READING CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

ACTUARIAL VALUATION
as of
January 1, 2023

KMS Actuaries, LLC
52 Hunt Road
Kingston, NH 03848

July, 2023

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July 24, 2023

Reading Contributory Retirement Board
16 Lowell Street
Reading, MA 01867

Dear Board Members:

We are pleased to present the enclosed report providing the results of our actuarial valuation of the Reading 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 Reading 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.

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 Reading 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 Reading 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 Reading 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 Reading 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 Reading 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 Reading Contributory Retirement Board. The market value of assets increased from $168,323,981 as of December 31, 2020 to $175,258,037 as of December 31, 2022. During the plan years ended 2021 and 2022, the market value rates of return were 20.70% and -10.72%, respectively.

The actuarial value of assets increased from $160,717,539 as of January 1, 2021 to $183,076,216 as of January 1, 2023. During the plan years ended 2021 and 2022, the rates of return on the actuarial value of assets were 10.70% and 5.88%, respectively.

Changes Since the Last Valuation

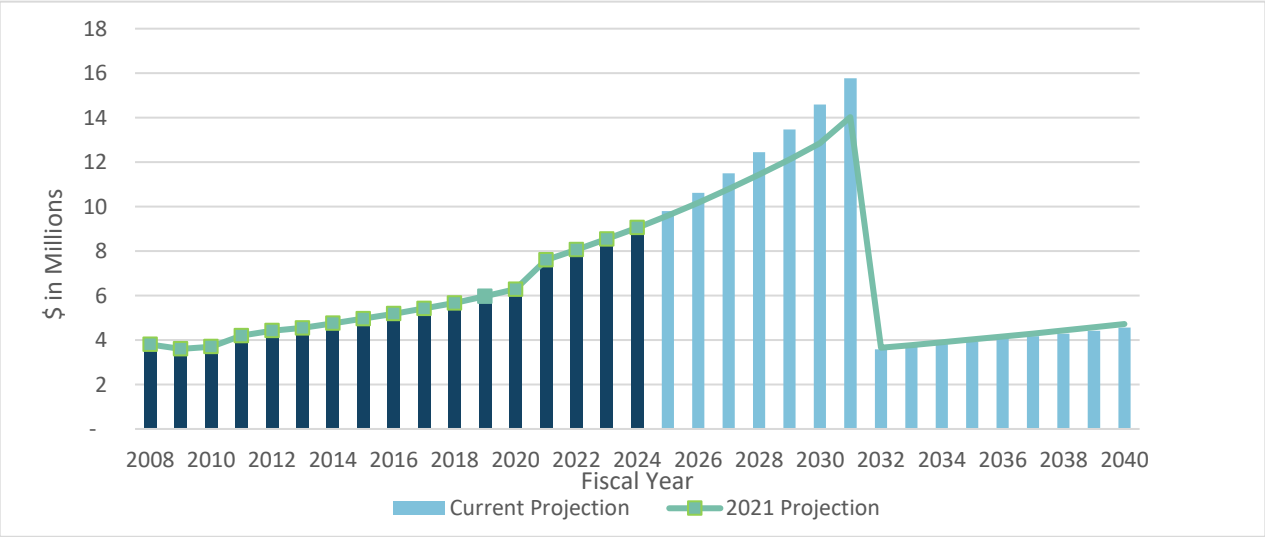
During the two years since the last valuation, the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the System was expected to decrease from $52,171,859 as of January 1, 2021 to $44,052,635 as of January 1, 2023, for a total decrease of $8,119,224. The actual unfunded actuarial accrued liability, before any assumption or plan changes, was $47,079,345, resulting in an actuarial loss of $3,026,710. The actuarial loss was primarily due to an asset gain of approximately $4,370,000 and a demographic experience loss of approximately $7,397,000, which includes the effect of the one-time additional 2% COLA that was approved on the $14,000 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 semi-annual payments of the appropriation made August 1 and December 31. The appropriation calculated as of the January 1, 2023 valuation is $10,016,942, and is made up of a normal cost payment of $2,762,084, net 3(8)(c) transfers of $0, and an amortization payment of $7,254,858. The amortization method is an increasing amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability at 4% over 8 years and is expected to fully pay the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by the year 2031. 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 December 2, 2022 of $9,055,509. For fiscal year 2025, we developed an annual appropriation of $9,804,400, which is made up of a normal cost of $2,957,025, net 3(8)(c) transfers of $0 and payment toward the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of $6,847,375. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is expected to be fully paid by 2031. The Board adopted a schedule that limits the annual increase in appropriation to 8.27% 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).



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 7.00% to 6.75% and increasing the administrative expense assumption from $290,000 to $412,000. Changing these assumptions resulted in a net increase in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of $5,987,620 and an increase in the employer normal cost of $284,613. 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 366 active members who may be eligible for benefits in the future, 344 retirees and beneficiaries, 76 inactives and 40 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.

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
Census Data			
Active Members	366	355	3.1%
Valuation Salary	$31,726,675	$29,612,763	7.1%
Average Salary	$86,685	$83,416	3.9%
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	344	330	4.2%
Total Annual Retirement Allowance	$12,445,166	$10,973,624	13.4%
Average Annual Retirement Allowance	$36,178	$33,253	8.8%
Disabled Members	40	36	11.1%
Total Annual Retirement Allowance	$1,767,920	$1,394,948	26.7%
Average Annual Retirement Allowance	$44,198	$38,749	14.1%
Inactive Members	76	56	35.7%
Annuity Savings Fund	$2,783,871	$1,673,863	66.3%
Funded Status			
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	$236,143,181	$212,889,398	10.9%
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	$175,258,037	$168,323,981	4.1%
Unfunded Accrued Liability on MVA	$60,885,144	$44,565,417	36.6%
Funded Status on MVA	74.2%	79.1%	(6.2%)
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	$183,076,216	$160,717,539	13.9%
Unfunded Accrued Liability on AVA	$53,066,965	$52,171,859	1.7%
Funded Status on AVA	77.5%	75.5%	2.6%
Appropriations			
Fiscal Year 2023	N/A	$8,542,933	N/A
Fiscal Year 2024	$9,055,509	$9,055,509	0.0%
Fiscal Year 2025	$9,804,400	$9,598,840	2.1%
Fiscal Year 2026	$10,615,223	$10,174,770	4.3%

