Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota

Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan Actuarial Valuation Report as of July 1, 2023





December 7, 2023

Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota Trustees of the Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Trustees of the Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan:

The results of the July 1, 2023 annual actuarial valuation of the Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan 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 and only with permission of the Board. GRS is not responsible for the consequences of any unauthorized use of this report by persons other than the intended users as described above.

The purpose of the valuation is to measure the Fund's funding progress and to determine the required contribution rate for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023 according to prescribed assumptions. Note that the impact of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 is provided in a separate report. 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.

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 Trustees. 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. PERA is solely responsible for communicating to GRS any changes required thereto.

All actuarial assumptions used in this report are reasonable for the purposes of this valuation. The combined effect of the assumptions is expected to have no significant bias (i.e., not significantly optimistic or pessimistic). All actuarial assumptions and methods used in the valuation follow the guidance in the applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice. Additional information about the actuarial assumptions is included in the Actuarial Basis section of this report.

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 7-10, 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.

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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 and was not performed.

The findings in this report are based on data and other information through June 30, 2023. The valuation was based upon information furnished by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA), 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 PERA.

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 and has no material limitations or known weaknesses. We performed tests to ensure that the model reasonably represents that which is intended to be modeled.

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

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



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Bonita J. Wurst and Sheryl L. Christensen 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, GRS meets the requirements of "approved actuary" under Minnesota Statutes Section 356.215, Subdivision 1, Paragraph (c).

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

Respectfully submitted, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company

Bonita J. Wurst, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA

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BJW/SLC: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, Chapter 356 required contributions are made, and all actuarial assumptions are met (including the assumption of the plan earning 7.00% on the actuarial value of assets, as prescribed by statutes), 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 30 years; and
- (3) The unfunded liability will grow initially as a dollar amount for 8 years (based on the current 30-year amortization period and if contributions are equal to the required contribution 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				
Contributions	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2022			
Statutory Contributions - Chapter 353E (% of Payroll)	16.65% *	14.58%			
Required Contributions - Chapter 356 (% of Payroll)	14.94%	11.39%			
Sufficiency / (Deficiency)	1.71% *	3.19%			

^{*}Includes 2.07% of Payroll (\$5.3 million) in one-time direct State aid, payable in October, 2023.

Statutory contributions represent the amount actually contributed to the Fund and include fixed percentage of payroll contributions plus any supplemental contributions. Required contributions are defined in statutes and the LCPR Standards for Actuarial Work, and represent the amount needed to fully fund the plan within 30 years (normal cost, expenses and a payment to amortize the unfunded liability). When member contributions of 5.83% of pay are reflected, the remaining employer statutory contribution is 10.82% of pay, and the remaining employer required contribution is 9.11% of pay.

The statutory contribution sufficiency decreased from 3.19% of payroll to 1.71% of payroll. This decrease is due to the change in the statutory discount rate from 7.5% to 7.0% and changes in plan provisions, and was partially offset by the \$5.3 million in one-time direct State aid payable to the Fund in October, 2023. If this \$5.3 million direct State aid was reflected as an offset to the actuarial accrued liability (instead of being reflected as a Statutory Contribution for the upcoming year), the Required Contribution would decrease to 14.82% of Payroll and the Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency) would be (0.24%) of Payroll.

Based on the actuarial value of assets, scheduled contribution rates, actuarial assumptions described in this report, and the current normal cost rate, statutory contributions are not projected to be sufficient to eliminate the unfunded liability. However, when the expected normal cost rate of new entrants is factored in, statutory contributions are expected to bring the plan to full funding in approximately 22 years.

Per Minnesota Statute 356.215, Subdivision 11(c), the amortization period is extended from 25 years to 30 years due to the change in actuarial assumptions. In our professional judgement, the statutory amortization period of 30 years does not produce a reasonable Actuarial Required Contribution; however, we note that the Statutory Contribution is projected to result in the plan reaching 100% funded status prior to the new statutory amortization date of July 1, 2053. For informational purposes, the results based on the prior amortization date of July 1, 2048 are shown on page 4.

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 9.0% for the plan year ending June 30, 2023. The AVA earned approximately 7.8% for the plan year ending June 30, 2023 compared to the assumed rate of 7.5%.

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

Accounting information prepared according to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 67 and No. 68 will be provided in a separate report.



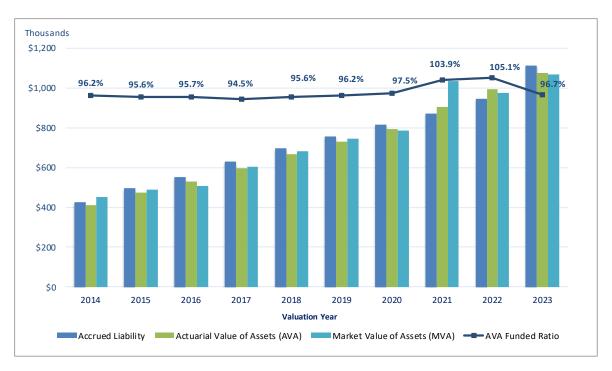
A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in plan provisions, actuarial assumptions or valuation methods and procedures between the two valuations are described after the summary.

	Actuarial Valuation as of			
	J	uly 1, 2023	Jı	uly 1, 2022
Contributions (% of Payroll)				
Statutory - Chapter 353E		16.65% 3	k	14.58%
Required - Chapter 356		14.94%		11.39%
Sufficiency / (Deficiency)		1.71% '	k	3.19%
Funding Ratios (dollars in thousands)				
Assets				
- Current assets (AVA)	\$	1,075,475	\$	992,811
- Current assets (MVA)	\$	1,067,200	\$	975,315
Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio				
- Current benefit obligations	\$	1,048,473	\$	889,399
- Funding ratio (AVA)		102.58%		111.63%
- Funding ratio (MVA)		101.79%		109.66%
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio				
- Actuarial accrued liability	\$	1,112,405	\$	944,741
- Funding ratio (AVA)		96.68%		105.09%
- Funding ratio (MVA)		95.94%		103.24%
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio				
- Current and expected future assets	\$	1,358,030	\$	1,266,245
- Current and expected future benefit obligations	\$	1,368,737	\$	1,145,322
- Projected benefit funding ratio (AVA)		99.22%		110.56%
Participant Data				
Active members				
- Number		3,786		3,564
- Actual covered payroll (GASB) (000s)	\$	238,319	\$	220,292
- Annual valuation earnings (000s)	\$	241,588	\$	217,490
- Average annual valuation earnings	\$	63,811	\$	61,024
- Projected annual earnings (000s)	\$	253,980	\$	228,446
- Average projected annual earnings	\$	67,084	\$	64,098
- Average age		38.3		38.7
- Average service		7.2		7.6
Service retirements		1,506		1,407
Survivors		100		87
Disability retirements		237		223
Deferred retirements		4,378		4,129
Non-vested terminations eligible for refund only		2,604		2,480
Total		12,611		11,890

^{*}Includes 2.07% of Payroll (\$5.3 million) in one-time direct State aid, payable in October, 2023.



Funded Ratio History



Contribution Rate History (% of Pay)



*Includes 2.07% of Payroll (\$5.3 million) in one-time direct State aid, payable in October, 2023.



Effects of Changes

The following changes in plan provisions were recognized as of July 1, 2023:

- An additional one-time direct State aid contribution of \$5.3 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.5% minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- The maximum benefit increase will revert back to 2.5%, if the maximum increase is 1.5% and the Plan's funding ratio improves to 85% for two consecutive years on a market value of assets basis.

The following change in actuarial assumptions was recognized as of July 1, 2023:

• The statutory investment return assumption was changed from 7.50% to 7.00%.

The following change in actuarial methods was recognized as of July 1, 2023:

• Per Minnesota Statute 356.215, Subdivision 11, the statutory amortization date was changed from June 30, 2048 to June 30, 2053.

Refer to the Actuarial Basis section of this report for a complete description of these changes. The combined impact of the above changes was to increase the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by \$81.6 million and increase the required contribution by 3.36% of pay, as follows:

			Reflecting Plan	Reflecting Plan Provision,
		Reflecting Plan	Provision and	Assumption
	Before	Provision	Assumption	Changes, and
	Changes	Changes	Changes	Method Changes
Normal Cost Rate, % of Pay	12.45%	12.45%	13.92%	13.92%
Amortization of UAAL*, % of pay	-1.06%	-1.06%	0.92%	0.83%
Expenses, % of Pay	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%
Total Required Contribution, % of pay	11.58%	11.58%	15.03%	14.94%
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio	104.3%	104.3%	96.7%	96.7%
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio	110.1%	110.5%	99.1%	99.2%
UAAL* (in millions)	(\$44.7)	(\$44.5)	\$36.9	\$36.9

^{*} Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Note that the \$5.3 million in one-time direct State aid is not included in the assets as of June 30, 2023, but, when recognized, will fully offset the \$142 thousand increase in liability due to the plan provision changes and partially offset the \$81.6 million increase in liability due to assumption changes.



Valuation of Future Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

The 2018 Omnibus Pension Bill, which was passed during the 2018 legislative session, revised the post-retirement benefit increases payable to retirees in the Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (LGCSRP). Effective January 1, 2019, benefit recipients receive a future annual post-retirement benefit increase equal to 100% of the Social Security Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA), not less than 1.0% and not more than 2.5%. If the funding status declines to 85% for two consecutive years or 80% for one year, the maximum increase will be lowered to 1.5%. Effective July 1, 2023, the maximum benefit increase will revert back to 2.5%, if the maximum increase is 1.5% and the Plan's funding ratio improves to 85% for two consecutive years on a market value of assets basis.

The liabilities in this report reflect an annual future COLA assumption of 2.00% based on our analysis in the Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan Experience Study dated July 10, 2020. This is only an assumption; actual increases will depend on actual experience.

Actual benefit increases since this plan provision was enacted are summarized in the table below:

Effective Date	Benefit Increase
January 1, 2019	2.5%
January 1, 2020	1.6%
January 1, 2021	1.3%
January 1, 2022	2.5%
January 1, 2023	2.5%

The January 1, 2024 benefit increase of 2.5% will first be reflected in the valuation as of July 1, 2024.



Sensitivity Tests

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

- 1) 6.00% interest rate assumption
- 2) 8.00% interest rate assumption

We also included two alternate post-retirement benefit increase scenarios for informational purposes. The maximum benefit increase paid under current plan provisions is 2.5% per year. If the funding status declines to a specified level, the maximum benefit increase will be lowered to 1.5% per year. The financial impact of a 1.5% or 2.5% post-retirement benefit increase compared to the baseline assumption of 2.0% is shown below.

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 8.00% interest rate assumption does not comply with Actuarial Standards of Practice.

\$ in millions	Final Valuation Assumptions (7.00% Interest)	Final Valuation Assumptions with 6.00% Interest	Final Valuation Assumptions with 8.00% Interest	Assumptions with 2.5% COLA for All Future Years	Assumptions with 1.5% COLA for All Future Years
Normal Cost Rate, % of Pay	13.92%	17.72%	11.19%	14.70%	13.19%
Amortization of UAAL*, % of pay	0.83%	4.58%	(2.93%)	2.28%	(0.50%)
Expenses, % of Pay	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%
Total Required Contribution, % of Pay	14.94%	22.49%	8.45%	17.17%	12.88%
Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency), % of Pay **	1.71%	(5.84%)	8.20%	(0.52%)	3.77%
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio	96.7%	82.4%	112.2%	91.4%	102.1%
Present Value of Projected Benefits	\$1,368.7	\$1,658.0	\$ 1,150.2	\$1,448.3	\$1,296.0
Present Value of Future Normal Costs	<u>256.3</u>	<u>352.5</u>	<u>191.8</u>	<u>271.0</u>	243.0
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,112.4	\$1,305.5	\$ 958.4	\$1,177.3	\$1,053.0
Unfunded/(Surplus) Accrued Liability	\$ 36.9	\$ 230.0	\$ (117.1)	\$ 101.8	\$ (22.5)

^{*} In scenarios where the Plan becomes over funded the amortization period is extended to 30 years.



Final Valuation Final Valuation

^{**} Reflects \$5.3 million in one-time direct State aid payable in October 2023. If the one-time direct State aid were reflected as an offset to the actuarial liability, the contribution sufficiency/(deficiency) would be (0.24)%, (7.81)%, 6.27%, (2.47)%, and 1.82% for the 7.0%, 6.0%, 8.0% valuation interest rates and 2.5%, and 1.5% COLA rate scenarios, respectively.

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 include the following. Additional maturity measures are shown on the following page.

_	2023	2022
Ratio of market value of assets to total payroll	4.48	4.43
Ratio of actuarial accrued liability to total payroll	4.67	4.29
Ratio of actives to retirees and beneficiaries	2.05	2.08
Ratio of net cash flow to market value of assets	0.4%	0.6%
Approximate modified duration* of:		
Total projected benefits:	18.55	17.69
 Actuarial accrued liability: 	15.60	15.13
Retiree liability:	10.21	9.83

^{*} Based on 7.00% interest in 2023 and 7.50% interest in 2022.

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 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 to 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 LIABILITIES

The modified duration (as opposed to the Macaulay duration) may be used to approximate the sensitivity of the liability to a small change in the assumed rate of return. For example, a modified 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. 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. We would be please to perform such assessments upon request.



Risk Measures Summary (Dollars in Thousands)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
			Market		Market				
Valuation	Accrued	Market	Value	Actual	Value			AAL/	Assets/
Date	Liabilities	Value of	Unfunded	Covered	Funded	Retiree	Ret Liab/	Payroll	Payroll
(6/30)	(AAL)	Assets	AAL	Payroll	Ratio (2)/(1)	Liabilities	AAL (6)/(1)	(1)/(4)	(2)/(4)
2014	\$ 426,508	\$ 453,232	\$ (26,724)	\$172,041	106.3%	\$ 85,638	20.1%	247.9%	263.4%
2015	498,052	490,731	7,321	179,623	98.5%	106,898	21.5%	277.3%	273.2%
2016	553,840	507,783	46,057	188,816	91.7%	126,066	22.8%	293.3%	268.9%
2017	629,870	602,460	27,410	200,103	95.6%	162,539	25.8%	314.8%	301.1%
2018	696,842	680,395	16,447	205,077	97.6%	189,738	27.2%	339.8%	331.8%
2019	758,268	744,423	13,845	214,151	98.2%	218,046	28.8%	354.1%	347.6%
2020	814,456	787,322	27,134	217,702	96.7%	247,929	30.4%	374.1%	361.7%
2021	870,567	1,035,716	(165,149)	222,093	119.0%	280,208	32.2%	392.0%	466.3%
2022	944,741	975,315	(30,574)	220,292	103.2%	328,697	34.8%	428.9%	442.7%
2023	1,112,405	1,067,200	45,205	238,319	95.9%	389,261	35.0%	466.8%	447.8%

	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
				Non-				
Valuation		Std Dev	Unfunded/	Investment	NICF/	SBI Market		
Date	Portfolio	% of Pay	Payroll	Cash Flow	Assets	Rate of	SBI 5-Year	SBI 10-Year
(6/30)	Std Dev	(9) x (10)	(3)/(4)	(NICF)	(13)/(2)	Return	Average	Average
2014	14.1%	37.1%	-15.5%	17,031	3.8%	18.6%	14.5%	N/A
2015	14.1%	38.5%	4.1%	17,127	3.5%	4.4%	12.3%	N/A
2016	14.1%	37.9%	24.4%	16,845	3.3%	-0.1%	7.7%	N/A
2017	14.1%	42.5%	13.7%	16,314	2.7%	15.1%	10.2%	6.2%
2018	14.1%	46.8%	8.0%	14,972	2.2%	10.3%	9.4%	7.8%
2019	14.3%	49.7%	6.5%	13,175	1.8%	7.3%	7.3%	10.8%
2020	14.3%	51.7%	12.5%	11,125	1.4%	4.2%	7.2%	9.7%
2021	13.9%	64.8%	-74.4%	9,727	0.9%	30.3%	13.1%	10.3%
2022	14.0%	61.9%	-13.9%	5,614	0.6%	-6.4%	8.5%	9.4%
2023	14.2%	63.6%	19.0%	4,492	0.4%	8.9%	8.2%	8.8%

(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 reevaluate 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

(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 even 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.



Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure

Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 4 (ASOP No. 4) was revised and reissued in December 2021 by the Actuarial Standards Board (ASB). It includes a new calculation called a Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM) to be prepared and issued annually for defined benefit pension plans. The transmittal memorandum for ASOP No. 4 includes the following explanation:

"The ASB believes that the calculation and disclosure of this measure provides appropriate, useful information for the intended user regarding the funded status of a pension plan. The calculation and disclosure of this additional measure is not intended to suggest that this is the "right" liability measure for a pension plan. However, the ASB does believe that this additional disclosure provides a more complete assessment of a plan's funded status and provides additional information regarding the security of benefits that members have earned as of the measurement date."

The following information has been prepared in compliance with this new requirement. Unless otherwise noted, the measurement date, actuarial cost methods, and assumptions used are the same as for the funding valuation covered in this actuarial valuation report.

- A. Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure of benefits earned as of the measurement date: \$1,572,676,000
- B. Discount rate used to calculate the LDROM: 4.92%
- C. Other significant assumptions that differ from those used for the funding valuation: none
- D. Actuarial cost method used to calculate the LDROM: Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
- E. Valuation procedures to value any significant plan provisions that are difficult to measure using traditional valuation procedures, and that differ from the procedures used in the funding valuation: none
- F. The LDROM is a market-based measurement of the pension obligation. It estimates the amount the plan would need to invest in low risk securities to provide the benefits with greater certainty. This measure may not be appropriate for assessing the need for or amount of future contributions. This measure may not be appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligation.

The difference between the two measures (Valuation and LDROM) is one illustration of the savings the sponsor anticipates by taking on the risk in a diversified portfolio.



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 Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota. 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 shows the Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Contributions.
- **Glossary** defines the terms used in this report.



Plan Assets

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Dollars in Thousands)

	Market Value							
Assets in Trust	Ju	ne 30, 2023	June 30, 2022					
Cash, equivalents, short term securities	\$	31,869	\$	16,177				
Fixed income	\$	223,184	\$	222,439				
Equity	\$	541,314	\$	489,555				
Private Markets	\$	\$ 270,615		247,026				
Other	\$		\$					
Total Assets in Trust	\$	1,066,982	\$	975,197				
Assets Receivable	\$	884	\$	743				
Amounts Payable	\$	(666)	\$	(625)				
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$	1,067,200	\$	975,315				



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 Public Employees Retirement Association for the Plan's prior two fiscal years.

Ch	Change in Assets		Market Value					
Ye	ar Ending	Ju	ne 30, 2023), 2023 June 30,				
1.	Fund balance at market value at end of prior year	\$	975,315	\$	1,035,716			
2.	Contributions							
	a. Member	\$	13,894	\$	12,843			
	b. Employer	\$	20,518	\$	19,227			
	c. Other sources	<u>\$</u> \$		\$	<u>-</u>			
	d. Total contributions	\$	34,412	\$	32,070			
3.	Investment income							
	a. Investment income/(loss)	\$	87,753	\$	(62,508)			
	b. Investment expenses	\$	(360)	\$	(3,507)			
	c. Net subtotal	\$	87,393	\$	(66,015)			
4.	Other	\$		\$	-			
5.	Total income: $(2.d.) + (3.c.) + (4.)$	\$	121,805	\$	(33,945)			
6.	Benefits Paid							
	a. Annuity benefits	\$	(27,117)	\$	(23,372)			
	b. Refunds	<u>\$</u> \$	(2,369)	\$	(2,713)			
	c. Total benefits paid	\$	(29,486)	\$	(26,085)			
7.	Expenses							
	a. Other	\$	-	\$	-			
	b. Administrative	\$	(434)	\$	(371)			
	c. Total expenses	\$	(434)	\$	(371)			
8.	Total disbursements: (6.c.) + (7.c.)	\$	(29,920)	\$	(26,456)			
9.	Fund balance at market value at end of year	\$	1,067,200	\$	975,315			
10.	State Board of Investment calculated investment return [#]		9.0%		-6.4%			

[#] Provided by PERA and calculated by the State Board of Investment for 2023; approximate rate of return as calculated by GRS for 2022.



Plan Assets

Actuarial Asset Value (Dollars in Thousands)

			J	une 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	
 Market value of assets available for benefits Determination of average balance 			\$	1,067,200	\$	975,315
a. Total assets available at beginning of year			\$	975,315	\$	1,035,716
b. Total assets available at end of year			\$	1,067,200	\$	975,315
c. Net investment income for fiscal year			\$	87,393	\$	(66,015)
d. Average balance $[a. + b c.]/2$			\$	977,561	\$	1,038,523
3. Expected return [7.5% x 2.d.] *			\$	73,317	\$	77,889
4. Actual return			\$	87,393	\$	(66,015)
5. Current year asset gain/(loss) [4 3.]			\$	14,076	\$	(143,904)
6. Unrecognized asset returns						
		Original				
		Amount	Unrecognized Amount			nount
a. Year ended June 30, 2023	\$	14,076	\$	11,261		N/A
b. Year ended June 30, 2022	\$	(143,904)	\$	(86,342)	\$	(115,123)
c. Year ended June 30, 2021	\$	179,252	\$	71,701	\$	107,551
d. Year ended June 30, 2020	\$	(24,475)	\$	(4,895)	\$	(9,790)
e. Year ended June 30, 2019	\$	(671)		N/A	\$	(134)
f. Unrecognized return adjustment			\$	(8,275)	\$	(17,496)
7. Actuarial value at end of year (1 6.f.)	\$	1,075,475	\$	992,811		
8. Approximate return on actuarial value of assets during fiscal year				7.8%		9.1%
9. Ratio of actuarial value of assets to market value of assets				1.01		1.02

^{*} Expected return for Fiscal Year Ending 2024 will be based on 7.0%.



Plan Assets 10-Year History of AVA and MVA Asset Returns





Distribution of Active Members

Years of Service as of June 30, 2023

Age		<3*	3 - 4		5-9		10 - 14	3 0	15 - 19		20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35+		Total
							<u></u>				<u>-</u> .		3			
< 25		460	24		3											487
Avg. Earnings	\$	38,219	\$ 59,494	\$	66,301										\$	39,440
25 - 29		386	118		70											574
Avg. Earnings	\$	46,780	\$ 60,287	\$	68,890										\$	52,253
30 - 34		256	97		213		18									584
Avg. Earnings	\$	48,847	\$ 72,187	\$	72,170	\$	76,918								\$	62,095
35 - 39		182	69		140		84		29		1					505
Avg. Earnings	¢		\$ 65,522	¢		¢		¢		¢	71,586				\$	64,606
Avg. Lamings	ڔ	47,340	\$ 05,522	ڔ	72,302	ڔ	73,017	ڔ	00,333	ڔ	71,360				Ą	04,000
40 - 44		119	52		107		64		105		18					465
Avg. Earnings	\$	51,610	\$ 64,725	\$	72,484	\$	73,732	\$	88,650	\$	89,236				\$	70,745
45 - 49		94	23		73		47		75		92					404
Avg. Earnings	¢		\$ 80,228	¢		¢		¢		¢	84,197				\$	73,487
Avg. Lamings	ڔ	40,012	7 00,220	ڔ	70,017	ڔ	70,320	ڔ	32,007	۲	04,137				Ţ	73,407
50 - 54		60	23		45		34		61		159					382
Avg. Earnings	\$	65,621	\$ 77,312	\$	68,610	\$	76,634	\$	84,015	\$	91,312				\$	81,288
55 - 59		32	11		34		25		38		89					229
Avg. Earnings	\$		\$ 50,098	\$		\$		\$	89,626	\$	93,158				\$	79,626
60.64		15	7		12		12		27		40					120
60 - 64	۲.	15	7	۲.		۲.	13	۲	27	۲.	46				<u>,</u>	120
Avg. Earnings	\$	52,245	\$ 88,438	>	56,073	>	62,770	\$	79,465	\$	87,080				\$	75,357
65 - 69		5	3		4		2		5		9					28
Avg. Earnings	\$	63,223	\$ 90,472	\$	45,123	\$	51,772	\$	100,472	\$	98,051				\$	80,585
70+		2	4		4				2		4					0
_	ć	3 14 271	1 ¢ 76 241	ć	1 6 497			ė	2	ė	79 020				¢	8 40 961
Avg. Earnings	\$	14,2/1	\$ 76,341	Ş	6,487			\$	61,609	Ş	78,029				\$	40,861
Total		1,612	428		702		287		342		415					3,786
Avg. Earnings	\$	46,008	\$ 66,757	\$	70,453	\$	77,098	\$	87,915	\$	89,638				\$	63,811

This exhibit does not reflect service earned in other PERA funds or service earned in a Combined Service Annuity arrangement. It should not be relied upon as an indicator of non-vested status.

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



Distribution of Service Retirements

	Years Retired as of June 30, 2023													
Age	<1		1-4		5 - 9		10 - 14	1	. 5 - 19	2	20 - 24	25+		Total
<50														
Avg. Benefit														
50 - 54	17		19											36
Avg. Benefit	\$ 11,197	\$	10,871										\$	11,025
55 - 59	49		146		33									228
Avg. Benefit	\$ 20,742	\$	17,483	\$	12,883								\$	17,518
60 - 64	26		168		128		13							335
Avg. Benefit	\$ 20,310	\$	18,972	\$	14,535	\$	9,650						\$	17,019
65 - 69	17		147		148		71		8					391
Avg. Benefit	\$ 16,097	\$	17,786	\$	15,783	\$	11,336	\$	6,829				\$	15,559
70 - 74			26		125		111		29					291
Avg. Benefit		\$	15,303	\$	15,582	\$	11,845	\$	6,463				\$	13,222
75 - 79			3		21		65		51		12			152
Avg. Benefit		\$	21,275	\$	12,967	\$	10,473	\$	6,472	\$	3,253		\$	9,118
80 - 84			2		1		12		27		16			58
Avg. Benefit		\$	13,748	\$	6,231	\$	7,692	\$	6,304	\$	2,101		\$	5,687
85 - 89							1		3		10			14
Avg. Benefit						\$	1,416	\$	3,770	\$	1,251		\$	1,802
90+											1			1
Avg. Benefit										\$	723		\$	723
Total	109		511		456		273		118		39			1,506
Avg. Benefit	\$ 18,426	\$	17,711	\$		Ś	11,061	\$	6,387	\$	2,202		\$	14,452

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 as of the valuation date.



Distribution of Survivors

10 - 14

5 - 9

5,352 \$ 12,742 \$

2,633 \$

1

32

1,392

1,195

6

7,456 \$

\$ 13,341 \$

<1

Avg. Benefit \$ 9,066 \$

1

1

Avg. Benefit \$ 8,184 \$ 12,006 \$ 10,823 \$

2,014

436 \$

75 - 79

80 - 84

Avg. Benefit

85 - 89

90+ Avg. Benefit

Total

Avg. Benefit \$

Avg. Benefit \$

Age

1-4

Years Since Death as of June 30, 2023

15 - 19

25+

Total

9,054

8,064

9,358

1,604

100

\$ 10,543

14

3

2

20 - 24

<45 Avg. Benefit			\$	3 4,545	\$	5 8,652			\$ 1 4,654			\$	9 6,839
45 - 49 Avg. Benefit	\$	1 3,104	\$	3 17,376	¢	1 21,128	\$	1 5,287				\$	6 13,608
50 - 54	Ą	3,104	Ą	2	Ą	1	Ą	2				Ą	5
Avg. Benefit			\$	24,074	\$	7,239	\$	11,035				\$	15,492
55 - 59 Avg. Benefit	\$	1 11,537	\$	4 17,593	\$	3 9,261	\$	2 14,009				\$	10 13,771
60 - 64 Avg. Benefit	\$	2 23,502	\$	3 22,215	\$	6 16,618	\$	1 8,345	\$ 1 2,797			\$	13 17,269
65 - 69 Avg. Benefit	\$	3 2,598	\$	8 10,388	\$	7 10,807	\$	3 7,399		\$	2 1,365	\$	23 8,325
70 - 74	•	2	,	5		5	•	2	1	•	,	·	15

9,049 \$

8,983 \$

13

9,383 \$

6,310 \$

8,681 \$ 17,901

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 as of the valuation date.

-19-



Distribution of Disability Retirements

Years Disabled as of June 30, 2023 *

Age	<1	1-4	5 - 9	:	10 - 14	15 - 19	:	20 - 24	25+	Total
< 45	1	15	5		5	1				27
	\$	\$	\$ 25,165	\$	15,340	\$ 14,221				\$ 24,747
45 - 49	2	7	2		4	1				16
Avg. Benefit	\$ 40,940	\$ 26,479	\$ 11,833	\$	15,997	\$ 9,449				\$ 22,771
50 - 54	3	12	5		3	2				25
Avg. Benefit	\$ 31,892	\$ 25,351	\$ 25,446	\$	18,253	\$ 20,086				\$ 24,882
55 - 59	4	15	6		10	5		1		41
Avg. Benefit	\$ 31,822	\$ 26,211	\$ 26,566	\$	20,341	\$ 26,368	\$	30,750		\$ 25,508
60 - 64	5	9	2		11	8		4		39
Avg. Benefit	\$ 20,373	\$ 26,144	\$ 22,406	\$	14,674	\$ 18,736	\$	33,357		\$ 21,198
65 - 69	8	23	1		2					34
Avg. Benefit	\$ 23,286	\$ 21,445	\$ 3,362	\$	15,334					\$ 20,987
70 - 74		3	28							31
Avg. Benefit		\$ 12,368	\$ 19,992							\$ 19,254
75+			7		12	5				24
Avg. Benefit			\$ 26,986	\$	20,801	\$ 17,366				\$ 21,889
Total	23	84	56		47	22		5		237
Avg. Benefit	\$ 27,294	\$ 24,584	\$ 22,017	\$	17,884	\$ 19,655	\$	32,836		\$ 22,628

^{*} Based on effective date as provided by PERA, "Years Disabled" may reflect years since age 65 for members over age 65.

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



Reconciliation of Members

		Termi	nated				
		Deferred	Other Non-	Service	Disability		
	Actives	Retirement	Vested	Retirement	Retirement	Survivor	Total
Members on July 1, 2022	3,564	4,129	2,480	1,407	223	87	11,890
New members	838	-	-	-	-	-	838
Return to active	57	(25)	(32)	-	-	-	-
Terminated non-vested	(351)	-	351	-	-	-	-
Service retirements	(49)	(68)	-	117	-	-	-
Terminated deferred	(176)	176	-	-	-	-	-
Terminated refund/transfer	(84)	(45)	(208)	-	-	-	(337)
Deaths	(3)	(4)	(3)	(18)	(1)	(1)	(30)
New beneficiary	-	-	-	-	-	16	16
Disabled	(10)	-	-	-	10	-	-
Data correction	-	215	16	-	5	(2)	234
Net change	222	249	124	99	14	13	721
Members on June 30, 2023	3,786	4,378	2,604	1,506	237	100	12,611

Summary of Membership

Active Member Statistics	Total
Number	3,786
Average age	38.3
Average service	7.2
Average salary	\$ 63,811

Terminated Member Statistics	_	eferred tirement	 her Non- /ested	Total
Number		4,378	2,604	6,982
Average age		43.2	36.3	40.6
Average service		3.9	0.9	2.8
Average annual benefit, with augmentation to December 31,				
2018 and 35% Combined Service Annuity (CSA) load	\$	7,036	N/A	\$ 7,036
Average refund value, with 35% CSA load				
(1% CSA load for Non-Vested)	\$	13,546	\$ 1,884	\$ 9,197

	S	ervice	Di	sabled			
Retiree & Survivor Member Statistics	R	etirees	Re	etirees	Su	ırvivors	Total
Number		1,506		237		100	1,843
Average age		66.8		60.0		64.0	65.8
Average annual benefit	\$	14,452	\$	22,628	\$	10,543	\$ 15,291



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. Per the LCPR Standards for Actuarial Work, Item B.1 is the present value of the total 14.58% statutory contribution net of normal cost and anticipated Plan expenses during the period from the valuation date to the statutory amortization date plus the one-time \$5.3 million direct State aid payable in October 2023. Item D. Current Benefit Obligation, is the liability based on current service and projected compensation (the Entry Age Normal cost method is used to determine liabilities and contributions elsewhere in the report).

