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TEACHERS
RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION of MINNESOTA

# GASB STATEMENTS NO. 67 AND 68 REPORTS 

## FOR THE

TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

## OF MINNESOTA

## FOR ACCOUNTING PURPOSES

MEASUREMENT DATE: JUNE 30, 2020


# Cavanaugh Macdonald 

## C O N SULTIN G, LLC

The experience and dedication you deserve

December 1, 2020

Mr. Jay Stoffel<br>Executive Director<br>Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota<br>60 Empire Drive, Suite 400<br>St. Paul, MN 55103

Dear Mr. Stoffel:
This report has been prepared to assist the Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota (TRA) in meeting the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 (GASB 67) for the June 30, 2020 Measurement Date. The calculations in this report have been made on a basis that is consistent with our understanding of this accounting standard.

The annual funding actuarial valuation used as the basis for much of the information presented in this report was performed as of July 1, 2020. The funding valuation was based upon data, furnished by the TRA staff, concerning active, inactive and retired members along with pertinent financial information. This information was reviewed for completeness and internal consistency but was not audited by us. The valuation results depend on the integrity of the data. If any of the information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised. Please see the actuarial valuation for additional details on the funding requirements for TRA including the actuarial assumptions and methods and the System's funding policy.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate. The calculations were performed by, and under the supervision of, independent qualified actuaries with experience in performing valuations for public retirement systems. In addition, the valuation was prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, as well as in conformity with applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice, issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. The calculations are based on the current provisions of TRA and on actuarial assumptions that are internally consistent and individually reasonable based on the actual experience of TRA.

Mr. Jay Stoffel

December 1, 2020
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The calculation of the liability associated with the benefits described in this report was performed for the purpose of providing reporting and disclosure information that satisfies the requirements of GASB 67 for accounting valuation purposes and may not be appropriate for funding purposes or other types of analysis. Calculations for purposes other than satisfying the requirements of GASB 67 may produce significantly different results. Future actuarial results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as changes in plan experience or changes in economic or demographic assumptions.

We, Patrice A. Beckham, FSA, and Brent A. Banister, FSA, are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein. We are available to answer any questions on the material contained in this report or to provide explanations or further details as may be appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,


Patrice A. Beckham, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary


Brent A. Banister, PhD, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA Chief Actuary

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## REPORT OF THE ANNUAL GASB STATEMENT NO. 67

TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF MINNESOTA

## SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RESULTS (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

| Valuation Date (VD): | July 1, 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Prior Measurement Date: | June 30, 2019 |
| Measurement Date (MD): | June 30, 2020 |
|  |  |
| Membership Data: |  |
| Retirees and Beneficiaries | 68,154 |
| Inactive Vested Members | 16,203 |
| Inactive Nonvested Members | 37,177 |
| Active Employees | 83,149 |
| Total | 204,683 |
|  |  |
| Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR): |  |
| Long-Term Expected Rate of Return | 7.50\% |
| Municipal Bond Index Rate at Prior Measurement Date | 3.50\% |
| Municipal Bond Index Rate at Measurement Date | 2.19\% |
| Year in which Fiduciary Net Position is Projected to be Depleted | N/A |
| Single Equivalent Interest Rate at Prior Measurement Date | 7.50\% |
| Single Equivalent Interest Rate at Measurement Date | 7.50\% |
|  |  |
| Net Pension Liability: |  |
| Total Pension Liability (TPL) | \$30,133,130 |
| Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) | $\underline{22,744,996}$ |
| Net Pension Liability (NPL = TPL - FNP) | \$7,388,134 |
| FNP as a percentage of TPL | 75.48\% |
|  |  |

## INTRODUCTION

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 67 (GASB 67), Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, in June 2012. The effective date for reporting under GASB 67 for the Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota (System) was the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. Based on the provisions of GASB 67, the Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota is a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

This report, prepared as of June 30, 2020 (the Measurement Date), presents information to assist the Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota in meeting the requirements of GASB 67. Much of the material provided in this report is based on the data, assumptions and results of the annual funding actuarial valuation of the System performed as of July 1, 2020 (the Valuation Date). The results of that valuation were detailed in a separate report dated December 1, 2020. Note that the treatment of the Earnings Limitation Savings Account (ELSA) is handled differently in the funding valuation and the GASB 67 report. In the funding valuation, the Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) is reduced by the amounts in the ELSA to arrive at the net position for pensions. For the GASB 67 report, the FNP is not adjusted by amount of the ELSA but instead the amount of the ELSA is included in the total pension liability.

GASB 67 discloses the Total Pension Liability (TPL) utilizing the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The Net Pension Liability (NPL) is equal to the TPL minus the System's Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) (basically the fair or market value of assets). The benefit provisions recognized in the calculation of the TPL are summarized in Appendix B.

Among the items needed for the liability calculation is the discount rate, or Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), as described by GASB 67. To determine the SEIR, the FNP must be projected into the future, using GASB 67 guidelines, for as long as there are anticipated benefits payable under the plan's provisions applicable to the members and beneficiaries of the System on the Measurement Date. If the FNP is not projected to be depleted at any point in the future, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments expected to be used to finance the benefit payments may be used as the SEIR.

If, however, the FNP is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the SEIR is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by discounting all projected benefit payments through the date of depletion by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by a 20 -year tax-exempt municipal bond (rating AA/Aa or higher) rate. The rate used, if necessary, for this purpose is the monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate (formerly published monthly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System).

Our calculations indicate that the FNP is not projected to be depleted, so the Municipal Bond Index Rate is not used in the determination of the SEIR and calculation of the TPL as of June 30, 2019 or June 30, 2020. The SEIR is $7.50 \%$, the long-term assumed rate of return on investments in effect at the current and Prior Measurement Dates. Please see Paragraph 31.b.(1) for more explanation of the development of the SEIR.

The FNP projections are based upon the Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota's financial status on the Measurement Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 67. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing plan basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of this test do not necessarily indicate whether or not the fund will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the System, or the System's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

The sections that follow provide the results of all the necessary calculations, presented in the order laid out in GASB 67 for note disclosure and Required Supplementary Information (RSI).

## SECTION I - NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The material presented herein will follow the order presented in GASB 67. Paragraph numbers are provided for ease of reference.

Paragraphs 30.a. (1)-(3): This information will be supplied by the System.

Paragraph 30.a. (4): The data required regarding the membership of the System were furnished by the System. The following table summarizes the membership of the System as of July 1, 2020, the date of the valuation used to determine the June 30, 2020 Total Pension Liability.

## Membership

| Number as of July 1, 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Retirees Or Their Beneficiaries Currently | 68,154 |
| Receiving Benefits |  |
| Inactive Members Entitled To But Not Yet | 16,203 |
| Receiving Benefits | 37,177 |
| Inactive Nonvested Members | 83,149 |
| Active Members | 204,683 |
| Total |  |

Paragraphs 30.a. (5)-(6) and Paragraphs 30.b.-f.: This information will be supplied by the System.
Paragraph 31.a. (1)-(4): As stated earlier, the NPL is equal to the TPL minus the FNP. That result, as of June 30, 2020, is presented in the following table.

| (\$ in Thousands) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| Total Pension Liability | $\$$ | $30,133,130$ |
| Fiduciary Net Position | $\$$ | $7,388,134,996$ |
| Net Pension Liability |  | $75.48 \%$ |
| Ratio of Fiduciary Net Position to Total |  |  |
| Pension Liability |  |  |

Paragraph 31.b.: This paragraph requires information to be disclosed regarding the actuarial assumptions and other inputs used to measure the TPL. The complete set of actuarial assumptions and other inputs utilized in developing the TPL are outlined in Appendix C. The TPL as of June 30, 2020 was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2020, using the following key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Price inflation
Salary increases, including price inflation
2.50 percent
2.85 to 8.85 percent before July 1, 2028 and 3.25 to 9.25 percent after June 30, 2028
2.85 percent before July 1, 2028 and
3.25 percent after June 30, 2028
3.00 percent
7.50 percent expense, including price inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate
Prior Measurement Date
Measurement Date
Year FNP is projected to be depleted

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of investment expense, including price inflation

Prior Measurement Date
7.50 percent

Measurement Date

Cost of Living Adjustment
1.0\% for January 2019 through January 2023, then increasing by $0.1 \%$ each year up to $1.5 \%$ annually.

Mortality

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back 5 years and female rates set back 7 years. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates set back 3 years and
female rates set back 3 years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.

Post-disability mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without adjustment.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 actuarial funding valuation are prescribed by Minnesota Statutes Section 356.215, the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR), and the TRA Board of Trustees. The assumptions prescribed are based on the experience study report, dated June 28, 2019, that covered the four-year period beginning July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2018.

## Paragraph 31.b.(1)

(a) Discount rate (SEIR): The discount rate used to measure the TPL as of the Measurement Date was $7.50 \%$. There was no change since the Prior Measurement Date.
(b) Projected cash flows: The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions from members and employers will be made at the current contribution rates as set out in state statute and supplemental aid will be received as currently provided in statute:
a. Employee contribution rates: $11.00 \%$ for Basic members and $7.50 \%$ for Coordinated members. Effective July 1, 2023, employee contribution rates will increase to $11.25 \%$ for Basic members and $7.75 \%$ for Coordinated members.
b. Employer contribution rates: $12.13 \%$ for Basic members and $8.13 \%$ for Coordinated members. In addition, a supplemental amount equal to $3.64 \%$ of Salary for Special School District \#1 members until the System is fully funded. Employer rates will increase by $0.21 \%$ per year until they reach $12.75 \%$ for Basic members and $8.75 \%$ for Coordinated members.
c. Supplemental aid: $\$ 35,587,410$ every year until the end of the amortization period at June 30, 2048 or full actuarial funding is achieved.
d. Administrative expenses in the prior year were projected forward with price inflation as an estimate for administrative expenses in current and future years. The portion of expenses in future years allocated to the current members was based on the proportionate share of covered payroll in each year for the remainder of the existing members to the total covered payroll for all members.

Based on those assumptions, the System's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on System investments of $7.50 \%$ was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

The FNP projections are based upon the System's financial status on the Measurement Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 67. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing System basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of this test do not necessarily indicate whether or not the fund will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the System, or the System's ability to make benefit payments in future years.
(c) Long-term rate of return: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed regularly as part of the experience study. An experience study of the economic assumptions was prepared in 2017 that resulted in a recommendation to reduce the long-term rate of return to $7.50 \%$. Generally, several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed using assumptions for each major asset class, as well as estimates of variability and correlations, provided by the System's investment consultant (the State Board of Investment). These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption ( 30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.
(d) Municipal bond rate: A municipal bond rate was not used in determining the discount rate. If it were required, the rate would be $2.19 \%$ on the Measurement Date.
(e) Periods of projected benefit payments: Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2119.
(f) Assumed asset allocation: The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by the Minnesota State Board of Investment (SBI), are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected <br> Real Rate of Return <br> (Geometric Mean) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic Equity ${ }^{(1)}$ | $35.5 \%$ | $5.10 \%$ |
| International Equity ${ }^{(2)}$ | $17.5 \%$ | $5.30 \%$ |
| Private Markets ${ }^{(3)}$ | $25.0 \%$ | $5.90 \%$ |
| Fixed Income ${ }^{(4)}$ | $20.0 \%$ | $0.75 \%$ |
| Cash | $\underline{2.0 \%}$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Total | $100.0 \%$ |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Domestic Equity includes U.S. Stock Actively Managed and the U.S. Stock Index Fund.
${ }^{(2)}$ International Equity includes Broad International Stock Fund.
${ }^{(3)}$ Private Markets includes the Alternative Investment Pool. If a 25 percent allocation to Private Markets cannot be achieved, the uncommitted allocation is invested in Public Equities.
${ }^{(4)}$ The Target Allocation combines Fixed Income investment options ( $10 \%$ in Core Bonds and $10 \%$ in Treasuries).
(g) Sensitivity analysis: This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the NPL to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the NPL of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as the System's NPL calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower ( 6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher ( 8.50 percent) than the current rate:

| (\$ in Thousands) | $1 \%$ Decrease <br> $(6.50 \%)$ | Current Discount <br> Rate (7.50\%) | $\mathbf{1 \%}$ \% Increase <br> $\mathbf{( 8 . 5 0 \%})$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Pension Liability | $\$ 34,056,151$ | $\$ 30,133,130$ | $\$ 26,900,759$ |
| Fiduciary Net Position | $\underline{\mathbf{2 2 , 7 4 4 , 9 9 6}}$ | $\underline{22,744,996}$ | $\underline{22,744,996}$ |
| Net Pension Liability | $\$ 11,311,155$ | $\$ 7,388,134$ | $\$ 4,155,763$ |

Paragraph 31.c.: The TPL at June 30, 2020 is based upon an actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2020.

## SECTION II - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

There are several tables of Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that need to be included in the System's financial statements:

Paragraphs 32.a.-c.: The required tables of schedules are provided in Appendix A.
Paragraph 32.d.: The money-weighted rates of return will be supplied by the System.

Paragraph 34: The following information should be noted regarding the RSI, particularly for the Schedule of Employer Contributions. The required table for paragraphs 32.a.-b. uses assumptions specifically for developing the GASB TPL. The required table for paragraph 32.c. uses the same assumptions as the actuarial funding valuation. When the GASB valuation assumptions differ from the funding valuation assumptions, those differences are noted below.

