

# LOWELL CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# ACTUARIAL VALUATION as of January 1, 2023

KMS Actuaries, LLC 52 Hunt Road Kingston, NH 03848

October, 2023





October 9, 2023

Lowell Contributory Retirement Board City Hall, Room 3 375 Merrimack Street Lowell, MA 01852

#### Dear Board Members:

We are pleased to present the enclosed report providing the results of our actuarial valuation of the Lowell Contributory Retirement System as of January 1, 2023. 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, 2023. 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 Lowell 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 7%, 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.

Lowell Contributory Retirement Board October 9, 2023 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.

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 Lowell Contributory Retirement Board and 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 Lowell 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 Lowell Contributory Retirement System, other than as consulting actuary for this assignment, that would impair our independence.

The undersigned credentialed actuaries 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,

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# **SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **Background**

We have completed the Actuarial Valuation of the Lowell Contributory Retirement System as of January 1, 2023. 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 Lowell Contributory Retirement Board. Information for the prior valuation completed as of January 1, 2021 was obtained from the valuation report prepared by KMS Actuaries, LLC.

#### **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, 2022, the assets as of December 31, 2022 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, 2022 are provided in a separate report.

#### **Assets**

This valuation is based upon asset information reported to the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC) by the Lowell Contributory Retirement Board. The market value of assets increased from \$463,766,201 as of December 31, 2020 to \$482,625,939 as of December 31, 2022. During the plan years ended 2021 and 2022, the market value rates of return were 19.85% and -10.80%, respectively.

The actuarial value of assets increased from \$444,961,961 as of January 1, 2021 to \$517,833,665 as of January 1, 2023. During the plan years ended 2021 and 2022, the rates of return on the actuarial value of assets were 11.82% and 5.93%, respectively.

## **Changes Since the Last Valuation**

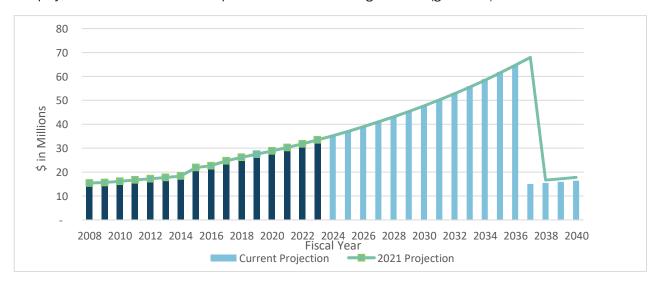
During the two years since the last valuation, the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the System was expected to decrease from \$312,487,035 as of January 1, 2021 to \$301,884,513 as of January 1, 2023, for a total decrease of \$10,602,522. The actual unfunded actuarial accrued liability, before any assumption or plan changes, was \$291,940,641, resulting in an actuarial gain of \$9,943,872. The actuarial gain was primarily due to an asset gain of approximately \$16,590,000 and a demographic experience loss of approximately \$6,646,000, which includes the effect of the one-time additional 2% COLA that was approved on the \$17,000 COLA base effective July 1, 2022. The details of the gain and loss analysis are provided in Section 2, Actuarial Experience.

#### **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, 2023 valuation is \$37,268,413, and is made up of a normal cost payment of \$9,441,224, net 3(8)(c) transfers of \$966,736, and an amortization payment of \$26,860,453. The amortization method is an increasing amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability at 4% over 13 years and is expected to fully pay the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by the year 2036. The development of the appropriation as of January 1, 2023 is presented in Section 3, Annual Appropriations.

For fiscal year 2024, we show the actual appropriation developed under the previous funding schedule and reported on the PERAC "Required Fiscal Year 2024 Appropriation" letter dated November 28, 2022 of \$35,166,004. For fiscal year 2025, we developed an annual appropriation of \$37,022,769, which is made up of a normal cost of \$9,930,304, net 3(8)(c) transfers of \$1,000,000 and payment toward the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$26,092,465. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is expected to be fully paid by 2036. The Board adopted a schedule that limits the annual increase in appropriation to 5.28% for each year. 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).



# **SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### Plan Provisions

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

## **Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

Some Actuarial Assumptions and Methods used in this valuation have changed since the last valuation, including reducing the investment return rate from 7.10% to 7%, increasing the net 3(8)(c) transfers assumption from \$850,000 to \$1,000,000, increasing the administrative expense assumption from \$400,000 to \$500,000, and updating the mortality improvement rates. Changing these assumptions resulted in a net increase in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$4,139,846 and an increase in the employer normal cost of \$418,884. The Actuarial Assumptions and Methods utilized in this valuation are detailed in Section 6, Actuarial Assumptions and Methods.

#### Census Data

As of January 1, 2023, there are 1,859 active members who may be eligible for benefits in the future, 1,165 retirees and beneficiaries, 588 inactives and 176 disabled retirees. Summaries of the active, retired and disabled employees are included in Section 7, Plan Member Information.

