

January 1, 2020

Actuarial Valuation Report

Lawrence Retirement System

Lawrence B. Stone



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May 26, 2020

Lawrence Retirement Board
354 Merrimack Street
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To the Lawrence Retirement Board:

Stone Consulting, Inc. has performed a January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation of the Lawrence Retirement System. This valuation and report were prepared using generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate, and the assumptions used represent our best estimate of anticipated experience of the system except where noted in the text.

Stone Consulting, Inc. is completely independent of the City of Lawrence and the Lawrence Retirement System. This includes any of its officers and key personnel. Neither we or anyone else closely associated with us has any relationship with the City of Lawrence or the Lawrence Retirement System that would impair our independence, other than this or related assignments.

We are pleased to present the results of this valuation. If the Retirement Board has any questions on the content of this report, we would be glad to respond. Please note that this report is meant to be used in its entirety. Use of excerpts of this report may result in inaccurate or misleading understanding of the results. The use of these results may not be appropriate for all circumstances.

I, Lawrence Stone, am a consultant for Stone Consulting, Inc. I am a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,
STONE CONSULTING, INC.
Actuaries for the Plan

Lawrence B. Stone
Member, American Academy of Actuaries

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Report Summary

This report presents the results of the actuarial valuation of the Lawrence Retirement System as of January 1, 2020. The valuation was performed at the request of the Retirement Board for the purpose of determining the contribution requirements for Fiscal Year 2022 and beyond.

Contribution requirements are based on the financial condition of the system as of December 31, 2019, as well as actuarial liability results, which are based on:

- The benefit provisions of M.G.L. Chapter 32 and related statutes;
- The demographics of members in the system (i.e., active and inactive participants, retirees and beneficiaries as of January 1, 2020);
- Economic assumptions regarding salary increases and investment earnings; and
- Other actuarial assumptions (e.g., withdrawals, retirement, death, etc.)

Summary of Experience

- The funding schedule has been extended by one year compared to the schedule from the 2018 valuation, finishing in FY2037 instead of FY2036. The contribution for FY2022 is set to increase by approximately \$10,000 compared to the FY2021 contribution.
- Two assumption changes increased the liability by \$6.7 million.
 - The mortality assumption, which is based on the RP-2014 table adjusted to 2006 and projected forward generationally using the MP-2019, was updated from 2018, when it was projected with MP-2016. This decreased the liability by \$5.0 million.
 - The discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.25%, which increased the liability by \$11.5 million.
- Assumptions and valuation methodology are discussed in appendix A, on page 18.

Format of the Report

Full actuarial valuation results are shown on page 17, with prior results included for comparison. The Lawrence Retirement Board conducted their previous actuarial valuation effective January 1, 2018.

The funding schedule is shown on page 3, followed by an explanation of the actuarial results.

Development of Funding Schedule

The funding contribution consists of three parts:

- **Net Normal Cost:** this is the amount of liability generated by active employees earning another year of service, and includes administrative expense.
- **Amortization:** this is the amount of the Unfunded Liability that will be paid off by this contribution.
- **Net 3(8)(c) Payments:** these are benefit payments made to other systems for service earned as a member of the Lawrence Retirement System.

The appropriation for Fiscal 2022 is as follows:

Net Employer Normal Cost for Fiscal 2022 (including admin. expenses)	\$ 3,897,627
Net 3(8)(c) Payments	1,009,945
Amortization	17,176,283
Timing Adjustment*	<u>0</u>
Total Appropriation required for Fiscal 2022	\$ 22,083,854

* Contributions are assumed to be made at the beginning of the fiscal year.

NOTE: for all tables in this report, totals may not sum due to rounding.

- The schedule's length is sixteen (16) years which is a one-year increase compared to the 15 years remaining from the 17-year schedule in the January 1, 2018 valuation. The maximum funding schedule length allowed by Section 22F of Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws is nineteen years to Fiscal 2040.
- Lawrence's funding schedule is based on a 3.65% amortization over 16 years.

The schedule is shown on the following page.

LAWRENCE CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FUNDING SCHEDULE

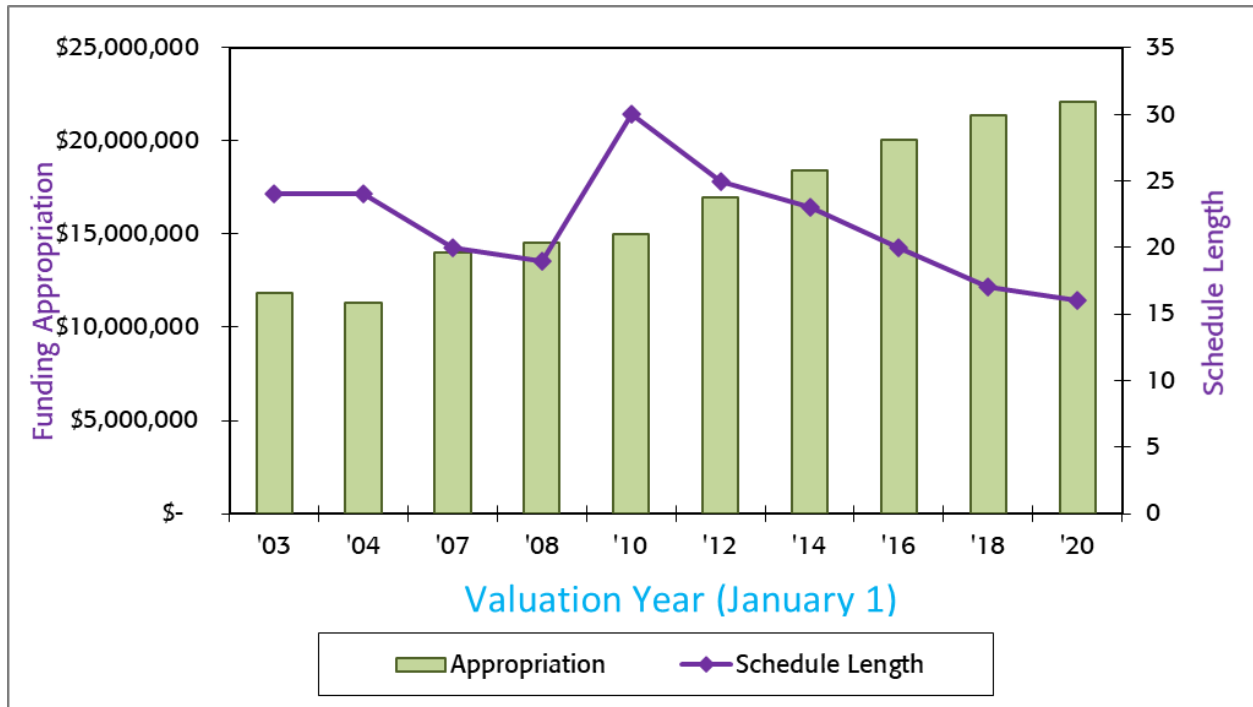
Fiscal Year	Normal Cost	Unfunded Liability	Funding		Schedule Contribution
			Amortization of UAAL	Net 3(8)(c) Payments	
2022	3,897,627	210,810,445	17,176,283	1,009,945	22,083,854
2023	4,063,276	207,672,639	17,806,754	1,009,945	22,879,974
2024	4,235,965	203,631,162	18,460,379	1,009,945	23,706,289
2025	4,415,994	198,595,665	19,138,008	1,009,945	24,563,947
2026	4,603,674	192,468,337	19,840,525	1,009,945	25,454,143
2027	4,799,330	185,143,329	20,568,842	1,009,945	26,378,117
2028	5,003,301	176,506,137	21,323,909	1,009,945	27,337,155
2029	5,215,942	166,432,939	22,106,709	1,009,945	28,332,595
2030	5,437,619	154,789,882	22,918,260	1,009,945	29,365,824
2031	5,668,718	141,432,314	22,331,739	1,009,945	29,010,402
2032	5,909,638	127,735,367	23,146,848	1,009,945	30,066,431
2033	6,160,798	112,171,187	23,991,708	1,009,945	31,162,450
2034	6,422,632	94,572,492	24,867,405	1,009,945	32,299,982
2035	6,695,594	74,758,706	25,775,065	1,009,945	33,480,604
2036	6,980,157	52,534,954	26,715,855	1,009,945	34,705,956
2037	7,276,813	27,690,984	27,690,984	1,009,945	35,977,742
2038	7,586,078	-	-	1,009,945	8,596,022