Changes of benefit and funding terms: The following changes were made by the Minnesota Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of July 1 listed below:

2018: The 2018 Omnibus Pension Bill contained a number of changes:

- The COLA was reduced from $2.0 \%$ each January 1 to $1.0 \%$, effective January 1, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2024, the COLA will increase $0.1 \%$ each year until reaching the ultimate rate of $1.5 \%$ in January 1, 2028.
- Beginning July 1, 2024, eligibility for the first COLA changes to normal retirement age (age 65 to 66 , depending on date of birth). However, members who retire under Rule of 90 and members who are at least age 62 with 30 years of service credit are exempt.
- The COLA trigger provision, which would have increased the COLA to 2.5\% if the funded ratio was at least $90 \%$ for two consecutive years, was eliminated.
- Augmentation in the early retirement reduction factors is phased out over a five-year period beginning July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2024 (this reduces early retirement benefits). Members who retire and are at least age 62 with 30 years of service are exempt.
- Augmentation on deferred benefits will be reduced to zero percent beginning July 1, 2019. Interest payable on refunds to members was reduced from 4.0\% to $3.0 \%$, effective July 1, 2018. Interest due on payments and purchases from members, employers is reduced from $8.5 \%$ to $7.5 \%$, effective July 1, 2018.
- The employer contribution rate is increased each July 1 over the next 6 years, $(7.71 \%$ in $2018,7.92 \%$ in $2019,8.13 \%$ in $2020,8.34 \%$ in $2021,8.55 \%$ in 2022 , $8.75 \%$ in 2023). In addition, the employee contribution rate will increase from
$7.50 \%$ to $7.75 \%$ on July 1, 2023. The state provides funding for the higher employer contribution rate through an adjustment in the school aid formula.

2015: The Duluth Teachers Retirement Fund Association was merged into TRA on June 30, 2015. This also resulted in an additional state-provided contribution stream of $\$ 14.377$ million until the System becomes fully funded.

2014: The increase in the post-retirement benefit adjustment (COLA) from $2.0 \%$ to $2.5 \%$ is to be made once the System is $90 \%$ funded (on a market value basis) in two consecutive years, rather than just one year.

2013: The early retirement factors applicable to plan members were changed.

## Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods:

7/1/2020 valuation:

- Assumed termination rates were changed to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back 5 years and female rates set back 7 years. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.
- Assumed form of annuity election proportions were changed to more closely reflect actual experience for female retirees.

7/1/2018 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was changed from $8.50 \%$ to $7.50 \%$.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from $3.00 \%$ to $2.50 \%$.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from $3.50 \%$ to $3.00 \%$.
- The wage inflation assumption (above price inflation) was reduced from $0.75 \%$ to $0.35 \%$ for the next 10 years, and $0.75 \%$ thereafter.
- The total salary increase assumption was adjusted by the wage inflation change.
- The amortization date for the funding of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was reset to June 30, 2048 (30 years).
- A mechanism in the law that provided the TRA Board with some authority to set contribution rates was eliminated.

Note: Most of these changes were made previously for GASB purposes in the 2017 GASB valuation.

7/1/2017 valuation:

- The Cost of Living Adjustment was assumed to increase from $2.0 \%$ annually to 2.5\% annually on July 1, 2045.
- Adjustments were made to the combined service annuity loads. The active load was reduced from $1.4 \%$ to $0.0 \%$, the vested inactive load increased from $4.0 \%$ to $7.0 \%$ and the non-vested inactive load increased from $4.0 \%$ to $9.0 \%$.

For GASB valuation:

- The investment return assumption was changed from $8.00 \%$ to $7.50 \%$.
- The COLA was not assumed to increase to $2.5 \%$, but remain at $2.0 \%$ for all future years.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from $2.75 \%$ to $2.50 \%$.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from $3.50 \%$ to $3.00 \%$.
- The general wage growth assumption was lowered from $3.50 \%$ to $2.85 \%$ for 10 years followed by $3.25 \%$, thereafter.
- The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect the changes in the general wage growth assumption.

7/1/2016 valuation:

- The Cost of Living Adjustment was not assumed to increase (it remained at $2 \%$ for all future years).
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from $3.00 \%$ to $2.75 \%$.
- The general wage growth and payroll growth assumptions were lowered from $3.75 \%$ to $3.50 \%$.
- Minor changes at some durations for the merit scale of the salary increase assumption.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back 6 years and female rates set back 5 years. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.
- The post-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates set back 3 years and female rates set back 3 years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.
- The post-disability mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without adjustment.
- Separate retirement assumptions for members hired before or after July 1, 1989 were created to better reflect each group's behavior in light of different requirements for retirement eligibility.
- Assumed termination rates were changed to be based solely on years of service in order to better fit the observed experience.
- A minor adjustment and simplification of the assumption regarding the election of optional forms of payment at retirement were made.

7/1/2015 valuation:

- The Cost of Living Adjustment was assumed to increase from $2.0 \%$ annually to $2.5 \%$ annually on July 1, 2037

For GASB valuation:

- The COLA was not assumed to increase to $2.5 \%$, but remain at $2.0 \%$ for all future years.
- The investment return assumption was changed from $8.25 \%$ to $8.00 \%$.

7/1/2014 valuation:

- The Cost of Living Adjustment was assumed to increase from $2.0 \%$ annually to $2.5 \%$ annually once the legally specified criteria was met. This was estimated to occur July 1, 2031.


## For GASB valuation:

- The Cost of Living Adjustment was assumed to increase from $2.0 \%$ annually to $2.5 \%$ annually on July 1, 2034.

7/1/2012 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was changed from $8.50 \%$ for all years to $8.00 \%$ for the next five years and $8.50 \%$ thereafter. This applies to funding calculations only.

7/1/2011 valuation:

- The salary increase assumption was changed to a service based assumption.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from $4.00 \%$ to $3.75 \%$.
- The post-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables, with white collar adjustments and male rates setback 2 years and female rates setback 3 years.
- The disabled mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables.
- Assumed disability rates were changed to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Assumed retirement rates for Coordinated members were changed to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Assumed form of annuity election were changed to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Assumed difference in ages between spouses were changed to more closely reflect actual experience.


## Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The System is funded with fixed contribution rates that vary by Basic vs. Coordinated members and employers as well as some supplemental state aid. The Actuarially Determined Contributions in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution reported in the Schedule of Employer Contributions for the most recent Measurement Date, June 30, 2020 (based on the July 1, 2019 valuation). The actual employer contribution reported for fiscal year end 2020, and the corresponding Actuarially Determined Contribution, are based on the period from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. The actuarial funding valuation is forward looking, so when calculating the Actuarially Determined Contribution for fiscal year end 2020, the assumptions from the July 1, 2019 valuation are used.

| Actuarial cost method | Entry Age Normal |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amortization method | Level percentage of payroll, closed |
| Remaining amortization period | 29 years |
| Asset valuation method | 5-year moving average |
| Price Inflation | 2.50 percent |
| Wage growth rate | 2.85 percent before July 1, 2028 and 3.25 percent after June 30, 2028 |
| Salary increases, including inflation | 2.85 to 8.85 percent before July 1, 2028 and 3.25 to 9.25 percent after June 30, 2028 |
| Long-term Rate of Return, net of investment expense, including price inflation | 7.50 percent |
| Cost of Living Adjustment | 1.0\% for January, 2019 through January, 2023, then increasing by $0.1 \%$ each year up to $1.5 \%$ annually. |

Please see the information presented earlier in regard to Paragraph 34 for detailed information on the benefit changes and assumption changes that may have impacted the Actuarially Determined Contributions shown in the Schedule of Employer Contributions.

## APPENDIX A

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Exhibit A

GASB 67 Paragraph 32(a) and (b)

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY <br> Fiscal Year Ended June 30 <br> (\$ in Thousands)

|  | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Pension Liability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service Cost | \$489,790 | \$476,708 | \$1,056,681 | \$1,267,304 | \$438,938 | \$399,228 | \$367,621 |
| Interest | 2,123,261 | 2,079,081 | 2,064,148 | 1,975,771 | 2,062,775 | 2,019,707 | 1,895,469 |
| Benefit term changes | 0 | 0 | $(3,681,114)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience* | 177,794 | $(70,899)$ | $(17,461)$ | $(167,572)$ | (798) | 7,113 | 475,265 |
| Assumption changes | 6,673 | 0 | (10,167,248) | $(3,355,602)$ | 15,871,845 | 576,075 | 0 |
| Benefit payments, including member refunds | (1,914,465) | $(1,877,836)$ | $(1,831,887)$ | $(1,776,814)$ | (1,728,023) | (1,669,607) | (1,592,686) |
| Net change in Total Pension Liability | \$883,053 | \$607,054 | (\$12,576,881) | (\$2,056,913) | \$16,644,737 | \$1,332,516 | \$1,145,669 |
| Total Pension Liability - beginning | \$29,250,077 | \$28,643,023 | \$41,219,904 | \$43,276,817 | \$26,632,080 | \$25,299,564 | \$23,755,943 |
| Total Pension Liability - ending (a) | \$30,133,130 | \$29,250,077 | \$28,643,023 | \$41,219,904 | \$43,276,817 | \$26,632,080 | \$24,901,612 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employer contributions | \$425,223 | \$403,300 | \$378,728 | \$367,791 | \$354,961 | \$340,208 | \$299,300 |
| Non-employer contributions - Direct Aid (State/City/District) | 35,587 | 35,587 | 35,587 | 35,587 | 35,587 | 41,587 | 21,001 |
| Employee contributions | 396,679 | 386,669 | 374,550 | 361,175 | 347,256 | 334,826 | 294,632 |
| Net investment income | 939,748 | 1,579,099 | 2,160,111 | 2,855,218 | $(23,672)$ | 887,280 | 3,257,693 |
| Benefit payments, including member refunds | $(1,914,465)$ | $(1,877,836)$ | $(1,831,887)$ | $(1,776,814)$ | $(1,728,023)$ | $(1,669,607)$ | $(1,592,686)$ |
| Administrative expenses | $(15,392)$ | $(15,156)$ | $(15,673)$ | $(11,702)$ | $(11,338)$ | $(11,509)$ | $(9,430)$ |
| Other | 1,560 | 2,306 | 2,581 | 2,404 | 3.569 | 3,550 | 3,855 |
| Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | (\$131,060) | \$513,969 | \$1,103,997 | \$1,833,659 | (\$1,021,660) | $(\$ 73,665)$ | \$2,274,365 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning | \$22,876,056 | \$22,362,087 | \$21,258,090 | \$19,424,431 | \$20,446,091 | \$20,519,756 | \$18,019,319 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b) | \$22,744,996 | \$22,876,056 | \$22,362,087 | \$21,258,090 | \$19,424,431 | \$20,446,091 | \$20,293,684 |
| Net Pension Liability - ending (a) - (b) | \$7,388,134 | \$6,374,021 | \$6,280,936 | \$19,961,814 | \$23,852,386 | \$6,185,989 | \$4,607,928 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 75.48\% | 78.21\% | 78.07\% | 51.57\% | 44.88\% | 76.77\% | 81.50\% |
| Covered payroll | \$5,166,241 | \$5,000,930 | \$4,832,917 | \$4,688,875 | \$4,515,699 | \$4,306,426 | \$4,056,482 |
| Employers' Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 143.01\% | 127.46\% | 129.96\% | 425.73\% | 528.21\% | 143.65\% | 113.59\% |

Note: Schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

* For 2017 and prior, includes impact of date change for expected increase in COLA to $2.50 \%$.


## Exhibit B

## GASB 67 Paragraph 32(c)

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER AND NON-EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30
(\$ in Thousands)

|  | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuarially determined employer contribution* | 490,881 | 472,491 | 516,157 | 516,582 | 459,699 | 495,235 | 492,731 | 463,788 | 401,725 | 384,943 |
| Actual non-employer contributions | 35,587 | 35,587 | 35,587 | 35,587 | 35,587 | 41,587 | 21,001 | 19,954 | 21,726 | 21,510 |
| Actual employer contributions | 425,223 | 403,300 | 378,728 | 367,791 | 354,961 | 340,208 | 299,300 | 270,708 | 244,935 | 222,723 |
| Total contributions | 460,810 | 438,887 | 414,315 | 403,378 | 390,548 | 381,795 | 320,301 | 290,662 | 266,661 | 244,233 |
| Annual contribution deficiency (excess) | $\underline{\underline{30,071}}$ | $\underline{\underline{33,604}}$ | $\underline{\underline{101,842}}$ | $\underline{\underline{113,204}}$ | $\underline{\underline{69,151}}$ | $\underline{\underline{113,440}}$ | $\underline{\underline{172,430}}$ | $\underline{\underline{173,126}}$ | $\underline{\underline{135,064}}$ | $\underline{\underline{140,710}}$ |
| Covered payroll | 5,166,241 | 5,000,930 | 4,832,917 | 4,688,875 | 4,515,699 | 4,306,426 | 4,056,482 | 3,917,310 | 3,871,809 | 3,838,111 |
| Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 8.92\% | 8.78\% | 8.57\% | 8.60\% | 8.65\% | 8.87\% | 7.90\% | 7.42\% | 6.89\% | 6.36\% |

* The 2015 Actuarially determined employer contribution includes the required amount for both DTRFA $(\$ 11,039)$ and TRA $(\$ 484,196)$.


## APPENDIX B

## SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS VALUED

## BASIC MEMBERS

This summary of provisions reflects our interpretation of applicable Statutes for purposes of preparing this valuation. This interpretation is not intended to provide a basis for administering the Plan.

## Plan year

Eligibility

Contributions

## Teaching service

Salary

## Average salary

## Retirement

## Normal retirement

Age/Service requirements
Amount

July 1 through June 30
Teachers first hired prior to July 1, 1978 employed by the Board of Education of Special School District No. 1, other than a charter school, and not covered by the Social Security Act. Certain part-time licensed employees of Special School District No. 1 are also covered. These members were transferred to TRA as part of the merger of the Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund Association (MTRFA) effective June 30, 2006.

