

BROCKTON CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

ACTUARIAL VALUATION as of January 1, 2024

KMS Actuaries, LLC 52 Hunt Road Kingston, NH 03848

July, 2024





July 24, 2024

Brockton Contributory Retirement Board 1322 Belmont Street Suite 101 Brockton, MA 02301

Dear Board Members:

We are pleased to present the enclosed report providing the results of our actuarial valuation of the Brockton Contributory Retirement System as of January 1, 2024. Our valuation was performed in accordance with the provisions contained in Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws, "M.G.L.", as of January 1, 2024. Disclosures under GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans (GASB 67) and GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68) are provided in a separate report.

The principal results of our valuation are summarized in Section 2. The Summary of Plan Provisions and Actuarial Assumptions and Methods are shown in Sections 5 and 6, respectively. Section 7 summarizes the demographic profile of active members, retired plan members and beneficiaries and disabled plan members. Asset information and actuarial liabilities are presented in Section 2. The development of the required appropriations pursuant to Chapter 32 of the M.G.L. is shown in Section 3, including a 30-year forecast of the required appropriations and projected cash flows. Section 4 includes a summary of valuation information for PERAC as well as information relating to the primary risks to the System and an assessment of those risks.

This valuation is based upon member data provided by the Brockton Contributory Retirement Board and asset information reported to the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC) by the Retirement Board. Although we did not audit the data used in the valuation, we believe that the information is complete and reliable.

Liabilities presented in this report are based on a long-term investment return rate assumption of 6.75%, net of investment expense, compounded annually.

This report was completed in accordance with generally accepted actuarial standards and procedures, and conforms to the Code of Professional Conduct of the American Academy of Actuaries. The actuarial assumptions used in the determination of costs are reasonably related to the experience of the System and to reasonable expectations, and represent our best estimate of anticipated long-term experience under the System.

Brockton Contributory Retirement Board July 24, 2024 Page 2

Future actuarial valuation results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report. Examples of potential sources of volatility include plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions, the effect of new entrants, changes in economic or demographic assumptions, the effect of law changes and the delayed effect of smoothing techniques. The potential range of future measurements was not assessed as it was outside the scope of the project.

Our valuation follows generally accepted actuarial methods and we perform such tests as we consider necessary to assure the accuracy of the results. The amounts presented in this report have been appropriately determined according to the actuarial assumptions and methods stated herein.

This report is intended for the sole use of the Brockton Contributory Retirement Board and may only be provided to other parties in its entirety, unless expressly authorized by KMS Actuaries. Further, it is intended to provide information to comply with the stated purpose of the report. It may not be appropriate for other purposes.

KMS Actuaries is completely independent of the Brockton Contributory Retirement System and any of its officers or key personnel. None of the actuaries signing this report or anyone closely associated with them has a relationship with the Brockton Contributory Retirement System, other than as consulting actuary for this assignment, that would impair our independence.

The undersigned credentialed actuaries agree that the analysis, assumptions and results are overall reasonable. They are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries necessary to render the actuarial opinion contained herein. They are available to answer any questions with regard to this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Linda L. Bournival, FSA

Member, American Academy of Actuaries

(603) 792-9494

Amanda J. Makarevich, FSA

Member, American Academy of Actuaries

amarda Maharavich

(603) 792-9494

David M. Mirabito, FSA

Member, American Academy of Actuaries

Our Mirelit

(978) 766-5532

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
SECTION 2	PRINCIPAL VALUATION RESULTS	7
	Market Value of Assets	
	Actuarial Value of Assets	
	Actuarial Liabilities	
	Actuarial Experience	
SECTION 3	CHAPTER 32 OF M.G.L. APPROPRIATIONS	15
	Annual Appropriations	
	Exhibit 3.1 - 30-Year Forecast of Annual Appropriations	
	Exhibit 3.2 - 30-Year Forecast of Cash Flow	
	Forecast Notes	
SECTION 4	DISCLOSURES	19
	4.1 - GASB 67 and GASB 68 Disclosures	
	4.2 - PERAC Disclosure Information	
	4.3 - Risk Measures	
SECTION 5	SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS	27
SECTION 6	ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS	32
SECTION 7	PLAN MEMBER INFORMATION	36
	Exhibit 7.1 - Summary of Census Data	
	Exhibit 7.2 - Active Members by Age and Years of Service	
	Exhibit 7.3 - Retired and Disabled Plan Members and Beneficiaries	
SECTION 8	GLOSSARY OF TERMS	39
SECTION 9	VALUATION RESULTS BY GROUP	41

SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

We have completed the Actuarial Valuation of the Brockton Contributory Retirement System as of January 1, 2024. This valuation is based upon census data provided by the Retirement Board and asset information reported to the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC) by the Brockton Contributory Retirement Board. Information for the prior valuation completed as of January 1, 2022 was obtained from the valuation report prepared by KMS Actuaries.

Primary Purpose

This report was prepared for the Retirement Board for the purposes described below:

- Measure and disclose the financial condition of the System as of the valuation date,
- Indicate trends, both historical and prospective, in the financial progress of the System,
- Identify, assess and disclose material risks of the System and
- Develop System appropriations.

Massachusetts General Laws

The valuation was prepared in accordance with Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws ("M.G.L."). The results are based on the active, inactive and retired members and beneficiaries as of December 31, 2023, the assets as of December 31, 2023 and assumptions regarding investment returns, salary increases, mortality, turnover, disability and retirement.

The valuation does not take into consideration:

- Changes in the law after the valuation date,
- Transfers between retirement systems pursuant to Section 3(8)(c) of Chapter 32.
- ♦ State-mandated benefits and
- Cost-of-living increases granted to members in pay status between 1982 and 1997.

GASB Statement Numbers 67 and 68

In June 2012, the GASB approved two related Statements that significantly changed the way pension plans and governments account and report pension liabilities. Effective for plans with fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013, GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, replaced the requirements of Statement No. 25 and effective for employers with fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, replaced the requirements of Statement No. 27.

The pension standards reflect changes from those previously in place regarding how governments calculate total pension liability and pension expense. Further, the standards contain requirements for disclosing information in the notes to financial statements and presenting required supplementary information following the notes.

The required disclosures and notes under GASB Statement Number 67 and 68 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 are provided in a separate report.

SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pension Obligation Bond

In 2021, the City of Brockton issued \$300 million in Pension Obligation Bond (POB) debt. The City considered and ultimately decided to issue a POB because of substanstial increases in projected future contributions that represented over 90% of the total System appropriations. The required payments under the POB will replace a large portion of the Retirement System appropriations needed to fully fund the City's remaining unfunded actuarial accrued liability by 2032. The remaining entities who are also part of the Brockton Retirement System, Brockton Redevelopment Authority, Brockton Housing Authority and Brockton Area Transit, did not participate in the POB; the unfunded actuarial accrued liability attributed to these entities is expected to be fully funded by 2035.

Assets

This valuation is based upon asset information reported to the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC) by the Brockton Contributory Retirement Board. The market value of assets decreased from \$824,714,538 as of December 31, 2021 to \$780,791,927 as of December 31, 2023. During the plan years ended 2022 and 2023, the market value rates of return were -6.33% and 9.07%, respectively.

The actuarial value of assets increased from \$791,697,092 as of January 1, 2022 to \$817,788,973 as of January 1, 2024. During the plan years ended 2022 and 2023, the rates of return on the actuarial value of assets were 4.63% and 5.71%, respectively.

Changes Since the Last Valuation

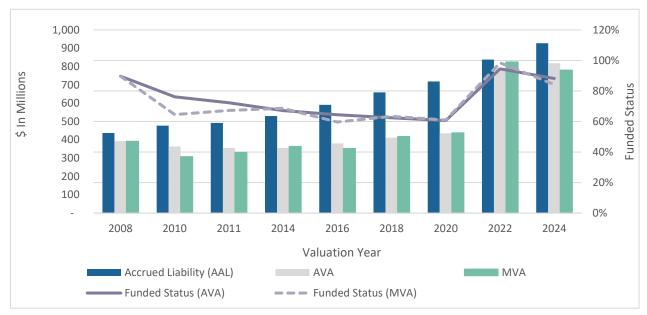
During the two years since the last valuation, the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the System was expected to decrease from \$46,095,824 as of January 1, 2022 to \$37,141,286 as of January 1, 2024, for a total decrease of \$8,954,538. The actual unfunded actuarial accrued liability, before any assumption or plan changes, was \$109,637,974, resulting in an actuarial loss of \$72,496,688. The actuarial loss was primarily due to an asset loss of approximately \$25,757,000 and a demographic experience loss of approximately \$46,739,000. The details of the gain and loss analysis are provided in Section 2, Actuarial Experience.

Change in Funded Status

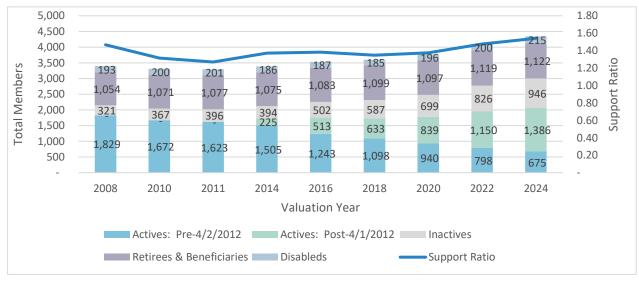
The System's funded status, which is the Actuarial Value of Assets divided by the Actuarial Liabilities, decreased from 94.5% as of January 1, 2022 to 84.2% as of January 1, 2024.

Historical Trends

Below are the accrued liabilities, asset values (actuarial and market) and funded status for each of the last 9 valuations. The purple solid line reflects the funded status on an actuarial value of assets (AVA) basis and the purple dotted line reflects the funded status on a market value (MVA) basis. Blue bars indicate actuarial accrued liabilities, grey bars indicate actuarial value of assets and green bars indicate market value of assets.



Below are the membership counts for each of the last 9 valuations. The blue line reflects the support ratio, which is the number of active members divided by the number of retirees.