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, 2023
Α.	Actuarial Value of Assets				\$	1,075,475
В.	Expected Future Assets					
	1. Present value of expected future statutory supplemental con	tributions			\$	26,223
	2. Present value of future normal cost contributions				\$	256,332
	3. Total expected future assets: (1.) + (2.)				\$	282,555
C.	Total Current and Expected Future Assets: (A.+ B.3)				\$	1,358,030
D.	Current Benefit Obligations*					
	1. Benefit recipients	No	n-Vested	 Vested		Total
	a. Service retirements	\$	-	\$ 298,828	\$	298,828
	b. Disability retirements	\$	-	\$ 78,557	\$	78,557
	c. Survivors	\$	-	\$ 11,876	\$	11,876
	2. Deferred retirements with augmentation	\$	-	\$ 271,783	\$	271,783
	3. Former members without vested rights	\$	2,211	\$ -	\$	2,211
	4. Active members	\$	36,671	\$ 348,547	\$	385,218
	5. Total Current Benefit Obligations	\$	38,882	\$ 1,009,591	\$	1,048,473
E.	Expected Future Benefit Obligations				\$	320,264
F.	Total Current and Expected Future Benefit Obligations**				\$	1,368,737
G.	Unfunded Current Benefit Obligations: (D.5.) - (A.)				\$	(27,002)
Н.	Unfunded Current and Future Benefit Obligations: (F.) - (C.)				\$	10,707
I.	Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio: (A.)/(D.)					102.58%
J.	Projected Benefit Funding Ratio: (C.)/(F.)					99.22%

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



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

	Act	uarial Present	Act	uarial Present		
	Valu	e of Projected	Va	lue of Future		Actuarial
		Benefits	N	ormal Costs	Ac	crued Liability
A. Determination of Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)						
1. Active members						
a. Retirement annuities	\$	554,786	\$	150,577	\$	404,209
b. Disability benefits	\$	68,134	\$	40,087	\$	28,047
c. Survivor's benefits	\$	6,071	\$	1,997	\$	4,074
d. Deferred retirements	\$	72,020	\$	50,467	\$	21,553
e. Refunds*	\$	4,471	\$	13,204	\$	(8,733 <u>)</u>
f. Total	\$	705,482	\$	256,332	\$	449,150
2. Deferred retirements with future augmentation	\$	271,783	\$	-	\$	271,783
3. Former members without vested rights	\$	2,211	\$	-	\$	2,211
4. Annuitants	\$	389,261	\$		\$	389,261
5. Total	\$	1,368,737	\$	256,332	\$	1,112,405
B. Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)						
Actuarial accrued liability					\$	1,112,405
2. Current assets (AVA)					\$	<u>1,075,475</u>
3. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability					\$	36,930
C. Determination of Supplemental Contribution Rate **						
1. Present value of future payrolls through the amortization						
date of June 30, 2053					\$	4,461,038
2. Supplemental contribution rate: (B.3.) / (C.1.)						0.83% ***

^{*} 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, 2023 is 17.564493.

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

Year Ending June 30, 2023 **Unfunded Actuarial Actuarial Accrued** Liability **Current Assets** Accrued Liability A. Values at beginning of year \$ \$ 992,811 \$ (48,070)944,741 B. Changes due to interest requirements and current rate of funding 1. Normal cost, including expenses 28,989 \$ \$ 28,989 \$ 2. Benefit payments \$ (29,486)(29,486)\$ \$ \$ 3. Contributions 34,412 (34,412)4. Interest on A., B.1., B.2. and B.3. 70,837 (3,809)74,646 5. Total (B.1. + B.2. + B.3. + B.4.) \$ \$ 70,340 79,572 (9,232)C. Expected values at end of year (A. + B.5.)1,015,081 \$ 1,072,383 \$ (57,302)D. Increase (decrease) due to actuarial losses (gains) because of experience deviations from expected \$ 1. Age and Service Retirements (94)\$ 2. Disability Retirements (220)\$ 3. Death-in-Service Benefits (19)\$ 4. Withdrawals (2,313)\$ 5. Salary increases 8,233 \$ 6. Investment income (3,092)7. Mortality of annuitants \$ 116 \$ 8. January 1, 2023 COLA (gain)/loss* 1,697 9. Other items 8,328 10.Total 12,636 E. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year before Plan amendments and changes in actuarial assumptions (C. + D.9.) \$ (44,666)\$ F. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in Plan provisions 142 G. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in actuarial assumptions \$ 81,454 H. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in methodology I. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year (E. + F. + G. + H.)** 36,930



^{*} January 1, 2023 benefits increased 2.5% and were expected to increase 2.0%.

^{**} The unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a market value of assets basis is \$45,205.

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 illustration purposes and equal percent of payroll multiplied by projected annual payroll.

	Percent of Payroll	Dollar .mount
A. Statutory contributions - Chapter 353E		
Employee contributions	5.83%	\$ 14,807
2. Employer contributions	8.75%	\$ 22,223
3. One-time direct State aid	2.07%	\$ 5,256
3. Total	16.65%	\$ 42,286
B. Required contributions - Chapter 356		
1. Normal cost		
a. Retirement benefits	8.32%	\$ 21,131
b. Disability benefits	2.30%	\$ 5,842
c. Survivors	0.11%	\$ 279
d. Deferred retirement benefits	2.51%	\$ 6,375
e. Refunds*	0.68%	\$ 1,727
f. Total	13.92%	\$ 35,354
2. Supplemental contribution amortization of		
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability by June 30, 2053	0.83%	\$ 2,108
3. Allowance for expenses	0.19%	\$ 483
4. Total	14.94% **	\$ 37,945
C. Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency) (A.3 B.4.) ***	1.71%	\$ 4,341

Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: \$253,980 (determined by increasing reported pay for each member by one full year's assumed pay increase according to the actuarial salary scale, as prescribed by 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 15.12% of payroll.

^{***} If the \$5.3 million in one-time direct State aid were reflected as an offset to the actuarial accrued liability, the required contribution would be 14.82% of payroll and the contribution sufficiency/(deficiency) would be (0.24)% of payroll.

Actuarial Methods

All actuarial methods are prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement, or the Board of Trustees. 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. The total contribution developed under this method is the sum of normal cost, expenses, and the payment toward the UAAL.

Valuation of Future Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

Benefit increases after retirement will equal 100% of the Social Security Cost-of-Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0% and not more than 2.5%, beginning January 1, 2019. If the funding status declines to 85% for two consecutive years or 80% for one year, the maximum increase will be lowered to 1.5%. If the maximum increase is 1.5%, and the Plan's funding ratio improves to 85% for two consecutive years, on a market value of assets basis, then the maximum increase will revert to 2.5%. Stochastic modeling was used to determine the assumption that benefit increases will equal 2.00% per year. This is only an assumption; actual increases will depend on actual experience.

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) and 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, 2053 assuming payroll increases of 3.00% 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 (not to exceed 30 years).

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 0.964 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

Per Minnesota Statute 356.215, Subdivision 11, the statutory amortization date was changed from June 30, 2048 to June 30, 2053.



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 Board of Trustees. These parties are responsible for selecting the assumptions used for this valuation. Unless noted otherwise, the assumptions prescribed are based on the experience study dated July 10, 2020, and a review of inflation and investment assumptions in the General Employees Retirement Plan Experience Study dated June 29, 2023. 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.

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Investment return	7.00% per annum (prescribed by Minnesota Statutes).
Benefit increases after retirement	2.00% per annum.
Salary increases	Reported salary at valuation date increased according to the rate table, to current fiscal year and annually for each future year. Prior fiscal year salary is annualized for members with less than one year of service earned during the year.
Inflation	2.25% per year.
Payroll growth	3.00% per year.
Mortality rates	
Healthy pre-retirement	Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality Table adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021.
Healthy post-retirement	Pub-2010 Healthy Retired Public Safety Mortality Table adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021. Male rates are adjusted by a factor of 0.98.
Disabled	Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021. Male rates are adjusted by a factor of 1.05.
Notes	The Pub-2010 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 and beneficiaries 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 ultimately 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 the rate table. Select rates in the first three years are:
	Year Select Withdrawal Rates
	1 27%
	2 23%
	3 17%



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

	•	
Disability	-	rates based on experience; see table of sample rates. All incidences are be duty-related.
Allowance for combined service annuity	Liabilities for former members are increased by 35.0% for vested members and 1.0% for non-vested members to account for the effect of some participants having eligibility for a Combined Service Annuity.	
Administrative expenses	Prior year administrative expenses expressed as a percentage of prior year projected payroll.	
Refund of contributions	For non-vested members, account balances accumulate interest until the assumed commencement date and are discounted back to the valuation date. Active members decrementing after becoming eligible for a benefit are assumed to take the contributions accumulated with interest if larger than the value of the 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	75% of active members are assumed to be married. Actual marital status is used for members in payment status.	
Age of spouse	Females are assumed to be three years younger than their male spouses. For members in payment status, actual spouse date of birth is used, if provided.	
Eligible children	Retiring members are assumed to have no dependent children.	
Form of payment		nbers retiring from active status are assumed to elect the subsidized vivor form of annuity as follows: 10% elect 25% Joint & Survivor option 15% elect 50% Joint & Survivor option 5% elect 75% Joint & Survivor option 50% elect 100% Joint & Survivor option 10% elect 25% Joint & Survivor option
	Straight Life	
	Members receiving deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) are assumed to elect a straight life annuity.	
Eligibility testing	Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service 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.	
Benefit service	Exact fractional service is used to determine the amount of benefit payable.	
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)			
Final average salary	For present value of future benefit purposes, final average salary was calculated		
	in accordance with pay increase assumptions, but was not permitted to fall		
tid a secondar for a second	below the final average salary reported in the data. To prepare this report, GRS has used and relied on participant data supplied b		
Unknown data for certain members	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 o		
	information provided.		
	In cases where submitted data was missing or incomplete, the following		
	assumptions, based on average results for applicable members, were applied:		
	Data for active members:		
	There were 128 members reported with a salary less than \$100 after		
	annualization. We used prior year salary (63 members), if available; otherwise		
	high five salary with a 10% load to account for salary increases (61 members). neither prior year salary nor high five salary was available, we assumed a value		
	of \$43,000 (4 members).		
	There were also 162 members reported without a gender. We assumed male		
	gender. There were also 8 members reported without a date of birth. We		
	assumed these members were hired at age 30.		
	Data for terminated members:		
	We calculated benefits for these members using the reported Average Salary		
	and credited service. If credited service was not reported (35 members), we		
	used elapsed time from hire date to termination date (18 members); if elapse time was not available, we assumed four years of service. If termination date		
	was invalid or not reported (18 members), we assumed the termination date		
	was equal to the hire date plus credited service, otherwise the valuation date		
	If Average Salary was not reported (27 members), we assumed a value of		
	\$24,000. If the reported termination date occurs prior to the reported hire		
	date, the two dates were swapped.		
	Data for retired members:		
	There were 4 members reported without a gender; male was assumed. There		
	were no members reported without a date of birth or benefit.		
	Because PERA reclassifies disabled members as retirees once the member		
	reaches Normal Retirement Age, we compare the members that PERA reports as retirees to our disabled group from the last valuation. If a member was		

Changes in actuarial assumptions since the prior valuation

The statutory investment return assumption was changed from 7.50% to 7.00%.

disabled in the prior valuation, we reclassify that member as a disabled retiree in this year's valuation. We reclassified 104 retirees as disabled retirees in this



valuation.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Percentage of Members Dying Each Year*

	Health	y Post-	Healthy Pre-		Disal	oility
Age in	Retirement	Mortality**	Retirement Mortality**		Morta	lity**
2023	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	0.04%	0.02%	0.04%	0.02%	0.13%	0.06%
25	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.13	0.08
30	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.18	0.12
35	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.22	0.17
40	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.25	0.20
45	0.13	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.28	0.22
50	0.18	0.14	0.11	0.08	0.35	0.28
55	0.29	0.25	0.17	0.12	0.48	0.45
60	0.51	0.46	0.27	0.17	0.79	0.72
65	0.87	0.73	0.41	0.22	1.25	1.01
70	1.42	1.16	0.71	0.40	1.85	1.40
75	2.45	2.00	1.27	0.79	3.01	2.13
80	4.45	3.60	2.38	1.63	5.23	3.60
85	8.17	6.42	7.47	5.62	8.83	6.42
90	14.50	11.25	14.80	11.25	15.54	11.25

^{*} Generally, mortality rates are expected to increase as age increases (with the exception of young ages, where expected mortality may decrease as age increases). In cases where the application of the projection scale would reverse the nature of this trend, standard mortality rates have been adjusted slightly. The adjustment has no material effect on these results.

^{**} Rates are adjusted for mortality improvement using Scale MP-2021, from a base year of 2010.

Withdrawal Rates		Rates	of
After Thir	rd Year	Disability R	etirement
Male	Female	Male	Female
17.00%	17.00%	0.04%	0.04%
17.00%	17.00%	0.06%	0.06%
11.00%	13.00%	0.10%	0.08%
7.50%	9.00%	0.18%	0.17%
5.50%	6.50%	0.21%	0.18%
3.50%	4.75%	0.31%	0.39%
3.00%	3.00%	0.55%	0.70%
0.00%	0.00%	0.78%	0.93%
0.00%	0.00%	0.92%	1.30%
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.30%
	After This Male 17.00% 17.00% 11.00% 7.50% 5.50% 3.50% 3.00% 0.00% 0.00%	After Third Year Male Female 17.00% 17.00% 17.00% 17.00% 11.00% 13.00% 7.50% 9.00% 5.50% 6.50% 3.50% 4.75% 3.00% 3.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	After Third Year Disability R Male Female Male 17.00% 17.00% 0.04% 17.00% 17.00% 0.06% 11.00% 13.00% 0.10% 7.50% 9.00% 0.18% 5.50% 6.50% 0.21% 3.50% 4.75% 0.31% 3.00% 3.00% 0.55% 0.00% 0.00% 0.78% 0.00% 0.00% 0.92%



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)

		Sala	ry Scale
Age	Retirement Rate	Age	Increase
50	5%	20	11.00%
51	5	25	7.75
52	5	30	6.00
53	5	35	5.50
54	7	40	4.75
55	15	45	4.00
56	10	50	3.75
57	11	55	3.50
58	11	60	3.00
59	11	65	3.00
60	15	70+	3.00
61	15		
62	25		
63	25		
64	30		
65	40		
66	50		
67	40		
68	30		
69	40		
70+	100		



Summary of Plan Provisions

Following is a summary of the major plan provisions used in the valuation of this report. PERA 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	administered jail or correct administered by multiple c custody and control of pers	tional facility or in a regional service for a county tional facility or in a regional correctional facility ounties, who are directly responsible for security, sons confined in jail or facility, who are expected to a the jail or facility, and who are not members of the ad Fire Fund.	
Contributions	Shown as a percent of salar	y:	
	Member 5.83%		
	Employer 8.75%		
	Member contributions are Revenue Code 414(h).	"picked up" according to the provisions of Internal	
	An additional one-time dire October 1, 2023.	ct State aid payment of \$5,255,535, payable	
Allowable service	Local Government Correctional Service during which member contributions were made (effective July 1, 1999). May also include certain leaves of absence, military service and periods while temporary Worker's Compensation is paid.		
Salary	retirement plans, net incor employer. Excludes unused payments, Workers' Comp spending accounts, cafeter	d for deferred compensation or supplemental me from fees and sick leave payments funded by the dannual leaves and sick leave payments, severance ensation benefits and employer-paid flexible ria plans, healthcare expense accounts, day-care and the cost of insurance coverage.	
Average salary	Average of the five highest on all Allowable Service if I	successive years of salary. Average Salary is based ess than five years.	
Vesting	Hired before July 1, 2010: Hired after June 30, 2010:	100% vested after 3 years of Allowable Service. 50% vested after 5 years of Allowable Service; 60% vested after 6 years of Allowable Service; 70% vested after 7 years of Allowable Service; 80% vested after 8 years of Allowable Service; 90% vested after 9 years of Allowable Service; and 100% vested after 10 years of Allowable Service.	
Retirement			
Normal retirement benefit			
Age/service requirement	Age 55 and vested. Proport one year of Allowable Service	ionate Retirement Annuity is available at age 65 and ce.	
Amount	1.9% of Average Salary for emonths, adjusted for partia	each year of Allowable Service, pro rata for completed l vesting if applicable.	



Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Retirement (Concluded)

Early Retirement

Age/service requirement Age 50 and vested.

Amount

Normal Retirement Benefit based on Allowable Service and Average Salary at retirement date with actuarial reduction to commencement age assuming 3% augmentation to age 55 (2.50% if hired after June 30, 2006). Augmentation adjustment is phased out over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in no augmentation adjustment after June 30, 2024.

Form of payment

Life annuity. Actuarially equivalent options are:

25%, 50%, 75% or 100% Joint and Survivor. 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

Benefit recipients receive increases each year in January based upon 100% of the current Social Security increase, not less than 1.0% and not more than 2.5%, beginning January 1, 2019. If the funding status declines to 85% for two consecutive years or 80% for one year on a market value of assets basis, the maximum increase will be lowered to 1.5%. If the maximum increase is 1.5%, and the Plans' funding ratio improves to 85% for two consecutive years on a market value of assets basis, then the maximum increase will revert to 2.5%.

A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a pro rata increase.

An additional one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.5% minus the actual 2024 adjustment, is payable for calendar year 2024 in a lump sum by March 31, 2024, to benefit recipients who have been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of June 30, 2023.

Disability

Duty Disability

Age/service requirement Member who cannot perform duties as a direct result of a disability relating to an act of duty specific to protecting the property and personal safety of others.

Amount

47.50% of Average Salary plus 1.90% of Average Salary for each year in excess of 25 years of Allowable Service (pro rata for completed months).

Payment begins at disability and ends at age 65 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.

Regular Disability

Age/service requirement At least one year of Allowable Service and a disability preventing member from performing normal duties that arise out of activities not related to covered employment or while at work; activities related to duties that do not present inherent dangers specific to occupation.



Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Disability (Concluded)

Amount Normal Retirement Benefit based on Allowable Service (minimum of 10 years)

and Average Salary at disability.

Payment begins at disability and ends at age 65 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 benefit

Age/service requirement

Age 65 with continued disability.

Amount Any optional annuity continues. Otherwise, the larger of the disability benefit

paid before age 65 or the normal retirement benefit available at age 65, or an

actuarially equivalent optional annuity.

<u>Form of payment</u> Same as for retirement.

Benefit increases Same as for retirement.

Death

Surviving spouse benefit

Age/service requirement

Vested active member at any age or vested former member age 50 or older who dies before retirement or disability benefit commences. If an active member dies, benefits may commence immediately, regardless of age.

Amount Surviving spouse receives the 100% joint and survivor benefit using the Normal

Retirement formula above. If commencement is prior to age 55, the

appropriate early retirement formula described above applies except that one-half the monthly reduction factor is used from age 50 to the commencement

age. In lieu of this benefit, the surviving spouse may elect a refund of contributions with interest or an actuarially equivalent term certain annuity

(lump sum payable to estate at death).

Benefit increases Same as for retirement.

Surviving dependent children's benefit

Age/service requirement

If no surviving spouse, all dependent children (biological or adopted) below age

20 who are dependent for more than half of their support on deceased

member.

Amount Actuarially equivalent to surviving spouse 100% joint and survivor annuity

payable to the later of age 20 or five years. The amount is to be proportionally

divided among surviving children.



Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

	Summary of Plan Provisions (Continueu)
Death (Concluded)	
Refund of contributions Age/service requirement	Active employee dies and survivor benefits paid are less than member's contributions or a former employee dies before annuity begins.
Amount	If no survivor benefits are paid, the member's contributions with 6.00% interest until June 30, 2011; 4.00% to June 30, 2018; 3.00% thereafter. If survivor benefits are paid and accumulated contributions exceed total payments to the surviving spouse and children, then the remaining contributions are paid out.
Termination	
Refund of contributions Age/service requirement	Termination of local government service.
Amount	Member's contributions with 6.00% interest through June 30, 2011. Beginning July 1, 2011, a member's contributions increase at 4.00% interest. Beginning July 1, 2018, a member's contributions increase at 3.00% interest. If a member is vested, a deferred annuity may be elected in lieu of a refund.
<u>Deferred benefit</u> Age/service requirement	Partially or fully vested.
Amount	Benefit computed under law in effect at termination and increased by the following percentage (augmentation), compounded annually, if termination of employment is prior to January 1, 2012:
	 (a.) 3.00% (2.50% if hired after June 30, 2006) until the earlier of January 1 of the year following attainment of age 55 and January 1, 2012; (b.) 5.00% (2.50% if hired after June 30, 2006) thereafter until the earlier of the date the annuity begins and January 1, 2012; (c.) 1.00% from January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2018; and (d.) 0.00% thereafter. If a member terminates employment after 2011, they are not eligible for augmentation.
Form of payment	Same as for retirement.
Actuarial equivalent factors	Effective July 1, 2019, 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, male rates multiplied by 0.96, blended 65% males, 4.88% post-retirement interest, and 7.5% pre-retirement interest. Reflecting statutory requirements, joint and survivor factors are based on an interest assumption of 6.50%.



Summary of Plan Provisions (Concluded)

Combined service annuity

Members are eligible for combined service benefits if they:

- (a.) Meet minimum retirement age for each plan participated in and total public service meets the vesting requirements of each plan;or
- (b.) Have three or more years of service under PERA and the covered fund(s) (if hired prior to July 1, 2010).

Other requirements for combined service include:

- (a.) Member must have at least six months of allowable service credit in each plan worked under; and
- (b.) Member may not be in receipt of a benefit from another plan.

Members who meet the above requirements must have their benefit based on the following:

- (a.) Allowable service in all covered plans is combined in order to determine eligibility for early retirement.
- (b.) Average salary is based on the high five consecutive years during their entire service in all covered plans.

Changes in plan provisions

An additional one-time direct State aid contribution of \$5.3 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.

A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.5% minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

The maximum benefit increase will revert back to 2.5%, if the maximum increase is 1.5% and the Plan's funding ratio improves to 85% for two consecutive years on a market value of assets basis.



Additional Schedules

Schedule of Funding Progress¹ (Dollars in Thousands)

						UAAL as a
		Actuarial	Unfunded		Actual Covered	Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued Liability	(Overfunded)	Funded	Payroll	of Covered
Valuation	Value of Assets	(AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio	(Previous FY)	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	[(b)-(a)]/(c)
7-1-2006	\$ 125,776	\$ 133,306	\$ 7,530	94.35	\$ 125,189	6.01 %
7-1-2007	159,548	162,169	2,621	98.38	134,117	1.95
7-1-2008	192,937	192,572	(365)	100.19	154,202	(0.24)
7-1-2009	217,577	229,383	11,806	94.85	154,650	7.63
7-1-2010	242,019	248,867	6,848	97.25	154,777	4.42
7-1-2011	274,704	284,593	9,889	96.53	165,077 ²	5.99
7-1-2012	306,454	343,199	36,745	89.29	164,340 ²	22.36
7-1-2013	346,778	381,179	34,401	90.98	164,820 ²	20.87
7-1-2014	410,489	426,508	16,019	96.24	172,041 ²	9.31
7-1-2015	475,963	498,052	22,089	95.56	179,623 ²	12.30
7-1-2016	529,879	553,840	23,961	95.67	188,816 ²	12.69
7-1-2017	595,366	629,870	34,504	94.52	200,103 ²	17.24
7-1-2018	666,012	696,842	30,830	95.58	205,077 ²	15.03
7-1-2019	729,570	758,268	28,698	96.22	214,151 ²	13.40
7-1-2020	794,221	814,456	20,235	97.52	217,702 ²	9.29
7-1-2021	904,434	870,567	(33,867)	103.89	222,093 ²	(15.25)
7-1-2022	992,811	944,741	(48,070)	105.09	220,292 2	(21.82)
7-1-2023	1,075,475	1,112,405	36,930	96.68	238,319 ²	15.50

¹ Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuaries. See prior reports for additional detail. ² Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 5.83%.



Additional Schedules

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

					Actual				
Plan Year	Actuarially Required	Α	ctual Covered	1	Member	Annual Required	Actı	ual Employer	Percentage
Ended	Contribution Rate		Payroll	Coi	ntributions	Contributions	Co	ntributions ²	Contributed
June 30	(a)		(b)		(c)	[(a)x(b)] - (c) = (d)		(e)	(e)/(d)
2006	13.09	\$	125,189	\$	7,881	\$ 8,507	\$	11,826	139.02 %
2007	12.71		134,117		8,335	8,712		12,499	143.48
2008	12.37		154,202		8,922	10,153		13,388	131.87
2009	13.50		154,650		9,409	11,469		14,124	123.15
2010	14.03		154,777		9,442	12,273		14,170	115.46
2011	13.21		165,077 ³		9,624	12,183		14,289	117.29
2012	13.42		164,340 ³		9,581	12,473		14,320	114.80
2013	14.45		164,820 ³		9,609	14,207		14,498	102.04
2014	14.32		172,041 ³		10,030	14,606		15,054	103.07
2015	13.49		179,623 ³		10,472	13,759		15,736	114.37
2016	14.54		188,816 ³		11,008	16,446		16,490	100.27
2017	14.46		200,103 ³		11,666	17,269		17,489	101.27
2018	15.11		205,077 ³		11,956	19,031		17,871	93.90
2019	14.92		214,151 ³		12,485	19,466		18,676	95.94
2020	14.83		217,702 ³		12,692	19,593		19,043	97.19
2021	14.46		222,093 ³		12,948	19,167		19,351	100.96
2022	11.76		220,292 3		12,843	13,063		19,227	147.18
2023	11.39		238,319 ³		13,894	13,251		20,518	154.84
2024	14.94								

Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuary. See prior reports for additional detail.
 Includes contributions from other sources (if applicable).
 Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 5.83%.



Glossary of Terms

Actual Covered Payroll (GASB) The payroll of covered employees, which is typically only the

pensionable pay (meets the statutory salary definition) and does not

include pay above any pay cap.

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) The difference between the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits,

and the Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs.

Accrued Benefit Funding RatioThe ratio of assets to Current Benefit Obligations.

Accrued Liability Funding Ratio The ratio of assets to Actuarial Accrued Liability.

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 MethodA 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 T

Benefits

The Actuarial Present Value of amounts which are expected to be paid at various future times to active members, retired members,

beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive, non-retired members entitled to either a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, it is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and

expenses when due.

Actuarial Valuation The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost,

Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan. An Actuarial Valuation for a governmental retirement system typically also includes calculations of items needed for developing and monitoring a retirement system's funding policy, such as the Funded Ratio and the Annual Required

Contribution (ARC).

Actuarial Value of 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 Annual Required

Contribution (ARC).



Glossary of Terms (Continued)

Amortization Method A method for determining the Amortization Payment. Under the Level

Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. The stream of payments increases at the rate at which total covered payroll of all

active members is assumed to increase.

Amortization Payment That portion of the plan contribution or ARC which is designed to pay interest

on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Amortization Period The period used in calculating the Amortization Payment.

Annual Required Contribution Th

(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.

Annual Valuation Earnings Reported salary at valuation date. annualized for members with less than one

year of service earned during the year.

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 AssetsThe present value of anticipated future contributions intended to fund

benefits for current members.

Experience Gain/Loss A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected

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

experience; i.e., actual results that produce Unfunded Actuarial Accrued

Liabilities which are larger than projected.

GASB Governmental Accounting Standards Board.



Glossary of Terms (Concluded)

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 of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 on the following page.

GASB Statement No. 50

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions. This statement remains in effect only for pension plans that are not administered as trusts. Please refer to the definition of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68.

GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68

Statements No. 67 and No. 68, issued in June 2012, replace the requirements of Statements No. 25, No. 27 and No. 50, respectively, for pension plans administered as trusts. Statement No. 68, effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, sets the accounting and financial reporting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 67, effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013, sets the rules for the systems themselves. Accounting and financial reporting information prepared according to Statements No. 67 and No. 68 is provided in a separate report beginning with the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation.

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.

Normal Cost

The annual cost assigned, under the Actuarial Cost Method, to the current plan year.

Projected Annual Earnings

Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date, determined by increasing reported pay for each member by one full year's assumed pay increase according to the actuarial salary scale, as prescribed by the LCPR Standards for Actuarial Work.

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

Valuation Date

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



Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota

General Employees Retirement Plan Actuarial Valuation Report as of July 1, 2023





December 7, 2023

Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota Trustees of the General Employees Retirement Plan St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Trustees of the General Employees Retirement Plan:

The results of the July 1, 2023 annual actuarial valuation of the General Employees Retirement Plan 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 and only with permission of the Board. GRS is not responsible for the consequences of any unauthorized use of this report by persons other than the intended users as described above.

The purpose of the valuation is to measure the Fund's funding progress and to determine the required contribution rate for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023 according to prescribed assumptions. Note that the impact of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 is provided in a separate report. 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.

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 Trustees. 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. PERA is solely responsible for communicating to GRS any changes required thereto.

All actuarial assumptions used in this report are reasonable for the purposes of this valuation. The combined effect of the assumptions is expected to have no significant bias (i.e., not significantly optimistic or pessimistic). All actuarial assumptions and methods used in the valuation follow the guidance in the applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice. Additional information about the actuarial assumptions is included in the Actuarial Basis section of this report.

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 7-10, 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.

Trustees of the General Employees Retirement Plan December 7, 2023 Page 2

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 and was not performed.

The findings in this report are based on data and other information through June 30, 2023. The valuation was based upon information furnished by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA), 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 PERA.

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 and has no material limitations or known weaknesses. We performed tests to ensure that the model reasonably represents that which is intended to be modeled.

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

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



Bonita J. Wurst and Sheryl L. Christensen 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, GRS meets the requirements of "approved actuary" under Minnesota Statutes Section 356.215, Subdivision 1, Paragraph (c).

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

Respectfully submitted, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company

Bonita J. Wurst, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA

Sheryl Christenson

Bonita J. Wurst

Sheryl L. Christensen, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA

BJW/SLC: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, Chapter 356 required contributions are made, and all actuarial assumptions are met (including the assumption of the plan earning 7.00% on an actuarial value of assets, as prescribed by statutes), 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 25 years; and
- (3) The unfunded liability will grow initially as a dollar amount for 3 years (based on the current 25-year amortization period and if contributions are equal to the required contribution 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			
Contributions	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2022		
Statutory Contributions - Chapter 353 (% of Payroll)	16.70% *	14.51%		
Required Contributions - Chapter 356 (% of Payroll)	13.19%	11.25%		
Sufficiency/(Deficiency)	3.51% *	3.26%		

^{*}Includes 2.22% of Payroll (\$170.1 million) in one-time direct State aid, payable in October 2023.