Shown as a percent of Salary:
$\frac{\text { Member }}{11.00 \%} \quad \frac{\text { Employer }}{15.77 \%}$

Employer rates will increase by $0.21 \%$ per year until they reach $16.39 \%$ beginning July 1, 2023. Member rates will increase to $11.25 \%$ effective July 1, 2023.

Employee contributions are "picked up" according to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code 414(h).

A year is earned during a calendar year if the member is employed in a covered position and employee contributions are deducted. Certain part-time service and military service is also included.

Periodic compensation used for contribution purposes excluding lump sum annual or sick leave payments, severance payments, any payments made in lieu of employer paid fringe benefits or expenses, and employer contributions to a Section 457 deferred compensation plan.

Average of the five highest successive years of Salary.

Age 60, or any age with 30 years of Teaching Service
$2.50 \%$ of Average Salary for each year of Teaching Service.

## BASIC MEMBERS

Early retirement
Age/Service requirements

Amount

Form of payment

Benefit increases

Age 55 with less than 30 years of Teaching Service.

The greater of (a) or (b):
(a) $2.25 \%$ of Average Salary for each year of Teaching Service with reduction of $0.25 \%$ for each month before the Member would first be eligible for a normal retirement benefit.
(b) $2.50 \%$ of Average Salary for each year of Teaching Service assuming augmentation to the age of first eligibility for a normal retirement benefit at $3.00 \%$ per year and actuarial reduction for each month before the member would be first eligible for a normal retirement benefit.

An alternative benefit is available to members who are at least age 50 and have seven years of Teaching Service. The benefit is based on the accumulation of the $6.50 \%$ "city deposits" to the Retirement Fund. Other benefits are also provided under this alternative depending on the member's age and Teaching Service.

Life annuity. Actuarially equivalent options are:
(a) 10 or 15 year Certain and Life
(b) $50 \%, 75 \%$ or $100 \%$ Joint and Survivor with bounce back feature (option is canceled if member is predeceased by beneficiary).

Under current law, the annual post-retirement increase on January 1 is 1.0 percent for January, 2019 through January, 2023. Beginning January 1, 2024, this amount will increase in $0.1 \%$ step increments until the COLA reaches $1.5 \%$. A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of the June 30 preceding the increase date will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one full month but less than 12 full months as of the June 30 preceding the increase date will receive a prorated increase.

Beginning July 1, 2024, eligibility for receipt of first COLA will be changed to Normal Retirement Age. Members who retire under rule of 90 or are least age 62 with 30 years of service are exempt from this delay in COLA.

## BASIC MEMBERS

## Disability

Age/service requirement
Amount

Form of payment
Benefit increases

## Death

Benefit A
Age/Service requirements
Amount

## Benefit B

Age/Service requirements

Amount

Benefit C
Age/Service requirements
Amount

Total and permanent disability with three years of Teaching Service.
An annuity actuarially equivalent to the continued accumulation of member and city contributions at the current rate for a period of 15 years (but not beyond age 65) plus an additional benefit equal to the smaller of $100 \%$ of the annuity provided by city contributions only or $\$ 150$ per month. A member with 20 years of Teaching Service also receives an additional $\$ 7.50$ per month.

Payments stop earlier if disability ceases or death occurs. Benefits may be reduced on resumption of partial employment.

Same as for retirement.
Same as for retirement.

Choice of Benefit A, Benefit B or Benefit C
Death before retirement.
The accumulation of member and city contributions plus 6.00\% interest. Paid as a life annuity, 15 -year Certain and Life, or lump sum. If an annuity is chosen the beneficiary also receives additional benefits.

An active member with seven years of Teaching Service. A former member age 60 with seven years of Teaching Service who dies before retirement or disability benefits begin.
The actuarial equivalent of any benefits the member could have received if resignation occurred on the date of death.

As an active member who dies and leaves surviving children.
A monthly benefit of $\$ 248.30$ to the surviving widow while caring for a child and an additional $\$ 248.30$ per month for each surviving dependent child. The maximum family benefit is $\$ 579.30$ per month. Benefits to the widow cease upon death or when no longer caring for an eligible child. Benefits for dependent children cease upon marriage or age 18 (age 22 if a full time student).

Same as for retirement.

## BASIC MEMBERS

## Withdrawal

## Refund of contribution

Age/Service requirements
Amount

Termination of Teaching Service.
Member's contributions earn $3.00 \%$ interest compounded annually. For vested members, a deferred annuity may be elected in lieu of a refund.

Seven years of Teaching Service.
The benefit is computed under law in effect at termination and increased by the following percentage compounded annually:
(a) $3.00 \%$ therefore until the earlier of January 1 of the year following attainment of age 55 and June 30, 2012;
(b) $5.00 \%$ thereafter until the earlier of June 30, 2012 and when the annuity begins;
(c) $2.00 \%$ beginning July 1, 2012 until the earlier of June 30, 2019 and when the annuity begins; and
(d) $0.00 \%$ beginning July 1, 2019.

In addition, the interest earned on the member and city contributions between termination and age 60 can be applied to provide an additional annuity.

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

This summary of provisions reflects our interpretation of applicable Statutes for purposes of preparing this valuation. This interpretation is not intended to provide a basis for administering the Plan.

Plan year

## Eligibility

Contributions

## Teaching service

Salary

Average salary

July 1 through June 30
A public school or Minnesota State teacher who is covered by the Social Security Act, except for teachers employed by St. Paul public schools or by the University of Minnesota. Charter school teachers employed statewide are covered by TRA.

No Minnesota State teacher will become a new Member unless that person elects coverage as defined by Minnesota Statutes under Chapter 354B.

Shown as a percent of Salary:

$$
\frac{\text { Member }}{7.50 \%} \quad \frac{\text { Employer }}{8.13 \%}
$$

Employer also contributes Supplemental amount equal to $3.64 \%$ of Salary (members employed by Special School District \#1 only).

Employer rates will increase by $0.21 \%$ per year until they reach $8.75 \%$ on July 1, 2023. Member rates will increase to $7.75 \%$ effective July 1, 2023.

Employee contributions are "picked up" according to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code 414(h).

A year is earned during a calendar year if the member is employed in a covered position and employee contributions are deducted. Certain part-time service and military service is also included.

Periodic compensation used for contribution purposes excluding lump sum annual or sick leave payments, severance payments, any payments made in lieu of employer paid fringe benefits or expenses, and employer contributions to a Section 457 deferred compensation plan.

Average of the five highest successive years of Salary. Average salary is based on all Allowable Service if less than five years.

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

## Retirement

Normal retirement
Age/Service requirements

Early retirement
Age/Service requirements

First hired before July 1, 1989:
(a) Age 65 and three years of Allowable Service; or
(b) Age 62 and 30 years of Allowable Service.

Proportionate Retirement Annuity is available at age 65 and one year of Allowable Service.

First hired after June 30, 1989:
The age when first eligible for full Social Security retirement benefits (but not to exceed age 66) and three years of Allowable Service.

Proportionate Retirement Annuity is available at normal retirement age and one year of Allowable Service.

First hired before July 1, 1989 :
(a) Age 55 and three years of Allowable Service; or
(b) Any age and 30 years of Allowable Service; or
(c) Rule of 90: Age plus Allowable Service totals 90.

First hired after June 30, 1989:
(a) Age 55 with three years of Allowable Service.

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

## Retirement(continued)

Amount

First hired before July 1, 1989:
The greater of (a), (b) or (c):
(a) $1.20 \%$ of Average Salary for each of the first ten years of Allowable Service
$1.70 \%$ of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service in excess of 10 prior to July 1, 2006, and
$1.90 \%$ of Average Salary for years of Allowable Service after July 1, 2006.
No actuarial reduction if age plus years of service totals 90 . Otherwise reduction of $0.25 \%$ for each month the member is under age 65 (or 62 if 30 years of Allowable Service) at time of retirement.
(b) $1.70 \%$ of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service prior to July 1, 2006 and $1.90 \%$ for each year of Allowable Service beginning July 1, 2006, assuming augmentation to normal retirement age at $3.00 \%$ per year ( $2.50 \%$ per year for members hired after June 30, 2006) and actuarial reduction for each month the member is under the full Social Security benefit retirement age (not to exceed age 65). Beginning July 1, 2019, new early retirement reduction factors will apply, including special factors for members retiring at age 62 or later with at least 30 years of service.
(c) For eligible members: the monthly benefit that is actuarially equivalent to 2.2 times the members' accumulated deductions plus interest thereon.

First hired after June 30, 1989:
1.70\% of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service prior to July 1, 2006 and $1.90 \%$ for each year of Allowable Service beginning July 1, 2006, assuming augmentation to normal retirement age at $3.00 \%$ per year ( $2.50 \%$ per year for members hired after June 30, 2006) and actuarial reduction for each month the member is under the full Social Security benefit retirement age (not to exceed age 66). Beginning July 1, 2019, new early retirement reduction factors will apply, including special factors for members retiring at age 62 or later with at least 30 years of service. Beginning July 1, 2019, the augmentation adjustment will be phased out.

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

## Retirement(continued)

Early Retirement Reduction Factors

First hired before July 1, 1989:

Benefit reductions for retiring prior to meeting normal retirement definitions apply. Members who reach age 62 with 30 years of service are eligible for a more favorable set of reduction factors than members who do not reach age 62 and 30 years of service. An extract of the reduction table is presented below:

| Age 62 | $10.40 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Age 63 | $6.64 \%$ |
| Age 64 | $3.18 \%$ |
| Age 65 | $0.00 \%$ |

Members who do not reach age 62 with 30 years of service credit are eligible for a different set of factors. When fully implemented on July 1,2024 , the following reduction factors will be applied to an eligible person with the normal retirement age of 65:

| Age 55 | $58.0 \%$ | Age 61 | $28.0 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Age 56 | $54.0 \%$ | Age 62 | $21.0 \%$ |
| Age 57 | $50.0 \%$ | Age 63 | $14.0 \%$ |
| Age 58 | $46.0 \%$ | Age 64 | $7.0 \%$ |
| Age 59 | $42.0 \%$ | Age 65 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Age 60 | $35.0 \%$ |  |  |

First hired after June 30, 1989:

Reduction factors for members of the normal retirement age of 66 first hired from July 1, 1989 through June 30, 2006 and who reach age 62 with 30 years of service credit:

| Age 62 | $14.46 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Age 63 | $10.40 \%$ |
| Age 64 | $6.64 \%$ |
| Age 65 | $3.18 \%$ |
| Age 66 | $0.00 \%$ |

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

Retirement(continued)
When fully implemented on July 1, 2024, the following reduction factors will be applied to an eligible person with the normal retirement age of 66 first hired from July 1, 1989 through June 30, 2006 and who do not reach age 62 with 30 years of service credit:

| Age 55 | $65.0 \%$ | Age 61 | $35.0 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Age 56 | $61.0 \%$ | Age 62 | $28.0 \%$ |
| Age 57 | $57.0 \%$ | Age 63 | $21.0 \%$ |
| Age 58 | $53.0 \%$ | Age 64 | $14.0 \%$ |
| Age 59 | $49.0 \%$ | Age 65 | $7.0 \%$ |
| Age 60 | $42.0 \%$ | Age 66 | $0.0 \%$ |

Reduction factors for members of the normal retirement age of 66 first hired on or after July 1, 2006 and who reach age 62 with 30 years of service credit:

| Age 62 | $16.11 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Age 63 | $11.70 \%$ |
| Age 64 | $7.55 \%$ |
| Age 65 | $3.65 \%$ |
| Age 66 | $0.00 \%$ |

When fully implemented on July 1, 2024, the following reduction factors will be applied to an eligible person with the normal retirement age of 66 first hired after June 30, 2006 and who do not reach age 62 with 30 years of service credit:

| Age 55 | $65.0 \%$ | Age 61 | $35.0 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Age 56 | $61.0 \%$ | Age 62 | $28.0 \%$ |
| Age 57 | $57.0 \%$ | Age 63 | $21.0 \%$ |
| Age 58 | $53.0 \%$ | Age 64 | $14.0 \%$ |
| Age 59 | $49.0 \%$ | Age 65 | $7.0 \%$ |
| Age 60 | $42.0 \%$ | Age 66 | $0.0 \%$ |

Form of Payment
Life annuity. Actuarially equivalent options are:
(a) $50 \%, 75 \%$ or $100 \%$ Joint and Survivor with bounce back feature (option is canceled if member is predeceased by beneficiary).
(b) 15 year Certain and Life
(c) Guaranteed Refund.

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

Retirement(continued)

Benefit increases

## Disability

Age/service requirement

Amount

Form of payment

Benefit increases

## Retirement after disability

Age/service requirement

## Amount

Benefit increases

Under current law, the annual post-retirement increase on January 1 is 1.0 percent for January, 2019 through January, 2023. Beginning January 1, 2024, this amount will increase in $0.1 \%$ step increments until the COLA reaches $1.5 \%$. A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of the June 30 preceding the increase date will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one full month but less than 12 full months as of the June 30 preceding the increase date will receive a prorated increase.

Beginning July 1, 2024, eligibility for receipt of first COLA will be changed to Normal Retirement Age. Members who retire under rule of 90 or are least age 62 with 30 years of service are exempt from this delay in COLA.

Total and permanent disability before Normal Retirement Age with three years of Allowable Service.

Normal Retirement Benefit based on Allowable Service and Average Salary at disability without reduction for commencement before Normal Retirement Age unless an optional annuity plan is selected.

Payments stop at Normal Retirement Age or the five year anniversary of the effective date of the disability benefit, whichever is later. Payments stop earlier if disability ceases or death occurs. Benefits may be reduced on resumption of partial employment.