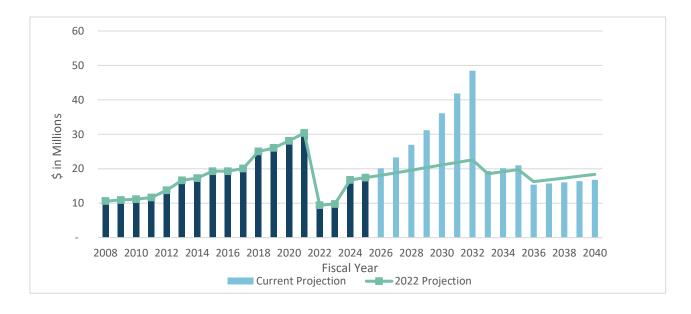


Appropriations

The funding appropriation for each year is computed as the sum of the normal cost, net 3(8)(c) transfers and an amortization payment to pay off the Unfunded Actuarial Liability, adjusted for annual payments of the appropriation made July 1. The appropriation calculated as of the January 1, 2024 valuation is \$25,872,328, and is made up of a normal cost payment of \$11,013,064, net 3(8)(c) transfers of \$822,688, and an amortization payment of \$14,036,577. The amortization method is an increasing amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability at 4% over 8 years for the City of Brockton and 11 years for all other entities and is expected to fully pay the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by the year 2032 for the City of Brockton and 2035 for all other entities. The development of the appropriation as of January 1, 2024 is presented in Section 3, Annual Appropriations.

For fiscal year 2025, we show the actual appropriation developed under the previous funding schedule and reported on the PERAC "Required Fiscal Year 2025 Appropriation" letter dated November 21, 2023 of \$17,409,797. For fiscal year 2026, we developed an annual appropriation of \$20,126,977, which is made up of a normal cost of \$11,525,123, net 3(8)(c) transfers of \$850,000 and payment toward the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$7,751,854. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is expected to be fully paid by 2032 for the City of Brockton and 2035 for all other entities. The Board adopted a schedule that limits the annual increase in appropriation to 9.47% for all entities other than the City of Brockton and 16.68% for the City of Brockton. The current funding schedule is shown in Section 3, Exhibit 3.1.

The chart below shows the historical (navy bars) and projected (blue bars) annual appropriations compared to the projected amounts shown in the prior valuation and funding schedule (green line). FY2022 does not include the proceeds from the Pension Obligation Bond issued by the City.



SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Plan Provisions

All Plan provisions used in this valuation are the same as those used in the prior valuation. The Plan provisions used in this valuation are summarized in Section 5, Summary of Plan Provisions.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The administrative expense assumption increased from \$785,000 to \$850,000 per year. All other Actuarial Assumptions and Methods are the same as those used in the prior valuation. The Actuarial Assumptions and Methods utilized in this valuation are detailed in Section 6, Actuarial Assumptions and Methods.

Census Data

As of January 1, 2024, there are 2,061 active members who may be eligible for benefits in the future, 1,122 retirees and beneficiaries, 946 inactives and 215 disabled retirees. Summaries of the active, retired and disabled employees are included in Section 7, Plan Member Information. We have examined the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with ASOP 23.

SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A summary of principal valuation results from the current valuation and the prior valuation follows.

Valuation Date January 1, 2024 January 1, 2022 % Change

Census Data			
Active Members	2,061	1,948	5.8%
Valuation Salary	\$137,924,327	\$117,362,996	17.5%
Average Salary	\$66,921	\$60,248	11.1%
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,122	1,119	0.3%
Total Annual Retirement Allowance	\$40,466,524	\$38,032,620	6.4%
Average Annual Retirement Allowance	\$36,066	\$33,988	6.1%
Disabled Members	215	200	7.5%
Total Annual Retirement Allowance	\$11,804,973	\$10,045,258	17.5%
Average Annual Retirement Allowance	\$54,907	\$50,226	9.3%
Inactive Members	946	826	14.5%
Annuity Savings Fund	\$6,891,241	\$6,679,823	3.2%
Funded Status			
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$927,426,947	\$837,792,916	10.7%
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$780,791,927	\$824,714,538	(5.3%)
Unfunded Accrued Liability on MVA	\$146,635,020	\$13,078,378	1021.2%
Funded Status on MVA	84.2%	98.4%	(14.4%)
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	\$817,788,973	\$791,697,092	3.3%
Unfunded Accrued Liability on AVA	\$109,637,974	\$46,095,824	137.8%
Funded Status on AVA	88.2%	94.5%	(6.7%)
Appropriations			
Fiscal Year 2024	N/A	\$16,752,600	N/A
Fiscal Year 2025	\$17,409,796	\$17,409,797	0.0%
Fiscal Year 2026	\$20,126,977	\$18,098,475	11.2%
Fiscal Year 2027	\$23,279,699	\$18,820,431	23.7%

Market Value of Assets

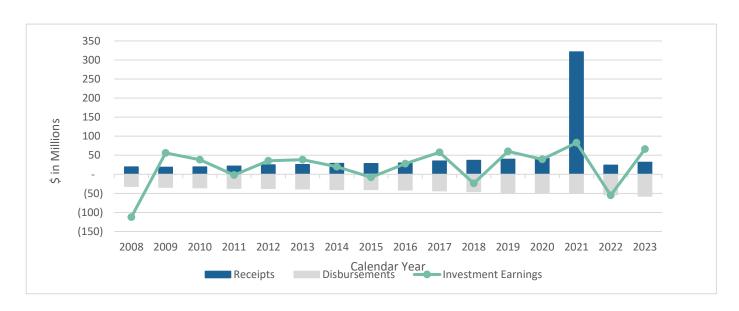
Asset information is reported annually to the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission by the Brockton Contributory Retirement Board. The Market Value of Assets for the three most recent calendar years are as follows:

Calendar Year	2023	2022	2021
Trust Fund Composition at Year-End			
Cash	\$2,543,490	\$581,043	\$1,262,607
Short-Term Investments	0	0	0
Fixed Income Securities	0	0	0
Equities	0	17,746	28,936
Pooled Short Term Funds	0	0	0
Pooled Domestic Equity Funds	123,564,770	74,196,090	192,995,879
Pooled International Equity Funds	82,646,506	77,527,392	32,967,356
Pooled Global Equity Funds	204,677,290	231,654,752	141,004,378
Pooled Domestic Fixed Income Funds	120,684,852	113,400,812	324,210,526
Pooled International Fixed Income Funds	24,569,887	23,357,448	15,077,787
Pooled Global Fixed Income Funds	0	0	0
Pooled Alternative Investments	60,778,324	54,379,537	50,050,811
Pooled Real Estate Funds	79,653,037	87,884,669	46,725,838
Pooled Domestic Balanced Funds	39,301,476	38,170,658	20,029,779
Pooled International Balanced Funds	0	0	0
Hedge Funds	41,805,910	38,531,461	0
PRIT Cash	0	0	0
PRIT Fund	0	0	0
Interest Due & Accrued	570,279	411,701	397,738
Prepaid Expenses	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	3,567	93,761	0
Land	0	0	0
Buildings	0	0	0
Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings	0	0	0
Accounts Payable	(7,461)	(7,402)	(37,097)
Total Market Value of Assets	\$780,791,927	\$740,199,668	\$824,714,538

Market Value of Assets

Calendar Year		2023	2022	2021
		Funds		
	Annuity Savings Fund	\$120,951,983	\$115,193,964	\$111,654,236
	Annuity Reserve Fund	25,505,373	27,243,754	26,049,034
	Special Military Service Fund	100,544	100,444	100,343
	Pension Fund	264,927,566	286,813,449	310,503,415
	Expense Fund	0	0	0
	Pension Reserve Fund	369,306,461	310,848,057	376,407,510
	Total Market Value of Assets	\$780,791,927	\$740,199,668	\$824,714,538
		Asset Activity		
		ASSEC ACTIVITY		
	Market Value as of Reginning of Vear	\$740,199,668	\$824,714,538	\$470,824,157
	Market Value as of Beginning of Year			
	Contributions and Receipts	\$31,656,167	24,377,467	321,254,387
	Benefit Payments and Expenses	(\$57,080,037)	(53,697,207)	(50,114,495)
	Investment Return	\$66,016,129	(55,195,130)	82,750,489
	Total Market Value of Assets	\$780,791,927	\$740,199,668	\$824,714,538
Rate of Return		9.07%	-6.33%	17.84%

Below are the receipts and disbursements during the last 16 years. The green line reflects investment earnings, which vacillate as investment markets fluctuate. Blue bars indicate contributions, from employees and employers, and grey bars show benefit payments and administrative expenses. The City issued \$300 million in Pension Obligation Bonds in 2021.



Actuarial Value of Assets

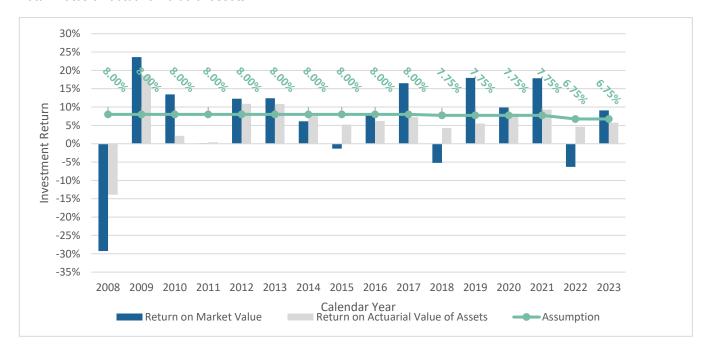
The Actuarial Value of Assets is the market value of assets as of the valuation date adjusted to phase in investment gains and losses over a 5-year period, further constrained to be within 20% of the market value of assets. Investment gains and losses are the excess or deficiency of the expected returns over the actual returns.