Statutory contributions represent the amount actually contributed to the Fund and include fixed percentage of payroll contributions plus any supplemental contributions. Required contributions are defined in statutes and the LCPR Standards for Actuarial Work, and represent the amount needed to fully fund the plan within 25 years (normal cost, expenses and a payment to amortize the unfunded liability). When member contributions of 6.50% of pay are reflected, the remaining employer statutory contribution is 10.20% of pay, and the remaining employer required contribution is 6.69% of pay.

The contribution sufficiency increased from 3.26% of payroll to 3.51% of payroll. This increase is due to the \$170.1 million in one-time direct State aid payable to the Fund in October, 2023. If this \$170.1 million direct State aid was reflected as an offset to the actuarial accrued liability (instead of being reflected as a Statutory Contribution for the upcoming year), the Required Contribution would decrease to 13.05% of Payroll and the Contribution Sufficiency would be 1.43% of Payroll.

Based on the actuarial value of assets, scheduled contribution rates and actuarial assumptions described in this report, statutory contributions are expected to bring the plan to full funding in approximately 18 years.

The Plan Assets section provides detail on the plan assets used for the valuation including a development of the Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA). The Market Value of Assets (MVA) earned approximately 8.9% for the plan year ending June 30, 2023. The AVA earned approximately 7.9% for the plan year ending June 30, 2023 compared to the assumed rate of 7.5%.

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

Accounting information prepared according to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 67 and No. 68 will be provided in a separate report.



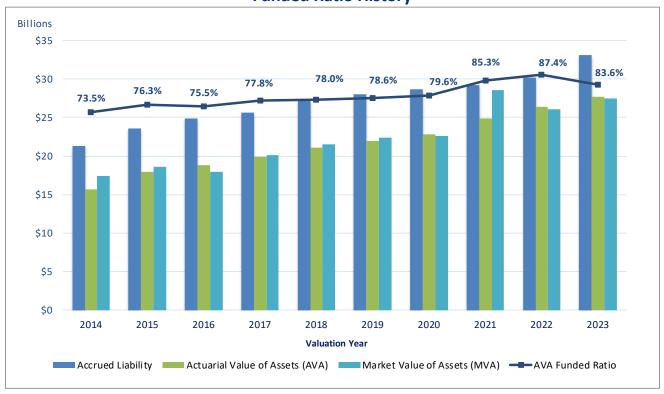
A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in Plan provisions, actuarial assumptions or valuation methods and procedures between the two valuations are described after the summary.

	Actuarial Valuation as of			n as of
	J	uly 1, 2023	Jı	uly 1, 2022
Contributions (% of Payroll)				
Statutory - Chapter 353		16.70%	*	14.51%
Required - Chapter 356		13.19%		11.25%
Sufficiency/(Deficiency)		3.51%	*	3.26%
Funding Ratios (dollars in thousands)				
Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio				
- Current assets (AVA)	\$	27,665,822	\$	26,397,045
- Current benefit obligations	\$	31,302,675	\$	28,766,826
- Funding ratio		88.38%		91.76%
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio				
- Current assets (AVA)	\$	27,665,822	\$	26,397,045
- Market value of assets (MVA)	\$	27,500,777	\$	26,034,185
- Actuarial accrued liability	\$	33,092,665	\$	30,189,649
- Funding ratio (AVA)		83.60%		87.44%
- Funding ratio (MVA)		83.10%		86.24%
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio				
- Current and expected future assets	\$	39,829,305	\$	37,888,799
- Current and expected future benefit obligations	\$	38,097,625	\$	34,264,018
- Projected benefit funding ratio		104.55%		110.58%
Participant Data				
Active members				
- Number		154,261		149,987
- Actual covered payroll (GASB) (000s)	\$	7,493,954	\$	7,042,154
- Annual valuation earnings (000s)		7,317,216	\$	6,895,502
- Average annual valuation earnings	\$	47,434	\$	45,974
- Projected annual earnings (000s)	\$ \$ \$	7,660,024	\$	7,211,205
- Average projected annual earnings	\$	49,656	\$	48,079
- Average age		45.6		45.9
- Average service		9.0		9.3
Service retirements		106,250		103,121
Survivors		9,562		9,370
Disability retirements		3,268		3,489
Deferred retirements		70,221		68,636
Non-vested terminations eligible for refund only		88,292		84,675
Total		431,854		419,278

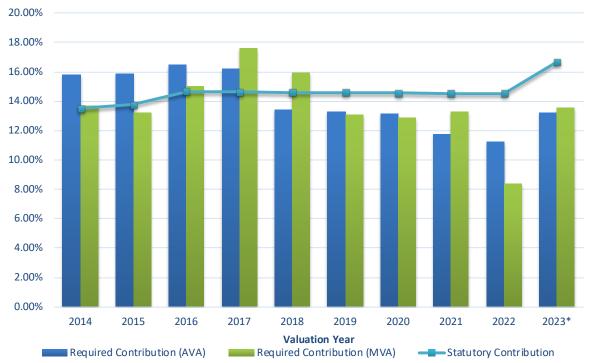
^{*}Includes 2.22% of Payroll (\$170.1 million) in one-time direct State aid, payable in October, 2023.



Funded Ratio History



Contribution Rate History (% of Pay)



^{*2023} Statutory Contribution includes 2.22% of Payroll (\$170.1 million) in one-time direct State aid, payable in October 2023.



Effects of Changes

The following changes in plan provisions were recognized as of July 1, 2023:

- An additional one-time direct State aid contribution of \$170.1 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period for those hired after June 30, 2010 was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024 was eliminated.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.5% (4.0% for Basic and MERF members) minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

The following change in actuarial assumptions was recognized as of July 1, 2023:

The statutory investment return assumption was changed from 7.50% to 7.00%.

Refer to the Actuarial Basis section of this report for a complete description of these changes. The combined impact of the above changes was to increase the accrued liability by \$1.9 billion and increase the required contribution by 2.26% of pay, as follows:

		Reflecting Plan	Reflecting
	Before Changes	Provision Changes	Assumption Changes
Normal Cost Rate, % of Pay	7.66%	7.72%	8.52%
Amortization of UAAL*, % of pay	3.07%	3.09%	4.47%
Expenses, % of Pay	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Total Required Contribution, % of pay	10.93%	11.01%	13.19%
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio	88.6%	88.6%	83.6%
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio	111.5%	118.5%	104.5%
UAAL* (in billions)	\$3.5	\$3.6	\$5.4

^{*}Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Note that the \$170.1 million in one-time direct State aid is not included in the assets as of June 30, 2023, but, when recognized, will fully offset the \$26.7 million increase in liability due to the plan provision changes and partially offset the \$1.9 billion increase in liability due to assumption changes.



Valuation of Future Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

The 2018 Omnibus Pension Bill, which was passed during the 2018 legislative session, revised the post-retirement benefit increases payable to retirees in the General Employees Retirement Plan (GERP). Effective January 1, 2019, benefit recipients receive a future annual post-retirement benefit increase equal to 50% of the Social Security Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA), not less than 1% and not more than 1.5%.

The liabilities in this report reflect an annual future COLA assumption of 1.25% based on our analysis in the General Employees Retirement Plan Experience Study dated June 29, 2023. This is only an assumption; actual increases will depend on actual experience.

Actual benefit increases since this plan provision was enacted are summarized in the table below:

Effective Date	Benefit Increase
January 1, 2019	1.4%
January 1, 2020	1.0%
January 1, 2021	1.0%
January 1, 2022	1.5%
January 1, 2023	1.5%

The January 1, 2024 benefit increase of 1.5% will first be reflected in the valuation as of July 1, 2024.



Sensitivity Tests

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

- 1) 6.00% interest rate assumption
- 2) 8.00% interest rate assumption

We also included an alternate post-retirement benefit increase scenario for informational purposes. The maximum benefit increase paid under current plan provisions is 1.5% per year. The financial impact of a 1.5% post-retirement benefit increase compared to the baseline assumption of 1.25% is shown below.

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 8.00% interest rate assumption does not comply with Actuarial Standards of Practice.

\$ in billions	Final Valuation Assumptions (7.00% Interest)	Final Valuation Assumptions with 6.00% Interest	Final Valuation Assumptions with 8.00% Interest	Final Valuation Assumptions with 1.5% COLA for All Future Years
Normal Cost Rate, % of Pay	8.52%	10.59%	7.04%	8.69%
Amortization of Unfunded Accrued Liability,				
Level % of Pay to 2048	4.47%	7.24%	1.72%	5.10%
Expenses, % of Pay	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Total Required Contribution, % of Pay	13.19%	18.03%	8.96%	13.99%
Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency), % of Pay	3.51%	-1.33%	7.74%	2.71%
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio	83.6%	74.0%	93.6%	81.7%
Present Value of Projected Benefits	\$38.1	\$44.2	\$33.4	\$39.0
Present Value of Future Normal Costs	<u>5.0</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>5.1</u>
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$33.1	\$37.4	\$29.6	\$33.9
Unfunded/(Surplus) Accrued Liability	\$ 5.4	\$ 9.7	\$ 1.9	\$ 6.2

^{*} Reflects \$170.1 million in one-time direct State aid payable in October 2023. If the one-time direct State aid were reflected as an offset to the actuarial liability, the contribution sufficiency/(deficiency) would be 1.43%, (3.43)%, 5.69%, and 0.62% in the 7.0%, 6.0%, 8.0% valuation interest rates and 1.5% COLA rate scenarios, respectively.



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 include the following. Additional maturity measures are shown on page 9.

_	2023	2022
Ratio of market value of assets to total payroll	3.67	3.70
Ratio of actuarial accrued liability to total payroll	4.42	4.29
Ratio of actives to retirees and beneficiaries	1.30	1.29
Ratio of net cash flow to market value of assets	-2.9%	-3.1%
Approximate modified duration* of:		
Total projected benefits:	14.13	13.29
 Actuarial accrued liability: 	11.84	11.39
Retiree liability:	7.99	7.78

^{*} Based on 7.00% interest in 2023 and 7.50% interest in 2022.

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 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 to 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 LIABILITIES

The modified duration (as opposed to the Macaulay duration) may be used to approximate the sensitivity of the liability to a small change in the assumed rate of return. For example, a modified duration of 10 indicates that the liability would change by approximately 10% if the assumed rate of return were changed by 1% (e.g., from 7.00% to 6.00%).

ADDITIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Additional risk assessment is outside the scope of the annual actuarial valuation. 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. We would be please to perform such assessments upon request.



Risk Measures Summary (Dollars in Thousands)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
			Market		Market				
Valuation	Accrued		Value	Actual	Value			AAL/	Assets/
Date	Liabilities	Market Value of	Unfunded	Covered	Funded	Retiree	RetLiab/	Payroll	Payroll
(6/30)	(AAL)	Assets	AAL	Payroll	Ratio (2)/(1)	Liabilities	AAL (6)/(1)	(1)/(4)	(2)/(4)
2014	\$21,282,504	\$17,404,822	\$3,877,682	\$5,351,920	81.8%	\$ 10,229,051	48.1%	397.7%	325.2%
2015	23,560,951	18,581,795	4,979,156	5,549,255	78.9%	12,092,665	51.3%	424.6%	334.9%
2016	24,848,409	17,994,909	6,853,500	5,773,708	72.4%	13,066,753	52.6%	430.4%	311.7%
2017	25,615,722	20,100,579	5,515,143	6,156,985	78.5%	13,896,408	54.2%	416.0%	326.5%
2018	27,101,067	21,553,477	5,547,590	6,298,815	79.5%	15,150,455	55.9%	430.3%	342.2%
2019	27,969,744	22,440,968	5,528,776	6,523,754	80.2%	15,839,879	56.6%	428.7%	344.0%
2020	28,626,916	22,631,459	5,995,457	6,698,754	79.1%	16,366,077	57.2%	427.3%	337.8%
2021	29,215,560	28,587,653	627,907	6,761,354	97.9%	16,945,813	58.0%	432.1%	422.8%
2022	30,189,649	26,034,185	4,155,464	7,042,154	86.2%	17,771,557	58.9%	428.7%	369.7%
2023	33,092,665	27,500,777	5,591,888	7,493,954	83.1%	19,170,549	57.9%	441.6%	367.0%

	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
				Non-				
Valuation			Unfunded	Investment	NICF/	SBI Market		
Date	Portfolio Std	Std Dev	AAL/Payroll	Cash Flow	Assets	Rate of	SBI 5-Year	SBI 10-Year
(6/30)	Dev	% of Pay (9) x (10)	(3) / (4)	(NICF)	(13)/(2)	Return	Average	Average
2014			72.5%	\$(441,245)	(2.5%)	18.6%	14.5%	N/A
2015	14.1%	47.2%	89.7%	(492,445)	(2.7%)	4.4%	12.3%	N/A
2016	14.1%	43.9%	118.7%	(566,466)	(3.1%)	-0.1%	7.7%	N/A
2017	14.1%	46.0%	89.6%	(577,882)	(2.9%)	15.1%	10.2%	6.2%
2018	14.1%	48.2%	88.1%	(610,740)	(2.8%)	10.3%	9.4%	7.8%
2019	14.3%	49.2%	84.7%	(659,887)	(2.9%)	7.3%	7.3%	10.8%
2020	14.3%	48.3%	89.5%	(740,817)	(3.3%)	4.2%	7.2%	9.7%
2021	13.9%	58.8%	9.3%	(756,698)	(2.6%)	30.3%	13.1%	10.3%
2022	14.0%	51.8%	59.0%	(804,424)	(3.1%)	-6.4%	8.5%	9.4%
2023	14.2%	52.1%	74.6%	(806,175)	(2.9%)	8.9%	8.2%	8.8%

- (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 reevaluate 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 even 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.



Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure

Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 4 (ASOP No. 4) was revised and reissued in December 2021 by the Actuarial Standards Board (ASB). It includes a new calculation called a Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM) to be prepared and issued annually for defined benefit pension plans. The transmittal memorandum for ASOP No. 4 includes the following explanation:

"The ASB believes that the calculation and disclosure of this measure provides appropriate, useful information for the intended user regarding the funded status of a pension plan. The calculation and disclosure of this additional measure is not intended to suggest that this is the "right" liability measure for a pension plan. However, the ASB does believe that this additional disclosure provides a more complete assessment of a plan's funded status and provides additional information regarding the security of benefits that members have earned as of the measurement date."

The following information has been prepared in compliance with this new requirement. Unless otherwise noted, the measurement date, actuarial cost methods, and assumptions used are the same as for the funding valuation covered in this actuarial valuation report.

- A. Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure of benefits earned as of the measurement date: \$43,115,448,000
- B. Discount rate used to calculate the LDROM: 4.92%
- C. Other significant assumptions that differ from those used for the funding valuation: none
- D. Actuarial cost method used to calculate the LDROM: Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
- E. Valuation procedures to value any significant plan provisions that are difficult to measure using traditional valuation procedures, and that differ from the procedures used in the funding valuation: none
- F. The LDROM is a market-based measurement of the pension obligation. It estimates the amount the plan would need to invest in low risk securities to provide the benefits with greater certainty. This measure may not be appropriate for assessing the need for or amount of future contributions. This measure may not be appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligation.

The difference between the two measures (Valuation and LDROM) is one illustration of the savings the sponsor anticipates by taking on the risk in a diversified portfolio.



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 Public Employees
 Retirement Association of Minnesota. 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 shows the Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Contributions.
- Glossary defines the terms used in this report.



Plan Assets

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Dollars in Thousands)

		Market	1,261 \$ 2,410 \$ 2,926 \$ 3,404 \$ 5,142 \$ 5,143 \$ 2,676) \$	e
Assets in Trust	Ju	ine 30, 2023	Ju	ine 30, 2022
Cash, equivalents, short term securities	\$	824,261	\$	478,533
Fixed income	\$	5,830,410	\$	5,965,549
Equity	\$	13,887,926	\$	13,017,805
Private Markets	\$	6,928,404	\$	6,547,264
Other	\$	5,142	\$	5,508
Total Assets in Trust	\$	27,476,143	\$	26,014,659
Assets Receivable*	\$	34,310	\$	30,670
Amounts Payable	\$	(9,676)	\$	(11,144)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$	27.500.777	\$	26.034.185

^{*} Includes Employer Supplemental Contribution receivable to be paid by the City of Minneapolis.



Plan Assets

Reconciliation of Plan Assets (Dollars in Thousands)

The following exhibits show the revenue, expenses and resulting assets of the Fund as reported by the Public Employees Retirement Association for the prior two fiscal years.

Ch	ange in Assets		Market	t Value	
Ye	ar Ending		ine 30, 2023	Ju	ine 30, 2022
1.	Fund balance at market value at beginning of year	\$	26,034,185	\$	28,587,653
2.	Contributions				
	a. Member	\$	487,107	\$	457,740
	b. Employer*	\$	581,044	\$	546,291
	c. Other sources	\$ \$	16,000	\$	16,000
	d. Total contributions	\$	1,084,151	\$	1,020,031
3.	Investment income				
	a. Investment income/(loss)	\$	2,281,953	\$	(1,719,032)
	b. Investment expenses		(9,390)	\$	(30,154)
	c. Net subtotal	\$ \$ \$ \$	2,272,563	\$	(1,749,186)
4.	Other	\$	204	\$	142
5.	Total income: $(2.d.) + (3.c.) + (4.)$	\$	3,356,918	\$	(729,013)
6.	Benefits Paid				
	a. Annuity benefits	\$	(1,808,287)	\$	(1,737,905)
	b. Refunds	\$ \$	(67,580)	\$	(73,152)
	c. Total benefits paid	\$	(1,875,867)	\$	(1,811,057)
7.	Expenses				
	a. Other	\$	-	\$	-
	b. Administrative	\$	(14,459)	\$	(13,398)
	c. Total expenses	\$	(14,459)	\$	(13,398)
8.	Total disbursements: (6.c.) + (7.c.)	\$	(1,890,326)	\$	(1,824,455)
9.	Fund balance at market value at end of year	\$	27,500,777	\$	26,034,185
10.	State Board of Investment calculated investment retu	ırn [#]	8.9%		-6.3%

^{*} Includes Employer Supplemental Contribution receivable to be paid by the City of Minneapolis.



^{*} Provided by PERA and calculated by the State Board of Investment for 2023; approximate rate of return as calculated by GRS for 2022.

Plan Assets

Actuarial Asset Value (Dollars in Thousands)

				une 30, 2023	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2022
 Market value of assets available for benefits Determination of average balance 			\$	27,500,777	\$	26,034,185
a. Total assets available at beginning of year			\$	26,034,185	\$	28,587,653
b. Total assets available at end of year			\$	27,500,777	\$	26,034,185
c. Net investment income for fiscal year			\$	2,272,563	\$	(1,749,186)
d. Average balance [a. + b c.] / 2			\$	25,631,200	\$	28,185,512
3. Expected return [7.5% x 2.d.] *			\$	1,922,340	\$	2,113,913
4. Actual return			\$	2,272,563	\$	(1,749,186)
5. Current year asset gain/(loss) [4 3.]	5. Current year asset gain/(loss) [4 3.]					
6. Unrecognized asset returns						
		Original				
		Amount		Unrecogniz	ed /	Amount
a. Year ended June 30, 2023	\$	350,223	\$	280,178		N/A
b. Year ended June 30, 2022	\$	(3,863,099)	\$	(2,317,859)	\$	(3,090,479)
c. Year ended June 30, 2021	\$	5,043,720	\$	2,017,488	\$	3,026,232
d. Year ended June 30, 2020	\$	(724,261)	\$	(144,852)	\$	(289,704)
e. Year ended June 30, 2019	\$	(44,547)		N/A	\$	(8,909)
f. Unrecognized return adjustment			\$	(165,045)	\$	(362,860)
7. Actuarial value at end of year (1 6.f.)			\$	27,665,822	\$	26,397,045
8. Approximate return on actuarial value of asse	ts dı	ıring fiscal year		7.9%		9.3%
9. Ratio of actuarial value of assets to market va	lue c	of assets		1.01		1.01

^{*} Expected return for Fiscal Year Ending 2024 will be based on 7.0%.



Plan Assets

10-Year History of AVA and MVA Asset Returns





Membership Data

Distribution of Active Members (Total)

Years of Service as of June 30, 2023

A 70	 <3*	3 - 4	5-9		1E 10	as (20 - 24		 20 24	3E+	Total
Age	<3"	3 - 4	5-9	10 - 14	15 - 19		20 - 24	25 - 29	 30 - 34	35+	Total
< 25	9,054	428	38								9,520
Avg. Earnings	\$ 18,656	\$ 33,012	\$ 43,121								\$ 19,399
25 - 29	8,104	2,182	1,431	8							11,725
Avg. Earnings	\$ 31,560	\$ 44,627	\$ 48,126	\$ 43,900							\$ 36,022
30 - 34	7,086	2,552	4,548	635	12						14,833
Avg. Earnings	\$ 34,564	\$ 49,380	\$ 56,808	\$ 60,400	\$ 69,937						\$ 45,068
35 - 39	7,064	2,388	5,460	2,244	714		15				17,885
Avg. Earnings	\$ 33,132	\$ 47,436	\$ 59,822	\$ 68,563	\$ 69,510	\$	63,264				\$ 49,113
40 - 44	6,040	2,376	5,293	2,465	2,168		618	11			18,971
Avg. Earnings	\$ 32,459	\$ 45,879	\$ 56,824	\$ 68,595	\$ 78,605	\$	73,609	\$ 64,127			\$ 52,265
45 - 49	4,332	1,874	4,471	2,252	2,030		1,793	440	6		17,198
Avg. Earnings	\$ 32,051	\$ 45,551	\$ 51,381	\$ 61,075	\$ 76,345	\$	82,566	\$ 80,813	\$ 75,410		\$ 54,105
50 - 54	3,457	1,531	3,950	2,537	2,266		2,079	1,559	374	10	17,763
Avg. Earnings	\$ 33,657	\$ 43,906	\$ 49,758	\$ 52,063	\$ 64,762	\$	79,059	\$ 84,017	\$ 78,960	\$ 59,426	\$ 55,420
55 - 59	2,951	1,263	3,324	2,402	2,787		2,386	1,894	1,305	404	18,716
Avg. Earnings	\$ 31,659	\$ 42,375	\$ 47,925	\$ 48,765	\$ 54,769	\$	62,784	\$ 76,223	\$ 84,360	\$ 78,511	\$ 54,071
60 - 64	2,569	1,191	2,723	1,920	2,431		2,698	1,949	1,283	971	17,735
Avg. Earnings	\$ 25,755	\$ 37,555	\$ 44,334	\$ 48,030	\$ 50,271	\$	55,032	\$ 63,886	\$ 76,477	\$ 80,769	\$ 50,498
65 - 69	1,526	589	1,213	703	686		739	598	391	342	6,787
Avg. Earnings	\$ 18,086	\$ 29,019	\$ 35,929	\$ 45,231	\$ 48,071	\$	50,993	\$ 53,447	\$ 65,510	\$ 80,270	\$ 40,630
70+	996	375	722	332	226		169	122	74	112	3,128
Avg. Earnings	\$ 12,577	\$ 17,058	\$ 20,589	\$ 26,130	\$ 32,412	\$	39,136	\$ 46,380	\$ 50,394	\$ 68,552	\$ 23,487
Total	53,179	16,749	33,173	15,498	13,320		10,497	6,573	3,433	1,839	154,261
Avg. Earnings	\$ 29,233	\$ 43,831	\$ 51,880	\$ 56,852	\$ 62,895	\$	66,821	\$ 72,074	\$ 77,931	\$ 79,320	\$ 47,434

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

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



Membership Data

Distribution of Active Members (Basic)

_	Years of Service as of June 30, 2023													
Age	<3*	3 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35+	Total				
< 25														
Avg. Earnings														
25 22														
25 - 29														
Avg. Earnings														
30 - 34														
Avg. Earnings														
35 - 39														
Avg. Earnings														
40 - 44														
Avg. Earnings														
45 - 49														
Avg. Earnings														
50 - 54														
Avg. Earnings														
55 - 59														
Avg. Earnings														
60 - 64														
Avg. Earnings														
65 - 69														
Avg. Earnings														
70:									•	_				
70+									2	2 \$ 99.050				
Avg. Earnings									\$ 88,059	\$ 88,059				
Total									2	2				
Avg. Earnings									\$ 88,059	\$ 88,059				

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

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



Distribution of Active Members (Coordinated)

Years of Service as of June 30, 2023

				ears	or service	as or June s	00, 2023			
Age	<3*	3 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35+	Total
< 25	9,054	428	38							9,520
Avg. Earnings	\$ 18,656	\$ 33,012	\$ 43,121							\$ 19,399
25 - 29	8,104	2,182	1,431	8						11,725
Avg. Earnings	\$ 31,560	\$ 44,627	\$ 48,126	\$ 43,900						\$ 36,022
30 - 34	7,086	2,552	4,548	635	12					14,833
Avg. Earnings	\$ 34,564	\$ 49,380	\$ 56,808	\$ 60,400	\$ 69,937					\$ 45,068
35 - 39	7,064	2,388	5,460	2,244	714	15				17,885
Avg. Earnings	\$ 33,132	\$ 47,436	\$ 59,822	\$ 68,563	\$ 69,510	\$ 63,264				\$ 49,113
40 - 44	6,040	2,376	5,293	2,465	2,168	618	11			18,971
Avg. Earnings	\$ 32,459	\$ 45,879	\$ 56,824	\$ 68,595	\$ 78,605	\$ 73,609	\$ 64,127			\$ 52,265
45 - 49	4,332	1,874	4,471	2,252	2,030	1,793	440	6		17,198
Avg. Earnings	\$ 32,051	\$ 45,551	\$ 51,381	\$ 61,075	\$ 76,345	\$ 82,566	\$ 80,813	\$ 75,410		\$ 54,105
50 - 54	3,457	1,531	3,950	2,537	2,266	2,079	1,559	374	10	17,763
Avg. Earnings	\$ 33,657	\$ 43,906	\$ 49,758	\$ 52,063	\$ 64,762	\$ 79,059	\$ 84,017	\$ 78,960	\$ 59,426	\$ 55,420
55 - 59	2,951	1,263	3,324	2,402	2,787	2,386	1,894	1,305	404	18,716
Avg. Earnings	\$ 31,659	\$ 42,375	\$ 47,925	\$ 48,765	\$ 54,769	\$ 62,784	\$ 76,223	\$ 84,360	\$ 78,511	\$ 54,071
60 - 64	2,569	1,191	2,723	1,920	2,431	2,698	1,949	1,283	971	17,735
Avg. Earnings	\$ 25,755	\$ 37,555	\$ 44,334	\$ 48,030	\$ 50,271	\$ 55,032	\$ 63,886	\$ 76,477	\$ 80,769	\$ 50,498
65 - 69	1,526	589	1,213	703	686	739	598	391	340	6,785
Avg. Earnings	\$ 18,086	\$ 29,019	\$ 35,929	\$ 45,231	\$ 48,071	\$ 50,993	\$ 53,447	\$ 65,510	\$ 80,288	\$ 40,619
70+	996	375	722	332	226	169	122	74	110	3,126
Avg. Earnings	\$ 12,577	\$ 17,058	\$ 20,589	\$ 26,130	\$ 32,412	\$ 39,136	\$ 46,380	\$ 50,394	\$ 68,197	\$ 23,446
Total	53,179	16,749	33,173	15,498	13,320	10,497	6,573	3,433	1,835	154,257
Avg. Earnings	\$ 29,233	\$ 43,831	\$ 51,880	\$ 56,852	\$ 62,895	\$ 66,821	\$ 72,074	\$ 77,931	\$ 79,313	\$ 47,433

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

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



Distribution of Active Members (MERF)

_				Yea	rs of Service	as of June	30, 2023				
Age	<3*	3 - 4	5-9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35	i +	Total
< 25											
Avg. Earnings											
25 - 29											
Avg. Earnings											
30 - 34											
Avg. Earnings											
35 - 39											
Avg. Earnings											
40 - 44											
Avg. Earnings											
45 - 49											
Avg. Earnings											
50 - 54											
Avg. Earnings											
55 - 59											
Avg. Earnings											
60 - 64											
Avg. Earnings											
65 - 69										2	2
Avg. Earnings									\$ 7	7,271	\$ 77,271
70+											
Avg. Earnings											
Total										2	2
Avg. Earnings									\$ 7	7,271	\$ 77,271

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

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



Distribution of Service Retirements (Total)

Years Retir	ed as	of June	30, 2	023
-------------	-------	---------	-------	-----

Λαο	 <1	1-4	5-9	10 - 14	une 30, 20 15 - 19	20 - 24	25+	Total
Age		1-4	J- 9	10 - 14	13 - 13	<u> </u>	∠ J⊤	ivial
<50								
Avg. Benefit								
50 - 54	3	3						6
Avg. Benefit	\$ 12,400	\$ 15,716						\$ 14,058
55 - 59	476	981	17					1,474
Avg. Benefit	\$ 13,758	\$ 12,938	\$ 11,878					\$ 13,191
60 - 64	1,677	4,796	2,015	33	1			8,522
Avg. Benefit	\$ 16,174	\$ 17,212	\$ 14,741	\$ 14,789	\$ 44,003			\$ 16,417
65 - 69	3,037	12,667	7,486	2,302	122	15		25,629
Avg. Benefit	\$ 15,079	\$ 15,664	\$ 17,098	\$ 14,442	\$ 29,388	\$ 44,302		\$ 15,986
70 - 74	424	5,204	12,921	6,752	2,577	178	5	28,061
Avg. Benefit	\$ 12,011	\$ 14,120	\$ 15,933	\$ 16,430	\$ 14,693	\$ 37,177	\$ 36,560	\$ 15,682
75 - 79	88	784	3,663	7,992	4,996	2,073	72	19,668
Avg. Benefit	\$ 15,904	\$ 11,041	\$ 13,843	\$ 14,712	\$ 15,668	\$ 16,491	\$ 51,595	\$ 14,974
80 - 84	20	224	642	1,853	4,453	3,578	1,349	12,119
Avg. Benefit	\$ 7,762	\$ 6,931	\$ 9,605	\$ 11,771	\$ 12,515	\$ 14,893	\$ 17,021	\$ 13,340
85 - 89	2	62	184	367	863	2,708	2,663	6,849
Avg. Benefit	\$ 19,558	\$ 8,756	\$ 5,640	\$ 8,289	\$ 9,537	\$ 12,469	\$ 19,268	\$ 14,304
90+		12	39	113	161	437	3,160	3,922
Avg. Benefit		\$ 17,088	\$ 6,273	\$ 7,755	\$ 7,323	\$ 10,150	\$ 19,100	\$ 17,159
Total	5,727	24,733	26,967	19,412	13,173	8,989	7,249	106,250
Avg. Benefit	\$ 15,050	\$ 15,289	\$ 15,646	\$ 14,835	\$ 14,037	\$ 14,791	\$ 19,110	\$ 15,347



Distribution of Service Retirements (Basic)

