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March 22, 2011

Teachers' Retirement Board California State Teachers' Retirement System

Re: Medicare Premium Payment Program Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2010

Dear Members of the Board:

At your request, we have performed an actuarial valuation of the Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program of the California State Teachers' Retirement System as of June 30, 2010. Details about the actuarial valuation are contained in the following report.

We certify that the information included in this report is complete and accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief. Please refer to Section 2 of this report for our full actuarial certification statement.

Actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of assessing the funding of the CalSTRS Medicare Premium Payment Program. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of CalSTRS's funding. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes.

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- (b) CalSTRS may provide a copy of Milliman's work, in its entirety, to other governmental entities, as required by law.

The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. Milliman's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel.



Milliman has been engaged by CalSTRS as an independent actuary. Any distribution of this report must be provided in its entirety including this cover letter, unless prior written consent is obtained from Milliman.

We would like express our appreciation to the CalSTRS staff who gave substantial assistance in supplying the data on which this report is based.

Mark (Olleman

Mark C. Olleman, FSA, EA, MAAA

Principal and Consulting Actuary

Respectfully submitted,

Nick J. Collier, ASA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary

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Enclosure

NJC/MCO/nlo

cc: Mr. Ed Derman

Mr. Rick Reed

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Section 1 Summary of the Findings

The primary purpose of the actuarial valuation is to analyze the sufficiency of the current allocated assets to meet the current and future obligations of the Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program. By using the actuarial methods and assumptions adopted by the Teachers' Retirement Board, this actuarial valuation provides the best estimate of the long-term financing of the MPP Program.

The key findings of this Actuarial Valuation are:

Funding Sufficiency

We find that as of June 30, 2010 the current MPP Program assets, along with MPP-allocated assets residing with the Defined Benefit (DB) Program, are sufficient to finance the future MPP Program obligations of \$601.8 million for both Part A premiums and Part B penalties. Currently, the Teachers' Health Benefit Fund (THBF) has approximately \$0.6 million in assets; however, additional DB Program assets have been allocated to fund the MPP Program obligations for a total value of \$601.8 million. Our valuation assumes that the assets currently held in the DB Program are available to fund the MPP Program benefits.

If these allocated assets were not included in this valuation, the THBF by itself would not be sufficient to fund the expected MPP Program obligation. These results are consistent with our prior valuation of the MPP Program.

Under current Board policy, the assets set aside from the DB Program to fund the MPP Program are equal to its actuarial obligation less the value of any assets already in the THBF. Prior to the June 30, 2008 actuarial valuation, a fixed asset amount, with year-to-year adjustments, was used.

The Funded Status of a benefit plan is equal to the difference between its Actuarial Value of Assets and its Actuarial Obligation. Since the Actuarial Value of Assets is being set to match the Actuarial Obligation, the Funded Status of the MPP Program is 100.0%.

Funding Sufficiency (continued)

(\$Millions)	2010 Valuation		_	2008 uation
Actuarial Obligation				
Part A Premiums	\$	595.8	\$	623.2
Part B Penalties		6.0		6.5
Actuarial Obligation		601.8		629.7
THBF Assets		0.6		4.2
Existing Unfunded Actuarial Obligation / (Surplus Funding)	\$	601.2	\$	625.5
Guaranteed Funding from DB Program		601.2		625.5
Effective Unfunded Actuarial Obligation / (Surplus Funding)	\$	0.0	\$	0.0

Changes since the 2008 Valuation

There have been a few changes since the 2008 valuation, as follows:

- As of the 2010 actuarial valuation, the investment return assumption was lowered from 8.0% to 7.75%. This increased the actuarial obligation by about \$14 million.
- The actual 2011 Medicare Part A monthly premium amount is \$450, significantly less than the estimated 2011 amount of \$488 based on the prior valuation. This resulted in a reduction in the actuarial obligation of approximately \$50 million.

Impact of Alternative Assumptions

The ultimate cost of the MPP Program is highly dependent on actual experience in the future. To provide information regarding the sensitivity of the results to the assumptions, we have varied the interest rate assumption and the assumed participation levels in the MPP Program. The valuation results are based on the "Best Estimate" set of assumptions. The following results show a comparison with a more conservative (i.e., higher cost) set of assumptions (investment return assumption reduced by 1.0%, and higher member participation):

(\$Millions)	·-	2010 uation	2008 Valuation		
Actuarial Obligation					
Best Estimate	\$	601.8	\$	629.7	
Higher Cost Assumptions	\$	755.1	\$	798.0	

Further Information

Details of our findings are included in later sections of this report. The Appendices include supporting documentation on the benefit and eligibility provisions used to project future benefits, the actuarial methods and assumptions used to value the projected benefits, and the underlying census data provided by CalSTRS for this valuation.

