GRS Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company
Consultants & Actuaries

MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 2015

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December 14, 2015

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

Dear Board of Directors:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Brian B. Murphy, FSA, EA, MAAA

Bonita J. Wurst, ASA, EA, MAAA

BBM/BJW:bd

Other Observations

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

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

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

Limitations of Funded Status Measurements

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

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

Contents

Summary of Valuation Results

Contributions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of Valuation Results

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

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

Summary of Valuation Results

Effects of Changes

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

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

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

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

Summary of Valuation Results

Valuation of Future Annual Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

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

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

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

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

Summary of Valuation Results

Risk Measures Summary *(Dollars in Thousands)*

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

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

Notes pertaining to numbered columns:

(5) The Funded ratio is the most widely known measure of a plan's financial strength, but the trend in the funded ratio is much more important than the absolute ratio. The funded ratio should trend to 100%. As it approaches 100%, it is important to re-evaluate the level of investment risk in the portfolio and potentially to re-evaluate the assumed rate of return.

(6) and (7). The ratio of Retiree liabilities to total accrued liabilities gives an indication of the maturity of the system. As the ratio increases, cash flow needs increase, and the liquidity needs of the portfolio change. A ratio on the order of 50% indicates a maturing system.

(8) and (9). The ratios of liabilities and assets to payroll gives an indication of both maturity and volatility. Many systems have ratios between 500% and 700%. Ratios significantly above that range may indicate difficulty in supporting the benefit level as a level % of payroll.

(10) and (11). The portfolio standard deviation measures the volatility of investment return. When multiplied by the ratio of assets to payroll it gives the effect of a one standard deviation asset move as a percent of payroll. This figure helps users understand the difficulty of dealing with investment volatility and the challenges volatility brings to sustainability.

(12) The ratio of unfunded liability to payroll gives an indication of the plan sponsor's ability to actually pay off the unfunded liability. A ratio above approximately 300% or 400% may indicate difficulty in discharging the unfunded liability within a reasonable time frame.

(13) The ratio of non-investment cash flow to assets is an important measure of sustainability. Negative ratios are common and expected for a maturing system. In the longer term, this ratio should be on the order of approximately -4%. A ratio that is significantly more negative than that for an extended period could be a leading indicator of potential exhaustion of assets.

(15) and (16). Investment return is probably the largest single risk that most systems face. The year by year return and the 5-year geometric average give an indicator of the realism of the systems assumed return. Of course, past performance is not a guarantee of future results. The performance data for the Combined Funds (pooled investments of major Minnesota Public Retirement Systems) is presented in these columns. The source of this data is the Minnesota State Board of Investment.

Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuary. See prior reports for additional detail.

Supplemental Information

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

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

Plan Assets

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position *(Dollars in Thousands)*

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

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

Plan Assets

Reconciliation of Plan Assets *(Dollars in Thousands)*

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

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

Plan Assets

Actuarial Asset Value *(Dollars in Thousands)*

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

Membership Data

Distribution of Active Members

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

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

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

Membership Data

Distribution of Service Retirements

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

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

Membership Data

Distribution of Survivors

	Years Since Death as of June 30, 2015							
Age	**<1**	**1 - 4**	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25+**	**Total**
<45	19	43	29	9		1	1	**102**
Avg. Benefit	8,311	8,497	9,571	9,801		20,277	11,985	**9,032**
45 - 49	5	14	12	6	3			**40**
Avg. Benefit	10,762	12,161	6,320	9,943	6,870			**9,504**
50 - 54	12	31	25	10	2	2		**82**
Avg. Benefit	9,445	9,278	10,787	5,473	7,010	3,487		**9,102**
55 - 59	26	48	42	26	11	5	2	**160**
Avg. Benefit	11,397	13,874	15,394	10,782	8,404	4,250	7,380	**12,610**
60 - 64	26	106	107	62	31	10	3	**345**
Avg. Benefit	15,985	17,536	14,552	11,795	11,647	8,730	3,299	**14,554**
65 - 69	42	142	138	103	39	8	5	**477**
Avg. Benefit	19,149	17,265	16,949	13,739	14,216	11,501	10,705	**16,163**
70 - 74	58	135	156	100	51	25	6	**531**
Avg. Benefit	16,694	16,135	14,512	14,012	15,794	15,679	11,938	**15,218**
75 - 79	49	145	128	114	73	53	12	**574**
Avg. Benefit	23,691	19,294	19,128	16,459	19,268	16,841	16,513	**18,781**
80 - 84	44	149	132	92	69	51	27	**564**
Avg. Benefit	26,887	20,822	19,985	22,557	20,028	19,865	13,592	**20,852**
85 - 89	32	104	114	96	72	55	38	**511**
Avg. Benefit	19,873	19,473	21,532	21,416	22,898	21,455	18,468	**20,944**
90+	13	51	88	92	64	54	38	**400**
Avg. Benefit	27,431	20,568	18,351	20,001	20,668	16,599	18,479	**19,454**
Total	**326**	**968**	**971**	**710**	**415**	**264**	**132**	**3,786**
Avg. Benefit	**18,852**	**17,512**	**17,081**	**16,730**	**18,332**	**17,431**	**16,143**	**17,407**

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

Membership Data

Distribution of Disability Retirements

	Years Disabled as of June 30, 2015							
Age	**<1**	**1 - 4**	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25+**	**Total**
< 45		6	6	2	1			**15**
Avg. Benefit		6,902	4,080	1,959	4,682			**4,966**
45 - 49	6	14	10	6	2			**38**
Avg. Benefit	8,150	8,313	6,088	6,580	8,918			**7,460**
50 - 54	16	44	41	18	8	2	1	**130**
Avg. Benefit	8,783	11,482	8,827	7,895	7,447	4,665	3,677	**9,403**
55 - 59	29	96	68	61	23	6	3	**286**
Avg. Benefit	16,235	16,034	13,898	11,783	8,791	10,670	4,034	**13,819**
60 - 64	23	119	159	93	51	14	2	**461**
Avg. Benefit	12,416	16,514	16,717	11,757	12,652	10,393	6,256	**14,762**
65 - 69	3	53	156	158	52	22	5	**449**
Avg. Benefit	10,280	13,020	16,420	15,739	14,212	15,715	13,115	**15,411**
70 - 74			23	95	61	26	9	**214**
Avg. Benefit			12,523	13,176	15,248	17,154	13,859	**14,208**
75+			1	31	79	66	49	**226**
Avg. Benefit			12,388	13,595	16,372	15,164	12,478	**14,776**
Total	**77**	**332**	**464**	**464**	**277**	**136**	**69**	**1,819**
Avg. Benefit	**12,684**	**14,631**	**14,897**	**13,271**	**14,051**	**14,790**	**12,029**	**14,094**

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

Membership Data

Reconciliation of Members

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

* *Includes members in the General or Military Affairs Plans.*

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

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

Development of Costs

Actuarial Valuation Balance Sheet *(Dollars in Thousands)*

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

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

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

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

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

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

Development of Costs

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

	Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits	Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs	Actuarial Accrued Liability
A. Determination of Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)			
1. Active members			
a. Retirement annuities	$ 5,586,250	$ 997,740	$ 4,588,510
b. Disability benefits	224,938	77,586	147,352
c. Survivor's benefits	99,591	25,947	73,644
d. Deferred retirements	307,225	246,640	60,585
e. Refunds*	25,548	82,435	(56,887)
f. Total	$ 6,243,552	$ 1,430,348	$ 4,813,204
2. Deferred retirements with future augmentation	1,312,133	0	1,312,133
3. Former members without vested rights	8,259	0	8,259
4. Benefit recipients	6,949,000	0	6,949,000
5. Contingent actuarial accrued liability - UNCL Plan	10,106	0	10,106
6. Total	$ 14,523,050	$ 1,430,348	$ 13,092,702
B. Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)			
1. Actuarial accrued liability			$ 13,092,702
2. Current assets (AVA)			11,223,285
3. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability			$ 1,869,417
C. Determination of Supplemental Contribution Rate**			
1. Present value of future payrolls through the amortization date of June 30, 2041			$ 42,017,134
2. Supplemental contribution rate: *(B.3.) / (C.1.)*			4.45% ***

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

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

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

Development of Costs

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

	Year Ending June 30, 2015		
	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Current Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability
A. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at beginning of year	$ 12,445,126	$ 10,326,272	$ 2,118,854
B. Changes due to interest requirements and current rate of funding			
1. Normal cost, including expenses	$ 204,272	$ 0	$ 204,272
2. Benefit payments	(677,847)	(677,847)	0
3. Contributions	0	295,626	(295,626)
4. Interest on A., B.1., B.2. and B.3.	1,025,500	810,813	214,687
5. Total *(B.1. + B.2. + B.3. + B.4.)*	551,925	428,592	123,333
C. Expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year *(A. + B.5.)*	$ 12,997,051	$ 10,754,864	$ 2,242,187
D. Increase (decrease) due to actuarial losses (gains) because of experience deviations from expected			
1. Age and service retirements			$ (2,415)
2. Disability retirements			(90)
3. Death-in-service benefits			331
4. Withdrawals			(2,077)
5. Salary increases			(40,216)
6. Investment income			(468,421)
7. Mortality of annuitants			2,053
8. Other items			73,953
9. Total			(436,882)
E. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year before plan amendments and changes in actuarial assumptions *(C. + D.9.)*			$ 1,805,305
F. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in plan provisions			0
G. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in actuarial assumptions			64,112
H. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in miscellaneous methodology			0
I. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year *(E. + F. + G. + H.)**			$ 1,869,417

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

Development of Costs

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

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

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

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

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

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

Development of Costs

Special Groups - Military Affairs Calculation

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

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

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

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

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

Development of Costs

Special Groups - Pilots Calculation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Development of Costs

Special Groups - Fire Marshals Calculation

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

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

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

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

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

Development of Costs

Special Groups - Unclassified Plan Contingent Liability Calculation

(Dollars in Thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Basis

Actuarial Methods

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

Valuation of Future Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

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

Funding Objective

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

Decrement Timing

All decrements are assumed to occur mid-fiscal year.

Actuarial Basis

Actuarial Methods (Concluded)

Asset Valuation Method

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

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

Payment on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

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

Changes in Methods since Prior Valuation

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

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Withdrawal	Select and Ultimate rates based on actual experience. Ultimate rates after the third year are shown in rate table. Select rates in the first three years are: **First Year** / **Second Year** / **Third Year** Male: 0.45 / 0.14 / 0.09 Female: 0.48 / 0.15 / 0.10
Disability	Age-related rates based on experience; see table of sample rates.
Allowance for Combined Service Annuity	Liabilities for active members are increased by 1.20% and liabilities for former members are increased by 40.00% to account for the effect of some participants having eligibility for a Combined Service Annuity.
Administrative expenses	Prior year administrative expenses expressed as percentage of prior year projected payroll.
Refund of contributions	Account balances accumulate interest until normal retirement date and are discounted back to the valuation date. All employees withdrawing after becoming eligible for a deferred benefit take the larger of their contributions accumulated with interest or the value of their deferred benefit.
Commencement of deferred benefits	Members receiving deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) are assumed to begin receiving benefits at normal retirement age.
Percentage married	85% of active male members and 70% of female members are assumed to be married. Actual marital status is used for members in payment status.
Age of spouse	Male members are assumed to have a beneficiary three years younger and female members are assumed to have a beneficiary two years older.
Form of payment	Married members retiring from active status are assumed to elect subsidized joint and survivor form of annuity as follows: Males: 15% elect 50% Joint & Survivor option 10% elect 75% Joint & Survivor option 50% elect 100% Joint & Survivor option Females: 15% elect 50% Joint & Survivor option 0% elect 75% Joint & Survivor option 25% elect 100% Joint & Survivor option Remaining married members and unmarried members are assumed to elect the Straight Life option. Members receiving deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) are assumed to elect a life annuity.
Eligibility testing	Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.
Decrement operation	Withdrawal decrements do not operate during retirement eligibility.
Service credit accruals	It is assumed that members accrue one year of service credit per year.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Unknown data for certain members	To prepare this report, GRS has used and relied on participant data supplied by the Fund. Although GRS has reviewed the data in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 23, GRS has not verified or audited any of the data or information provided. In cases where submitted data was missing or incomplete, the following assumptions were applied: Data for active members: There were 109 members reported with zero or invalid salary. We used prior year salary (68 members), if available, otherwise, high five salary with a 10% load to account for salary increases (33 members). If neither pay nor high five salary was available, we assumed a value of $35,000 (8 members). There were 24 members reported with zero or negative service. Due to the small number of members with zero service, and based on direction from MSRS, we used service of 0 years for these members. There were also 31 members reported without a gender and 16 members reported with an invalid date of birth. We assumed the member was hired at age 37 and female gender. Data for terminated members: There were 575 members reported with a missing or invalid benefit. If available, we calculated benefits for these members using the reported Average Salary, Credited Service and Termination Date provided. If Average Salary was not reported (552 members), we assumed a value of $30,000. If termination date was not reported (14 members), we assumed the member terminated at age 40 (or current age if younger than 40). If credited service was either not reported or invalid (9 members), we assumed a value of 7.5 years. There were no members with an invalid gender or date of birth. Data for members receiving benefits: There were 4 members reported without a gender. We assumed female gender for the valuation. No retired members were reported with an invalid date of birth. There were 3 members reported without a benefit. Due to the small number of members with missing benefits, we made no adjustment to the reported data for members receiving benefits. There were 3 survivor members reported with a certain end date prior to the valuation date. These members were excluded from the valuation. There were 390 retirees reported with a survivor option and a survivor date of death. We assumed no benefit was payable to the survivor, and the member benefit already reflected the increase to the life annuity value (i.e., “bounce back”), if applicable.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

	Percent of Members Decrementing Each Year			
	Withdrawal Rates After Third Year		Disability Retirement	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	6.90%	8.55%	0.01%	0.01%
25	5.90	7.80	0.01	0.01
30	4.90	7.05	0.01	0.01
35	3.90	5.10	0.03	0.03
40	3.20	4.38	0.08	0.08
45	2.70	3.75	0.13	0.13
50	2.20	3.05	0.29	0.29
55	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.43
60	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.62
65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)

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

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions

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

Plan Year	July 1 through June 30.
Eligibility	State employees, non-academic staff of the University of Minnesota and employees of certain Metro level government units, unless excluded by law.
Contributions	Shown as a percent of salary:
Effective date	**Member** **Employer**
July 1, 2014	5.50% 5.50%
	Member contributions are "picked up" according to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code 414(h).
Allowable Service	Service during which member contributions were made. May also include certain leaves of absence, military service and periods while temporary Worker's Compensation is paid. Excludes lump sum vacation and severance pay at termination.
Average Salary	Average of the five highest successive years of Salary. Average Salary is based on all Allowable Service if less than five years.
Salary	Includes wages, allowances and fees. Excludes lump sum payments at separation, employer contributions to deferred compensation and tax-sheltered annuity plans and benevolent vacation and sick leave donation programs.
Retirement	
Normal retirement benefit	
Age/Service requirement	First hired before July 1, 1989: (a.) Age 65 and three years of Allowable Service. (b.) Proportionate Retirement Annuity is available at age 65 and one year of Allowable Service. First hired after June 30, 1989: (a.) The greater of age 65 or the age eligible for full Social Security retirement benefits (but not higher than age 66) and three years of Allowable Service (five years if hired after June 30, 2010). (b.) Proportionate Retirement Annuity is available at normal retirement age and one year of Allowable Service.
Amount	1.70% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Retirement (Continued)

Early retirement

Age/Service requirement	First hired before July 1, 1989: (a.) Age 55 and three years of Allowable Service. (b.) Any age with 30 years of Allowable Service. (c.) Rule of 90: Age plus Allowable Service totals 90. First hired after June 30, 1989: (a.) Age 55 and three years (five years if hired after June 30, 2010) of Allowable Service.
Amount	First hired before July 1, 1989: The greater of (a) or (b): (a.) 1.20% of Average Salary for each of the first ten years of Allowable Service and 1.70% of Average Salary for each subsequent year with reduction of 0.25% for each month the member is under age 65 at time of retirement or under age 62 if 30 or more years of Allowable Service. No reduction if age plus years of Allowable Service totals 90. (b.) 1.70% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service assuming augmentation to age 65 at 3.00% per year and actuarial reduction for each month the member is under age 65. First hired after June 30, 1989: 1.70% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service assuming augmentation to the age eligible for full Social Security retirement benefit (but not higher than age 66) at 3.00% (2.50% if hired after June 30, 2006) per year and actuarial reduction for each month the member is under the normal retirement age.
Form of payment	Life annuity with return on death of any balance of member contributions over aggregate monthly payments. Actuarially equivalent options are: (a.) 50%, 75%, or 100% Joint and Survivor with bounce back feature without additional reduction. (b.) 15-year Certain and Life.
Benefit increases	Since 2011, benefit recipients have received annual 2.0% benefit increases. When the accrued liability funding ratio reaches or exceeds 90% (determined on a market value of assets basis) for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will revert to 2.5%. If, after reverting to a 2.5% increase, the accrued liability funding ratio (determined on a market value of assets basis) declines to 80% or less for the most recent actuarial valuation year or 85% or less for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will decrease to 2.0%. A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of the June 30 of the calendar year immediately before the adjustment will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of the June 30 of the calendar year immediately before the adjustment will receive a pro rata increase.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Retirement (Continued)	
Benefit increases (Continued)	Prior to 2002, members who retired under the laws in effect before July 1, 1973 received an additional lump sum payment each year. In 1989, this lump sum payment was the greater of $25 times each full year of Allowable Service or $400 per full year of service less any Social Security benefits received or annuity from a Minnesota public employee pension plan. In each following year, the lump sum payment was increased by the same percentage increase that was applied to regular annuities paid from the Minnesota Post Retirement Investment Fund. Effective January 1, 2002, the annual lump sum payment was divided by 12 and paid as a monthly life annuity in the annuity form elected.
Disability	
Disability benefit	
Age/Service requirement	Total and permanent disability before normal retirement age with three years of Allowable Service (five years if hired after June 30, 2010).
Amount	Normal Retirement benefit based on Allowable Service and Average Salary at disability without reduction for commencement before normal retirement age. Payments stop if disability ceases or death occurs. Payments revert to a retirement annuity at normal retirement age. Benefits may be reduced on resumption of partial employment.
Retirement after disability	
Age/Service requirement	Normal retirement age with continued disability.
Amount	Any optional annuity continues. Otherwise, a normal retirement benefit equal to the disability benefit paid before normal retirement age, or an actuarially equivalent optional annuity.
Form of payment	Same as for retirement.
Benefit Increases	Same as for retirement.
Death	
Surviving spouse optional benefit	
Age/Service requirement	Member or former member who dies before retirement or disability benefits commence with three years of Allowable Service (five years if hired after June 30, 2010). If a former member dies before age 55 and has less than 30 years of Allowable Service, benefits commence when the former member would have been age 55. If an active member dies, benefits may commence immediately, regardless of age.
Amount	Surviving spouse receives the 100% joint and survivor benefits using the Normal Retirement formula above. If commencement is prior to age 55, the appropriate early retirement formula described above applies except that one-half the monthly reduction factor is used from age 55 to the commencement age and the Rule of 90 does not apply. In lieu of this benefit, the surviving spouse may elect a refund of member contributions with interest or an actuarially equivalent term certain annuity.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Death (Continued)	
Amount (Continued)	If a member dies prior to July 1, 1997 and the beneficiary was not eligible to commence a survivor benefit as of July 1, 1997, an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates from 5.00% to 6.00%.
Benefit increases	Same as for retirement.
Surviving dependent children's benefit	
Age/Service requirement	If no surviving spouse, all children (biological or adopted) below age 20 who are dependent for more than half of their support on deceased member.
Amount	Actuarially equivalent 100% joint and survivor annuity to surviving spouse payable to the later of age 20 or five years. The amount is proportionally divided among surviving children.
Benefit increases	Same as for retirement.
Refund of contributions	
Age/Service requirement	Active member dies and survivor benefits are not payable or a former member dies before annuity begins or former member who is not entitled to an annuity dies.
Amount	Member's contributions with 6.00% interest through June 30, 2011 compounded daily. Beginning July 1, 2011, a member's contributions increase at 4.00% interest compounded daily.
Age/Service requirement	Retired or disabled annuitant who did not select an optional annuity dies, or the remaining recipient of an option dies.
Amount	The excess of the member's contributions over all benefits paid.
Unclassified Plan Provision	Eligible members credited with employee shares in the Unclassified Plan may elect to terminate participation in the Unclassified Plan and be covered by the State Employees Retirement Fund prior to termination of covered employment assuming that the member has acquired at least 10 years of allowable state service (no more than seven years of service if hired after June 30, 2010).
Termination	
Refund of contributions	
Age/Service requirement	Termination of state service.
Amount	Member's contributions with 6.00% interest through June 30, 2011 compounded daily. Beginning July 1, 2011 a member's contributions increase at 4.00% interest compounded daily. If a member is vested, a deferred annuity may be elected in lieu of a refund.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Termination (Continued)	
Deferred benefit	
Age/Service requirement	Three years of Allowable Service if hired prior to June 30, 2010, five years of Allowable Service if hired after June 30, 2010.
Amount	Benefit computed under law in effect at termination and increased by the following annual augmentation percentage: (a.) 0.00% before July 1, 1971; (b.) 5.00% from July 1, 1971 to January 1, 1981; (c.) 3.00% thereafter (2.50% if hired after June 30, 2006) until January 1 of the year following attainment of age 55 or January 1, 2012, whichever is earlier; (d.) 5.00% thereafter until the annuity begins (2.50% if hired after June 30, 2006), but before January 1, 2012. Amount is payable as a normal or early retirement; (e.) 2.00% from January 1, 2012 thereafter. Amount is payable at normal or early retirement. If a member terminated employment prior to July 1, 1997 but was not eligible to commence their pension before July 1, 1997, an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates from 5.00% to 6.00%.
Combined Service Annuity	Members are eligible for combined service benefits if they: (a.) Have sufficient allowable service in total that equals or exceeds the applicable service credit vesting requirement of the retirement plan with the longest applicable service credit vesting requirement; (b.) Have at least six months of allowable service credit in each plan worked under; (c.) Are not in receipt of a benefit from another plan, or have applied for benefits with an effective date within one year. Members who meet the above requirements must have their benefit based on the following: (a.) Allowable service in all covered plans are combined in order to determine eligibility for early retirement. (b.) Average salary is based on the high five consecutive years during their entire service in all covered plans.
Actuarial Equivalent Factors	Actuarially equivalent factors based on RP-2000 mortality for healthy annuitants, white collar adjustment, projected to 2025 using scale AA, blended 55% males, 8.5% pre-retirement interest, and 6.5% post-retirement interest.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions (Concluded)

Contribution Stabilizer

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

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

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

Additional Schedules

Schedule of Funding Progress[1] *(Dollars in Thousands)*

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

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

Additional Schedules

Schedule of Contributions from the Employer and Other Contributing Entities[1]

(Dollars in Thousands)

Plan Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Required Contribution Rate (a)	Actual Covered Payroll (b)	Actual Member Contributions (c)	Annual Required Contributions [(a)x(b)] - (c) = (d)	Actual Employer Contributions[2] (e)	Percentage Contributed (e)/(d)
1991	8.17%	$ 1,370,964	$ 56,895	$ 55,113	$ 57,986	105.21%
1992	7.86	1,409,108	58,478	52,278	59,244	113.33
1993	8.27	1,482,005	59,132	63,430	58,982	92.99
1994	8.93	1,536,978	62,555	74,697	60,741	81.32
1995	9.15	1,514,177	61,627	76,920	63,161	82.11
1996	8.05	1,560,369	63,507	62,103	65,557	105.56
1997	7.21	1,568,747	63,848	49,259	66,568	135.14
1998	7.13	1,557,880	62,901	48,176	62,315	129.35
1999	6.48	1,649,469	66,823	40,063	65,979	164.69
2000	6.12	1,733,054	70,378	35,685	69,322	194.26
2001	7.12	1,834,042	74,364	56,220	73,362	130.49
2002	6.79	1,915,350	79,487	50,565	76,614	151.52
2003	8.34	2,009,975	83,850	83,782	80,399	95.96
2004	9.43	1,965,546	82,103	103,248	78,622	76.15
2005	9.33	1,952,323	83,101	99,051	80,312	81.08
2006	10.55	2,016,588	85,379	127,371	82,645	64.88
2007	10.11	2,095,310	89,447	122,389	86,492	70.67
2008	11.76	2,256,528	99,280	166,088	96,746	58.25
2009	12.39	2,329,499	108,866	179,759	107,211	59.64
2010	14.85	2,327,398	115,180	230,439	113,716	49.35
2011	10.99	2,440,580	122,029	146,191	118,563	81.10
2012	11.03	2,367,160[3]	118,358	142,740	115,159	80.68
2013	12.32	2,483,000[3]	124,150	181,756	121,673	66.94
2014	12.45	2,620,660[3]	131,033	195,239	128,037	65.58
2015	12.82	2,714,418[4]	149,293	198,695	146,333	73.65
2016	12.44	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] *Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuary. See prior reports for additional detail.*

[2] *Includes contributions from other sources (if applicable).*

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

[4] *Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 5.50%.*

Glossary of Terms

Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio	The ratio of assets to Current Benefit Obligations.
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio	The ratio of assets to Actuarial Accrued Liability.
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	The difference between the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits, and the Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs.
Actuarial Assumptions	Assumptions about future plan experience that affect costs or liabilities, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement; future increases in salary; future rates of investment earnings; future investment and administrative expenses; characteristics of members not specified in the data, such as marital status; characteristics of future members; future elections made by members; and other items.
Actuarial Cost Method	A procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits between the Actuarial Present Value of future Normal Costs and the Actuarial Accrued Liability.
Actuarial Equivalent	Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given date and based on a given set of Actuarial Assumptions.
Actuarial Present Value (APV)	The amount of funds required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments with an assumed interest rate and with the assumed probability each payment will be made.
Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits	The Actuarial Present Value of amounts which are expected to be paid at various future times to active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive, non-retired members entitled to either a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, it is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and expenses when due.
Actuarial Valuation	The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan. An Actuarial Valuation for a governmental retirement system typically also includes calculations of items needed for developing and monitoring a retirement system's funding policy, such as the Funded Ratio and the Annual Required Contribution (ARC).
Actuarial Value of Assets	The value of the assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets or a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the actuarially required contribution (ARC).

Glossary of Terms (Continued)

Amortization Method	A method for determining the Amortization Payment. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. The stream of payments increases at the rate at which total covered payroll of all active members is assumed to increase.
Amortization Payment	That portion of the plan contribution or ARC which is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.
Amortization Period	The period used in calculating the Amortization Payment.
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation. The ARC consists of the Employer Normal Cost and Amortization Payment.
Augmentation	Annual increases to deferred benefits.
Closed Amortization Period	A specific number of years that is reduced by one each year, and declines to zero with the passage of time. For example if the amortization period is initially set at 30 years, it is 29 years at the end of one year, 28 years at the end of two years, etc.
Current Benefit Obligations	The present value of benefits earned to the valuation date, based on current service and including future salary increases to retirement.
Employer Normal Cost	The portion of the Normal Cost to be paid by the employer. This is equal to the Normal Cost less expected member contributions.
Expected Assets	The present value of anticipated future contributions intended to fund benefits for current members.
Experience Gain/Loss	A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuations. To the extent that actual experience differs from that assumed, Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities emerge which may be larger or smaller than projected. Gains are due to favorable experience, e.g., the assets earn more than projected, salaries do not increase as fast as assumed, members retire later than assumed, etc. Favorable experience means actual results produce actuarial liabilities not as large as projected by the actuarial assumptions. On the other hand, losses are the result of unfavorable experience, i.e., actual results that produce Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities which are larger than projected.

Glossary of Terms (Concluded)

GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27	These are the governmental accounting standards that set the accounting and financial reporting rules for public retirement systems and the employers that sponsor or contribute to them. Statement No. 27 sets the accounting and financial reporting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 25 sets the rules for the systems themselves. These statements remain in effect only for pension plans that are not administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. Please refer to the definition of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 below.
GASB Statement No. 50	The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions. This statement remains in effect only for pension plans that are not administered as trusts. Please refer to the definition of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68.
GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68	Statements No. 67 and No. 68, issued in June 2012, replace the requirements of Statements No. 25, No. 27 and No. 50, respectively, for pension plans administered as trusts. Statement No. 68, effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, sets the accounting and financial reporting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 67, effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013, sets the rules for the systems themselves. Accounting and financial reporting information prepared according to Statements No. 67 and No. 68 is provided in a separate report beginning with the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation.
Normal Cost	The annual cost assigned, under the Actuarial Cost Method, to the current plan year.
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio	The ratio of the sum of Actuarial Value of Assets and Expected Assets to the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits.
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	The difference between the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Actuarial Value of Assets.
Valuation Date	The date as of which the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits are determined. The benefits expected to be paid in the future are discounted to this date.

