Minnesota State Retirement System

State Patrol Retirement Fund Actuarial Valuation Report as of July 1, 2020





December 1, 2020

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

Dear Board of Directors:

The results of the July 1, 2020 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 Board and staff 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, 2020 based on the prescribed assumptions. Note that the impact of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 is provided in a separate report.

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 section of this report. MSRS is solely responsible for communicating to GRS any changes required thereto.

In a 2019 analysis of long-term rate of investment return and inflation assumptions, GRS determined that an investment return assumption of 7.50% was reasonable. Please see our experience study report for the State Employees Retirement Fund dated June 27, 2019 for additional information. This report also concluded that the probability of exceeding the current 7.50% assumption over 10 years is 44%. If capital market assumptions decline from present levels, the 7.50% return assumption might not comply with actuarial standards for the July 1, 2021 valuation. For informational purposes, results based on a 6.5% discount rate are shown on page 3.

The valuation assumed the continuing ability of the plan sponsor to make the contributions necessary to fund this plan. A determination regarding whether or not the plan sponsor is actually able to do so is outside our scope of expertise. Therefore, we did not make such a determination.

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The contribution rate in this report is determined using the actuarial assumptions and methods disclosed in the Actuarial Basis section of this report. This report includes risk metrics on pages 4-7, but does not include a more robust assessment of the risks of future experience differing materially from the actuarial assumptions. Additional assessment of risks was outside the scope of this assignment. We encourage a review and assessment of investment and other significant risks that may have a material effect on the plan's financial condition.

The findings in this report are based on data and other information through June 30, 2020. 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 audit the data. We are not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by MSRS.

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.

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.

This report does not fully reflect the recent and still developing impact of COVID-19, which is likely to influence demographic and investment experience, at least in the short term. We will continue to monitor these developments and their impact on the plan.

This report was prepared using our proprietary valuation model and related software which in our professional judgment has the capability to provide results that are consistent with the purposes of the valuation. We performed tests to ensure that the model reasonably represents that which is intended to be modeled.

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).



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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 presents the actuarial position of the State Patrol Retirement Fund as of the valuation date according to prescribed assumptions, 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,

Brie BMuffy

Brian B. Murphy, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA, PhD

Bonita J. Wurst

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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 and all actuarial assumptions are met (including the statutory assumption of the plan earning 7.50%), it is expected that:

- (1) The normal cost of the plan is expected to remain approximately level as a percent of pay,
- (2) The funded status of the plan is expected to gradually improve and is expected to be 100% funded within the next 28 years, 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 an 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.

Limitations of Project Scope

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.



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Contributions

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

	Actuarial Valuation as of							
Total Contributions	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2019						
Statutory Contributions - Chapter 352B (% of Payroll)	44.63%	42.17%						
Required Contributions - Chapter 356 (% of Payroll)	40.53%	40.43%						
Sufficiency / (Deficiency)	4.10%	1.74%						

Statutory contributions are defined in statute as a fixed percentage of payroll and represent the amount that is actually contributed to the fund. Required contributions are defined in statute and the LCPR Standards for Actuarial Work, and represent the amount needed to fully fund the plan by June 30, 2048 (normal cost, expenses, and a payment to amortize the unfunded liability).

The contribution sufficiency improved from 1.74% of payroll to 4.10% of payroll. The primary reason for the change in contribution sufficiency was the increase in member and employer contributions effective July 1, 2020. On a market value of assets basis, contributions are sufficient by 3.74% of payroll.

The contribution sufficiency referenced above is based on a current snapshot of statutory contributions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Additional contribution increases will be phased in over the next year, ultimately increasing the statutory contribution rate (and the contribution sufficiency) by an additional 2.00% of payroll, if there are no significant gains or losses.

Based on the actuarial value of assets, statutory contribution rates (including the increases described above), and actuarial assumptions described in this report, statutory contributions are expected to bring the plan to full funding within the 28-year amortization period.

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 4.2% for the plan year ending June 30, 2020. The AVA earned approximately 7.1% for the plan year ending June 30, 2020 as compared to the assumed rate of 7.50%. 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, 2020.



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					
	Ju	ly 1, 2020	Ju	ıly 1, 2019		
Total Contributions (% of Payroll)		_				
Statutory - Chapter 352B		44.63%		42.17%		
Required - Chapter 356		40.53%		40.43%		
Sufficiency / (Deficiency)		4.10%		1.74%		
Funding Ratios (dollars in thousands)						
Assets						
- Current assets (AVA)	\$	762,865	\$	737,700		
- Current assets (MVA)	\$	757,590	\$	753,144		
Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio						
- Current benefit obligations	\$	966,732	\$	938,813		
- Funding ratio (AVA)		78.91%		78.58%		
- Funding ratio (MVA)		78.37%		80.22%		
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio						
- Actuarial accrued liability	\$	989,045	\$	959,964		
- Funding ratio (AVA)		77.13%		76.85%		
- Funding ratio (MVA)		76.60%		78.46%		
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio						
 Current and expected future assets* 	\$	1,263,409	\$	1,189,877		
- Current and expected future benefit obligations	\$	1,203,759	\$	1,164,831		
- Projected benefit funding ratio (AVA)*		104.96%		102.15%		
Participant Data						
Active members						
- Number		937		943		
- Actual covered payroll [GASB] (000s)	\$	84,530	\$	80,792		
- Annual valuation earnings (000s)	\$	83,647	\$	81,089		
- Projected annual earnings (000s)	\$ \$	88,238	\$	85,543		
 Average projected annual earnings 	\$	94,171	\$	90,714		
- Average age		40.7		40.7		
- Average service		11.1		11.2		
Service retirements		891		863		
Survivors		152		155		
Disability retirements		64		60		
Deferred retirements		63		56		
Terminated other non-vested		30		31		
Total		2,137		2,108		

^{*} Per the LCPR Standards for Actuarial Work, calculated assuming the current percent of pay contribution toward the unfunded liability continues for the entire amortization period. Includes \$1,000,000 state contribution and excludes future statutory contribution increases.