A summary of the key results of this actuarial valuation is shown on the next page.

Summary of Key Valuation Results

		Va	2010 aluation	Va	2008 aluation	Relative Change
1.	Current MPP Program Membership					
	A. Retirees with Part A Premium		6,452		6,238	3.4 %
	B. Retirees with Part B Penalty		1,089		1,217	(10.5)%
2.	Monthly Medicare Premium Amount (for following calendar year)					
	A. Part A	\$	450.00	\$	443.00	1.6%
	B. Part B		115.40		96.40	19.7%
3.	Average CalSTRS Payment for Participating Men (for following calendar year)	nbers				
	A. Retirees with Part A Premium	\$	436.13	\$	449.42	(3.0)%
	B. Retirees with Part B Penalty		66.35		59.30	11.9%
4.	Actuarial Accrued Liability (\$millions)					
	A. Retirees with Part A Premium	\$	595.8	\$	623.2	(4.4)%
	B. Retirees with Part B Penalty		6.0		6.5	(7.7)%
	C. Total	\$	601.8	\$	629.7	(4.4)%
5.	Actuarial Accrued Liability (\$millions) - Alternate N	Леаsur	ement			
	Total under Higher Cost Assumptions	\$	755.1	\$	798.0	(5.4)%
6.	MPP Program Assets					
	A. Market Value of THBF (\$millions)	\$	0.6	\$	4.2	(85.7)%
	B. Total Allocated MPPP Assets (\$millions)	\$	601.8	\$	629.7	(4.4)%
7.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (4C - 6B) or (Surplus Funding) - \$millions	\$	-	\$	-	-
8.	Funding Sufficiency Are current allocated assets greater than the value of all expected payments?		Yes		Yes	

Section 2 **Actuarial Certification**

The major findings of the 2010 Actuarial Valuation on the Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program are contained in this report. This report reflects the benefit provisions as of the valuation date and Medicare premium amounts effective for the 2011 calendar year. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and contains sufficient information to fully and fairly disclose the funded condition of the Medicare Premium Payment Program as of June 30, 2010.

In preparing the valuation, we relied without audit upon the financial and membership data furnished by CalSTRS. Although we did not audit this data, we compared the data for this and the prior study and tested for reasonableness. Based on these tests, we believe the data to be sufficiently accurate for the purposes of our calculations. Since the valuation results are dependent on the integrity of the data supplied, the results can be expected to differ if the underlying data is incomplete or missing. It should be noted that if any data or other information is inaccurate or incomplete, our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for CalSTRS have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of CalSTRS and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience affecting the CalSTRS MPP Program. Further, in our opinion, each actuarial assumption used is reasonably related to the experience of CalSTRS and to reasonable expectations which, in combination, represent a reasonable estimate of anticipated experience. The Teachers' Retirement Board has sole authority to determine the actuarial assumptions and methods used for the valuation of the MPP Program. The Board adopted the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the 2010 valuation.

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

On the basis of the foregoing, I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices which are consistent with principles prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board and the code of Professional conduct and Qualification Standards for Public Statements of Actuarial Opinion of the American Academy of Actuaries. In addition, the assumptions and methods used meet the parameters set by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 43 for financial statement disclosures.

Nick J. Collier, ASA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary Mark C. Olleman, FSA, EA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary



Section 3 **Actuarial Obligation**



In this section, the discussion will focus on the commitments of CalSTRS for MPP Program benefits, which are referred to as its Actuarial Obligation.

Unlike the DB Program where new members join the plan, members eligible for the MPP Program are a closed group. Only those hired prior to April 1, 1986 who retire on or before June 30, 2012 are eligible. Another difference is that in the DB Program active members earn additional benefits based on service, whereas active members who may join the MPP Program have a fixed benefit equal to the Part A premium that is not based on service.

Accordingly, the actuarial obligation for the MPP Program is equal to the value of all benefits expected to be paid in the future. This differs from the DB Program where a certain portion of the obligation is allocated to past service and the remainder is allocated to future service in the form of Normal Cost.

We first project all future MPP Program benefit payments for current members and retirees, including those who are not currently enrolled in the MPP Program but may join later. The level of premiums currently being paid is known, but assumptions are needed to estimate how long they will be paid and the probability that current active, inactive and retired members who are not currently receiving payments, will enroll in the MPP Program. The summation of the discounted values of all of the projected benefit payments for all current members at the assumed rate of return is called the Actuarial Present Value of **Projected Benefits**. As discussed above, for the MPP Program the actuarial obligation is equal to this value.