#### COVID-19 Pandemic

The assumptions in this report do not reflect the potential impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the System. Especially in the short range, it is very likely that the pandemic materially affected the economic and demographic experience in a way not anticipated by the assumptions on which the projections are based.

#### 5% Local COLA Option

On November 16, 2022, Governor Baker signed Chapter 269 of the Acts of 2022 into law. This act provides the local retirement systems with the option to increase the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") for Fiscal Year 2023 to up to 5 percent on the base amount specified pursuant to G.L. c. 32, § 103. The legislative body's approval of the increase must occur prior to July 1, 2023 and will take effect as of July 1, 2022.

The Retirement Board approved the local option to increase the FY2023 COLA on December 22, 2022. On January 24, 2023, the Lowell City Council voted to approve the increase to the COLA for the City of Lowell's retirees to 5% retroactive to July 1, 2022. The impact of awarding the additional COLA to retirees on July 1, 2022 was an increase in the Actuarial Accrued Liability of \$3,595,555 and is included in the liabilities calculated in this valuation.

# **SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

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

Valuation Date January 1, 2023 January 1, 2021 % Change

Osmania Data			
Census Data			
Active Members	1,859	1,693	9.8%
Valuation Salary	\$118,087,298	\$106,023,898	11.4%
Average Salary	\$63,522	\$62,625	1.4%
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,165	1,101	5.8%
Total Annual Retirement Allowance	\$38,681,606	\$34,150,170	13.3%
Average Annual Retirement Allowance	\$33,203	\$31,017	7.0%
Disabled Members	176	187	(5.9%)
Total Annual Retirement Allowance	\$8,150,251	\$8,429,808	(3.3%)
Average Annual Retirement Allowance	\$46,308	\$45,079	2.7%
Inactive Members	588	474	24.1%
Annuity Savings Fund	\$10,544,577	\$9,103,719	15.8%
Funded Status			
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$813,914,152	\$757,448,996	7.5%
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$482,625,939	\$463,766,201	4.1%
Unfunded Accrued Liability on MVA	\$331,288,213	\$293,682,795	12.8%
Funded Status on MVA	59.3%	61.2%	(3.1%)
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	\$517,833,665	\$444,961,961	16.4%
Unfunded Accrued Liability on AVA	\$296,080,487	\$312,487,035	(5.3%)
Funded Status on AVA	63.6%	58.7%	8.3%
Appropriations			
Fiscal Year 2023	N/A	\$33,427,761	N/A
Fiscal Year 2024	\$35,166,004	\$35,166,004	0.0%
Fiscal Year 2025	\$37,022,769	\$36,994,636	0.1%
Fiscal Year 2026	\$38,977,570	\$38,918,357	0.2%

# **Market Value of Assets**

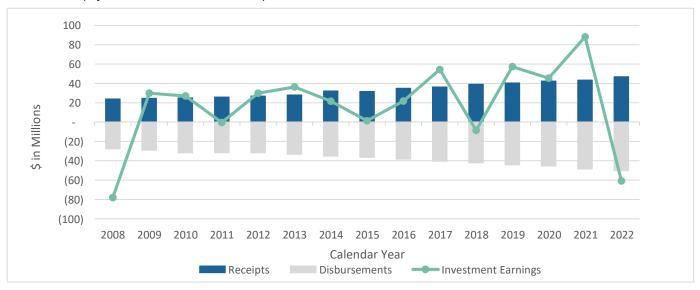
Asset information is reported annually to the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission by the Lowell Contributory Retirement Board. The Market Value of Assets for the three most recent calendar years are as follows:

Calendar Year	2022	2021	2020
Trust Fund Composition at Year-End			
	•		
Cash	\$11,807,120	\$11,521,976	\$12,059,690
Short-Term Investments	0	0	0
Fixed Income Securities	0	0	0
Equities	0	0	0
Pooled Short Term Funds	0	0	0
Pooled Domestic Equity Funds	0	0	0
Pooled International Equity Funds	0	0	0
Pooled Global Equity Funds	0	0	0
Pooled Domestic Fixed Income Funds	0	0	0
Pooled International Fixed Income Funds	0	0	0
Pooled Global Fixed Income Funds	0	0	0
Pooled Alternative Investments	22,361	285,699	440,886
Pooled Real Estate Funds	0	0	0
Pooled Domestic Balanced Funds	0	0	0
Pooled International Balanced Funds	0	0	0
Hedge Funds	0	0	0
PRIT Cash	1,007,346	1,000,138	29,001,668
PRIT Fund	469,756,789	534,025,135	422,263,957
Interest Due & Accrued	32,437	0	0
Prepaid Expenses	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0
Buildings	0	0	0
Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings	0	0	0
Accounts Payable	(114)	0	0
Total Market Value of Assets	\$482,625,939	\$546,832,948	\$463,766,201

