THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

The Retirement Law Commission

COMPOSITE ACTUARIAL VALUATION

AS OF JANUARY 1, 1987

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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

COMPOSITE
ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT
AS OF JANUARY 1, 1987

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE
PART I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ..... 1
PART II INTRODUCTION ..... 2
PART III DERIVATION OF ALTERNATIVE CONTRIBUTION LEVELS ..... 7
PART IV TWENTY-YEAR PROJECTION OF CONTRIBUTION ..... 13 REQUIREMENTS
PART $V$ PARTICIPANT DATA ..... 43
PART VI STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL PRESENT VALUE OF ACCRUED ..... 45 BENEFITS UNDER GASB STATEMENT NO. 5
PART VII OBSERVATIONS ..... 47
PART VIII ACTUARIAL COST METHODS, FACTORS AND ASSUMPTIONS ..... 51 USED IN COST DETERMINATIONS
PART IX SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL BENEFITS AND ELIGIBILITY ..... 55 PROVISIONS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1987
PART $X \quad$ GLOSSARY OF TERMS ..... 60

## PART I

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## OF ALL SYSTEMS

## AS OF JANUARY 1, 1987 AND JANUARY 1, 1983 <br> (\$000 OMITTED)

|  | $\frac{1987}{\text { w/o cap }}$ | $\frac{1987}{\text { w/cap }}$ | (983 <br>  <br> Active Employees |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Inactive Members | 275,021 | 275,021 | 257,453 |
| Retired Members | 122,279 | 122,279 | 80,622 |
| Payroll of Actives | 129,737 | 129,737 | 109,249 |

Normal Cost as a Percentage of Payroll:

| Employer Employees Total | $\begin{array}{r}7.0 \% \\ 6.4 \% \\ \hline 13.4 \%\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.6 \% \\ 6.4 \% \\ \hline 11.0 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.9 \% \\ \frac{5.7 \%}{14.6 \%} \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employer Normal Cost | 449,111 | 300,823 | \$ 394,198 |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability: |  |  |  |
| Active Members: | \$13,409,982 | \$12,852,333 | \$ 8,902,789 |
| Retired and Inactive Members | 9,978,523 | 10,196,262 | 7,054,913 |
| Total | \$23,388,505 | \$23,048,595 | \$15,957, 702 |
| Assets (Market Value) | \$ 8,067,275 | \$ 8,067,275 | \$ 4,134,574 |
| Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability | \$15,321,230 | \$14,981,320 | \$11,823,128 |
| Funding Contributions* | \$ 950,367 | \$ 784,359 | \$ 979,041 |
| Pay-As-You-Go Contribution | \$ 950,879 | \$ 950,878 | \$ 713,212 |

* Normal cost plus 40-year Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability with increasing amortization payments.


## PART II

## INTRODUCTION

This report presents a composite of the findings of the actuarial valuations for the 106 Contributory Retirement Systems as of January 1, 1987 under the Commonvealeh of Massachusetts Retirement Plan.

The actuarial valuations are based on the provisions of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (principally Chapter 32) as of January 1, 1987, employee data provided by the employer, asset information reported by the Public Employees' Retirement Administration, and actuarial assumptions approved by the Retirement Law Commission.

The valuation is prepared in accordance with Chapter 32 as of January 1, 1987, and does not take into account any subsequent changes in the law.

The resulting employer contributions have been determined on two alternative bases as follows:

1. The pay-as-you-go contribution required to fund benefits payable as of the first of the year, excluding the portion funded by accumulated member contributions.
2. The amount required to pay the employer normal cost (in addition to member contributions) plus amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 40 years with amortization payments increasing at $71 / 2 \%$ (4 1/2\% for nonCommonwealth pension obligation) per year, payable at the beginning of year.

For most local counties, municipalities, and authorities, the cost required to pay normal cost plus amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, expressed as a percentage of payroll, is less than that determined in the 1983 valuation. This is the result of many factors, including:

## 1. Employee Contribution Rates

A summary of the required employee contribution rates is as follows:

| Year Employed | Employee <br> Contribution Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| Prior to 1975 | $5 \%$ |
| $1975-1983$ | $7 \%$ |
| 1984 and Later | $8 \%$ |

As a result of the above, the average employee contribution rate has increased during the past 4 years. This has served to reduce the required employer contribution.
2. $\$ 30,000$ Pay Cap

A feature having significant impact on the results of the valuations is the $\$ 30,000$ pay cap. Under the provisions of the law, for employees hired on or after January 1, 1979, pay in excess of $\$ 30,000$ is not included when determining the amount of the participant's pension. While the majority of current employees do not make over $\$ 30,000$, the valuation cost determinations are not based upon current pay, but rather estimated final average pay. Since salaries are assumed to increase at the rate of $6 \%$ a year, most employees are projected to earn significantly more than $\$ 30,000$ by the time they retire. Accordingly, the projected retirement benefits reflect only a fraction of the benefit the employees would receive were it not for the $\$ 30,000$ pay cap.