Amortization of Unfunded Liability as of July 1, 2021

Year	Type	Original Amort. Amount	Percentage Increasing	Original # of Years	Current Amort. Amount	Years Remaining
2005	ERI2002-LHA	2,746	4.5%	24	5,267	9
2005	ERI 2002-VOC	19,415	4.0%	24	34,661	9
2005	ERI2002-City	405,220	4.00%	24	723,412	9
2005	ERI2003-City	129,504	4.00%	24	231,194	9
2005	ERI2003-VOC	4,729	4.00%	24	8,443	9
2022	Fresh Start	16,173,305	3.65%	16	16,173,305	16

History of Funding Effort

Below is a history of the length of funding schedule used by the Lawrence Retirement System, and the amount of the initial contribution for each funding schedule.

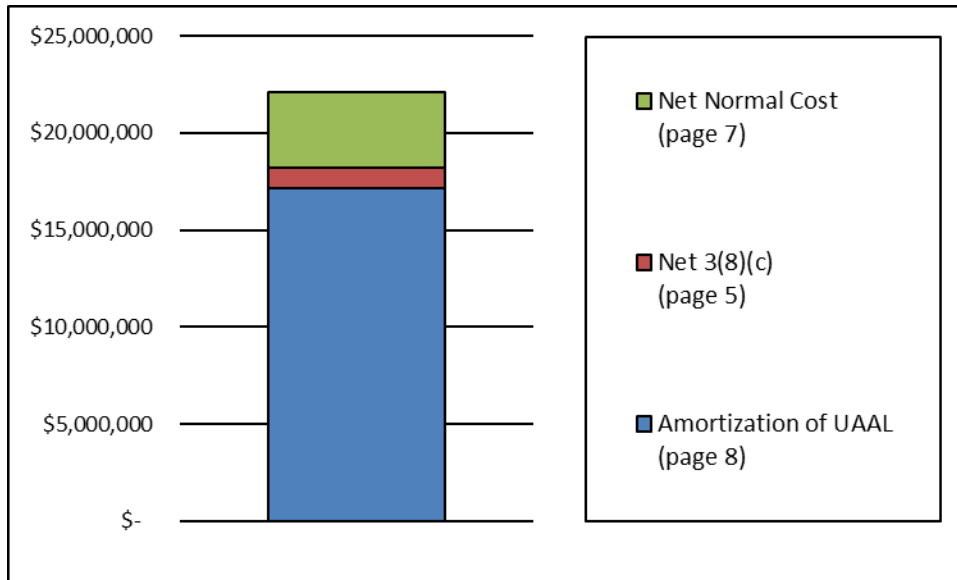


The funding objective of the plan is to fully fund the system while attempting to maintain a stable contribution amount for the upcoming fiscal year that is consistent with prior funding schedules or if employer finances allow it, to increase the contribution amount. This funding objective is being met.

The following pages discuss the components that make up the contribution, and how they are calculated from the actuarial results.

Components of Funding Appropriation

Components of the funding contribution are compared below, and discussed on the following pages.



Net 3(8)(c) Payments

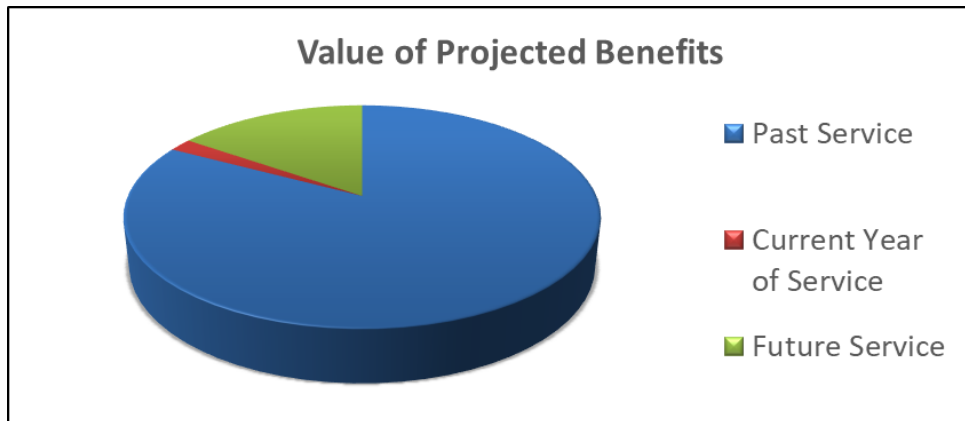
- 3(8)(c) payments are benefits which the Lawrence Retirement System pays to or receives from other retirement boards for service that a retiree had with a different retirement system.
- The net amount is equal to what Lawrence pays out, less what Lawrence receives from other systems, based on the most recent PERAC annual statement:

3(8)(c) payments made to other systems	\$ 1,338,958
3(8)(c) payments received from other systems	<u>(329,014)</u>
Net payments	\$ 1,009,945

- For the funding schedule, the amount of net payments is assumed to remain level in future years.

Development of Actuarial Results

Actuarial liabilities are calculated based on benefits that members are projected to receive in the future. The value of projected benefits is divided between past service, future service, and the current year of service.