#### **Market Value of Assets**

Calendar Year		2022	2021	2020
		Funds		
	Annuity Savings Fund	\$109,468,125	\$106,383,789	\$106,617,312
	Annuity Reserve Fund	36,097,294	36,181,518	34,156,723
	Special Military Service Fund	16,932	16,915	16,898
	Pension Fund	24,000	0	35,750
	Expense Fund	0	0	0
	Pension Reserve Fund	337,019,588	404,250,726	322,939,518
	Total Market Value of Assets	\$482,625,939	\$546,832,948	\$463,766,201
		Asset Activity		
		ASSEC ACTIVITY		
	Market Value as of Beginning of Year	\$546,832,948	\$463,766,201	\$421,394,365
	Contributions and Receipts	46,952,775	43,493,050	42,429,552
	Benefit Payments and Expenses	(50,327,646)	(48,565,013)	(45,458,533)
	Investment Return	(60,832,138)	88,138,710	45,400,817
	Total Market Value of Assets	\$482,625,939	\$546,832,948	\$463,766,201
Rate of Return				

Below are the receipts and disbursements during the last 15 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.



#### **Actuarial Value of Assets**

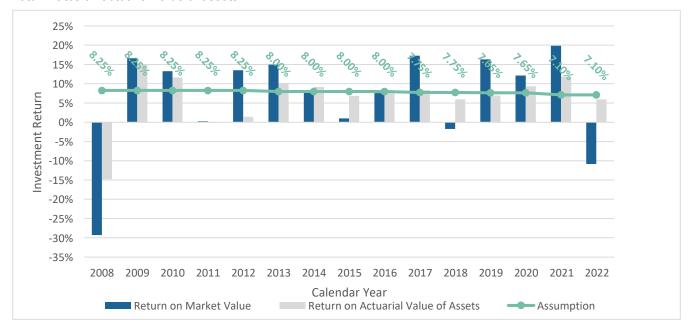
The Actuarial Value of Assets is the market value of assets as of the valuation date adjusted to phase in investment gains and losses over a 5-year period, further constrained to be within 10% of the market value of assets. Investment gains and losses are the excess or deficiency of the expected returns over the actual returns.

Va	luation Date		January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2021
1. <b>E</b> x	pected Market Value of Asse	ets			
a.	Market Value of Assets as o	f prior January 1	\$546,832,948	\$463,766,201	\$421,394,365
b.	Prior Year Contributions and	l Receipts	46,952,775	43,493,050	42,429,552
C.	Prior Year Benefit Payments	and Expenses	(50,327,646)	(48,565,013)	(45,458,533)
d.	<b>Expected Investment Return</b>	n Rate	7.10%	7.10%	7.65%
e.	<b>Expected Investment Return</b>	١	38,695,347	32,732,341	32,111,156
f.	Expected Market Value of As	ssets	\$582,153,424	\$491,426,579	\$450,476,540
	or Year Gain/(Loss)				
	Market Value of Assets as o	•	\$482,625,939	\$546,832,948	\$463,766,201
b.	Expected Market Value of As	ssets	582,153,424	491,426,579	450,476,540
c.	Prior Year Gain /(Loss)		(\$99,527,485)	\$55,406,369	\$13,289,661
3. <b>Ph</b>	ase-In of Asset Gains and Lo	osses			
			Unrecognized	Unrecognized	Unrecognized
	Calendar Year	Gain / (Loss)	Gain / (Loss)	Gain / (Loss)	Gain / (Loss)
a.	2022	(\$99,527,485)	(\$79,621,988)	\$0	,
b.	2021	55,406,369	33,243,821	44,325,095	0
C.	2020	13,289,661	5,315,864	7,973,797	10,631,729
d.	2019	29,272,883	5,854,577	11,709,153	17,563,730
e.	2018	(37,958,444)	0	(7,591,689)	(15,183,378)
f.	2017	28,960,793	0	0	5,792,159
g.	Total Deferred Gains/(Losse	es)	(\$35,207,726)	\$56,416,356	\$18,804,240

#### **Actuarial Value of Assets**

Valuation Date	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2021
4. Actuarial Value of Assets			
a. Market Value of Assets	\$482,625,939	\$546,832,948	\$463,766,201
b. Deferred Gains/(Losses)	(35,207,726)	56,416,356	18,804,240
c. Market Value of Assets Less			
Deferred Gains/(Losses)	\$517,833,665	\$490,416,592	\$444,961,961
d. 90% of Market Value of Assets	434,363,345	492,149,653	417,389,581
e. 110% of Market Value of Assets	530,888,533	601,516,243	510,142,821
<ul><li>f. Actuarial Value of Assets, a., but not less than b. and</li></ul>			
not greater than c.	\$517,833,665	\$492,149,653	\$444,961,961
g. Ratio of Actuarial Value of Assets to Market Value of Assets	107.3%	90.0%	95.9%
5. Rate of Return on Actuarial Value of Assets for Prior Calendar Year	5.93%	11.82%	9.37%

Below are the investment returns during the last 15 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, 2023	January 1, 2021
Actives	\$508,450,586	\$481,145,490
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	403,771,922	353,866,473
Disabled Members	93,755,518	96,318,868
Inactive Members	10,544,577	9,103,719
Total Present Value of Future Benefits	\$1,016,522,603	\$940,434,550

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:

