# ELECTIVE STATE OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN 

 actuarial valuation reportJULY 1, 1990

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Legislative Commission on
Pensions and Retirement
55 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155
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## RE: ELECTIVE STATE OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN

Commission Members:
We have prepared an actuarial valuation of the Plan as of July 1, 1990 based on membership and financial data supplied by the Plan.

We certify that to the best of our knowledge and belief this actuarial valuation was performed in accordance with the requirements of Section 356.215, Minnesota Statutes, and the requirements of the Standards for Actuarial Work, adopted by the Commission on September 20, 1989.

Respectfully submitted,
THE WYATT COMPANY

Rober E. Pastim
Robert E. Perkins, FSA
Consulting Actuary


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## ELECTIVE STATE OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN

## REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

07/01/89
VALUATION
A. CONTRIBUTIONS (TABLE 11)

1. Statutory Contributions - Chapter 352C \% of Payroll
35.35\%
33.75\%
1.60\%
2. Sufficiency (Deficiency) (A1-A2)
B. FUNDING RATIOS
3. Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio
a. Current Assets (Table 1)
b. Current Benefit Obligations (Table 8)
c. Funding Ratio (a/b)
\$315
\$1,938
16.25\%
\$315
\$2,101
14.99\%
\$351
a. Current Assets (Table 1)
b. Actuarial Accrued Liability (Table 9)
c. Funding Ratio (a/b)
4. Projected Benefit Funding Ratio (Table 8)
a. Current and Expected Future Assets
b. Current and Expected Future Benefit Obligations
c. Funding Ratio (a/b)
106.05\%
5. Accrued Liability Funding Ratio
[-
C. PLAN PARTICIPANTS
6. Active Members

Active Members
a. Number (Table 3)
b. Projected Annual Earnings
c. Average Annual Earnings (Actual \$)
d. Average Age
e. Average Service
\$2,577
\$3,804
\$2,430
\$2,575
147.73\%

6
51.1
9.2

07/01/90
VALUATION
47.79\%
34.84\%
12.95\%
\$2,271
15.46\%
2. Others
a. Service Retirements (Table 4)
b. Disability Retirements (Table 5)
c. Survivors (Table 6)

NA
3
5
d. Deferred Retirements (Table 7)

6
e. Terminated Other Non-vested (Table 7)

0
14
f. Total

## ELECTIVE STATE OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN <br> COMMENTARY

## Purpose

The purpose of this valuation is to determine the financial status of the Plan. In order to achieve this purpose, an actuarial valuation is made at the beginning of each fiscal year as required by Section 356.215 of Minnesota Statutes.

## Report Highlights

The statutory contributions, representing member contributions and an estimate of employer contributions, for the Elective State Officers Retirement Plan are 47.79\%. Thus, the statutory contributions exceed the required contribution level of $34.84 \%$ by $12.95 \%$. The section discussing contribution sufficiency describes the process of estimating the statutory employer contributions.

There was one change in plan provisions since the prior valuation. The interest rate credited on refund of member contributions was increased from 5\% to 6\%. This change did not have a significant impact on the calculation of the required contribution. All actuarial assumptions are the same as in the prior valuation.

The financial status of the Plan can be measured by three different funding ratios.
o The Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio is a measure of current funding status, and when viewed over a period of years, presents a view of the funding progress. This year's ratio is $16.65 \%$. The corresponding
ratio for the prior year was $16.25 \%$.
o The Accrued Liability Funding Ratio is also a measure of funding status and funding progress. It is based on the actuarial cost method that has historically been used by the State. For 1990 the ratio is $15.46 \%$, which is an increase from the 1989 value of $14.99 \%$.

- The Projected Benefit Funding Ratio is a measure of the adequacy or deficiency in the contribution level. This year's ratio of $147.73 \%$ verifies that the current statutory contributions are sufficient. Since the State will make only the necessary contributions to pay benefits as they come due, this Funding Ratio may be considered to be $100 \%$ over the lifetime of the Plan.


## Asset Information (Tables 1 and 2)

Minnesota Statutes require that the asset value used for actuarial purposes recognize only a third of the unrealized gains and losses. This requirement exists because market values (which include all unrealized gains and losses) are typically volatile and can produce erratic changes in the contribution requirements from year to year.