Valua	tion Date	January 1, 2024		January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022
1. Expected Market Value of Assets					
_	arket Value of Assets as o		\$740,199,668	\$824,714,538	\$470,824,157
	or Year Contributions and		31,656,167	24,377,467	321,254,387
	or Year Benefit Payments		(57,080,037)	(53,697,207)	(50,114,495)
	pected Investment Retur		6.75%	6.75%	7.75%
	pected Investment Retur		49,105,422	54,678,690	46,995,543
t. Ex	pected Market Value of A	ssets	\$763,881,220	\$850,073,488	\$788,959,592
	Year Gain/(Loss)				
	arket Value of Assets as o		\$780,791,927	\$740,199,668	\$824,714,538
	pected Market Value of A	ssets	763,881,220	850,073,488	788,959,592
c. Pri	or Year Gain /(Loss)		\$16,910,707	(\$109,873,820)	\$35,754,946
3. Phase	e-In of Asset Gains and L	osses			
			Unrecognized	Unrecognized	Unrecognized
	Calendar Year	Gain / (Loss)	Gain / (Loss)	Gain / (Loss)	Gain / (Loss)
a.	2023	\$16,910,707	\$13,528,566	\$0	\$0
b.	2022	(109,873,820)	(65,924,292)	(87,899,056)	0
C.	2021	35,754,946	14,301,978	21,452,968	28,603,957
d.	2020	5,483,510	1,096,702	2,193,404	3,290,106
e.	2019	30,651,068	0	6,130,214	12,260,427
f.	2018	(55,685,222)	0	0	(11,137,044)
		, , ,			, , ,
g. To	tal Deferred Gains/(Loss	es)	(\$36,997,046)	(\$58,122,470)	\$33,017,446

Actuarial Value of Assets

Valuation Date	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022
4. Actuarial Value of Assets			
a. Market Value of Assets	\$780,791,927	\$740,199,668	\$824,714,538
b. Deferred Gains/(Losses)	(36,997,046)	(58,122,470)	33,017,446
c. Market Value of Assets Less			
Deferred Gains/(Losses)	\$817,788,973	\$798,322,138	\$791,697,092
d. 80% of Market Value of Assets	624,633,542	592,159,734	659,771,630
e. 120% of Market Value of Assets	936,950,312	888,239,602	989,657,446
f. Actuarial Value of Assets, c., but not less than d. and			
not greater than e.	\$817,788,973	\$798,322,138	\$791,697,092
g. Ratio of Actuarial Value of Assets to Market Value of Assets	104.7%	107.9%	96.0%
5. Rate of Return on Actuarial Value of Assets for Prior Calendar Year	5.71%	4.63%	9.32%

Below are the investment returns during the last 16 years. The green line reflects the investment return actuarial assumption. Blue bars indicate investment return rates on market value of assets, and grey bars show investment return rates on actuarial value of assets.



Actuarial Liabilities

The **Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits** is the present value of the cost to finance all benefits payable in the future, discounted to reflect the probability of payment and the time value of money. Below is the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits from the current valuation and the prior valuation:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2022
Actives	\$620,278,598	\$543,416,585
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	389,168,044	367,535,544
Disabled Members	136,620,321	114,595,162
Inactive Members	6,891,241	6,679,823
Total Present Value of Future Benefits	\$1,152,958,204	\$1,032,227,114

The **Actuarial Accrued Liability** is the portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits which is allocated to all periods prior to a valuation year and therefore is not provided for by future Normal Costs. Below is the Actuarial Accrued Liability from the current valuation and the prior valuation:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2022
•	4004 747 044	*** ***
Actives	\$394,747,341	\$348,982,387
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	389,168,044	367,535,544
Disabled Members	136,620,321	114,595,162
Inactive Members	6,891,241	6,679,823
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$927,426,947	\$837,792,916

The **Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability** is the difference between the Actuarial Accrued Liability and the Actuarial Value of Assets as of the valuation date. The **Funded Status** is the Actuarial Value of Assets divided by the Actuarial Accrued Liability and is a point-in-time measurement of the amount of assets set aside to cover actuarial accrued liabilities. Below is the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability and Funded Status from the current valuation and the prior valuation:

Val	uation Date	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2022
114	to a dead Associated Associated Links		
Unt	unded Actuarial Accrued Liability		
a.	Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$927,426,947	\$837,792,916
b.	Actuarial Value of Assets	817,788,973	791,697,092
c.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (a b.)	\$109,637,974	\$46,095,824
d.	Funded Status (b. divided by a.)	88.2%	94.5%

Actuarial Liabilities

The **Normal Cost** is the portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits which is allocated to a valuation year. Only active employees who have not reached Normal Retirement Age incur a Normal Cost. Below is the Normal Cost from the current valuation and the prior valuation:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2022
Total Normal Cost As of Percentage of Salary	\$23,466,602 17.0%	\$20,258,171 17.3%
Employee Normal Cost As of Percentage of Salary	\$13,276,226 9.6%	\$11,165,046 9.5%
Administrative Expenses As a Percentage of Salary	\$822,688 0.6%	\$759,776 0.6%
Net Employer Normal Cost As a Percentage of Salary	\$11,013,064 8.0%	\$9,852,901 8.4%

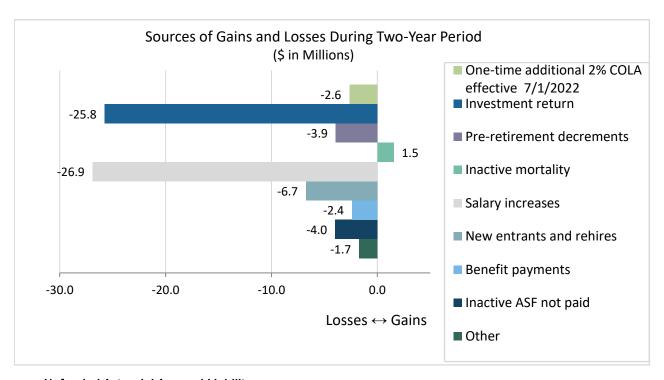
Actuarial Experience

In performing the actuarial valuation, various assumptions are made regarding mortality, retirement, disability and withdrawal rates as well as salary increases and investment returns. A comparison of the results of the current valuation and the prior valuation is made to determine how closely actual experience relates to expected. During the two years since the last valuation, the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the System was expected to decrease by \$8,954,538. Below is the development of the Actuarial Loss for the current 2-year period:

Cal	endar Year Ending	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Exp	ected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		
1.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, Beginning of Year	\$45,632,683	\$46,095,824
2.	Normal Cost, Beginning of Year	19,815,419	20,258,171
3.	Total Contributions	31,656,167	24,377,467
4.	Interest (full year on 1. and 2., one-half year on 3.)	3,349,351	3,656,155
5.	Expected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$37,141,286	\$45,632,683
6.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (before changes)	109,637,974	
7.	(Gain)/Loss (6 5.)	\$72,496,688	
Ass	et Gain/(Loss)		
1.	Actuarial Value of Assets, Beginning of Year	\$798,322,138	\$791,697,092
2.	Contributions and Receipts	31,656,167	24,377,467
3.	Benefit Payments and Expenses	(57,080,037)	(53,697,207)
4.	Assumed Rate of Return (prior valuation)	6.75%	6.75%
5.	Expected Return	53,028,689	52,450,012
6.	Actuarial Value of Assets, End of Year	\$817,788,973	\$798,322,138
7.	Actual Return	44,890,705	35,944,786
8.	Actual Rate of Return	5.71%	4.63%
9.	Asset Gain/(Loss) (7 5.)	(8,137,984)	(16,505,226)
10.	Total Asset Gain/(Loss), 2-Year Period	(\$25,757,313)	

Actuarial Experience

Below are the various sources of gains and losses over the 2-year period. The asset loss during the period was \$25,757,313, and the total demographic loss during the period was \$46,739,375, which totals to an overall loss of \$72,496,688.



Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

1.	Changes due to:	
	a. Asset Loss	\$25,757,313
	b. Demographic Experience Loss	46,739,375
	c. Total Loss Prior to Changes	72,496,688
	d. Plan Change	-
	e. Assumption and Method Changes	-
	Total	-
	f. Total Increase (including changes)	72,496,688
2.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, End of Year	\$109,637,974

Annual Appropriations

The Annual Appropriation is determined in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 22D and 22F of Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws ("M.G.L."). The appropriation is comprised of the annual employer normal cost and amortization payments to pay the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Below are the details of the annual appropriations for the current and prior valuations, adjusted for annual payments made July 1. The appropriations shown are based on the results of the valuation and do not account for any adjustments made to appropriations in the selected funding schedule.

	Valuation Date	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2022
1.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (All Others)		
	Fully Funded Year	2035	2035
	Balance as of Valuation Date	\$28,438,348	\$24,628,601
	Amortization Amount	\$2,935,664	\$2,205,134
	Increasing Rate	4.00%	4.00%
	Remaining Payment Period from Valuation Date	11	13
2.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (City)		
	Fully Funded Year	2032	2032
	Balance as of Valuation Date	\$81,199,626	\$21,467,223
	Amortization Amount	\$11,100,913	\$2,407,475
	Increasing Rate	4.00%	4.00%
	Remaining Payment Period from Valuation Date	8	10
3.	Total Amortization Payments	\$14,036,577	\$4,612,609
4.	Normal Cost	\$11,013,064	\$9,852,901
5.	Net 3(8)(c) Transfers	\$822,688	\$822,688
6.	Total Appropriation as of January 1	\$25,872,328	\$15,288,198
7.	Adjusted for Annual Payments as of July 1	\$26,731,262	\$15,795,750

