

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

ACTUARIAL VALUATION as of January 1, 2020

KMS Actuaries, LLC 52 Hunt Road Kingston, NH 03848

July, 2020





July 15, 2020

Hampshire County Retirement Board 99 Industrial Drive Suite 2 Northampton, MA 01060-2326

Dear Board Members:

We are pleased to present the enclosed report providing the results of our actuarial valuation of the Hampshire County Retirement System as of January 1, 2020. 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, 2020. 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 Hampshire County Retirement Board and asset information reported to the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC) by the Retirement Board. Although we did not audit the data used in the valuation, we believe that the information is complete and reliable.

Liabilities presented in this report are based on a long-term investment return rate assumption of 7.15%, 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.

Hampshire County Retirement Board July 15, 2020 Page 2

Future actuarial valuation results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report. Examples of potential sources of volatility include plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions, the effect of new entrants, changes in economic or demographic assumptions, the effect of law changes and the delayed effect of smoothing techniques.

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

This report is intended for the sole use of the Hampshire County 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.

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,

inda Bournil

Linda L. Bournival, FSA Member, American Academy of Actuaries (603) 792-9494

amanda Makarwich

Amanda J. Makarevich, ASA Member, American Academy of Actuaries (603) 702-8009

MAR MIRA

David M. Mirabito, FSA Member, American Academy of Actuaries (978) 766-5532

SECTION 1	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
SECTION 2	PRINCIPAL VALUATION RESULTS	5
	Market Value of Assets	
	Actuarial Value of Assets	
	Actuarial Liabilities	
	Actuarial Experience	
SECTION 3	CHAPTER 32 OF M.G.L. APPROPRIATIONS	13
	Annual Appropriations	
	Exhibit 3.1 - 30-Year Forecast of Annual Appropriations	
	Exhibit 3.2 - 30-Year Forecast of Cash Flow	
	Forecast Notes	
SECTION 4	DISCLOSURES	17
	4.1 - GASB 67 and GASB 68 Disclosures	
	4.2 - PERAC Disclosure Information	
	4.3 - Risk Measures	
SECTION 5	SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS	24
SECTION 6	ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS	29
SECTION 7	PLAN MEMBER INFORMATION	33
	Exhibit 7.1 - Summary of Census Data	
	Exhibit 7.2 - Active Members by Age and Years of Service	
	Exhibit 7.3 - Retired and Disabled Plan Members and Beneficiaries	
SECTION 8	GLOSSARY OF TERMS	36

Background

We have completed the Actuarial Valuation of the Hampshire County Retirement System as of January 1, 2020. 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 Hampshire County Retirement Board. Information for the prior valuation completed as of January 1, 2018 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, 2019, the assets as of December 31, 2019 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, although an estimated payment towards the net 3(8)(c) transfers is added to the annual appropriation,
- 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, 2019 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 Hampshire County Retirement Board. The market value of assets increased from \$318,127,580 as of December 31, 2017 to \$359,018,033 as of December 31, 2019. During the plan years ended 2018 and 2019, the market value rates of return were -2.27% and 16.80%, respectively.

The actuarial value of assets increased from \$309,998,130 as of January 1, 2018 to \$348,431,141 as of January 1, 2020. During the plan years ended 2018 and 2019, the rates of return on the actuarial value of assets were 5.13% and 6.75%, respectively.

Changes Since the Last Valuation

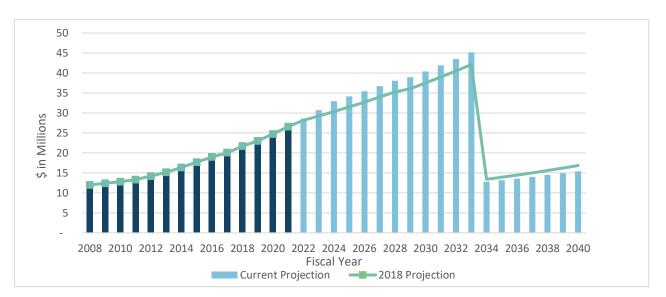
During the two years since the last valuation, the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the System was expected to decrease from \$193,970,432 as of January 1, 2018 to \$179,365,006 as of January 1, 2020, for a total decrease of \$14,605,426. The actual unfunded actuarial accrued liability, before any assumption or plan changes, was \$189,843,174, resulting in an actuarial loss of \$10,478,168. The actuarial loss was primarily due to an asset loss of approximately \$10,034,000 and a demographic experience loss of approximately \$445,000. 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 July 1 and January 1. The appropriation calculated as of the January 1, 2020 valuation is \$27,571,435, and is made up of a normal cost payment of \$7,073,696, net 3(8)(c) transfers of \$1,044,632, and an amortization payment of \$19,453,107. The amortization method is an increasing amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability at 4% over 13 years and is expected to fully pay the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by the year 2033. The development of the appropriation as of January 1, 2020 is presented in Section 3, Annual Appropriations.

For fiscal year 2021, we show the actual appropriation developed under the previous funding schedule and reported on the PERAC "Required Fiscal Year 2021 Appropriation" letter dated December 11, 2019 of \$26,577,577. For fiscal year 2022, we developed an annual appropriation of \$28,570,895, which is made up of a normal cost of \$7,709,322 and net 3(8)(c) transfers of \$1,100,000 and payment toward the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$19,761,573. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is expected to be fully paid by 2033. The Board adopted a schedule that limits the annual increase in appropriation to 7.5% 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 decreasing the investment return rate from 7.45% to 7.15%, decreasing the net 3(8)(c) transfers assumption from \$1,258,951 to \$1,100,000, and updating the mortality and mortality improvement rates. Changing these assumptions resulted in a net increase in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$20,488,858 and an increase in the employer normal cost of \$628,351. The Actuarial Assumptions and Methods utilized in this valuation are detailed in Section 6, Actuarial Assumptions and Methods.