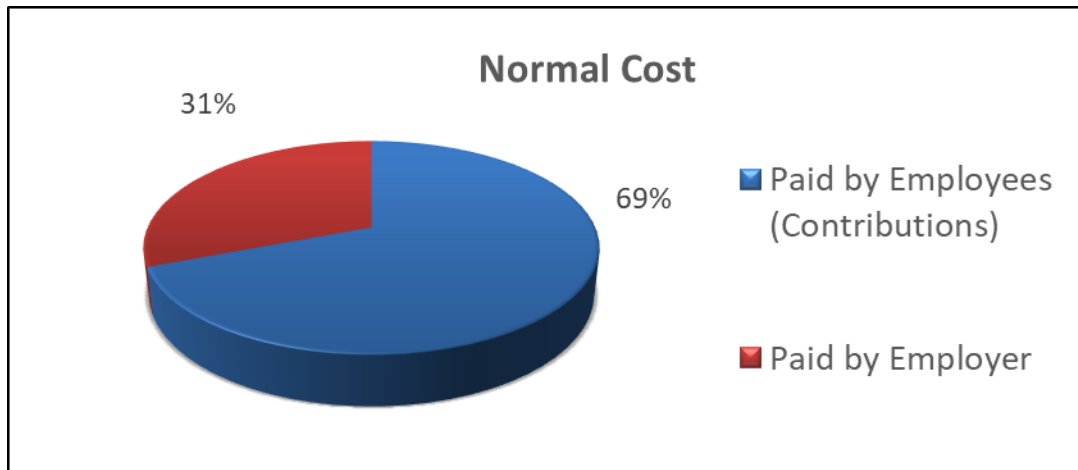
The actuarial funding method (in this case, entry age normal), assigns values to each of these periods of service.

- **Past service:** The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL), is the portion of the benefit value that is associated with past service; this can be thought of as the “price” of benefits already earned by members of the system.
- **Current year:** The “price” of benefits being earned during the current year is referred to as the Normal Cost (NC). This includes only the actives, as neither inactives nor retirees are earning any additional service.
- **Future service:** The amount for future service is not included in the liability, as those years of service have not yet been earned.

For retirees, the “past service” amount accounts for the entire value of their benefits; they have completed their careers, and will earn no more service during the current year or any future years.

Net Normal Cost

The entire Normal Cost is not borne by the System; note that a significant portion is paid by employee contributions. The portion of the Normal Cost not covered by employee contributions is the amount that must be paid through funding appropriations; this is the Net Normal Cost.



The Net Normal Cost as seen in the funding schedule is calculated by adjusting for timing, and adding in the administrative expense. The calculation is shown below, and compared to the covered payroll:

	January 1, 2020	% of Payroll*
Gross Normal Cost (GNC)	\$ 10,232,118	13.5%
Employees Contribution	<u>7,076,889</u>	9.3%
Net Normal Cost (NNC)	\$ 3,155,229	4.2%
Adjustment to beginning of Fiscal Year 2022**	203,268	
Administrative Expense	<u>539,130</u>	0.7%
Adjusted Net Normal Cost With Admin. Expense	\$ 3,897,627	

* Payroll paid in 2019 for employees as of January 1, 2020 is \$75,849,815. Payroll for new hires in 2019 was annualized.

** The NNC is adjusted from January 1, 2020 to Fiscal 2022 by rolling it forward with a salary increase factor of 4.25%.

Unfunded Liability

The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is the portion of the AAL that is not covered by the value of the plan assets.

This is adjusted from the date of the valuation to the date of the contribution (July 1, 2021) to produce the Unfunded Liability seen in Fiscal Year 2022 in the funding schedule.

The liability results were as follows:

	January 1, 2020
Actuarial Accrued Liability	
a. Active Members	\$193,186,423
b. Inactive Members	6,542,672
c. Retired Members and Beneficiaries	<u>261,526,875</u>
d. Total	\$461,255,970
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	
a. Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$461,255,970
b. Less Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>255,358,705</u>
c. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$205,897,265
d. Rollup to FY2022	<u>4,913,180</u>
e. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of FY2022	\$210,810,445

In developing the funding schedule, we used a “fresh start” approach in which the UAAL (not counting Early Retirement Incentives) is amortized from scratch instead of maintaining the existing amortization amount and separately amortizing gains and losses. This can result in a schedule in which the changes in contribution amounts from year to year are more consistent.

The UAAL and funding ratio are measures of the plan’s funded status, which reflect the plan’s position as of January 1, 2020. We believe these measures, by themselves, are not appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan’s benefit obligations. However, we believe these measures, in conjunction with the plan’s funding schedule, are appropriate for assessing the amount of future contributions.

Active Liability by Decrement

An active member can incur liabilities for the Retirement System in one of four ways:

- They can retire (if eligible),
- They can become disabled and collect a disability benefit,
- They can die, or
- They can terminate service and withdraw their ASF balance or receive a deferred retirement benefit

Active members have a portion of their liability associated with each of these four outcomes. The Accrued Liability for active members is divided as follows:

Active Actuarial Accrued Liability	
Superannuation Retirement	\$ 176,508,618
Death	4,197,608
Disability	10,248,671
Withdrawal	<u>2,231,526</u>
TOTAL	\$ 193,186,423

Demographic Results

Actives	
a. Number	1,633
b. Annual Compensation	\$75,849,815
c. Average Annual Compensation	\$46,448
d. Average Attained Age	43.6
e. Average Past Service	10.0
Retired, Disabled and Beneficiaries	
a. Number	924
b. Total Benefits (excluding State COLA)	\$26,387,688
c. Average Benefits	\$28,558
d. Average Age	73.2
Inactives	
a. Number	612

- Total compensation changed by 6.1% over the prior valuation
 - Average annual compensation changed by 2.7%
 - Liability gain of \$3.1 million from salary experience