The calculation of the Actuarial Value of Assets is shown in Table 1 on lines Fl to F6. It combines the cost value of the Assets Available for Benefits and one-third of the difference between the market value and cost value of those assets.

The term "Actuarial Value of Assets" is used to indicate that the value was determined for use in this actuarial valuation. Since Minnesota Statutes refer to this value as "Current Assets", the latter phrase will be used in the remainder of this report.

The term MPRIF appears on some of the tables with a corresponding value of zero. MPRIF stands for Minnesota Post Retirement Investment Fund, which is used by many of the public funds. For purposes of consistency all of the actuarial reports follow the same format.

## Membership Data (Tables 3, 4, 6 and 7)

Tables 3 through 6 summarize statistical information about members by category. Active members are grouped by age and completed years of service in Table 3. The earnings shown for these members are for the prior fiscal year.

The service retirements in Table 4 include not only those retiring from active status but also members with deferred benefits who have attained retirement age and started receiving benefits. The survivors category (Table 6) includes spouses and children of deceased members.

The reconciliation of members in Table 7 provides a method for tracking what happened to members during the past year.

## Actuarial Balance Sheet (Table 8)

An actuarial balance sheet provides a method for evaluating current and future levels of funding.

Current funding levels are evaluated by comparing Current Assets on line $A$ to Current Benefit Obligations on line D5. Current and future funding levels are evaluated by comparing the Total Current and Expected Future Assets on line $C$ to the Total Current and Expected Future Benefit Obligations on line F.

The Current Benefit Obligation used to measure current funding levels is calculated in accordance with Statement No. 5 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Those requirements are:
o For active members - salary and service are projected to retirement to determine benefits for each member and the ratio of credited service to total service establishes the portion of the projected benefit to be used in calculating the current funding level.

0
For non-active members - the discounted value of benefits, including augmentation in cases where benefits have not commenced.

## GASB Disclosure

The Current Benefit Obligation amounts in Table 8 are required to be disclosed by Statement No. 5 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). However, Statement No. 5 uses the terms "Actuarial Present Value of Credited Projected Benefits" and "Pension Benefit Obligation" rather than "Current Benefit Obligation".

The July 1, 1990 Pension Benefit Obligation reported in Table 8 is reformatted for GASB reporting purposes in the table on the following page.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { Retirees and beneficiaries currently } \\
\text { receiving benefits and terminated } \\
\text { employees not yet receiving benefits } \\
& \\
\text { Current Employees - } & \\
\text { Accumulated employee contributions } & \\
\text { including allocated investment income } & \\
\text { Employer-financed vested } & \\
\text { Employer-financed nonvested } & 566,000 * \\
\text { Total Pension Benefit Obligation } & 130,000 \\
& -1300 \\
\text { * Estimated } & \$ 2,108,000
\end{array}
$$

The net assets available for benefits at cost is $\$ 351,000$. The total Pension Benefit Obligation exceeds the assets by $\$ 1,757,000$ to produce a funded ratio of $16.65 \%$.

## Actuarial Cost Method (Table 9)

The approach used by the State of Minnesota to determine contribution sufficiency is the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. The primary characteristic of this method is that it allocates costs as a level percentage of payroll.

A comparison of this actuarial method (Table 9) to the actuarial balance sheet (Table 8) illustrates the two techniques for allocating liabilities of active members to past and future. As noted in the prior section, the balance sheet allocates benefits and the corresponding liabilities, on the basis of service. The method used in Table 9 allocates liabilities so that the cost each year will be a constant percentage of payroll. Both approaches, however, calculate the value of all future benefits the same way (see line $F$ of Table 8 and line A6, column 1, of Table 9).

An Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is computed under the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method by comparing the liabilities allocated to past service (Actuarial Accrued Liability) to the Current Assets. This amount, line B3, is funded over the remaining years to the amortization date by a series of payments that remain a constant percentage of payroll each year.

The payments will increase $6.5 \%$ each year because that is the assumed rate of increase in payroll. Although the payment schedule will be adequate to amortize the existing unfunded, the lower payments in the earlier years will not be sufficient to cover the interest on the unfunded liability. After a few years the annual payment will cover the interest and also repay a portion of the unfunded.