Census Data

As of January 1, 2020, there are 1,968 active members who may be eligible for benefits in the future, 1,272 retirees and beneficiaries, 723 inactives and 85 disabled retirees. Summaries of the active, retired and disabled employees are included in Section 7, Plan Member Information.

lation Date	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2018	% Change
Census Data			
Active Members	1,968	1,912	2.9%
Valuation Salary	\$89,417,455	\$84,207,234	6.2%
Average Salary	\$45,436	\$44,041	3.2%
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,272	1,201	5.9%
Total Annual Retirement Allowance	\$27,503,908	\$24,638,050	11.6%
Average Annual Retirement Allowance	\$21,623	\$20,515	5.4%
Disabled Members	85	83	2.4%
Total Annual Retirement Allowance	\$2,914,899	\$2,695,703	8.1%
Average Annual Retirement Allowance	\$34,293	\$32,478	5.6%
Inactive Members	723	726	(0.4%
Annuity Savings Fund	\$6,882,546	\$5,968,602	15.3%
Funded Status			
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$558,763,173	\$503,968,562	10.9%
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$359,018,033	\$318,127,580	12.9%
Unfunded Accrued Liability on MVA	\$199,745,140	\$185,840,982	7.5%
Funded Status on MVA	64.3%	63.1%	1.9%
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	\$348,431,141	\$309,998,130	12.4%
Unfunded Accrued Liability on AVA	\$210,332,032	\$193,970,432	8.4%
Funded Status on AVA	62.4%	61.5%	1.5%
Appropriations			
Fiscal Year 2020	N/A	\$24,723,326	N/
Fiscal Year 2021	\$26,577,577	\$26,577,577	0.0%
Fiscal Year 2022	\$28,570,895	\$28,164,526	1.4%

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

Market Value of Assets

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

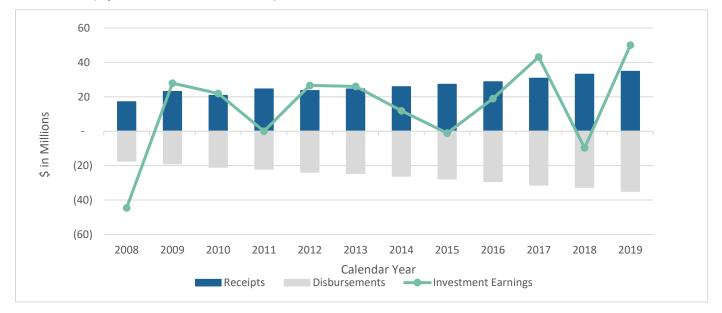
ır Year	2019	2018	2017
Trust Fund	d Composition at Ye	ar-End	
Cash	\$3,982,274	\$8,021,407	\$8,213,746
Short-Term Investments	0	0	0
Fixed Income Securities	0	0	0
Equities	0	0	0
Pooled Short Term Funds	0	0	0
Pooled Domestic Equity Funds	64,019,755	54,517,916	60,890,908
Pooled International Equity Funds	75,676,573	74,876,798	87,217,586
Pooled Global Equity Funds	0	0	0
Pooled Domestic Fixed Income Funds	100,497,250	61,179,320	59,610,648
Pooled International Fixed Income Funds	0	0	0
Pooled Global Fixed Income Funds	30,858,871	27,745,694	27,610,015
Pooled Alternative Investments	35,557,442	34,004,506	31,017,750
Pooled Real Estate Funds	47,818,694	47,917,632	42,776,536
Pooled Domestic Balanced Funds	0	0	0
Pooled International Balanced Funds	0	0	0
Hedge Funds	0	0	0
PRIT Cash	0	0	0
PRIT Fund	0	0	0
Interest Due & Accrued	0	0	0
Prepaid Expenses	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	611,839	763,485	791,665
Land	0	0	0
Buildings	0	0	0
Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings	0	0	0
Accounts Payable	(4,665)	(596)	(1,274)

SECTION 2 - PRINCIPAL VALUATION RESULTS

Market Value of Assets

Calendar Year		2019	2018	2017
		Funds		
	Annuity Savings Fund	\$84,012,091	\$82,835,710	\$80,393,312
	Annuity Reserve Fund	26,885,385	25,586,246	24,481,103
	Special Military Service Fund	64,939	63,685	57,378
	Pension Fund	12,492,759	14,762,811	17,671,995
	Expense Fund	0	0	0
	Pension Reserve Fund	235,562,859	185,777,710	195,523,792
	Total Market Value of Assets	\$359,018,033	\$309,026,162	\$318,127,580
		Asset Activity		
	Market value as of Beginning of Year	\$309,026,162	\$318,127,580	\$275,385,223
	Contributions and Receipts	34,840,752	33,130,882	30,865,778
	Benefit Payments and Expenses	(34,916,090)	(32,561,650)	(31,325,075)
	Investment Return	50,067,209	(9,670,650)	43,201,654
	Total Market Value of Assets	\$359,018,033	\$309,026,162	\$318,127,580
Rate of	Return	16.80%	-2.27%	16.62%

Below are the receipts and disbursements during the last 12 years. The green line reflects investment earnings, which vacillate as investment markets fluctuate. Blue bars indicate contributions, from employees and employers, and grey bars show benefit payments and administrative expenses.