Market Value of Assets

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

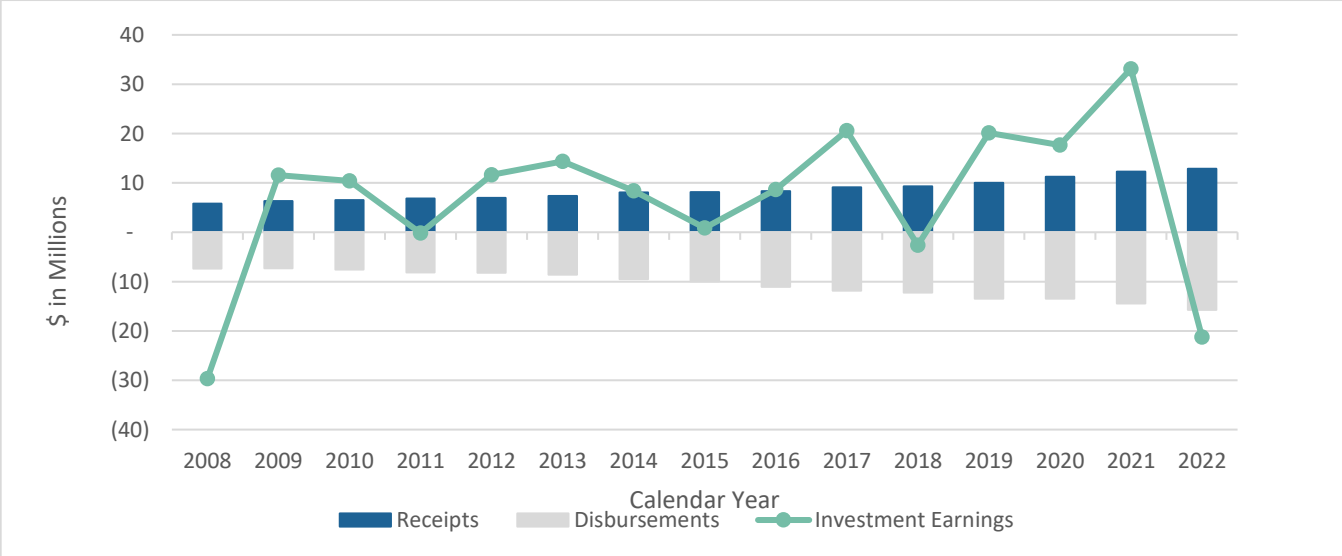
Calendar Year	2022	2021	2020
Trust Fund Composition at Year-End			
Cash	$5,439,469	$5,356,050	$5,643,937
Short-Term Investments	0	0	0
Fixed Income Securities	0	0	0
Equities	0	0	0
Pooled Short Term Funds	0	0	0
Pooled Domestic Equity Funds	0	0	0
Pooled International Equity Funds	0	0	0
Pooled Global Equity 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	7,184,532	4,896,299	1,152,300
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	1,702	31	36
PRIT Fund	162,600,841	188,867,007	161,456,988
Interest Due & Accrued	0	0	0
Prepaid Expenses	38,693	37,552	36,461
Accounts Receivable	4,636	166,249	35,984
Land	0	0	0
Buildings	0	0	0
Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings	0	0	0
Accounts Payable	(11,836)	(1,443)	(1,725)
Total Market Value of Assets	**$175,258,037**	**$199,321,745**	**$168,323,981**

SECTION 2 - PRINCIPAL VALUATION RESULTS

Market Value of Assets

Calendar Year	2022	2021	2020
Funds			
Annuity Savings Fund	$29,471,576	$29,408,642	$28,852,777
Annuity Reserve Fund	10,874,456	10,292,790	9,610,118
Special Military Service Fund	44,211	44,167	44,123
Pension Fund	9,224,622	9,831,384	9,352,994
Expense Fund	0	0	0
Pension Reserve Fund	125,643,172	149,744,762	120,463,969
Total Market Value of Assets	**$175,258,037**	**$199,321,745**	**$168,323,981**
Asset Activity			
Market Value as of Beginning of Year	$199,321,745	$168,323,981	$152,908,044
Contributions and Receipts	12,900,469	12,278,944	11,229,409
Benefit Payments and Expenses	(15,744,640)	(14,406,336)	(13,452,595)
Investment Return	(21,219,537)	33,125,156	17,639,123
Total Market Value of Assets	**$175,258,037**	**$199,321,745**	**$168,323,981**
Rate of Return	-10.72%	20.70%	12.44%

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.



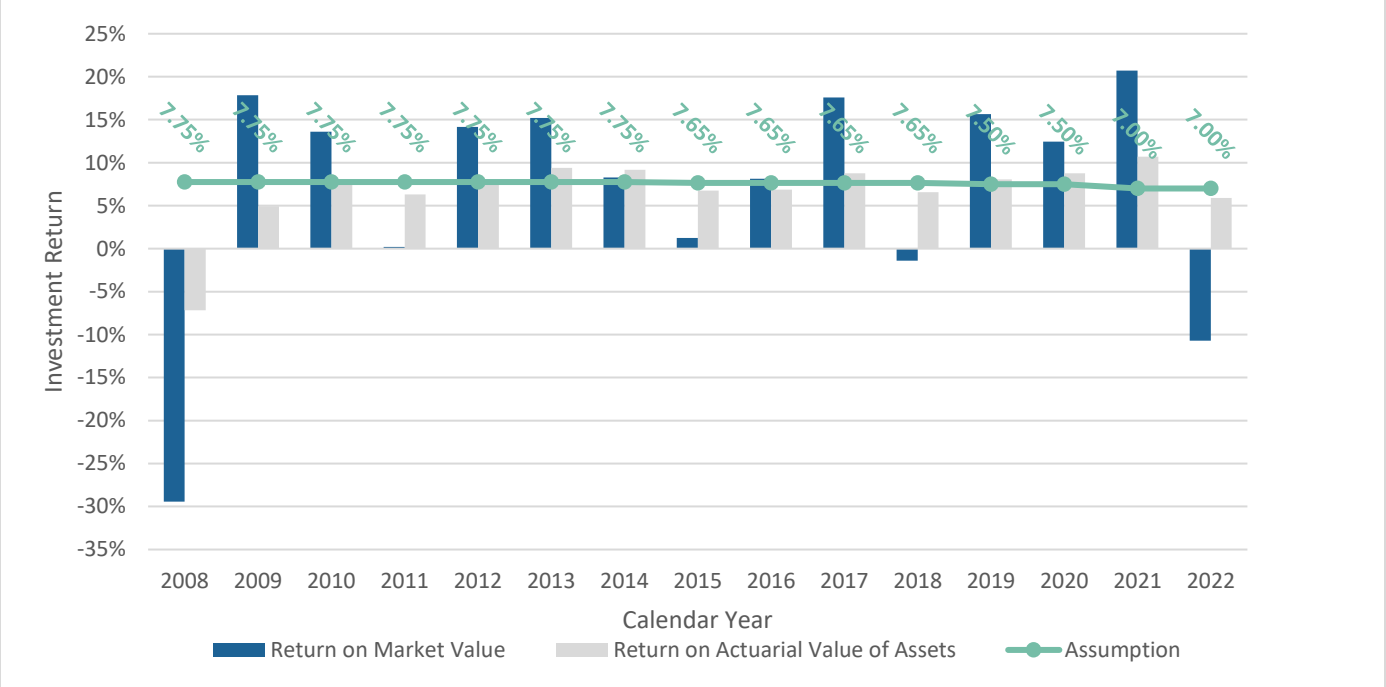
Actuarial Value of Assets

The preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets is the prior year's Actuarial Value of Assets, plus contributions and receipts, minus benefit payments and expenses, plus expected investment earnings. An adjustment equal to 20% of the excess of the Market Value of Assets at the end of the year over the preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets is added to the preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets. The Actuarial Value of Assets is further constrained to be within 20% of the market value of assets.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2021
1. **Actuarial Value of Assets, prior year**	$175,677,082	$160,717,539	$149,881,380
a. Prior Year Contributions and Receipts	12,900,469	12,278,944	11,229,409
b. Prior Year Benefit Payments and Expenses	(15,744,640)	(14,406,336)	(13,452,595)
c. Average Actuarial Value of Assets	174,254,997	159,653,843	148,769,787
d. Expected Investment Return Rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%
e. Expected Investment Income	12,197,850	11,175,769	11,157,734
f. Preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets	185,030,761	169,765,916	158,815,928
g. Market Value of Assets as of end of year	175,258,037	199,321,745	168,323,981
h. Adjustment toward Market Value	(1,954,545)	5,911,166	1,901,611
i. Actuarial Value of Assets, before corridor	183,076,216	175,677,082	160,717,539
2. **Actuarial Value of Assets**			
a. Actuarial Value of Assets before corridor	$183,076,216	$175,677,082	$160,717,539
b. 80% of Market Value of Assets	140,206,430	159,457,396	134,659,185
c. 120% of Market Value of Assets	210,309,644	239,186,094	201,988,777
d. Actuarial Value of Assets, a., but not less than b. and not greater than c.	183,076,216	175,677,082	160,717,539
e. Ratio of Actuarial Value of Assets to Market Value of Assets	104.46%	88.14%	95.48%
3. **Rate of Return on Actuarial Value of Assets for Prior Calendar Year**	5.88%	10.70%	8.78%