History of Demographic Statistics

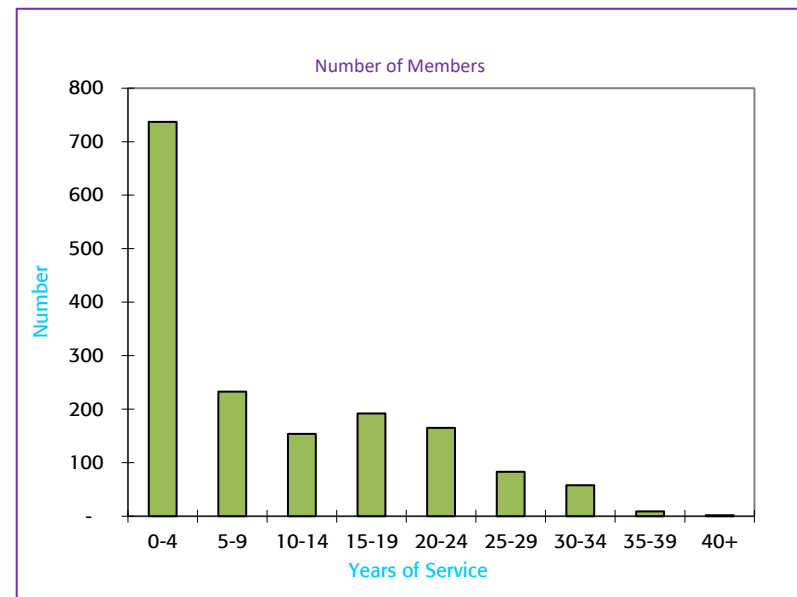
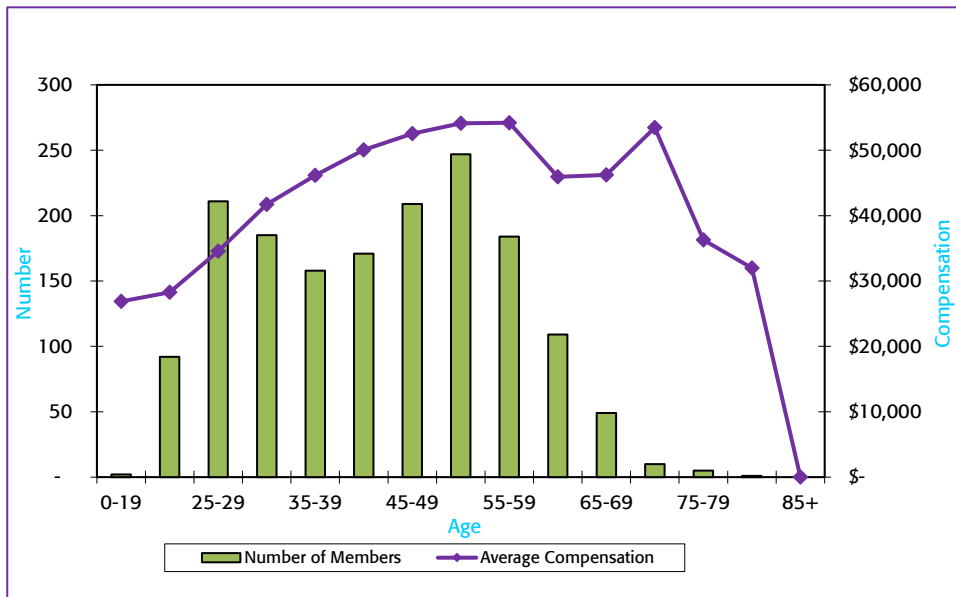
Valuation Year	Actives	Average Age	Average Past Service	Average Ann'l Pay
2020	1,633	43.6	10.0	\$46,448
2018	1,580	43.8	10.5	\$45,235
2016	1,600	44.0	10.6	\$43,747
2014	1,519	44.6	10.8	\$44,613
2012	1,313	45.9	11.9	\$42,473
2010	1,368	45.2	11.4	\$42,274
2008	1,503	44.6	10.4	\$39,639
2007	1,517	44.3	9.9	\$39,010
2004	1,569	42.4	8.1	\$32,094
2003	1,734	41.9	7.4	\$30,923
2000	1,672	42.4	8.4	\$27,567

- Both employee age and service have begun to decrease in recent years, following years of increases. This pattern has appeared in the experience of several systems in the Commonwealth. Average annual compensation has grown by 68.5% (2.6% annually) over the past twenty years.

Distribution of Plan Members as of January 1, 2020

ACTIVE MEMBERS

AGE	0-4 Years	5-9 Years	10-14 Years	15-19 Years	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 + Years	Total	Total Compensation	Average Compensation
0-19	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	\$ 53,774	\$ 26,887
20-24	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	\$ 2,600,284	\$ 28,264
25-29	192	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211	\$ 7,291,432	\$ 34,557
30-34	131	46	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	185	\$ 7,715,580	\$ 41,706
35-39	79	33	29	17	-	-	-	-	-	158	\$ 7,291,361	\$ 46,148
40-44	70	26	26	38	11	-	-	-	-	171	\$ 8,558,513	\$ 50,050
45-49	48	38	24	47	47	5	-	-	-	209	\$ 10,981,823	\$ 52,545
50-54	65	28	26	32	46	32	18	-	-	247	\$ 13,365,092	\$ 54,110
55-59	33	21	20	24	29	26	26	4	1	184	\$ 9,974,180	\$ 54,208
60-64	16	14	15	21	24	9	8	2	-	109	\$ 5,005,229	\$ 45,920
65-69	6	6	7	10	7	9	3	1	-	49	\$ 2,264,355	\$ 46,211
70-74	2	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	10	\$ 534,780	\$ 53,478
75-79	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	5	\$ 181,420	\$ 36,284
80-84	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	\$ 31,991	\$ 31,991
85+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	737	233	154	192	165	83	58	9	2	1,633	\$ 75,849,815	\$ 46,448



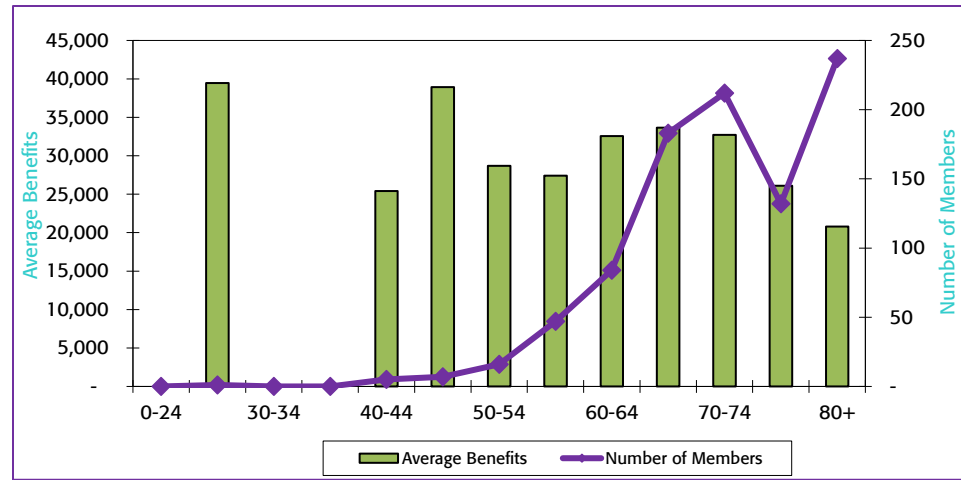
Distribution of Plan Members as of January 1, 2020

RETIRED MEMBERS

Retired Members and Beneficiaries			
Age	Number	Average Benefit	Total Benefit
0-24	-	-	-
25-29	1	39,457	39,457
30-34	-	-	-
35-39	-	-	-
40-44	3	13,478	40,435
45-49	1	22,913	22,913
50-54	10	25,426	254,265
55-59	37	22,829	844,656
60-64	70	30,554	2,138,767
65-69	163	32,474	5,293,208
70-74	179	31,458	5,630,902
75-79	114	24,912	2,839,947
80+	222	20,216	4,487,877
TOTAL	800	\$ 26,991	\$ 21,592,427

Disabled Members			
Age	Number	Average Benefit	Total Benefit
0-24	-	-	-
25-29	-	-	-
30-34	-	-	-
35-39	-	-	-
40-44	2	43,347	86,694
45-49	6	41,596	249,578
50-54	6	34,115	204,691
55-59	10	44,325	443,248
60-64	14	42,692	597,692
65-69	20	43,216	864,330
70-74	33	39,501	1,303,532
75-79	18	33,566	604,181
80+	15	29,421	441,314
TOTAL	124	\$ 38,671	\$ 4,795,260

Total			
Age	Number	Average Benefit	Total Benefit
0-24	-	-	-
25-29	1	39,457	39,457
30-34	-	-	-
35-39	-	-	-
40-44	5	25,426	127,129
45-49	7	38,927	272,491
50-54	16	28,685	458,956
55-59	47	27,402	1,287,904
60-64	84	32,577	2,736,459
65-69	183	33,648	6,157,538
70-74	212	32,710	6,934,434
75-79	132	26,092	3,444,128
80+	237	20,798	4,929,191
TOTAL	924	\$ 28,558	\$ 26,387,688



Benefits shown are net of State reimbursed COLA.