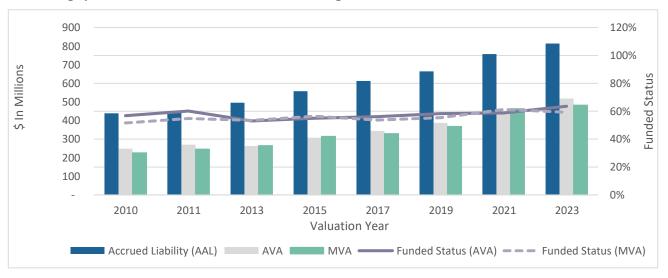
Valuation Date	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2021
Actives	\$305,842,135	\$298,159,936
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	403,771,922	353,866,473
Disabled Members	93,755,518	96,318,868
Inactive Members	10,544,577	9,103,719
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$813,914,152	\$757,448,996

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, 2023	January 1, 2021
Uni	funded Actuarial Accrued Liability		
a.	Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$813,914,152	\$757,448,996
b.	Actuarial Value of Assets	517,833,665	444,961,961
c.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (a b.)	\$296,080,487	\$312,487,035
d.	Funded Status (b. divided by a.)	63.6%	58.7%

#### **Actuarial Liabilities**

Below are the accrued liabilities, asset values (actuarial and market) and funded status for each of the last 8 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.



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, 2023	January 1, 2021
Total Normal Cost As of Percentage of Salary	\$20,197,088 17.1%	\$18,406,022 17.4%
Employee Normal Cost As of Percentage of Salary	\$11,255,864 9.5%	\$10,010,641 9.4%
Administrative Expenses As a Percentage of Salary	\$500,000 0.4%	\$400,000 0.4%
Net Employer Normal Cost As a Percentage of Salary	\$9,441,224 8.0%	\$8,795,381 8.3%

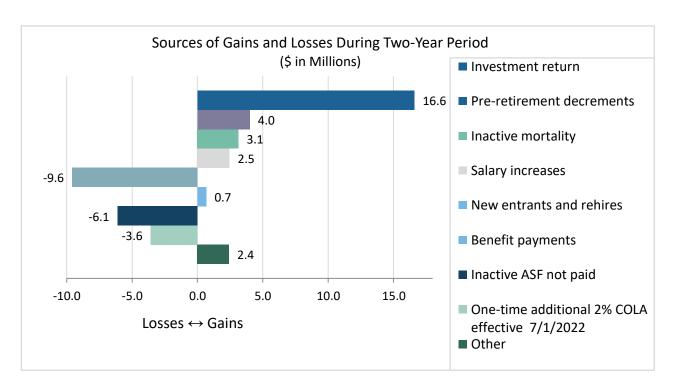
# **Actuarial Experience**

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 \$10,602,522. Below is the development of the Actuarial Gain for the current 2-year period:

Cal	endar Year Ending	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Exp	ected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		
1.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, Beginning of Year	\$309,220,744	\$312,487,035
2.	Normal Cost, Beginning of Year	18,177,028	18,406,022
3.	Total Contributions	46,952,775	43,493,050
4.	Interest (full year on 1. and 2., one-half year on 3.)	21,439,516	21,820,737
5.	Expected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$301,884,513	\$309,220,744
6.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (before changes)	291,940,641	
7.	(Gain)/Loss (6 5.)	(\$9,943,872)	
Ass	et Gain/(Loss)		
1.	Actuarial Value of Assets, Beginning of Year	\$492,149,653	\$444,961,961
2.	Contributions and Receipts	46,952,775	43,493,050
3.	Benefit Payments and Expenses	(50,327,646)	(48,565,013)
4.	Assumed Rate of Return (prior valuation)	7.10%	7.10%
5.	Expected Return	34,812,833	31,397,240
6.	Actuarial Value of Assets, End of Year	\$517,833,665	\$492,149,653
7.	Actual Return	29,058,883	52,259,655
8.	Actual Rate of Return	5.93%	11.82%
9.	Asset Gain/(Loss) (7 5.)	(5,753,950)	20,862,415
10.	Total Asset Gain/(Loss), 2-Year Period	\$16,589,696	

# **Actuarial Experience**

Below are the various sources of gains and losses over the 2-year period. The asset gain during the period was \$16,589,696, and the total demographic loss during the period was \$6,645,824, which totals to an overall gain of \$9,943,872.