Same as for retirement.

Same as for retirement.

Normal Retirement Age or the five year anniversary of the effective date of the disability benefit, whichever is later.

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.

Same as for retirement.

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

## Death

Surviving spouse optional annuity

Age/Service requirements

Amount

Benefit increase

## Withdrawal

Refund of contributions
Age/Service requirements
Amount

Deferred annuity
Age/Service requirements

Member or former member with three years of Allowable Service who dies before retirement or disability benefits commence.

Survivor's payment of the $100 \%$ Joint and Survivor benefit 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 for early retirement with half the applicable reduction factor used from age 55 to 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.

Same as for retirement.

Thirty days following termination of teaching service.
Member's contributions earn $3.00 \%$ interest compounded annually. For vested members, a deferred annuity may be elected in lieu of a refund.

Vested at date of termination. Current requirement is three years of Allowable Service.

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

Withdrawal (continued)

Amount

For members first hired prior to July 1, 2006, the benefit is computed under law in effect at termination and increased by the following percentage compounded annually:
(a) $3.00 \%$ therefore until the earlier of January 1 of the year following attainment of age 55 and June 30, 2012;
(b) $5.00 \%$ thereafter until the earlier of June 30, 2012 and when the annuity begins;
(c) $2.00 \%$ from July 1, 2012 forward until the earlier of June 30, 2019 and when the annuity begins; and
(d) $0.00 \%$ from July 1, 2019 forward.

Amount is payable as a normal or early retirement.
A member who terminated service before July 1, 1997 whose benefit does not commence until after June 30, 1997 shall receive an actuarially equivalent increase to reflect the change from $5.00 \%$ to $6.00 \%$ in the post-retirement interest assumption; or

For eligible members; the monthly benefit that is actuarially equivalent to 2.2 times the members' accumulated deductions plus interest thereon.

For members first hired July 1, 2006 and after, the benefit computed under law in effect at termination is increased by $2.50 \%$ compounded annually until June 30, 2012, increased by $2.00 \%$ from July 1, 2012 to July 1, 2019 and no increase going forward until the annuity begins.

## APPENDIX C <br> STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The following assumptions were used in valuing the liabilities and benefits under the plan. All assumptions are prescribed by Statutes, the LCPR, or the Board of Trustees. The assumptions prescribed are based on the experience study dated June 28, 2019.

The Allowance for Combined Service Annuity was based on the recommendation of Deloitte Consulting LLP, the actuary for the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR). We are unable to judge the reasonableness of this assumption without performing a substantial amount of additional work beyond the scope of this assignment so we have relied on Deloitte's findings.

Investment Return

## Future post-retirement adjustments

Salary Increases

Payroll Growth
Future Service
Mortality: Pre-retirement

Post-retirement

Post-disability
$7.50 \%$ compounded annually.
$1.0 \%$ for January, 2019 through January, 2023, then increasing by $0.1 \%$ each year up to $1.5 \%$ annually.

Reported salary for prior fiscal year, with new hires annualized, is increased according to the salary increase table shown in the rate table for current fiscal year and annually for each future year. See table of sample rates.
$3.00 \%$ per year
Members are assumed to earn future service at a full-time rate.
RP 2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back 5 years and female rates set back 7 years. Generational projection uses the MP2015 scale.
RP 2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates set back 3 years and female rates set back 3 years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.
RP 2014 disabled retiree mortality, without adjustment

Age-related rates based on experience; see table of sample rates.

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

| Withdrawal | Rates vary by service based on actual plan experience, as shown in the <br> rate table. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Expenses | Prior year administrative expenses expressed as percentage of prior <br> year payroll. <br> Graded rates beginning at age 55 as shown in rate table. Members who <br> have attained the highest assumed retirement age will retire in one year. |
| Retirement Age | $85 \%$ of male members and $65 \%$ of female members are assumed to be <br> married. Members are assumed to have no children. |
| Percentage Married | Females two years younger than males. |
| Age Difference | Liabilities for vested former members are increased by 7.00\% and <br> liabilities for non-vested former members are increased by 9.00\% to <br> account for the effect of some Participants being eligible for a <br> Combined Service Annuity. |
| Service Annuity | All employees withdrawing after becoming eligible for a deferred <br> benefit are assumed to take the larger of their contributions <br> accumulated with interest or the value of their deferred benefit. |
| Refund of Contributions | Members and former members who are eligible for the money <br> purchase annuity are assumed to receive interest credits equal to the |
| Interest on member |  |
| contributions | Pre-Retirement interest rate. All other members and former members <br> receive the interest crediting rate as specified in statutes. |
| Commencement of deferred |  |
| benefits | Members receiving deferred annuities (including current terminated <br> deferred members) are assumed to begin receiving benefits at <br> unreduced retirement age. |
| Form of payment | Married members are assumed to elect subsidized joint and survivor <br> form of annuity as follows: |


| Males: | $10.0 \%$ elect $50 \%$ J\&S option |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $10.0 \%$ elect $75 \%$ J\&S option |
|  | $60.0 \%$ elect $100 \%$ J\&S option |
|  | $20.0 \%$ elect Straight Life option |
| Females: | $13.5 \%$ elect $50 \%$ J\&S option |
|  | $6.5 \%$ elect $75 \%$ J\&S option |
|  | $38.0 \%$ elect $100 \%$ J\&S option |
|  | $42.0 \%$ elect Straight Life option |

Members eligible for deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) and future disability benefits are assumed to elect a life annuity.

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

## Missing data for members

Membership data was supplied by TRA as of the valuation date. This information has not been audited by CMC. We have reviewed the information for internal consistency and we have no reason to doubt its substantial accuracy. In the small number of cases where submitted data was missing or incomplete and could not be recovered from prior years, the following assumptions were applied, if needed:

Data for active members:

Salary, Service, and Date of Birth
Gender
Data for terminated members:
Date of birth
Average salary
Date of termination

Data for in-pay members:
Beneficiary date of birth
Gender
Form of payment

Based on current active demographics.
Female

July 1, 1972
\$40,000
Derived from date of birth, original entry age, and service

Wife two years younger than husband
Based on first name
Life annuity for retirees and beneficiaries, $100 \%$ J\&S option for disabled retirees.

## Termination Rates

| Service | Males | Females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than 1 | $32.00 \%$ | $29.00 \%$ |
| 1 | $14.00 \%$ | $12.00 \%$ |
| 2 | $10.00 \%$ | $10.00 \%$ |
| 3 | $7.50 \%$ | $8.00 \%$ |
| 4 | $5.75 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ |
| 5 | $5.00 \%$ | $5.25 \%$ |
| 6 | $4.60 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ |
| 7 | $4.10 \%$ | $3.50 \%$ |
| 8 | $2.80 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ |
| 9 | $2.30 \%$ | $2.50 \%$ |
| 10 | $2.00 \%$ | $2.10 \%$ |
| 15 | $1.10 \%$ | $1.10 \%$ |
| 20 | $0.60 \%$ | $0.60 \%$ |
| 25 | $0.50 \%$ | $0.50 \%$ |
| 30 | $0.50 \%$ | $0.50 \%$ |
| Over 30 | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

| Age | Rate (\%) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pre-retirement Mortality* |  | Disability |  |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 20 | 0.022 | 0.013 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 25 | 0.029 | 0.013 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 30 | 0.034 | 0.014 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 35 | 0.032 | 0.017 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 40 | 0.037 | 0.022 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| 45 | 0.044 | 0.029 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| 50 | 0.068 | 0.045 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| 55 | 0.118 | 0.076 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| 60 | 0.196 | 0.121 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| 65 | 0.329 | 0.177 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

*Rates shown are for 2014, the base year of the tables.

| Age | Annuitant Mortality Rates (\%) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Retirement * |  | Disability |  |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 55 | 0.267 | 0.196 | 2.337 | 1.448 |
| 60 | 0.353 | 0.267 | 2.660 | 1.700 |
| 65 | 0.486 | 0.430 | 3.169 | 2.086 |
| 70 | 0.945 | 0.706 | 4.035 | 2.820 |
| 75 | 2.015 | 1.352 | 5.429 | 4.105 |
| 80 | 4.126 | 2.682 | 7.662 | 6.104 |
| 85 | 7.358 | 5.456 | 11.330 | 9.042 |
| 90 | 13.560 | 9.947 | 17.301 | 13.265 |
| 95 | 24.351 | 18.062 | 24.717 | 19.588 |
| 100 | 38.292 | 29.731 | 32.672 | 27.819 |

* Rates shown are for 2014, the base year of the tables.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

| Salary Scale |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service | Select <br> Salary Increase <br> Before July 1, 2028 | Ultimate <br> Salary Increase <br> After June 30, 2028 |
| 1 | $8.85 \%$ | $9.25 \%$ |
| 2 | $7.10 \%$ | $7.50 \%$ |
| 3 | $6.60 \%$ | $7.00 \%$ |
| 4 | $6.35 \%$ | $6.75 \%$ |
| 5 | $6.35 \%$ | $6.75 \%$ |
| 6 | $6.20 \%$ | $6.60 \%$ |
| 7 | $6.05 \%$ | $6.45 \%$ |
| 8 | $5.90 \%$ | $6.30 \%$ |
| 9 | $5.75 \%$ | $6.15 \%$ |
| 10 | $5.60 \%$ | $6.00 \%$ |
| 11 | $5.35 \%$ | $5.75 \%$ |
| 12 | $5.10 \%$ | $5.50 \%$ |
| 13 | $4.85 \%$ | $5.25 \%$ |
| 14 | $4.60 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| 15 | $4.35 \%$ | $4.75 \%$ |
| 16 | $4.10 \%$ | $4.50 \%$ |
| 17 | $3.85 \%$ | $4.25 \%$ |
| 18 | $3.65 \%$ | $4.05 \%$ |
| 19 | $3.55 \%$ | $3.95 \%$ |
| 20 | $3.45 \%$ | $3.85 \%$ |
| 21 | $3.35 \%$ | $3.75 \%$ |
| 22 | $3.25 \%$ | $3.65 \%$ |
| 23 | $3.15 \%$ | $3.55 \%$ |
| 24 | $3.05 \%$ | $3.45 \%$ |
| 25 | $2.95 \%$ | $3.35 \%$ |
| 26 or more | $2.85 \%$ | $3.25 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (continued)
Retirement Rate (\%)

|  | Retirement Rate (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coordinated Members |  |  |  | Basic Members |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Eligible for | Not Eligible for |
| Age | Tier 1 <br> Early | Tier 1 <br> Unreduced | Tier 2 <br> Early | Tier 2 <br> Unreduced | 30 and Out <br> Provision | 30 and Out <br> Provision |
| 55 | 5 | 35 | 5 |  | 40 | 5 |
| 56 | 10 | 35 | 5 |  | 40 | 5 |
| 57 | 10 | 35 | 5 |  | 40 | 5 |
| 58 | 10 | 35 | 5 |  | 40 | 5 |
| 59 | 14 | 35 | 5 |  | 40 | 5 |
| 60 | 17 | 35 | 6 |  | 25 | 25 |
| 61 | 20 | 35 | 15 |  | 25 | 25 |
| 62 | 25 | 35 | 15 |  | 25 | 25 |
| 63 | 25 | 35 | 15 |  | 25 | 25 |
| 64 | 25 | 35 | 20 |  | 25 | 25 |
| 65 |  | 40 | 30 |  | 40 | 40 |
| 66 |  | 35 |  | 35 | 40 | 40 |
| 67 |  | 30 |  | 30 | 40 | 40 |
| 68 |  | 30 |  | 25 | 40 | 40 |
| 69 |  | 30 |  | 25 | 40 | 40 |
| 70 |  | 35 |  | 35 | 60 | 60 |
| 71-74 |  | 100 |  | 100 | 60 | 60 |
| 75-79 |  | 100 |  | 100 | 60 | 100 |
| 80 \& Over |  | 100 |  | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Coordinated Tier 2 Members age 62 or older with 30 or more years of service have $5 \%$ added to their early retirement rates.

Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods since the previous valuation

An experience study, based on the four-year period from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018, was completed in June 2019 and the Legislative Committee on Pensions and Retirement has adopted the following changes:

- Mortality tables used for active members have been adjusted to reflect higher rates of death for males and lower rates for females, to better match actual experience.
- Termination rates in the first five years of employment have been adjusted to better reflect observed experience.
- The probability that new female retirees will elect to receive their benefit as a $100 \%$ joint and survivor annuity has been refined to reflect observed experience.


# Cavanaugh Macdonald <br> CONSULTING, LLC 

The experience and dedication you deserve


TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION of MINNESOTA

## GASB STATEMENT NO. 68 REPORT

FOR THE

## TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF

## MINNESOTA

MEASUREMENT DATE: JUNE 30, 2020


Cavanaugh Macdonald
C O N SULTIN G, LLC
The experience and dedication you deserve

January 11, 2021
Mr. Jay Stoffel
Executive Director
Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota
60 Empire Drive, Suite 400
St. Paul, MN 55103
Dear Mr. Stoffel:
Presented in this report is information to assist the Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota (TRA) in providing information required under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 to participating employers. GASB Statement No. 68 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for governmental employers who provide pension benefits to their employees through a trust. This report has been prepared as of June 30, 2020, the Measurement Date.