On the other hand, employee contributions are based on total pay, not pay limited by the cap. For recent hires, the valuations anticipate that employees will contribute $8 \%$ of all pay. Much of this projected pay is over $\$ 30,000$. As a result, the valuations project employees to contribute on pay
which is not covered by benefits. For young employees, these factors can result in the employee contributions being more than adequate to fully fund the benefits promised. In this event, the resulting employer contribution is negative.

At the time of the 1983 actuarial valuation, only those employees employed within the preceding 4 years were covered by the pay cap. However, with the 1987 valuation, all employees hired within the last 8 years are covered.
3. Investment Performance

To the extent that the investment performance of the plan's assets has exceeded the assumed rate, investment gains have served to reduce unfunded liabilities and, therefore, reduce employer funding costs.

## 4. Actuarial Experience

Other actuarial experience due to items such as pay increase, employee turnover, mortality, disability, and retirement, if different from that assumed in the prior actuarial valuation, has served to increase or decrease the unfunded liability and, therefore, to increase or decrease employer funding costs.
5. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the current valuations differ from those used in the prior valuations. These changes have impacted on both unfunded liabilities and normal costs. A study of the effect of the change on the State and Teachers Systems produced the following results with the $\$ 30,000$ cap:

State

|  | 01d <br> Assumptions | New <br> Assumptions | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Liability - Actives | 4,073,000 | 3,796,000 | (6.8) |
| - Retired and |  |  |  |
| Inactives <br> - Total | $\frac{2,748,000}{6,821,000}$ | $\frac{2,650,000}{6,446,000}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (3.6) \\ & (5.5) \end{aligned}$ |
| Normal Cost - ER | 111,945 | 81,215 | (27.5) |
| Funding Costs | 329,800 | 292,300 | (11.4) |

## Teachers

$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Old } & \text { New } \\ \text { umptions } & \text { Assumptions }\end{array}$
Actuarial Accrued
Liability

- Actives

$$
\begin{equation*}
4,881,000 \tag{7.9}
\end{equation*}
$$

$4,494,000$

- Retired and Inactives
- Total

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{2,397,000}{7,278,000} \tag{3.3}
\end{equation*}
$$

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{2,319,000}{6,813,000} \tag{6.4}
\end{equation*}
$$

Normal Cost - ER
126,891
75,399

Funding Cost
360,000
297,800

The main reason for the large decrease in Employer Normal Cost is due to the increase in the expected accumulation of employee contributions coupled with the decrease in Total Normal Cost due to the higher expected investment return.

Although the local board valuations did not include costs under the old assumptions, we have estimated the impact based on the State's results as follows:

|  | 01d <br> Assumptions | New <br> Assumptions | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability |  |  |  |
| - Actives | 3,334,372 | 3,100,966 | (7.0) |
| - Retired and |  |  |  |
| Inactives | 2,904,123 | 2,787,958 | (4.0) |
| - Total | $\overline{6,238,495}$ | $\overline{5,888,924}$ | (5.6) |
| Normal Cost - ER | 116,102 | 88,622 | (23.7) |
| Funding Costs | 299,899 | 256,948 | (14.3) |

## PART III

## DERIVATION OF CONTRIBUTION LEVELS

The purpose of this part is to present the consolidation of the costs of the Contributory Retirement Systems. Cost estimates have been determined on the basis of the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Pension costs are made up of two components, the normal cost and the payment towards the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

## A. Derivation of Normal Cost

The normal cost is calculated as the sum of the individual normal costs determined for each member based on the assumption that the plan had always been in existence and the actuarial assumptions underlying the cost determinations had been exactly realized. Individual normal costs represent that part of the cost of an individual's future benefits which are assigned to the current year if costs are to remain level as a percentage of the participant's pay. Benefits payable under all circumstances (i.e., retirement, death, disability and termination) are included in the calculations. From this result is subtracted the anticipated employee contributions to be made during the year to determine the employer normal cost. The employer normal cost is divided by total payroll to determine the normal cost as a percent of pay.
B. Derivation of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability is determined as the sum of the actuarial present value of all normal costs which would have accumulated to December 31 , 1986 if the actuarial assumptions had been exactly realized.
The market value of the assets of the fund as of January 1, 1987 is subtracted from the accrued liability in order to determine the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of the valuation date.
For the systems for which the Commonwealth is responsible, the funded liability has been amortized over 40 years assuming payments increasing at $71 / 2 \%$. The contribution determined under the pay-as-you-go funding method is the amount needed to meet the expected benefit payments for the year ending December 31, 1987. For all other systems, the unfunded liability has been amortized over 40 years assuming payments increasing at $41 / 2 \%$.