Actuarial Value of Assets

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	$143,042,402	$133,709,385
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	128,480,834	110,061,662
Disabled Members	20,443,704	15,353,387
Inactive Members	2,783,871	1,673,863
Total Present Value of Future Benefits	**$294,750,811**	**$260,798,297**

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	$84,434,772	$85,800,486
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	128,480,834	110,061,662
Disabled Members	20,443,704	15,353,387
Inactive Members	2,783,871	1,673,863
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	**$236,143,181**	**$212,889,398**

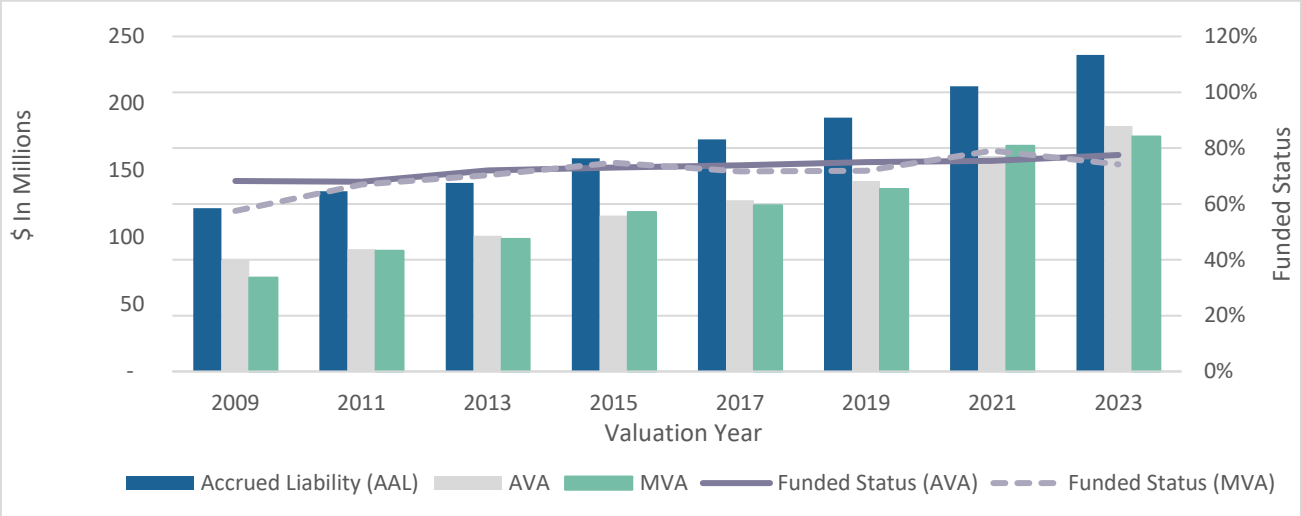
The **Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability** is the difference between the Actuarial Accrued Liability and the Actuarial Value of Assets as of the valuation date. The **Funded Status** is the Actuarial Value of Assets divided by the Actuarial Accrued Liability and is a point-in-time measurement of the 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:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2021
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		
a. Actuarial Accrued Liability	$236,143,181	$212,889,398
b. Actuarial Value of Assets	183,076,216	160,717,539
c. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (a. - b.)	$53,066,965	$52,171,859
d. Funded Status (b. divided by a.)	77.5%	75.5%

SECTION 2 - PRINCIPAL VALUATION RESULTS

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	$5,530,753	$5,186,923
As of Percentage of Salary	17.4%	17.5%
Employee Normal Cost	$3,180,669	$2,953,680
As of Percentage of Salary	10.0%	10.0%
Administrative Expenses	$412,000	$290,000
As a Percentage of Salary	1.3%	1.0%
Net Employer Normal Cost	$2,762,084	$2,523,243
As a Percentage of Salary	8.7%	8.5%

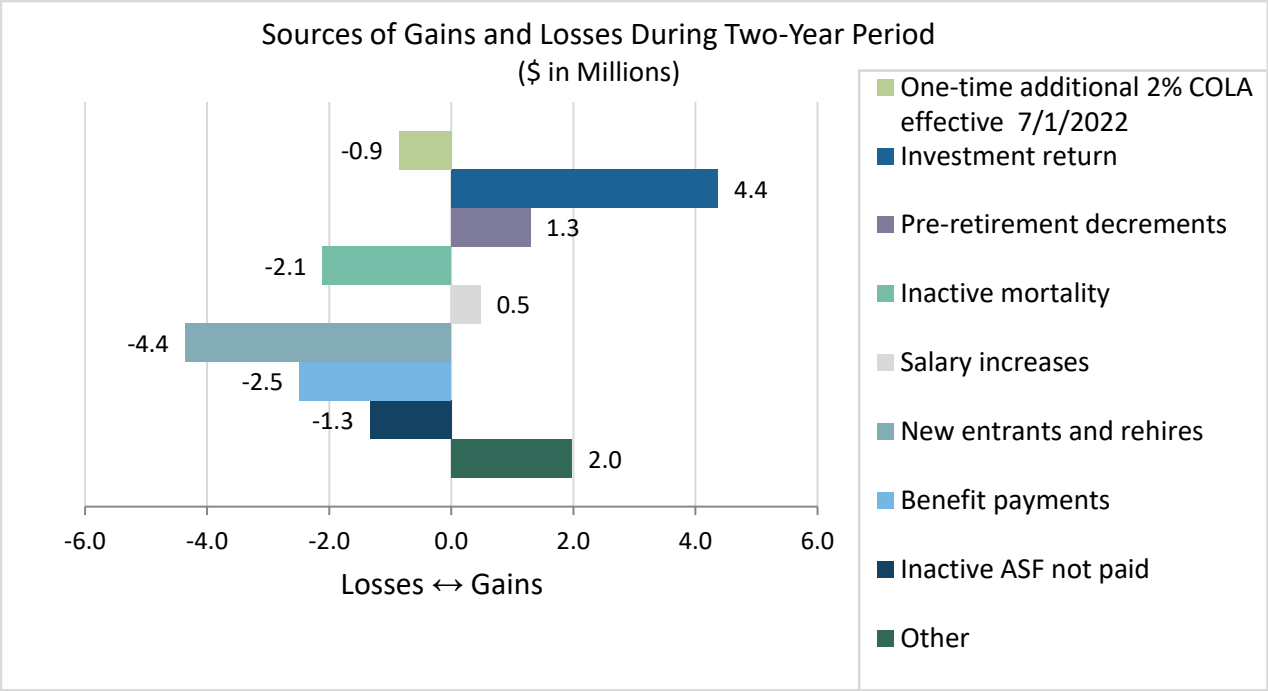
Actuarial Experience

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 $8,119,224. Below is the development of the Actuarial Loss for the current 2-year period:

Calendar Year Ending		December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Expected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability			
1.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, Beginning of Year	$48,665,190	$52,171,859
2.	Normal Cost, Beginning of Year	4,983,988	5,186,923
3.	Total Contributions	12,900,469	12,278,944
4.	Interest (full year on 1. and 2., one-half year on 3.)	3,303,926	3,585,352
5.	Expected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	$44,052,635	$48,665,190
6.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (before changes)	47,079,345	
7.	(Gain)/Loss (6. - 5.)	$3,026,710	
Asset Gain/(Loss)			
1.	Actuarial Value of Assets, Beginning of Year	$175,677,082	$160,717,539
2.	Contributions and Receipts	12,900,469	12,278,944
3.	Benefit Payments and Expenses	(15,744,640)	(14,406,336)
4.	Assumed Rate of Return (prior valuation)	7.00%	7.00%
5.	Expected Return	12,197,850	11,175,769
6.	Actuarial Value of Assets, End of Year	$183,076,216	$175,677,082
7.	Actual Return	10,243,305	17,086,935
8.	Actual Rate of Return	5.88%	10.70%
9.	Asset Gain/(Loss) (7. - 5.)	(1,954,545)	5,911,166
10.	Total Asset Gain/(Loss), 2-Year Period	$4,370,403	

Actuarial Experience

Below are the various sources of gains and losses over the 2-year period. The asset gain during the period was $4,370,403, and the total demographic loss during the period was $7,397,113, which totals to an overall loss of $3,026,710.



Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

1.	Changes due to:	
	a. Asset Gain	($4,370,403)
	b. Demographic Experience Loss	7,397,113
	c. Total Loss Prior to Changes	3,026,710
	d. Plan Change	-
	e. Assumption Change - investment return rate	5,987,620
	f. Total Increase (including changes)	9,014,330
2.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, End of Year	$53,066,965

SECTION 3 - CHAPTER 32 OF M.G.L. APPROPRIATIONS

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 semi-annual payments made August 1 and December 31. 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	2031	2031
	Investment Return Rate	6.75%	7.00%
	Balance as of Valuation Date	$53,066,965	$52,171,859
	Amortization Amount	$7,254,858	$5,909,701
	Increasing Rate	4.00%	4.00%
	Remaining Payment Period from Valuation Date	8	10
2.	Total Amortization Payments	$7,254,858	$5,909,701
3.	Normal Cost	$2,762,084	$2,523,243
4.	Net 3(8)(c) Transfers	$0	$0
5.	Total Appropriation as of January 1	$10,016,942	$8,432,944
6.	**Adjusted for Semi-Annual Payments as of August 1 and December 31**	**$10,547,581**	**$8,870,639**

Exhibit 3.1 - 30-Year Forecast of Annual Appropriations

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer Normal Cost	Amortization Payment of UAL	Net 3(8)(c) Transfers	Total Employer Cost	Increase over Prior Year	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability
2024	$2,908,403	$6,147,106	-	$9,055,509		$53,066,965
2025	2,957,025	6,847,375	-	9,804,400	8.27%	50,417,080
2026	3,033,410	7,581,813	-	10,615,223	8.27%	46,878,399
2027	3,117,292	8,375,810	-	11,493,102	8.27%	42,356,286
2028	3,205,856	9,237,726	-	12,443,582	8.27%	36,723,980
2029	3,295,715	10,176,951	-	13,472,666	8.27%	29,837,687
2030	3,400,728	11,186,126	-	14,586,854	8.27%	21,534,388
2031	3,503,210	12,264,536	-	15,767,746	8.10%	11,647,519
2032	3,587,539	-	-	3,587,539	-77.25%	-
2033	3,701,579	-	-	3,701,579	3.18%	-
2034	3,812,074	-	-	3,812,074	2.99%	-
2035	3,925,895	-	-	3,925,895	2.99%	-
2036	4,057,473	-	-	4,057,473	3.35%	-
2037	4,166,074	-	-	4,166,074	2.68%	-
2038	4,291,874	-	-	4,291,874	3.02%	-
2039	4,414,032	-	-	4,414,032	2.85%	-
2040	4,565,844	-	-	4,565,844	3.44%	-
2041	4,696,751	-	-	4,696,751	2.87%	-
2042	4,851,526	-	-	4,851,526	3.30%	-
2043	4,994,825	-	-	4,994,825	2.95%	-
2044	5,161,797	-	-	5,161,797	3.34%	-
2045	5,330,433	-	-	5,330,433	3.27%	-
2046	5,492,327	-	-	5,492,327	3.04%	-
2047	5,690,861	-	-	5,690,861	3.61%	-
2048	5,877,751	-	-	5,877,751	3.28%	-
2049	6,059,216	-	-	6,059,216	3.09%	-
2050	6,259,752	-	-	6,259,752	3.31%	-
2051	6,474,344	-	-	6,474,344	3.43%	-
2052	6,676,365	-	-	6,676,365	3.12%	-
2053	6,908,895	-	-	6,908,895	3.48%	-

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	$175,258,037	$17,814,600	$3,180,669	$8,599,934	$12,023,865	$181,247,905
2024	181,247,905	15,512,672	3,327,632	9,311,149	12,563,799	190,937,813
2025	190,937,813	16,016,541	3,454,506	10,081,181	13,261,403	201,718,362
2026	201,718,362	16,439,048	3,580,742	10,914,895	14,039,627	213,814,578
2027	213,814,578	16,877,187	3,709,223	11,817,557	14,910,937	227,375,108
2028	227,375,108	17,251,252	3,843,382	12,794,869	15,888,672	242,650,779
2029	242,650,779	17,629,047	3,970,284	13,853,004	16,987,019	259,832,039
2030	259,832,039	18,000,435	4,106,956	14,974,486	18,219,145	279,132,191
2031	279,132,191	18,323,428	4,268,472	3,407,053	18,741,105	287,225,393
2032	287,225,393	18,661,619	4,409,624	3,515,356	19,292,821	295,781,575
2033	295,781,575	19,004,123	4,562,250	3,620,292	19,876,189	304,836,183
2034	304,836,183	19,859,309	4,720,088	3,728,387	20,476,463	313,901,812
2035	313,901,812	20,752,978	4,869,705	3,853,345	21,076,765	322,948,649
2036	322,948,649	21,686,862	5,050,066	3,956,483	21,675,044	331,943,380
2037	331,943,380	22,662,771	5,223,308	4,075,954	22,269,010	340,848,881
2038	340,848,881	23,682,596	5,409,522	4,191,966	22,856,112	349,623,885
2039	349,623,885	24,748,313	5,577,395	4,336,141	23,433,520	358,222,628
2040	358,222,628	25,861,987	5,775,264	4,460,462	23,998,097	366,594,464
2041	366,594,464	27,025,776	5,960,937	4,607,450	24,546,373	374,683,448
2042	374,683,448	28,241,936	6,168,320	4,743,540	25,074,518	382,427,890
2043	382,427,890	29,512,823	6,364,383	4,902,112	25,578,313	389,759,875
2044	389,759,875	30,840,900	6,570,392	5,062,264	26,053,115	396,604,746
2045	396,604,746	32,228,741	6,794,704	5,216,013	26,493,824	402,880,546
2046	402,880,546	33,679,034	6,996,506	5,404,559	26,894,841	408,497,418
2047	408,497,418	35,194,591	7,222,053	5,582,047	27,250,035	413,356,962
2048	413,356,962	36,778,348	7,465,850	5,754,383	27,552,691	417,351,538
2049	417,351,538	38,433,374	7,705,061	5,944,830	27,795,470	420,363,525
2050	420,363,525	40,162,876	7,944,886	6,148,626	27,970,353	422,264,514
2051	422,264,514	41,970,205	8,211,068	6,340,483	28,068,590	422,914,450
2052	422,914,450	43,858,864	8,463,161	6,561,315	28,080,641	422,160,703

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 2031.

- Net 3(8)(c) transfers are a level dollar amount based on the net transfers expected to be paid by the Reading 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 semi-annual payments made on August 1 and December 31.

- For fiscal year 2024, we show the actual appropriation developed under the previous funding schedule of $9,055,509. For fiscal years 2025 and later, the Board has selected a funding schedule that fully amortizes the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by 2031, with annual employer costs limited to increases of 8.27% 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.

