

ACTUARIAL VALUATION
OF THE
VIRGINIA PREPAID
EDUCATION PROGRAM
AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

By:

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Board of the Virginia College Savings Plan
Commonwealth of Virginia
Virginia College Savings Plan
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Ladies & Gentlemen:

This report presents the results of the actuarial valuation of the Virginia Prepaid Education Program (VPEP) as of June 30, 2009.

Purpose

The main purposes of this report are:

- to calculate the actuarial present value of the obligations under the prepaid tuition contracts purchased through June 30, 2009 and compare the value of those obligations with the assets in VPEP as of that date;
- to review the experience and changes in the actuarial assumptions during the last year and indicate their effects on the results; and
- to set forth the basis for the actuarial assumptions and methods utilized in those calculations.

The results contained in this report are based on contract data and preliminary financial statements provided by the Virginia College Savings Plan. We have relied on this data in preparing this report.

Background

In 1994, the Virginia General Assembly established the Virginia Higher Education Tuition Trust Fund (subsequently renamed the Virginia College Savings Plan) to enhance the accessibility and affordability of higher education for all citizens of the Commonwealth. VPEP funds consist of payments received pursuant to prepaid tuition contracts, bequests, endowments or grants from the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and any other available sources of funds, public or private. Any moneys remaining in VPEP at the end of a biennium shall remain in VPEP. Interest and income earned from the investment of such funds shall remain in VPEP.

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In 1998, the Virginia General Assembly passed legislation that requires the Governor to include in each year's state budget an amount to cover the Plan's obligations, which include VPEP, in the event "the Plan is unable to meet its current obligations." The Governor has included the provision in subsequent budget submissions, and the General Assembly has included the provision in subsequent Appropriation Acts, including Chapter 781 of the 2009 Acts of Assembly (2009 Appropriation Act).

Program Design

The Virginia Prepaid Education Program is one of four Section 529 options offered by the Virginia College Savings Plan. Under VPEP, participants purchase tuition contracts that provide coverage of tuition and mandatory fees at a public university and/or community college in Virginia. At redemption, the contract pays the current tuition and mandatory fees at the Virginia public university or community college that the beneficiary attends. The benefits vary if the beneficiary does not attend a Virginia public university or community college. With the establishment of the Virginia Education Savings Trust, contract holders have the option of rolling over the value of their prepaid contract into a savings account. The value of the prepaid contract for such rollovers is the accumulated contributions at the reasonable rate of interest set by the Board. This option to roll over the contract has effectively added a minimum benefit to the Program.

Statutory Requirements

The Code of Virginia, Title 23, Chapter 4.9 provides limited guidance for establishing the actuarial basis to evaluate the Virginia Prepaid Education Program. The Code requires an annual audit of the Program and states in part that if the annual accounting and audit "reveal that there are insufficient funds to ensure the actuarial soundness of VPEP, the Board shall be authorized to adjust the terms of subsequent prepaid tuition contracts or arrange refunds for current purchasers to ensure actuarial soundness."

"Actuarial soundness" is not a precise concept and there is no generally accepted understanding of the meaning of this phrase within the actuarial profession, especially with respect to prepaid tuition plans. For purposes of this report, we have assumed that the phrase "actuarially sound," when applied to the Virginia Prepaid Education Program, means that the Fund has sufficient assets (including the value of future installment payments due under current contracts) to cover the actuarially estimated value of the tuition obligations under those contracts (including any administrative costs associated with those contracts).

We have also interpreted these Sections to require that the actuarial liabilities be evaluated using sound actuarial principles that are generally consistent with the practices and principles widely used for retirement programs. Reference to other programs is necessary because of the innovative nature of a prepaid tuition program. No generally accepted standard of practice has evolved within the actuarial profession specifically addressing prepaid tuition programs. We chose the standards applicable to retirement programs

because these programs generally provide for payments at some future date where that payment has a high probability of payment at, or close to, some specific age.

