



A component unit of the State of Alaska Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Mike Dunleavy, Governor

# TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## A Component Unit of the State of Alaska

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



Mike Dunleavy, Governor

Prepared by

Department of Administration Division of Retirement and Benefits P.O. Box 110203 Juneau, AK 99811-0203

Kelly Tshibaka, Commissioner
Paula Vrana, Deputy Commissioner
Ajay Desai, Director
Kevin Worley, Chief Financial Officer
Jim Puckett, Chief Pension Officer
Emily Ricci, Chief Healthcare Policy Administrator

Located at: 333 Willoughby Avenue State Office Building, 6th floor Toll-Free (800) 821-2251 or in Juneau (907) 465-4460



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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION





## Department of Administration

#### DIVISION OF RETIREMENT AND BENEFITS

6th Floor State Office Building 333 Willoughby Avenue P.O. Box 110203 Juneau, AK 99811-0203 Phone: (907) 465-4460 Toll-Free: (800) 821-2251 FAX: (907) 465-3086 Alaska.gov/drb

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

December 15, 2020

The Honorable Mike Dunleavy, Governor Members of the Alaska State Legislature Alaska Retirement Management Board Employers and Plan Members

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (System) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The CAFR is intended to fulfill the legal requirements of Alaska Statute (AS) 14.25.004(a)(8).

The CAFR provides comprehensive information on the financial operations of the System for the fiscal year. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the information presented rests with the management of the System. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the System for the year ended June 30, 2020. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the System's activities have been included.

KPMG LLP, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified opinion on the System's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. The independent auditor's report is located at the beginning of the Financial Section of this report.

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is also located in the Financial Section of this report. The MD&A provides an analytical overview of the financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The CAFR is divided into five sections:

- **Introductory Section**, which contains the letter of transmittal, the organizational chart of the Division, and a list of the members serving on the Alaska Retirement Management Board (Board);
- **Financial Section**, which contains the Independent Auditor's Report, MD&A, basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and additional information;
- **Investment Section**, which contains a report prepared by the investment consultant, a report on investment activity, investment results, and various investment schedules;
- Actuarial Section, which contains the Actuarial Certification letter and the results of the most current annual actuarial valuation; and
- **Statistical Section**, which includes additional information related to financial trends, demographic and economic information, and operating information.

#### **Profile of the System**

The System was established in 1955 to provide pension benefits to teachers and other eligible participants. Post-employment health care benefits were added July 1, 1975. Senate Bill 141, signed into law on July 27, 2005, closed the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan effective July 1, 2006, to new members and created a Defined Contribution Retirement (DCR) Plan for members first hired on or after July 1, 2006. Beginning in fiscal year 2007, the System consists of: (1) the DB Plan and (2) the DCR Plan. This report includes both plans. The DB Plan includes the pension plan and the Alaska Retiree Health Care Trust (Tiers I and II). The DCR Plan includes the defined contribution retirement trust, occupational death and disability plan, retiree major medical plan, and the health reimbursement arrangement plan (Tier III).

#### **Reporting Entity**

The System is considered a component unit of the State of Alaska (State) for financial reporting purposes. Due to the closeness of the System's relationship to the State, it is included in the State CAFR as a fiduciary fund.

The Commissioner of the Department of Administration, appointed by the Governor, is responsible for administering the System. In order to meet the statutory requirements of administering the System, the Commissioner appoints the Plan Administrator of the Division of Retirement and Benefits (Division). The Plan Administrator is responsible for the daily operations of the System.

The Board, constituted effective October 1, 2005, replaced the Teachers' Retirement Board (effective July 1, 2005) and the Alaska State Pension Investment Board (effective October 1, 2005).

#### The Board is responsible for:

- adopting investment policies and developing investment objectives;
- providing a range of investment options and establishing the rules by which participants can direct their investments among those options, when applicable;
- establishing crediting rates for members' individual contribution accounts, when applicable;
- assisting in prescribing policies for the proper operation of the System;
- coordinating with the System Administrator to have actuarial valuations performed;
- reviewing actuarial assumptions and conducting experience analyses;
- contracting for an independent audit of actuarial valuations and external performance calculations; and
- reporting the financial condition of the Systems to the Governor, Legislature, and individual employers participating in the System.

#### Major Initiatives / Changes

The System continues to make progress on several on-going projects. Most of these efforts are focused on improving customer service, technology, methods for employers to submit information, methods for members to obtain information, and continued compliance with accounting requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), as applicable. While COVID-19 has impacted day-to-day and face-to-face interaction with members and employers, we continue to provide via teleworking the necessary services needed to meet the demand while maintaining appropriate security measures.

The System has undertaken a major project in upgrading our member benefits system. The Division recently signed a contract with Sagitec, an industry leader in pension and healthcare software systems. The Division has branded the new system Benefits and Retirement System, or BEARS. The System's staff is excited about the new system, the enhancements it provides, and looks forward to sharing more information with members and employers as we work toward implementation in 2023.

The System continues to pursue offering best in class health care benefits balanced by strong financial management and cost initiatives that focus on value. An example of this is the implementation of a Medicare Part D Employer Group Waiver Plan (EGWP), which increased federal subsidies to the System while reducing the actuarial accrued liability and enhancing member benefits. The System has also supported members in accessing necessary care through the implementation of certain emergency provisions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The System continues to assess and retool its communication efforts, which include printed handbooks, newsletters, and website content. The System has developed new employee videos for employers to use and makes the plan information easy to access by members. While technology has enhanced our outreach, it does not replace in-person efforts to meet, discuss, and plan member benefits. The System strives to ensure that all communication material is clear, accurate, and user-friendly.

The System strives to provide the highest degree of customer service to all members. The Division continues to enhance and develop the central Member Services Section with the goals of improving phone service, provide faster processing of all customer requests, improving member education services.

The System continues to offer a broad array of fairs and seminars directed toward both active members and employers, with the goal to assist employers with successful marketing of the plans, educating members about all benefits available from early career through to retirement, encouraging healthy living, and how to best use the health plan.

#### **Funding Requirements**

The System's consulting actuary, Buck, presented the results of the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation report to the Plan Administrator, Division, and the Board. The assumptions and benefits are explained in the Actuarial Section of this report.

Based on the most recent valuation report dated May 7, 2020, the System's DB Plan has a funding ratio (actuarial value of DB Plan assets divided by actuarial liabilities for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits) of 85.9%. The DB Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (actuarial liability minus actuarial value of DB plan assets) totals approximately \$1.4 billion. The unfunded liability continues to be addressed at all levels of the State. The Governor's budget proposes to provide funding to System's employers in order to maintain an appropriate level of employer contributions while also paying the actuarially determined contribution rate adopted by the Board.

#### Investments

On June 30, 2020, the DB Plan's investment portfolio was valued at \$8.3 billion and earned an average 3.86% return for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The DCR Plan's investment portfolio was valued at \$774.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Over the past five years ending June 30, 2020, the DB Plan's investments earned an 6.46% return. The Board has statutory oversight of the System's investments and the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division, provides staff for the Board. Actual investing is performed by investment officers in the Treasury Division or by contracted external investment managers. The Board reviews and updates investment policies and strategies and is responsible for safeguarding invested assets.

#### **Accounting System**

This CAFR has been prepared to conform to the principles of accounting and reporting established by the GASB. Specific accounting treatments are detailed in the Notes to Financial Statements found in the Financial Section of this report.

#### **Internal Controls**

Division management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls to protect System assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure adequate accounting data is compiled for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits; the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

#### **Awards**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the System for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards of preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The Division is confident our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration.

Additionally, the Public Pension Coordinating Council (PPCC) awarded the Public Pension Standards Award for Funding and Administration certificate to the Division for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This award signifies that the Alaska TRS complies with the standard benchmarks for public defined benefit systems in the United States. The standards require a high level for the following: comprehensive benefit program, funding adequacy, accepted actuarial and audit practices, investment policy and evaluation, and member communications.

The Public Pension Standards Award for Funding and Administration certificate is valid for a period of one year. The Division is confident the System will continue to meet the standards award requirements and will apply to the PPCC for consideration in 2021.

#### Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report is made possible by the dedicated services of the staff of the Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits and Division of Finance; Department of Law; and the Department of Revenue, Treasury Division. This report is intended to provide complete and reliable information as a basis for making management decisions, as a means of determining compliance with legal provisions, and as a means of determining responsible stewardship of the System's financial resources.

The report is available on the web at http://doa.alaska.gov/drb/trs/employee/resources/cafr.html and mailed to those who submit a formal request. This report forms the link between the System and the membership. The cooperation of the membership contributes significantly to the success of the System. We hope the employers and plan members find this report informative.

We are grateful to the Alaska Retirement Management Board, staff, advisors, and to the many people who have diligently worked to assure the successful operation of the System.

Respectfully submitted,

Helibaka

Kelly Tshibaka

Commissioner

Ajay Desai

Division Director

Emily Ricci

Chief Health Policy Administer

Jim Puckett

Deputy Director / Chief Pension Officer

Kevin Worley

Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Alaska Teachers' Retirement System

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# **Public Pension Coordinating Council**

# Public Pension Standards Award For Funding and Administration 2020

Presented to

# Alaska Teachers' Retirement System

In recognition of meeting professional standards for plan funding and administration as set forth in the Public Pension Standards.

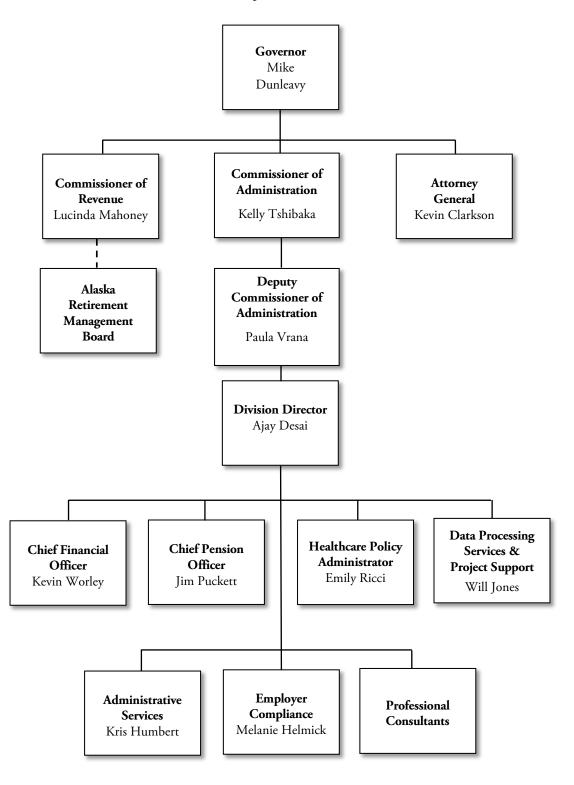
Presented by the Public Pension Coordinating Council, a confederation of

National Association of State Retirement Administrators (NASRA) National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems (NCPERS) National Council on Teacher Retirement (NCTR)

> Alan H. Winkle Program Administrator

# **ORGANIZATION CHART**

As of June 30, 2020



#### Section Responsibilities

The **Member Services Section** is responsible for providing comprehensive retirement counseling to the participating members and employers in the plan. This section appoints members to retirement and maintains benefit payment information.

The **Health Plan Administration Section** is responsible for the administration of health, disability, and life insurance. This section provides benefits counseling and plan change information to the membership.

The **Financial Services Section** is responsible for maintaining the employee and employer records and accounts in each of the plans administered by the Division, producing financial statements and reports, and assuring compliance with Internal Revenue Service requirements.

The **Data Processing Services and Project Support Section** supports the information systems the System uses. Responsibilities include planning, development, data base design, programming, and operational support of the data processing systems, including the Local Area Network.

The **Administrative Services Section** is responsible for budget preparation, fiscal management of appropriations, procuring professional services, supplies, and equipment. The section manages the System's record center containing the member's physical records and performs other administrative functions such as legislative tracking and personnel management.

	Professional Consultants	
Consulting Actuary	Legal Counsel	Third-Party Healthcare Claim
Buck Global LLC	Kevin Dilg	Administrators
Denver, Colorado	Kevin Higgins	Aetna Life Insurance Company
	Jessica Leeah	Lexington, Kentucky
Reviewing Actuary	Bill Milks	CHCS Services, Inc.
Gabriel Roeder Smith	Rebecca Polizzotto	Pensacola, Florida
Denver, Colorado	Assistant Attorney Generals	Moda Health / Delta Dental of Alask
	Juneau, Alaska	Portland, Oregon
Independent Auditors		PayFlex Systems USA, Inc.
KPMG LLP	Jessie Alloway	Omaha, Nebraska
Anchorage, Alaska	Laura Fox	Optum Rx
	Andrew Hodlofski	Irvine, California
Benefits Consultants	Siobhan McIntyre	
Buck Global LLC	Jeff Pickett	Consulting Physicians
Denver, Colorado	Kate Vogel	Managed Medical Review Organization
The Segal Company	Margret Paton-Walsh	Novi, Michigan
Greenwood Village, Colorado	Rachel Witty	
	Laura Wolff	
IT Consultants	Anchorage, AK	
Alaska IT Group		
Juneau, Alaska	Ice Miller LLP	
Applied Microsystems, Inc.	Indianapolis, Indiana	
Computer Task Group		
Anchorage, Alaska		

A list of investment consultants can be found in the Investment Section on pages 84-85. Investment fees and commissions can be found on pages 93 and 100.

# Alaska Retirement Management Board

As of June 30, 2020

Robert M. ("Rob") Johnson, Chair, has been an attorney in Alaska for over 40 years. In private practice, Mr. Johnson was outside counsel for ARMB since its inception in 2005 until he recently retired from full-time practice. He also was sole outside counsel for ARMB's predecessor entities, the Alaska State Pension Investment Board and the PERS and TRS board. Mr. Johnson's law practice included many matters of state-wide importance including Exxon Valdez litigation, public sector labor disputes under the Public Employees Relations Act, and multi-year controversies involving valuation of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. His public employment included tenures as an assistant attorney general and director of petroleum revenue. Mr. Johnson received his law degree from Stanford and a B.A. in history from Claremont McKenna College.

Gayle W. Harbo, Secretary, retired after teaching mathematics in Fairbanks for 25 years. She also served as math department chair, as advanced placement coordinator, on the district curriculum, evaluation and budget committees, and twice as chair of the Lathrop Self-Evaluation for Accreditation Committee. Ms. Harbo is a member of Alpha Delta Kappa, AARP, National Retired Teachers of Alaska, Fairbanks Retired Teachers Association, National Council of Teacher Retirement Systems, NCTR Education Committee, and the Alaska Teachers' Retirement Board. She is also a co-manager of a family trust. Ms. Harbo was named Alaska Teacher of the Year in 1989. She holds a BS in Mathematics from North Carolina State University, and a Master's in Teaching from the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, and has completed an additional 40 hours in mathematics, counseling, law, and finance.

Lorne Bretz was appointed by Governor Dunleavy in March 2019. Lorne immigrated to Alaska in 1992, and with its vast beauty, it quickly became home. Volunteering in the community, hiking and off-road adventuring are some of Lorne's favorite hobbies. Mr. Bretz is the Plan Administrator for the Municipality of Anchorage Retiree Medical Funding Program Trust for Police Officers and Firefighters. He has a Master's in Business Administration, a Retirement Plans Associate designation and is a Certified Financial Planner professional. He has a passion for finances and a desire to support the needs of retirees and future retirees of the state he calls home.

Allen Hippler was appointed by Governor Dunleavy in March 2019. Allen Hippler is a Vice President of Commercial Lending at Northrim Bank, where he specializes in underwriting loans for Alaskan businesses. He has almost two decades of experience working in finance throughout the state, most notably Wasilla, Bethel, and Anchorage. Mr. Hippler has chaired the City of Bethel finance committee; was elected to and served on the Bethel City Council; and was named one of Alaska's 'Top Forty under Forty' in 2009. He is active with the Alaska Chamber of Commerce, and currently is Vice Chairman of that organization. Previous service to the State of Alaska includes working as a Commissioner of the Alaska Health Care Commission. Mr. Hippler holds a B.A. in Economics from the University of Dallas.

Lucinda Mahoney is the Commissioner of the Department of Revenue appointed by Governor Dunleavy in February 2020. Lucinda has over 30 years of broad business experience working for various companies in the State of Alaska. Her experience includes investment management, business valuations, treasury, debt, accounting, strategic planning, budgeting, process improvements, shared services, and Sarbanes Oxley consulting. Lucinda was previously the CFO for the Municipality of Anchorage. She also managed the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation Shared Services Center. Prior to that, she was a Director with KPMG LLP managing its business consulting practice in Alaska. Finally, she held various management positions at ARCO, a multibillion oil company. Lucinda has a Master's in Business Administration, University of Alaska; a Bachelor's in Business Administration with a concentration in Finance, University of Texas; and is a Certified Valuation Analyst with the National Association of Certified Valuation Analysts.

Kelly Tshibaka, Commissioner of the Department of Administration, was appointed by Governor Dunleavy in January 2019. Kelly Tshibaka is a born and raised Alaskan, having graduated from Stellar Secondary School in Anchorage in 1995. She has over sixteen years of leadership experience in federal government and intelligence oversight roles, including in audits, investigations, complex reviews, data analytics, and executive management. Most recently she was the Chief Data Officer for the United States Postal Service Office of the Inspector General where she was part of the executive team responsible for oversight of the US Postal Service, an agency with more than \$70 billion in annual revenue, \$13 billion in contracts, and 620,000 employees. Prior to that, she was the Acting Inspector General of the Federal Trade Commission, served as legal counsel to the Inspector General of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, and performed sensitive reviews at the Department of Justice Office of the Inspector General. Tshibaka has dedicated her public service career to improving government agencies' efficiency and effectiveness. Tshibaka has a J.D. from Harvard Law School and a B.A. from Texas A&M University.

Norman West, CPA, is the Chief Financial Officer at Alaska USA Federal Credit Union with over 30 years of experience with employee benefit plans and management of large fixed-income securities portfolios of \$200 million to \$1 billion. Mr. West is responsible for the investment of the Credit Union's fixed income portfolio as well as accounting and related activities. He served on the boards of the Credit Union subsidiaries, including Alaska USA Mortgage, Alaska USA Trust Company, Alaska USA Insurance Brokers, and served as a trustee on the Alaska USA Federal Credit Union's defined benefit plan. Prior to his Alaska USA employment, Mr. West was the Trust Controller and Chief Investment Officer for the Alaska Teamsters Employer Service Corp., the administrator for the union's benefit plans. He previously practiced as a CPA in Alaska, Arizona, and Texas, and received training as an ERISA specialist in 1977. He has been active for many years in professional organizations as a member, officer, and presenter, and served as a volunteer in church and Boy Scouts most of his adult life. Mr. West is a graduate of Brigham Young University with a B.S. in Accounting. He resides in Palmer and is the father of eleven children.

**Bob Williams** began his teaching career as a Peace Corps teacher in Gambia, Africa. He is a nationally board-certified teacher, (NBCT, Math – AYA) and currently teaches Calculus and Geometry at Colony High School in Palmer. Mr. Williams is the Alaska 2009 Teacher of the Year, served as the president of the Alaska Council of Teachers of Mathematics from 2011-2013, and is the recipient of the Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics Teaching. He was one of five national recipients of the 2010 Horace Mann Teaching Excellence award and is a 2012 Aspen Teacher Leader Fellow. Mr. Williams has a B.S. in Petroleum Engineering from the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, an M.A. in Mathematics Education from Columbia University, and an M.Ed. in Educational Leadership from the University of Alaska, Anchorage.



# FINANCIAL SECTION





KPMG LLP Suite 600 701 West Eighth Avenue Anchorage, AK 99501

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Division of Retirement and Benefits and Members of the Alaska Retirement Management Board State of Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System:

We have audited the accompanying combining financial statements of the State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System (the System), a component unit of the State of Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

# Financial Section

#### Other Matters

#### Prior-Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the System's 2019 combining financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements in our report dated October 23, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 17–27 and the schedules of changes in employer net pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities and related ratios, schedules of employer and nonemployer contributions, and schedules of investment returns on pages 50–65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplemental Schedules

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules on pages 79-80 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



October 28, 2020

# Teachers' Retirement System (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

This section presents management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the Teachers' Retirement System's (the System) financial position and performance for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. This section is presented as a narrative overview and analysis. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the financial statements, notes to financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplemental schedules to better understand the financial condition and performance of the System during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. Information for fiscal year 2018 is presented for comparative purposes.

#### Financial Highlights

The System's financial highlights as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

- The System's fiduciary net position restricted for pension benefits, postemployment healthcare benefits, and individuals decreased by \$46.8 million.
- The System's Plan member and employer contributions decreased by \$102,000 when compared to fiscal year 2019.
- The State of Alaska (the State) directly appropriated \$141.1 million to the System.
- The System's net investment income decreased \$157.2 million compared to fiscal year 2019.
- The System's pension benefit expenditures totaled \$488.8 million.
- The System's postemployment healthcare benefit expenditures totaled \$135.7 million.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the System's financial statements. The System's financial statements are composed of three components: (1) combining statement of fiduciary net position, (2) combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplemental schedules.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – This statement presents information regarding the System's assets, liabilities, and resulting net position restricted for pension benefits, postemployment healthcare benefits, and individuals. This statement reflects the System's investments at fair value, along with cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and other assets less liabilities at June 30, 2020.

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – This statement presents how the System's net position restricted for pension benefits, postemployment healthcare benefits, and individuals changed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This statement presents contributions and investment income during the period. Deductions for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits, refunds, and operating deductions are also presented.

The above statements represent resources available for investment and payment of benefits as of June 30, 2020, and the sources and uses of those funds during fiscal year 2020.

# Teachers' Retirement System (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

*Notes to Financial Statements* – The notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements and provide additional detailed information and schedules that are essential to a full understanding of the System's financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information and Related Notes – The required supplementary information consists of 12 schedules and related notes concerning the funded status of the system and actuarial assumptions and methods used in the actuarial valuation.

Supplemental Schedules – Supplemental schedules include detailed information on administrative and investment deductions incurred by the System and payments to consultants (other than investment advisors) for professional services.

#### **Condensed Financial Information**

System net position (In thousands)

				Increase (	decrease)		
Description		2020	2019	Amount	Percentage	2018	
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	87,201	177,676	(90,475)	(50.9)% \$	92,098	
Contributions receivable		8,635	9,645	(1,010)	(10.5)	8,431	
Due from State of Alaska							
General Fund		9,746	9,484	262	2.8	5,088	
Other accounts receivables		33	1,256	(1,223)	(97.4)	100	
Investments		9,103,247	8,972,425	130,822	1.5	8,888,692	
Other assets	_	318	318			318	
Total assets	_	9,209,180	9,170,804	38,376	0.4	8,994,727	
Liabilities:							
Claims payable		10,812	12,561	(1,749)	(13.9)	14,408	
Accrued expenses		1,177	3,313	(2,136)	(64.5)	1,703	
Forfeitures payable to employers		159	873	(714)	(81.8)	10,639	
Due to State of Alaska General Fund		2,543	2,664	(121)	(4.5)	_	
Securities lending collateral payable		11,038	14,729	(3,691)	(25.1)	30,555	
Total liabilities	_	25,729	34,140	(8,411)	(24.6)	57,305	
Net position	\$	9,183,451	9,136,664	46,787	0.5 % \$	8,937,422	

# Teachers' Retirement System (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

### (21 component on the state of Thusha)

June 30, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

#### **Condensed Financial Information (continued)**

Changes in System net position (In thousands)

		<u> </u>	-	Increase (decrease)			
Description		2020	2019	Amount	Percentage	2018	
Net position, beginning of year	\$	9,136,664	8,937,422	199,242	2.2 % \$	8,563,960	
Additions:							
Contributions – employers and							
plan members		163,848	163,950	(102)	(0.1)	164,170	
Contributions – nonemployer							
State of Alaska		140,219	127,365	12,854	10.1	111,042	
Net investment income		368,015	525,251	(157,236)	(29.9)	703,592	
Employer Group Waiver Plan		11,706	2,518	9,188	364.9	_	
Medicare Retiree Drug Subsidy		_	6,714	(6,714)	(100.0)	1,895	
Pharmacy rebates		15,832	11,867	3,965	33.4	6,149	
Other income	_	348	488	(140)	(28.7)	369	
Total additions	_	699,968	838,153	(138,185)	(16.5)	987,217	
Deductions:							
Pension and postemployment							
healthcare benefits		624,402	613,641	10,761	1.8	590,569	
Refunds of contributions		17,297	14,687	2,610	17.8	13,219	
Administrative	_	11,482	10,583	899	8.5	9,967	
Total deductions	_	653,181	638,911	14,270	2.2	613,755	
Increase in net position	_	46,787	199,242	(152,455)	(76.5)	373,462	
Net position, end of year	\$	9,183,451	9,136,664	46,787	0.5 % \$	8,937,422	

#### Financial Analysis of the System

The statements of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 show net position restricted for pension benefits, postemployment healthcare benefits, and individuals of \$9,183,451,000 and \$9,136,664,000, respectively. The entire amount is available to cover the System's obligations to pay pension and postemployment healthcare benefits to its members and their beneficiaries as well as administrative costs.

This represents an increase in the System's net position restricted for pension benefits, postemployment healthcare benefits, and individuals of \$46,787,000 or 0.5% from fiscal year 2019 to 2020, and an increase of \$199,242,000 or 2.2% from fiscal year 2018 to 2019. Over the long term, Plan member, employer, and nonemployer contributions, as well as investment income earned, are anticipated to sufficiently fund the pension benefit and postemployment healthcare costs of the System.

During the 31st Alaska State Legislature and as part of the State's Fiscal Year 2020 Operating Budget, House Bill 39 appropriated \$141,129,000 from the General Fund and the Alaska Higher Education Investment Fund to the Department of Administration for deposit in the Defined Benefit Pension fund. The amount of the appropriation allocated to the State

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

of Alaska as an employer is included in Contributions – Employer. The remaining appropriation is reported as Contributions – Nonemployer State of Alaska.

The investment of pension funds is a long-term undertaking. On an annual basis, the Alaska Retirement Management Board (the Board) reviews and adopts an asset allocation strategy to ensure the asset mix will remain at an optimal risk/return level given the System's constraints and objectives.

#### **System Asset Allocation**

During fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the Board adopted the following asset allocation for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan (DB Plan), Alaska Retiree Health Care Trust (ARHCT Plan), and Defined Contribution Retirement Pension Plan's (DCR Plan) retiree major medical insurance fund, health reimbursement arrangement fund, and occupational death and disability fund:

	2020		2019		
	Pension and Healthcare Trusts		Pension and Healt	hcare Trusts	
	Allocation	Range	Allocation	Range	
Broad domestic equity	26.0%	± 6%	24.0%	± 6%	
Global equity ex-U.S.	18.0	± 4%	22.0	± 4	
Fixed income	24.0	± 10%	10.0	± 5	
Opportunistic	8.0	± 4%	10.0	± 5	
Real assets	13.0	± 7%	17.0	± 8	
Absolute return	_		7.0	± 4	
Private equity	11.0	± 6%	9.0	± 5	
Cash equivalents			1.0	+ 3/- 1	
Total	100.0%		100.0%		
Expected return 10-year geometric mean	N/A		6.60%		
Expected return 20-year geometric mean	7.13%		N/A		
Projected standard deviation	13.80		14.70		

For fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the DB Pension Plan's investments generated a 3.83% and 6.35% rate of return, respectively. For the years 2020 and 2019, the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan's investments generated a 3.90% and 6.44% rate of return, respectively.

# Teachers' Retirement System (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

#### Contributions, Investment Income, and Other Additions

The additions required to fund retirement benefits are accumulated through a combination of employer and Plan member contributions, State appropriation, investment income, and other additions as follows:

		Additions (In thousands)					
	_			Increase (decrease)			
		2020	2019	Amount	Percentage	2018	
Contributions – plan members	\$	66,473	67,201	(728)	(1.1)% \$	66,505	
Contributions – employers		97,375	96,749	626	0.6	97,665	
Contributions – nonemployer							
State of Alaska		140,219	127,365	12,854	10.1	111,042	
Net investment income		368,015	525,251	(157,236)	(29.9)	703,592	
Employer group waiver plan		11,706	2,518	9,188	364.9	_	
Medicare retiree drug subsidy		_	6,714	(6,714)	(100.0)	1,895	
Pharmacy rebates		15,832	11,867	3,965	33.4	6,149	
Other income		348	488	(140)	(28.7)	369	
Total	\$	699,968	838,153	(138,185)	(16.5)% \$	987,217	

The System's employer contributions increased from \$96,749,000 in fiscal year 2019 to \$97,375,000 in fiscal year 2020, an increase of \$626,000 or 0.6%. The System's employer contributions decreased from \$97,665,000 in fiscal year 2018 to \$96,749,000 in fiscal year 2019, a decrease of \$916,000 or 0.9%. The 2019 to 2020 increase in employer contributions is attributable to an increase in member salaries, partially offsetting the larger drop in member salaries experienced between 2018 to 2019.

The State provided \$141,219,000 and \$127,365,000 for fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively in nonemployer contributions per Alaska Statute (AS) 14.25.085. The employer on-behalf amount (or additional State contribution as defined in AS 14.25.085) is calculated by the System's actuary. It is based on projected payroll and the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the statutory effective rate. The statutory employer effective contribution rate of 12.56% is established in AS 14.25.070(a).

The System's net investment income in fiscal year 2020 decreased by \$157,236,000 or 29.9% from amounts in fiscal year 2019. The System's net investment income in fiscal year 2019 decreased by \$178,341,000 or 25.3% from amounts in fiscal year 2018. Fiscal years 2020 and 2019 saw rates below the assumed rate of return. The investment returns received in fiscal year 2020 were lower than the returns seen in fiscal year 2019 due to market conditions, causing a decrease in returns in comparison to 2019. Over the long term, investment earnings play a significant role in funding Plan benefits. The Board continues to look at investment classes and strategies best suited to meet the expected earnings returns to meet future benefit payments.

Effective January 1, 2019, the Division of Retirement and Benefits (the Division) implemented a group Medicare Part D prescription drug Plan known as an enhanced Employer Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) for all Medicare-eligible members covered under the Plan. During fiscal year 2020, the Plan received \$11,706,000 in EGWP funds from the Center of

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) through the EGWP Plan Sponsor, OptumRx. For the period January 1 to June 30, 2019, the Plan received \$2,518,000 in EGWP funds from CMS through the EGWP Plan Sponsor, OptumRx.

The Plan also participates in the Medicare Part D retiree drug subsidy (RDS) program. A provision of Medicare Part D provides sponsors of postemployment healthcare funds the opportunity to receive an RDS payment if the sponsor's fund provides a prescription drug benefit that is actuarially equivalent to the Medicare Part D benefit. The RDS is equal to 28% of the amount of eligible prescription drug benefit costs of retirees who are eligible for, but not enrolled in, Medicare Part D, by virtue of continuing to be covered by the sponsor's fund. The Plan did not receive any RDS payments during fiscal year 2020 and \$6,714,000 in fiscal year 2019 due to the timing of filing for and receipt of the RDS.

Pharmacy rebates are reimbursed to the Plan by the third-party administrators. These rebates are recorded as revenue when received by the Plan. During fiscal year 2020, the Plan received \$15,832,000 in pharmacy rebates compared to \$11,867,000 received during fiscal year 2019.

The System's DB Pension Plan investment rates of return for the years ended June 30 were as follows:

	Year ended			
	2020	2019	2018	
Plan returns	3.82 %	6.35 %	9.62 %	
Broad domestic equity	2.62	8.41	15.22	
Global equity ex-U.S.	(3.60)	(0.08)	7.95	
Fixed income	7.37	6.34	(0.71)	
Opportunistic	0.51	7.21	5.63	
Real assets	2.06	6.08	7.53	
Absolute return	_	4.08	4.78	
Private equity	10.52	17.66	26.65	
Cash equivalents	_	2.50	1.53	
Actuarially assumed rate of return	7.38	7.38	8.00	

# Teachers' Retirement System (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

The System's Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan investment rates of return for the years ended June 30 were as follows:

	Year ended		
	2020	2019	2018
Plan returns	3.90 %	6.44 %	9.66 %
Broad domestic equity	2.62	8.41	15.23
Global equity ex-U.S.	(3.59)	(0.09)	7.95
Fixed income	7.37	6.34	(0.71)
Opportunistic	0.51	7.20	5.63
Real assets	2.36	6.20	7.67
Absolute return	_	4.08	4.78
Private equity	10.53	17.66	26.65
Cash equivalents	_	2.50	1.57
Actuarially assumed rate of return	7.38	7.38	8.00

#### **Benefits and Other Deductions**

The primary deduction of the DB Plan is the payment of pension and other postemployment benefits, primarily healthcare. The primary deduction of the DCR Plan is the refund of contributions. These benefit payments, healthcare claims paid, refunds of contributions, and the cost of administering the System comprise the cost of operations as follows:

	<b>Deductions</b> (In thousands)					
			Increase (	decrease)		
	 2020	2019	Amount	Percentage	2018	
Pension benefits	\$ 488,748	470,414	18,334	3.9 % \$	456,427	
Postemployment benefits	135,654	143,227	(7,573)	(5.3)	134,142	
Refunds of contributions	17,297	14,687	2,610	17.8	13,219	
Administrative	 11,482	10,583	899	8.5	9,967	
Total	\$ 653,181	638,911	14,270	2.2 % \$	613,755	

The System's DB pension benefit payments in 2020 increased \$18,334,000 or 3.9% from fiscal year 2019 and increased \$13,987,000 or 3.1% from fiscal year 2018. The increase in pension benefits in fiscal year 2020 is the result of a continued increase in the number of retirees.

The System's postemployment benefit payments in fiscal year 2020 decreased \$7,573,000 or 5.3% from fiscal year 2019 and increased \$9,085,000 or 6.8% from fiscal year 2018. During fiscal year 2020, the System has seen a decrease in postemployment benefits as the number of retirees in the DB Plan continues to increase. The increase in retirees is offset

Teachers' Retirement System
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## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

by those retirees who transition over to Medicare due to age, and costs shift from the System to Medicare. The System continues to look at ways for cost containment while providing benefits applicable to the Plan.

The System's refund of contributions increased \$2,610,000 or 17.8% from fiscal year 2019 and increased \$1,468,000 or 11.1% from fiscal year 2018. The increase in refunds is entirely in the DCR Plan, where refunds increased \$3,214,000 between fiscal year 2019 to 2020 and increased \$1,249,000 between fiscal year 2018 to 2019. Increases in refunds are attributed to the increase in member balances, as such refunds are the primary intended purpose of those balances. The System continues to look at ways to retain member contributions by emphasizing the low investment costs to members to maintain funds within the DCR Plan, with a number of investment options available.