Actuarial Obligation (continued)

Details are shown below.

(\$Millions)	_	2010 Valuation		2008 luation
Current Retirees	\$	537.7	\$	522.2
Inactive Deferred		4.3		7.5
Active Members		53.8	_	93.5
Present Value of Part A Premiums	\$	595.8	\$	623.2
Present Value of Part B Penalties		6.0		6.5
Total Present Value of MPP Program Benefits	\$	601.8	\$	629.7

Actuarial Gains and Losses

Comparing the Actuarial Obligation as of two valuation dates does not provide enough information to determine whether there were actuarial gains or losses. The correct comparison is between the Actuarial Obligation on the valuation date and the Expected Actuarial Obligation projected from the prior valuation date using the actuarial assumptions in effect since the previous study.

The actuarial gains and losses since the last report are summarized in the following table:

(\$Millions) Actuarial (Gains) or Losses								
Expected Actuarial Obligation								
Actuarial Obligation as of June 30, 2	008 \$	629.7						
Expected Increase due to Interest		99.6						
Expected Decrease due to Paymer	its	(64.8)						
Expected Actuarial Obligation	\$	664.5						
Actuarial (Gains) or Losses by So	urce							
Change in Investment Return Assum	ption \$	14.2						
Change in Premium/Penalty Differer	t than Expected	(49.5)						
All other sources	_	(27.4)						
(Gain) or Loss on the Actuarial (Obligation \$	(62.7)						

Note that there is a material gain from "All Other Sources". This is primarily due to lower-than-expected enrollment.

Actuarial Gains and Losses (continued)

Based on the 2008 valuation, the Actuarial Obligation was expected to increase to \$664.5 million. The actual Actuarial Obligation of \$601.8 million represents a net actuarial gain of \$62.7 million. This gain was mostly caused by a much smaller than expected increase in Part A Premiums over the last two years.

Section 4 Funding



The **Unfunded Actuarial Obligation** is the excess of the Actuarial Obligation over the Actuarial Value of Assets, which represents a liability that must be funded over time. The MPP Program has been essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with a portion of contributions to the DB Program diverted to the THBF to make MPP Program payments. Beginning in 2008, DB Program assets in the amount of the MPP Program Actuarial Obligation (less any assets already in the THBF) are allocated for the purposes of paying the MPP Program benefits. This results in an ongoing Unfunded Actuarial Obligation of \$0.

The Funded Status is shown below.

(\$Millions)	2010 Valuation		_	2008 uation
Actuarial Obligation				
Part A Premiums	\$	595.8	\$	623.2
Part B Penalties		6.0		6.5
Total Actuarial Obligation		601.8		629.7
THBF Assets		0.6		4.2
Existing Unfunded Actuarial Obligation / (Surplus Funding)	\$	601.2	\$	625.5
Guaranteed Funding from DB Program		601.2		625.5
Effective Unfunded Actuarial Obligation / (Surplus Funding)	\$	0.0	\$	0.0

Annual Cost

As noted above, the MPP Program has essentially been funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. Therefore, the annual cost from a funding perspective is equal to the MPP Program payments. For the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the actual cost was \$35.4 million. For the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the expected cost is \$37.3 million.

A 40-year projection of the MPP Program costs is shown in **Table 1**. Note that the projection is shown under two scenarios. The first is the "Best Estimate" scenario which is based on the valuation assumption for participation in the MPP Program. The second is the "Higher Cost Assumptions" scenario which reflects higher MPP Program participation rates. Details of these participation assumptions can be found in Appendix B.

Annual Cost (continued)

This graph represents the Best Estimate payouts shown in Table 1.