Valuation Basis

The assumptions selected for this report are intended to be "best estimates".

The method for determining the "best estimate" liability for the Program reflects the possible variability of inflation, tuition, and investment returns and the correlation between each of these variables. The methodology is described in the section below, Variability of Results and Valuation Basis.

VPEP Investment Policy

On June 25, 2009, the Board of the Virginia College Savings Plan adopted a new target asset allocation strategy for the Virginia Prepaid Education Program.

The investment strategy is important because it sets forth acceptable investment allocations among asset classes. The asset allocation affects the magnitude and variability of expected investment returns and therefore the financial structure of the plan. For the valuation, we have assumed that Program investments will be allocated as shown below, based on the investment policy target allocations:

Asset Category

Equities	32.5%
Core Fixed Income	25.0%
Non-Core Fixed Income	27.5%
Alternative Assets	15.0%

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used to prepare this report are summarized in Appendix C. The two most significant of those assumptions are the rates of investment return and tuition growth in the future. The Virginia College Savings Plan selected both of these assumptions. They are:

- the investment return assumption of 7.00% per year, net of investment related expenses (this is the same as the assumption used to prepare the prior year's report); and,
- the annual tuition growth rate assumptions summarized in the table below.

	<u>Universities</u>		<u>Community Colleges</u>	
	<u>New assumption</u>	<u>Prior assumption</u>	<u>New assumption</u>	<u>Prior assumption</u>
Fall 2010	8.5%	8.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Fall 2011	8.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Fall 2012 and thereafter	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%

Summary of Results

The actuarial value of the obligations of the Virginia Prepaid Education Program as of June 30, 2009 is summarized below and compared with the total assets of the Program.

	<u>Present Value of Obligations For Future Payments</u>	<u>Value of Total Program Assets</u>	<u>Actuarial Reserve/ (Deficit)</u>
<i>(Amounts in Millions)</i>			
Virginia Prepaid Education Program:			
Tuition Obligations	\$1,882.5	n/a	n/a
Administrative Expenses	<u>27.3</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
Grand Total	\$1,909.8	\$1,625.8	\$(284.0)

As indicated above, the Virginia Prepaid Education Program has assets that fall short of the “best estimate” of the obligations by roughly \$284.0 million or 14.9%. Unfavorable future experience would adversely affect this position. It would be desirable to accumulate additional actuarial reserve over time that would positively affect this position.

The present value of future obligations for Administrative Expenses reflects the expected costs of maintaining each contract in place (as of June 30, 2009) until all tuition benefits have been paid and the expenses associated with making those payments. It does not include the future expenses of the Program associated with general overhead and marketing attributable to future contracts. The \$27.3 million administrative expense obligation is equivalent to about \$380 per contract.

Actuarial Gain/Loss Analysis

During the 2009 fiscal year, the plan shifted from a deficit of \$51.8 million to a deficit of \$284.0 million or 14.9% of obligations. This decrease is mostly attributable to investment losses and the change in the tuition growth assumption, offset somewhat by revenue from new sales. Each of the factors affecting the change in the actuarial reserve/(deficit) is discussed below.

The actuarial deficit was expected to grow during the year by about \$3.6 million due to the passage of time. (The obligations are calculated as present values which grow with interest with the passage of time.)

The rate of return on Program investments (net of investment management fees) for the fiscal year was -16.3% on a time-weighted basis and -16.0% on a dollar-weighted basis. For the previous valuation, a 7.0% return was assumed. This produced a net actuarial loss of approximately \$358.2 million.

Average tuition rates for the 2009-2010 school year increased by 4.6% for universities and 7.6% for community colleges, compared to the 8.5% and 7.5% rates assumed in the prior valuation. This resulted in an actuarial gain of \$54.4 million.