Exhibit 3.1 - 30-Year Forecast of Annual Appropriations

City of Brockton

All Others

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer Normal Cost	Net 3(8)(c) Transfers	Amortization Payment of UAL	Total Employer Cost	Increase Over Prior Year	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Employer Normal Cost	Net 3(8)(c) Transfers	Amortization Payment of UAL	Total Employer Cost	Increase Over Prior Year	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Total Appropriation	Increase Over Prior Year
2025	\$11,039,903	\$818,087	\$2,961,338	\$14,819,328		\$81,199,626	\$338,782	\$31,913	\$2,219,773	\$2,590,468		\$28,438,348	\$17,409,796	
2026	11,204,909	818,087	5,268,197	17,291,193	16.68%	83,620,949	320,214	31,913	2,483,657	2,835,784	9.47%	28,064,469	20,126,977	15.61%
2027	11,488,029	818,087	7,869,249	20,175,365	16.68%	83,822,268	339,023	31,913	2,733,398	3,104,334	9.47%	27,392,709	23,279,699	15.66%
2028	11,760,473	818,087	10,962,056	23,540,616	16.68%	81,349,772	329,128	31,913	3,037,274	3,398,315	9.47%	26,417,573	26,938,931	15.72%
2029	12,016,341	818,087	14,632,761	27,467,189	16.68%	75,514,898	334,131	31,913	3,354,090	3,720,134	9.47%	25,062,651	31,187,323	15.77%
2030	12,295,658	818,087	18,934,973	32,048,718	16.68%	65,493,601	336,179	31,913	3,704,339	4,072,431	9.47%	23,288,938	36,121,149	15.82%
2031	12,582,110	818,087	23,994,246	37,394,443	16.68%	50,350,826	347,718	31,913	4,078,460	4,458,091	9.47%	21,033,622	41,852,534	15.87%
2032	12,854,700	818,087	29,920,075	43,592,862	16.58%	28,958,678	351,269	31,913	4,497,090	4,880,272	9.47%	18,239,531	48,473,134	15.82%
2033	13,207,474	818,087	-	14,025,561	-67.83%	-	362,719	31,913	4,947,802	5,342,434	9.47%	14,824,311	19,367,995	-60.04%
2034	13,508,384	818,087	-	14,326,471	2.15%	-	363,060	31,913	5,453,389	5,848,362	9.47%	10,712,889	20,174,833	4.17%
2035	13,782,829	818,087	-	14,600,916	1.92%	-	373,920	31,913	5,994,179	6,400,012	9.43%	5,801,573	21,000,928	4.09%
2036	14,159,819	818,087	-	14,977,906	2.58%	-	381,015	31,913	-	412,928	-93.55%	-	15,390,834	-26.71%
2037	14,456,742	818,087	-	15,274,829	1.98%	-	384,489	31,913	-	416,402	0.84%	-	15,691,231	1.95%
2038	14,801,895	818,087	-	15,619,982	2.26%	-	394,739	31,913	-	426,652	2.46%	-	16,046,634	2.26%
2039	15,156,739	818,087	-	15,974,826	2.27%	-	397,511	31,913	-	429,424	0.65%	-	16,404,250	2.23%
2040	15,516,772	818,087	-	16,334,859	2.25%	-	409,900	31,913	-	441,813	2.89%	-	16,776,672	2.27%
2041	15,909,467	818,087	-	16,727,554	2.40%	-	413,595	31,913	-	445,508	0.84%	-	17,173,062	2.36%
2042	16,290,074	818,087	-	17,108,161	2.28%	-	419,616	31,913	-	451,529	1.35%	-	17,559,690	2.25%
2043	16,683,721	818,087	-	17,501,808	2.30%	-	430,740	31,913	-	462,653	2.46%	-	17,964,461	2.31%
2044	17,113,148	818,087	-	17,931,235	2.45%	-	436,654	31,913	-	468,567	1.28%	-	18,399,802	2.42%
2045	17,552,159	818,087	-	18,370,246	2.45%	-	448,417	31,913	-	480,330	2.51%	-	18,850,576	2.45%
2046	18,007,666	818,087	-	18,825,753	2.48%	-	453,245	31,913	-	485,158	1.01%	-	19,310,911	2.44%

Exhibit 3.2 - 30-Year Forecast of Cash Flow

Calendar Year	Market Value of Assets, BOY	Benefit Payments	Employee Contributions	Employer Contributions	Investment Return	Market Value of Assets, EOY
2024	\$780,791,927	\$62,295,444	\$13,276,226	\$16,850,382	\$52,634,530	\$801,257,621
2025	801,257,621	57,549,029	13,707,703	19,480,254	54,382,797	831,279,347
2026	831,279,347	59,980,461	14,153,203	22,531,671	56,563,244	864,547,004
2027	864,547,004	62,385,216	14,613,182	26,073,325	58,997,761	901,846,056
2028	901,846,056	64,819,276	15,088,110	30,185,208	61,742,907	944,043,005
2029	944,043,005	67,056,241	15,578,474	34,960,499	64,871,135	992,396,872
2030	992,396,872	69,445,665	16,084,774	40,507,721	68,462,991	1,048,006,693
2031	1,048,006,693	71,728,645	16,607,529	46,915,588	72,607,420	1,112,408,585
2032	1,112,408,585	73,875,727	17,147,274	18,745,659	75,017,047	1,149,442,838
2033	1,149,442,838	76,043,384	17,704,560	19,526,572	77,534,029	1,188,164,615
2034	1,188,164,615	78,269,157	18,279,958	20,326,123	80,165,438	1,228,666,977
2035	1,228,666,977	81,791,269	18,874,057	14,896,293	82,454,064	1,263,100,122
2036	1,263,100,122	85,471,876	19,487,464	15,187,039	84,715,111	1,297,017,860
2037	1,297,017,860	89,318,110	20,120,807	15,531,021	86,940,718	1,330,292,296
2038	1,330,292,296	93,337,425	20,774,733	15,877,146	89,118,594	1,362,725,344
2039	1,362,725,344	97,537,609	21,449,912	16,237,602	91,235,974	1,394,111,223
2040	1,394,111,223	101,926,801	22,147,034	16,621,254	93,279,337	1,424,232,047
2041	1,424,232,047	106,513,507	22,866,813	16,995,460	95,231,536	1,452,812,349
2042	1,452,812,349	111,306,615	23,609,984	17,387,224	97,075,547	1,479,578,489
2043	1,479,578,489	116,315,413	24,377,308	17,808,577	98,793,450	1,504,242,411
2044	1,504,242,411	121,549,607	25,169,571	18,244,866	100,364,538	1,526,471,779
2045	1,526,471,779	127,019,339	25,987,582	18,690,410	101,765,707	1,545,896,139
2046	1,545,896,139	132,735,209	26,832,178	19,164,719	102,972,967	1,562,130,793
2047	1,562,130,793	138,708,293	27,704,224	19,641,096	103,958,233	1,574,726,053
2048	1,574,726,053	144,950,166	28,604,611	20,125,653	104,691,233	1,583,197,385
2049	1,583,197,385	151,472,923	29,534,261	20,683,926	105,143,340	1,587,085,989
2050	1,587,085,989	158,289,205	30,494,124	21,180,343	105,274,070	1,585,745,321
2051	1,585,745,321	165,412,219	31,485,183	21,734,358	105,047,466	1,578,600,109
2052	1,578,600,109	172,855,769	32,508,451	22,325,683	104,422,929	1,565,001,403
2053	1,565,001,403	180,634,279	33,564,976	22,955,838	103,356,343	1,544,244,281

Forecast Notes

Exhibit 3.1:

- ♦ The Total Normal Cost is assumed to increase 3.25% per year and the Employee Normal Cost is assumed to increase at a rate that reflects a total payroll increase of 3.25% per year and incorporates new entrants sufficient to maintain constant active membership.
- ♦ The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAL") is computed as of January 1 of each year assuming no future gains or losses.
- The Amortization Payment of UAL is an increasing payment at 4% paid over 8 years through 2032 for the City of Brockton and 11 years through 2035 for all other entities.
- Net 3(8)(c) transfers are a level dollar amount based on the net transfers expected to be paid by the Brockton Contributory Retirement Board during the current year offset by the amount received during the same period.
- ◆ Total Employer Cost is the sum of the Employer Normal Cost, net 3(8)(c) transfers and the Amortization of the UAL, all computed as of January 1 of each year and adjusted for annual payments made on July 1.
- For fiscal year 2025, we show \$17,409,796, the actual appropriation made which was developed under the previous funding schedule. For fiscal years 2026 and later, the Board has selected a funding schedule that fully amortizes the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by 2032 for the City of Brockton and 2035 for all other entities, with annual employer costs limited to increases of 9.47% for all entities other than the City of Brockton and 16.68% for the City of Brockton.
- The funding schedule adopted by the Board results in amortization payments for every year up to and including the full funded date that are greater than the interest computed on the outstanding UAL from the prior year. This amortization method fully amortizes the UAL within a reasonable time period and reduces the UAL by a reasonable amount within a sufficiently short period.

Exhibit 3.2:

- Expected benefit payments include payments expected to be made to retired members, beneficiaries, disabled members and active members expected to retire. In addition, expected benefit payments include distribution of the annuity savings fund attributed to inactive members.
- Benefit payments exclude cost-of-living increases granted to members in pay status between 1982 and 1997. In addition, benefit payments are as expected for the first ten years of the forecast, then increase by the greater of 4.5% per year thereafter or the expected future payments for the current population projected by our computer model.
- Calendar year cash flow entries are developed as of each January 1.

4.1 - GASB 67 and GASB 68 Disclosures

In June 2012, the GASB approved two related Statements that significantly changed the way pension plans and governments account and report pension liabilities. Effective for plans with fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013, GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, replaced the requirements of Statement No. 25 and effective for employers with fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, replaced the requirements of Statement No. 27.

The pension standards reflect changes from those previously in place regarding how governments calculate total pension liability and pension expense. Further, the standards contain requirements for disclosing information in the notes to financial statements and presenting required supplementary information following the notes.

GASB 67 requires defined benefit pension plans, such as the Brockton Contributory Retirement System, to present a statement of fiduciary net position (pension plan assets) and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Further, the statement requires that notes to financial statements include descriptive information such as the types of benefits provided, the classes of plan members covered and the composition of the pension plan's retirement board. Finally, GASB 67 requires pension plans to present in required supplementary information the sources of the changes in the net pension liability and information about the actuarially determined contributions compared with the actual contributions made to the plan and related ratios.

GASB 67 and GASB 68 require projected benefit payments be discounted to their actuarial present value using the single rate that reflects:

- (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments to the extent that the pension plan's assets are sufficient to pay benefits and pension plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return and
- (2) a tax-exempt, high-quality municipal bond rate to the extent that the conditions for use of the long-term expected rate of return are not met.

GASB 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense by state and local governments.

The effective date for GASB 67 is for plan years beginning after June 15, 2013, which is the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014 for the Brockton Contributory Retirement System. The effective date for GASB 68 is for employers' fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The GASB report, submitted under separate cover and prepared as of December 31, 2023 (the measurement date), presents information to assist the Brockton Contributory Retirement Board in providing the required information under GASB 68 to participating employers.

4.2 - PERAC Disclosure Information

The most recent actuarial valuation of the System was prepared by KMS Actuaries, LLC as of January 1, 2024.

Normal Cost - Employees Normal Cost - Employers	\$13,276,226 \$11,013,064	9.6% of payroll 8.0% of payroll
Actuarial Liability - Active Members Actuarial Liability - Retired and Inactive Members Total Actuarial Liability (AAL)	\$394,747,341 532,679,606 \$927,426,947	43% of total AAL 57% of total AAL
System Assets Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$817,788,973 \$109,637,974	

Funded Status 88.2%

Principal actuarial assumptions used in the valuation:

Investment Return 6.75%
Rate of Salary Increase Based on service, 6% graded down to 4.25% for Group 1
Based on service, 7% graded down to 4.75% for Group 4

4.3 - Risk Measures

The Brockton Contributory Retirement System is subject to certain risks that could affect the plan's future financial condition. Here we identify the primary risks to the System, provide some background information about those risks, and provide an assessment of those risks in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP) 51.