## Sources of Actuarial Gains and Losses (Table 10)

The assumptions used in making the calculations using the Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Cost Method are based on long-term expectations. Each year the actual experience will deviate from the long-term expectation. The major sources of gain and loss, which have been identified, are:

- A loss from salaries due to salaries increasing more than the expected increase.
o A loss from Current Assets because no interest or investment return is credited.


## Contribution Sufficiency (Table 11)

This report answers the question of "How adequate are the Statutory Contributions?" by comparing the Statutory Contributions to the Required Contributions.

Each year the State pays the amounts required to make benefit payments during the year. (No benefits are paid from MPRIF.) Since these payments are considered employer contributions, they are included in the statutory contributions.

This report estimates the employer contributions based on the projected cash flows found in Table 12. One hundred percent of the other disbursements for next year are assumed to represent employer contributions needed to make benefit payments and cover expenses. No refunds are assumed for fiscal year 1991.

The Required Contributions, set forth in Chapter 356, consist of:
o Normal Costs based on the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
o A Supplemental Contribution for amortizing any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability
o An Allowance for Expenses

Table 11 shows the Plan has a contribution sufficiency since the Statutory Contribution Rate is $\mathbf{4 7 . 4 9 \%}$ compared to the Required Contribution Rate of 34.84\%.

The argument can be made that there should be no contribution sufficiency or deficiency because the State will pay whatever is required to provide benefits. However, the pay-as-you-go method of payment is not one of the acceptable actuarial methods and does not provide for advance funding. Therefore, this report continues the tradition of measuring statutory contributions (now increased to acknowledge the employer portion) against an acceptable actuarial calculation (the entry age normal method) as the standard benchmark used by all major funds in the State of Minnesota for purposes of evaluating contribution sufficiency (deficiency).

## Projected Cash Flow (Table 12)

Table 12 illustrates the anticipated cash flow over the amortization period. The cash flow begins with the Current Assets. Contributions are then added based on the present statutory rate for employees and our estimate of the employer contributions. As members become eligible for payments, disbursements are made from the Plan.

This projected cash flow assumes that future payrolls increase by $6.5 \%$. This is the only table in the report where new members are assumed to be hired in order to replace those who terminate from the active group. This open group method provides a more realistic picture of future cash flow. The interest return is \$0 because member contributions are retained in the State general fund and amounts contributed by the State are paid out in the form of benefits.

## Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions are the same as those used in the prior valuation.

## Changes in Plan Provisions

This valuation reflects one change in plan provisions since the prior valuation. The interest rate credited on return of member contributions has been increased from 5\% to 6\%.

## ACCOUNTING BALANCE SHEET

 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)July 1, 1990
MARKET VALUE
COST VALUE
A. ASSETS

1. Cash, Equivalents, Short-Term Securities ..... \$0 ..... $\$ 0$
2. Investments
a. Fixed Income ..... 0 ..... 0
b. Equity ..... 0 ..... 0
c. Real Estate ..... 0Investment Fund (MPRIF)
3. Other ..... 3520
4. Equity in Minnesota Post-Retirement ..... 0 ..... 0352
B. TOTAL ASSETS ..... \$352
\$352
C. AMOUNTS CURRENTLY PAYABLE\$1\$1
D. ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
5. Member Reserves ..... \$349 ..... \$349
6. State Reserves ..... (707) ..... (707)
7. MPRIF Reserves ..... 04. Non-MPRIF Reserves709709
8. Total Assets Available for Benefits\$351\$351
E. TOTAL AMOUNTS CURRENTLY PAYABLE AND \$352 ..... \$352
ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
F. DETERMINATION OF ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS
9. Cost Value of Assets Available for ..... \$351 Benefits (D5)
10. Market Value (D5) ..... \$351
11. Cost Value (D5) ..... 3514. Market Over Cost (F2-F3)\$0
12. 1/3 of Market Over Cost (F4)/3 ..... 0
13. Actuarial Value of Assets (F l+F5) ..... \$351(Same as "Current Assets")

## ELECTIVE STATE OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN

## CHANGES IN ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS

 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)
## YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1990

