

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF MINNESOTA
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE & FIRE PLAN
ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 2015



November 25, 2015

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

Dear Trustees of the Public Employees Police & Fire Plan:

The results of the July 1, 2015 annual actuarial valuation of the Public Employees Police & 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 Plan only in its entirety. GRS is not responsible for the consequences of any unauthorized use of this report.

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

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 otherwise audit the data. We are not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by PERA.

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

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

Trustees of the Public Employees Police & Fire Plan November 25, 2015 Page 2

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

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

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

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

This report has been prepared by actuaries who have substantial experience valuing public employee retirement systems. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of the Public Employees Police & 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, and with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board and with applicable statutes.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Brian B. Murphy, FSA, EA, MAAA

Bonita J. Wurst, ASA, EA, MAAA

Bonita J. Wurst

BBM/BJW:ah

#### **Other Observations**

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

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

- (1) The unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities will be fully amortized after 56 years, and
- (2) The funded status of the plan will increase gradually towards a 100% funded ratio.
- (3) The unfunded liability will grow initially as a dollar amount before beginning to decline.

#### **Limitations of Funded Status Measurements**

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

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

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#### **Contributions**

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

	Actuarial Va	aluation as of
Contributions	<b>July 1, 2015</b>	<b>July 1, 2014</b>
Statutory Contributions - Chapter 353 (% of Payroll)	29.59%	28.73%
Required Contributions - Chapter 356 (% of Payroll)	32.29%	33.85%
Sufficiency / (Deficiency)	(2.70)%	(5.12)%

The contribution deficiency decreased from (5.12)% of payroll to (2.70)% of payroll. The primary reasons for the decreased contribution deficiency are the recognition of deferred gains on assets from prior years, the increase in the statutory contribution rate, and the assumed 2.5% postretirement benefit increase delay from 2024 to 2035.

Based on the actuarial value of assets, statutory contributions are not sufficient to fully amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over the statutory amortization period of 26 years. Based on current statutory contributions, the actuarial value of assets, and other methods and assumptions described in this report, the unfunded liability will be eliminated in 56 years. On a market value of assets basis, contributions are deficient by 0.69% of payroll.

The Plan Assets section provides detail on the plan assets used for the valuation including a development of the Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA). The Market Value of Assets (MVA) earned approximately 4.4% for the plan year ending June 30, 2015. The AVA earned approximately 12.4% for the plan year ending June 30, 2015 as compared to the assumed rate of 8.0%. The assumed rate is mandated by Minnesota Statutes.

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

Accounting 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				
	Ju	ly 1, 2015	July 1, 2014		
Contributions for FYE 2014 (% of Payroll)	'	_			
Statutory - Chapter 353		29.59%		28.73%	
Required - Chapter 356		32.29%		33.85%	
Sufficiency / (Deficiency)		(2.70)%		(5.12)%	
<b>Funding Ratios</b> (dollars in thousands)					
Assets					
- Current assets (AVA)	\$	7,076,271	\$	6,525,019	
- Current assets (MVA)		7,348,704		7,273,100	
Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio					
- Current benefit obligations	\$	8,170,932	\$	7,870,571	
- Funding ratio (AVA)		86.60%		82.90%	
- Funding ratio (MVA)		89.94%		92.41%	
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio					
- Actuarial accrued liability	\$	8,460,477	\$	8,151,328	
- Funding ratio (AVA)		83.64%		80.05%	
- Funding ratio (MVA)		86.86%		89.23%	
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio					
- Current and expected future assets	\$	9,866,672	\$	9,076,083	
- Current and expected future benefit obligations		10,231,775		9,736,229	
- Projected benefit funding ratio (AVA)		96.43%		93.22%	
Participant Data					
Active members					
- Number		11,157		10,879	
- Projected annual earnings (000s) *		876,232		829,374	
- Average projected annual earnings *		78,635		76,334	
- Average age		40.4		40.4	
- Average service		12.4		12.4	
Service retirements		7,121		7,002	
Survivors		1,894		1,886	
Disability retirements		1,194		1,151	
Deferred retirements		1,560		1,481	
Terminated other non-vested		995		975	
Total		23,921		23,374	

<sup>\*</sup> These values exclude 11 members (14 in 2014) who were merged into PERA P&F in 2012 from the Minneapolis Police and Minneapolis Fire Retirement Funds whose benefits are not pay related.

#### **Effects of Changes**

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

- The discount rate was changed from 8.0% through June 30, 2017 and 8.5% thereafter to 8.0% for all years.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.75% to 3.50%.
- Assumed increases in member salaries were decreased by 0.25% at all ages.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2023 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year through 2034 and 2.5% per year thereafter. See page 4 for additional detail about this assumption.

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

The combined impact of the above changes was to decrease the accrued liability by \$51.4 million and increase the required contribution by 0.2% of pay, as follows:

	Before Assumption Changes	Reflecting Assumption Changes
Normal Cost Rate, % of Pay	21.2%	21.9%
Amortization of Unfunded Accrued Liability,	21.270	21.576
% of pay	10.8%	10.3%
Expenses (% of Pay)	0.1%	0.1%
Total Required Contribution, % of Pay	32.1%	32.3%
Accrued Liability Funding Ratio	83.1%	83.6%
Projected Benefit Funding Ratio	96.7%	96.4%
Unfunded Accrued Liability (in billions)	\$1.4	\$1.4

#### Valuation of Future Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

Benefit recipients receive a future annual compounding 1.0% post-retirement benefit increase. If the funding ratio reaches 90% (based on a 2.5% post-retirement benefit increase assumption) for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will revert to 2.5%. If after reverting to a 2.5% benefit increase, the funding ratio declines to less than 80% for one year or less than 85% for two consecutive years, the benefit increase rate will decrease to 1.0%. Benefit increases already granted, however, will not be affected.

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

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

Based on these assumptions and methods, the projection indicates that this plan is expected to attain the funding ratio threshold required to pay a 2.5% post-retirement benefit increase in the year 2034, and that the plan would begin paying 2.5% benefit increases on January 1, 2035. This assumption is reflected in our calculations. This is only an assumption; actual timing will depend on actual experience.