#### **Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability**

OIII	dided Actuarial Accided Elability	
1.	Changes due to:	
	a. Asset Gain	(\$16,589,696)
	b. Demographic Experience Loss	6,645,824
	c. Total Gain Prior to Changes	(9,943,872)
	d. Plan Change	-
	e. Assumption Changes	
	Mortality Improvement Rates	(4,279,562)
	Investment Return Rate	8,419,408
	Total	4,139,846
	f. Total Decrease (including changes)	(5,804,026)
2.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, End of Year	\$296,080,487

# **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, 2023	January 1, 2021
1.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		
	Fully Funded Year	2036	2037
	Investment Return Rate	7.00%	7.10%
	Balance as of Valuation Date	\$296,080,487	\$312,487,035
	Amortization Amount	\$26,860,453	\$24,121,784
	Increasing Rate	4.00%	4.00%
	Remaining Payment Period from Valuation Date	13	16
2.	Total Amortization Payments	\$26,860,453	\$24,121,784
•		<b>DO 444 DO 4</b>	<b>\$0.705.004</b>
3.	Normal Cost (including administrative expenses)	\$9,441,224	\$8,795,381
4.	Net 3(8)(c) Transfers	\$966,736	\$821,342
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
5.	Total Appropriation as of January 1	\$37,268,413	\$33,738,507
6.	Adjusted for Annual Payments as of July 1	\$38,550,747	\$34,915,688

Exhibit 3.1 - 30-Year Forecast of Annual Appropriations

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Fiscal					Increase over	Unfunded Actuarial
Year	Employer	Amortization	Net 3(8)(c)	Total Employer	Prior	Accrued
Ending	Normal Cost	Payment of UAL	Transfers	Cost	Year	Liability
2024	\$9,662,637	\$24,503,367	\$1,000,000	\$35,166,004		\$296,080,487
2025	9,930,304	26,092,465	1,000,000	37,022,769	5.28%	291,459,642
2026	10,218,708	27,758,862	1,000,000	38,977,570	5.28%	284,871,562
2027	10,502,992	29,532,594	1,000,000	41,035,586	5.28%	276,098,581
2028	10,800,440	31,401,825	1,000,000	43,202,265	5.28%	264,876,729
2029	11,126,499	33,356,846	1,000,000	45,483,345	5.28%	250,935,800
2030	11,412,477	35,472,389	1,000,000	47,884,866	5.28%	233,996,716
2031	11,752,466	37,660,721	1,000,000	50,413,187	5.28%	213,683,561
2032	12,086,447	39,988,557	1,000,000	53,075,004	5.28%	189,684,858
2033	12,464,636	42,412,727	1,000,000	55,877,363	5.28%	161,598,313
2034	12,820,780	45,006,908	1,000,000	58,827,688	5.28%	129,038,129
2035	13,186,990	47,746,800	1,000,000	61,933,790	5.28%	91,515,291
2036	13,588,702	50,201,567	1,000,000	64,790,269	4.61%	48,531,687
2037	14,023,038	-	1,000,000	15,023,038	-76.81%	-
2038	14,414,310	-	1,000,000	15,414,310	2.60%	-
2039	14,875,848	-	1,000,000	15,875,848	2.99%	-
2040	15,334,144	-	1,000,000	16,334,144	2.89%	-
2041	15,818,022	-	1,000,000	16,818,022	2.96%	-
2042	16,297,436	-	1,000,000	17,297,436	2.85%	-
2043	16,782,605	-	1,000,000	17,782,605	2.80%	-
2044	17,342,573	-	1,000,000	18,342,573	3.15%	-
2045	17,938,699	-	1,000,000	18,938,699	3.25%	-
2046	18,521,191	-	1,000,000	19,521,191	3.08%	-
2047	19,127,720	-	1,000,000	20,127,720	3.11%	-
2048	19,786,672	-	1,000,000	20,786,672	3.27%	-
2049	20,449,097	-	1,000,000	21,449,097	3.19%	-
2050	21,161,060	-	1,000,000	22,161,060	3.32%	-
2051	21,847,975	-	1,000,000	22,847,975	3.10%	-
2052	22,571,693	-	1,000,000	23,571,693	3.17%	-
2053	23,429,084	-	1,000,000	24,429,084	3.64%	-