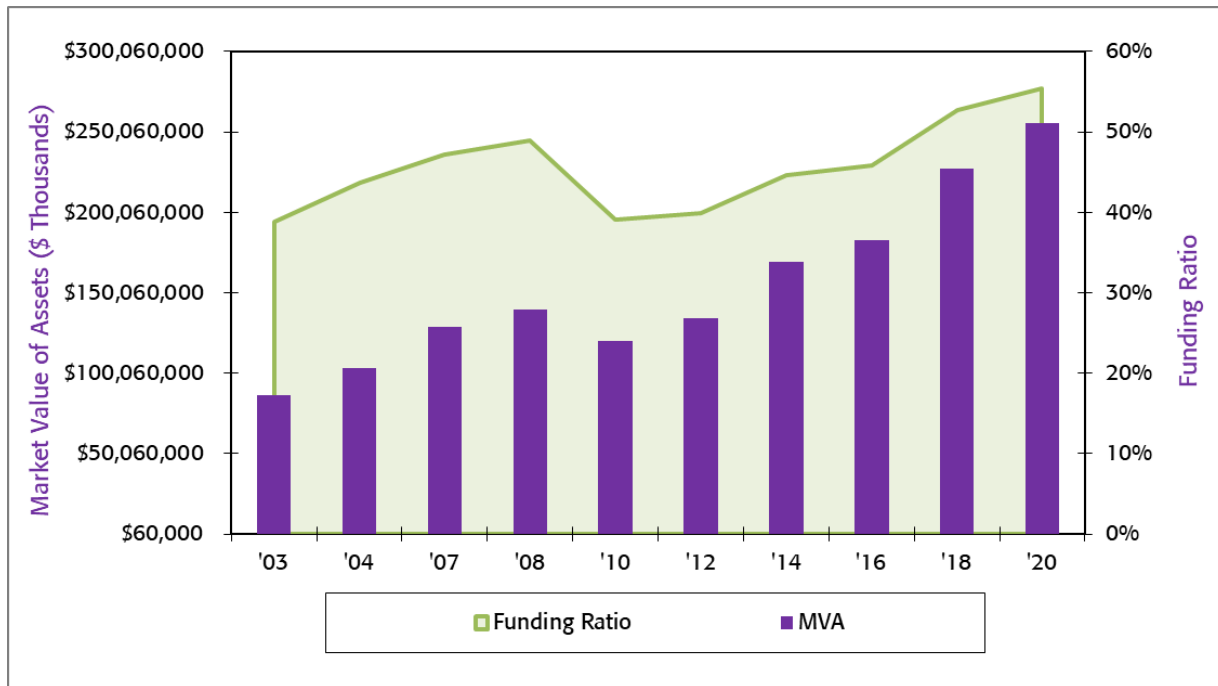
Assets

	Cash	\$	1,040,655.99
	PRIT Cash		1,003,573.65
	PRIT FUND		<u>254,078,312.92</u>
A	Sub-Total:	\$	256,122,542.56
	Prepaid Expenses	\$	11,733.32
	Accounts Receivable		535,882.92
	Accounts Payable		<u>(1,311,453.70)</u>
B	Sub-Total:	\$	(763,837.46)
	Market Value of Assets [(A) + (B)]	\$	255,358,705.10

- The asset allocation is approximately 20% fixed income, cash, receivables and payables and 80% equities, alternative investments, hedge funds and similar types of investments.
- Annual return in calendar 2018-2019: 6.43% vs. a 7.50% assumption.
 - \$3,488,789 net actuarial asset loss in Calendar Years 2018 through 2019

Funding Ratio

The following displays the history of the funding ratio for the past ten valuations, based on Market Value of Assets. The Market Value for each year is shown to accompany the funding ratio. We show the market value of assets as that is the amount of assets actually available to pay for benefits.



Risk

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as:

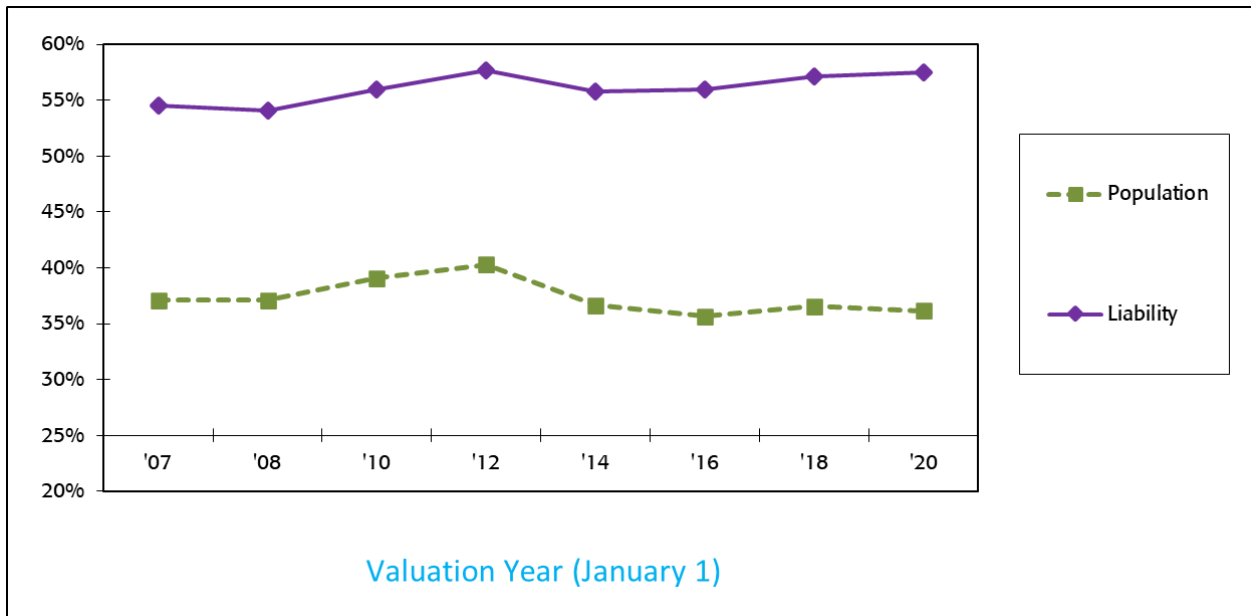
- Plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions,
- Changes in economic or demographic assumptions,
- Increases or decreases expected as part of natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements such as additional contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status,
- Changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

As part of the valuation, we have not performed an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. GASB Statement 67 and 68 reports for the Lawrence Retirement System contain alternate results to measure the impact of increases or decreases in the discount rate.

Maturity

One important concern is the maturity of the system. Systems with a greater portion of their liability stemming from current retirees whose benefits already being paid are likely to experience greater impact from short-term asset experience, as high payouts in the near future leave less of the current assets will be available to benefit from investment returns further in the future.