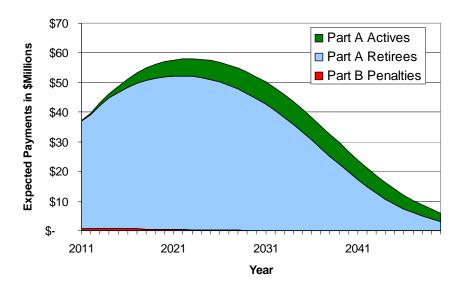


Table 1
Projected MPP Program Costs

Plan Year	Payouts (in \$Thousands)											
Ending	Best Estimate Assumptions					Higher Cost Assumptions						
June 30		Part A	Pa	rt B		Total		Part A	Pa	art B		Total
2011	\$	36,442	\$	820	\$	37,262	\$	37,514	\$	820	\$	38,334
2012		38,903		792		39,695		41,397		792		42,189
2013		42,428		762		43,190		45,796		762		46,558
2014		45,481		728		46,209		49,638		728		50,366
2015		48,142		689		48,831		53,009		689		53,698
2016		50,528		647		51,175		56,086		647		56,733
2017		52,596		602		53,198		58,760		602		59,362
2018		54,280		554		54,834		60,987		554		61,541
2019		55,558		505		56,063		62,764		505		63,269
2020		56,538		455		56,993		64,161		455		64,616
2021		57,195		405		57,600		65,200		405		65,605
2022		57,585		356		57,941		65,943		356		66,299
2023		57,699		310		58,009		66,358		310		66,668
2024		57,554		266		57,820		66,494		266		66,760
2025		57,187		226		57,413		66,348		226		66,574
2026		56,590		189		56,779		65,977		189		66,166
2027		55,750		156		55,906		65,329		156		65,485
2028		54,696		128		54,824		64,398		128		64,526
2029		53,386		103		53,489		63,173		103		63,276
2030		51,838		82		51,920		61,688		82		61,770
2031		50,062		65		50,127		59,873		65		59,938
2032		48,088		50		48,138		57,806		50		57,856
2033		45,865		39		45,904		55,434		39		55,473
2034		43,460		30		43,490		52,801		30		52,831
2035		40,895		22		40,917		49,922		22		49,944
2036		38,187		17		38,204		46,828		17		46,845
2037		35,358		12		35,370		43,581		12		43,593
2038		32,476		9		32,485		40,196		9		40,205
2039		29,583		7		29,590		36,761		7		36,768
2040		26,719		5		26,724		33,310		5		33,315
2041		23,914		3		23,917		29,918		3		29,921
2042		21,207		2		21,209		26,626		2		26,628
2043		18,649		2		18,651		23,471		2		23,473
2044		16,248		1		16,249		20,498		1		20,499
2045		14,049		1		14,050		17,770		1		17,771
2046		12,050		-		12,050		15,245		-		15,245
2047		10,240		-		10,240		12,994		-		12,994
2048		8,631		_		8,631		10,960		_		10,960
2049		7,228		_		7,228		9,201		_		9,201
2050		6,006		_		6,006		7,662		_		7,662
		- /				-,		,				,

Section 5 Accounting Information



Actuarial computations under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 43 and 45 are for purposes of fulfilling financial accounting requirements. GASB 43 applies to retirement systems, such as CalSTRS. GASB 45 applies to individual participating employers. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of GASB Statements No. 43 and 45.

GASB 43 and 45 require that the interest rate used to discount future benefit payments back to the present be based on the expected rate of return on any investments set aside to pay for these benefits. It is our understanding that currently CalSTRS is not pre-funding the MPP Program premiums (except for approximately one month's worth of payments held in the THBF), although it is the intent to pre-fund under the revised MPP Program funding policy. Note that although CalSTRS has allocated DB Program assets for MPP Program benefits in the amount of the MPP Program Actuarial Obligation, since these are not held in a separate trust, it does not meet GASB's definition of pre-funding.

The expected investment return on the DB Program assets is 7.75%, as that fund is invested in a diversified portfolio of both equities and bonds. However, the contributions for the MPP Program premiums are coming from the general funds of CalSTRS's participating employers. Therefore, a much lower rate of 4.00% is appropriate for discounting the MPP Program obligations for GASB purposes. The Board adopted the 4.00% discount rate, which is based upon the expected return for short term fixed income securities. This will result in much higher obligations than reported for funding purposes.

For GASB purposes, the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) must be calculated based on certain parameters required for disclosure purposes. We have used the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, one of the acceptable actuarial funding methods under these parameters. Under this method the projected benefits are allocated on a level dollar basis for each individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The amount allocated to each year is called the Normal Cost and the portion of the Actuarial Present Value of all benefits not provided for by future Normal Cost payments is called the Actuarial Accrued Liability. Since nearly all current and future MPP Program members have already retired,

Accounting Information (continued)

the amount of the Normal Cost is small. The UAAL is the Actuarial Accrued Liability minus the THBF assets. For GASB reporting purposes, Table 6 presents the annual Normal Cost and the ARC as of the valuation date, assuming the UAAL is amortized as a level dollar amount over a 30-year period beginning June 30, 2006 (26 years remaining as of the valuation date).