#### Risk Measures Summary ( Dollars in Thousands)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
					Market				
			Market		Value				
Valuation	Accrued	Market	Value		Funde d		RetLiab/	AAL/	Assets/
Date	Liabilities	Value of	Unfunded	Valuation	Ratio	Retiree	AAL	Payroll	Payroll
(6/30)	(AAL)	Assets	AAL	Payroll	(2)/(1)	Liabilities	(6)/(1)	(1)/(4)	(2)/(4)
2010	\$5,963,672	\$4,453,757	\$1,509,915	\$740,101	74.7%	\$3,299,576	55.3%	805.8%	601.8%
2011	6,363,546	5,317,032	1,046,514	775,806	83.6%	3,529,604	55.5%	820.2%	685.4%
2012	7,403,295	5,772,047	1,631,248	794,417	78.0%	4,366,115	59.0%	931.9%	726.6%
2013	7,304,032	6,346,741	957,291	796,188	86.9%	4,333,475	59.3%	917.4%	797.1%
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%

	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13) (14)		(15)	(16)
				Non-			
Valuation		Std Dev		Investment	NICF/	Market	5-year
Date	Portfolio	% of Pay	Unfunde d/	Cash Flow	Assets	Rate of	Trailing
(6/30)	StdDev	(9) x (10)	Payroll	(NICF)	(13)/(2)	Return	Average
2010			204.0%	\$(149,485)	-3.4%	15.7%	N/A
2011			134.9%	(161,687)	-3.0%	23.0%	N/A
2012			205.3%	(190,432)	-3.3%	2.3%	2.3%
2013			120.2%	(230,072)	-3.6%	14.2%	6.2%
2014			107.1%	(232,048)	-3.2%	18.5%	14.5%
2015	14.1%	122.6%	131.6%	(242,036)	-3.3%	4.4%	12.2%

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

<sup>(6)</sup> 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.

<sup>(8)</sup> 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.

<sup>(10)</sup> 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.

<sup>(12)</sup> 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.

<sup>(13)</sup> 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.

<sup>(15)</sup> and (16) Investment return is probably the largest single risk that most systems face. The year by year return and the 5 year geometric average give an indicator of the realism of the systems assumed return. Of course past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

### **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		me 30, 2015	Ju	me 30, 2014			
Cash, equivalents, short term securities	\$	141,036	\$	188,577			
Fixed income		1,727,568		1,696,489			
Equity		4,563,032		4,458,764			
SBI alternative		905,931		917,040			
Other		0		0			
Total Assets in Trust	\$	7,337,567	\$	7,260,870			
Assets receivable		14,267 *		15,304 **			
Amounts payable		(3,130)		(3,074)			
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$	7,348,704	\$	7,273,100			

<sup>\*</sup> Includes \$11.534 million contribution from Minneapolis to be paid by July 15, 2015.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes \$11.534 million contribution from Minneapolis to be paid by July 15, 2014.

#### **Plan Assets**

#### **Reconciliation of Plan Assets** (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Cha	nge in Assets	Market Value					
Yea	r Ending	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Jur	ne 30, 2014		
1.	Fund balance at market value at beginning of year	\$	7,273,100	\$	6,346,741		
2.	Contributions						
	a. Member		88,733		81,213		
	b. Employer		144,317 *		132,632 **		
	c. Other sources		9,000		9,000		
	d. Total contributions		242,050		222,845		
3.	Investment income						
	a. Investment income/(loss)		327,786		1,168,495		
	b. Investment expenses		(10,230)		(10,106)		
	c. Net subtotal		317,556		1,158,389		
4.	Other		84		18		
5.	<b>Total income:</b> $(2.d.) + (3.c.) + (4.)$	\$	559,690	\$	1,381,252		
6.	Benefits Paid						
	a. Annuity benefits		(481,330)		(452,462)		
	b. Refunds		(1,953)		(1,633)		
	c. Total benefits paid	·	(483,283)		(454,095)		
7.	Expenses						
	a. Other		0		0		
	b. Administrative		(803)		(798)		
	c. Total expenses		(803)		(798)		
8.	<b>Total disbursements:</b> $(6.c.) + (7.c.)$		(484,086)		(454,893)		
9.	Fund balance at market value at end of year	\$	7,348,704	\$	7,273,100		
10.	Approximate return on market value of assets		4.4%		18.6%		

<sup>\*</sup> Includes \$11.534 million contribution from Minneapolis to be paid by July 15, 2015.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes \$11.534 million contribution from Minneapolis to be paid by July 15, 2014.

### **Plan Assets**

### **Actuarial Asset Value** (Dollars in Thousands)

		June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
<ol> <li>Market value of assets available for benefits</li> <li>Determination of average balance</li> </ol>		\$ 7,348,704	\$ 7,273,100
<ul> <li>a. Total assets available at beginning of year</li> <li>b. Total assets available at end of year</li> <li>c. Net investment income for fiscal year</li> <li>d. Average balance [a. + b c.]/2</li> <li>3. Expected return [8.0% * 2.d.]</li> <li>4. Actual return</li> </ul>		7,273,100 7,348,704 317,556 7,152,124 572,170 317,556	6,346,741 7,273,100 1,158,388 6,230,727 498,458 1,158,388
<ul><li>5. Current year asset gain/(loss) [4 3.]</li><li>6. Unrecognized asset returns</li></ul>		(254,614)	659,930
or emetogramed usset returns	Original		
	Amount	Unrecogniz	ed Amount
<ul> <li>a. Year ended June 30, 2015</li> <li>b. Year ended June 30, 2014</li> <li>c. Year ended June 30, 2013</li> <li>d. Year ended June 30, 2012</li> <li>e. Year ended June 30, 2011</li> <li>f. Unrecognized return adjustment</li> </ul>	(254,614) 659,930 354,260 (307,690) 653,285	(203,691) 395,958 141,704 (61,538) N/A 272,433	N/A 527,944 212,556 (123,076) 130,657 748,081
7. Actuarial value at end of year (1 6.f.)		\$ 7,076,271	\$ 6,525,019
<ul><li>8. Approximate return on actuarial value of assets duri</li><li>9. Ratio of actuarial value of assets to market value of</li></ul>	12.4% 0.96	14.2% 0.90	