Actuarial Value of Assets

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

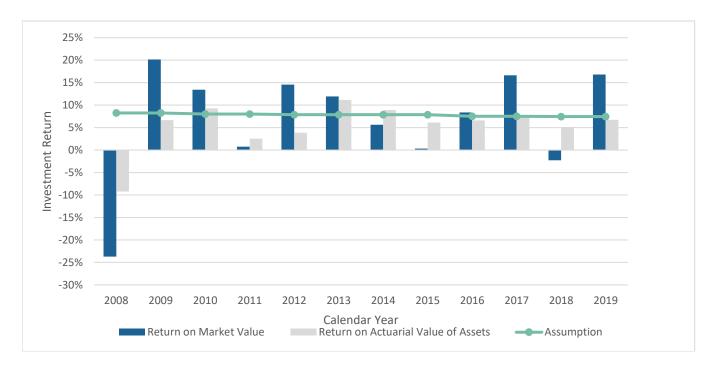
Va	aluation Date		January 1, 2020	January 1, 2019	January 1, 2018
1. E	pected Market Value of Asse	ts			
a.	Market Value of Assets as or	f prior January 1	\$309,026,162	\$318,127,580	\$275,385,223
b.	Prior Year Contributions and	Receipts	34,840,752	33,130,882	30,865,778
с.	Prior Year Benefit Payments	and Expenses	(34,916,090)	(32,561,650)	(31,325,075)
d.	Expected Investment Return	Rate	7.45%	7.45%	7.50%
e.	Expected Investment Return		23,019,643	23,721,709	20,636,668
f.	Expected Market Value of As	sets	\$331,970,467	\$342,418,521	\$295,562,594
2. Pr	ior Year Gain/(Loss)				
a.	Market Value of Assets as or	January 1	\$359,018,033	\$309,026,162	\$318,127,580
b.	Expected Market Value of As	sets	331,970,467	342,418,521	295,562,594
с.	Prior Year Gain /(Loss)		\$27,047,566	(\$33,392,359)	\$22,564,986
3. Pł	nase-In of Asset Gains and Lo	sses			
			Unrecognized	Unrecognized	Unrecognized
	Calendar Year	Gain / (Loss)	Gain / (Loss)	Gain / (Loss)	Gain / (Loss)
a.	2019	\$27,047,566	\$21,638,053	\$0	\$0
b.	2018	(33,392,359)	(20,035,415)	(26,713,887)	0

с.	2017	22,564,986	9,025,994	13,538,992	18,051,989
d.	2016	(208,701)	(41,740)	(83,480)	(125,221)
e.	2015	(20,965,586)	0	(4,193,117)	(8,386,234)
f.	2014	(7,055,419)	0	0	(1,411,084)
g.	Total Deferred Gains/(Losses)		\$10,586,892	(\$17,451,492)	\$8,129,450

Actuarial Value of Assets

Va	aluation Date	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2019	January 1, 2018
4. A	tuarial Value of Assets			
a.	Market Value of Assets	\$359,018,033	\$309,026,162	\$318,127,580
b.	Deferred Gains/(Losses)	10,586,892	(17,451,492)	8,129,450
с.	Market Value of Assets Less			
	Deferred Gains/(Losses)	\$348,431,141	\$326,477,654	\$309,998,130
d.	90% of Market Value of Assets	323,116,230	278,123,546	286,314,822
e.	110% of Market Value of Assets	394,919,836	339,928,778	349,940,338
f.	Actuarial Value of Assets, a.,			
	but not less than b. and			
	not greater than c.	\$348,431,141	\$326,477,654	\$309,998,130
g.	Ratio of Actuarial Value of Assets	97.1%	105.6%	97.4%
	to Market Value of Assets			
5. R a	ate of Return on Actuarial Value of Assets for	6.75%	5.13%	7.40%
Pr	ior Calendar Year			

Below are the investment returns during the last 12 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, 2020	January 1, 2018
Actives	\$383,260,261	\$352,820,518
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	282,344,513	242,882,651
Disabled Members	33,930,195	30,021,117
Inactive Members	6,882,546	5,968,602
Total Present Value of Future Benefits	\$706,417,515	\$631,692,888

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:

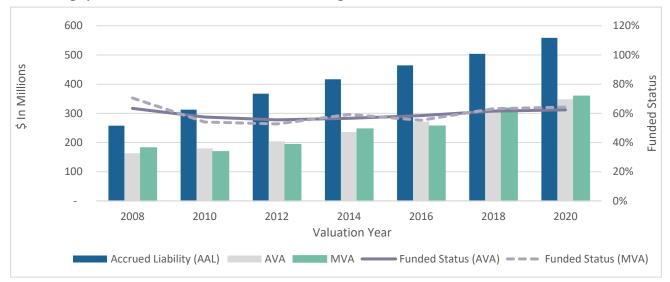
Valuation Date	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2018
Actives	\$235,605,919	\$225,096,192
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	282,344,513	242,882,651
Disabled Members	33,930,195	30,021,117
Inactive Members	6,882,546	5,968,602
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$558,763,173	\$503,968,562

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

Val	uation Date	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2018
Unf	unded Actuarial Accrued Liability		
a.	Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$558,763,173	\$503,968,562
b.	Actuarial Value of Assets	348,431,141	309,998,130
с.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (a b.)	\$210,332,032	\$193,970,432
d.	Funded Status (b. divided by a.)	62.4%	61.5%

Actuarial Liabilities

Below are the accrued liabilities, asset values (actuarial and market) and funded status for each of the last 7 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, 2020	January 1, 2018
Total Normal Cost	\$14,261,729	\$12,771,414
As of Percentage of Salary	15.9%	15.2%
Employee Normal Cost	\$8,188,033	\$7,610,223
As of Percentage of Salary	9.2%	9.0%
Administrative Expenses	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
As a Percentage of Salary	1.1%	1.2%
Net Employer Normal Cost	\$7,073,696	\$6,161,191
As a Percentage of Salary	7.9%	7.3%