Figures in parenthesis are the amount as a percent of Total Payroll

- Normal (State, Teachers, Boston Teachers and cola amortization payments increasing at $71 / 28$ per year; Boston Non-Teachers, States Authorities and Other Local Boards amortization payments increase at 4 1/2t per year).

解 after 1981.

# COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES WITH THE $\$ 30,000$ CAP <br> AS OF JANUARY 1, 1987 <br> (\$000 OMITTED) 



* Represents the Commonwealth assumptions of Boston Teachers and Local's present and future cost of living adjustment awarded or to be awarded after 1981.
** Ratio of Assets over Actuarial Liability.


Figures in parenthesis are the amount as a percent of Total Payroll

* Employer Normal Cost plus Increasing Amortization Payments at allowed limits (State, Teachers, Boston Teachers and cola amortization payments increasing at $71 / 28$ per year; Boston Non-Teachers, States Authorities and Other Local Boards amortization payments increase at 4 1/2t per year). por fors and local's present and future cost of living adjustment awarded or to be awarded after 1981.


# COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS <br> CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM <br> ASSETS AND LIABILITIES WITHOUT THE $\$ 30,000$ CAP <br> AS OF JANUARY 1, 1987 <br> (\$000 OMITTED) 

| State | Teachers | Boston Teachers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Boston } \\ \text { Non-Teachers } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { State } \\ \text { Authorities } \end{gathered}$ | Other Local $\qquad$ | COLA* | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,043,000 | 4,605,000 | 359,532 | 690,168 | 77,146 | 3,206,947 | 428,189 | 13,409,982 |
| 2,650,000 | 2,319,000 | 217,639 | 736,057 | 41,661 | 2,787,958 | 1,226,208 | 9,978,523 |
| 6,693,000 | 6,924,000 | 577,171 | 1,426,225 | 118,807 | 5,994,905 | 1,654,397 | 23,388,505 |
| 2,515,000 | 2,670,000 | 218,874 | 478,914 | 98,985 | 2,085,502 | - | 8,067,275 |
| 4,178,000 | 4,254,000 | 358,297 | 947,311 | 19,822 | 3,909,403 | 1,654,397 | 15,321,230 |

Funded Percentage** $38 \%$

394
38*
348
838
358
08
344

* Represents the Commonwealth assumptions of Boston Teachers Local's present and future cost of living adjustment awarded or to be awarded after 1981.
** Ratio of Assets over Actuarial Liability.


## PART IV

## TWENTY-YEAR PROJECTION OF CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS

The following exhibits forecast the employer and employee contributions over the next 20 years.

With respect to this forecast, the following are noted:

1. The forecast is based upon an "open group" method. Under this method, it is assumed that a sufficient number of employees will be hired each year so as to keep the number of employees constant.

Primarily due to the impact of the $\$ 30,000$ pay cap and the higher rate of contributions made by recently hired employees, the normal cost and accrued liabilities for new employees is considerably less than for the current group of employees. As a result, each year the normal cost (the total normal cost less employee contributions) decreases and eventually becomes negative.
2. The pay-as-you-go costs shown on the attached exhibits represent annual benefit payments as of the beginning of the calendar year less the portion attributable to member contributions.
3. In some systems, the total payment (normal cost plus amortization payment) is less than the pay-as-you-go payment. In these situations, payment of the higher pay-as-you-go cost will serve to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability more rapidly.
4. Since the forecast is an "open group" and the assumption for the group includes no growth in the active workforce, increases in the active workforce will increase the costs of the retirement benefits. The projected costs as a percentage of pay can be used for budget purposes as they are
expected to be approximately the same as if some growth is expected. Therefore, these projections can be useful for systems in which active workforce growth is expected.
5. Caution should be used in relying upon these projections as accurate. They are accurate only to the extent that the assumptions are exactly realized, a highly unlikely scenario. However, they do represent our best estimate of the growth in assets and liabilities of the system.

Gains or losses realized in future years will necessarily affect the projections for subsequent years. For example, if all assumptions are realized, except that assets do not perform as expected in 1989, then the cost projections for 1990 and beyond would be increased to reflect this loss. It is expected, however, that future gains and losses will offset each other to a certain extent, and any resulting net gain or loss will be amortized over time. Therefore, future potential volatility in funding contributions should be minimized,

## ( $\$ 000$ OMITTED)

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION 2/

| YEAR |  | PAYROLL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | $2,195,000$ |
| 1987 |  | $2,319,000$ |
| 1988 |  | $2,447,000$ |
| 1990 |  | $2,581,000$ |
| 1991 |  | $2,721,000$ |
|  |  |  |
| 1992 |  | $2,868,000$ |
| 1993 |  | $3,022,000$ |
| 1994 |  | $3,179,000$ |
| 1995 |  | $3,346,000$ |
| 1996 |  | $3,521,000$ |
|  |  |  |
| 1997 |  | $3,705,000$ |
| 1998 |  | $3,898,000$ |
| 1999 |  | $4,092,000$ |
| 2000 |  | $4,298,000$ |
| 2001 |  | $4,512,000$ |
|  |  | $4,735,000$ |
| 2002 |  | $4,966,000$ |
| 2003 |  | $5,20,000$ |
| 2004 |  | $5,447,000$ |
| 2005 |  | $5,704,000$ |

1/ Annual benefit payments as of the beginning of the calendar year less portion attributable to member contributions.
2/ Gross normal cost less expected member contributions. Amount necessary to amortize January 1, 1987
unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 40 years with payments increasing at 738 per year.