#### **Distribution of Active Members\*\***

				Years	of Service	as of Ju	ne 30, 201	15		
Age	<3*	3 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35+	Total
< 25	248	7								255
Avg. Earnings	38,979	58,980								39,528
25 - 29	679	238	171							1,088
Avg. Earnings	47,921	62,815	68,330							54,387
30 - 34	476	243	953	234						1,906
Avg. Earnings	50,472	65,271	72,657	76,316						66,624
	, -	,	, ,	/						/ -
35 - 39	224	113	537	815	198					1,887
Avg. Earnings	47,953	65,373	72,879	78,328	80,064					72,578
40 44	112	57	206	522	995	121				2 104
40 - 44 Avg. Earnings	113 48,447	57 59,167	296 72,465	77,740	993 84,062	87,723				2,104 78,485
Avg. Larinings	40,447	39,107	72,403	77,740	04,002	67,723				70,403
45 - 49	68	32	155	298	689	615	179			2,036
Avg. Earnings	54,075	60,318	71,612	77,124	83,998	89,038	92,966			82,988
50 - 54	34	8	56	116	279	354	392	58		1,297
Avg. Earnings	54,960	48,566	70,202	79,110	83,164	89,044	95,940	94,040		87,242
55 - 59	9	6	27	53	91	97	112	51	6	452
Avg. Earnings	55,918	58,662	75,368	79,603	85,098	92,606	95,557	100,982	107,367	89,231
Avg. Lamings	33,710	30,002	75,500	77,003	05,070	72,000	75,551	100,702	107,507	07,231
60 - 64		2	9	20	18	14	20	18	7	108
Avg. Earnings		66,389	50,354	81,344	87,950	79,327	95,334	96,042	104,739	85,881
65 - 69			2	2	1	2	1	1	3	12
Avg. Earnings			14,837	72,234	63,731	75,464	62,319	98,580	81,253	66,122
70+			1							1
Avg. Earnings			14,556							14,556
	1 051	706		2.060	2 271	1 202	704	120	1.6	
Total Avg. Earnings	1,851	706 63,437	2,207 72,078	2,060 77,876	2,271 83,647	1,203 89,060	704 95,058	128 97,123	16 101,321	11,146 74,543
Avg. Lannings	<b>4</b> 7,009	03,437	14,010	11,010	03,047	07,000	73,030	71,143	101,341	14,343

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

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> This exhibit excludes 11 members who were merged into PERA P&F in 2012 from the Minneapolis Police and Minneapolis Fire Retirement Funds whose benefits are not pay related.

#### **Distribution of Service Retirements**

			Years	Retired a	s of June 3	30, 2015		
Age	<1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25+	Total
<50								
Avg. Benefit								
50 - 54	111	375		1				487
Avg. Benefit	46,636	49,312		59,803				48,723
55 - 59	103	640	355					1,098
Avg. Benefit	58,820	58,200	47,649					54,847
_								
60 - 64	32	366	557	426	18			1,399
Avg. Benefit	52,212	55,770	54,563	47,888	62,063			52,889
65 - 69	12	102	252	604	504	2	2	1 470
Avg. Benefit	12 42,083	102 51,162	253 47,395	604 51,619	504 52,560	2 64,000	2 64,000	1,479 51,142
Avg. Denem	42,003	31,102	41,333	31,019	32,300	04,000	04,000	31,142
70 - 74		20	47	156	690	95		1,008
Avg. Benefit		31,974	34,570	42,545	57,364	49,045		52,720
75 - 79		5	4	42	379	300	13	743
Avg. Benefit		41,043	20,337	34,561	59,229	57,266	38,992	56,356
80 - 84		3	2	5	160	200	114	484
Avg. Benefit		25,457	24,127	43,476	56,418	54,839	53,563	54,634
8		-, -·	,	-,	, -	, , , , , ,	,	,
85 - 89		2	1	1	42	123	124	293
Avg. Benefit		26,099	1,320	5,917	57,516	56,166	56,894	56,104
00.		1			22	40	50	120
90+ Avg. Benefit		1 55,221			22 52,801	49 55,874	58 45,126	130 50,554
Avg. Delicill		JJ,441			32,001	33,074	73,120	30,334
Total	258	1,514	1,219	1,235	1,815	769	311	7,121
Avg. Benefit	51,980	54,424	50,085	48,543	56,331	55,372	52,776	53,089

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

#### **Distribution of Survivors**

			Years Sin	ce Death	as of June	30, 2015		
Age	<1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25+	Total
<45	4	71	52	14	5			146
Avg. Benefit			14,396					15,792
45 - 49	5	4	4			1		23
Avg. Benefit	44,700	26,524	34,759	38,795	42,143	46,690		38,023
50 - 54	3	13	15	4	3	3	1	42
Avg. Benefit	42,942	40,090	35,837	33,032	29,229	35,898	26,387	36,701
55 - 59	3	16	17	13	8	2	5	64
Avg. Benefit	28,222	27,218	35,755	36,613	34,274	52,937	41,632	34,253
60 - 64	8	44	24	13	15	9	9	122
Avg. Benefit	36,392	30,935	33,339	33,108	39,802	36,419	32,926	33,639
65 - 69	9	42	43	27	33	26	19	199
Avg. Benefit	36,449	34,457	31,505	32,142	34,580	37,864	32,560	33,880
70 - 74	19	60	48	43	49	20	12	251
Avg. Benefit	30,740	28,565	33,149	30,025	35,890	32,708	34,022	31,877
75 - 79	13	56	35	29	55	18	25	231
Avg. Benefit	34,463	30,012	35,276	31,218	32,326	32,549	36,316	32,642
80 - 84	13	61	49	41	66	34	24	288
Avg. Benefit	32,194	28,050	32,120	30,582	31,268	34,522	29,115	30,880
85 - 89	7	49	42	42	64	47	31	282
Avg. Benefit	37,298	31,351	31,846	31,218	27,817	30,452	25,195	29,924
90+	2	20	28	26	90	40	40	246
Avg. Benefit	34,233	26,571	25,830	24,227	31,015	28,835	26,681	28,313
T-4-1	0.5	427	255	250	201	200	166	1.004
Total Avg. Benefit	86 33,523	436 28,041	357 29,827	258 30,067	391 31,970	200 32,855	166 30,197	1,894 30,411
Avg. Denem	00,040	20,071	47,041	30,007	31,770	34,033	30,177	JU, <b>T</b> 11

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

#### **Distribution of Disability Retirements**

_						,		
Age	<1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25+	Total
< 45	13	46	18	9				86
Avg. Benefit	40,506	36,644	30,663	28,458				35,120
45 - 49	13	36	28	19	9			105
Avg. Benefit	48,151	41,248	38,062	33,651	31,584			39,050
50 - 54	8	42	30	35	19	5		139
Avg. Benefit	57,520	45,915	38,076	37,624	34,941	38,964		41,053
55 - 59	13	28	39	47	30	1		158
Avg. Benefit	45,745	48,041	41,962	40,122	43,025	47,513		43,040
60 - 64	4	18	50	110	39	7		228
Avg. Benefit	48,638	39,409	47,156	49,047	43,250	46,751		46,802
65 - 69	3	7	17	99	120	11		257
Avg. Benefit	53,976	46,568	37,698	49,198	52,938	48,700		50,146
70 - 74		3	6	17	77	28	1	132
_								

Years Disabled\* as of June 30, 2015

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

47,382

29,401

45,054

338

2

52,934

55,821

49,248

19

313

54,593

51,134

50,867

42

94

61,023

51,502

51,883

24

25

52,728

52,196

1,194

45,889

89

55,302

180

42,474

**54** 

47,479

53,852

71,167

41,371

190

2

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.