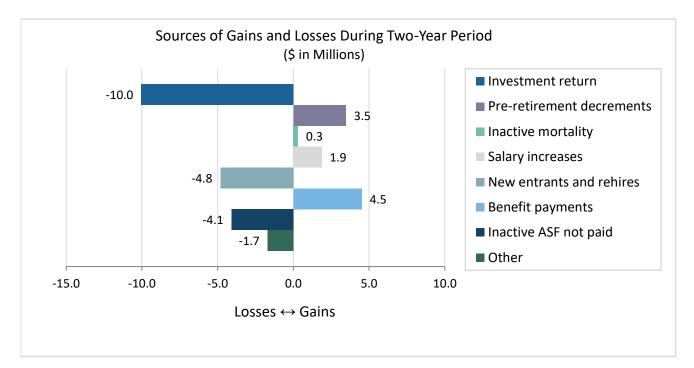
Actuarial Experience

In performing the actuarial valuation, various assumptions are made regarding mortality, retirement, disability and withdrawal rates as well as salary increases and investment returns. A comparison of the results of the current valuation and the prior valuation is made to determine how closely actual experience relates to expected. During the two years since the last valuation, the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the System was expected to decrease by \$14,605,426. Below is the development of the Actuarial Loss for the current 2-year period:

Cal	endar Year Ending	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018			
Ехр	Expected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability					
1.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, Beginning of Year	\$187,779,106	\$193,970,432			
2.	Normal Cost, Beginning of Year	12,782,621	12,771,414			
3.	Total Contributions	34,840,752	33,130,882			
4.	Interest (full year on 1. and 2., one-half year on 3.)	13,644,031	14,168,142			
5.	Expected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$179,365,006	\$187,779,106			
6.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (before changes)	189,843,174				
7.	(Gain)/Loss (6 5.)	\$10,478,168				
Ass	et Gain/(Loss)					
1.	Actuarial Value of Assets, Beginning of Year	\$326,477,654	\$309,998,130			
2.	Contributions and Receipts	34,840,752	33,130,882			
З.	Benefit Payments and Expenses	(34,916,090)	(32,561,650)			
4.	Assumed Rate of Return (prior valuation)	7.45%	7.45%			
5.	Expected Return	24,319,779	23,116,065			
6.	Actuarial Value of Assets, End of Year	\$348,431,141	\$326,477,654			
7.	Actual Return	22,028,825	15,910,292			
8.	Actual Rate of Return	6.75%	5.13%			
9.	Asset Gain/(Loss) (7 5.)	(2,290,954)	(7,205,773)			
10.	Total Asset Gain/(Loss), 2-Year Period	(\$10,033,557)				

Actuarial Experience

Below are the various sources of gains and losses over the 2-year period. The asset loss during the period was \$10,033,557, and the total demographic loss during the period was \$444,612, which totals to an overall loss of \$10,478,168.



Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

1.	Changes due to:				
	a. Asset Loss	\$10,033,557			
	b. Demographic Experience Loss	444,612			
	c. Total Loss Prior to Changes	10,478,168			
	d. Plan Change	-			
	e. Assumption change - Change in Mortality and				
	Mortality Improvement Rates and				
	Investment Return Rate	20,488,858			
	f. Total Increase (including changes)	30,967,026			
2.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, End of Year	\$210,332,032			

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 July 1 and January 1. The appropriations shown are based on the results of the valuation and do not account for any adjustments made to appropriations in the selected funding schedule.

	Valuation Date	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2018
1.	Early Retirement Incentive Plan (2002)		
	Fully Funded Year	2028	2028
	Investment Return Rate	7.15%	7.45%
	Balance as of Valuation Date	\$1,637,481	\$1,919,640
	Amortization Amount	\$257,416	\$259,680
	Increasing Rate	0.00%	0.00%
	Remaining Payment Period from Valuation Date	8	10
2.	Early Retirement Incentive Plan (2003)		
	Fully Funded Year	2028	2028
	Investment Return Rate	7.15%	7.45%
	Balance as of valuation date	\$1,732,964	\$2,031,578
	Amortization Amount	\$272,426	\$274,823
	Increasing Rate	0.00%	0.00%
	Remaining Payment Period from Valuation Date	8	10
3.	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		
	Fully Funded Year	2033	2033
	Balance as of Valuation Date	\$206,961,587	\$190,019,214
	Amortization Amount	\$18,923,265	\$15,761,932
	Increasing Rate	4.00%	4.00%
	Remaining Payment Period from Valuation Date	13	15
4.	Total Amortization Payments	\$19,453,107	\$16,296,435
5.	Normal Cost	\$7,073,696	\$6,161,191
•			· - , , - • -
6.	Net 3(8)(c) Transfers	\$1,044,632	\$1,193,092
7.	Total Appropriation as of January 1	\$27,571,435	\$23,650,718
8.	Adjusted for Semi-Annual Payments as of July 1 and January 1	\$29,032,790	\$24,956,235