The annual funding actuarial valuation used as the basis for much of the information presented in this report was performed as of July 1, 2020. The funding valuation was based upon data, furnished by the TRA staff, concerning active, inactive and retired members along with pertinent financial information. This information was reviewed for completeness and internal consistency but was not audited by us. The valuation results depend on the integrity of the data. If any of the information is inaccurate or incomplete, our results may be different, and our calculations may need to be revised. Please see the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation report for additional details on the funding requirements for TRA, including the actuarial assumptions and methods and the System's funding policy.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate. The calculations were performed by, and under the supervision of, independent qualified actuaries with experience in performing valuations for public retirement systems. In addition, the valuation was prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, as well as in conformity with applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice, issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. In order to prepare the results in this report, we have utilized appropriate actuarial models that were developed for this purpose. These models use assumptions about future contingent events along with recognized actuarial approaches to develop the needed results. The calculations are based on the current provisions of TRA and on actuarial assumptions that are internally consistent and individually reasonable based on the actual experience of TRA. We note that the allocation of Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources to participating employers under GASB 68 will be provided by TRA, and therefore, are not included in this report.

Mr. Jay Stoffel
January 11, 2021
Page 2

The calculation of the liability associated with the benefits described in this report was performed for the purpose of providing financial reporting and disclosure information that satisfies the requirements of GASB 68 for accounting purposes and may not be appropriate for funding purposes or other types of analysis. Calculations for purposes other than satisfying the requirements of GASB 68 may produce significantly different results. Future actuarial results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as changes in plan experience or changes in economic or demographic assumptions.

We, Patrice A. Beckham, FSA, and Brent A. Banister, FSA, are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein. We are available to answer any questions on the material contained in this report or to provide explanations or further details as may be appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,


Patrice A. Beckham, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary



Brent A. Banister, PhD, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA Chief Actuary

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## GASB STATEMENT NO. 68

## TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF MINNESOTA

## SECTION I - SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RESULTS <br> (\$ IN THOUSANDS)

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Valuation Date (VD): | July 1, 2020 |
| Prior Measurement Date: | June 30, 2019 |
| Measurement Date (MD): |  |
|  | June 30, 2020 |
| Membership Data: |  |
| Retirees and Beneficiaries | 68,154 |
| Inactive Vested Members | 16,203 |
| Inactive Nonvested Members | 37,177 |
| Active Employees | $\underline{83,149}$ |
| Total | 204,683 |
| Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR): |  |
| Long-Term Expected Rate of Return | $7.50 \%$ |
| Municipal Bond Index Rate at Prior Measurement Date | $3.50 \%$ |
| Municipal Bond Index Rate at Measurement Date | $2.19 \%$ |
| Year in which Fiduciary Net Position is Projected to be Depleted | N/A |
| Single Equivalent Interest Rate at Prior Measurement Date | $7.50 \%$ |
| Single Equivalent Interest Rate at Measurement Date | $7.50 \%$ |
| Net Pension Liability: |  |
| Total Pension Liability (TPL) | $\$ 30,133,130$ |
| Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) | $\underline{22,744,996}$ |
| Net Pension Liability (NPL = TPL - FNP) | $\$ 7,388,134$ |
| FNP as a percentage of TPL | $75.48 \%$ |
| Pension Expense: | $\$ 1,101,602$ |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | $\$ 3,423,552$ |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | $\$ 6,824,270$ |

## SECTION II - INTRODUCTION

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 68 (GASB 68), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions in June 2012. GASB 68's effective date for employers was the first fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2014. The Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota (TRA or System) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined by GASB 68.

This report, prepared as of June 30, 2020 (the Measurement Date), presents information to assist the Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota in providing the required information under GASB 68 to participating employers. Much of the material provided in this report, including the Net Pension Liability, is based on the results of the GASB 67 report for TRA, which was issued December 1, 2020. See that report for more information on the member data, actuarial assumptions and methods used in developing the GASB 67 results.

GASB 68 requires the inclusion of a portion of the System's Net Pension Liability (NPL) on each participating employer's Statement of Net Position and a determination of a proportionate share of the System's Pension Expense (PE) in the Notes to the Financial Statements that may bear little relationship to the funding requirements for TRA. In fact, it is possible in some years for the NPL to be an asset or the PE to be an income item. The NPL is set equal to the Total Pension Liability (TPL) minus the Fiduciary Net Position (FNP). The benefit provisions recognized in the calculation of the TPL are summarized in Appendix B. TRA is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan so the NPL and PE are allocated among the participating employers and non-employer entities. Those amounts, which are needed for the participating employers' financial statements, will be determined by TRA.

PE includes amounts for Service Cost (the Normal Cost under Entry Age Normal for the year), interest on the TPL, employee contributions, administrative expenses, other cash flows during the year, recognition of increases/decreases in the TPL due to changes in the benefit structure, actual versus expected experience, actuarial assumption changes, and recognition of investment gains/losses. The actual experience and assumption change impacts are recognized over the average expected remaining service life of the System membership as of the beginning of the measurement period, while investment gains/losses are recognized equally over five years. The development of the PE is shown in Section III. The unrecognized portions of each year's experience, assumption changes and investment gains/losses are used to develop Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources. A proportionate share of these items must also be included on each employer's Statement of Net Position.

Among the items needed for the liability calculation is the discount rate, or Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), as described by GASB. To determine the SEIR, the FNP must be projected, using GASB guidelines, into the future for as long as there are anticipated benefits payable under the plan's provisions applicable to the members and beneficiaries of the System on the Measurement Date. If the FNP is not projected to be depleted at any point in the future, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments expected to be used to finance the benefit payments may be used as the SEIR.

If, however, the FNP is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the SEIR is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by discounting all projected benefit payments through the date of depletion by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by a 20 -year tax-exempt municipal bond (rating $\mathrm{AA} / \mathrm{Aa}$ or higher) rate. The rate used, if necessary, for this purpose is the monthly average of the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate (formerly published monthly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System).

Our calculations indicate that the FNP is not projected to be depleted, so the Municipal Bond Index Rate is not used in the determination of the SEIR for either the June 30, 2019 or the June 30, 2020 TPL. The SEIR for both the current Measurement Date and the Prior Measurement Date is $7.50 \%$, the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. The SEIR for both the Measurement Date and the Prior Measurement Date meets the requirements of GASB 67 and 68.

The FNP projections are based upon the Teachers Retirement Association of Minnesota's financial status on the Measurement Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 68. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing plan basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of this test do not necessarily indicate whether or not the fund will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the System, or the System's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

The sections that follow provide the results of all the required aggregate calculations, presented in the order laid out in GASB 68 for note disclosure and Required Supplementary Information (RSI). TRA will prepare the calculation of the proportionate share of the NPL, Pension Expense, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources for each participating employer or non-employer contributing entity.

## SECTION III - PENSION EXPENSE

As noted earlier, the collective Pension Expense (PE) consists of a number of different items. GASB 68 refers to the first as Service Cost, which is the Normal Cost using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial funding method. The second item is interest on the TPL at the SEIR in effect as of the Prior Measurement Date, $7.50 \%$.

The next three items refer to any changes that occurred in the TPL (i.e., actuarial accrued liability under Entry Age Normal) due to:

- benefit changes,
- actual versus expected experience, or
- changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs.

Benefit changes, which are reflected immediately, will increase PE if there is a benefit improvement for existing System members, or decrease PE if there is a benefit reduction. For the year ended June 30, 2020, there were no benefit changes to be recognized.

The next item to be recognized is the portion of current year changes in TPL due to actual versus expected experience for the year. The portion to recognize in the current year is determined by spreading the total change over the average expected remaining service life of the entire System membership at the beginning of the measurement period. The average expected remaining service life of active members is the average number of years the active members are expected to remain in covered employment. At the beginning of the measurement period, this number is 15.46 years. The average expected remaining service life of the inactive members is zero. Therefore, the recognition period is the weighted average of these two amounts, rounded to the nearest integer, or 6 years.

The last item under changes in TPL is changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs. There were severalf changes in the actuarial assumptions or other inputs since the Prior Measurement Date. These changes are recognized over the average expected remaining service life of the entire System membership, using the same approach that applied to experience gains and losses as described earlier.

Employee contributions for the year and projected earnings on the FNP at the long-term rate of return are subtracted from the amount determined thus far. One-fifth of current-period differences between projected and actual earnings on the FNP is recognized in the PE.

The current year portions of previously determined experience, assumption and earnings amounts, recognized as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are included next. Deferred Outflows of Resources are added to the PE while Deferred Inflows of Resources are subtracted from the PE. Finally, administrative expenses and other miscellaneous items are included.

The calculation of the collective PE for the year ended June 30, 2020 is shown in the following table.

## Collective Pension Expense

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(\$ in Thousands)

| Service Cost | \$489,790 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest on the Total Pension Liability | 2,123,261 |
| Current-period Benefit Changes | 0 |
| Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and actual experience in the total pension liability | 29,632 |
| Expensed portion of current-period changes of assumptions | 1,112 |
| Member Contributions | $(396,679)$ |
| Projected Earnings on Plan Investments | (1,676,275) |
| Expensed portion of current-period differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments | 147,305 |
| Administrative Expense | 15,392 |
| Other | $(1,560)$ |
| Recognition of beginning deferred outflows of resources as pension expense | 3,055,417 |
| Recognition of beginning deferred inflows of resources as pension expense | $(2,685,793)$ |
| Total Pension Expense | \$1,101,602 |

Note: Average expected remaining service life for all members is 6 years.

## SECTION IV - NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The material presented herein will follow the order presented in GASB 68. Paragraph numbers are provided for ease of reference. Amounts are shown in the aggregate. TRA will determine the proportionate share of certain amounts for individual employers as required by GASB 68.

Paragraph 74: The information required is to be prepared by TRA and/or the individual employer.

Paragraph 75: The information required is to be prepared by the individual employer.
Paragraph 76(a) - (d): The information required is to be supplied by TRA.
Paragraph 77: This paragraph requires information to be disclosed regarding the actuarial assumptions and other inputs used to measure the TPL. The complete set of actuarial assumptions and other inputs utilized in developing the TPL are outlined in Appendix C. The TPL as of June 30, 2020 was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2020, using the following key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

## Price Inflation <br> Salary increases, including price inflation

Wage growth rate

Payroll growth rate
Long-term Rate of Return, net of investment
expense, including price inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate
Prior Measurement Date
Measurement Date
Year FNP is projected to be depleted

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of investment expense, including price inflation

Prior Measurement Date
Measurement Date

### 2.50 percent

2.85 to 8.85 percent before July 1, 2028 and 3.25 to 9.25 percent after June 30, 2028
2.85 percent before July 1, 2028 and 3.25 percent after June 30, 2028
3.00 percent
7.50 percent
3.50 percent
2.19 percent

N/A
7.50 percent
7.50 percent

Cost of Living Adjustment

Mortality
1.0\% for January 2019 through January 2023, then increasing by $0.1 \%$ each year up to $1.5 \%$ annually.

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back 5 years and female rates set back 7 years. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates set back 3 years and female rates set back 3 years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.

Post-disability mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without adjustment.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 actuarial funding valuation are prescribed by Minnesota Statutes Section 356.215, the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR), and the TRA Board of Trustees. The assumptions prescribed are based on the experience study report, dated June 28, 2019, that covered the four-year period beginning July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2018.

## Paragraph 78

(a) Discount rate (SEIR). The discount rate used to measure the TPL as of the Measurement Date was $7.50 \%$. There was no change since the Prior Measurement Date.
(b) Projected cash flows. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan contributions from members and employers will be made at the current contribution rates as set out in state statute and supplemental aid will be received as currently provided in statute:
a. Employee contribution rates: $11.00 \%$ for Basic members and $7.50 \%$ for Coordinated members. Effective July 1, 2023, employee contribution rates will increase to $11.25 \%$ for Basic members and $7.75 \%$ for Coordinated members.
b. Employer contribution rates: $12.13 \%$ for Basic members and $8.13 \%$ for Coordinated members. In addition, a supplemental amount equal to $3.64 \%$ of Salary for Special School District \#1 members until the System is fully funded. Employer rates will increase by $0.21 \%$ per year until they reach $12.75 \%$ for Basic members and $8.75 \%$ for Coordinated members.
c. Supplemental aid: $\$ 35,587,410$ every year until the amortization date of June 30, 2048 or full actuarial funding is achieved.
d. Administrative expenses in the prior year were projected forward with price inflation as an estimate for administrative expenses in current and future years. The portion of expenses in future years allocated to the current members was based on the proportionate share of
covered payroll in each year for the remainder of the existing members to the total covered payroll for all members.

Based on those assumptions, the System's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on System investments of $7.50 \%$ was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

The FNP projections are based upon the System's financial status on the Measurement Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 68. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing System basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of this test do not necessarily indicate whether or not the fund will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the System, or the System's ability to make benefit payments in future years.
(c) Long-term rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed regularly as part of the experience study. An experience study of the economic assumptions was prepared in 2017 that resulted in a recommendation to reduce the long-term rate of return to $7.50 \%$. Generally, several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed using assumptions for each major asset class, as well as estimates of variability and correlations, provided by the System's investment consultant (the State Board of Investment). These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a longterm assumption ( 30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.
(d) Municipal bond rate. A municipal bond rate was note used in determining the discount rate. If it were required, the rate would be $2.19 \%$ on the Measurement Date.
(e) Period of projected benefit payments. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2119.
(f) Assumed asset allocation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by the Minnesota State Board of Investment (SBI), are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected <br> Real Rate of Return <br> (Geometric Mean) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic Equity ${ }^{(1)}$ | $35.5 \%$ | $5.10 \%$ |
| International Equity ${ }^{(2)}$ | $17.5 \%$ | $5.30 \%$ |
| Private Markets ${ }^{(3)}$ | $25.0 \%$ | $5.90 \%$ |
| Fixed Income ${ }^{(4)}$ | $20.0 \%$ | $0.75 \%$ |
| Cash | $\underline{2.0 \%}$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Total | $100.0 \%$ |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Domestic Equity includes U.S. Stock Actively Managed and the U.S. Stock Index Fund.
${ }^{(2)}$ International Equity includes Broad International Stock Fund.
${ }^{(3)}$ Private Markets includes the Alternative Investment Pool. If a 25 percent allocation to Private Markets cannot be achieved, the uncommitted allocation is invested in Public Equities.
${ }^{(4)}$ The Target Allocation combines Fixed Income investment options ( $10 \%$ in Core Bonds and $10 \%$ in Treasuries).
(g) Sensitivity analysis. This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the NPL to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the NPL of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as the System's NPL calculated using a discount rate that is 1 -percentage-point lower ( 6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher ( 8.50 percent) than the current rate:

| (\$ in Thousands) | $1 \%$ Decrease <br> $(6.50 \%)$ | Current Discount <br> Rate (7.50\%) | 1\% Increase <br> $(\mathbf{8 . 5 0 \%})$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Pension Liability | $\$ 34,056,151$ | $\$ 30,133,130$ | $\$ 26,900,759$ |
| Fiduciary Net Position | $\underline{22,744,996}$ | $\underline{22,744,996}$ | $\underline{22,744,996}$ |
| Net Pension Liability | $\$ 11,311,155$ | $\$ 7,388,134$ | $\$ 4,155,763$ |

Paragraph 79: The required information will be supplied by TRA.