Effects of Changes

There were no changes in plan provisions, actuarial assumptions, or methods since the previous valuation.

Sensitivity Tests

During the 2017 legislative session, the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR) enacted a new sensitivity disclosure requirement for MSRS' valuations. Per the LCPR's requirement, we have calculated the liabilities associated with the following scenarios:

- 1) 6.5% interest rate assumption
- 2) 8.5% interest rate assumption

In each case, all other assumptions were unchanged from those used to develop the final valuation results in this report. Note that we believe the 8.5% interest rate would not comply with Actuarial Standards of Practice.

		Final Valuation Assumptions	Final Valuation Assumptions
	Final Valuation	with 6.5%	with 8.5%
\$ in millions	Assumptions	interest	interest
Normal Cost Rate, % of Pay	24.70%	31.28%	19.71%
Amortization of Unfunded Accrued Liability,			
Level % of Pay to 2048	15.57%	21.38%	9.67%
Expenses (% of Pay)	0.26%	0.26%	0.26%
Total Required Contribution, % of Pay	40.53%	52.92%	29.64%
Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency), % of Pay	4.10 %	(8.29)%	14.99 %
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio	77.1%	68.8%	85.8%
Present Value of Projected Benefits	\$ 1,203.8	\$ 1,404.3	\$ 1,048.2
Present Value of Future Normal Costs	\$ 214.8	\$ 295.0	\$ 158.7
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 989.0	\$ 1,109.3	\$ 889.5
Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$ 226.2	\$ 346.4	\$ 126.6



Risks Associated with Measuring the Accrued Liability and Actuarially Determined Contribution

The determination of the accrued liability and the actuarially determined contribution requires the use of assumptions regarding future economic and demographic experience. Risk measures, as illustrated in this report, are intended to aid in the understanding of the effects of future experience differing from the assumptions used in the course of the actuarial valuation. Risk measures may also help with illustrating the potential volatility in the accrued liability and the actuarially determined contribution that result from the differences between actual experience and the actuarial assumptions.

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 due to changing conditions; 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. The scope of an actuarial valuation does not include an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

Examples of risk that may reasonably be anticipated to significantly affect the plan's future financial condition include:

- 1. Investment Risk actual investment returns may differ from the expected returns;
- 2. **Asset/Liability Mismatch** changes in asset values may not match changes in liabilities, thereby altering the gap between the accrued liability and assets and consequently altering the funded status and contribution requirements;
- 3. **Contribution Risk** actual contributions may differ from expected future contributions. For example, actual contributions may not be made in accordance with the plan's funding policy or material changes may occur in the anticipated number of covered employees, covered payroll, or other relevant contribution base;
- 4. **Salary and Payroll Risk** actual salaries and total payroll may differ from expected, resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected;
- 5. **Longevity Risk** members may live longer or shorter than expected and receive pensions for a period of time other than assumed; and
- 6. **Other Demographic Risks** members may terminate, retire or become disabled at times or with benefits other than assumed resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected.

The effects of certain trends in experience can generally be anticipated. For example, if the investment return since the most recent actuarial valuation is less (or more) than the assumed rate, the cost of the plan can be expected to increase (or decrease). Likewise if longevity is improving (or worsening), increases (or decreases) in cost can be anticipated.



The Required Contribution rate shown on page 1 may be considered as a minimum contribution rate that complies with Minnesota Statutes and the requirements of the Standards for Actuarial Work published by the LCPR. The timely receipt of the actuarially determined contributions is critical to support the financial health of the plan. Users of this report should be aware that contributions made at the actuarially determined rate do not necessarily guarantee benefit security.

Plan Maturity Measures

Risks facing a pension plan evolve over time. A young plan with virtually no investments and paying few benefits may experience little investment risk. An older plan with a large number of members in pay status and a significant trust may be much more exposed to investment risk. Generally accepted plan maturity measures and values for the State Patrol Retirement Fund for the last two years include the following. Additional maturity measures are shown on the following pages.

	2020	2019
Ratio of market value of assets to total payroll	8.96	9.32
Ratio of actuarial accrued liability to total payroll	11.70	11.88
Ratio of actives to retirees and beneficiaries	0.85	0.87
Ratio of net cash flow to market value of assets	-3.5%	-3.8%
Approximate modified duration* of:		
Total projected benefits:	14.79	14.69
Actuarial accrued liability:	11.11	11.07
Retiree liability:	8.75	8.72

^{*} Based on 7.5% interest.

Ratio of Market Value of Assets to Payroll

The relationship between assets and payroll is a useful indicator of the potential volatility of contributions. For example, if the market value of assets is 5.0 times the payroll, a return on assets 5% different than assumed would equal 25% of payroll. A higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) level of this maturity measure generally indicates a higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) volatility in plan sponsor contributions as a percentage of payroll.

Ratio of Actuarial Accrued Liability to Payroll

The relationship between actuarial accrued liability and payroll is a useful indicator of the potential volatility of contributions for a fully funded plan. A funding policy that targets a funded ratio of 100% is expected to result in the ratio of assets to payroll and the ratio of liability to payroll converging over time.