Exhibit 3.1 - 30-Year Forecast of Annual Appropriations

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer Normal Cost	Amortization Payment of UAL	Amortization Payment of ERI 2002	Amortization Payment of ERI 2003	Net 3(8)(c) Transfers	Total Employer Cost	Increase over Prior Year	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability
2021	\$7,448,620	\$17,314,702	\$271,060	\$286,866	\$1,256,329	\$26,577,577		\$210,332,032
2022	7,709,322	19,203,648	271,060	286,865	1,100,000	28,570,895	7.50%	207,184,186
2023	7,979,149	21,076,638	271,060	286,865	1,100,000	30,713,712	7.50%	201,889,143
2024	8,258,419	23,037,296	271,060	286,866	1,100,000	32,953,641	7.29%	194,309,612
2025	8,547,463	23,958,788	271,061	286,866	1,100,000	34,164,178	3.67%	184,193,043
2026	8,846,624	24,917,140	271,060	286,865	1,100,000	35,421,689	3.68%	172,415,459
2027	9,156,256	25,913,825	271,061	286,865	1,100,000	36,728,007	3.69%	158,820,594
2028	9,476,726	26,950,378	271,060	286,866	1,100,000	38,085,030	3.69%	143,239,501
2029	9,808,411	28,028,393	-	-	1,100,000	38,936,804	2.24%	125,489,599
2030	10,151,705	29,149,529	-	-	1,100,000	40,401,234	3.76%	105,941,353
2031	10,507,014	30,315,510	-	-	1,100,000	41,922,524	3.77%	83,854,577
2032	10,874,759	31,528,130	-	-	1,100,000	43,502,889	3.77%	59,002,135
2033	11,255,375	32,789,257	-	-	1,100,000	45,144,632	3.77%	31,138,821
2034	11,649,313	-	-	-	1,100,000	12,749,313	-71.76%	-
2035	12,057,040	-	-	-	1,100,000	13,157,040	3.20%	-
2036	12,479,037	-	-	-	1,100,000	13,579,037	3.21%	-
2037	12,915,803	-	-	-	1,100,000	14,015,803	3.22%	-
2038	13,367,856	-	-	-	1,100,000	14,467,856	3.23%	-
2039	13,835,732	-	-	-	1,100,000	14,935,732	3.23%	-
2040	14,319,982	-	-	-	1,100,000	15,419,982	3.24%	-
2041	14,821,181	-	-	-	1,100,000	15,921,181	3.25%	-
2042	15,339,923	-	-	-	1,100,000	16,439,923	3.26%	-
2043	15,876,820	-	-	-	1,100,000	16,976,820	3.27%	-
2044	16,432,509	-	-	-	1,100,000	17,532,509	3.27%	-
2045	17,007,646	-	-	-	1,100,000	18,107,646	3.28%	-
2046	17,602,914	-	-	-	1,100,000	18,702,914	3.29%	-
2047	18,219,016	-	-	-	1,100,000	19,319,016	3.29%	-
2048	18,856,680	-	-	-	1,100,000	19,956,680	3.30%	-
2049	19,516,665	-	-	-	1,100,000	20,616,665	3.31%	-
2050	20,199,747	-	-	-	1,100,000	21,299,747	3.31%	-

If FY2022 appropriation is made on July 1, 2021, payment is \$28,086,041 (discount of \$484,854). If FY2023 appropriation is made on July 1, 2022, payment is \$30,192,494 (discount of \$521,218).

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

Exhibit 3.2 - 30-	Year Forecast	of Cash Flow
-------------------	---------------	--------------

Calendar	Market Value of	Benefit	Employee	Employer	Investment	Market Value of
Year	Assets, BOY	Payments	Contributions	Contributions	Return	Assets, EOY
2020	\$359,018,033	\$38,915,920	\$8,188,033	\$25,239,804	\$26,668,636	\$380,198,586
2021	380,198,586	33,702,807	8,474,614	27,281,249	28,535,868	410,787,510
2022	410,787,510	35,554,247	8,771,225	29,167,748	30,812,879	443,985,115
2023	443,985,115	37,242,223	9,078,218	31,294,931	33,300,206	480,416,247
2024	480,416,247	38,903,261	9,395,956	32,444,536	35,950,565	519,304,043
2025	519,304,043	40,729,074	9,724,814	33,638,750	38,774,670	560,713,203
2026	560,713,203	42,615,747	10,065,182	34,879,316	41,781,013	604,822,967
2027	604,822,967	44,284,829	10,417,463	36,168,033	44,992,522	652,116,156
2028	652,116,156	45,921,286	10,782,074	36,976,934	48,399,388	702,353,266
2029	702,353,266	47,511,553	11,159,447	38,367,652	52,060,908	756,429,720
2030	756,429,720	49,145,781	11,550,028	39,812,368	56,000,175	814,646,510
2031	814,646,510	51,357,341	11,954,279	41,313,187	60,219,824	876,776,459
2032	876,776,459	53,668,421	12,372,679	42,872,293	64,720,886	943,073,896
2033	943,073,896	56,083,500	12,805,723	12,107,581	67,206,100	979,109,800
2034	979,109,800	58,607,258	13,253,923	12,494,785	69,752,174	1,016,003,424
2035	1,016,003,424	61,244,585	13,717,810	12,895,541	72,357,605	1,053,729,795
2036	1,053,729,795	64,000,591	14,197,933	13,310,323	75,020,500	1,092,257,960
2037	1,092,257,960	66,880,618	14,694,861	13,739,622	77,738,528	1,131,550,353
2038	1,131,550,353	69,890,246	15,209,181	14,183,947	80,508,883	1,171,562,118
2039	1,171,562,118	73,035,307	15,741,502	14,643,823	83,328,230	1,212,240,366
2040	1,212,240,366	76,321,896	16,292,455	15,119,794	86,192,654	1,253,523,373
2041	1,253,523,373	79,756,381	16,862,691	15,612,425	89,097,601	1,295,339,709
2042	1,295,339,709	83,345,418	17,452,885	16,122,298	92,037,816	1,337,607,290
2043	1,337,607,290	87,095,962	18,063,736	16,650,016	95,007,274	1,380,232,354
2044	1,380,232,354	91,015,280	18,695,967	17,196,204	97,999,107	1,423,108,352
2045	1,423,108,352	95,110,968	19,350,326	17,761,509	101,005,526	1,466,114,745
2046	1,466,114,745	99,390,962	20,027,587	18,346,600	104,017,732	1,509,115,702
2047	1,509,115,702	103,863,555	20,728,553	18,952,168	107,025,822	1,551,958,690
2048	1,551,958,690	108,537,415	21,454,052	19,578,932	110,018,692	1,594,472,951
2049	1,594,472,951	113,421,599	22,204,944	20,227,632	112,983,923	1,636,467,851