## Paragraph 80:

(a)-(b) This information will be supplied by TRA.
(c) The Measurement Date of the collective NPL is June 30, 2020. The TPL as of June 30, 2020 was determined based upon the annual actuarial funding valuation report performed as of the Valuation Date, July 1, 2020.
(d) There were several changes in the actuarial assumptions since the Prior Measurement Date. These changes are detailed in Section V of this report.
(e) There were no changes in the benefit terms since the Prior Measurement Date.
(f) The information will be supplied by TRA.
(g) Please see Section III of this report for the development of the collective PE. TRA will provide the individual employer amounts.
(h) Since certain expense items are recognized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce PE they are labeled Deferred Inflows of Resources. If they will increase PE they are labeled Deferred Outflows of Resources. The recognition of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are recognized over the average expected remaining service life of the active and inactive Plan members at the beginning of the measurement period. Investment gains and losses are recognized equally over a five-year period.

The following table provides a summary of the amounts of the collective Deferred Outflows of Resources and collective Deferred Inflows of Resources as of the Measurement Date (June 30, 2020). Per GASB 68, reporting of the differences between projected and actual earnings should be on a net basis, with only one Deferred Outflow or Inflow.

|  | Deferred Outflows <br> of Resources | Deferred Inflows <br> of Resources | Net Deferred <br> Outflows/(Inflows) <br> of Resources |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Differences between expected <br> and actual experience | $\$ 148,162$ | $\$ 111,985$ |  |
| Changes of assumptions | $2,650,866$ | $6,202,159$ | $(3,551,293)$ |
| Differences between projected <br> and actual earnings <br> Total | $\underline{624,524}$ | $\underline{510,126}$ | $\underline{114,398}$ |

The following tables show the Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources separately to provide additional detail.

## Collective Deferred Outflows of Resources <br> June 30, 2019 Additions Recognition June 30, 2020

Differences between expected and actual experience

| FY 2015 Base | \$ | 908 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 908 | \$ | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 2016 Base |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| FY 2017 Base |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| FY 2018 Base |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| FY 2019 Base |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| FY 2020 Base |  | 0 |  | 177,794 |  | 29,632 |  | 148,162 |
| Total | \$ | 908 | \$ | 177,794 | \$ | 30,540 | \$ | 148,162 |

Changes of assumptions

| FY 2015 Base | \$ | 73,390 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 73,390 | \$ | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 2016 Base |  | 5,290,613 |  | 0 |  | 2,645,308 |  | 2,645,305 |
| FY 2017 Base |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| FY 2018 Base |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| FY 2019 Base |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| FY 2020 Base |  | 0 |  | 6,673 |  | 1,112 |  | 5,561 |
| Total | \$ | 5,364,003 | \$ | 6,673 | \$ | 2,719,810 | \$ | 2,650,866 |

Differences between projected
and actual earnings

| FY 2015 Base | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 2016 Base |  | 324,043 |  | 0 |  | 324,043 |  | 0 |
| FY 2017 Base |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| FY 2018 Base |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| FY 2019 Base |  | 47,070 |  | 0 |  | 11,768 |  | 35,302 |
| FY 2020 Base |  | 0 |  | 736,527 |  | 147,305 |  | 589,222 |
| Total | \$ | 371,113 | \$ | 736,527 | \$ | 483,116 | \$ | 624,524 |
| Total | \$ | 5,736,024 | \$ | 920,994 | \$ | 3,233,466 | \$ | 3,423,552 |

Differences between expected and actual experience

| FY 2015 Base | $\$$ | 0 | $\$$ | 0 | $\$$ | 0 | $\$$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FY 2016 Base | 266 |  | 0 | 133 | 0 |  |  |
| FY 2017 Base |  | 83,785 |  | 0 | 27,929 | 55,856 |  |
| FY 2018 Base |  | 11,641 |  | 0 | 2,910 | 8,731 |  |
| FY 2019 Base |  | 59,082 |  | 0 | 11,817 | 47,265 |  |
| FY 2020 Base |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total | $\$ 154,774$ | $\$$ | 0 | $\$$ | 42,789 | $\$$ | 111,985 |

Changes of assumptions

| FY 2015 Base | $\$$ | 0 | $\$$ | 0 | $\$$ | 0 | $\$$ | 0 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| FY 2016 Base | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| FY 2017 Base | $1,677,801$ |  | 0 | 559,267 | $1,118,534$ |  |  |  |
| FY 2018 Base | $6,778,166$ | 0 | $1,694,541$ | $5,083,625$ |  |  |  |  |
| FY 2019 Base | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| FY 2020 Base |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| Total | $\$ 8,455,967$ | $\$$ | 0 | $\$$ | $2,253,808$ | $\$$ | $6,202,159$ |  |

Differences between projected
and actual earnings

| FY 2015 Base | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 2016 Base |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| FY 2017 Base |  | 536,536 |  | 0 |  | 268,268 |  | 268,268 |
| FY 2018 Base |  | 362,786 |  | 0 |  | 120,928 |  | 241,858 |
| FY 2019 Base |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| FY 2020 Base |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| Total | \$ | 899,322 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 389,196 | \$ | 510,126 |
| Total | \$ | 9,510,063 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 2,685,793 | \$ | 6,824,270 |

TRA will provide the individual employers' balances of the collective Deferred Inflows of Resources and collective Deferred Outflows of Resources.
(i): Collective amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions will be recognized in PE in future fiscal years as follows:

| Year Ended June 30: | Deferred Outflows <br> of Resources | Deferred Inflows <br> of Resources | Net Deferred <br> Outflows/(Inflows) <br> of Resources |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2021 | $\$ 2,835,122$ | $\$ 2,685,793$ |  |
| 2022 | 189,817 | $2,417,392$ | $(2,227,575)$ |
| 2023 | 189,815 | $1,709,271$ | $(1,519,456)$ |
| 2024 | 178,051 | 11,814 | 166,237 |
| 2025 | 30,747 | 0 | 30,747 |
| Thereafter | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TRA will provide the individual employers' balances of the collective Deferred Inflows of Resources and collective Deferred Outflows of Resources.
(j). This information will be provided by TRA.

## SECTION V - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

There are several tables of Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that need to be included in the System's financial statements:

Paragraphs 81(a) and (b): This information will be provided by TRA.
Paragraph 82: Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedules required by paragraph 81 should be presented as notes to the schedules. At this point only six years are being reported, but comments on additional years will be added as they occur.

Changes of benefit and funding terms: The following changes were made by the Minnesota Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of July 1 listed below:

## 2020: None.

2019: None.

2018: The 2018 Omnibus Pension Bill contained a number of changes:

- The COLA was reduced from $2.0 \%$ each January 1 to $1.0 \%$, effective January 1, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2024, the COLA will increase $0.1 \%$ each year until reaching the ultimate rate of $1.5 \%$ in January 1, 2028.
- Beginning July 1, 2024, eligibility for the first COLA changes to normal retirement age (age 65 to 66 , depending on date of birth). However, members who retire under Rule of 90 and members who are at least age 62 with 30 years of service credit are exempt.
- The COLA trigger provision, which would have increased the COLA to $2.5 \%$ if the funded ratio was at least $90 \%$ for two consecutive years, was eliminated.
- Augmentation in the early retirement reduction factors is phased out over a five-year period beginning July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2024 (this reduces early retirement benefits). Members who retire and are at least age 62 with 30 years of service are exempt.
- Augmentation on deferred benefits will be reduced to zero percent beginning July 1, 2019. Interest payable on refunds to members was reduced from $4.0 \%$ to $3.0 \%$, effective July 1 , 2018. Interest due on payments and purchases from members, employers is reduced from $8.5 \%$ to $7.5 \%$, effective July 1, 2018.
- The employer contribution rate is increased each July 1 over the next 6 years, $(7.71 \%$ in $2018,7.92 \%$ in 2019, $8.13 \%$ in $2020,8.34 \%$ in $2021,8.55 \%$ in $2022,8.75 \%$ in 2023). In addition, the employee contribution rate will increase from $7.50 \%$ to $7.75 \%$ on July 1 , 2023. The state provides funding for the higher employer contribution rate through an adjustment in the school aid formula.

2017: None.

2016: None.

2015: The Duluth Teachers Retirement Fund Association was merged into TRA on June 30, 2015. This also resulted in a state-provided contribution stream of $\$ 14.377$ million until the System becomes fully funded.

2014: The increase in the post-retirement benefit adjustment (COLA) will be made once the System is $90 \%$ funded (on a market value basis) in two consecutive years, rather than just one year.

## Changes in actuarial assumptions:

7/1/2020 valuation:

- Assumed termination rates were changed to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back 5 years and female rates set back 7 years. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.
- Assumed form of annuity election proportions were changed to more closely reflect actual experience for female retirees.

7/1/2019 valuation:

- None.

7/1/2018 valuation:

- The investment return assumption was changed from $8.50 \%$ to $7.50 \%$.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from $3.00 \%$ to $2.50 \%$.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from $3.50 \%$ to $3.00 \%$.
- The wage inflation assumption (above price inflation) was reduced from $0.75 \%$ to $0.35 \%$ for the next 10 years, and $0.75 \%$ thereafter.
- The total salary increase assumption was adjusted by the wage inflation change.
- The amortization date for the funding of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was reset to June 30, 2048 (30 years).
- A mechanism in the law that provided the TRA Board with some authority to set contribution rates was eliminated.

Note: Most of these changes were made previously for GASB purposes in the 2017 GASB valuation.

7/1/2017 valuation:

- The Cost of Living Adjustment was assumed to increase from $2.0 \%$ annually to $2.5 \%$ annually on July 1, 2045.
- Adjustments were made to the combined service annuity loads. The active load was reduced from $1.4 \%$ to $0.0 \%$, the vested inactive load increased from $4.0 \%$ to $7.0 \%$ and the non-vested inactive load increased from $4.0 \%$ to $9.0 \%$.


## For GASB valuation:

- The investment return assumption was changed from $8.00 \%$ to $7.50 \%$.
- The COLA was not assumed to increase to $2.5 \%$, but remain at $2.0 \%$ for all future years.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from $2.75 \%$ to $2.50 \%$.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from $3.50 \%$ to $3.00 \%$.
- The general wage growth assumption was lowered from $3.50 \%$ to $2.85 \%$ for 10 years followed by $3.25 \%$, thereafter.
- The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect the changes in the general wage growth assumption.


## 7/1/2016 valuation:

- The Cost of Living Adjustment was not assumed to increase (it remained at $2 \%$ for all future years).
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from $3.00 \%$ to $2.75 \%$.
- The general wage growth and payroll growth assumptions were lowered from $3.75 \%$ to $3.50 \%$.
- Minor changes at some durations for the merit scale of the salary increase assumption.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back 6 years and female rates set back 5 years. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.
- The post-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates set back 3 years and female rates set back 3 years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.
- The post-disability mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 disabled retiree mortality table, without adjustment.
- Separate retirement assumptions for members hired before or after July 1, 1989 were created to better reflect each group's behavior in light of different requirements for retirement eligibility.
- Assumed termination rates were changed to be based solely on years of service in order to better fit the observed experience.
- A minor adjustment and simplification of the assumption regarding the election of optional forms of payment at retirement were made.

7/1/2015 valuation:

- The Cost of Living Adjustment was assumed to increase from $2.0 \%$ annually to $2.5 \%$ annually on July 1, 2037


## For GASB valuation:

- The COLA was not assumed to increase to $2.5 \%$, but remain at $2.0 \%$ for all future years.
- The investment return assumption was changed from $8.25 \%$ to $8.00 \%$.

7/1/2014 valuation:

- The Cost of Living Adjustment was assumed to increase from $2.0 \%$ annually to $2.5 \%$ annually once the legally specified criteria was met. This was estimated to occur July 1, 2031.

For GASB valuation:

- The Cost of Living Adjustment was assumed to increase from $2.0 \%$ annually to $2.5 \%$ annually on July 1, 2034.


## Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The System is funded with fixed contribution rates that vary by Basic vs. Coordinated members and employers, as well as some supplemental state aid. The Actuarially Determined Contributions in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution reported in the Schedule of Employer Contributions for the most recent Measurement Date, June 30, 2020 (based on the July 1, 2019 valuation). The actual employer contribution reported for fiscal year end 2020, and the corresponding Actuarially Determined Contribution, are based on the period from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. The actuarial funding valuation is forward looking, so when calculating the Actuarially Determined Contribution for fiscal year end 2020, the assumptions from the July 1, 2019 valuation are used.

| Actuarial cost method | Entry Age Normal |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amortization method | Level percentage of payroll, closed |
| Remaining amortization period | 29 years |
| Asset valuation method | 5-year moving average |
| Price Inflation | 2.50 percent |
| Wage growth rate | 2.85 percent before July 1, 2028 and 3.25 percent after June 30, 2028 |
| Salary increases, including inflation | 2.85 to 8.85 percent before July 1, 2028 and 3.25 to 9.25 percent after June 30, 2028 |
| Long-term Rate of Return, net of investment expense, and including price inflation | 7.50 percent |
| Cost of Living Adjustment | 1.0\% for January, 2019 through January, 2023, then increasing by $0.1 \%$ each year up to $1.5 \%$ annually. |

## APPENDIX A

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020
(\$ in Thousands)

| (\$ in thousands) | Total Pension Liability (a) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | Net Pension Liability <br> (a) - (b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balances at June 30, 2019 | \$29,250,077 | \$22,876,056 | \$6,374,021 |
| Changes for the year: |  |  |  |
| Service cost | 489,790 |  | 489,790 |
| Interest | 2,123,261 |  | 2,123,261 |
| Benefit changes | 0 |  | 0 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | 177,794 |  | 177,794 |
| Changes in assumptions | 6,673 |  | 6,673 |
| Contributions - employer |  | 425,223 | $(425,223)$ |
| Contributions - non-employer |  | 35,587 | $(35,587)$ |
| Contributions - member |  | 396,679 | $(396,679)$ |
| Net investment income |  | 939,748 | $(939,748)$ |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | $(1,914,465)$ | $(1,914,465)$ | 0 |
| Administrative expense |  | $(15,392)$ | 15,392 |
| Other changes |  | 1,560 | $(1,560)$ |
| Net changes | 883,053 | $(131,060)$ | 1,014,113 |
| Balances at June 30, 2020 | \$30,133,130 | \$22,744,996 | \$7,388,134 |

## APPENDIX B

## SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS VALUED

## BASIC MEMBERS

This summary of provisions reflects our interpretation of applicable Statutes for purposes of preparing this valuation. This interpretation is not intended to provide a basis for administering the Plan.

> Plan year
> Eligibility

## Contributions

## Teaching service

Salary

## Average salary

## Retirement

## Normal retirement

Age/Service requirements
Amount
Age 60, or any age with 30 years of Teaching Service
2.50\% of Average Salary for each year of Teaching Service.

# BASIC MEMBERS 

## Early retirement

Age/Service requirements

Amount

Form of payment

Benefit increases

Age 55 with less than 30 years of Teaching Service.

The greater of (a) or (b):
(a) $2.25 \%$ of Average Salary for each year of Teaching Service with reduction of $0.25 \%$ for each month before the Member would first be eligible for a normal retirement benefit.
(b) $2.50 \%$ of Average Salary for each year of Teaching Service assuming augmentation to the age of first eligibility for a normal retirement benefit at $3.00 \%$ per year and actuarial reduction for each month before the member would be first eligible for a normal retirement benefit.
An alternative benefit is available to members who are at least age 50 and have seven years of Teaching Service. The benefit is based on the accumulation of the $6.50 \%$ "city deposits" to the Retirement Fund. Other benefits are also provided under this alternative depending on the member's age and Teaching Service.

Life annuity. Actuarially equivalent options are:
(a) 10 or 15 year Certain and Life
(b) $50 \%, 75 \%$ or $100 \%$ Joint and Survivor with bounce back feature (option is canceled if member is predeceased by beneficiary).

Under current law, the annual post-retirement increase on January 1 is 1.0 percent for January, 2019 through January, 2023. Beginning January 1, 2024, this amount will increase in $0.1 \%$ step increments until the COLA reaches $1.5 \%$. A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of the June 30 preceding the increase date will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one full month but less than 12 full months as of the June 30 preceding the increase date will receive a prorated increase.

Beginning July 1, 2024, eligibility for receipt of first COLA will be changed to Normal Retirement Age. Members who retire under rule of 90 or are at least age 62 with 30 years of service are exempt from this delay in COLA.

## BASIC MEMBERS

## Disability

Age/service requirement
Amount

Form of payment
Benefit increases

Death

## Benefit A

Age/Service requirements
Amount

## Benefit B

Age/Service requirements

Amount

## Benefit C

Age/Service requirements
Amount

Benefit Increases

Total and permanent disability with three years of Teaching Service.
An annuity actuarially equivalent to the continued accumulation of member and city contributions at the current rate for a period of 15 years (but not beyond age 65) plus an additional benefit equal to the smaller of $100 \%$ of the annuity provided by city contributions only or $\$ 150$ per month. A member with 20 years of Teaching Service also receives an additional $\$ 7.50$ per month.

Payments stop earlier if disability ceases or death occurs. Benefits may be reduced on resumption of partial employment.

Same as for retirement.
Same as for retirement.

Choice of Benefit A, Benefit B or Benefit C
Death before retirement.
The accumulation of member and city contributions plus $6.00 \%$ interest. Paid as a life annuity, 15 -year Certain and Life, or lump sum. If an annuity is chosen the beneficiary also receives additional benefits.

An active member with seven years of Teaching Service. A former member age 60 with seven years of Teaching Service who dies before retirement or disability benefits begin.

The actuarial equivalent of any benefits the member could have received if resignation occurred on the date of death.

As an active member who dies and leaves surviving children.
A monthly benefit of $\$ 248.30$ to the surviving widow while caring for a child and an additional $\$ 248.30$ per month for each surviving dependent child. The maximum family benefit is $\$ 579.30$ per month. Benefits to the widow cease upon death or when no longer caring for an eligible child. Benefits for dependent children cease upon marriage or age 18 (age 22 if a full time student).

Same as for retirement.

## BASIC MEMBERS

## Withdrawal

## Refund of contribution

Age/Service requirements
Amount

## Deferred annuity

Age/Service Requirements
Amount

Termination of Teaching Service.
Member's contributions earn $3.00 \%$ interest compounded annually. For vested members, a deferred annuity may be elected in lieu of a refund.

Seven years of Teaching Service.
The benefit is computed under law in effect at termination and increased by the following percentage compounded annually:
(a) $3.00 \%$ therefore until the earlier of January 1 of the year following attainment of age 55 and June 30, 2012;
(b) $5.00 \%$ thereafter until the earlier of June 30, 2012 and when the annuity begins;
(c) $2.00 \%$ beginning July 1, 2012 until the earlier of June 30, 2019 and when the annuity begins; and
(d) $0.00 \%$ beginning July 1, 2019.

In addition, the interest earned on the member and city contributions between termination and age 60 can be applied to provide an additional annuity.

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

This summary of provisions reflects our interpretation of applicable Statutes for purposes of preparing this valuation. This interpretation is not intended to provide a basis for administering the Plan.

| Plan year | July 1 through June 30 <br> Eligibility <br> A public school or Minnesota State teacher who is covered by the <br> Social Security Act, except for teachers employed by St. Paul <br> public schools or by the University of Minnesota. Charter school <br> teachers employed statewide are covered by TRA. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | No Minnesota State teacher will become a new Member unless <br> that person elects coverage as defined by Minnesota Statutes under <br> Chapter 354B. |
| Shown as a percent of Salary: Member $\quad$ Employer |  |
| Contributions | Employer also contributes Supplemental amount equal to 3.64\% <br> of Salary (members employed by Special School District \#1 only). |
| Employer rates will increase by 0.21\% per year until they reach |  |

# COORDINATED MEMBERS 

## Retirement

## Normal retirement

Age/Service requirements

Early retirement
Age/Service requirements

First hired before July 1, 1989:
(a) Age 65 and three years of Allowable Service; or
(b) Age 62 and 30 years of Allowable Service.

Proportionate Retirement Annuity is available at age 65 and one year of Allowable Service.

First hired after June 30, 1989:
The age when first eligible for full Social Security retirement benefits (but not to exceed age 66) and three years of Allowable Service.
Proportionate Retirement Annuity is available at normal retirement age and one year of Allowable Service.

First hired before July 1, 1989:
(a) Age 55 and three years of Allowable Service; or
(b) Any age and 30 years of Allowable Service; or
(c) Rule of 90: Age plus Allowable Service totals 90.

First hired after June 30, 1989:
(a) Age 55 with three years of Allowable Service.

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

## Retirement(continued)

Amount

First hired before July 1, 1989:
The greater of (a), (b) or (c):
(a) $1.20 \%$ of Average Salary for each of the first ten years of Allowable Service.
$1.70 \%$ of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service in excess of 10 prior to July 1, 2006, and $1.90 \%$ of Average Salary for years of Allowable Service after July 1, 2006.
No actuarial reduction if age plus years of service totals 90. Otherwise reduction of $0.25 \%$ for each month the member is under age 65 (or 62 if 30 years of Allowable Service) at time of retirement.
(b) $1.70 \%$ of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service prior to July 1, 2006 and $1.90 \%$ for each year of Allowable Service beginning July 1, 2006, assuming augmentation to normal retirement age at $3.00 \%$ per year ( $2.50 \%$ per year for members hired after June 30, 2006) and actuarial reduction for each month the member is under the full Social Security benefit retirement age (not to exceed age 65). Beginning July 1, 2019, new early retirement reduction factors will apply, including special factors for members retiring at age 62 or later with at least 30 years of service.
(c) For eligible members: the monthly benefit that is actuarially equivalent to 2.2 times the members' accumulated deductions plus interest thereon.

First hired after June 30, 1989:
$1.70 \%$ of Average Salary for each year of Allowable Service prior to July 1, 2006 and $1.90 \%$ for each year of Allowable Service beginning July 1, 2006, assuming augmentation to normal retirement age at $3.00 \%$ per year $(2.50 \%$ per year for members hired after June 30, 2006) and actuarial reduction for each month the member is under the full Social Security benefit retirement age (not to exceed age 66). Beginning July 1, 2019, new early retirement reduction factors will apply, including special factors for members retiring at age 62 or later with at least 30 years of service. Beginning July 1, 2019, the augmentation adjustment will be phased out.

# COORDINATED MEMBERS 

## Retirement(continued)

Early Retirement Reduction Factors

First hired before July 1, 1989:
Benefit reductions for retiring prior to meeting normal retirement definitions apply. Members who reach age 62 with 30 years of service are eligible for a more favorable set of reduction factors than members who do not reach age 62 and 30 years of service. An extract of the reduction table is presented below:

| Age 62 | $10.40 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Age 63 | $6.64 \%$ |
| Age 64 | $3.18 \%$ |
| Age 65 | $0.00 \%$ |

Members who do not reach age 62 with 30 years of service credit are eligible for a different set of factors. When fully implemented on July 1, 2024, the following reduction factors will be applied to an eligible person with the normal retirement age of 65 :

| Age 55 | $58.0 \%$ | Age 61 | $28.0 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Age 56 | $54.0 \%$ | Age 62 | $21.0 \%$ |
| Age 57 | $50.0 \%$ | Age 63 | $14.0 \%$ |
| Age 58 | $46.0 \%$ | Age 64 | $7.0 \%$ |
| Age 59 | $42.0 \%$ | Age 65 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Age 60 | $35.0 \%$ |  |  |

First hired after June 30, 1989:
Reduction factors for members of the normal retirement age of 66 first hired from July 1, 1989 through June 30, 2006 and who reach age 62 with 30 years of service credit:

| Age 62 | $14.46 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| Age 63 | $10.40 \%$ |
| Age 64 | $6.64 \%$ |
| Age 65 | $3.18 \%$ |
| Age 66 | $0.00 \%$ |

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

Retirement(continued)
When fully implemented on July 1, 2024, the following reduction factors will be applied to an eligible person with the normal retirement age of 66 first hired from July 1, 1989 through June 30, 2006 and who do not reach age 62 with 30 years of service credit:

| Age 55 | $65.0 \%$ | Age 61 | $35.0 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Age 56 | $61.0 \%$ | Age 62 | $28.0 \%$ |
| Age 57 | $57.0 \%$ | Age 63 | $21.0 \%$ |
| Age 58 | $53.0 \%$ | Age 64 | $14.0 \%$ |
| Age 59 | $49.0 \%$ | Age 65 | $7.0 \%$ |
| Age 60 | $42.0 \%$ | Age 66 | $0.0 \%$ |

Reduction factors for members of the normal retirement age of 66 first hired on or after July 1, 2006 and who reach age 62 with 30 years of service credit:

| Age 62 | $16.11 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Age 63 | $11.70 \%$ |
| Age 64 | $7.55 \%$ |
| Age 65 | $3.65 \%$ |
| Age 66 | $0.00 \%$ |

When fully implemented on July 1, 2024, the following reduction factors will be applied to an eligible person with the normal retirement age of 66 first hired after June 30, 2006 and who do not reach age 62 with 30 years of service credit:

| Age 55 | $65.0 \%$ | Age 61 | $35.0 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Age 56 | $61.0 \%$ | Age 62 | $28.0 \%$ |
| Age 57 | $57.0 \%$ | Age 63 | $21.0 \%$ |
| Age 58 | $53.0 \%$ | Age 64 | $14.0 \%$ |
| Age 59 | $49.0 \%$ | Age 65 | $7.0 \%$ |
| Age 60 | $42.0 \%$ | Age 66 | $0.0 \%$ |

Form of Payment
Life annuity. Actuarially equivalent options are:
(a) $50 \%, 75 \%$ or $100 \%$ Joint and Survivor with bounce back feature (option is canceled if member is predeceased by beneficiary).
(b) 15 year Certain and Life
(c) Guaranteed Refund.