The ratio of liability to payroll may also be used as a measure of sensitivity of the contribution rates to liability gains and losses. For example, if the actuarial accrued liability is 5.0 times the payroll, a change in liability 2% other than assumed would equal 10% of payroll. A higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) level of this maturity measure generally indicates a higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) volatility in liability (and also plan sponsor contributions) as a percentage of payroll.



Ratio of Actives to Retirees and Beneficiaries

A young plan with many active members and few retirees will have a high ratio of actives to retirees. A mature open plan may have close to the same number of actives as retirees resulting in a ratio near 1.0. A super-mature or closed plan may have significantly more retirees than actives resulting in a ratio below 1.0.

Ratio of Net Cash Flow to Market Value of Assets

A positive net cash flow means contributions exceed benefits and expenses. A negative cash flow means benefits and expenses exceed contributions and existing funds may be used to make payments. A certain amount of negative net cash flow is generally expected to occur when benefits are prefunded through a qualified trust. Large negative net cash flows as a percent of assets may indicate a super-mature plan or a need for additional contributions.

Duration of Actuarial Liability

The duration may be used to approximate the sensitivity of the liability to a small change in the assumed rate of return. For example, a duration of 10 indicates that the liability would change by approximately 10% if the assumed rate of return were changed by 1% (i.e., from 7.5% to 6.5%).

Additional Risk Assessment

Additional risk assessment is outside the scope of the annual actuarial valuation but could aid stakeholders in an understanding of the risks to which the System is exposed. Additional assessment may include scenario tests, sensitivity tests, stochastic modeling, stress tests, and a comparison of the present value of accrued benefits at low-risk discount rates with the actuarial accrued liability.



Risk Measures (Dollars in Thousands)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
			Market						
			Value						
Valuation	Accrued	Market	Unfunded		Market Value		RetLiab/	AAL/	Assets/
Date	Liabilities	Value of	AAL	Actual Covered	Funded Ratio	Retiree	AAL	Payroll	Payroll
(July 1)	(AAL)	Assets	(1) - (2)	Payroll	(2) / (1)	Liabilities	(6) / (1)	(1) / (4)	(2) / (4)
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%
2016	\$833,886	\$629,992	\$203,894	\$69,343	75.6%	\$581,343	69.7%	1202.6%	908.5%
2017	\$880,846	\$691,599	\$189,247	\$73,056	78.5%	\$611,782	69.5%	1205.7%	946.7%
2018	\$930,408	\$729,799	\$200,609	\$74,007	78.4%	\$647,308	69.6%	1257.2%	986.1%
2019	\$959,964	\$753,144	\$206,820	\$80,792	78.5%	\$654,242	68.2%	1188.2%	932.2%
2020	\$989,045	\$757,590	\$231,455	\$84,530	76.6%	\$676,416	68.4%	1170.1%	896.2%

	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)		
				Non-						
Valuation		Std Dev	Unfunded /	Investment	NICF/	SBI Market		SBI 10-Year		
Date	Portfolio	% of Pay	Payroll	Cash Flow	Assets	Rate of	SBI 5-Year	Trailing		
(July 1)	StdDev	(9) x (10)	(3) / (4)	(NICF)	(13) / (2)	Return	Average	Average		
2011			209.7%	\$(31,499)	-5.5%	23.3%	5.3%	N/A		
2012			337.5%	\$(31,067)	-5.6%	2.4%	2.3%	N/A		
2013			239.3%	\$(33,070)	-5.6%	14.2%	6.2%	N/A		
2014			208.1%	\$(33,048)	-5.0%	18.6%	14.5%	N/A		
2015	0	1	246.1%	\$(31,713)	-4.8%	4.4%	12.3%	N/A		
2016	14.1%	128.1%	294.0%	\$(33,764)	-5.4%	-0.1%	7.7%	N/A		
2017	14.1%	133.5%	259.0%	\$(31,470)	-4.6%	15.1%	10.2%	6.2%		
2018	14.1%	139.0%	271.1%	\$(32,274)	-4.4%	10.3%	9.4%	7.8%		
2019	14.3%	133.3%	256.0%	\$(28,478)	-3.8%	7.3%	7.3%	10.9%		
2020	14.3%	128.2%	273.8%	\$(26,627)	-3.5%	4.2%	7.2%	9.7%		

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) and (14). 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) (16) and (17). Investment return is probably the largest single risk that most systems face. The year by year return and the 5-year and 10-year geometric average give an indicator of past performance. Of course, past performance is not a guarantee of future results, may not ever be reflective of potential future results, and historical averages are very sensitive to the time period chosen. 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	Jur	ne 30, 2020	Jur	e 30, 2019					
Cash, equivalents, short term securities Fixed income	\$	34,673 153,586	\$	23,416 76,521					
Equity		567,663		651,897					
Other*		53,017		55,780					
Total cash, investments, and other assets	\$	808,939	\$	807,614					
Amounts receivable	\$	2,034	\$	1,653					
Total Assets	\$	810,973	\$	809,267					
Amounts payable*	\$	(53,383)	\$	(56,123)					
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$	757,590	\$	753,144					

^{*} Includes \$53,017 in Securities Lending Collateral as of June 30, 2020 and \$55,780 as of June 30, 2019.