Payouts for some of the contract holders are based on the account balance brought forward at the reasonable rate or the account balance brought forward at the actual rate of return on the portfolio. See Appendices C and F for an explanation of the assumptions and the payouts. During the past year the actual rate of return on the portfolio was a 16.3% loss and the reasonable rate remained below the 4.2% assumed in last year's valuation. These lower than expected balances resulted in an actuarial gain of approximately \$38.1 million.

The Program sold 3,806 new contracts during the year. Each contract was priced so as to contribute to the actuarial reserve. We estimate that the reserve was increased by about \$11.3 million from these new contracts.

The Prepaid Program received \$23.1 million in administrative fee revenue from all the VCSP programs, including CollegeAmerica. Total agency operating expenses were \$11.5 million, of which \$4.1 million was expected to be provided by the VPEP expense reserve. The balance of the fee revenue, \$15.7 million, is an increase to the reserve.

The tuition growth assumption for universities was increased from 8.5% in fall 2010 and 7.5% thereafter to 8.5% for fall 2010 and fall 2011 and 7.5% thereafter. In addition, the assumption for the reasonable rate of return was decreased from a mean of 4.2% to mean of 4.1% per year. This resulted in a combined decrease in the reserve of approximately \$6.7 million.

A new target asset allocation was adopted during the year. This increased the reserve by approximately \$7.7 million.

Other experience gains added about \$9.1 million to the reserve. These could be from rollovers, more beneficiaries attending colleges with lower tuition levels than assumed in last year's valuation or other variations from the actuarial assumptions.

In summary, the effect of experience and assumption changes on the actuarial reserve/

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(deficit) can be summarized as follows:

(Amounts in Millions)

Actuarial Reserve / (Deficit) as of June 30, 2008	\$ (51.8)
Interest on the reserve at 7.00%	(3.6)
Investment gain (loss)	(358.2)
Tuition gain (loss)	54.4
Lower than expected account balances	38.1
Sales of new contracts	11.3
Administrative Fee Revenue from VCSP	15.7
Change in Assumptions	(6.7)
Change in Investment Policy	7.7
Other	9.1
Actuarial Reserve / (Deficit) as of June 30, 2009	\$ (284.0)

Variability of Results and Valuation Basis

The present values of the obligations shown above were based on assumptions which represent an estimate of anticipated experience under the Fund that are reasonably related to past educational cost and investment data. Differences between those projections and actual amounts will depend on the extent to which future experience conforms to the assumptions made for this analysis. It is certain that actual experience will not conform exactly to the assumptions used in this analysis. Actual amounts will differ from projected amounts to the extent that actual experience deviates from expected experience.

A prime source of variation will be normal fluctuations that occur in the rate of increase in tuition, investment returns, and expense inflation. One way of estimating the range of possible outcomes is to stochastically model the financial operation of the Program using "Monte Carlo" techniques. This approach involves preparing 1,000 projections of financial results under randomly derived scenarios of tuition growth, investment returns, and expense inflation. Each of these scenarios is based on statistical factors such as standard deviation and correlation that were established by reviewing historical results adjusted where appropriate to reflect current conditions. By tabulating the results under all of these projections we estimated the probability that current assets, along with all anticipated contract payments plus investment returns, will be sufficient to cover the obligations of the Virginia Prepaid Education Program.

We have summarized in the table below the results of this process. It is important to understand that these results are only illustrative of the range of results that are possible and are dependent on the assumptions utilized. The assumptions are presented in Appendix C.

(Amounts in Millions)

<u>Percentage of "Best Estimate" Reserve</u>	<u>Total VPEP Fund Value at June 30, 2009</u>	<u>Probability of VPEP Funds Exceeding Obligation</u>
80%	\$1,527.8	12%
85%	1,625.8	19%*
90%	1,718.8	27%
100%	1,909.8	50%
110%	2,100.8	69%
120%	2,291.7	81%
130%	2,482.7	89%
140%	2,673.7	95%
150%	2,864.7	97%

*actual Fund position.