The System's administrative costs in fiscal year 2020 increased \$899,000 or 8.5% from fiscal year 2019 and increased \$616,000 or 6.2% from fiscal year 2018 to 2019. The increase in administrative costs in fiscal years 2020 and 2019 is primarily related to fees paid to third-party administrators.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, requires the DB Plan to report the total pension liability, fiduciary net position, and the net pension liability. The total pension liability represents the total obligation for the Plan's pension benefits related to costs incurred as a result of years of service, changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and any differences between the actuarial assumptions and actual experience. The Plan's fiduciary net position represents the assets available to pay the Plan's future payment stream. The assets are derived from contributions received from participating employers, Plan members, and nonemployer contributions, as well as investment earnings, less benefit payments during the year and the related costs to administer the Plan. The difference between the total pension liability and fiduciary net position is the net pension liability, or the unfunded portion of the total pension liability.

The components of the net pension liability of the participating employers were as follows (in thousands):

		2020	2019
Total pension liability	\$	7,477,917	7,380,472
Plan fiduciary net position	_	(5,444,799)	(5,511,929)
Employers' net pension liability	\$	2,033,118	1,868,543
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability		72.81 %	74.68 %

# Teachers' Retirement System (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

#### Net OPEB

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Penson Plans, requires the DB Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans to report the total OPEB liability, fiduciary net position, and net OPEB liability for each Plan. The total OPEB liability represents the total obligation for the Plan's postemployment healthcare benefits related to costs incurred as a result of years of service, changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and any differences between the actuarial assumptions and actual experience. The Plan's fiduciary net position represents the assets available to pay the OPEB Plan's future payment stream. The assets are derived from contributions received from participating employers, Plan members, and nonemployer contributions, as well as investment earnings, less benefit payments during the year and the related costs to administer the Plans. The difference between the total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position is the net OPEB liability or asset, or the unfunded or overfunded portion of the total OPEB liability.

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the participating employers for the Plans as of June 30, 2019 were as follows (in thousands):

	_	Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan (ARHCT Plan)	Occupational Death and Disability (ODD Plan)	Retiree Medical Plan (RMP)
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	2,595,717 (2,953,461)	518 (4,823)	38,548 (48,413)
Employers' net OPEB asset	\$ _	(357,744)	(4,305)	(9,865)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		113.78 %	931.08 %	125.59 %

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the participating employers for the Plans as of June 30, 2019 were as follows (in thousands):

	ARHCT Plan		ODD Plan	RMP	
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,776,498	307	38,231	
Plan fiduciary net position	_	(2,929,319)	(4,328)	(42,067)	
Employers' net OPEB asset	\$	(152,821)	(4,021)	(3,836)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of					
the total OPEB liability		105.50 %	1,409.77 %	110.03 %	

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

#### **Funding**

Retirement benefits are financed by accumulations from employers, plan members, State nonemployer contributions, and income earned on System investments:

- The employer contribution rate is adopted and set by the Board annually based on actuarial determinations made by the System's consulting actuary as reviewed by the Board's contracted actuary. AS 14.25.070(a) sets the employer effective contribution rate at 12.56%. The difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate adopted by the Board and the statutory employer effective rate is paid by the State as a direct nonemployer contribution per AS 14.25.085.
- AS 14.25.085 provides that additional State contributions are made each July 1 or as soon after July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year that when combined with the total employer contributions are sufficient to pay the System's past service liability at the contribution rate adopted by the Board for that fiscal year.
- Plan member contributions are established by AS14.25.050 for the DB Plan and AS 14.25.340 for the DCR Plan.
- The Board works with an external consultant to determine the proper asset allocation strategy.

#### Legislation

During fiscal year 2020, the 31st Alaska State Legislature enacted one law that affects the System. Conference Committee Substitute First Special Session House Bill 205, Section 41(b), appropriates \$134.9 million from the General Fund to the Department of Administration for deposit in the System's defined benefit Plan account as partial payment of the participating employers' contribution for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

This appropriation is to fund the difference between the statutory employer required contribution of 12.56% paid by participating employers for both defined benefit and defined contribution members and the actuarially determined contribution rate adopted by the Board for that fiscal year. This additional state contribution is specified in AS 14.25.085 – Additional State Contributions.

#### Economic Conditions, Future Contribution Rates, and Status of Unfunded Liability

Fiscal year 2020 had positive investment returns. Net investment income decreased from \$525,251,000 in fiscal year 2019 to \$368,015,000 in fiscal year 2020, a decrease of \$157,236,000 or 29.9%. The return on the System's investments was below the 7.38% actuarially assumed rate of return with the System's rate of return of 6.58% at June 30, 2020. In fiscal year 2019, the System's investments returned 6.35%, below the actuarially assumed return of 7.38%. The Board continues to work with its investment counsel and the Alaska Department of Revenue, Treasury Division, to diversify the portfolio of the System to maintain an optimal risk/return ratio.

The consulting actuary recommended an increase from the System's actuarially determined contribution rate of 28.90% in fiscal year 2019 to 30.47% in fiscal year 2020. The Board adopted the fiscal year 2020 actuarially determined contribution rate of 30.47%, which represented an increase of 1.57%. The statutory employer effective contribution rate remained at 12.56% for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Teachers' Retirement System
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## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

The June 30, 2019 and 2018 actuarial valuation reports for the DB Plan reported funding ratios based on valuation assets of 85.9% and 84.7%, respectively, as well as unfunded liabilities of \$1.40 and \$1.52 billion, respectively.

For fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the DCR Plan's employer contribution rate was established by AS 14.25.070(a) at 12.56%. The DCR Plan's actuarially determined occupational death and disability rate for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 was adopted by the Board to be 0.08% and 0.08%, respectively. The DCR Plan retiree medical Plan actuarially determined contribution rate for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 was adopted by the Board to be 1.09% and 0.79%, respectively.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances for all those with interest in the finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System Division of Retirement and Benefits, Finance Section P.O. Box 110203 Juneau, Alaska 99811-0203

Questions concerning any of the investment information provided in this report or requests for additional investment information should be addressed to:

State of Alaska Department of Revenue, Treasury Division P.O. Box 110405 Juneau, Alaska 99811-0405

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

# **Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**

June 30, 2020

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2019)

(In thousands)

	Other postemployment benefit plans									
	Defined	Defined		Occupational		Health				
	benefit	contribution	Alaska Retiree	death and	Retiree	reimbursement	System total	System total		
Assets:	pension	pension	Healthcare Trust	disability	medical	arrangement	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		
Assets:  Cash and cash equivalents:										
Short-term fixed-income pool	\$ 48,811	164	24,892	44	445	1,316	75,672	162,675		
Empower money market fund –										
non-participant directed	_	491	_	_	_	_	491	272		
Securities lending collateral	6,991		3,799	6	61	181	11,038	14,729		
Total cash and										
cash equivalents	55,802	655	28,691	50	506	1,497	87,201	177,676		
Receivables:										
Contributions	8,635			_	_		8,635	9,645		
Due from State of Alaska General Fund Other accounts receivable	33	6,214	1,482	34	464	1,552	9,746 33	9,484 1,256		
Total receivables	8,668	6,214	1,482	34	464	1,552	18,414	20,385		
Investments, at fair value:	0,000	0,211	1,102					20,505		
Fixed-income securities:										
Alternative Fixed Income Pool	167,245	_	91,156	147	1,474	4,386	264,408	_		
Barclays Aggregate Bond Fund	834,524	_	454,812	734	7,351	21,874	1,319,295	_		
Opportunistic Fixed Income Pool	177,035	_	96,492	156	1,560	4,642	279,885	_		
U.S. Treasury Fixed Income Pool								904,554		
Total fixed-income securities	1,178,804		642,460	1,037	10,385	30,902	1,863,588	904,554		
Broad domestic equity:										
Large Cap Pool	1,364,251	_	743,579	1,201	12,023	35,774	2,156,828	1,748,795		
Small Cap Pool	120,556	$\overline{}$	65,708	106	1,062	3,162	190,594	243,554		
Total broad domestic equity	1,484,807		809,287	1,307	13,085	38,936	2,347,422	1,992,349		
Global equity ex-U.S.: International Equity Pool	847,228		461,777	746	7,466	22,216	1,339,433	1,458,333		
International Equity Fooi International Equity Small Cap Pool	04/,220		461,///	746	7,466	22,216	1,339,433	122,198		
Emerging Markets Equity Pool	177,165		96,563	156	1,561	4,646	280,091	311,050		
Total global equity ex-U.S.	1,024,393		558,340	902	9,027	26,862	1,619,524	1,891,581		
Opportunistic:		-								
Alternative Beta Pool	61,337	_	33,432	54	541	1,608	96,972	_		
Alternative Equity Pool	58,434	_	31,849	51	515	1,532	92,381	427,434		
Opportunistic Fixed Income Pool	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	233,909		
Other Opportunities Pool	7,598	_	4,142	7	67	200	12,014	38,632		
Tactical Allocation Strategies Pool	168,178		91,664	148	1,482	4,410	265,882	138,434		
Total opportunistic	295,547		161,087	260	2,605	7,750	467,249	838,409		
Private Equity Pool	671,858		366,193	591	5,921	17,618	1,062,181	907,782		
Absolute Return Pool Real assets:								496,797		
Real Estate Pools	273,304		149,336	241	2,415	7,185	432,481	487,332		
Real Estate Investment Trust Pool	61,123	_	33,315	54	539	1,603	96,634	96,822		
Infrastructure Private Pool	135,082		73,626	119	1,190	3,542	213,559	184.168		
Infrastructure Public Pool		_		_				54,966		
Master Limited Partnership Pool	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	177,165		
Energy Pool	13,518	_	7,368	12	119	354	21,371	29,069		
Farmland Pool	179,175	_	97,658	158	1,579	4,698	283,268	276,604		
Timber Pool	72,596		39,568	64	640	1,904	114,772	117,866		
Total real assets	734,798		400,871	648	6,482	19,286	1,162,085	1,423,992		
Other investment funds:										
Collective investment funds	_	202,427	_	_	_	_	202,427	176,309		
Pooled investment funds	_	348,974	_	_	_	_	348,974	320,284		
Synthetic investment contracts Total other investment funds		29,797 581,198					29,797 581,198	20,368		
Total investments	5,390,207	581,198	2,938,238	4,745	47,505	141,354	9,103,247	8,972,425		
Other assets	3,390,207	761,176	318	4,/4)	47,303		318	318		
Total assets	5,454,677	588,067	2,968,729	4,829	48,475	144,403	9,209,180	9,170,804		
Liabilities:										
Claims payable	_	_	10,812	_	_	_	10,812	12,561		
Accrued expenses	344	174	657	_	1	1	1,177	3,313		
Forfeitures payable to employers	_	159	_	_	_	_	159	873		
Due to State of Alaska General Fund	2,543	_	_	_	_	_	2,543	2,664		
Securities lending collateral payable	6,991		3,799	6	61	181	11,038	14,729		
Total liabilities	9,878	333	15,268	6	62	182	25,729	34,140		
Net position restricted for										
pension benefits,										
postemployment healthcare benefits.										
healthcare benefits, and individuals	\$ 5,444,799	587,734	2,953,461	4.823	48.413	144.221	9.183.451	9,136,664		
and individuals	9 3,444,/99	30/,/34	2,933,401	4,023	40,413	144,221	2,103,431	2,136,664		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Teachers' Retirement System

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

# Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2020 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2019)

(In thousands)

		Other postemployment benefit plans						
	Defined	Defined		Occupational		Health		
	benefit	contribution	Alaska Retiree	death and	Retiree	reimbursement	System total	System total
	pension	pension	Healthcare Trust	disability	medical	arrangement	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Additions:								
Contributions:								
Employers \$	34,114	27,366	18,788	329	4,461	12,317	97,375	96,749
Plan members	33,566	32,907	_		_	_	66,473	67,201
Nonemployer State of Alaska	140,219						140,219	127,365
Total contributions	207,899	60,273	18,788	329	4,461	12,317	304,067	291,315
Investment income:						· · ·		
Net appreciation in fair value	150,651	22,109	83,644	135	1,350	4,018	261,907	402,787
Interest	25,747	45	13,280	20	200	599	39,891	24,365
Dividends	58,039		31,461	48	473	1,414	91,435	131,562
Total investment income	234,437	22,154	128,385	203	2,023	6,031	393,233	558,714
Less investment expense	16,243	335	8,406	13	125	375	25,497	34,063
Net investment income befo	ore							
securities lending activitie	es 218,194	21,819	119,979	190	1,898	5,656	367,736	524,651
Securities lending income	224		117		1	6	348	731
Less securities lending expense	45	_	23	_	_	1	69	131
Net income from securities								
lending activities	179	_	94	_	1	5	279	600
Net investment income	218,373	21,819	120,073	190	1,899	5,661	368,015	525,251
Other income:								
Employer Group Waiver Plan	_	_	11,705	_	1	_	11,706	2,518
Medicare retiree drug subsidy	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,714
Pharmacy rebates	_	_	15,829	_	3	_	15,832	11,867
Miscellaneous income	33	57	258	_	_	_	348	488
Total other income	33	57	27,792		4		27,886	21,587
Total additions	426,305	82,149	166,653	519	6,364	17,978	699,968	838,153
Deductions:	-					· <u></u>		
Pension and postemployment benefits	488,748	_	135,566	24	9	55	624,402	613,641
Refunds of contributions	1,699	15,598	_	_	_	_	17,297	14,687
Administrative	2,988	1,539	6,945	_	9	1	11,482	10,583
Total deductions	493,435	17,137	142,511	24	18	56	653,181	638,911
Net increase (decrease)	(67,130)	65,012	24,142	495	6,346	17,922	46,787	199,242
Net position restricted for pension benefits,								
postemployment healthcare benefits,								
and individuals:								
Balance, beginning of year	5,511,929	522,722	2,929,319	4,328	42,067	126,299	9,136,664	8,937,422
Balance, end of year \$	5,444,799	587,734	2,953,461	4,823	48,413	144,221	9,183,451	9,136,664
·								

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Financial Section

#### State of Alaska

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### (1) Description

The State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System (TRS or the System) is a component unit of the State of Alaska (the State). The System is administered by the Division of Retirement and Benefits within the Department of Administration. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State legislature. The Alaska Retirement Management Board (the Board), is responsible for overseeing the management and investment of the System. The Board consists of nine trustees as follows, two trustees consisting of the commissioner of administration and the commissioner of revenue, two trustees who are members of the general public, one trustee who is employed as a finance officer for a political subdivision participating in either the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) or TRS, two trustees who are PERS members, and two trustees who are TRS members.

TRS acts as the common investment and administrative agency for the following multiple-employer plans:

Plan name	Type of plan
Defined Benefit Pension	Cost-sharing, Defined Benefit Pension
Defined Contribution Retirement Pension	Defined Contribution Pension
Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	
Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT) Plan	Cost-sharing, Defined Benefit OPEB
Occupational Death and Disability (ODD) Plan	Cost-sharing, Defined Benefit OPEB
Retiree Medical Plan (RMP)	Cost-sharing, Defined Benefit OPEB
Defined Contribution Other Postemployment Benefits	
Healthcare Reimbursement Arrangement Plan	Defined Contribution OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the number of participating local government employers and public organizations, including the State, was as follows:

State of Alaska	1
School districts	53
Other	3
Total employers	57

Inclusion in the Defined Benefit Pension Plan (DB Plan) and Defined Contribution Retirement Pension Plan (DCR Plan) is a condition of employment for permanent school district, University of Alaska, and State Department of Education employees who meet the eligibility requirements for participation.

# Teachers' Retirement System (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### (a) General

The DB Plan provides pension benefits for teachers and other eligible members. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. With the passage of Senate Bill (SB) 141, the DB Plan is closed to all new members effective July 1, 2006.

The DB Plan's membership consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

13,053
774
1,745
3,812
19,384

#### (b) Pension Benefits

Vested members hired prior to July 1, 1990 are entitled to pension benefits beginning at normal retirement age, 55, or early retirement age, 50. For members hired after June 30, 1990, the normal and early retirement ages are 60 and 55, respectively. Members may also retire at any age and receive a normal benefit when they accumulate the required credited service.

The normal annual pension benefit is based on years of service and average base salary. The average base salary is based upon the members' three highest contract years' salaries.

The benefit related to all years of credited service prior to July 1, 1990 and for years of service through a total of 20 years is equal to 2% of the employee's average base salary. The benefit for each year over 20 years of service subsequent to June 30, 1990 is equal to 2.5% of the employee's base salary.

Minimum benefits for members eligible for retirement are \$25 per month for each year of credited service.

Married members must receive their benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity unless their spouse consents to another form of benefit or benefits are payable under the 1% supplemental contributions provision.

The DB Plan has two types of postretirement pension adjustments (PRPA). The automatic PRPA is issued annually to all eligible benefit recipients when the cost of living increases in the previous calendar year. The automatic PRPA increase is paid beginning July 1 of each year. The discretionary PRPA may be granted to eligible recipients by the DB Plan's administrator if the funding ratio of the DB Plan meets or exceeds 105%. If both an automatic and discretionary PRPA are granted, and a retiree is eligible for both adjustments, the one that provides the retiree the greater increase will be paid.

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2020

#### (c) Contributions

Contributions requirements of the active Plan members and the participating employers are actuarially determined and approved by the Board as an amount that, when combined, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by Plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The DB Plan members contribute 8.65% of their base salary as required by statute. The statutory employer effective contribution rate is 12.56% of annual payroll, which for fiscal year 2020 is allocated 8.03% to the DB Pension Plan and 4.53% to the DB ARHCT Plan as determined by the actuary of the Plan. Alaska Statute (AS) 14.25.085 provides that additional State contributions be made each July 1, or as soon after July 1, for the ensuing fiscal year that when combined with the total employer contributions are sufficient to pay the System's past service liability at the actuarially determined contribution rate adopted by the Board for that fiscal year. Additionally, there is a Defined Benefit Unfunded Liability (DBUL) amount levied against the DCR Plan payroll. The DBUL amount is computed as the difference between:

- (A) The amount calculated for the statutory employer effective contribution rate of 12.56% on eligible salary less
- (B) The total of the employer contributions for:
  - (1) The defined contribution employer matching amount
  - (2) Major medical
  - (3) Occupational death and disability
  - (4) Health reimbursement arrangement.

The difference is deposited based on an actuarial allocation into the DB Plan's pension and healthcare funds.

#### (d) Refunds

DB Plan member contributions may be voluntarily or, under certain circumstances, involuntarily refunded to the member or a garnishing agency 60 days after termination of employment. Voluntary refund rights are forfeited on July 1 following the member's 75th birthday or within 50 years of the member's last termination date. Members who have had contributions refunded forfeit all retirement benefits, including postemployment healthcare benefits. Members are allowed to reinstate refunded service due to involuntary refunds by repaying the total involuntary refunded balance and accrued interest. Members can reinstate voluntarily refunded service by repaying the voluntarily refunded balance and accrued interest, as long as they reestablish an employee relationship with a participating DB Plan employer before July 1, 2010. Members who have not reestablished an employee relationship with a participating DB Plan employer by June 30, 2010 will not be eligible to reinstate voluntarily refunded service and will forfeit any claim to DB Plan membership rights. Balances previously refunded to members accrue interest at the rate of 7.0% per annum compounded semiannually.

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### Defined Contribution Retirement Pension Plan

#### (a) General

The DCR Plan provides retirement benefits for eligible employees hired after July 1, 2006. Additionally, certain active members of the DB Plan were eligible to transfer to the DCR Plan if that member had not vested in the DB Plan. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

At June 30, 2020, membership in the DCR Pension Plan included 5,569 active members.

#### (b) Retirement Benefits

A participating member is immediately and fully vested in that member's contributions and related earnings (losses). A member shall be fully vested in the employer contributions made on that member's behalf and related earnings (losses) after five years of service. A member is partially vested in the employer contributions made on that member's behalf and the related earnings in the ratio of (a) 25% with two years of service; (b) 50% with three years of service; (c) 75% with four years of service; and (d) 100% with five years of service.

#### (c) Contributions

State statutes require an 8.0% contribution rate for DCR Plan members. Employers are required to contribute 7.0% of the member's compensation.

#### (d) Participant Distributions and Refunds of Contributions

A member is eligible to request a distribution from their account 60 days after termination of employment.

#### (e) Participant Accounts

Participant accounts under the DCR Plan are self-directed with respect to investment options.

Each participant designates how contributions are to be allocated among the investment options. Each participant's account is credited with the participant's contributions and the appreciation or depreciation in unit value for the investment funds.

Record-keeping/administrative fees consisting of a fixed amount, applied in a lump sum each calendar year, and a variable amount, applied monthly, are deducted from each participant's account and applied pro rata to all the funds in which the employee participates. This fee is for all costs incurred by the recordkeeper and by the State. The investment management fees are netted out of the funds' performance.

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2020

#### Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

#### (a) Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan

Beginning July 1, 2007, the ARHCT Plan, a healthcare trust fund of the State, was established. The ARHCT Plan is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees of the DB Plan. The System retains the risk of loss of allowable claims for eligible members. The ARHCT Plan began paying member healthcare claims on March 1, 2008. Prior to that, healthcare claims were paid for by the Retiree Health Fund.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

Total ARHCT Plan membership	19,384
Active plan members	3,812
Inactive plan members not entitled to benefits	1,745
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	774
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13,053

#### (i) OPEB Benefits

When pension benefits begin, major medical benefits are provided without cost to (1) all members first hired before July 1, 1990; (2) members hired after July 1, 1990, with 25 years of membership service; and (3) members who are disabled or age 60 or older, regardless of their initial hire dates. Members first hired after June 30, 1990, may receive major medical benefits prior to age 60 by paying premiums.

#### (ii) Contributions

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and adopted by the Board. The 2020 statutory employer effective contribution rate is 12.56% of member's compensation, with 4.53% specifically allocated to ARHCT Plan.

#### (b) Occupational Death and Disability Plan

The Occupational Death and Disability Plan (ODD) provides death benefits for beneficiaries of Plan participants and long-term disability benefits to all active members within the System. Members in the Death and Disability Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

Active plan members	5,569
Participating employers	57
Open claims	16

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### (i) Death Benefits

If (1) the death of an employee occurs before the employee's retirement and before the employee's normal retirement date, (2) the proximate cause of death is a bodily injury sustained or a hazard undergone while in the performance and within the scope of the employee's duties, and (3) the injury or hazard is not the proximate result of willful negligence of the employee, then a monthly survivor's pension shall be paid to the surviving spouse. If there is no surviving spouse or if the spouse later dies, the monthly survivor's pension shall be paid in equal parts to the dependent children of the employee.

When benefits are payable under the 1% supplemental contribution provision, the DB Plan member's spouse is eligible for a spouse's pension if there is (are) no dependent child(ren). If there is (are) dependent child(ren), a survivor's allowance may be payable to the DB Plan member's spouse, or guardian of the dependent child(ren). The amount of the pension or allowance is determined by the DB Plan member's base salary. DB Plan members first hired after June 30, 1982 are not eligible to participate in this provision.

If an active DB Plan member dies from occupational causes, the spouse may receive a monthly pension from the DB Plan. When death is due to occupational causes and there is no surviving spouse, the DB Plan member's dependent child(ren) may receive a monthly pension until the child(ren) is(are) no longer dependents. If the member does not have a spouse or dependent children at the time of death, a lump-sum death benefit is payable to the named beneficiary(ies). The amount of the occupational death pension is 40% of the member's base salary at the time of death. The amount of the occupational death pension changes on the date the DB Plan member's normal retirement would have occurred if the DB Plan member had lived. The new benefit is based on the DB Plan member's average base salary at the time of death and the credited service that would have accrued had the DB Plan member lived and continued to work until normal retirement. If benefits are payable under the 1% supplemental contribution provision, benefits are not payable under this provision. If the death was from nonoccupational causes, and the DB Plan member was vested, the spouse may receive a monthly 50% joint and survivor option benefit based on the member's credited service and average base salary at the time of death. If the DB Plan member is not married or vested, a lump-sum death benefit is payable to the named beneficiary(ies).

The monthly survivor's pension section for survivors of DCR Plan employees is 40% of the employee's monthly compensation in the month in which the employee dies. While the monthly survivor's pension is being paid, the employer shall make contributions on behalf of the employee's beneficiaries based on the deceased employee's gross monthly compensation at the time of occupational death.

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### (ii) Disability Benefits

If a DB Plan member has been in membership service for five or more years for which contributions have been made, is not eligible for normal retirement benefits, and becomes permanently disabled, the DB Plan member is entitled to a monthly benefit. The annual disability benefit is equal to 50% of the base salary at the time of the disability plus an additional 10% of his/her base salary for each dependent child up to a maximum of four children. At normal retirement age, a disabled System member receives normal retirement benefits.

A DCR Plan member is eligible for an occupational disability benefit if employment is terminated because of a total and apparently permanent occupational disability before the employee's normal retirement date. The occupational disability benefits accrue beginning the first day of the month following termination of employment as a result of the disability and are payable the last day of the month. If a final determination granting the benefit is not made in time to pay the benefit when due, a retroactive payment shall be made to cover the period of deferment.

#### (iii) Contributions

An employer shall contribute to each member's account based on the member's compensation. For fiscal year 2020, the rate is 0.08%.

#### (c) Retiree Medical Plan

The RMP is established under AS 14.25.480 – Medical Benefits. The Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, which administers the System's health Plans, finalized the Retiree Medical Plan for members eligible for the DCR Plan's health benefits Plan in July 2016. The RMP provides major medical coverage to retirees of the DCR Plan. The RMP is self-insured. Members are not eligible to use the Plan until they have at least 10 years of service and are Medicare age eligible.

Membership in the plan consists of the following at June 30, 2020:

Total RMP membership	9,125
Inactive plan members not entitled to benefits  Active plan members	2,757 5,569
, e	2757
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	782
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	17

#### (i) OPEB Benefits

The medical benefits available to eligible persons means that an eligible person may not be denied medical coverage except for failure to pay the required premium. Major medical insurance coverage, to cover medical expenses, takes effect on the first day of the month following the date of the RMP administrator's approval of the election and stops when the person who elects coverage dies or fails to make the required premium

Teachers' Retirement System
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#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

payment. The coverage for persons 65 years of age or older is the same as that available for persons under 65 years of age. The benefits payable to those persons 65 years of age or older supplement any benefits provided under the federal old age, survivors, and disability insurance program. The medical and optional insurance premiums owed by the person who elects coverage may be deducted from the health reimbursement arrangement account until the account balance becomes insufficient to pay the premiums; at this time, the person who elects coverage shall pay the premiums directly.

The cost of premiums for retiree major medical coverage for an eligible member or surviving spouse who is

- (1) not eligible for Medicare is an amount equal to the full monthly group premium for retiree major medical insurance coverage,
- (2) eligible for Medicare is the following percentage of the premium:
  - (a) 30% if the member had 10 or more, but less than 15, years of service;
  - (b) 25% if the member had 15 or more, but less than 20, years of service;
  - (c) 20% if the member had 20 or more, but less than 25, years of service;
  - (d) 15% if the member had 25 or more, but less than 30, years of service; and
  - (e) 10% if the member had 30 or more years of service.

#### (ii) Contributions

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and adopted by the Board. The 2020 employer effective contribution rate is 1.09% of member's compensation.

#### Defined Contribution Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

#### (a) General

The Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) Plan is established under AS 39.30.300. The Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits administers the System's health Plans. The HRA Plan allows for medical care expenses to be reimbursed from individual savings accounts established for eligible persons. The HRA Plan became effective July 1, 2006, at which time contributions by employers began.

Membership in the plan was as follows as of June 30, 2020:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	782
Inactive plan members not entitled to benefits	2,757
Active plan members	5,569
Total HRA Plan membership	9,127

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### (b) OPEB Benefits

Persons who meet the eligibility requirements of AS 14.25.470 are eligible for reimbursements from the individual account established for a member under the HRA Plan but do not have to retire directly from the System.

The Plan Administrator may deduct the cost of monthly premiums from the HRA individual account for the RMP insurance on behalf of an eligible person who elected the retiree major medical insurance under AS 14.25.480. Upon application of an eligible person, the HRA Plan administrator shall reimburse the costs for medical care expenses defined in 26 USC 213(d). Reimbursement is limited to the medical expenses of (1) an eligible member, the spouse of an eligible member, and the dependent children of an eligible member; or (2) a surviving spouse and the dependent children of an eligible member dependent on the surviving spouse. When the member's individual account balance is exhausted, any deductions from the HRA individual account end. If all eligible persons die before exhausting the member's individual account, the account balance reverts to the HRA Plan.

#### (c) Contributions

An employer shall contribute to the HRA Plan trust fund an amount equal to 3.00% of the average annual compensation of all employees of all employers in the TRS and PERS. The administrator maintains a record of each member to account for employer contributions on behalf of that member. The 2020 contribution amount was an annual contribution not to exceed \$2,121.60 and required for every pay period in which the employee is enrolled in the DCR Plan, regardless of the compensation paid during the year. An amount less than \$2,121.60 would be deposited to a member's account if that member worked less than a full year.

#### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Contributions are due to the System when employee services have been performed and paid. Contributions are recognized as revenue when due pursuant to statutory requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable and expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when contributions are received, or payment is made.

#### (b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2020

liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of additions and deductions during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (c) Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Investments

The System owns shares in various investment pools that are administered by the State of Alaska, Department of Revenue, Division of Treasury (Treasury). The System's investment in the pools except for the short-term fixed-income pool, is reported at fair value based on the net asset value reported by the Treasury. The short-term fixed-income pool maintains a share price of \$1. Each participant owns shares in the pool, the number of which fluctuates daily with contributions and withdrawals.

#### (d) Defined Contribution Participant – Directed Investments

The Board contracts with an external investment manager who is given the authority to invest in a wholly owned pooled environment to accommodate 14 participant-directed funds. Additionally, the Board contracts with external managers who manage a mix of collective investment funds and synthetic investment contracts. Income for the pooled investment and collective investment funds is credited to the fund's net asset value on a daily basis and allocated to pool participants daily on a pro rata basis.

Pooled participant-directed investment funds, held in trust, are stated at fair value based on the unit value as reported by the Trustees multiplied by the number of units held by the DCR Plan. The unit value is determined by the Trustees based on fair value of the underlying assets. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Underlying assets comprise domestic and international stocks, investment-grade bonds, federally guaranteed mortgages, money market instruments, and other cash equivalent instruments with maturities of less than one year, which include but are not limited to commercial paper, asset-backed securities, banker acceptances, certificates of deposit with ratings of A1/P1 or better, as well as obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury instruments.

Collective investment funds, held in trust, are stated at fair value based on the unit value as reported by the Trustees multiplied by the number of units held by the DCR Plan. The unit value is determined by the Trustees based on fair value of the underlying assets. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Underlying assets are comprised of commingled investment funds, alongside other investors, through ownership of equity shares.

Synthetic Investment Contracts (SICs) are included in the Plan's statements at contract value. The Board's investment manager entered into the investment contracts, on behalf of the Board, with four financial institutions who provide wrap contracts that cover separately managed SIC portfolios. The accounts are credited with earnings and investment deposits, less administrative expenses charged by the financial institutions and investment withdrawals. They are fully benefit-responsive. There are no reserves against contract value for the credit risk of the contract issuer or otherwise. The crediting interest rate is based on the approximate rate of interest that will amortize differences between contract and market value over the portfolio's average duration.

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2020

#### (e) Contributions Receivable

Contributions from the System's members and employers applicable to payrolls received through July 15 for wages paid for service through June 30 are accrued. These contributions are considered fully collectible, and accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible receivables is reflected in the financial statements.

#### (f) Administrative Costs

Administrative costs are paid from contributions. The Board has established a funding policy objective that the required contributions be sufficient to pay the Plan administrative expenses, normal costs, and past service costs.

#### (g) Other Income

Other income consists of Medicare Part D Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) rebates, Employer Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) rebates, pharmacy rebates, and other miscellaneous items. The RDS are rebates provided to the Plan sponsor. The State has elected to voluntarily put the RDS back into the trust and are treated as a contribution for purposes of calculating the net OPEB liability. The EGWP and pharmacy rebates are provided to the Plan through the third party administrators and are treated as a reduction to the benefit payments for purposes of calculating the net OPEB liability. RDS, EGWP, and pharmacy rebates are recognized on a cash basis.

#### (b) Due from (to) State of Alaska General Fund

Amounts due from the State of Alaska General Fund represent the amounts remitted by employers to the General Fund but not yet transmitted to the System. Amounts due to the State of Alaska General Fund represent the amounts paid by others on behalf of the System.

#### (i) Federal Income Tax Status

The DB Plan and DCR Plan are qualified Plans under Sections 401(a) and 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code and are exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a).

#### (j) Reclassification

Certain reclassifications were made to prior year amounts to conform with current year presentation.

#### (3) Investments

The Board is the investment oversight authority for the System's investments. As the fiduciary, the Board has the statutory authority to invest the assets under the Prudent Investor Rule. Fiduciary responsibility for the Board's invested assets is pursuant to AS 37.10.210-390.

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2020

AS 37.10.071 provides that investments shall be made with the judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing that an institutional investor of ordinary professional prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in managing large investment portfolios.

Treasury provides staff for the Board. Treasury has created a pooled environment by which it manages investments of the Board. Additionally, Treasury manages a mix of pooled investment funds, collective investment funds and SICs for the DCR participant-directed pension Plans under the Board's fiduciary responsibility.

Actual investing is performed by investment officers in Treasury or by contracted external investment managers. The Board has developed investment guidelines, policies, and procedures for Treasury staff and external investment managers to adhere to when managing investments. Treasury manages the U.S. Treasury Fixed-Income Pool and Real Estate Investment Trust Pool, in addition to acting as oversight manager for all externally managed investments. All other investments are managed by external management companies.

The short-term fixed-income pool is a State pool managed by Treasury that holds investments on behalf of the Board as well as other State funds.

#### Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 for the DB Pension Plan is 4.01%, for the ARHCT Plan is 4.16%, for the ODD Plan is 4.22%, and for the RMP is 4.26%.

For additional information on securities lending, interest rate risk, credit risk, foreign exchange, derivatives, fair value, and counterparty credit risk, see the separately issued report on the Invested Assets of the State of Alaska Retirement and Benefits Plans at http://treasury.dor.alaska.gov/armb/Reports-and-Policies/Annual-Audited-Financial-Schedules.aspx.

#### (4) Net Pension Liability - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The components of the net pension liability of the participating employers at June 30, 2020 were as follows (in thousands):

Total pension liability	\$ 7,477,917
Plan fiduciary net position	 (5,444,799)
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 2,033,118
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	72.81 %

# Financial Section

#### State of Alaska

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2020

#### (a) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

Inflation 2.50% per year

Salary increases Range from 6.75% to 2.75% based on service

Investment rate of return 7.38%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based

on an average inflation rate of 2.50% and a real return of 4.88%.

Mortality Pre-commencement and post-commencement mortality rates were

based upon the 2013–2017 actual mortality experience. Precommencement mortality rates were based on 100% of the RP-2014 white-collar employee table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates were based on 93% of male and 90% of female rates of the RP-2014 white-collar healthy annuitant table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Deaths are assumed to result from occupational

causes 15% of the time.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. As a result of this experience study, the Board adopted updated actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation to better reflect expected future experience. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2018 valuation, except the amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from DB Pension Plan assets.