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	Jun	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2							
1. Fund balance at market value at beginning of year	\$	753,144	\$	729,799					
2. Contributions									
a. Member		12,595		12,038					
b. Employer		21,975		19,479					
c. Other sources - Supplemental State Aid		1,000		1,000					
d. Total contributions	\$	35,570	\$	32,517					
3. Investment income									
a. Investment income/(loss)	\$	31,769	\$	52,541					
b. Investment expenses		(696)		(718)					
c. Net investment income/(loss)	\$	31,073	\$	51,823					
4. Other	\$	-	\$	-					
5. Total income: (2.d.) + (3.c.) + (4.)	\$	66,643	\$	84,340					
6. Benefits Paid									
a. Annuity benefits		(61,859)		(60,375)					
b. Refunds		(112)		(428)					
c. Total benefits paid	\$	(61,971)	\$	(60,803)					
7. Expenses									
a. Other		(2)		(1)					
b. Administrative		(224)		(191)					
c. Total expenses	\$	(226)	\$	(192)					
8. Total disbursements: (6.c.) + (7.c.)	\$	(62,197)	\$	(60,995)					
9. Fund balance at market value at end of year: $(1.) + (5.) + (8.)$	\$	757,590	\$	753,144					
10. State Board of Investment calculated investment return		4.2%		7.3%					



Plan Assets

Actuarial Asset Value (Dollars in Thousands)

		Jun	e 30, 2020		Jun	e 30, 2019	
 Market value of assets available Determination of average balance 			\$	757,590		\$	753,144
a. Total assets available at begi		753,144			729,799		
b. Total assets available at end			757,590			753,144	
c. Net investment income for fis	cal year			31,073			51,823
d. Average balance [a. + b c.] ,	/2			739,831			715,560
3. Expected return [7.5% x 2.d.]				55,487			53,667
4. Actual return				31,073			51,823
5. Current year asset gain/(loss) [4.	3.]			(24,414)			(1,844)
6. Unrecognized asset returns							
	Original	Unrecogniz	ed A	mount	Unreco	gnize	ed Amount
	Amount	%		\$	%		\$
a. Year ended June 30, 2020	\$ (24,414)	80%	\$	(19,531)	N/A		N/A
b. Year ended June 30, 2019	(1,844)						
	(1,044)	60%		(1,106)	80%	\$	(1,475)
c. Year ended June 30, 2018	16,437	60% 40%		(1,106) 6,575	80% 60%	\$	(1,475) 9,862
c. Year ended June 30, 2018d. Year ended June 30, 2017	. , ,					\$	
	16,437	40%		6,575	60%	\$	9,862
d. Year ended June 30, 2017	16,437 43,936 (52,586)	40%	\$	6,575 8,787	60% 40%	\$ \$	9,862 17,574
d. Year ended June 30, 2017 e. Year ended June 30, 2016	16,437 43,936 (52,586)	40%	\$ \$	6,575 8,787 N/A	60% 40%		9,862 17,574 (10,517)
d. Year ended June 30, 2017e. Year ended June 30, 2016f. Unrecognized return adjustn	16,437 43,936 (52,586) nent	40% 20%	\$	6,575 8,787 N/A (5,275)	60% 40%	\$	9,862 17,574 (10,517) 15,444



Distribution of Active Members

Years of Service as of June 30, 2020 <3* 3 - 4 5 - 9 15 - 19 20 - 24 10 - 14 25 - 29 30 - 34 35+ Total Age < 25 19 19 Avg. Earnings \$ 66,786 \$ 66,786 25 - 29 49 38 18 105 Avg. Earnings \$ 62,534 \$ 77,676 \$ 83,423 \$ 71,595 30 - 34143 39 29 10 65 \$ 79,152 Avg. Earnings \$ 65,964 \$ 72,214 \$ 88,079 \$ 92,681 35 - 39148 29 23 49 35 12 Avg. Earnings \$ 74,495 \$ 84,511 \$ 88,994 \$ 92,086 \$ 96,549 \$ 86,800 14 156 26 Avg. Earnings \$ 84,352 \$ 81,832 \$ 90,031 \$ 92,986 \$104,380 \$ 95,996 183 8 17 36 45 11 Avg. Earnings \$ 80,531 \$ 92,667 \$ 85,213 \$ 94,189 \$ 99,022 \$ 98,931 \$100,688 \$ 95,395 3 50 - 54 3 9 20 62 23 11 152 Avg. Earnings \$ 68,023 \$101,579 \$ 93,260 \$ 95,181 \$ 97,202 \$101,674 \$102,277 \$108,569 \$ 99,628 55 - 59 2 27 1 6 2 5 8 3 Avg. Earnings \$ 89,672 \$ 98,734 \$101,738 \$ 97,383 \$102,398 \$ 98,826 \$109,682 \$100,277 60 - 64 1 1 2 4 \$119,474 \$ 96,453 \$ 97,953 \$102,958 Avg. Earnings 65 - 69 Avg. Earnings 70+ Avg. Earnings

131

Avg. Earnings \$ 69,433 \$ 79,838 \$ 88,629 \$ 93,548 \$100,686 \$100,841 \$101,755 \$108,740

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.

141

150



167

115

191

13

937

\$ 89,271

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

Distribution of Service Retirements

_	Years Retired as of June 30, 2020															
Age		<1		1 - 4		5 - 9		10 - 14	:	15 - 19	:	20 - 24		25+		Total
<50 Avg. Benefit																
50 - 54 Avg. Benefit	\$	5 20,540	\$	10 27,304											\$	15 25,049
55 - 59 Avg. Benefit	\$	33 60,015	\$	77 56,504	\$	30 50,462	\$	1 55,741							\$	141 56,035
60 - 64 Avg. Benefit	\$	8 47,893	\$	38 55,747	\$	120 61,979	\$	24 44,612							\$	190 57,946
65 - 69 Avg. Benefit			\$	3 29,202	\$	41 55,163	\$	91 57,443	\$	20 50,150					\$	155 55,352
70 - 74 Avg. Benefit							\$	25 51,029	\$	90 58,911	\$	19 61,193			\$	134 57,764
75 - 79 Avg. Benefit			\$	1 35,835			\$	6 47,030	\$	24 63,881	\$	88 66,979	\$	3 47,048	\$	122 64,643
80 - 84 Avg. Benefit									\$	1 13,059	\$	29 76,791	\$	38 68,635	\$	68 71,296
85 - 89 Avg. Benefit											\$	3 87,961	\$	39 77,782	\$	42 78,509
90+ Avg. Benefit													\$	24 78,714	\$	24 78,714
Total Avg. Benefit	\$	46 53,616	\$	129 53,222	\$	191 58,707	\$	147 53,821	\$	135 58,157	\$	139 68,688	\$	104 73,768	\$	891 60,076

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.