The present value of obligations for future payments shown previously is the amount of assets necessary to have a 50% probability of meeting all program obligations, including administrative costs, associated with current contracts. The actual VPEP fund balance at June 30, 2009 of \$1,625.8 million is 85% of the actuarially determined "Best Estimate" Reserve amount of \$1,909.8 million. As indicated in the above table, this VPEP fund balance is estimated to have a 19% probability of being adequate to satisfy all Program obligations using current assumptions.

Data Reliance

In performing this analysis, we relied on data and other information (some oral and some in writing) provided by the staff of the Virginia College Savings Plan. This information includes, but is not limited to, contractual provisions, contract holder data, and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information used for other purposes. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

Actuarial Assumptions

All costs, liabilities, and other factors for VPEP have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the Program and reasonable expectations). Further, the actuarial assumptions in the aggregate are reasonable and are related to the experience of the Program and to reasonable expectations. The following actuarial assumptions were set by the Virginia College Savings Plan:

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- 1) the investment return assumption of 7.00% per year, and;
- 2) the tuition growth assumption for universities of 8.50% for fall 2010 and fall 2011 and 7.50% per year thereafter and the tuition growth assumption for community colleges of 7.50% per year.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: future experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; and increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements. Due to the limited scope of our assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements.

Cash Flow Projection

The table in Appendix E shows a cash flow projection based on a set of deterministic assumptions that produce the same Present Value of Obligations for Future Payments as the “best estimate” actuarial assumptions used in the Monte Carlo simulations. The deterministic cash flow projection assumes that University tuition increases 8.5% for two years and 7.5% thereafter, Community College tuition increases 7.5% each year, and Plan assets earn 6.77% each year. The starting Market Value of Invested Assets as of July 1, 2009 is \$1,340.9 million. At the end of the 2034 Fiscal Year all tuition obligations associated with contracts already purchased are expected to have been paid resulting in a final cumulative deficit of \$797.0 million. Since the actuarial assumptions are intended to represent “best estimates” of future expenses, there is a 50% chance that actual results will be better than this projection and a 50% chance that actual results will be worse.

Certification

Based on the foregoing assumptions, the Virginia Prepaid Education Program does not have sufficient assets, including the value of future installment payments, to cover the actuarially estimated value of the tuition obligations under all contracts outstanding as of the valuation date (including any administrative costs associated with those contracts). This determination has been based on reasonable actuarial assumptions that represent the Virginia College Savings Plan’s best estimate of anticipated experience under the Program taking into account past experience and future expectations. Since the results of the valuation are dependent on the actuarial assumptions used, actual results can be expected to deviate from the figures indicated in this report to the extent that future experience differs from those assumptions.

This report was prepared exclusively for the Virginia College Savings Plan for a specific and limited purpose. It is a complex, technical analysis that assumes a high level of knowledge concerning the Virginia College Savings Plan’s operations, and uses the Virginia College Savings Plan’s data, which Milliman has not audited. It is not for the use or

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benefit of any third party for any purpose. Any third party recipient of Milliman's work product who desires professional guidance should not rely upon Milliman's work product, but should engage qualified professionals for advice appropriate to its own specific needs.

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

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

We look forward to reviewing the results of our analyses with you at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

MILLIMAN, INC.



Alan H. Perry, FSA, CFA
Member American Academy of Actuaries



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Virginia Prepaid Education Program

I. Statement of Assets as of June 30, 2009

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
1) Equities	\$ 655,937,551
2) Fixed Income including Accrued Interest	455,581,537
3) REIT Index Fund and Real Estate	47,166,223
4) Cash & Cash Equivalents	175,429,570
5) Other Investments	28,148,313
6) Other Receivables	3,610,130
7) Accounts Receivable	5,243,699
8) Property, Plant & Equipment	1,056,290
9) Payables	(2,683,149)
10) Accrued Liabilities	(448,425)
11) Other Liabilities	<u>(28,148,313)</u>
Total Market Value of Investments	\$ 1,340,893,425
Present Value of Installment Contract Receivables	<u>284,885,860</u>
Value of Total Fund Assets	\$ 1,625,779,285