Teachers' Retirement System
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#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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The long-term expected rate of return on pension Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are 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 by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, excluding the inflation component of 2.36%, for each major asset class included in the pension Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Long-term expected real rate of return	
Domestic equity	6.24%	
Global equity (non-U.S.)	6.67	
Aggregate bonds	(0.16)	
Opportunistic	3.01	
Real assets	3.82	
Private equity	10.00	
Cash equivalents	(1.09)	

#### (b) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.38%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and State contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets State statutes. Based on those assumptions, the pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB Statement No. 67. In the event benefit payments are not covered by the Plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate would be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the Plan's fiduciary net position. The S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index rate was 2.66% as of June 30, 2020.

# Financial Section

#### State of Alaska

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#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2020

#### (c) Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the System as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.38% as well as what the System's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate (in thousands):

	1.00%	Current	1.00%	
	decrease	discount rate	increase	
	 (6.38%)	(7.38%)	(8.38%)	
Net pension liability	\$ 2,853,100	2,033,118	1,343,514	

#### (5) Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the participating employers for each Plan at June 30, 2020 are as follows (in thousands):

		ARHCT Plan	ODD Plan	RMP
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,595,717	518	38,548
Plan fiduciary net position	_	(2,953,461)	(4,823)	(48,413)
Employers' net OPEB asset	\$	(357,744)	(4,305)	(9,865)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		113.78 %	931.08 %	125.59 %

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#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### (a) Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for each Plan was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

Inflation 2.50% per year

Salary increases Graded by service, from 6.75% to 2.75%

Investment rate of return 7.38%, net of postretirement healthcare plan investment expenses.

This is based on an average inflation rate of 2.50% and a real

return of 4.88%.

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-65 medical: 7.0% grading down to 4.5% (ARHCT Plan and RMP) Post-65 medical: 5.4% grading down to 4.5%

Prescription drug: 8.0% grading down to 4.5%

EGWP: 8.0% grading down to 4.5%

Mortality

(ARHCT Plan, ODD Plan,

and RMP)

Pre-commencement and post-commencement mortality rates were based upon the 2013–2017 actual mortality experience. Pre-commencement mortality rates were based on 100% of the RP-2014 white-collar employee table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Post-commencement mortality rates were based on 93% of male and 90% of female rates of the RP-2014 white-collar healthy annuitant table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement.

(ODD Plan) Deaths are assumed to be occupational 15% of the time.

Disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 disabled table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected

with MP-2017 generational improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. As a result of this experience study, the Board adopted updated actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation to better reflect expected future experience. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation are the same as those used in the June 30, 2018 valuation with the following exceptions:

- 1. Per capita claims costs were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Retired member contribution trend rates were updated to reflect the ongoing shift in population from pre-Medicare to Medicare-eligible and a projection of expected future retiree contributions reflecting the 10% decrease from 2019 to 2020.

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#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2020

- 3. The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 that was signed in December 2019 made several changes, including the repeal of the Cadillac Tax.
- 4. The amount included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses was updated to reflect the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from postretirement healthcare Plan assets.

The long-term expected rate of return on postretirement healthcare Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of postretirement healthcare Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are 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 by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, excluding the inflation component of 2.36%, for each major asset class included in the postretirement healthcare Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Long-term expected real rate of return
Domestic equity	6.24%
Global equity (non-U.S.)	6.67
Aggregate bonds	(0.16)
Opportunistic	3.01
Real assets	3.82
Private equity	10.00
Cash equivalents	(1.09)

#### (b) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was 7.38%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and state contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy, which meets state statutes. Based on those assumptions, the postretirement healthcare Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on postretirement healthcare Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans. In the event benefit payments are not covered by the Plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal band rate would be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the Plan's fiduciary net position. The S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index rate was 2.66% as of June 30, 2020.

Teachers' Retirement System
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#### Notes to Financial Statements

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#### (c) Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB asset for each Plan as of June 30, 2020 calculated using the discount rate of 7.38% as well as what the respective Plan's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate (in thousands):

	1.00% decrease (6.38%)	Current discount rate (7.38%)	1.00% increase (8.38%)
ARHCT Plan	\$ (19,722)	(357,744)	(636,537)
ODD Plan	(4,312)	(4,305)	(4,303)
RMP	532	(9,865)	(17,640)

#### (d) Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB asset for each Plan as of June 30, 2020 calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates as summarized in the 2019 actuarial valuation reports as well as what the respective Plan's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (in thousands):

	 1.00% decrease	Current healthcare cost trend rate	1.00% increase
ARHCT Plan	\$ (667,563)	(357,744)	19,101
ODD Plan	N/A	N/A	N/A
RMP	(18,714)	(9,865)	2,311

#### (6) Claims Payable

The liability for claims payable and claims incurred but not reported, included in claims payable on the statement of fiduciary net position, represent the estimated amounts necessary to settle all outstanding claims incurred as of the balance sheet date. The ARHCT and Retiree Medical Plan's reserve estimates are based primarily on historical development patterns adjusted for current trends that would modify past experience. Claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, claims settlement trends, and other economic factors. The process of establishing loss reserves is subject to uncertainties that are normal, recurring, and inherent in the healthcare business.

# Financial Section

#### State of Alaska

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#### Notes to Financial Statements

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Changes in the balances of claims liabilities are as follows (in thousands):

	-	2020	2019
Total, beginning of year	\$	12,561	14,408
Healthcare benefits Benefits paid		135,575 (137,324)	143,170 (145,017)
Total, end of year	\$	10,812	12,561

#### (7) Commitments and Contingencies

The Division is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Division's counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Division of Retirement and Benefits.

#### (8) Employer Group Waiver Program

Effective January 1, 2019, the Division implemented a group Medicare Part D prescription drug Plan known as an enhanced EGWP for all Medicare-eligible members covered under the ARHCT Plan and the RMP. The enhanced EGWP leverages increased federal subsidies to the ARHCT Plan and the RMP for prescription drugs covered by Medicare Part D while also providing coverage for medications not covered by Medicare Part D through a "wrap" of additional benefits. Moving to an enhanced EGWP has resulted in the ARHCT Plan and RMP receiving significantly higher subsidies, while simultaneously maintaining the prescription drug coverage retirees had prior to implementation of the enhanced EGWP. Currently, EGWP is the primary program used by the Division; however, there are still retirees that are covered by the RDS if they do not meet the requirements of EGWP.

#### (9) Medicare Part D Retiree Drug Subsidy

One of the provisions of Medicare Part D provides sponsors of pension healthcare Plans the opportunity to receive an RDS payment if the sponsor's Plan provides a prescription drug benefit that is actuarially equivalent to the Medicare Part D benefit. The RDS is equal to 28% of the amount of eligible prescription drug benefit costs of retirees who are eligible for, but not enrolled in, Medicare Part D, by virtue of continuing to be covered by the sponsor's Plan. The ARHCT Plan was approved for participation in the Medicare Part D program beginning calendar year 2006.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

Teachers' Retirement System
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# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# Schedule of Changes in Employer Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

(In thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total pension liability:	 								
Service cost	\$ 50,654	60,810	64,961	68,376	61,011	63,608	64,324	69,113	69,548
Interest	529,132	575,706	572,791	559,165	550,392	540,981	515,325	517,511	501,252
Differences between expected and									
actual experience	8,105	(135,121)	(131,092)	(65,757)	(55,682)	(5,693)	_	1,108	10,986
Changes of assumptions	_	(35,262)	_	_	_	156,854	_	_	_
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
member contributions	 (490,446)	(472,717)	(458,511)	(448,422)	(437,582)	(418,545)	(399,001)	(397,956)	(378,113)
Net change in total pension liability	97,445	(6,584)	48,149	113,362	118,139	337,205	180,648	189,776	203,673
Total pension liability – beginning	 7,380,472	7,387,056	7,338,907	7,225,545	7,107,406	6,770,201	6,589,553	6,399,777	6,196,104
Total pension liability – ending (a)	7,477,917	7,380,472	7,387,056	7,338,907	7,225,545	7,107,406	6,770,201	6,589,553	6,399,777
Plan fiduciary net position:	 <u>.</u>								
Contributions – employer	34,114	36,805	39,835	36,634	33,478	36,374	37,571	37,372	38,189
Contributions – member	33,566	35,763	37,674	39,878	42,654	45,506	47,724	50,201	52,020
Contributions - nonemployer entity (State)	140,219	127,365	111,757	116,700	90,589	1,662,700	208,890	196,945	157,387
Total net investment income (loss)	218,372	314,972	432,543	628,184	(31,340)	152,561	599,958	373,868	2,190
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
member contributions	(490,446)	(472,717)	(458,511)	(448,422)	(437,582)	(418,545)	(399,001)	(382,933)	(363,839)
Administrative expenses	(2,988)	(3,018)	(3,050)	(2,890)	(2,648)	(2,789)	(3,160)	(2,989)	(2,847)
Other income	 33	32	184	10	95	9	27	19	17
Net change in plan fiduciary									
net position	(67,130)	39,202	160,432	370,094	(304,754)	1,475,816	492,009	272,483	(116,883)
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	 5,511,929	5,472,727	5,312,295	4,942,201	5,246,955	3,771,139	3,279,130	3,006,647	3,123,530
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	5,444,799	5,511,929	5,472,727	5,312,295	4,942,201	5,246,955	3,771,139	3,279,130	3,006,647
Plan's net pension liability (a)-(b)	\$ 2,033,118	1,868,543	1,914,329	2,026,612	2,283,344	1,860,451	2,999,062	3,310,423	3,393,130
Plan fiduciary net position as a	 								
percentage of the total									
pension liability	72.81%	74.68%	74.09%	72.39%	68.40%	73.82%	55.70%	49.76%	46.98%
Covered payroll	\$ 366,037	392,609	425,841	449,629	473,734	490,667	514,035	550,044	561,971
Net pension liability as a percentage of									
covered payroll	555.44%	475.93%	449.54%	450.73%	481.99%	379.17%	583.44%	601.85%	603.79%

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See accompanying notes to required supplementary information (unaudited) and independent auditors' report.

Teachers' Retirement System
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# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **Last 10 Fiscal Years**

(In thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 150,284	154,083	144,391	133,417	359,790
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contribution	174,333	164,170	151,593	153,334	124,067
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (24,049)	(10,087)	(7,202)	(19,917)	235,723
Covered payroll	\$ 366,037	392,609	425,841	449,629	473,734
Contributions as a percentage of					
covered payroll	47.63%	41.82%	35.60%	34.10%	26.19%

Teachers' Retirement System
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# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **Last 10 Fiscal Years**

(In thousands)

		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	321,971	240,366	259,786	229,509	167,978
Contributions in relation to the actuarially						
determined contribution	_	1,699,074	246,461	234,317	195,576	142,147
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(1,377,103)	(6,095)	25,469	33,933	25,831
Covered payroll	\$	490,667	514,035	550,044	561,971	584,068
Contributions as a percentage of						
covered payroll		346.28%	47.95%	42.60%	34.80%	24.34%

# Teachers' Retirement System (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# Schedule of Investment Returns – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return,							
net of investment expense	4.01%	5.85%	8.30%	13.04%	(0.36)%	3.30%	18.41%

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See accompanying notes to required supplementary information (unaudited) and independent auditors' report.

Teachers' Retirement System
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# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# Schedule of Changes in Employer Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan

(In thousands)

		2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:	_				
Service cost	\$	26,684	34,729	32,821	31,605
Interest		202,757	252,021	232,774	224,435
Differences between expected and actual experience		(23,298)	(47,911)	(57,990)	(27,011)
Changes of assumptions		(273,319)	(509,775)	163,911	_
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(125,310)	(136,158)	(132,040)	(120,204)
EGWP rebates		11,705	2,518		
Net change in total OPEB liability		(180,781)	(404,576)	239,476	108,825
Total OPEB liability – beginning	_	2,776,498	3,181,074	2,941,598	2,832,773
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	_	2,595,717	2,776,498	3,181,074	2,941,598
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions – employer		18,788	17,957	19,305	24,069
Contributions – RDS		_	6,711	1,894	_
Total net investment income	_	120,073	169,183	224,820	322,219
	_	138,861	193,851	246,019	346,288
Benefit payments:		(135,566)	(143,126)	(134,051)	(120,237)
EGWP rebates		11,705	2,518	_	_
Pharmacy rebates		15,829	11,858	6,149	33
ASO fees	_	(5,573)	(4,890)	(4,138)	
Net benefit payments	_	(113,605)	(133,640)	(132,040)	(120,204)
Administrative expenses, net of ASO fees	_	(1,372)	(1,351)	(1,527)	(5,908)
Other	_	258	324	18	13,909
		24,142	59,184	112,470	234,085
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	_	2,929,319	2,870,135	2,757,665	2,523,580
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	_	2,953,461	2,929,319	2,870,135	2,757,665
Plan's net OPEB liability (asset) (a)–(b)	\$	(357,744)	(152,821)	310,939	183,933
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		113.78%	105.50%	90.23%	93.75%
Covered payroll	\$	366,037	392,609	425,841	449,629
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		(97.73)%	(38.92)%	73.02%	40.91%

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See accompanying notes to required supplementary information (unaudited) and independent auditors' report.

Teachers' Retirement System
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# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions – Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan

#### **Last 10 Fiscal Years**

(In thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 28,373	19,944	19,518	42,171	336,595
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contribution	18,788	17,957	19,305	24,069	66,099
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 9,585	1,987	213	18,102	270,496
Covered payroll	\$ 366,037	392,609	425,841	449,629	473,734
Contributions as a percentage of					
covered payroll	5.13%	4.57%	4.53%	5.35%	13.95%

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions – Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan

#### **Last 10 Fiscal Years**

(In thousands)

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 352,417	320,797	330,411	192,700	167,686
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contribution	364,222	139,936	141,125	113,411	124,724
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (11,805)	180,861	189,286	79,289	42,962
Covered payroll	\$ 490,667	514,035	550,044	561,971	584,068
Contributions as a percentage of					
covered payroll	74.23%	27.22%	25.66%	20.18%	21.35%

# Teachers' Retirement System (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

### Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# Schedule of Investment Returns – Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Plan

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,				
net of investment expense	4.16%	6.02%	8.33%	12.58%

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See accompanying notes to required supplementary information (unaudited) and independent auditors' report.

Teachers' Retirement System
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# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# Schedule of Changes in Employer Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Occupational Death and Disability Plan

(In thousands)

		2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$	284	275	259	238
Interest		43	44	41	21
Differences between expected and actual experience		(92)	(274)	(248)	(15)
Changes of assumptions		_	(5)	_	_
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(24)	(24)	(24)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		211	16	28	244
Total OPEB liability – beginning	_	307	291	263	19
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)		518	307	291	263
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions – Employers		329	312	_	_
Total net investment income		190	243	290	406
Benefit payments		(24)	(24)	(24)	_
Administrative expenses					(12)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		495	531	266	394
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		4,328	3,797	3,531	3,137
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)		4,823	4,328	3,797	3,531
Plan's net OPEB asset (a)–(b)	\$_	(4,305)	(4,021)	(3,506)	(3,268)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	=	931.08%	1,409.77%	1,304.81%	1,342.59%
Covered payroll	\$	359,622	346,044	327,765	300,750
Net OPEB asset as a percentage of covered payroll		(1.20)%	(1.16)%	(1.07)%	(1.09)%

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See accompanying notes to required supplementary information (unaudited) and independent auditors' report.

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# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions – Occupational Death and Disability Plan

#### **Last 10 Fiscal Years**

(In thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 288	277			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contribution	329	312			1
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (41)	(35)			(1)
Covered payroll	\$ 359,622	346,044	327,765	300,750	289,714
Contributions as a percentage of					
covered payroll	0.09%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Teachers' Retirement System
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# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions – Occupational Death and Disability Plan

### **Last 10 Fiscal Years**

(In thousands)

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ _	_	_	_	474
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contribution				(1)	474
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 			1	
Covered payroll	\$ 255,186	229,971	206,771	200,043	170,606
Contributions as a percentage of					
covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.28%

Teachers' Retirement System
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# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# Schedule of Investment Returns – Occupational Death and Disability Plan

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,				
net of investment expense	4.22%	6.15%	8.24%	12.03%

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See accompanying notes to required supplementary information (unaudited) and independent auditors' report.

Teachers' Retirement System
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# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# Schedule of Changes in Employer Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Retiree Medical Plan

(In thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost \$	3,410	3,684	3,247	2,703
Interest	3,073	2,971	2,347	1,934
Differences between expected and actual experience	(529)	2,696	(389)	(2)
Changes of assumptions	(5,632)	(4,551)	2,184	_
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(6)	(35)	(31)	(3)
EGWP rebates	1			
Net change in total OPEB liability	317	4,765	7,358	4,632
Total OPEB liability – beginning	38,231	33,466	26,108	21,476
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	38,548	38,231	33,466	26,108
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions – Employers	4,461	3,085	3,271	3,524
Contributions – RDS	_	3	_	_
Total net investment income	1,899	2,355	2,579	3,260
	6,360	5,443	5,850	6,784
Benefit payments:	(9)	(44)	(31)	(3)
EGWP rebates	1	_	_	_
Pharmacy rebates	3	9		
Net benefit payments	(5)	(35)	(31)	(3)
Administrative expenses, net of ASO fees	(9)	(6)	(3)	(12)
Other			1	
	6,346	5,402	5,817	6,769
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	42,067	36,665	30,848	24,079
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	48,413	42,067	36,665	30,848
Plan's net OPEB asset (a)–(b) \$	(9,865)	(3,836)	(3,199)	(4,740)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	125.59%	110.03%	109.56%	118.16%
Covered payroll \$		346,044	327,765	300,750
Net OPEB asset as a percentage of covered payroll	(2.74)%	(1.11)%	(0.98)%	(1.58)%

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See accompanying notes to required supplementary information (unaudited) and independent auditors' report.

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions – Retiree Medical Plan

### Last 10 Fiscal Years

(In thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,920	2,734	2,983	3,158	6,837
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contribution	4,461	3,085	3,271	3,524	6,317
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (541)	(351)	(288)	(366)	520
Covered payroll	\$ 359,622	346,044	327,765	300,750	289,714
Contributions as a percentage of					
covered payroll	1.24%	0.89%	1.00%	1.17%	2.18%

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions – Retiree Medical Plan

#### **Last 10 Fiscal Years**

(In thousands)

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,099	1,334	1,241	1,420	1,422
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contribution	5,670	1,181	1,101	1,160	1,154
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 429	153	140	260	268
Covered payroll	\$ 255,186	229,971	206,771	200,043	170,606
Contributions as a percentage of					
covered payroll	2.22%	0.51%	0.53%	0.58%	0.68%

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# Schedule of Investment Returns - Retiree Medical Plan

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,				
net of investment expense	4.26%	6.16%	7.92%	11.80%

This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See accompanying notes to required supplementary information (unaudited) and independent auditors' report.

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

#### (1) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The actuarial valuation was prepared by Buck. The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used in the defined benefit pension and postemployment healthcare benefit Plan valuation as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

(a) Actuarial cost method – Liabilities and contributions are computed using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method.

Effective June 30, 2018, the Board adopted a layered unfunded accrued actuarial liability (UAAL) amortization method: Layer #1 equals the sum of (i) the UAAL at June 30, 2018 based on the 2017 valuation, plus (ii) the FY18 experience gain/loss. Layer #1 is amortized over the remainder of the 25-year closed period that was originally established in 2014. Layer #2 equals the change in UAAL at June 30, 2018 due to the experience study and Employer Group Waiver Program (EGWP) implementation. Layer #2 is amortized over a separate closed 25-year period starting in 2018. Future layers will be created each year based on the difference between actual and expected UAAL occurring that year, and will be amortized over separate closed 25-year periods. The UAAL amortization continues to be on a level percent of pay basis. State of Alaska (the State) statutes allow the contribution rate to be determined on payroll for all members, defined benefit and defined contribution member payroll combined.

Projected pension and postemployment healthcare benefits were determined for all active members. Cost factors designed to produce annual costs as a constant percentage of each member's expected compensation in each year from the assumed entry age to the assumed retirement age were applied to the projected benefits to determine the normal cost (the portion of the total cost of the Plan allocated to the current year under the method). The normal cost is determined by summing intermediate results for active members and determining an average normal cost rate which is then related to the total payroll of active members. The actuarial accrued liability for active members (the portion of the total cost of the Plan allocated to prior years under the method) was determined as the excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits over the actuarial present value of future normal costs.

The actuarial accrued liability for retired members and their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, terminated vested members, and disabled members not yet receiving benefits was determined as the actuarial present value of the benefits expected to be paid. No future normal costs are payable for these members.

The actuarial accrued liability under this method at any point in time is the theoretical amount of the fund that would have been accumulated had annual contributions equal to the normal cost been made in prior years (it does not represent the liability for benefits accrued to the valuation date). The UAAL is the excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of Plan assets measured on the valuation date.

Under this method, experience gains or losses, i.e., decreases or increases in accrued liabilities attributable to deviations in experience from the actuarial assumptions, adjust the UAAL.

# Teachers' Retirement System (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

- (b) Valuation of assets The actuarial asset value was reinitialized to equal fair value of assets as of June 30, 2014. Beginning in FY15, the asset value method recognizes 20% of the gain or loss each year, for a period of five years. All assets are valued at fair value. Assets are accounted for on an accrued basis and are taken directly from financial statements.
- (c) Valuation of retiree medical benefits and prescription drug benefits Base claims cost rates are incurred healthcare costs expressed as a rate per member per year. Ideally, claims cost rates should be derived for each significant component of cost that can be expected to require differing projection assumptions or methods (i.e., medical claims, prescription drug claims, administrative costs, etc). Separate analysis is limited by the availability and historical credibility of cost and enrollment data for each component of cost. This valuation reflects nonprescription claims separated by Medicare status, including eligibility for free Part A coverage. Prescription costs are analyzed separately as in prior valuations. Administrative costs are assumed in the final per capita claims cost rates used for valuation purposes, as described below. Analysis to date on Medicare Part A coverage is limited since Part A claim data is not available by individual, nor is this status incorporated into historical claim data.
- (d) Investment return -7.38% per year, net of expenses
- (e) Salary scale Rates based upon the 2013–2017 actual experience. Inflation 2.50% per year and productivity 0.25% per year.
- (f) Payroll growth 2.75% per year (inflation + productivity)
- (g) Total inflation Total inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index for urban and clerical workers for Anchorage is assumed to increase 2.50% annually.
- (h) Mortality (pre-commencement) Mortality rates based on the 2013–2017 actual experience. 100% of RP-2014 white-collar employee, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement.
- (i) Mortality (post-commencement) Mortality rates based on the 2013–2017 actual experience. 93% of male and 90% of female rates of RP-2014, white-collar heathy annuitant table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Deaths are assumed to result from occupational causes 15% of the time.
- (j) Total turnover Based upon the 2013–2017 actual experience
- (k) Disability Incidence rates based on the 2013–2017 actual experience. Post-disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 disabled table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Deaths are assumed to be from non-occupational causes 85% of the time.
- (l) Retirement Retirement rates based on the 2013–2017 actual experience. Deferred vested members are assumed to retire at their earliest unreduced retirement date. The modified cash refund annuity is valued as a three-year certain and life annuity.

# Teachers' Retirement System (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

- (m) Spouse age difference Males are assumed to be three years older than their wives. Females are assumed to be two years younger than husbands.
- (n) Percent married for pension 85% of male members and 75% female members are assumed to be marred at termination from active service.
- (o) Dependent spouse medical coverage election Applies to members who do not have dual medical coverage. 65% of male members and 60% female member are assumed to be married and cover a dependent spouse.
- (p) Dependent children Pension: For the participants who are assumed to be married, those between ages 25 and 45 are assumed to have two dependent children. Healthcare: Benefits for dependent children have been valued only for members currently covering their dependent children. These benefits are only valued through the dependent children's age 23 (unless the child is disabled).
- (q) Contribution refunds 0% of terminating members with vested benefits are assumed to have their contributions refunded. 100% of those with nonvested benefits are assumed to have their contributions refunded.
- (r) Imputed data Data changes from the prior year that are deemed to have an immaterial impact on liabilities and contribution rates, are assumed to be correct in the current year's client data. Non-vested terminations with appropriate refund dates are assumed to have received a full refund of contributions. Active members with missing salary and service are assumed to be terminated with status based on their vesting percentage.
- (s) Active rehire assumption The normal cost used for determining contribution rates and in the projections includes a rehire assumption to account for anticipated rehires. The normal cost shown in the report includes the following assumptions (which were developed based on the prior five years of rehire loss experience through June 30, 2017). For projections, these assumptions were assumed to grade to zero uniformly over a 20-year period. Pension 15.57% and Healthcare 12.03%.
- (t) Active data adjustment No adjustment was made to reflect participants who terminate employment before the valuation date and are subsequently rehired after the valuation date.
- (u) Alaska cost of living allowance (COLA) Of those benefit recipients who are eligible for the COLA, 60% are assumed to remain in Alaska and receive the COLA.
- (v) Sick leave 4.5 days of unused sick leave for each year of service are assumed to be available to be credited once the member is retired, terminates, or dies.
- (w) Postretirement pension adjustment (PRPA) 50% and 75% of assumed inflation, or 1.25% and 1.875% respectively, is valued for the annual automatic PRPA as specified in the statute.
- (x) Expenses The investment return assumption is net of investment expenses. The Normal Cost as of June 30, 2019 was increased by the following amounts for administrative expenses (for projections, the percent increase was assumed to remain constant in future years): Pension \$3,034,000 and Healthcare \$1,439,000.

# Teachers' Retirement System (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

- (y) Part-time status Part-time members are assumed to earn 0.75 years of credited service per year.
- (z) Reemployment option All reemployed retirees are assumed to return to work under the Standard Option.
- (aa) Service Total credited service is provided by the State. This service is assumed to be the only service that should be used to calculate benefits. Additionally, the State provides claimed service (including Bureau of Indian Affairs Service). Claimed service is used for vesting and eligibility purposes.
- (bb) Final average earnings Final average earnings is provided on the data for active members. This amount is used as a minimum in the calculation of the average earnings in the future.
- (cc) Per capita claims cost Sample claims cost rates adjusted to age 65 for FY20 medical and prescription drug benefits are shown below:

	Medical	Prescription drugs
Pre-Medicare \$	14,464	3,263
Medicare Parts A and B	1,534	3,501
Medicare Part B Only	4,880	3,501
Medicare Part D – EGWP	N/A	1,044

Members are assumed to attain Medicare eligibility at age 65. All costs are for the 2020 fiscal year (July 1, 2019–June 30, 2020).

The EGWP subsidy is assumed to increase in future years by the trend rates. No future legislative changes or other events are anticipated to impact the EGWP subsidy. If any legislative or other changes occur in the future that impact the EGWP subsidy (which could either increase or decrease the Plan's actuarial accrued liability), those changes will be evaluated and quantified when they occur

- (dd) Third-party administrator fees \$348 per person per year; assumed to increase at 4.5% per year.
- (ee) Medicare Part B Only It's assumed that 5% of actives hired before April 1, 1986 and current retirees who are not yet Medicare eligible will not be eligible for Medicare Part A.

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

(ff) Healthcare cost trend – The table below shows the rate used to project the cost from the shown fiscal year to the next fiscal year. For example, 7.0% is applied to the FY20 pre-Medicare medical claims costs to get the FY21 medical claims costs:

Fiscal year	Medical Pre-65	Medical Post-65	Prescription drugs/EGWP
2020	7.0%	5.4%	8.0%
2021	6.5	5.4	7.5
2022	6.3	5.4	7.1
2023	6.1	5.4	6.8
2024	5.9	5.4	6.4
2025	5.8	5.4	6.1
2026	5.6	5.4	5.7
2027-2040	5.4	5.4	5.4
2041	5.3	5.3	5.3
2042	5.2	5.2	5.2
2043	5.1	5.1	5.1
2044	5.1	5.1	5.1
2045	5.0	5.0	5.0
2046	4.9	4.9	4.9
2047	4.8	4.8	4.8
2048	4.7	4.7	4.7
2049	4.6	4.6	4.6
2050+	4.5	4.5	4.5

For the June 30, 2014 valuation and later, the updated Society of Actuaries' Healthcare Cost Trend Model is used to project medical and prescription drug costs. This model estimates trend amounts that are projected out for 80 years. The model has been populated with assumptions that are specific to the State of Alaska.

# Teachers' Retirement System (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

(gg) Aging factors:

			Prescription
	Age	Medical	drugs
	<45	2.0 %	4.5 %
	45-54	2.5	3.5
	55-64	2.5	1.5
	65–74	3.0	2.0
	75-84	2.0	(0.5)
	85-94	0.3	(2.5)
	95+	_	_

(hh) Retired member contributions for medical benefits – Currently contributions are required for System members who are under age 60 and have less than 25 years of service. Eligible Tier 1 members are exempt from contribution requirements. Annual FY20 contributions based on monthly rates shown below for calendar 2020 are assumed based on the coverage category for current retirees. The composite rate shown is used for current active and inactive members in Tier 2 who are assumed to retire prior to age 60 with less than 25 years of service and who are not disabled. For dependent children, the actuary values one-third of the annual retiree contribution to estimate the per-child rate based on the assumed number of children in rates where children are covered.

	Calenda	Calendar 2019		
Coverage category		Annual contribution	Monthly contribution	Monthly contribution
Retiree only	\$	8,892	741	823
Retiree and spouse		17,784	1,482	1,647
Retiree and child(ren)		12,564	1,047	1,163
Retiree and family		21,456	1,788	1,987
Composite		13,212	1,101	1,223

# Teachers' Retirement System (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

(ii) Trend rate for retired member medical contributions – The table below shows the rate used to project the retired member medical contributions from the shown fiscal year to the next fiscal year. For example, 0.0% is applied to the FY20 retired member medical contributions to get the FY21 retired member medical contributions.

	Trend
Fiscal year	assumption
2020	%
2021	_
2022	_
2023+	4.0

Graded trend rates for retired member medical contributions were updated to the rates shown above for the June 30, 2019 valuation to reflect the ongoing shift in population from pre-Medicare to Medicare-eligible and a projection of expected future retiree contributions reflecting the 10% decrease from 2019 to 2020. Actual FY20 retired member medical contributions are reflected in the valuation.

(jj) Healthcare participation – 100% of System-paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible; 20% of non-System Paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible.

The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used in the defined contribution occupational death and disability and retiree medical benefits Plan valuation as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

- (a) Actuarial cost method Liabilities and contributions are computed using the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. Each year's difference actual and expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized over 25 years as a level percentage of expected payroll. However, in keeping with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requirements in effect when the Plan was adopted, the net amortization period will not exceed 30 years. Under the new accounting standards (GASB Statement Nos. 74 and 75), the GASB requirements will not directly control amortization periods used for funding the Plan.
- (b) Valuation of assets Effective June 30, 2006, the asset valuation method recognizes 20% of the investment gain or loss in each of the current and preceding four years. This method was phased in over five years. Fair value of assets was \$0 as of June 30, 2006. All assets are valued at fair value. Assets are accounted for on an accrued basis and are taken directly from audited financial statements. Valuation assets are constrained to a range of 80% to 120% of fair value of assets.
- (c) Valuation of retiree medical and prescription drug benefits Due to the lack of experience for the Defined Contribution Retirement (DCR) retiree medical Plan only, base claims costs are based on those described in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 for Defined Benefit (DB) retiree medical Plan covering TRS and PERS. The DB rates were used with some adjustments. The claim costs were adjusted to reflect the differences

# Teachers' Retirement System (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

between the DCR medical Plan and the DB medical Plan. These differences include network steerage, different coverage levels, different Medicare coordination for medical benefits, and an indexing of the retiree out-of-pocket dollar amounts. To account for higher initial copays, deductibles, and out-of-pocket limits, projected FY20 claims costs were reduced 2.1% for medical and 10.4% for prescription drugs. In addition, to account for the difference in Medicare coordination, projected FY20 medical claims costs for Medicare eligible retirees were further reduced 29.3%. The medical and prescription drug percentages were reduced 0.2% in each future year for the DCR medical benefits to reflect the fact that the medical benefit to be offered to DCR members will have an annual indexing of member cost-sharing features, such as deductibles and out-of-pocket amounts.

No implicit subsidies are assumed. Employees projected to retire with 30 years of service prior to Medicare are valued with commencement deferred to Medicare eligibility, because those members will be required to pay the full Plan premium prior to Medicare. Explicit subsidies for disabled and normal retirement are determined using the Plan-defined percentages of age-related total projected Plan costs, again with no implicit subsidy assumed.

The State transitioned to an Employer Group Waiver Program (EGWP) for DCR participants effective January 1, 2019. The estimated 2020 reimbursements under EGWP were provided by Segal Consulting (who worked with the EGWP administrator, Optum, to develop those estimates).

- (d) Investment return 7.38% per year (geometric), compounded annually, net of expenses.
- (e) Salary scale Salary scale rates based upon the 2013–2017 actual experience. Inflation 2.50% per year. Productivity 0.25% per year.
- (f) Payroll growth 2.75% per year (inflation + productivity).
- (g) Total inflation Total inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index for urban and clerical workers for Anchorage is assumed to increase 2.50% annually.
- (h) Mortality (pre-commencement) Mortality rates based upon the 2013–2017 actual experience, RP-2014 white-collar employee table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement.
- (i) Mortality (post-commencement) Mortality rates based upon the 2013–2017 actual experience, 93% of male and 90% of female rates of RP-2014 white-collar healthy annuitant table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement.
- (j) Turnover Select and ultimate rates based upon the 2013–2017 actual experience.
- (k) Disability Incidence rates based upon the 2013–2017 actual experience. Disabilities are assumed to be occupational 15% of the time. Post-disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 disabled table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement.
- (l) Retirement Retirement rates based upon the 2013–2017 actual experience.

# Teachers' Retirement System (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

- (m) Spouse age difference Males are assumed to be three years older than their wives. Females are assumed to be two years younger than husbands.
- (n) Percent married for occupational death and disability 85% of male members and 75% of female members are assumed to be married at termination from active service.
- (o) Dependent spouse medical coverage election Applies to members who do not have dual medical coverage. 65% of male members and 60% female members are assumed to be married and cover a dependent spouse.
- (p) Part-time status Part-time employees are assumed to earn 0.75 years of service per year.
- (q) Per capita claims cost Sample claims cost rates (before base claims cost adjustments described below) adjusted to age 65 for FY20 medical and prescription drug benefits are shown below:

	 Medical	Prescription drugs
Pre-Medicare	\$ 14,464	3,263
Medicare Parts A and B	1,564	3,501
Medicare Part D - EGWP	N/A	1,044

Members are assumed to attain Medicare eligibility at age 65. All costs are for the 2020 fiscal year (July 1, 2019–June 30, 2020).

The EGWP subsidy is assumed to increase in future years by the trend rates. No future legislative changes or other events are anticipated to impact the EGWP subsidy. If any legislative or other changes occur in the future that impact the EGWP subsidy (which could either increase or decrease the Plan's actuarial accrued liability), those changes will be evaluated and quantified when they occur.