MARKET VALUE
A. ASSETS AVAILABLE AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD ..... \$315 ..... \$315
B. OPERATING REVENUES

1. Member Contributions ..... \$36 ..... \$36
2. Employer Contributions ..... 112 ..... 112
3. Investment Income ..... 0
0
4. MPRIF Income
0
0
5. Net Realized Gain (Loss)
6. Net Realized Gain (Loss) ..... 0
7. Net Change in Unrealized Gain (Loss) ..... 0
8. Total Revenue ..... \$148\$148
C. OPERATING EXPENSES
9. Service Retirements ..... \$62 ..... \$62
10. Disability Benefits ..... 0 ..... 0
11. Survivor Benefits ..... 48 ..... 48
12. Refunds ..... 00
13. Expenses ..... 2
14. Other ..... 020
15. Total Disbursements ..... \$112$\$ 112$
D. OTHER CHANGES IN RESERVES ..... 00
E. ASSETS AVAILABLE AT END OF PERIOD ..... \$351\$351

## ELECTIVE STATE OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN

## ACTIVE MEMBERS AS OF JUNE 30, 1990

YEARS OF SERVICE
AGE

| $\leq 1$ | $\underline{1-4}$ | $\underline{5-9}$ | $\underline{10-14}$ | $\underline{15-19}$ | $\underline{20-24}$ | $\underline{25-29}$ | $30+$ | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

45-49 1 1 2
50-54 1 1 1
55-59 1 1
60-64 1 1
65+
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { TOTAL } & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6\end{array}$

## AVERAGE ANNUAL EARNINGS

YEARS OF SERVICE
AGE

| $\leq 1$ | $\underline{1-4}$ | $\underline{5-9}$ | $\underline{10-14}$ | $\underline{15-19}$ | $\underline{20-24}$ | $\underline{25-29}$ | $\underline{30+}$ | $\underline{\text { ALL }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

<25
25-29
30-34 0
35-39

$\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { ALL } & 0 & 52,472 & 67,278 & 60,520 & 78,159 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 67,311\end{array}$

PRIOR FISCAL YEAR EARNINGS (IN THOUSANDS) BY YEARS OF SERVICE

| $\leq 1$ | $\frac{1-4}{}$ | $\underline{5-9}$ | $\frac{10-14}{}$ | $\underline{15-19}$ | $\underline{20-24}$ | $\underline{25-29}$ | $\underline{30+}$ | TOTAL |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 52 | 135 | 61 | 156 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 404 |

## SERVICE RETIREMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 1990

YEARS RETIRED
AGE

| $\leq 1$ | $\underline{1-4}$ | $\underline{5-9}$ | $\underline{10-14}$ | $\underline{15-19}$ | $\underline{20-24}$ | $\underline{25}$ | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

AVERAGE ANNUAL ANNUITY
YEARS RETIRED
AGE
 15-19

| ALL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21,009 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21,009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| TOTAL ANNUAL ANNUITY (IN THOUSANDS) | BY YEARS OF RETIREMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\leq 1$ | $\underline{1-4}$ | $\underline{5-9}$ | $\underline{10-14}$ | $\underline{15-19}$ | $\underline{20-24}$ | $\underline{25 \pm}$ | TOTAL |


| 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## SURVIVORS AS OF JUNE 30, 1990

YEARS SINCE DEATH

## AGE

```
<50
```

50-54
55-59
60-64
65-69 0
70-74 1 1
75-79 1 1
80-84

60-64 0


TOTAL ANNUAL BENEFIT (IN THOUSANDS) BY YEARS SINCE DEATH

| $\leq 1$ | $\underline{1-4}$ | $\underline{5-9}$ | $\frac{10-14}{}$ | $\underline{15-19}$ | $\underline{20-24}$ | $\underline{25+}$ | TOTAL |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 49 |

## DEFERRED

 RETIREMENTOTHER NON-VESTED
A. On June 30, 1989 ..... 6B. Additions0
C. Deletions:

1. Service Retirement0
0
2. Disability0
3. Death0
4. Terminated-Deferred
0
5. Terminated-Refund ..... 0
6. Returned as Active ..... -
D. Data Adjustments ..... 0Vested3
Non-Vested3
E. Total on June 30, 1990 ..... 600
0 ..... 0
0 ..... 0