GRS Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company
Consultants & Actuaries

MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

CORRECTIONAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 2015

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December 14, 2015

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

Dear Board of Directors:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Based on the current statutory contributions, the unfunded liability determined on an actuarial value of asset basis will not be eliminated if all actuarial assumptions are met.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Brian B. Murphy, FSA, EA, MAAA

Bonita J. Wurst, ASA, EA, MAAA

BBM/BJW:bd

Other Observations

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

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

(1) The unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities will increase and not be eliminated
(2) The funded status of the plan will decrease, and
(3) The plan may eventually become insolvent and unable to pay benefits

Limitations of Funded Status Measurements

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

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

Contents

Summary of Valuation Results

Contributions

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

Contributions	Actuarial Valuation as of July 1, 2015	Actuarial Valuation as of July 1, 2014
Statutory Contributions - Chapter 352.92 (% of Payroll)	21.95%	21.95%
Required Contributions - Chapter 356 (% of Payroll)	27.41%	26.43%
Sufficiency / (Deficiency)	(5.46)%	(4.48)%

The contribution deficiency increased from 4.48% of payroll to 5.46% of payroll. The primary reason for the increased contribution deficiency is the change in discount rate from 8.0% through June, 30, 2017 and 8.5% thereafter to 8.0% for all years. Plan changes affecting members first hired after June 30, 2010 are expected to ultimately reduce the cost of the plan, but have only a small impact on the valuation results in the 2015 valuation.

Statutory contributions are not sufficient to fully amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over the statutory amortization period of 23 years. Based on the current member and employer contribution rates and other methods and assumptions described in this report, the unfunded liability will not be eliminated. Current contributions are not sufficient to cover interest on the unfunded liability, which will result in the unfunded liability growing. The plan may eventually become insolvent and unable to pay benefits. On a market value of assets basis, contributions are deficient by 4.56% of payroll.

The Plan Assets section provides detail on the plan assets used for the valuation including a development of the actuarial value of assets (AVA). The market value of assets (MVA) earned approximately 4.4% for the plan year ending June 30, 2015. The AVA earned approximately 12.0% for the plan year ending June 30, 2015 as compared to the assumed rate of 8.0%. This assumed rate is a prescribed assumption mandated by Minnesota Statutes.

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

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

Summary of Valuation Results

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

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	July 1, 2015	**July 1, 2014**
Contributions (*% of Payroll*)		
Statutory - Chapter 352	21.95%	21.95%
Required - Chapter 356	27.41%	26.43%
Sufficiency / (Deficiency)	(5.46)%	(4.48)%
Funding Ratios (*dollars in thousands*)		
Assets		
- Current assets (AVA)	$ 878,624	$ 790,304
- Current assets (MVA)	909,002	877,056
Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio		
- Current benefit obligations	$ 1,184,298	$ 1,067,323
- Funding ratio (AVA)	74.19%	74.05%
- Funding ratio (MVA)	76.75%	82.17%
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio		
- Actuarial accrued liability	$ 1,239,258	$ 1,122,474
- Funding ratio (AVA)	70.90%	70.41%
- Funding ratio (MVA)	73.35%	78.14%
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio		
- Current and expected future assets	$ 1,327,235	$ 1,227,802
- Current and expected future benefit obligations	1,511,965	1,376,360
- Projected benefit funding ratio (AVA)	87.78%	89.21%
Participant Data		
Active members		
- Number	4,449	4,504
- Projected annual earnings *(000s)*	235,436	227,008
- Average projected annual earnings	52,919	50,401
- Average age	41.4	41.5
- Average service	8.7	8.7
Service retirements	2,292	2,075
Survivors	198	174
Disability retirements	279	268
Deferred retirements	1,276	1,232
Terminated other non-vested	531	384
Total	**9,025**	**8,637**

Summary of Valuation Results

Effects of Changes

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

- The discount rate was changed from 8.0% through June, 30, 2017 and 8.5% thereafter to 8.0% for all years.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.75% to 3.50%.
- Assumed increases in member salaries were decreased by 0.25% for all ages.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 2.0% per year through 2033 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 2.0% per year indefinitely.

Refer to the Actuarial Basis section of this report for a complete description of these changes. The combined impact of the above changes was to increase the accrued liability by $33.8 million and increase the required contribution by 1.3% of pay, as follows:

	Before Changes	Reflecting Assumption Changes
Normal Cost Rate, % of pay	16.0%	16.4%
Amortization of UAAL*, % of pay	9.8%	10.7%
Expenses (% of pay)	0.3%	0.3%
Total Required Contribution, % of pay	26.1%	27.4%
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio	72.9%	70.9%
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio	90.6%	87.8%
UAAL* (in millions)	$326.8	$360.6

** Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.*

Summary of Valuation Results

Valuation of Future Annual Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

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

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

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

Based on these assumptions and methods, the projection indicates that this plan is not expected to attain the accrued liability funding ratio threshold required to pay a 2.5% post-retirement benefit increase and will pay a 2.0% post-retirement benefit increase indefinitely. This assumption is reflected in our calculations. This is only an assumption; actual timing will depend on actual experience.

Summary of Valuation Results

Risk Measures *(Dollars in Thousands)*

Valuation Date (July 1)	(1) Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	(2) Market Value of Assets	(3) Market Value Unfunded AAL (1) - (2)	(4) Valuation Payroll	(5) Market Value Funded Ratio (2) / (1)	(6) Retiree Liabilities	(7) RetLiab/ AAL (6) / (1)	(8) AAL/ Payroll (1) / (4)	(9) Assets/ Payroll (2) / (4)
2010	$851,086	$525,245	$325,841	$192,450	61.7%	$383,387	45.0%	442.2%	272.9%
2011	907,012	646,582	260,430	197,702	71.3%	417,110	46.0%	458.8%	327.0%
2012	968,166	659,523	308,643	200,035	68.1%	456,495	47.2%	484.0%	329.7%
2013	1,026,098	747,157	278,941	204,198	72.8%	498,718	48.6%	502.5%	365.9%
2014	1,122,474	877,056	245,418	219,244	78.1%	543,049	48.4%	512.0%	400.0%
2015	1,239,258	909,002	330,256	231,440	73.4%	634,592	51.2%	535.5%	392.8%

Valuation Date (July 1)	(10) Portfolio StdDev	(11) Std Dev % of Pay (9) x (10)	(12) Unfunded / Payroll (3) / (4)	(13) Non-Investment Cash Flow (NICF)	(14) NICF/ Assets (13) / (2)	(15) SBI Market Rate of Return	(16) SBI 5-year Average
2010			169.3%	$ (418)	-0.1%	15.2%	3.4%
2011			131.7%	(76)	0.0%	23.3%	5.3%
2012			154.3%	(2,985)	-0.5%	2.4%	2.3%
2013			136.6%	(5,758)	-0.8%	14.2%	6.2%
2014			111.9%	(7,624)	-0.9%	18.6%	14.5%
2015	14.1%	55.4%	142.7%	(6,678)	-0.7%	4.4%	12.3%

Notes pertaining to numbered columns:

(5) The Funded ratio is the most widely known measure of a plan's financial strength, but the trend in the funded ratio is much more important than the absolute ratio. The funded ratio should trend to 100%. As it approaches 100%, it is important to re-evaluate the level of investment risk in the portfolio and potentially to re-evaluate the assumed rate of return.

(6) and (7). The ratio of Retiree liabilities to total accrued liabilities gives an indication of the maturity of the system. As the ratio increases, cash flow needs increase, and the liquidity needs of the portfolio change. A ratio on the order of 50% indicates a maturing system.

(8) and (9). The ratios of liabilities and assets to payroll gives an indication of both maturity and volatility. Many systems have ratios between 500% and 700%. Ratios significantly above that range may indicate difficulty in supporting the benefit level as a level % of payroll.

(10) and (11). The portfolio standard deviation measures the volatility of investment return. When multiplied by the ratio of assets to payroll it gives the effect of a one standard deviation asset move as a percent of payroll. This figure helps users understand the difficulty of dealing with investment volatility and the challenges volatility brings to sustainability.

(12) The ratio of unfunded liability to payroll gives an indication of the plan sponsor's ability to actually pay off the unfunded liability. A ratio above approximately 300% or 400% may indicate difficulty in discharging the unfunded liability within a reasonable time frame.

(13) The ratio of non-investment cash flow to assets is an important measure of sustainability. Negative ratios are common and expected for a maturing system. In the longer term, this ratio should be on the order of approximately -4%. A ratio that is significantly more negative than that for an extended period could be a leading indicator of potential exhaustion of assets.

(15) and (16). Investment return is probably the largest single risk that most systems face. The year by year return and the 5-year geometric average give an indicator of the realism of the systems assumed return. Of course, past performance is not a guarantee of future results. The performance data for the Combined Funds (pooled investments of major Minnesota Public Retirement Systems) is presented in these columns. The source of this data is the Minnesota State Board of Investment.

Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuary. See prior reports for additional detail.

Supplemental Information

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

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

Plan Assets

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position *(Dollars in Thousands)*

	Market Value	
Assets	**June 30, 2015**	**June 30, 2014**
Cash, equivalents, short term securities	$ 18,800	$ 24,460
Fixed income	213,537	204,488
Equity	675,995	647,977
Other*	92,513	94,843
Total cash, investments, and other assets	**$ 1,000,845**	**$ 971,768**
Amounts Receivable	1,973	1,607
Total Assets	**$ 1,002,818**	**$ 973,375**
Amounts Payable*	(93,816)	(96,319)
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	**$ 909,002**	**$ 877,056**

** Includes $92,513 in Securities Lending Collateral as of June 30, 2015 and $94,843 as of June 30, 2014.*

Plan Assets

Reconciliation of Plan Assets *(Dollars in Thousands)*

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

Change in Assets	**Market Value**	
Year Ending	**June 30, 2015**	**June 30, 2014**
1. Fund balance at market value at beginning of year	**$ 877,056**	**$ 747,157**
2. Contributions		
a. Member	21,061	18,855
b. Employer	29,480	26,468
c. Other sources	0	0
d. Total contributions	$ 50,541	$ 45,323
3. Investment income		
a. Investment income/(loss)	39,877	138,740
b. Investment expenses	(1,253)	(1,217)
c. Net investment income/(loss)	38,624	137,523
4. Other	0	0
5. Total income: *(2.d.) + (3.c.) + (4.)*	**$ 89,165**	**$ 182,846**
6. Benefits Paid		
a. Annuity benefits	(54,909)	(50,842)
b. Refunds	(1,590)	(1,447)
c. Total benefits paid	(56,499)	(52,289)
7. Expenses		
a. Other	0	(1)
b. Administrative	(720)	(657)
c. Total expenses	(720)	(658)
8. Total disbursements: *(6.c.) + (7.c.)*	**(57,219)**	**(52,947)**
9. Fund balance at market value at end of year: *(1.) + (5.) + (8.)*	**$ 909,002**	**$ 877,056**
10. State Board of Investment calculated investment return	4.4%	18.6%

Plan Assets

Actuarial Asset Value *(Dollars in Thousands)*

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
1. Market value of assets available for benefits	**$ 909,002**	**$ 877,056**
2. Determination of average balance		
a. Total assets available at beginning of year	877,056	747,157
b. Total assets available at end of year	909,002	877,056
c. Net investment income for fiscal year	38,624	137,523
d. Average balance *[a. + b. - c.] / 2*	873,717	743,345
3. Expected return *[8.0% x 2.d.]*	69,897	59,468
4. Actual return	38,624	137,523
5. Current year asset gain/(loss) *[4. - 3.]*	(31,273)	78,055

6. Unrecognized asset returns

	Original Amount	Unrecognized Amount %	Unrecognized Amount Dollar	Unrecognized Amount %	Unrecognized Amount Dollar
a. Year ended June 30, 2015	$ (31,273)	80%	$ (25,018)		N/A
b. Year ended June 30, 2014	78,055	60%	46,833	80%	$ 62,445
c. Year ended June 30, 2013	40,860	40%	16,344	60%	24,516
d. Year ended June 30, 2012	(38,907)	20%	(7,781)	40%	(15,563)
e. Year ended June 30, 2011	76,770		N/A	20%	15,354
f. Unrecognized return adjustment			**$ 30,378**		**$ 86,752**

7. **Actuarial value at end of year** *(1. - 6.f.)*	**$ 878,624**	**$ 790,304**
8. Approximate return on actuarial value of assets during fiscal year	12.0%	13.8%
9. Ratio of actuarial value of assets to market value of assets	0.97	0.90

Membership Data

Distribution of Active Members

	Years of Service as of June 30, 2015									
Age	**<3***	**3 - 4**	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25 - 29**	**30 - 34**	**35+**	**Total**
< 25	125	7								**132**
Avg. Earnings	33,289	40,082								**33,650**
25 - 29	348	122	36							**506**
Avg. Earnings	37,218	41,664	46,015							**38,916**
30 - 34	238	150	316	76						**780**
Avg. Earnings	39,842	45,251	48,956	51,411						**45,702**
35 - 39	148	70	226	169	23					**636**
Avg. Earnings	40,650	44,018	50,221	54,080	61,629					**48,749**
40 - 44	107	45	163	135	118	21				**589**
Avg. Earnings	43,815	47,577	51,537	55,221	60,021	65,689				**52,880**
45 - 49	82	51	134	120	114	121	13			**635**
Avg. Earnings	41,989	46,508	52,959	55,154	60,825	64,579	73,855			**55,493**
50 - 54	67	36	144	121	86	98	73	13		**638**
Avg. Earnings	45,157	50,224	55,394	59,223	61,038	63,595	69,929	72,445		**58,785**
55 - 59	49	25	108	71	58	44	13	6	1	**375**
Avg. Earnings	42,722	53,225	55,113	57,308	64,581	61,214	66,994	75,227	61,855	**56,715**
60 - 64	17	6	48	21	18	9		1		**120**
Avg. Earnings	54,974	57,479	57,596	63,433	70,211	61,790		67,141		**60,527**
65 - 69	9	4	9	8	3	1				**34**
Avg. Earnings	37,995	77,257	62,257	59,575	70,207	137,518				**59,883**
70+	1	1	1		1					**4**
Avg. Earnings	58,070	10,109	54,645		71,870					**48,674**
Total	**1,191**	**517**	**1,185**	**721**	**421**	**294**	**99**	**20**	**1**	**4,449**
Avg. Earnings	**39,628**	**45,547**	**51,715**	**55,705**	**61,699**	**63,989**	**70,059**	**73,014**	**61,855**	**50,671**

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

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

Membership Data

Distribution of Service Retirements

	Years Retired as of June 30, 2015							
Age	**<1**	**1 - 4**	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25+**	**Total**
<50	3	3						**6**
Avg. Benefit	9,107	5,122						**7,114**
50 - 54	56	51	3		1			**111**
Avg. Benefit	21,238	19,465	3,337		5,526			**19,798**
55 - 59	125	305	63		1			**494**
Avg. Benefit	28,373	24,954	23,477		39,850			**25,661**
60 - 64	49	170	325	65				**609**
Avg. Benefit	20,198	19,726	22,556	24,260				**21,758**
65 - 69	10	92	108	307	29			**546**
Avg. Benefit	9,807	10,586	14,224	19,190	19,329			**16,593**
70 - 74		22	51	61	136			**270**
Avg. Benefit		9,628	10,944	15,586	23,062			**17,989**
75 - 79		2	15	24	49	41	3	**134**
Avg. Benefit		10,411	15,884	16,494	24,274	29,980	22,670	**23,445**
80 - 84	1		1	2	19	13	34	**70**
Avg. Benefit	8,669		6,085	4,521	19,625	25,354	27,420	**23,693**
85 - 89				1		9	26	**36**
Avg. Benefit				4,265		18,061	29,856	**26,196**
90+							16	**16**
Avg. Benefit							29,909	**29,909**
Total	**244**	**645**	**566**	**460**	**235**	**63**	**79**	**2,292**
Avg. Benefit	**24,015**	**20,433**	**19,714**	**19,192**	**22,573**	**27,323**	**28,545**	**21,076**

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

Membership Data

Distribution of Survivors

	Years Since Death as of June 30, 2015							
Age	**<1**	**1 - 4**	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25+**	**Total**
<45	10	7	5	1				**23**
Avg. Benefit	8,356	14,864	5,019	7,467				**9,572**
45 - 49		4	2	1				**7**
Avg. Benefit		14,465	4,780	16,842				**12,037**
50 - 54		2	3	1				**6**
Avg. Benefit		10,749	11,244	0				**9,205**
55 - 59	5	8	4	5	2	1		**25**
Avg. Benefit	29,911	21,530	12,817	10,129	14,413	6,012		**18,342**
60 - 64	3	10	10	8	2		1	**34**
Avg. Benefit	17,995	20,439	12,796	12,679	5,335		9,615	**14,943**
65 - 69	1	7	6	14	6			**34**
Avg. Benefit	33,601	17,735	16,177	10,849	17,311			**15,016**
70 - 74	4	6	6	4	4	2	1	**27**
Avg. Benefit	20,760	16,109	20,977	17,208	6,618	15,974	6,787	**16,281**
75 - 79	2	2	4	2	5	2		**17**
Avg. Benefit	24,162	9,368	28,763	9,665	26,350	16,557		**21,547**
80 - 84	1	4	2	1	3		1	**12**
Avg. Benefit	47,873	24,194	29,248	25,305	5,101		13,783	**21,461**
85 - 89		4	2	2			1	**9**
Avg. Benefit		14,007	11,565	14,569			6,852	**12,794**
90+		1				2	1	**4**
Avg. Benefit		12,023				15,452	4,145	**11,768**
Total	**26**	**55**	**44**	**39**	**22**	**7**	**5**	**198**
Avg. Benefit	**19,228**	**17,534**	**15,164**	**12,074**	**14,404**	**14,568**	**8,236**	**15,467**

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

Membership Data

Distribution of Disability Retirements

	Years Disabled as of June 30, 2015							
Age	**<1**	**1 - 4**	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25+**	**Total**
< 45		10	6	6				**22**
Avg. Benefit		16,791	17,001	17,720				**17,102**
45 - 49	5	14	14	6	4			**43**
Avg. Benefit	20,521	14,884	16,263	16,728	24,008			**17,094**
50 - 54	4	13	14	9	7	1		**48**
Avg. Benefit	21,035	18,803	18,156	18,194	25,767	38,634		**20,115**
55 - 59		22	16	17	5	2		**62**
Avg. Benefit		19,282	17,835	24,366	28,180	25,559		**21,223**
60 - 64	2	15	11	21	9	1		**59**
Avg. Benefit	19,361	17,114	19,148	18,595	23,723	26,133		**19,258**
65 - 69		3	3	11	11	2		**30**
Avg. Benefit		17,034	13,564	20,132	17,945	26,345		**18,778**
70 - 74			2	5	4			**11**
Avg. Benefit			20,773	21,939	30,107			**24,697**
75+				1		2	1	**4**
Avg. Benefit				20,490		20,975	25,760	**22,050**
Total	**11**	**77**	**66**	**76**	**40**	**8**	**1**	**279**
Avg. Benefit	**20,497**	**17,568**	**17,608**	**20,089**	**23,716**	**26,316**	**25,760**	**19,541**

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

Membership Data

Reconciliation of Members

		Terminated		Recipients			
	Actives	Deferred Retirement	Other Non-Vested	Service Retirement	Disability Retirement	Survivor	Total
Members on 7/1/2014	**4,504**	**1,232**	**384**	**2,075**	**268**	**174**	**8,637**
New members	524	0	0	0	0	0	**524**
Return to active	16	(15)	(1)	0	0	0	**0**
Terminated non-vested	(178)	0	178	0	0	0	**0**
Service retirements	(180)	(51)	0	231	0	0	**0**
Terminated deferred	(120)	120	0	0	0	0	**0**
Terminated refund/transfer	(103)	(16)	(80)	(38)	(2)	(3)	**(242)**
Deaths	(3)	(1)	0	0	0	0	**(4)**
New beneficiary	0	0	0	0	0	26	**26**
Disabled	(10)	0	0	0	10	0	**0**
Unexpected status changes	(1)	7	50	24	3	1	**84**
Net change	(55)	44	147	217	11	24	**388**
Members on 6/30/2015	**4,449**	**1,276**	**531**	**2,292**	**279**	**198**	**9,025**

Terminated Member Statistics	Deferred Retirement	Other Non-Vested	Total
Number	1,276	531	1,807
Average age	45.3	37.4	43.0
Average service	5.8	1.1	4.4
Average annual benefit, with augmentation to Normal Retirement Date and 30% CSA load	$ 11,864	N/A	$11,864
Average refund value, with 30% CSA load	$ 29,691	$ 5,395	$22,551

Development of Costs

Actuarial Valuation Balance Sheet *(Dollars in Thousands)*

The actuarial balance sheet is based on the principle that the long-term projected benefit obligations of the plan should be ideally equal to the long-term resources available to fund those obligations. The resources available to meet projected obligations for current members consist of current fund assets plus the present value of anticipated future contributions intended to fund benefits for current members. In the exhibit below, B.2 is the estimated present value of contributions to fund the normal cost rate for current members until their respective termination dates. Item B.1 is the present value of the total 21.95% statutory contribution net of normal cost and anticipated plan expenses during the period from the valuation date to the statutory unfunded amortization date.

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

				June 30, 2015
A. Actuarial Value of Assets				$ 878,624
B. Expected Future Assets				
1. Present value of expected future statutory supplemental contributions				$ 175,904
2. Present value of future normal cost contributions				272,707
3. Total expected future assets: *(1.) + (2.)*				$ 448,611
C. Total Current and Expected Future Assets				$ 1,327,235
D. Current Benefit Obligations*				
1. Benefit recipients	**Non-Vested**	**Vested**	**Total**	
a. Service retirements	$ 0	$ 541,304	$ 541,304	
b. Disability retirements	0	61,210	61,210	
c. Survivors	0	32,078	32,078	
2. Deferred retirements with augmentation	0	114,082	114,082	
3. Former members without vested rights**	1,581	0	1,581	
4. Active members	21,615	412,428	434,043	
5. Total Current Benefit Obligations	$ 23,196	$ 1,161,102	$ 1,184,298	
E. Expected Future Benefit Obligations				$ 327,667
F. Total Current and Expected Future Benefit Obligations***				$ 1,511,965
G. Unfunded Current Benefit Obligations: *(D.5.) - (A.)*				$ 305,674
H. Unfunded Current and Future Benefit Obligations: *(F.) - (C.)*				$ 184,730
I. Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio: *(A.)/(D.5.)*				74.19%
J. Projected Benefit Funding Ratio: *(C.)/(F.)*				87.78%

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

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

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

Development of Costs

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

	Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits	Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs	Actuarial Accrued Liability
A. Determination of Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)			
1. Active members			
a. Retirement annuities	$ 633,234	$ 184,318	$ 448,916
b. Disability benefits	60,642	35,195	25,447
c. Survivor's benefits	8,406	2,979	5,427
d. Deferred retirements	56,708	40,604	16,104
e. Refunds*	2,720	9,611	(6,891)
f. Total	$ 761,710	$ 272,707	$ 489,003
2. Deferred retirements with future augmentation	114,082	0	114,082
3. Former members without vested rights	1,581	0	1,581
4. Benefit recipients	634,592	0	634,592
5. Total	$1,511,965	$ 272,707	$ 1,239,258
B. Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)			
1. Actuarial accrued liability			$ 1,239,258
2. Current assets (AVA)			878,624
3. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability			$ 360,634
C. Determination of Supplemental Contribution Rate**			
1. Present value of future payrolls through the amortization date of June 30, 2038			$ 3,382,763
2. Supplemental contribution rate: *(B.3.) / (C.1.)*			10.66% ***

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

** *The amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) using the current amortization method results in initial payments less than the "interest only" payment on the UAAL. Payments less than the interest only amount will result in the UAAL increasing for an initial period of time.*

*** *The amortization factor as of July 1, 2015 is 14.36808.*

Development of Costs

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

	Year Ending June 30, 2015		
	Actuarial Accrued Liability	**Current Assets**	**Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability**
A. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at beginning of year	$ 1,122,474	$ 790,304	$ 332,170
B. Changes due to interest requirements and current rate of funding			
1. Normal cost, including expenses	$ 37,268	$ 0	$ 37,268
2. Benefit payments	(56,499)	(56,499)	0
3. Contributions	0	50,541	(50,541)
4. Interest on A., B.1., B.2. and B.3.	93,591	62,986	30,605
5. Total *(B.1. + B.2. + B.3. + B.4.)*	74,360	57,028	17,332
C. Expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year *(A. + B.5.)*	$ 1,196,834	$ 847,332	$ 349,502
D. Increase (decrease) due to actuarial losses (gains) because of experience deviations from expected			
1. Age and service retirements			$ 4,871
2. Disability retirements			(1,115)
3. Death-in-service benefits			86
4. Withdrawals			(2,075)
5. Salary increases			7,305
6. Investment income			(31,292)
7. Mortality of annuitants			549
8. Other items			(1,032)
9. Total			(22,703)
E. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year before plan amendments and changes in actuarial assumptions *(C. + D.9.)*			$ 326,799
F. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in plan provisions			0
G. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in actuarial assumptions			33,835
H. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in actuarial methods			0
I. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year *(E. + F. + G. + H.)**			$ 360,634

** The unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a market value of assets basis is $330,256.*

Development of Costs

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

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

	Percent of Payroll	Dollar Amount
A. Statutory contributions - Chapter 352		
1. Employee contributions	9.10%	$ 21,425
2. Employer contributions	12.85%	30,254
3. Total	21.95%	$ 51,679
B. Required contributions - Chapter 356		
1. Normal cost		
a. Retirement benefits	11.36%	$ 26,745
b. Disability benefits	2.28%	5,368
c. Survivors	0.18%	424
d. Deferred retirement benefits	2.06%	4,850
e. Refunds*	0.55%	1,295
f. Total	16.43%	$ 38,682
2. Supplemental contribution amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability by June 30, 2038	10.66%	$ 25,097
3. Allowance for expenses	0.32%	753
4. Total	27.41% **	$ 64,532
C. Contribution sufficiency/(deficiency) *(A.3. - B.4.)*	(5.46%)	$ (12,853)

Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: $235,436.

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

** *The required contribution on a market value of assets basis is 26.51% of payroll.*

Actuarial Basis

Actuarial Methods

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

Valuation of Future Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

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

Funding Objective

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

Decrement Timing

All decrements are assumed to occur mid-fiscal year.

Actuarial Basis

Actuarial Methods (Concluded)

Asset Valuation Method

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

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

Payment on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

Payment equals a level percentage of payroll each year to the statutory amortization date of June 30, 2038 assuming payroll increases of 3.50% per annum. If there is a negative Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, the surplus amount is amortized over 30 years as a level percentage of payroll. If the unfunded liability increases due to changes in benefits, assumptions, or methods, the statutory amortization date will be re-determined. Projected payroll is multiplied by 0.959 in the determination of the present value of future payroll to account for timing differences (as required by the Standards for Actuarial Work).

Changes in Methods since Prior Valuation

Based on direction from the LCPR's actuary, the July 1, 2014 entry age normal accrued liability and normal cost were calculated using an equivalent interest rate of 8.41% due to the statutory select and ultimate discount rate structure. This method is no longer needed since the discount rate was changed from the select and ultimate assumptions to 8.00% for all years effective July 1, 2015.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

The following assumptions were used in valuing the liabilities and benefits under the plan. All actuarial assumptions are prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR), or the MSRS Board of Directors. These parties are responsible for selecting the assumptions used for this valuation. The assumptions prescribed are based on the last experience study, dated February 2012, prepared by a former actuary. The economic assumptions are based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions dated September 11, 2014.