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
2023	\$482,625,939	\$60,031,245	\$11,255,864	\$33,996,258	\$34,675,280	\$502,522,096
2024	502,522,096	51,355,516	11,821,499	35,791,260	36,562,210	535,341,550
2025	535,341,550	53,331,295	12,292,440	37,681,039	38,949,907	570,933,641
2026	570,933,641	55,401,406	12,793,605	39,670,598	41,537,213	609,533,652
2027	609,533,652	57,461,759	13,309,205	41,765,205	44,343,806	651,490,109
2028	651,490,109	59,658,855	13,825,254	43,970,409	47,387,939	697,014,857
2029	697,014,857	61,619,142	14,409,147	46,292,047	50,703,731	746,800,640
2030	746,800,640	63,650,019	14,970,937	48,736,267	54,322,153	801,179,979
2031	801,179,979	65,630,512	15,569,703	51,309,542	58,275,655	860,704,367
2032	860,704,367	67,445,961	16,157,988	54,018,685	62,604,347	926,039,427
2033	926,039,427	69,279,961	16,800,970	56,870,872	67,352,924	997,784,232
2034	997,784,232	72,397,559	17,468,777	59,873,654	72,513,792	1,075,242,897
2035	1,075,242,897	75,655,449	18,138,026	62,635,117	78,052,520	1,158,413,111
2036	1,158,413,111	79,059,944	18,812,752	14,523,319	80,424,753	1,193,113,992
2037	1,193,113,992	82,617,641	19,567,423	14,901,575	82,798,224	1,227,763,573
2038	1,227,763,573	86,335,435	20,293,816	15,347,761	85,164,809	1,262,234,525
2039	1,262,234,525	90,220,530	21,064,383	15,790,813	87,515,419	1,296,384,610
2040	1,296,384,610	94,280,454	21,852,697	16,258,595	89,839,913	1,330,055,362
2041	1,330,055,362	98,523,074	22,689,289	16,722,062	92,127,003	1,363,070,642
2042	1,363,070,642	102,956,612	23,565,820	17,191,093	94,364,157	1,395,235,101
2043	1,395,235,101	107,589,660	24,417,135	17,732,434	96,537,486	1,426,332,496
2044	1,426,332,496	112,431,195	25,282,237	18,308,731	98,631,626	1,456,123,896
2045	1,456,123,896	117,490,599	26,210,969	18,871,847	100,629,618	1,484,345,731
2046	1,484,345,731	122,777,676	27,168,678	19,458,201	102,512,763	1,510,707,698
2047	1,510,707,698	128,302,671	28,129,750	20,095,234	104,260,478	1,534,890,489
2048	1,534,890,489	134,076,291	29,143,399	20,735,624	105,850,140	1,556,543,362
2049	1,556,543,362	140,109,724	30,167,048	21,423,905	107,256,908	1,575,281,499
2050	1,575,281,499	146,414,662	31,274,830	22,087,971	108,453,545	1,590,683,184
2051	1,590,683,184	153,003,322	32,409,048	22,787,615	109,410,213	1,602,286,738
2052	1,602,286,738	159,888,471	33,478,224	23,616,486	110,094,264	1,609,587,242

#### **Forecast Notes**

#### Exhibit 3.1:

- ♦ The Total Normal Cost is assumed to increase 3.5% per year and the Employee Normal Cost is assumed to increase at a rate that reflects a total payroll increase of 3.5% 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 13 years through 2036.
- ♦ Net 3(8)(c) transfers are a level dollar amount based on the net transfers expected to be paid by the Lowell 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 2024, we show the actual appropriation developed under the previous funding schedule of \$35,166,004. For fiscal years 2025 and later, the Board has selected a funding schedule that fully amortizes the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by 2036, with annual employer costs limited to increases of 5.28% over the prior year.
- 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 Lowell 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 Lowell 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, 2022 (the measurement date), presents information to assist the Lowell 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, 2023.

Normal Cost - Employees Normal Cost - Employers	\$11,255,864 \$9,441,224	9.5% of payroll 8.0% of payroll
Actuarial Liability - Active Members Actuarial Liability - Retired and Inactive Members Total Actuarial Liability (AAL)	\$305,842,135 508,072,017 \$813,914,152	38% of total AAL 62% of total AAL
System Assets Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$517,833,665 \$296,080,487	

Funded Status 63.6%

Principal actuarial assumptions used in the valuation:

Investment Return 7.00%
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 Lowell 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.

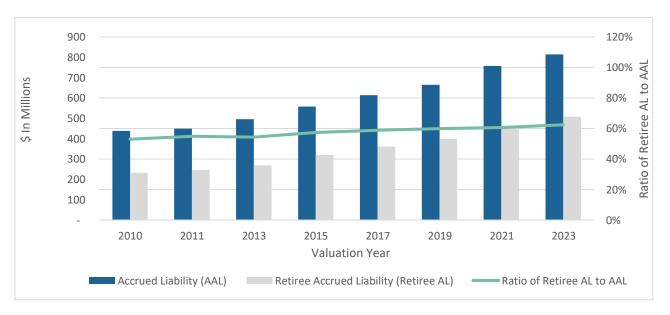
We have provided several risk measures in this section that we believe are most significant for the plan. However, we believe that a more rigorous assessment of risk would be beneficial to the Board to understand the risks identified above, such as:

- ♦ 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.

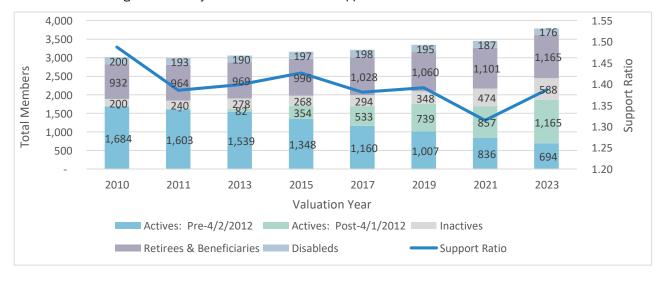
#### 4.3 - Risk Measures

#### **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 Lowell 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**