For disclosure purposes, we have assumed this is a closed 30-year period.

The tables on the following pages show the required information for reporting under GASB 43.

Table 2 Statement of Program Assets

(\$Thousands)	Jun	e, 2010	Ju	ne, 2008
Invested Assets				
Short-term	\$	646	\$	2,381
Debt Securities		0		0
Equity		0		0
Alternative		0		0
Real Estate		0		0
Total Investments	\$	646	\$	2,381
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		1
Receivables		6		1,852
Liabilities		(79)	_	(50)
Fair Market Value of Net Assets	\$	573	\$	4,184

Table 3
Statement of Changes in Program Assets

(\$Thousands)	June, 2010	June, 2008
Contributions		
Members	\$ 0	\$ 0
Employers	31,749	33,239
State of California	0	0
Total Contributions	31,749	33,239
Benefits and Expenses		
Retirement, Death, and Survivors	\$ (35,421)	\$ (32,689)
Refunds of Member Contributions	(0)	(0)
Administrative Expenses	(309)	(334)
Total Benefits and Expenses	(35,730)	(33,023)
Net Cash Flow	\$ (3,981)	\$ 216
Investment Income		
Realized Income	\$ 33	\$ 205
Net Appreciation	0	0
Investment Expenses	(0)	(0)
Other (Expense) Income	(0)	(0)
Net Investment Return	33	205
Net Increase	\$ (3,948)	\$ 421
Fair Market Value of Net Assets		
Beginning of Year	\$ <u>4,521</u>	\$ <u>3,763</u>
End of Year	\$ 573	\$ 4,184

Table 4 **Schedule of Funding Progress (in \$millions)**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Val As	uarial lue of ssets (a)	A	ctuarial ccrued lity (AAL) (b)	(1	funded AAL JAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ([b - a] / c)
6/30/2005	\$	2.7	\$	775.0	\$	772.3	0.3%	\$ 7,748.1	10.0%
6/30/2006	\$	2.7	\$	796.5	\$	793.8	0.3%	\$ 7,451.9	10.7%
6/30/2008	\$	4.2	\$	976.3	\$	972.1	0.4%	\$ 6,604.3	14.7%
6/30/2010	\$	0.6	\$	905.0	\$	904.4	0.1%	\$ 5,010.7	18.0%

Table 5
Schedule of Employer Contributions (in \$millions)

Year Ended 6/30	Re	Annual Required Contribution*		ctual ribution	Percentage Contributed
2005	Not C	alculated	\$	28.5	N/A
2006	\$	47.3	\$	29.6	62.6%
2007	\$	47.3	\$	32.3	68.3%
2008	\$	47.3	\$	33.2	70.2%
2009	\$	62.4	\$	30.0	48.1%
2010	\$	62.4	\$	31.7	50.8%

^{*} The UAAL is amortized over a closed 30-year period starting June 30, 2006 on a level-dollar basis. The remaining period is 26 years as of June 30, 2010.

Table 6
Determination of Annual Required Contribution (in \$millions)

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)*	Year Ended June 30, 2011
(1) Normal Cost (2) Amortization Payment of UAAL	\$ 0.7 <u>56.6</u> \$ 57.3

^{*} The normal cost is determined on the entry age normal cost method (level dollar) to meet the GASB parameters. The UAAL amount of \$903.5 million is assumed to be amortized over a closed 30-year period from June 30, 2006 on a level-dollar basis.

Appendix A Provisions of Governing Law

All of the actuarial calculations contained in this report are based upon our understanding of the CalSTRS MPP Program as contained in Part 13.5 of the California Education Code. The provisions used in this valuation are summarized below for reference purposes.

Eligibility (Part A)

Member Eligibility Requirement: Satisfies either:

1) Retired or disabled prior to January 1, 2001;

Hired prior to April 1, 1986;

Age 65 or above;

Enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B; and, Not eligible for Part A without premium payment.

--- OR ---

2) Meet all of the above requirements, except retired or

disabled before July 1, 2007;

District completed a Medicare Division election prior to

retirement; and,

Active member less than 58 years of age at the time

of the election.

Spouse Eligibility: Spouses of members are not eligible to participate in the

program.

Eligibility (Part B)

Member Eligibility Requirement: Only those currently enrolled are eligible.

Benefits Paid

Part A: Part A premium (\$450 per month in 2011). Reduced amount if

less than 40 quarters of covered employment.

Part B: Part B premium (\$115.40 per month in 2011). Only the penalty

is paid by CalSTRS.