SECTION 4 - DISCLOSURES

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 Reading 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 Reading 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 Reading 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	$3,180,669	10.0% of payroll
Normal Cost - Employers	$2,762,084	8.7% of payroll
Actuarial Liability - Active Members	$84,434,772	36% of total AAL
Actuarial Liability - Retired and Inactive Members	151,708,409	64% of total AAL
Total Actuarial Liability (AAL)	$236,143,181	
System Assets	$183,076,216	
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	$53,066,965	
Funded Status	77.5%	

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 Reading 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.

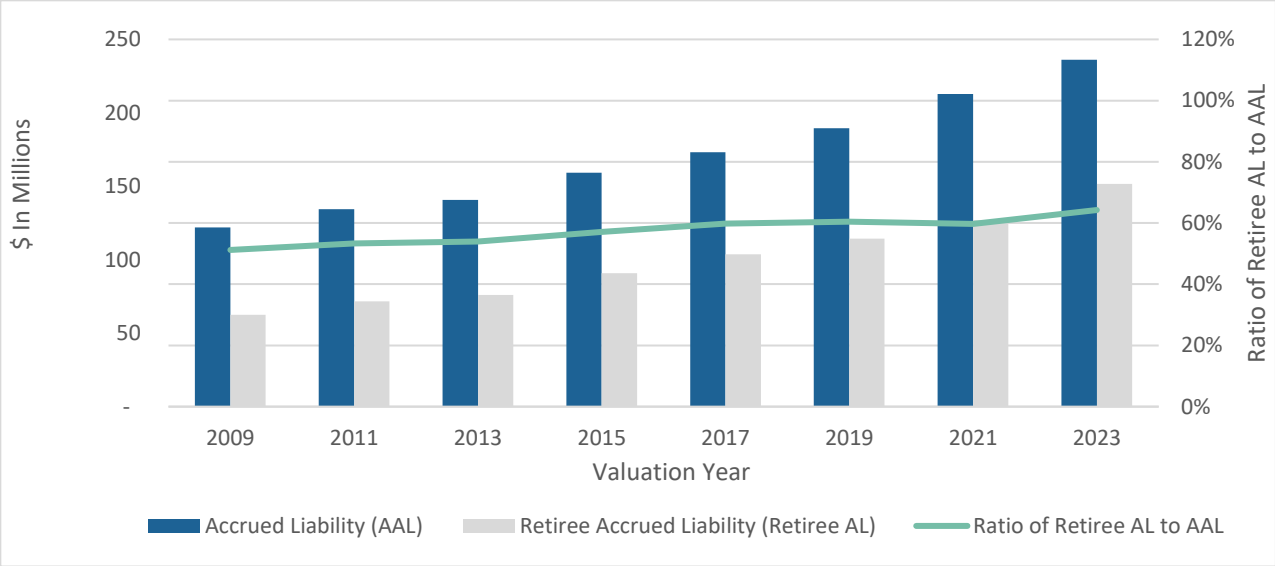
We have provided several risk measures in this section that we believe are most significant for the plan. However, we believe that a more rigorous assessment of risk would be beneficial to the Board to understand the risks identified above, such as:

- 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.

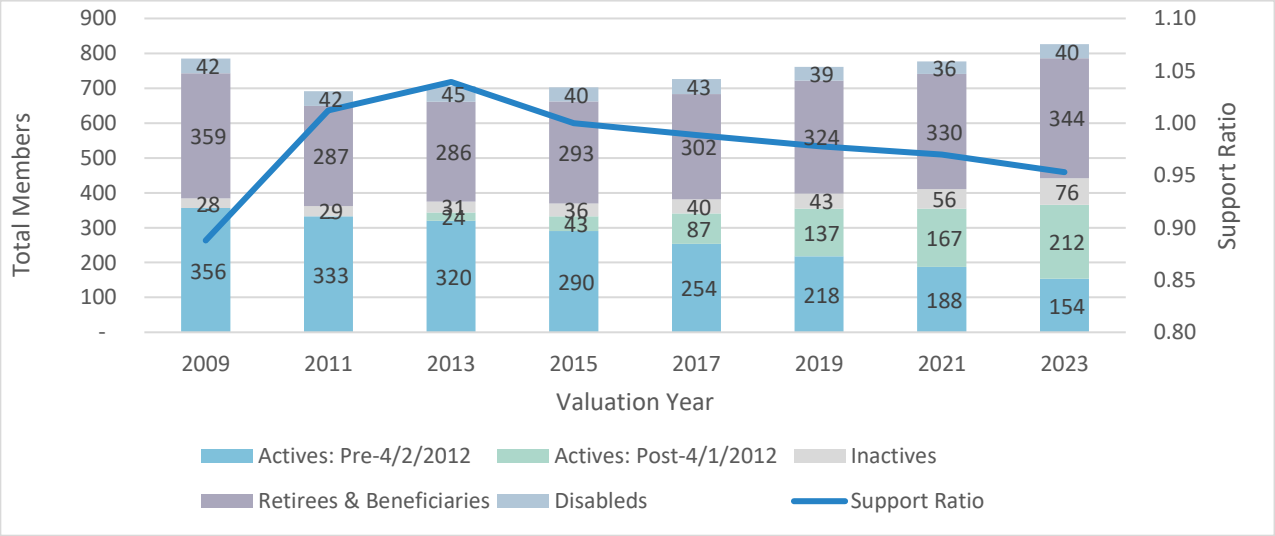
4.3 - Risk Measures

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 liabiity. 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 Reading 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

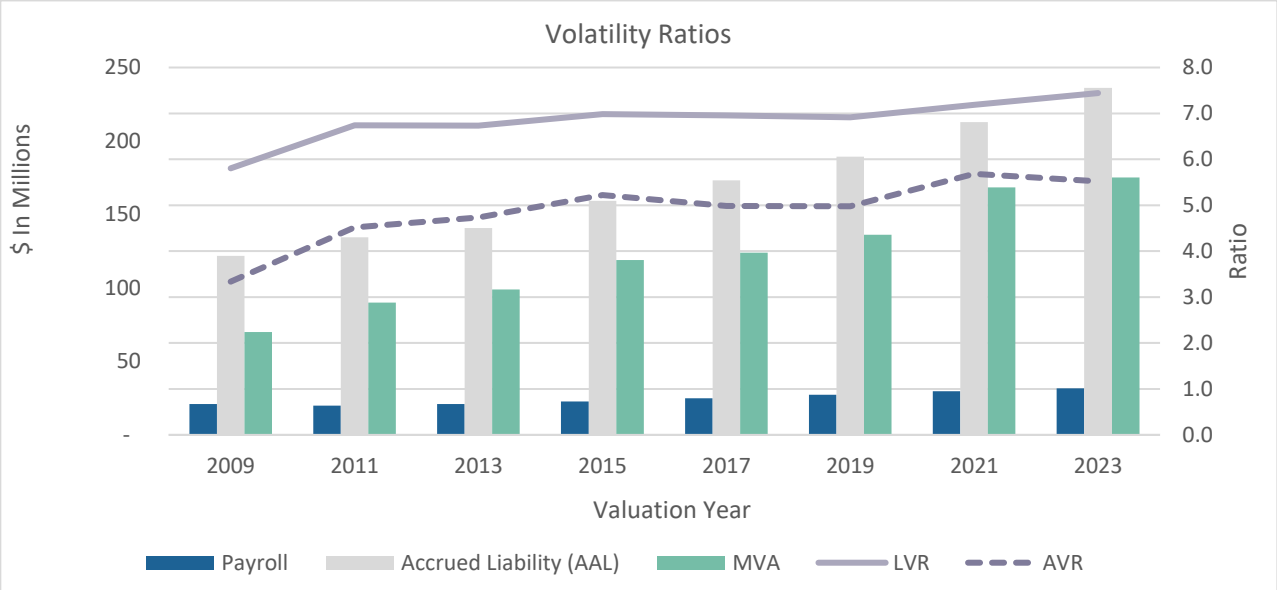
Volatility indices are measures of the relative sensitivity of employer contributions to changes in assets or liabilities. Below we present two such indices - the Asset Volatility Ratio (AVR) and the Liability Volatility Ratio (LVR):