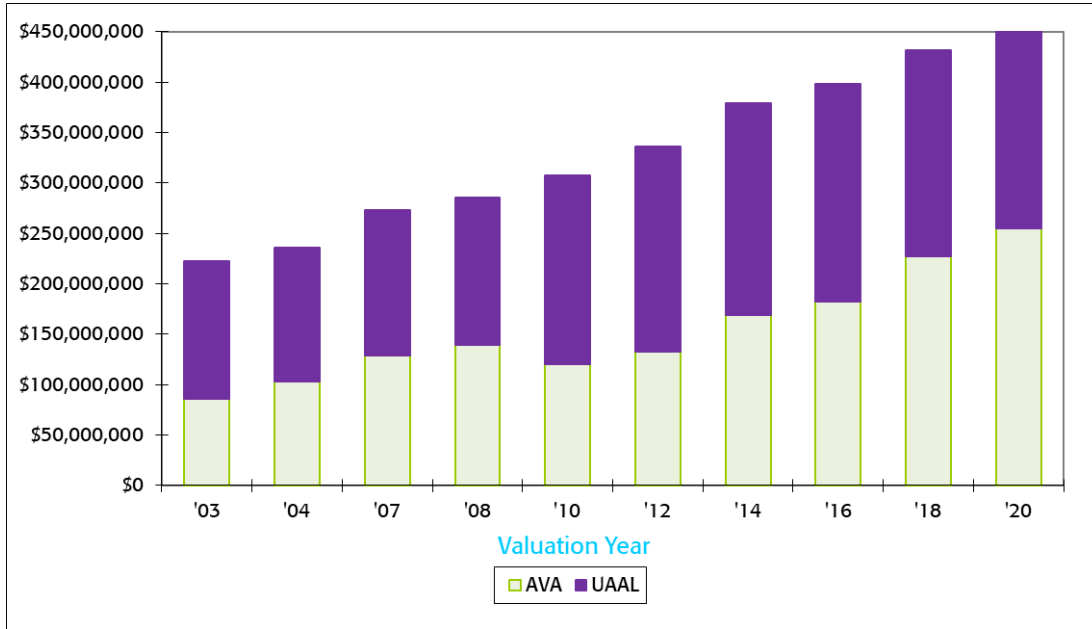
Below is a history of the retiree's percentage of the covered population, and liability. The retiree share of the accrued liability for Lawrence has been fairly stable over the past eight valuations.



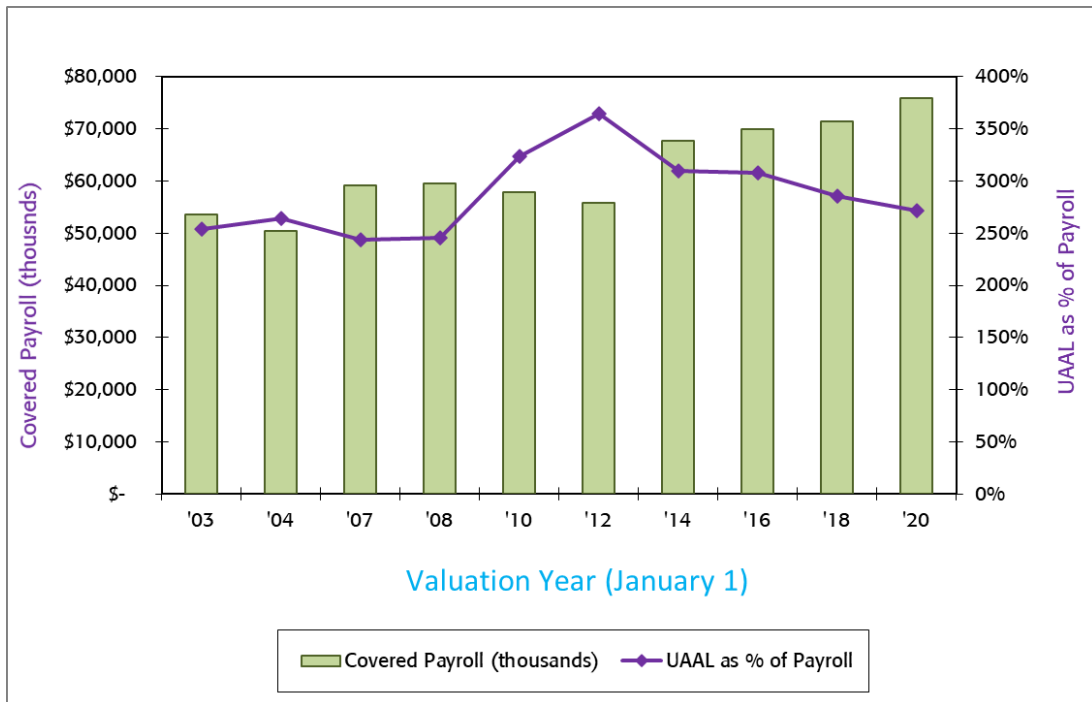
Historical Experience

The following charts display Lawrence’s history of Actuarial Assets and Unfunded Liability; the second chart compares the unfunded liability to covered payroll.

History of Assets and Unfunded Liability



History of Unfunded Liability and Covered Payroll



■ Lawrence Retirement Board
Actuarial Valuation as of January 1, 2020

Comparative Results

	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2018	Percentage Change
Funding			
Contribution for Fiscal 2022	\$22,083,854	\$22,797,217	-3.1%
Members			
▪ Actives			
a. Number	1,633	1,580	3.4%
b. Annual Compensation	\$75,849,815	\$71,471,870	6.1%
c. Average Annual Compensation	\$46,448	\$45,235	2.7%
d. Average Attained Age	43.6	43.8	-0.5%
e. Average Past Service	10.0	10.5	-4.6%
▪ Retired, Disabled and Beneficiaries			
a. Number	924	911	1.4%
b. Total Benefits*	\$26,387,688	\$24,845,925	6.2%
c. Average Benefits*	\$28,558	\$27,273	4.7%
d. Average Age	73.2	73.5	-0.4%
▪ Inactives			
a. Number	612	530	15.5%
Normal Cost			
a. Total Normal Cost as of January 1, 2020	\$10,232,118	\$9,147,742	11.9%
b. Less Expected Members' Contributions	<u>7,076,889</u>	<u>6,617,850</u>	6.9%
c. Normal Cost to be funded by the Municipality	\$3,155,229	\$2,529,892	24.7%
d. Adjustment to July 1, 2021	203,268	162,982	24.7%
e. Administrative Expense Assumption	<u>539,130</u>	<u>525,906</u>	2.5%
f. Normal Cost Adjusted to July 1, 2021	\$3,897,627	\$3,218,780	21.1%
Actuarial Accrued Liability			
a. Active Members	\$193,186,423	\$182,247,103	6.0%
b. Inactive Members	6,542,672	6,051,549	8.1%
c. Retired Members and Beneficiaries	<u>261,526,875</u>	<u>243,143,059</u>	7.6%
d. Total	\$461,255,970	\$431,441,711	6.9%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability			
a. Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$461,255,970	\$431,441,711	6.9%
b. Less Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>255,358,705</u>	<u>227,442,528</u>	12.3%
c. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$205,897,265	\$203,999,183	0.9%
d. Rollup to FY2022	<u>4,913,180</u>	<u>5,932,511</u>	
e. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of FY2022	\$210,810,445	\$209,931,694	

* Excluding State reimbursed COLA

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

All assumptions and methodologies were selected by the Lawrence Retirement Board in conjunction with guidance provided by Stone Consulting, Inc.

