

**422A.06 RETIREMENT FUND.**

Subdivision 1. **Creation; divisions of fund.** For the purposes of this chapter, there is established the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund. That retirement fund is subdivided into (1) a deposit accumulation fund, (2) a survivor benefit fund, (3) a disability benefit fund, and (4) a retirement benefit fund. The expense of the administration of the retirement fund must be paid from the deposit accumulation fund, less the amount as the retirement board may charge against income of the retirement benefit fund from investments as the cost of handling the investments of the retirement benefit fund.

Subd. 2. **Actuarial valuation required.** (a) As of July 1 of each year, an actuarial valuation of the retirement fund shall be prepared by the actuary retained by the joint retirement systems under section 356.214 and filed in conformance with the provisions and requirements of sections 356.215 to 356.23. Experience studies shall be prepared at those times required by statute, required by the standards for actuarial work adopted by the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement or ordered by the board.

(b) The board may contract for the services of an approved actuary and fix the reasonable compensation for those services. Any approved actuary retained by the board shall function as the actuarial advisor to the board and may perform actuarial valuations and experience studies to supplement those performed by the actuary retained by the joint retirement systems under section 356.214. Any supplemental actuarial valuations or experience studies must be filed with the executive director of the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement.

Subd. 3. **Deposit accumulation fund.** (a) The deposit accumulation fund consists of the assets held in the fund, including amounts contributed by or for employees, amounts contributed by the city, amounts contributed by municipal activities supported in whole or in part by revenues other than taxes and amounts contributed by any public corporation, amounts paid by the state, and by income from investments.

(b) There must be paid from the fund the amounts required to be transferred to the retirement benefit fund, or the disability benefit fund, refunds of contributions, including the death-while-active refund specified in section 422A.22, subdivision 4, postretirement increases in retirement allowances granted under Laws 1965, chapter 688, or Laws 1969, chapter 859, and expenses of the administration of the retirement fund which were not charged by the retirement board against the income of the retirement benefit fund from investments as the cost of handling the investments of the retirement benefit fund.

(c) To the extent that the deposit accumulation fund has insufficient assets to transfer the total value of the required reserves for retirement annuities to either the disability benefit fund

under subdivisions 5 and 7 or the retirement benefit fund under subdivisions 5 and 8 as required, the deposit accumulation fund has a transfer amount payable on which an interest charge accrues. The executive director must determine the interest charge for the period that the transfer amount payable remains unpaid at an annual rate equal to five percent plus the percentage increase in the amount of the annual Consumer Price Index for urban wage earners and clerical workers as calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor from the previous June 30. The interest charge must be reflected in the books of the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund and assessed against the deposit accumulation fund based on the average quarterly transfer amount payable balance outstanding. Any revenue received by the deposit accumulation fund subsequent to unpaid transfers must be transferred from the deposit accumulation fund to the disability benefit fund or to the retirement fund, whichever applies, and must first be applied to any remaining interest charge and then must be applied to the principal amount of transfer amount payable outstanding.

Subd. 4. **No participation in the Minnesota postretirement investment fund.** The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund shall not participate in the Minnesota postretirement investment fund.

Subd. 5. **Transfer of reserves to retirement benefit fund; adjustments of annuities and benefits.** (a) Assets equal to the required reserves for retirement annuities as determined in accordance with the appropriate mortality table adopted by the board of trustees based on the experience of the fund as recommended by the actuary retained under section 356.214 and using the postretirement interest assumption specified in section 356.215, subdivision 8, must be transferred to the disability benefit fund as provided in subdivision 7, or the retirement benefit fund, except for any amounts payable from the survivor benefit fund, as of date of retirement.

(b) To the extent that the deposit accumulation fund has insufficient assets to cover a full required transfer amount, the applicable fund must be credited with an interest-bearing transfer amount payable.