Forecast Notes

Exhibit 3.1:

- The Employer Normal Cost is expected to increase 3.5% per year.
- The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAL") is computed as of January 1 of each year assuming no future gains or losses.
- The Amortization Payment of UAL is an increasing payment at 4% paid over 13 years through 2033.
- The Amortization Payment of the Early Retirement Incentive Plan (2002) is a level payment paid over 8 year(s) through 2028.
- The Amortization Payment of the Early Retirement Incentive Plan (2003) is a level payment paid over 8 year(s) through 2028.
- Net 3(8)(c) transfers are a level dollar amount based on the net transfers expected to be paid by the Hampshire County 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 July 1 and January 1.
- For fiscal year 2021, we show the actual appropriation developed under the previous funding schedule of \$26,577,577. For fiscal years 2022 and later, the Board has selected a funding schedule that fully amortizes the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by 2033, with annual employer costs limited to increases of 7.5% over the prior year.

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 Hampshire County 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 longterm 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 Hampshire County 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, 2019 (the measurement date), presents information to assist the Hampshire County 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, 2020.

Normal Cost - Employees Normal Cost - Employers	\$8,188,033 \$7,073,696	9.2% of payroll 7.9% of payroll
Actuarial Liability - Active Members Actuarial Liability - Retired and Inactive Members Total Actuarial Liability (AAL)	\$235,605,919 323,157,254 \$558,763,173	42% of total AAL 58% of total AAL
System Assets Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$348,431,141 \$210,332,032	
Funded Status	62.4%	

Principal actuarial assumptions used in the valuation:

Investment Return	7.15%
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

The Hampshire County 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:

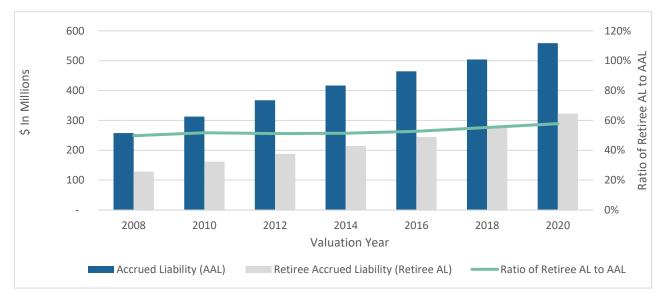
- Investment Risk the potential that investment returns will be different than expected.
- ♦ Asset/Liability Mismatch Risk the potential that changes in asset values are not matched by changes in the value of liabilities.
- Interest Rate Risk the potential that interest rates will be different than expected.
- 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:

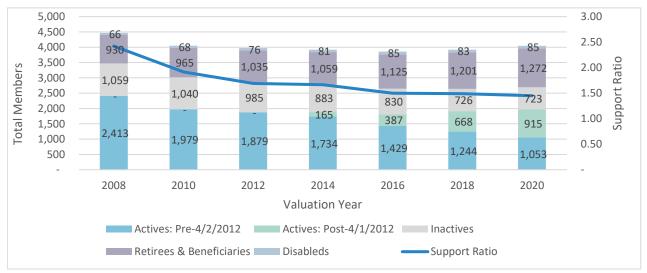
- Scenario Test a process for assessing the impact of one possible event, or several simultaneous
 or sequentially occurring possible events, on a plan's financial condition.
- Sensitivity Test a process for assessing the impact of a change in an actuarial assumption on an actuarial measurement.
- Stochastic 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.

Maturity Measures

As retirement systems mature they become much more sensitive to risks. This is because a higher proportion of the actuarial liability is attributable to participants who are no longer active. Plan maturity measures are helpful in understanding the risks associated with a plan. One such maturity measure is the ratio of the system's retiree liability to its total liability. A retirement system in its infancy will have a very low ratio of retiree liability to total liability. As the system matures, the ratio starts increasing. A mature plan will often have a ratio above 60%. For the Hampshire County 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.



Volatility Indices

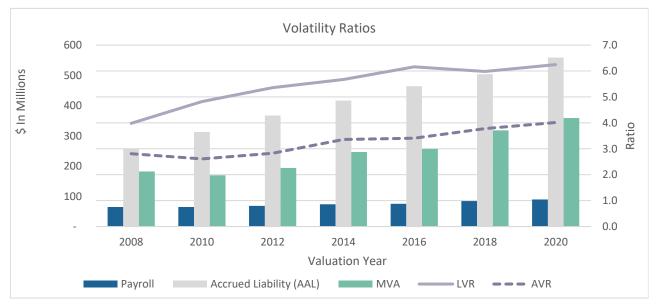
Volatility indices are measures of the relative sensitivity of employer contributions to changes in assets or liabilities. Below we present two such indices - the Asset Volatility Ratio (AVR) and the Liability Volatility Ratio (LVR):

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.