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)

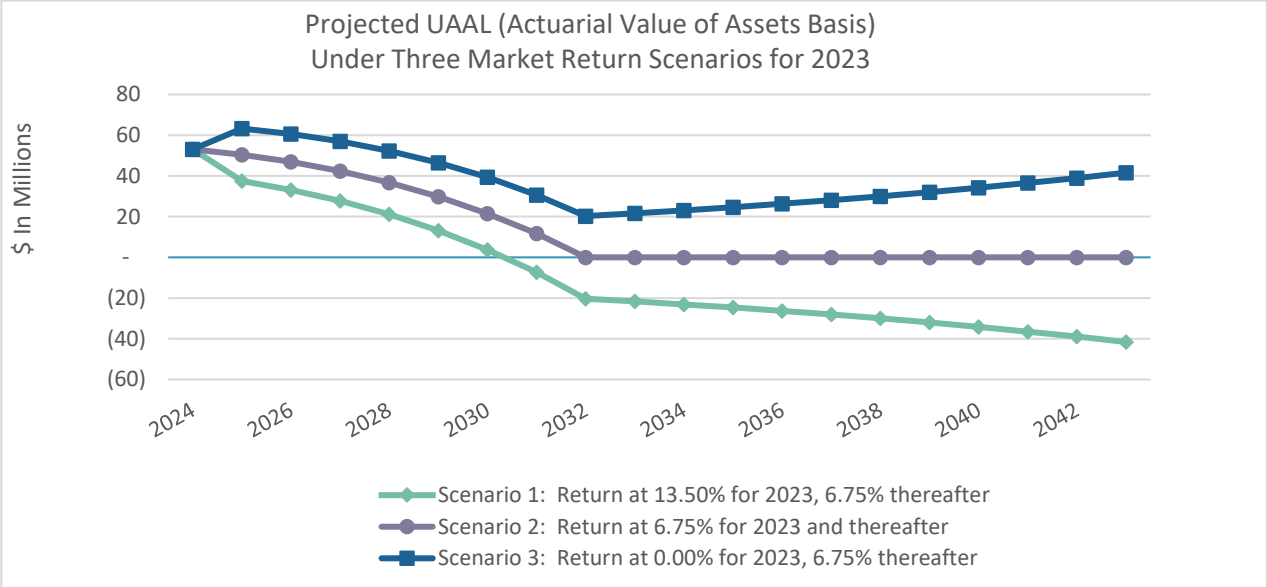
The Liability Volatility Ratio (LVR) is the ratio of the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) to Payroll. Systems with a higher LVR experience more volatile employer contributions (as a percentage of payroll) due to the investment return assumption and changes in liability. This ratio indicates a longer-term 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:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Investment Return Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Actuarial Accrued Liability	$262,897,162	$236,143,181	$213,562,498
% Change	11%		-10%
Actuarial Value of Assets	$183,076,216	$183,076,216	$183,076,216
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	79,820,946	53,066,965	30,486,282
% Change	50%	N/A	-43%
Funded Status	69.64%	77.53%	85.72%

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	$287,966,521
Actuarial Value of Assets	$183,076,216
Funded Status	63.58%

The LDROM investment return rate is based on the 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

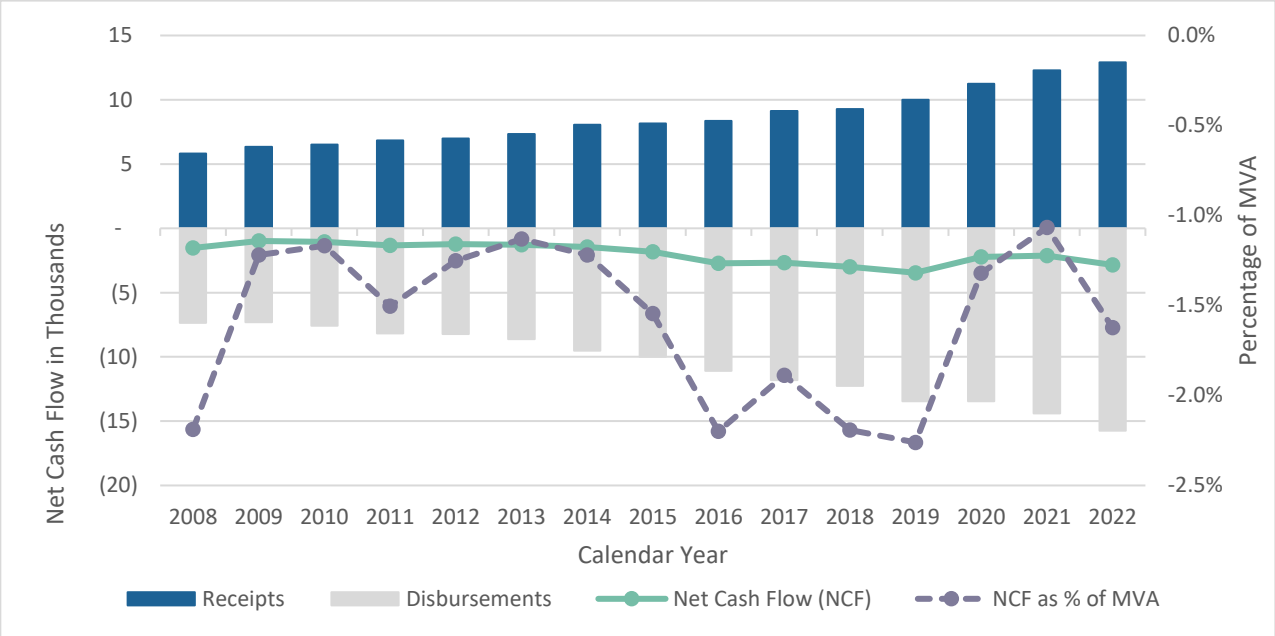
Duration is another measure that is used to describe how the present value of a cash flow series changes when small changes are made to the underlying interest rates. The duration of the Reading Contributory Retirement System is 10, and this represents an approximate percentage change in the Actuarial 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 $2.8 million, which represents -1.6% of the Market Value of Assets. The NCF falls within the range of -2.3% to -1.1% of total assets over the 15-year period.



SECTION 5 - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

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 on or after April 2, 2012	6% of Salary with 30 or more years of 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

Membership before April 2, 2012

- 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.
	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).

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 $14,000. A one-time additional 2% COLA was approved on the $14,000 COLA base effective July 1, 2022.

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 66⅔% 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.

SECTION 6 - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Valuation Date

January 1, 2023

Investment Return Rate

6.75% per year. Previously, 7.00% 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 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, 2031.

Output Smoothing Method

Annual appropriations are limited to 8.27% 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 $420 per year.

Inflation

2.4% 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-2018. For disabled members, RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward one year with full generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2018.

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. 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 1 and 2		Group 4
	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.

SECTION 6 - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Actuarial Cost Method

Individual Entry Age Normal.

Actuarial Asset Method

The Actuarial Value of Assets is determined as follows:

a) A preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets is developed and equals the Actuarial Value of Assets from the prior year plus contributions and receipts minus benefit payments and expenses plus expected investment earnings.

b) An adjustment is added to a) that equals 20% of the excess of the Market Value at the end of the year over the preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets developed in a) above.

c) The Actuarial Value 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.

Asset Data

Asset information is reported annually to the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission by the Reading 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 $0 per year.

Administrative Expenses

For Calendar Year 2023, the administrative expenses were assumed to be $412,000 and are anticipated to increase 3.25% per year.