20-YEAR PORECAST AS OF JANUARY 1, 1987
88 INTEREST WITH $\$ 30,000$ PAY CAP
( $\$ 000$ OMITTED)

| PAY-AS-YOU-GO$\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PERCENT } \\ & \text { OF PAY } \end{aligned}$ | EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION $2 /$ |  |  | PERCENT <br> OF PAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NORMAL COST | AMORTIZATION | TOTAL |  |
| 236,000 | 12.8 | 75,400 | 113,200 | 188,600 | 10.3 |
| 236,000 | 12.7 | 74,700 | 121,700 | 196,400 | 10.2 |
| 255,800 | 12.6 | 73,900 | 130,800 | 204,700 | 10.1 |
| 268,800 | 12.6 | 72,800 | 140,700 | 213,500 | 10.0 |
| 284,000 | 12.7 | 71,000 | 151,200 | 222,200. | 9.9 |
|  | 12.8 | 68,600 | 162,500 | 231,100 | 9.8 |
| 301,600 322,000 | 13.1 | 65,600 | 174,700 | 240,300 | 9.8 |
| 345,000 | 13.4 | 61,800 | 187,800 | 249,600 | 9.7 |
| 370,200 | 13.7 | 57,400 | 202,000 | 259,400 | 9.6 |
| 398,300 | 14.1 | 52,300 | 217,100 | 269,400 | 9.5 |
| 428,300 | 14.5 | 46,100 | 233,400 | 279,500 | 9.4 |
| 462,400 | 14.9 | 38,900 | 250,900 | 289,800 | 9.4 |
| 462,400 | 15.4 | 30,700 | 269,700 | 300,400 | 9.3 |
| 537,100 | 15.9 | 21,800 | 289,900 | 311,700 | 9.2 |
| 578,900 | 16.4 | 11,900 | 311,600 | 323,500 | 9.2 |
| 627,200 | 17.0 | 1,000 | 335,000 | 336,000 | 9.1 |
| 680,400 | 17.7 | $(11,700)$ | 360,100 | 348,400 | 9.1 |
| 736,200 | 18.4 | $(25,600)$ | 387,100 | 361,500 | 9.0 |
| 793,800 | 19.0 | $(40,600)$ | 416,200 | 375,600 | 9.0 |
| 854,200 | 19.7 | $(56,800)$ | 447,400 | 390,600 | . 0 |

1/ Annual benefit payments as of the beginning of the calendar year less portion attributable to member contributions.
2f Gross normal cost less expected member contributions. Amount necessary to amortize January 1, 1987 unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 40 years with payments increasing at $7 h^{2}$ per year.

## Teachers with $\$ 30,000$ Pay Cap \$ Millions



BOSTON - TEACHERS
20-YEAR FORECAST AS OF JANUARY 1, 1987
88 INTEREST WITH $\$ 30,000$ PAY CAP
(\$000 OMITTED)

| YEAR |  | PAYROLL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| 1987 |  | 181,300 |
| 1988 |  | 191,715 |
| 1989 |  | 202,534 |
| 1990 |  | 213,873 |
| 1991 |  | 225,697 |
|  |  |  |
| 1992 |  | 238,144 |
| 1993 |  | 251,116 |
| 1994 |  | 264,666 |
| 1995 |  | 278,875 |
| 1996 |  | 293,732 |
|  |  |  |
| 1997 |  | 309,404 |
| 1998 |  | 325,805 |
| 1999 |  | 342,721 |
| 2000 |  | 360,360 |
| 2001 |  | 378,700 |
|  |  |  |
| 2002 |  | 397,879 |
| 2003 |  | 416,983 |
| 2004 |  | 437,223 |
| 2005 |  | 458,332 |
| 2006 |  | 480,207 |
|  |  |  |