Distribution of Survivors

Years Since Death as of June 30, 2020

Age	<1	1 - 4	5 - 9	3	10 - 14	15 - 19	<u>د ر</u>	20 - 24	25+	Total
<45 Avg. Benefit		\$ 7 25,471				\$ 1 6,433				\$ 8 23,091
45 - 49 Avg. Benefit		\$ 1 48,445		\$	3 17,615	\$ 2 34,752				\$ 6 28,465
50 - 54 Avg. Benefit		\$ 1 58,850								\$ 1 58,850
55 - 59 Avg. Benefit		\$ 2 51,759				\$ 2 25,355	\$	1 64,883		\$ 5 43,822
60 - 64 Avg. Benefit		\$ 2 44,360	\$ 1 27,919			\$ 1 14,843	\$	2 28,817		\$ 6 31,519
65 - 69 Avg. Benefit		\$ 5 57,518	\$ 3 27,996	\$	3 35,149	\$ 3 42,382				\$ 14 43,155
70 - 74 Avg. Benefit \$	2 47,249	\$ 9 41,626	\$ 2 31,625	\$	4 37,347	\$ 8 22,414	\$	5 51,311		\$ 30 37,255
75 - 79 Avg. Benefit		\$ 4 44,825	\$ 6 33,383	\$	3 43,428	\$ 6 46,886	\$	4 29,368	\$ 1 34,091	\$ 24 39,282
80 - 84 Avg. Benefit \$	1 29,440	\$ 4 37,555	\$ 7 40,066	\$	1 53,501	\$ 3 37,302	\$	2 39,582	\$ 3 21,996	\$ 21 36,699
85 - 89 Avg. Benefit \$	2 40,759	\$ 2 42,379	\$ 2 43,533	\$	2 24,356	\$ 3 33,334	\$	2 61,868	\$ 2 33,607	\$ 15 39,534
90+ Avg. Benefit		\$ 2 48,319	\$ 4 31,183	\$	4 44,421	\$ 5 36,479	\$	3 44,826	\$ 4 30,527	\$ 22 38,092
Total Avg. Benefit \$	5 41,091	\$ 39 42,332	\$ 25 34,709	\$	20 35,893	\$ 34 33,046	\$	19 43,891	\$ 10 28,940	\$ 152 37,427

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.



Distribution of Disability Retirements

Years Disa	bled as of	f June 30	, 2020
------------	------------	-----------	--------

			rear	וט פ	sabied as	5 01	June 30,	204	20		
Age	<1	1 - 4	5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 19		20 - 24	25+	Total
< 45	1	2	1								4
Avg. Benefit	\$ 47,472	\$ 33,422	\$ 52,304								\$ 41,655
45 - 49	1	2	1		2						6
Avg. Benefit	\$ 44,222	\$ 48,614	\$ 43,422	\$	32,089						\$ 41,508
50 - 54	2	4	3		1						10
Avg. Benefit	\$ 47,847	\$ 56,131	\$ 43,232	\$	39,360						\$ 48,927
55 - 59		3	5		6				1		15
Avg. Benefit		\$ 33,802	\$ 59,409	\$	46,657			\$	30,034		\$ 47,229
60 - 64			2		2		1				5
Avg. Benefit			\$ 36,051	\$	52,105	\$	43,904				\$ 44,043
65 - 69					2		4		3	2	11
Avg. Benefit				\$	44,324	\$	41,679	\$	32,603	\$ 44,703	\$ 40,235
70 - 74							7		1		8
Avg. Benefit						\$	38,226	\$	52,243		\$ 39,978
75+							1			4	5
Avg. Benefit						\$	35,485			\$ 61,347	\$ 56,175
Total	4	11	12		13		13		5	6	64
Avg. Benefit	\$ 46,847	\$ 44,546	\$ 49,548	\$	44,334	\$	39,514	\$	36,017	\$ 55,799	\$ 44,951

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



Reconciliation of Members

	_	Terminated					
		Deferred	Other Non-	Service	Disability		
	Actives	Retirement	Vested	Retirement	Retirement	Survivor	Total
Members on 7/1/2019	943	56	31	863	60	155	2,108
New members	53						53
Return to active	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terminated non-vested	(4)	0	4	0	0	0	0
Service retirements	(37)	(4)	0	41	0	0	0
Terminated deferred	(10)	10	0	0	0	0	0
Terminated refund/transfer	(4)	0	(4)	0	0	0	(8)
Deaths	0	0	0	(18)	0	(7)	(25)
New beneficiary	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Disabled	(4)	0	0	0	4	0	0
Unexpected status change	0	1	(1)	5	0	(1)	4
Net change	(6)	7	(1)	28	4	(3)	29
Members on 6/30/2020	937	63	30	891	64	152	2,137