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

Investment return	8.00% per annum.
Benefit increases after retirement	2.00% per annum.
Salary increases	Reported salary at valuation date increased according to the rate table, to current fiscal year and annually for each future year. Prior fiscal year salary is annualized for members with less than one year of service.
Payroll growth	3.50% per year.
Inflation	2.75% per year.
Mortality rates	
Healthy Pre-retirement	RP-2000 employee generational mortality table projected with mortality improvement scale AA, white collar adjustment.
Healthy Post-retirement	RP-2000 annuitant generational mortality table projected with mortality improvement scale AA, white collar adjustment, set forward one year for males and set back one year for females. The RP-2000 employee mortality table as published by the Society of Actuaries (SOA) contains mortality rates for ages 15 to 70 and the annuitant mortality table contains mortality rates for ages 50 to 120. We have applied the annuitant mortality table for active members beyond age 70 until the assumed retirement age and the employee mortality table for annuitants younger than age 50.
Disabled	RP-2000 disabled mortality table.
Retirement	Members retiring from active status are assumed to retire according to the age related rates shown in the rate table. Members who have attained the highest assumed retirement age are assumed to retire in one year.
Withdrawal	Select and Ultimate rates based on actual experience. Ultimate rates after the third year are shown in rate table. Select rates in the first three years are: Year — Select Withdrawal Rates 1 — 20% 2 — 15% 3 — 8%

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Disability	Age-related rates based on experience; see table of sample rates. All incidences are assumed to be duty-related.
Allowance for combined service annuity	Liabilities for former members are increased by 30.00% to account for the effect of some participants having eligibility for a Combined Service Annuity.
Administrative expenses	Prior year administrative expenses expressed as percentage of prior year projected payroll.
Refund of contributions	Account balances accumulate interest until normal retirement date and are discounted back to the valuation date. All employees withdrawing after becoming eligible for a deferred benefit take the larger of their contributions accumulated with interest or the value of their deferred benefit.
Commencement of deferred benefits	Members receiving deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) are assumed to begin receiving benefits at age 55.
Percentage married	85% of active members are assumed to be married. Actual marital status is used for members in payment status.
Age of spouse	Females are assumed to be three years younger than their male spouses.
Form of payment	Married members retiring from active status are assumed to elect subsidized joint and survivor form of annuity as follows: Males: 10% elect 50% Joint & Survivor option 10% elect 75% Joint & Survivor option 40% elect 100% Joint & Survivor option Females: 10% elect 50% Joint & Survivor option 10% elect 75% Joint & Survivor option 30% elect 100% Joint & Survivor option Remaining married members and unmarried members are assumed to elect the Straight Life option. Members receiving deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) are assumed to elect a straight life annuity, except that current terminated deferred members who terminated prior to July 1, 1997 are assumed to receive the Level Social Security option to age 62.
Eligibility testing	Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.
Decrement operation	Withdrawal decrements do not operate during retirement eligibility.
Service credit accruals	It is assumed that members accrue one year of service credit per year.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Unknown data for certain members	To prepare this report, GRS has used and relied on participant data supplied by MSRS. Although GRS has reviewed the data in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 23, GRS has not verified or audited any of the data or information provided. In cases where submitted data was missing or incomplete, the following assumptions were applied: Data for active members: There were 11 members reported with zero or invalid salary. We used prior year salary (11 members). There were 2 members reported with missing service. Due to the small number of members with zero service, and based on the direction from MSRS, we used service of 0 years for these members. There were 6 members reported without a gender and 2 members reported with a missing date of birth. We assumed members were hired at age 33 and male gender. Data for terminated members: There were 53 members reported without a benefit. If available, we calculated benefits for these members using the reported Average Salary, Credited Service and Termination Date provided. If Average Salary was not reported (23 members), we assumed a value of $30,000. If Credited Service was not reported (2 members), we assumed a value of 7.5 years. There were no members reported without a Termination Date. There were 61 members who terminated after June 30, 1997 and who were reported with a benefit in the Accelerated to Age 62 option. Based on direction from MSRS, we adjusted benefits for these members to reflect the assumed life annuity election. There were no members reported with missing or invalid gender or birth dates. Data for members receiving benefits: There were no members reported with missing gender or invalid birth dates. There were retired members reported with a survivor option and an invalid or missing survivor gender (366 members) and/or survivor date of birth (310 members). We used the valuation assumptions if the survivor gender or date of birth was missing or invalid. There were 2 members reported without a benefit. Due to the small number of members with missing benefits, we made no adjustment to the reported data for members receiving benefits.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Unknown data for certain members	Data for members receiving benefits: There were 18 retirees reported with a survivor option and a survivor date of death. We assumed no benefit was payable to the survivor, and the member benefit already reflected the increase to the life annuity value (i.e. "bounce back"), if applicable. There were 47 retirees reported with a bounce back annuity but were not reported with a reasonable reduction factor. A factor of 0.80, 0.85 and 0.90 was assumed for the 100%, 75% and 50% joint and survivor annuity, respectively. There were no survivors reported on the data file with an expired benefit.
Changes in actuarial assumptions	The discount rate was changed from 8.0% through June 30, 2017 and 8.5% thereafter to 8.0% for all years. The inflation assumption was changed from 3.00% to 2.75%. The payroll growth assumption changed from 3.75% to 3.50%. Assumed increases in member salaries were decreased by 0.25% at all ages. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 2.0% through 2033 and 2.5% thereafter to 2.0% indefinitely.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

	Percent of Members Dying Each Year*					
	Healthy Post-Retirement Mortality**		Healthy Pre-Retirement Mortality**		Disability Mortality	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	0.04%	0.02%	0.03%	0.02%	2.26%	0.75%
25	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02	2.26	0.75
30	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.03	2.26	0.75
35	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.05	2.26	0.75
40	0.10	0.06	0.09	0.06	2.26	0.75
45	0.15	0.09	0.13	0.10	2.26	0.75
50	0.60	0.15	0.20	0.16	2.90	1.15
55	0.54	0.32	0.27	0.24	3.54	1.65
60	0.73	0.51	0.43	0.38	4.20	2.18
65	1.30	0.82	0.67	0.59	5.02	2.80
70	2.14	1.37	0.98	0.88	6.26	3.76

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

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

	Percent of Members Decrementing Each Year			
	Withdrawal Rates After Third Year		Disability Retirement	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	13.20%	8.80%	0.05%	0.05%
25	8.10	7.80	0.08	0.08
30	5.00	7.45	0.11	0.11
35	3.45	7.10	0.15	0.15
40	2.55	5.70	0.24	0.24
45	1.95	3.50	0.39	0.39
50	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.67
55	0.00	0.00	1.17	1.17
60	0.00	0.00	1.88	1.88
65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)

Age	Percent Retiring	Salary Scale Year	Salary Scale Increase
50	5%	1	5.75%
51	3	2	5.60
52	3	3	5.45
53	3	4	5.30
54	5	5	5.15
55	55	6	5.00
56	12	7	4.85
57	12	8	4.70
58	10	9	4.55
59	10	10	4.40
60	10	11	4.30
61	10	12	4.20
62	30	13	4.10
63	30	14	4.00
64	30	15	3.90
65	50	16	3.80
66	50	17	3.70
67	50	18	3.60
68	50	19+	3.50
69	50		
70+	100		

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions

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

Plan year	July 1 through June 30
Eligibility	State employees in covered correctional service. Certain state employees with 75 percent working time spent in direct contact with inmates or patients are also eligible.
Contributions	Shown as a percent of salary: Effective date / Member / Employer July 1, 2014 / 9.10% / 12.85% Member contributions are "picked up" according to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code 414(h).
Allowable service	Service during which member contributions were made. May also include certain leave of absence, military service and periods while temporary Worker's Compensation is paid.
Salary	Includes wages, allowances and fees. Excludes lump sum payments of separation and reduced salary while receiving Worker's Compensation benefits.
Average salary	Average of the five highest successive years of Salary. Average Salary is based on all Allowable Service if less than five years.
Vesting	Hired before July 1, 2010: 100% vested after 3 years of Allowable Service. Hired after June 30, 2010: 50% vested after 5 years of Allowable Service; 60% vested after 6 years of Allowable Service; 70% vested after 7 years of Allowable Service; 80% vested after 8 years of Allowable Service; 90% vested after 9 years of Allowable Service; and 100% vested after 10 years of Allowable Service.
Retirement	
Normal retirement benefit	
Age/Service requirement	Age 55 and vested. Proportionate Retirement Annuity is available at age 65 and one year of Allowable Service.
Amount	2.40% (2.20% if first hired after June 30, 2010) of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service, pro-rata for completed months.
Early retirement	
Age/Service requirement	Age 50 and vested.
Amount	Normal Retirement Benefit based on Allowable Service and Average Salary at retirement date reduced by 2/10% (5/12% if first hired after June 30, 2010 or if hired before July 1, 2010 and retire after June 30, 2015) per month for each month that the member is under age 55.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Retirement (Continued)

Form of payment	Life annuity. Actuarially equivalent options are: 50%, 75%, or 100% Joint and Survivor, or 15-year certain. If a Joint and Survivor benefit is elected and the beneficiary predeceases the annuitant, the annuitant's benefit increases to the Life Annuity amount. This "bounce back" is subsidized by the plan.
Benefit increases	Since 2011, benefit recipients have received annual 2.0% benefit increases. If the accrued liability funding ratio reaches or exceeds 90% (determined on a Market Value of Assets basis) for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will revert to 2.5%. If, after reverting to a 2.5% increase, the accrued liability funding ratio declines to 80% or less for one year or 85% or less for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will decrease to 2.0%. A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of the June 30 of the calendar year immediately before the adjustment will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of the June 30 of the calendar year immediately before the adjustment will receive a pro rata increase.

Disability

Duty Disability	
Age/Service requirement	Physically or mentally unable to perform normal job duties as a direct result of a disability relating to an incident while performing the duties of the job which present inherent dangers to the employee. Members who become disabled after June 30, 2009 will have disability benefits converted to retirement benefits at age 55 instead of age 65.
Amount	50.00% of Average Salary plus 2.40% (2.20% if first hired after June 30, 2010) of Average Salary for each year in excess of 20 years and 10 months of Allowable Service (pro rata for completed months). Payment begins at disability and ends at age 55 (age 65 if disabled prior to July 1, 2009) or the five-year anniversary of the effective date of the disability benefit, whichever is later. Payments stop earlier if disability ceases or death occurs. Benefits may be paid upon re-employment but salary plus benefit cannot exceed current salary of position held at time of disability. Member is reclassified from disabled to retired at age 55 (age 65 if disabled prior to July 1, 2009). Optional amount continues. Otherwise, normal retirement benefit equal to the disability benefit paid, or an actuarially equivalent option.
Regular Disability	
Age/Service requirement	At least one year of covered Correctional service for employees hired before July 1, 2009, or a vested Correctional employee hired after June 30, 2009, and the employee is determined to have a regular disability not related to an incident while performing the duties of the job.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Disability (Continued)	
Amount	Normal retirement benefit based on covered Correctional Service (minimum of 15 years if hired prior to July 1, 2009) and Average Salary at disability. Payment begins at disability and ends at age 55 (age 65 if disabled prior to July 1, 2009) or the five-year anniversary of the effective date of the disability benefit, whichever is later. Payments stop earlier if disability ceases or death occurs. Benefits may be paid upon re-employment but salary plus benefit cannot exceed current salary of position held at time of disability. Member is reclassified from disabled to retired at age 55 (age 65 if disabled prior to July 1, 2009). Optional amount continues. Otherwise, normal retirement benefit equal to the disability benefit paid, or an actuarially equivalent option.
Benefit Increases	Same as for retirement.
Death	
Surviving spouse benefit	
Age/Service requirement	Member at any age or former member age 50 or older who dies before retirement or disability benefit commences and was vested. If a former member dies before age 55 and has less than 30 years of Allowable Service, benefits commence when the former member would have been age 55. If an active member dies, benefits may commence immediately, regardless of age.
Amount	Surviving spouse receives the 100% joint and survivor benefits using the Normal Retirement formula above. If commencement is prior to age 55, the appropriate early retirement formula described above applies except that one-half the monthly reduction factor is used from age 50 to the commencement age and the Rule of 90 does not apply. In lieu of this benefit, the surviving spouse may elect a refund of member contributions with interest or an actuarially equivalent term certain annuity (lump sum payable to estate at death).
Benefit increases	Same as for retirement.
Surviving dependent children's benefit	
Age/service requirement	If no surviving spouse, all children (biological or adopted) below age 20 who are dependent for more than half of their support on deceased member.
Amount	Actuarially equivalent to surviving spouse 100% joint and survivor annuity payable to the later of age 20 or five years. The amount is to be proportionally divided among surviving children.
Benefit increases	Same as for retirement.
Refund of contributions with interest	
Age/service requirement	Active employee dies and survivor benefits are not payable or a former employee dies before annuity begins. If accumulated member contributions with interest exceed total payments to the surviving spouse and children, then the remainder is paid out.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Death (Continued)	
Amount	Member's contributions with 6.00% interest compounded daily until July 1, 2011 and 4.00% thereafter.
Termination	
Refund of contributions	
Age/Service requirement	Termination of state service.
Amount	Member's contributions with 6.00% interest through June 30, 2011 compounded daily. Beginning July 1, 2011, a member's contributions increase at 4.00% interest compounded daily. If a member is vested, a deferred annuity may be elected in lieu of a refund.
Deferred benefit	
Age/service requirement	Partially or fully vested.
Amount	Benefit computed under law in effect at termination and increased by the following annual augmentation percentage: (a.) 0.00% before July 1, 1971; (b.) 5.00% from July 1, 1971 to January 1, 1981; (c.) 3.00% thereafter (2.50% if hired after June 30, 2006) until January 1 of the year following attainment of age 55 or January 1, 2012, whichever is earlier; (d.) 5.00% thereafter until the annuity begins (2.50% if hired after June 30, 2006), but before January 1, 2012; and (e.) 2.00% from January 1, 2012 thereafter. Amount is payable at normal or early retirement.
Optional form conversion factors	Actuarially equivalent factors based on RP-2000 mortality for healthy annuitants, white collar adjustment, projected to 2027 using scale AA, set forward one year for males and set back one year for females, blended 70% males, and 6.5% post-retirement interest.
Combined service annuity	Members are eligible for combined service benefits if they: (a.) Have sufficient allowable service in total that equals or exceeds the applicable service credit vesting requirement of the retirement plan with the longest applicable service credit vesting requirement; (b.) Have at least six months of allowable service credit in each plan worked under; and (c.) Are not in receipt of a benefit from another plan, or have applied for benefits with an effective date within one year. Members who meet the above requirements must have their benefit based on the following: (a.) Allowable service in all covered plans are combined in order to determine eligibility for early retirement. (b.) Average salary is based on the high five consecutive years during their entire service in all covered plans.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions (Concluded)

Contribution stabilizer	The following is a summary of the contribution stabilizer provisions in Minnesota Statute 352.045: • If a contribution sufficiency of at least 1.0% exists, member and employer contributions may be adjusted by the MSRS Board of Directors to a level necessary to maintain a 1.0% sufficiency. Member and employer contributions may not be less than the sum of normal cost and administrative expenses. Employer contributions must be equal to 60% of the sum of member and employer contributions. • If a contribution deficiency of at least 0.5% exists, member and employer contribution rates may be increased by the MSRS Board of Directors to eliminate the deficiency. Employer contributions must be equal to 60% of the sum of member and employer contributions. • Any adjustment to the contribution rates must be reported to the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR) by January 15 following the most recent valuation report. If the LCPR does not recommend against or alter the change in rates, the adjustment becomes effective on the first day of the first full payroll period of the next fiscal year.
Changes in plan provisions	The contribution stabilizer statutes were revised to make changes to contribution rates less prescriptive and more flexible. Effective July 1, 2015, a provision was added so that if the 2.5% post-retirement benefit increase is triggered and the accrued liability funding ratio (determined on a market value of assets basis) subsequently drops to 80% or less for the most recent valuation year or 85% or less for two consecutive years, the post-retirement benefit increase will change to 2.0% until the plan again reaches or exceeds a 90% accrued liability funding ratio for two consecutive years.

Additional Schedules

Schedule of Funding Progress[1] *(Dollars in Thousands)*

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Actual Covered Payroll (Previous FY) (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/(c)
7-1-1991	$ 105,925	$ 112,171	$ 6,246	94.43%	$ 43,429	14.38 %
7-1-1992	121,051	123,515	2,464	98.01	47,592	5.18
7-1-1993	135,939	134,280	(1,659)	101.24	52,122	(3.18)
7-1-1994	148,163	152,702	4,539	97.03	54,673	8.30
7-1-1995	165,427	153,491	(11,936)	107.78	66,939	(17.83)
7-1-1996	193,833	170,959	(22,874)	113.38	72,959	(31.35)
7-1-1997	241,916	212,638	(29,278)	113.77	112,408	(26.05)
7-1-1998	295,291	261,869	(33,422)	112.76	105,796	(31.59)
7-1-1999	335,408	307,408	(28,000)	109.11	106,131	(26.38)
7-1-2000	386,964	359,885	(27,079)	107.52	112,587	(24.05)
7-1-2001	431,134	398,633	(32,501)	108.15	120,947	(26.87)
7-1-2002	457,416	446,426	(10,990)	102.46	124,373	(8.84)
7-1-2003	470,716	484,974	14,258	97.06	131,328	10.86
7-1-2004	486,617	524,215	37,598	92.83	133,172	28.23
7-1-2005	503,573	546,118	42,545 [2]	92.21	132,335	32.15
7-1-2006	535,357	647,480	112,123	82.68	145,879	76.86
7-1-2007	559,852	708,292	148,440	79.04	167,727	88.50
7-1-2008	572,719	760,363	187,644	75.32	194,391	96.53
7-1-2009	590,399	821,250	230,851	71.89	193,445	119.34
7-1-2010	603,863	851,086	247,223	70.95	192,450	128.46
7-1-2011	637,027	907,012	269,985	70.23	197,702	136.56
7-1-2012	663,713	968,166	304,453	68.55	200,035 [3]	152.20
7-1-2013	701,091	1,026,098	325,007	68.33	204,198 [3]	159.16
7-1-2014	790,304	1,122,474	332,170	70.41	219,244 [3]	151.51
7-1-2015	878,624	1,239,258	360,634	70.90	231,440 [4]	155.82

[1] *Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuary. See prior reports for additional detail.*

[2] *Provided by MSRS instead of prior actuary.*

[3] *Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 8.60%.*

[4] *Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 9.10%.*

Additional Schedules

Schedule of Contributions from the Employer and Other Contributing Entities[1]

(Dollars in Thousands)

Plan Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Required Contribution Rate (a)	Actual Covered Payroll (b)	Actual Member Contributions (c)	Annual Required Contributions [(a)x(b)] - (c) = (d)	Actual Employer Contributions (e)	Percentage Contributed (e)/(d)
1991	10.73%	$ 43,429	$ 2,128	$ 2,532	$ 2,731	107.86%
1992	10.82	47,592	2,332	2,817	2,955	104.90
1993	11.41	52,122	2,554	3,393	3,217	94.81
1994	10.97	54,673	2,679	3,319	3,355	101.08
1995	11.30	66,939	3,280	4,284	4,195	97.92
1996	11.11	72,959	3,575	4,531	4,559	100.62
1997	11.21	112,408	5,508	7,093	9,129	128.70
1998	12.49	105,796	5,954	7,260	8,146	112.20
1999	12.99	106,131	6,378	7,408	8,172	110.31
2000	13.66	112,587	6,526	8,853	8,984	101.48
2001	13.72	120,947	6,996	9,598	9,652	100.56
2002	13.81	124,373	7,207	9,969	9,925	99.56
2003	14.73	131,328	7,610	11,735	10,480	89.31
2004	15.83	133,172	7,748	13,333	10,627	79.71
2005	17.48	132,335	7,943	15,189	11,016	72.52
2006	17.71	145,879	8,964	16,871	12,152	72.03
2007	23.34	167,727	10,032	29,115	13,927	47.83
2008	24.44	194,391	12,775	34,734	18,623	53.62
2009	23.66	193,445	14,031	31,738	20,126	63.41
2010	24.85	192,450	15,267	32,557	21,988	67.54
2011	25.43	197,702	17,002	33,274	23,892	71.80
2012	26.00	200,035 [2]	17,203	34,806	24,188	69.49
2013	25.28	204,198 [2]	17,561	34,060	24,632	72.32
2014	26.11	219,244 [2]	18,855	38,390	26,468	68.95
2015	26.43	231,440 [3]	21,061	40,109	29,480	73.50
2016	27.41	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] *Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuary. See prior reports for additional detail.*
[2] *Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 8.60%.*
[3] *Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 9.10%.*

Glossary of Terms

Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio	The ratio of assets to Current Benefit Obligations.
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio	The ratio of assets to Actuarial Accrued Liability.
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	The difference between the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits, and the Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs.
Actuarial Assumptions	Assumptions about future plan experience that affect costs or liabilities, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement; future increases in salary; future rates of investment earnings; future investment and administrative expenses; characteristics of members not specified in the data, such as marital status; characteristics of future members; future elections made by members; and other items.
Actuarial Cost Method	A procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits between the Actuarial Present Value of future Normal Costs and the Actuarial Accrued Liability.
Actuarial Equivalent	Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given date and based on a given set of Actuarial Assumptions.
Actuarial Present Value (APV)	The amount of funds required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments with an assumed interest rate and with the assumed probability each payment will be made.
Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits	The Actuarial Present Value of amounts which are expected to be paid at various future times to active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive, non-retired members entitled to either a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, it is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and expenses when due.
Actuarial Valuation	The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan. An Actuarial Valuation for a governmental retirement system typically also includes calculations of items needed for developing and monitoring a retirement system's funding policy, such as the Funded Ratio and the Annual Required Contribution (ARC).
Actuarial Value of Assets	The value of the assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets or a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the actuarially required contribution (ARC).

Glossary of Terms (Continued)

Amortization Method	A method for determining the Amortization Payment. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. The stream of payments increases at the rate at which total covered payroll of all active members is assumed to increase.
Amortization Payment	That portion of the plan contribution or ARC which is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.
Amortization Period	The period used in calculating the Amortization Payment.
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation. The ARC consists of the Employer Normal Cost and Amortization Payment.
Augmentation	Annual increases to deferred benefits.
Closed Amortization Period	A specific number of years that is reduced by one each year, and declines to zero with the passage of time. For example if the amortization period is initially set at 30 years, it is 29 years at the end of one year, 28 years at the end of two years, etc.
Current Benefit Obligations	The present value of benefits earned to the valuation date, based on current service and including future salary increases to retirement.
Employer Normal Cost	The portion of the Normal Cost to be paid by the employer. This is equal to the Normal Cost less expected member contributions.
Expected Assets	The present value of anticipated future contributions intended to fund benefits for current members.
Experience Gain/Loss	A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuations. To the extent that actual experience differs from that assumed, Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities emerge which may be larger or smaller than projected. Gains are due to favorable experience, e.g., the assets earn more than projected, salaries do not increase as fast as assumed, members retire later than assumed, etc. Favorable experience means actual results produce actuarial liabilities not as large as projected by the actuarial assumptions. On the other hand, losses are the result of unfavorable experience, i.e., actual results that produce Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities which are larger than projected.

Glossary of Terms (Concluded)

GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27	These are the governmental accounting standards that set the accounting and financial reporting rules for public retirement systems and the employers that sponsor or contribute to them. Statement No. 27 sets the accounting and financial reporting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 25 sets the rules for the systems themselves. These statements remain in effect only for pension plans that are not administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. Please refer to the definition of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 below.
GASB Statement No. 50	The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions. This statement remains in effect only for pension plans that are not administered as trusts. Please refer to the definition of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68.
GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68	Statements No. 67 and No. 68, issued in June 2012, replace the requirements of Statements No. 25, No. 27 and No. 50, respectively, for pension plans administered as trusts. Statement No. 68, effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, sets the accounting and financial reporting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 67, effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013, sets the rules for the systems themselves. Accounting and financial reporting rules information prepared according to Statements No. 67 and No. 68 is provided in a separate report beginning with the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation.
Normal Cost	The annual cost assigned, under the Actuarial Cost Method, to the current plan year.
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio	The ratio of the sum of Actuarial Value of Assets and Expected Assets to the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits.
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	The difference between the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Actuarial Value of Assets.
Valuation Date	The date as of which the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits are determined. The benefits expected to be paid in the future are discounted to this date.

GRS Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company
Consultants & Actuaries

MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM
STATE PATROL RETIREMENT FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 2015

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December 14, 2015

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

Dear Board of Directors:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Brian B. Murphy, FSA, EA, MAAA

Bonita J. Wurst, ASA, EA, MAAA

BBM/BJW:rmn

Other Observations

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

Given the plan's contribution allocation procedure, if there are no changes in benefits or contributions (other than the statutory increase of 2.5% of payroll on July 1, 2016) and all actuarial assumptions are met (including the assumption of the plan earning 8.0%), it is expected that:

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

Limitations of Funded Status Measurements

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

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

Contents

Summary of Valuation Results

Contributions

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

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
Contributions	**July 1, 2015**	**July 1, 2014**
Statutory Contributions - Chapter 352B (% of Payroll)	34.93%	34.98%
Required Contributions - Chapter 356 (% of Payroll)	42.91%	43.56%
Sufficiency / (Deficiency)	(7.98)%	(8.58)%

The contribution deficiency decreased from 8.58% of payroll to 7.98% of payroll. The primary reasons for the decreased contribution deficiency are the recognition of deferred gains on assets from prior years and the decrease in liability due to an assumed delay in the 1.5% and 2.5% postretirement benefit increases (see page 4 for detailed information). Member and employer contribution rates are scheduled to increase an additional 2.5% of payroll on July 1, 2016. The annual state contribution of $1 million (1.43% of payroll) is reflected in the statutory contribution rates shown above.

Based on the actuarial value of assets, statutory contributions are not sufficient to fully amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over the statutory amortization period of 23 years. On a market value of assets basis, contributions are deficient by 5.52% of payroll. When the scheduled 2016 contribution increases of 2.5% are reflected, a deficiency of 3.02% remains (on a market value of assets basis). Based on current statutory contributions, the market value of assets, and other methods and assumptions described in this report, the unfunded liability will be eliminated in approximately 35 years.

The Plan Assets section provides detail on the plan assets used for the valuation including a development of the Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA). The Market Value of Assets (MVA) earned approximately 4.4% for the plan year ending June 30, 2015. The AVA earned approximately 12.7% for the plan year ending June 30, 2015 as compared to the assumed rate of 8.0%. The assumed rate is a prescribed assumption mandated by Minnesota Statutes.

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

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

Summary of Valuation Results

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

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	July 1, 2015	**July 1, 2014**
Contributions (*% of Payroll*)		
Statutory - Chapter 352B	34.93%	34.98%
Required - Chapter 356	42.91%	43.56%
Sufficiency / (Deficiency)	(7.98)%	(8.58)%
Funding Ratios (*dollars in thousands*)		
Assets		
- Current assets (AVA)	$ 639,863	$ 597,870
- Current assets (MVA)	664,530	667,340
Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio		
- Current benefit obligations	$ 810,894	$ 777,936
- Funding ratio (AVA)	78.91%	76.85%
- Funding ratio (MVA)	81.95%	85.78%
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio		
- Actuarial accrued liability	$ 833,033	$ 800,421
- Funding ratio (AVA)	76.81%	74.69%
- Funding ratio (MVA)	79.77%	83.37%
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio		
- Current and expected future assets	$ 899,720	$ 848,631
- Current and expected future benefit obligations	979,772	933,024
- Projected benefit funding ratio (AVA)	91.83%	90.95%
Participant Data		
Active members		
- Number	843	858
- Projected annual earnings *(000s)*	69,857	67,386
- Average projected annual earnings	82,867	78,538
- Average age	41.3	41.8
- Average service	11.9	12.4
Service retirements	816	776
Survivors	154	155
Disability retirements	57	54
Deferred retirements	52	44
Terminated other non-vested	17	17
Total	**1,939**	**1,904**

Summary of Valuation Results

Effects of Changes

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

- The discount rate was changed from 8.0% through June 30, 2017 and 8.5% thereafter to 8.0% for all years.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.75% to 3.50%.
- Assumed increases in member salaries were decreased by 0.25% at all ages.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2017, 1.5% from 2018 through 2032 and 2.5% thereafter to 1.0% through 2029, 1.5% from 2030 through 2048 and 2.5% thereafter.

Refer to the Actuarial Basis section of this report for a complete description of these changes.

The combined impact of the above changes was to decrease the accrued liability by $5.3 million and decrease the required contribution by 0.7% of pay, as follows:

	Before Changes	Reflecting Assumption Changes
Normal Cost Rate, % of Pay	23.4%	23.4%
Amortization of Unfunded Accrued Liability, % of pay	20.0%	19.3%
Expenses (% of Pay)	0.2%	0.2%
Total Required Contribution, % of Pay	43.6%	42.9%
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio	76.3%	76.8%
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio	91.3%	91.8%
Unfunded Accrued Liability (in millions)	$198.5	$193.2

Summary of Valuation Results

Valuation of Future Annual Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

Benefit recipients receive a future annual compounding 1.0% post-retirement benefit increase. If the accrued liability funding ratio (determined on a market value of assets basis) reaches or exceeds 85% (based on a 1.5% post-retirement increase assumption) for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will revert to 1.5%. Similarly, if the accrued liability funding ratio reaches or exceeds 90% (based on a 2.5% post-retirement increase assumption) for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will revert to 2.5%. If, after reverting to a 1.5% benefit increase, the accrued liability funding ratio declines to 75% or less for one year or 80% or less for two consecutive years, the benefit increase rate will decrease to 1.0%. Benefit increases already granted, however, will not be affected.

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

- Future investment returns and liability discount rates of 8.00%;
- Open group; stable active population (new member profile based on average new members hired in recent years);
- The post-retirement benefit increase rate is assumed to be 1.0% per year until the accrued liability funding ratio threshold required to pay a 1.5% post-retirement benefit increase is reached; and similarly, the post-retirement benefit increase is assumed to be 1.5% per year until the accrued liability funding ratio threshold required to pay a 2.5% post-retirement benefit increase is reached.
- Current statutory contribution levels including scheduled increases through 2016 (i.e., not including potential contribution increases under the contribution stabilizer statutes).