Risk is the potential of actual future measurements deviating from expected future measurements resulting from actual future experience deviating from actuarially assumed experience. Examples of potential risks that may be reasonably anticipated to significantly affect the future financial condition of the plan include the following:

- ◆ Investment Risk the potential that investment returns will be different than expected.
- ♦ Asset/Liability Mismatch Risk the potential that changes in asset values are not matched by changes in the value of liabilities.
- ♦ Interest Rate Risk the potential that interest rates will be different than expected.
- ◆ Longevity and Other Demographic Risks the potential that mortality or other demographic experience will be different than expected.
- ◆ Contribution Risk the potential of actual future contributions deviating from expected future contributions. For example, that actual contributions are not made in accordance with the plan's funding policy, that other anticipated payments to the plan are not made, or that material changes occur in the anticipated number of covered employees, covered payroll, or other relevant contribution base.
- ◆ Benefit Change Risk the potential for the provisions of the System to be changed such that the benefits and liabilities are changed materially.
- ◆ Assumption Change Risk the potential for the environment to change such that future valuation assumptions are adjusted to be different than the current assumptions.

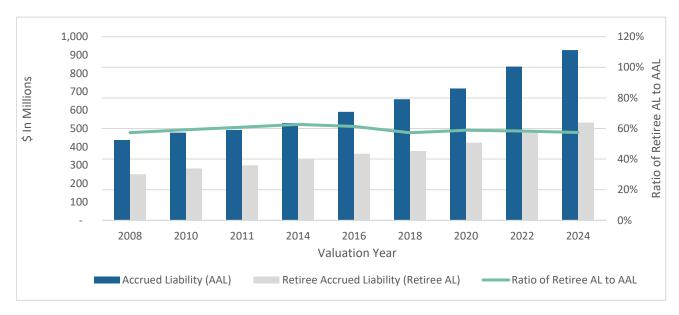
We have provided several risk measures in this section that we believe are most significant for the plan. However, we believe that a more rigorous assessment of risk would be beneficial to the Board to understand the risks identified above, such as:

- ♦ Scenario Test a process for assessing the impact of one possible event, or several simultaneous or sequentially occurring possible events, on a plan's financial condition.
- ◆ Sensitivity Test a process for assessing the impact of a change in an actuarial assumption on an actuarial measurement.
- ◆ Stochastic Modeling a process for generating numerous potential outcomes by allowing for random variations in one or more inputs over time for the purpose of assessing the distribution of those outcomes.
- ♦ Stress Test a process for assessing the impact of adverse changes in one or relatively few factors affecting a plan's financial condition.

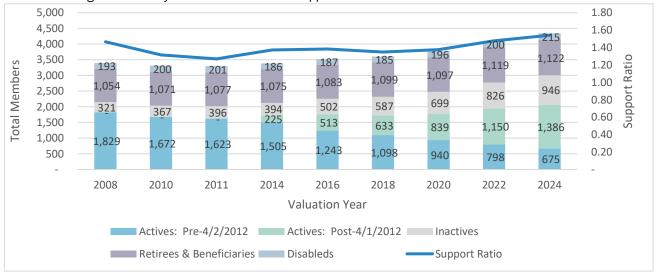
4.3 - Risk Measures

Maturity Measures

As retirement systems mature they become much more sensitive to risks. This is because a higher proportion of the actuarial liability is attributable to participants who are no longer active. Plan maturity measures are helpful in understanding the risks associated with a plan. One such maturity measure is the ratio of the system's retiree liability to its total liability. A retirement system in its infancy will have a very low ratio of retiree liability to total liability. As the system matures, the ratio starts increasing. A mature plan will often have a ratio above 60%. For the Brockton Contributory Retirement System and other retirement systems in the United States these ratios have been steadily increasing in recent years.



Another maturity measure is the ratio of actives to retirees, or support ratio. A retirement system in its infancy will have a very high ratio of active to retired members. As the system matures, and members retire, the support ratio starts declining. A mature system will often have a support ratio near or below one.



4.3 - Risk Measures

Volatility Indices

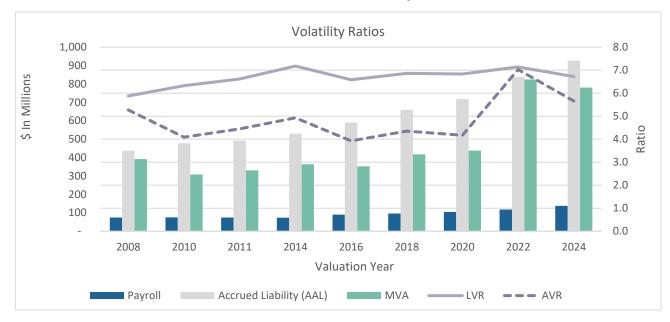
Volatility indices are measures of the relative sensitivity of employer contributions to changes in assets or liabilities. Below we present two such indices - the Asset Volatility Ratio (AVR) and the Liability Volatility Ratio (LVR):

Asset Volatility Ratio (AVR)

The Asset Volatility Ratio (AVR) is the ratio of the Market Value of Assets (MVA) to Payroll. Systems with a higher AVR experience more volatile employer contributions (as a percentage of payroll) due to investment return. This ratio indicates a measure of the system's current contribution volatility. The AVR increases over time but generally tends to stabilize as the system matures.

Liability Volatility Ratio (LVR)

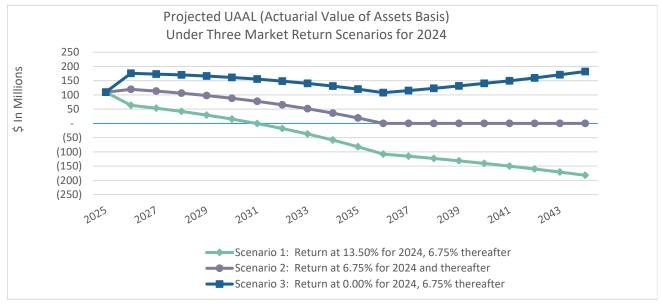
The Liability Volatility Ratio (LVR) is the ratio of the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) to Payroll. Systems with a higher LVR experience more volatile employer contributions (as a percentage of payroll) due to the investment return assumption and changes in liability. This ratio indicates a longer-term potential for contribution volatility. The AVR, described above, will tend to move close to the LVR as the system matures.



4.3 - Risk Measures

Market Return Scenarios

Below we illustrate the projected effect on funding levels of a single year of investment return above or below the assumed investment return. Scenario 1 assumes a one-year return of 2 times the assumed return and the expected return thereafter, Scenario 2 assumes assets earn the expected return every year and Scenario 3 assumes a one-year return of 0% and the expected return thereafter.



Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Funded Status calculated using the investment return rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Funded Status would be if it were calculated using an investment return rate 1-percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the assumed investment return rate:

		Current	
		Investment	
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Return Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,033,595,820	\$927,426,947	\$837,648,373
% Change	11%		-10%
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$817,788,973	\$817,788,973	\$817,788,973
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	215,806,847	109,637,974	19,859,400
% Change	97%	N/A	-82%
Funded Status	79.1%	88.2%	97.6%

4.3 - Risk Measures

Low-Default Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM)

The retirement plan invests in a diversified portfolio of stocks, bonds, real estate, and other assets with the objective of maximizing investment returns at a reasonable level of risk. The potential for investment returns to be different than expected is a key risk for the plan. Reducing the plan's investment risk by investing solely in bonds, however, would also likely reduce the plan's investment returns thereby increasing the amount of contributions needed over the long term. The Low-Default Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM) represents what the funding liability would be if the plan invested its assets solely in a portfolio of high-quality bonds whose cash flows approximately match future benefit payments. Consequently, the difference between the plan's Actuarial Accrued Liability and the LDROM can be thought of as representing the expected taxpayer savings from investing in the plan's diversified portfolio compared to investing only in high quality bonds.

The following presents the LDROM and Funded Status calculated using the LDROM investment return rate of 4.76%:

LDROM	\$1,155,555,930
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$817,788,973
Funded Status	70.77%

The LDROM investment return rate is based on the FTSE Pension Liability Index published as of December 31, 2023. The index represents the single discount rate that would produce the same present value as calculated by discounting a standardized set of liabilities using the Pension Discount Curve, which is a set of yields on hypothetical AA zero coupon bonds whose maturities range from 6 months up to 30 years.

The actuarial valuation reports the funded status and develops appropriations based on the expected return of the plan's investment portfolio. If instead, the plan switched to investing exclusively in high quality bonds, the LDROM illustrates that reported funded status would be lower (which also implies that the Actuarially Determined Contributions would be higher), perhaps significantly. Unnecessarily high appropriation requirements in the near term may not be affordable and could imperil plan sustainability and benefit security.

4.3 - Risk Measures

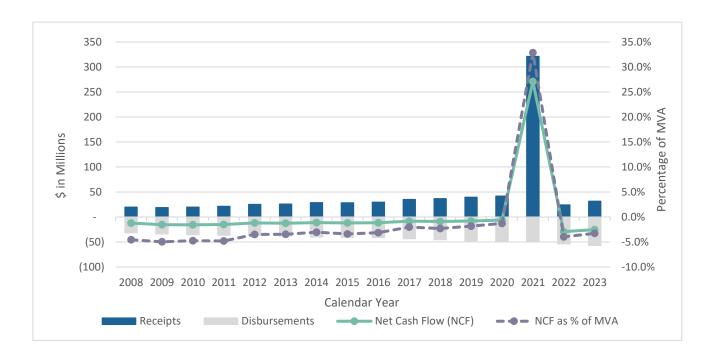
Duration

Duration is another measure that is used to describe how the present value of a cash flow series changes when small changes are made to the underlying interest rates. The duration of the Brockton Contributory Retirement System is 11, and this represents an approximate percentage change in the Actuarial Accrued Liability for each 1% change to the investment return rate.

Net Cash Flow (NCF)

Net cash flow (NCF) during a year is the difference between contributions, both employer and employee, paid into the System and benefit payments and expenses paid from the System. If the level of benefit payments plus expenses is greater than contributions, then the System has negative NCF. Mature plans generally have a negative NCF as the number of retirees grows. When a System has negative NCF, then additional cash from existing assets are needed to pay the pension benefits.

Historical NCF since 2008 is shown in the next graph. Blue bars indicate contributions, from employees and employers, and grey bars show benefit payments and administrative expenses. The NCF is represented by the green line. The dashed purple line (which corresponds to the right-hand axis) provides the NCF as a percentage of the Market Value of Assets. As of December 31, 2023, the NCF was negative \$25.4 million, which represents - 3.3% of the Market Value of Assets. The NCF falls within the range of -5.0% to 32.9% of total assets over the 16-year period.



Administration

There are 104 contributory retirement systems for public employees in Massachusetts. Each system is governed by a retirement board and all boards, although operating independently, are governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws and other applicable statutes. This law in general provides uniform benefits, uniform contribution requirements and a uniform accounting and funds structure for all systems.