| PAY-AS-YOU-GO <br> CONTRIBUTION | PERCENT OP PAY | EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION $2 /$ |  |  | PERCENT OF PAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NORMAL COST | AMORTIZATION | TOTAL |  |
| \$25,062 | 13.8 | 4,403 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 9,325 | 13,728 | 7.6 |
| 25,553 | 13.3 | 4,070 | 10,024 | 14,094 | 7.4 |
| 26,154 | 12.9 | 3,692 | 10,776 | 14,468 | 7.1 |
| 26,959 | 12.6 | 3,279 | 11,584 | 14,863 | 6.9 |
| 27,925 | 12.4 | 2,793 | 12,453 | 15,246 | 6.8 |
|  | 12.2 | 2,249 | 13,387 | 15,636 | 6.6 |
| 30,372 | 12.1 | 1,633 | 14,391 | 16,024 | 6.4 |
| 31,710 | 12.0 | 966 | 15,470 | 16,436 | 6.2 |
| 33,204 | 11.9 | 257 | 16,630 | 16,887 | 6.1 |
| 34,770 | 11.8 | (540) | 17,877 | 17,337 | 5.9 |
| 36,420 | 11.7 | $(1,381)$ | 19,218 | 17,837 | 5.8 |
| 36,420 38,258 | 11.7 | $(2,311)$ | 20,660 | 18,349 | 5.6 |
| 40,190 | 11.7 | $(3,305)$ | 22,209 | 18,904 | 5.5 |
| 42,301 | 11.7 | $(4,376)$ | 23,875 | 19,499 | 5.4 |
| 44,486 | 11.7 | $(5,529)$ | 25,665 | 20,136 | 5.3 |
|  | 11.9 | $(6,735)$ | 27,590 | 20,855 | 5.2 |
| 47,529 50,654 | 12.1 | $(8,264)$ | 29,660 | 21,396 | 5.1 |
| 53,659 | 12.3 | $(9,757)$ | 31,884 | 22,127 | 5.1 |
| 56,654 | 12.4 | $(11,343)$ | 34,275 | 22,932 | 5.0 |
| 59,716 | 12.4 | $(13,028)$ | 36,846 | 23,818 | 5.0 |

1/ Annual benefit payments as of the beginning of the calendar year less portion attributable to member contributions.
2/ Gross normal cost less expected member contributions. Amount necessary to amortize January 1, 1987
unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 40 years with payments increasing at $73^{2}$ per year.

## Boston Teachers with $\$ \mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0}$ Pay Cap

\$ Millions

( $\$ 000$ OMITTED)

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR |  | PAYROLL |
|  |  |  |
| 1987 |  | 375,631 |
| 1988 |  | 395,467 |
| 1989 |  | 415,563 |
| 1990 |  | 436,856 |
| 1991 |  | 459,258 |
|  |  |  |
| 1992 |  | 482,575 |
| 1993 |  | 507,300 |
| 1994 |  | 533,137 |
| 1995 |  | 560,360 |
| 1996 |  | 588,868 |
|  |  |  |
| 1997 |  | 618,801 |
| 1998 |  | 649,649 |
| 1999 |  | 681,712 |
| 2000 |  | 715,282 |
| 2001 |  | 750,195 |
|  |  | 786,840 |
| 2002 |  | 824,697 |
| 2003 |  | 964,247 |
| 2004 |  | 905,167 |
| 2005 |  | 947,661 |


| PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONTRIBUTION 1/ | PERCENT OF PAY | EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION $2 /$ |  |  | PERCENT OP PAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NORMAL COST | AMORTIZATION | TOTAL |  |
| 80,098 | 21.3 | 12,588 | 40,464 | 53,052 | 14.1 |
| 83,542 | 21.1 | 11,787 | 42,285 | 54,072 | 13.7 |
| 86,620 | 20.8 | 10,950 | 44,188 | 55,138 | 13.3 |
| 89,562 | 20.5 | 10,001 | 46,176 | 56,177 | 12.9 |
| 92,477 | 20.1 | 8,979 | 48,254 | 57,233 | 12.5 |
| 95,294 | 19.7 | 7,800 | 50,426 | 58,226 | 12.1 |
| 97,820 | 19.3 | 6,564 | 52,695 | 59,259 | 11.7 |
| 101,574 | 19.1 | 5,231 | 55,066 | 60,297 | 11.3 |
| 102,524 | 18.3 | 3,829 | 57,544 | 61,373 | 11.0 |
| 104,723 | 17.8 | 2,299 | 60,134 | 62,433 | 10.6 |
| 107,452 | 17.4 | 620 | 62,840 | 63,460 | 10.3 |
| 109,994 | 16.9 | $(1,411)$ | 65,667 | 64,256 | 9.9 |
| 112,486 | 16.5 | $(3,435)$ | 68,622 | 65,187 | 9.6 |
| 114,954 | 16.1 | $(5,541)$ | 71,710 | 66,169 | 9.3 |
| 117,482 | 15.7 | $(7,783)$ | 74,937 | 67,154 | 9.0 |
| 120,783 | 15.4 | $(10,151)$ | 78,310 | 68,159 | 8.7 |
| 123,829 | 15.0 | $(12,915)$ | 81,833 | 68,918 | 8.4 |
| 126,537 | 14.6 | $(15,623)$ | 85,516 | 69,893 | 8.1 |
| 129,167 | 14.3 | $(18,378)$ | 89,364 | 70,986 | 7.8 |
| 131,893 | 13.9 | $(21,332)$ | 93,386 | 72,054 | 7.6 |

## 1/

Annual benefit payments as of the begiming of the calendar year less portion attributable to member contributions.
Gross normal cost less expected member contributions. Amount necessary to amortize January 1, 1987 unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 40 years with payments increasing at 42 z per year.