(c) Annuity payments must be adjusted in accordance with this chapter, except that no minimum retirement payments described in this chapter must include any amounts payable from the survivors' benefit fund or disability benefit fund and supplemented benefits specifically financed by statute.

(d) Increases in annuity payments under this section shall be made automatically unless written notice on a form prescribed by the board is filed with the retirement board requesting that the increase not be made.

(e) Any additional annuity which began to accrue on July 1, 1973, or which began to accrue on January 1, 1974, under Laws 1973, chapter 770, section 1, must be considered as part of the base amount to be used in determining any postretirement adjustments payable under the provisions of subdivision 8.

Subd. 6. **Survivor's benefit fund.** The survivor's benefit fund consists of the amount held for survivor benefits, increased by contributions for survivor benefits made by and for employees, including contributions made by the employer, by any municipal activity supported in whole or in part by revenue other than taxes or by any public corporation. A proportionate share of income from investments must be allocated to this fund. Survivor benefits specified in section 422A.23 must be paid from this fund.

Subd. 7. **Disability benefit fund.** (a) A disability benefit fund is established, containing the required reserves for disability allowances under this chapter. A proportionate share of income from investments must be allocated to this fund and any interest charge under subdivision 3, paragraph (c), must be credited to the fund. The disability allowances payable under this chapter must be paid from this fund.

(b) In the event of the termination of any disability allowance for any reason other than the death of the recipient, the balance of the required reserves for the disability allowance as of the date of the termination must be transferred from the disability benefit fund to the deposit accumulation fund.

(c) At the end of each fiscal year, as part of the annual actuarial valuation, a determination must be made of the required reserves for all disability allowances being paid from the disability benefit fund. Any excess of assets over actuarial required reserves in the disability benefit fund must be transferred to the deposit accumulation fund. Unless subdivision 3, paragraph (c), applies, any excess of actuarial reserves over assets in the disability benefit fund must be funded by a transfer of the appropriate amount of assets from the deposit accumulation fund.

Subd. 8. **Retirement benefit fund.** (a) The retirement benefit fund consists of amounts held for payment of retirement allowances for members retired under this chapter, including any transfer amount payable under subdivision 3, paragraph (c).

(b) Unless subdivision 3, paragraph (c), applies, assets equal to the required reserves for retirement allowances under this chapter determined in accordance with the appropriate mortality table adopted by the board of trustees based on the experience of the fund as recommended by the actuary retained under section 356.214 must be transferred from the deposit accumulation fund to the retirement benefit fund as of the last business day of the month in which the retirement allowance begins. The income from investments of these assets must be allocated to this fund and

any interest charge under subdivision 3, paragraph (c), must be credited to the fund. There must be paid from this fund the retirement annuities authorized by law. A required reserve calculation for the retirement benefit fund must be made by the actuary retained under section 356.214 and must be certified to the retirement board by the actuary retained under section 356.214.

(c) There is established a deferred yield adjustment account which must be increased by the sale or disposition of any debt securities at less than book value and must be decreased by the sale or disposition of debt securities at more than book value. At the end of each fiscal year, a portion of the balance of this account must be offset against the investment income for that year. The annual portion of the balance to be offset must be proportional to the reciprocal of the average remaining life of the bonds sold, unless the amounts are offset by gains on the future sales of these securities. The amount of this account must be included in the recognized value of assets other than corporate stocks and all other equity investments. In any fiscal year in which the gains on the sales of debt securities exceed the discounts realized on the sales of such securities, the excess must be used to reduce the balance of the account. If the realized capital gains are sufficient to reduce the balance of the account to zero, any excess gains must be available for the calculation of postretirement adjustments.

(d)(1) Annually, following June 30, the board shall use the procedures in clauses (2), (3), and (4), to determine whether a postretirement adjustment is payable and to determine the amount of any postretirement adjustment.