Participation

Participation is mandatory for all full-time employees. Eligibility with respect to part-time, provisional, temporary, seasonal or intermittent employment is governed by regulations promulgated by the local retirement board, and approved by PERAC. Membership is optional for certain elected officials.

Membership Groups

There are four membership groups in the Retirement System:

Group 1 General employees, including clerical, administrative, technical

and all other employees not otherwise classified.

Group 2 Certain specified hazardous duty positions.

Group 3 State police officers and inspectors.

Group 4 Local police officers, firefighters and other specified hazardous

positions.

For members in more than one group, participation will be proportional.

Member Contributions

Member contributions vary depending on the most recent date of membership:

Prior to 1975	5% of Salary
1975 - 1983	7% of Salary
1984 – June 30, 1996	8% of Salary
July 1, 1996 - present	9% of Salary

1979 - present An additional 2% of Salary in excess of

\$30,000.

Group 1 members hired 6% of Salary with 30 or more years of

on or after April 2, 2012 creditable service.

Rate of Interest

Interest on regular deductions made after January 1, 1984 is a rate established by PERAC in consultation with the Commissioner of Banks. The rate is obtained from the average rates paid on individual savings accounts by a representative sample of at least ten financial institutions.

Retirement Age

The mandatory retirement age for some Group 2 and Group 4 members is age 65. Most Group 2 and Group 4 members may remain in service after reaching age 65. Group 4 members who are employed in certain public safety positions are required to retire at age 65. There is no mandatory retirement age for members in Group 1.

Salary

Gross regular compensation. This does not include bonuses, overtime, severance pay, unused sick leave credit or other similar compensation. For employees who became members after January 1, 2011, regular compensation is limited to 64% of the federal limit found in 26 U.S.C. §401(a)(17). For 2024, the limit is 64% of \$345,000, or \$220,800.

Average Salary

2.2012

Membership before April • Average annual rate of regular compensation received during the three consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last three years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement.

Membership on or after April 2, 2012

◆ Average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement.

Creditable Service

The period during which a member contributes to the retirement system plus certain periods of military service and "purchased" service.

Benefit Rate

The benefit rate varies with the member's retirement age, Group, membership date and years of creditable service at retirement. Each year a member retires prior to the age at which the 2.5% maximum benefit rate applies, a reduction is applied to each year of age under the maximum age. The maximum age and reduction for each Group and membership date is as follows:

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 4
2.5% for Membership before April 2, 2012:			
Maximum age:	65	60	55
Reduction:	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
2.5% for Membership on or after April 2, 2012 (less than 30 years of service): Maximum age: Reduction:	67 0.15%	62 0.15%	57 0.15%
2.5% for Membership on or after April 2, 2012 (30+ years of service):			
Maximum age:	67	62	57
Reduction:	0.125%	0.125%	0.125%

Superannuation
Retirement

Eligibility if membership before April 2, 2012

- completion of 20 years of Creditable Service, or
- attainment of age 55 if hired prior to 1978, or
- attainment of age 55 with 10 years of Creditable Service, if hired after 1978.

Eligibility if membership on or after April 2, 2012

- attainment of age 60 with 10 years of Creditable Service if classified in Group 1
- attainment of age 55 with 10 years of Creditable Service if classified in Group 2
- attainment of age 55 if classified in Group 4

Benefit Amount

Product of the member's Benefit Rate, Average Salary and Creditable Service.

Maximum Benefit

80% of the member's Average Salary.

Veteran's Benefit

Additional benefit of \$15 per year of Creditable Service, up to a maximum of \$300.

Deferred Vested

Eligibility

- completion of ten or more years of Creditable Service.
- elected officials hired prior to 1978, completion of six years of Creditable Service.

Benefit Amount

Accrued benefit payable commencing at age 55, or the completion of 20 years of Creditable Service, or may be deferred until later at the participant's option.

Withdrawal of Contributions

Contributions may be withdrawn upon termination of employment.

- Members hired on or after January 1, 1984 who terminate with less than ten years of Creditable Service receive contributions plus interest on the Annuity Savings Account at an annual rate of 3%.
- All other withdrawals receive contributions plus 100% of the regular interest that has accrued to the Annuity Savings Account.

Ordinary Disability Retirement	Eligibility	Non-job related disability after completion of ten years of Creditable Service.
	Benefit Amount for Group 1 membership before April 2, 2012 or Group 2 or Group 4	Superannuation benefit determined if the member is age 55, up to a maximum of 80% of Average Salary over three years. If the member is a veteran, 50% of final rate of salary (final year) plus an annuity based on the accumulated member contributions plus credited interest, up to a maximum of 80% of Average Salary over five years.
	Benefit Amount for Group 1 membership on or after April 2, 2012	Superannuation benefit determined if the member is age 60, up to a maximum of 80% of Average Salary over three years. If the member is a veteran, 50% of final rate of salary (final year) plus an annuity based on the accumulated member contributions plus credited interest, up to a maximum of 80% of Average Salary over five years.
Accidental Disability Retirement	Eligibility	Disabled as a result of an accident in the performance of duties. There is no minimum age or service requirement.
	Benefit Amount	72% of Salary plus an annuity based on accumulated member contributions plus credited interest.
	Maximum Benefit	100% of Salary if hired before January 1, 1988, otherwise 75% of Salary.
	Veteran's Benefit	Additional allowance of \$15 per year of Creditable Service, up to a maximum of \$300.
	Supplemental Dependent Allowance	Additional allowance of \$1,092.60 per year for each child until age 18 (or age 22 if a full-time student).
Non-Occupational Death	Eligibility	For members with at least two years of creditable service who die while in active service, but not due to occupational injury.
	Benefit Amount	Benefit as if Option C had been elected. Minimum benefit of \$250 per month for surviving spouse, \$120 per month for first

child and \$90 per month for each additional child.

Accidental Death

Eligibility For members who die as a result of an occupational injury.

Benefit Amount 72% of Salary plus an annuity based on accumulated member

contributions plus credited interest.

Maximum Benefit 100% of Salary if hired before January 1, 1988, otherwise 75%

of Salary.

Veteran's Benefit Additional allowance of \$15 per year of creditable service, up to

a maximum of \$300.

Supplemental Dependent

Allowance

Additional allowance of \$1,092.60 per year for each child until

age 18 (or age 22 if a full-time student).

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

In accordance with the adoption of Chapter 17 of the Acts of 1997, the granting of a Cost-of-Living Adjustment will be determined by an annual vote by the Retirement Board. The amount of increase will be based upon the Consumer Price Index, limited to a maximum of 3.0%, beginning on July 1. All retirees, disabled retirees and beneficiaries who have been receiving benefit payments for at least one year as of July 1 are eligible for the adjustment. The maximum amount of pension benefit subject to a COLA is currently \$14,000. All COLAs granted to members after 1981 and prior to July 1, 1998 are deemed to be an obligation of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and are not the liability of the Retirement System.

Optional Forms of Payment A member may elect to receive his or her retirement allowance, payable in monthly installments, in one of three forms of payment:

- Option A Total annual allowance commencing at retirement and terminating at member's death.
- ◆ Option B A reduced annual allowance commencing at retirement with death benefit equal to excess of member contributions plus credited interest to retirement over annuity benefit paid to member.
- ◆ Option C A reduced annual allowance commencing at retirement with 663/3% of benefit continued to designated beneficiary upon death of member. For members who retired on or after January 12, 1988, if the beneficiary pre-deceases the retiree, the benefit payable increases based on the factor used to determine the Option C benefit at retirement. For members who retired prior to January 12, 1988, if the System has accepted Section 288 of Chapter 194 of the Acts of 1998 and the beneficiary pre-deceases the retiree, the benefit payable increases based on the factor used to determine the Option C benefit at retirement.

Valuation Date January 1, 2024

Investment Return Rate 6.75% per year.

> The investment return assumption is a long-term assumption based on capital market expectations by asset class, historical returns and professional judgment. We considered analysis prepared by PRIM's investment advisor using a building block approach and using the target asset allocation, expected returns by asset class and risk analysis to determine a long-term expected average annual rate of return.

Low-Default Obligation 4.76% per year. Risk

Return Rate

Measure (LDROM) Investment The LDROM investment return rate is based on the FTSE Pension Liability Index published as of December 31, 2023. The index represents the single discount rate that would produce the same present value as calculated by discounting a standardized set of liabilities using the Pension Discount Curve, which is a set of yields on hypothetical AA zero coupon bonds whose maturities range from 6 months up to 30 years.

Annuity Savings Fund Interest Rate

2.00% per year

Amortization Method

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAL):

Increasing dollar amount at 4% to reduce the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to zero on or before June 30, 2035. For fiscal years 2026 and later, the Board has selected a funding schedule that fully amortizes the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by 2032 for the City of Brockton and 2035 for all other entities, with annual employer costs limited to increases of 9.47% for all entities other than the City of Brockton and 16.68% for the City of Brockton.

Output Smoothing Method

Total appropriation increases are limited to 9.47% per year for all units except the City of Brockton and 16.68% per year for the City of Brockton.

Salary Scale

The assumed annual rates for salary increases including longevity are illustrated by the following rates:

Years of Service	Groups 1 and 2	Group 4
0	6.00%	7.00%
1	5.50%	6.50%
2	5.50%	6.00%
3	5.25%	5.75%
4	5.25%	5.25%
5	4.75%	5.25%
6	4.75%	4.75%
7	4.50%	4.75%
8	4.50%	4.75%
9+	4.25%	4.75%

Salary Scale, continued

The salary scale assumption is a long-term estimate derived from historical data, current and recent market expectations and professional judgment.

Cost-of-Living Allowance

Cost-of-Living Allowances (COLA) are assumed to be 3% of the pension amount capped at a maximum amount of pension benefit of \$14,000.

Inflation

2.5% per year, based on current economic data, analyses from economists and other experts, and professional judgment.

Payroll Growth

3.25% per year, based on historical data, current and recent market expectations and professional judgment.

Mortality Rates

RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with full generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2020. For disabled members, RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward one year with full generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2020.

General Employees: 55% of deaths are job-related. Police and Fire: 90% of deaths are job-related.

PERAC completed a local system retiree mortality study in 2019 and selected the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with full generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2018 and subsequently updated the mortality improvement scale to MP-2020 in 2022. The underlying tables with generational mortality improvement selected reasonably reflect the mortality experience of the System as of the valuation date based on historical and current demographic data as well as professional judgement.