## Boston Non-Teachers with $\$ \mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0}$ Pay Cap

\$ Millions


## 88 INTEREST WITH $\$ 30,000$ PAY CAP

( $\$ 000$ OMITTED)

| YEAR |  | PAYROLL |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| 1987 |  | 58,297 |
| 1988 |  | 61,601 |
| 1989 |  | 65,021 |
| 1990 |  | 68,602 |
| 1991 |  | 72,356 |
|  |  |  |
| 1992 |  | 76,213 |
| 1993 |  | 80,277 |
| 1994 |  | 84,533 |
| 1995 |  | 88,929 |
| 1996 |  | 93,524 |
|  |  |  |
| 1997 |  | 98,330 |
| 1998 |  | 103,268 |
| 1999 |  | 108,438 |
| 2000 |  | 113,801 |
| 2001 |  | 119,458 |
|  |  | 125,320 |
| 2002 |  | 131,235 |
| 2003 |  | 137,514 |
| 2004 |  | 143,944 |
| 2005 |  | 150,753 |
| 2006 |  |  |


| PAY-AS-YOU-GO | PERCENT OF PAY | EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION $2 /$ |  |  | PERCENT OF PAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NORMAL COST | AMORTIZATION | TOTAL |  |
| 3,644 | 6.3 | 1,406 | 538 | 1,944 | 3.3 |
| 3,976 | 6.5 | 1,356 | 562 | 1,918 | 3.1 |
| 4,356 | 6.7 | 1,284 | 588 | 1,872 | 2.9 |
| 4,760 | 6.9 | 1,194 | 614 | 1,808 | 2.6 |
| 5,239 | 7.2 | 1,078 | 642 | 1,720 | 2.4 |
| 5,751 | 7.5 | 912 | 670 | 1,582 | 2.1 |
| 6,275 | 7.8 | 754 | 700 | 1,454 | 1.2 |
| 6,813 | 8.1 | 565 | 731 | 1,296 | 1.5 |
| 7,342 | 8.3 | 358 | 765 | 1,123 | 1.3 |
| 7,880 | 8.4 | 130 | 800 | 930 | 1.0 |
| 8,443 | 8.6 | (131) | 836 | 705 | 0.7 |
| 8,992 | 8.7 | (431) | 874 | 443 | 0.4 |
| 9,506 | 8.8 | (720) | 912 | 192 | 0.2 |
| 9,981 | 8.8 | $(1,028)$ | 954 | (74) | -0.1 |
| 10,451 | 8.7 | $(1,327)$ | 996 | (331) | -0.3 |
| 10,923 | 8.7 | $(1,660)$ | 1,041 | (619) | -0.5 |
| 11,416 | 8.7 | $(2,035)$ | 1,088 | (947) | -0.7 |
| 11,909 | 8.7 | $(2,421)$ | 1,138 | $(1,283)$ | -0.9 |
| 12,359 | 8.6 | $(2,830)$ | 1,188 | $(1,642)$ | -1.1 |
| 12,811 | 8.5 | $(3,258)$ | 1,241 | $(2,017)$ | -1.3 |

1/ Annual benefit payments as of the beginning of the calendar year less portion attributable to member contributions.
2/ Gross normal cost less expected member contributions. Amount necessary to amortize January 1, 1987 unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 40 years with payments increasing at 428 per year.