(2) If the Consumer Price Index for urban wage earners and clerical workers all items index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor increases from June 30 of the preceding year to June 30 of the current year, the board shall certify the percentage increase. The amount certified must not exceed the lesser of the difference between the preretirement interest assumption and postretirement interest assumption in section 356.215, subdivision 8, paragraph (a), or 3.5 percent.

(3) In addition to any percentage increase certified under paragraph (b), the board shall use the following procedures to determine if a postretirement adjustment is payable under this paragraph:

(i) the board shall determine the market value of the fund on June 30 of that year;

(ii) the amount of reserves required as of the current June 30 for the annuity or benefit payable to an annuitant and benefit recipient must be determined by the actuary retained under section 356.214. An annuitant or benefit recipient who has been receiving an annuity or benefit for at least 12 full months as of the current June 30 is eligible to receive a full postretirement adjustment. An annuitant or benefit recipient who has been receiving an annuity or benefit for at least one full month, but less than 12 full months as of the current June 30, is eligible to

receive a partial postretirement adjustment. The amount of the reserves for those annuitants and benefit recipients who are eligible to receive a full postretirement benefit adjustment is known as "eligible reserves." The amount of the reserves for those annuitants and benefit recipients who are not eligible to receive a postretirement adjustment is known as "noneligible reserves." For an annuitant or benefit recipient who is eligible to receive a partial postretirement adjustment, additional "eligible reserves" is an amount that bears the same ratio to the total reserves required for the annuitant or benefit recipient as the number of full months of annuity or benefit receipt as of the current June 30 bears to 12 full months. The remainder of the annuitant's or benefit recipient's reserves are "noneligible reserves";

(iii) the board shall determine the percentage increase certified under clause (2) multiplied by the eligible required reserves, as adjusted for mortality gains and losses, determined under item (ii);

(iv) the board shall add the amount of reserves required for the annuities or benefits payable to annuitants and benefit recipients of the participating public pension plans or funds as of the current June 30 to the amount determined under item (iii);

(v) the board shall subtract the amount determined under item (iv) from the market value of the fund determined under item (i);

(vi) the board shall adjust the amount determined under item (v) by the cumulative current balance determined under item (viii) and any negative balance carried forward under item (ix);

(vii) a positive amount resulting from the calculations in items (i) to (vi) is the excess market value. A negative amount is the negative balance;

(viii) the board shall allocate one-fifth of the excess market value or one-fifth of the negative balance to each of five consecutive years, beginning with the fiscal year ending the current June 30; and

(ix) to calculate the postretirement adjustment under this paragraph based on investment performance for a fiscal year, the board shall add together all excess market value allocated to that year and subtract from the sum all negative balances allocated to that year. If this calculation results in a negative number, the entire negative balance must be carried forward and allocated to the next year. If the resulting amount is positive, a postretirement adjustment is payable under this paragraph. The board shall express a positive amount as a percentage of the total eligible required reserves certified to the board under item (ii).

(4) The board shall determine the amount of any postretirement adjustment which is payable using the following procedure:

(i) the total "eligible" required reserves as of the first of January next following the end of the fiscal year for the annuitants and benefit recipients eligible to receive a full or partial postretirement adjustment as determined by item (ii) must be certified to the board by the actuary retained under section 356.214. The total "eligible" required reserves must be determined by the actuary retained under section 356.214 on the assumption that all annuitants and benefit recipients eligible to receive a full or partial postretirement adjustment will be alive on the January 1 in question; and

(ii) the board shall add the percentage certified under clause (2) to any positive percentage calculated under clause (3). The board shall not subtract from the percentage certified under paragraph (b) any negative amount calculated under clause (3). The sum of these percentages must be carried to five decimal places and must be certified as the full postretirement adjustment percentage.

(e) The board shall determine the amount of the postretirement adjustment payable to each eligible annuitant and benefit recipient. The dollar amount of the postretirement adjustment must be calculated by applying the certified postretirement adjustment percentage to the amount of the monthly annuity or benefit payable to each eligible annuitant or benefit recipient eligible for a full adjustment.