Turnover Rates

Illustrative turnover rates are shown below:

Creditable Service	Groups 1 and 2	Group 4
0	0.1500	0.0150
10	0.0540	0.0150
20	0.0200	0.0000
30	0.0000	0.0000

Disability Rates

Illustrative disability rates are shown below:

Attained Age	Groups 1 and 2	Group 4
20	0.0001	0.0010
30	0.0003	0.0030
40	0.0010	0.0030
50	0.0019	0.0125
60	0.0028	0.0085

Retirement Rates

Illustrative retirement rates are shown below:

Attained Age	Groups	1 and 2	Group 4
Attained Age	Male	Female	Male & Female
50	0.0100	0.0150	0.0200
51	0.0100	0.0150	0.0200
52	0.0100	0.0200	0.0200
53	0.0100	0.0250	0.0500
54	0.0200	0.0250	0.0750
55	0.0200	0.0550	0.1500
56	0.0250	0.0650	0.1000
57	0.0250	0.0650	0.1000
58	0.0500	0.0650	0.1000
59	0.0650	0.0650	0.1500
60	0.1200	0.0500	0.2000
61	0.2000	0.1300	0.2000
62	0.3000	0.1500	0.2500
63	0.2500	0.1250	0.2500
64	0.2200	0.1800	0.3000
65	0.4000	0.1500	1.0000
66	0.2500	0.2000	1.0000
67	0.2500	0.2000	1.0000
68	0.3000	0.2500	1.0000
69	0.3000	0.2000	1.0000
70	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

The turnover, disability and retirement rates are based on PERAC's most recent experience analysis of local retirement systems which reviewed age, gender and job group. The assumptions reflect this analysis as well as professional judgment.

Actuarial Cost Method

Individual Entry Age Normal.

Actuarial Asset Method

The Actuarial Value of Assets is the market value of assets as of the valuation date reduced by the sum of:

- a) 80% of gains and losses of the prior year,
- b) 60% of gains and losses of the second prior year,
- c) 40% of gains and losses of the third prior year, and
- d) 20% of gains and losses of the fourth prior year.

Investment gains and losses are determined by the excess or deficiency of the expected return over the actual return on the market value. The actuarial valuation of assets is further constrained to be not less than 80% or more than 120% of market value.

Census Data Census data as of the valuation date were submitted by the Retirement Board. We

adjusted the 2023 salaries for Police and Fire provided by the Retirement Board to reflect the impact of retroactive salary increases paid in 2023 for years prior to 2023.

Asset Data Asset information is reported annually to the Public Employee Retirement

Administration Commission by the Brockton Contributory Retirement Board.

Dependents 80% of all members will be survived by a spouse. Age assumption for spouses is that

males are assumed to be three years older than females.

Net Section 3(8)(c) Transfers Reimbursements paid to and received from other retirement systems for that portion

of a retiree's pension that is based on service earned in another retirement system.

Net 3(8)(c) transfers are assumed to be \$850,000 per year.

Administrative Expenses For Fiscal Year 2025, the administrative expenses were assumed to be \$850,000

and are anticipated to increase 3.25% per year.

The administrative expense assumption is based on information relating to the

System's administrative expenses provided by the Retirement Board.

Use of ProVal® KMS Actuaries has used ProVal® to develop the liabilities, normal costs and projected

benefit payments in this report. We have a lease agreement with WinTech, the developer of ProVal®, and have relied on their system to perform these calculations. The actuaries signing this report and the KMS staff members who were involved in preparing it have a clear understanding of ProVal® and have used it only for its intended purpose. We have reviewed the output produced by ProVal® for reasonableness and we are not aware of any material inconsistencies, limitations or

known weaknesses that would affect this report.

SECTION 7 - PLAN MEMBER INFORMATION

Exhibit 7.1 - Summary of Census Data as of January 1, 2024

Census data as of December 31, 2023 was provided to us by the Retirement Board. We performed edits on the data to ensure that it is reasonable and complete and made certain assumptions regarding any missing or invalid data so that results are not materially affected. Presented on the following pages are summaries of the demographic profile of active members (Exhibit 7.2) and retired plan members and beneficiaries and disabled plan members (Exhibit 7.3). Below, we present a comparison of the census data from the current and prior valuations:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2022	% Change
Census Data			
Active Members	2,061	1,948	5.8%
Average Age	45.9	45.6	0.7%
Average Service	9.8	10.2	(4.4%)
Valuation Salary	\$137,924,327	\$117,362,996	17.5%
Average Salary	\$66,921	\$60,248	11.1%
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,122	1,119	0.3%
Average Age	75.7	75.4	0.4%
Total Annual Retirement Allowance	\$40,466,524	\$38,032,620	6.4%
Average Annual Retirement Allowance	\$36,066	\$33,988	6.1%
State Reimbursed COLAs	\$130,451	\$157,133	(17.0%)
Total System-Funded Retirement Allowance	\$40,336,073	\$37,875,487	6.5%
Disabled Members	215	200	7.5%
Average Age	67.0	67.3	(0.5%)
Total Annual Retirement Allowance	\$11,804,973	\$10,045,258	17.5%
Average Annual Retirement Allowance	\$54,907	\$50,226	9.3%
State Reimbursed COLAs	\$37,983	\$43,563	(12.8%)
Total System-Funded Retirement Allowance	\$11,766,990	\$10,001,695	17.6%
Inactive Members	946	826	14.5%
Annuity Savings Fund	\$6,891,241	\$6,679,823	3.2%

SECTION 7 - PLAN MEMBER INFORMATION

Exhibit 7.2 - Active Members by Age and Years of Service as of January 1, 2024

	Years of Service Total Average											
Attained Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total	Salary	Salary
Under 20	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	145,039	29,008
20 to 24	117	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	4,097,286	34,723
25 to 29	162	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	8,681,352	49,047
30 to 34	135	60	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	206	13,266,680	64,401
35 to 39	98	50	32	18	-	-	-	-	-	198	13,483,330	68,098
40 to 44	107	43	28	28	6	-	-	-	-	212	13,939,893	65,754
45 to 49	97	56	20	29	38	19	1	-	-	260	19,356,234	74,447
50 to 54	109	46	34	26	40	62	15	2	-	334	27,191,165	81,411
55 to 59	65	36	25	34	34	49	11	6	-	260	18,956,482	72,910
60 to 64	39	26	19	22	32	22	8	6	-	174	11,870,477	68,221
65 to 69	15	14	5	12	16	14	3	1	1	81	4,960,519	61,241
70 & up	8	8	5	6	2	3	-	-	4	36	1,975,869	54,885
Total	957	355	178	176	168	169	38	15	5	2,061	137,924,327	66,921
Average Salary	44,668	67,139	77,077	79,508	94,877	117,974	138,664	135,032	91,648			

45.9





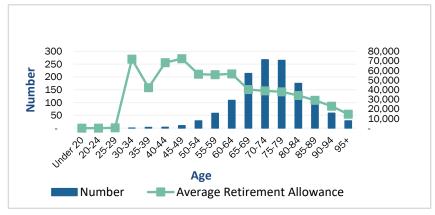
9.8

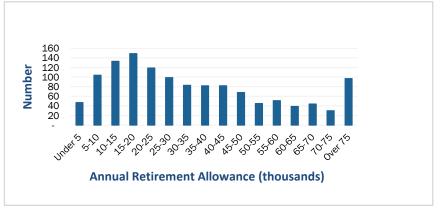
Average Service:

SECTION 7 - PLAN MEMBER INFORMATION

Exhibit 7.3 - Annual Retirement Allowances as of January 1, 2024

	Se	ervice Retirement	ts	Dis	sability Retiremer	nts		Beneficiaries	
Attained Age	Number	Annual Retirement Allowance	Average Retirement Allowance	Number	Annual Retirement Allowance	Average Retirement Allowance	Number	Annual Retirement Allowance	Average Retirement Allowance
Under 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	357	357
30-34	0	0	0	1	71,954	71,954	0	0	0
35-39	0	0	0	2	114,534	57,267	1	12,335	12,335
40-44	0	0	0	4	272,880	68,220	0	0	0
45-49	0	0	0	8	585,891	73,236	2	138,846	69,423
50-54	5	330,007	66,001	22	1,150,034	52,274	2	152,920	76,460
55-59	28	1,389,588	49,628	24	1,654,585	68,941	6	186,098	31,016
60-64	66	3,604,237	54,610	32	2,169,943	67,811	11	397,624	36,148
65-69	168	6,904,007	41,095	29	1,275,526	43,984	17	438,958	25,821
70-74	214	8,266,884	38,630	29	1,463,429	50,463	25	671,335	26,853
75-79	189	7,185,224	38,017	33	1,738,513	52,682	43	1,120,449	26,057
80-84	124	4,264,917	34,394	20	807,158	40,358	31	888,224	28,652
85-89	80	2,371,455	29,643	8	391,111	48,889	24	483,210	20,134
90-94	42	857,413	20,415	3	109,415	36,472	14	381,780	27,270
95+	15	230,541	15,369	0	0	0	14	190,115	13,580
Total	931	35,404,273	38,028	215	11,804,973	54,907	191	5,062,251	26,504
Average Age	75.2			67.0			78.0		





SECTION 8 - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Actuarial Accrued Liability – That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits which is not provided by future Normal Costs or employee contributions. It is the portion of the Actuarial Present Value attributable to service rendered as of the Valuation Date.

Actuarial Assumptions – Assumptions, based upon past experience or standard tables, used to predict the occurrence of future events affecting the commencement, amount and duration of pension benefits, such as: changes in compensation, mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; rates of investment earnings and asset appreciation or depreciation; and any other relevant items.

Actuarial Cost Method (or Funding Method) – A procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present Value of all past and future pension plan benefits to the current year (Normal Cost) and the past (Actuarial Accrued Liability).

Actuarial Gain or Loss (or Experience Gain or Loss) – A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon the set of Actuarial Assumptions, during the period between the valuation date and the most recent immediately preceding valuation date.

Actuarial Present Value – The dollar value on the valuation date of all benefits expected to be paid to current members based upon the Actuarial Assumptions and the terms of the Plan.

Actuarial Standard of Practice – Standards set by the Actuarial Standards Board for appropriate actuarial practice in the United States. These Standards describe the procedures an actuary should follow when performing actuarial services and identify what the actuary should disclose when communicating the results of those services.

Actuarial Valuation - The measurement of relevant pension obligations and, when applicable, the determination of periodic costs or actuarially determined contributions.