Based on these assumptions and methods, the projection indicates this plan is expected to attain the accrued liability funding ratio threshold to pay the 1.5% benefit increase in the year 2029 and the plan would begin paying 1.5% benefit increases on January 1, 2030. Similarly, the projection indicates this plan is expected to attain the accrued liability funding ratio threshold to pay the 2.5% benefit increase in the year 2048 and the plan would begin paying 2.5% benefit increases on January 1, 2049. This assumption is reflected in our calculations. This is only an assumption; actual timing will depend on actual experience.

Summary of Valuation Results

Risk Measures *(Dollars in Thousands)*

Valuation Date (July 1)	(1) Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	(2) Market Value of Assets	(3) Market Value Unfunded AAL (1) - (2)	(4) Valuation Payroll	(5) Market Value Funded Ratio (2) / (1)	(6) Retiree Liabilities	(7) RetLiab/ AAL (6) / (1)	(8) AAL/ Payroll (1) / (4)	(9) Assets/ Payroll (2) / (4)
2010	$683,360	$488,870	$194,490	$63,250	71.5%	$441,901	64.7%	1080.4%	772.9%
2011	700,898	568,279	132,619	63,250	81.1%	454,811	64.9%	1108.1%	898.5%
2012	760,955	549,956	210,999	62,524	72.3%	513,106	67.4%	1217.1%	879.6%
2013	741,850	593,201	148,649	62,121	80.0%	507,005	68.3%	1194.2%	954.9%
2014	800,421	667,340	133,081	63,952	83.4%	537,866	67.2%	1251.6%	1043.5%
2015	833,033	664,530	168,503	68,463	79.8%	570,541	68.5%	1216.8%	970.6%

Valuation Date (July 1)	(10) Portfolio StdDev	(11) Std Dev % of Pay (9) x (10)	(12) Unfunded / Payroll (3) / (4)	(13) Non-Investment Cash Flow (NICF)	(14) NICF/ Assets (13) / (2)	(15) SBI Market Rate of Return	(16) SBI 5-year Average
2010			307.5%	$(29,374)	-6.0%	15.2%	3.4%
2011			209.7%	(31,499)	-5.5%	23.3%	5.3%
2012			337.5%	(31,067)	-5.6%	2.4%	2.3%
2013			239.3%	(33,070)	-5.6%	14.2%	6.2%
2014			208.1%	(33,048)	-5.0%	18.6%	14.5%
2015	14.1%	136.9%	246.1%	(31,713)	-4.8%	4.4%	12.3%

Notes pertaining to numbered columns:

(5) The Funded ratio is the most widely known measure of a plan's financial strength, but the trend in the funded ratio is much more important than the absolute ratio. The funded ratio should trend to 100%. As it approaches 100%, it is important to re-evaluate the level of investment risk in the portfolio and potentially to re-evaluate the assumed rate of return.

(6) and (7). The ratio of Retiree liabilities to total accrued liabilities gives an indication of the maturity of the system. As the ratio increases, cash flow needs increase, and the liquidity needs of the portfolio change. A ratio on the order of 50% indicates a maturing system.

(8) and (9). The ratios of liabilities and assets to payroll gives an indication of both maturity and volatility. Many systems have ratios between 500% and 700%. Ratios significantly above that range may indicate difficulty in supporting the benefit level as a level % of payroll.

(10) and (11). The portfolio standard deviation measures the volatility of investment return. When multiplied by the ratio of assets to payroll it gives the effect of a one standard deviation asset move as a percent of payroll. This figure helps users understand the difficulty of dealing with investment volatility and the challenges volatility brings to sustainability.

(12) The ratio of unfunded liability to payroll gives an indication of the plan sponsor's ability to actually pay off the unfunded liability. A ratio above approximately 300% or 400% may indicate difficulty in discharging the unfunded liability within a reasonable time frame.

(13) The ratio of non-investment cash flow to assets is an important measure of sustainability. Negative ratios are common and expected for a maturing system. In the longer term, this ratio should be on the order of approximately -4%. A ratio that is significantly more negative than that for an extended period could be a leading indicator of potential exhaustion of assets.

(15) and (16). Investment return is probably the largest single risk that most systems face. The year by year return and the 5-year geometric average give an indicator of the realism of the systems assumed return. Of course, past performance is not a guarantee of future results. The performance data for the Combined Funds (pooled investments of major Minnesota Public Retirement Systems) is presented in these columns. The source of this data is the Minnesota State Board of Investment.

Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuary. See prior reports for additional detail.

Supplemental Information

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

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

Plan Assets

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position *(Dollars in Thousands)*

	Market Value	
Assets	**June 30, 2015**	**June 30, 2014**
Cash, equivalents, short term securities	$ 12,692	$ 17,480
Fixed income	156,362	155,810
Equity	494,996	493,728
Other*	67,725	72,256
Total cash, investments, and other assets	**$ 731,775**	**$ 739,274**
Amounts receivable	876	701
Total Assets	**$ 732,651**	**$ 739,975**
Amounts payable*	(68,121)	(72,635)
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	**$ 664,530**	**$ 667,340**

** Includes $67,725 in Securities Lending Collateral as of June 30, 2015 and $72,256 as of June 30, 2014.*

Plan Assets

Reconciliation of Plan Assets *(Dollars in Thousands)*

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

Change in Assets	**Market Value**	
Year Ending	**June 30, 2015**	**June 30, 2014**
1. Fund balance at market value at beginning of year	**$ 667,340**	**$ 593,201**
2. Contributions		
a. Member	9,174	7,930
b. Employer	13,763	11,894
c. Other sources - Supplemental State Aid	1,000	1,000
d. Total contributions	$ 23,937	$ 20,824
3. Investment income		
a. Investment income/(loss)	29,833	108,116
b. Investment expenses	(930)	(929)
c. Net investment income/(loss)	28,903	107,187
4. Other	0	0
5. Total income: *(2.d.) + (3.c.) + (4.)*	**$ 52,840**	**$ 128,011**
6. Benefits Paid		
a. Annuity benefits	(55,465)	(53,697)
b. Refunds	(15)	(25)
c. Total benefits paid	(55,480)	(53,722)
7. Expenses		
a. Other	0	0
b. Administrative	(170)	(150)
c. Total expenses	(170)	(150)
8. Total disbursements: *(6.c.) + (7.c.)*	**(55,650)**	**(53,872)**
9. Fund balance at market value at end of year: *(1.) + (5.) + (8.)*	**$ 664,530**	**$ 667,340**
10. State Board of Investment calculated investment return	4.4%	18.6%

Plan Assets

Actuarial Asset Value *(Dollars in Thousands)*

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
1. Market value of assets available for benefits	**$ 664,530**	**$ 667,340**
2. Determination of average balance		
a. Total assets available at beginning of year	667,340	593,201
b. Total assets available at end of year	664,530	667,340
c. Net investment income for fiscal year	28,903	107,187
d. Average balance *[a. + b. - c.] / 2*	651,484	576,677
3. Expected return *[8.0% x 2.d.]*	52,119	46,134
4. Actual return	28,903	107,187
5. Current year asset gain/(loss) *[4. - 3.]*	(23,216)	61,053
6. Unrecognized asset returns		

	Original Amount	Unrecognized Amount %	Unrecognized Amount $	Unrecognized Amount %	Unrecognized Amount $
a. Year ended June 30, 2015	$(23,216)	80%	$ (18,573)		N/A
b. Year ended June 30, 2014	61,053	60%	36,632	80%	$ 48,842
c. Year ended June 30, 2013	33,641	40%	13,456	60%	20,185
d. Year ended June 30, 2012	(34,239)	20%	(6,848)	40%	(13,696)
e. Year ended June 30, 2011	70,693		N/A	20%	14,139
f. Unrecognized return adjustment			**$ 24,667**		**$ 69,470**

7. **Actuarial value at end of year** *(1. - 6.f.)*	**$ 639,863**	**$ 597,870**
8. Approximate return on actuarial value of assets during fiscal year	12.7%	14.7%
9. Ratio of actuarial value of assets to market value of assets	0.96	0.90

Membership Data

Distribution of Active Members

	Years of Service as of June 30, 2015									
Age	**<3***	**3 - 4**	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25 - 29**	**30 - 34**	**35+**	**Total**
< 25	18									**18**
Avg. Earnings	34,969									**34,969**
25 - 29	54	16	10							**80**
Avg. Earnings	49,135	71,675	74,185							**56,775**
30 - 34	36	11	40	12						**99**
Avg. Earnings	56,462	68,469	75,676	84,084						**68,907**
35 - 39	24	10	29	63	16					**142**
Avg. Earnings	56,575	75,697	80,054	87,651	88,239					**80,072**
40 - 44	13	5	36	48	68	3				**173**
Avg. Earnings	59,001	73,244	83,409	87,023	86,972	87,806				**83,760**
45 - 49	8	1	21	26	67	24	14			**161**
Avg. Earnings	62,055	77,298	82,948	83,930	86,189	84,528	82,197			**83,552**
50 - 54	4	3	5	20	30	19	36	8		**125**
Avg. Earnings	77,405	85,439	85,975	88,358	89,991	87,052	90,624	85,760		**88,522**
55 - 59	2	1	6		7	10	11	6		**43**
Avg. Earnings	92,323	127,392	94,383		91,079	82,261	92,925	100,669		**92,202**
60 - 64				2						**2**
Avg. Earnings				99,704						**99,704**
65 - 69										
Avg. Earnings										
70+										
Avg. Earnings										
Total	**159**	**47**	**147**	**171**	**188**	**56**	**61**	**14**		**843**
Avg. Earnings	**53,025**	**74,131**	**80,484**	**86,882**	**87,435**	**85,155**	**89,105**	**92,150**		**78,927**

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

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

Membership Data

Distribution of Service Retirements

	Years Retired as of June 30, 2015							
Age	**<1**	**1 - 4**	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25+**	**Total**
<50								
Avg. Benefit								
50 - 54	16	14						**30**
Avg. Benefit	53,778	42,863						**48,685**
55 - 59	34	88	24					**146**
Avg. Benefit	62,192	58,359	42,447					**56,636**
60 - 64	5	38	95	22				**160**
Avg. Benefit	45,205	51,278	55,406	44,996				**52,675**
65 - 69			26	95	20			**141**
Avg. Benefit			47,234	56,805	57,665			**55,162**
70 - 74			7	28	98	3		**136**
Avg. Benefit			47,500	60,122	63,444	44,765		**61,527**
75 - 79				1	34	47		**82**
Avg. Benefit				12,425	73,241	64,076		**67,246**
80 - 84					3	21	36	**60**
Avg. Benefit					75,487	78,173	67,274	**71,499**
85 - 89						3	38	**41**
Avg. Benefit						58,545	69,574	**68,767**
90+							20	**20**
Avg. Benefit							73,009	**73,009**
Total	**55**	**140**	**152**	**146**	**155**	**74**	**94**	**816**
Avg. Benefit	**58,200**	**54,887**	**51,598**	**55,357**	**65,080**	**67,070**	**69,424**	**59,297**

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

Membership Data

Distribution of Survivors

	Years Since Death as of June 30, 2015							
Age	**<1**	**1 - 4**	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25+**	**Total**
<45			3	7	1			**11**
Avg. Benefit			16,760	14,321	11,736			**14,751**
45 - 49								
Avg. Benefit								
50 - 54				2	1			**3**
Avg. Benefit				24,125	61,734			**36,661**
55 - 59		1		1	2			**4**
Avg. Benefit		26,564		14,123	27,418			**23,881**
60 - 64	2	2	3	3				**10**
Avg. Benefit	45,872	19,781	33,443	40,325				**35,261**
65 - 69		2	4	8	4			**18**
Avg. Benefit		30,090	35,535	21,327	43,593			**30,406**
70 - 74	1	5	3	6	4		1	**20**
Avg. Benefit	4,369	37,242	41,320	44,610	27,943		32,436	**36,320**
75 - 79	1	6	2	3	4	1	2	**19**
Avg. Benefit	14,732	42,019	49,659	35,492	42,817	5,532	28,626	**37,194**
80 - 84	1	4	4	4	4	3		**20**
Avg. Benefit	47,703	38,396	27,668	31,645	44,586	32,617		**35,737**
85 - 89	1	4	5	6	4	6	3	**29**
Avg. Benefit	29,001	30,728	47,836	37,678	42,737	28,171	51,323	**38,314**
90+	3	3	6	2	4	1	1	**20**
Avg. Benefit	32,109	29,796	35,601	20,170	29,665	31,264	24,455	**30,702**
Total	**9**	**27**	**30**	**42**	**28**	**11**	**7**	**154**
Avg. Benefit	**31,542**	**34,464**	**35,983**	**29,079**	**37,631**	**27,607**	**38,302**	**33,381**

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

Membership Data

Distribution of Disability Retirements

	Years Disabled as of June 30, 2015							
Age	**<1**	**1 - 4**	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25+**	**Total**
< 45	1	1	2					**4**
Avg. Benefit	41,314	49,765	30,531					**38,035**
45 - 49	1	3	1					**5**
Avg. Benefit	42,623	41,574	37,450					**40,959**
50 - 54	2	3	7		1			**13**
Avg. Benefit	58,191	55,689	48,229		30,659			**50,132**
55 - 59	1	1	3	1				**6**
Avg. Benefit	29,312	40,815	54,079	41,773				**45,689**
60 - 64			2	4	3	2		**11**
Avg. Benefit			45,771	39,612	31,021	45,262		**39,416**
65 - 69				8	1			**9**
Avg. Benefit				41,184	49,707			**42,131**
70 - 74				1		2	2	**5**
Avg. Benefit				33,763		60,130	35,381	**44,957**
75+						1	3	**4**
Avg. Benefit						69,505	50,770	**55,454**
Total	**5**	**8**	**15**	**14**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**57**
Avg. Benefit	**45,926**	**47,796**	**45,993**	**40,247**	**34,686**	**56,058**	**44,614**	**44,599**

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

Membership Data

Reconciliation of Members

		Terminated		Recipients			
	Actives	Deferred Retirement	Other Non-Vested	Service Retirement	Disability Retirement	Survivor	Total
Members on 7/1/2014	**858**	**44**	**17**	**776**	**54**	**155**	**1,904**
New members	56	0	0	0	0	0	**56**
Return to active	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Terminated non-vested	(5)	0	5	0	0	0	**0**
Service retirements	(51)	(2)	0	53	0	0	**0**
Terminated deferred	(8)	8	0	0	0	0	**0**
Terminated refund/transfer	(2)	0	(5)	0	0	0	**(7)**
Deaths	0	0	0	(15)	(2)	(9)	**(26)**
New beneficiary	0	0	0	0	0	8	**8**
Disabled	(5)	0	0	0	5	0	**0**
Unexpected status change	0	2	0	2	0	0	**4**
Net change	(15)	8	0	40	3	(1)	**35**
Members on 6/30/2015	**843**	**52**	**17**	**816**	**57**	**154**	**1,939**

Terminated Member Statistics on June 30, 2015	Deferred Retirement	Other Non-Vested	Total
Number	52	17	69
Average age	44.3	35.4	42.1
Average service	7.8	0.7	6.1
Average annual benefit, with augmentation to Normal Retirement Date and 30% CSA load	$ 27,183	N/A	$ 27,183
Average refund value, with 30% CSA load	$ 96,310	$ 6,205	$ 74,111

Development of Costs

Actuarial Valuation Balance Sheet *(Dollars in Thousands)*

The actuarial balance sheet is based on the principle that the long-term projected benefit obligations of the plan should be ideally equal to the long-term resources available to fund those obligations. The resources available to meet projected obligations for current members consist of current fund assets plus the present value of anticipated future contributions intended to fund benefits for current members. In the exhibit below, B.2 is the estimated present value of contributions to fund the normal cost rate for current members until their respective termination dates. Item B.1 is the present value of the total 34.93% statutory contribution net of normal cost and anticipated plan expenses during the period from the valuation date to the statutory unfunded amortization date.

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

				June 30, 2015
A. Actuarial Value of Assets				$ 639,863
B. Expected Future Assets				
1. Present value of expected future statutory supplemental contributions*				$ 113,118
2. Present value of future normal cost contributions				146,739
3. Total expected future assets: *(1.) + (2.)*				$ 259,857
C. Total Current and Expected Future Assets				$ 899,720
D. Current Benefit Obligations**				
1. Benefit recipients	**Non-Vested**	**Vested**	**Total**	
a. Service retirements	$ 0	$ 502,010	$ 502,010	
b. Disability retirements	0	30,425	30,425	
c. Survivors	0	38,106	38,106	
2. Deferred retirements with augmentation	0	9,289	9,289	
3. Former members without vested rights***	52	0	52	
4. Active members	2,943	228,069	231,012	
5. Total Current Benefit Obligations	$ 2,995	$ 807,899	$ 810,894	
E. Expected Future Benefit Obligations				168,878
F. Total Current and Expected Future Benefit Obligations****				979,772
G. Unfunded Current Benefit Obligations: *(D.5.) - (A.)*				171,031
H. Unfunded Current and Future Benefit Obligations: *(F.) - (C.)*				80,052
I. Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio: *(A.)/(D.5.)*				78.91%
J. Projected Benefit Funding Ratio: *(C.)/(F.)*				91.83%

* *Includes $1,000,000 state contribution; excludes future scheduled contribution increases.*

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

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

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

Development of Costs

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

	Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits	Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs	Actuarial Accrued Liability
A. Determination of Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)			
1. Active members			
a. Retirement annuities	$ 370,130	$ 127,551	$ 242,579
b. Disability benefits	20,046	11,439	8,607
c. Survivor's benefits	4,815	3,371	1,444
d. Deferred retirements	4,501	3,764	737
e. Refunds*	398	614	(216)
f. Total	$ 399,890	$ 146,739	$ 253,151
2. Deferred retirements with future augmentation	9,289	0	9,289
3. Former members without vested rights	52	0	52
4. Benefit recipients	570,541	0	570,541
5. Total	$ 979,772	$ 146,739	$ 833,033
B. Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)			
1. Actuarial accrued liability			$ 833,033
2. Current assets (AVA)			639,863
3. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability			$ 193,170
C. Determination of Supplemental Contribution Rate**			
1. Present value of future payrolls through the amortization date of June 30, 2038			$ 1,003,711
2. Supplemental contribution rate: *(B.3.) / (C.1.)*			19.25% ***

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

** *The amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) using the current amortization method results in initial payments less than the "interest only" payment on the UAAL. Payments less than the interest only amount will result in the UAAL increasing for an initial period of time.*

*** *The amortization factor as of June 30, 2015 is 14.36808.*

Development of Costs

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

	Year Ending June 30, 2015		
	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Current Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability
A. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability at beginning of year	$ 800,421	$ 597,870	$ 202,551
B. Changes due to interest requirements and current rate of funding			
1. Normal cost, including expenses	$ 15,494	$ 0	$ 15,494
2. Benefit payments	(55,480)	(55,480)	0
3. Contributions	0	23,937	(23,937)
4. Interest on A., B.1., B.2. and B.3.	65,556	46,568	18,988
5. Total *(B.1. + B.2. + B.3. + B.4.)*	25,570	15,025	10,545
C. Expected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability at end of year *(A. + B.5.)*	$ 825,991	$ 612,895	$ 213,096
D. Increase (decrease) due to actuarial losses (gains) because of experience deviations from expected			
1. Age and service retirements			$ 1,446
2. Disability retirements			1,074
3. Death-in-service benefits			(187)
4. Withdrawals			(265)
5. Salary increases			2,546
6. Investment income			(26,968)
7. Mortality of annuitants			648
8. Other items			7,096
9. Total			(14,610)
E. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability at end of year before plan amendments and changes in actuarial assumptions *(C. + D.9.)*			$ 198,486
F. Change in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability due to changes in plan provisions			0
G. Change in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability due to changes in actuarial assumptions			(5,316)
H. Change in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability due to changes in methodology			0
I. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability at end of year *(E. + F. + G. + H.)**			$ 193,170

** The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability on a market value of assets basis is $168,503.*

Development of Costs

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

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

	Percent of Payroll	Dollar Amount
A. Statutory contributions - Chapter 352B		
1. Employee contributions	13.40%	$ 9,361
2. Employer contributions	20.10%	14,041
3. State contributions***	1.43%	1,000
4. Total	34.93%	$ 24,402
B. Required contributions - Chapter 356		
1. Normal cost		
a. Retirement benefits	20.32%	$ 14,195
b. Disability benefits	1.87%	1,306
c. Survivors	0.57%	398
d. Deferred retirement benefits	0.56%	391
e. Refunds*	0.09%	63
f. Total	23.41%	$ 16,353
2. Supplemental contribution amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability by June 30, 2038	19.25%	$ 13,447
3. Allowance for expenses	0.25%	$ 175
4. Total	42.91% **	$ 29,975
C. Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency) *(A.4. - B.4.)*	(7.98)%	$ (5,573)

Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: $69,857.

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

*** The required contribution on a Market Value of Assets basis is 40.45% of payroll.*

**** Contributions paid until both the Public Employees Retirement Association Police and Fire Plan and the State Patrol Retirement Fund reach 90% funding (on a Market Value of Assets basis).*

Actuarial Basis

Actuarial Methods

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

Valuation of Future Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

If the plan has reached the accrued liability funding ratio threshold (determined on a market value of assets basis) required to pay a 1.5% or 2.5% benefit increase, Minnesota Statutes require the 1.5% or 2.5% benefit increase rate to be reflected in the liability calculations. If the plan has not yet reached the accrued liability funding ratio threshold required to pay a 1.5% or 2.5% benefit increase, Minnesota Statutes require a projection to be performed to determine the expected attainment of the accrued liability funding ratio thresholds, and the expected payment of 1.5% or 2.5% benefit increases must be reflected in the liability calculations.

Funding Objective

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

Decrement Timing

All decrements are assumed to occur mid-fiscal year.

Actuarial Basis

Actuarial Methods (Concluded)

Asset Valuation Method

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

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

Payment on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

Payment equals a level percentage of payroll each year to the statutory amortization date of June 30, 2038 assuming payroll increases of 3.50% per annum. If there is a negative Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, the surplus amount is amortized over 30 years as a level percentage of payroll. If the unfunded liability increases due to changes in benefits, assumptions, or methods, the statutory amortization date will be re-determined. Projected payroll is multiplied by 0.959 in the determination of the present value of future payroll to account for timing differences (as required by the Standards for Actuarial Work).

Changes in Methods since Prior Valuation

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

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

The following assumptions were used in valuing the liabilities and benefits under the plan. All actuarial assumptions are prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR), or the MSRS Board of Directors. These parties are responsible for selecting the assumptions used for this valuation. The assumptions prescribed are based on the last experience study, dated February 2012, prepared by a former actuary. The economic assumptions are based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions dated September 11, 2014.

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

Investment return	8.00% per annum.
Benefit increases after retirement	1.00% per annum through 2029, 1.50% per annum from 2030 to 2048, and 2.5% per annum thereafter.
Salary increases	Reported salary at valuation date increased according to the rate table, to current fiscal year and annually for each future year. Prior fiscal year salary is annualized for members with less than one year of service.
Inflation	2.75% per year.
Payroll growth	3.50% per year.
Mortality rates	
Healthy Pre-retirement	RP-2000 employee generational mortality table projected with mortality improvement scale AA, white collar adjustment.
Healthy Post-retirement	RP-2000 annuitant generational mortality table projected with mortality improvement scale AA, white collar adjustment, set back two years for males and set forward one year for females. The RP-2000 employee mortality table as published by the Society of Actuaries (SOA) contains mortality rates for ages 15 to 70 and the annuitant mortality table contains mortality rates for ages 50 to 95. We have applied the annuitant mortality table for active members beyond age 70 until the assumed retirement age and the employee mortality table for annuitants younger than age 50.
Disabled	RP-2000 annuitant generational mortality table projected with mortality improvement scale AA, white collar adjustment, set back two years for males and set forward one year for females.
Retirement	Members retiring from active status are assumed to retire according to the age related rates shown in the rate table. Members who have attained the highest assumed retirement age are assumed to retire in one year.
Withdrawal	Select and Ultimate rates based on actual experience. Ultimate rates after the third year are shown in rate table. Select rates in the first three years are:

Year	Select Withdrawal Rates
1	5%
2	2%
3	2%

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Disability	Age-related rates based on experience; see table of sample rates. All incidences are assumed to be duty-related.
Allowance for combined service annuity	Liabilities for former members are increased by 30.00% to account for the effect of some participants having eligibility for a Combined Service Annuity.
Administrative expenses	Prior year administrative expenses expressed as percentage of prior year projected payroll.
Refund of contributions	All employees withdrawing after becoming eligible for a deferred benefit take the larger of their contributions accumulated with interest or the value of their deferred benefit. Account balances for deferred members accumulate interest until normal retirement date and are discounted back to the valuation date.
Commencement of deferred benefits	Members receiving deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) are assumed to begin receiving benefits at age 55.
Percentage married	85% of active members are assumed to be married. Actual marital status is used for members in payment status.
Age of spouse	Females are assumed to be two years younger than their spouses, and males are assumed to be two years older than their spouses.
Eligible children	Each member may have two dependent children depending on member's age. Assumed first born child born at member's age 28 and second born child at member's age 31.
Form of payment	Married members retiring from active status are assumed to elect subsidized joint and survivor form of annuity as follows: Males: 15% elect 50% Joint & Survivor option 25% elect 75% Joint & Survivor option 35% elect 100% Joint & Survivor option Females: 25% elect 50% Joint & Survivor option 30% elect 75% Joint & Survivor option 5% elect 100% Joint & Survivor option Remaining married members and unmarried members are assumed to elect the Straight Life option.
Eligibility testing	Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.
Decrement operation	Withdrawal decrements do not operate during retirement eligibility.
Service credit accruals	It is assumed that members accrue one year of service credit per year.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Unknown data for certain members	To prepare this report, GRS has used and relied on participant data supplied by the Fund. Although GRS has reviewed the data in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 23, GRS has not verified or audited any of the data or information provided. There are no members reported with missing gender or birth dates. In cases where submitted data was missing or incomplete, the following assumptions were applied: Data for active members: There were no members reported with missing salary and no members reported with missing service. Data for terminated members: There was one member reported without a benefit. We calculated benefits for this member using the reported Credited Service and Termination Date. Average Salary was not reported, so we assumed a value of $35,000. Data for members receiving benefits: There were no members reported without a benefit. There were no survivors reported with an expired benefit. There were five retirees reported with a bounce back annuity but were not reported with a reasonable reduction factor. A factor of 0.80, 0.85 and 0.90 was assumed for the 100%, 75% and 50% joint and survivor annuity, respectively. There were 10 retirees reported with a survivor option and a survivor date of death. We assumed no benefit was payable to the survivor, and the member benefit already reflected the increase to the life annuity value (i.e. "bounce back"), if applicable. For retirees that elected a survivor benefit option, we used the valuation assumptions if the survivor date of birth was missing or invalid (227 members) and/or the survivor gender was missing or invalid (211 members).
Changes in actuarial assumptions	The discount rate was changed from 8.0% through June 30, 2017 and 8.5% thereafter to 8.0% for all years. The inflation assumption was changed from 3.00% to 2.75%. The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.75% to 3.50%. Assumed increases in member salaries were decreased by 0.25% at all ages. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2017, 1.5% per year from 2018 to 2032 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year through 2029, 1.5% per year from 2030 to 2048 and 2.5% per year thereafter. See page 4 for additional detail about this assumption.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

	Percent of Members Dying Each Year					
	Healthy Post-Retirement Mortality**		Healthy Pre-Retirement Mortality**		Disability Mortality*	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%	0.02%
25	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02
30	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03
35	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05
40	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.07
45	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.11	0.11
50	0.17	0.25	0.20	0.16	0.17	0.25
55	0.57	0.39	0.27	0.24	0.57	0.39
60	0.57	0.61	0.43	0.38	0.57	0.61
65	0.92	1.01	0.67	0.59	0.92	1.01
70	1.58	1.69	0.98	0.88	1.58	1.69

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

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

	Percent of Members Decrementing Each Year			
	Withdrawal Rates After Third Year		Disability Retirement	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	1.47%	1.47%	0.03%	0.03%
25	1.13	1.13	0.05	0.05
30	0.80	0.80	0.06	0.06
35	0.47	0.47	0.09	0.09
40	0.40	0.40	0.14	0.14
45	0.40	0.40	0.23	0.23
50	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40
55	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.70
60	0.00	0.00	1.13	1.13
65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)

Age	Percent Retiring
50	7 %
51	6
52	6
53	6
54	3
55	65
56	50
57	30
58	20
59	20
60+	100

Salary Scale	
Year	Increase
1	7.75%
2	7.25
3	6.75
4	6.50
5	6.25
6	6.00
7	5.75
8	5.60
9	5.45
10	5.30
11	5.15
12	5.00
13	4.85
14	4.70
15	4.55
16	4.40
17	4.25
18	4.10
19	3.95
20	3.80
21+	3.75

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions

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

Plan year	July 1 through June 30
Eligibility	State troopers, conservation officers, certain crime bureau and gambling enforcement officers, and certain other persons listed in Minnesota Statutes 352B.011 subdivision 10.
Contributions	Percent of Salary Effective Date — Member — Employer July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2016 — 13.40% — 20.10% July 1, 2016 and later — 14.40% — 21.60% Member contributions are "picked up" according to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code 414(h).
State Contributions	$1 million paid annually on October 1 until both the Public Employees Retirement Association Police and Fire Plan and the State Patrol Retirement Fund become 90% funded (on a Market Value of Assets basis).
Allowable service	Service during which member contributions were deducted. Includes period receiving temporary Worker's Compensation and reduced salary from employer. See Normal Retirement benefit definition below for information about service limits.
Salary	Salaries excluding lump sum payments at separation.
Average salary	Average of the five highest years of Salary. Average Salary is based on all Allowable Service if less than five years. Average Salary is based on all years without regard to any service limits.
Retirement	
Normal retirement benefit	
Age/Service requirement	Age 55 and three years (ten years if first hired after June 30, 2013) of Allowable Service.
Amount	3.00% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service up to 33 years. Members with at least 28 years of service as of July 1, 2013 are not subject to this service limit. Member contributions made after the service cap will be refunded at retirement.
Early retirement benefit	
Age/Service requirement	Age 50 and three years (ten years if first hired after June 30, 2013) of Allowable Service.
Amount	Normal Retirement Benefit based on Allowable Service and Average Salary at retirement reduced by 1/10% for each month that the member is under age 55. If the effective date of retirement is after June 30, 2015, the reduction is 0.34% for each month that the member is under age 55 at the time of retirement.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Retirement (Concluded)	
Form of payment	Life annuity. Actuarially equivalent options are: 50%, 75%, or 100% Joint and Survivor, or 15-year certain. If a Joint and Survivor benefit is elected and the beneficiary predeceases the annuitant, the annuitant's benefit increases to the Life Annuity amount. This "bounce back" is subsidized by the plan.
Benefit increases	Since January 1, 2014, benefit recipients receive annual 1.0% benefit increases. When the accrued liability funding ratio (determined on a market value of assets basis) reaches or exceeds 85% for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will increase to 1.5%; the benefit will revert to 2.5% when the accrued liability funding ratio (determined on a market value of assets basis) reaches or exceeds 90% for two consecutive years . If, after reverting to a 1.5% increase, the accrued liability funding ratio declines to 75% or less for the most recent valuation year or 80% or less for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will decrease to 1.0%. A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of the June 30 of the calendar year immediately before the adjustment will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of the June 30 of the calendar year immediately before the adjustment will receive a pro rata increase.
Disability	
Occupational disability benefit	
Age/Service requirement	Member who cannot perform his duties as a direct result of a disability relating to an act of duty.
Amount	60% of Average Salary plus 3.00% of Average Salary for each year in excess of 20 years of Allowable Service (pro rata for completed months). Payments cease at age 65 (age 55 if disabled after June 30, 2015) or the 5-year anniversary of the effective date of the disability benefit, whichever is later. Payments stop earlier if disability ceases or death occurs. Benefits may be paid upon re-employment but salary plus benefit cannot exceed current salary of position held at time of disability.
Non-duty disability benefit	
Age/Service requirement	At least one year of Allowable Service and disability not related to covered employment.
Amount	Normal Retirement Benefit based on Allowable Service (minimum of 15 years) and Average Salary at disability without reduction for commencement before age 55. Payments cease at age 65 (age 55 if disabled after June 30, 2015) or earlier if disability ceases or death occurs. Benefits may be paid upon re-employment but salary plus benefit cannot exceed current salary of position held at time of disability.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Disability (continued)

Retirement after disability	
Age/Service requirement	Age 65 (age 55 if disabled after June 30, 2015) with continued disability.
Amount	Optional annuity continues. Otherwise, normal retirement benefit equal to the disability benefit paid, or an actuarially equivalent option.
Form of payment	Same as for retirement.
Benefit increases	Same as for retirement.