## State Authorities with $\$ 30,000$ Pay Cap \$ Millions



## OTHER LOCAL BOARDS

## 20-YEAR FORECAST AS OF JANUARY 1, 1987

88 INTEREST HITH $\$ 30,000$ PAY CAP
( $\$ 000$ OMITTED)

| YEAR | PAYROLL | PAY-AS-YOU-GO | PERCENT <br> OF PAY | EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION $2 /$ |  |  | PERCEATT OF PAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | NORMAL COST | AMORTIZATION | TOTAL |  |
| 1987 | 1,765,321 | 306,120 | 17.34 | 88,622 | 168,326 | 256,948 | 14.56 |
| 1988 | 1,880,067 | 317,988 | 16.91 | 87,039 | 175,905 | 262,944 | 13.99 |
| 1989 | 1,999,309 | 330,806 | 16.55 | 84,870 | 183,813 | 268,683 | 13.44 |
| 1990 | 2,124,092 | 345,125 | 16.25 | 81,971 | 192,088 | 274,059 | 12.90 |
| 1991 | 2,254,398 | 360,254 | 15.98 | 78,451 | 200,726 | 279,177 | 12.38 |
| 1992 | 2,391,516 | 376,332 | 15.74 | 74,106 | 209,766 | 283,872 | 11.87 |
| 1993 | 2,536,236 | 393,366 | 15.51 | 69,053 | 219,207 | 288,260 | 11.37 |
| 1994 | 2,686,372 | 410,813 | 15.29 | 63,276 | 229,069 | 292,345 | 10.88 |
| 1995 | 2,844,716 | 428,486 | 15.06 | 56,947 | 239,379 | 296,326 | 10.42 |
| 1996 | 3,010,938 | 446,892 | 14.84 | 49,941 | 250,153 | 300,094 | 9.97 |
| 1997 | 3,185,386 | 467,100 | 14.66 | 41,613 | 261,405 | 303,018 | 9.51 |
| 1998 | 3,372,866 | 487,939 | 14.47 | 31,664 | 273,166 | 304,830 | 9.04 |
| 1999 | 3,559,799 | 508,672 | 14.29 | 21,525 | 285,461 | 306,986 | 8.62 |
| 2000 | 3,754,871 | 529,472 | 14.10 | 10,681 | 298,308 | 308,989 | 8.23 |
| 2001 | 3,957,652 | 550,340 | 13.91 | (789) | 310,713 | 309,924 | 7.83 |
| 2002 | 4,168,702 | 573,570 | 13.76 | $(13,317)$ | 325,758 | 312,441 | 7.49 |
| 2003 | 4,390,552 | 596,931 | 13.60 | $(27,634)$ | 340,412 | 312,778 | 7.12 |
| 2004 | 4,616,865 | 619,034 | 13.41 | $(42,118)$ | 355,733 | 313,615 | 6.79 |
| 2005 | 4,852,732 | 641,022 | 13.21 | $(57,385)$ | 371,743 | 314,358 | 6.48 |
| 2006 | 5,097,607 | 662,453 | 13.00 | $(73,514)$ | 388,468 | 314,954 | 6.18 |

1/ Annual benefit payments as of the beginning of the calendar year less portion attributable to member contributions.
2f Gross normal cost less expected member contributions. Amount necessary to amortize January 1, 1987 unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 40 years with payments increasing at $4 \frac{20}{20}$ per year.


## ( $\$ 000$ OMITTED)



1/ Annual benefit payments as of the beginning of the calendar year less portion attributable to member contributions.
2) Gross normal cost. Amount necessary to amortize January 1, 1987 unfunded actuarial accrued 11ability over 40 years with payments increasing at $7 \boldsymbol{h}_{2}$ per year.

Cost of Living Adjustment with $\$ 30,000$ Pay Cap \$ Millions


20-Year Forecast as of January 1, 1987
8\% Interest

STATE
20-YEAR FORBCAST AS OF JANUARY 1, 1987 84 INTEREST WITHOUT $\$ 30,000$ PAY CAP
( $\$ 000$ OMITTED)

| EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION $2 /$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PERCENT } \\ & \text { OF PAY } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NORMAL COST | AMORTIZATION | TOTAL |  |
| 147,100 | 114,200 | 261,300 | 11.9 |
| 155,500 | 122,700 | 278,200 | 12.0 |
| 163,900 | 131,900 | 295,800 | 12.1 |
| 172,600 | 141,800 | 314,400 | 12.2 |
| 181,600 | 152,500 | 334,100 | 12.3 |
| 190,800 | 163,900 | 354,700 | 12.4 |
| 199,400 | 176,200 | 375,600 | 12.4 |
| 209,100 | 189,400 | 398,500 | 12.5 |
| 219,200 | 203,600 | 422,800 | 12.6 |
| 229,700 | 218,900 | 448,600 | 12.7 |
| 239,900 | 235,300 | 475,200 | 12.8 |
| 250,700 | 253,000 | 503,700 | 12.9 |
| 261,900 | 271,900 | 533,800 | 13.0 |
| 273,700 | 292,300 | 566,000 | 13.2 |
| 286,000 | 314,300 | 600,300 | 13.3 |
| 298,400 | 337,800 | 636,200 | 13.4 |
| 310,900 | 363,200 | 674,100 | 13.6 |
| 324,100 | 290,400 | 714,500 | 13.7 |
| . 337,900 | 419,700 | 757,600 | 13.9 |
| 352,300 | 451,200 | 803,500 | 14.1 |

1/ Annual benefit payments as of the beginning of the calendar year less portion attributable to member contributions.
2/ Gross normal cost less expected member contributions. Amount necessary to amortize January 1 , 1987 unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 40 years with payments increasing at 72 per year.