Summary of Membership

Active Member Statistics							Total
Number							937
Average age							40.7
Average service							11.1
Average salary							\$ 89,271
			De	eferred	Othe	er Non-	
Terminated Member Statistics			Ret	irement	Ve	sted	Total
Number				63		30	93
Average age				45.2		33.9	41.6
Average service				8.3		0.7	5.8
Average annual benefit, with augmentation to December 31, 2018 and 13% CSA load Average refund value, with 13% CSA load			\$	23,011		N/A	\$ 23,011
(0% for Non-Vested Members)			\$	104,040	Ş	6,174	\$ 72,470
	Serv	ice	Di	isabled			
Retiree & Survivor Member Statistics	Retir	ees	Re	etirees	Sur	vivors	Total
Number		891		64		152	1,107
Average age		68.9		59.9		73.7	69.1
Average annual benefit	\$ 60),076	\$	44,951	\$	37,427	\$ 56,092



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. A Projected Benefit Funding Ratio less than 100% indicates that contributions are insufficient. 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 44.63% 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.

					Ju	ne 30, 2020
A. Actuarial Value of Assets					\$	762,865
B. Expected Future Assets						
1. Present value of expected future statutory supp	plemen	tal contribut	ions*			285,830
2. Present value of future normal cost contributio	ns					214,714
3. Total expected future assets: (1.) + (2.)					\$	500,544
C. Total Current and Expected Future Assets						1,263,409
D. Current Benefit Obligations**						
1. Benefit recipients	Noi	n-Vested		Vested		Total
a. Service retirements	\$	-	\$	589,490	\$	589,490
b. Disability retirements		-		49,929		49,929
c. Survivors		-		36,997		36,997
2. Deferred retirements		-		10,991		10,991
3. Former members without vested rights***		72		-		72
4. Active members		24,481		254,772		279,253
5. Total Current Benefit Obligations	\$	24,553	\$	942,179	\$	966,732
E. Expected Future Benefit Obligations						237,027
F. Total Current and Expected Future Benefit Obligation	tions**	**				1,203,759
G. Unfunded Current Benefit Obligations: (D.5.) - (A.)					203,867
H. Unfunded Current and Future Benefit Obligations	: (F.) - (C.)				(59,650)
I. Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio: (A.)/(D.5.)						78.91%
J. Projected Benefit Funding Ratio: (C.)/(F.)						104.96%

- * Per the LCPR Standards for Actuarial Work, calculated assuming the current percent of pay contribution toward the unfunded liability continues for the entire amortization period. Includes \$1,000,000 state contribution and excludes future statutory 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).



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

	Actu	iarial Present	Actua	rial Present		
	Valu	e of Projected	Valu	e of Future	Ac	tuarial Accrued
		Benefits	Nor	mal Costs		Liability
A. Determination of Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)						
1. Active members						
a. Retirement annuities	\$	481,111	\$	189,021	\$	292,090
b. Disability benefits		24,766		17,079		7,687
c. Survivor's benefits		4,673		3,241		1,432
d. Deferred retirements		4,763		4,172		591
e. Refunds*		967		1,201		(234)
f. Total	\$	516,280	\$	214,714	\$	301,566
2. Deferred retirements		10,991		-		10,991
3. Former members without vested rights		72		-		72
4. Benefit recipients		676,416				676,41 <u>6</u>
5. Total	\$	1,203,759	\$	214,714	\$	989,045
B. Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabi	lity (U/	AAL)				
1. Actuarial accrued liability	. ,	•			\$	989,045
2. Current assets (AVA)						762 <u>,865</u>
3. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability					\$	226,180
C. Determination of Supplemental Contribution Rate*	*					
1. Present value of future payrolls through the amo	ortizati	on				
date of June 30, 2048					\$	1,453,129
2. Supplemental contribution rate: (B.3.) / (C.1.)						15.57% ***

^{*} 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, 2020 is 16.46830.

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

	Year Ending June 30, 2020					
		Actuarial Accrued Liability		rent Assets		ded Actuarial ued Liability
A. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability at beginning of year	\$	959,964	\$	737,700	\$	222,264
B. Changes due to interest requirements and current rate of funding 1. Normal cost, including expenses		21,346		-		21,346
 Benefit payments Contributions Interest on A., B.1., B.2. and B.3. 		(61,971) - 70,474		(61,971) 35,570 54,337		- (35,570) 16,137
5. Total (B.1. + B.2. + B.3. + B.4.)	\$	29,849	\$	27,936	\$	1,913
C. Expected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability at end of year (A. + B.5.)	\$	989,813	\$	765,636	\$	224,177
D. Increase (decrease) due to actuarial losses (gains) because of experience from expected	e dev	iations				
 Age and service retirements Disability retirements Death-in-service benefits Withdrawals Salary increases Investment income Mortality of annuitants Other items 					\$	868 527 (145) (1,008) (1,327) 2,771 (1,626) 1,943
9. Total					\$	2,003
E. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability at end of year before plan amendment changes in actuarial assumptions (C. + D.9.)	ents a	and			\$	226,180
F. Change in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability due to changes in plan p	rovisi	ons				-
G. Change in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability due to changes in actuar assumptions	ial					-
H. Change in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability due to changes in actuar	ial me	ethods				-
I. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability at end of year (E. + F. + G. + H.)*					\$	226,180

^{*} The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability on a market value of assets basis is \$231,455.



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. The dollar amounts shown are for illustrative purposes and equal percent of payroll multiplied by projected annual payroll.