Death

Surviving spouse benefit	
Age/Service requirement	Member who is active or receiving a disability benefit or former member.
Amount	50% of Average Salary if member was active or occupational disability and either had less than three years (five years if first hired after June 30, 2013) of Allowable Service or was under age 55. Annuity is paid for life. Surviving spouse receives the 100% joint and survivor benefit commencing on the member's 55th birthday if member was active or a disability with three years (five years if first hired after June 30, 2013) of Allowable Service. A spouse who had been receiving the 50% benefit shall be entitled to the greater benefit. The surviving spouse of a former member receives the 100% joint and survivor benefit commencing on the member's 55th birthday if former member had three years (five years if first hired after June 30, 2013) of Allowable Service.
Benefit increases	Same as for retirement.
Surviving dependent children's benefit	
Age/Service requirement	Member who is active or receiving a disability benefit. Child must be unmarried, under age 18 (or 23 if full-time student) and dependent upon the member.
Amount	10% of Average Salary for each child and $20 per month prorated among all dependent children. Benefit must not be less than 50% nor exceed 70% of Average Salary.
Benefit increases	Same as for retirement.
Refund of contributions	
Age/Service requirement	Member dies before receiving any retirement benefits and survivor benefits are not payable.
Amount	Member contributions with 6.00% interest compounded daily until June 30, 2011 and 4.00% thereafter.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Termination	
Refund of contributions	
Age/service requirement	Termination of state service.
Amount	Member contributions with 6.00% interest compounded daily to June 30, 2011 and 4.00% thereafter. If a member is vested, a deferred annuity may be elected in lieu of a refund.
Deferred benefit	
Age/service requirement	Three years (ten years if first hired after June 30, 2013) of Allowable Service.
Amount	Benefit is computed under law in effect at termination and increased by the following annual augmentation percentage: (a.) 0.00% before July 1, 1971; (b.) 5.00% from July 1, 1971 to January 1, 1981; (c.) 3.00% thereafter (2.50% if hired after June 30, 2006) until January 1, 2012; and (d.) 2.00% after December 31, 2011 until the annuity begins. Amount is payable at normal or early retirement. If a member terminated employment prior to July 1, 1997 but was not eligible to commence their pension before July 1, 1997, an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates from 5.00% to 6.00%.
Optional form conversion factors	Actuarially equivalent factors based on RP-2000 for healthy annuitants, white collar adjustment, projected to 2027 using scale AA, set back two years for males and set forward one year for females, blended 95% males, 6.5% post-retirement interest, and 8.5% pre-retirement interest.
Combined service annuity	Members are eligible for combined service benefits if they: (a.) Have sufficient allowable service in total that equals or exceeds the applicable service credit vesting requirement of the retirement plan with the longest applicable service credit vesting requirement; and (b.) Have at least six months of allowable service credit in each plan worked under; and (c.) Are not in receipt of a benefit from another plan, or have applied for benefits with an effective date within one year. Members who meet the above requirements must have their benefit based on the following: (a.) Allowable service in all covered plans are combined in order to determine eligibility for early retirement. (b.) Average salary is based on the high five consecutive years during their entire service in all covered plans.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions (Concluded)

Contribution stabilizer

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

- If a contribution sufficiency of at least 2.0% exists, member and employer contributions may be adjusted by the MSRS Board of Directors to a level necessary to maintain a 2.0% sufficiency. Member and employer contributions may not be less than the sum of normal cost and administrative expenses. Employer contributions must be equal to 60% of the sum of member and employer contributions.
- If a contribution deficiency of at least 0.5% exists, member and employer contribution rates may be increased by the MSRS Board of Directors to eliminate the deficiency. Employer contributions must be equal to 60% of the sum of member and employer contributions.
- Any adjustment to the contribution rates must be reported to the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR) by January 15 following the most recent valuation report. If the LCPR does not recommend against or alter the change in rates, the adjustment becomes effective on the first day of the first full payroll period of the next fiscal year.

Changes in plan provisions

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

Effective July 1, 2015, a provision was added so that if the 1.5% post-retirement benefit increase is triggered and the accrued liability funding ratio (determined on a market value of assets basis) subsequently drops below 75% or less for the most recent valuation year or 80% or less for two consecutive years, the post-retirement benefit increase will change to 1.0% until the plan again reaches or exceeds an 85% accrued liability funding ratio for two consecutive years.

The age that disabilitants change from disabled status to retired status changed from age 65 to age 55 for disabilities after June 30, 2015.

Additional Schedules

Schedule of Funding Progress[1] *(Dollars in Thousands)*

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Actual Covered Payroll (Previous FY) (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/(c)
7-1-1991	$ 200,068	$ 224,033	$ 23,965	89.30%	$ 32,365	74.05 %
7-1-1992	222,314	233,656	11,342	95.15	32,882	34.49
7-1-1993	244,352	258,202	13,850	94.64	35,765	38.73
7-1-1994	262,570	275,377	12,807	95.35	35,341	36.24
7-1-1995	284,918	283,078	(1,840)	100.65	37,518	(4.90)
7-1-1996	323,868	303,941	(19,927)	106.56	41,476	(48.04)
7-1-1997	375,650	332,427	(43,223)	113.00	41,996	(102.92)
7-1-1998	430,011	371,369	(58,642)	115.79	43,456	(134.95)
7-1-1999	472,687	406,215	(66,472)	116.36	45,333	(146.63)
7-1-2000	528,573	458,384	(70,189)	115.31	48,167	(145.72)
7-1-2001	572,815	489,483	(83,332)	117.02	48,935	(170.29)
7-1-2002	591,383	510,344	(81,039)	115.88	49,278	(164.45)
7-1-2003	591,521	538,980	(52,541)	109.75	54,175	(96.98)
7-1-2004	594,785	545,244	(49,542)	109.09	51,619	(95.98)
7-1-2005	601,220	566,764	(34,456)	106.08	55,142	(62.49)
7-1-2006	618,990	641,479	22,489	96.49	57,765	38.93
7-1-2007	617,901	673,444	55,543	91.75	61,498	90.32
7-1-2008	595,082	693,686	98,604	85.79	60,029	164.26
7-1-2009	584,501	725,334	140,833	80.58	61,511	228.96
7-1-2010	567,211	683,360	116,149	83.00	63,250	183.63
7-1-2011	563,046	700,898	137,852	80.33	63,250	217.95
7-1-2012	554,244	760,955	206,711	72.84	62,524 [2]	330.61
7-1-2013	552,319	741,850	189,531	74.45	62,121 [2]	305.10
7-1-2014	597,870	800,421	202,551	74.69	63,952 [2]	316.72
7-1-2015	639,863	833,033	193,170	76.81	68,463 [3]	282.15

[1] *Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuary. See prior reports for additional detail.*
[2] *Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 12.4%.*
[3] *Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 13.4%.*

Additional Schedules

Schedule of Contributions from the Employer and Other Contributing Entities[1]

(Dollars in Thousands)

Plan Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Required Contribution Rate (a)	Actual Covered Payroll (b)	Actual Member Contributions (c)	Annual Required Contributions [(a)x(b)] - (c) = (d)	Actual Employer Contributions[2] (e)	Percentage Contributed (e)/(d)
1991	22.15%	$ 32,365	$ 2,751	$ 4,418	$ 4,825	109.21%
1992	22.58	32,882	2,795	4,630	4,893	105.68
1993	22.27	35,765	3,040	4,925	5,288	107.37
1994	21.94	35,341	3,004	4,750	5,159	108.61
1995	21.79	37,518	3,189	4,986	5,583	111.97
1996	21.34	41,476	3,484	5,367	5,742	106.99
1997	21.33	41,996	3,746	5,212	6,151	118.02
1998	15.67	43,456	3,634	3,176	5,475	172.39
1999	14.14	45,333	3,850	2,560	5,712	223.13
2000	15.17	48,167	4,044	3,263	6,069	185.99
2001	15.48	48,935	4,145	3,430	6,166	179.77
2002	14.00	49,278	4,215	2,684	6,209	231.33
2003	14.34	54,175	4,555	3,214	6,826	212.38
2004	17.81	51,619	4,493	4,700	6,504	138.39
2005	18.15	55,142	4,517	5,491	6,670	121.47
2006	19.84	57,765	4,719	6,741	7,055	104.66
2007	26.69	61,498	4,987	11,427	7,461	65.30
2008	29.90	60,029	5,594	12,355	8,279	67.01
2009	34.49	61,511	6,216	14,999	9,178	61.19
2010	38.16	63,250	6,726	17,410	10,104	58.04
2011	33.84	63,250	6,578	14,826	9,873	66.59
2012	36.25	62,524 [3]	7,753	14,912	11,620	77.92
2013	42.52	62,121 [3]	7,703	18,711	11,482	61.37
2014	41.24	63,952 [3]	7,930	18,444	12,894	69.91
2015	43.56	68,463 [4]	9,174	20,648	14,763	71.50
2016	42.91	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuary. See prior reports for additional detail.

[2] Includes contributions from other sources (if applicable).

[3] Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 12.4%.

[4] Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 13.4%.

Glossary of Terms

Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio	The ratio of assets to Current Benefit Obligations.
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio	The ratio of assets to Actuarial Accrued Liability.
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	The difference between the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits, and the Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs.
Actuarial Assumptions	Assumptions about future plan experience that affect costs or liabilities, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement; future increases in salary; future rates of investment earnings; future investment and administrative expenses; characteristics of members not specified in the data, such as marital status; characteristics of future members; future elections made by members; and other items.
Actuarial Cost Method	A procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits between the Actuarial Present Value of future Normal Costs and the Actuarial Accrued Liability.
Actuarial Equivalent	Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given date and based on a given set of Actuarial Assumptions.
Actuarial Present Value (APV)	The amount of funds required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments with an assumed interest rate and with the assumed probability each payment will be made.
Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits	The Actuarial Present Value of amounts which are expected to be paid at various future times to active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive, non-retired members entitled to either a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, it is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and expenses when due.
Actuarial Valuation	The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan. An Actuarial Valuation for a governmental retirement system typically also includes calculations of items needed for developing and monitoring a retirement system's funding policy, such as the Funded Ratio and the Annual Required Contribution (ARC).
Actuarial Value of Assets	The value of the assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets or a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the actuarially required contribution (ARC).

Glossary of Terms (Continued)

Amortization Method A method for determining the Amortization Payment. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. The stream of payments increases at the rate at which total covered payroll of all active members is assumed to increase.

Amortization Payment That portion of the plan contribution or ARC which is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Amortization Period The period used in calculating the Amortization Payment.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC) The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation. The ARC consists of the Employer Normal Cost and Amortization Payment.

Augmentation Annual increases to deferred benefits.

Closed Amortization Period A specific number of years that is reduced by one each year, and declines to zero with the passage of time. For example if the amortization period is initially set at 30 years, it is 29 years at the end of one year, 28 years at the end of two years, etc.

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

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

Expected Assets The present value of anticipated future contributions intended to fund benefits for current members.

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

Glossary of Terms (Concluded)

GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27	These are the governmental accounting standards that set the accounting and financial reporting rules for public retirement systems and the employers that sponsor or contribute to them. Statement No. 27 sets the accounting and financial reporting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 25 sets the rules for the systems themselves. These statements remain in effect only for pension plans that are not administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. Please refer to the definition for GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 below.
GASB Statement No. 50	The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions. This statement remains in effect for pension plans that are not administered as trusts. Please refer to the definition of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 below.
GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68	Statements No. 67 and No. 68, issued in June 2012, replace the requirements of Statements No. 25, No. 27 and No. 50, respectively, for pension plans administered as trusts. Statement No. 68 sets the accounting and financial reporting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 67 sets the rules for the systems themselves. Accounting and financial reporting information prepared according to Statements No. 67 and No. 68 is provided in a separate report beginning with the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation.
Normal Cost	The annual cost assigned, under the Actuarial Cost Method, to the current plan year.
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio	The ratio of the sum of Actuarial Value of Assets and Expected Assets to the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits.
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	The difference between the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Actuarial Value of Assets.
Valuation Date	The date as of which the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits is determined. The benefits expected to be paid in the future are discounted to this date.

GRS Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company
Consultants & Actuaries

MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

JUDGES RETIREMENT FUND

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 2015

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December 15, 2015

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

Dear Board of Directors:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Based on the current statutory contributions, the unfunded liability will not be eliminated if all actuarial assumptions are met.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Brian B. Murphy, FSA, EA, MAAA

Bonita J. Wurst, ASA, EA, MAAA

BBM/BJW:sc

Other Observations

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

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

(1) The unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities will increase and not be eliminated
(2) The funded status of the plan will decrease, and
(3) The plan will eventually become insolvent and unable to pay benefits

Limitations of Funded Status Measurements

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

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

Contents

Summary of Valuation Results

Contributions

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

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
Contributions for Fiscal Year Beginning	**July 1, 2015**	**July 1, 2014**
Statutory Contributions - Chapter 490* (% of Payroll)	30.84%	31.02%
Required Contributions - Chapter 356 (% of Payroll)	42.73%	41.26%
Sufficiency / (Deficiency)	(11.89)%	(10.24)%

The contribution deficiency increased from 10.24% of payroll to 11.89% of payroll. The primary reason for the increased contribution deficiency is the change in actuarial assumptions, which was partially offset by the recognition of deferred asset gains from prior years. A significant contribution deficiency remains. Without further changes or favorable actuarial experience, the funded status will deteriorate in the future and assets will be depleted. Plan changes affecting members first hired after June 30, 2013 are expected to ultimately reduce the cost of the plan, but have only a small impact on the valuation results in the 2015 valuation. These plan changes, however, are not expected to remedy the deteriorating funded status of the plan. On a market value of assets basis, contributions are deficient by 10.85% of payroll.

Statutory contributions are not sufficient to fully amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over the statutory amortization period of 24 years. Based on the current member and employer contribution rates and other methods and assumptions described in this report, an infinite number of years would be required to eliminate the unfunded liability (the unfunded liability will never be eliminated). Furthermore, based on current contributions, the payment on the unfunded liability as a percent of pay will increase without limit to an infinite value, the funded status of the plan will decrease, and the plan will eventually become insolvent and unable to pay benefits.

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

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

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

** Statutory contributions reflect the fact that member contributions for Judges at the maximum benefit level are directed to the Unclassified Employees Retirement Plan. If these contributions were not directed to the Unclassified Employees Retirement Plan, the statutory contribution rate would be 31.25% instead of 30.84% as of July 1, 2015 and 31.36% instead of 31.02% as of July 1, 2014.*

Summary of Valuation Results

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

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
	July 1, 2015	**July 1, 2014**
Contributions (*% of Payroll*)		
Statutory - Chapter 490*	30.84%	31.02%
Required - Chapter 356	42.73%	41.26%
Sufficiency / (Deficiency)	(11.89%)	(10.24%)
Funding Ratios (*dollars in thousands*)		
Assets		
- Current assets (AVA)	$ 168,235	$ 157,528
- Current assets (MVA)	174,580	175,556
Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio		
- Current benefit obligations	$ 304,493	$ 285,139
- Funding ratio (AVA)	55.25%	55.25%
- Funding ratio (MVA)	57.33%	61.57%
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio		
- Actuarial accrued liability	$ 315,633	$ 298,233
- Funding ratio (AVA)	53.30%	52.82%
- Funding ratio (MVA)	55.31%	58.87%
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio		
- Current and expected future assets	$ 297,270	$ 287,376
- Current and expected future benefit obligations	370,192	349,492
- Projected benefit funding ratio (AVA)	80.30%	82.23%
Participant Data		
Active Members		
- Number	312	316
- Projected annual earnings *(000s)*	44,577	43,527
- Average projected annual earnings	142,875	137,744
- Average age	56.9	56.8
- Average service	9.9	9.9
Service Retirements	240	227
Survivors	83	84
Disability Retirements	23	24
Deferred Retirements	16	16
Terminated other Non-Vested	0	0
Total	**674**	**667**

** Statutory contributions reflect the fact that member contributions for Judges at the maximum benefit level are directed to the Unclassified Employees Retirement Plan. If these contributions were not directed to the Unclassified Employees Retirement Plan, the statutory contribution rate would be 31.25% instead of 30.84% as of July 1, 2015 and 31.36% instead of 31.02% as of July 1, 2014.*

Summary of Valuation Results

Effects of Changes

The following changes were recognized as of July 1, 2015:

- The discount rate was changed from 8.0% through June 30, 2017 and 8.5% thereafter to 8.0% for all years.
- The payroll growth, salary increase and inflation assumptions were changed from 3.00% to 2.75%.

The combined impact of the above changes was to increase the accrued liability by $9.1 million and increase the required contribution by 2.1% of pay, as follows:

	Before Assumption Changes	Reflecting Assumption Changes
Normal Cost Rate, % of Pay	17.7%	18.6%
Amortization of UAAL*, % of pay	22.8%	24.0%
Expenses (% of Pay)	0.1%	0.1%
Total Required Contribution, % of Pay	40.6%	42.7%
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio	54.9%	53.3%
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio	83.4%	80.3%
UAAL* (in millions)	$138.3	$147.4

**Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.*

Refer to the Actuarial Basis section of this report for a complete description of these changes.

Summary of Valuation Results

Valuation of Future Annual Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

Benefit recipients receive a future annual compounding 1.75% post-retirement benefit increase. If the accrued liability funding ratio (determined on a market value of assets basis), reaches or exceeds 70% (based on a 2.0% post-retirement benefit increase assumption) for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will revert to 2.0%. Similarly, if the accrued liability funding ratio (determined on a market value of assets basis) reaches or exceeds 90% (based on a 2.5% post-retirement benefit increase assumption) for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will revert to 2.5%.

The plan's accrued liability funding ratio (on a market value of assets basis and assuming 1.75% post-retirement benefit increases in all future years) is currently 55.3%.

Minnesota Statutes were revised in 2014 to establish a process for establishing a post-retirement benefit increase assumption for each valuation. If the plan has not yet reached the accrued liability funding ratio threshold required to pay a 2.0% or 2.5% benefit increase, a projection must be performed to determine the expected attainment of the threshold, and the expected change to a 2.0% or 2.5% benefit increase rate must be reflected in the liability calculations.

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

- Future investment returns of 8.00%;
- Open group; stable active population (new member profile based on average new members hired in recent years);
- The post-retirement benefit increase rate is assumed to be 1.75% per year until the accrued liability funding ratio threshold (determined on a market value of assets basis) required to pay a 2.00% post-retirement benefit increase is reached and is assumed to be 2.00% per year until the threshold required to pay a 2.50% post-retirement benefit increase is reached; and
- Current statutory contribution levels (i.e,. not including potential contribution increases).

Based on these assumptions and methods, the projection indicates that the funded status of this plan is not expected to improve from the current level of 55.3% and therefore the plan is expected to pay 1.75% post-retirement benefit increases until assets are depleted. This assumption is reflected in our calculations.

A significant contribution deficiency remains. Without further changes or favorable actuarial experience, the funded status will deteriorate in the future and assets will be depleted. Continuing to pay post-retirement benefit increases without addressing the current funded status could jeopardize the plan's ability to pay base benefits.

Summary of Valuation Results

Risk Measures *(Dollars in Thousands)*

Valuation Date (July 1)	(1) Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	(2) Market Value of Assets	(3) Market Value Unfunded AAL (1) - (2)	(4) Valuation Payroll	(5) Market Value Funded Ratio (2) / (1)	(6) Retiree Liabilities	(7) RetLiab/ AAL (6) / (1)	(8) AAL/ Payroll (1) / (4)	(9) Assets/ Payroll (2) / (4)
2010	$240,579	$126,201	$114,378	$39,291	52.5%	$135,184	56.2%	612.3%	321.2%
2011	248,630	148,504	100,126	40,473	59.7%	141,762	57.0%	614.3%	366.9%
2012	281,576	144,086	137,490	38,644	51.2%	169,262	60.1%	728.6%	372.9%
2013	284,513	155,398	129,115	39,888	54.6%	180,641	63.5%	713.3%	389.6%
2014	298,233	175,556	122,677	41,893	58.9%	190,570	63.9%	711.9%	419.1%
2015	315,633	174,580	141,053	43,449	55.3%	205,115	65.0%	726.4%	401.8%

Valuation Date (July 1)	(10) Portfolio StdDev	(11) Std Dev % of Pay (9) x (10)	(12) Unfunded / Payroll (3) / (4)	(13) Non-Investment Cash Flow (NICF)	(14) NICF/ Assets (13) / (2)	(15) SBI Market Rate of Return	(16) SBI 5-year Average
2010			291.1%	$(5,828)	-4.6%	15.2%	3.4%
2011			247.4%	(6,341)	-4.3%	23.3%	5.3%
2012			355.8%	(7,759)	-5.4%	2.4%	2.3%
2013			323.7%	(8,631)	-5.6%	14.2%	6.2%
2014			292.8%	(7,853)	-4.5%	18.6%	14.5%
2015	14.1%	56.7%	324.6%	(8,548)	-4.9%	4.4%	12.3%

Notes pertaining to numbered columns:

(5) The Funded ratio is the most widely known measure of a plan's financial strength, but the trend in the funded ratio is much more important than the absolute ratio. The funded ratio should trend to 100%. As it approaches 100%, it is important to re-evaluate the level of investment risk in the portfolio and potentially to re-evaluate the assumed rate of return.

(6) and (7). The ratio of Retiree liabilities to total accrued liabilities gives an indication of the maturity of the system. As the ratio increases, cash flow needs increase, and the liquidity needs of the portfolio change. A ratio on the order of 50% indicates a maturing system.

(8) and (9). The ratios of liabilities and assets to payroll gives an indication of both maturity and volatility. Many systems have ratios between 500% and 700%. Ratios significantly above that range may indicate difficulty in supporting the benefit level as a level % of payroll.

(10) and (11). The portfolio standard deviation measures the volatility of investment return. When multiplied by the ratio of assets to payroll it gives the effect of a one standard deviation asset move as a percent of payroll. This figure helps users understand the difficulty of dealing with investment volatility and the challenges volatility brings to sustainability.

(12) The ratio of unfunded liability to payroll gives an indication of the plan sponsor's ability to actually pay off the unfunded liability. A ratio above approximately 300% or 400% may indicate difficulty in discharging the unfunded liability within a reasonable time frame.

(13) The ratio of non-investment cash flow to assets is an important measure of sustainability. Negative ratios are common and expected for a maturing system. In the longer term, this ratio should be on the order of approximately -4%. A ratio that is significantly more negative than that for an extended period could be a leading indicator of potential exhaustion of assets.

(15) and (16). Investment return is probably the largest single risk that most systems face. The year by year return and the 5-year geometric average give an indicator of the realism of the systems assumed return. Of course, past performance is not a guarantee of future results. The performance data for the Combined Funds (pooled investments of major Minnesota Public Retirement Systems) is presented in these columns. The source of this data is the Minnesota State Board of Investment.

Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuary. See prior reports for additional detail.