Avg. Benefit

75 +

Avg. Benefit

**Total** 

Avg. Benefit

### **Reconciliation of Members**

		Terminated		]			
			Other Non-	Service	Disability		
-	Actives	Retirement	Vested	Retirement	Retirement	Survivor	Total
Members on 7/1/2014	10,879	1,481	975	7,002	1,151	1,886	23,374
New members	728	0	0	0	0	0	728
Return to active	47	(30)	(17)	0	0	0	0
Terminated non-vested	(67)	0	67	0	0	0	0
Service retirements	(174)	(92)	0	266	0	0	0
Terminated deferred	(185)	185	0	0	0	0	0
Terminated refund/transfer	(17)	(28)	(21)	0	0	0	(66)
Deaths	(8)	(5)	0	(147)	(14)	(80)	(254)
New beneficiary	0	0	0	0	0	95	95
Disabled	(45)	0	0	0	45	0	0
Data adjustments	(1)	49	(9)	0	12	(7)	44
Net change	278	79	20	119	43	8	547
Members on 6/30/2015	11,157	1,560	995	7,121	1,194	1,894	23,921

	Deferred	Other Non-	
Terminated Member Statistics	Retirement	Vested	Total
Number	1,560	995	2,555
Average age	46.2	45.2	45.8
Average service	8.5	0.7	5.5
Average annual benefit, with augmentation to Normal			
Retirement Date and 30% Combined Service Annuity (CSA) load	\$25,842	N/A	\$25,842
Average refund value, with 30% CSA load	\$33,544	\$2,617	\$21,500

#### **Actuarial Valuation Balance Sheet** (Dollars in Thousands)

The actuarial balance sheet is based on the principle that the long-term projected benefit obligations of the plan should be ideally equal to the long-term resources available to fund those obligations. The resources available to meet projected obligations for current members consist of current Fund assets plus the present value of anticipated future contributions intended to fund benefits for current members. In the exhibit below, B.2 is the estimated present value of contributions to fund the normal cost rate for current members until their respective termination dates. Item B.1 is the present value of the total 29.59% statutory contribution net of normal cost and anticipated plan expenses during the period from the valuation date to the statutory unfunded amortization date.

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

				Jun	e 30, 2015
A. Actuarial Value of Assets				\$	7,076,271
B. Expected Future Assets					
Present value of expected future statutory supplemental contribut	ions*				1,019,103
2. Present value of future normal cost contributions					1,771,298
3. Total expected future assets: $(1.) + (2.)$				\$	2,790,401
C. Total Current and Expected Future Assets (A.+ B.3)				\$	9,866,672
D. Current Benefit Obligations**					
1. Benefit recipients	Non-	Vested	Vested		Total
a. Service retirements	\$	0	\$ 3,992,655	\$	3,992,655
b. Disability retirements		0	553,492		553,492
c. Survivors		0	454,724		454,724
2. Deferred retirements with augmentation		0	308,309		308,309
3. Former members without vested rights		1,541	0		1,541
4. Active members		63,987	 2,796,224		2,860,211
5. Total current benefit obligations	\$	65,528	\$ 8,105,404	\$	8,170,932
E. Expected Future Benefit Obligations				\$	2,060,843
F. Total Current and Expected Future Benefit Obligations***				\$	10,231,775
G. Unfunded Current Benefit Obligations: $(D.5.)$ - $(A.)$				\$	1,094,661
H. Unfunded Current and Future Benefit Obligations: $(F.)$ - $(C.)$				\$	365,103
I. Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio: (A.)/(D.5.)					86.60%
J. Projected Benefit Funding Ratio: (C.)/(F.)					96.43%

<sup>\*</sup> Per the LCPR Standards for Actuarial Work, calculated assuming the current contribution toward the unfunded liability continues for the entire amortization period.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Present value of credited projected benefits (projected compensation, current service).

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Present value of projected benefits (projected compensation, projected service).

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

	Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits		Actuarial Accrued Liability
A. Determination of Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)			
1. Active members			
a. Retirement annuities	\$ 4,289,164	\$ 1,354,531	\$ 2,934,633
b. Disability benefits	444,691	266,037	178,654
c. Survivor's benefits	61,238	39,451	21,787
d. Deferred retirements	121,614	100,829	20,785
e. Refunds*	4,347	10,450	(6,103)
f. Total	\$ 4,921,054	\$ 1,771,298	\$ 3,149,756
2. Deferred retirements with future augmentation	308,309	0	308,309
3. Former members without vested rights	1,541	0	1,541
4. Annuitants	5,000,871	0	5,000,871
5. Total	\$10,231,775	\$ 1,771,298	\$ 8,460,477
B. Determination of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UA	AL)		
Actuarial accrued liability			\$ 8,460,477
2. Current assets (AVA)			7,076,271
3. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability			\$ 1,384,206
C. Determination of Supplemental Contribution Rate**  1. Present value of future payrolls through the amortization			
date of June 30, 2041			\$ 13,498,053
2. Supplemental contribution rate: (B.3.) / (C.1.)			10.25%

<sup>\*</sup> Includes non-vested refunds and non-married survivor benefits only.

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The amortization factor as of July 1, 2015 is 15.40466.