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

SECTION 7 - PLAN MEMBER INFORMATION

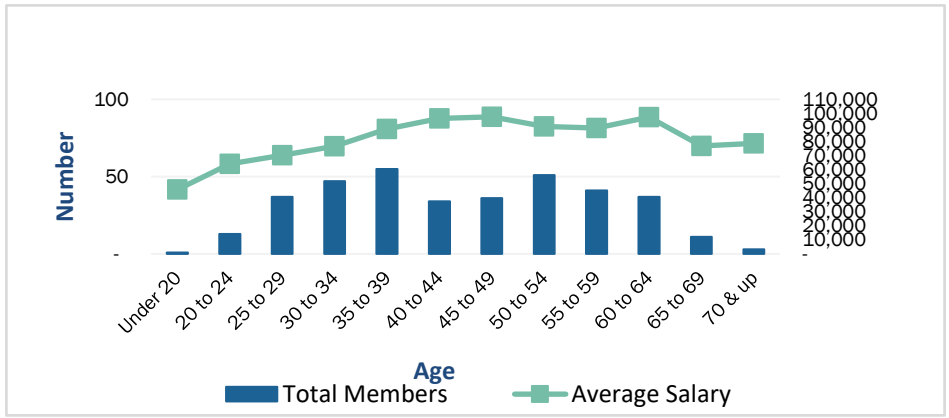
Exhibit 7.1 - Summary of Census Data as of January 1, 2023

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	366	355	3.1%
Average Age	44.9	46.9	(4.2%)
Average Service	11.4	12.7	(10.2%)
Valuation Salary	$31,726,675	$29,612,763	7.1%
Average Salary	$86,685	$83,416	3.9%
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	344	330	4.2%
Average Age	74.9	74.8	0.1%
Total Annual Retirement Allowance	$12,445,166	$10,973,624	13.4%
Average Annual Retirement Allowance	$36,178	$33,253	8.8%
State Reimbursed COLAs	$34,182	$46,457	(26.4%)
Total System-Funded Retirement Allowance	$12,410,984	$10,927,167	13.6%
Disabled Members	40	36	11.1%
Average Age	67.2	67.3	(0.2%)
Total Annual Retirement Allowance	$1,767,920	$1,394,948	26.7%
Average Annual Retirement Allowance	$44,198	$38,749	14.1%
State Reimbursed COLAs	$23,280	$26,490	(12.1%)
Total System-Funded Retirement Allowance	$1,744,640	$1,368,458	27.5%
Inactive Members	76	56	35.7%
Annuity Savings Fund	$2,783,871	$1,673,863	66.3%

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

Attained Age	Years of Service									Total	Total Salary	Average Salary
	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			
Under 20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	45,750	45,750
20 to 24	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	831,652	63,973
25 to 29	36	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	2,597,763	70,210
30 to 34	26	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	3,604,055	76,682
35 to 39	22	13	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	55	4,886,675	88,849
40 to 44	7	7	6	10	4	-	-	-	-	34	3,275,804	96,347
45 to 49	7	5	4	6	13	1	-	-	-	36	3,510,880	97,524
50 to 54	8	8	7	6	12	8	2	-	-	51	4,622,229	90,632
55 to 59	3	10	5	4	5	5	8	1	-	41	3,672,193	89,566
60 to 64	3	4	5	11	3	2	3	6	-	37	3,599,924	97,295
65 to 69	3	2	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	11	844,151	76,741
70 & up	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	235,600	78,533
Total	129	66	52	43	37	16	15	8	-	366	31,726,675	86,685
Average Salary	74,237	81,962	86,257	96,643	105,579	103,434	105,601	119,276	-			
					Average Age:		44.91	Average Service:		11.40		



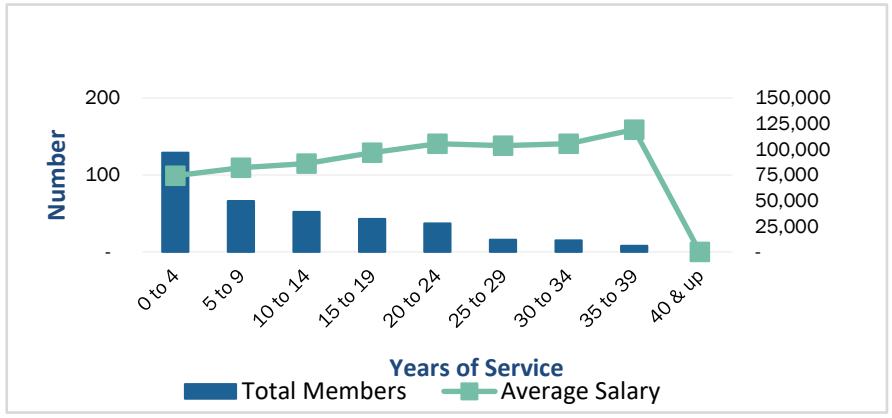
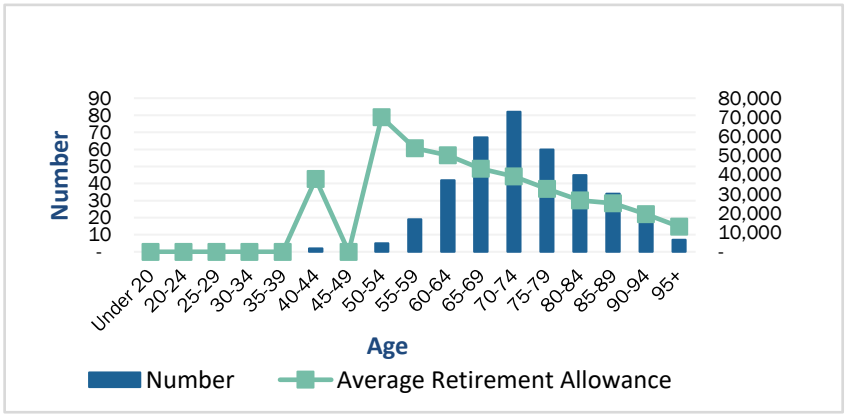
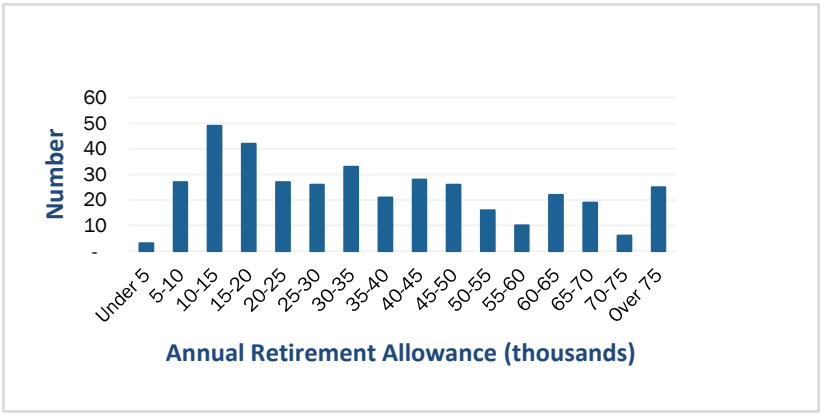


Exhibit 7.3 - Annual Retirement Allowances as of January 1, 2023

Attained Age	Service Retirements		Disability Retirements		Beneficiaries	
	Number	Annual Retirement Allowance	Number	Annual Retirement Allowance	Number	Annual Retirement Allowance
Under 20	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-39	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	0	0	1	63,992	1	11,743
45-49	0	0	0	0	0	0
50-54	0	0	5	350,380	0	0
55-59	10	547,437	7	389,315	2	88,262
60-64	33	1,821,953	5	227,280	4	65,274
65-69	61	2,710,003	3	128,824	3	60,777
70-74	64	2,626,930	11	365,620	7	227,160
75-79	47	1,639,981	3	91,452	10	232,003
80-84	40	1,096,794	2	69,536	3	37,349
85-89	29	749,429	2	56,872	3	50,456
90-94	13	252,553	1	24,649	7	135,389
95+	5	56,327	0	0	2	35,346
Total	**302**	**11,501,407**	**40**	**1,767,920**	**42**	**943,759**
Average Age	**74.6**		**67.2**		**77.4**	
Average Retirement Allowance		**38,084**		**44,198**		**22,470**