Supplemental Information

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

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

Plan Assets

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position *(Dollars in Thousands)*

	Market Value	
Assets	**June 30, 2015**	**June 30, 2014**
Cash, equivalents, short term securities	$ 3,911	$ 5,198
Fixed income	40,967	40,879
Equity	129,688	129,536
Other*	17,755	18,963
Total cash, investments, and other assets	**$ 192,321**	**$ 194,576**
Amounts Receivable	134	60
Total Assets	**$ 192,455**	**$ 194,636**
Amounts Payable*	(17,875)	(19,080)
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	**$ 174,580**	**$ 175,556**

** Includes $17,755 in Securities Lending Collateral as of June 30, 2015 and $18,963 as of June 30, 2014.*

Plan Assets

Reconciliation of Plan Assets *(Dollars in Thousands)*

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

Change in Assets	**Market Value**	
Year Ending	**June 30, 2015**	**June 30, 2014**
1. Fund balance at market value at beginning of year	**$ 175,556**	**$ 155,398**
2. Contributions		
a. Member	3,629	3,578
b. Employer	9,776	9,426
c. Other sources	0	0
d. Total contributions	$ 13,405	$ 13,004
3. Investment income		
a. Investment income/(loss)	7,816	28,255
b. Investment expenses	(244)	(244)
c. Net investment income/(loss)	7,572	28,011
4. Other	0	0
5. Total income: *(2.d.) + (3.c.) + (4.)*	**$ 20,977**	**$ 41,015**
6. Benefits Paid		
a. Annuity benefits	(21,893)	(20,802)
b. Refunds	0	0
c. Total benefits paid	(21,893)	(20,802)
7. Expenses		
a. Other	0	0
b. Administrative	(60)	(55)
c. Total expenses	(60)	(55)
8. Total disbursements: *(6.c.) + (7.c.)*	**(21,953)**	**(20,857)**
9. Fund balance at market value at end of year: *(1.) + (5.) + (8.)*	**$ 174,580**	**$ 175,556**
10. State Board of Investment calculated return on investments	4.4%	18.6%

Plan Assets

Actuarial Asset Value *(Dollars in Thousands)*

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
1. Market value of assets available for benefits	**$ 174,580**	**$ 175,556**
2. Determination of average balance		
a. Total assets available at beginning of year	175,556	155,398
b. Total assets available at end of year	174,580	175,556
c. Net investment income for fiscal year	7,572	28,011
d. Average balance *[a. + b. - c.] / 2*	171,282	151,472
3. Expected return *[8.0% x 2.d.]*	13,703	12,118
4. Actual return	7,572	28,011
5. Current year asset gain/(loss) *[4. - 3.]*	(6,131)	15,893
6. Unrecognized asset returns		

	Original Amount	Unrecognized Amount %	Unrecognized Amount Dollar	Unrecognized Amount %	Unrecognized Amount Dollar
a. Year ended June 30, 2015	(6,131)	80%	(4,905)		N/A
b. Year ended June 30, 2014	15,893	60%	9,536	80%	$ 12,715
c. Year ended June 30, 2013	8,761	40%	3,504	60%	5,257
d. Year ended June 30, 2012	(8,952)	20%	(1,790)	40%	(3,581)
e. Year ended June 30, 2011	18,186		N/A	20%	3,637
f. Unrecognized return adjustment			**$ 6,345**		**$ 18,028**
7. **Actuarial value at end of year** *(1. - 6.f.)*			**$ 168,235**		**$ 157,528**
8. Approximate return on actuarial value of assets during fiscal year			12.6%		14.5%
9. Ratio of actuarial value of assets to market value of assets			0.96		0.90

Membership Data

Distribution of Active Members (Total)*

	Years of Service as of June 30, 2015									
Age	**<3****	**3 - 4****	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25 - 29**	**30 - 34**	**35+**	**Total**
< 25										
Avg. Earnings										
25 - 29										
Avg. Earnings										
30 - 34										
Avg. Earnings										
35 - 39	4									**4**
Avg. Earnings	136,020									**136,020**
40 - 44	10	4	3							**17**
Avg. Earnings	136,479	138,318	144,337							**138,299**
45 - 49	15	6	16	1						**38**
Avg. Earnings	135,253	138,318	138,882	138,318						**137,346**
50 - 54	12	6	21	8						**47**
Avg. Earnings	136,714	138,318	140,782	141,440						**139,541**
55 - 59	16	7	18	20	9	5				**75**
Avg. Earnings	135,445	139,608	138,702	139,672	141,093	138,318				**138,612**
60 - 64	7	10	16	19	18	11	1	1		**83**
Avg. Earnings	139,584	138,318	138,318	140,384	141,093	139,767	138,318	138,318		**139,692**
65 - 69		1	13	9	10	6	4	4		**47**
Avg. Earnings		138,318	139,012	140,324	140,181	139,823	140,575	138,318		**139,675**
70+						1				**1**
Avg. Earnings						156,375				**156,375**
Total	**64**	**34**	**87**	**57**	**37**	**23**	**5**	**5**		**312**
Avg. Earnings	**136,288**	**138,584**	**139,407**	**140,237**	**140,846**	**140,189**	**140,124**	**138,318**		**139,052**

* *Includes 14 Tier 1 Judges who have reached the maximum benefit formula (member contributions are directed to the Unclassified Employees Retirement Plan).*

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

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

Membership Data

Distribution of Active Members (Tier 1)*

	Years of Service as of June 30, 2015									
Age	**<3****	**3 - 4****	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25 - 29**	**30 - 34**	**35+**	**Total**
< 25										
Avg. Earnings										
25 - 29										
Avg. Earnings										
30 - 34										
Avg. Earnings										
35 - 39										
Avg. Earnings										
40 - 44	4	4	3							**11**
Avg. Earnings	138,318	138,318	144,337							**139,960**
45 - 49	5	6	16	1						**28**
Avg. Earnings	138,318	138,318	138,882	138,318						**138,640**
50 - 54	5	6	21	8						**40**
Avg. Earnings	138,318	138,318	140,782	141,440						**140,236**
55 - 59	4	7	18	20	9	5				**63**
Avg. Earnings	138,318	139,608	138,702	139,672	141,093	138,318				**139,397**
60 - 64	5	10	16	19	18	11	1	1		**81**
Avg. Earnings	141,929	138,318	138,318	140,384	141,093	139,767	138,318	138,318		**139,839**
65 - 69		1	13	9	10	6	4	4		**47**
Avg. Earnings		138,318	139,012	140,324	140,181	139,823	140,575	138,318		**139,675**
70+						1				**1**
Avg. Earnings						156,375				**156,375**
Total	**23**	**34**	**87**	**57**	**37**	**23**	**5**	**5**		**271**
Avg. Earnings	**139,103**	**138,584**	**139,407**	**140,237**	**140,846**	**140,189**	**140,124**	**138,318**		**139,709**

* *Includes 14 Tier 1 Judges who have reached the maximum benefit formula (member contributions are directed to the Unclassified Employees Retirement Plan).*

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

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

Membership Data

Distribution of Active Members (Tier 2)

	Years of Service as of June 30, 2015									
Age	**<3****	**3 - 4****	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25 - 29**	**30 - 34**	**35+**	**Total**
< 25										
Avg. Earnings										
25 - 29										
Avg. Earnings										
30 - 34										
Avg. Earnings										
35 - 39	4									**4**
Avg. Earnings	136,020									**136,020**
40 - 44	6									**6**
Avg. Earnings	135,253									**135,253**
45 - 49	10									**10**
Avg. Earnings	133,721									**133,721**
50 - 54	7									**7**
Avg. Earnings	135,569									**135,569**
55 - 59	12									**12**
Avg. Earnings	134,487									**134,487**
60 - 64	2									**2**
Avg. Earnings	133,721									**133,721**
65 - 69										
Avg. Earnings										
70+										
Avg. Earnings										
Total	**41**									**41**
Avg. Earnings	**134,709**									**134,709**

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

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

Membership Data

Distribution of Service Retirements

	Years Retired as of June 30, 2015							
Age	**<1**	**1 - 4**	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25+**	**Total**
<50								
Avg. Benefit								
50 - 54								
Avg. Benefit								
55 - 59								
Avg. Benefit								
60 - 64	3	4						**7**
Avg. Benefit	64,114	34,225						**47,034**
65 - 69	11	45	8					**64**
Avg. Benefit	71,397	64,820	64,514					**65,912**
70 - 74	6	36	28	5				**75**
Avg. Benefit	56,845	65,488	71,284	51,779				**66,046**
75 - 79			20	12	4			**36**
Avg. Benefit			67,541	58,539	66,323			**64,405**
80 - 84			1	11	12			**24**
Avg. Benefit			56,699	62,593	79,906			**71,004**
85 - 89				1	10	10	2	**23**
Avg. Benefit				35,104	58,279	84,090	73,023	**69,776**
90+						4	7	**11**
Avg. Benefit						101,895	76,039	**85,441**
Total	**20**	**85**	**57**	**29**	**26**	**14**	**9**	**240**
Avg. Benefit	**65,939**	**63,663**	**68,764**	**58,103**	**69,498**	**89,177**	**75,369**	**66,952**

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

Membership Data

Distribution of Survivors

	Years Since Death as of June 30, 2015							
Age	**<1**	**1 - 4**	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25+**	**Total**
<45								
Avg. Benefit								
45 - 49								
Avg. Benefit								
50 - 54								
Avg. Benefit								
55 - 59								
Avg. Benefit								
60 - 64		1	3	2	2		1	**9**
Avg. Benefit		25,875	53,360	37,389	49,843		57,932	**46,483**
65 - 69		2	3	3				**8**
Avg. Benefit		52,399	52,002	32,468				**44,776**
70 - 74			4		2		2	**8**
Avg. Benefit			45,521		63,363		70,633	**56,259**
75 - 79	1	7	4		1		2	**15**
Avg. Benefit	28,221	47,659	45,421		57,788		49,990	**46,753**
80 - 84		2	3	2	2	2		**11**
Avg. Benefit		52,404	56,343	42,067	46,506	55,161		**51,028**
85 - 89	2	1	4	2	4	2	2	**17**
Avg. Benefit	45,972	56,592	54,335	25,648	51,844	51,578	41,649	**47,706**
90+		2	2	7	1	1	2	**15**
Avg. Benefit		29,575	59,101	45,693	41,276	54,456	70,146	**48,882**
Total	**3**	**15**	**23**	**16**	**12**	**5**	**9**	**83**
Avg. Benefit	**40,055**	**45,656**	**51,497**	**39,216**	**52,155**	**53,587**	**58,085**	**48,596**

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

Membership Data

Distribution of Disability Retirements

	Years Disabled as of June 30, 2015							
Age	**<1**	**1 - 4**	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25+**	**Total**
< 45								
Avg. Benefit								
45 - 49								
Avg. Benefit								
50 - 54								
Avg. Benefit								
55 - 59								
Avg. Benefit								
60 - 64			1	1				**2**
Avg. Benefit			54,041	48,368				**51,204**
65 - 69			3	2				**5**
Avg. Benefit			52,675	64,528				**57,416**
70 - 74			3	1				**4**
Avg. Benefit			71,839	66,777				**70,573**
75+				4	4		4	**12**
Avg. Benefit				60,678	92,295		96,643	**83,205**
Total			**7**	**8**	**4**		**4**	**23**
Avg. Benefit			**61,083**	**60,864**	**92,295**		**96,643**	**72,620**

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

Membership Data

Reconciliation of Members

		Terminated		Recipients			
	Actives*	Deferred Retirement	Other Non-Vested	Service Retirement	Disability Retirement	Survivor	Total
Members on 7/1/2014	**316**	**16**	**0**	**227**	**24**	**84**	**667**
New members	16	0	0	0	0	0	**16**
Return to active	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Terminated non-vested	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Service retirements	(20)	0	0	20	0	0	**0**
Terminated deferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Terminated refund/transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Deaths	0	0	0	(7)	(1)	(4)	**(12)**
New beneficiary	0	0	0	0	0	3	**3**
Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Unexpected status changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Net change	(4)	0	0	13	(1)	(1)	**7**
Members on 6/30/2015	**312**	**16**	**0**	**240**	**23**	**83**	**674**

Terminated Member Statistics	Deferred Retirement	Other Non-Vested	Total
Number	16	0	16
Average age	58.3	N/A	58.3
Average service	9.9	N/A	9.9
Average annual benefit at Normal Retirement Date	$ 37,135	N/A	$ 37,135
Average refund value	$156,173	N/A	$156,173

* *Includes active Judges who have reached the maximum benefit formula (employee contributions are directed to the Unclassified Employees Retirement Plan).*

Development of Costs

Actuarial Valuation Balance Sheet *(Dollars in Thousands)*

The actuarial balance sheet is based on the principle that the long-term projected benefit obligations of the plan should be ideally equal to the long-term resources available to fund those obligations. The resources available to meet projected obligations for current members consist of current fund assets plus the present value of anticipated future contributions intended to fund benefits for current members. In the exhibit below, B.2 is the estimated present value of contributions to fund the normal cost rate for current members until their respective termination dates. Item B.1 is the present value of the total 30.84% statutory contribution net of normal cost and anticipated plan expenses during the period from the valuation date to the statutory unfunded amortization date.

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

				June 30, 2015
A. Actuarial Value of Assets				$ 168,235
B. Expected Future Assets				
1. Present value of expected future statutory supplemental contributions*				$ 74,476
2. Present value of future normal cost contributions				54,559
3. Total expected future assets: *(1.) + (2.)*				$ 129,035
C. Total Current and Expected Future Assets				$ 297,270
D. Current Benefit Obligations**				
1. Benefit recipients	**Non-Vested**	**Vested**	**Total**	
a. Service retirements	$ 0	$ 158,434	$ 158,434	
b. Disability retirements	0	15,297	15,297	
c. Survivors	0	31,384	31,384	
2. Deferred retirements with augmentation	0	4,166	4,166	
3. Former members without vested rights***	0	0	0	
4. Active members	3,887	91,325	95,212	
5. Total Current Benefit Obligations	$ 3,887	$ 300,606	$ 304,493	
E. Expected Future Benefit Obligations				$ 65,699
F. Total Current and Expected Future Benefit Obligations****				$ 370,192
G. Unfunded Current Benefit Obligations: *(D.5.) - (A.)*				$ 136,258
H. Unfunded Current and Future Benefit Obligations: *(F.) - (C.)*				$ 72,922
I. Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio: *(A.)/(D.5.)*				55.25%
J. Projected Benefit Funding Ratio: *(C.)/(F.)*				80.30%

* *Based on a blended Tier 1 and Tier 2 member contribution rate and normal cost.*

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

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

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

Development of Costs

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

	Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits	Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs	Actuarial Accrued Liability
A. Determination of Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)			
1. Active members			
a. Retirement annuities	$ 152,733	$ 49,675	$ 103,058
b. Disability benefits	3,762	2,294	1,468
c. Survivor's benefits	4,197	2,493	1,704
d. Deferred retirements	0	0	0
e. Refunds*	219	97	122
f. Total	$ 160,911	$ 54,559	$ 106,352
2. Deferred retirements with future augmentation	4,166	0	4,166
3. Former members without vested rights	0	0	0
4. Benefit recipients	205,115	0	205,115
5. Total	$ 370,192	$ 54,559	$ 315,633
B. Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)			
1. Actuarial accrued liability			$ 315,633
2. Current assets (AVA)			168,235
3. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability			$ 147,398
C. Determination of Supplemental Contribution Rate**			
1. Present value of future payrolls through the amortization date of June 30, 2039			$ 613,473
2. Supplemental contribution rate: *(B.3.) / (C.1.)*			24.03% ***

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

** *The amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) using the current amortization method results in initial payments less than the "interest only" payment on the UAAL. Payments less than the interest only amount will result in the UAAL increasing for an initial period of time.*

*** *The amortization factor as of July 1, 2015 is 13.76209.*

Development of Costs

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

	Year Ending June 30, 2015		
	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Current Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability
A. At beginning of year	$ 298,233	$ 157,528	$ 140,705
B. Changes due to interest requirements and current rate of funding			
1. Normal cost and expenses	$ 7,860	$ 0	$ 7,860
2. Benefit payments	(21,893)	(21,893)	0
3. Contributions	0	13,405	(13,405)
4. Interest on A., B.1., B.2., and B.3.	24,404	12,263	12,141
5. Total *(B.1. + B.2. + B.3. + B.4.)*	10,371	3,775	6,596
C. Expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year *(A. + B.5.)*	$ 308,604	$ 161,303	$ 147,301
D. Increase (decrease) due to actuarial losses (gains) because of experience deviations from expected			
1. Age and Service Retirements			$ 1,434
2. Disability Retirements			(138)
3. Death-in-Service Benefits			(116)
4. Withdrawals			0
5. Salary increases			18
6. Investment income			(6,932)
7. Mortality of annuitants			(593)
8. Other items			(2,666)
9. Total			$ (8,993)
E. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year before plan amendments and changes in actuarial assumptions *(C. + D.9.)*			$ 138,308
F. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in plan provisions			$ 0
G. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in actuarial assumptions			$ 9,090
H. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in methodology			$ 0
I. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year *(E. + F. + G. + H.)**			$ 147,398

** The unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a market value of assets basis is $141,053.*

Development of Costs

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

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

	Percent of Payroll	Dollar Amount
A. Statutory contributions - Chapter 490		
1. Employee contributions*	8.34%	$ 3,718
2. Employer contributions	22.50%	10,030
3. Total	30.84%	$ 13,748
B. Required contributions - Chapter 356		
1. Normal cost		
a. Retirement benefits	16.90%	$ 7,534
b. Disability benefits	0.76%	339
c. Survivors	0.86%	383
d. Deferred retirement benefits	0.00%	0
e. Refunds**	0.04%	18
f. Total	18.56%	$ 8,274
2. Supplemental contribution amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability by June 30, 2039	24.03%	$ 10,712
3. Allowance for expenses	0.14%	$ 62
4. Total	42.73% ***	$ 19,048
C. Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency) *(A.3. - B.4.)*	(11.89)%	$ (5,300)

Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: $44,577.

* *For Tier I Judges who have reached the maximum benefit amount, member contributions equal to 9% of pay are directed to the Unclassified Employees Retirement Plan. The member contribution amount of $3,718 shown above is equal to 9% of a Tier 1 payroll amount of $36,894 (which excludes the payroll for Tier 1 Judges at the maximum level) and 7% of a Tier 2 payroll amount of $5,675 for Tier 2 Judges.*

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

*** *The required contribution on a market value of assets basis is 41.69% of payroll.*

Actuarial Basis

Actuarial Methods

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

Actuarial Cost Method

Actuarial Accrued Liability and required contributions in this report are computed using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. This method is prescribed by Minnesota Statute. An actuarial cost method is a set of techniques used by the actuary to develop contribution levels under a retirement plan. The actuarial cost method used in this valuation for all purposes is the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. Under this method, a normal cost is developed by amortizing the actuarial value of benefits expected to be received by each active participant (as a level percentage of pay) over the total working lifetime of that participant, from hire to termination. Age as of the valuation date was calculated based on the dates of birth provided by the Fund. Entry age for valuation purposes was calculated as the age on the valuation date minus the provided years of service on the valuation date.

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

Valuation of Future Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

If the plan has reached the accrued liability funding ratio threshold (determined on a market value of assets basis) required to pay a 2.0% or 2.5% benefit increase, Minnesota Statutes require the 2.0% or 2.5% benefit increase rate to be reflected in the liability calculations. If the plan has not yet reached the accrued liability funding ratio threshold required to pay a 2.0% or 2.5% benefit increase, Minnesota Statutes require a projection to be performed to determine the expected attainment of the accrued liability funding ratio thresholds, and the expected payment of 2.0% or 2.5% benefit increases must be reflected in the liability calculations.

Funding Objective

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

Decrement Timing

All decrements are assumed to occur mid-fiscal year.

Actuarial Basis

Actuarial Methods (Concluded)

Asset Valuation Method

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

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

Payment on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

Payment equals a level percentage of payroll each year to the statutory amortization date of June 30, 2039 assuming payroll increases of 2.75% per annum. If there is a negative Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, the surplus amount is amortized over 30 years as a level percentage of payroll. If the unfunded liability increases due to changes in benefits, assumptions, or methods, the statutory amortization date will be re-determined. Projected payroll is multiplied by 0.959 in the determination of the present value of future payroll to account for timing differences (as required by the Standards for Actuarial Work).

Changes in Methods since Prior Valuation

Based on direction from the LCPR's actuary, the July 1, 2014 entry age normal accrued liability and normal cost were calculated using an equivalent single interest rate of 8.38% due to the statutory select and ultimate discount rate structure. This method is no longer needed since the discount rate was changed from the select and ultimate assumptions to 8.00% for all years effective July 1, 2015.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

The following assumptions were used in valuing the liabilities and benefits under the plan. All actuarial assumptions are prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR), or the MSRS Board of Directors. These parties are responsible for selecting the assumptions used for this valuation. The assumptions prescribed are based on the last experience study, dated February 2012, prepared by a former actuary. The economic assumptions are based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions dated September 11, 2014.

Investment return	8.00% per annum.
Benefit increases after retirement	1.75% per annum.
Salary increases	2.75% per year.
Payroll growth	2.75% per year.
Inflation	2.75% per year.
Mortality rates	
Healthy pre-retirement	RP-2000 employee generational mortality table projected using mortality improvement scale AA, white collar adjustment.
Healthy post-retirement	RP-2000 annuitant generational mortality table projected with mortality improvement scale AA, white collar adjustment, set back one year for males and set back two years for females. The RP-2000 employee mortality table as published by the Society of Actuaries (SOA) contains mortality rates for ages 15 to 70 and the annuitant mortality table contains mortality rates for ages 50 to 95. We have applied the annuitant mortality table for active members beyond age 70 until the assumed retirement age and the employee mortality table for annuitants younger than age 50.
Disabled	RP-2000 annuitant generational mortality table projected with mortality improvement scale AA, white collar adjustment, set back one year for males and set back two years for females.
Retirement	Members retiring from active status are assumed to retire according to the age related rates shown in the rate table. Members who have attained the highest assumed retirement age are assumed to retire in one year.
Withdrawal	None.
Disability	Age-related rates based on experience; see table of sample rates.
Administrative expenses	Prior year administrative expenses expressed as percentage of prior year projected payroll.
Refund of contributions	Account balances for deferred members accumulate interest until normal retirement date and are discounted back to the valuation date.
Commencement of deferred benefits	Members receiving deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) are assumed to begin receiving benefits at age 65.
Percentage married	Marital status as indicated by data.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Age of spouse	Females are assumed to be three years younger than their male spouses.
Form of payment	Members are assumed to elect a life annuity.
Eligibility testing	Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.
Decrement operation	Withdrawal decrements do not operate during retirement eligibility.
Service credit accruals	It is assumed that members accrue one year of service credit per year.
Unknown data for certain members	To prepare this report, GRS has used and relied on participant data supplied by the Fund. Although GRS has reviewed the data in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 23, GRS has not verified or audited any of the data or information provided. In cases where submitted data was missing or incomplete, the following assumptions were applied: <u>Data for active members:</u> There were 14 members who have reached the 24-year service cap; 2 of these were reported as terminated members. These members are reflected as active members in this valuation. We assumed these members earned the greater of the salary reported under the Unclassified Employees Retirement Plan or $138,318 for the July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 plan year. There were no members reported with missing service. There were no members reported with missing or invalid birth dates. There were no members reported with an invalid gender. <u>Data for terminated members:</u> There was 1 member reported without a benefit. We calculated the benefit for this member using the reported Average Salary, Credited Service and Termination Date provided.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Unknown data for certain members	Data for members receiving benefits: There were no members reported without a benefit. There were no members reported with missing or invalid birth dates or gender. There were retired members reported with a survivor option and an invalid or missing survivor gender (53 members) and/or survivor date of birth (41 members). We used the valuation assumptions if the survivor gender or date of birth was missing or invalid. There were 4 retirees reported with a survivor option and a survivor date of death. We assumed no benefit was payable to the survivor, and the member benefit already reflected the increase to the life annuity value (i.e., "bounce back"), if applicable. There were 3 retiree reported with a bounce back annuity but was not reported with a reasonable reduction factor. A factor of 0.80, 0.85 and 0.90 was assumed for the 100%, 75% and 50% joint and survivor annuity, respectively. There were no survivors reported on the data file with an expired benefit.
Changes in actuarial assumptions	The discount rate was changed from 8.0% through June 30, 2017 and 8.5% thereafter to 8.0% for all years. The payroll growth, salary increase and inflation assumptions were changed from 3.00% to 2.75%.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)

	Percentage of Members Dying each Year*					
	Healthy Post-Retirement Mortality**		Healthy Pre-Retirement Mortality**		Disability Mortality**	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%	0.02%
25	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02
30	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.02
35	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04
40	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.06
45	0.12	0.08	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.08
50	0.18	0.13	0.20	0.16	0.18	0.13
55	0.56	0.29	0.27	0.24	0.56	0.29
60	0.61	0.47	0.43	0.38	0.61	0.47
65	1.04	0.74	0.67	0.59	1.04	0.74
70	1.74	1.24	0.98	0.88	1.74	1.24

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

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

	Percentage of Eligible Members Retiring each Year			
	Disability Retirement			
Age	Male	Female	Age	Retirement
20	0.00%	0.00%	60	0%
25	0.00	0.00	61	0
30	0.00	0.00	62	8
35	0.01	0.00	63	5
40	0.01	0.01	64	8
45	0.02	0.03	65	25
50	0.07	0.05	66	20
55	0.17	0.12	67	10
60	0.38	0.31	68	30
65	0.00	0.00	69	10

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions

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

Plan year	July 1 through June 30.
Eligibility	A judge or justice of any court. If the member was active prior to January 1, 1974, benefits may be computed according to provisions of the prior plan.
Tier 1 / Tier 2 Member	Tier 1 includes judges or justices first appointed or elected before July 1, 2013 and Tier 2 includes judges or justices first appointed or elected after June 30, 2013. A judge or justice with less than five years of service as of December 30, 2013 may make a one-time irrevocable election into Tier 2. For the purpose of this valuation, we have assumed no Tier 1 members elected Tier 2 benefits as of the valuation date.
Contributions	
Member	9.00% of salary for Tier 1 members, 7.00% of salary for Tier 2 members. Tier 1 member contributions after maximum benefit is reached are redirected to the Unclassified Employees Retirement Plan.
Employer	22.50% of salary. Member contributions are "picked up" according to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code 414(h).
Allowable service	Service as a judge. Credit may also be earned for uncredited judicial service if the appropriate employee contributions, with interest, are made.
Salary	Salary set by law.
Average salary	Average of the five highest years of salary of the last 10 years prior to termination of judicial service.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Retirement

Normal retirement benefit

Age/Service requirement	First appointed as a judge before July 1, 2013 (Tier 1): (a.) Age 65 and five years of Allowable Service (b.) Age 70 (mandatory retirement age) First appointed as a judge after June 30, 2013 (Tier 2): (a.) Age 66 and five years of Allowable Service (b.) Age 70 (mandatory retirement age) Judges appointed before July 1, 2013 with less than five years of allowable service on or before December 31, 2013 may make a one-time election for the Tier 2 benefit package.
Amount	First appointed as a judge before July 1, 2013 (Tier 1): 2.70% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service prior to July 1, 1980 and 3.20% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service after June 30, 1980. Maximum benefit equal to 76.80% of Average Salary. First appointed as a judge after June 30, 2013 (Tier 2): 2.50% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service. Tier 1 who elected into Tier 2: 3.20% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service prior to January 1, 2014 plus 2.50% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service after December 31, 2013.

Early retirement

Age/Service requirement	Age 60 and five years of Allowable Service.
Amount	Normal Retirement Benefit based on Allowable Service and Average Salary at retirement date with reduction of 0.50% for each month the member is under Normal Retirement Age at time of retirement.
Form of payment	Life annuity. Actuarially equivalent options are: (a.) 50%,75% or 100% joint and survivor with no bounce back feature (b.) 50%, 75% or 100% with bounce back feature (c.) 15-year certain and life thereafter
Benefit increases	Since January 1, 2014, benefit recipients receive annual 1.75% benefit increases. If the accrued liability funding ratio reaches or exceeds 70% for two consecutive years (on a Market Value of Assets basis), the benefit increase will revert to 2.0%. If the accrued liability funding ratio reaches or exceeds 90% for two consecutive years (on a Market Value of Assets basis), the benefit increase will revert to 2.5%. A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of the June 30 of the calendar year immediately before the adjustment will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of the June 30 of the calendar year immediately before the adjustment will receive a pro rata increase.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Disability	
Disability benefit	
Age/Service requirement	Permanent inability to perform the function of judge.
Amount	No benefit is paid by the Fund. Instead salary is continued for one year but not beyond age 70. Employee contributions continue and Allowable Service is earned. If disability continues after the first year (or at age 70 if earlier), the larger of 25.00% of Average Salary or the Normal Retirement Benefit, without reduction.
Retirement after disability	
Age/Service requirement	Member is still disabled after salary payments cease after one year or at age 70, if earlier.
Amount	No change in disability benefit amount from pre-retirement computed benefit amount.
Form of payment	Same as for retirement.
Benefit increases	Same as for retirement.
Death	
Survivor's benefit	
Age/service requirement	Active or disabled member dies before retirement or a former member eligible for a deferred annuity dies.
Amount	Larger of 25% of Average Salary or 60% of Normal Retirement Benefit earned at date of death. If member dies after age 60 with five or more years of service, spouse may receive the 100% joint and survivor benefit the member had earned as of date of death. Benefit paid to spouse for life. If no spouse, benefit is paid to surviving dependent children until child marries, dies, or attains age 18 (age 22 if full-time student).
Benefit increases	Same as for retirement.
Refund of contributions	
Age/service requirement	Member dies prior to retirement or former member eligible for a deferred annuity dies and survivors' benefits are not payable.
Amount	Member contributions with 6.00% annual interest compounded daily until June 30, 2011 and 4.00% thereafter.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions (Concluded)

Termination	
Refund of contributions	
Age/Service requirement	Termination of service as a judge.
Amount	Member contributions with 6.00% annual interest compounded daily until June 30, 2011, 4.00% thereafter. If a member is vested, a deferred annuity may be elected in lieu of a refund.
Deferred benefit	
Age/service requirement	Five years of Allowable Service.
Amount	Benefit computed under law in effect at termination. Amount is payable at normal or early retirement. If a member terminated employment prior to July 1, 1997 but was not eligible to commence their pension before July 1, 1997, an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates from 5.00% to 6.00%.
Form of payment	Same as for retirement.
Optional form conversion factors	Actuarially equivalent factors based on RP-2000 for healthy annuitants, white collar adjustment, projected to 2022 using scale AA, set back one year for males and set back two years for females, blended 80% males, and 6.5% interest.
Combined service annuity	Members are eligible for combined service benefits if they: (a.) Have sufficient allowable service in total that equals or exceeds the applicable service credit vesting requirement of the retirement plan with the longest applicable service credit vesting requirement; (b.) Have at least six months of allowable service credit in each plan worked under; and (c.) Are not in receipt of a benefit from another plan, or have applied for benefits with an effective date within one year. Members who meet the above requirements must have their benefit based on the following: (a.) Allowable service in all covered plans are combined in order to determine eligibility for early retirement; and (b.) Average salary is based on the high five consecutive years during their entire service in all covered plans.
Changes in plan provisions	None.