- (r) Third-party administrator fees \$348 per person per year; assumed trend rate of 4.5% per year.
- (s) Base claims cost adjustments Due to higher initial copays, deductibles, out-of-pocket limits, and member cost sharing compared to the DB medical Plan, the following cost adjustments are applied to the per capita claims cost rates above: 0.979 for the pre-Medicare, 0.686 for both the Medicare medical Plan and Medicare coordination method (2.1% reduction for the medical Plan and 29.3% reduction for the coordination method), and 0.896 for the prescription drug Plan.
- (t) Administrative expenses Beginning with the June 30, 2018 valuation, the normal cost is increased for administrative expenses expected to be paid from Plan assets during the year. The amounts included in the June 30, 2019 normal cost, which are based on the average of actual administrative expenses during the last two fiscal years, are \$0 for occupational death and disability and \$4,700 for retiree medical.

# Teachers' Retirement System (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

(u) Healthcare cost trend – The table below shows the rates used to project the cost from the shown fiscal year to the next fiscal year. For example, 7.0% is applied to the FY20 pre-Medicare medical claims cost to get the FY21 medical claims cost:

Fiscal year	Medical Mo Fiscal year Pre-65 Po		Prescription drugs/EGWP
2020	7.0%	5.4%	8.0%
2021	6.5	5.4	7.5
2022	6.3	5.4	7.1
2023	6.1	5.4	6.8
2024	5.9	5.4	6.4
2025	5.8	5.4	6.1
2026	5.6	5.4	5.7
2027-2040	5.4	5.4	5.4
2041	5.3	5.3	5.3
2042	5.2	5.2	5.2
2043	5.1	5.1	5.1
2044	5.1	5.1	5.1
2045	5.0	5.0	5.0
2046	4.9	4.9	4.9
2047	4.8	4.8	4.8
2048	4.7	4.7	4.7
2049	4.6	4.6	4.6
2050+	4.5	4.5	4.5

For the June 30, 2014 valuation and later, the updated Society of Actuaries' Healthcare Cost Trend Model is used to project medical and prescription drug costs. This model estimates trend amounts are projected out for 80 years. The model has been populated with assumptions that are specific to the State.

Teachers' Retirement System
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## Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

#### (v) Aging factors:

Age	Medical	Prescription Drugs
<45	2.0 %	4.5 %
45–54	2.5	3.5
55–64	2.5	1.5
65–74	3.0	2.0
75–84	2.0	(0.5)
85–94	0.3	(2.5)
95+	_	

#### (w) Retiree medical participation:

Decremen	t due to disability		Decrement due to retirem	ent
Age	Percent participation	Age	_	Percent participation
<56	75.0 %	55		50.0 %
56	77.5	56		55.0
57	80.0	57		60.0
58	82.5	58		65.0
59	85.0	59		70.0
60	87.5	60		75.0
61	90.0	61		80.0
62	92.5	62		85.0
63	95.0	63		90.0
64	97.5	64		95.0
65+	100.0	65+	Years of service	
			<15	75.00 %
			15-19	80.00
			20-24	85.00
			25-29	90.00
			30+	95.00
r	100.0	0)+	<15 15–19 20–24 25–29	80.00 85.00 90.00

Participation assumption is a combination of (i) the service-based rates for retirement from employment at age 65+ and (ii) the age-based rates for retirement from employment before age 65. These rates reflect the expected Plan election rate that varies by reason for decrement, duration that a member may pay full cost prior to Medicare eligibility, and availability of alternative and/or lower cost options, particularly in the Medicare market. This assumption is based on observed trends in participation from a range of other Plans.

# Teachers' Retirement System (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

(x) Imputed Data – Data changes from the prior year that are deemed to have immaterial impact on liabilities and contribution rates are assumed to be correct in the current year's client data. Non-vested terminations with appropriate refund dates are assumed to have received a full refund of contributions. Active members with missing salary and service are assumed to be terminated with status based on their vesting percentage.

#### (2) Changes in Actuarial Assumptions, Methods, and Benefits Since the Prior Valuation

Defined Benefit Pension and Postemployment Healthcare Benefit Plan

(a) Changes in Methods Since the Prior Valuation – June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019

There have been no changes in asset or valuation methods since the prior valuations.

#### (b) Changes in Assumptions Since the Prior Valuation – June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Healthcare claim costs are updated annually. Retired member contribution trend rates were updated to reflect the ongoing shift in population from pre-Medicare to Medicare-eligible and a projection of expected future retiree contributions reflecting the 10% decrease from 2019 to 2020. The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 that was signed in December 2019 made several changes, including the repeal of the Cadillac Tax. The repeal of the Cadillac Tax reduced the Plan's liabilities as of June 30, 2019 by approximately \$14 million. The amounts included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses were changed to \$3,034,000 for pension and \$1,439,000 for healthcare (based on the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from Plan assets). No adjustment was made to reflect participants who terminate employment before the valuation date and are subsequently rehired after the valuation date.

#### (c) Changes in Benefit Provisions Since the Prior Valuation – June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019

There are no changes in benefit provisions since the prior valuation.

Defined Contribution Occupational Death and Disability and Retiree Medical Benefits Plan

(a) Changes in Methods Since the Prior Valuation - June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019

There were no changes in the asset or valuation methods since the prior valuation.

#### (b) Changes in Assumptions Since the Prior Valuation – June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Healthcare claim costs are updated annually. The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 that was signed in December 2019 made several changes, including the repeal of the Cadillac Tax. The repeal of the Cadillac Tax reduced the Plan's liabilities as of June 30, 2019 by approximately \$286,000. The amounts included in Normal Cost for administrative expenses were updated based on the last two years of actual administrative expenses paid from Plan assets. There were no other changes in actuarial assumptions since the prior valuation.

#### (c) Changes in Benefit Provisions Since the Prior Valuation – June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019

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

# **SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES**

### Teachers' Retirement System

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

# Schedule of Administrative and Investment Deductions

Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

(In thousands)

			Totals	
	Administrative	Investment	2020	2019
Personal services:				
Wages	\$ 2,010	1,137	3,147	2,043
Benefits	1,211	526	1,737	1,190
Total personal services	3,221	1,663	4,884	3,233
Travel:				
Transportation	2	6	8	38
Per diem	1	1	2	7
Total travel	3	7	10	45
Contractual services:				
Management and consulting	7,022	79	7,101	9,351
Investment manager fees	_	23,260	23,260	30,322
Accounting and auditing	110	10	120	130
Data processing	484	327	811	884
Communications	52	10	62	43
Advertising and printing	20	1	21	24
Rentals/leases	157	43	200	189
Legal	99	33	132	105
Medical specialists	7	_	7	13
Repairs and maintenance	3	1	4	38
Transportation	81	1	82	56
Securities lending	_	69	69	131
Other professional services	209	12	221	119
Total contractual services	8,244	23,846	32,090	41,405
Other:				
Equipment	5	8	13	40
Supplies	9	42	51	54
Total other	14	50	64	94
Total administrative and investment deductions	11,482	25,566	37,048	44,777

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Teachers' Retirement System
(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

# Schedule of Payments to Consultants Other Than Investment Advisors

Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

(In thousands)

Firm	Services	2020	2019
Buck Global LLC (formerly Conduent	Actuarial services	\$ 292	344
Human Resource Services)			
KPMG LLP	Auditing services	83	115
State Street Bank and Trust	Custodial banking services	441	492
Alaska IT Group	Data processing services	80	123
Applied Microsystems Incorporated	Data processing services	156	160
Resource Data Inc.	Data processing services		20
SHI International Corporation	Data processing services	24	113
Sungard Availability Services	Data processing services	11	10
State of Alaska, Department of Law	Legal services	127	97
Agnew Beck Consulting	Management consulting services	3	10
Linea Solutions Incorporation	Management consulting services	89	29
The Segal Company Incorporated	Management consulting services	 93	108
		\$ 1,399	1,621

This schedule presents payments to consultants receiving greater than \$10,000. See accompanying independent auditors' report.



# INVESTMENT SECTION



# Callan

Callan Associates Inc. 1900 16<sup>th</sup> Street Suite 1175 Denver, CO 80202



October 23, 2020

Alaska Retirement Management Board State of Alaska, Department of Revenue Treasury Division 333 Willoughby Avenue, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Board Members:

This letter reviews the investment performance of assets under the purview of the Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARMB) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Callan LLC (Callan) calculates time-weighted performance statistics based primarily on underlying custodial data provided by the Board's custodian, State Street Bank and Trust Company. Additional manager-level data is obtained directly from the Department of Revenue. The performance calculations were made using a time-weighted return methodology based upon market values reported by these sources.

Callan serves as the ARM Board's (Board) independent general investment consultant and evaluates ARMB's performance in relation to market benchmarks, appropriate manager peer groups and other public pension systems. The performance calculations are made using a methodology broadly similar to the Global Investment Performance Standards.

ARMB purposely seeks to invest assets prudently, expertly, and according to governing law and industry practices. The objective of this approach is to responsibly invest Plan assets that, in combination with contributions, will be sufficient to pay promised benefits to members and beneficiaries. In pursuit of this objective, the ARMB periodically evaluates liabilities, expected contributions and potential earnings. This analysis considers a wide range of potentially viable investment strategies. With thoughtful consideration of multiple factors, the Board selects a strategic investment policy that balances long-term growth potential and acceptable risk. A policy benchmark is constructed that mirrors the Board's strategic decision regarding asset allocation policy. The custom policy benchmark comprises equity, fixed income, real estate and other market indices weighted in proportions corresponding to the ARMB's investment policy.

#### 2020 Fiscal Year Market Overview

Despite a steep drop in the U.S. equity market during the first quarter of calendar year 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the U.S. equity markets finished fiscal year 2020 with a gain for the eleventh consecutive fiscal year. The Russell 3000 Index, a measure of broad U.S. equity, returned 6.53% in the period ended June 30, 2020. Non-U.S. stocks trailed their U.S. counterparts as major economies outside of the U.S. struggle to find growth while battling a global pandemic. The MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. IMI (Net) index, a broad benchmark reflecting developed and emerging markets but excluding U.S. equities dropped -4.74%. A broad measure of the total global equity market (including the U.S.), the MSCI All Country World Index (Net), rose 2.11%.

The Federal Reserve acted quickly to backstop the U.S. economy in the face of COVID-19, slashing interest rates and flattening the yield curve across all maturities. The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, a widely-used gauge of the investment grade domestic U.S. bond market, climbed 8.74%. Prospective returns appear bleak given this low rate environment. Private real estate, as measured by the NCREIF Property Index, was positive for the ninth fiscal year in a row. In fiscal year 2020, the NCREIF Property Index returned 2.69% as the retail and hotel sectors faced increased pressure from the COVID-induced economic slowdown. Publicly traded real estate, as measured by the FTSE NAREIT All Equity Index, meaningfully lagged the private markets, dipping -6.47%.

ARMB's actual asset groupings delivered the following one-year returns through June 30, 2020¹:

Domestic Stocks:	2.62%
Global ex-U.S. Stocks:	(3.59%
Opportunistic:	0.52%
Fixed Income:	7.31%
Real Assets:	2.06%
Private Equity:	10.47%

For the fiscal year ended 30 June 2020, the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) had a time-weighted total return of 3.83%. The Teachers Retirement System (TRS) had a time-weighted total return of 3.83%. Both systems' gross return trailed their strategic policy target return of 4.64% but exceeded the median return for Callan's Public Fund Sponsor database of 3.26%.

Over longer trailing periods, PERS and TRS have outperformed their target index returns. PERS's 5-year annualized return was 6.46%. TRS also returned 6.46% over this same period. The 5-year annualized benchmark return for both Plans was 6.24%. The seven-year annualized return was 7.64% for PERS and 7.65% for TRS. Both were above the 7-year target return of 7.18%. Over 28.75 years – the longest period of available data – PERS and TRS achieved annualized total returns of 7.60% and 7.65%, respectively. Both exceeded the corresponding policy benchmark return of 7.49%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Note PERS asset class returns are used to represent the asset class performance of all plans.

The 2020 fiscal-year returns of the PERS and TRS pension ("DB") and health care ("HC") programs are listed in the table below.

	PERS DB	PERS HC	TRS DB	TRS HC
FY 2020	3.83%	3.90%	3.82%	3.90%

The pension and health care systems are well diversified and currently have asset allocation policies that, in our opinion, are consistent with achieving a long-term "real" (above inflation) return of 4.5%.

In summary, fiscal 2020 was a year in which the ARMB's Total Fund returns were positive, as were those of most broad asset class returns. Only international stocks posted a loss in fiscal 2020. PERS and TRS produced higher returns than the average public fund, both ranking in the 41st percentile within the Public Fund Sponsor peer group for the one-year period ended June 30, 2020.

Sincerely,

Paul Erlendson Senior Vice President

c: Zach Hanna Steven Center

### Department of Revenue Treasury Division Staff As of June 30, 2020

Commissioner

Lucinda Mahoney

Deputy Commissioner

Mike Barnhill

Treasury Division Director

Pamela Leary, CPA

**Chief Investment Officer** 

Bob G. Mitchell

Comptroller

Kayla Wisner, CPA

Cash Management

Jesse Blackwell

Stephanie Alexander

ARMB Liaison Officer

Investment Officers

Casey Colton Emily Howard Josh McLin Kevin Elliot

Kevin Liu

Mark Moon

Michelle Prebula

Stephanie Pham Stephen Sikes Victor Djajalie

Zachary Hanna

Nicholas Orr

Sean Howard

Shane Carson

### **External Money Managers and Consultants**

#### **Domestic Equity Small Capitalization**

ArrowMark Partners

Denver, CO

BMO Global Asset Management

Chicago, IL

Frontier Capital Management

Boston, MA

Jennison Associates LLC

New York, NY

Sycamore Capital Management

Cincinnati, OH

T. Rowe Price Investment Services

Baltimore, MD

#### Domestic Equity Micro Capitalization

DePrince, Race & Zollo, Inc.

Winter Park, FL

Lord Abbett & Co.

Jersey City, NJ

Zebra Capital Management

Stanford, CT

#### International Small Capitalization

Mondrian Investment Partners

London, England

Schroders Investment Management NA

London, England

#### **Emerging Market Income**

Lazard Asset Management

New York, NY

#### International Fixed Income

Mondrian Investment Partners

London, England

Schroder Investment Management NA

New York, NY

#### High Yield/Convertible Bond/Tactical Bond

Fidelity Investment Asset Management

Smithfield, RI

MacKay Shields LLC

New York, NY

#### Tactical Asset Allocation

PineBridge Investments

New York, NY

McKinley Capital Management, Inc.

Anchorage, AK

Fidelity Investment Asset Management

Smithfield, RI

# International Equity – MSCI ACWI Ex-U.S. IMI (Net), Emerging Markets, Non U.S., and Global Equity

Arrowstreet Capital, LP

Boston, MA

BlackRock

San Francisco, CA

Baille Gifford Overseas Ltd.

Edinburgh, Scotland

Brandes Investment Partners, L.P.

San Diego, CA

Capital Group Trust Co.

Los Angeles, CA

DePrince, Race & Zollo, Inc

Winter Park, FL

Lazard Asset Management

New York, NY

Legal and General Investment Management America

Chicago, IL

Parametric Clifton

Seattle, WA

State Street Global Advisors

San Francisco, CA

#### Alternate Beta

J.P. Morgan Asset Management

New York, NY

Man Group

London, UK

Zebra Capital Management

Stanford, CT

#### Alternate Fixed Income

Crestline Investors, Inc

Fort Worth, TX

Prisma Capital

New York, NY

#### Alternative Equity

Analytic Investors

Los Angeles, CA

State Street Global Advisors

San Francisco, CA

#### **Tactical Fixed Income**

Fidelity Investment Asset Management

Merrimack, NH

#### Taxable Municipal Bonds

Western Asset Management Company

Pasadena, CA

#### **External Money Managers and Consultants**

#### **Private Equity**

Abbott Capital Management, L.P.

New York, NY

Angelo, Gordon & Co.

New York, NY

Advent International,

Boston, MA

Clearlake Capital

Santa Monica, CA

Dyal Capital Partners

New York, NY

Glendon Capital

Santa Monica, CA

KKR Lending Partners

New York, NY

Lexington Partners

New York, NY

Merit Capital Partners

Chicago, IL

Neuberger Berman

New York, NY

New Mountain Partners

New York, NY

NGP

Irvine, TX

Onex

New York, NY

Pathway Capital Management, LLC

Irvine, CA

Summit Partners

Boston, MA

The Jordan Company

New York, NY

Warburg Pincus

New York, NY

# Supplemental Benefits System, Deferred Compensation Plan and Defined Contribution Plan

BlackRock

San Francisco, CA

Baillie Gifford Overseas Ltd

Edinburgh, Scotland

Brandes Investment Partners

San Diego, CA

Northern Trust

Chicago, IL

State Street Global Advisors

Boston, MA

T. Rowe Price Investment Services

Baltimore, MD

#### Investment Consultants

Callan Associates, Inc.

Denver, CO

The Townsend Group

San Francisco, CA

#### **Investment Advisory Council**

Jerrold Mitchell

Wayland, MA

Ruth Ryerson

Colorado Springs, CO

William Jennings

Colorado Springs, CO

#### **Independent Auditors**

KPMG, LLP

Anchorage, AK

#### Actuaries

Buck Global, LLC

Denver, CO

Gabriel Roeder Smith

Denver, CO

#### Master Limited Partnerships

Advisory Research

St. Louis, MO

Tortoise Capital Advisors LLC

Leawood, KS

#### Global Master Custodian

State Street Bank & Trust Co.

Boston, MA

#### Real Assets - Real Estate Core Separate Accounts

LaSalle Investment Management

Chicago, IL

Sentinel Real Estate Corporation

New York, NY

UBS Realty Investors, LLC

Hartford, CT

#### Real Assets - Energy

EIG Global Energy Partners

Washington, DC

#### Real Assets - Infrastructure

Brookfield Investment Management

New York, NY

IFM

New York, NY

JP Morgan Asset Management

New York, NY

Lazard Asset Management

New York, NY

#### Real Estate - Commingled Real Estate Funds

Almanac Realty Investors

New York, NY

BlackRock Realty

New York, NY

Clarion Partners

New York, NY

Colony NorthStar Capital

Los Angeles, CA

Coventry Real Estate Fund II, LLC

New York, NY

J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. New York, NY

TVEW TOTK, I

KKR & Co.

New York, NY

Silverpeak Real Estate Partners New York, NY

Tishman Speyer Properties

New York NY

New York IVI

UBS Realty Investors, LLC

Hartford, CT

#### Real Assets - Farmland and Timber

Hancock Agricultural Investment Group

Boston, MA

Hancock Timber Resource Group

UBS Farmland Investors, LLC

Boston, MA

Timberland Investment Resources LLC Atlanta, GA

Hartford, CT

# Teachers' Retirement System Investment Report

#### **INVESTMENTS**

The investment goals of the State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) are the long-term return and sustainability of the pension funds under management. Annually, the Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARMB) sets its asset allocation strategy in order to reflect changes in the marketplace while still retaining an expected optimal risk/return level within the set constraints and objectives of the ARMB.

The ARMB categorizes its investments into six asset classes: Broad Domestic Equities, Global Equities Ex-U.S., Fixed Income, Opportunistic, Real Assets, and Private Equity. The performance of each asset class is compared with a benchmark comprised of one or more market indices. The performance for the total portfolio is compared with its policy portfolio, determined by calculating the weighted performance of the underlying asset class benchmarks at the portfolio's target asset allocation. The asset class benchmarks are illustrated below:

Asset Class	Benchmark
Broad Domestic Equity	Russell 3000 Index
Global Equities Ex-U.S.	MSCI All Country World Ex-U.S. IMI Net Index
Fixed Income	95% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index
	5% 3-Month Treasury Bill
Opportunistic	60% Russell 1000 Index
	40% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index
Real Assets	37.5% NFI-ODCE Index
	10% FTSE-NAREIT
	25% NCREIF Farmland Index
	10% NCREIF Timberland Index
	17.5% CPI+4%
Private Equity	1/3 S&P 500 Index
	1/3 Russell 2000 Index
	1/3 MSCI EAFE Index

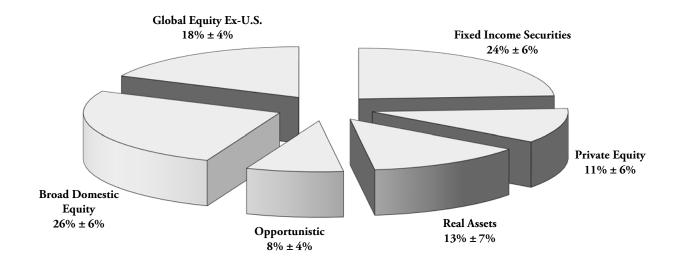
The target asset allocation is determined by the ARMB, utilizing capital market assumptions provided by its independent general investment consultant, Callan LLC. During the 2020 fiscal year, the ARMB's target asset allocation was 26% Broad Domestic Equity, 18% Global Equities Ex-U.S., 24% Fixed Income, 8% Opportunistic, 13% Real Assets, and 11% Private Equity. Over the next 20 years, the target asset allocation is expected to generate a return of 7.13% with a standard deviation of 13.8%.

### Teachers' Retirement System Schedule of Investment Results Fiscal Years Ended June 30

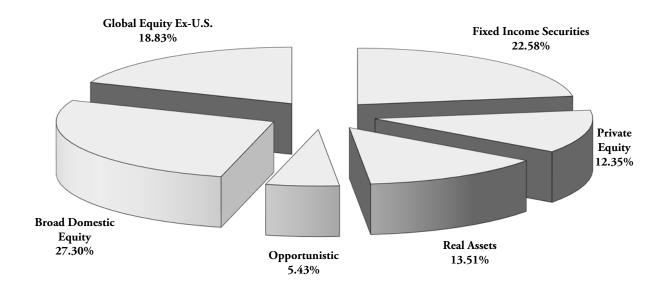
						Annua	lized
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	3 Year	5 Year
Total Fund							
TRS Custom Composite Index Actuarial Earnings Rate	(0.36%) - 8.00	13.36% - 8.00	9.62% - 8.00	6.39% 5.65 7.38	3.83% 4.64 7.38	6.59% 6.17 7.38	6.46% 6.24 7.38
Broad Domestic Equity TRS Custom Composite Index	0.58 2.14	18.55 18.51	15.22 14.78	8.40 8.98	2.62 6.53	8.62 10.04	8.85 10.03
Fixed Income TRS Custom Composite Index	5.15 4.79	2.91 0.02	(0.71) (0.76)	6.34 6.19	7.31 7.67	4.25 4.30	4.16 3.47
Opportunistic							
TRS Custom Composite Index	-	-	5.63 8.39	7.21 9.72	0.52 9.32	4.42 9.14	-
Real Assets TRS Custom Composite Index	4.76 8.87	5.98 5.66	7.53 4.29	6.09 7.23	2.06 1.19	5.20 4.21	5.27 5.41
Global Equity Ex-US							
TRS MSCI ACWI ex-US	(9.15) (9.80)	20.42 21.00	7.95 7.75	(0.08) 0.26	(3.59) (4.74)	1.32 0.96	2.62 2.16
Private Equity TRS Custom Composite Index	4.71 (4.41)	17.04 21.04	26.65 12.92	17.66 2.71	10.47 (1.35)	18.08 4.59	15.07 5.77
Absolute Return TRS 3-month Treasury Bill +5%	(3.09) 5.19	8.47 5.49	4.78 5.18	4.08 1.15	-	-	
Alternative Equity TRS Custom Composite Index	3.41 2.09	11.38 15.07	-	-	-	- -	-
Cash Equivalents TRS 3-month Treasury Bill	0.55 0.19	0.80 0.49	1.53 1.36	2.50 2.31	-	- -	-

MSCI ACWI =Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World Index Returns for periods longer than one year are reported on an annualized basis. Basis of calculation: Time-Weighed rate of return based on the market rate of return.

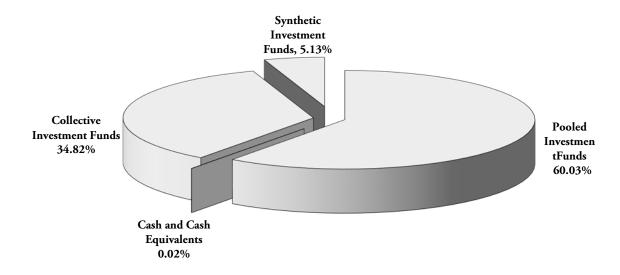
### **Policy**



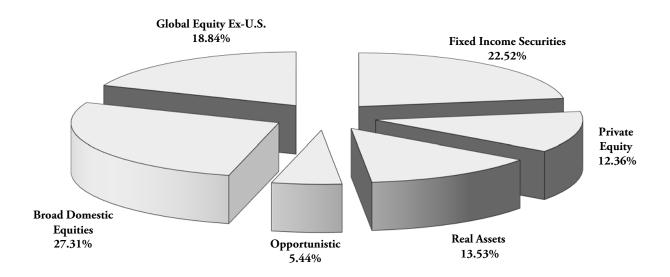
#### Actual — Defined Benefit Pension



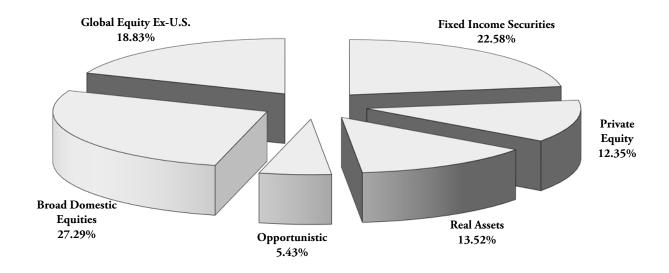
Actual — Defined Contribution Participant Directed



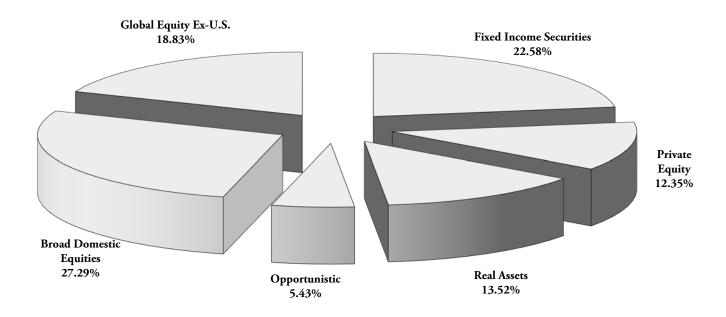
Actual — Defined Benefit Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust



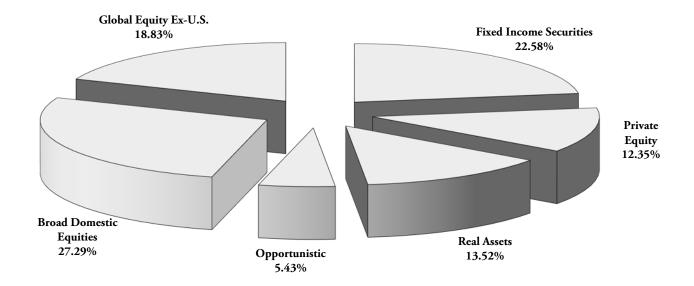
#### Actual — Health Reimbursement Arrangement



### Actual — Occupational Death & Disability



#### Actual — Retiree Medical Plan



### Alaska Retirement Management Board Top Ten Holdings by Asset Type June 30, 2020

Invested assets under the fiduciary responsibility of the Alaska Retirement Management Board (ARMB) have been commingled in various investment pools to manage the overall cost of the program. Using investment pools increases investment efficiency in three ways. First, combining individual funds' cash inflows and outflows to offset each other reduces the amount of cash on hand needed to support daily operations. Second, pooling investments significantly reduces accounting, budgeting, and administrative costs. Finally, the ARMB can achieve economies of scale by making available investment options that could not otherwise be practically provided for smaller retirement funds. Below are the ten largest fixed income and equity holdings.

#### **Fixed Income**

Rank	Largest Fixed Income Holdings	Market Value	Par Value
1	FNCL Pool RA 15683	\$64,633,483	\$60,980,094
2	FNMA Pool CA4792	34,705,672	32,929,976
3	U.S. Treasury 2.125% 8/15/2021	33,347,203	32,638,339
4	U.S. Treasury 0.250% 6/15/2023	31,266,064	31,200,251
5	U.S. Treasury 1.250% 7/31/2023	26,608,814	25,760,528
6	U.S. Treasury 3.000% 5/15/2042	21,643,562	16,256,644
7	U.S. Treasury 2.875% 5/15/2028	20,563,776	17,424,621
8	U.S. Treasury 2.250% 8/15/2049	19,635,113	16,326,985
9	U.S. Treasury 4.000% 6/1/2049	18,024,493	17,013,174
10	U.S. Treasury 3.500% 2/15/2039	15,555,516	10,995,119

#### **Equities**

Rank	Largest Equity Holdings	Market Value	Par Value
1	Microsoft Corp.	\$91,075,167	\$447,522
2	Apple Inc.	87,323,781	239,374
3	Amazon.com Inc.	69,058,710	25,032
4	Facebook Inc. Class A	34,199,519	150,612
5	Alphabet Inc. CL A	26,476,077	18,671
6	Alphabet Inc. CL C	23,029,103	16,291
7	Johnson & Johnson	22,929,928	163,051
8	Berkshire Hathaway Inc. CL B	22,925,743	128,428
9	UnitedHealth Group Inc.	21,600,515	73,234
10	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	20,299,384	215,813

Additional investment information may be obtained from the Alaska Department of Revenue, Treasury Division, P.O. Box 110405, Juneau, Alaska 99811-0405.

# Teachers' Retirement System Schedule of Investment Management Fees Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Fair Value		Fees
Investment Management				
Total Fixed Income	\$	539,727,301	\$	3,647,439
Total Opportunistic		468,967,686		2,489,041
Total Broad Domestic Equity		2,347,421,495		374,546
Total Global Equity Ex-U.S.		1,619,524,925		3,348,990
Total Private Equity		965,409,105		4,602,826
Total Real Assets		1,161,207,138		8,022,420
Custodian				
State Street Bank				405,109
Investment Advisory and Per	form	iance		
Callan Associates				172,146
Investment Advisory Council				16,404
Total Investment Advisory a	nd Po	erformance		188,550
Participant Directed				
Cus to dia l				41,680
Investment Management				95,537
Synthentic Investment Contract	t Wra	p Fees		43,587
Total Participant Directed		1		180,804
	φ.		ф.	
	\$	7,102,257,650	\$	23,259,725

	Asset Al	Asset Allocation		
Investments (at Fair Value)	Policy	Range	Fair Value	Assets
Fixed Income Securities				
Short-term Fixed Income Pool			\$ 48,789,339	
Securities Lending Cash Pool			21,124	
Opportunistic Fixed Income			177,034,795	
ARMB US Aggregate Fixed Income			834,524,079	
Alternative Fixed Income			167,244,592	
Total Fixed Income Securities	24.00%	± 6%	1,227,613,929	22.58%
Opportunistic				
Alternative Equity Strategies Pool			58,433,880	
Tactical Allocation Strategies Pool			168,177,526	
Other Opportunistic Pool			7,599,425	
Alternative Beta Pool			61,337,357	
Total Opportunistic	8.00%	± 4%	295,548,188	5.43%
Broad Domestic Equity				
Large Cap Pool			1,364,251,162	
Small Cap Pool			120,555,850	
Total Broad Domestic Equity	26.00%	± 6%	1,484,807,012	27.30%
Global Equity Ex-U.S.				
International Equity Pool			847,227,617	
Emerging Markets Equity Pool			177,165,305	
Total Global Equity Ex-U.S.	18.00%	± 4%	1,024,392,922	18.83%
Private Equity				
Private Equity Pool			671,857,952	
Total Private Equity	11.00%	± 6%	671,857,952	12.35%
Real Assets				
Real Estate Pool			273,303,757	
Real Estate Investment Trust Pool			61,122,701	
Infrastructure Private Pool			135,082,263	
Energy Pool			13,518,505	
Farmland Pool			179,174,625	
Timber Pool			72,595,983	
Total Real Assets	13.00%	± 7%	734,797,834	13.51%
Total Invested Assets	100.00%		\$ 5,439,017,837	100.00%

# Teachers' Retirement System Investment Summary Schedule June 30, 2020

**Defined Contribution - Participant Directed** Asset Allocation % of Total Investments (at Fair Value) Policy Range Fair Value Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Short-Term Fixed Income Pool 100.00% 0% 164,404 Total Cash and Cash Equivalents 164,404 0.03% Pooled Investment Funds (1) T. Rowe Price Alaska Balanced Trust 1,914,392 Long-Term Balanced Fund 2,413,930 Target 2010 Trust 1,005,412 Target 2015 Trust 3,826,991 Target 2020 Trust 11,740,941 Target 2025 Trust 21,127,862 Target 2030 Trust 26,640,338 Target 2035 Trust 37,313,841 Target 2040 Trust 42,322,518 Target 2045 Trust 61,273,718 Target 2050 Trust 86,513,786 Target 2055 Trust 52,281,824 Target 2060 Trust 595,055 Target 2065 Trust 2,903 Total Pooled Investment Funds 348,973,511 60.03% Collective Investment Funds (1) State Street Global Advisors SSgA Treasury Money Market Fund 4,276,168 S&P Stock Index Fund 18,355,089 Russell 3000 Index 32,113,173 World Equity Ex-U.S. Index 25,140,332 Passive U.S. Bond Index Fund 34,624,749 Brandes Institutional Alaska International Equity Fund 24,390,578 BlackRock Institutional Trust Company Strategic Completion Fund 1,236,314 Sustainable Core Opportunities Fund 22,843,402 T. Rowe Price Small-Cap Stock Fund 39,447,226 202,427,031 Total Collective Investment Funds 34.82% Synthetic Investment Funds (1) T. Rowe Price Stable Value Fund 29,796,986 Total Collective Investment Funds 29,796,986 5.12% Total Invested Assets 581,361,932 100.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Pooled Investment Funds, Collective Investment Funds and Synthetic Investment Funds are participant directed and therefore are not subject to an asset allocation.