II. Reconciliation of Investments

1) Investments at June 30, 2008	\$1,551,591,940
2) Adjustment to Match Financial Statements	(1,733,510)
3) Contract Purchase Payments	121,432,740
4) Application Fees	77,090
5) Administrative Fee Revenue	23,145,093
6) Interest and Dividends	49,597,888
7) Realized and Unrealized Gains/(Losses)	(292,529,711)
8) Tuition Payments, Refunds and Rollovers	(94,749,166)
9) Administrative Expenses	(11,472,353)
10) Investment Management Fees	(4,265,353)
11) Transfers to the Commonwealth	<u>(201,232)</u>
12) Investments at June 30, 2009	\$ 1,340,893,425
Time-weighted rate of return	-16.3%
Dollar-weighted rate of return	-16.0%

Appendix A

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Virginia Prepaid Education Program

Participant Data as of June 30, 2009 – Number of Contracts*

Matriculation Year	Plan Type																				Total by Payout Year	Percent of Total			
	Total Years of Community College Purchased										Total Years of University Purchased														
	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0			0	0	0
0	1	2	3	4	5	0	1	2	3	4	5	0	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5			
2000-2001	1	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	47	1	65	0.1%	
2001-2002	1	0	1	0	0	0	29	0	6	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	9	2	103	3	161	0.2%	
2002-2003	2	1	0	1	0	0	28	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	20	16	5	158	13	254	0.4%	
2003-2004	2	1	0	3	1	0	25	0	14	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	19	32	5	267	15	388	0.5%	
2004-2005	4	1	0	1	0	0	41	5	19	0	1	0	6	0	0	1	0	1	49	49	12	390	34	614	0.9%
2005-2006	7	1	0	7	0	0	68	2	43	1	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	84	96	21	792	74	1207	1.7%
2006-2007	7	7	2	3	1	0	79	5	81	2	1	1	9	0	0	0	0	1	136	194	63	2378	93	3063	4.3%
2007-2008	11	5	2	5	0	0	111	10	107	2	0	0	19	2	0	0	0	0	215	328	91	2788	113	3809	5.3%
2008-2009	12	9	7	8	0	0	140	14	122	3	0	0	13	3	0	0	0	3	297	511	125	2928	130	4325	6.0%
2009-2010	16	20	2	7	1	0	194	6	146	3	0	1	17	3	0	0	0	1	421	521	130	3201	129	4819	6.7%
2010-2011	55	16	7	9	1	0	189	14	158	3	0	1	17	2	1	0	0	3	514	618	127	3141	143	5019	7.0%
2011-2012	45	17	7	6	0	0	192	10	166	1	2	0	24	3	1	0	0	3	490	566	133	3169	135	4970	6.9%
2012-2013	54	21	9	12	2	0	193	9	146	2	0	1	39	1	1	1	0	1	586	636	135	3150	158	5157	7.2%
2013-2014	47	18	10	18	2	0	164	6	164	1	1	1	21	1	1	1	0	2	477	625	134	3011	129	4834	6.7%
2014-2015	54	11	7	17	1	1	167	14	160	3	0	0	33	0	1	0	0	1	569	535	147	2886	147	4754	6.6%
2015-2016	40	13	5	7	0	0	155	13	133	0	0	0	17	2	0	1	0	3	438	556	111	2756	122	4372	6.1%
2016-2017	36	9	5	8	0	1	125	13	136	0	3	0	15	1	0	0	0	2	402	451	127	2509	122	3965	5.5%
2017-2018	31	14	2	3	0	0	109	6	133	4	1	0	17	1	0	0	0	1	385	409	106	2240	136	3598	5.0%
2018-2019	26	11	4	5	1	0	89	6	128	2	0	1	13	3	0	1	0	1	314	377	83	2125	147	3337	4.6%
2019-2020	20	15	2	8	2	1	67	4	130	2	1	0	17	1	0	0	0	2	278	334	88	1854	131	2957	4.1%
2020-2021	24	2	2	4	1	0	60	5	94	2	0	0	11	2	0	0	0	0	231	251	56	1534	100	2379	3.3%
2021-2022	24	9	0	4	2	0	63	4	79	1	0	1	12	2	0	1	0	4	224	287	81	1441	109	2348	3.3%
2022-2023	29	3	2	5	1	0	54	4	56	4	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	213	243	45	933	37	1634	2.3%
2023-2024	25	3	1	4	2	0	43	5	59	2	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	161	146	44	856	41	1402	1.9%
2024-2025	19	0	1	2	0	1	28	2	37	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	1	125	153	33	570	46	1025	1.4%
2025-2026	13	1	2	1	0	0	24	3	31	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	107	97	15	439	27	762	1.1%
2026-2027	7	1	1	3	0	0	28	2	18	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	73	67	6	297	10	524	0.7%
2027-2028	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	5	88	8	155	0.2%
2028-2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.0%
Total	615	210	81	152	19	4	2474	166	2376	41	15	8	336	32	5	6	1	34	6855	8132	1931	46052	2353	71898	
Percent of Total	1.9%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.5%	13.5%	3.2%	56.8%	5.2%		