Additional Schedules

Schedule of Funding Progress[1] *(Dollars in Thousands)*

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Actual Covered Payroll (Previous FY) (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/(c)
7-1-1991	$ 33,559	$ 78,429	$ 44,870	42.79%	$ 18,410	243.73 %
7-1-1992	37,768	83,969	46,201	44.98	22,765	202.95
7-1-1993	44,156	90,509	46,353	48.79	22,084	209.89
7-1-1994	50,428	98,313	47,885	51.29	22,264	215.08
7-1-1995	56,813	102,238	45,425	55.57	22,877	198.56
7-1-1996	64,851	108,150	43,299	59.96	22,421	193.12
7-1-1997	74,681	117,714	43,033	63.44	22,909	187.84
7-1-1998	86,578	130,727	44,149	66.23	24,965	176.84
7-1-1999	97,692	139,649	41,957	69.96	32,940	127.37
7-1-2000	111,113	153,660	42,547	72.31	26,315	161.68
7-1-2001	123,589	165,244	41,655	74.79	28,246	147.47
7-1-2002	131,379	171,921	40,542	76.42	31,078	130.45
7-1-2003	134,142	176,291	42,149	76.09	33,771	124.81
7-1-2004	138,948	190,338	51,390	73.00	34,683	148.17
7-1-2005	144,465	191,414	46,949	75.47	35,941	130.63
7-1-2006	151,850	202,301	50,451	75.06	36,529	138.11
7-1-2007	153,562	214,297	60,735	71.66	36,195	167.80
7-1-2008	147,542	231,623	84,081	63.70	38,296	219.56
7-1-2009	147,120	241,815	94,695	60.84	39,444	240.07
7-1-2010	144,728	240,579	95,851	60.16	39,291	243.95
7-1-2011	145,996	248,630	102,634	58.72	40,473	253.59
7-1-2012	144,898	281,576	136,678	51.46	38,644 [2]	353.69
7-1-2013	144,918	284,513	139,595	50.94	39,888 [2]	349.97
7-1-2014	157,528	298,233	140,705	52.82	41,893 [3]	335.86
7-1-2015	168,235	315,633	147,398	53.30	43,449 [3]	339.24

[1] *Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuaries. See prior reports for additional detail.*
[2] *Assumed equal to actual employer contribution divided by 20.50%.*
[3] *Assumed equal to actual employer contribution divided by 22.50%.*

Additional Schedules

Schedule of Contributions from the Employer and Other Contributing Entities[1]

(Dollars in Thousands)

Plan Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Required Contribution Rate (a)	Actual Covered Payroll (b)	Actual Member Contributions (c)	Annual Required Contributions [(a)x(b)] - (c) = (d)	Actual Employer Contributions[2] (e)	Percentage Contributed (e)/(d)
1991	23.59%	$ 18,410	$ 799	$ 3,544	$ 0	0.00 %
1992	25.10	22,765	988	4,726	4,722	99.92
1993	26.59	22,084	1,409	4,463	4,845	108.56
1994	26.29	22,264	1,416	4,437	4,912	110.71
1995	28.27	22,877	1,455	5,012	5,162	102.99
1996	27.32	22,421	1,426	4,699	4,972	105.81
1997	27.01	22,909	1,457	4,731	6,632	140.18
1998	27.60	24,965	1,570	5,320	7,129	134.00
1999	27.32	32,940	2,069	6,930	7,051	101.75
2000	26.75	26,315	2,107	4,932	7,298	147.97
2001	24.58	28,246	2,162	4,781	7,793	163.00
2002	26.72	31,078	2,345	5,959	8,369	140.44
2003	26.82	33,771	2,574	6,483	6,923	106.79
2004	26.73	34,683	2,643	6,628	7,110	107.27
2005	29.42	35,941	2,662	7,912	7,225	91.32
2006	29.14	36,529	2,866	7,779	7,336	94.30
2007	30.73	36,195	2,792	8,331	7,572	90.88
2008	33.70	38,296	2,861	10,045	7,936	79.00
2009	30.33	39,444	2,978	8,985	8,219	91.47
2010	31.53	39,291	2,988	9,400	8,283 [3]	88.12
2011	31.66	40,473	3,010	9,804	8,297	84.63 [3]
2012	33.15	38,644 [4]	2,931	9,879	7,922	80.19
2013	41.52	39,888 [4]	3,037	13,524	8,177	60.46
2014	42.42	41,893 [5]	3,578	14,193	9,426	66.41
2015	41.26	43,449 [5]	3,629	14,298	9,776	68.37
2016	42.73	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] *Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuary. See prior reports for additional detail.*
[2] *Includes contributions from other sources (if applicable).*
[3] *Provided by MSRS instead of prior actuary.*
[4] *Assumed equal to actual employer contribution divided by 20.50%.*
[5] *Assumed equal to actual employer contribution divided by 22.50%.*

Glossary of Terms

Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio	The ratio of assets to Current Benefit Obligations.
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio	The ratio of assets to Actuarial Accrued Liability.
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	The difference between the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits, and the Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs.
Actuarial Assumptions	Assumptions about future plan experience that affect costs or liabilities, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement; future increases in salary; future rates of investment earnings; future investment and administrative expenses; characteristics of members not specified in the data, such as marital status; characteristics of future members; future elections made by members; and other items.
Actuarial Cost Method	A procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits between the Actuarial Present Value of future Normal Costs and the Actuarial Accrued Liability.
Actuarial Equivalent	Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given date and based on a given set of Actuarial Assumptions.
Actuarial Present Value (APV)	The amount of funds required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments with an assumed interest rate and with the assumed probability each payment will be made.
Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits	The Actuarial Present Value of amounts which are expected to be paid at various future times to active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive, non-retired members entitled to either a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, it is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and expenses when due.
Actuarial Valuation	The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan. An Actuarial Valuation for a governmental retirement system typically also includes calculations of items needed for developing and monitoring a retirement system's funding policy, such as the Funded Ratio and the Annual Required Contribution (ARC).
Actuarial Value of Assets	The value of the assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets or a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the actuarially required contribution (ARC).

Glossary of Terms (Continued)

Amortization Method	A method for determining the Amortization Payment. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. The stream of payments increases at the rate at which total covered payroll of all active members is assumed to increase.
Amortization Payment	That portion of the plan contribution or ARC which is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.
Amortization Period	The period used in calculating the Amortization Payment.
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation. The ARC consists of the Employer Normal Cost and Amortization Payment.
Augmentation	Annual increases to deferred benefits.
Closed Amortization Period	A specific number of years that is reduced by one each year, and declines to zero with the passage of time. For example if the amortization period is initially set at 30 years, it is 29 years at the end of one year, 28 years at the end of two years, etc.
Current Benefit Obligations	The present value of benefits earned to the valuation date, based on current service and including future salary increases to retirement.
Employer Normal Cost	The portion of the Normal Cost to be paid by the employer. This is equal to the Normal Cost less expected member contributions.
Expected Assets	The present value of anticipated future contributions intended to fund benefits for current members.
Experience Gain/Loss	A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuations. To the extent that actual experience differs from that assumed, Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities emerge which may be larger or smaller than projected. Gains are due to favorable experience, e.g., the assets earn more than projected, salaries do not increase as fast as assumed, members retire later than assumed, etc. Favorable experience means actual results produce actuarial liabilities not as large as projected by the actuarial assumptions. On the other hand, losses are the result of unfavorable experience, i.e., actual results that produce Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities which are larger than projected.

Glossary of Terms (Concluded)

GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27	These are the governmental accounting standards that set the accounting and financial reporting rules for public retirement systems and the employers that sponsor or contribute to them. Statement No. 27 sets the accounting and financial reporting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 25 sets the rules for the systems themselves. These statements remain in effect only for pension plans that are not administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. Please refer to the definition of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 below.
GASB Statement No. 50	The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions. This statement remains in effect only for pension plans that are not administered as trusts. Please refer to the definition of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68.
GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68	Statements No. 67 and No. 68, issued in June 2012, replace the requirements of Statements No. 25, No. 27 and No. 50, respectively, for pension plans administered as trusts. Statement No. 68, effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, sets the accounting and financial reporting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 67, effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013, sets the rules for the systems themselves. Accounting and financial reporting information prepared according to Statements No. 67 and No. 68 is provided in a separate report beginning with the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation.
Normal Cost	The annual cost assigned, under the Actuarial Cost Method, to the current plan year.
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio	The ratio of the sum of Actuarial Value of Assets and Expected Assets to the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits.
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	The difference between the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Actuarial Value of Assets.
Valuation Date	The date as of which the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits are determined. The benefits expected to be paid in the future are discounted to this date.

GRS Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company
Consultants & Actuaries

MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LEGISLATORS RETIREMENT FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 2015

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December 14, 2015

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

Dear Board of Directors:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Based on the current statutory contributions, the unfunded liability determined on an actuarial value of asset basis will not be eliminated if all actuarial assumptions are met. See page 1 for additional detail.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Brian B. Murphy, FSA, EA, MAAA

Bonita J. Wurst, ASA, EA, MAAA

BBM/BJW:sc

Other Observations

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

Given the plan's contribution allocation procedure, if there are no changes in benefits or contributions and all actuarial assumptions are met (including the assumption of the plan earning 0.0% on the actuarial value of assets), it is expected that:

(1) The unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities will increase and not be eliminated
(2) The funded status of the plan will decrease, and
(3) The fund will become completely dependent upon current contributions to pay benefits.

Limitations of Funded Status Measurements

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

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

Contents

Summary of Valuation Results

Contributions

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

	Actuarial Valuation as of	
Contributions *(dollars in thousands)*	**July 1, 2015**	**July 1, 2014**
Statutory Contributions* - Chapter 3A	$ 90	$ 85
Required Contributions - Chapter 356	$ 21,998	$ 21,548
Sufficiency / (Deficiency)	$ (21,908)	$ (21,463)

** Active member contributions from the Legislators Retirement Plan are equal to 9% of payroll.*

The Minnesota Statutes Chapter 356 Required Contribution shown above represents the estimated annual contribution amount that would be needed for this plan to attain 100% funding by July 1, 2026, based upon the prescribed assumptions. The Required Contribution includes not only the expected benefit payments for the year, but also amounts intended to pre-fund future benefit payments. Actual contributions have been less than the Required Contribution amount since 1999. The funding target identified by Chapter 356 will not be met given the history of actual contributions made to the Fund.

This plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis by annual appropriations from the state's General Fund. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, total contributions were $3.4 million and total benefit payments were $8.4 million. As of July 1, 2015, $3.4 million in assets will cover approximately 4 months of future benefit payments. Therefore, the ability of the fund to pay benefits in the future is critically dependent upon timely receipt of the contributions from the state's General Fund. The actuary cannot judge the probability that such payments will, in fact, be made. The expected benefit payments for the next 10 years, based on current data, methods, and assumptions, are:

	(000s)
Fiscal Year Ending	**Expected Annual Benefit Payments**
2016	$ 9,081
2017	9,383
2018	9,584
2019	9,605
2020	9,631
2021	9,637
2022	9,518
2023	9,412
2024	9,244
2025	9,117

Summary of Valuation Results

The ratio of retiree liabilities to total accrued liabilities gives an indication of the maturity of the system. As the ratio increases, cash flow needs increase, and the liquidity needs of the portfolio changes. A ratio on the order of 50% indicates a maturing system. The ratio of retiree liabilities to total accrued liabilities as of July 1, 2015 is 67.3%, up from 65.0% in the prior year.

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

Accounting information prepared according to GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 has been provided in a separate report dated November 30, 2015.

Summary of Valuation Results

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

	Actuarial Valuation as of			
	July 1, 2015		July 1, 2014	
Assumptions				
- Pre-retirement discount rate	0.0%		0.0%	
- Post-retirement discount rate	0.0%		0.0%	
- Annual post-retirement benefit increases*	2.0%		2.0%	
Contributions (*dollars in thousands*)				
Statutory - Chapter 3A	$ 90		$ 85	
Required - Chapter 356	21,998	**	21,548	
Sufficiency / (Deficiency)	(21,908)	**	(21,463)	
Funding Ratios (*dollars in thousands*)				
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio				
- Current assets (AVA)	$ 3,430		$ 8,258	
- Actuarial accrued liability	230,219		250,860	
- Funding ratio	1.49%		3.29%	
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio				
- Current and expected future assets	$ 3,987		$ 8,862	
- Current and expected future benefit obligations	235,347		256,270	
- Projected benefit funding ratio	1.69%		3.46%	
Participant Data				
Active Members				
- Number	23		24	
- Projected annual earnings *(000s)*	998		942	
- Average projected annual earnings	43,391		39,250	
- Average age	67.2		66.6	
- Average service	28.2		26.8	
Service Retirements	305		301	
Survivors	72		74	
Disability Retirements	0		0	
Deferred Retirements	56		63	
Terminated other Non-Vested	0		0	
Total	**456**		**462**	

* *The assumed post-retirement benefit increase is expected to increase to 2.5% beginning January 1, 2035 for the July 1, 2015 valuation. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was expected to increase to 2.5% beginning January 1, 2016 for the July 1, 2014 valuation. See page 5 for more information.*

** *Expected benefit payments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 are $9,081. The Required Contribution also includes amounts intended to pre-fund future benefit payments.*

Summary of Valuation Results

Effects of Changes

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

- The inflation assumption was changed from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 2.0% per year through 2015 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 2.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter. See page 5 for additional detail about this assumption.

Refer to the Actuarial Basis section of this report for a complete description of these changes.

The combined impact of the above changes was to decrease the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by $12.4 million and decrease the required contribution by $1.2 million, as follows:

	(000s)	
	Before Changes	**Reflecting Assumption Changes**
Normal Cost	$ 1,403	$ 1,342
Amortization of UAAL*	21,743	20,617
Expenses	39	39
Total Required Contribution	23,185	21,998
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio	1.4%	1.5%
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio	1.6%	1.7%
UAAL*	$239,171	$ 226,789

** Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability*

Summary of Valuation Results

Valuation of Future Annual Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

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

To determine an assumption regarding a future change in the post-retirement benefit increase, we performed a projection of SERF liabilities and assets. See the 2015 valuation report for SERF for additional detail. The projection indicates that this plan is expected to begin paying 2.5% benefit increases on January 1, 2036. This assumption is reflected in our calculations.

Supplemental Information

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

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

Plan Assets

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position *(Dollars in Thousands)*

	Market Value	
Assets	**June 30, 2015**	**June 30, 2014**
Cash, equivalents, short term securities	$ 798	$ 571
Fixed income	817	1,962
Equity	2,586	6,218
Other*	354	909
Total cash, investments, and other assets	**$ 4,555**	**$ 9,660**
Amounts Receivable	17	2
Total Assets	**$ 4,572**	**$ 9,662**
Amounts Payable*	(1,142)	(1,404)
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	**$ 3,430**	**$ 8,258**

** Includes $354 in Securities Lending Collateral as of June 30, 2015 and $909 in Securities Lending Collateral as of June 30, 2014.*

Plan Assets

Reconciliation of Plan Assets *(Dollars in Thousands)*

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

Change in Assets	**Market Value**	
Year Ending	**June 30, 2015**	**June 30, 2014**
1. Fund balance at market value at beginning of year	**$ 8,258**	**$ 11,493**
2. Contributions		
a. Member	153 *	101
b. Employer	0	0
c. Other sources (annual appropriations from state's General Fund)	3,216	3,436
d. Total contributions	$ 3,369	$ 3,537
3. Investment income		
a. Investment income/(loss)	288	1,762
b. Investment expenses	(7)	(12)
c. Net investment income/(loss)	281	1,750
4. Other	0	0
5. Total income: *(2.d.) + (3.c.) + (4.)*	**$ 3,650**	**$ 5,287**
6. Benefits paid		
a. Annuity benefits	(8,441)	(8,407)
b. Refunds	0	(79)
c. Total benefits paid	(8,441)	(8,486)
7. Expenses		
a. Other	0	0
b. Administrative	(37)	(36)
c. Total expenses	(37)	(36)
8. Total disbursements: *(6.c.) + (7.c.)*	**(8,478)**	**(8,522)**
9. Fund balance at market value at end of year: *(1.) + (5.) + (8.)*	**$ 3,430**	**$ 8,258**
10. State Board of Investment calculated investment return	4.4%	18.6%

* *Includes $54,000 due to a service buyback.*

Plan Assets

Actuarial Asset Value

The Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) is equal to the Market Value of Assets (consistent with valuations since July 1, 2000).

Membership Data

Distribution of Active Members

	Years of Service as of June 30, 2015									
Age	**<3***	**3 - 4**	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25 - 29**	**30 - 34**	**35+**	**Total**
< 25										
Avg. Earnings										
25 - 29										
Avg. Earnings										
30 - 34										
Avg. Earnings										
35 - 39										
Avg. Earnings										
40 - 44										
Avg. Earnings										
45 - 49										
Avg. Earnings										
50 - 54					1					**1**
Avg. Earnings					43,376					**43,376**
55 - 59						2	1			**3**
Avg. Earnings						39,919	40,476			**40,104**
60 - 64					1	1	2			**4**
Avg. Earnings					43,379	42,777	41,792			**42,435**
65 - 69						1		2		**3**
Avg. Earnings						43,751		42,735		**43,074**
70+					3		2	3	4	**12**
Avg. Earnings					39,919		39,754	41,997	40,576	**40,630**
Total					**5**	**4**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**23**
Avg. Earnings					**41,302**	**41,591**	**40,713**	**42,292**	**40,576**	**41,313**

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

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

Membership Data

Distribution of Service Retirements

	Years Retired as of June 30, 2015							
Age	**<1**	**1 - 4**	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25+**	**Total**
<50								
Avg. Benefit								
50 - 54								
Avg. Benefit								
55 - 59	1							**1**
Avg. Benefit	12,032							**12,032**
60 - 64	5	10	5					**20**
Avg. Benefit	18,602	22,403	17,578					**20,246**
65 - 69	2	21	15	5				**43**
Avg. Benefit	26,286	26,112	17,477	18,076				**22,174**
70 - 74		8	29	34	6			**77**
Avg. Benefit		26,494	22,163	17,775	17,757			**20,332**
75 - 79	1	5	10	14	24	1		**55**
Avg. Benefit	23,742	31,637	16,393	20,626	19,731	30,664		**20,706**
80 - 84		1		10	26	19		**56**
Avg. Benefit		24,282		33,251	28,197	29,149		**29,352**
85 - 89		1	3	3	8	19	6	**40**
Avg. Benefit		11,976	30,405	15,868	23,623	33,444	20,714	**27,488**
90+		1				3	9	**13**
Avg. Benefit		28,794				23,578	26,326	**25,882**
Total	**9**	**47**	**62**	**66**	**64**	**42**	**15**	**305**
Avg. Benefit	**20,151**	**25,693**	**20,128**	**20,661**	**23,472**	**30,730**	**24,081**	**23,458**

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

Membership Data

Distribution of Survivors

	Years Since Death as of June 30, 2015							
Age	**<1**	**1 - 4**	**5 - 9**	**10 - 14**	**15 - 19**	**20 - 24**	**25+**	**Total**
<45								
Avg. Benefit								
45 - 49								
Avg. Benefit								
50 - 54								
Avg. Benefit								
55 - 59		1	1					**2**
Avg. Benefit		6,555	13,218					**9,887**
60 - 64								
Avg. Benefit								
65 - 69	1	1		1				**3**
Avg. Benefit	15,828	40,232		43,199				**33,086**
70 - 74		4	3	1	1		1	**10**
Avg. Benefit		19,693	22,583	6,361	11,839		59,159	**22,388**
75 - 79		4	3			2	1	**10**
Avg. Benefit		23,620	10,357			9,924	14,028	**15,943**
80 - 84	1	2	5	5	1	2		**16**
Avg. Benefit	15,502	12,758	25,130	23,667	56,564	9,559		**22,543**
85 - 89	1	9	1		4	3		**18**
Avg. Benefit	20,787	10,956	23,008		19,896	15,806		**14,967**
90+	1	3	1	2	1	2	3	**13**
Avg. Benefit	12,324	22,113	12,601	12,333	53,004	18,043	7,622	**17,530**
Total	**4**	**24**	**14**	**9**	**7**	**9**	**5**	**72**
Avg. Benefit	**16,110**	**17,104**	**19,521**	**21,396**	**28,713**	**13,608**	**19,210**	**18,893**

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

Membership Data

Reconciliation of Members

		Terminated		Recipients			
	Actives	Deferred Retirement	Other Non-Vested	Service Retirement	Disability Retirement	Survivor	Total
Members on 7/1/2014	**24**	**63**	**0**	**301**	**0**	**74**	**462**
Additions	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Return to active	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Terminated non-vested	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Service retirements	(1)	(8)	0	9	0	0	**0**
Terminated deferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Terminated refund/transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Deaths	0	0	0	(8)	0	(6)	**(14)**
New beneficiary	0	0	0	0	0	4	**4**
Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Unexpected status changes	0	1	0	3	0	0	**4**
Net change	(1)	(7)	0	4	0	(2)	**(6)**
Members on 6/30/2015	**23**	**56**	**0**	**305**	**0**	**72**	**456**

Terminated Member Statistics on June 30, 2015	Deferred Retirement	Other Non-Vested	Total
Number	56	0	56
Average age	59.2	N/A	59.2
Average service	11.8	N/A	11.8
Average annual benefit, with augmentation to Normal Retirement Date and 30% CSA load	$29,433	N/A	$29,433
Average refund value, with 30% CSA load	$95,590	N/A	$95,590

Development of Costs

Actuarial Valuation Balance Sheet *(Dollars in Thousands)*

The actuarial balance sheet is based on the principle that the long-term projected benefit obligations of the plan should be ideally equal to the long-term resources available to fund those obligations. The resources available to meet projected obligations for current members consist of current fund assets plus the present value of anticipated future contributions intended to fund benefits for current members. In the exhibit below, B.2 is the estimated present value of contributions to fund the normal cost rate for current members until their respective termination dates. Since statutory contributions are less than normal cost, B.2. is equal to the statutory contribution rate, minus expenses, times the present value of future payroll and Item B.1 is zero.

				June 30, 2015
A. Actuarial Value of Assets				$ 3,430
B. Expected Future Assets				
1. Present value of expected future statutory supplemental contributions				$ 0
2. Present value of future normal cost contributions				557
3. Total expected future assets: *(1.) + (2.)*				$ 557
C. Total Current and Expected Future Assets				$ 3,987
D. Current Benefit Obligations*				
1. Benefit recipients	**Non-Vested**	**Vested**	**Total**	
a. Service retirements	$ 0	$ 137,991	$ 137,991	
b. Disability retirements	0	0	0	
c. Survivors	0	17,008	17,008	
2. Deferred retirements with augmentation	0	58,639	58,639	
3. Former members without vested rights	0	0	0	
4. Active members	0	18,742	18,742	
5. Total Current Benefit Obligations	$ 0	$ 232,380	$ 232,380	
E. Expected Future Benefit Obligations				$ 2,967
F. Total Current and Expected Future Benefit Obligations**				$ 235,347
G. Unfunded Current Benefit Obligations: *(D.5.) - (A.)*				$ 228,950
H. Unfunded Current and Future Benefit Obligations: *(F.) - (C.)*				$ 231,360
I. Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio: *(A.)/(D.5.)*				1.48%
J. Projected Benefit Funding Ratio: *(C.)/(F.)*				1.69%

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

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

Development of Costs

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

	Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits	Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs	Actuarial Accrued Liability
A. Determination of Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)			
1. Active members			
a. Retirement annuities	$ 21,221	$ 4,846	$ 16,375
b. Disability benefits	0	0	0
c. Survivor's benefits	488	160	328
d. Deferred retirements	0	108	(108)
e. Refunds*	0	14	(14)
f. Total	$ 21,709	$ 5,128	$ 16,581
2. Deferred retirements with future augmentation	58,639	0	58,639
3. Former members without vested rights	0	0	0
4. Benefit recipients	154,999	0	154,999
5. Total	$ 235,347	$ 5,128	$ 230,219
B. Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)			
1. Actuarial accrued liability			$ 230,219
2. Current assets (AVA)			3,430
3. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability			$ 226,789
C. Determination of Supplemental Contribution Rate			
1. Current unfunded actuarial accrued liability to be amortized by June 30, 2026			$ 226,789
2. Supplemental contribution amount			$ 20,617 **

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

** *The amortization factor as of July 1, 2015 is 11.0000.*

Development of Costs

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

	Year Ending June 30, 2015
A. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at beginning of year	$ 242,602
B. Changes due to interest requirements and current rate of funding	
1. Normal cost, including expenses	$ 1,334
2. Contributions	(3,369)
3. Interest on A., B.1. and B.2.	0
4. Total *(B.1. + B.2. + B.3.)*	$ (2,035)
C. Expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year *(A. + B.4.)*	$ 240,567
D. Increase (decrease) due to actuarial losses (gains) because of experience deviations from expected	
1. Age and service retirements	$ (237)
2. Disability retirements	0
3. Death-in-service benefits	24
4. Withdrawals	0
5. Salary increases	569
6. Investment income	(244)
7. Mortality of annuitants	762
8. Other items	(2,270)
9. Total	$ (1,396)
E. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year before plan amendments and changes in actuarial assumptions *(C. + D.9.)*	$ 239,171
F. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in plan provisions	0
G. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in actuarial assumptions	(12,382)
H. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in actuarial methods	0
I. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year *(E. + F. + G. + H.)*	$ 226,789

Development of Costs

Determination of Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency)*

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

	Percent of Payroll	Dollar Amount (000s)
A. Statutory Contributions - Chapter 352		
1. Employee contributions	9.00%	$ 90
2. Employer contributions	0.00%	0
3. Total	9.00%	$ 90
B. Required Contributions - Chapter 356		
1. Normal cost		
a. Retirement benefits	125.47%	$ 1,252
b. Disability benefits	0.00%	0
c. Survivors	4.60%	46
d. Deferred retirement benefits	3.81%	38
e. Refunds	0.58%	6
f. Total	134.46%	$ 1,342
2. Supplemental contribution amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability by June 30, 2026	2,065.83%	$ 20,617
3. Allowance for expenses	3.93%	$ 39
4. Total	2,204.22% *	$ 21,998
C. Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency) *(A.3. - B.4.)*	(2,195.22%)	$ (21,908)

** Plan is funded by annual appropriations from the state's General Fund. Estimated benefit payments of $9,081 are expected to be paid during the upcoming fiscal year.*

Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: $998.

Development of Costs

Elective State Officers Retirement Plan *(Dollars in Thousands)*

The Elective State Officers Retirement Plan was consolidated with the Legislators Retirement Plan on July 1, 2013, per 2013 legislation. These liabilities are included in the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities on page 15 of this report.

Year Ending June 30, 2015

Group	Number	Annual Benefits	Average Age	Actuarial Accrued Liability
Deferred, Vested	1	$ 32	69.5	$ 796
Service Retirements	10	362	80.1	4,910
Survivors	4	130	82.2	1,620
Total	**15**	**$ 524**	**80.0**	**$ 7,326**

Actuarial Basis

Actuarial Methods

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

Decrement Timing

All decrements are assumed to occur mid-fiscal year.

Asset Valuation Method

Market Value (consistent with valuations since July 1, 2000).

Payment on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

The unfunded liability is amortized as a level dollar each year to the statutory amortization date of June 30, 2026. If the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is negative, the surplus amount shall be amortized over 30 years as a level dollar amount. If the unfunded liability increases due to changes in benefits, assumptions, or methods, the statutory amortization date will be re-determined.

Valuation of Future Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

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

Funding Objective

This plan is primarily funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, offset by active Legislators Retirement Fund member contributions and annual appropriations from the state's General Fund.

Changes in Methods since Prior Valuation

None.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

The following assumptions were used in valuing the liabilities and benefits under the plan. All actuarial assumptions are prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR), or the MSRS Board of Directors. These parties are responsible for selecting the assumptions used for this valuation. The assumptions prescribed are based on the last assumption review, dated January 2012, prepared by a former actuary, and are consistent with the *Alternate Assumptions* used in the 2011 valuation.