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

## Retirement(continued)

Benefit increases

## Disability

Age/service requirement

Amount

Form of payment

Benefit increases

## Retirement after disability

Age/service requirement

## Amount

Under current law, the annual post-retirement increase on January 1 is 1.0 percent for January, 2019 through January, 2023. Beginning January 1, 2024, this amount will increase in $0.1 \%$ step increments until the COLA reaches $1.5 \%$. A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of the June 30 preceding the increase date will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one full month but less than 12 full months as of the June 30 preceding the increase date will receive a prorated increase.

Beginning July 1, 2024, eligibility for receipt of first COLA will be changed to Normal Retirement Age. Members who retire under rule of 90 or are least age 62 with 30 years of service are exempt from this delay in COLA.

Total and permanent disability before Normal Retirement Age with three years of Allowable Service.

Normal Retirement Benefit based on Allowable Service and Average Salary at disability without reduction for commencement before Normal Retirement Age unless an optional annuity plan is selected.
Payments stop at Normal Retirement Age or the five year anniversary of the effective date of the disability benefit, whichever is later. Payments stop earlier if disability ceases or death occurs. Benefits may be reduced on resumption of partial employment.

Same as for retirement.

Same as for retirement.

Normal Retirement Age or the five year anniversary of the effective date of the disability benefit, whichever is later.

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.

Same as for retirement.

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

## Death

Surviving spouse optional annuity

Age/Service requirements

Amount

Benefit increase
Withdrawal

## Refund of contributions

Age/Service requirements
Amount

Deferred annuity
Age/Service requirements

Member or former member with three years of Allowable Service who dies before retirement or disability benefits commence.

Survivor's payment of the $100 \%$ Joint and Survivor benefit 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 for early retirement with half the applicable reduction factor used from age 55 to 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.

Same as for retirement.

Thirty days following termination of teaching service.
Member's contributions earn $3.00 \%$ interest compounded annually. For vested members, a deferred annuity may be elected in lieu of a refund.

Vested at date of termination. Current requirement is three years of Allowable Service.

## COORDINATED MEMBERS

## Withdrawal (continued)

Amount
For members first hired prior to July 1, 2006, the benefit is computed under law in effect at termination and increased by the following percentage compounded annually:
(a) $3.00 \%$ therefore until the earlier of January 1 of the year following attainment of age 55 and June 30, 2012;
(b) $5.00 \%$ thereafter until the earlier of June 30, 2012 and when the annuity begins;
(c) $2.00 \%$ from July 1, 2012 forward until the earlier of June 30, 2019 and when the annuity begins; and
(d) $0.00 \%$ from July 1, 2019 forward.

Amount is payable as a normal or early retirement.
A member who terminated service before July 1, 1997 whose benefit does not commence until after June 30, 1997 shall receive an actuarially equivalent increase to reflect the change from 5.00\% to $6.00 \%$ in the post-retirement interest assumption; or

For eligible members; the monthly benefit that is actuarially equivalent to 2.2 times the members' accumulated deductions plus interest thereon.

For members first hired July 1, 2006 and after, the benefit computed under law in effect at termination is increased by $2.50 \%$ compounded annually until June 30, 2012, increased by $2.00 \%$ from July 1, 2012 to July 1, 2019 and no increase going forward until the annuity begins.

## APPENDIX C

## STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The following assumptions were used in valuing the liabilities and benefits under the plan. All assumptions are prescribed by Statutes, the LCPR, or the Board of Trustees. The assumptions prescribed are based on the experience study dated June 28, 2019 and the study of economic assumptions presented to the Board in November 2017 and approved by the LCPR on February 19, 2018.

The Allowance for Combined Service Annuity was based on the recommendation of Deloitte Consulting LLP, the actuary for the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement (LCPR). We are unable to judge the reasonableness of this assumption without performing a substantial amount of additional work beyond the scope of this assignment so we have relied on Deloitte's findings.

## Investment Return <br> Future post-retirement adjustments

## Salary Increases

Payroll Growth
Future Service
Mortality: Pre-retirement

Post-retirement

Post-disability
$7.50 \%$ compounded annually.
1.0\% for January, 2019 through January, 2023, then increasing by $0.1 \%$ each year up to $1.5 \%$ annually.

Reported salary for prior fiscal year, with new hires annualized, is increased according to the salary increase table shown in the rate table for current fiscal year and annually for each future year. See table of sample rates.
3.00\% per year

Members are assumed to earn future service at a full-time rate.
RP 2014 white collar employee table, male rates set back 5 years and female rates set back 7 years. Generational projection uses the MP2015 scale.
RP 2014 white collar annuitant table, male rates set back 3 years and female rates set back 3 years, with further adjustments of the rates. Generational projection uses the MP-2015 scale.
RP 2014 disabled retiree mortality, without adjustment

## Disability

Age-related rates based on experience; see table of sample rates.

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Withdrawal<br>Expenses<br>Retirement Age<br>\section*{Percentage Married}<br>Age Difference<br>Allowance for Combined Service Annuity

## Refund of Contributions

Interest on member contributions

Commencement of deferred benefits

Form of payment

Rates vary by service based on actual plan experience, as shown in the rate table.

Prior year administrative expenses expressed as percentage of prior year payroll.
Graded rates beginning at age 55 as shown in rate table. Members who have attained the highest assumed retirement age will retire in one year.
$85 \%$ of male members and $65 \%$ of female members are assumed to be married. Members are assumed to have no children.

Females two years younger than males.
Liabilities for vested former members are increased by $7.00 \%$ and liabilities for non-vested former members are increased by $9.00 \%$ to account for the effect of some Participants being eligible for a Combined Service Annuity.

All employees withdrawing after becoming eligible for a deferred benefit are assumed to take the larger of their contributions accumulated with interest or the value of their deferred benefit.

Members and former members who are eligible for the money purchase annuity are assumed to receive interest credits equal to the Pre-Retirement interest rate. All other members and former members receive the interest crediting rate as specified in statutes.

Members receiving deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) are assumed to begin receiving benefits at unreduced retirement age.

Married members are assumed to elect subsidized joint and survivor form of annuity as follows:

Males: $\quad 10.0 \%$ elect $50 \%$ J\&S option $10.0 \%$ elect $75 \%$ J\&S option $60.0 \%$ elect $100 \%$ J\&S option 20.0\% elect Straight Life option

Females: $\quad 13.5 \%$ elect $50 \%$ J\&S option 6.5\% elect 75\% J\&S option $38.0 \%$ elect $100 \%$ J\&S option $42.0 \%$ elect Straight Life option

Members eligible for deferred annuities (including current terminated deferred members) and future disability benefits are assumed to elect a life annuity.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Missing data for members
Membership data was supplied by TRA as of the valuation date. This information has not been audited by CMC. We have reviewed the information for internal consistency and we have no reason to doubt its substantial accuracy. In the small number of cases where submitted data was missing or incomplete and could not be recovered from prior years, the following assumptions were applied, if needed:

Data for active members:

Salary, Service, and Date of Birth
Gender
Data for terminated members:
Date of birth
Average salary
Date of termination

Data for in-pay members:
Beneficiary date of birth
Gender
Form of payment

Based on current active demographics.
Female

July 1, 1972
\$40,000
Derived from date of birth, original entry age, and service

Wife two years younger than husband
Based on first name
Life annuity for retirees and beneficiaries, $100 \%$ J\&S option for disabled retirees.

Termination Rates

| Service | Males | Females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than 1 | $32.00 \%$ | $29.00 \%$ |
| 1 | $14.00 \%$ | $12.00 \%$ |
| 2 | $10.00 \%$ | $10.00 \%$ |
| 3 | $7.50 \%$ | $8.00 \%$ |
| 4 | $5.75 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ |
| 5 | $5.00 \%$ | $5.25 \%$ |
| 6 | $4.60 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ |
| 7 | $4.10 \%$ | $3.50 \%$ |
| 8 | $2.80 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ |
| 9 | $2.30 \%$ | $2.50 \%$ |
| 10 | $2.00 \%$ | $2.10 \%$ |
| 15 | $1.10 \%$ | $1.10 \%$ |
| 20 | $0.60 \%$ | $0.60 \%$ |
| 25 | $0.50 \%$ | $0.50 \%$ |
| 30 | $0.50 \%$ | $0.50 \%$ |
| Over 30 | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (continued)
Rate (\%)

| Age | Pre-retirement Mortality* |  | Disability |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 20 | 0.022 | 0.013 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 25 | 0.029 | 0.013 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 30 | 0.034 | 0.014 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 35 | 0.032 | 0.017 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 40 | 0.037 | 0.022 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| 45 | 0.044 | 0.029 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| 50 | 0.068 | 0.045 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| 55 | 0.118 | 0.076 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| 60 | 0.196 | 0.121 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| 65 | 0.329 | 0.177 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

*Rates shown are for 2014, the base year of the tables.

| Age | Annuitant Mortality Rates (\%) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Retirement * |  | Disability |  |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 55 | 0.267 | 0.196 | 2.337 | 1.448 |
| 60 | 0.353 | 0.267 | 2.660 | 1.700 |
| 65 | 0.486 | 0.430 | 3.169 | 2.086 |
| 70 | 0.945 | 0.706 | 4.035 | 2.820 |
| 75 | 2.015 | 1.352 | 5.429 | 4.105 |
| 80 | 4.126 | 2.682 | 7.662 | 6.104 |
| 85 | 7.358 | 5.456 | 11.330 | 9.042 |
| 90 | 13.560 | 9.947 | 17.301 | 13.265 |
| 95 | 24.351 | 18.062 | 24.717 | 19.588 |
| 100 | 38.292 | 29.731 | 32.672 | 27.819 |

* Rates shown are for 2014, the base year of the tables.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

| Salary Scale |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service | Select <br> Salary Increase <br> Before July 1, 2028 | Ultimate <br> Salary Increase June 30, 2028 <br> After |
| 1 | $8.85 \%$ | $9.25 \%$ |
| 2 | $7.10 \%$ | $7.50 \%$ |
| 3 | $6.60 \%$ | $7.00 \%$ |
| 4 | $6.35 \%$ | $6.75 \%$ |
| 5 | $6.75 \%$ | $6.75 \%$ |
| 6 | $6.20 \%$ | $6.60 \%$ |
| 7 | $6.05 \%$ | $6.45 \%$ |
| 8 | $5.90 \%$ | $6.30 \%$ |
| 9 | $5.75 \%$ | $6.15 \%$ |
| 10 | $5.60 \%$ | $6.00 \%$ |
| 11 | $5.35 \%$ | $5.75 \%$ |
| 12 | $5.10 \%$ | $5.50 \%$ |
| 13 | $4.85 \%$ | $5.25 \%$ |
| 14 | $4.60 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| 15 | $4.35 \%$ | $4.75 \%$ |
| 16 | $4.10 \%$ | $4.50 \%$ |
| 17 | $3.85 \%$ | $4.25 \%$ |
| 18 | $3.65 \%$ | $4.05 \%$ |
| 19 | $3.55 \%$ | $3.95 \%$ |
| 20 | $3.45 \%$ | $3.85 \%$ |
| 21 | $3.35 \%$ | $3.75 \%$ |
| 22 | $3.25 \%$ | $3.65 \%$ |
| 23 | $3.15 \%$ | $3.55 \%$ |
| 24 | $3.05 \%$ | $3.45 \%$ |
| 25 | $2.95 \%$ | $3.35 \%$ |
| 26 or more | $2.85 \%$ | $3.25 \%$ |

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions (continued)
Retirement Rate (\%)

|  | Coordinated Members |  |  |  | Basic Members |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Eligible for 30 and Out Provision | Not Eligible for |
| Age | Tier 1 <br> Early | Tier 1 <br> Unreduced | Tier 2 <br> Early | Tier 2 <br> Unreduced |  | 30 and Out Provision |
| 55 | 5 | 35 | 5 |  | 40 | 5 |
| 56 | 10 | 35 | 5 |  | 40 | 5 |
| 57 | 10 | 35 | 5 |  | 40 | 5 |
| 58 | 10 | 35 | 5 |  | 40 | 5 |
| 59 | 14 | 35 | 5 |  | 40 | 5 |
| 60 | 17 | 35 | 6 |  | 25 | 25 |
| 61 | 20 | 35 | 15 |  | 25 | 25 |
| 62 | 25 | 35 | 15 |  | 25 | 25 |
| 63 | 25 | 35 | 15 |  | 25 | 25 |
| 64 | 25 | 35 | 20 |  | 25 | 25 |
| 65 |  | 40 | 30 |  | 40 | 40 |
| 66 |  | 35 |  | 35 | 40 | 40 |
| 67 |  | 30 |  | 30 | 40 | 40 |
| 68 |  | 30 |  | 25 | 40 | 40 |
| 69 |  | 30 |  | 25 | 40 | 40 |
| 70 |  | 35 |  | 35 | 60 | 60 |
| 71-74 |  | 100 |  | 100 | 60 | 60 |
| 75-79 |  | 100 |  | 100 | 60 | 100 |
| 80 \& Over |  | 100 |  | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Coordinated Tier 2 Members age 62 or older with 30 or more years of service have $5 \%$ added to their early retirement rates.

> Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods since the previous valuation

An experience study, based on the four-year period from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018, was completed in June 2019 and the Legislative Committee on Pensions and Retirement has adopted the following changes:

- Mortality tables used for active members have been adjusted to reflect higher rates of death for males and lower rates for females, to better match actual experience.
- Termination rates in the first five years of employment have been adjusted to better reflect observed experience.
- The probability that new female retirees will elect to receive their benefit as a $100 \%$ joint and survivor annuity has been refined to reflect observed experience.