			Ye	ars	Retired as	of J	lune 30, 20	023			
Age	<1	1-4	5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 19		20 - 24	25+	Total
<50											
Avg. Benefit											
50 - 54											
Avg. Benefit											
55 - 59											
Avg. Benefit											
60 - 64											
Avg. Benefit											
65 - 69											
Avg. Benefit											
70 - 74					3		9		2		14
Avg. Benefit				\$	37,518	\$	47,444	\$	16,072		\$ 40,835
75 - 79		1	6		19		56		148	13	243
Avg. Benefit		\$ 108,342	\$ 49,755	\$	30,662	\$	40,932	\$	47,845	\$ 46,189	\$ 45,116
80 - 84			1		13		60		240	211	525
Avg. Benefit			\$ 118,187	\$	28,583	\$	31,388	\$	42,828	\$ 51,362	\$ 44,741
85 - 89					3		11		109	495	618
Avg. Benefit				\$	37,936	\$	44,836	\$	32,744	\$ 48,920	\$ 45,941
90+		1			1		4		20	615	641
Avg. Benefit		\$ 58,900		\$	118,807	\$	28,293	\$	38,762	\$ 40,469	\$ 40,491
Total		2	7		39		140		519	1,334	2,041
Avg. Benefit		\$ 83,621	\$ 59,531	\$	33,316	\$	37,206	\$	41,881	\$ 45,384	\$ 43,788



Distribution of Service Retirements (Coordinated)

Years Retired as of June 30, 2023

				etireu as					
Age	<1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	:	20 - 24	25+	Total
<50									
Avg. Benefit									
Avg. belletit									
50 - 54	3	3							6
Avg. Benefit	\$ 12,400	\$ 15,716							\$ 14,058
55 - 59	476	981	17						1,474
Avg. Benefit	\$ 13,758	\$ 12,938	\$ 11,878						\$ 13,191
60 - 64	1,677	4,796	2,013	32					8,518
Avg. Benefit	\$ 16,174	\$ 17,212	\$ 14,700	\$ 12,874					\$ 16,398
65 - 69	3,037	12,659	7,454	2,278	53				25,481
Avg. Benefit	\$ 15,079	\$ 15,655	\$ 16,980	\$ 14,118	\$ 11,484				\$ 15,828
70 - 74	424	5,200	12,882	6,673	2,403		43		27,625
Avg. Benefit	\$ 12,011	\$ 14,110	\$ 15,901	\$ 16,208	\$ 12,697	\$	11,688		\$ 15,293
75 - 79	87	782	3,642	7,918	4,780		1,722	7	18,938
Avg. Benefit	\$ 15,170	\$ 10,909	\$ 13,679	\$ 14,536	\$ 14,542	\$	9,981	\$ 27,371	\$ 13,816
80 - 84	20	224	636	1,822	4,346		3,177	1,069	11,294
Avg. Benefit	\$ 7,762	\$ 6,931	\$ 8,947	\$ 11,453	\$ 12,091	\$	11,582	\$ 7,701	\$ 11,142
85 - 89	2	62	183	362	839		2,537	2,041	6,026
Avg. Benefit	\$ 19,558	\$ 8,756	\$ 5,529	\$ 7,796	\$ 8,787	\$	11,160	\$ 10,846	\$ 10,328
90+		11	39	112	152		406	2,354	3,074
Avg. Benefit		\$ 13,286	\$ 6,273	\$ 6,764	\$ 5,832	\$	8,361	\$ 11,964	\$ 10,928
Total	5,726	24,718	26,866	19,197	12,573		7,885	5,471	102,436
Avg. Benefit	\$ 15,039	\$ 15,277	\$ 15,557	\$ 14,600	\$ 12,840	\$	10,931	\$ 10,734	\$ 14,334



Distribution of Service Retirements (MERF)

		 	Yea	ars F	Retired as	of J	lune 30 <u>,</u> 2	023			
Age	<1	1-4	5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 19		20 - 24	25+	Total
<50											
Avg. Benefit											
50 - 54											
Avg. Benefit											
55 - 59											
Avg. Benefit											
60 - 64			2		1		1				4
Avg. Benefit			\$ 56,085	\$	76,050	\$	44,003				\$ 58,056
65 - 69		8	32		24		69		15		148
Avg. Benefit		\$ 30,566	\$ 44,510	\$	45,255	\$	43,141	\$	44,302		\$ 43,218
70 - 74		4	39		76		165		133	5	422
Avg. Benefit		\$ 27,424	\$ 26,636	\$	35,074	\$	41,967	\$	45,735	\$ 36,560	\$ 40,294
75 - 79	1	1	15		55		160		203	52	487
Avg. Benefit	\$ 79,801	\$ 17,198	\$ 39,314	\$	34,462	\$	40,463	\$	48,848	\$ 56,208	\$ 44,959
80 - 84			5		18		47		161	69	300
Avg. Benefit			\$ 71,564	\$	31,846	\$	27,703	\$	38,571	\$ 56,398	\$ 41,115
85 - 89			1		2		13		62	127	205
Avg. Benefit			\$ 25,818	\$	53,104	\$	28,065	\$	30,376	\$ 39,038	\$ 35,795
90+							5		11	191	207
Avg. Benefit						\$	35,877	\$	24,184	\$ 38,250	\$ 37,445
Total	1	13	94		176		460		585	444	1,773
Avg. Benefit	\$ 79,801	\$ 28,571	\$ 37,752	\$	36,379	\$	39,708	\$	42,774	\$ 43,380	\$ 41,146



Distribution of Survivors (Total)

Years Since Death as of June 30, 2023

Age <1	3	81
Avg. Benefit \$ 5,215 \$ 5,892 \$ 6,341 \$ 4,678 \$ 6,032 \$ 7,129 \$ 12,76	3 3 \$2 \$	\$ 6,035
Avg. Benefit \$ 5,215 \$ 5,892 \$ 6,341 \$ 4,678 \$ 6,032 \$ 7,129 \$ 12,76	3 3 \$2 \$	\$ 6,035
45 - 49 9 28 22 11 4 4	3 2 \$	81
	32 \$	
Ave Benefit & OFCE & 7504 & 7544 & C700 & 2005 & 7500 & 4700		\$ 7,683
Avg. Benefit \$ 8,565 \$ 7,531 \$ 7,514 \$ 6,709 \$ 2,925 \$ 7,622 \$ 17,68	.2	
50 - 54 20 53 35 31 7 5		163
Avg. Benefit \$ 10,665 \$ 11,246 \$ 6,488 \$ 9,847 \$ 3,731 \$ 7,966 \$ 11,4	7 \$	\$ 9,481
55 - 59 28 116 65 31 19 8	.4	281
Avg. Benefit \$ 15,071 \$ 10,655 \$ 8,733 \$ 5,144 \$ 9,420 \$ 9,389 \$ 6,90	7 \$	\$ 9,736
60 - 64 56 221 173 70 28 15	.7	580
Avg. Benefit \$ 14,729 \$ 13,890 \$ 11,504 \$ 9,326 \$ 7,128 \$ 9,053 \$ 15,29	8 \$	12,298
65 - 69 99 409 276 146 91 30 3	9	1,090
Avg. Benefit \$ 13,312 \$ 14,267 \$ 14,134 \$ 10,029 \$ 13,035 \$ 10,339 \$ 15,85	.9 \$	13,424
70 - 74 132 503 381 230 117 75 (6	1,504
Avg. Benefit \$ 12,183 \$ 13,339 \$ 13,195 \$ 13,054 \$ 13,130 \$ 15,888 \$ 22,39	3 \$	13,666
75 - 79	32	1,556
Avg. Benefit \$ 15,497 \$ 14,274 \$ 14,469 \$ 13,694 \$ 13,052 \$ 16,195 \$ 21,56	66 \$	14,694
80 - 84 114 425 344 226 130 114 14	1	1,494
Avg. Benefit \$ 16,142 \$ 14,279 \$ 15,282 \$ 14,142 \$ 14,327 \$ 15,575 \$ 22,63	4 \$	5 15,523
85 - 89 67 298 318 192 132 119 25	.1	1,337
Avg. Benefit \$ 13,049 \$ 16,145 \$ 17,384 \$ 16,825 \$ 19,660 \$ 17,397 \$ 25,33	.5 \$	\$ 18,289
90+ 31 204 254 224 143 122 30)5	1,283
Avg. Benefit \$ 21,868 \$ 20,576 \$ 23,336 \$ 19,623 \$ 19,810 \$ 20,935 \$ 24,85	6 \$	\$ 21,953
Total 699 2,802 2,324 1,436 829 579 89	3	9,562
Avg. Benefit \$ 14,217 \$ 14,258 \$ 14,907 \$ 13,955 \$ 14,983 \$ 16,410 \$ 23,00	9 \$	5 15,380



Distribution of Survivors (Basic)

Years Since Death as of June 30, 2023

Age		<1		1-4	5-9		nce Death 10 - 14		15 - 19	, _0	20 - 24	25+		Total
<45 Avg. Benefit			\$	1 1,058									\$	1 1,058
Avg. belletit			Ţ	1,036									Ţ	1,030
45 - 49														
Avg. Benefit														
50 - 54							1					4		5
Avg. Benefit						\$	56,064					\$ 22,139	\$	28,924
55 - 59				1	1							1		3
Avg. Benefit			\$	3,320	\$ 18,656							\$ 5,159	\$	9,045
60 - 64				4	2						2	1		9
Avg. Benefit			\$	31,052	\$ 26,481					\$	8,981	\$ 40,279	\$	26,157
65 - 69				3	2		4				1	4		14
Avg. Benefit			\$	37,378	\$ 12,021	\$	14,651			\$	2,235	\$ 24,799	\$	21,158
70 - 74				5	6		4		2		5	13		35
Avg. Benefit			\$	15,474	\$ 29,561	\$	15,189	\$	16,027	\$	15,960	\$ 33,651	\$	24,709
75 - 79		9		31	21		17		14		10	19		121
Avg. Benefit	\$	26,935	\$	28,124	\$ 27,591	\$	29,060	\$	31,062	\$	38,784	\$ 33,289	\$	30,107
80 - 84		16		52	65		35		25		24	46		263
Avg. Benefit	\$	34,402	\$	29,985	\$ 30,423	\$	27,318	\$	30,733	\$	33,212	\$ 32,924	\$	30,887
85 - 89		11		63	60		49		41		34	69		327
Avg. Benefit	\$	19,030	\$	26,326	\$ 36,206	\$	29,513	\$	37,538	\$	34,520	\$ 36,552	\$	32,787
90+		9		63	84		82		60		45	126		469
Avg. Benefit	\$	24,106	\$	37,577	\$ 36,936	\$	33,283	\$	33,953	\$	37,159	\$ 30,582	\$	34,070
Total		45		223	241		192		142		121	283		1,247
Avg. Benefit	Ś	27,092	S	30,381	\$ 33,630	Ś	30,213	Ś		Ś	34,139	\$ 32,485	\$	32,105



Distribution of Survivors (Coordinated)

Years Since Death as of June 30, 2023

۸				1 /						T June 3				25.		Total
Age		<1		1-4		5 - 9	-	10 - 14		L5 - 19	-	20 - 24		25+		Total
<45		13		66		66		23		10		10		3		191
Avg. Benefit	\$	5,215	\$	5,965	\$	6,148	\$	4,678	\$		\$	7,129	\$		\$	5,993
Ü	·	,	·	,		,	•	,	·	,		,		,	·	•
45 - 49		9		28		21		11		4		4		3		80
Avg. Benefit	\$	8,565	\$	7,531	\$	6,292	\$	6,709	\$	2,925	\$	7,622	\$	17,682	\$	7,364
50 - 54		20		53		35		29		7		5		8		157
Avg. Benefit	\$	10,665	\$	11,246	\$	6,488	\$	7,876	\$	3,731	\$	7,966	\$	6,147	\$	8,790
55 - 59		28		115		64		30		19		8		13		277
Avg. Benefit	\$	15,071	\$	10,719	\$	8,578	\$	4,069	\$	9,420	\$	9,389	\$	7,042	\$	9,644
60 - 64		56		214		168		70		27		13		15		563
Avg. Benefit	\$	14,729	\$	13,423	\$	10,970	\$	9,326	\$	6,071	\$	9,064	\$	12,402	\$	11,831
65 - 69		98		397		269		139		87		25		29		1,044
Avg. Benefit	\$	13,013	\$	13,693	\$	14,034	\$	9,265	\$	11,269	\$	8,066	\$	10,200	\$	12,694
70 - 74		130		468		363		219		112		60		36		1,388
Avg. Benefit	\$	11,778	\$	12,176	\$	12,083	\$	12,252	\$	12,535	\$	12,990	\$	13,604	\$	12,227
75 - 79		115		418		346		225		133		62		47		1,346
Avg. Benefit	\$	13,270	\$	11,877	\$	12,030	\$	11,681	\$	11,006	\$	10,230	\$	13,938	\$	11,913
80 - 84		91		342		263		183		104		82		67		1,132
Avg. Benefit	Ş	10,275	\$	9,323	Ş	10,214	Ş	10,551	Ş	10,343	\$	8,593	\$	10,261	\$	9,902
05 00								400								
85 - 89	_	54	_	211	_	237	_	138	_	90	_	83	_	101		914
Avg. Benefit	Ş	11,480	Ş	9,403	\$	10,323	Ş	10,403	\$	11,053	Ş	10,056	Ş	11,559	Ş	10,375
00.		47		120		1.10		126		02		70		114		704
90+	۸.	17	۸.	129	,	146	۸.	136	,	83	۸,	76	۸.	114		701
Avg. Benefit	\$	15,629	\	9,372	\$	11,342	\$	10,840	\$	9,586	\$	11,466	\$	11,553	<u> </u>	10,826
Total		631		2,441		1,978		1,203		676		428		436		7,793
	ć		ċ		ć	1,978	ć		ç		ć		ć		ć	
Avg. Benefit	Þ	12,295	Þ	11,383	Þ	11,259	Þ	10,494	Þ	10,585	Þ	10,188	Þ	11,538	Þ	11,162



Distribution of Survivors (MERF)

Years Since Death as of June 30, 2023

Age		<1		1-4		5-9		10 - 14		15 - 19		20 - 24		25+		Total
<45	_					1			_							1
Avg. Benefit					\$	19,065									\$	19,065
45 - 49						1										1
Avg. Benefit					\$	33,179									\$	33,179
50 - 54								1								1
Avg. Benefit							\$	20,792							\$	20,792
55 - 59								1								1
Avg. Benefit							\$	37,404							\$	37,404
60 - 64				3		3				1				1		8
Avg. Benefit			Ċ	24,310	ċ	_			\$	35,679			\$	33,765	ċ	29,590
Avg. belletit			Ą	24,310	Ş	31,440			Ş	55,079			Ą	33,703	Þ	23,330
65 - 69		1		9		5		3		4		4		6		32
Avg. Benefit	\$	42,648	\$	31,898	\$	20,347	\$	39,279	\$	51,449	\$	26,570	\$	36,990	\$	33,854
70 74		•		20		40		_		•		40		47		-
70 - 74	_	2	_	30	_	12		7	_	3	_	10	_	17		81
Avg. Benefit	\$	38,483	\$	31,134	\$	38,641	\$	36,948	Ş	33,403	\$	33,240	\$	32,395	\$	33,539
75 - 79		6		29		22		10		1		5		16		89
Avg. Benefit	\$	41,014	\$	34,014	\$	40,310	\$	32,881	\$	32,936	\$	44,992	\$	30,054	\$	35,807
80 - 84		7		31		16		8		1		8		28		99
Avg. Benefit	ċ		Ċ	42,606	ċ		ċ		¢		¢		Ċ	35,335	\$	
Avg. benefit	ڔ	30,063	ڔ	42,000	ڔ	37,074	ڔ	30,033	ڔ	10,423	ڔ	34,223	ڔ	33,333	Ą	30,304
85 - 89		2		24		21		5		1		2		41		96
Avg. Benefit	\$	22,526	\$	48,697	\$	43,291	\$		\$	61,296	\$	30,932	\$	40,342	\$	44,257
00.		F		12		24		_				1		C.T.		113
90+ Avg. Benefit	۲	50 052	ç		ç		۲	6 22.012			\$	1 10,467	\$	65 37,086	ć	
Avg. Benefit	Ş	39,052	\$	51,/55	\$	48,691	Þ	32,012			Þ	10,467	Ş	37,080	\$	40,691
Total		23		138		105		41		11		30		174		522
Avg. Benefit	\$	41,773	\$	39,065	\$	40,664	\$	39,347	\$	41,304	\$	33,660	\$	36,444	\$	38,391



Distribution of Disability Retirements (Total)

Years Disabled* as of June 30, 2023

Age	<1	 1-4	 5 - 9	 10 - 14	13 0	15 - 19	 20 - 24	 25+	Total
< 45 Avg. Benefit	\$ 2 5,464	\$ 8 8,105	\$ 3 10,912						\$ 13 8,347
45 - 49	4	14	11	9		1	1		40
Avg. Benefit	\$ 12,416	\$ 13,664	\$ 8,145	\$ 6,169	\$	2,443	\$ 1,985		\$ 9,763
50 - 54	2	31	25	11		4	1		74
Avg. Benefit	\$ 8,310	\$ 13,929	\$ 11,477	\$ 8,371	\$	8,542	\$ 2,124		\$ 11,672
55 - 59	9	83	73	37		19	13	1	235
Avg. Benefit	\$ 19,412	\$ 17,716	\$ 13,302	\$ 8,400	\$	7,755	\$ 4,262	\$ 5,335	\$ 13,341
60 - 64	24	183	163	81		61	37	19	568
Avg. Benefit	\$ 27,585	\$ 18,711	\$ 16,315	\$ 11,476	\$	10,214	\$ 7,548	\$ 7,359	\$ 15,347
65 - 69	7	444	69	31		18	12	5	586
Avg. Benefit	\$ 20,796	\$ 15,976	\$ 15,646	\$ 10,465	\$	10,978	\$ 7,131	\$ 5,417	\$ 15,279
70 - 74		136	574	11		2		8	731
Avg. Benefit		\$ 13,460	\$ 14,575	\$ 15,637	\$	8,277		\$ 32,557	\$ 14,563
75+		1	117	473		257	101	72	1,021
Avg. Benefit		\$ 23,197	\$ 12,200	\$ 14,729	\$	14,638	\$ 20,062	\$ 23,091	\$ 15,542
Total	48	900	1,035	653		362	165	105	3,268
Avg. Benefit	\$ 22,074	\$ 16,144	\$ 14,409	\$ 13,555	\$	13,213	\$ 14,852	\$ 19,955	\$ 14,897

^{*} Based on effective date as provided by PERA; "Years Disabled" may reflect years since age 65 for members over age 65.



Distribution of Disability Retirements (Basic)

Years Disabled* as of June 30, 2023 <1 1-4 5 - 9 10 - 14 15 - 19 20 - 24 25+ **Total** Age < 45 Avg. Benefit 45 - 49 Avg. Benefit 50 - 54 Avg. Benefit 55 - 59 Avg. Benefit 60 - 64 Avg. Benefit 65 - 69 Avg. Benefit

75+ Avg. Benefit	\$ 10 43,835	\$ 13 47,151	\$ 12 45,890	\$ 9 33,905	\$ 44 43,344
Total Avg. Benefit	\$ 10 43,835	\$ 13 47,151	\$ 12 45,890	\$ 9 33,905	\$ 44 43,344

^{*} Based on effective date as provided by PERA; "Years Disabled" may reflect years since age 65 for members over age 65.

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



70 - 74 Avg. Benefit

Distribution of Disability Retirements (Coordinated)

Years Disabled* as of June 30, 2023

Age	<1	1-4	5-9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25+	Total
< 45	2	8	3					13
Avg. Benefit	\$ 5,464	\$ 8,105	\$ 10,912					\$ 8,347
45 - 49	4	14	11	9	1	1		40
Avg. Benefit	\$ 12,416	\$ 13,664	\$ 8,145	\$ 6,169	\$ 2,443	\$ 1,985		\$ 9,763
50 - 54	2	31	25	11	4	1		74
Avg. Benefit	\$ 8,310	\$ 13,929	\$ 11,477	\$ 8,371	\$ 8,542	\$ 2,124		\$ 11,672
55 - 59	9	83	73	37	19	13	1	235
Avg. Benefit	\$ 19,412	\$ 17,716	\$ 13,302	\$ 8,400	\$ 7,755	\$ 4,262	\$ 5,335	\$ 13,341
60 - 64	24	183	163	81	61	37	19	568
Avg. Benefit	\$ 27,585	\$ 18,711	\$ 16,315	\$ 11,476	\$ 10,214	\$ 7,548	\$ 7,359	\$ 15,347
65 - 69	7	444	66	31	18	12	5	583
Avg. Benefit	\$ 20,796	\$ 15,976	\$ 15,364	\$ 10,465	\$ 10,978	\$ 7,131	\$ 5,417	\$ 15,245
70 - 74		136	572	9	2			719
Avg. Benefit		\$ 13,460	\$ 14,576	\$ 11,012	\$ 8,277			\$ 14,303
75+		1	117	463	244	82	36	943
Avg. Benefit		\$ 23,197	\$ 12,200	\$ 14,101	\$ 12,906	\$ 15,442	\$ 12,612	\$ 13,625
Total	48	900	1,030	641	349	146	61	3,175
Avg. Benefit	\$ 22,074	\$ 16,144	\$ 14,387	\$ 13,011	\$ 11,949	\$ 11,580	\$ 10,267	\$ 14,247

^{*} Based on effective date as provided by PERA; "Years Disabled" may reflect years since age 65 for members over age 65.



Distribution of Disability Retirements (MERF)

Years Disabled* as of June 30, 2023

_					45 40		25.	- 1
Age	<1	1 - 4	5-9	10 - 14	15 - 19	 20 - 24	25+	Total
< 45								
Avg. Benefit								
45 - 49								
Avg. Benefit								
50 - 54								
Avg. Benefit								
55 - 59								
Avg. Benefit								
60 - 64								
Avg. Benefit								
65 - 69			3					3
Avg. Benefit			\$ 21,861					\$ 21,861
70 - 74			2	2			8	12
Avg. Benefit			\$ 14,292	\$ 36,452			\$ 32,557	\$ 30,162
75+						7	27	34
Avg. Benefit						\$ 29,903	\$ 33,459	\$ 32,727
Total			5	2		7	35	49
Avg. Benefit			\$ 18,834	\$ 36,452		\$ 29,903	\$ 33,253	\$ 31,433

^{*} Based on effective date as provided by PERA; "Years Disabled" may reflect years since age 65 for members over age 65.



Reconciliation of Members

		Termi	nated				
		Deferred	Other Non-	Service	Disability		
	Actives	Retirement	Vested	Retirement	Retirement	Survivor	Total
GERP Members on 7/1/2022	149,987	68,636	84,675	103,121	3,489	9,370	419,278
New members	22,685	0	0	0	0	0	22,685
Return to active	3,025	(1,182)	(1,843)	0	0	0	0
Terminated non-vested	(9,053)	0	9,053	0	0	0	0
Service retirements	(2,618)	(3,284)	0	5,902	0	0	0
Terminated deferred	(6,060)	6,060	0	0	0	0	0
Terminated refund/transfer	(3,418)	(1,054)	(5,409)	0	0	0	(9,881)
Deaths	(225)	(180)	(362)	(2,966)	(172)	(545)	(4,450)
New beneficiary	0	0	0	0	0	774	774
Disabled	(63)	0	0	0	63	0	0
Data adjustments	1	1,225	2,178	193	(112)	(37)	3,448
Net change	4,274	1,585	3,617	3,129	(221)	192	12,576
GERP Members on 6/30/2023	154,261	70,221	88,292	106,250	3,268	9,562	431,854

Summary of Membership

	Basic	Coordinated	MERF	
Active Member Statistics	Members	Members	Members	Total
Number		2 154,257	2	154,261
Average age	75.	1 45.6	66.7	45.6
Average service	55.	9.0	47.0	9.0
Average salary	\$ 88,05	9 \$ 47,433	\$ 77,271	\$ 47,434

Deferred Retirement	Basic	Coordinated	MERF	
Terminated Member Statistics	Members	Members	Members	Total
Number	8	70,208	5	70,221
Average age	73.1	50.7	68.0	50.7
Average service	2.9	6.7	11.8	6.7
Average annual benefit, with augmentation to				
December 31, 2018 and 15% CSA load	\$ 8,246	\$ 5,526	\$ 26,820	\$ 5,526
Average refund value, with 15% CSA load	\$ 83	\$ 13,637	\$ 23,679	\$ 13,637



Summary of Membership

Service Retiree Member Statistics	Basic Members	Coordinated Members	MERF Members	Total
Number	2,041	-	1,773	106,250
Average age	86.6	73.2	78.9	73.6
Average annual benefit	\$ 43,788	\$ 14,334	\$ 41,146	\$ 15,347
	Basic	Coordinated	MERF	
Disabled Retiree Member Statistics	Members	Members	Members	Total
Number	44	3,175	49	3,268
Average age	85.0	69.7	77.5	70.0
	\$ 43,344	\$ 14,247	\$ 31,433	\$ 14,897
	Basic	Coordinated	MERF	
Survivor Member Statistics	Members	Members	Members	Total
Number	1,247	7,793	522	9,562
Average age	86.6	74.4	81.6	76.4
	\$ 32,105	\$ 11,162	\$ 38,391	\$ 15,380





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. Per the LCPR Standards for Actuarial Work, Item B.1 is the present value of the total 14.48% (includes an annual \$21 million and \$16 million Employer (MERF) and State contribution, respectively) statutory contribution net of normal cost and anticipated plan expenses during the period from the valuation date to the statutory amortization date plus the one-time \$170.1 million direct State aid payable in October 2023. Item D. Current Benefit Obligation, is the liability based on current service and projected compensation (the Entry Age Normal cost method is used to determine liabilities and contributions elsewhere in the report).

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	ıne 30, 2023
A. Actuarial Value of Assets				\$	27,665,822
B. Expected Future Assets					
Present value of expected future statutory supplemental conti	ributions			\$	7,158,523
2. Present value of future normal cost contributions				\$	5,004,960
3. Total expected future assets: (1.) + (2.)				\$	12,163,483
C. Total Current and Expected Future Assets (A.+ B.3)				\$	39,829,305
D. Current Benefit Obligations*					
1. Benefit recipients	No	n-Vested	Vested		Total
a. Service retirements	\$	-	\$ 17,501,981	\$	17,501,981
b. Disability retirements	\$	-	\$ 481,230	\$	481,230
c. Survivors	\$ \$	-	\$ 1,187,338	\$	1,187,338
2. Deferred retirements with augmentation		-	\$ 2,440,290	\$	2,440,290
3. Former members without vested rights	\$	40,408	\$ -	\$	40,408
4. Active members	\$ \$	167,788	\$ 9,651,428	\$	9,819,216
5. Total Current Benefit Obligations	\$	208,196	\$ 31,262,267	\$	31,470,463
E. Expected Future Benefit Obligations				\$	6,627,162
F. Total Current and Expected Future Benefit Obligations**				\$	38,097,625
G. Unfunded Current Benefit Obligations: (D.5.) - (A.)				\$	3,804,641
H. Unfunded Current and Future Benefit Obligations: (F.) - (C.)				\$	(1,731,680)
I. Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio: (A.)/(D.)					87.91%
J. Projected Benefit Funding Ratio: (C.)/(F.)					104.55%

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



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

		Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits		V	tuarial Present alue of Future Normal Costs	,	Actuarial Accrued Liability
A. D	etermination of Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)						
1	. Active members						
	a. Retirement annuities	\$	14,763,764	\$	3,494,417	\$	11,269,347
	b. Disability benefits	\$	371,145	\$	141,431	\$	229,714
	c. Survivor's benefits	\$	190,344	\$	58,004	\$	132,340
	d. Deferred retirements	\$	1,067,887	\$	1,103,886	\$	(35,999)
	e. Refunds*	\$	53,238	\$	207,222	\$	(153,984)
	f. Total	\$	16,446,378	\$	5,004,960	\$	11,441,418
2	. Deferred retirements with future augmentation	\$	2,440,290	\$	-	\$	2,440,290
3	. Former members without vested rights	\$	40,408	\$	-	\$	40,408
4	. Annuitants	\$	19,170,549	\$		\$	19,170,549
5	. Total	\$	38,097,625	\$	5,004,960	\$	33,092,665
B. D	etermination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)						
1	. Actuarial accrued liability					\$	33,092,665
2	. Current assets (AVA)					\$	27,665,822
3	. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability					\$	5,426,843
C. D	etermination of Supplemental Contribution Rate**						
1	. Present value of future payrolls through the amortization						
	date of June 30, 2048					\$	121,326,906
2	. Supplemental contribution rate: (B.3.) / (C.1.)						4.47 % ***

^{*} 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, 2023 is 15.838972.

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

	Year Ending June 30, 2023							
	Actu	uarial Accrued				nded Actuarial		
		Liability	Cu	rrent Assets	Acc	rued Liability		
A. Values at beginning of year	\$	30,189,649	\$	26,397,045	\$	3,792,604		
B. Changes due to interest requirements and current rate of funding								
Normal cost, including expenses	\$	566,131	\$	_	\$	566,131		
2. Benefit payments	\$	(1,875,867)	\$	(1,875,867)	\$	-		
3. Contributions	\$	-	\$	1,084,151	\$	(1,084,151)		
4. Interest on A., B.1., B.2., and B.3.	\$	2,215,109	\$	1,950,089	\$	265,020		
5. Total (B.1. + B.2. + B.3. + B.4.)	\$	905,373	\$	1,158,373	\$	(253,000)		
C. Expected values at end of year (A. + B.5.)	\$	31,095,022	\$	27,555,418	\$	3,539,604		
D. Increase (decrease) due to actuarial losses (gains) because of experience	ce devi	ations						
from expected 1. Age and service retirements					\$	32,766		
Disability retirements					\$ \$	(2,150)		
Disability retirements Death-in-service benefits					\$	(482)		
4. Withdrawals					\$	(50,495)		
5. Salary increases					\$	108,613		
6. Investment income					\$	(110,404)		
7. Mortality of annuitants					\$	(39,233)		
8. January 1, 2023 COLA (gain)/loss*					\$	42,399		
9. Other items						26,133		
10.Total					\$	7,147		
E. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year before plan amendm	nents ar	nd						
changes in actuarial assumptions (C. + D.9.)					\$	3,546,751		
F. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in plan pr	ovision	าร			\$	26,734		
G. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in actuari	al							
assumptions					\$	1,853,358		
H. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in metho	dology				\$	-		
I. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year (E. + F. + G. + H.)**					\$	5,426,843		

^{*} January 1, 2023 benefits increased 1.50% and were expected to increase 1.25%.



^{**} The unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a market value of assets basis is \$5,591,888.

Determination of Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency) – Total (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 illustration purposes and equal percent-of-payroll multiplied by projected annual payroll. The exhibit below is a compilation of the results for Basic, Coordinated and MERF members, presented on subsequent pages.

	Percent-of-		Dollar
	Payroll		Amount
A. Statutory Contributions - Chapter 353			
1. Employee contributions	6.50%	\$	497,911
2. Employer contributions	7.50%	\$	574,513
3. Employer supplemental contributions	0.27%	\$	21,000
4. State contributions	0.21%	\$	16,000
5. One-time direct State aid	2.22%	\$ \$ \$	170,093
5. Total	16.70%	\$	1,279,517
B. Required Contributions - Chapter 356			
1. Normal cost	5.040/		
a. Retirement benefits	6.21%	\$	475,679
b. Disability benefits	0.22%	\$	16,855
c. Survivors	0.10%	\$	7,661
d. Deferred retirement benefits	1.64%	\$	125,630
e. Refunds*	0.35%	\$ \$	26,812
f. Total	8.52%	\$	652,637
2. Supplemental Contribution Amortization of Unfunded			
Actuarial Accrued Liability by June 30, 2048	4.47%	\$	342,403
3. Allowance for Expenses	0.20%	\$	15,320
4. Total	13.19% **	\$	1,010,360
C. Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency) (A.5 B.4.)	3.51 %	\$	269,157

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

Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: \$7,660,024 (determined by increasing reported pay for each member by one full year's assumed pay increase according to the actuarial salary scale, as prescribed by the LCPR Standards for Actuarial Work).