	Defined Benefit - Alaska Retiree Health Care Trust						
Investments (at Fair Value)	Asset Allocation						
	Policy	Range		Fair Value	Assets		
Fixed Income Securities							
Short-term Fixed Income Pool			\$	24,880,501			
Securities Lending Cash Pool				11,477			
Opportunistic Fixed Income Pool				96,491,919			
ARMB US Aggregate Fixed Income				454,812,007			
Alternative Fixed Income				91,155,819			
Total Fixed Income Securities	24.00%	± 6%		667,351,723	22.52%		
Opportunistic							
Alternative Equity Strategies Pool				31,849,091			
Tactical Allocation Strategies Pool				91,664,310			
Other Opportunistic Pool				4,142,028			
Alternative Beta Pool				33,431,616			
Total Opportunistic	8.00%	± 4%		161,087,045	5.44%		
Broad Domestic Equity							
Large Cap Pool				743,578,195			
Small Cap Pool				65,708,356			
Total Broad Domestic Equity	26.00%	± 6%		809,286,551	27.31%		
Global Equity Ex-U.S.							
International Equity Pool				461,777,127			
Emerging Markets Equity Pool				96,563,053			
Total Global Equity Ex-U.S.	18.00%	± 4%		558,340,180	18.84%		
Private Equity							
Private Equity Pool				366,192,778			
Total Private Equity	11.00%	± 6%		366,192,778	12.36%		
Real Assets							
Real Estate Pool				149,336,577			
Real Estate Investment Trust Pool				33,314,619			
Infrastructure Private Pool				73,625,904			
Energy Pool				7,368,193			
Farmland Pool				97,658,223			
Timber Pool				39,568,074			
Total Real Assets	13.00%	± 7%		400,871,590	13.53%		
Total Invested Assets	100.00%		\$	2,963,129,867	100.00%		

Health Reimbursement Arrangement				:
	Asset Al	Total		
Investments (at Fair Value)	Policy	Range	Fair Value	Assets
Fixed Income Securities			<u> </u>	
Short-term Fixed Income Pool			\$ 1,315,829	
Securities Lending Cash Pool			545	
Opportunistic Fixed Income Pool			4,642,344	
ARMB US Aggregate Fixed Income			21,873,730	
Alternate Fixed Income			4,385,617	
Total Fixed Income Securities	24.00%	± 6%	32,218,065	22.58%
Opportunistic				
Alternative Equity Strategies Pool			1,532,298	
Tactical Allocation Strategies Pool			4,410,081	
Other Opportunistic Pool			199,278	
Alternative Beta Pool			1,608,436	
Total Opportunistic	8.00%	± 4%	7,750,093	5.43%
Broad Domestic Equity				
Large Cap Pool			35,774,451	
Small Cap Pool			3,161,309	
Total Broad Domestic Equity	26.00%	± 6%	38,935,760	27.29%
Global Equity Ex-U.S.				
International Equity Pool			22,216,659	
Emerging Markets Equity Pool			4,645,766	
Total Global Equity Ex-U.S.	18.00%	± 4%	26,862,425	18.83%
Private Equity				
Private Equity Pool			17,617,980	
Total Private Equity	11.00%	± 6%	17,617,980	12.35%
Real Assets				
Real Estate Pool			7,184,764	
Real Estate Investment Trust Pool			1,602,807	
Infrastructure Private Pool			3,542,232	
Energy Pool			354,493	
Farmland Pool			4,698,456	
Timber Pool			1,903,668	
Total Real Assets	13.00%	± 7%	19,286,420	13.52%
Total Invested Assets	100.00%		\$ 142,670,743	100.00%

	Occupational Death and Disability					
	Asset Al	location		Total		
Investments (at Fair Value)	Policy	Range	Fair Value	Assets		
Fixed Income Securities						
Short-term Fixed Income Pool			\$ 44,128			
Securities Lending Cash Pool			18			
Opportunistic Fixed Income Pool			155,839			
ARMB US Aggregate Fixed Income			734,324			
Alternative Fixed Income			147,221			
Total Fixed Income Securities	24.00%	± 6%	1,081,530	22.58%		
Opportunistic						
Alternative Equity Strategies Pool			51,438			
Tactical Allocation Strategies Pool			148,042			
Other Opportunities Pool			6,690			
Alternative Beta Pool			53,994			
Total Opportunistic	8.00%	± 4%	260,164	5.43%		
Broad Domestic Equity						
Large Cap Pool			1,200,916			
Small Cap Pool			106,122			
Total Broad Domestic Equity	26.00%	± 6%	1,307,038	27.29%		
Global Equity Ex-U.S.						
International Equity Pool			745,793			
Emerging Markets Equity Pool			155,954			
Total Global Equity Ex-U.S.	18.00%	± 4%	901,747	18.83%		
Private Equity						
Private Equity Pool			591,420			
Total Private Equity	11.00%	± 6%	591,420	12.35%		
Real Assets						
Real Estate Pool			241,186			
Real Estate Investment Trust Pool			53,805			
Infrastructure Private Pool			118,910			
Energy Pool			11,900			
Farmland Pool			157,723			
Timber Pool			63,904			
Total Real Assets	13.00%	± 7%	647,428	13.52%		
Total Invested Assets	100.00%		\$ 4,789,327	100.00%		

# **Investment Section**

#### Teachers' Retirement System Investment Summary Schedule June 30, 2020

Asset Al	location		Total
Policy	Range	Fair Value	Assets
		\$ 445,360	
		183	
		1,560,152	
		7,350,761	
		1,473,874	
24.00%	± 6%	10,830,330	22.58%
		514,959	
		1,482,095	
		66,971	
		540,547	
8.00%	± 4%	2,604,572	5.43%
		12,022,713	
		1,062,420	
26.00%	± 6%	13,085,133	27.29%
		7,466,348	
		1,561,302	
18.00%	± 4%	9,027,650	18.83%
		5,920,871	
11.00%	± 6%	5,920,871	12.35%
		2.414.582	
13.00%	± 7%	6,481,582	13.52%
100.00%		\$ 47,950,138	100.00%
	24.00%  8.00%  18.00%  11.00%	Asset Allocation Policy Range  24.00% ± 6%  8.00% ± 4%  18.00% ± 4%  11.00% ± 6%	Policy         Range         Fair Value           \$ 445,360         183           1,560,152         7,350,761           1,473,874         10,830,330           24.00% $\pm$ 6%         10,830,330           \$ 514,959         1,482,095           66,971         540,547           \$ 2,604,572         \$ 12,022,713           \$ 1,062,420         13,085,133           \$ 7,466,348         1,561,302           \$ 9,027,650         \$ 5,920,871           \$ 11.00%         \$ 6%         \$ 5,920,871           \$ 2,414,582         \$ 538,655           \$ 1,190,437         119,134           \$ 1,579,009         639,765           \$ 13.00%         \$ 7%         6,481,582

### **Investment Section**

#### Teachers' Retirement System Recaptured Commission Fees Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fund	Broad Domestic Equity Pool	Global Equity Ex-U.S.	Opportunistic	Real Assets	Total
Defined Benefit Plan – Pension	\$ 1,765	60	972	29	2,826
Postemployment Benefit – Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust	943	32	519	15	1,509
Postemployment Benefit – Health Reimbursement Arrangement	40	1	24	1	66
Postemployment Benefit – Retiree Medical Plan	13	1	8	-	22
Postemployment Benefit - Occupational Death & Disability	1	-	1	-	2
Total Recapture Commission Fees	\$ 2,762	94	1,524	45	4,425

The ARMB's Commission Recapture program has been in place since 1995, first working with various brokers then switching to the State Street program in 2005. Under a commission recapture program, a portion of the commissions and mark-ups on trades (placed through the State Street broker network) flow directly back to the fund.

The program allows managers to place trades for commission recapture purposes. The ARMB has established direction percentages for the managers to strive for, but is only requiring best efforts to meet them given their fiduciary obligation to achieve best execution of transactions.

The current rebate arrangement with State Street Global Markets (SSGM) is: 90% of the commissions received in excess of executing the brokers' execution-only rates; 100% of commissions in excess of its execution-only rates for all trading directed through SSGM.



# ACTUARIAL SECTION





May 7, 2020

State of Alaska
The Alaska Retirement Management Board
The Department of Revenue, Treasury Division
The Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits
P.O. Box 110203
Juneau, AK 99811-0203

#### **Certification of Actuarial Valuation**

Dear Members of The Alaska Retirement Management Board, The Department of Revenue and The Department of Administration:

This report summarizes the annual actuarial valuation results of the State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) as of June 30, 2019 performed by Buck Global, LLC (Buck).

The actuarial valuation is based on financial information provided in the financial statements audited by KPMG LLP, member data provided by the Division of Retirement and Benefits, and medical enrollment data provided by the healthcare claims administrator (Aetna), as summarized in this report. The benefits considered are those delineated in Alaska statutes effective June 30, 2019. The actuary did not verify the data submitted, but did perform tests for consistency and reasonableness.

All costs, liabilities and other factors under TRS were determined in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and procedures. An actuarial cost method is used to measure the actuarial liabilities which we believe is reasonable. Buck is solely responsible for the actuarial data and actuarial results presented in this report. This report fully and fairly discloses the actuarial position of TRS as of June 30, 2019.

TRS is funded by Employer, State, and Member Contributions in accordance with the funding policy adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board (Board) and as required by Alaska state statutes. The funding objective for TRS is to pay required contributions that remain level as a percent of total TRS compensation. The Board has also established a funding policy objective that the required contributions be sufficient to pay the Normal Costs of active plan members, plan expenses, and amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) as a level percentage of total TRS compensation over a closed 25-year period as required by Alaska state statutes. The closed 25-year period was originally established effective June 30, 2014. Effective June 30, 2018, the Board adopted a 25-year layered UAAL amortization method as described in Section 5.2. The UAAL amortization continues to be on a level percent of pay basis. The compensation used to determine required contributions is the total compensation of all active members in TRS, including those hired after July 1, 2006 who are members of the Defined Contribution Retirement (DCR) Plan. This objective is currently being met and is projected to continue to be met. Absent future gains/losses, actuarially determined contributions are expected to remain level as a percent of pay and the overall funded status is expected to increase to 100% after 25 years.

The Board and staff of the State of Alaska may use this report for the review of the operations of TRS. Use of this report, for any other purpose or by anyone other than the Board or staff of the State of Alaska may not be appropriate and may result in mistaken conclusions because of failure to understand applicable assumptions, methods or inapplicability of the report for that purpose. Because of the risk of misinterpretation of actuarial results, you should

### **Actuarial Section**

ask Buck to review any statement you wish to make on the results contained in this report. Buck will not accept any liability for any such statement made without the review by Buck.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from current measurements due to plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic and demographic assumptions, increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements, and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. In particular, retiree group benefits models necessarily rely on the use of approximations and estimates and are sensitive to changes in these approximations and estimates. Small variations in these approximations and estimates may lead to significant changes in actuarial measurements. An analysis of the potential range of such future differences is beyond the scope of this valuation.

In our opinion, the actuarial assumptions used are reasonable, taking into account the experience of the plan and reasonable long-term expectations, and represent our best estimate of the anticipated long-term experience under the plan. The actuary performs an analysis of plan experience periodically and recommends changes if, in the opinion of the actuary, assumption changes are needed to more accurately reflect expected future experience. The last full experience analysis was performed for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. Based on that experience study, the Board adopted new assumptions effective beginning with the June 30, 2018 valuation to better reflect expected future experience. Based on our annual analysis of recent claims experience, changes were made to the per capita claim cost rates effective June 30, 2019 to better reflect expected future healthcare experience. A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in this actuarial valuation is shown in Sections 5.2 and 5.3.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67 (GASB 67) was effective for TRS beginning with fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, and Statement No. 74 (GASB 74) was effective for TRS beginning with fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Separate GASB 67 and GASB 74 reports as of June 30, 2019 have been prepared. We have also prepared the member data tables shown in Section 4 of this report for the Statistical Section of the CAFR, and the summary of actuarial assumptions, and analysis of financial experience for the Actuarial Section of the CAFR. Please see our separate GASB 67 and GASB 74 reports for other information needed for the CAFR.

#### Assessment of Risks

Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 51 ("ASOP 51") applies to actuaries performing funding calculations related to a pension plan. ASOP 51 does not apply to actuaries performing services in connection with other post-employment benefits, such as medical benefits. Accordingly, ASOP 51 does not apply to the retiree medical portion of TRS. See Section 6 of this report for further details regarding ASOP 51.

This report was prepared under my supervision and in accordance with all applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice. I am a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries, an Enrolled Actuary, a Fellow of the Conference of Consulting Actuaries and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries. I meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein.

I am available to discuss this report with you at your convenience. I can be reached at 602-803- 6174.

Respectfully submitted,

Q.LKL

David J. Kershner, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

Principal

Buck

# **Actuarial Section**

The undersigned actuary is responsible for all assumptions related to the average annual per capita health claims cost and the health care cost trend rates, and herby affirms his qualification to render opinions in such matters in accordance with the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries.

Scott Young, FSA, EA, MAAA

Scott young

Director Buck

### Teachers' Retirement System

#### Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Description of Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

The funding method used in this valuation was adopted by the Board in October 2006. Changes in methods were adopted by the Board in January 2019 based on the experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. The asset smoothing method used to determine valuation assets was changed effective June 30, 2014.

Benefits valued are those delineated in Alaska State statutes as of the valuation date. Changes in State statutes effective after the valuation date are not taken into consideration in setting the assumptions and methods.

#### A. Actuarial Method – Entry Age Normal Cost

Liabilities and contributions shown in the report are computed using the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method.

Effective June 30, 2018, the Board adopted a layered UAAL amortization method: Layer #1 equals the sum of (i) the UAAL at June 30, 2018 based on the 2017 valuation, plus (ii) the FY18 experience gain/loss. Layer #1 is amortized over the remainder of the 25-year closed period that was originally established in 20141. Layer #2 equals the change in UAAL at June 30, 2018 due to the experience study and EGWP implementation. Layer #2 is amortized over a separate closed 25-year period starting in 2018. Future layers will be created each year based on the difference between actual and expected UAAL occurring that year, and will be amortized over separate closed 25-year periods. The UAAL amortization continues to be on a level percent of pay basis. State statutes allow the contribution rate to be determined on payroll for all members, defined benefit and defined contribution member payroll combined.

Projected pension and postemployment healthcare benefits were determined for all active members. Cost factors designed to produce annual costs as a constant percentage of each member's expected compensation in each year from the assumed entry age to the assumed retirement age were applied to the projected benefits to determine the normal cost (the portion of the total cost of the plan allocated to the current year under the method). The normal cost is determined by summing intermediate results for active members and determining an average normal cost rate which is then related to the total payroll of active members. The actuarial accrued liability for active members (the portion of the total cost of the plan allocated to prior years under the method) was determined as the excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits over the actuarial present value of future normal costs.

The actuarial accrued liability for retired members and their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, terminated vested members and disabled members not yet receiving benefits was determined as the actuarial present value of the benefits expected to be paid. No future normal costs are payable for these members.

The actuarial accrued liability under this method at any point in time is the theoretical amount of the fund that would have been accumulated had annual contributions equal to the normal cost been made in prior years (it does not represent the liability for benefits accrued to the valuation date). The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is the excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of plan assets measured on the valuation date.

Under this method, experience gains or losses, i.e., decreases or increases in accrued liabilities attributable to deviations in experience from the actuarial assumptions, adjust the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Layer #1 is referred to as "initial amount" in Section 1.2 and 1.3 of the Actuarial Valuation

# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Description of Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

#### B. Valuation of Assets

The actuarial asset value was reinitialized to equal Fair Value of Assets as of June 30, 2014. Beginning in FY15, the asset value method recognizes 20% of the gain or loss each year, for a period of 5 years. All assets are valued at fair value. Assets are accounted for on an accrued basis and are taken directly from financial statements audited by KPMG LLP.

#### C. Valuation of Retiree Medical and Prescription Drug Benefits

This section outlines the detailed methodology used to develop the initial per capita claims cost rates for the TRS postemployment healthcare plan. Note that the methodology reflects the results of our annual experience rate update for the period from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

Base claims cost rates are incurred healthcare costs expressed as a rate per member per year. Ideally, claims cost rates should be derived for each significant component of cost that can be expected to require differing projection assumptions or methods (i.e., medical claims, prescription drug claims, administrative costs, etc). Separate analysis is limited by the availability and historical credibility of cost and enrollment data for each component of cost. This valuation reflects non-prescription claims separated by Medicare status, including eligibility for free Part A coverage. Prescription costs are analyzed separately as in prior valuations. Administrative costs are assumed in the final per capita claims cost rates used for valuation purposes, as described below. Analysis to date on Medicare Part A coverage is limited since Part A claim data is not available by individual, nor is this status incorporated into historical claim data.

#### Benefits

Medical, prescription drug, dental, vision and audio coverage is provided through the AlaskaCare Retiree Health Plan and is available to employees of the State and subdivisions who meet retirement criteria based on the retirement plan tier in effect at their date of hire. Health plan provisions do not vary by retirement tier or age, except for Medicare coordination for those Medicare-eligible. Dental, vision and audio claims (DVA) are excluded from data analyzed for this valuation because those are retiree-pay all benefits where rates are assumed to be self-supporting. Buck relies upon rates set by a third-party for the DVA benefits. Buck reviewed historical rate-setting information and views contribution rate adjustments made are not unreasonable.

#### Administration and Data Sources

The plan was administered by Wells Fargo Insurance Services (acquired by HealthSmart, in January 2012) from July 1, 2009 through December 31, 2013 and by Aetna effective January 1, 2014.

Claims incurred for the period from July 2017 through June 2019 (FY18 through FY19) were provided by the State of Alaska from reports extracted from their data warehouse, which separated claims by Medicare status. Monthly enrollment data for the same period was provided by Aetna.

Aetna also provided census information identifying Medicare Part B only participants. These participants are identified when hospital claims are denied by Medicare; Aetna then flags that participant as a Part B only participant. Buck added newly identified participants to our list of Medicare Part B only participants. Buck assumes that once identified as Part B only, that participant remains in that status until we are notified otherwise.

### Teachers' Retirement System

#### Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Description of Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

Aetna provided a snapshot file as of July 1, 2019 of retirees and dependents that included a coverage level indicator. The monthly enrollment data includes double coverage participants. These are participants whereby both the retiree and spouse are retirees from the State and both are reflected with Couple coverage in the enrollment. In this case, such a couple would show up as four members in the monthly enrollment (each would be both a retiree and a spouse). As a result, the snapshot census file was used to adjust the total member counts in the monthly enrollment reports to estimate that number of unique participants enrolled in coverage. Based on the snapshot files from the last two valuations, the total member count in the monthly enrollment reports needs to be reduced by approximately 13% to account for the number of participants with double coverage

Aetna does not provide separate experience by Medicare status in standard reporting so the special reports mentioned above from the data warehouse were used this year to obtain that information and incorporate it into the per capita rate development for each year of experience (with corresponding weights applied in the final per capita cost).

#### **Methodology**

Buck projected historical claim data to FY20 for retirees using the following summarized steps:

- 1. Develop historical annual incurred claim cost rates an analysis of medical costs was completed based on claims information and enrollment data provided by the State of Alaska and Aetna for each year in the experience period of FY18 through FY19.
  - Costs for medical services and prescriptions were analyzed separately, and separate trend rates were developed
    to project expected future medical and prescription costs for the valuation year (e.g. from the experience period
    up through FY20).
  - Because the reports provided this year reflected incurred claims, no additional adjustment was needed to determine incurred claims to be used in the valuation.
  - An offset for costs expected to be reimbursed by Medicare was incorporated beginning at age 65. Alaska retirees who do not have 40 quarters of Medicare-covered compensation do not qualify for Medicare Part A coverage free of charge. This is a relatively small and closed group. Medicare was applied to State employment for all employees hired after March 31, 1986. For the "no-Part A" individuals who are required to enroll in Medicare Part B, the State is the primary payer for hospital bills and other Part A services. Claim experience is not available separately for participants with both Medicare Parts A and B and those with Part B only. For Medicare Part B only participants, a lower average claims cost was applied to retirees covered by both Medicare Part A and B vs. retirees covered only by Medicare Part B based upon manual rate models that estimate the Medicare covered proportion of medical costs. To the extent that no-Part A claims can be isolated and applied strictly to the appropriate closed group, actuarial accrued liability will be more accurate.
  - Based on census data received from Aetna, less than 1% of the current retiree population was identified as
    having coverage only under Medicare Part B. We assume that 5% of actives hired before April 1, 1986 and
    current retirees who are not yet Medicare eligible will not be eligible for Medicare Part A.
  - Based upon a reconciliation of valuation census data to the snapshot eligibility files provided by Aetna as of July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2019, Buck adjusted member counts used for duplicate records where participants

# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

Description of Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

have double coverage; i.e. primary coverage as a retiree and secondary coverage as the covered spouse of another retiree. This is to reflect the total cost per distinct individual/member which is then applied to distinct members in the valuation census.

- Buck understands that pharmacy claims reported do not reflect rebates. Based on actual pharmacy rebate
  information provided by Aetna for years through 2018 and Optum for January-June 2019, rebates were
  assumed to be 12% of prescription drug claims for FY18 and 17% of prescription drug claims for FY19.
- 2. Develop estimated EGWP reimbursements Segal provided estimated 2019 EGWP subsidies, developed with the assistance of OptumRx. These amounts are applicable only to Medicare-eligible participants.
- 3. Adjust for claim fluctuation, anomalous experience, etc. explicit adjustments are often made for anticipated large claims or other anomalous experience. Due to group size and demographics, we did not make any large claim adjustments. We do blend both Alaska plan-specific and national trend factors as described below. Buck compared data utilized to lag reports and quarterly plan experience presentations provided by the State and Aetna to assess accuracy and reasonableness of data.
- 4. Trend all data points to the projection period project prior years' experience forward to FY20 for retiree benefits on an incurred claim basis. Trend factors derived from historical Alaska-specific experience and national trend factors are shown in the table in item 5 below.
- 5. Apply credibility to prior experience adjust prior year's data by assigning weight to recent periods, as shown at the right of the table below. The Board approved a change in the weighting of experience periods beginning with the June 30, 2017 valuation as outlined below. Note also that we averaged projected plan costs using Alaska-specific trend factors and national trend factors, assigning 75% weight to Alaska-specific trends and 25% to national trends:

Alas ka-Specific and National Average Weighted Trend from Experience Period to Valuation Year

Experience Period	Medical	Prescription	Weighting Factors
FY18 to FY19	6.2% Pre-Medicare / 4.0% Medicare	8.0%	50%
FY19 to FY20	7.3% Pre-Medicare / 4.6% Medicare	1.2%	50%

Trend assumptions used for rate development are assessed annually and as additional/improved reporting becomes available, we will incorporate into rate development as appropriate.

6. Develop separate administration costs – no adjustments were made for internal administrative costs. Third party retiree plan administration fees for FY20 are based upon total fees projected to 2020 by Segal based on actual FY19 fees. The annual per participant per year administrative cost rate for medical and prescription benefits is \$348.

#### D. Healthcare Reform

Healthcare Reform legislation passed on March 23, 2010 included several provisions with potential implications for the State of Alaska Retiree Health Plan liability. Buck evaluated the impact of the following provisions.

### Teachers' Retirement System

#### Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Description of Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

Because the State plan is retiree-only, and was in effect at the time the legislation was enacted, not all provisions of the health reform legislation apply to the State plan. Unlimited lifetime benefits and dependent coverage to age 26 are two of these provisions. We reviewed the impact of including these provisions, but there was no decision made to adopt them, and no requirement to do so.

Because Transitional Reinsurance fees are only in effect until 2016, we excluded these for valuation purposes.

The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 passed in December 2019 repealed several healthcare-related taxes, including the Cadillac Tax. The valuation results included in the report reflect the repeal of this tax. The removal of the Cadillac Tax reduced the plan's liabilities as of June 30, 2019 by approximately \$14 million.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act passed in December 2017 included the elimination of the individual mandate penalty and changed the inflation measure for purposes of determining the limits for the High Cost Excise Tax to use chained CPI. It is our understanding the law does not directly impact other provisions of the ACA. While the nullification of the ACA's individual mandate penalty does not directly impact employer group health plans, it could contribute to the destabilization of the individual market and increase the number of uninsured. Such destabilization could translate to increased costs for employers. We have considered this when setting our healthcare cost trend assumptions and will continue to monitor this issue.

We have not identified any other specific provision of health care reform or its potential repeal that would be expected to have a significant impact on the measured obligation. We will continue to monitor legislative activity.

#### E. Data

In accordance with actuarial standards, we note the following specific data sources and steps taken to value retiree medical benefits:

The Division of Retirement and Benefits provided pension valuation census data, which for people currently in receipt of healthcare benefits was supplemented by coverage data from the healthcare claims administrator (Aetna).

Certain adjustments and assumptions were made to prepare the data for valuation:

- Some records provided on the Aetna data were associated with a participant social security number not listed on
  the RIN-to-SSN translation file. We reconciled those participants with the pension valuation data as either a
  surviving spouse or a retiree in the appropriate plan based on account structure information in the Aetna data.
- All records provided with retiree medical coverage on the Aetna data were included in this valuation and we relied on the Aetna data as the source of medical coverage for current retirees and their dependents.
- Some records in the Aetna data were duplicates due to the double coverage (i.e. coverage as a retiree and as a spouse of another retiree) allowed under the plan. Records were adjusted for these members so that each member was only valued once. Any additional value of the double coverage (due to coordination of benefits) is small and reflected in the per capita costs.

# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Description of Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

- Covered children included in the Aetna data were valued until age 23, unless disabled. We assumed that those dependents over 23 were only eligible and valued due to being disabled.
- For individuals included in the pension data expecting a future pension, we valued health benefits starting at the same point that the pension benefit is assumed to start. We are not aware of any other data issues that would be expected to have a material impact on the results and there are no unresolved matters related to the data.

We are not aware of any other data issues that would be expected to have a material impact on the results and there are no unresolved matters related to the data.

# **Actuarial Section**

#### State of Alaska

# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Description of Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

The chart below shows the basis of setting the per capita claims cost assumption, which includes both PERS and TRS.

	Medical			Prescription Drugs (Rx)				
	P	re-Medicare		Medicare	P	re-Medicare		Medicare
A. Fiscal 2018								
1. Incurred Claims	\$	228,572,782	\$	72,875,570	\$	65,406,973	\$	178,763,430
2. Adjustments for Rx Rebates			_	-	_	(7,848,837)	_	(21,451,612)
3. Net incurred claims	\$	228,572,782	\$	72,875,570	\$	57,558,136	\$	157,311,818
4. Average Enrollment		21,920		40,560		21,920		40,560
5. Claim Cost Rate (3) / (4)		10,428		1,797		2,626		3,878
6. Trend to Fis cal 2020	φ.	1.140	ф	1.088	ф	1.093	ф	1.093
7. Fis cal 2020 Incurred Cost Rate (5) x (6)	\$	11,883	\$	1,955	\$	2,780	\$	4,239
B. Fiscal 2019								
1. Incurred Claims	\$	230,731,518	\$	80,855,220	\$	63,846,605	\$	183,281,273
2. A djustments for Rx Rebates			_		_	(10,853,923)	_	(31,157,816)
3. Net incurred claims	\$	230,731,518	\$	80,855,220	\$	52,992,682	\$	152,123,456
4. Average Enrollment		20,625		42,843		20,625		42,843
5. Claim Cost Rate (3) / (4)		11,187		1,887		2,569		3,551
6. Trend to Fis cal 2020		1.073		1.046		1.012		1.012
7. Fiscal 2020 Incurred Cost Rate (5) x (6)	\$	12,003	\$	1,974	\$	2,600	\$	3,593
		Med	lical			Prescription	ı Dru	ıgs (Rx)
	P	re-Medicare		Medicare	P	re-Medicare		Medicare
C. Incurred Cost Rate by Fiscal Year								
1. Fis cal 2018 A. (7)		11,883		1,955		2,870		4,239
2. Fis cal 2019 B. (7)		12,003		1,974		2,600		3,593
D. Weighting by Fiscal Year								
1. Fis cal 2018		50%		50%		50%		50%
2. Fis cal 2019		50%		50%		50%		50%
E. Fiscal 2020 Incurred Cost Rate								
1. Rate at Average Age Cx D	\$	11,943	\$	1,964	\$	2,735	\$	3,916
2. Average Aging Factor		0.826	,	1.256	,	0.838	,	1.119
3. Rate at A ge 65 (1) / (2)	\$	14,646	\$	1,564	\$	3,263	\$	3,501
•	•		-					
F. Development of Part A&B and Part B Only Cost from Pooled Rate Above								
1. Part A&B Average Enrollment				42,469				
2. Part B Only A verage Enrollment				374				
3. Total Medicare Average Enrollment B(4)				42,843				
				72,043				
4. Cost ratio for those with Part B only to those with				2.100				
Part A &B				3.180				
5. Factor to determine cost for those with Parts A &B (2) / (3) x (4) + (1) / (3) x 1.00				1.019				
6. Medicare per capita cost for all participants: E(3)			\$	1,564				
7. Cost for those eligible for Parts A &B: (6) / (5)			\$	1,534	Ī			
8. Cost for those eligible for Part B only: (7) x (4)			\$	4,880				
2. 222 101 more emploie for ruit b oilly. (// A (1)			Ψ	1,000				

# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Description of Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

Following the development of total projected costs, a distribution of per capita claims cost was developed. This was accomplished by allocating total projected costs to the population census used in the valuation. The allocation was done separately for each of prescription drugs and medical costs for the Medicare eligible and pre-Medicare populations. The allocation weights were developed using participant counts by age and assumed morbidity and aging factors. Results were tested for reasonableness based on historical trend and external benchmarks for costs paid by Medicare.

Below are the results of this analysis:

Distribution of Per Capita Claims Cost by Age for the Period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

Age	Medical and Medicare Parts A & B	Medical and Medicare Part B Only	Prescription Drug	Medicare EGWP Subsidy
45	\$ 8,827	\$ 8,827	\$ 1,993	\$ —
50	9,987	9,987	2,368	_
55	11,299	11,299	2,812	_
60	12,784	12,784	3,029	_
65	1,534	4,880	3,501	1,044
70	1,779	5,657	3,865	1,152
75	2,062	6,558	4,267	1,272
80	2,277	7,240	4,162	1,241

#### Changes in Methods Since the Prior Valuation

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

## **Actuarial Section**

#### State of Alaska

### Teachers' Retirement System

#### Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

The demographic and economic assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation are described below. Unless noted otherwise, these assumptions were adopted by the Board in January 2019 based on the experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017.

, _ 0 1	3 to june 30, 201, .	
1.	Investment Return	7.38% per year, net of investment expenses.
2.	Salary Scale	Salary scale rates based upon the 2013-2017 actual experience (See Table 1). Inflation – 2.50% per year. Productivity – 0.25% per year.
3.	Payroll Growth	2.75% per year. (Inflation + Productivity).
4.	Total Inflation	Total inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index for urban and clerical workers for Anchorage is assumed to increase 2.50% annually.
5.	Mortality (Pre-commencement)	Mortality rates based upon the 2013-2017 actual experience. 100% of RP-2014 white-collar employee table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement
6.	Mortality (Post-commencement)	Mortality rates based upon the 2013-2017 actual experience. 93% of male and 90% of female rates of RP-2014 white-collar healthy annuitant table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement.
		Deaths are assumed to result from occupational causes 15% of the time.
7.	Turnover	Based upon the 2013-2017 actual experience (see Table 2).
8.	Disability	Incidence rates based upon the 2013-2017 actual experience (see Table 3).
		Post-disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 disabled table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement. Deaths are assumed to be from non-occupational causes 85% of the time.
9.	Retirement	Retirement rates based upon the 2013-2017 actual experience (see Table 4).
		Deferred vested members are assumed to retire at their earliest unreduced retirement date.
		The modified cash refund annuity is valued as a three-year certain and life annuity.
10.	Spouse Age Difference	Males are assumed to be three years older than their wives. Females are assumed to be two years younger than husbands.
11.	Percent Married for Pension	85% of male members and 75% of female members are assumed to be married at termination from active service.
12.	Dependent Spouse Medical Coverage Election	Applies to members who do not have dual medical coverage. 65% of male members and 60% female members are assumed to be married and cover a dependent spouse.

## Teachers' Retirement System

#### Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

13. Dependent Children	Pension: For the participants who are assumed to be married, those between 25 and 45 are assumed to have two dependent children.
	Healthcare: Benefits for dependent children have been valued only for members currently covering their dependent children. These benefits are only valued through the dependent children's age 23 (unless the child is disabled).
14. Contribution Refunds	0% of terminating members with vested benefits are assumed to have their contributions refunded. 100% of those with non-vested benefits are assumed to have their contributions refunded.
15. Imputed Data	Data changes from the prior year which are deemed to have an immaterial impact on liabilities and contribution rates are assumed to be correct in the current year's client data. Non-vested terminations with appropriate refund dates are assumed to have received a full refund of contributions. Active members with missing salary and service are assumed to be terminated with status based on their vesting percentage.
16. Active Rehire Assumption	The Normal Cost used for determining contribution rates and in the projections includes a rehire assumption to account for anticipated rehires. The Normal Cost shown in the report includes the following assumptions (which were developed based on the 5 years of rehire loss experience through June 30, 2017). For projections, these assumptions were assumed to grade to zero uniformly over a 20-year period.  – Pension: 15.57% – Healthcare: 12.03%
17. Active Data Adjustment	No adjustment was made to reflect participants who terminate employment before the valuation date and are subsequently rehired after the valuation date.
18. Alaska Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	Of those benefit recipients who are eligible for the COLA, 60% are assumed to remain in Alaska and receive the COLA.
19. Sick Leave	4.5 days of unused sick leave for each year of service are assumed to be available to be credited once the member is retired, terminates or dies.
20. Post-Retirement Pension Adjustment (PRPA)	50% and 75% of assumed inflation, or 1.25% and 1.875% respectively, is valued for the annual automatic PRPA as specified in the statute.
21. Expenses	The investment return assumption is net of investment expenses. The Normal Cost as of June 30, 2019 was increased by the following amounts for administrative expenses (for projections, the percentage increase was assumed to remain constant in future years): – Pension: \$3,034,000 – Healthcare: \$1,439,000
22. Part-Time Status	Part-time employees are assumed to earn 0.75 years of credited service per year.

23. Re-Employment

Option

All re-employed retirees are assumed to return to work under the Standard Option.

### Teachers' Retirement System

#### Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

24. Service Total credited service is provided by the State. This service is assumed to be the only

service that should be used to calculate benefits. Additionally, the State provides claimed service (including Bureau of Indian Affairs Service). Claimed service is used

for vesting and eligibility purposes as described in Section 5.1.

25. Final Average Earnings Final Average Earnings is provided on the data for active members. This amount is used as a minimum in the calculation of the average earnings in the future.

26. Per Capita Claims Sample claims cost rates adjusted to age 65 for FY20 medical and prescription drugs are shown below:

	 Medical	 Prescription Drugs
Pre-Medicare	\$ 14,464	\$ 3,263
Medicare Parts A & B	1,534	3,501
Medicare Part B Only	4,880	3,501
Medicare Part D - EGWP	N/A	1,044

Members are assumed to attain Medicare eligibility at age 65. All costs are for the 2020 fiscal year (July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020).

The EGWP subsidy is assumed to increase in future years by the trend rates shown on the following pages. No future legislative changes or other events are anticipated to impact the EGWP subsidy. If any legislative or other changes occur in the future that impact the EGWP subsidy (which could either increase or decrease the plan's Actuarial Accrued Liability), those changes will be evaluated and quantified when they occur.

27. Third Party
Administrator Fees

\$348 per person per year; assumed to increase at 4.5% per year.

28. Medicare Part B Only

We assume that 5% of actives hired before April 1, 1986 and current retirees who are not yet Medicare eligible will not be eligible for Medicare Part A.

29. Health Cost Trend The table below shows the rate used to project the cost from the shown fiscal year to the next fiscal year. For example, 7.0% is applied to the FY20 pre-Medicare medical claims costs to get the FY21 medical claims costs.