(Small group of high earners will have higher premiums,

up to \$369.10 in 2011)



Appendix B **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

This section of the report discloses the actuarial methods and assumptions used in this Actuarial Valuation. These methods and assumptions have been chosen on the basis of recent experience of the MPP Program and on current expectations as to future economic conditions.

The assumptions are intended to estimate the future experience of the members of the MPP Program and of the MPP Program itself in areas that affect the projected benefit flow and anticipated investment earnings. Any variations in future experience from that expected from these assumptions will result in corresponding changes in estimated costs of the MPP Program's benefits.

MPP Program assumptions were adopted by the Board at the June 5, 2009 meeting based on Milliman's May 19, 2009 letter. Please refer to the 2007 Actuarial Experience Analysis for further information on the DB Program assumptions. The investment return assumption of 7.75% was adopted by the Board in December 2010.

Actuarial Cost Method

The MPP Program obligations are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

For GASB reporting purposes, MPP Program obligations are shown under the entry age normal cost method (level dollar).

Asset Valuation Method

For funding purposes, the assets are valued as the allocated value of DB Program Assets. This figure is equal to the actuarial obligation of the MPP Program benefits.

For GASB purposes, the assets are equal to the fair value of THBF.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Actuarial Standards Board has adopted Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. This Standard provides guidance on selecting economic assumptions under defined benefit retirement programs such as the System. In our opinion, the economic assumptions have been developed in accordance with the Standard.

The Actuarial Standards Board has adopted Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 35, Selection of Demographic and Other Noneconomic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. This Standard provides guidance on selecting demographic assumptions under defined benefit retirement programs such as the System. In our opinion, the demographic assumptions have been developed in accordance with the Standard.

The demographic assumptions are listed in Table B.1 and illustrated at selected ages and duration combinations in Tables B.2-B.7.



Table B.1 List of Major Valuation Assumptions

I.	Economic Assumptions		
A.	Investment Return (net of investment and administrative	Best Estimate = 7.75% ve expenses) Higher Cost = 6.75% GASB Reporting = 4.0%	
B.	Medical Inflation Part A Premiums Part B Premiums	5.0% 5.0%	
C.	Price Inflation	3.00%	
II.	Demographic Assumptions		
A.	Mortality (1) Active - Male - Female	2007 CalSTRS Retired – M (- two years) 2007 CalSTRS Retired – F (- two years)	Table B.2 Table B.2
	(2) Retired & - Male Beneficiary* - Female	2007 CalSTRS Retired – M 2007 CalSTRS Retired – F	Table B.2 Table B.2
	(3) Disabled* - Male	RP 2000-M (minimum 2.5% with	Table B.2
	- Female	select rates in first three years) RP 2000-F (minimum 2.0% with select rates in first three years)	Table B.2
	* Future retirees and beneficiaries are	e valued with a 2-year age setback	
B.	Service Retirement	Experience Tables	Table B.3
C.	Disability Retirement	Experience Tables	Table B.4
D.	Withdrawal Probability of Refund	Experience Tables Experience Tables	Table B.5 Table B.6
E.	MPP Program Enrollment Rates	Experience Tables	Table B.7
F.	Adjustment to Part B Premium to Account from Higher Premiums if Above the Compensation Limit	4.0% of current Part B enrollees are assumed affected by the compensation limit. All are as pay the average of the three highest compens premiums.	sumed to
G.	Adjustment to MPP Program Eligibility in Last Year	Eligibility for current active employees is limite who retire before July 1, 2012. We have added year to this period to reflect the fact that some may choose to retire earlier than they otherwish have, in order to take advantage of the MPP F benefits.	ed an extra members se would



Table B.2 **Mortality**

	Active Members				
<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>			
25	0.032%	0.019%			
30	0.037	0.020			
35	0.039	0.024			
40	0.063	0.039			
45	0.096	0.060			
50	0.130	0.094			
55	0.186	0.143			
60	0.292	0.221			
65	0.527	0.392			

		mbers and ciaries*	<u>Disabled Members</u> (After Year 3)*		
<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
50	0.151%	0.112%	2.500%	2.000%	
55	0.214	0.168	2.500	2.000	
60	0.362	0.272	2.500	2.000	
65	0.675	0.506	2.500	2.000	
70	1.274	0.971	2.728	2.067	
75	2.384	1.674	4.691	3.411	
80	4.355	3.257	8.049	5.629	
85	7.958	6.164	13.604	9.634	
90	14.262	11.915	21.661	15.762	
95	23.366	18.280	29.985	21.524	
	Select rates for	disability:			
First year of disablement			6.0%	3.5%	
	Second year of o	disablement	4.8	3.0	
	Third year of disa	ablement	3.5	2.5	