The dollar amount of the partial postretirement adjustment payable to each annuitant or benefit recipient eligible for a partial adjustment must be calculated by first determining a partial percentage amount that bears the same ratio to the certified full adjustment percentage amount as the number of full months of annuity or benefit receipt as of the current June 30 bears to 12 full months. The partial percentage amount determined must then be applied to the amount of the monthly annuity or benefit payable to each annuitant or benefit recipient eligible to receive a partial postretirement adjustment. The postretirement adjustments are payable on January 1 following the calculations required under this section and must thereafter be included in the monthly annuity or benefit paid to the recipient. Any adjustments under this section must be paid automatically unless the intended recipient files a written notice with the applicable participating public pension fund or plan requesting that the adjustment not be paid.

(f) As of June 30 annually, the actuary retained under section 356.214 shall calculate the amount of required reserves representing any mortality gains and any mortality losses incurred during the fiscal year and report the results of those calculations to the plan. The actuary shall report separately the amount of the reserves for annuitants and benefit recipients who are eligible for a postretirement benefit adjustment and the amount of reserves for annuitants and benefit recipients who are not eligible for a postretirement benefit adjustment. If the net amount of required reserves represents a mortality gain, the board shall sell sufficient securities or transfer

sufficient available cash to equal the amount. If the amount of required reserves represents a mortality loss, the plan shall transfer an amount equal to the amount of the net mortality loss. The amount of the transfers must be determined before any postretirement benefit adjustments have been made. All transfers resulting from mortality adjustments must be completed annually by December 31 for the preceding June 30. Interest is payable on any transfers after December 31 based upon the preretirement interest assumption for the participating plan or fund as specified in section 356.215, subdivision 8, stated as a monthly rate. Book values of the assets of the fund must be determined only after all adjustments for mortality gains and losses for the fiscal year have been made.

(g) All money necessary to meet the requirements of the certification of withdrawals and all money necessary to pay postretirement adjustments under this section are hereby and from time to time appropriated from the postretirement investment fund to the board.

(h) Annually, following the calculation of any postretirement adjustment payable from the retirement benefit fund, the board of trustees shall submit a report to the executive director of the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement and to the commissioner of finance indicating the amount of any postretirement adjustment and the underlying calculations on which that postretirement adjustment amount is based, including the amount of dividends, the amount of interest, and the amount of net realized capital gains or losses utilized in the calculations.

(i) With respect to a former contributing member who began receiving a retirement annuity or disability benefit under section 422A.151, paragraph (a), clause (2), after June 30, 1997, or with respect to a survivor of a former contributing member who began receiving a survivor benefit under section 422A.151, paragraph (a), clause (2), after June 30, 1997, the reserves attributable to the one percent lower amount of the cost-of-living adjustment payable to those annuity or benefit recipients annually must be transferred back to the deposit accumulation fund to the credit of the Metropolitan Airports Commission. The calculation of this annual reduced cost-of-living adjustment reserve transfer must be reviewed by the actuary retained under section 356.214.

**History:** 1973 c 133 s 6; 1973 c 770 s 1; 1974 c 76 s 1-5; 1977 c 399 s 12; 1980 c 509 s 161; 1980 c 607 art 16 s 12-14; 1981 c 224 s 180-182; 1981 c 298 s 5-9; 1982 c 578 art 3 s 12-15; 1Sp1985 c 7 s 35; 1986 c 444; 1987 c 259 s 66-69; 1991 c 345 art 4 s 8,9; 1996 c 305 art 1 s 98; 1997 c 233 art 1 s 64; 1999 c 222 art 17 s 1,2; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 52; 2004 c 223 s 9; 1Sp2005 c 8 art 10 s 68; 2006 c 271 art 3 s 47; 2007 c 134 art 8 s 3-6,9; 2008 c 349 art 1 s 6