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

Investment return	0.00% per annum.
Benefit increases after retirement	2.00% per annum through 2035 and 2.50% thereafter.
Salary increases	5.00% annually.
Inflation	2.75% annually.
Mortality rates	
Healthy Pre-retirement	RP-2000 employee generational mortality table projected with mortality improvement scale AA, white collar adjustment, set forward three years for males and set back one year for females.
Healthy Post-retirement	RP-2000 annuitant generational mortality table projected with mortality improvement scale AA, white collar adjustment. The RP-2000 employee mortality table as published by the Society of Actuaries (SOA) contains mortality rates for ages 15 to 70 and the annuitant mortality table contains mortality rates for ages 50 to 120. We have applied the annuitant mortality table for active members beyond age 70 until the assumed retirement age and the employee mortality table for annuitants younger than age 50.
Disabled	N/A
Retirement	Members retiring from active status are assumed to retire according to the age related rates shown in the rate table. Members who have attained the highest assumed retirement age are assumed to retire in one year.
Withdrawal	Ultimate rates based on actual experience. Rates are shown in rate table.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Disability	None.
Allowance for combined service annuity	Liabilities for former members are increased by 30.00% to account for the effect of some participants having eligibility for a Combined Service Annuity.
Administrative expenses	Prior year administrative expenses expressed as percentage of prior year projected payroll.
Refund of contributions	Account balances accumulate interest until normal retirement date and are discounted back to the valuation date. All employees withdrawing after becoming eligible for a deferred benefit take the larger of their contributions accumulated with interest or the value of their deferred benefit.
Commencement of deferred benefits	Members receiving deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) are assumed to begin receiving benefits at age 62.
Percentage married	85% of active members are assumed to be married. Legislators in payment status are assumed to be 100% married for purposes of a death benefit, except if reported with a joint & survivor benefit. 100% of Elective State Officers members are assumed to be eligible for the automatic survivor benefit.
Age of spouse	Females are assumed to be three years younger than their spouses, and males are assumed to be three years older than their spouses.
Eligible children	Each member may have two dependent children depending on member's age. Assumed first born child born at member's age 28 and second born child at member's age 31.
Form of payment	Active married members are assumed to elect 50% joint and survivor annuity. Active single members and deferred members are assumed to elect a life annuity. Unless reported with a joint & survivor option, retired members are assumed to have a spouse that is eligible for the automatic survivor benefit. Deferred Elective State Officers Retirement Fund members are assumed to elect a life annuity with automatic survivor benefits.
Eligibility testing	Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.
Decrement operation	Withdrawal decrements do not operate during retirement eligibility.
Service credit accruals	It is assumed that members accrue one year of service credit per year.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Unknown data for certain members

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

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

Legislators Retirement Plan

Data for active members:
There were no members reported with zero or invalid salary.

There were no members reported with missing service.

There were no members reported with missing or invalid gender or birth dates.

Data for terminated members:
There were 11 members reported without a benefit. If available, we calculated benefits for these members using the reported Average Salary and credited service. If Average Salary was also not reported (10 members), we assumed a value of $30,000. There were no members reported without credited service or a termination date.

There were no members reported with missing or invalid gender or birth dates.

Data for members receiving benefits:
There were no members reported with missing or invalid birth dates, gender, or benefits.

There were 295 retired members reported:

- 114 members were reported with the 75% or 100% joint and survivor option. These members were valued as indicated by the option elected.
- 181 members were reported with a life annuity or the 50% joint and survivor option. All of these members were valued as a 50% joint and survivor annuity per MSRS' direction.

Of the 295 retired members, 164 members had an invalid or missing survivor gender and 156 members had a missing or invalid survivor date of birth. We used the valuation assumptions if the survivor gender or date of birth was missing or invalid.

There was 1 retiree reported with a bounce back annuity but was not reported with a reasonable reduction factor. A factor of 0.80 was assumed for the 100% joint and survivor annuity.

There were no survivors reported on the data file with an expired benefit.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Unknown data for certain members	**Elective State Officers Retirement Plan** There were no members reported with missing gender, birth dates or benefit amounts. Data for members receiving benefits: Unless reported with the 100% joint and survivor option, all retired and deferred members were assumed to have a spouse that is eligible for the automatic survivor benefits. Valuation assumptions were used if the survivor gender (6 members) or date of birth (6 members) were missing or invalid.
Changes in actuarial assumptions	The inflation assumption was changed from 3.00% to 2.75%. The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 2.0% per year through 2015 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 2.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter. See page 5 for additional detail about this assumption.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)

	Percent of Members Dying each Year			
	Healthy Pre-Retirement Mortality**		Healthy Post-Retirement Mortality**	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	0.04%	0.02%	0.03%	0.02%
25	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02
30	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.03
35	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.05
40	0.11	0.06	0.09	0.06
45	0.17	0.09	0.13	0.10
50	0.24	0.15	0.60	0.24
55	0.35	0.22	0.54	0.35
60	0.56	0.34	0.66	0.56
65	0.85	0.54	1.16	0.91
70	2.67	0.82	1.93	1.52

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

*** These rates were adjusted for mortality improvements using Projection Scale AA.*

Age	Percent Retiring
60	0.00%
61	0.00
62	40.00
63	30.00
64	30.00
65	40.00
66	30.00
67	25.00
68	25.00
69	25.00
70	30.00
71+	100.00

	Percent Withdrawing	
Service	House	Senate
1	0.0%	0.0%
2	30.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0
4	20.0	25.0
5	0.0	0.0
6	10.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0
8	5.0	10.0
9+	0.0	0.0

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions – Legislators Retirement Plan

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

Plan year	July 1 through June 30.
Eligibility	Members of the State Legislature first elected to office before July 1, 1997 and who elect to retain coverage under this plan (i.e., do not elect Social Security coverage).
Contributions	
Member	9.00% of salary which must be paid to the state's General Fund.
Employer	Plan is funded by annual appropriations from the state's General Fund. Employee contributions are "picked up" according to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code 414(h).
Allowable service	Service while in an eligible position.
Salary	Compensation received for service as a member of the legislature. Salary includes the monthly compensation paid to a legislator and the per diem payments paid during a regular or special session. Salary does not include additional compensation attributable to a leadership position.
Average salary	Average of the five highest successive years of salary.
Retirement	
Normal retirement benefit	
Age/Service requirements	Age 62 and either six full years of service or service during all or part of four regular legislative sessions. For eligibility purposes, service does not include credit for time not served when a member does not serve a full term of office.
Amount	A percentage of Average Salary for each year of service as follows: First elected prior to January 1, 1979: (a) 5.00% for the first eight years of service prior to January 1, 1979; and (b) 2.50% for subsequent years. Elected after December 31, 1978: (a) 2.50%.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions – Legislators Retirement Plan (Continued)

Retirement (Continued)	
Early retirement benefit	
Age/service requirements	Age 55 and either six full years of Service or Service during all or part of four regular legislative sessions.
Amount	Normal retirement benefit based on service and Average Salary at retirement date and actuarially reduced for each month the member is under age 62 assuming augmentation to age 62 at 3.00% per year.
Form of payment	Paid as a 50% joint and survivor annuity to member, spouse and dependent children. Annuitants may elect 100% joint and survivor bounce back annuity, life annuity, or a term certain and life annuity on an actuarially equivalent basis.
Benefit increases	Since 2011, benefit recipients have received annual 2.0% benefit increases. When the accrued liability funding ratio (determined on a market value of assets basis) of the State Employees Retirement Fund (SERF) reaches or exceeds 90% for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will revert to 2.5%. If, after reverting to a 2.5% increase, the SERF accrued liability funding ratio declines to 80% or less for the most recent valuation year or 85% or less for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will decrease to 2.0%. A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of the June 30 of the calendar year immediately before the adjustment will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of the June 30 of the calendar year immediately before the adjustment will receive a pro rata increase.
Disability	No additional benefits provided beyond standard plan. Treated as retirement or termination, depending on age and service at termination.
Death	
Surviving spouse benefit	
Age/Service requirement	Death while active, or after termination if service requirements for a normal retirement benefit is met but payments have not begun.
Amount	Survivor payments of 50% of the retirement benefit of the member assuming the member had attained normal retirement age and had a minimum of eight years of service. Benefit is paid for life. A former member's benefit is augmented as a Deferred Annuity to date of death before determining the portion payable to the spouse. If the legislator was at least age 60 at death, the surviving spouse may elect an optional joint and survivor annuity. If a deferred benefit was not eligible to be in pay status before July 1, 1997, an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates from 5.00% to 6.00%.
Benefit increases	Same as for retirement.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions – Legislators Retirement Plan (Continued)

Death (Continued)	
Surviving dependent children's benefit	
Age/Service requirement	Same as spouse's benefit.
Amount	Benefit for first child is 25.00% of the retirement benefit (computed as for surviving spouse) with 12.50% for each additional child. Maximum payable (including spouse) is 100.00% of the retirement benefit. Benefits cease when a child marries or attains age 18 (22 if a full-time student).
Benefit increases	Same as retirement.
Refund of contributions	
Age/Service requirement	Member dies before receiving any retirement benefits and survivor benefits are not payable.
Amount	Member's contributions with 6.00% annual interest compounded daily until June 30, 2011, 4.00% thereafter.
Termination	
Refund of contributions	
Age/Service requirement	Termination of service.
Amount	Member's contributions with 6.00% annual interest compounded daily until June 30, 2011, 4.00% thereafter. If a member is vested, a deferred annuity may be elected in lieu of a refund.
Deferred benefit	
Age/service requirement	Same service requirements as for normal retirement.
Amount	Benefit computed under law in effect at termination and increased by the following annual augmentation percentage: (a.) 0.00% before July 1, 1973; (b.) 5.00% from July 1, 1973 to January 1, 1981; (c.) 3.00% until the earlier of January 1 of the year following attainment of age 55 and January 1, 2012; (d.) 5.00% until the earlier of January 1, 2012 and when the annuity begins; and (e.) 2.00% from January 1, 2012 forward. Amount is payable at normal or early retirement. For members who terminated prior to July 1, 1997 but were not eligible to commence their pensions before July 1, 1997, the benefit shall be increased to reflect the actuarial equivalent change in post-retirement interest rate from 5.00% to 6.00%.
Adjustments for benefits not in pay status	Benefits are adjusted on an actuarial equivalent basis to reflect the 1997 change in post-retirement interest rate assumption from 5.0% to 6.0%.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions – Legislators Retirement Plan (Concluded)

Actuarial equivalent factors	Actuarially equivalent factors based on RP-2000 mortality for healthy annuitants, white collar adjustment, projected to 2025 using Scale AA, blended 55% males, 6.5% post-retirement interest, and 8.5% pre-retirement interest.
Combined service annuity	Members are eligible for combined service benefits if they: (a.) Have sufficient allowable service in total that equals or exceeds the applicable service credit vesting requirement of the retirement plan with the longest applicable service credit vesting requirement; (b.) Have at least six months of allowable service credit in each plan worked under; and (c.) Are not in receipt of a benefit from another plan, or have applied for benefits with an effective date within one year. Members who meet the above requirements must have their benefit based on the following: (a.) Allowable service in all covered plans are combined in order to determine eligibility for early retirement. (b.) Average salary is based on the high five consecutive years during their entire service in all covered plans.
Changes in Plan Provisions	Effective July 1, 2015, a provision was added so that if the 2.5% post-retirement benefit increase is triggered and the SERF accrued liability funding ratio (determined on a market value of assets basis) subsequently drops to 80% or less for the most recent valuation year or 85% or less for two consecutive years, the post-retirement benefit increase will change to 2.0% until the SERF again reaches a 90% accrued liability funding ratio for two consecutive years.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions – Elective State Officers Retirement Plan

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

Plan year	July 1 through June 30
Eligibility	Must be employed as a "Constitutional Officer" first elected prior to July 1, 1997 and must elect to retain coverage under this plan (i.e., does not elect Social Security coverage). Plan is closed to new members since July 1, 1997.
Contributions	Plan is funded by annual appropriations from the State's General Fund.
Allowable service	Service while in an eligible position as a constitution officer.
Salary	Salary upon which Elective State Officers Retirement Fund contributions have been made.
Average salary	Average of the five highest successive years of Salary.
Retirement	
Normal retirement benefit	
Age/Service requirements	Age 62 and eight years of Allowable Service.
Amount	2.50% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service. For members who terminated service after June 30, 1997, an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates from 5.00% to 6.00%.
Early retirement benefit	
Age/Service requirement	Age 60 and eight years of Allowable Service.
Amount	Normal retirement benefit based on Allowable Service and Average Salary at retirement date with reduction of 0.50% for each month the member is under age 62 at the time of retirement.
Form of Payment	Life annuity.
Benefit increases	Since 2011, benefit recipients have received annual 2.0% benefit increases. When the accrued liability funding ratio (determined on a market value of assets basis) of the State Employees Retirement Fund (SERF) reaches or exceeds 90% for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will revert to 2.5%. If, after reverting to a 2.5% increase, the SERF accrued liability funding ratio declines to 80% or less for the most recent valuation year or 85% or less for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will decrease to 2.0%. A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of the June 30 of the calendar year immediately before the adjustment will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of the June 30 of the calendar year immediately before the adjustment will receive a pro rata increase.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions – Elective State Officers Retirement Plan (Continued)

Disability	No additional benefits provided beyond standard plan. Treated as retirement or termination, depending on age and Allowable Service as of disablement.
Death	
Surviving spouse benefit	
Age/Service requirement	Death while active, or after retirement, or after termination but prior to retirement with at least eight years of Allowable Service.
Amount	Survivor payments of 50% of the retirement benefit of the member assuming the member had attained age 62 and had a minimum of eight years of Allowable Service. A former member's benefit is augmented as a Deferred Annuity to date of death before determining the portion payable to the spouse. If a member dies prior to July 1, 1997 and the beneficiary was not eligible to commence a survivor benefit as of July 1, 1997, an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates from 5.00% to 6.00%.
Benefit increases	Same as for retirement.
Surviving dependent children's benefit	
Age/Service requirement	Same as spouse's benefit.
Amount	Benefit for first child is 25.00% of the retirement benefit (computed as for surviving spouse) with 12.50% for each additional eligible child. Maximum payable (including spouse) is 100.00% of the retirement benefit. Benefits cease when a child marries or attains age 18 (22 if a full-time student).
Benefit increases	Same as for retirement.
Termination	
Refund of contributions	
Age/Service requirement	Termination of service.
Amount	Member's contributions with 6.00% interest compounded daily to July 1, 2011 and 4.00% compounded daily thereafter. If a member is vested, a deferred annuity may be elected in lieu of a refund.
Deferred benefit	
Age/service requirement	Eight years of Allowable Service.

Actuarial Basis

Summary of Plan Provisions – Elective State Officers Retirement Plan (Concluded)

Termination (Concluded) Deferred benefit Amount	Benefit computed under law in effect at termination and increased by the following annual augmentation percentage: (a.) 0.00% before July 1, 1979; (b.) 5.00% from July 1, 1979 to January 1, 1981; (c.) 3.00% until age 55, or until January 1, 2012, whichever is earlier; (d.) 5.00% thereafter until the annuity begins but prior to January 1, 2012; and (e.) 2.00% from January 1, 2012 thereafter. Amount is payable at normal or early retirement. If a member terminated prior to July 1, 1997 but was not eligible to commence his or her pension before July 1, 1997, an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates from 5.00% to 6.00%.
Combined service annuity	Members are eligible for combined service benefits if they: (a.) Have sufficient allowable service in total that equals or exceeds the applicable service credit vesting requirement of the retirement plan with the longest applicable service credit vesting requirement; (b.) Have at least six months of allowable service credit in each plan worked under; and (c.) Are not in receipt of a benefit from another plan, or have applied for benefits with an effective date within one year. Members who meet the above requirements must have their benefit based on the following: (a.) Allowable service in all covered plans are combined in order to determine eligibility for early retirement. (b.) Average salary is based on the high five consecutive years during their entire service in all covered plans.
Actuarial Equivalent Factors	Actuarially equivalent factors based on RP-2000 mortality for healthy annuitants, white collar adjustment, projected to 2025 using scale AA, blended 55% males, 6.5% post-retirement interest and 8.5% pre-retirement interest.
Changes in Plan Provisions	Effective July 1, 2015, a provision was added so that if the 2.5% post-retirement benefit increase is triggered and the SERF accrued liability funding ratio (determined on a market value of assets basis) subsequently drops below 80% for the most recent valuation year or 85% for two consecutive years, the post-retirement benefit increase will change to 2.0% until the SERF again reaches a 90% accrued liability funding ratio for two consecutive years.

Additional Schedules

Schedule of Funding Progress[1] *(Dollars in Thousands)*

Legislators Retirement Fund

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Actual Covered Payroll (Previous FY) (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b)-(a) / (c)
07/01/1991	$ 14,694	$ 30,403	$ 15,709	48.33%	$ 7,078	221.94%
07/01/1992	15,160	33,224	18,064	45.63	6,556	275.53
07/01/1993	17,169	36,801	19,632	46.65	7,322	268.12
07/01/1994	18,738	45,448	26,710	41.23	6,589	405.37
07/01/1995	21,213	50,255	29,042	42.21	7,056	411.59
07/01/1996	22,532	54,225	31,693	41.55	6,267	505.71
07/01/1997	25,678	60,055	34,377	42.76	7,767	442.60
07/01/1998	31,212	62,928	31,716	49.60	6,802	466.27
07/01/1999	33,474	66,418	32,944	50.40	7,490	439.84
07/01/2000	37,265	69,364	32,099	53.72	5,808	552.67
07/01/2001	42,608	75,072	32,464	56.76	5,858	554.18
07/01/2002	45,501	78,070	32,569	58.28	5,089	639.99
07/01/2003[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-
07/01/2004	46,155	83,197	37,042	55.48	3,815	970.89
07/01/2005	45,523	81,836	36,314	55.63	3,014	1,204.84
07/01/2006	48,504	81,361	32,858	59.62	2,894	1,135.45
07/01/2007	44,869	86,449	41,580	51.90	2,380	1,747.42
07/01/2008	39,209	86,131	46,922	45.52	1,993	2,354.34
07/01/2009	28,663	90,431	61,768	31.70	1,963	3,146.61
07/01/2010	26,821	86,236	59,415	31.10	1,877	3,165.42
07/01/2011[3]	19,140	216,559	197,419	8.84	1,774	11,128.47
07/01/2012	15,523	247,657	232,134	6.27	1,378 [4]	16,845.72
07/01/2013	11,493	235,877	224,384	4.87	1,233 [4]	18,198.22
07/01/2014[5]	8,258	250,860	242,602	3.29	1,122 [4]	21,622.28
07/01/2015	3,430	230,219	226,789	1.49	1,700 [4]	13,340.53

[1] *Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuaries. See prior reports for additional detail.*
[2] *An actuarial valuation was not completed as of July 1, 2003.*
[3] *Based on the alternate assumptions, including an investment return assumption of 0%.*
[4] *Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 9%.*
[5] *Effective July 1, 2013, the Elective State Officers Retirement Fund was administratively consolidated with the Legislators Retirement Fund, first combined as of July 1, 2014 in this exhibit.*

Additional Schedules

Schedule of Funding Progress[1] *(Dollars in Thousands)*

Elective State Officers Retirement Fund

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Actual Covered Payroll (Previous FY) (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/(c)
7-1-1991	$ 308	$ 2,249	$ 1,941	13.69%	$ 422	459.95 %
7-1-1992	334	2,380	2,046	14.03	378	541.27
7-1-1993	322	2,689	2,367	11.97	500	473.40
7-1-1994	361	2,848	2,487	12.68	411	605.11
7-1-1995	378	2,948	2,570	12.82	422	609.00
7-1-1996	412	2,983	2,571	13.81	456	563.82
7-1-1997	456	3,214	2,758	14.19	467	590.58
7-1-1998	500	3,369	2,869	14.84	461	622.34
7-1-1999	198	3,373	3,175	5.87	291	1091.07
7-1-2000	199	3,535	3,336	5.63	0	N/A
7-1-2001	201	3,775	3,574	5.32	0	N/A
7-1-2002	201	4,075	3,874	4.93	0	N/A
7-1-2003 [2]				-	-	-
7-1-2004	204	4,002	3,798	5.09	0	N/A
7-1-2005	204	4,065	3,861	5.03	0	N/A
7-1-2006	207	3,970	3,763	5.22	0	N/A
7-1-2007	212	3,969	3,757	5.33	0	N/A
7-1-2008	212	3,908	3,696	5.43	0	N/A
7-1-2009	213	3,886	3,673	5.49	0	N/A
7-1-2010	214	3,782	3,568	5.66	0	N/A
7-1-2011 [3]	0	7,610	7,610	0.00	0	N/A
7-1-2012	0	8,907	8,907	0.00	0	N/A
7-1-2013[4]	0	8,595	8,595	0.00	0	N/A

[1] *Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuaries. See prior reports for additional detail.*
[2] *An actuarial valuation was not completed as of July 1, 2003.*
[3] *Based on the alternate assumptions, including an investment return assumption of 0%.*
[4] *Effective July 1, 2013, the Elective State Officers Retirement Fund was administratively consolidated with the Legislators Retirement Fund. Effective July 1, 2014 combined results are shown with the Legislators Retirement Fund exhibit.*

Additional Schedules

Schedule of Contributions from the Employer and Other Contributing Entities[1]

(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislators Retirement Fund

Plan Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Required Contribution Rate (a)	Actual Covered Payroll (b)	Actual Member Contributions (c)	Annual Required Contributions [(a)x(b)] - (c) = (d)	Actual Employer Contributions[2] (e)	Percentage Contributed (e)/(d)
1991	32.62 %	$ 7,078	$ 637	$ 1,672	$ 1,889	112.98 %
1992	27.67	6,556	590	1,224	601	49.10
1993	30.49	7,322	659	1,573	2,284	145.20
1994	32.12	6,589	593	1,457	1,618	111.05
1995	38.34	7,056	635	2,070	2,938	141.93
1996	41.54	6,267	564	2,039	1,511	74.10
1997	43.96	7,767	699	2,715	3,176	116.98
1998	48.03	6,802	612	2,655	5,199	195.82
1999	47.19	7,490	674	2,861	2,091	73.09
2000	52.72	5,808	523	2,539	3,192	125.72
2001	47.26	5,858	527	2,241	5,039	224.85
2002	60.14	5,089	458	2,603	4,135	158.86
2003[3]	63.12	-	-	-	-	-
2004	63.12	3,815	343	2,065	425	20.58
2005	104.72	3,014	384	2,773	1,822	65.71
2006	112.64	2,894	264	2,995	5,684	189.78
2007	111.24	2,380	239	2,408	1,772	73.59
2008	171.10	1,993	180	3,230	2,217	68.64
2009	243.21	1,963	248	4,526	1,269	28.04
2010	413.00	1,877	170	7,582	1,975	26.05
2011	432.92	1,774	160	7,520	2,805	37.30
2012[4]	1,320.95	1,378[5]	124	18,079	3,935	21.77
2013	1,340.00	1,233[5]	111	16,411	3,399	20.71
2014[6]	1,887.98	1,122[5]	101	21,082	3,436	16.30
2015	2,287.58	1,700[5]	153	38,736	3,216	8.30
2016	2,204.22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] *Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuary. See prior reports for additional detail.*
[2] *Includes contributions from other sources (if applicable). Information for 2004 to 2012 provided by MSRS.*
[3] *An actuarial valuation for this fiscal year was not completed.*
[4] *Based on the alternate assumptions, including an investment return assumption of 0%.*
[5] *Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 9%.*
[6] *Effective July 1, 2013, the Elective State Officers Retirement Fund was administratively consolidated with the Legislators Retirement Fund, first combined for plan year ending June 30, 2014 in this exhibit.*

Additional Schedules

Schedule of Contributions from the Employer and Other Contributing Entities[1]

(Dollars in Thousands)

Elective State Officers Retirement Fund

Plan Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Required Contribution Rate/Amount[2] (a)	Actual Covered Payroll (b)	Actual Member Contributions (c)	Annual Required Contributions[3] [(a)x(b)] - (c) = (d)	Actual Employer Contributions (e)	Percentage Contributed (e)/(d)
1991	34.84%	$ 422	$ 38	$ 109	$ 40	36.70%
1992	33.28	378	34	92	111	120.65
1993	36.23	500	45	136	88	64.71
1994	38.64	411	37	122	164	134.43
1995	42.00	422	38	139	165	118.71
1996	43.58	456	41	158	151	95.57
1997	43.49	467	42	161	167	103.73
1998	51.07	461	42	193	175	90.67
1999	51.66	291	26	124	40	32.26
2000	$ 321	0	0	321	306	95.33
2001	340	0	0	340	330	97.06
2002	371	0	0	371	354	95.42
2003	412	0	0	412	371	90.12
2004	412	0	0	412	383	92.88
2005	437	0	0	437	395	90.37
2006	465	0	0	465	417	89.66
2007	477	0	0	477	427	89.57
2008	506	0	0	506	435	85.92
2009	558	0	0	558	442	79.28
2010	601	0	0	601	453	75.37
2011	644	0	0	644	460	71.54
2012[4]	1,269	0	0	1,269	466	36.73
2013[5]	991	0	0	991	470	47.43

[1] Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuaries. See prior reports for additional detail.
[2] Shown as a percent of payroll for years before 2000.
[3] For years after 1999, the Annual Required Contribution is the dollar amount shown in (a).
[4] Based on the alternate assumptions, including an investment return assumption of 0%.
[5] Effective July 1, 2013, the Elective State Officers Retirement Fund was administratively consolidated with the Legislators Retirement Fund. Effective July 1, 2014 combined results are shown with the Legislators Retirement Fund exhibit.

Glossary of Terms

Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio	The ratio of assets to Current Benefit Obligations.
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio	The ratio of assets to Actuarial Accrued Liability.
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	The difference between the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits, and the Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs.
Actuarial Assumptions	Assumptions about future plan experience that affect costs or liabilities, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement; future increases in salary; future rates of investment earnings; future investment and administrative expenses; characteristics of members not specified in the data, such as marital status; characteristics of future members; future elections made by members; and other items.
Actuarial Cost Method	A procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits between the Actuarial Present Value of future Normal Costs and the Actuarial Accrued Liability.
Actuarial Equivalent	Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given date and based on a given set of Actuarial Assumptions.
Actuarial Present Value (APV)	The amount of funds required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments with an assumed interest rate and with the assumed probability each payment will be made.
Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits	The Actuarial Present Value of amounts which are expected to be paid at various future times to active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive, non-retired members entitled to either a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, it is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and expenses when due.
Actuarial Valuation	The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan. An Actuarial Valuation for a governmental retirement system typically also includes calculations of items needed for developing and monitoring retirement system's funding policy, such as the Funded Ratio and the Annual Required Contribution (ARC).
Actuarial Value of Assets	The value of the assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets or a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the actuarially required contribution (ARC).

Glossary of Terms (Continued)

Amortization Method	A method for determining the Amortization Payment. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. The stream of payments increases at the rate at which total covered payroll of all active members is assumed to increase.
Amortization Payment	That portion of the plan contribution or ARC which is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.
Amortization Period	The period used in calculating the Amortization Payment.
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation. The ARC consists of the Employer Normal Cost and Amortization Payment.
Augmentation	Annual increases to deferred benefits.
Closed Amortization Period	A specific number of years that is reduced by one each year, and declines to zero with the passage of time. For example if the amortization period is initially set at 30 years, it is 29 years at the end of one year, 28 years at the end of two years, etc.
Current Benefit Obligations	The present value of benefits earned to the valuation date, based on current service and including future salary increases to retirement.
Employer Normal Cost	The portion of the Normal Cost to be paid by the employer. This is equal to the Normal Cost less expected member contributions.
Expected Assets	The present value of anticipated future contributions intended to fund benefits for current members.
Experience Gain/Loss	A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuations. To the extent that actual experience differs from that assumed, Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities emerge which may be larger or smaller than projected. Gains are due to favorable experience, e.g., the assets earn more than projected, salaries do not increase as fast as assumed, members retire later than assumed, etc. Favorable experience means actual results produce actuarial liabilities not as large as projected by the actuarial assumptions. On the other hand, losses are the result of unfavorable experience, i.e., actual results that produce Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities which are larger than projected.

Glossary of Terms (Concluded)

GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27	These are the governmental accounting standards that set the accounting 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. These statements remain in effect only for pension plans that are not administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. Please refer to the definition for GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 below.
GASB Statement No. 50	The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions. This statement remains in effect for pension plans that are not administered as trusts. Please refer to the definition of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 below.
GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68	Statements No. 67 and No. 68, issued in June 2012, replace the requirements of Statements No. 25, No. 27, and No. 50, respectively for pension plans administered as trusts. Statement No. 68, effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, sets the accounting and financial reporting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 67, effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013, sets the rules for the systems themselves. Accounting and financial reporting information prepared according to Statements No. 67 and No. 68 is provided in a separate report beginning with the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation.
Normal Cost	The annual cost assigned, under the Actuarial Cost Method, to the current plan year.
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio	The ratio of the sum of Actuarial Value of Assets and Expected Assets to the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits.
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	The difference between the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Actuarial Value of Assets.
Valuation Date	The date as of which the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits is determined. The benefits expected to be paid in the future are discounted to this date.