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 - RESULTS BY DEPARTMENT

Department	Storm Water Enterprise	Housing	Municipal Light	School	Sewer	Water	Retirement	Town	Total
Summary of Member Data as of January 1, 2023									
Active Members	2	4	71	45	4	11	2	227	366
Average Age	54.4	49.1	46.3	46.7	38.2	43.9	58.2	44.0	44.9
Average Service	6.3	7.0	10.7	8.3	9.4	15.1	13.3	12.2	11.4
Salary	108,780	299,925	7,614,753	2,829,144	240,289	761,998	170,618	19,701,169	31,726,675
Average Salary	54,390	74,981	107,250	62,870	60,072	69,273	85,309	86,789	86,685
Retired Members and Survivors	0	7	81	93	5	8	0	150	344
Annual Pensions	0	180,744	4,085,563	1,526,197	117,664	326,163	0	6,208,835	12,445,166
Average Age	0.0	75.2	71.6	79.6	73.0	73.2	0.0	74.0	74.9
Disabled Members	0	0	7	2	1	2	0	28	40
Annual Pensions	0	0	312,033	63,734	31,128	67,262	0	1,293,763	1,767,920
Average Age	0.0	0.0	66.0	62.2	79.9	65.5	0.0	67.5	67.2
Inactive Members	2	0	14	16	1	4	1	38	76
Annuity Savings Fund	46,352	0	767,024	552,974	13,175	83,675	18,356	1,302,316	2,783,871
Normal Cost as of January 1, 2023									
1.1 Total Normal Cost	5,949	46,910	1,435,380	385,269	28,342	86,821	27,546	3,514,536	5,530,753
1.2 Administrative Expenses	443	3,494	106,925	28,700	2,111	6,468	2,052	261,807	412,000
1.3 Total Normal Cost = 1.1 + 1.2	6,392	50,404	1,542,305	413,969	30,453	93,289	29,598	3,776,343	5,942,753
1.4 Employee Normal Cost	4,762	30,592	764,255	273,510	24,032	74,639	17,568	1,991,311	3,180,669
1.5 Employer Normal Cost = 1.3 - 1.4	1,630	19,812	778,050	140,459	6,421	18,650	12,030	1,785,032	2,762,084
1.6 Adjusted for payment timing	1,716	20,862	819,267	147,900	6,761	19,638	12,667	1,879,592	2,908,403
Actuarial Accrued Liability as of January 1, 2023									
2.1 Active Employees	179,938	423,822	18,863,456	4,368,123	449,734	2,311,413	565,078	57,273,208	84,434,772
2.2 Retired Members and Survivors	0	1,900,476	45,049,750	13,714,496	1,378,423	3,369,453	0	63,068,236	128,480,834
2.3 Disabled Members	0	0	3,742,316	911,576	210,643	848,032	0	14,731,137	20,443,704
2.4 Inactive Members	46,352	0	767,023	552,974	13,175	83,675	18,356	1,302,316	2,783,871
2.5 Total = 2.1 + 2.2 + 2.3 + 2.4	226,290	2,324,298	68,422,545	19,547,169	2,051,975	6,612,573	583,434	136,374,897	236,143,181
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets as of January 1, 2023									
3.1 Actuarial Value of Assets	341,834	1,767,414	57,352,661	13,256,682	1,273,054	5,050,666	175,930	103,857,975	183,076,216

SECTION 9 - RESULTS BY DEPARTMENT

Department	Storm Water Enterprise	Housing	Municipal Light	School	Sewer	Water	Retirement	Town	Total
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) as of January 1, 2023									
4.1 UAL = 2.5 - 3.1	(115,544)	556,884	11,069,884	6,290,487	778,921	1,561,907	407,504	32,516,922	53,066,965
Projected Payroll	108,780	299,925	7,614,753	2,829,144	240,289	761,998	170,618	19,701,169	31,726,675
FY2024 Appropriation									
5.1 Employer Normal Cost	1,716	20,862	819,267	147,900	6,761	19,638	12,667	1,879,592	2,908,403
5.2 Amortization Payment of UAL*	(1,716)	138,601	1,667,269	775,201	73,305	173,782	(12,667)	3,333,331	6,147,106
5.3 Total = 5.1 + 5.2	0	159,463	2,486,536	923,101	80,066	193,420	0	5,212,923	9,055,509
FY2025 Appropriation									
6.1 Employer Normal Cost	1,745	21,211	832,963	150,373	6,874	19,966	12,879	1,911,014	2,957,025
6.2 Amortization Payment of UAL**	(16,612)	61,043	1,372,196	804,888	102,976	202,580	61,319	4,258,985	6,847,375
6.3 Total = 6.1 + 6.2	(14,867)	82,254	2,205,159	955,261	109,850	222,546	74,198	6,169,999	9,804,400
6.4 Adjusted Appropriation***	14,867	501	13,426	5,816	669	1,355	(74,198)	37,564	0
6.5 Total = 6.3 + 6.4	**0**	**82,755**	**2,218,585**	**961,077**	**110,519**	**223,901**	**0**	**6,207,563**	**9,804,400**
Increase over prior year	0.000%	-48.104%	-10.776%	4.114%	38.035%	15.759%	0.000%	19.080%	8.270%
FY2026 Appropriation									
7.1 Employer Normal Cost	1,790	21,759	854,480	154,257	7,052	20,482	13,212	1,960,378	3,033,410
7.2 Amortization Payment of UAL	(18,394)	67,590	1,519,375	891,219	114,021	224,308	67,896	4,715,798	7,581,813
7.3 Total = 7.1 + 7.2	(16,604)	89,349	2,373,855	1,045,476	121,073	244,790	81,108	6,676,176	10,615,223
7.4 Adjusted Appropriation***	16,604	546	14,513	6,392	740	1,497	(81,108)	40,816	0
7.5 Total = 7.3 + 7.4	**0**	**89,895**	**2,388,368**	**1,051,868**	**121,813**	**246,287**	**0**	**6,716,992**	**10,615,223**
Increase over prior year	0.000%	8.628%	7.653%	9.447%	10.219%	9.998%	0.000%	8.207%	8.270%

Notes:

1. Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (3.1) is derived from allocation of assets as shown on separate attachment.
2. FY2025 and FY2026 Appropriation is based on Funding Schedule B-6 adopted by the Retirement Board June 26, 2023.
3. 2024 Employer Normal Cost (5.1) is the Employer Normal Cost as of January 1, 2023, adjusted for payment timing (1.6). 2025 Employer Normal Cost (6.1) is based on 2024 Employer Normal Cost (5.1) increased by 3.25%.

*4. Amortization Payment of UAL (5.2) equals fiscal year 2024 budgeted appropriation (5.3) developed in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation less Employer Normal Cost (5.1).

**5. Amortization Payment of UAL (6.2) is the total Amortization Payment of UAL (6.2) allocated to each department in the proportion that the UAL (4.1) less 2024 Amortization Payment of UAL (5.2) bears to the total UAL (4.1) less total 2024 Amortization Payment of UAL (5.2).

***6. The appropriation developed for the Retirement department and any appropriation less than zero is allocated to each remaining department in the proportion that the department's fiscal year appropriation bears to the total fiscal year appropriation.