Stone Consulting, Inc. was furnished member and financial data by the Lawrence Retirement System's administrative staff. Although examined under broad parameters for reasonableness, the data was not audited by the actuary. With the assistance of the staff of the Lawrence Retirement Board, we were able to develop a database sufficient for valuation purposes.

ASSUMPTION AND METHODOLOGY CHANGES SINCE PRIOR VALUATION

- Discount Rate: 7.25%, compared to the prior assumption of 7.50%. This increased the liability by \$11.5 million.
- Mortality Assumption: RP-2014 adjusted to 2006, projected generationally using MP-2019. The prior valuation used the same table projected with MP-2016. The net effect of the change decreased the liability by \$5.0 million
- All other assumptions and methods were maintained from the prior valuation.

ACTUARIAL METHODS

Actuarial Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method has been used in this valuation. Under this method, the normal cost is the amount calculated as the level percentage of compensation necessary to fully fund the prospective benefits from each member's entry age to retirement age.

The actuarial accrued liability represents the theoretical accumulation of all prior years' normal costs for the plan members as if the program had always been in effect. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is the excess of the actuarial accrued liability over plan assets. The use of the Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method is consistent with the requirements of Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws.

Asset Valuation Method

Market Value of Assets, adjusted for payables and receivables.

Fiscal Year Adjustment

The actuarial results are adjusted by the valuation interest rate and salary scale to the beginning of Fiscal Year 2022. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is rolled forward with normal cost and further adjusted by anticipated contributions and interest.

■ Lawrence Retirement Board
Actuarial Valuation as of January 1, 2020

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Valuation Date

January 1, 2020.

Investment Return

7.25% per year net of investment expenses.

The investment return assumption is a long-term assumption and is based on capital market expectations by asset class, historical returns, and professional judgement.

Regular Interest Rate Credited to Annuity Savings Account

2% per year.

Cost-of-Living Increases

A 3% COLA on the first \$12,000 of a member's retirement allowance is assumed to be granted every year.

Salary Increases

Select and Ultimate assumption: 4.00% steps for the first five years of service, and a 3.75% ultimate rate. Step increases are assumed to be part of the salary increase assumption. The total payroll is assumed to increase at 4.25% per year.

The salary increase assumption reflects prior experience including PERAC's 2002 local experience study, current expectations, and professional judgement.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Credited Service

All service is assumed to be due to employment with the municipality.

Family Composition

Members assumed married with 2 dependent children – one male and one female both age 15; age difference between member and spouse assumed to be 3 years (the male being the older).

Administrative Expenses

Estimated budgeted amount of \$539,130 for the Fiscal Year 2022 is added to the Normal Cost. The administrative expense does not include investment manager and custodial fees. These fees are considered part of the interest rate assumption that is net of fees.

Net 3(8)(c)

Net 3(8)(c) payments are assumed to be the same level as the past calendar year for all future years.

Contribution Timing

Contributions are assumed to be made at the beginning of the fiscal year.

In-Service Disability and Death

Both Disability and In-Service Death are assumed to be 50% ordinary and 50% accidental for Group 1 and 2, and 10% ordinary and 90% accidental for Group 4.

Withdrawal Prior to Retirement

The rates shown at the following sample ages illustrate the withdrawal assumption. Withdrawal rates are set to zero if the retirement rate at that age is nonzero.

Rate of Withdrawal

Service	Group 1 and 2	Group 4
0	15%	1.5%
1	12%	1.5%
2	10%	1.5%
3	9%	1.5%
4	8%	1.5%
5	7.6%	1.5%
10	5.4%	1.5%
15	3.3%	0.0%
20	2.0%	0.0%
25	1.0%	0.0%
30+	0.0%	0.0%

Disability Prior to Retirement

The rates shown at the following sample ages illustrate the assumption regarding the incidence of disability:

Rate of Disability

Age	Group 1 and 2	Group 4
20	0.01%	0.10%
25	0.02%	0.20%
30	0.03%	0.30%
35	0.06%	0.30%
40	0.10%	0.30%
45	0.15%	1.00%
50	0.19%	1.25%
55	0.24%	1.20%
60	0.28%	0.85%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Rates of Retirement

The rates shown at the following ages illustrate the assumption regarding the incidence of retirement, once the member has achieved 10 years of service:

Age				Hired after 4/1/2012		
	Group 1 & 2 Male	Group 1 & 2 Female	Group 4	Group 1 & 2 Male	Group 1 & 2 Female	Group 4
50	1%	1.5%	2%	0%	0%	0%
51	1%	1.5%	2%	0%	0%	0%
52	1%	2.0%	2%	0%	0%	0%
53	1%	2.5%	2%	0%	0%	0%
54	2%	2.5%	7.5%	0%	0%	0%
55	2%	5.5%	15%	0%	0%	10%
56	2.5%	6.5%	10%	0%	0%	7%
57	2.5%	6.5%	10%	0%	0%	20%
58	5%	6.5%	10%	0%	0%	10%
59	6.5%	6.5%	15%	0%	0%	15%
60	12%	5%	20%	25%	30%	20%
61	20%	13%	20%	20%	13%	20%
62	30%	15%	25%	30%	15%	25%
63	25%	12.5%	25%	25%	12.5%	25%
64	22%	18%	30%	22%	18%	30%
65	40%	15%	100%	40%	15%	100%
66	25%	20%	N/A	25%	20%	N/A
67	25%	20%	N/A	25%	20%	N/A
68	30%	25%	N/A	30%	25%	N/A
69	30%	20%	N/A	30%	20%	N/A
70	100%	100%	N/A	100%	100%	N/A

Mortality

RP-2014 table adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with MP-2019 (sex-distinct). During employment the healthy employee mortality table is used. Post-employment the healthy annuitant table is used.

Mortality for disabled retirees follows the same table as non-disabled retirees, set forward 2 years. Death is assumed to be due to the same cause as the disability 50% of the time.

Appendix B – Summary of Principal Provisions

1. PARTICIPANT

Participation is mandatory for all full-time employees whose employment commences before age 65. There are three classes of members in the retirement system:

- Group 1: general employees
- Group 2: employees in specified hazardous occupations (e.g., electricians)
- Group 4: police and firefighters

2. MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS

Member contributions vary depending upon date hired as follows:

Date of Hire	Member Contribution Rate
Prior to 1975	5% of Pay
1975 – 1983	7% of Pay
1984 – June 30, 1996	8% of Pay
After June 30, 1996	9% of Pay

Members hired after 1978 contribute an additional 2% of pay over \$30,000.

3. PAY

a. Pay

Gross regular compensation excluding bonuses, overtime, severance pay, unused sick pay, and other similar compensation.

b. Average Pay

The average of pay during the three consecutive years that produce the highest average or, if greater, during the last three years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement. For members hired after April 1, 2012, five-year averages will be used.

4. CREDITED SERVICE

Period during which an employee contributes to the retirement system plus certain periods of military service and “purchased” service.