* Table only includes contracts with at least one year of tuition remaining.

Virginia Prepaid Education Program

Participant Data as of June 30, 2009 – Remaining Years of Tuition

<u>Expected Payout Year</u>	<u>University Years</u>	<u>Community College Years</u>
2009-2010	15,188	1,067
2010-2011	15,805	998
2011-2012	16,080	957
2012-2013	16,274	1,026
2013-2014	15,533	1,011
2014-2015	15,534	1,022
2015-2016	15,122	977
2016-2017	14,316	915
2017-2018	13,366	833
2018-2019	12,462	757
2019-2020	11,389	687
2020-2021	10,195	616
2021-2022	9,215	546
2022-2023	7,840	472
2023-2024	6,537	389
2024-2025	5,286	308
2025-2026	4,043	236
2026-2027	3,086	187
2027-2028	2,099	128
2028-2029	1,306	79
2029-2030	695	42
2030-2031	273	19
2031-2032	92	9
2032-2033	29	3
2033-2034	6	0
Total	211,771	13,284

Virginia Prepaid Education Program

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Investment / Economic Assumptions for Simulation Model

The standard deviation and correlation assumptions are based on actual historical returns and tuition growth. Expected return assumptions are based on Milliman's investment assumptions, but are adjusted so that the expected annualized return on the portfolio is 7.0%, which is the assumption set by the Board.

	<u>Inflation</u>	<u>Reason-able Rate</u>	<u>Global Equity</u>	<u>High Volume Fixed-Income</u>	<u>Low Volume Fixed-Income</u>	<u>Private Equity</u>	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Univ Tuition</u>	<u>CC Tuition</u>
Expected Arithmetic Mean	2.50%	4.10%	9.85%	6.35%	4.50%	11.35%	7.60%	7.60%	7.65%
Standard Deviation	2.00%	1.50%	17.90%	10.95%	4.70%	26.15%	18.20%	4.85%	5.65%
Correlation:									
Inflation	1.00	0.65	-0.05	-0.05	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.17	0.01
Reasonable Rate		1.00	0.10	0.07	0.30	0.18	0.17	-0.04	-0.34
Global Equity			1.00	0.60	0.19	0.56	0.58	0.01	-0.23
High Volume Fixed Income				1.00	0.65	0.57	0.56	0.29	0.34
Low Volume Fixed Income					1.00	0.10	0.35	0.29	0.35
Private Equity						1.00	0.50	-0.38	-0.34
Real Estate							1.00	0.08	-0.04
Univ Tuition								1.00	0.80
CC Tuition									1.00

Based on the economic assumptions above, the expected long-term annualized compound rate of return on investments is 7.00%. The expected long-term annualized compound rate of tuition growth is 8.5% for the next two years and 7.5% thereafter for university tuition, and 7.5% for community college tuition. The expected annual means shown above for University tuition are increased by 1.0% in the first two years to match this assumption.