	Percent of Payroll	Oollar mount
A. Statutory contributions - Chapter 352B		
Employee contributions	15.40%	\$ 13,589
2. Employer contributions	23.10%	20,383
3. Employer supplemental contributions	5.00%	4,412
4. State contributions***	1.13%	1,000
5. Total	44.63%	\$ 39,384
B. Required contributions - Chapter 356		
1. Normal cost		
a. Retirement benefits	21.76%	\$ 19,201
b. Disability benefits	1.97%	1,738
c. Survivors	0.40%	353
d. Deferred retirement benefits	0.46%	406
e. Refunds*	0.11%	97
f. Total	24.70%	\$ 21,795
2. Supplemental contribution amortization of Unfunded		
Actuarial Accrued Liability by June 30, 2048	15.57%	\$ 13,739
3. Allowance for expenses	0.26%	\$ 229
4. Total	40.53% **	\$ 35,763
C. Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency) (A.5 B.4.)	4.10%	\$ 3,621

Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: \$88,238 (determined according to the requirements of the LCPR Standards for Actuarial Work).



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

^{**} The required contribution on a Market Value of Assets basis is 40.89% 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) or July 1, 2048 if earlier.

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.

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.



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, 2048 assuming payroll increases of 3.25% 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 may be extended.

As required by the Standards for Actuarial Work, projected payroll is 1) determined by increasing reported payroll for each member by one full year's assumed pay increase according to the actuarial salary scale and 2) multiplied by 0.962 in the determination of the present value of future payroll to account for timing differences. This statutory method produces a required contribution that is similar to, but slightly below, the contribution that would be produced by more common actuarial methods.

Changes in Methods since Prior Valuation

There have been no changes in actuarial methods since the prior valuation.



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 July 26, 2016, and a review of inflation and investment return assumptions, dated September 11, 2017. An experience study for the 2015-2019 period was issued on June 30, 2020. This report recommended changes to economic and demographic assumptions, expected to be effective at a future date. The Allowance for Combined Service Annuity assumptions are based on an analysis completed by the LCPR actuary and documented in a report dated October 2016.

Investment return	7.50% 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.
Inflation	2.50% per year.
Payroll growth	3.25% per year.
Mortality rates	
Healthy pre-retirement	RP-2014 employee generational mortality table projected with mortality improvement Scale MP-2015 from a base year of 2006, white collar adjustment.
Healthy post-retirement	RP-2014 annuitant generational mortality table projected with mortality improvement Scale MP-2015 from a base year of 2006, white collar adjustment.
Disabled	RP-2014 annuitant generational mortality table projected with mortality improvement Scale MP-2015 from a base year of 2006, white collar adjustment.
Notes	The RP-2014 employee mortality table as published by the Society of Actuaries (SOA) contains mortality rates for ages 18 to 80 and the annuitant mortality table contains mortality rates for ages 50 to 120. We have extended the annuitant mortality table as needed for members younger than age 50 who are receiving a benefit by deriving rates based on the employee table and the juvenile table. Similarly, we have extended the employee table as needed for members older than age 80 by deriving rates based on the annuitant 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. Note that plan changes reflected in this report may result in behavior changes that are not anticipated in the current retirement rates.
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 2.50%
	2 2.00%
	3 1.50%



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, vested members are increased by 13.00% 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 are assumed to take the larger of the contributions accumulated with interest or the value of the 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 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 child is born at member's age 28 and second 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:
	20% elect 50% Joint & Survivor option 10% elect 75% Joint & Survivor option 55% elect 100% Joint & Survivor option
	Remaining married 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. Decrements are assumed to occur mid-fiscal year.
Service credit accruals	It is assumed that members accrue one year of service credit per year.
Pay increases	Pay increases are assumed to happen at the beginning of the fiscal year. This is equivalent to assuming that reported earnings are pensionable earnings for the year ending on the valuation date.



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 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 or service.

Data for terminated members:

There were two members reported without a benefit. We calculated benefits for these members using the reported Credited Service and Termination Date. Average Salary was not reported, so we assumed a value of \$45,000.

Data for members receiving benefits:

There were no members reported without a benefit.

There were no survivors reported with an expired benefit.

There were six retirees reported with a bounceback annuity and an unreasonable 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 was one retiree 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 "pop-up," if any.

For retirees who elected a survivor benefit option, we used the valuation assumptions if the survivor date of birth was missing or invalid (170 members) and/or the survivor gender was missing or invalid (186 members).

Changes in actuarial assumptions

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since the prior valuation.



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Percentage of Members Dying each Year*

	Health	y Post-	Health	y Pre-	Disak	oility
Age in	Retirement	Mortality**	Retirement	Mortality**	Morta	lity**
2020	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	0.02%	0.01%	0.02%	0.01%	0.02%	0.01%
25	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.02
30	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.04
35	0.07	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.08
40	0.11	0.11	0.04	0.03	0.11	0.11
45	0.16	0.14	0.06	0.05	0.16	0.14
50	0.24	0.19	0.10	0.08	0.24	0.19
55	0.36	0.27	0.18	0.14	0.36	0.27
60	0.50	0.39	0.31	0.20	0.50	0.39
65	0.72	0.62	0.55	0.30	0.72	0.62
70	1.17	0.99	0.97	0.51	1.17	0.99
75	2.03	1.67	1.74	0.90	2.03	1.67
80	3.61	2.97	3.12	1.61	3.61	2.97
85	6.65	5.44	6.50	4.31	6.65	5.44
90	12.20	9.94	12.34	9.62	12.20	9.94

^{*} Generally, mortality rates are expected to increase as age increases. These standard mortality rates have been adjusted slightly to prevent decreasing mortality rates. The adjustment has no material effect on results.