- ..... 0
0 ..... 0000
0 ..... 0
60
RECIPIENTS
RETIREMENT ANNUITANTS
DISABLEDSURVIVORS
A. On June 30, 1989 ..... 3
NA ..... 5
B. Additions ..... 0 ..... 0
C. Deletions:1. Service Retirement-

2. Death ..... 00
3. Annuity Expired ..... 0
4. Returned as Active ..... 0
D. Data Adjustments ..... 0 ..... 0
E. Total on June 30, 19903
NA5

## ELECTIVE STATE OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN

## ACTUARIAL BALANCE SHEET (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

JULY 1, 1990
A. CURRENT ASSETS (TABLE 1, F6) ..... \$351
B. EXPECTED FUTURE ASSETS

1. Present Value of Expected Future Statutory ..... 3,149
Supplemental Contributions
2. Present Value of Future Normal Costs ..... 304
3. Total Expected Future Assets ..... $\$ 3,453$
C. TOTAL CURRENT AND EXPECTED FUTURE ASSETS ..... $\$ 3,804$
D. CURRENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS Non-Vested Vested ..... Total
4. Benefit Recipients
a. Retirement Annuities ..... \$407 ..... \$407
b. Disability Benefits ..... 0 ..... 0
c. Surviving Spouse and Child Benefits ..... 302 ..... 302
5. Deferred Retirements with
Future Augmentation ..... 390 ..... 390
6. Former Members without Vested Rights ..... 0 ..... 0
7. Active Members
a. Retirement Annuities ..... 106
815 ..... 921
b. Disability Benefits ..... 0
c. Survivors' Benefits ..... 24
d. Deferred Retirements ..... 0
e. Refund Liability Due to
0024
Death or Withdrawal ..... 0 ..... 64
$\$ 130$
\$1,978 5. Total Current Benefit Obligations ---.-.-.--6400
0
E. EXPECTED FUTURE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS ..... $\$ 467$
F. TOTAL CURRENT AND EXPECTED FUTURE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS ..... \$2,575
G. CURRENT UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY (D5-A) ..... \$1,757
H. CURRENT AND FUTURE UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY (FeC)$(\$ 1,229)$

# DETERMINATION OF UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY (UAAL) 

 AND SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRIBUTION RATE (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)JULY 1, 1990

| ACTUARIAL | ACTUARIAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRESENT VALUE | PRESENT VALUE | ACTUARIAL |
| OF PROJECTED | OF FUTURE | ACCRUED |
| BENEFITS |  | NORMAL COSTS |

A. DETERMINATION OF ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY (ABL)

1. Active Members
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { a. Retirement Annuities } & \$ 1,370 \\ \text { b. Disability Benefits } & 0\end{array}$
35
c. Survivors Benefits

0
d. Deferred Retirements

71 Withdrawal
f. Total
\$1,476
\$304
\$1,153
e. Refunds Due to Death or
\$217
$\overline{(3)=(1)-(2)}$
A. DETERMINATION OF ACTUARIAL ACCRUED
LIABILITY (ABL)

1. Active Members
a. Retirement Annuities
b. Disability Benefits
c. Survivors Benefits
d. Deferred Retirements
e. Refunds Due to Death or
Withdrawal
f. Total
2. Deferred Retirements with
Future Augmentation
3. Former Members Without
Vested Rights

B. DETERMINATION OF UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY (UAAL)

1. AAL (A6)
2. Current Assets (Table 1, F6) ..... 351
3. UAAL (B1-B2) ..... \$1,920
C. DETERMINATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRIBUTION RATE 1. Present Value of Future Payrolls through the ..... \$9,494 Amortization Date of July 1, 2020
4. Supplemental Contribution Rate (B3/Cl) ..... 20.22\%

# CHANGES IN UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY (UAAL) (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS) 

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1990
A. VAL AT BEGINNING OF YEAR ..... \$1,786
B. CHANGE DUE TO INTEREST REQUIREMENTS ANDCURRENT RATE OF FUNDING