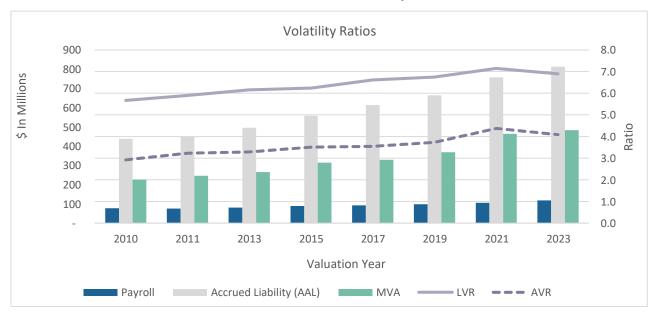
Volatility indices are measures of the relative sensitivity of employer contributions to changes in assets or liabilities. Below we present two such indices - the Asset Volatility Ratio (AVR) and the Liability Volatility Ratio (LVR):

#### 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)

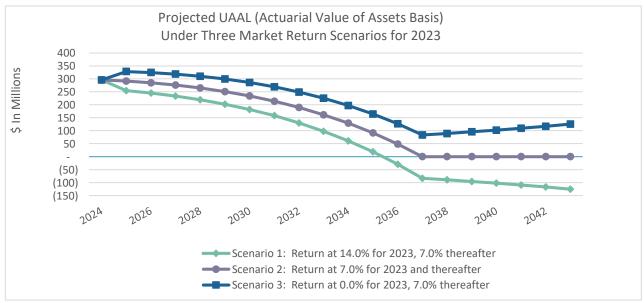
The Liability Volatility Ratio (LVR) is the ratio of the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) to Payroll. Systems with a higher LVR experience more volatile employer contributions (as a percentage of payroll) due to the investment return assumption and changes in liability. This ratio indicates a longer-term 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 7%, 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 (6%) or 1-percentage point higher (8%) than the assumed investment return rate:

		Current	
		Investment	
	1% Decrease	Return Rate	1% Increase
	6.0%	7.0%	8.0%
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$906,493,666	\$813,914,152	\$735,690,695
% Change	11%		-10%
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$517,833,665	\$517,833,665	\$517,833,665
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	388,660,001	296,080,487	217,857,030
% Change	31%	N/A	-26%
Funded Status	57.12%	63.62%	70.39%

#### 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 4.95%:

LDROM	\$1,022,871,924
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$517,833,665
Funded Status	50.63%

The LDROM investment return rate is based on the Short Duration FTSE Pension Liability Index published as of December 31, 2022. 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.

#### **Duration**

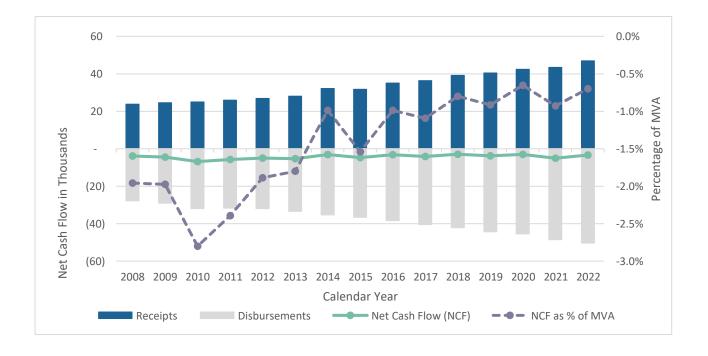
Duration is another measure that is used to describe how the present value of a cash flow series changes when small changes are made to the underlying interest rates. The duration of the Lowell Contributory Retirement System is 10, and this represents an approximate percentage change in the Actuarial Accrued Liability for each 1% change to the investment return rate.

#### 4.3 - Risk Measures

#### **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, 2022, the NCF was negative \$3.4 million, which represents -0.7% of the Market Value of Assets. The NCF falls within the range of -2.8% to -0.7% of total assets over the 15-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 2023, the limit is 64% of \$330,000, or \$211,200.

#### **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:	67	62	57
Reduction:	0.15%	0.15%	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 \$1,060.80 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.

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

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 \$1,060.80 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 \$17,000. 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, 2023

#### **Investment Return Rate**

7.00% per year. Previously, 7.10% 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 Risk Obligation Measure (LDROM) Investment Return Rate

4.95% per year.

The LDROM investment return rate is based on the Short Duration FTSE Pension Liability Index published as of December 31, 2022. 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, 2036.

#### **Output Smoothing Method**

Annual appropriations are limited to 5.28% per year.

## 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%

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 \$510 per year.

#### Inflation

2.4% per year, based on current economic data, analyses from economists and other experts, and professional judgment.

#### **Payroll Growth**

3.5% 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-2021. For disabled members, RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward one year with full generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2021.

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-2021 in 2023. 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

General Employees: 55% of disabilities are accidental and 45% are ordinary. Police and Fire: 90% of disabilities are accidental and 10% are ordinary.

#### **Retirement Rates**

Illustrative retirement rates are shown below:

Attained Age	Groups	Group 4		
Attailled 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,
- 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 90% or more than 110% of market value.

#### **Census Data**

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

#### **Asset Data**

Asset information is reported annually to the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission by the Lowell 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 \$1,000,000 per year.

#### **Administrative Expenses**

For calendar year 2023, the administrative expenses are assumed to be \$500,000 and are anticipated to increase 3.5% per year.