^{*} Future retirees and beneficiaries are valued with a 2-year age setback

Table B.3 Service Retirement

	Only for	the 1990	990 For the		he DB Program	
	Benefit :	Structure	<u>Under 3</u>	0 Years*	30 or Mo	ore Years
<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
50	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	2.5%
51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.5
52	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.5
53	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.5
54	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.0
55	5.8	7.0	2.7	4.5	8.0	9.0
56	3.9	4.5	1.8	3.2	8.0	9.0
57	4.9	4.5	1.8	3.2	10.0	11.0
58	6.8	7.0	2.7	4.1	14.0	16.0
59	17.5	14.0	4.5	5.4	18.0	19.0
60	25.0	22.0	6.3	9.0	27.0	31.0
61	16.5	15.0	6.3	9.0	43.0	40.0
62	16.5	15.0	10.8	10.8	38.0	37.0
63	15.0	15.0	11.7	16.2	30.0	35.0
64	17.5	18.0	10.8	13.5	30.0	32.0
65	20.0	18.0	13.5	14.4	30.0	32.0
66	16.0	18.0	10.8	13.5	30.0	32.0
67	16.0	18.0	10.8	13.5	30.0	32.0
68	16.0	16.0	10.8	13.5	30.0	32.0
69	16.0	16.0	10.8	13.5	30.0	32.0
70	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^{*} If service is equal to or greater than 25 but less than 28 years, the assumed retirement rates shown above for members with less than 30 years of service are increased by 50%. For members with 28 but less than 30 years, the assumed retirement rates shown above for members with less than 30 years of service are increased by 11%.

The assumptions shown above are for retirement from active status. We assume that all vested terminated members retire at age 60.

Table B.4 **Disability Retirement**

	Coverage A				
<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>			
25	0.021%	0.021%			
30	0.030	0.030			
35	0.051	0.060			
40	0.081	0.090			
45	0.111	0.110			
50	0.159	0.220			
55	0.210	0.280			

Coverage B

	Entry Ag	Entry Ages - Male		s - Female
<u>Age</u>	<u>Under 40</u>	40 and Up	<u>Under 40</u>	40 and Up
25	0.012%		0.021%	
30	0.018		0.021	
35	0.036		0.042	
40	0.090		0.078	
45	0.123	0.118%	0.126	0.139%
50	0.171	0.202	0.219	0.252
55	0.252	0.312	0.318	0.367
60	0.204	0.477	0.243	0.530
65	0.144	0.853	0.168	0.916

Table B.5 Withdrawal

	Entry Ages - Male					
<u>Year</u>	Under 25	<u> 25 - 29</u>	<u> 30 - 34</u>	<u> 35 - 39</u>	<u>40 - 44</u>	45 & Up
0	15.3%	15.3%	15.3%	15.3%	15.3%	18.0%
1 2 3 4 5	13.0 9.0 6.0 4.4 3.9	12.5 7.7 6.0 4.8 3.6	13.0 9.0 6.5 5.0 3.0	13.0 9.0 6.5 5.0 3.0	13.0 9.0 6.5 5.0 3.0	14.0 10.0 7.0 4.0 3.0
10	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
15	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1		
20	0.6	0.6	0.6			
25	0.4	0.5				
30	0.3					

	Entry Ages - Female					
<u>Year</u>	Under 25	<u> 25 - 29</u>	<u> 30 - 34</u>	<u>35 - 39</u>	<u>40 - 44</u>	45 & Up
0	15.3%	15.3%	15.3%	15.3%	15.3%	15.3%
1 2 3 4 5	10.0 7.2 6.3 5.8 5.5	11.0 8.5 7.0 6.0 5.3	11.0 8.5 6.5 5.5 4.5	11.0 7.5 6.0 4.5 3.8	10.5 7.0 5.5 4.0 3.3	10.5 7.0 5.5 3.0 2.5
10	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.3	
15	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9		
20	0.5	0.5	0.5			
25	0.3	0.4				
30	0.3					

Table B.6 **Probability of Refund**

	Entry Ages - Male					
<u>Year</u>	Under 25	<u> 25 - 29</u>	<u> 30 - 34</u>	<u>35 - 39</u>	40 and Up	
Under 5	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
10	46	46	38	36	36	
15	38	38	31	21		
20	28	31	15			
25	15	15				
30	10					