1. Normal Cost and Expenses ..... \$58
2. Contribution ..... (148)
3. Interest on $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B} 1$, and B2 ..... 148
4. Total ( $\mathrm{B} 1+\mathrm{B} 2+\mathrm{B} 3$ ) ..... \$58
C. EXPECTED VAL AT END OF YEAR (A+B4) ..... $\$ 1,844$
D. INCREASE (DECREASE) DUE TO ACTUARIAL LOSSES (GAINS)BECAUSE OF EXPERIENCE DEVIATIONS FROM EXPECTED
5. Salary Increases ..... \$8
6. Investment Return ..... 28
7. MPRIF Mortality ..... 0
8. Mortality of Other Benefit Recipients ..... 47
9. Other Items ..... (7)
10. Total ..... \$76
E. GAL AT END OF YEAR BEFORE PLAN AMENDMENTS ..... $\$ 1,920$
AND CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (C+D7)
F. CHANGE IN ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY DUE TO PLAN AMENDMENTS ..... \$0
G. CHANGE IN ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY DUE TO CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS ..... \$0
H. VAL AT END OF YEAR ( $E+F+G)$ ..... \$1,920

## ELECTIVE STATE OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTION SUFFICIENCY (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

JULY 1, 1990
\% OF
PAYROLL
A. STATUTORY CONTRIBUTIONS - CHAPTER 352C

1. Employee Contributions $\quad 9.00 \%$ \$38
2. Employer Contributions
38.79\%
3. Total
47.79\%

## B. REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS - CHAPTER 356

1. Normal Cost
a. Retirement Benefits 10.05\% ..... \$43b. Disability Benefits0.00\%0
c. Survivors 0.93\%4
d. Deferred Retirement Benefits0.00\%0
e. Refunds Due to Death or 3.27\% ..... 14Withdrawalf. Total14.25\%\$61
2. Supplemental Contribution 20.22\% ..... \$86
Amortization by July 1, 2020 of UAAL of $\$ 1,920$
3. Allowance for Expenses 0.37\% ..... \$2
4. Total34.84\%\$149
C. CONTRIBUTION SUFFICIENCY (DEFICIENCY)(A3-B4)12.95\%$\$ 55$Note: Projected Annual Payroll for Fiscal Year Beginningon July l, 1990 is $\$ 428$.

## ELECTIVE STATE OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN

## PROJECTED CASH FLOW (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FISCAL } \\ & \text { YEAR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | STATUTORY CONTRIBUTIONS | $\begin{gathered} \text { TRANSFERS } \\ \text { TO } \\ \text { MPRIF } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | OTHER DISBURSEMENTS | INVESTMENT RETURN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CURRENT } \\ & \text { ASSETS } \\ & \text { YEAR END } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1990 |  |  |  |  | \$351 |
| 1991 | \$204 | \$0 | \$166 | \$0 | 389 |
| 1992 | 184 | 0 | 143 | 0 | 430 |
| 1993 | 178 | 0 | 134 | 0 | 474 |
| 1994 | 200 | 0 | 154 | 0 | 520 |
| 1995 | 210 | 0 | 160 | 0 | 570 |
| 1996 | 219 | 0 | 166 | 0 | 623 |
| 1997 | 243 | 0 | 187 | 0 | 679 |
| 1998 | 276 | 0 | 216 | 0 | 739 |
| 1999 | 268 | 0 | 204 | 0 | 803 |
| 2000 | 268 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 871 |
| 2001 | 281 | 0 | 209 | 0 | 943 |
| 2002 | 284 | 0 | 207 | 0 | 1,020 |
| 2003 | 273 | 0 | 191 | 0 | 1,102 |
| 2004 | 266 | 0 | 179 | 0 | 1,189 |
| 2005 | 314 | 0 | 221 | 0 | 1,282 |
| 2006 | 317 | 0 | 218 | 0 | 1,381 |
| 2007 | 342 | 0 | 237 | 0 | 1,486 |
| 2008 | 352 | 0 | 240 | 0 | 1,598 |
| 2009 | 417 | 0 | 297 | 0 | 1,718 |
| 2010 | 412 | 0 | 285 | 0 | 1,845 |
| 2011 | 423 | 0 | 287 | 0 | 1,981 |
| 2012 | 457 | 0 | 313 | 0 | 2,125 |
| 2013 | 497 | 0 | 343 | 0 | 2,279 |
| 2014 | 515 | 0 | 351 | 0 | 2,443 |
| 2015 | 524 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 2,617 |
| 2016 | 531 | 0 | 345 | 0 | 2,803 |
| 2017 | 596 | 0 | 398 | 0 | 3,001 |
| 2018 | 649 | 0 | 438 | 0 | 3,212 |
| 2019 | 683 | 0 | 459 | 0 | 3,436 |
| 2020 | 719 | 0 | 480 | 0 | 3,675 |

## SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS



Family Composition: $\quad 85 \%$ of Members are married. Female is three years younger than male. Each Member may have up to two dependent children depending on the Member's age.

Social Security: NA
Benefit Increases Payment of earnings on retired reserves in excess of After Retirement: 5\% accounted for by $5 \%$ post-retirement assumptions.

Special Considerations: Statutory employer contributions were assumed to be $100 \%$ of the disbursements for the following fiscal year found in Table 12.

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method based on earnings and the date the employee entered the plan is applied to all plan benefits. Under this method Actuarial Gains(Losses) reduce(increase) the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Asset Valuation Method: Cost Value plus one-third Unrealized Gains or Losses.
Payment on the Unfunded Actuarial
Accrued Liability:

Projected Cash Flow Method:

A level percentage of payroll each year to the statutory amortization date assuming payroll increases 6.5\% per annum.

Cash flows for the Plan were projected based on the current plan benefits, participant data, and actuarial assumptions. In addition new entrants were assumed so that the total payroll would increase by $6.5 \%$ per annum.

## ELECTIVE STATE OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN

## SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

## Eligibility

Contributions Member

Employer
Allowable Service
Salary

Average Salary

## RETIREMENT

Normal Retirement Benefit Eligibility

Amount

Early Retirement Benefit Eligibility

Amount

Form of Payment
Benefit Increases
DISABILITY

## DEATH

Surviving Spouse Benefit Eligibility

Amount

Employment as a "Constitutional Officer".
$9 \%$ of Salary.
No statutory contributions.
Service while in an eligible position.
Salary upon which Elective State Officers Retirement Plan contributions have been made.

Average of the 5 highest successive years of Salary.

Age 62 and 8 years of Allowable Service.
2.5\% of Average Salary per year of Allowable Service.

Age 60 and 8 years of Allowable Service.
Normal Retirement Benefit based on Allowable Service and Average Salary at retirement date with reduction of $0.5 \%$ for each month the Member is under age 62 at time of retirement.

Life annuity.
Adjusted by MSRS to provide same increase as MPRIF. None.

Death while active or after retirement or with at least 8 years of Allowable Service.

Survivor's payment of $50 \%$ of the retirement benefit of the Member assuming the Member had attained age 62 and had a minimum of 8 years of Allowable Service. Benefit is paid for life or until remarriage. A former Member's benefit is augmented the same as a Deferred Annuity to date of death before determining the portion payable to the spouse.

Surviving Dependent Children's Benefit Eligibility

Amount

Benefit Increases

## TERMINATION

Refund of Contributions Eligibility

Amount

Deferred Benefit
Eligibility
Amount

Same as spouse's benefit.
Benefit for first child is $25 \%$ of the retirement benefit (computed as for surviving spouse) with 12.5\% for each additional child. Maximum payable (including spouse) is $100 \%$ of the retirement benefit. Benefits cease when a child marries or attains age 18 (22 if a full time student).

Adjusted by MSRS to provide same increase as MPRIF.

## Termination of Service.

Member's contributions with 5\% interest compounded annually if termination occurred before May 16, 1989, and $6 \%$ interest compounded annually if termination occurred on or after May 16, 1989. A deferred annuity may be elected in lieu of a refund.

8 years of Allowable Service.
Benefit computed under law in effect at termination and increased by the following annual percentage: 0\% before $7 / 1 / 79,5 \%$ from $7 / 1 / 79$ to $1 / 1 / 81$, and $3 \%$ thereafter until the annuity begins. Amount is payable as a normal or early retirement.