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

	Year Ending June 30, 2015					
	<b>Actuarial Accrued</b>					unded Actuarial
		Liability		urrent Assets	A	crued Liability
A. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at beginning of year	\$	8,151,328	\$	6,525,019	\$	1,626,309
B. Changes due to interest requirements and current rate of funding						
1. Normal cost, including expenses	\$	176,133	\$	0	\$	176,133
2. Benefit payments		(483,283)		(483,283)		0
3. Contributions		0		242,050		(242,050)
4. Interest on A., B.1., B.2. and B.3.		672,611		512,352		160,259
5. Total $(B.1. + B.2. + B.3. + B.4.)$		365,461		271,119		94,342
C. Expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year $(A. + I)$	B.5.)				\$	1,720,651
D. Increase (decrease) due to actuarial losses (gains) because of expe	rience	e deviations				
from expected						
1. Age and service retirements					\$	(7,735)
2. Disability retirements						(3,471)
3. Death-in-service benefits						(860)
4. Withdrawals						(3,335)
5. Salary increases						(26,800)
6. Investment income						(280,133)
7. Mortality of annuitants						13,700
8. Other items						23,626
9. Total						(285,008)
E. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year before plan amer	ndmei	nts and				
changes in actuarial assumptions $(C. + D.5.)$					\$	1,435,643
F. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in pla	n pro	visions				\$ 0
G. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in act	uarial					
assumptions						(51,437)
H. Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in dec	ereme	nt timing				
and miscellaneous methodology						0
I. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year (E. + $F$ . + $G$ . +	- <i>H</i> .)*	:			\$	1,384,206
* The unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a market value of	f asse	ts basis is \$1,1	11,7	73.		

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

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

	Percent of Payroll	Dollar Amount
A. Statutory contributions - Chapter 353		
1. Employee contributions	10.80%	\$ 94,633
2. Employer contributions	16.20%	141,950
3. Minneapolis Police contributions***	1.02%	8,890
4. Minneapolis Fire contributions***	0.54%	4,757
5. Virginia Fire contributions	0.00%	30
6. State contributions****	1.03%	9,000
7. Total	29.59%	\$ 259,260
B. Required contributions - Chapter 356		
1. Normal cost		
a. Retirement benefits	16.79%	\$ 147,119
b. Disability benefits	3.33%	29,179
c. Survivors	0.52%	4,556
d. Deferred retirement benefits	1.18%	10,340
e. Refunds*	0.12%	1,051
f. Total	21.94%	\$ 192,245
2. Supplemental contribution amortization of Unfunded		
Actuarial Accrued Liability by June 30, 2041	10.25%	\$ 89,814
3. Allowance for expenses	0.10%	\$ 876
4. Total	32.29% **	\$ 282,935
C. Contribution Sufficiency/(Deficiency) (A.7 B.4.)	(2.70)%	\$ (23,675)

Note: Projected annual payroll for fiscal year beginning on the valuation date: \$876,232.

<sup>\*</sup> Includes non-vested refunds and non-married survivor benefits only.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The required contribution on a market value of assets basis is 30.28% of payroll.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Contributions due July 15, 2016. 2015 contributions are included in assets as receivable contributions.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Contributions paid until both PERA P&F and MSRS State Patrol reach 90% funding (on a Market Value of Assets basis).

#### **Special Groups – Minneapolis Police Relief Association (000s)**

The Minneapolis Police Relief Association was consolidated with the P&F Plan on December 30, 2011, per 2011 legislation. The annual employer contribution after consolidation is defined as the amount necessary to amortize on a level dollar basis the estimated unfunded present value of benefits at consolidation by December 31, 2031. Contributions are payable annually on July 15<sup>th</sup>.

The employer contribution to be made annually on July 15<sup>th</sup> beginning in 2013 and ending in 2015 is \$7,612,423 (previously calculated). Due to the change in P&F's statutory discount rate, the contribution amount was recalculated. The employer contribution to be made annually on July 15<sup>th</sup> beginning in 2016 and ending in 2031 is \$8,890,272 (previously calculated).

#### Year Ending June 30, 2015

Group	Number	Annual Benefits	Average Age	Present Value of Projected Benefits		
Active Members	1	N/A	61.9	\$ 655		
Service Retirements	469	\$ 28,784	73.9	271,531		
Disability Retirements	11	559	72.3	4,982		
Survivors	224	7,687	80.2	52,324		
Total	705	\$37,030	75.9	\$329,492		

#### **Special Groups – Minneapolis Firefighters' Relief Association (000s)**

The Minneapolis Firefighters' Relief Association was consolidated with the P&F Plan on December 30, 2011, per 2011 legislation. The annual employer contribution after consolidation is defined as the amount necessary to amortize on a level dollar basis the estimated unfunded present value of benefits at consolidation by December 31, 2031. Contributions are payable annually on July 15th.

The employer contribution to be made annually on July 15<sup>th</sup> beginning in 2013 and ending in 2015 is \$3,921,787 (previously calculated). Due to the change in P&F's statutory discount rate, the contribution amount was recalculated. The employer contribution to be made annually on July 15<sup>th</sup> beginning in 2016 and ending in 2031 is \$4,757,457 (previously calculated).

#### Year Ending June 30, 2015

Group	Number	Annual Benefits	Average Age	Present Value of Projected Benefits
Active Members	10	N/A	61.0	\$ 6,454
Service Retirements	278	\$ 17,499	74.9	155,872
Disability Retirements	39	2,380	72.6	19,264
Survivors	163	5,716	79.9	39,539
Total	490	\$ 25,595	76.1	\$221,129

#### **Special Groups – Virginia Fire Department Relief Association (000s)**

The Virginia Fire Department Relief Association was consolidated with the P&F Plan on June 29, 2012. The annual employer contribution after consolidation is defined as the amount necessary to amortize on a level dollar basis the estimated unfunded present value of benefits at consolidation by December 31, 2020.

The employer contribution to be made annually beginning in 2012 and ending in 2014 is \$25,431 (previously calculated). Due to the change in P&F's statutory discount rate, the contribution amount was recalculated. The employer contribution to be made annually beginning in 2015 and ending in 2020 is \$29,611 (previously calculated).

Year Ending June 30, 2015

-		Annual	Average	Present Value of
Group	Number	Benefits*	Age	Projected Benefits
Service Retirements	6	\$ 161	82	\$ 1,081
Survivors	4	63	85.8	337
Total	10	\$ 224	83.5	\$1,418

<sup>\*</sup> Benefit amounts were provided by PERA for all members. Surviving spouses will receive a benefit equal to 50% of the annuitant benefit amount.

### **Special Groups – Fairmont Police Department Relief Association (000s)**

The Fairmont Police Department Relief Association was consolidated with the P&F Plan on June 29, 2012. The assets exceeded the present value of future benefits at consolidation by \$462,639 (previously calculated). PERA credited these assets to an interest bearing suspense account within the P&F Fund and the account will be used to offset any increase in liability for this group of members due to any changes in P&F's statutory discount rate until June 30, 2015. After June 30, 2015, the account will be paid to the City of Fairmont.