Amortization Payment – That portion of the pension plan appropriation which represents payments made to pay interest on and the reduction of the Unfunded Accrued Liability.

Annual Statement – The statement submitted by the local retirement board to PERAC each year that describes the asset holdings and Fund balances as of December 31 and the transactions during the calendar year that affected the financial condition of the retirement system.

Annuity Reserve Fund – The fund into which total accumulated Member Contributions, including interest, is transferred at the time a member retires, and from which annuity payments are made.

Annuity Savings Fund – The fund in which Member Contributions plus interest credited are held for active members and for former members who have not withdrawn their contributions and are not yet receiving a benefit (inactive members).

Assets – The total value of the investments held by the Plan trust that are for the payment of promised benefits. Employer appropriations and Member Contributions, as well as investment earnings, are added to the Plan trust. Benefit payments and other disbursements are withdrawn from the Plan trust. For valuation purposes, assets are usually measured at market value.

SECTION 8 - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Cost of Benefits – The estimated payment from the pension system for benefits for the fiscal year.

Expense Fund – The fund into which the appropriation for administrative expenses is paid and from which all such expenses are paid.

Funded Ratio - The Actuarial Value of Assets expressed as a percentage of the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Funding Schedule – The schedule based upon the most recently approved actuarial valuation which sets forth the amount which would be appropriated to the pension system in accordance with Section 22D and Section 22F of M.G.L. Chapter 32.

GASB - Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

LDROM - Low-Default Risk Obligation Measure

Normal Cost – Total Normal Cost is that portion of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits which is expected to accrue in the current fiscal year. The Employee Normal Cost is the amount of the expected Member Contributions for the current fiscal year. The Employer Normal Cost is the difference between the Total Normal Cost and the Employee Normal Cost.

Output Smoothing Method – A method to reduce volatility of the results of a contribution allocation procedure. Output smoothing methods include 1) phasing in the impact of assumption changes on contributions, 2) blending a prior valuation with a subsequent valuation to determine contributions, or 3) placing a corridor around changes in the dollar amount, contribution rate, or percentage change in contributions from year to year.

Pension Fund – The fund into which appropriation amounts as determined by PERAC are paid and from which pension benefits are paid.

Pension Reserve Fund – The fund which shall be credited with all amounts set aside by a system for the purpose of establishing a reserve to meet future pension liabilities. These amounts would include excess interest earnings.

Present Value of Future Benefits – The actuarial present value of the cost to finance benefits payable in the future, discounted to reflect the expected effects of the time value of money and the probabilities of payment.

Special Fund for Military Service Credit – The fund which is credited with amounts paid by the retirement board equal to the amount which would have been contributed by a member during a military leave of absence as if the member had remained in active service of the retirement board. In the event of retirement or a non-job related death, such amount is transferred to the Annuity Reserve Fund. In the event of termination prior to retirement or death, such amount shall be transferred to the Pension Fund.

Total Pension Liability – The portion of the Actuarial Present Value attributable to past service in accordance with the Entry Age cost method as stipulated by GASB Statement Number 67 (GASB 67).

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability - The excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets.

SECTION 9 - VALUATION RESULTS BY GROUP

	All Others				
	&	Brockton	Brockton	Brockton	
0	City of	Redevelopment	Housing	Area	Total
Group	Brockton	Authority	Authority	Transit	Total
Summary of Member Data as of January 1, 2024					
Active Members	1,980	6	69	6	2,061
Average Age	45.7	29.5	53.6	53.1	45.9
Average Service	9.6	2.4	14.0	12.5	9.8
Salary	131,747,795	309,409	5,309,706	557,417	137,924,327
Average Salary	66,539	51,568	76,952	92,903	66,921
Retired Members and Survivors	1,073	2	44	3	1,122
Annual Pensions	38,661,371	60,567	1,555,147	189,440	40,466,524
Average Age	75.6	78.1	76.5	71.8	75.7
Disabled Members	212	0	3	0	215
Annual Pensions	11,647,644	0	157,329	0	11,804,973
Average Age	66.8	0.0	76.7	0.0	67.0
Inactive Members	922	8	12	4	946
Annuity Savings Fund	6,305,729	201,859	319,245	64,408	6,891,241
Normal Cost as of January 1, 2024					
1.1 Total Normal Cost	22,583,431	31,151	776,649	75,371	23,466,602
1.2 Employee Normal Cost	12,696,457	29,457	494,450	55,861	13,276,226
1.3 Net Employer Normal Cost = 1.1 - 1.2	9,886,974	1,694	282,199	19,510	10,190,376
Actuarial Accrued Liability as of January 1, 2024					
2.1 Active Employees	375,029,365	121,878	18,051,108	1,544,990	394,747,341
2.2 Retired Members and Survivors	372,843,608	552,965	13,588,709	2,182,762	389,168,044
2.3 Disabled Members	135,233,776	0	1,386,545	0	136,620,321
2.4 Inactive Members	6,305,729	201,859	319,245	64,408	6,891,241
2.5 Total = 2.1 + 2.2 + 2.3 + 2.4	889,412,478	876,702	33,345,607	3,792,160	927,426,947
2005 Pension Bond Obligation Credit - City of Brockton					
3.1 Credit as of January 1, 2022	280,957,629				280,957,629
3.2 Credit with Interest - 2022 at -6.33%	263,173,011				263,173,011
3.3 Credit with Interest - 2023 at 9.07%)	287,042,803				287,042,803
2021 Pension Bond Obligation Credit - City of Brockton					
4.1 Credit as of January 1, 2022	303,222,658				303,222,658
4.2 Credit with Interest - 2022 at -6.33%	284,028,664				284,028,664
4.3 Credit with Interest - 2023 at 9.07%	309,790,064				309,790,064

SECTION 9 - VALUATION RESULTS BY GROUP

	All Others				
	& &	Brockton	Brockton	Brockton	
	City of	Redevelopment	Housing	Area	
Group	Brockton	Authority	Authority	Transit	Total
Transfer of Assets Credit - Brockton Area Transit (BAT)					
5.1 Market Value as of January 1, 2022				2,391,451	2,391,451
Employer contribution - 2022				103,157	103,157
Employee contribution - 2022				63,926	63,926
Transfers - 2022				0	0
Benefit payments - 2022				(186,710)	(186,710)
Administrative expenses - 2022				(2,514)	(2,514)
Interest - 2022 at -6.33%				(150,667)	(150,667)
5.2 Market Value as of January 1, 2023				2,218,643	2,218,643
Employer contribution - 2023				125,220	125,220
Employee contribution - 2023				63,025	63,025
Transfers - 2023				0	0
Benefit payments - 2023				(189,230)	(189,230)
Administrative expenses - 2023				(2,325)	(2,325)
Interest - 2023 at 9.07%				201,084	201,084
5.3 Market Value as of January 1, 2024				2,416,417	2,416,417
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets as of January 1, 2024					
6.1 Actuarial Value of Assets					817,788,973
6.2 Actuarial Value of Assets to City (Credit only) and BAT	625,113,197			2,530,916	627,644,113
6.3 Actuarial Value of Assets to All Others	183,099,655	180,483	6,864,722		190,144,860
6.4 Actuarial Value of Assets	808,212,852	180,483	6,864,722	2,530,916	817,788,973
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) as of January 1, 20	024				
7.1 UAL = 2.5 - 5.4	81,199,626	696,219	26,480,885	1,261,244	109,637,974
7.2 Funded Status	90.87%	20.59%	20.59%	66.74%	88.18%
FY2025 Appropriation					
8.1 Employer Normal Cost, July 1	10,215,210	1,750	291,568	20,157	10,528,685
8.2 Administrative Expenses	824,693	141	23,539	1,627	850.000
8.3 Amortization Payment of UAL*	2,961,339	82,929	2,026,888	109,955	5,181,111
8.4 Net 3(8)(c) Transfers	818,087	985	27,847	3.081	850,000
8.5 Total = 8.1 + 8.2 + 8.3 + 8.4	14,819,329	85,805	2,369,842	134,820	17,409,796
Digono Assurantellas					
FY2026 Appropriation	10,330,486	1,770	294,858	20,384	10,647,498
9.1 Employer Normal Cost, July 1 9.2 Administrative Expenses	10,330,486 851.495	1,770	294,858	20,384 1.680	10,647,498
9.2 Administrative Expenses 9.3 Amortization Payment of UAL**	851,495 5,268,198	58,190	24,304 2,316,368	1,680	877,625 7,751,854
9.4 Net 3(8)(c) Transfers	818.087	985	27.847	3.081	850.000
9.5 Total = 9.1 + 9.2 + 9.3 + 9.4	17,268,266	61,091	2,663,377	134,243	20,126,977
Increase over prior year	16.525%	-28.803%	12.386%	-0.428%	15.607%

SECTION 9 - VALUATION RESULTS BY GROUP

Group	All Others & City of Brockton	Brockton Redevelopment Authority	Brockton Housing Authority	Brockton Area Transit	Total
FY2027 Appropriation					
10.1 Employer Normal Cost, July 1	10,595,751	1,815	302,430	20,907	10,920,903
10.2 Administrative Expenses	879,168	151	25,094	1,735	906,148
10.3 Amortization Payment of UAL	7,869,248	64,042	2,549,288	120,069	10,602,647
10.4 Net 3(8)(c) Transfers	818,087	985	27,847	3,081	850,000
10.5 Total = 10.1 + 10.2 + 10.3 + 10.4	20,162,254	66,993	2,904,659	145,792	23,279,698
Increase over prior year	16.759%	9.661%	9.059%	8.603%	15.664%

Notes:

- 1. Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (6.4) is derived from allocation of assets, adjusted for City Pension Obligation Bonds (issued in 2005 and 2021) increased with investment returns through December 31, 2023.
- 2. FY2026 and FY2027 Appropriation is based on Funding Schedule A-4.
- 3. 2025 Employer Normal Cost (8.1) is the Employer Normal Cost as of January 1, 2024 (1.4), adjusted for payment timing.
- *4. Amortization Payment of UAL (8.3) equals fiscal year 2025 budgeted appropriation (8.5) developed in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation less Employer Normal Cost (8.1) and Net 3(8)(c) transfers (8.4).
- **5. Amortization Payment of UAL (9.3) is the total Amortization Payment of UAL (9.5) allocated to each department in the proportion that the UAL (7.1) less 2025 Amortization Payment of UAL (8.3) bears to the total UAL (7.1) less total Amortization Payment of UAL (9.3).