Entry Ages - Female

<u>Year</u>	Under 25	<u> 25 - 29</u>	<u> 30 - 34</u>	<u>35 - 39</u>	40 and Up
Under 5	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
10	34	32	32	29	29
15	27	24	24	24	
20	19	14	14		
25	10	10			
30	10				

Table B.7
Part A Enrollment Rates*

Assumption	Best Estimate		Higher Cost	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Percentage of Actives and Under 65 Retirees Enrolling (Retired on or After 2001)**	3.50%	3.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Percentage of Under 65 Retirees Enrolling (Retired Before 2001)**	4.50%	4.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Percentage of Over 65 Retirees Enrolling (for those not Currently Enrolled) at Age:***				
65	2.50%	2.50%	3.00%	3.00%
66	1.00	1.00	2.20	2.20
67	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.30
68	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.18
69	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.12
70-74	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06
75 & Above	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06
Percentage of Over 65 Retirees Enrolling (for those Already Enrolled)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

^{*} Only current enrollees are assumed to receive Part B payments.

^{**} For actives and under 65 retirees, the enrollment percent applies upon reaching age 65 (or retirement age if later). No enrollment is assumed after age 65 (or retirement age if later).

^{***} For over 65 retirees, the enrollment percent applies in each future year.

Appendix C Valuation Data

The membership data for this actuarial valuation was supplied by CalSTRS and accepted without audit. We have examined the data for reasonableness and consistency with prior valuations and periodic reports from the CalSTRS staff to the Teachers' Retirement Board.

In preparing this report, we relied upon the membership data furnished by CalSTRS. Although we did not audit this data, we compared the data for this and the prior study and tested for reasonableness. Based on these tests, we believe the data to be sufficiently accurate for the purposes of this valuation. Since the valuation results are dependent on the integrity of the data supplied, the results can be expected to differ if the underlying data is incomplete or missing. It should be noted that if any data or other information is inaccurate or incomplete, our calculations may need to be revised.

Tables C.1 – C.2 summarizes the census data used in this valuation.

Table C.1 **Summary of Statistical Information**

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2008
Number of Enrolled Members		
Retirees with Part A Premium	6,452	6,238
Retirees with Part B Penalty	1,089	1,217
Average CalSTRS Payment for Enrolled Members		
(for current calendar year)		
Retirees with Part A Premium	\$ 436.13	\$ 449.42
Retirees with Part B Penalty	66.35	59.30

Table C.2
Projected MPP Program Membership

Appendix D Glossarv

The following definitions are largely excerpts from a list adopted in 1981 by the major actuarial organizations in the United States. In some cases, the definitions have been modified for specific applicability to the CalSTRS MPP Program. Defined terms are capitalized throughout this Appendix.

Actuarial Assumptions: Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events

affecting pension and medical costs, such as mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement, changes in medical costs, participation in the MPP Program, rates of

investment earnings and asset appreciation or

depreciation, and procedures used to determine other

relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method: A procedure for determining the Actuarial Present Value of

> pension plan benefits and expenses and for developing an actuarially equivalent allocation of such value to time periods, usually in the form of a Normal Cost and an

Actuarial Obligation.

Actuarial Gain or Loss: A measure of the difference between actual experience

> and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions during the period between two Actuarial Valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a

particular Actuarial Cost Method.

Actuarial Obligation: That portion, as determined by a particular Actuarial Cost

> method, of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses which is not provided for by future Normal Costs. Note that for purposes of the MPP Program

valuation, the value of future Normal Costs is \$0.

Actuarial Present Value: The value of an amount or series of amounts payable or

receivable at various times, determined as of a given date

by the application of a particular set of Actuarial

Assumptions.

Actuarial Surplus: The excess, if any, of the Actuarial Value of Assets over

the Actuarial Obligation.



Actuarial Valuation: The determination, as of a Valuation Date, of the Normal

Cost, Actuarial Obligation, Actuarial Value of Assets, and

related Actuarial Present Values for a pension plan.

Actuarial Value of Assets: The value of cash, investments and other property

> belonging to a pension plan, as used by the actuary for the purpose of an Actuarial Valuation. For the MPP Program valuation, the Actuarial Value of Assets is equal to the

value of future MPP Program payments.

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

date with each value based on the same set of Actuarial

Assumptions.

Normal Cost: The portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Projected

> Benefits which is allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method. Note that for purposes of the MPP

Program valuation, the Normal Cost is \$0.

Unfunded Actuarial Obligation: The excess, if any, of the Actuarial Obligation over the

Actuarial Value of Assets.

Valuation Date: June 30, 2010.