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^{**} The required contribution on a market value of assets basis is 13.33% of payroll.

^{***} If the \$170.1 million in one-time direct State aid were reflected as an offset to the actuarial accrued liability, the required contribution would be 13.05% of payroll and the contribution sufficiency/(deficiency) would be 1.43% of payroll.

Determination of Normal Cost – Basic (Dollars in Thousands)

This exhibit compares statutory contributions to normal cost for the group of Basic Plan active members. This closed plan includes members not covered under the Social Security Act.

	Percent-of- Payroll	 ollar nount
A. Statutory contributions - Chapter 353		
1. Employee contributions	9.10%	\$ 16
2. Employer contributions	11.78%	\$ 21
3. Total	20.88%	\$ 37
B. Required contributions - Chapter 356		
1. Normal cost		
a. Retirement benefits	2.77%	\$ 5
b. Disability benefits	0.00%	\$ -
c. Survivors	0.00%	\$ -
d. Deferred retirement benefits	3.31%	\$ 6
e. Refunds*	0.55%	\$ 1
f. Total	6.63%	\$ 12

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

Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: \$181.



Determination of Normal Cost – Coordinated (Dollars in Thousands)

This exhibit compares statutory contributions to normal cost for the group of Coordinated Plan active members.

	Percent-of- Payroll	 Dollar Amount
A. Statutory contributions - Chapter 353		_
1. Employee contributions	6.50%	\$ 497,879
2. Employer contributions	7.50%	\$ 574,476
3. Total	14.00%	\$ 1,072,355
B. Required contributions - Chapter 356		
1. Normal cost		
a. Retirement benefits	6.21%	\$ 475,666
b. Disability benefits	0.22%	\$ 16,851
c. Survivors	0.10%	\$ 7,660
d. Deferred retirement benefits	1.64%	\$ 125,619
e. Refunds*	0.35%	\$ 26,809
f. Total	8.52%	\$ 652,605

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

Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: \$7,659,683.



Determination of Normal Cost – MERF (Dollars in Thousands)

This exhibit compares statutory contributions to normal cost for the MERF Plan active members.

	Percent-of- Payroll	Dollar Amount
A. Statutory contributions - Chapter 353		
1. Employee contributions	9.75%	\$ 16
2. Employer contributions	9.75%	\$ 16
3. Employer supplemental contributions	13125.00%	\$ 21,000
4. State contributions	10000.00%	\$ 16,000
5. Total	23144.50%	\$ 37,032
B. Required contributions - Chapter 356		
1. Normal cost		
a. Retirement benefits	4.99%	\$ 8
b. Disability benefits	2.50%	\$ 4
c. Survivors	0.63%	\$ 1
d. Deferred retirement benefits	3.13%	\$ 5
e. Refunds*	1.25%	\$ 2
f. Total	12.50%	\$ 20

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

Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: \$160.



Actuarial Methods

All actuarial methods are prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement, or the Board of Trustees. 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. The total contribution developed under this method is the sum of normal cost, expenses, and the payment toward the UAAL.

Valuation of Future Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

Benefit increases after retirement will equal 50% of the Social Security Cost-of-Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0% and not more than 1.5%, beginning January 1, 2019. Stochastic modeling was used to determine the assumption that benefit increases will equal 1.25% per year. This is only an assumption; actual increases will depend on actual experience.

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) and 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 3.00% 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 (not to exceed 30 years).

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 0.964 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 were no changes in actuarial methods since the prior valuation.



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions – Basic and Coordinated

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 Board of Trustees. These parties are responsible for selecting the assumptions used for this valuation. Unless noted otherwise, the assumptions prescribed are based on the experience study dated June 27, 2019, and a review of inflation and investment assumptions dated June 29, 2023. An experience study for the 2018-2022 period was issued on June 29, 2023. 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	7.00% per annum (prescribed by Minnesota Statutes).
Benefit increases after retirement	1.25% 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 earned during the year.
Inflation	2.25% per year.
Payroll growth	3.00% per year.
Mortality rates	
Healthy pre-retirement	Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021. Rates are multiplied by a factor of 1.07 for males and 0.98 for females.
Healthy post-retirement	Pub-2010 Healthy Retired General Mortality Table adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021. Male rates are multiplied by a factor of 1.02 and female rates are multiplied by a factor of 0.90.
Disabled retirees	Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021. Rates are set forward two years for males and set forward four years for females.
Notes	The Pub-2010 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 and beneficiaries 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 tables. Members who have attained the highest assumed retirement age are assumed to retire in one year.



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions – Basic and Coordinated (Continued)

Withdrawal	Service-related rates based on experience; see table of sample rates.			
Disability	Age-related rates based on experience; see table of sample rates.			
Allowance for combined service annuity	Liabilities for former members are increased by 15.0% for vested members and 3.0% for non-vested members to account for the effect of some participants having eligibility for a Combined Service Annuity.			
Administrative expenses	•	Prior year administrative expenses expressed as a percentage of prior year projected payroll.		
Refund of contributions	assumed con date. Active benefit are a	For non-vested members, account balances accumulate interest until the assumed commencement date and are discounted back to the valuation date. Active members decrementing after becoming eligible for a deferred benefit are assumed to take the contributions accumulated with interest if larger than the value of the benefit.		
Commencement of deferred benefits		Members receiving deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) are assumed to begin receiving benefits at Normal		
Percentage married		80% of male and 70% of female active members are assumed to be married. Actual marital status is used for members in payment status.		
Age of spouse	females are	Males are assumed to have a beneficiary three years younger, while females are assumed to have a beneficiary one year older. For members in payment status, actual spouse date of birth is used, if provided.		
Eligible children	Retiring mer	mbers are assumed to have no dependent children.		
Form of payment		mbers retiring from active status are assumed to elect the oint and survivor form of annuity as follows:		
	Males: Females:	10% elect 25% Joint & Survivor option 15% elect 50% Joint & Survivor option 10% elect 75% Joint & Survivor option 45% elect 100% Joint & Survivor option 10% elect 25% Joint & Survivor option 10% elect 50% Joint & Survivor option 5% elect 75% Joint & Survivor option		
		30% elect 100% Joint & Survivor option		
	_	30% elect 100% Joint & Survivor option married members and unmarried members are assumed to raight Life option.		
	elect the Str Members re	married members and unmarried members are assumed to		
Eligibility testing	elect the Str Members re deferred me Eligibility for	married members and unmarried members are assumed to raight Life option. eceiving deferred annuities (including current terminated		
Eligibility testing Decrement operation	elect the Str Members re deferred me Eligibility for and service Withdrawal	married members and unmarried members are assumed to raight Life option. eceiving deferred annuities (including current terminated embers) are assumed to elect a straight life annuity. r benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday		



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions – Basic and Coordinated (Continued)

Benefit service	Exact fractional service is used to determine the amount of benefit payable.
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.
Final average salary	For present value of future benefit purposes, final average salary was calculated in accordance with pay increase assumptions, but was not permitted to fall below the average salary reported in the data.
Unknown data for certain members	To prepare this report, GRS has used and relied on participant data supplied by the Fund. Although GRS has reviewed the data in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 23, GRS has not verified or audited any of the data or information provided.
	In cases where submitted data was missing or incomplete, the following assumptions, based on average results for applicable members at the time of the last experience study, were applied:
	<u>Data for active members:</u> There were 4,943 members reported with a salary less than \$100 after annualization. We used prior year salary (2,706 members), if available; otherwise high five salary with a 10% load to account for salary increases (1,270 members). If neither prior year salary nor high five salary was available, we assumed a value of \$30,000 (967 members).
	There were also 4,341 members reported without a gender. We assumed female gender. There were 300 members reported without a date of birth. We assumed these members were hired at age 36.
	Data for terminated members: We calculated benefits for these members using the reported Average Salary and credited service. If credited service was not reported (170 members), we used elapsed time from hire date to termination date (118 members); if elapsed time was not available, we assumed six years of service. If termination date was invalid or not reported (160 members), we assumed the termination date was equal to the hire date plus credited service, otherwise the valuation date. If Average Salary was not reported (150 members), we assumed a value of \$24,000. If the reported termination date occurs prior to the reported hire date, the two dates were swapped.
	There were 3,800 members reported without a gender; female was assumed.
	There were 2,388 members reported without a date of birth, we assumed a birth date of July 1, 1970.
	<u>Data for retired members:</u> There were 257 members reported without a gender. We assumed retirees are female and beneficiaries are male. There were no members reported with an invalid date of birth.



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions – Basic and Coordinated (Continued)

Unknown data for certain members (Concluded)	Data for retired members (Concluded): Because PERA reclassifies disabled members as retirees once the member reaches Normal Retirement Age, we compare the members that PERA reports as retirees to our disabled group from the last valuation. If a member was disabled in the prior valuation, we reclassify that member as a disabled retiree in this year's valuation. We reclassified 2,130 retirees as disabled retirees in this valuation.
Changes in actuarial assumptions since the prior valuation	The statutory investment return assumption was changed from 7.50% to 7.00%.



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions – Basic and Coordinated (Continued)

Percentage of Members Dying Each Year*

•	Healthy Post- e in Retirement Mortality**		Healtl	ny Pre-	Disal	bility
Age in			Retirement Mortality**		Mortality**	
2023	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	0.04%	0.01%	0.04%	0.01%	0.36%	0.18%
25	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.31	0.29
30	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.55	0.51
35	0.07	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.79	0.81
40	0.09	0.04	0.10	0.04	1.04	1.08
45	0.12	0.06	0.11	0.05	1.33	1.34
50	0.29	0.18	0.15	0.07	1.71	1.54
55	0.42	0.25	0.22	0.12	2.17	1.88
60	0.64	0.36	0.35	0.19	2.74	2.25
65	0.94	0.52	0.50	0.28	3.37	2.57
70	1.44	0.83	0.69	0.42	4.01	3.24
75	2.41	1.48	1.04	0.69	5.23	4.82
80	4.33	2.75	1.65	1.18	7.62	7.75
85	8.00	5.24	7.06	4.90	11.51	11.96
90	13.96	9.84	14.65	10.72	17.85	17.09

^{*} Generally, mortality rates are expected to increase as age increases (with the exception of young ages, where expected mortality may decrease as age increases). In cases where the application of the projection scale would reverse the nature of this trend, standard mortality rates have been adjusted slightly. This adjustment has no material effect on results.

Rates of Disability Retirement

Age	Male	Female
20	0.01%	0.01%
25	0.01	0.01
30	0.01	0.01
35	0.02	0.02
40	0.04	0.04
45	0.06	0.05
50	0.11	0.10
55	0.26	0.14
60	0.53	0.21
65	0.00	0.00
70	0.00	0.00



^{**} Rates are adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2021, from a base year of 2010.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions – Basic and Coordinated (Continued)

Rates of Service Retirement

	Rates of Service Retirement			
Age	Rule of 90 Eligible	Tier 1	Tier 2	
55	20.0%	4.0%	4.0%	
56	15.0%	4.0%	4.0%	
57	15.0%	5.0%	4.0%	
58	15.0%	5.0%	5.0%	
59	15.0%	6.0%	5.0%	
60	15.0%	8.0%	6.0%	
61	15.0%	10.0%	8.0%	
62	30.0%	20.0%	15.0%	
63	25.0%	20.0%	15.0%	
64	25.0%	20.0%	15.0%	
65	40.0%	40.0%	25.0%	
66	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	
67	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	
68	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	
69	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	
70	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	
71+	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions – Basic and Coordinated (Concluded)

Salary Scale			Rates of	Termination
Year	Increase	Year	Male	Female
1	10.25%	1	21.50%	21.50%
2	7.25	2	16.25	17.25
3	6.00	3	11.00	13.00
4	5.50	4	9.00	11.00
5	5.00	5	8.00	9.00
6	4.70	6	7.00	8.50
7	4.50	7	6.25	8.00
8	4.40	8	5.50	7.50
9	4.30	9	5.00	7.00
10	4.20	10	4.50	6.00
11	4.00	11	4.25	5.50
12	3.90	12	4.00	5.25
13	3.80	13	3.75	5.00
14	3.70	14	3.50	4.75
15	3.65	15	3.00	4.25
16	3.60	16	2.75	3.75
17	3.50	17	2.50	3.50
18	3.40	18	2.25	3.00
19	3.40	19	2.00	2.80
20	3.40	20	1.90	2.70
21	3.30	21	1.85	2.60
22	3.30	22	1.80	2.50
23	3.30	23	1.75	2.40
24	3.20	24	1.70	2.30
25	3.20	25	1.65	2.20
26	3.10	26	1.60	2.10
27	3.00	27	1.55	2.00
28	3.00	28	1.50	1.50
29	3.00	29	1.00	1.50
30+	3.00	30	1.00	1.50



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions – MERF

The following assumptions were used in valuing the liabilities and benefits under the plan for MERF members only. Assumptions regarding investment return, mortality, benefit increases, and Combined Service Annuity (CSA) are the same as shown in the Basic and Coordinated Plan assumption summary.

Salary increases	Total reported pay for prior calendar year increased 1.86% (half year of 3.75%, compounded) to prior fiscal year and 3.75% annually for each future year.
Retirement	Active members are assumed to retire at age 61, or immediately if currently age 61 or older.
Withdrawal	Rates are shown in rate table.
Disability	Age-related rates based on experience; see table of sample rates.
Commencement of deferred benefits	Members receiving deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) are assumed to begin receiving benefits at age 60.
Percentage married	66.67% of active members are assumed to be married. Actual marital status is used for members in payment status.
Age of spouse	Females are assumed to be three years younger than their male spouses. For members in payment status, actual spouse date of birth is used, if provided.
Eligible children	Retiring members are assumed to have no dependent children.
Form of payment	Members are assumed to elect a life annuity.
Unknown data for certain members	To prepare this report, GRS has used and relied on participant data supplied by the Fund. Although GRS has reviewed the data in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 23, GRS has not verified or audited any of the data or information provided.
	In cases where submitted data was missing or incomplete, the following assumptions were applied:
	There were no members with missing or invalid dates of birth.
	<u>Data for active members:</u> There were 2 active members with missing salary and service. We used expected salary and service based on the prior valuation for these members.
	<u>Data for terminated members:</u> Benefits were provided by PERA for all members.
	<u>Data for retired members:</u> There were 5 members reported without a gender. We assumed male gender.
	Because PERA reclassifies disabled members as retirees once the member reaches Normal Retirement Age, we compare the members that PERA reports as retirees to our disabled group from the last valuation. If a member was disabled in the prior valuation, we reclassify that member as a disabled retiree in this year's valuation. We reclassified 49 retirees as disabled retirees in this valuation.



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions – MERF (Concluded)

	Rates of Termination		Rates of Disabil	ity Retirement
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	21.00%	21.00%	0.21%	0.21%
25	11.00	11.00	0.21	0.21
30	5.00	5.00	0.23	0.23
35	1.50	1.50	0.30	0.30
40	1.00	1.00	0.41	0.41
45	1.00	1.00	0.61	0.61
50	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.93
55	1.00	1.00	1.60	1.60
60	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



Summary of Plan Provisions – Basic

Following is a summary of the major plan provisions used in the valuation of this report. PERA 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. Many of the plan provisions described below are no longer relevant due to the age and/or service of remaining Basic active members.

Plan year	July 1 through June 30
Eligibility	A public employee who is not covered under the Social Security Act. General exceptions are employees covered by other public funds, certain part-time employees and full-time students under age 23.
Contributions	Shown as a percent of salary:
	Member 9.10% of salary
	Employer 11.78% of salary
	Member contributions are "picked up" according to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code 414(h).
Allowable service	Service during which member contributions were made. May also include certain leaves of absence and military service.
Salary	Includes amounts deducted for deferred compensation or supplemental retirement plans, net income from fees and sick leave payments funded by the employer. Excludes unused annual leaves and sick leave payments, severance payments, Workers' Compensation benefits and employer-paid flexible spending accounts and employer-paid deferred compensation deposits, cafeteria plans, healthcare expense accounts, day-care expenses, fringe benefits and the cost of insurance coverage.
Average salary	Average of the five highest successive years of annual salary. Average salary is based on all Allowable Service if less than five years.
Vesting	100% vested after 3 years of Allowable Service.
Retirement Normal retirement benefit	
Age/service requirement	Age 65 and vested. Proportionate retirement annuity is available at age 65 and one year of Allowable Service.
Amount	2.70% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service.
Early retirement benefit	
Age/service requirement	(a.) Age 55 and vested.(b.) Any age with 30 years of Allowable Service.(c.) Rule of 90: Age plus Allowable Service totals 90.



Summary of Plan Provisions – Basic (Continued)

Retirement (Continued)

<u>Early retirement benefit</u> (Continued)

Amount

The greater of (a) and (b):

- (a.) 2.20% of Average Salary for each of the first ten years of Allowable Service and 2.70% of Average Salary for each subsequent year with reduction of 0.25% for each month if the Member is under age 65 at time of retirement and has less than 30 years of Allowable Service or if the Member is under age 62 and has 30 or more years of Allowable Service. No reduction if age plus years of Allowable Service totals 90.
- (b.) 2.70% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service assuming augmentation to age 65 at 3.00% per year and actuarial reduction for each month the Member is under age 65. Augmentation adjustment is phased out over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in no augmentation adjustment after June 30, 2024.

Form of payment

Life annuity with return on death of any balance of contributions over aggregate monthly payments. Actuarially equivalent options are:

25%, 50%, 75% or 100% Joint and Survivor. 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

Benefit recipients will receive increases each year in January based upon 50% of the current Social Security increase, not less than 1.0% and not more than 1.5%, beginning January 1, 2019.

A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a pro rata increase. Members retired under laws in effect before July 1, 1973 receive an additional lump sum payment each year. In 1989, this lump sum payment is the greater of \$25 times each full year of Allowable Service or the difference between \$400 times each full year of Allowable Service and the sum of benefits paid from any Minnesota public pension plan plus cash payments from the Social Security Administration for the preceding fiscal year July 1, 1988 through June 30, 1989. In each following year, the lump sum payment will increase by the same percentage increase that is applied to regular annuities paid from the fund. Effective January 1, 2002, annual lump sum payment is divided by 12 and paid as a monthly life annuity in the annuity form elected.

An additional one-time, non-compounding benefit increase equal to 4.0% minus the actual 2024 adjustment, payable for calendar year 2024 in a lump sum by March 31, 2024, to benefit recipients who have been receiving a benefit for at least 12 months as of June 30, 2023.



Summary of Plan Provisions – Basic (Continued)

Disability

Disability benefit

Age/service requirement

Total and permanent disability before normal retirement age if vested. Since all remaining active Basic members are over normal retirement age, none are

eligible for disability benefits.

Amount Normal Retirement benefit based on Allowable Service and Average Salary at

disability without reduction for commencement before Normal Retirement Age. Supplemental benefit of \$25 per month payable to the later of the normal retirement age or the five-year anniversary of commencement of disability. The disability benefit is reduced to that amount which, when added to Workers' Compensation, does not exceed the salary the disabled Member received as of the date of the disability or the salary currently payable for the same employment position substantially similar to the one the person held as of the date of the disability, whichever is greater.

If a member became disabled prior to July 1, 1997 but did not commence his or her benefit before July 1, 1997, the benefit payable is calculated under the laws in effect at the time the Member became disabled and an actuarial increase

shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates from 5.00%

to 6.00%.

Payments stop earlier if disability ceases. If death occurs prior to age 65, or within five years of disability, the surviving spouse can receive a refund or a survivor benefit. Dependent children are entitled to dependent child benefits subject to the 70.00% family maximum. Payments revert to a retirement annuity at normal retirement age. Benefits may be reduced on resumption of

partial employment.

Form of payment Same as for retirement.

Benefit increases Same as for retirement.

Retirement after disability

Age/service requirement

Normal retirement age

Amount Any optional annuity continues. Otherwise, the larger of the disability benefit paid

before normal retirement age or the normal retirement benefit available at

normal retirement age, or an actuarially equivalent optional annuity.

Benefit increases Same as for retirement.



Summary of Plan Provisions – Basic (Continued)

Death

Surviving spouse benefit

Age/service requirement Active Member with 18 months of Allowable Service or while Member is

receiving a disability benefit.

Amount 50.00% of salary averaged over last six months. Family benefit is maximum of

70.00% and minimum of 50.00% of average salary. Benefit paid until spouse's

death but no payments while spouse is remarried prior to July 1, 1991.

If a member died prior to July 1, 1997 and the beneficiary was not eligible to commence their survivor benefit as of July 1, 1997, the benefit payable is calculated under the laws in effect before July 1, 1997, and an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates

from 5.00% to 6.00%.

Surviving spouse optional annuity may be elected in lieu of this benefit.

Benefit increases Same as for retirement.

Surviving dependent children's benefit

Age/service Active Member with 18 months of Allowable Service or while Member is requirement

receiving a disability benefit.

Amount 10.00% of salary averaged over last six months for each child. Family benefit

> minimum (including spouse's benefit) of 50.00% of salary and maximum of 70.00% of average salary. Benefits paid until child marries, dies, or attains age

18 (age 22 if full-time student).

If a member died prior to July 1, 1997 and the beneficiary was not eligible to commence their survivor benefit before July 1, 1997, the benefit payable is calculated under the laws in effect before July 1, 1997, and an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates

from 5.00% to 6.00%.

Benefit increases Same as for retirement.



Summary of Plan Provisions – Basic (Continued)

Death (Concluded)

Surviving spouse optional

annuity

Age/service requirement

Member or former Member who dies before retirement benefits commence

and other survivor annuity is waived by spouse.

Amount

Survivor's payment of the 100% joint and survivor benefit the Member could have elected if terminated or an actuarial equivalent term certain annuity. If commencement is prior to age 65 (age 62 if 30 years of service), the benefit is reduced the same as early retirement with half the applicable reduction factor used from age 55 to the actual commencement age. If no surviving spouse, then an actuarial equivalent dependent child benefit is paid to age 20 or for

five years if longer.

If a member died prior to July 1, 1997 and the beneficiary was not eligible to commence their survivor benefit as of July 1, 1997, the benefit payable is calculated under the laws in effect before July 1, 1997, and an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates

from 5.00% to 6.00%.

Benefit increases

Same as for retirement.

Refund of contributions

with interest

Age/service requirement

Member dies before receiving any retirement benefits and survivor benefits

are not payable.

Amount

The excess of the Member's contributions with 6.00% interest until June 30, 2011; 4.00% through June 30, 2018; 3.00% thereafter over any

disability or survivor benefits paid.

Termination

Refund of contributions

Age/service requirement

Termination of public service.

Amount

Member's contributions with 6.00% interest through June 30, 2011. Beginning July 1, 2011, a member's contributions increase at 4.00% interest. Beginning July 1, 2018, a member's contributions increase at 3.00% interest. If a member

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

Deferred benefit

Age/service requirement

Fully vested.



Summary of Plan Provisions – Basic (Continued)

Termination (Concluded)

<u>Deferred benefit</u> (concluded) Amount

Benefit computed under law in effect at termination and increased by the following "augmentation" percentage compounded annually for terminations prior to 2012:

- (a.) 0.00% before July 1, 1971;
- (b.) 5.00% from July 1, 1971 to January 1, 1981;
- (c.) 3.00% thereafter until the earlier of January 1 of the year following attainment of age 55 and January 1, 2012;
- (d.) 5.00% thereafter until the earlier of the date the annuity begins and January 1, 2012;
- (e.) 1.00% from January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2018; and
- (f.) 0.00% from January 1, 2019, thereafter.

Members who terminate after 2011 will receive no future augmentation.

Members active with a public employer the day prior to the privatization of the employer become vested immediately.

Members who are privatized after June 30, 2020 will receive no future augmentation.

Members who are privatized before July 1, 2020 receive enhanced augmentation (unless the enhancement results in a net loss to the Plan). Amount is payable at normal or early retirement. Augmentation is compounded annually through benefit commencement, equal to:

	Augmentation	July 1, 2020	After
	prior to	through December	December 31,
Date of Privatization	July 1, 2020	31, 2023	2023
Prior to January 1, 2007	5.5% prior to	2.0%	0.0%
(or January 1, 2008 for Hutchinson	age 55, 7.5%		
Area Health Care)	after		
After December 31, 2006 (2007 for	4.0% prior to	2.0%	0.0%
Hutchinson Area Health Care) and	age 55, 6.0%		
prior to January 1, 2011	after		
After December 31, 2010 and prior	2.0%*	2.0%*	0.0%
to July 1, 2020			

^{*} Reduced to 1% if 2% augmentation resulted in a net loss to the Plan.

If a member terminated employment prior to July 1, 1997 but was not eligible to commence their pension before July 1, 1997, the benefit payable is calculated under the laws in effect before July 1, 1997 and an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates from 5.00% to 6.00%.

Benefit increases

Same as for retirement.



Summary of Plan Provisions – Basic (Concluded)

Actuarial equivalent factors

Effective July 1, 2019, actuarially equivalent factors based on the RP-2014 mortality table for healthy annuitants for a member turning age 62 in 2021, reflecting projected mortality improvements using Scale MP-2017, white collar adjustment, male rates set forward two years, female rates multiplied by 0.90, blended 40% males, 6.17% 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.) Meet minimum retirement age for each plan participated in and total public service meets the vesting requirements of each plan; or
- (b.) Have three or more years of service under PERA and the covered fund(s) (if hired prior to July 1, 2010).

Other requirements for combined service include:

- (a.) Member must have at least six months of allowable service credit in each plan worked under; and
- (b.) Member may not be in receipt of a benefit from another plan.

Members who meet the above requirements must have their benefits based on the following:

- (a.) Allowable service in all covered plans is combined in order to determine eligibility for early retirement.
- (b.) Average salary is based on the high consecutive years during their entire service in all covered plans.

Changes in plan provisions

The vesting period for those hired after June 30, 2010 was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.

A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 4.0% minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.



Summary of Plan Provisions – Coordinated

Following is a summary of the major plan provisions used in the valuation of this report. PERA 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	July 1 through June 30							
Eligibility Contributions	A public employee who is covered under the Social Security Act. General exceptions are employees covered by other public funds, certain part-time employees and full-time students under age 23. City managers and perso holding certain elective office positions may choose to become Members Shown as a percent of salary:								
Effective date	Member	,							
January 1, 2015	6.50%	6.50%	1.00%						
	Additional Employer Contribution remains in effect until the plan is 100% funded on an actuarial value of assets basis (contribution is repealed the following March 31).								
	Member contributions are "picked up" according to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code 414(h).								
	An additional one-time direct State aid payment of \$170,093,422, payable October 1, 2023.								
Allowable service	_		re deducted. May also include						
Salary	retirement plans, no employer. Excludes payments, Workers spending accounts a cafeteria plans, hea	certain leaves of absence and military service. Includes amounts deducted for deferred compensation or supplemental retirement plans, net income from fees and sick leave payments funded by the employer. Excludes unused annual leave and sick leave payments, severance payments, Workers' Compensation benefits and employer-paid flexible spending accounts and employer-paid deferred compensation deposits, cafeteria plans, healthcare expense accounts, day-care expenses, fringe benefits and the cost of insurance coverage.							
Average salary	_	highest successive years o ble Service if less than five	f annual salary. Average salary is years.						
Vesting	100% vested after t	hree years of Allowable Se	ervice.						



Summary of Plan Provisions – Coordinated (Continued)

Retirement

Normal retirement benefit

Age/service requirement

First hired before July 1, 1989:

- (a.) Age 65 and vested.
- (b.) Proportionate Retirement Annuity is available at age 65 and one year of Allowable Service.

First hired after June 30, 1989:

- (a.) The greater of age 65 or the age eligible for full Social Security retirement benefits but no later than age 66 and vested.
- (b.) Proportionate Retirement Annuity is available at normal retirement age and one year of Allowable Service.

Amount

1.70% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service.

Early retirement benefit

Age/service requirement

First hired before July 1, 1989:

- (a.) Age 55 and vested.
- (b.) Any age with 30 years of Allowable Service.
- (c.) Rule of 90: Age plus Allowable Service totals 90.

First hired after June 30, 1989:

(a.) Age 55 and vested.

Amount

First hired before July 1, 1989:

The greater of (a) or (b):

- (a.) 1.20% of Average Salary for each of the first ten years of Allowable Service and 1.70% of Average Salary for each subsequent year with reduction of 0.25% for each month the Member is under age 65 at time of retirement or under age 62 if 30 years of Allowable Service. No reduction if age plus years of Allowable Service totals 90.
- (b.) 1.70% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service assuming augmentation to age 65 at 3.00% per year and actuarial reduction for each month the Member is under age 65. Augmentation adjustment is phased out over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in no augmentation adjustment after June 30, 2024.

First hired after June 30, 1989:

(a.) 1.70% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service assuming augmentation to the age eligible for full Social Security retirement benefit (but not higher than age 66) at 3.00% (2.50% if hired after June 30, 2006) per year and actuarial reduction for each month the member is under the normal retirement age. Augmentation adjustment is phased out over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in no augmentation adjustment after June 30, 2024.



Summary of Plan Provisions – Coordinated (Continued)

Retirement (Concluded)

Form of payment

Life annuity with return on death of any balance of contributions over

aggregate monthly payments. Actuarially equivalent options are:

25%, 50%, 75% or 100% Joint and Survivor. 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

Benefit recipients receive increases each year in January based upon 50% of the current Social Security increase, not less than 1.0% and not more than 1.5%, beginning January 1, 2019.

A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a pro rata increase.

Members retired under laws in effect before July 1, 1973 will receive an additional lump sum payment each year. In 1989, this lump sum payment is \$25 times each full year of Allowable Service. In each following year, the lump sum payment will increase by the same percentage increase that is applied to regular annuities paid from the fund.

An additional one-time, non-compounding benefit increase equal to 2.5% minus the actual 2024 adjustment, payable for calendar year 2024 in a lump sum by March 31, 2024, to benefit recipients who have been receiving a benefit for at least 12 months as of June 30, 2023.

Disability

Disability benefit

Age/service requirement

Total and permanent disability before normal retirement age if vested.

Amount

Normal Retirement benefit based on Allowable Service and Average Salary at disability without reduction for commencement before normal retirement age. The disability benefit is reduced to that amount which, when added to Workers' Compensation, does not exceed the salary the disabled Member received as of the date of the disability or the salary currently payable for the same employment position substantially similar to the one the person held as of the date of the disability, whichever is greater.

If a Member became disabled prior to July 1, 1997 but did not commence his or her benefit before July 1, 1997, the benefit payable is calculated under the laws in effect before July 1, 1997, and an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates from 5.00% to 6.00%.

Payments stop if disability ceases or death occurs. Payments change to a retirement annuity at normal retirement age. Benefits may be reduced on resumption of partial employment.



Summary of Plan Provisions – Coordinated (Continued)

Disability (Concluded)

Disability benefit (Concluded)

Form of payment Same as for retirement.

Benefit increases Same as for retirement.

Retirement after disability

Age/service requirement

Normal retirement age.