# Teachers' Retirement System

#### Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

Fiscal year	Medical pre-65	Medical post-65	Prescription Drugs / EGWP
2020	7.0%	5.4%	8.0%
2021	6.5	5.4	7.5
2022	6.3	5.4	7.1
2023	6.1	5.4	6.8
2024	5.9	5.4	6.4
2025	5.8	5.4	6.1
2026	5.6	5.4	5.7
2027-2040	5.4	5.4	5.4
2041	5.3	5.3	5.3
2042	5.2	5.2	5.2
2043	5.1	5.1	5.1
2044	5.1	5.1	5.1
2045	5.0	5.0	5.0
2046	4.9	4.9	4.9
2047	4.8	4.8	4.8
2048	4.7	4.7	4.7
2049	4.6	4.6	4.6
2050+	4.5	4.5	4.5

For the June 30, 2014 valuation and later, the updated Society of Actuaries' Healthcare Cost Trend Model is used to project medical and prescription drug costs. This model estimates trend amounts that are projected out for 80 years. The model has been populated with assumptions that are specific to the State of Alaska.

#### 30. Aging Factors

Age	Medical	Prescription drugs
0-44	2.0%	4.5%
45-54	2.5	3.5
55-64	2.5	1.5
65–74	3.0	2.0
75–84	2.0	(0.5)
85-94	0.3	(2.5)
95 +	_	_

31. Retired Member Contributions for Medical Benefits Currently contributions are required for TRS members who are under age 60 and have less than 25 years of service. Eligible Tier 1 members are exempt from contribution requirements. Annual FY20 contributions based on monthly rates shown below for calendar 2020 are assumed based on the coverage category for current retirees. The composite rate shown is used for current active and inactive members in Tier 2 who are assumed to retire prior to age 60 with less than 25 years of service and who are not disabled. For dependent children, we value 1/3 of the annual retiree contribution to estimate the per child rate based upon the assumed number of children in rates where children are covered.

#### Teachers' Retirement System

#### Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

	Calen	Calendar 2020				
Coverage category	Annual contribution	Monthly contribution		Monthly contribution		
Retiree only	\$ 8,892	741		823		
Retiree and spouse	17,784	1,482		1,647		
Retiree and child(ren)	12,564	1,047		1,163		
Retiree and family	21,456	1,788		1,987		
Composite	13,212	1,101		1,223		

32. Trend Rate for Retired Member Medical Contribution The table below shows the rate used to project the retired member medical contributions from the shown fiscal year to the next fiscal year. For example, 0.0% is applied to the FY20 retired member medical contributions to get the FY21 retired member medical contributions.

#### **Trend Assumptions**

Fiscal year:	
2020	<u> </u>
2021	_
2022	_
2023 +	4.0

Graded trend rates for retired member medical contributions were updated to the rates shown above for the June 30, 2019 valuation to reflect the ongoing shift in population from pre-Medicare to Medicare-eligible and a projection of expected future retiree contributions reflecting the 10% decrease from 2019 to 2020. Actual FY20 retired member medical contributions are reflected in the valuation.

33. Healthcare Participation

100% of system paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible. 20% of non-system paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible.

34. Changes in Assumptions
Since the Prior Valuation

Healthcare claim costs are updated annually as described in Section 5.2. Retired member contribution trend rates were updated to reflect the ongoing shift in population from pre-Medicare to Medicare-eligible and a projection of expected future retiree contributions reflecting the 10% decrease from 2019 to 2020. The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 that was signed in December 2019 made several changes, including the repeal of the Cadillac Tax. The repeal of the Cadillac Tax reduced the plan's liabilities as of June 30, 2019 by approximately \$14 million. The amounts included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses were changed to \$3,034,000 for pension and \$1,439,000 for healthcare (based on the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from plan assets). No adjustment was made to reflect participants who terminate employment before the valuation date and are subsequently rehired after the valuation date.

# **Actuarial Section**

#### State of Alaska

# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

Table 1 Alaska TRS Salary Scale

Years of Service	Percent Increase
0	6.75%
1	6.25
2	5.75
3	5.25
4	4.75
5	4.25
6	3.75
7	3.65
8	3.55
9	3.45
10	3.35
11	3.25
12	3.15
13	3.05
14	2.95
15	2.85
16+	2.75

### Teachers' Retirement System

#### Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

Table 2 Alaska TRS Turnover Rates

#### Select Rates of Turnover During the First 8 Years of Employment

Years of Service	Male	Female
0	20.40%	17.00%
1	20.40	17.00
2	16.80	14.00
3	14.40	12.00
4	12.00	10.00
5	10.80	9.00
6	9.00	7.50
7	7.20	6.00

#### Ultimate Rates of Turnover After the First 8 Years of Employment

Age	Male	Female	Age	Male	Female
22	2.62%	3.79%	39	2.57%	3.74%
23	2.62	3.79	40	2.26	2.75
24	2.61	3.79	41	2.26	2.75
25	2.61	3.79	42	2.25	2.74
26	2.61	3.79	43	2.24	2.73
27	2.60	3.79	44	2.23	2.73
28	2.60	4.27	45	2.22	2.72
29	2.60	4.76	46	2.21	2.71
30	2.60	5.24	47	2.20	2.70
31	2.60	5.73	48	2.18	2.69
32	2.59	6.22	49	2.16	2.68
33	2.59	5.72	50	3.43	4.42
34	2.59	5.23	51	3.39	4.39
35	2.59	4.74	52	3.35	4.36
36	2.58	4.25	53	3.30	4.32
37	2.58	3.75	54	3.00	7.56
38	2.58	3.75	55+	2.00	5.00

# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

Table 3
Alaska TRS Disability Table

Age	Male	Female
< 31	0.0337%	0.0612%
31	0.0337	0.0613
32	0.0337	0.0613
33	0.0342	0.0622
34	0.0347	0.0631
35	0.0353	0.0641
36	0.0357	0.0650
37	0.0362	0.0659
38	0.0371	0.0674
39	0.0379	0.0689
40	0.0387	0.0703
41	0.0395	0.0718
42	0.0403	0.0733
43	0.0423	0.0770
44	0.0443	0.0806
45	0.0464	0.0843
46	0.0483	0.0879
47	0.0504	0.0916
48	0.0536	0.0975
49	0.0569	0.1034
50	0.0601	0.1093
51	0.0634	0.1152
52	0.0666	0.1211
53	0.0746	0.1356
54	0.0826	0.1501

### Teachers' Retirement System

#### Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

Table 4 Alaska TRS Retirement Table

#### **Retirement Rates**

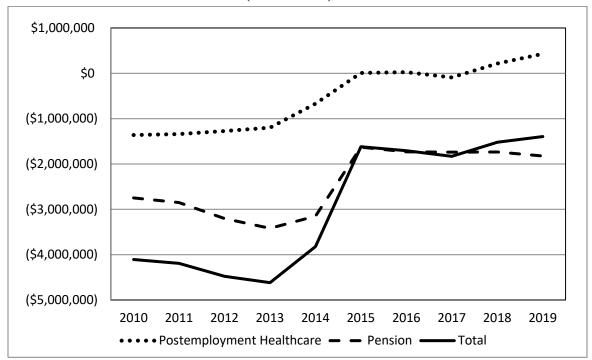
	Red	uced	Unre	duced
Age at Retirement	Male	Female	Male	Female
< 45	N/A	N/A	3.0%	3.0%
45	N/A	N/A	5.0	5.0
46	N/A	N/A	5.0	8.0
47	N/A	N/A	5.0	8.0
48	N/A	N/A	5.0	8.0
49	N/A	N/A	5.0	8.0
50	10.0%	10.0%	5.0	14.0
51	10.0	10.0	8.0	13.0
52	10.0	10.0	15.0	13.0
53	10.0	12.0	15.0	14.0
54	10.0	12.0	15.0	15.0
55	15.0	8.0	20.0	17.0
56	10.0	8.0	17.0	17.0
57	10.0	8.0	15.0	17.0
58	10.0	8.0	20.0	17.0
59	10.0	8.0	20.0	23.0
60	N/A	N/A	25.0	23.0
61	N/A	N/A	18.0	23.0
62	N/A	N/A	18.0	21.0
63	N/A	N/A	18.0	21.0
64	N/A	N/A	18.0	26.0
65	N/A	N/A	30.0	21.0
66	N/A	N/A	25.0	21.0
67	N/A	N/A	25.0	21.0
68	N/A	N/A	25.0	26.0
69	N/A	N/A	35.0	26.0
70	N/A	N/A	30.0	26.0
71	N/A	N/A	30.0	37.0
72	N/A	N/A	30.0	37.0
73	N/A	N/A	30.0	37.0
74	N/A	N/A	30.0	37.0
75-79	N/A	N/A	50.0	50.0
80+	N/A	N/A	100.0	100.0

# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Funding Excess/(Unfunded Liability) (In thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Year Ended June 30	Postemployment Healthcare	Pension	Total Funding Excess/ (Unfunded Liability)	Funded Ratio
2010	\$ (1,361,547)	\$ (2,747,113)	\$ (4,108,660)	53.6%
2011	(1,340,703)	(2,850,155)	(4,190,858)	54.1
2012	(1,272,507)	(3,204,783)	(4,477,290)	52.1
2013	(1,198,791)	(3,419,240)	(4,618,031)	51.9
2014	(671,535)	(3,150,223)	(3,821,758)	61.2
2015	8,879	(1,629,073)	(1,620,194)	83.3
2016	23,868	(1,731,101)	(1,707,233)	82.8
2017	(90,291)	(1,740,690)	(1,830.981)	82.0
2018	214,559	(1,734,690)	(1,520,131)	84.7
2019	428,918	(1,824,089)	(1,395,171)	85.9

#### 10-YEAR TREND OF UNFUNDED LIABLITY

(In thousands)



# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Employer Contribution Rates

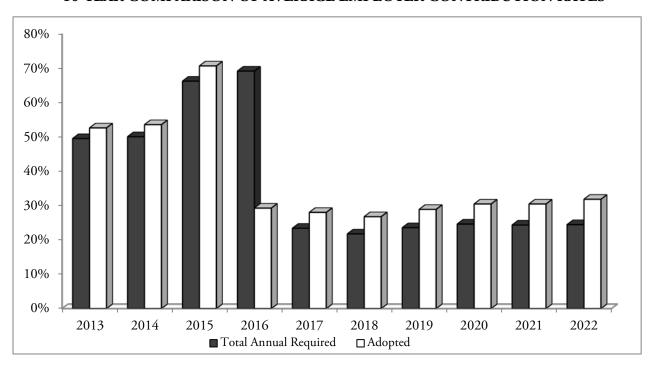
Year Ended June 30	Actuarial Valuation Year Ended June 30	Normal Cost <sup>1</sup>	Past Service	Total Annual Required	Adopted
2013	2010	7.47%	42.09%	49.56%	52.67%
2014	2011	6.59	43.51	50.10	53.62
2015	2012	6.40	59.91	66.31	70.75
2016	2013	5.70	63.54	69.24	29.27
2017	2014	4.63	18.77	23.40	28.02
2018	2015	3.99	17.76	21.75	26.78
2019	2016	5.29	18.27	23.56	28.90
2020	2017	5.14	19.48	24.62	30.47
2021	2018	5.93	18.41	24.34	30.47
2022	2019	5.38	19.08	24.46	31.85

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Also referred to as the consolidated rate.

Beginning with the June 30, 2014 valuation, contribution rates for FY17 and beyond are determined using new methodology in accordance with 2014 legislation under HB 385 and SB 119, 2014 Alaska Laws, which changed the amortization methodology to a closed 25-year period as a level percentage of pay, and eliminated the time lag on the contribution rate calculation by using a 2-year year "roll-forward" approach and assuming 0% population growth. Investment gains and losses are recognized over a 5-year period beginning in FY15. Beginning with the June 30, 2018 valuation, the UAAL amortization was changed as described in Section 6.2.

Valuations are used to set contribution rates in future years.

#### 10-YEAR COMPARISON OF AVERAGE EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES



Teachers' Retirement System
Defined Benefit Retirement Plan
Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data

Valuation Date	Number	Annual Earnings (In thousands)	Annual Average Earnings	Percent Increase in Average Earnings	Number of Participating Employers
June 30, 2019	4,044	\$ 359,426	\$ 88,879	1.7 %	56
June 30, 2018	4,418	386,016	87,374	1.2%	56
June 30, 2017	4,772	411,951	86,327	1.6%	57
June 30, 2016	5,123	435,222	84,954	2.4	57
June 30, 2015	5,502	456,636	82,995	2.4	58
June 30, 2014	5,861	474,873	81,023	2.1	58
June 30, 2013	6,352	504,260	79,386	2.6	58
June 30, 2012	6,845	529,468	77,351	3.6	58
June 30, 2011	7,303	545,155	74,648	3.5	58
June 30, 2010	7,832	564,887	72,125	6.5	58

# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Schedule of Pension Benefit Recipients Added to and Removed from Rolls

		Added to Rolls	Removed Rolls – from Rolls End of Year		Percent			
Year Ended	No.*	Annual Pension Allowances*	No.*	Annual Pension Allowances*	No.	Annual Pension Allowances	Increase/ (Decrease) in Annual Pension Allowances	Average Annual Pension Allowances
June 30, 2019	468	\$ 18,004,896	254	\$ 871,684	13,491	\$ 487,631,503	3.64%	\$ 36,145
June 30, 2018	555	21,924,986	261	6,926,129	13,277	470,498,291	3.29	35,437
June 30, 2017	487	17,151,684	230	7,736,025	12,983	455,499,434	2.11	35,084
June 30, 2016	530	18,364,581	222	6,144,109	12,726	446,083,775	2.82	35,053
June 30, 2015	888	34,120,658	220	3,531,501	12,418	433,863,303	7.59	34.938
June 30, 2014	226	5,964,256	181	(1,150,187)	11,750	403,274,146	1.80	34,321
June 30, 2013	576	19,387,542	172	1,652,575	11,705	396,159,703	4.69	33,845
June 30, 2012	473	17,104,564	188	(617,561)	11,301	378,424,736	4.91	33,486
June 30, 2011	564	19,546,369	146	1,464,766	11,016	360,702,611	5.28	32,744
June 30, 2010	533	16,980,817	190	5,495,399	10,598	342,621,008	3.47	32,329

\*Numbers are estimated and include other internal transfers.

## **Actuarial Section**

# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Analysis of Financial Experience

Change in Employer/State Contribution Rate Due to (Gains) and Losses in Actuarial Accrued Liabilities During the Last Five Fiscal Years Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience

	Change in Employer/State Contribution Rate During Fiscal Year						
Type of (Gain) or Loss	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Health Claims (1)	(2.58)%	(1.69)%	(2.75)%	(0.43)%	(4.07)%		
Salary Experience	(0.07)	(0.48)	(0.39)	(0.42)	(0.34)		
Investment Experience	1.43	1.65	1.99	2.07	0.62		
Demographic Experience and Miscellaneous	1.52	1.35	(1.51)	(0.98)	(0.52)		
Contribution Shortfall	(0.18)	0.04	(0.22)	_			
(Gain) or Loss During Year from Experience	0.12	0.87	(2.88)	0.24	(4.31)		
Assumption/Method Changes and EGWP	_	(1.57)	4.04	3.19	_		
System Benefit Changes							
Composite (Gain) or Loss During Year	0.12	(0.70)	1.16	3.43	(4.31)		
Beginning Total Employer/State Contribution Rate	24.34	24.62	23.56	21.75	23.40		
Ending Valuation Year Total Employer/State Contribution Rate	<u>24.46%</u>	<u>23.92%</u>	<u>24.72%</u>	<u>25.18%</u>	<u>19.09%</u>		
Fiscal Year Employer/State Contribution Rates	25.49%	24.34%	24.62%	23.56%	21.75%		
Fiscal Year for Which Rate Applies	FY22	FY21	FY20	FY19	FY18		

<sup>(1)</sup> Prior to 2017, the health claims percentages include the effects of healthcare demographic experience gains/losses.

NOTE: In the second session of the 28th Alaska legislature, the legislature changed the actuarial methodology from level dollar amortization to level percent of pay. The June 30, 2013 PERS actuarial valuation report was not updated for this change, but specific revisions for the amortization change were presented to reflect the change in amortization. The change in the amortization resulted in an adjusted FY16 employer/state contribution rate of 24.48%.

# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Analysis of Financial Experience

Change in Employer/State Contribution Rate Due to (Gains) and Losses in Actuarial Accrued Liabilities During the Last Three Fiscal Years Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience

	Change in Employer/State Contribution Rate During Fiscal Year							
		Pension			Healthcare			
Type of (Gain) or Loss	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017		
Health Claims (1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	(2.58)%	(1.69)%	(2.75)%		
Salary Experience	(0.07)%	(0.48)%	(0.39)%	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Investment Experience	0.96	1.10	1.32	0.47	0.55	0.67		
Demographic Experience and Miscellaneous	(0.19)	(0.94)	(0.98)	1.71	2.29	(0.53)		
Contribution Shortfall	(0.16)	(0.03)	(0.09)	(0.02)	0.07	(0.13)		
(Gain) or Loss During Year From Experience	0.54	(0.35)	(0.14)	(0.42)	1.22	(2.74)		
Assumption and Method Changes	_	0.16	_	_	(1.73)	4.04		
System Benefit Changes								
Composite (Gain) or Loss During Year	0.54	(0.19)	(0.14)	(0.42)	(0.51)	1.30		
Beginning Total Employer/State Contribution Rate	20.94	20.71	20.86	3.40	3.91	2.70		
Ending Valuation Year Total Employer/State Contribution Rate	<u>21.48</u> %	<u>20.52</u> %	<u>20.72</u> %	<u>2.98</u> %	<u>3.40</u> %	<u>4.00</u> %		
Fiscal Year Employer/State Contribution Rates	22.51%	20.94%	20.71%	2.98%	3.40%	3.91%		
Fiscal Year for Which Rate Applies	FY22	FY21	FY20	FY22	FY21	FY20		

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  Prior to 2017, the health claims percentages include the effects of healthcare demographic experience gains/losses.

#### Teachers' Retirement System

#### Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Summary of Plan Provisions and Changes in Plan Provisions

#### 1. Effective Date

July 1, 1955, with amendments through June 30, 2019. Chapter 97, 1990 Session Laws of Alaska, created a two-tier retirement system. Members who were first hired under TRS before July 1, 1990 (Tier 1) are eligible for different benefits than members hired after June 30, 1990 (Tier 2). Chapter 9, 2005 Session Laws of Alaska, closed the plan to new members hired after June 30, 2006.

#### 2. Administration of Plan

The Commissioner of Administration or the Commissioner's designee is the administrator of the system. The Attorney General of the state is the legal counsel for the system and shall advise the administrator and represent the system in legal proceedings.

Prior to June 30, 2005, the Teachers' Retirement Board prescribed policies and adopted regulations and performed other activities necessary to carry out the provisions of the system. The Alaska State Pension Investment Board, Department of Revenue, Treasury Division was responsible for investing TRS funds.

On July 27, 2005, Senate Bill 141, enacted as Chapter 9, 2005 Session laws of Alaska, replaced the Teachers' Retirement Board and the Alaska State Pension Investment Board with the Alaska Retirement Management Board.

#### 3. Employers Included

Currently, there are 56 employers participating in TRS, including the State of Alaska, 52 school districts, and three other eligible organizations.

#### 4. Membership

Membership in TRS is mandatory for the following employees hired before July 1, 2006:

- certificated full-time and part-time elementary and secondary teachers, certificated school nurses, and certificated employees in positions requiring teaching certificates;
- positions requiring a teaching certificate as a condition of employment in the Department of Education and Early Development and the Department of Labor and Workforce Development;
- University of Alaska full-time and part-time teachers, and full-time administrative employees in positions requiring academic standing if approved by the TRS administrator;
- certain full-time or part-time teachers of Alaska Native language or culture who have elected to be covered under TRS;
- members on approved sabbatical leave under AS 14.20.310;
- certain State legislators who have elected to be covered under TRS; and

#### Teachers' Retirement System

#### Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Summary of Plan Provisions and Changes in Plan Provisions

a teacher who has filed for worker's compensation benefits due to an on-the-job assault and who, as a result
of the physical injury, is placed on leave without pay.

Employees participating in the University of Alaska's Optional Retirement Plan or other retirement plans funded by the State are not covered by TRS.

Employees who work half-time in TRS and Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) simultaneously are eligible for half-time TRS and PERS credit.

Senate Bill 141, signed into law on July 27, 2005, closes the plan effective July 1, 2006 to new members first hired on or after July 1, 2006.

#### 5. Credited Service

TRS members receive a year of membership credit if they work a minimum of 172 days during the school year (July 1 through June 30 of the following year). Fractional credit is determined based on the number of days worked. Part-time members who work at least 50% of full-time receive membership credit for each day in proportion to full-time service. Credit is granted for all Alaskan public school service.

Members may claim other types of service, including:

- Outside teaching service in out-of-state schools or Alaska private schools (not more than ten years may be claimed);
- Military service (not more than five years of military service or ten years of combined outside and military service may be claimed);
- Alaska Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) service;
- Retroactive Alaskan service that was not creditable at the time it occurred, but later became creditable because of legislative change;
- Unused sick leave credit after members retire; and
- Leave of absence without pay.

Except for retroactive Alaska service that occurred before July 1, 1955, and unused sick leave, contributions are required for all claimed service.

Members receiving TRS disability benefits continue to earn TRS credit while disabled.

Survivors who are receiving occupational death benefits continue to earn TRS service credit while occupational survivor benefits are being paid.

#### Teachers' Retirement System

#### Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Summary of Plan Provisions and Changes in Plan Provisions

#### 6. Employer Contributions

TRS employers contribute the amounts required, in addition to employees' contributions, to fund the benefits of the system.

The normal cost rate is a uniform rate for all participating employers (less the value of members' contributions).

The past service rate is a uniform rate for all participating employers to amortize the unfunded past service liability with payments that are a level percentage of payroll amount over a closed 25-year period starting June 30, 2014. Effective June 30, 2018, each future year's unfunded service liability is separately amortized on a level percent of pay basis over 25 years.

Employer rates cannot be less than the normal cost rate.

#### 7. Additional State Contributions

Pursuant to AS14.25.070 effective July 1, 2008, the State shall contribute an amount (in addition to the State contribution as an employer) that when combined with the employer contribution (12.56%) will be sufficient to pay the total contribution rate adopted by The State of Alaska Retirement Management Board.

#### 8. Member Contributions

**Mandatory Contributions:** Members are required to contribute 8.65% of their base salaries. Members' contributions are deducted from gross salaries before federal income taxes are withheld.

**Contributions for Claimed Service:** Member contributions are also required for most of the claimed service described above.

1% Supplemental Contributions: Members who joined the system before July 1, 1982 and elected to participate in the supplemental contributions provision are required to contribute an additional 1% of their salaries. Supplemental contributions are deducted from gross salaries after federal income taxes are withheld. Under the supplemental provision, an eligible spouse or dependent child will receive a survivor's allowance or spouse's pension if the member dies (see below). Supplemental contributions are only refundable upon death (see below).

**Interest:** Members' contributions earn 4.5% interest, compounded annually on June 30.

**Refund of Contributions:** Terminated members may receive refunds of their member contribution accounts which includes their mandatory contributions, indebtedness payments, and interest earned. Terminated members' accounts may be attached to satisfy claims under Alaska Statute 09.38.065, federal income tax levies, and valid Qualified Domestic Relations Orders.

**Reinstatement of Contributions:** Refunded accounts and the corresponding TRS service may be reinstated upon reemployment in TRS prior to July 1, 2010. Interest accrues on refunds until paid in full or members retire.

#### Teachers' Retirement System

#### Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Summary of Plan Provisions and Changes in Plan Provisions

#### 9. Retirement Benefits

#### Eligibility:

- a. Members, including deferred vested members, are eligible for normal retirement at age 55 or early retirement at age 50 if they were hired before July 1, 1990 (Tier 1) and age 60 or early retirement at age 55 if they were hired on or after July 1, 1990 (Tier 2). Additionally, they must have at least:
  - i. eight years of paid-up membership service;
  - ii. 15 years of paid-up creditable service, the last five years of which are membership service, and they were first hired under the TRS before July 1, 1975;
  - iii. five years of paid-up membership service and three years of paid-up Alaska Bureau of Indian Affairs service;
  - iv. 12 years of combined part-time and full-time paid-up membership service
  - v. two years of paid-up membership service if they are vested in the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS); or
  - vi. one year of paid-up membership service if they are retired from the PERS.
- b. Members may retire at any age when they have:
  - i. 25 years of paid-up creditable service, the last five years of which are membership service;
  - ii. 20 years of paid-up membership service;
  - iii. 20 years of combined paid-up membership and Alaska Bureau of Indian Affairs service, the last five years of which are membership service; or
  - iv. 20 years of combined paid-up part-time and full-time membership service.

#### 10. Benefit Type

Lifetime benefits are paid to members. Eligible members may receive normal, unreduced benefits when they (1) reach normal retirement age and complete the service required; or (2) satisfy the minimum service requirements to retire at any age under (b) above. Members may receive early, actuarially reduced benefits when they reach early retirement age and complete the service required.

Members may select joint and survivor options and a last survivor option. Under those options and early retirement, benefits are actuarially adjusted so that members receive the actuarial equivalents of their normal benefit amounts.

#### Teachers' Retirement System

#### Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Summary of Plan Provisions and Changes in Plan Provisions

#### 11. Benefit Calculation

Retirement benefits are calculated by multiplying the average base salary (ABS) times the total TRS service times the percentage multiplier. The ABS is determined by averaging the salaries earned during the three highest school years. Members must earn at least 115 days of credit in a school year to include it in the ABS calculation. TRS pays a minimum benefit of \$25.00 per month for each year of service when the calculated benefit is less.

The percentage multipliers are 2% for the first 20 years and 2.5% for all remaining service. Service before July 1, 1990 is calculated at 2%.

#### 12. Indebtedness

Members who terminate and refund their TRS contributions are not eligible to retire unless they return to TRS employment and pay back their refunds plus interest or accrue additional service which qualifies them for retirement. TRS refunds must be paid in full if the corresponding service is to count toward the minimum service requirements for retirement. Refunded TRS service is included in total service for the purpose of calculating retirement benefits. However, when refunds are not completely paid before retirement, benefits are actuarially reduced for life. Indebtedness balances may also be created when a member purchases qualified claimed service.

#### 13. Reemployment of Retired Members

Retirees who return to work in a permanent full-time or part-time TRS position after a Normal Retirement are eligible to return under the Standard Option.

Under the Standard Option, retirement and retiree healthcare benefits are suspended while retired members are reemployed under TRS. During reemployment, members earn additional TRS service and contributions are withheld from their wages.

Members retired under the RIP who return to employment under TRS, PERS, Judicial Retirement System (JRS) or the University of Alaska's Optional Retirement Plan will:

- a. forfeit the three years of incentive credits that they received;
- b. owe TRS 110% of the benefits that they received under the RIP, which may include costs for health insurance, excluding amounts that they paid to participate; and
- c. be charged 7% interest from the date that they are reemployed until their indebtedness is paid in full or they retire again. If the indebtedness is not completely paid, future benefits will be actuarially reduced for life.

Employers make contributions to the unfunded liability of the plan on behalf of rehired retired members at the rate the employer is making contributions to the unfunded liability of the plan for other members.

#### Teachers' Retirement System

#### Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Summary of Plan Provisions and Changes in Plan Provisions

#### 14. Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

When pension benefits begin, major medical benefits are provided by TRS to (1) all employees first hired before July 1, 1990 (Tier 1) and their surviving spouses and (2) members and their surviving spouses who have twenty-five years of membership service, are disabled or age sixty or older, regardless of their initial hire dates. Employees first hired after June 30, 1990 (Tier 2) and their surviving spouses may receive major medical benefits prior to age sixty by paying premiums.

Medical, prescription drug, dental, vision and audio coverage is provided through the AlaskaCare Retiree Health Plan. Health plan provisions do not vary by retirement tier or age, except for Medicare coordination. Participants in dental, vision, and audio coverage pay a full self-supporting rate and those benefits are not included in this valuation.

Surviving spouses continue coverage only if a pension payment form that provided survivor benefits was elected. Alternate payees (i.e. individuals who are the subject of a domestic relations order or DRO) are allowed to participate in the plan, but must pay the full cost.

Where premiums are required prior to age 60 (Tier 2), the valuation bases this payment upon the age of the retiree.

Participants in the defined benefit plan are covered under the following benefit design:

Plan Feature	Amount
Deductible (single/family)	\$150 / \$450
Coinsurance - most services	20%
Outpatient surgery/testing	0%
Maximum Out-of-Pocket (single/family, excl. deductible)	\$800 / \$2,400
Rx Copays (generic/brand/mail-order), does not apply to OOP max	\$4 / \$8 / \$0
Lifetime Maximum	\$2,000,000

The plan coordinates with Medicare on a traditional Coordination of Benefits Method. Starting in 2019, the prescription drug coverage will be through a Medicare Part D EGWP arrangement.

#### 15. Disability Benefits

Monthly disability benefits are paid to permanently disabled members until they die, recover, or become eligible for normal retirement. To be eligible, members must have at least five years of paid-up membership service.

Disability benefits are equal to 50% of the member's base salary at the time of disability. The benefit is increased by 10% of the base salary for each minor child, up to a maximum of 40%. Members continue to earn TRS service until eligible for normal retirement.

Members are appointed to normal retirement on the first of the month after they become eligible.

#### Teachers' Retirement System

#### Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Summary of Plan Provisions and Changes in Plan Provisions

#### 16. Death Benefits

Monthly death benefits may be paid to a spouse or dependent children upon the death of a member. If monthly benefits are not payable under the supplemental contributions provision or occupational and non-occupational death provisions, the designated beneficiary receives the lump sum benefit described below.

Occupational Death: When an active member dies from occupational causes, a monthly survivor's pension may be paid to the spouse, unless benefits are payable under the supplemental contributions provision (below). The pension equals 40% of the member's base salary on the date of death or disability, if earlier. If there is no spouse, the pension may be paid to the member's dependent children. On the member's normal retirement date, the benefit converts to a normal retirement benefit. The normal benefit is based on the member's average base salary on the date of death and service, including service accumulated from the date of the member's death to the normal retirement date.

**Nonoccupational Death:** When a vested member dies from non-occupational causes, the surviving spouse may elect to receive a monthly 50% joint and survivor benefit or a lump sum benefit, unless benefits are payable under the supplemental contributions provision (below). The monthly benefit is calculated on the member's average base salary and TRS service accrued at the time of death.

**Lump Sum Benefit:** Upon the death of an active member who has less than one year of service or an inactive member who is not vested, the designated beneficiary receives the member's contribution account, which includes mandatory contributions, indebtedness payments, and interest earned. Any supplemental contributions will also be refunded. If the member has more than one year of TRS service or is vested, the beneficiary also receives \$1,000 and \$100 for each year of TRS service, up to a maximum of \$3,000. An additional \$500 may be payable if the member is survived by dependent children.

**Supplemental Contributions Provision:** Members are eligible for supplemental coverage if they joined TRS before July 1, 1982, elected to participate in the supplemental provision, and made the required contributions. A survivor's allowance or spouse's pension (below) may be payable if the member made supplemental contributions for at least one year and dies while in membership service or while disabled under TRS. In addition, the allowance and pension may be payable if the member dies while retired or in deferred vested status if supplemental contributions were made for at least five years.

- a. **Survivor's Allowance:** If the member is survived by dependent children, the surviving spouse and dependent children are entitled to a survivor's allowance. The allowance for the spouse is equal to 35% of the member's base salary at the time of death or disability, plus 10% for each dependent child up to a maximum of 40%. The allowance terminates and a spouse's pension becomes payable when there is no longer an eligible dependent child.
- b. **Spouse's Pension:** The spouse's pension is equal to 50% of the retirement benefit that the deceased member was receiving or the unreduced retirement benefit that the deceased member would have received if retired at the time of death. The spouse's pension begins on the first of the month after the member's death or termination of the survivor's allowance.

# Teachers' Retirement System

### Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

#### Summary of Plan Provisions and Changes in Plan Provisions

c. Death After Retirement: If a joint and survivor option was selected at retirement, the eligible spouse receives continuing, lifetime monthly benefits after the member dies. A survivor's allowance or spouse's pension may be payable if the member participated in the supplemental contributions provision. If a joint and survivor option was not selected and benefits are not payable under the supplemental contributions provision, the designated beneficiary receives the member's contribution account, less any benefits already paid and the member's last benefit check.

#### 17. Postretirement Pension Adjustments

Postretirement pension adjustments (PRPAs) are granted annually to eligible benefit recipients when the consumer price index (CPI) for urban wage earners and clerical workers for Anchorage increases during the preceding calendar year. PRPAs are calculated by multiplying the recipient's base benefit, including past PRPAs, excluding the Alaska COLA, times:

- a. 75% of the CPI increase in the preceding calendar year or 9%, whichever is less, if the recipient is at least age 65 or on TRS disability; or
- b. 50% of the CPI increase in the preceding calendar year or 6%, whichever is less, if the recipient is at least age 60, or under age 60 if the recipient has been receiving benefits for at least eight years.

Ad hoc PRPAs, up to a maximum of 4%, may be granted to eligible recipients who were first hired before July 1, 1990 (Tier 1) if the CPI increases and the funded ratio is at least 105%.

In a year where an ad hoc PRPA is granted, eligible recipients will receive the higher of the two calculations.

#### 18. Alaska Cost of Living Allowance

Eligible benefit recipients who reside in Alaska receive an Alaska COLA equal to 10% of their base benefits. The following benefit recipients are eligible:

- a. members who were first hired under the TRS before July 1, 1990 (Tier 1) and their survivors;
- b. members who were first hired under the TRS after June 30, 1990 (Tier 2) and their survivors if they are at least age 65; and
- c. all disabled members.

#### 19. Changes in Benefit Provisions Valued Since the Prior Valuation

There were no changes in benefit provisions since the prior valuation.

# **Actuarial Section**



May 7, 2020

State of Alaska
The Alaska Retirement Management Board
The Department of Revenue, Treasury Division
The Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits
P.O. Box 110203
Juneau, AK 99811-0203

#### **Certification of Actuarial Valuation**

Dear Members of The Alaska Retirement Management Board, The Department of Revenue and The Department of Administration:

This report summarizes the annual actuarial valuation results of the State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement (TRS DCR) Plan as of June 30, 2019 performed by Buck Global, LLC (Buck).

The actuarial valuation is based on financial information provided in the financial statements audited by KPMG LLP, member data provided by the Division of Retirement and Benefits, and medical enrollment data provided by the healthcare claims administrator (Aetna), as summarized in this report. The benefits considered are those delineated in Alaska statutes effective June 30, 2019. The actuary did not verify the data submitted, but did perform tests for consistency and reasonableness.

All costs, liabilities and other factors under TRS DCR were determined in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and procedures. An actuarial cost method is used to measure the actuarial liabilities which we believe is reasonable. Buck is solely responsible for the actuarial data and actuarial results presented in this report. This report fully and fairly discloses the actuarial position of TRS DCR as of June 30, 2019.