Percent of Members Decrementing Each Year

	Termination (Withdrawal)		
	Rates After	Third Year	Disability R	tetirement
Age	Male	Male Female		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	0.11	0.11
40	0.40	0.40	0.18	0.18
45	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.30
50	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.48
55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



^{**} Rates are adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015 from a base year of 2006.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)

	Percent	Sala	ry Scale
Age	Retiring	Year	Increase
50	5 %	1	15.25%
51	5	2	9.25
52	5	3	7.75
53	5	4	7.25
54	5	5	6.75
55	65	6	6.25
56	50	7	6.00
57	30	8	5.75
58	20	9	5.50
59	30	10	5.25
60+	100	11	5.00
		12	4.75
		13	4.50
		14	4.25
		15	4.25
		16	4.25
		17	4.00
		18	4.00
		19	3.75
		20	3.75
		21	3.65
		22	3.55
		23	3.45
		24	3.35
		25+	3.25



Summary of Plan Provisions

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

Plan year	July 1 through 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:								
	R Effective as of Member En	_	Supplemental Employer	<u>Total</u>					
	July 1, 2018 14.90% 2 July 1, 2019 14.90% 2 July 1, 2020 15.40% 2	21.60% 22.35% 23.10% 23.10% 23.10%	0.00% 1.75% 3.00% 5.00% 7.00%	36.00% 39.00% 41.00% 43.50% 45.50%					
	Supplemental employer contributions remain in effect until the plan is 100% funded on a market value of assets basis. Member contributions are "picked up" according to the provisions of International Revenue Code 414(h).								
State contributions	\$1 million paid annually on October 1 until the earlier of 1) both the Public Employees Retirement Association Police and Fire Plan and the State Patrol Retirement Fund attaining 90% funded status (on an actuarial value of assets basis), or 2) July 1, 2048.								
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 on the following page for information about service limits.								
Salary	Salaries excluding lump sum paymer	nts at se	paration.						
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.								



Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

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 0.34% for each month that the member is under age 55. If the effective date of retirement is before July 1, 2015, the reduction is 1/10% for each month that the member is under age 55 at the time of

retirement.

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 1.00% per year.

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.



Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Disability (Concluded)

Occupational disability benefit (Continued)

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.

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.



Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

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's contributions with 6.00% interest through June 30, 2011. Beginning

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

July 1, 2018, member contributions increase with 3.00% interest.

Termination

Refund of contributions

Age/service requirement Termination of state service.

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

July 1, 2011, a member's contributions increase with 4.00% interest. Beginning July 1, 2018, member contributions increase with 3.00% interest. If a member is

vested, a deferred annuity may be elected in lieu of a refund.



Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Termination (Concluded)

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;
- (d.) 2.00% after December 31, 2011, through December 31, 2018; and
- (e.) 0.00% 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%.

Optional form conversion factors

Effective July 1, 2019 and phased in over a 24-month period, actuarially equivalent factors based on the RP-2014 mortality table for healthy annuitants for a member turning age 55 in 2021, reflecting projected mortality improvements using Scale MP-2017, white collar adjustment, blended 90% males, 6.44% post-retirement interest, and 7.50% pre-retirement interest. Reflecting statutory requirements, joint and survivor factors are based on an interest assumption of 6.50%.

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.



Summary of Plan Provisions (Concluded)

Changes in plan provisions

There have been no changes in plan provisions since the prior valuation.



Additional Schedules

Schedule of Funding Progress¹ (Dollars in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	٧	ctuarial alue of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)		Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)		Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	ial Covered Payroll evious 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
7-1-2016		654,842		833,886		179,044	78.53	69,343 ³	258.20
7-1-2017		685,077		880,846		195,769	77.77	73,056 4	267.97
7-1-2018		715,964		930,408		214,444	76.95	74,007 ⁴	289.76
7-1-2019		737,700		959,964		222,264	76.85	80,792 5	275.11
7-1-2020		762,865		989,045		226,180	77.13	84,530 ⁵	267.57

 $^{^{1}}$ Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuary. See prior reports for additional detail.

⁵ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 14.9%.



² Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 12.4%.

³ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 13.4%.

⁴ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 14.4%.

Additional Schedules

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

	Actuarially					Actual				
Plan Year	Required	Αc	tual Covered	Acti	ual Member	Annual Req	Required Employer		Percentage	
Ended	Contribution Rate		Payroll	Coi	ntributions	Contributions		Contributions ²		Contributed
June 30	(a)		(b)		(c)	[(a)x(b)] - (c) = (d)		(e)	(e)/(d)
1991	22.15%	\$	32,365	\$	2,751	\$	4,418	\$	4,825	109.21%
1992	22.58	Ţ	32,882	7	2,795	Y	4,630	Ţ	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		69,343 ⁴		9,292		20,463		14,938	73.00
2017	40.45		73,056 ⁵		10,520		19,031		16,783	88.19
2018	42.64		74,007 ⁵		10,657		20,900		16,952	81.11
2019	41.24		80,792 ⁶		12,038		21,281		20,479	96.23
2020	40.43		84,530 ⁶		12,595		21,580		22,975	106.46
2021	40.53		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.

⁶ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 14.9%.



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%.

⁵ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 14.4%.

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).



Glossary of Terms (Continued)

Actuarial Value of AssetsThe 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).

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 The e

(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 (comparable to a

Projected Unit Credit measurement).

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.



Glossary of Terms (Continued)

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.

GASB

Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27

These are the governmental accounting standards that previously 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.

GASB Statement No. 82

Statement No. 82, issued in March 2016, is an amendment to Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, and is intended to improve consistency in the application of the accounting statements.



Glossary of Terms (Concluded)

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. A Ratio less than 100% indicates

that contributions are insufficient.

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.