Amount Any optional annuity continues. Otherwise, the larger of the disability benefit

paid before normal retirement age or the normal retirement benefit available

at normal retirement age, or an actuarially equivalent optional annuity.

Benefit increases Same as for retirement.

Death

Surviving spouse optional

<u>annuity</u>

Age/service requirement

Member or former Member who dies before retirement or disability benefits

commence.

Amount

Survivor's payment of the 100% joint and survivor benefit the Member could have elected if terminated or an actuarial equivalent term certain annuity. If commencement is prior to age 65 (age 62 if 30 years of service), the benefit is reduced the same as early retirement with half the applicable reduction factor used from age 55 to the actual commencement age. If no surviving spouse, then an actuarial equivalent dependent child benefit is paid to age 20 or for five years if longer.

If a member died prior to July 1, 1997 and the beneficiary was not eligible to commence their survivor benefit before July 1, 1997, the benefit payable is calculated under the laws in effect before July 1, 1997, and an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates

from 5.00% to 6.00%.

Benefit increases
Refund of contributions

Same as for retirement.

Age/service requirement

Member dies before receiving any retirement benefits and survivor benefits

are not payable.

Amount The excess of the Member's contributions with 6.00% interest until

June 30, 2011; 4.00% through June 30, 2018; 3.00% thereafter over any

disability or survivor benefits paid.



Summary of Plan Provisions – Coordinated (Continued)

Termination

Refund of contributions

Age/service requirement

Termination of public service.

Amount

Member's contributions with 6.00% interest through June 30, 2011. Beginning July 1, 2011, a member's contributions increase at 4.00% interest. Beginning July 1, 2018, a member's contributions increase at 3.00% interest. If a member is vested, a deferred annuity may be elected in lieu of a refund.

Deferred benefit

Age/service requirement

Fully vested.

Amount

Benefit computed under law in effect at termination and increased by the following percentage (augmentation) compounded annually for terminations prior to 2012:

- (a.) 0.00% before July 1, 1971;
- (b.) 5.00% from July 1, 1971 to January 1, 1981;
- (c.) 3.00% (2.50% if hired after June 30, 2006) thereafter until the earlier of January 1 of the year following attainment of age 55 and January 1, 2012;
- (d.) 5.00% (2.50% if hired after June 30, 2006) thereafter until the earlier of the date the annuity begins and January 1, 2012; or
- (e.) 1.00% from January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2018; and
- (f.) 0.00% from January 1, 2019, thereafter.

Members who terminate after 2011 will receive no future augmentation.

Members active with a public employer the day prior to the privatization of the employer become vested immediately.

Members who are privatized after June 30, 2020 will receive no future augmentation.

Members who are privatized before July 1, 2020 receive enhanced augmentation (unless the enhancement results in a net loss to the Plan). Amount is payable at normal or early retirement. Augmentation is compounded annually through benefit commencement, equal to:

	Augmentation prior to	July 1, 2020 through December	After December 31,
Date of Privatization	July 1, 2020	31, 2023	2023
Prior to January 1, 2007	5.5% prior to	2.0%	0.0%
(or January 1, 2008 for Hutchinson	age 55, 7.5%		
Area Health Care)	after		
After December 31, 2006 (2007 for	4.0% prior to	2.0%	0.0%
Hutchinson Area Health Care) and	age 55, 6.0%		
prior to January 1, 2011	after		
After December 31, 2010 and prior	2.0%*	2.0%*	0.0%
to July 1, 2020			

^{*} Reduced to 1% if 2% augmentation resulted in a net loss to the Plan.



Summary of Plan Provisions – Coordinated (Concluded)

Termination (concluded) Deferred benefit (Concluded) Amount (Concluded)	If a member terminated employment prior to July 1, 1997 but was not eligible to commence their pension before July 1, 1997, the benefit payable is calculated under the laws in effect before July 1, 1997 and an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates from 5.00% to 6.00%.
Form of payment	Same as for retirement.
Actuarial equivalent factors	Effective July 1, 2019, actuarially equivalent factors based on the RP-2014 mortality table for healthy annuitants for a member turning age 62 in 2021, reflecting projected mortality improvements using Scale MP-2017, white collar adjustment, male rates set forward two years, female rates multiplied by 0.90, blended 40% males, 6.17% 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.) Meet minimum retirement age for each plan participated in and total public service meets the vesting requirements of each plan; or (b.) Have three or more years of service under PERA and the covered fund(s) (if hired prior to July 1, 2010). Other requirements for combined service include: (a.) Member must have at least six months of allowable service credit in each plan worked under; and
	 (b.) Member may not be in receipt of a benefit from another plan. Members who meet the above requirements must have their benefit based on the following: (a.) Allowable service in all covered plans is combined in order to determine eligibility for early retirement. (b.) Average salary is based on the high five consecutive years during their entire service in all covered plans.
Changes in plan provisions	An additional one-time direct State aid contribution of \$170.1 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023. The vesting period for those bired after June 30, 2010 was changed from five years of
	The vesting period for those hired after June 30, 2010 was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service. The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024 was eliminated. A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.5% minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.



Summary of Plan Provisions of Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund (MERF)

Following is a summary of the major plan provisions used in the valuation of this report. PERA 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/employee rule	Metropolitan Airports Services, the Municipal ool District No. 1 if covered prior '8 or later are covered by the RA) Plan.							
	Effective July 1, 1992, licensed peace officers a employed by the Metropolitan Airports Comm Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund will disability, or survivor benefits under:	nission and covered by the						
	a) The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Funds) The Public Employees Retirement Association							
Full consolidation	The MERF Division fully merged with PERA's General Employees Retirement Plan, effective January 1, 2015. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised as shown herein.							
Contributions Member	9.75% of salary							
Wichibei	3.7370 Of Salary							
Employer	9.75% of salary (Employer Regular Contributions)							
	Employer Regular and Additional Contributions will be paid as long active members.							
	Employer Supplemental Contributions equal \$2 September 2031.	outions equal \$21,000,000 per year through						
Contribution allocation	Employer Supplemental Contributions are allocated to the employers in proportion to their share of the actuarial accrued liability of MERF on July 1, 2009, as follows:							
	Employer	Allocation						
	City of Minneapolis	54.78%						
	Minneapolis Park Board	10.33%						
	Met Council 1.74%							
	Metropolitan Airport Commission 5.76%							
	Municipal Building Commission 1.08%							
	Minneapolis School District No. 1 23.04%							
	Hennepin County 3.17%							
	MnSCU	0.10%						
	Total 100.00%							



Summary of Plan Provisions of Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund (MERF) (Continued)

State contributions	The State's contributions equal \$16,000,000 and are payable by September 30 each year through September 15, 2031.						
Allowable service	Service during which member contributions were made. Allowable Service may also include certain leaves of absence, military service and service prior to becoming a member. Allowable service also includes time on duty disability provided that the member returns to active service if the disability ceases.						
Salary	All amounts of salary, wages or compensation.						
Average salary	Average of the five highest calendar years of salary out of the last ten calendar years.						
Retirement Normal retirement benefit							
Age/service requirement	Age 60 and 10 years of employment. Any age with 30 years of employment. Proportionate retirement annuity is available at age 65 and one year allowable service.						
Amount	2.00% of average salary for the first 10 years of allowable service plus 2.50% of average salary for each subsequent year of allowable service.						



Summary of Plan Provisions of Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund (MERF) (Continued)

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Disability benefit

Age/service requirement

Total and permanent disability before age 60 with five years of allowable

service, or no allowable service if a work-related disability.

Amount 2.00% of average salary for the first 10 years of disability service plus 2.50% of

average salary for each subsequent year of disability service. Disability service

is the greater of (a) or (b) where:

(a.) equals allowable service plus service projected to age 60, subject to a

maximum of 22 years, and

(b.) equals allowable service.

Benefit is reduced by Workers' Compensation benefits.

Payments stop at age 60 or earlier if disability ceases or death occurs. Benefits

may be reduced on resumption of partial employment.

Disability after separation

Age/service requirement

Total and permanent disability after electing to receive a retirement benefit

but before age 60.

Amount Actuarial equivalent of total credit to member's account.

Retirement after disability

Age/service requirement

Total and permanent disability after electing to receive a retirement benefit

but before age 60. Employee is still disabled after age 60.

Amount Benefit continues according to the option selected.



Summary of Plan Provisions of Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund (MERF) (Continued)

Death

Pre-retirement survivor's

spouse benefit

Age/service requirement

Active member with 18 months of allowable service.

Amount 30% of salary averaged over the last six months to the surviving spouse plus

10% of salary averaged over the last six months to each surviving child.

Maximum benefit is \$900 per month.

Pre-retirement survivor's

spouse annuity

Age/service Active member or former member who dies before retirement with 20 years of

requirement allowable service.

Amount Actuarial equivalent of a single life annuity which would have been paid as a

retirement benefit on the date of death without regard to eligibility age for retirement benefit. If there is no surviving spouse, the designated beneficiary

may be a dependent child or dependent parent.

Refund of accumulated

city contributions

Age/service Active member or former member dies after 10 years of allowable service and

requirement prior to retirement.

Amount Present value of the City's annual installments of \$60 or, in the case of a former

member, the net accumulation of city deposits. This benefit is not payable if

survivor's benefits are paid.

Lump sum

Age/service Death prior to service or disability retirement without an eligible surviving

requirement beneficiary.

Amount \$750 with less than 10 years allowable service, or \$1,500 with 10 or more years

of allowable service.

Refund of member contributions at death

Age/service

requirement

Active member or former member dies before retirement.

Amount The excess of the member's contributions (exclusive of the contributions to the

survivor's account) plus interest to the date of death.



Summary of Plan Provisions of Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund (MERF) (Concluded)

Termination							
<u>Deferred benefit</u>							
Age/service requirement	Three years of allowable service.						
Amount	Benefit computed under law in effect at termination and increased by the following percentage (augmentation), compounded annually:						
	(a.) 0.00% prior to July 1, 1971,(b.) 5.00% from July 1, 1971 to January 1, 1981, and(c.) 3.00% thereafter until the annuity begins.						
	Amount is payable at or after age 60.						
Refund of member contributions upon termination Age/service requirement	Termination of public service.						
Amount	Member's contributions with interest. A deferred annuity may be elected in lieu of a refund if vested.						
Form of payment	 Life annuity. Life annuity with 3, 5, 10 or 15 years guaranteed. Life annuity with lump sum death benefit. Joint & Survivor (with or without bounce back feature). 						
Optional form conversion factors	1986 PET mortality table with a one-year setback, blended 50% male and 50% female, and 5% interest.						
Two dollar bill and annuity	Optional Two Dollar Bill money purchase annuity available at age 55 with 20 years of service if member had service prior to June 28, 1973. According to PERA, this option is rarely utilized. We have assumed that remaining active members will not elect this optional benefit.						
Benefit increases	Benefit recipients receive increases each year in January based upon 50% of the current Social Security increase, not less than 1.0% and not more than 1.5%, beginning January 1, 2019.						
	An additional one-time, non-compounding benefit increase equal to 4.0% minus the actual 2024 adjustment, payable for calendar year 2024 in a lump sum by March 31, 2024, to benefit recipients who have been receiving a benefit for at least 12 months as of June 30, 2023.						
Changes in plan provisions	The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024 was eliminated.						
	A one-time non-compounding benefit increase of 4.0% minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.						



Additional Schedules

Schedule of Funding Progress¹ (Dollars in Thousands)

									UAAL as a
					Unfunded		Α	ctual Covered	Percentage
Actuarial		Actuarial		uarial Accrued	(Overfunded)	Funded	Payroll		of Covered
Valuation	Va	lue of Assets	Lia	ability (AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio	(Previous FY)		Payroll
Date		(a)		(b)	 (b) - (a)	(a)/(b)		(c)	[(b)-(a)]/(c)
7-1-1998	\$	7,636,668	\$	8,769,303	\$ 1,132,635	87.08 %	\$	3,271,737	34.62 %
7-1-1999	\$	8,489,177	\$	9,443,678	\$ 954,501	89.89	\$	3,302,808	28.90
7-1-2000	\$	9,609,367	\$	11,133,682	\$ 1,524,315	86.31	\$	3,437,954	44.34
7-1-2001	\$	10,527,270	\$	12,105,337	\$ 1,578,067	86.96	\$	3,466,587	45.52
7-1-2002	\$	11,017,414	\$	12,958,105	\$ 1,940,691	85.02	\$	3,809,864	50.94
7-1-2003	\$	11,195,902	\$	13,776,198	\$ 2,580,296	81.27	\$	4,387,649	58.81
7-1-2004	\$	11,477,961	\$	14,959,465	\$ 3,481,504	76.73	\$	3,968,034	87.74
7-1-2005	\$	11,843,936	\$	15,892,555	\$ 4,048,619	74.53	\$	4,096,138	98.84
7-1-2006	\$	12,495,207	\$	16,737,757	\$ 4,242,550	74.65	\$	4,247,109	99.89
7-1-2007	\$	12,985,324	\$	17,705,627	\$ 4,720,303	73.34	\$	4,448,954	106.10
7-1-2008	\$	13,048,970	\$	17,729,847	\$ 4,680,877	73.60	\$	4,722,432	99.12
7-1-2009	\$	13,158,490	\$	18,799,416	\$ 5,640,926	69.99	\$	4,778,708	118.04
7-1-2010	\$	13,126,993	\$	17,180,956	\$ 4,053,963	76.40	\$	4,804,627	84.38
7-1-2011	\$	13,455,753	\$	17,898,849	\$ 4,443,096	75.18	\$	5,079,429 ²	87.47
7-1-2012	\$	13,661,682	\$	18,598,897	\$ 4,937,215	73.45	\$	5,142,592 ³	96.01
7-1-2013	\$	14,113,295	\$	19,379,769	\$ 5,266,474	72.82	\$	5,246,928 ³	100.37
7-1-2014	\$	15,644,540	\$	21,282,504	\$ 5,637,964	73.51	\$	5,351,920 ³	105.34
7-1-2015	\$	17,974,439	\$	23,560,951	\$ 5,586,512	76.29	\$	5,549,255 ⁴	100.67
7-1-2016	\$	18,765,863	\$	24,848,409	\$ 6,082,546	75.52	\$	5,773,708 ⁵	105.35
7-1-2017	\$	19,916,322	\$	25,615,722	\$ 5,699,400	77.75	\$	6,156,985 ⁵	92.57
7-1-2018	\$	21,129,746	\$	27,101,067	\$ 5,971,321	77.97	\$	6,298,815 ⁵	94.80
7-1-2019	\$	21,979,022	\$	27,969,744	\$ 5,990,722	78.58	\$	6,523,754 ⁵	91.83
7-1-2020	\$	22,792,333	\$	28,626,916	\$ 5,834,583	79.62	\$	6,698,754 ⁵	87.10
7-1-2021	\$	24,909,060	\$	29,215,560	\$ 4,306,500	85.26	\$	6,761,354 ⁵	63.69
7-1-2022	\$	26,397,045	\$	30,189,649	\$ 3,792,604	87.44	\$	7,042,154 ⁵	53.86
7-1-2023	\$	27,665,822	\$	33,092,665	\$ 5,426,843	83.60	\$	7,493,954 ⁵	72.42

 ¹ Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuaries. See prior reports for additional detail.
 ² Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 6.125%.
 ³ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 6.250%.
 ⁴ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 6.375%.



July 1, 2023 Funding Valuation

⁵ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 6.500%.

Additional Schedules

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

Actuaria	lly
Require	d

	Required										
Plan Year	Contribution	ļ	Actual Covered			tual Member	Δ	Annual Required		ctual Employer	Percentage
Ended	Rate		Payroll		Co	ontributions	Contributions		Contributions ²		Contributed
June 30	(a)		(b)			(c)		a)x(b)] - (c) = (d)		(e)	(e)/(d)
1998	9.62 %	\$	3,271,737		\$	140,385	\$	174,356	\$	151,499	86.89%
1999	9.63	\$	3,302,808		\$	158,475	\$	159,585	\$	173,370	108.64
2000	9.22	\$	3,437,954		\$	171,073	\$	145,906	\$	186,637	127.92
2001	11.84	\$	3,466,587		\$	173,380	\$	237,064	\$	188,208	79.39
2002	11.85	\$	3,809,864		\$	191,422	\$	260,047	\$	206,982	79.59
2003	11.52	\$	4,387,649		\$	205,963	\$	299,494	\$	221,689	74.02
2004	12.25	\$	3,968,034		\$	215,697	\$	270,387	\$	225,745	83.49
2005	12.72	\$	4,096,138		\$	216,701	\$	304,328	\$	232,963	76.55
2006	13.26	\$	4,247,109		\$	235,901	\$	327,266	\$	255,531	78.08
2007	13.41	\$	4,448,954		\$	260,907	\$	335,698	\$	283,419	84.43
2008	13.86	\$	4,722,432		\$	280,007	\$	374,522	\$	303,304	80.98
2009	14.22	\$	4,778,708		\$	298,381	\$	381,151	\$	328,603	86.21
2010	15.55	\$	4,804,627		\$	303,571	\$	443,548	\$	342,678	77.26
2011	12.46	\$	5,079,429	3	\$	311,115	\$	321,782	\$	357,596	111.13
2012	13.47	\$	5,142,592	4	\$	321,412	\$	371,295	\$	368,037	99.12
2013	14.46	\$	5,246,928	4	\$	327,933	\$	430,773	\$	372,652	86.51
2014	15.15	\$	5,351,920	4	\$	334,495	\$	476,321	\$	382,251	80.25
2015	15.80	\$	5,549,255	5	\$	353,765	\$	523,017	\$	435,115	83.19
2016	15.89	\$	5,773,708	6	\$	375,291	\$	542,151	\$	465,978	85.95
2017	16.49	\$	6,156,985	6	\$	400,204	\$	615,083	\$	483,888	78.67
2018	16.18	\$	6,298,815	6	\$	409,423	\$	609,725	\$	504,819	82.79
2019	13.45	\$	6,523,754	6	\$	424,044	\$	453,401	\$	531,444	117.21
2020	13.30	\$	6,698,754	6	\$	435,419	\$	455,515	\$	525,821	115.43
2021	13.13	\$	6,761,354	6	\$	439,488	\$	448,278	\$	540,685	120.61
2022	11.73	\$	7,042,154	6	\$	457,740	\$	368,305	\$	562,291	152.67
2023	11.25	\$	7,493,954	6	\$	487,107	\$	355,963	\$	597,044	167.73
2024	13.19										

Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuary. See prior reports for additional detail.
 Includes contributions from other sources (if applicable).

⁶ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 6.500%.



July 1, 2023 Funding Valuation

³ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 6.125%.

⁴ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 6.25%.

⁵ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 6.375%.

Glossary of Terms

Actual Covered Payroll (GASB)

The payroll of covered employees, which is typically only the pensionable

pay (meets the statutory salary definition) and does not include pay

above any pay cap.

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)The difference between the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits,

and the Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs.

Accrued Benefit Funding RatioThe ratio of assets to Current Benefit Obligations.

Accrued Liability Funding Ratio The ratio of assets to Actuarial Accrued Liability.

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 The Actuarial Pre

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

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

would provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and

developing and monitoring a retirement system's funding policy, such as

the Funded Ratio and the Annual Required Contribution (ARC).

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 Annual Required

Contribution (ARC).



Glossary of Terms (Continued)

Amortization Method A method for determining the Amortization Payment. Under the Level

Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. The stream of payments increases at the rate at which total covered payroll of all

active members is assumed to increase.

Amortization Payment That portion of the plan contribution or ARC which is designed to pay interest on

and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Amortization Period The period used in calculating the Amortization Payment.

Annual Required Contribution

(ARC)

The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation. The ARC consists of the Employer

Normal Cost and Amortization Payment.

Annual Valuation Earnings Reported salary at valuation date. annualized for members with less than one

year of service earned during the year.

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 AssetsThe present value of anticipated future contributions intended to fund benefits

for current members.

Experience Gain/Loss A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected

based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuations. To the extent that actual experience differs from that assumed, Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities emerge which may be larger or smaller than projected. Gains are due to favorable experience; e.g., the assets earn more than projected, salaries do not increase as fast as assumed, members retire later than assumed, etc. Favorable experience means actual results

produce actuarial liabilities not as large as projected by the actuarial

assumptions. On the other hand, losses are the result of unfavorable experience; i.e., actual results that produce Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities which are

larger than projected.

GASB Governmental Accounting Standards Board.



Glossary of Terms (Concluded)

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 of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 on the following page.

GASB Statement No. 50

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions. This statement remains in effect only for pension plans that are not administered as trusts. Please refer to the definition of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68.

GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68

Statements No. 67 and No. 68, issued in June 2012, replace the requirements of Statements No. 25, No. 27 and No. 50, respectively, for pension plans administered as trusts. Statement No. 68, effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, sets the accounting and financial reporting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 67, effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013, sets the rules for the systems themselves. Accounting and financial reporting information prepared according to Statements No. 67 and No. 68 is provided in a separate report beginning with the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation.

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.

Normal Cost

The annual cost assigned, under the Actuarial Cost Method, to the current plan year.

Projected Annual Earnings

Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date, determined by increasing reported pay for each member by one full year's assumed pay increase according to the actuarial salary scale, as prescribed by the LCPR Standards for Actuarial Work.

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

Valuation Date

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



Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan Actuarial Valuation Report as of July 1, 2023





December 7, 2023

Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota Trustees of the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Trustees of the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan:

The results of the July 1, 2023 annual actuarial valuation of the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan 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 and only with permission of the Board. GRS is not responsible for the consequences of any unauthorized use of this report by persons other than the intended users as described above.

The purpose of the valuation is to measure the Fund's funding progress and to determine the required contribution rate for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023 according to prescribed assumptions. Note that the impact of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 is provided in a separate report. 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.

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 Trustees. 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. PERA is solely responsible for communicating to GRS any changes required thereto.

All actuarial assumptions used in this report are reasonable for the purposes of this valuation. The combined effect of the assumptions is expected to have no significant bias (i.e., not significantly optimistic or pessimistic). All actuarial assumptions and methods used in the valuation follow the guidance in the applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice. Additional information about the actuarial assumptions is included in the Actuarial Basis section of this report.

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 6-9, 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.

Trustees of the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan December 7, 2023 Page 2

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 and was not performed.

The findings in this report are based on data and other information through June 30, 2023. The valuation was based upon information furnished by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA), 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 PERA.

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 and has no material limitations or known weaknesses. We performed tests to ensure that the model reasonably represents that which is intended to be modeled.

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

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



Trustees of the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan December 7, 2023 Page 3

Bonita J. Wurst and Sheryl L. Christensen 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, GRS meets the requirements of "approved actuary" under Minnesota Statutes Section 356.215, Subdivision 1, Paragraph (c).

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

Respectfully submitted, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company

Bonita J. Wurst, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA

Sheryl Christenson

Bonita J. Wurst

Sheryl L. Christensen, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA

BJW/SLC:rl



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, Chapter 356 required contributions are made, and all actuarial assumptions are met (including the assumption of the plan earning 7.00% on the actuarial value of assets, as prescribed by statutes), 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 26 years; and
- (3) The unfunded liability will grow initially as a dollar amount for 4 years (based on the current 26-year amortization period and if contributions are equal to the required contribution 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			
Contributions	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2022		
Statutory Contributions - Chapter 353 (% of Payroll)	33.23% *	31.77%		
Required Contributions - Chapter 356 (% of Payroll)	31.87%	25.01%		
Sufficiency / (Deficiency)	1.36% *	6.76%		

^{*}Includes 1.61% of Payroll (\$19.4 million) in one-time direct State aid payable in October 2023.

Statutory contributions represent the amount actually contributed to the Fund and include fixed percentage of payroll contributions plus any supplemental contributions. Required contributions are defined in statutes and the LCPR Standards for Actuarial Work, and represent the amount needed to fully fund the plan within 26 years (normal cost, expenses and a payment to amortize the unfunded liability). When member contributions of 11.80% of pay are reflected, the remaining employer statutory contribution is 21.43% of pay, and the remaining employer required contribution is 20.07% of pay.

The statutory contribution sufficiency decreased from 6.76% of payroll to 1.36% of payroll. The decrease is due to the change in the statutory discount rate from 7.5% to 7.0% and changes in plan provisions, and was partially offset by the \$19.4 million in one-time direct State aid payable to the Fund in October, 2023. If this \$19.4 million direct State aid was reflected as an offset to the actuarial accrued liability (instead of being reflected as a Statutory Contribution for the upcoming year), the Required Contribution would decrease to 31.77% of Payroll and the Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency) would be (0.15%) of Payroll.

Based on the actuarial value of assets, scheduled contribution rates, and actuarial assumptions described in this report, statutory contributions are expected to bring the plan to full funding within approximately 38 years.

The Plan Assets section provides detail on the plan assets used for the valuation including a development of the Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA). The Market Value of Assets (MVA) earned approximately 8.9% for the plan year ending June 30, 2023. The AVA earned approximately 8.0% for the plan year ending June 30, 2023 compared to the assumed rate of 7.5%.

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.

During the past year, there were two significant sources of actuarial losses. Consistent with recent experience, there were more disabilities than expected. In addition, salaries for continuing active members were greater than expected. As a result, liabilities grew more than expected since the previous valuation.

Accounting information prepared according to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 67 and No. 68 will be provided in a separate report.



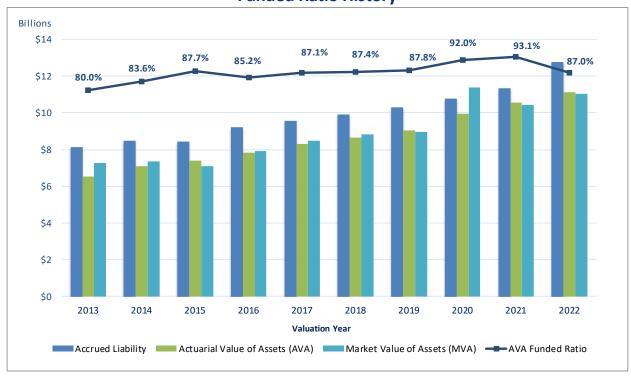
A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows. Any changes in plan provisions, actuarial assumptions or valuation methods and procedures between the two valuations are described after the summary.

	Actuarial Valuation as of			
	July 1, 2023 July 1, 2022			
Contributions (% of Payroll)				
Statutory - Chapter 353		33.23% *	<	31.77%
Required - Chapter 356		31.87%		25.01%
Sufficiency / (Deficiency)		1.36% *	•	6.76%
Funding Ratios (dollars in thousands)				
Assets				
- Current assets (AVA)	\$	11,105,741	\$	10,563,877
- Current assets (MVA)	\$	11,038,928	\$	10,415,493
Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio				
- Current benefit obligations	\$	12,439,791	\$	11,029,888
- Funding ratio (AVA)		89.28%		95.78%
- Funding ratio (MVA)		88.74%		94.43%
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio				
- Actuarial accrued liability	\$	12,765,798	\$	11,351,467
- Funding ratio (AVA)		87.00%		93.06%
- Funding ratio (MVA)		86.47%		91.75%
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio				
- Current and expected future assets	\$	15,366,874	\$	14,591,239
- Current and expected future benefit obligations	\$	15,395,775	\$	13,410,366
- Projected benefit funding ratio (AVA)		99.81%		108.81%
Participant Data				
Active members				
- Number		11,635		11,629
- Actual covered payroll (GASB) (000s)	\$	1,224,322	\$	1,127,314
- Annual valuation earnings (000s)	\$	1,151,376	\$	1,083,253
- Average annual valuation earnings	\$	98,958	\$	93,151
- Projected annual earnings (000s)	\$	1,205,147	\$	1,132,625
- Average projected annual earnings	\$	103,579	\$	97,397
- Average age		39.8		40.1
- Average service		11.7		12.0
Service retirements		8,492		8,236
Survivors		1,998		1,959
Disability retirements		2,111		1,912
Deferred retirements		1,966		1,864
Non-vested terminations eligible for refunds only		941		957
Total		27,143		26,557

^{*}Includes 1.61% of Payroll (\$19.4 million) in one-time direct State aid payable in October 2023.



Funded Ratio History



Contribution Rate History (% of Pay)



^{*}Includes 1.61% of Payroll (\$19.4 million) in one-time direct State aid payable in October 2023.



Effects of Changes

The following changes in plan provisions were recognized as of July 1, 2023:

- An additional one-time direct State aid contribution of \$19.4 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- Vesting requirement for new hires after June 30, 2014 was changed from a graded 20-year vesting schedule to a graded 10-year vesting schedule, with 50% vesting after five years, increasing incrementally to 100% after 10 years.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 3.00% will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- Psychological treatment is required effective July 1, 2023 prior to approval for a duty disability benefit for a psychological condition relating to the member's occupation.
- A total and permanent duty disability benefit was added, effective July 1, 2023.

The following change in actuarial assumptions was recognized as of July 1, 2023:

• The statutory investment return assumption was changed from 7.50% to 7.00%.

The following change in actuarial methods was recognized as of July 1, 2023:

• Per Minnesota Statute 356.215, Subdivision 11, the statutory amortization date was changed from June 30, 2048 to June 30, 2049.

Refer to the Actuarial Basis section of this report for a complete description of these changes. The combined impact of the above changes was to increase the accrued liability by \$0.8 billion and increase the required contribution by 6.52% of pay, as follows:

				Reflecting Plan
			Reflecting Plan	Provision,
		Reflecting Plan	Provision and	Assumption
	Before	Provision	Assumption	Changes, and
	Changes	Changes	Changes	Method Changes
Normal Cost Rate, % of Pay	20.36%	20.71%	23.26%	23.26%
Amortization of UAAL*, % of pay	4.88%	5.10%	8.70%	8.50%
Expenses, % of Pay	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%
Total Required Contribution, % of pay	25.35%	25.92%	32.07%	31.87%
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio	92.60%	92.29%	87.00%	87.00%
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio	108.02%	107.39%	99.57%	99.81%
UAAL* (in billions)	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$1.7	\$1.7

^{*} Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Note that the \$19.4 million in one-time direct State aid is not included in the assets as of June 30, 2023, but, when recognized, will partially offset the \$40.8 million increase in liability due to the plan provision changes.



Sensitivity Tests

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

- 1) 6.00% interest rate assumption
- 2) 8.00% 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 8.00% interest rate assumption does not comply with Actuarial Standards of Practice.

\$ in billions	Final Valuation Assumptions (7.00% Interest)	Final Valuation Assumptions with 6.00% Interest	Final Valuation Assumptions with 8.00% Interest
Normal Cost Rate, % of Pay	23.26%	29.72%	18.51%
Amortization of UAAL*, % of pay	8.50%	15.48%	1.49 %
Expenses, % of Pay	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%
Total Required Contribution, % of Pay	31.87%	45.31%	20.11%
Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency), % of Pay **	1.36%	(12.08)%	13.12 %
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio	87.0%	76.8%	97.7%
Present Value of Projected Benefits	\$15.4	\$18.1	\$ 13.3
Present Value of Future Normal Costs	<u>2.6</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.9</u>
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$12.8	\$14.5	\$ 11.4
Unfunded/(Surplus) Accrued Liability	\$ 1.7	\$ 3.4	\$0.3

^{*} In scenarios where the Plan becomes over funded the amortization period is extended to 30 years.



^{**} Reflects \$19.4 million in one-time direct State aid payable in October 2023. If the one-time direct State aid were reflected as an offset to the actuarial liability, the contribution sufficiency/(deficiency) would be (0.15)%, (13.60)%, and 11.62% in the 7.0%, 6.0%, and 8.0% scenarios, respectively.