Matriculation and Bias:

It is assumed that 80% of beneficiaries will attend a public university in Virginia, 10% will attend a private university in Virginia and 10% will attend a university in another state. Weighted average tuition for four-year public universities in Virginia was adjusted with a 10.0% load to add a bias for matriculation at more expensive schools. The highest tuition for a public university in Virginia was assumed to be 50% higher than weighted average tuition. Out-of-state students are assumed to receive a benefit equal to the payments made on the contract plus interest at the composite reasonable rate of return.

Virginia Prepaid Education Program

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions
(continued)

Utilization: It is assumed that participants will begin utilizing their contract at the following rates, and then redeem one year of tuition per year until the contract is depleted:

Years since Matriculation	Number of Years of Tuition Purchased								
	<u>Year</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
0		35%	60%	60%	85%	85%	100%	100%	100%
1		20%	10%	20%	7%	8%			
2		15%	15%	10%	5%	7%			
3		10%	5%	5%	3%				
4		10%	5%	5%					
5		5%	5%						
6		5%							

Expenses: The expenses included in the present value of future obligations are those relating to:

Annual Maintenance Expense per Contract = \$50.67

Annual Distribution Cost per Contract in Payment Status = \$12.67

These expenses are assumed to increase annually at the rate of inflation plus 0.5%.

Virginia Prepaid Education Program

History of Enrollment-Weighted Average Tuition and Mandatory Fees at Four Year Universities and Community Colleges in Virginia

<u>Academic Year</u>	<u>University Tuition and Fees</u>	<u>% Increase</u>	<u>Community College Tuition and Fees</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
1982-1983	\$1,362			
1983-1984	1,537	12.8%		
1984-1985	1,733	12.8%		
1985-1986	1,885	8.8%		
1986-1987	2,080	10.3%		
1987-1988	2,240	7.7%		
1988-1989	2,377	6.1%	\$778	
1989-1990	2,544	7.0%	798	2.5%
1990-1991	2,702	6.2%	894	12.0%
1991-1992	2,985	10.5%	1,050	17.4%
1992-1993	3,357	12.5%	1,230	17.1%
1993-1994	3,659	9.0%	1,320	7.3%
1994-1995	3,789	3.6%	1,359	3.0%
1995-1996	3,949	4.2%	1,445	6.3%
1996-1997	4,002	1.3%	1,445	0.0%
1997-1998	4,095	2.3%	1,445	0.0%
1998-1999	4,217	3.0%	1,445	0.0%
1999-2000	3,721	(11.8%)	1,159	(19.8%)
2000-2001	3,793	1.9%	1,159	0.0%
2001-2002	3,843	1.3%	1,159	0.0%
2002-2003	4,122	7.3%	1,671	44.3%
2003-2004	5,033	22.1%	1,882	12.6%
2004-2005	5,559	10.5%	2,006	6.5%
2005-2006	5,990	7.8%	2,135	6.4%
2006-2007	6,529	9.0%	2,269	6.3%
2007-2008	6,966	6.7%	2,404	5.9%
2008-2009	7,562	8.6%	2,584	7.5%
2009-2010	7,912	4.6%	2,781	7.6%

Compounded Increase in Tuition

Over last 5 years:	7.3%	6.8%
Over last 10 years:	7.8%	9.1%
Over last 15 years:	5.0%	4.9%
Over last 20 years:	5.8%	6.4%
Over last 25 years:	6.3%	n/a