Year Ending June 30, 2015

		Annual	Average	<b>Present Value of</b>
Group	Number	Benefits*	Age	<b>Projected Benefits</b>
Service Retirements	9	\$ 568	73.9	\$ 5,235
Survivors	3	116	84.8	653
Total	12	\$ 684	76.6	\$5,888

<sup>\*</sup> Benefit amounts were provided by PERA for all members. Surviving spouses will receive an annual benefit equal to 35 times the unit value.

#### **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**

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

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

#### **Valuation of Future Post-Retirement Benefit Increases**

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

#### **Funding Objective**

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

#### **Decrement Timing**

All decrements are assumed to occur mid-year.

#### **Actuarial Methods (Concluded)**

#### **Asset Valuation Method**

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

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

#### **Payment on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability**

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

#### **Changes in Methods since Prior Valuation**

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

#### **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. The assumptions prescribed are based on the last experience study, dated November 2010, prepared by a former actuary, and an economic assumption review dated September 11, 2014.

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

Investment return	8.00% per annum.
Benefit increases after retirement	1.00% per annum through 2034 and 2.5% per annum thereafter.
Salary increases	Reported salary at valuation date increased according to the rate table, to current fiscal year and annually for each future year. Prior fiscal year salary is annualized for members with less than one year of service earned during the year.
Inflation	2.75% per year
Payroll growth	3.50% per year.
Mortality rates Healthy pre-retirement	RP-2000 employee generational mortality table projected with mortality improvement scale AA, white collar adjustment, set back two years for males and females.
Healthy post-retirement	RP-2000 annuitant generational mortality table projected with mortality improvement scale AA, white collar adjustment.
	The RP-2000 employee mortality table as published by the Society of Actuaries (SOA) contains mortality rates for ages 15 to 70 and the annuitant mortality table contains mortality rates for ages 50 to 95. We have applied the annuitant mortality table for active members beyond age 70 until the assumed retirement age and the employee mortality table for annuitants younger than age 50.
Disabled	RP-2000 healthy annuitant mortality table, white collar adjustment, set forward eight years for males and females.
Retirement	Members retiring from active status are assumed to retire according to the age related rates shown in the rate table. Members who have attained the highest assumed retirement age are assumed to retire in one year.
Withdrawal	Select and Ultimate rates based on actual experience. Ultimate rates after the third year are shown in rate table. Select rates in the first three years are:
	Year Select Withdrawal Rates
	1 8.00%
	2 5.00% 3 3.50%
	3 3.30%

### **Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

Disability	Age-related rates based on experience; see table of sample rates. All incidences are assumed to be duty-related.			
Allowance for combined service annuity	Liabilities for former members are increased by 30.00% to account for the effect of some participants having eligibility for a Combined Service Annuity.			
Administrative expenses	Prior year administrative expenses expressed as percentage of prior year projected payroll.			
Refund of contributions	Account balances accumulate interest until normal retirement date and are discounted back to the valuation date. All employees withdrawing after becoming eligible for a deferred benefit take the larger of their contributions accumulated with interest or the value of their deferred benefit.			
Commencement of deferred benefits	Members receiving deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) are assumed to begin receiving benefits at age 55.			
Percentage married	85% of male and 65% of female active members are assumed to be married. Actual marital status is used for members in payment status.			
Age of spouse	Wives are assumed to be three years younger than their husbands for male members, and husbands are assumed to be four years older than their wives for female members. 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 subsidized joint and survivor form of annuity as follows:			
	Males: 10% elect 25% Joint & Survivor option 20% elect 50% Joint & Survivor option 20% elect 75% Joint & Survivor option 35% elect 100% Joint & Survivor option			
	Females: 5% elect 25% Joint & Survivor option 15% elect 50% Joint & Survivor option 5% elect 75% Joint & Survivor option 15% 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.			
Service credit accruals	It is assumed that members accrue one year of service credit per year.			

#### **Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

### Unknown data for certain members

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

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

#### Data for active members:

There were 22 members reported with a salary less than \$100. We used prior year salary (14 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 \$35,000 (1 member). Note former members of either Minneapolis Police or Minneapolis Fire are excluded from these salary counts as salary is not used to calculate the benefit.

There were also 98 members reported without a gender. We assumed male gender. No members were reported without a date of birth.

#### Data for terminated members:

We calculated benefits for these members using the reported Average Salary and credited service. If Average Salary was not reported (4 members), we assumed a value of \$24,000. If credited service was not reported (15 members), we used elapsed time from hire date to termination date (5 members); otherwise we assumed nine years of service (10 members). If termination date was invalid or not reported (10 members), we assumed the termination date was equal to the hire date plus credited service, otherwise the valuation date.

There were 7 members reported without a gender; male was assumed.

No members were reported without a date of birth.

#### Data for inactive members:

There were no members with missing or invalid dates of birth. There were 16 members reported without a gender. We assumed retirees are male and beneficiaries are female.

## Changes in actuarial assumptions

The discount rate was changed from 8.0% through June 30, 2017 and 8.5% thereafter to 8.0% for all years.

The inflation assumption was changed from 3.00% to 2.75%

The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.75% to 3.50%.

Assumed increases in member salaries were decreased by 0.25% at all ages.

The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2023 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year through 2034 and 2.5% per year thereafter. See page 4 for additional detail about this assumption.

### **Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

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Rate	10/0	1
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				/			
	Hea	lthy	Hea	lthy	Disability		
	Post-Retirement Mortality**		<b>Pre-Retirement Mortality**</b>		Mortality		
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
20	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%	0.02%	0.04%	0.02%	
25	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.04	
30	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.08	0.06	
35	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.11	0.08	
40	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.17	0.13	
45	0.13	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.57	0.29	
50	0.60	0.24	0.17	0.13	0.57	0.47	
55	0.54	0.35	0.24	0.20	0.92	0.74	
60	0.66	0.56	0.35	0.31	1.58	1.24	
65	1.16	0.91	0.56	0.50	2.67	2.09	
70	1.93	1.52	0.85	0.76	4.75	3.50	

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

<sup>\*\*</sup>These rates were adjusted for mortality improvements using Projection Scale AA.