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 include the following. Additional maturity measures are shown on the following page.

	2023	2022
Ratio of market value of assets to total payroll	9.02	9.24
Ratio of actuarial accrued liability to total payroll	10.43	10.07
Ratio of actives to retirees and beneficiaries	0.92	0.96
Ratio of net cash flow to market value of assets	-2.6%	-2.7%
Approximate modified duration* of:		
Total projected benefits:	15.59	14.66
 Actuarial accrued liability: 	12.13	11.65
Retiree liability:	9.25	8.81

^{*} Based on 7.00% interest in 2023 and 7.50% interest in 2022.

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 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 to 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 LIABILITIES

The modified duration (as opposed to the Macaulay duration) may be used to approximate the sensitivity of the Liability to a small change in the assumed rate of return. For example, a modified duration of 10 indicates that the liability would change by approximately 10% if the assumed rate of return were changed by 1% (e.g., from 7.00% to 6.00%).

ADDITIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Additional risk assessment is outside the scope of the annual actuarial valuation. 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. We would be please to perform such assessments upon request.



Risk Measures Summary (Dollars in Thousands)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
			Market		Market				
Valuation	Accrued		Value	Actual	Value			AAL/	Assets/
Date	Liabilities	Market Value	Unfunded	Covered	Funded	Retiree	RetLiab/	Payroll	Payroll
(6/30)	(AAL)	of Assets	AAL	Payroll	Ratio (2)/(1)	Liabilities	AAL (6)/(1)	(1)/(4)	(2)/(4)
2014	\$ 8,151,328	\$ 7,273,100	\$ 878,228	\$ 820,333	89.2%	\$ 4,888,411	60.0%	993.7%	886.6%
2015	8,460,477	7,348,704	1,111,773	845,076	86.9%	5,000,871	59.1%	1001.1%	869.6%
2016	8,417,621	7,098,090	1,319,531	881,222	84.3%	5,066,605	60.2%	955.2%	805.5%
2017	9,199,208	7,918,879	1,280,329	944,296	86.1%	5,532,560	60.1%	974.2%	838.6%
2018	9,552,804	8,486,907	1,065,897	976,657	88.8%	5,780,590	60.5%	978.1%	869.0%
2019	9,909,153	8,844,552	1,064,601	1,011,421	89.3%	6,022,997	60.8%	979.7%	874.5%
2020	10,291,567	8,973,460	1,318,107	1,069,481	87.2%	6,164,792	59.9%	962.3%	839.0%
2021	10,793,845	11,398,101	(604,256)	1,096,195	105.6%	6,603,316	61.2%	984.7%	1039.8%
2022	11,351,467	10,415,493	935,974	1,127,314	91.8%	7,055,903	62.2%	1006.9%	923.9%
2023	12,765,798	11,038,928	1,726,870	1,224,322	86.5%	7,897,510	61.9%	1042.7%	901.6%

	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13) Non-	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Valuation			Unfunded	Investment	NICF/	SBI Market		
Date	Portfolio	Std Dev	AAL/ Payroll	Cash Flow	Assets	Rate of	SBI 5-Year	SBI 10-Year
(6/30)	StdDev	% of Pay (9) x (10)	(3)/(4)	(NICF)	(13)/(2)	Return	Average	Average
2014			107.1%	\$(232,048)	(3.2%)	18.6%	14.5%	N/A
2015	14.1%	122.6%	131.6%	(242,036)	(3.3%)	4.4%	12.3%	N/A
2016	14.1%	113.6%	149.7%	(241,668)	(3.4%)	-0.1%	7.7%	N/A
2017	14.1%	118.2%	135.6%	(238,177)	(3.0%)	15.1%	10.2%	6.2%
2018	14.1%	122.5%	109.1%	(245,996)	(2.9%)	10.3%	9.4%	7.8%
2019	14.3%	125.0%	105.3%	(251,921)	(2.8%)	7.3%	7.3%	10.8%
2020	14.3%	120.0%	123.2%	(240,301)	(2.7%)	4.2%	7.2%	9.7%
2021	13.9%	144.5%	-55.1%	(248,208)	(2.2%)	30.3%	13.1%	10.3%
2022	14.0%	129.3%	83.0%	(281,646)	(2.7%)	-6.4%	8.5%	9.4%
2023	14.2%	128.0%	141.0%	(289,023)	(2.6%)	8.9%	8.2%	8.8%

⁽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 reevaluate the level of investment risk in the portfolio and potentially to re-evaluate the assumed rate of return.

significantly more negative than that for an extended period could be a leading indicator of potential exhaustion of assets.



⁽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

^{(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 even 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.

Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure

Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 4 (ASOP No. 4) was revised and reissued in December 2021 by the Actuarial Standards Board (ASB). It includes a new calculation called a Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM) to be prepared and issued annually for defined benefit pension plans. The transmittal memorandum for ASOP No. 4 includes the following explanation:

"The ASB believes that the calculation and disclosure of this measure provides appropriate, useful information for the intended user regarding the funded status of a pension plan. The calculation and disclosure of this additional measure is not intended to suggest that this is the "right" liability measure for a pension plan. However, the ASB does believe that this additional disclosure provides a more complete assessment of a plan's funded status and provides additional information regarding the security of benefits that members have earned as of the measurement date."

The following information has been prepared in compliance with this new requirement. Unless otherwise noted, the measurement date, actuarial cost methods, and assumptions used are the same as for the funding valuation covered in this actuarial valuation report.

- A. Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure of benefits earned as of the measurement date: \$16,742,468,000
- B. Discount rate used to calculate the LDROM: 4.92%
- C. Other significant assumptions that differ from those used for the funding valuation: none
- D. Actuarial cost method used to calculate the LDROM: Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
- E. Valuation procedures to value any significant plan provisions that are difficult to measure using traditional valuation procedures, and that differ from the procedures used in the funding valuation: none
- F. The LDROM is a market-based measurement of the pension obligation. It estimates the amount the plan would need to invest in low risk securities to provide the benefits with greater certainty. This measure may not be appropriate for assessing the need for or amount of future contributions. This measure may not be appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligation.

The difference between the two measures (Valuation and LDROM) is one illustration of the savings the sponsor anticipates by taking on the risk in a diversified portfolio.



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 Public Employees
 Retirement Association of Minnesota. The assets represent the portion of total fund liabilities that
 have 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 shows the Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Contributions.
- Glossary defines the terms used in this report.



Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Dollars in Thousands)

	Market Value									
Assets in Trust	J	une 30, 2023		une 30, 2022						
Cash, equivalents, short term securities	\$	328,611	\$	198,592						
Fixed income	\$	2,337,364	\$	2,385,899						
Equity	\$	5,576,844	\$	5,210,590						
Private Markets	\$	2,782,680	\$	2,621,319						
Other	\$		\$							
Total Assets in Trust	\$	11,025,499	\$	10,416,400						
Assets receivable	\$	19,787	\$	5,652						
Amounts payable	\$	(6,358)	\$	(6,559)						
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$	11,038,928	\$	10,415,493						



Reconciliation of Plan Assets (Dollars in Thousands)

The following exhibit shows the revenue, expenses and resulting assets of the Fund as reported by the Public Employees Retirement Association for the prior two fiscal years.

Cha	nge in Assets	Market Value								
Year	Ending	Ju	ine 30, 2023	Ju	ıne 30, 2022					
1.	Fund balance at market value at beginning of year	\$	10,415,493	\$	11,398,101					
2.	Contributions									
	a. Member	\$	144,470	\$	133,023					
	b. Employer	\$	223,305	\$	206,416					
	c. Other sources (State contribution)	\$ \$ \$	18,000	\$	18,000					
	d. Total contributions	\$	385,775	\$	357,439					
3.	Investment income									
	a. Investment income/(loss)	\$	916,285	\$	(688,884)					
	b. Investment expenses	\$	(3,766)	\$	(12,058)					
	c. Net subtotal	\$ \$	912,519	\$	(700,942)					
4.	Other	\$ \$	(61)	\$	(20)					
5.	Total income: $(2.d.) + (3.c.) + (4.)$	\$	1,298,233	\$	(343,523)					
6.	Benefits Paid									
	a. Annuity benefits	\$	(669,804)	\$	(633,255)					
	b. Refunds	\$ \$ \$	(3,747)	\$	(4,196)					
	c. Total benefits paid	\$	(673,551)	\$	(637,451)					
7.	Expenses									
	a. Other	\$	-	\$	-					
	b. Administrative	\$	(1,247)	\$	(1,634)					
	c. Total expenses	\$	(1,247)	\$	(1,634)					
8.	Total disbursements: (6.c.) + (7.c.)	\$	(674,798)	\$	(639,085)					
9.	Fund balance at market value at end of year	\$	11,038,928	\$	10,415,493					
10.	State Board of Investment calculated investment return#		8.9%		-6.2%					

^{*} Provided by PERA and calculated by the State Board of Investment for 2023; approximate rate of return as calculated by GRS for 2022.



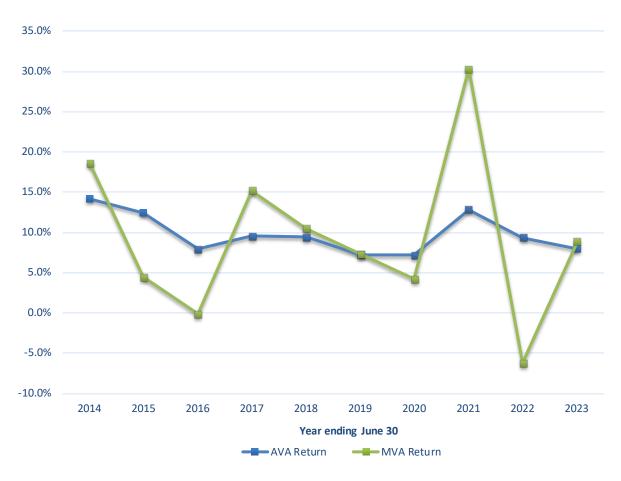
Actuarial Asset Value (Dollars in Thousands)

				une 30, 2023		June 30, 2022			
 Market value of assets available for benefits Determination of average balance 			\$	11,038,928	\$	10,415,493			
a. Total assets available at beginning of year			\$	10,415,493	\$	11,398,101			
b. Total assets available at end of year			\$	11,038,928	\$	10,415,493			
c. Net investment income for fiscal year			\$	912,519	\$	(700,942)			
d. Average balance [a. + b c.] / 2			\$	10,270,951	\$	11,257,268			
3. Expected return [7.5% x 2.d.] *			\$	770,321	\$	844,295			
4. Actual return			\$	912,519	\$	(700,942)			
5. Current year asset gain/(loss) [4 3.]			\$	142,198	\$	(1,545,237)			
6. Unrecognized asset returns									
		Original							
		Amount		Unrecogniz	ed A	Mount			
a. Year ended June 30, 2023	\$	142,198	\$	113,758		N/A			
b. Year ended June 30, 2022	\$	(1,545,237)	\$	(927,142)	\$	(1,236,190)			
c. Year ended June 30, 2021	\$	2,009,123	\$	803,649	\$	1,205,474			
d. Year ended June 30, 2020	\$	(285,391)	\$	(57,078)	\$	(114,156)			
e. Year ended June 30, 2019	\$	(17,561)		N/A	\$	(3,512)			
f. Unrecognized return adjustment			\$	(66,813)	\$	(148,384)			
7. Actuarial value at end of year (1 6.f.)			\$	11,105,741	\$	10,563,877			
8. Approximate return on actuarial value of assets d	3. Approximate return on actuarial value of assets during fiscal year								
9. Ratio of actuarial value of assets to market value	ssets	1.01 1.							

^{*} Expected return for Fiscal Year Ending 2024 will be based on 7.0%.



10-Year History of AVA and MVA Asset Returns





Distribution of Active Members

Years of Service as of June 30, 2023

Age	<3*	3 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	 20 - 24	_	25 - 29	30 - 34	35+	Total
< 25	441	22									463
Avg. Earnings	\$ 60,151	\$ 81,817									\$ 61,180
25 - 29	757	459	259								1,475
Avg. Earnings	\$ 68,198	\$ 88,610	\$ 93,018								\$ 78,908
30 - 34	478	334	979	118							1,909
Avg. Earnings	\$ 67,204	\$ 87,422	\$ 98,936	\$ 101,488							\$ 89,134
35 - 39	258	208	664	570	233						1,933
Avg. Earnings	\$ 70,867	\$ 86,279	\$ 97,632	\$ 105,082	\$ 106,727						\$ 96,131
40 - 44	154	112	385	373	765	163					1,952
Avg. Earnings	\$ 71,606	\$ 87,042	\$ 94,869	\$ 108,127	\$ 111,586	\$ 112,950					\$ 103,179
45 - 49	72	46	142	140	442	664		133			1,639
Avg. Earnings	\$ 72,450	\$ 88,694	\$ 96,579	\$ 104,454	\$ 110,559	\$ 118,039	\$	123,286			\$ 110,602
50 - 54	34	15	80	109	226	471		618	59		1,612
Avg. Earnings	\$ 66,570	\$ 97,122	\$ 97,797	\$ 96,744	\$ 110,801	\$ 119,233	\$	129,418	\$ 133,610		\$ 118,581
55 - 59	12	12	31	37	72	128		139	58	6	495
Avg. Earnings	\$ 93,157	\$ 77,885	\$ 99,737	\$ 108,433	\$ 112,568	\$ 119,836	\$	132,245	\$ 140,417	\$ 144,303	\$ 121,197
60 - 64	11	2	14	14	14	30		28	11	10	134
Avg. Earnings	\$ 68,225	\$ 85,772	\$ 73,927	\$ 101,879	\$ 117,196	\$ 111,809	\$	118,813	\$ 110,555	\$ 137,270	\$ 106,671
65 - 69	1	1	1	3	1	2		6	1	4	20
Avg. Earnings	\$108,210	\$ 96,944	\$143,231	\$ 54,352	\$ 81,221	\$ 122,155	\$	125,808	\$ 133,987	\$ 153,970	\$ 117,084
70+	1		1			1					3
Avg. Earnings	\$ 81,403		\$ 19,425			\$ 124,330					\$ 75,053
Total	2,219	1,211	2,556	1,364	1,753	1,459		924	129	20	11,635
Avg. Earnings	\$ 67,204	\$ 87,618	\$ 97,077	\$ 104,819	\$ 110,648	\$ 117,895	\$	128,616	\$ 134,708	\$ 142,720	\$ 98,958

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

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



Distribution of Service Retirements

Years Retired	as of June	e 30, 2023
---------------	------------	-------------------

Ago	1 1 4 5 0 10 14 15 10 20 24 25													Total		
Age		<1		1 - 4		5 - 9		10 - 14		15 - 19		20 - 24		25+		TOLAI
<50																
Avg. Benefit																
50 - 54		103		176												279
Avg. Benefit	\$	57,057	\$	38,393											\$	45,284
55 - 59		258		786		328										1,372
Avg. Benefit	\$	73,550	\$	71,752	\$	47,408									\$	66,270
60 - 64		50		396		835		381								1,662
Avg. Benefit	\$	65,441	\$	67,140	\$	62,258	\$	53,018							\$	61,399
65 - 69		9		111		371		575		376						1,442
Avg. Benefit	\$	82,270	\$	55,608	\$	62,424	\$	63,383	\$	51,774					\$	59,629
70 - 74		2		22		129		265		552		421		4		1,395
Avg. Benefit	\$	45,585	\$	56,597	\$	50,224	\$	57,841	\$	57,370	\$	53,137	\$	63,335	\$	55,509
75 - 79		1		3		16		100		172		690		181		1,163
Avg. Benefit	\$	13,068	\$	4,692	\$	38,269	\$	50,901	\$	52,163	\$	58,663	\$	52,365	\$	55,595
80 - 84						1		14		30		233	_	370		648
Avg. Benefit					\$	886	\$	28,025	\$	33,993	\$	59,923	\$	64,926	\$	60,799
85 - 89								2		2		87		260		353
Avg. Benefit							\$	3 40,634	ċ	3 44,819	\$		\$	61,986	\$	59,544
Avg. belletit							Ş	40,034	ڔ	44,013	Ş	33,400	Ą	01,560	Ą	33,344
90+								3				20		155		178
Avg. Benefit							\$	26,812			\$	67,631	\$	60,510	\$	60,742
							Υ				Ψ_	37,001	7	30,310	~	30,7 .2
Total		423		1,494		1,680		1,341		1,133		1,451		970		8,492
Avg. Benefit	\$		\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	54,070	\$	-	\$		\$	59,457
0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,	•	•	•	•	•	•

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 as of the valuation date.



Distribution of Survivors

Years Since Death as of June 30, 2023

Age		<1		1-4		5 - 9 10 - 14 15 - 19 20 - 24 25+					25+	Total				
							•		•							
<45		11		52		34		42		17		1				157
Avg. Benefit	\$	21,346	\$	18,526	\$	15,088	\$	15,321	\$	12,139	\$	32,020			\$	16,516
45 - 49		2		5		6		8		1		2				24
Avg. Benefit	\$	18,314	\$	40,421	\$	35,642	\$	32,260	\$	43,737	\$	24,892			\$	33,508
50 - 54		3		9		8		6		8				2		36
Avg. Benefit	\$	34,822	\$	29,888	\$	42,104	\$	27,497	\$	39,633			\$	33,434	\$	34,978
55 50		_		25		•		_						2		
55 - 59	_	7	_	25	_	9	_	7	_	6		42.502	_	3		61
Avg. Benefit	\$	54,521	\$	40,535	\$	43,286	\$	35,608	\$	41,318	\$	43,693	\$	34,473	Ş	41,967
60 64		11		20		16		10		1.4		2		0		99
60 - 64	۲	11	۲	29	۲	16	۲	18	۲	14 25 611	۲	21 700	Ļ	9 42.075	ċ	
Avg. Benefit	Þ	25,560	Þ	43,381	Þ	37,352	Þ	45,022	Þ	35,611	Þ	21,700	Þ	42,975	\$	39,151
65 - 69		10		50		32		24		24		12		15		167
Avg. Benefit	ć		ć		ć		ć	32,740	ć		ć		ć	45,082	\$	
Avg. benefit	Ą	42,023	Ą	43,070	٦	34,701	Ą	32,740	Ą	34,233	Ş	33,441	Ą	43,062	Ą	30,333
70 - 74		14		75		66		33		24		19		27		258
Avg. Benefit	¢		\$		¢	33,289	¢		¢	33,683	¢	_	¢	42,554	\$	34,352
Avg. benefit	Ţ	32,373	Ą	32,200	Ų	33,203	Ţ	30,337	Ą	33,003	Ţ	33,102	Ţ	72,337	Ą	34,332
75 - 79		22		77		68		48		41		45		49		350
Avg. Benefit	\$		\$		\$	34,678	\$		\$	32,497	\$		\$	38,161	\$	
, wg. benene	Ψ	37,330	Ψ	55,727	Ψ	3 1,070	Ψ	30,713	Ψ	32, 137	Ψ	30,200	Ψ	30,101	*	55,002
80 - 84		26		85		66		38		30		40		44		329
Avg. Benefit	Ś		\$		\$	35,412	\$		\$	33,817	Ś	38,020	\$	38,448	\$	35,369
S	•	,		,	•	,	·	,	•	,	·	,	·	•		•
85 - 89		13		45		57		47		26		28		41		257
Avg. Benefit	\$	41,769	\$	37,607	\$	36,286	\$	34,199	\$	37,294	\$	32,527	\$	34,485	\$	35,818
90+		5		38		37		32		31		45		72		260
Avg. Benefit	\$	40,451	\$	39,827	\$	35,518	\$	31,142	\$	34,566	\$	31,922	\$	30,831	\$	33,670
Total		124		490		399		303		222		198		262		1,998
Avg. Benefit	\$	35,336	\$	34,791	\$	33,681	\$	32,355	\$	33,032	\$	34,625	\$	36,555	\$	34,253

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 as of the valuation date.



Distribution of Disability Retirements

Years Disabled* as of June 30, 2023

Age	<1	1-4	5 - 9	10 - 14	:	15 - 19	20 - 24	25+	Total
< 45 Avg. Benefit	\$ 67 49,886	\$ 295 49,079	\$ 55 41,564	\$ 12 32,853	\$	3 35,264			\$ 432 47,701
45 - 49 Avg. Benefit	\$ 36 63,107	\$ 151 52,430	\$ 45 41,595	\$ 13 38,671	\$	6 32,143	\$ 1 29,647		\$ 252 50,737
50 - 54 Avg. Benefit	\$ 36 73,154	\$ 202 59,891	\$ 77 47,289	\$ 22 42,817	\$	19 35,768	\$ 2 18,201	\$ 1 36,524	\$ 359 55,898
55 - 59 Avg. Benefit	\$ 48 60,826	\$ 114 60,454	\$ 17 56,639	\$ 14 47,768	\$	26 41,169	\$ 13 36,060	\$ 7 35,350	\$ 239 55,354
60 - 64 Avg. Benefit	\$ 9 58,665	\$ 42 48,615	\$ 39 46,669	\$ 3 46,849	\$	35 43,431	\$ 37 39,777	\$ 11 41,054	\$ 176 45,306
65 - 69 Avg. Benefit	\$ 2 32,263	\$ 12 45,129	\$ 23 59,082	\$ 13 50,665	\$	64 48,662	\$ 50 42,267	\$ 11 45,985	\$ 175 47,755
70 - 74 Avg. Benefit		\$ 4 46,162	\$ 11 40,729	\$ 5 44,969	\$	68 51,076	\$ 94 55,069	\$ 26 49,885	\$ 208 51,943
75+ Avg. Benefit			\$ 5 60,935	\$ 5 62,180	\$	21 57,351	\$ 120 53,911	\$ 119 59,379	\$ 270 56,872
Total Avg. Benefit	\$ 198 59,394	\$ 820 53,845	\$ 272 46,667	\$ 87 44,168	\$	242 46,945	\$ 317 49,734	\$ 175 54,883	\$ 2,111 51,720

^{*} Based on effective date as provided by PERA; "Years Disabled" may reflect years since age 65 for members over age 65.

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



Reconciliation of Members

		Termi	nated		Recipients						
		Deferred	Other Non-	Service	Disability						
	Actives	Retirement	Vested	Retirement	Retirement	Survivor	Total				
Members on 7/1/2022	11,629	1,864	957	8,236	1,912	1,959	26,557				
New members	859						859				
Return to active	97	(41)	(56)	0	0	0	0				
Terminated non-vested	(116)	0	116	0	0	0	0				
Service retirements	(276)	(150)	0	426	0	0	0				
Terminated deferred	(297)	297	0	0	0	0	0				
Terminated refund/transfer	(54)	(15)	(86)	0	0	0	(155)				
Deaths	(9)	(3)	(2)	(187)	(42)	(106)	(349)				
New beneficiary	0	0	0	0	0	145	145				
Disabled	(198)	0	0	0	198	0	0				
Data adjustments	0	14	12	17	43	0	86				
Net change	6	102	(16)	256	199	39	586				
Members on 6/30/2023	11,635	1,966	941	8,492	2,111	1,998	27,143				

Summary of Membership

Active Member Statistics	Total
Number	11,635
Average age	39.8
Average service	11.7
Average salary	\$ 98,958

	Deferred	Other Non-	
Terminated Member Statistics	Retirement	Vested	Total
Number	1,966	941	2,907
Average age	45.5	44.6	45.2
Average service	8.4	0.8	6.0
Average annual benefit, with augmentation to December 31,			
2018 and 33% Combined Service Annuity (CSA) load	\$26,517	N/A	\$26,517
Average refund value, with 33% CSA load			
(2% CSA load for Non-Vested)	\$63,161	\$3,997	\$44,010

	S	ervice	Di	sabled			
Retiree & Survivor Member Statistics	R	etirees	Re	etirees	Su	rvivors	Total
Number		8,492		2,111		1,998	12,601
Average age		68.6		56.8		73.2	67.3
Average annual benefit	\$	59,457	\$	51,720	\$	34,253	\$ 54,165



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. Per the LCPR Standards for Actuarial Work, Item B.1 is the present value of the total 31.62% statutory contribution (includes the annual Minneapolis Police/Fire and \$18 million State contributions) net of normal cost and anticipated plan expenses during the period from the valuation date to the statutory amortization date plus one-time \$19.4 million direct State aid payable in October 2023. Item D. Current Benefit Obligation, is the liability based on current service and projected compensation (the Entry Age Normal cost method is used to determine liabilities and contributions elsewhere in the report).

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	ine 30, 2023
Α.	Actuarial Value of Assets				\$	11,105,741
R	Expected Future Assets					
υ.	Present value of expected future statutory supplemental contract	ributions			\$	1,631,156
	2. Present value of future normal cost contributions				\$	2,629,977
	3. Total expected future assets: (1.) + (2.)				\$	4,261,133
C.	Total Current and Expected Future Assets (A.+ B.3)				\$	15,366,874
D.	Current Benefit Obligations*					
	1. Benefit recipients	N	Ion-Vested	Vested		Total
	a. Service retirements	\$	-	\$ 5,837,850	\$	5,837,850
	b. Disability retirements	\$	-	\$ 1,486,700	\$	1,486,700
	c. Survivors	\$	-	\$ 572,960	\$	572,960
	2. Deferred retirements with augmentation	\$	-	\$ 463,204	\$	463,204
	3. Former members without vested rights	\$	1,798	\$ -	\$	1,798
	4. Active members	\$ \$	246,248	\$ 3,831,031	\$	4,077,279
	5. Total current benefit obligations	\$	248,046	\$ 12,191,745	\$	12,439,791
Ε.	Expected Future Benefit Obligations				\$	2,955,984
F.	Total Current and Expected Future Benefit Obligations**				\$	15,395,775
G	Unfunded Current Benefit Obligations: (D.5.) - (A.)				\$	1,334,050
H.	Unfunded Current and Future Benefit Obligations: (F.) - (C.)				\$	28,901
I.	Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio: (A.)/(D.5.)					89.28%
J.	Projected Benefit Funding Ratio: (C.)/(F.)					99.81%

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



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

	Actu	uarial Present	Act	uarial Present	1	Actuarial
	Valu	e of Projected	Va	alue of Future		Accrued
		Benefits	N	Normal Costs		Liability
A. Determination of Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)						
1. Active members						
a. Retirement annuities	\$	5,997,857	\$	1,850,674	\$	4,147,183
b. Disability benefits	\$	688,035	\$	492,468	\$	195,567
c. Survivor's benefits	\$	97,273	\$	67,470	\$	29,803
d. Deferred retirements	\$	242,280	\$	199,739	\$	42,541
e. Refunds*	\$	7,818	\$	19,626	\$	(11,808)
f. Total	\$	7,033,263	\$	2,629,977	\$	4,403,286
2. Deferred retirements with future augmentation	\$	463,204	\$	-	\$	463,204
3. Former members without vested rights	\$	1,798	\$	-	\$	1,798
4. Annuitants	\$	7,897,510	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	7,897,510
5. Total	\$	15,395,775	\$	2,629,977	\$	12,765,798
B. Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	(UAAL)				
1. Actuarial accrued liability					\$	12,765,798
2. Current assets (AVA)					\$	11,105,741
3. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability					\$	1,660,057
C. Determination of Supplemental Contribution Rate** 1. Present value of future payrolls through the						
amortization date of June 30, 2049					\$	19,536,470
2. Supplemental contribution rate: (B.3.) / (C.1.)						8.50% ***

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



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

^{***} The amortization factor as of July 1, 2023 is 16.210861.

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

Year Ending June 30, 2023 **Actuarial Accrued Unfunded Actuarial** Liability Accrued Liability **Current Assets** \$ \$ \$ 787,590 A. Values at beginning of year 11,351,467 10,563,877 B. Changes due to interest requirements and current rate of funding 1. Normal cost, including expenses \$ 231,737 \$ \$ 231,737 2. Benefit payments \$ (673,551)\$ \$ (673,551)3. Contributions \$ \$ 385,775 \$ (385,775)\$ 834,792 \$ \$ 4. Interest on A., B.1., B.2. and B.3. 781,499 53,293 5. Total (B.1. + B.2. + B.3. + B.4.) \$ \$ 392,978 493,723 \$ (100,745)C. Expected values at end of year (A. + B.5.) \$ \$ 11,057,600 \$ 686,845 11,744,445 D. Increase (decrease) due to actuarial losses (gains) because of experience deviations from expected \$ 1. Age and service retirements 8,629 \$ 2. Disability retirements 70,593 \$ 3. Death-in-service benefits (45)\$ 4. Withdrawals (3,754)\$ 5. Salary increases 121,435 \$ 6. Investment income (48, 141)\$ 7. Mortality of annuitants (25,285)8. Other items \$ 65,251 9. Total \$ 188,683 E. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year before plan amendments and changes in actuarial assumptions (C. + D.9.) \$ 875,528 F. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in plan provisions \$ 52,243 G. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in actuarial \$ assumptions 732,286 H. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in methodology \$ I. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year (E. + F. + G. + H.)* \$ 1,660,057



^{*} The unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a market value of assets basis is \$1,726,870.

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 illustration purposes and equal percent of pay multiplied by projected annual payroll.

	Percent of Payroll		Dollar Amount
A. Statutory contributions - Chapter 353			
1. Employee contributions	11.80%	\$	142,207
2. Employer contributions	17.70%		213,311
3. Minneapolis Police contributions	0.37%		4,490
4. Minneapolis Fire contributions	0.26%		3,189
5. State contributions***	1.49%		18,000
6. One-time, direct State aid	1.61%		19,397
7. Total	33.23%	\$	400,594
B. Required contributions - Chapter 356 1. Normal cost			
a. Retirement benefits	16.40%	\$	197,644
b. Disability benefits	4.41%	Ų	53,147
c. Survivors	0.59%		7,110
d. Deferred retirement benefits	1.70%		20,487
e. Refunds*	0.16%		1,928
f. Total	23.26%	\$	280,316
Supplemental contribution amortization of Unfunded			
Actuarial Accrued Liability by June 30, 2049	8.50%	\$	102,437
3. Allowance for expenses	0.11%	\$	1,326
4. Total	31.87% **	\$	384,079
C. Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency) **** (A.7 B.4.)	1.36%	\$	16,515

Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: \$1,205,147 (determined by increasing reported pay for each member by one full year's assumed pay increase according to the actuarial salary scale, as prescribed by 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 32.21% of payroll.
- *** \$9.0 million contributions paid until both PERA P&F and MSRS State Patrol reach 90% funding (on an Actuarial Value of Assets basis), or July 1, 2048, if earlier. In addition, \$9.0 million starting in fiscal year 2021, paid each year until the plan reaches 100% funding (on an Actuarial Value of Assets basis), or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- **** If the \$19.4 million in one-time direct State aid were reflected as an offset to the actuarial accrued liability, the required contribution would be 31.77% of payroll and the contribution sufficiency/(deficiency) would be (0.15)% of payroll.



Consolidated Groups (Dollars in Thousands)

The Minneapolis Police Relief Association (MPRA) and Minneapolis Firefighters' Relief Association (MFRA) were consolidated with the P&F Plan on December 30, 2011, per 2011 legislation. Until July 15, 2018, each employer contributed annually an amount to amortize the unfunded liability by December 31, 2031. Beginning July 15, 2019, the employer will contribute \$4,489,837 for MPRA and \$3,188,735 for MFRA, each July 15th through 2031.