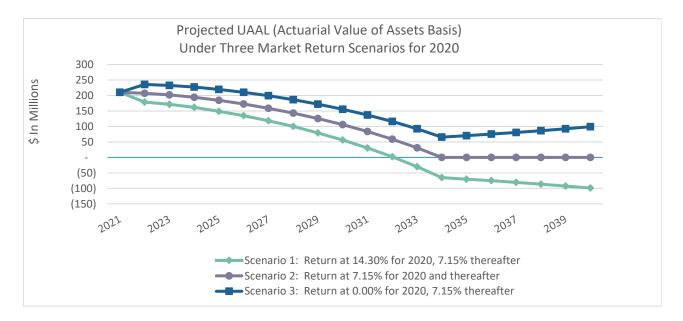
Liability Volatility Ratio (LVR)

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.



Market Return Scenarios

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



Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Funded Status calculated using the investment return rate of 7.15%, as well as what the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Funded Status would be if it were calculated using an investment return rate 1-percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.15%) than the assumed investment return rate:

	1% Decrease (6.15%)	Current Investment Return Rate (7.15%)	1% Increase (8.15%)
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$623,433,095	\$558,763,173	\$504,160,051
% Change	12%		-10%
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$348,431,141	\$348,431,141	\$348,431,141
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	275,001,954	210,332,032	155,728,910
% Change	31%	N/A	-26%
Funded Status	55.9%	62.4%	69.1%

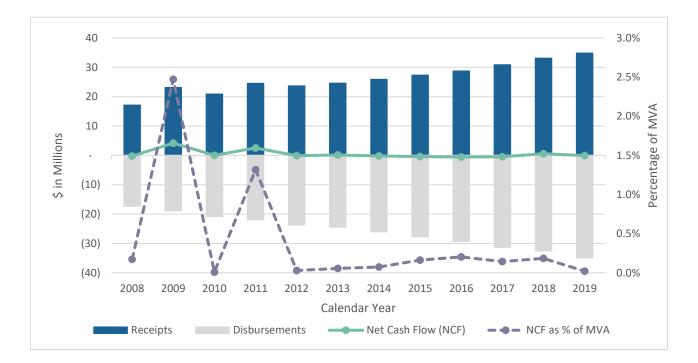
Duration

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 Hampshire County Retirement System is 11, and this represents an approximate percentage change in the Actuarial Accrued Liability for each 1% change to the investment return rate.

Net Cash Flow (NCF)

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

Historical NCF since 2008 is shown in the next graph. Blue bars indicate contributions, from employees and employers, and grey bars show benefit payments and administrative expenses. The NCF is represented by the green line. The dashed purple line (which corresponds to the right-hand axis) provides the NCF as a percentage of the Market Value of Assets. As of December 31, 2019, the NCF was negative \$0.1 million, which represents 0% of the Market Value of Assets. The NCF falls within the range of 0% to 2.5% of total assets over the 12-year period.



Administration	There are 104 contributory retirement systems for public employees in Massachusetts. Each system is governed by a retirement board and all boards, although operating independently, are governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 34B, Section 19 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.		
	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 AgeThe 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.
- SalaryGross regular compensation. This does not include bonuses, overtime, severance pay,
unused sick leave credit or other similar compensation.

 Average Salary
 Membership before April
 • Average annual rate of regular compensation received during

 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
 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 \$952.32 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 \$500 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 \$952.32 per year for each child until age 18 (or age 22 if a full-time student).
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)	Living Adjustment will be amount of increase will be 3.0%, beginning on July 1. receiving benefit payments The maximum amount of per members after 1981 and	ption of Chapter 17 of the Acts of 1997, the granting of a Cost-of- determined by an annual vote by the Retirement Board. The based upon the Consumer Price Index, limited to a maximum of All retirees, disabled retirees and beneficiaries who have been for at least one year as of July 1 are eligible for the adjustment. ension benefit subject to a COLA is \$13,000. All COLAs granted to prior to July 1, 1998 are deemed to be an obligation of the nusetts and are not the liability of the Retirement System.

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

• Option A – Total annual allowance commencing at retirement and terminating at member's death.

• Option B – A reduced annual allowance commencing at retirement with death benefit equal to excess of member contributions plus credited interest to retirement over annuity benefit paid to member.

• Option C – A reduced annual allowance commencing at retirement with 663/3% of benefit continued to designated beneficiary upon death of member. For members who retired on or after January 12, 1988, if the beneficiary pre-deceases the retiree, the benefit payable increases based on the factor used to determine the Option C benefit at retirement. For members who retired prior to January 12, 1988, if the System has accepted Section 288 of Chapter 194 of the Acts of 1998 and the beneficiary pre-deceases the retiree, the benefit payable increases based on the factor used to determine the Option C benefit at retirement.

SECTION 6 - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020
Investment Return	7.15% per year. Previously, 7.45% 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.
Annuity Savings Fund Interest Rate	2.00% per year
Amortization Method	<i>Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAL):</i> Increasing dollar amount at 4% to reduce the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to zero on or before June 30, 2033.
	Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERI) for 2002: Level dollar amount to reduce the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability attributable to the 2002 ERI to zero on or before June 30, 2028.
	<i>Early Retirement Incentive Programs (ERI) for 2003:</i> Level dollar amount to reduce the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability attributable to the 2003 ERI to zero on or before June 30, 2028.
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 \$390 per year.

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.

SECTION 6 - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Retirement Rates

Illustrative retirement rates are shown below:

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal.

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

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

Investment gains and losses are determined by the excess or deficiency of the expected return over the actual return on the market value. The actuarial valuation of assets is further constrained to be not less than 90% or more than 110% of market value.