	After T	hird Year	Disability R	etirement
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	6.01%	6.01%	0.11%	0.11%
25	3.24	3.24	0.13	0.13
30	1.90	1.90	0.16	0.16
35	1.46	1.46	0.19	0.19
40	1.26	1.26	0.29	0.29
45	0.91	0.91	0.54	0.54
50	0.50	0.50	1.04	1.04
55	0.11	0.11	2.03	2.03
60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

### **Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)**

		Salary Scale	
Age	Retirement	Year	Increase
50	13%	1	12.75%
51	10	2	10.75%
52	10	3	8.75%
53	10	4	7.75%
54	13	5	6.25%
55	30	6	5.85%
56	20	7	5.55%
57	20	8	5.35%
58	20	9	5.15%
59	20	10	5.05%
60	25	11	4.95%
61	25	12	4.85%
62	35	13	4.75%
63	35	14	4.65%
64	35	15	4.55%
65	50	16	4.55%
66	50	17	4.55%
67	50	18	4.55%
68	50	19	4.55%
69	50	20	4.55%
70+	100	21	4.45%
		22	4.35%
		23+	4.25%

#### **Summary of Plan Provisions – Police & 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 30.					
Eligibility	All full-time and certain part-time police officers and fire fighters, and certain					
	paramedics, who are not contributing to any other local retirement fund.					
Contributions	Member Employer					
	Percent of Salary					
	January 1, 2015 & later 10.80 16.20					
	Member contributions are "picked up" according to the provisions of Internal					
	Revenue Code 414(h).					
State contributions	\$9 million paid annually on October 1 until both PERA P&F and MSRS State					
	Patrol become 90% funded (on a Market Value of Assets basis).					
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 based					
	on all Allowable Service if less than five years.					

Vesting		V	esting Percent if First Hi	red
	Years of Service	Before 7/1/2010	After 6/30/2010 & before 7/1/2014	After 6/30/2014
	<3	0%	0%	0%
	3 - 4	100	0	0
	5	100	50	0
	6	100	60	0
	7	100	70	0
	8	100	80	0
	9	100	90	0
	10	100	100	50
	11	100	100	55
	12	100	100	60
	13	100	100	65
	14	100	100	70
	15	100	100	75
	16	100	100	80
	17	100	100	85
	18	100	100	90
	19	100	100	95
	20+	100	100	100

#### **Summary of Plan Provisions – Police & 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 3.0% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service (up to 33 years if

hired after June 30, 2014), pro-rata for completed months. 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. The change in early retirement factors will be phased-in over a five-year period for retirements occurring between

July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2019.

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 a future annual 1.0% post-retirement benefit increase.

The annual adjustment will equal 2.5% any time the Fund exceeds a 90% funded ratio for two consecutive years. If the adjustment is increased to 2.5% and the funded ratio falls below 80% for one year or 85% for two consecutive years the

post-retirement benefit increase will be lowered to 1.0%.

as a monthly life annuity in the annuity form elected.

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

#### **Summary of Plan Provisions – Police & 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. Members age 55 or older with 20 or more years of Allowable Service are not eligible to apply for duty disability benefits.

Allowable Service are not engible 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%.

Benefit increases Same as for retirement.

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.

#### **Summary of Plan Provisions – Police & Fire Plan (Continued)**

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 becomes deceased 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%.

Benefit increases Same as for retirement.

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.

Benefit increases Same as for retirement.

#### **Summary of Plan Provisions – Police & Fire Plan (Continued)**

#### **Death (Continued)**

#### Duty disability surviving dependent children's benefit

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

Age/service requirement 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 became deceased 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%.

Benefit increases Same as for retirement.

#### **Summary of Plan Provisions – Police & Fire Plan (Continued)**

#### **Termination**

#### Refund of contributions

Age/service requirement

Termination of public service.

Amount

If member terminated before July 1, 2011, member's contributions credited with 6% interest compounded annually prior to July 1, 2011 and 4% interest thereafter. If member terminated after June 30, 2011, member's contributions credited with 4% interest compounded annually.

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

#### 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; and
- (e.) 1.00% from January 1, 2012 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.

## **Optional form conversion factors**

Actuarially equivalent factors based on RP-2000 for healthy annuitants, white collar adjustment, projected to 2027 using scale AA, no setbacks, blended 90% males, and 7.0% post-retirement interest. The post-retirement interest rate assumption will change to 6.5% on the earlier of the effective date of the next mortality adjustment or July 1, 2017.

## **Summary of Plan Provisions – Police & Fire Plan (Concluded)**

Combined service annuity	Members are eligible for combined service benefits if they:					
	<ul><li>(a.) Meet minimum retirement age for each plan participated in and total public service meets the vesting requirements of each plan; or</li><li>(b.) Have three or more years of service under PERA and the covered fund(s) (if hired prior to July 1, 2010).</li></ul>					
	Other requirements for combined service include:					
	<ul><li>(a.) Member must have at least six months of allowable service credit in each plan worked under;</li><li>(b.) Member may not be in receipt of a benefit from another plan.</li></ul>					
	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	The post-retirement benefit increase to be paid after attainment of the 90% funding threshold was changed from inflation up to 2.5%, to a fixed rate of 2.5%.					

## **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>	<u>Units</u>							
	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 years of service to receive this benefit.							
Unit values	<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Unit Value</u>							
	2012	\$ 104.651							
	2013	109.011							
	2014	114.825							
	2015	124.031							
	Unit values after 2015 are assumed to increase 1.0% per year through 2034 and 2.5% thereafter.								
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	- The state of the								
		or if the child is a full-time student, to age							
	•	ldren and spouse combined is limited to 41							
	units.								
Contributions		equal to 8% of the monthly unit value							
	multiplied by 80 are required for each member. After 25 years of service, member								
D 64.	contributions are paid to a separate hea								
Benefit increases	•	nual 1.0% post-retirement benefit increase.							
		% any time the Fund exceeds a 90% funded							
	ratio for two consecutive years. If the adjustment is increased to 2.5% and the								
	funded ratio falls below 80% for one year or 85% for two consecutive years the post-retirement benefit increase will be lowered to 1.0%.								
	post-retirement benefit increase will be lowered to 1.0%.								

## Summary of Plan Provisions – Minneapolis Firefighters' Relief Association

Normal	retirement	henefit	Monthly ben
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Monthly benefits are equal to the number of units multiplied by the unit values described herein. Units are based on service, as follows:

<b>Service</b>	<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 more	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.