TRS DCR is funded by Employer Contributions in accordance with the funding policy adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board (Board). The funding objective for TRS DCR is to pay required contributions that remain level as a percent of TRS DCR compensation. The Board has also established a funding policy objective that the required contributions be sufficient to pay the Normal Costs of active plan members, plan expenses, and amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a level percent of TRS DCR compensation over closed layered 25-year periods. This objective is currently being met and is projected to continue to be met as required by the Alaska State statutes. Absent future gains/losses, actuarially determined contributions are expected to remain level as a percent of pay and the overall funded status is expected to remain at or above 100%.

The Board and staff of the State of Alaska may use this report for the review of the operations of TRS DCR. Use of this report, for any other purpose or by anyone other than the Board or staff of the State of Alaska may not be appropriate and may result in mistaken conclusions because of failure to understand applicable assumptions, methods or inapplicability of the report for that purpose. Because of the risk of misinterpretation of actuarial results, you should ask Buck to review any statement you wish to make on the results contained in this report. Buck will not accept any liability for any such statement made without the review by Buck.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from current measurements due to plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic and demographic assumptions, increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements, and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. In particular, retiree group benefits models necessarily rely on the use of approximations and estimates and are sensitive to changes in these approximations and estimates. Small variations in these approximations and estimates may lead to significant changes in actuarial measurements. An analysis of the potential range of such future differences is beyond the scope of this valuation.

In our opinion, the actuarial assumptions used are reasonable, taking into account the experience of the plan and reasonable long-term expectations, and represent our best estimate of the anticipated long-term experience under the plan. The actuary performs an analysis of plan experience periodically and recommends changes if, in the opinion of the actuary, assumption changes are needed to more accurately reflect expected future experience. The last full experience analysis was performed for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. Based on that experience study, the Board adopted new assumptions effective beginning with the June 30, 2018 valuation to better reflect expected future experience. Based on our annual analysis of recent claims experience, changes were made to the per capita claims cost rates effective June 30, 2019 to better reflect expected future healthcare experience. A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in this actuarial valuation is shown in Sections 4.2 and 4.3.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 74 (GASB 74) was effective for TRS DCR beginning with fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, and GASB 75 was effective beginning with fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Separate GASB 74 and GASB 75 reports have been prepared.

#### **Assessment of Risks**

Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 51 ("ASOP 51") applies to actuaries performing funding calculations related to a pension plan. ASOP 51 does not apply to actuaries performing services in connection with other post-employment benefits, such as medical benefits. Accordingly, ASOP 51 does not apply to the retiree medical portion of TRS DCR. We also believe ASOP 51 does not apply to the occupational death and disability portion of TRS DCR. Therefore, information related to ASOP 51 is not included in this report. However, it may be beneficial to review the ASOP 51 information provided in the TRS valuation report for information on risks that may also relate to the occupational death and disability benefits provided by this plan.

This report was prepared under my supervision and in accordance with all applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice. I am a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries, an Enrolled Actuary, a Fellow of the Conference of Consulting Actuaries and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries. I meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein.

I am available to discuss this report with you at your convenience. I can be reached at 602-803-6174.

Respectfully submitted,

David J. Kershner, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

Principal Buck

# **Actuarial Section**

The undersigned actuary is responsible for all assumptions related to the average annual per capita health claims cost and the health care cost trend rates, and herby affirms his qualification to render opinions in such matters in accordance with the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries.

Scott Young, FSA, EA, MAAA

Scott young

Director Buck

# Teachers' Retirement System

## **Defined Contribution Retirement Plan**

## Description of Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

The funding method used in this valuation was adopted by the Board in October 2006, and was modified as part of the experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. The asset smoothing method used to determine valuation assets was implemented effective June 30, 2006.

Benefits valued are those delineated in Alaska State statutes as of the valuation date. Changes in State statutes effective after the valuation date are not taken into consideration in setting the assumptions and methods.

#### Valuation of Liabilities

#### **A. Actuarial Method** – Entry Age Normal Cost

Liabilities and contributions shown in the report are computed using the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. Each year's difference between actual and expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized over 25 years as a level percentage of expected payroll. However, in keeping with GASB requirements in effect when the plan was adopted, the net amortization period will not exceed 30 years. Under the new accounting standards (GASB 74 and 75), the GASB requirements will not directly control amortization periods used for funding of the plan.

Cost factors designed to produce annual costs as a constant percentage of each member's expected compensation in each year for death and disability benefits and retiree medical benefits, from the assumed entry age to the last age with a future benefit were applied to the projected benefits to determine the normal cost (the portion of the total cost of the Plan allocated to the current year under the method). The normal cost is determined by summing intermediate results for active members and determining an average normal cost rate which is then related to the total DCR Plan payroll of active members. The actuarial accrued liability for active members (the portion of the total cost of the Plan allocated to prior years under the method) was determined as the excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits over the actuarial present value of future normal costs.

The actuarial accrued liability for beneficiaries and disabled members currently receiving benefits (if any) was determined as the actuarial present value of the benefits expected to be paid. No future normal costs are payable for these members. The actuarial accrued liability under this method at any point in time is the theoretical amount of the fund that would have been accumulated had annual contributions equal to the normal cost been made in prior years (it does not represent the liability for benefits accrued to the valuation date). The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is the excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of plan assets measured on the valuation date.

Under this method, experience gains or losses, i.e., decreases or increases in accrued liabilities attributable to deviations in experience from the actuarial assumptions, adjust the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

#### B. Valuation of Assets

Effective June 30, 2006, the asset valuation method recognizes 20% of the investment gain or loss in each of the current and preceding four years. This method was phased in over five years. Fair Value of Assets was \$0 as of June 30, 2006. All assets are valued at fair value. Assets are accounted for on an accrued basis and are taken directly from

# Teachers' Retirement System

### **Defined Contribution Retirement Plan**

## Description of Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

financial statements audited by KPMG LLP. Valuation assets are constrained to a range of 80% to 120% of the fair value of assets.

#### C. Valuation of Retiree Medical and Prescription Drug Benefits

The methodology used for the valuation of the retiree medical benefits is described in Section 5.2 of the State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2019.

Due to the lack of experience for the DCR retiree medical plan only, base claims costs are based on those described in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 for the Defined Benefit (DB) retiree medical plan covering TRS and PERS. The DB rates were used with some adjustments. The claims costs were adjusted to reflect the differences between the DCR medical plan and the DB medical plan. These differences include network steerage, different coverage levels, different Medicare coordination for medical benefits, and an indexing of the retiree out-of-pocket dollar amounts. To account for higher initial copays, deductibles and out-of-pocket limits, projected FY20 claims costs were reduced 2.1% for medical claims, and 10.4% for prescription drugs. In addition, to account for the difference in Medicare coordination, projected FY20 medical claims costs for Medicare eligible retirees were further reduced 29.3%. The medical and prescription drug percentages mentioned above were reduced 0.2% in each future year for the DCR medical benefits to reflect the fact that the medical benefit to be offered to DCR members will have annual indexing of member cost sharing features such as deductibles and out-of-pocket amounts.

No implicit subsidies are assumed. Employees projected to retire with 30 years of service prior to Medicare are valued with commencement deferred to Medicare eligibility, because those members will be required to pay the full plan premium prior to Medicare. Explicit subsidies for disabled and normal retirement are determined using the plandefined percentages of age-related total projected plan costs, again with no implicit subsidy assumed.

The State transitioned to an Employer Group Waiver Program (EGWP) for DCR participants effective January 1, 2019. The estimated 2020 reimbursements under EGWP were provided by Segal Consulting (who worked with the EGWP administrator, Optum, to develop those estimates).

#### D. Healthcare Reform

Healthcare Reform legislation passed on March 23, 2010 included several provisions with potential implications for the State of Alaska Retiree Health Plan liability. Buck evaluated the impact due to these provisions.

Because the State plan is retiree-only, not all provisions are required. Unlimited lifetime benefits and dependent coverage to age 26 are two of these provisions. The adopted DCR plan does not place lifetime limits on benefits, but does restrict dependent child coverage.

The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 passed in December 2019 repealed several healthcare-related taxes, including the Cadillac Tax. The valuation results included in the report reflect the repeal of this tax. The removal of the Cadillac Tax created an actuarial gain of approximately \$286,000.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act passed in December 2017 included the elimination of the individual mandate penalty and changed the inflation measure for purposes of determining the limits for the High Cost Excise Tax to use chained

# **Actuarial Section**

## State of Alaska

# Teachers' Retirement System

### Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

## Description of Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

CPI. It is our understanding the law does not directly impact other provisions of the ACA. While the nullification of the ACA's individual mandate penalty does not directly impact employer group health plans, it could contribute to the destabilization of the individual market and increase the number of uninsured. Such destabilization could translate to increased costs for employers. We have considered this when setting our healthcare cost trend assumptions and will continue to monitor this issue.

We have not identified any other specific provisions of healthcare reform or its potential repeal that would be expected to have a significant impact on the measured obligation. We will continue to monitor legislative activity.

### E. Changes in Methods Since the Prior Valuation

There have been no changes in TRS DCR benefit provisions valued since the prior valuation.

# Teachers' Retirement System

## **Defined Contribution Retirement Plan**

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

The demographic and economic assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation are described below. Unless noted otherwise, these assumptions were adopted by the Board in January 2019 based on the experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017.

1.	Investment Return	7.38% per year, net of investment expenses.
2.	Salary Scale	Salary scale rates based upon the 2013-2017 actual experience (see Table 1). Inflation – 2.50% per year. Productivity – 0.25% per year.
3.	Payroll Growth	2.75% per year. (Inflation + Productivity).
4.	Total Inflation	Total inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index for urban and clerical workers for Anchorage is assumed to increase 2.50% annually.
5.	Mortality	Mortality rates based upon the 2013-2017 actual experience.
	(Pre-commencement)	RP-2014 white-collar employee table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement.
6.	Mortality	Mortality rates based upon the 2013-2017 actual experience.
(Post-commencement)		93% of male and 90% of female rates of RP-2014 white-collar healthy annuitant table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement.
7.	Turnover	Select and ultimate rates based upon the 2013-2017 actual experience (see Table 2).
8.	Disability	Incidence rates based upon the 2013-2017 actual experience (see Table 3).
		Disabilities are assumed to be occupational 15% of the time.
		Post-disability mortality in accordance with the RP-2014 disabled table, benefit-weighted, rolled back to 2006, and projected with MP-2017 generational improvement.
9.	Retirement	Retirement rates based upon the 2013-2017 actual experience (see Table 4).
10.	Spouse Age Difference	Males are assumed to be three years older than their wives. Females are assumed to be two years younger than husbands.
11.	Percent Married for Occupational Death & Disability	85% of male members and 75% female members are assumed to be married at termination from active service.
12.	Dependent Spouse Medical Coverage Election	Applies to members who do not have dual medical coverage. 65% of male members and 60% female members are assumed to be married and cover a dependent spouse.

# Teachers' Retirement System

# **Defined Contribution Retirement Plan**

### Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

13. Part-Time Status Part-time employees are assumed to earn 0.75 years of service per year.

14. Per Capita Claims Cost Sample claims cost rates (before base claims cost adjustments described below) adjusted to age 65 for FY20 medical and prescription drugs are shown below:

	_	Medical	 Prescription drugs
Pre-Medicare	\$	14,464	\$ 3,263
Medicare Parts A & B		1,564	3,501
Medicare Part D - EGWP		N/A	1,044

Members are assumed to attain Medicare eligibility at age 65. All costs are for the 2020 fiscal year (July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020).

The EGWP subsidy is assumed to increase in future years by the trend rates shown on the following pages. No future legislative changes or other events are anticipated to impact the EGWP subsidy. If any legislative or other changes occur in the future that impact the EGWP subsidy (which could either increase or decrease the plan's Actuarial Accrued Liability), those changes will be evaluated and quantified when they occur.

15. Third Party
Administrator Fees

\$348 per person per year; assumed trend rate of 4.5% per year.

16. Base Claims Cost Adjustments

Due to higher initial copays, deductibles, out-of-pocket limits and member cost sharing compared to the DB medical plan, the following cost adjustments are applied to the per capita claims cost rates above:

- 0.979 for the pre-Medicare plan.
- 0.686 for both the Medicare medical plan and Medicare coordination method (2.1% reduction for the medical plan and 29.3% reduction for the coordination method).
- 0.896 for the prescription drug plan.
- 17. Administrative Expenses

Beginning with the June 30, 2018 valuation, the Normal Cost is increased for administrative expenses expected to be paid from plan assets during the year. The amounts included in the June 30, 2019 Normal Cost, which are based on the average of actual administrative expenses during the last two fiscal years, are \$0 for occupational death & disability and \$4,700 for retiree medical.

# Teachers' Retirement System

### **Defined Contribution Retirement Plan**

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

#### 18. Health Cost Trend

The table below shows the rates used to project the cost from the shown fiscal year to the next fiscal year. For example, 7.0% is applied to the FY20 pre-Medicare medical claims cost to get the FY21 medical claims cost.

Medical post-65	Prescription Drugs / EGWP
5.4%	8.0%
5.4	7.5
5.4	7.1
5.4	6.8
5.4	6.4
5.4	6.1
5.4	5.7
5.4	5.4
5.3	5.3
5.2	5.2
5.1	5.1
5.1	5.1
5.0	5.0
4.9	4.9
4.8	4.8
4.7	4.7
4.6	4.6
4.5	4.5
	5.4% 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.3 5.2 5.1 5.1 5.0 4.9 4.8 4.7 4.6

For the June 30, 2014 valuations and later, the updated Society of Actuaries' Healthcare Cost Trend Model is used to project medical and prescription drug costs. This model estimates trend amounts projected out for 80 years. The model has been populated with assumptions that are specific to the State of Alaska.

### 19. Aging Factors

Age	Medical	PrescriptionDrugs	
< 45	2.0%	4.5%	
45-54	2.5	3.5	
55–64	2.5	1.5	
65–74	3.0	2.0	
75–84	2.0	(0.5)	
85–94	0.3	(2.5)	
95 +	_	_	

## Teachers' Retirement System

## **Defined Contribution Retirement Plan**

### Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

# 20. Retiree Medical Participation

Decrement D	Oue to Disability	Decrement Due to Retirement		
Percent Age Participation		Age	Percent Participation *	
< 56	75.0%	55	50	.0%
56	77.5	56	55	.0
57	80.0	57	60	.0
58	82.5	58	65	.0
59	85.0	59	70	.0
60 87.5		60	75.0	
61	90.0	61	80	.0
62	92.5	62	85	.0
63	95.0	63	90	.0
64	97.5	64	95	.0
65+	100.0	65+	Years	of Service
			< 15	75.0%
			15-19	80.0
			20-24	85.0
			25-29	90.0
			30+	95.0

\* Participation assumption is a combination of (i) the service-based rates for retirement from employment at age 65+ and (ii) the age-based rates for retirement from employment before age 65. These rates reflect the expected plan election rate that varies by reason for decrement, duration that a member may pay full cost prior to Medicare eligibility, and availability of alternative and/or lower cost options, particularly in the Medicare market. This assumption is based on observed trends in participation from a range of other plans.

#### 21. Imputed Data

Data changes from the prior year which are deemed to have immaterial impact on liabilities and contribution rates are assumed to be correct in the current year's client data. Non-vested terminations with appropriate refund dates are assumed to have received a full refund of contributions. Active members with missing salary and service are assumed to be terminated with status based on their vesting percentage.

22. Changes in
Assumptions Since
the Prior Valuation

The amounts included in the Normal Cost for administrative expenses were changed to \$0 for occupational death & disability and \$4,700 for retiree medical (based on the most recent two years of actual administrative expenses paid from plan assets). The per capita claims cost assumption is updated annually. Trend rates are no longer loaded to reflect the Cadillac Tax, which was repealed in December 2019.

# Teachers' Retirement System

# Defined Contribution Retirement Plan Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

Table 1 Alaska TRS DCR Plan Salary Scale

Years of Service	Percent Increase
0	6.75%
1	6.25
2	5.75
3	5.25
4	4.75
5	4.25
6	3.75
7	3.65
8	3.55
9	3.45
10	3.35
11	3.25
12	3.15
13	3.05
14	2.95
15	2.85
16 +	2.75

# Teachers' Retirement System

## **Defined Contribution Retirement Plan**

## Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

Table 2 Alaska TRS DCR Plan Turnover Rates

## Select Rates during the First 6 Years of Employment

Years of Service	Male	Female
0	20.70%	21.80%
1	19.55	18.70
2	16.10	15.40
3	13.80	13.20
4	11.50	11.00
5	7.32	8.05

# Ultimate Rates of Turnover After the First 6 Years of Employment

Age	Male	Female	Age	Male	Female
< 26	9.41%	8.31%	45	9.05%	8.09%
26	9.41	8.32	46	8.99	8.07
27	9.40	8.33	47	8.94	8.04
28	9.39	8.32	48	8.86	8.00
29	9.39	8.32	49	8.78	7.95
30	9.38	8.31	50	8.70	7.91
31	9.37	8.31	51	8.62	7.86
32	9.36	8.30	52	8.54	7.82
33	9.35	8.29	53	8.37	7.73
34	9.35	8.28	54	8.20	7.64
35	9.34	8.27	55	8.03	7.55
36	9.34	8.26	56	7.86	7.46
37	9.33	8.25	57	7.69	7.36
38	9.31	8.24	58	7.76	7.50
39	9.29	8.22	59	7.82	7.64
40	9.26	8.21	60	7.89	7.78
41	9.24	8.19	61	7.95	7.92
42	9.22	8.17	62	8.02	8.05
43	9.16	8.15	63	8.59	8.29
44	9.11	8.12	64	9.17	8.52
			65 +	9.75	8.75

# Teachers' Retirement System

# Defined Contribution Retirement Plan Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

Table 3 Alaska TRS DCR Plan Disability Table

Age	Male	Female
< 31	0.0337%	0.0612%
31	0.0337	0.0613
32	0.0337	0.0613
33	0.0342	0.0622
34	0.0347	0.0631
35	0.0353	0.0641
36	0.0357	0.0650
37	0.0362	0.0659
38	0.0371	0.0674
39	0.0379	0.0689
40	0.0387	0.0703
41	0.0395	0.0718
42	0.0403	0.0733
43	0.0423	0.0770
44	0.0443	0.0806
45	0.0464	0.0843
46	0.0483	0.0879
47	0.0504	0.0916
48	0.0536	0.0975
49	0.0569	0.1034
50	0.0601	0.1093
51	0.0634	0.1152
52	0.0666	0.1211
53	0.0746	0.1356
54	0.0826	0.1501

# Teachers' Retirement System

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

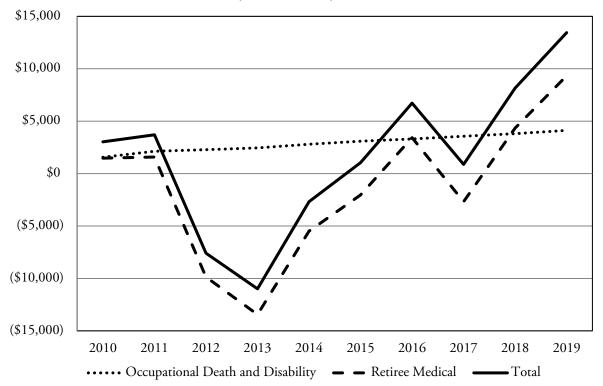
Table 4
Alaska TRS DCR Plan
Retirement Rates

Age	Rate
< 55	2.0%
55	3.0
56	3.0
57	3.0
58	3.0
59	3.0
60	5.0
61	5.0
62	10.0
63	5.0
64	5.0
65	25.0
66	25.0
67	25.0
68	20.0
69	20.0
70 +	100.0

# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Plan Occupational Death and Disability and Retiree Medical Benefits Funding Excess/(Unfunded Liability) (In thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Year Ended June 30	Occupational Death and Disability	Retiree Medical	Total Funding Excess/ (Unfunded Liability)	Funded Ratio
2010	\$ 1,559	\$ 1,465	\$ 3,024	223.5%
2011	2,136	1,572	3,708	196.1
2012	2,285	(9,874)	(7,589)	55.0
2013	2,452	(13,444)	(10,992)	50.3
2014	2,797	(5,482)	(2,685)	83.5
2015	3,085	(2,035)	(1,050)	105.3
2016	3,304	3,422	6,726	130.6
2017	3,562	(2,683)	879	102.6
2018	3,815	4,347	8,162	125.1
2019	4,119	9,326	13,445	140.5

# 10-YEAR TREND OF FUNDING EXCESS/(UNFUNDED) LIABILITY (In thousands)



# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Plan Occupational Death and Disability and Retiree Medical Benefits Employer Contribution Rates

Fiscal Year	Actuarial Valuation Year Ended June 30	Occupational Death and Disability	Retiree Medical	Total Annual Required	Adopted
2013	2010	— %	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%
2014	2011	_	0.47	0.47	0.47
2015	2012	_	2.04	2.04	2.04
2016	2013	_	2.04	2.04	2.04
2017	2014	_	1.05	1.05	1.05
2018	2015	_	0.91	0.91	0.91
2019	2016	0.08	0.79	0.87	0.87
2020	2017	0.08	1.09	1.17	1.17
2021	2018	0.08	0.93	1.01	1.01
2022	2019	0.08	0.83	0.91	0.91

Valuations are used to set contribution rates in future years.

# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Plan Occupational Death and Disability and Retiree Medical Benefits Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data

Valuation Date	Number	Annual Earnings (In thousands)	Annual Average Earnings	Percent Increase/ (Decrease) in Average Earnings	Number of Participating Employers
June 30, 2019	4,998	\$ 347,957	\$ 69,619	2.2%	57
June 30, 2018	4,915	334,803	68,119	2.4	57
June 30, 2017	4,694	312,347	66,542	2.0	57
June 30, 2016	4,383	285,854	65,219	2.5	58
June 30, 2015	4,095	260,584	63,635	2.7	58
June 30, 2014	3,547	219,701	61,940	2.4	58
June 30, 2013	3,272	197,944	60,496	3.5	58
June 30, 2012	3,057	178,761	58,476	4.7	58
June 30, 2011	2,708	151,269	55,860	5.6	58
June 30, 2010	2,246	118,813	52,900	5.7	58
June 30, 2009	1,792	89,708	50,061	6.4	58

Total and average annual earnings ("valuation pay") are the annualized earnings for the fiscal year ending on the valuation date.

## Teachers' Retirement System

# Defined Contribution Retirement Plan Summary of Plan Provisions and Changes in Plan Provisions

#### 1. Effective Date

July 1, 2006, with amendments through June 30, 2019.

#### 2. Administration of Plan

The Commissioner of Administration or the Commissioner's designee is the administrator of the Plan. The Attorney General of the state is the legal counsel for the Plan and shall advise the administrator and represent the Plan in legal proceedings.

The Alaska Retirement Management Board prescribes policies, adopts regulations, invests the funds, and performs other activities necessary to carry out the provisions of the Plan.

### 3. Employers Included

Currently there are 57 employers participating in TRS DCR, including the State of Alaska, 53 school districts, and three other eligible organizations.

#### 4. Membership

An employee of a participating employer who first enters service on or after July 1, 2006, or a member of the defined benefit plan who works for an employer who began participation on or after July 1, 2006, and meets the following criteria is a member in the Plan:

- Permanent full-time or part-time elementary or secondary teachers, school nurses, or a person in a position
  requiring a teaching certificate as a condition of hire in a public school of the State of Alaska, the Department
  of Education and Early Development or in the Department of Labor and Workforce Development.
- Full-time or part-time teachers at the University of Alaska or persons occupying full-time administrative positions requiring academic standing who are not in the University's Optional Retirement Plan.

Members can convert to TRS DCR if they are an eligible non-vested member of the TRS defined benefit plan whose employer consents to transfers to the defined contribution plan and they elect to transfer his or her account balance to TRS DCR.

#### 5. Member Contributions

Other than the member-paid premiums discussed later in this section, there are no member contributions for the occupational death & disability and retiree medical benefits.

#### 6. Retiree Medical Benefits

• Member must retire directly from the plan to be eligible for retiree medical coverage. Normal retirement eligibility is the earlier of a) 30 years of service or b) Medicare eligible and 10 years of service.

# Teachers' Retirement System

# Defined Contribution Retirement Plan Summary of Plan Provisions and Changes in Plan Provisions

- No subsidized retiree medical benefits are provided until normal retirement eligibility. The member's and
  any covered dependent premium is 100% until the member is Medicare eligible. Upon the member's
  Medicare-eligibility, the required contribution will follow the service based schedule shown below.
- Coverage cannot be denied except for failure to pay premium.
- Members who are receiving disability benefits or survivors who are receiving monthly survivor benefits are
  not eligible until the member meets, or would have met if he/she had lived, the normal retirement eligibility
  requirements.
- The following is a summary of the medical benefit design adopted in July 2016. The plan description below
  is used for valuation purposes and indicates participant cost-sharing. Please refer to the benefit handbook for
  more details.

Plan Design Feature	In-Network (1)	Out-of-Network (1)(2)	
Deductible (single/family)	\$300 / \$600	\$300 / \$600	
Medical services (participant share)	20%	40%	
Emergency Room Copay (non-emergent use)	\$100	\$100	
Medical Out-of-Pocket Maximum (single/famly, after deductible)	\$1,200 / \$2,400	\$2,400 / \$4,800	
Medicare Coordination	Exclusion	Exclusion	
Pharmacy	No Deductible	No Deductible	
Retail Generic (per 30-day fill)	20% \$10 min / \$50 max		
Retail Non-Formulary Brand (per 30-day fill)	25% \$25 min / \$75 max	40%	
Retail Formulary Brand (per 30-day fill)	35% \$80 min / \$150 max		
Mail-Order Generic	\$20 copay		
Mail-Order Non-Formulary Brand	\$50 copay	40%	
Mail-Order Formulary Brand	\$100 copay		
Pharmacy Out-of-Pocket Max (single/family)	\$1,000 / \$2,000	\$1,000 / \$2,000	
Medicare Pharmacy Arrangement	Retiree Drug Subsidy / Employer Group Waive Plan Effective 1/1/2019		
Wellness/Preventative	100%, Not subject to deductible		

<sup>(1)</sup> Assumed to increase annually to mitigate impact of healthcare cost trend

• Buck used its manual rate models to determine relative plan values for the defined benefit (DB) retiree medical plan and the adopted DCR retiree medical plan outlined above. We applied the ratio of the DCR retiree medical plan value to the DB retiree medical plan value to the per capita costs determined for each of pre/post-Medicare medical and pharmacy benefits to estimate corresponding values for the adopted DCR retiree medical plan design. These factors are noted in Section 4.3. We further adjusted the Medicare medical manual rate to reflect the Medicare coordination method adopted. The estimated 2020 reimbursements under EGWP were provided by Segal Consulting (who worked with the EGWP administrator, Optum, to develop those estimates). We reflect estimated discounts and pharmacy rebates in the defined benefit medical

OON applies only to non-Medicare elgibile participants.

## Teachers' Retirement System

# Defined Contribution Retirement Plan Summary of Plan Provisions and Changes in Plan Provisions

cost so no further adjustment was needed for the DCR retiree medical plan. The medical network differential is reflected in the relative plan value adjustments.

- The retiree medical plan's coverage is supplemental to Medicare. Medicare coordination is described in the 2019 DCR Plan Handbook, referred to in the industry as exclusion coordination: Medicare payment is deducted from the Medicare allowable expense and plan parameters are applied to the remaining amount. Starting in 2019, the prescription drug coverage is through a Medicare Part D EGWP arrangement.
- The premium for Medicare-eligible retirees will be based on the member's years of service. The percentage of premium paid by the member is as follows:

	Percent of Premium Paid by
Years of Service	Member
< 15	30.00%
15 – 19	25.00
20 - 24	20.00
25 – 29	15.00
30+	10.00

- The premium for dependents who are not eligible for Medicare aligns with the member's subsidy. While a member is not Medicare-eligible, premiums are 100% of the estimated cost.
- Members have a separate defined contribution Health Reimbursement Arrangement account, which is not reflected in this valuation, that can be used to pay for premiums or other medical expenses.
- For valuation purposes, retiree premiums were assumed to equal the percentages outlined in the table above
  times the age-related plan costs. Future premiums calculated and charged to DCR participants will need to
  be determined reflecting any appropriate adjustments to the defined benefit (DB) plan data because current
  DB premiums were determined using information based upon enrollment with dual coverage members.
- Coverage will continue for surviving spouses of covered retired members.

#### 7. Occupational Disability Benefits

- Benefit is 40% of salary at date of disability.
- Disability Benefit Adjustment: The disability benefit is increased by 75% of the cost of living increase in the preceding calendar year or 9%, whichever is less.
- Member earns service while on occupational disability.

# Teachers' Retirement System

# Defined Contribution Retirement Plan Summary of Plan Provisions and Changes in Plan Provisions

- Benefits cease when the member becomes eligible for normal retirement at Medicare-eligible age and 10 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service.
- No subsidized retiree medical benefits are provided until normal retirement eligibility. The member's
  premium is 100% of the estimated cost until they are Medicare eligible. Medicare-eligible premiums follow
  the service-based schedule above.

#### 8. Occupational Death Benefits

- Benefit is 40% of salary.
- Survivor's Pension Adjustment: A survivor's pension is increased by 50% of the cost of living increase in the preceding calendar year or 6%, whichever is less, if the recipient is at least age 60 on July 1, or under age 60 if the recipient has been receiving TRS benefits for at least 8 years as of July 1.
- Benefits cease when the member would have become eligible for normal retirement.
- The period during which the survivor is receiving benefits is counted as service credit toward retiree medical benefits.
- No subsidized retiree medical benefits are provided until the member would have been eligible for normal retirement. The surviving spouse's premium is 100% of the estimated cost until the member would have been Medicare eligible. Medicare-eligible premiums follow the service-based schedule above.

#### 9. Changes Since the Prior Valuation

There have been no changes in TRS DCR benefit provisions valued since the prior valuation.



# STATISTICAL SECTION



### **STATISTICAL SECTION OVERVIEW**

The statistical section of the Teachers' Retirement System (System) comprehensive annual financial report provides additional detail in the form of financial trends, operating statistics and demographic information. This data is provided to enhance the reader's understanding of the System.

These schedules contain financial trend information utilizing a multi-year presentation so the reader can better understand how the System's financial performance has changed over time. Financial information is presented on an accrual basis.

Operating Information......176-178

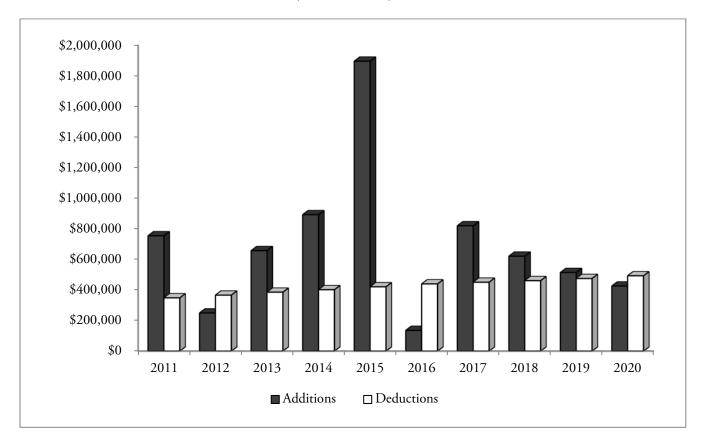
These schedules contain detailed benefit payment information to provide the reader a better understanding of the pension benefits provided by the Division.

Demographic Information......179-181

These schedules contain detailed demographic data to provide the reader a better understanding of the membership and employer participation in the System.