Summary of Principal Provisions (Continued)

5. SERVICE RETIREMENT

a. Eligibility

Hired prior to April 2, 2012:

- Attainment of age 55 and completion of ten years of credited service,
- or at any age with completion of 20 years of service.
- If hired prior to 1978 or a member of Group 4, the completion of ten years of service is not required.

Hired after April 1, 2012:

- Group 1 – Age 60 and Completion of 10 years of credited service;
- Group 2 – Age 55 and completion of 10 years of service;
- Group 4 – Age 55.

b. Retirement Allowance

Determined as the product of the member's benefit percentage, average pay and credited service, where the benefit percentage is shown below (maximum allowance of 80% of average pay):

Benefit Percentage	Group 1	Group 2	Group 4
2.5%	65+	60+	55+
2.4	64	59	54
2.3	63	58	53
2.2	62	57	52
2.1	61	56	51
2.0	60	55	50
1.9	59	N/A	49
1.8	58	N/A	48
1.7	57	N/A	47
1.6	56	N/A	46
1.5	55	N/A	45
Hired after April 1, 2012*			
2.5%	67+	62+	57+
2.35	66	61	56
2.20	65	60	55
2.05	64	59	54
1.90	63	58	53
1.75	62	57	52
1.60	61	56	51
1.45	60	55	50

*Reduction is .125% for each year early instead of .15% per year for employees with over 30 years of service.

In addition, veterans receive an additional \$15 per year for each year of credited service up to 20 years

Summary of Principal Provisions (Continued)

6. DEFERRED VESTED RETIREMENT

a. Eligibility

Completion of 10 years of credited service (for elected and appointed members, 6 years in the event of involuntary termination).

b. Retirement Allowance

Determined in the same manner as "Service Retirement" section above with the member eligible to start collecting a benefit at age 55, (or age 57 for post-April 1, 2012 hires) or defer until later at his or her discretion. If a member chooses, his or her contributions with interest may be withdrawn. The amount of interest he or she will receive depends on length of service and whether or not the termination of employment was voluntary.

7. ORDINARY DISABILITY RETIREMENT

a. Eligibility

Non-job related disability after completion of 10 years of credited service.

b. Retirement Allowance

Determined in the same manner as "Service Retirement" section and calculated as if the member had attained age 55 (or age 57 for those hired after April 1, 2012), if younger. Veterans receive 50% of pay (during final year) plus an annuity based on accumulated member contributions with interest.

8. ACCIDENTAL DISABILITY RETIREMENT

a. Eligibility

Disabled as a result of an accident in the performance of duties. No age or service requirement.

b. Retirement Allowance

72% of pay plus an annuity based on accumulated member contributions with interest. Also, a dependent's allowance per year for each child. Total allowance not to exceed 100% of pay (75% for members hired after 1987).

Summary of Principal Provisions (Continued)

9. NON-OCCUPATIONAL DEATH

a. Eligibility

Dies while in active service, but not due to occupational injury. 2 years of service.

b. Retirement Allowance

Benefit as if Option C had been elected (see below) and member had attained age 55 (or age 57 for those hired after April 1, 2012) if younger.

Minimum monthly benefits provided as follows:

- spouse - \$500,
- first child - \$120,
- each additional child - \$90

10. OCCUPATIONAL DEATH

a. Eligibility

Dies as a result of an occupational injury.

b. Benefit Amount

72% of pay plus refund of annuity savings fund balance. In the case of an accidental disability retiree who dies of the same cause, the beneficiary receives 72% of the last 12 months salary or the current pension amount, whichever is greater.

11. COST-OF-LIVING INCREASES

An increase of up to 3% applied to the first \$12,000 of annual benefit. Funded by the Employer from Fiscal Year 1999. Percentage increase is voted on each year by the Retirement Board. Cost-of-living increases granted during Fiscal Year 1982 through Fiscal 1998 are reimbursed by the Commonwealth.

12. OPTIONAL FORMS OF PAYMENT

- Option A: Allowance payable monthly for the life of the member.
- Option B: Allowance payable monthly for the life of the member with a guarantee of remaining member contributions with interest.
- Option C: Allowance payable monthly for the life of the member with 66-2/3% continuing to the member's beneficiary upon the member's death. If the beneficiary predeceases the member, the allowance amount "pops up" to the non-reduced amount.

Appendix C – Glossary of Terms

- **Actuarial Accrued Liability**
The portion of the Present Value of Benefits that is attributable to past service.
- **Actuarial Value of Assets**
The value of assets based on the asset valuation method shown in the Actuarial Methods and Assumptions section of this report.
- **Actuarial Assumptions**
Estimates are made as to the occurrence of certain events that determine the level of benefits to be paid and how long they will be provided. The more important actuarial assumptions include the investment return on assets, salary increases and the rates of turnover, disability, retirement and mortality.
- **Actuarial Cost Method**
The procedure that is used to allocate the present value of benefits between the liability that is attributable to past service (Actuarial Accrued Liability) and that attributable to future service.
- **Funding Ratio**
The percentage of the accrued liability that is covered by the Actuarial Value of Assets.
- **GASB**
Government Accounting Standards Board (issues guidance for disclosure of retirement system liabilities).
- **Normal Cost**
The portion of the Present Value of Benefits that is attributable to benefits to be earned in the coming year.
- **PERAC**
Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission, a division of the State government which has regulatory authority over the administration of the retirement system.
- **Present Value of Benefits**
Represents the dollar value today of all benefits expected to be earned by current members if all actuarial assumptions are exactly realized.
- **PRIT**
Pension Reserves Investment Trust Fund is the state controlled and administered fund for the investment of assets for members of the retirement system.
- **Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability**
That portion of the Actuarial Accrued Liability not covered by System Assets.

■ Lawrence Retirement Board
Actuarial Valuation as of January 1, 2020

PERAC Information Disclosure

The most recent actuarial valuation of the System was prepared by Stone Consulting, Inc. as of January 1, 2020

The normal cost for employees on that date was:	\$7,076,889	9.3% of payroll
The normal cost for the employer was:	\$3,155,229	4.2% of payroll

The actuarial liability for active members was:	\$193,186,423
The actuarial liability for retired members was (includes inactives):	\$268,069,547
Total actuarial accrued liability:	\$461,255,970
System assets as of that date (\$255,358,705.10 Market Value):	\$255,358,705
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability:	\$205,897,265

The ratio of system's assets to total actuarial liability was:	55%
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As of that date the total covered employee payroll was:	\$75,849,815
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The principal actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are as follows:	
Investment Return:	7.25% per annum
Rate of Salary Increase:	Select and ultimate rate (3.75% ultimate rate)

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (Dollars in \$000's)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
1/1/2020	\$255,359	\$461,256	\$205,897	55%	\$75,850	271%
1/1/2018	\$227,443	\$431,442	\$203,999	53%	\$71,472	285%
1/1/2016	\$182,660	\$398,032	\$215,371	46%	\$69,996	308%
1/1/2014	\$168,979	\$379,183	\$210,203	45%	\$67,767	310%
1/1/2012	\$132,575	\$336,057	\$203,482	39%	\$55,767	365%