SECTION 6 - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

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 Hampshire County Retirement Board.					
Dependents	80% of all members will be survived by a spouse. Age assumption for spouses is that males are assumed to be three years older than females.					
Net Section 3(8)(c) Transfers	Reimbursements paid to and received from other retirement systems for that portion of a retiree's pension that is based on service earned in another retirement system. Net 3(8)(c) transfers are assumed to be \$1,100,000 per year.					
Administrative Expenses	The anticipated administrative expenses for the fiscal year. For Fiscal Year 2021, the administrative expenses were assumed to be \$1,000,000 and are anticipated to increase 3.5% per year.					
	The administrative expense assumption is based on information relating to the System's administrative expenses provided by the Retirement System.					

Exhibit 7.1 - Summary of Census Data as of January 1, 2020

Census data as of December 31, 2019 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, 2020	January 1, 2018	% Change
Census Data			
Active Members	1,968	1,912	2.9%
Average Age	47.3	48.3	(2.0%)
Average Service	10.6	11.4	(7.5%)
Valuation Salary	\$89,417,455	\$84,207,234	6.2%
Average Salary	\$45,436	\$44,041	3.2%
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,272	1,201	5.9%
Average Age	72.7	72.7	0.0%
Total Annual Retirement Allowance	\$27,503,908	\$24,638,050	11.6%
Average Annual Retirement Allowance	\$21,623	\$20,515	5.4%
State Reimbursed COLAs	\$119,972	\$144,237	(16.8%)
Total System-Funded Retirement Allowance	\$27,383,936	\$24,493,813	11.8%
Disabled Members	85	83	2.4%
Average Age	64.3	64.2	0.2%
Total Annual Retirement Allowance	\$2,914,899	\$2,695,703	8.1%
Average Annual Retirement Allowance	\$34,293	\$32,478	5.6%
State Reimbursed COLAs	\$21,035	\$24,376	(13.7%)
Total System-Funded Retirement Allowance	\$2,893,864	\$2,671,327	8.3%
Inactive Members	723	726	(0.4%)
Annuity Savings Fund	\$6,882,546	\$5,968,602	15.3%

SECTION 7 - PLAN MEMBER INFORMATION

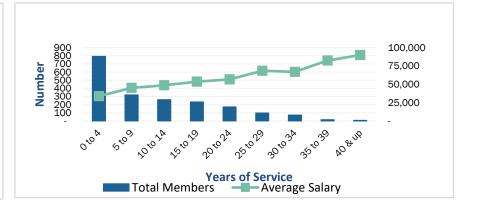
Attained Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	Y 15 to 19	ears of Servic 20 to 24	e 25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total	Total Salary	Average Salary
Under 20	1									1	14,363	14,363
20 to 24	79	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80		
		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2,322,236	29,028
25 to 29	134	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	5,543,004	37,201
30 to 34	104	56	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	174	7,923,016	45,535
35 to 39	108	49	45	12	-	-	-	-	-	214	9,561,755	44,681
40 to 44	100	34	17	32	14	-	-	-	-	197	9,516,520	48,307
45 to 49	86	36	42	34	35	15	5	-	-	253	12,672,342	50,088
50 to 54	59	46	40	33	24	28	16	1	-	247	12,699,026	51,413
55 to 59	66	39	49	45	38	16	23	6	-	282	12,874,543	45,654
60 to 64	33	29	38	55	47	26	15	8	4	255	12,018,102	47,130
65 to 69	17	9	10	12	13	8	7	-	2	78	3,149,471	40,378
70 & up	5	5	7	8	1	4	6	1	1	38	1,123,076	29,555
Total	792	319	261	232	172	97	72	16	7	1,968	89,417,455	45,436
Average Salary	33,837	45,092	48,503	53,540	56,713	68,488	66,804	82,289	89,844			

Average Age:

47.3

Exhibit 7.2 - Active Members by Age and Years of Service as of January 1, 2020





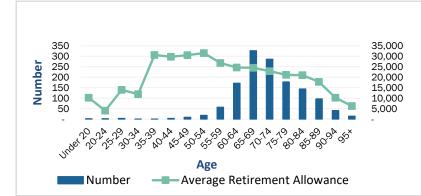
Average Service:

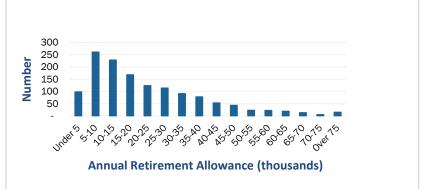
10.6

SECTION 7 - PLAN MEMBER INFORMATION

	Service Retii		Disability Re		Benefici	Beneficiaries		
Attained Ade		Annual Retirement		Annual Retirement	Annual Retiremen			
Attained Age	Number	Allowance	Number	Allowance	Number	Allowance		
Under 20	0	0	0	0	2	20,485		
20-24	0	0	0	0	2	8,044		
25-29	0	0	0	0	4	55,734		
30-34	0	0	0	0	1	11,890		
35-39	0	0	1	30,620	0	0		
40-44	0	0	2	105,626	2	13,533		
45-49	0	0	5	229,574	4	44,905		
50-54	6	245,920	10	305,951	2	15,476		
55-5 9	39	1,060,252	9	312,871	9	155,510		
60-64	139	3,456,295	19	642,678	14	141,026		
65-69	283	6,917,972	16	562,321	28	519,614		
70-74	255	5,974,800	10	309,780	21	270,757		
75-79	161	3,491,785	4	124,032	13	142,139		
80-84	120	2,661,209	6	190,862	18	166,127		
85-89	78	1,418,310	3	100,584	16	206,276		
90-94	35	344,039	0	0	6	74,314		
95+	11	73,015	0	0	3	14,481		
Total	1,127	25,643,597	85	2,914,899	145	1,860,311		
Average Age	73.0		64.3		70.2			
Average Retirement A	llowance	22,754		34,293		12,830		







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.

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.

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.

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.

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.