As of June 30, 2023

		ı	MPRA			MFRA	
Group	Number		Annual enefits	Average Age	Number	Annual enefits	Average Age
Active Members	0		N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Service Retirements	296	\$	19,731	79.9	193	\$ 13,252	79.2
Disability Retirements	11	\$	666	77.7	27	\$ 1,784	78.1
Survivors	193	\$	7,142	80.7	127	\$ 4,770	82.0
Total	500	\$	27,539	80.2	347	\$ 19,806	80.1



Actuarial Methods

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

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. 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 Plan 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) and 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, 2049 assuming payroll increases of 3.00% 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 (not to exceed 30 years).

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 0.964 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

Per Minnesota Statute 356.215, Subdivision 11, the statutory amortization date was changed from June 30, 2048 to June 30, 2049.



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 Board of Trustees. These parties are responsible for selecting the assumptions used for this valuation. Unless noted otherwise, the assumptions prescribed are based on the experience study dated July 14, 2020, and a review of inflation and investment assumptions in the General Employees Retirement Plan Experience Study dated June 29, 2023. 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	7.00% per annum (prescribed by Minnesota Statutes).
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 earned during the year.
Inflation	2.25% per year.
Payroll growth	3.00% per year.
Mortality rates Healthy pre-retirement	Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality Table adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021.
Healthy post-retirement	Pub-2010 Healthy Retired Public Safety Mortality Table adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021. Male rates are multiplied by a factor of 0.98.
Disabled	Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021. Male rates are multiplied by a factor of 1.05.
Notes	The Pub-2010 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 and beneficiaries 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 ultimately result in behavior changes that are not anticipated in the current retirement rates.
Withdrawal	Service-related rates based on actual experience; see table of sample rates.



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. There is no assumed incidence of the total and permanent duty disability benefit; actual incidence of this benefit will be monitored and may be included in future valuations.
Allowance for combined service annuity	Liabilities for former members are increased by 33.0% for vested members and 2.0% for non-vested members to account for the effect of some participants having eligibility for a Combined Service Annuity.
Administrative expenses	Prior year administrative expenses expressed as a percentage of prior year projected payroll.
Refund of contributions	For non-vested members, account balances accumulate interest until the assumed commencement date and are discounted back to the valuation date. Active members decrementing after becoming eligible for a benefit are assumed to take the contributions accumulated with interest if larger than the value of the 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 male and 70% of female active members are assumed to be married. Actual marital status is used for members in payment status.
Age of spouse	Males are assumed to be two years older than females. For members in payment status, actual spouse date of birth is used, if provided.
Eligible children	Retiring members are assumed to have no dependent children.
Form of payment	Married members retiring from active status are assumed to elect the subsidized joint and survivor form of annuity as follows:
	Males: 7.5% elect 25% Joint & Survivor option 15.0% elect 50% Joint & Survivor option 12.5% elect 75% Joint & Survivor option 55.0% elect 100% Joint & Survivor option Females: 15.0% elect 25% Joint & Survivor option 30.0% elect 50% Joint & Survivor option 5.0% elect 75% Joint & Survivor option
	20.0% elect 100% Joint & Survivor option Remaining married members and unmarried members are assumed to elect the Straight Life option.
	Members receiving deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) are assumed to elect a straight life annuity.
Eligibility testing	Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service 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.
Benefit service	Exact fractional service is used to determine the amount of benefit payable.



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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.
Final average salary	For present value of future benefit purposes, final average salary was calculated in accordance with pay increase assumptions, but was not permitted to fall below the final average salary reported in the data.
Unknown data for certain members	To prepare this report, GRS has used and relied on participant data supplied by the Fund. Although GRS has reviewed the data in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 23, GRS has not verified or audited any of the data or information provided.
	In cases where submitted data was missing or incomplete, the following assumptions, based on average results for applicable members at the time of the last experience study, were applied:
	Data for active members: There were 38 members reported with a salary less than \$100 after annualization. We used prior year salary (31 members), if available; otherwise high five salary with a 10% load to account for salary increases (7 members). If neither prior year salary nor high five salary was available, we assumed a value of \$60,000 (0 members).
	There were also 239 members reported without a gender. We assumed male gender. There were 2 members reported without a date of birth. We assumed these members were hired at age 30.
	Data for terminated members: We calculated benefits for these members using the reported Average Salary and credited service. If credited service was not reported (15 members), we used elapsed time from hire date to termination date (6 members); if elapsed time was not available, we assumed nine years of service. If termination date was invalid or not reported (8 members), we assumed the termination date was equal to the hire date plus credited service, otherwise the valuation date. If the reported termination date occurs prior to the reported hire date, the two dates were swapped.
	There were 33 members reported without a gender; male was assumed.
	There were 23 members reported without a date of birth.
	Data for retired members:
	There were no members with missing or invalid dates of birth. There were no members reported with a \$0 benefit amount. There were 30 members reported without a gender. We assumed retirees are male and beneficiaries are female.



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Unknown data for certain members (Concluded)	Data for retired members (Concluded): Because PERA reclassifies disabled members as retirees once the member reaches Normal Retirement Age, we compare the members that PERA reports as retirees to our disabled group from the last valuation. If a member was disabled in the prior valuation, we reclassify that member as a disabled retiree in this year's valuation. We reclassified 318 retirees as disabled retirees in this valuation.
Changes in actuarial assumptions since the prior valuation	The statutory investment return assumption was changed from 7.50% to 7.00%.



Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Percentage of Members Dying Each Year*

Healthy Post-		Health	y Pre-	Disal	bility	
Age in	Retirement	Mortality**	Retirement	Mortality**	Morta	ality**
2023	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
20	0.04%	0.02%	0.04%	0.02%	0.13%	0.06%
25	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.13	0.08
30	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.18	0.12
35	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.22	0.17
40	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.25	0.20
45	0.13	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.28	0.22
50	0.18	0.14	0.11	0.08	0.35	0.28
55	0.29	0.25	0.17	0.12	0.48	0.45
60	0.51	0.46	0.27	0.17	0.79	0.72
65	0.87	0.73	0.41	0.22	1.25	1.01
70	1.42	1.16	0.71	0.40	1.85	1.40
75	2.45	2.00	1.27	0.79	3.01	2.13
80	4.45	3.60	2.38	1.63	5.23	3.60
85	8.17	6.42	7.47	5.62	8.83	6.42
90	14.50	11.25	14.80	11.25	15.54	11.25

^{*} Generally, mortality rates are expected to increase as age increases (with the exception of young ages, where expected mortality may decrease as age increases). In cases where the application of the projection scale would reverse the nature of this trend, standard mortality rates have been adjusted slightly. The adjustment has no material effect on these results.

Rates of Disability

	Retirement				
Age	Males	Females			
20	0.11%	0.11%			
25	0.14	0.14			
30	0.21	0.21			
35	0.34	0.34			
40	0.54	0.54			
45	0.62	0.62			
50	0.95	0.95			
55	1.30	1.30			
60	1.30	1.30			



^{**} Rates are adjusted for mortality improvement using Scale MP-2021, from a base year of 2010.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)

Rates of Service			Withdrawal	Sal	ary Scale
Age	Retirement	Year	Rates	Year	Increase
50	7.50%	1	6.00%	1	11.75%
51	5.00	2	4.00	2	9.25
52	5.00	3	2.75	3	8.00
53	7.50	4	2.50	4	7.00
54	10.00	5	2.50	5	5.50
55	30.00	6	2.25	6	4.80
56	20.00	7	2.25	7	4.60
57	22.50	8	2.00	8	4.30
58	25.00	9	2.00	9	4.10
59	25.00	10	2.00	10	4.00
60	20.00	11	1.75	11	3.90
61	25.00	12	1.50	12	3.80
62	30.00	13	1.50	13	3.70
63	27.50	14	1.50	14	3.60
64	27.50	15	1.50	15	3.50
65	50.00	16	1.50	16	3.50
66	40.00	17	1.50	17	3.50
67	50.00	18	1.25	18	3.50
68	50.00	19	1.25	19	3.40
69	50.00	20	1.25	20	3.40
70+	100.00	21+	1.00	21	3.40
			•	22	3.30
				23	3.15
				24+	3.00



Summary of Plan Provisions – Police and Fire Plan

Following is a summary of the major plan provisions used in the valuation of this report. PERA 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 3							
Eligibility	All full-time and cert			_				
		who are not co	ntributing to any	other local retirement				
	fund.							
Contributions	Effec	tive as of	Member Empl	<u>oyer</u> <u>Total</u>				
	January 1,	2020 and later	11.80% 17.7	0% 29.50%				
	Member contribution	ns are "nicked u	n" according to t	he provisions of Internal				
	Revenue Code 414(h		p according to the	ne provisions of internal				
State contributions	`	,						
State Continuations	\$9 million paid annua	•						
	Patrol become 90% f	•	tuarial value of a	ssets basis), or				
	July 1, 2048, if earlier.							
	In addition, \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million							
	thereafter, until the plan reaches 100% funding on an actuarial value of assets							
	basis, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.							
	An additional one-time direct State aid payment of \$19,397,371, payable							
	October 1, 2023.	October 1, 2023.						
Allowable service	Police and Fire service during which member contributions were made. May							
	also include certain leaves of absence and military service.							
Salary	Includes amounts deducted for deferred compensation or supplemental							
	retirement plans, net income from fees and sick leave payments funded by							
	the employer. Excludes unused annual leaves and sick leave payments,							
	severance payments, Workers' Compensation benefits and employer-paid							
	flexible spending accounts, cafeteria plans, healthcare expense accounts,							
	day-care expenses, fringe benefits and the cost of insurance coverage.							
Average salary	Average of the five highest successive years of salary. Average Salary is							
Markina	based on all Allowable Service if less than five years.							
Vesting	_		if First Hired	<u> </u>				
	Years of	Before	After					
	Service	7/1/2010	6/30/2010					
	<3	0%	0%					
	3-4	100	0					
	5	100	50					
	6	100	60					



10+

Summary of Plan Provisions – Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

Retirement

Normal retirement benefit

Age/service requirement

Age 55 and at least partially vested. Proportionate Retirement Annuity is available

at age 65 and one year of Allowable Service.

Amount 2 00% of Average Salary for each

3.00% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service (up to 33 years if hired after June 30, 2014), pro-rata for completed months, adjusted for partial vesting if

applicable. A pro-rata share of member contributions will be refunded at

retirement for excess service.

Early Retirement

Age/service requirement

Age 50 and at least partially vested.

Amount Normal Retirement Benefit based on Allowable Service and Average Salary at

retirement date and 0.10% (0.20% for members enrolled in the plan after June 30, 2007) reduction for each month the member is under age 55. If the effective date of retirement is after June 30, 2019, the reduction is 5/12% for each

month that the member is under age 55 at the time of retirement.

Form of payment Life annuity with return on death of any balance of contributions over aggregate

monthly payments. Actuarially equivalent options are:

25%, 50%, 75% or 100% Joint and Survivor with bounce back feature. The Joint and Survivor options are determined on an actuarially equivalent basis, but with

no actuarial reduction for the bounce back feature.

Benefit increases Benefit recipients receive 1.00% increases each year in January.

A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a pro rata increase. For retirements after May 31, 2014, the first increase will be delayed

two years.

Members retired under laws in effect before July 1, 1973 receive an additional lump sum payment each year. In 1989, this lump sum payment is the greater of \$25 times each full year of Allowable Service or the difference between \$400 times each full year of Allowable Service and the sum of benefits paid from any Minnesota public pension plan plus cash payments from the Social Security Administration for the preceding fiscal year July 1, 1988 through June 30, 1989. In each following year, the lump sum payment will increase by the same percentage increase that is applied to regular annuities paid from the Fund. Effective January 1, 2002, annual lump sum payment is divided by 12 and paid as

a monthly life annuity in the annuity form elected.

An additional one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 3.00%, payable for calendar year 2024 in a lump sum by March 31, 2024, to benefit recipients who have been receiving benefits for at least 12 full months as of June 30, 2023. Retirees currently subject to the two-year benefit increase delay will be eligible

to receive this one-time, non-compounding benefit increase.



Summary of Plan Provisions – Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

Disability

Duty disability benefit

Age/service requirement Physically or mentally unable to perform normal duties as a police officer or

fire fighter as a direct result of an act of duty specific to protecting property and personal safety of others. Psychological treatment is required prior to approval for a duty disability benefit for a psychological condition relating to the member's occupation. Members age 55 or older with 20 or more years of

Allowable Service are not eligible to apply for duty disability benefits.

Amount 60.00%, plus an additional 3.00% for each year of service in excess of 20 years,

of Average Salary paid until Normal Retirement Age, or for 60 months, whichever is later. The retirement benefit is then recalculated but is never

lower than the disability benefit.

If a member became disabled prior to July 1, 1997 but did not commence their benefit before July 1, 1997, the benefit is calculated under the laws in effect before July 1, 1997, and an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in post-retirement interest rates from 5.00% to 6.00%.

Regular disability benefit

Age/service requirement Physically or mentally unable to perform normal duties as a police officer or fire

fighter with one year of Allowable Service. Members age 55 or older with 15 or more years of Allowable Service are not eligible to apply for regular disability

benefits.

Amount 45.00% of Average Salary, paid until Normal Retirement Age, or for 60 months,

whichever is later. The retirement benefit is then recalculated but is never lower than the disability benefit. Benefits for total and permanent regular disability are calculated as 3.00% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable

Service, with a minimum of 45.00% of Average Salary.

If a member became disabled prior to July 1, 1997 but did not commence his or her benefit before July 1, 1997, the benefit payable is calculated under the laws in effect before July 1, 1997, and an actuarial increase shall be made for the

change in post-retirement interest rates from 5.00% to 6.00%.

Total and permanent duty disability benefit

Age/service requirement Member who cannot perform any substantial gainful activity as a direct result

of a disability (physical or psychological) relating to an act of duty, which is expected to persist for a period of 12 months or more. If condition no longer qualifies as total and permanent, benefit will be recalculated under the duty

disability benefit provisions.

Amount 99% of member's average monthly salary.



Summary of Plan Provisions – Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

Disability (Concluded)

Retirement benefit

Age/service requirement Upon cessation of disability benefits.

Amount Any optional annuity continues. Otherwise, the larger of the disability

benefit paid before age 55 or the normal retirement benefit available at

age 55, or an actuarially equivalent optional annuity.

Form of payment Same as for retirement.

Benefit increases Same as for retirement.

Death

Surviving spouse benefit

Age/service requirement Death of active member or regular disabled member with surviving

spouse whose disability benefit accrued before July 1, 2007, who is vested at death (service requirement is waived if death occurs in the

line of duty).

Amount 50.00% of salary (60.00% if death occurs in the line of duty after

June 30, 2007) averaged over last six months. Benefit paid until spouse's death but no payments while spouse is remarried prior to July 1, 1991. If a member died prior to July 1, 1997 and the beneficiary was not eligible to commence their survivor benefits before July 1, 1997, the

benefit payable is calculated under the laws in effect before

July 1, 1997, and an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in

the post-retirement interest rates from 5.00% to 6.00%.

Surviving dependent children's benefit

Age/service requirement Non-duty related death of active member or regular disabled member

with eligible dependent child.

Amount 10.00% of salary averaged over last six months for each child. Family

benefit minimum (including spouse's benefit) of 50.00% of salary and maximum of 70.00% of salary. Benefits paid until child marries, dies, or

attains age 18 (age 23 if full-time student).

Duty disability surviving spouse benefit

Age/service requirement Member who is totally and permanently disabled who dies before age

55 or within five years of the effective date of the disability benefit,

whichever is later.

Amount 60.00% of salary averaged over last six months. Benefits paid until

spouse's death but no payments while spouse is remarried prior to

July 1, 1991.



Summary of Plan Provisions - Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

Death (Concluded)

Duty disability surviving dependent children's benefit

Age/service Death of a member with an eligible dependent child who was disabled in the

requirement line of duty and died as a direct result of the disability.

Amount 10.00% of salary averaged over last six months for each child. Family benefit

minimum (including spouse's benefit) of 60.00% of salary and maximum of 80.00% of salary. Benefits paid until child marries, dies, or attains age 18 (age

23 if full-time student).

If a member died prior to July 1, 1997 and the beneficiary was not eligible to commence their survivor benefits before July 1, 1997, the benefit payable is calculated under the laws in effect before July 1, 1997, and an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates

from 5.00% to 6.00%.

Surviving spouse optional annuity

requirement

Age/service Active member dies before age 55. Benefits commence when member would

have been age 55 or as early as age 50 if qualified for early retirement, benefits commence immediately if member had 30 years of service.

Amount Survivor's payment of the 100% joint and survivor benefit the member could

have elected if terminated. Alternatively, spouse may elect refund of deceased's contributions with interest if there are no dependent children.

If a member died prior to July 1, 1997 and the beneficiary was not eligible to commence their survivor benefits before July 1, 1997, the benefit payable is calculated under the laws in effect before July 1, 1997, and an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates

from 5.00% to 6.00%.

<u>Benefit increases</u> Same as for retirement.



Summary of Plan Provisions - Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

Termination

Refund of contributions

Age/service requirement

Termination of public service.

Amount

Member's contributions with 6.00% interest through June 30, 2011. Beginning July 1, 2011, a member's contributions increase at 4.00% interest. Beginning July 1, 2018, a member's contributions increase at 3.00% interest. If a member is vested, a deferred annuity may be elected in lieu of a refund.

Deferred benefit

Age/service requirement

Partially or fully vested.

Amount

Benefit computed under law in effect at termination and increased by the following percentage (augmentation) compounded annually for terminations prior to 2012:

- (a.) 0.00% before July 1, 1971;
- (b.) 5.00% from July 1, 1971 to January 1, 1981;
- (c.) 3.00% (2.50% if hired after June 30, 2006) thereafter until the earlier of January 1 of the year following attainment of age 55 and January 1, 2012;
- (d.) 5.00% (2.50% if hired after June 30, 2006) thereafter until the earlier of the date the annuity begins and January 1, 2012;
- (e.) 1.00% from January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2018; and
- (f.) 0.00% from January 1, 2019, thereafter.

Members who terminate after 2011 will receive no future augmentation.

If a member terminated employment prior to July 1, 1997 but was not eligible to commence their pension before July 1, 1997, the benefit payable is calculated under the laws in effect before July 1, 1997 and an actuarial increase shall be made for the change in the post-retirement interest rates from 5.00% to 6.00%.

Form of payment

Same as for retirement.

Actuarial equivalent factors

Effective July 1, 2019, 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, male rates multiplied by 0.96, blended 90% males, and 6.50% interest.



Summary of Plan Provisions – Police and Fire Plan (Concluded)

Combined service annuity

Members are eligible for combined service benefits if they:

- (a.) Meet minimum retirement age for each plan participated in and total public service meets the vesting requirements of each plan; or
- (b.) Have three or more years of service under PERA and the covered fund(s) (if hired prior to July 1, 2010).

Other requirements for combined service include:

- (a.) Member must have at least six months of allowable service credit in each plan worked under; and
- (b.) Member may not be in receipt of a benefit from another plan.

Members who meet the above requirements must have their benefits based on the following:

- (a.) Allowable service in all covered plans is combined in order to determine eligibility for early retirement.
- (b.) Average salary is based on the high five consecutive years during their entire service in all covered plans.

Changes in plan provisions

An additional one-time direct State aid contribution of \$19.4 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.

Vesting requirement for new hires after June 30, 2014 was changed from a graded 20-year vesting schedule to a graded 10-year vesting schedule, with 50% vesting after five years, increasing incrementally to 100% after 10 years.

A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 3.00% will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

Psychological treatment is required effective July 1, 2023 prior to approval for a duty disability benefit for a psychological condition relating to the member's occupation.

A total and permanent duty disability benefit was added, effective July 1, 2023.



Summary of Plan Provisions – Minneapolis Police Relief Association

Normal retirement benefit	Monthly benefits are equal to the number of units multiplied by the unit values described herein. Units are based on service, as follows:						
	<u>Service</u>	Units					
	20	35.0 units					
	21	36.6 units					
	22	38.2 units					
	23	39.8 units					
	24	41.4 units					
	25 or more	43.0 units					
	Members must be at least age 50 with 5 ye	ars of service to receive this benefit.					
Unit values	Calendar Year	Unit Valuo					
	2012	<u>Unit Value</u> \$ 104.651					
	2012	109.011					
	2013	114.825					
	2015	124.031					
	Unit values after 2015 are assumed to increase the same percentage as the post retirement benefit increase.						
Surviving spouse's benefit	Annual benefit based on 23 units for the surviving spouse of an active or retired member. Upon retirement, members may choose an alternative form of payment that provides 50%, 75%, or 100% of their benefit to their spouse after their death. The units are adjusted if one of these alternate forms is selected.						
Surviving children's benefit	Annual benefit based on 8 units for each surviving child of an active or retired member. Benefits continue to age 18 or if the child is a full-time student, to age 22. The total benefit for surviving children and spouse combined is limited to 41 units.						
Contributions	Member and employer contributions equal to 8.00% of the monthly unit value multiplied by 80 are required for each member. After 25 years of service, member contributions are paid to a separate health insurance account.						
	Until July 15, 2018, the employer contributed annually an amount to amortize the unfunded liability by December 31, 2031. Beginning July 15, 2019, the employer will contribute \$4,489,837 each July 15 through 2031.						
Benefit increases	Benefit recipients receive 1.00% increases	each year in January.					
	•	A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 3.00% will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.					



Summary of Plan Provisions – Minneapolis Firefighters' Relief Association

Normal retirement benefit	Monthly benefits are equal to the number of units multiplied by the unit values described herein. Units are based on service, as follows:						
	Service	c <u>e</u>	<u>Units</u>				
	15		25.0 units				
	16		26.6 units				
	17		28.2 units				
	18		29.8 units				
	19		31.4 units				
	20		35.0 units				
	21		36.6 units				
	22		38.2 units				
	23		39.8 units				
	24		41.4 units				
	25 or m	ore	43.0 units				
	Members must be at least age	50 with 5 years of	service to receive this benefit.				
	Members may choose among alternative survivor payment forms which modify the number of units payable to the member and their spouse. A member who is single at the time of retirement and who has at least 25 years of service may choose to receive 43.3 units on the condition of a reduced survivor payment to any future						
	spouse.						
Unit values	Calendar	Year	<u>Unit Value</u>				
orne values	2013		\$100.775				
	2014		104.264				
	2015	;)	124.031				
	Unit values after 2015 are assuretirement benefit increase.	ımed to increase	the same percentage as the post-				
Disability benefit	Annual benefit based on 41 uni	ts for the disabled	l member.				
Surviving spouse's benefit		urviving spouse of ose an alternative otheir spouse afte					
Surviving children's benefit	Annual benefit based on 8 units for each surviving child of an active or retired member. Benefits continue to age 18 or if the child is a full-time student, to age 22. The total benefit for surviving children and spouse combined is limited to 43 units.						
Contributions	Member and employer contributions equal to 8.00% of the monthly unit value multiplied by 80 are required for each member. After 25 years of service, member contributions are paid to a separate health insurance account. Until July 15, 2018, the employer contributed annually an amount to amortize the unfunded liability by December 31, 2031. Beginning July 15, 2019, the employer						
	will contribute \$3,188,735 each July 15 through 2031.						
Benefit increases	Benefit recipients receive 1.00% increases each year in January.						
	A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 3.00% will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.						



Additional Schedules

Schedule of Funding Progress¹ (Dollars in Thousands)

											UAAL as a
						Unfunded		Actual Covered			Percentage
	Actuarial		Actuarial	Act	tuarial Accrued	(Overfunded)	Funded		Payroll		of Covered
	Valuation	Va	lue of Assets	L	iability (AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio	(P	revious FY))	Payroll
_	Date		(a)		(b)	(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)		(c)		[(b)-(a)]/(c)
	7-1-1999	\$	3,679,551	\$	3,004,637	\$ (674,914)	122.46	\$	352,066		(191.70) %
	7-1-2000		4,145,351		3,383,187	(762,164)	122.53		392,796		(194.04)
	7-1-2001		4,472,041		3,712,360	(759,681)	120.46		500,839		(151.68)
	7-1-2002		4,672,679		3,886,311	(786,368)	120.23		522,153		(150.60)
	7-1-2003		4,683,115		4,390,953	(292,162)	106.65		560,503		(52.12)
	7-1-2004		4,746,834		4,692,190	(54,644)	101.16		551,266		(9.91)
	7-1-2005		4,814,961		4,956,340	141,379	97.15		580,723		24.35
	7-1-2006		5,017,951		5,260,564	242,613	95.39		618,435		39.23
	7-1-2007		5,198,922		5,669,347	470,425	91.70		648,342		72.56
	7-1-2008		5,233,015		5,918,061	685,046	88.42		703,701		97.35
	7-1-2009		5,239,855		6,296,274	1,056,419	83.22		733,164		144.09
	7-1-2010		5,188,339		5,963,672	775,333	87.00		740,101		104.76
	7-1-2011		5,274,602		6,363,546	1,088,944	82.89		775,806		140.36
	7-1-2012		5,797,868		7,403,295	1,605,427	78.31		794,417	2	202.09
	7-1-2013		5,932,945		7,304,032	1,371,087	81.23		796,188	2	172.21
	7-1-2014		6,525,019		8,151,328	1,626,309	80.05		820,333	3	198.25
	7-1-2015		7,076,271		8,460,477	1,384,206	83.64		845,076	4	163.80
	7-1-2016		7,385,777		8,417,621	1,031,844	87.74		881,222	5	117.09
	7-1-2017		7,840,549		9,199,208	1,358,659	85.23		944,296	5	143.88
	7-1-2018		8,320,094		9,552,804	1,232,710	87.10		976,657	5	126.22
	7-1-2019		8,661,613		9,909,153	1,247,540	87.41		1,011,421	6	123.35
	7-1-2020		9,036,069		10,291,567	1,255,498	87.80		1,069,481	7	117.39
	7-1-2021		9,931,003		10,793,845	862,842	92.01		1,096,195	8	78.71
	7-1-2022		10,563,877		11,351,467	787,590	93.06		1,127,314	8	69.86
	7-1-2023		11,105,741		12,765,798	1,660,057	87.00		1,224,322	8	135.59

¹ Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuary. See prior reports for additional detail.
² Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 9.60%.
³ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 9.90%.
⁴ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 10.50%.
⁵ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 10.80%.
⁶ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 11.05%.
⁸ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 11.80%.



⁸ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 11.80%.

Additional Schedules

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

	Actuarially					
Plan Year	Required	Actual Covered	Actual Member	Annual Required	Actual Employer	Percentage
Ended	Contribution Rate	Payroll	Contributions	Contributions	Contributions ⁵	Contributed
June 30	(a)	(b)	(c)	[(a)x(b)] - (c) = (d)	(e)	(e)/(d)
1999	12.32%	\$ 352,066	\$ 30,897	\$ 12,478	\$ 46,280	370.89%
2000	12.87	392,796	31,214	19,339	53,178	274.98
2001	12.21	500,839	31,341	29,811	52,960	177.65
2002	12.61	522,153	33,801	32,042	90,664	282.95
2003	15.52	560,503	34,751	35,424	50,917	143.74
2004	19.47	551,266	36,313	71,019	52,770	74.30
2005	21.99	580,723	37,873	89,828	55,802	62.12
2006	24.36	618,435	42,970	107,681	63,603	59.07
2007	25.76	648,342	50,688	116,325	74,707	64.22
2008	28.82	703,701	58,259	144,548	87,023	60.20
2009	28.41	733,164	67,701	140,591	101,548	72.23
2010	29.99	740,101	71,736	150,220	107,066	71.27
2011	25.52	775,806	73,702	124,284	109,604	88.19
2012	28.78	794,417 ²	76,264	152,369	121,891	80.00
2013	33.37	796,188 ²	76,434	189,254	125,995	66.57
2014	29.89	820,333 ³	81,213	163,985	141,632	86.37
2015	33.85	845,076 4	88,733	197,325	153,317	77.70
2016	32.29	881,222 ⁶	95,172	189,375	165,065	87.16
2017	28.30	944,296 ⁶	101,984	165,252	175,329	106.10
2018	30.58	976,657 ⁶	105,479	193,183	179,781	93.06
2019	28.2	1,011,421 ⁷	111,762	173,459	188,317	108.57
2020	28.18	1,069,481 8	123,525	177,855	207,319	116.57
2021	27.71	1,096,195 ⁹	129,351	174,405	219,129	125.64
2022	25.44	1,127,314 ⁹	133,023	153,766	224,416	145.95
2023	25.01	1,224,322 ⁹	144,470	161,733	241,305	149.20
2024	31.87					

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



² Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 9.60%.

³ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 9.90%.

⁴ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 10.50%.

⁵ Includes contributions from other sources (if applicable).

⁶ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 10.80%.

⁷ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 11.05%.

⁸ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 11.55%.

⁹ Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 11.80%.

Glossary of Terms

Actual Covered Payroll (GASB) The payroll of covered employees, which is typically only the

pensionable pay (meets the statutory salary definition) and does not

include pay above any pay cap.

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)The difference between the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits,

and the Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs.

Accrued Benefit Funding RatioThe ratio of assets to Current Benefit Obligations.

Accrued Liability Funding Ratio The ratio of assets to Actuarial Accrued Liability.

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 MethodA procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future

Benefits between the Actuarial Present Value of future Normal Costs

and the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Actuarial Equivalent Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given date and

based on a given set of Actuarial Assumptions.

Actuarial Present Value (APV) The amount of funds required to provide a payment or series of

payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments with an assumed interest rate and with the assumed

probability each payment will be made.

Actuarial Present Value of Projected

Benefits

The Actuarial Present Value of amounts which are expected to be paid at various future times to active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive, non-retired members entitled to either a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, it is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and

expenses when due.

Actuarial Valuation The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost,

Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan. An Actuarial Valuation for a governmental retirement system typically also includes calculations of items needed for developing and monitoring a retirement system's funding policy, such as the Funded Ratio and the Annual Required

Contribution (ARC).

Actuarial Value of 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 Annual Required

Contribution (ARC).



Glossary of Terms (Continued)

Amortization Method A method for determining the Amortization Payment. Under the Level

Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. The stream of payments increases at the rate at which total covered payroll of all

active members is assumed to increase.

Amortization Payment That portion of the plan contribution or ARC which is designed to pay interest

on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Amortization Period The period used in calculating the Amortization Payment.

Annual Required Contribution

(ARC)

The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount

or a percentage of covered plan compensation. The ARC consists of the

Employer Normal Cost and Amortization Payment.

Annual Valuation Earnings Reported salary at valuation date, annualized for members with less than one

year of service earned during the year.

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.

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.



Glossary of Terms (Concluded)

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 of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 on the following page.

GASB Statement No. 50

The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental employer's accounting for pensions. This statement remains in effect only for pension plans that are not administered as trusts. Please refer to the definition of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68.

GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68

Statements No. 67 and No. 68, issued in June 2012, replace the requirements of Statements No. 25, No. 27 and No. 50, respectively, for pension plans administered as trusts. Statement No. 68, effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, sets the accounting and financial reporting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 67, effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013, sets the rules for the systems themselves. Accounting and financial reporting information prepared according to Statements No. 67 and No. 68 is provided in a separate report beginning with the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation.

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.

Normal Cost

The annual cost assigned, under the Actuarial Cost Method, to the current plan year.

Projected Annual Earnings

Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date, determined by increasing reported pay for each member by one full year's assumed pay increase according to the actuarial salary scale, as prescribed by the LCPR Standards for Actuarial Work.

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 are determined. The benefits expected to be paid in the future are discounted to this date.