The administrative expense assumption is based on information relating to the Board's administrative expenses provided by the Retirement System.

#### 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, 2023

Census data as of December 31, 2022 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, 2023	January 1, 2021	% Change
Census Data			
Active Members	1,859	1,693	9.8%
Average Age	45.0	46.3	(2.9%)
Average Service	10.7	12.3	(13.2%)
Valuation Salary	\$118,087,298	\$106,023,898	11.4%
Average Salary	\$63,522	\$62,625	1.4%
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,165	1,101	5.8%
Average Age	73.0	72.7	0.4%
Total Annual Retirement Allowance	\$38,681,606	\$34,150,170	13.3%
Average Annual Retirement Allowance	\$33,203	\$31,017	7.0%
State Reimbursed COLAs	\$115,677	\$130,138	(11.1%)
Total System-Funded Retirement Allowance	\$38,565,929	\$34,020,032	13.4%
Disabled Members	176	187	(5.9%)
Average Age	66.4	66.5	(0.2%)
Total Annual Retirement Allowance	\$8,150,251	\$8,429,808	(3.3%)
Average Annual Retirement Allowance	\$46,308	\$45,079	2.7%
State Reimbursed COLAs	\$44,016	\$72,575	(39.4%)
Total System-Funded Retirement Allowance	\$8,106,235	\$8,357,233	(3.0%)
Inactive Members	588	474	24.1%
Annuity Savings Fund	\$10,544,577	\$9,103,719	15.8%

# **SECTION 7 - PLAN MEMBER INFORMATION**

Exhibit 7.2 - Active Members by Age and Years of Service as of January 1, 2023

Years of Service								Total	Avorado			
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	Average Salary
Under 20	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	113,576	37,859
20 to 24	89	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	3,893,721	43,264
25 to 29	148	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	8,429,821	51,090
30 to 34	139	67	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	222	13,140,007	59,189
35 to 39	112	66	48	12	-	-	-	-	-	238	15,515,651	65,192
40 to 44	77	47	40	39	18	1	-	-	-	222	14,732,274	66,362
45 to 49	62	30	12	31	47	15	2	-	-	199	14,184,377	71,278
50 to 54	56	26	24	28	42	41	14	-	-	231	16,947,744	73,367
55 to 59	49	26	14	39	37	43	31	13	-	252	17,017,906	67,531
60 to 64	30	20	12	22	21	25	13	7	1	151	9,396,869	62,231
65 to 69	7	9	7	10	13	6	3	2	1	58	3,356,858	57,877
70 & up	3	3	1	5	6	5	3	2	-	28	1,358,493	48,518
Total	775	312	173	187	184	136	66	24	2	1,859	118,087,298	63,522
Average Salary	47,599	65,126	78,716	72,591	78,089	81,519	88,530	94,845	55,887			

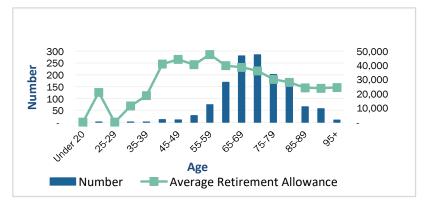


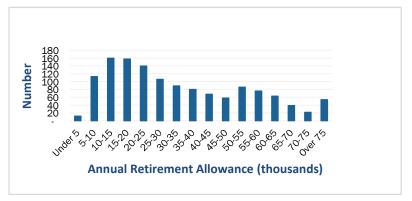


# **SECTION 7 - PLAN MEMBER INFORMATION**

Exhibit 7.3 - Annual Retirement Allowances as of January 1, 2023

	Service Retir	Service Retirements		tirements	Beneficiaries		
		Annual Retirement		Annual Retirement		Annual Retirement	
Attained Age	Number	Allowance	Number	Allowance	Number	Allowance	
Under 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20-24	0	0	0	0	1	20,971	
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0	
30-34	0	0	0	0	1	11,384	
35-39	0	0	0	0	1	18,742	
40-44	0	0	8	373,445	3	76,794	
45-49	1	11,489	8	413,555	1	16,652	
50-54	6	221,109	18	805,816	4	106,932	
55-59	46	2,113,265	21	1,111,066	7	299,229	
60-64	140	5,661,995	19	829,361	9	201,215	
65-69	243	9,393,906	23	1,055,303	14	359,830	
70-74	218	7,649,091	42	2,007,504	25	635,424	
75-79	155	4,688,090	18	768,671	28	612,670	
80-84	108	3,070,852	11	466,711	31	673,475	
85-89	39	992,479	7	270,862	19	311,880	
90-94	34	835,865	1	47,957	22	478,421	
95+	3	58,599	0	0	6	161,247	
Total	993	34,696,740	176	8,150,251	172	2 004 066	
		34,090,740	66.4	0,130,231	76.8	3,984,866	
Average Age	72.3	24.044	00.4	46 202	10.8	02.400	
Average Retirement Allo	wance	34,941		46,308		23,168	





# 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 obligatons 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.