Appendix D

Virginia Prepaid Education Program

Cash Flow Projection

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Monthly Payments</u>	<u>Tuition Benefits</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Investment Income</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
2010	1,340.9	66.1	129.4	3.8	86.3	1,360.1
2011	1,360.1	56.9	145.2	3.9	86.6	1,354.5
2012	1,354.5	48.5	159.9	3.8	85.2	1,324.5
2013	1,324.5	40.2	174.6	3.6	82.2	1,268.7
2014	1,268.7	32.1	179.5	3.2	77.7	1,195.8
2015	1,195.8	24.7	193.1	3.0	72.1	1,096.5
2016	1,096.5	21.3	201.8	2.8	64.6	977.8
2017	977.8	18.2	204.9	2.6	56.5	845.0
2018	845.0	15.5	205.2	2.3	47.2	700.2
2019	700.2	12.9	205.1	2.1	37.5	543.4
2020	543.4	10.5	201.1	1.8	27.0	378.0
2021	378.0	8.5	193.4	1.6	16.0	207.5
2022	207.5	6.4	188.3	1.4	4.8	29.0
2023	29.0	4.7	173.2	1.1	0.0	(140.6)
2024	(140.6)	3.2	156.4	0.9	0.0	(294.7)
2025	(294.7)	2.1	137.0	0.7	0.0	(430.3)
2026	(430.3)	1.0	113.7	0.5	0.0	(543.5)
2027	(543.5)	0.2	94.0	0.4	0.0	(637.7)
2028	(637.7)	0.0	69.0	0.3	0.0	(707.0)
2029	(707.0)	0.0	46.2	0.2	0.0	(753.4)
2030	(753.4)	0.0	26.5	0.1	0.0	(780.0)
2031	(780.0)	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	(791.2)
2032	(791.2)	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	(795.3)
2033	(795.3)	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	(796.7)
2034	(796.7)	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	(797.0)

Appendix E

This work product was prepared solely for the Virginia College Savings Plan for the purposes described herein and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work.

Virginia Prepaid Education Program

Prepaid Tuition Benefits

For beneficiaries attending a Virginia public college, university, or community college, VPEP will pay the full amount of in-state undergraduate tuition and all mandatory fees on a semester-by-semester basis for the type of school and number of years purchased. VPEP payments to in-state public schools will not exceed the actual cost of the in-state undergraduate tuition and mandatory fees. The contract-holder has the option to transfer the total amount of all payments, accumulated at the reasonable rate of return, to the Virginia Education Savings Trust (VEST), and request a distribution from VEST to pay for qualified higher education expenses.

For beneficiaries attending a Virginia independent (private) college or university, VPEP will pay to the Virginia private school, including certain private career schools, the lesser of 1) the payments made on the contract plus the actual rate of return earned on the VPEP Trust or 2) the highest in-state undergraduate tuition and mandatory fees at a Virginia public school in the same academic year the benefits are used. All payments will be made directly to the school on a semester-by-semester basis following the school's add-drop period. The student or his or her family is responsible for any additional expenses not covered by VPEP. The contract-holder has the option to transfer the total amount of all payments, accumulated at the reasonable rate of return, to the Virginia Education Savings Trust, and request a distribution from VEST to pay for qualified higher education expenses.

For beneficiaries attending an out-of-state public or private college or university, VPEP will pay the lesser of 1) the payment made on the contract plus interest at the composite reasonable rate of return or 2) the average in-state undergraduate tuition and mandatory fees at Virginia public schools for the same academic year the benefits are used. All payments will be made directly to the school on a semester-by-semester basis. The student or his or her family is responsible for any additional expenses not covered by VPEP. The contract-holder has the option to transfer the total amount of all payments, accumulated at the reasonable rate of return, to the Virginia Education Savings Trust , and request a distribution from VEST to pay for qualified higher education expenses.

The reasonable rate of return tracks the quarterly performance of the Institutional Money Funds Index as reported in the Money Fund Monitor by iMoneyNet.

Appendix F