	Tuture spouse.								
Unit values	<u>Calendar Year</u> <u>Unit Value</u>								
	2013 100.775								
	2014 104.264								
	2015 124.031								
	Unit values after 2015 are assumed to increase 1.0% per year through 2034 and								
	2.5% thereafter.								
Disability benefit	Annual benefit based on 41 units for the disabled member.								
Surviving spouse's benefit	Annual benefit based on 23 units for the surviving spouse of an active or retired								
	member and 22 units for the surviving spouse of a disabled 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 43								
	units.								
Contributions	Member and employer contributions equal to 8% 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.								
Benefit increases	Benefit recipients receive a future annual 1.0% post-retirement benefit increase.								
	The annual adjustment will equal 2.5% any time the Fund exceeds a 90% funded								
	ratio for two consecutive years. If the adjustment is increased to 2.5% and the								
	funded ratio falls below 80% for one year or 85% for two consecutive years the								
	post-retirement benefit increase will be lowered to 1.0%.								
	F								

## **Additional Schedules**

## **Schedule of Funding Progress**<sup>1</sup> (Dollars in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Actual Covered Payroll (Previous FY) (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/(c)
7-1-1993	\$ 1,118,342	\$ 1,009,226	\$ (109,116)	110.81 %	\$ 253,666	(43.02) %
7-1-1994	1,234,961	1,099,221	(135,740)	112.35	277,566	(48.90)
7-1-1995	1,385,901	1,196,795	(189,106)	115.80	293,919	(64.34)
7-1-1996	1,633,010	1,334,202	(298,808)	122.40	316,189	(94.50)
7-1-1997	1,974,635	1,556,483	(418,152)	126.87	346,319	(120.74)
7-1-1998	2,337,313	1,741,344	(595,969)	134.22	375,131	(158.87)
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 <sup>2</sup>	172.21
7-1-2014	6,525,019	8,151,328	1,626,309	80.05	820,333 <sup>3</sup>	198.25
7-1-2015	7,076,271	8,460,477	1,384,206	83.64	845,076	163.80

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuary. See prior reports for additional detail.
<sup>2</sup> Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 9.60%.
<sup>3</sup> Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 9.90%.
<sup>4</sup> Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 10.50%.

### **Additional Schedules**

# Schedule of Contributions from the Employer and Other Contributing Entities<sup>1</sup> (Dollars in Thousands)

Plan Year	Actuarially Required	Ac	tual Covered	Actual Member	Aı	nnu	al Required	Act	tual Employer	Percentage
Ended	Contribution Rate	110	Payroll	ontributions		Contributions		Contributions <sup>5</sup>		Contributed
June 30	(a)		( <b>b</b> )	(c)			$\mathbf{b})] - (\mathbf{c}) = (\mathbf{d})$		(e)	(e)/(d)
1993	18.60%	\$	253,666	\$ 20,406	(	\$	26,776	\$	30,434	113.66%
1994	17.45		277,566	21,806			26,629		32,536	122.18
1995	17.28		293,919	22,356			28,433		33,548	117.99
1996	16.49		316,189	24,065			28,075		36,066	128.46
1997	15.11		346,319	26,354			25,975		39,508	152.10
1998	15.69		375,131	28,552			30,306		42,786	141.18
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 <sup>2</sup>	76,264			152,369		121,891	80.00
2013	33.37		796,188 <sup>2</sup>	76,434			189,254		125,995	66.57
2014	29.89		820,333 <sup>3</sup>	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									

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Information prior to 2012 provided by prior actuary. See prior reports for additional detail.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 9.60%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 9.90%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Assumed equal to actual member contributions divided by 10.50%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes contributions from other sources (if applicable).

## **Glossary of Terms**

Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio

The ratio of assets to Current Benefit Obligations.

Accrued Liability Funding Ratio

The ratio of assets to Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)

The difference between the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits, and the Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs.

**Actuarial Assumptions** 

Assumptions about future plan experience that affect costs or liabilities, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement; future increases in salary; future rates of investment earnings; future investment and administrative expenses; characteristics of members not specified in the data, such as marital status; characteristics of future members; future elections made by members; and other items.

Actuarial Cost Method

A procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits between the Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs and the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Actuarial Equivalent

Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given date and based on a given set of Actuarial Assumptions.

Actuarial Present Value (APV)

The amount of funds required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments with an assumed interest rate and with the assumed probability each payment will be made.

Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits

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

**Actuarial Valuation** 

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

Actuarial Value of Assets

The value of the assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets or a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the actuarially required contribution (ARC).

## **Glossary of Terms (Continued)**

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

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

of all active members is assumed to increase.

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

interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Amortization Period The period used in calculating the Amortization Payment.

Annual Required The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation, determined under

GASB No. 25. The ARC consists of the Employer Normal Cost and

Amortization Payment.

**Augmentation** Annual increases to deferred benefits.

**Closed Amortization Period** A specific number of years that is reduced by one each year, and declines to

zero with the passage of time. For example if the amortization period is initially set at 30 years, it is 29 years at the end of one year, 28 years at the

end of two years, etc.

Current Benefit Obligations The present value of benefits earned to the valuation date, based on

current service and including future salary increases to retirement.

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

to the Normal Cost less expected member contributions.

Expected Assets The present value of anticipated future contributions intended to fund

benefits for current members.

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

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

Accrued Liabilities which are larger than projected.

## **Glossary of Terms (Concluded)**

GASB Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

GASB No. 25 and GASB No. 27

These are the governmental accounting standards that set the accounting rules for public retirement systems and the employers that sponsor or contribute to them. Statement No. 27 sets the accounting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while

Statement No. 25 sets the rules for the systems themselves.

GASB No. 50 The accounting standard governing a state or local governmental

employer's accounting for pensions.

GASB No. 67 and GASB No. 68

Statements No. 67 and No. 68, issued in June 2012, replace the requirements of Statements No. 25 and No. 27, respectively. Statement No. 68 sets the accounting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 67 sets the rules for the systems themselves. Accounting information prepared according to Statements No. 67 and No. 68 will be provided in a separate report.

Normal Cost The annual cost assigned, under the Actuarial Cost Method, to the current

plan year.

Projected Benefit Funding

Ratio

The ratio of the sum of Actuarial Value of Assets and Expected Assets to the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits.

**Unfunded Actuarial Accrued** 

Liability

The difference between the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Actuarial Value of Assets.

Valuation Date The date as of which the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits are

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

this date.