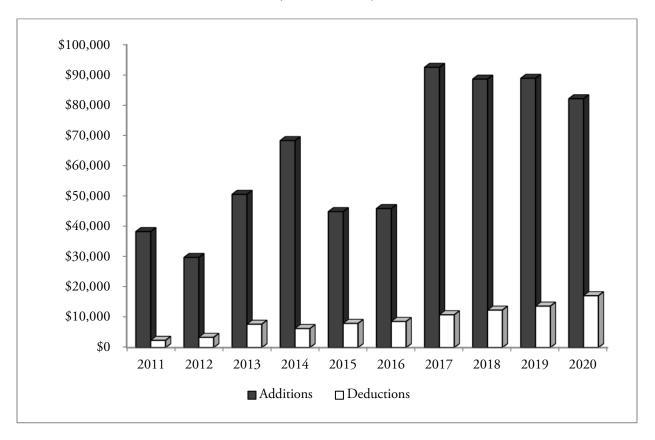
# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (In thousands)

Year Ended June 30	Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Increase / (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	Fiduciary Net Position, End of Year
2011	\$ 2,716,557	\$ 755,768	\$ 348,795	\$ 406,973	\$ 3,123,530
2012	3,123,530	249,803	366,686	(116,883)	3,006,647
2013	3,006,647	658,405	385,922	272,483	3,279,130
2014	3,279,130	894,170	402,161	492,009	3,771,139
2015	3,771,139	1,897,150	421,334	1,475,816	5,246,955
2016	5,246,955	135,476	440,230	(304,754)	4,942,201
2017	4,942,201	821,406	451,312	370,094	5,312,295
2018	5,312,295	621,993	461,561	160,432	5,472,727
2019	5,472,727	514,937	475,735	39,202	5,511,929
2020	5,511,929	426,305	493,435	(67,130)	5,444,799



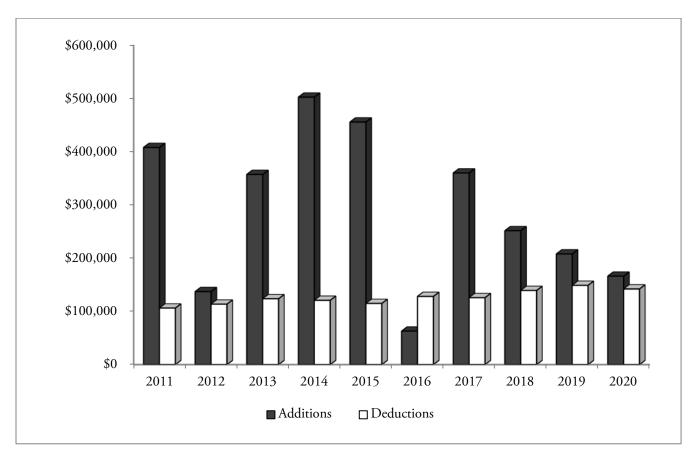
# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Participant Directed Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (In thousands)

Year Ended June 30	Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Increase / (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	Fiduciary Net Position, End of Year
2011	\$ 47,994	\$ 38,355	\$ 2,377	\$ 35,978	\$ 83,972
2012	83,972	29,791	3,374	26,417	110,389
2013	110,389	50,560	7,715	42,845	153,234
2014	153,234	68,315	6,281	62,034	215,268
2015	215,268	44,952	7,972	36,980	252,248
2016	252,248	45,965	8,615	37,350	289,598
2017	289,598	92,527	10,833	81,694	371,292
2018	371,292	88,621	12,383	76,238	447,530
2019	447,530	88,893	13,701	75,192	522,722
2020	522,722	82,149	17,137	65,012	587,734



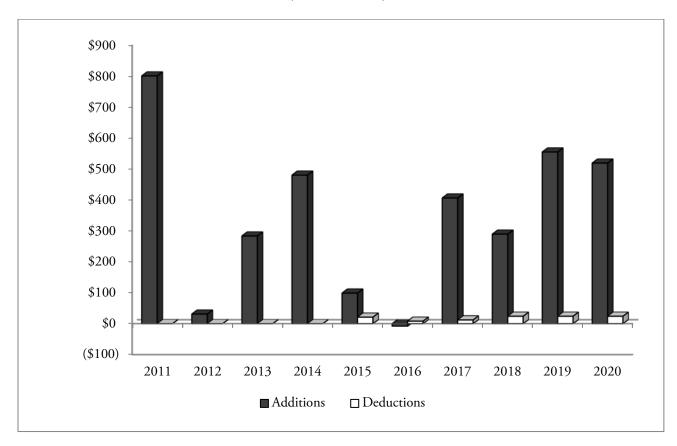
# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Benefit Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (In thousands)

Year Ended June 30	Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Increase / (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	Fiduciary Net Position, End of Year
2011	\$ 1,307,636	\$ 408,179	\$ 106,485	\$ 301,694	\$ 1,609,330
2012	1,609,330	137,594	113,883	23,711	1,633,041
2013	1,633,041	357,454	124,074	233,380	1,866,421
2014	1,866,421	502,833	121,119	381,714	2,248,135
2015	2,248,135	456,055	115,224	340,831	2,588,966
2016	2,588,966	63,079	128,465	(65,386)	2,523,580
2017	2,523,580	360,197	126,145	234,052	2,757,632
2018	2,757,632	252,219	139,716	112,503	2,870,135
2019	2,870,135	208,551	149,367	59,184	2,929,319
2020	2,929,319	166,653	142,511	24,142	2,953,461



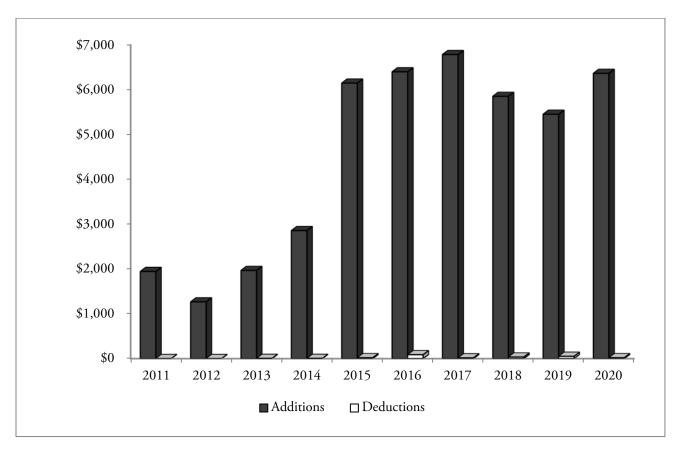
# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Occupational Death & Disability Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (In thousands)

Year Ended June 30	Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Increase / (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	Fiduciary Net Position, End of Year
2011	\$ 1,479	\$ 801	\$ —	\$ 801	\$ 2,280
2012	2,280	31	_	31	2,311
2013	2,311	284	_	284	2,595
2014	2,595	480	_	480	3,075
2015	3,075	99	21	78	3,153
2016	3,153	(8)	8	(16)	3,137
2017	3,137	406	12	394	3,531
2018	3,531	290	24	266	3,797
2019	3,797	555	24	531	4,328
2020	4,328	519	24	495	4,823



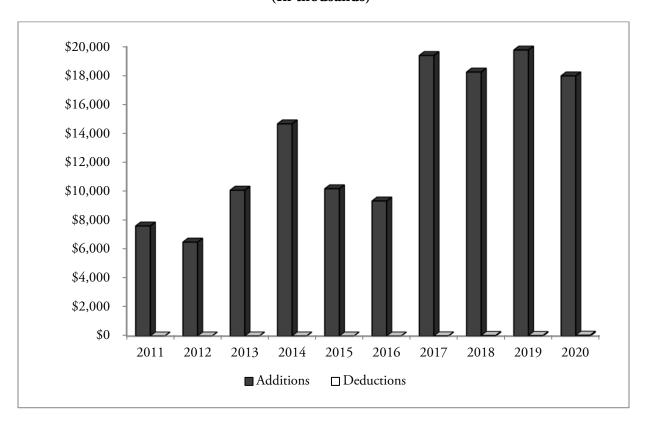
# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Medical Plan Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (In thousands)

Year Ended June 30	Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Increase / (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	Fiduciary Net Position, End of Year
2011	\$ 3,598	\$ 1,947	\$ —	\$ 1,947	\$ 5,545
2012	5,545	1,267	_	1,267	6,812
2013	6,812	1,970	3	1,967	8,779
2014	8,779	2,861	3	2,858	11,637
2015	11,637	6,147	18	6,129	17,766
2016	17,766	6,399	86	6,313	24,079
2017	24,079	6,784	15	6,769	30,848
2018	30,848	5,851	34	5,817	36,665
2019	36,665	5,452	50	5,402	42,067
2020	42,067	6,364	18	6,346	48,413



# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Health Reimbursement Arrangement Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (In thousands)

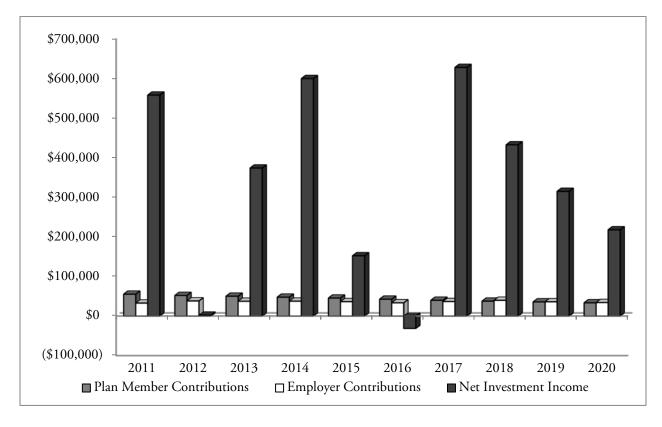
Year Ended June 30	Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Increase / (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	Fiduciary Net Position, End of Year
2011	\$ 10,640	\$ 7,606	\$ —	\$ 7,606	\$ 18,246
2012	18,246	6,491		6,491	24,737
2013	24,737	10,079	3	10,076	34,813
2014	34,813	14,662	3	14,659	49,472
2015	49,472	10,178	_	10,178	59,650
2016	59,650	9,332	_	9,332	68,982
2017	68,982	19,387	7	19,380	88,362
2018	88,362	18,243	37	18,206	106,568
2019	106,568	19,765	34	19,731	126,299
2020	126,299	17,978	56	17,922	144,221



	Т1-	D . 4:	4 C4
	1 each	ers' Retiremen	t System
	Defi	ned Benefit P	ension
	Ac	lditions by So	urce
		(In thousands	s)

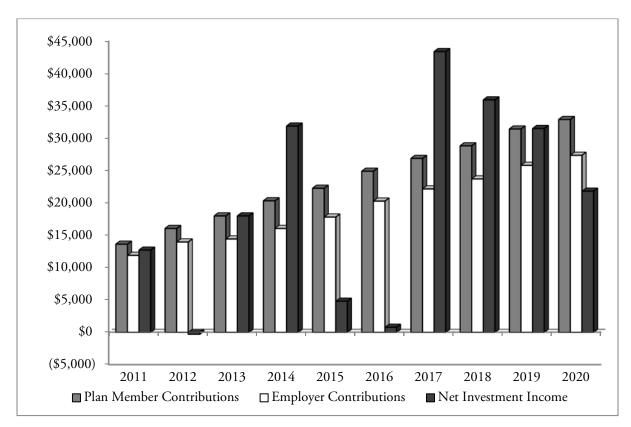
Year Ended June 30	Plan Member Contributions	Employer Contribution s	State of Alaska	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Other	Total
2011	\$ 55,347	\$ 32,804	\$ 109,343	\$ 558,220	\$ 54	\$ 755,768
2012	52,020	38,189	157,387	2,190	17	249,803
2013	50,201	37,372	196,945	373,868	19	658,405
2014	47,724	37,571	208,890	599,958	27	894,170
2015	45,506	36,374	1,662,700	152,561	9	1,897,150
2016	42,654	33,478	90,589	(31,340)	95	135,476
2017	39,878	36,634	116,700	628,184	10	821,406
2018	37,674	39,835	111,757	432,543	184	621,993
2019	35,763	35,996	128,174	314,972	32	514,937
2020	33,566	34,114	140,219	218,373	33	426,305

**Note:** This schedule shows the full appropriated amount of the additional state contribution as required by AS 14.25.085, a portion of which is included in "Employer Contributions" on the audited financial statements.



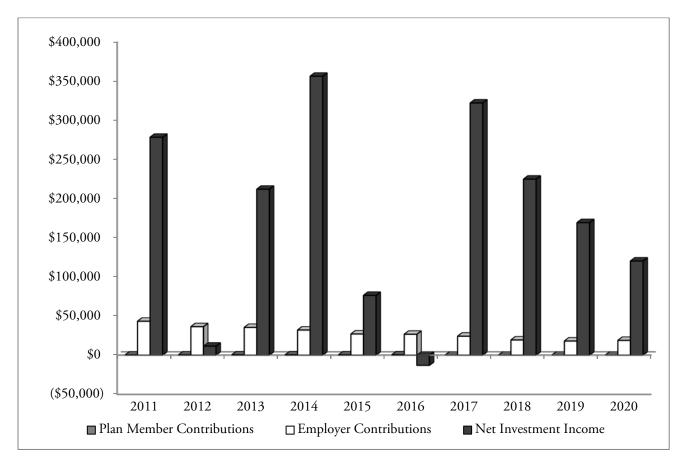
# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Participant Directed Additions by Source (In thousands)

Year Ended June 30	Plan Member Contributions	Employer Contributions	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Other	Total
2011	\$ 13,665	\$ 11,943	\$ 12,742	\$ 5	\$ 38,355
2012	16,095	14,003	(307)	_	29,791
2013	18,044	14,474	18,040	2	50,560
2014	20,326	16,098	31,887	4	68,315
2015	22,269	17,863	4,820	_	44,952
2016	24,904	20,280	773	8	45,965
2017	26,888	22,165	43,417	57	92,527
2018	28,831	23,710	35,946	134	88,621
2019	31,438	25,814	31,509	132	88,893
2020	32,907	27,366	21,819	57	82,149



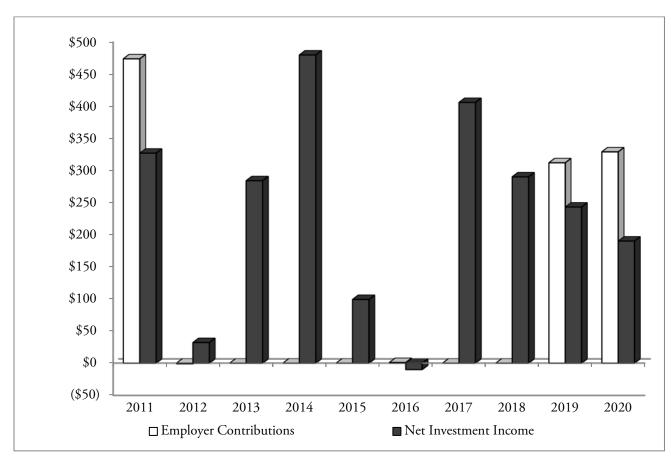
# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Benefit Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Additions by Source (In thousands)

Year Ended June 30	Plan Member Premiums	Employer Contributions	State of Alaska	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Other	Total
2011	\$ 138	\$ 43,217	\$ 81,507	\$ 278,366	\$ 4,951	\$ 408,179
2012	183	36,281	77,130	11,465	12,535	137,594
2013	250	35,293	105,832	211,927	4,152	357,454
2014	263	31,980	107,956	356,411	6,223	502,833
2015	227	26,922	337,300	76,174	15,432	456,055
2016	306	26,580	39,519	(13,070)	9,744	63,079
2017	_	24,069	_	322,219	13,909	360,197
2018	_	19,305	_	224,820	8,094	252,219
2019	_	17,957	_	169,183	21,411	208,551
2020		18,788	_	120,073	27,792	166,653



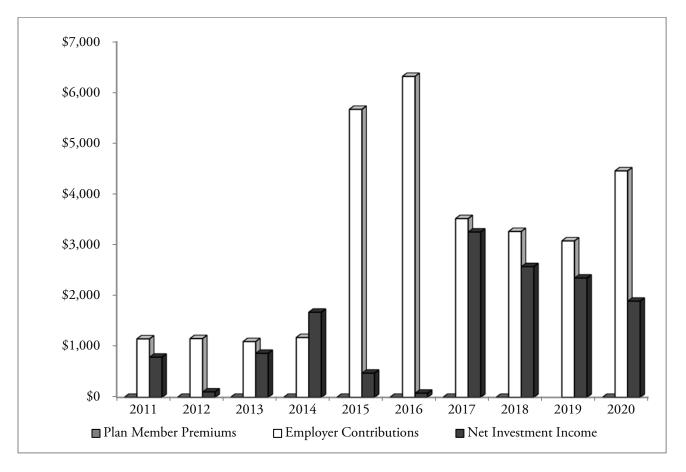
Teachers' Retirement System					
Defined Contribution Retirement Occupational Death & Disability					
Additions by Source					
(In thousands)					

Plan Ended June 30	Employer Contributions	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Other	Total
2011	\$ 474	\$ 327	\$ —	\$ 801
2012	(1)	32	_	31
2013	_	284	_	284
2014	_	480	_	480
2015	_	99	_	99
2016	1	(10)	1	(8)
2017	_	406	_	406
2018	_	290	_	290
2019	312	243	_	555
2020	329	190	_	519



# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Retiree Medical Plan Additions by Source (In thousands)

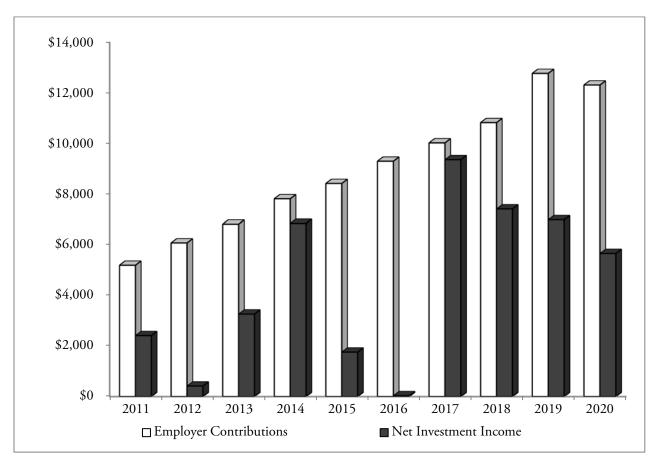
Plan Ended June 30	Plan Member Premiums	Employer Contributions	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Other	Total
2011	\$ —	\$ 1,154	\$ 793	\$ —	\$ 1,947
2012	_	1,160	107	_	1,267
2013	_	1,101	869	_	1,970
2014	_	1,181	1,680	_	2,861
2015	_	5,670	477	_	6,147
2016	_	6,317	82	_	6,399
2017	_	3,524	3,260	_	6,784
2018	_	3,271	2,580		5,851
2019	_	3,085	2,355	12	5,452
2020		4,461	1,899	4	6,364



Teachers' Retirement System
Defined Contribution Retirement Health Reimbursement Arrangement
Additions by Source
(In thousands)

Plan Ended June 30	Employer Contributions	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Total
2011	\$ 5,195	\$ 2,411	\$ 7,606
2012	6,077	414	6,491
2013	6,816	3,263	10,079
2014	7,816	6,846	14,662
2015	8,420	1,758	10,178
2016	9,301	31	9,332
2017	10,026	9,361	19,387
2018	10,829	7,414	18,243
2019	12,776	6,989	19,765
2020	12,317	5,661	17,978

### 10-YEAR COMPARISON OF ADDITIONS BY SOURCE (In thousands)



2018

2019

2020

456,427

470,414

488,748

Teachers' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Deductions by Type (In thousands)							
Year Ended June 30							
2011	\$ 343,191	\$ 2,798	\$ 2,806	\$ 348,795			
2012	361,202	2,637	2,847	366,686			
2013	380,265	2,668	2,989	385,922			
2014	396,614	2,387	3,160	402,161			
2015	416,354	2,191	2,789	421,334			
2016	435,699	1,883	2,648	440,230			
2017	446,044	2,378	2,890	451,312			

### 10-YEAR COMPARISON OF DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE (In thousands)

3,050

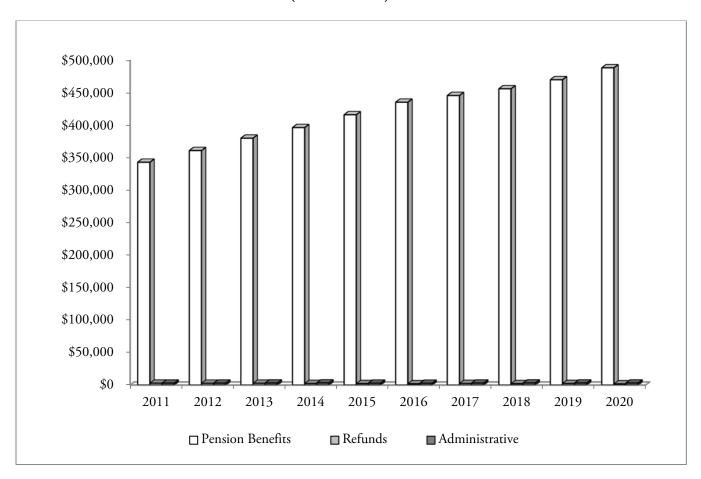
3,018

2,988

2,084

2,303

1,699



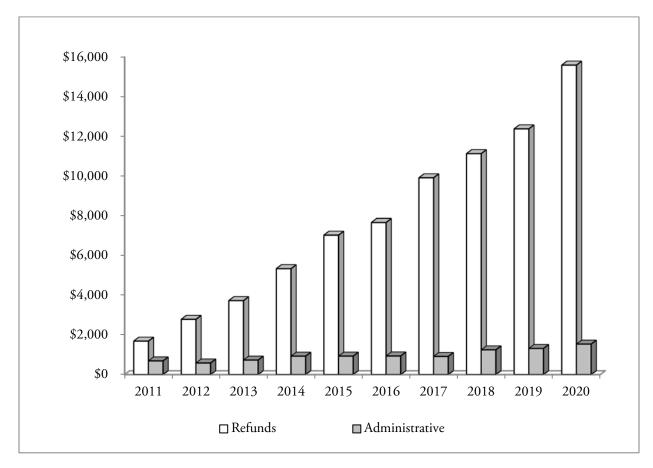
461,561

475,735

493,435

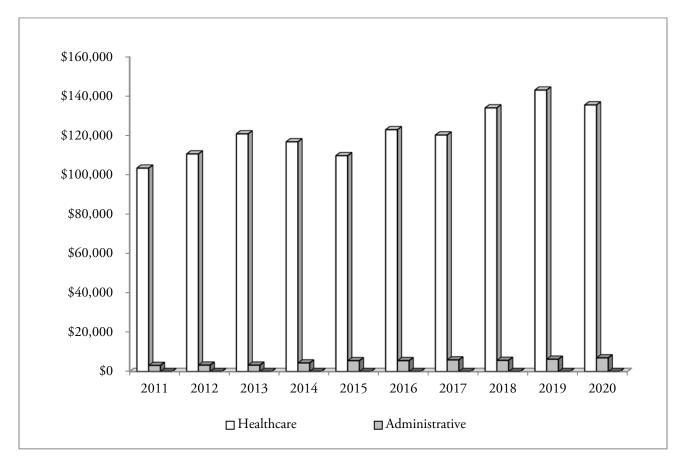
## Teachers' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Participant Directed Deductions by Type (In thousands)

Plan Ended June 30	Refund of Contributions	Administrative	Prior Year Forfeiture Payable Adjustment	Total
2011	\$ 1,688	\$ 689	\$ —	\$ 2,377
2012	2,791	583	_	3,374
2013	3,737	731	3,247	7,715
2014	5,352	929	_	6,281
2015	7,041	931	_	7,972
2016	7,677	938	_	8,615
2017	9,918	915	_	10,833
2018	11,135	1,248	_	12,383
2019	12,384	1,317	_	13,701
2020	15,598	1,539	_	17,137



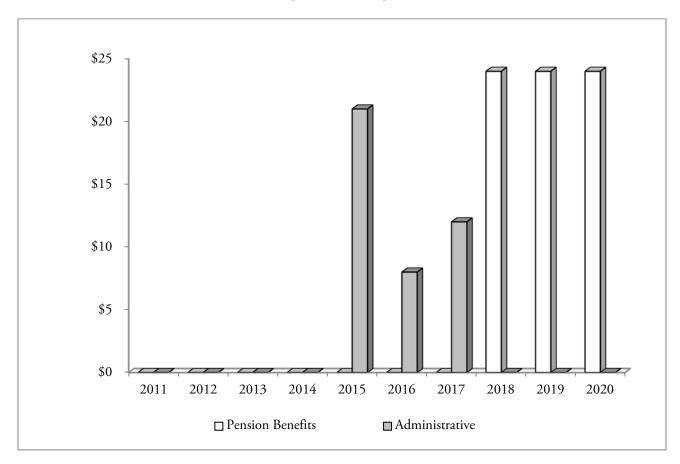
# Teachers' Retirement System Defined Benefit Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Deductions by Type (In thousands)

Plan Ended June 30	Healthcare	Administrative	Total
2011	\$ 103,405	\$ 3,080	\$ 106,485
2012	110,632	3,251	113,883
2013	120,855	3,219	124,074
2014	116,781	4,338	121,119
2015	109,740	5,484	115,224
2016	122,954	5,511	128,465
2017	120,237	5,908	126,145
2018	134,051	5,665	139,716
2019	143,126	6,241	149,367
2020	135,566	6,945	142,511

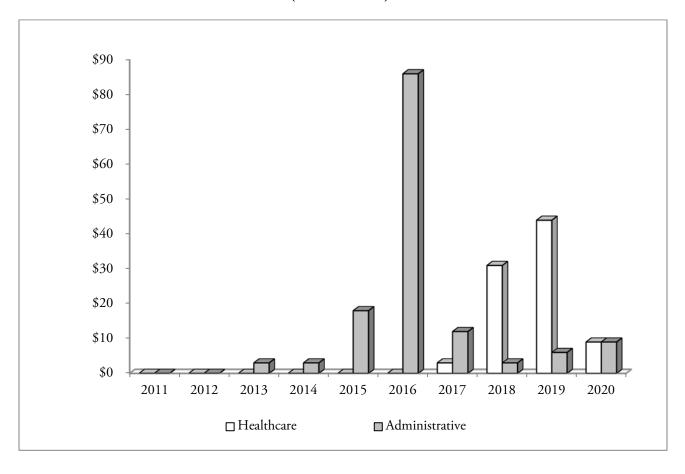


Teachers' Retirement System
Defined Contribution Retirement Occupational Death & Disability
Deductions by Type
(In thousands)

Plan Ended June 30	Pension Benefits	Administrative	Total
2011	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
2012	_	_	_
2013	_	_	_
2014	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
2015	<u> </u>	21	21
2016	<u> </u>	8	8
2017	<u> </u>	12	12
2018	24	<u> </u>	24
2019	24	_	24
2020	24	_	24

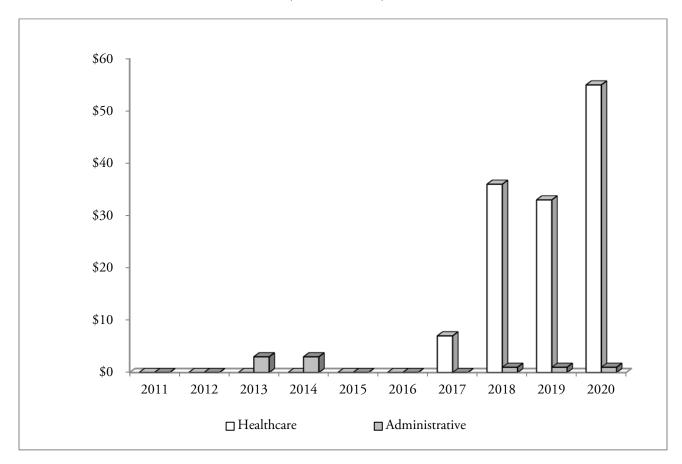


Teachers' Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement Medical Plan Deductions by Type (In thousands)							
Plan Ended June 30	Ended						
2011	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —				
2012	<del>_</del>	<u> </u>	_				
2013	<del>_</del>	3	3				
2014	<del>_</del>	3	3				
2015	<del>_</del>	18	18				
2016	_	86	86				
2017	3	12	15				
2018	31 34						
2019	44	6	50				
2020	9	9	18				



Teachers' Retirement System
Defined Contribution Retirement Health Reimbursement Arrangement
Deductions by Type
(In thousands)

Plan Ended June 30	Healthcare	Administrative	Total
2011	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
2012	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del>_</del>
2013	<u> </u>	3	3
2014	<u> </u>	3	3
2015	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del>_</del>
2016	<u> </u>	<del></del>	<del></del>
2017	7	<u> </u>	7
2018	36	1	37
2019	33	1	34
2020	55	1	56



Teachers' Retirement System
Schedule of Average Pension Benefit Payments
New Benefit Recipients

	Years of Credited Service						
	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30+
Period 7/1/11 - 6/30/12: Average Monthly Benefit	\$353	\$1,064	\$1,512	\$2,241	\$3,276	\$4,320	\$5,739
Number of Recipients	11	43	62	61	118	81	58
Period 7/1/12 - 6/30/13:	\$253	\$1,030	\$1,496	\$2,450	\$3,281	\$4,384	\$6,052
Average Monthly Benefit Number of Recipients	10	57	67	90	101	79	64
Period 7/1/13 - 6/30/14:							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$235	\$904	\$1,435	\$2,398	\$3,016	\$4,073	\$7,485
Number of Recipients	8	31	31	28	22	18	12
D : 17/1/1/ (/20/15							
Period 7/1/14 - 6/30/15: Average Monthly Benefit	\$349	\$1,041	\$1,342	\$2,205	\$3,267	\$4,220	\$5,900
Number of Recipients	11	33	70	67	137	125	94
Period 7/1/15 - 6/30/16:	40.45	44.00	4	42.7/0	42 //-	<b>*</b> ( /= <b>*</b>	46.460
Average Monthly Benefit Number of Recipients	\$245 11	\$1,002 31	\$1,535 82	\$2,540 69	\$3,445 105	\$4,472 74	\$6,168 54
						,	
Period 7/1/16 - 6/30/17:	* 4- 4	4	4	4- /	+ (-	+/	44
Average Monthly Benefit Number of Recipients	\$426 10	\$795 22	\$1,626 60	\$2,433 75	\$3,549 100	\$4,536 64	\$6,351 48
rumber of recipients		22	00	, ,	100	01	10
Period 7/1/17 - 6/30/18:							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$204 5	\$899	\$1,583 61	\$2,583	\$3,422 109	\$4,580	\$6,083 57
Number of Recipients		21	01	85	109	130	)/
Period 7/1/18 - 6/30/19:							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$334	\$891	\$1,540	\$2,760	\$3,567	\$4,666	\$6,777
Number of Recipients	4	23	39	87	93	85	41

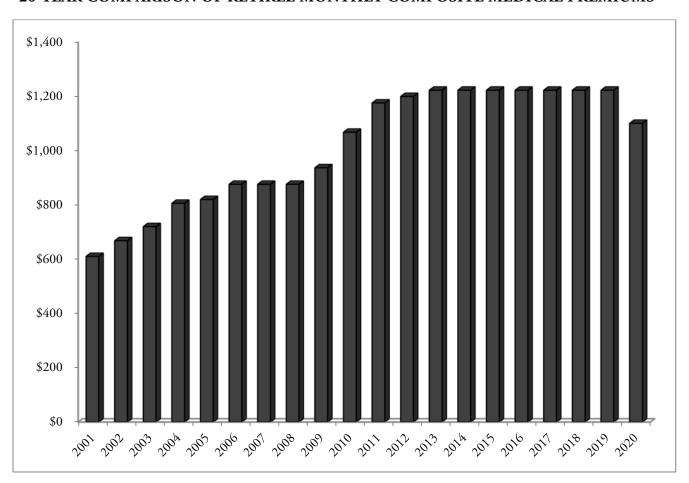
<sup>&</sup>quot;Average Monthly Benefit" includes post-retirement pension adjustments and cost-of-living increases.

Beneficiaries are not included in the table above

Teachers' Retirement System
Schedule of Pension and Healthcare Benefits Deductions by Type
(In thousands)

Year Ended June 30	Service	Disability	Survivor	Dependent	Healthcare	Total
2011	\$ 329,308	\$ 1,337	\$ 12,499	\$ 47	\$ 133,152	\$ 476,343
2012	346,538	1,222	13,398	45	146,309	507,512
2013	364,387	1,377	14,467	34	160,337	540,602
2014	379,594	1,231	15,703	86	166,631	563,245
2015	398,280	1,211	16,781	82	109,740	526,094
2016	415,963	1,279	18,360	97	122,954	558,653
2017	425,059	1,306	19,609	70	120,248	566,292
2018	434,783	1,226	20,372	70	134,118	590,569
2019	447,951	1,281	21,157	49	143,203	613,641
2020	464,483	1,026	23,244	19	135,630	624,402

#### 20-YEAR COMPARISON OF RETIREE MONTHLY COMPOSITE MEDICAL PREMIUMS



#### Statistical Section

# Teachers' Retirement System Schedule of Pension Benefit Recipients by Type of Pension Benefit and Option Elected Valuation as of June 30, 2019

	Number	Туре	of Pension Ben	efit		Option	n Selected	
Amount of Monthly Pension Benefit	of Recipients	1	2	3	1	2	3	4
\$ 1 - 300	225	156	69		137	44	37	7
301 - 600	390	278	112		206	76	85	23
601 - 900	658	505	153		358	134	130	36
901 - 1,200	837	667	170		480	166	156	35
1,201 - 1,500	726	566	160		391	167	145	23
1,501 - 1,800	715	559	156		396	154	142	23
1,801 - 2,100	748	614	134		375	165	179	29
2,101 - 2,400	819	712	107		363	199	227	30
2,401 - 2,700	985	901	83	1	433	238	284	30
2,701 - 3,000	1,050	989	59	2	424	261	333	32
3,001 - 3,300	964	921	37	6	381	217	339	27
3,301 - 3,600	933	900	29	4	379	189	337	28
3,601 - 3,900	832	814	14	4	305	181	319	27
3,901 - 4,200	733	718	11	4	277	163	271	22
over \$4,200	2,876	2,847	24	5	1,040	476	1,266	94
Totals	13,491	12,147	1,318	26	5,945	2,830	4,250	466

#### **Type of Pension Benefit**

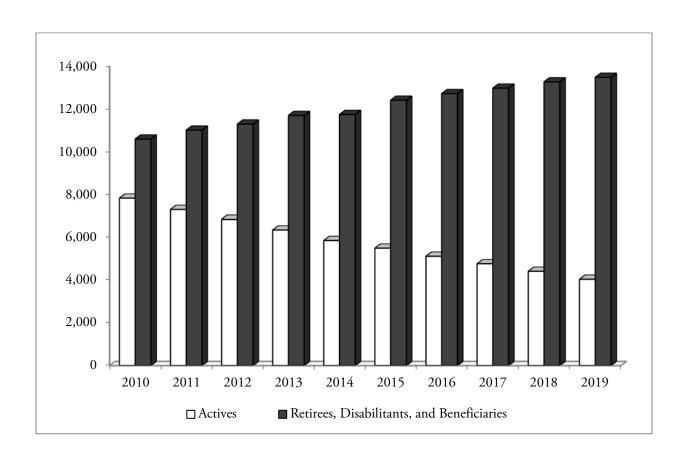
- 1 Regular retirement
- 2 Survivor payment
- 3 Disability

#### **Option Selected**

- 1 Whole Life Annuity
- 2 75% Joint and Contingent Annuity
- 3 50% Joint and Contingent Annuity
- 4 66 2/3% Joint and Survivor Annuity

Teachers' Retirement System System Membership by Status							
Year Ended June 30	Active	Retirees Disabilitants & Beneficiaries	Vested Terminations	Nonvested Terminations w/Balance	Total		
2010	7,832	10,598	840	2,789	22,059		
2011	7,303	11,016	852	2,675	21,846		
2012	6,845	11,301	868	2,559	21,573		
2013	6,352	11,705	906	2,448	21,411		
2014	5,861	11,750	1,274	2,328	21,213		
2015	5,502	12,418	890	2,218	21,028		
2016	5,123	12,726	875	2,103	20,827		
2017	4,772	12,983	876	1,994	20,625		
2018	4,418	13,277	797	1,900	20,392		
2019	4,044	13,491	812	1,810	20,157		

### 10-YEAR COMPARISON OF ACTIVE MEMBERS AND RETIREES, DISABILITANTS, AND BENEFICIARIES



## Teachers' Retirement System Principal Participating Employers June 30, 2020

Employer	Non-retired Members	Rank	Percentage of Total Non-retired Members
Anchorage School District	4,993	1	31.78%
Matanuska-Susitna Borough School District	1,673	2	10.65
Fairbanks North Star Borough School District	<u>1,345</u>	3	<u>8.56</u>
Total	<u>8,011</u>		<u>50.99%</u>

#### Teachers' Retirement System Participating Employers June 30, 2020

Alaska Department of Education Alaska Gateway School District Aleutian Region School District

Aleutians East Borough School District

Anchorage School District Annette Island School District

Bering Strait School District

Bristol Bay Borough School District

Chatham School District Chugach School District Copper River School District Cordova City School District Craig City School District

Delta-Greely School District Denali Borough School District Dillingham City School District

Fairbanks North Star Borough School District

Galena City School District

Haines Borough School District Hoonah City School District Hydaburg City School District

Iditarod Area School District

Juneau School District, City and Borough of

Kake City School District
Kashunamiut School District
Kenai Peninsula Borough School District
Ketchikan Gateway Borough School District
Klawock City School District
Kodiak Island Borough School District
Kuspuk School District

Lake and Peninsula Borough School District

Lower Kuskokwim School District Lower Yukon School District

Matanuska-Susitna Borough School District

Nenana City School District Nome City School District

North Slope Borough School District Northwest Arctic Borough School District

Pelican City School District Petersburg City School District Pribilof School District

Saint Mary's School District Sitka Borough School District Skagway City School District Southeast Island School District Southeast Regional Resource Center Southwest Region School District Special Education Service Agency

Tanana School District

Unalaska City School District University of Alaska

Valdez City School District

Wrangell Public School District

Yakutat School District Yukon Flats School District Yukon-Koyukuk School District

Yupiit School District





STATE OF ALASKA • DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

### · Division of Retirement and Benefits ·

P.O. Box 110203 Juneau, Alaska 99811-0203 333 Willoughby Avenue, State Office Building, 6th Floor Toll-Free (800) 821-2251 • In Juneau (907) 465-4460

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