( $\$ 000$ OMITTED)

| YEAR | PAYROLL | PAY-AS-YOU-GO | PERCENT | EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION $2 /$ |  |  | PERCEANT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | NORMAL COST | AMORTIZATION | TOTAL |  |
| 1987 | 1,839,000 | 236,000 | 12.8 | 101,100 | 116,300 | 217,400 | 11.8 |
| 1988 | 1,933,000 | 245,000 | 12.7 | 106,500 | 125,000 | 231,500 | 12.0 |
| 1989 | 2,031,000 | 255,800 | 12.6 | 111,700 | 134,300 | 246,000 | 12.1 |
| 1990 | 2,133,000 | 268,800 | 12.6 | 117,000 | 144,400 | 261,400 | 12.3 |
| 1991 | 2,239,000 | 284,000 | 12.7 | 122,500 | 155,300 | 277,800 | 12.4 |
| 1992 | 2,349,000 | 301,700 | 12.8 | 128,000 | 166,900 | 294,900 | 12.6 |
| 1993 | 2,463,000 | 322,100 | 13.1 | 133,700 | 179,400 | 313,100 | 12.7 |
| 1994 | 2,580,000 | 345,300 | 13.4 | 139,500 | 192,900 | 332,400 | 12.9 |
| 1995 | 2,703,000 | 370,700 | 13.7 | 145,500 | 207,300 | 352,800 | 13.1 |
| 1996 | 2,830,000 | 399,200 | 14.1 | 151,700 | 222,900 | 374,600 | 13.2 |
| 1997 | 2,961,000 | 429,700 | 14.5 | 157,900 | 239,600 | 397,500 | 13.4 |
| 1998 | 3,097,000 | 464,700 | 15.0 | 164,200 | 257,600 | 421,800 | 13.6 |
| 1999 | 3,236,000 | 502,400 | 15.5 | 170,600 | 276,900 | 447,500 | 13.8 |
| 2000 | 3,381,000 | 542,900 | 16.1 | 177,200 | 297,700 | 474,900 | 14.0 |
| 2001 | 3,531,000 | 587,100 | 16.6 | 184,000 | 320,000 | 504,000 | 14.3 |
| 2002 | 3,685,000 | 638,800 | 17.3 | 191,100 | 344,000 | 535,100 | 14.5 |
| 2003 | 3,841,000 | 696,300 | 18.1 | 198,200 | 369,800 | 568,000 | 14.8 |
| 2004 | 4,002,000 | 758,100 | 18.9 | 205,400 | 397,500 | 602,900 | 15.1 |
| 2005 | 4,167,000 | 823,300 | 19.8 | 212,900 | 427,300 | 640,200 | 15.4 |
| 2006 | 4,337,000 | 892,600 | 20.6 | 220,700 | 459,400 | 680,100 | 15.7 |

1/ Annual benefit payments as of the beginning of the calendar year less portion attributable to member contributions.
2f Gross normal cost less expected member contributions. Amount necessary to amortize January 1 , 1987 unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 40 years with payments increasing at $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per year.

## Teachers without $\$ 30,000$ Pay Cap

 \$ Millions

# COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM 

BOSTON - TEACHERS

20-YEAR FORECAST AS OF JANUARY 1, 1987
88 INTEREST WITHOUT $\$ 30,000$ PAY CAP
(\$000 OMITTED)

| YEAR | PAYROLL |  | PERCENT | EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION $2 /$ |  |  | PERCENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | CONTRIBUTION 1/ | OF PAY | NORMAL COST | AMORTIZATION | TOTAL | OF PAY |
| 1987 | 181,300 | \$25,062 | 13.8 | 9,191 | 9,792 | 18,983 | 10.5 |
| 1988 | 191,715 | 25,553 | 13.3 | 9,660 | 10,526 | 20,186 | 10.5 |
| 1989 | 202,534 | 26,154 | 12.9 | 10,149 | 11,316 | 21,465 | 10.6 |
| 1990 | 213,873 | 26,963 | 12.6 | 10,653 | 12,164 | 22,817 | 10.7 |
| 1991 | 225,697 | 27,943 | 12.4 | 11,178 | 13,077 | 23,255 | 10.7 |
| 1992 | 238,144 | 29,102 | 12.2 | 11,719 | 14,057 | 25,776 | 10.8 |
| 1993 | 251,116 | 30,456 | 12.1 | 12,286 | 15,112 | 27,398 | 10.9 |
| 1994 | 264,666 | 31,872 | 12.0 | 12,888 | 16,249 | 29,137 | 11.0 |
| 1995 | 278,875 | 33,478 | 12.0 | 13,513 | 17,463 | 30,976 | 11.1 |
| 1996 | 293,732 | 35,187 | 12.0 | 14,181 | 18,773 | 32,954 | 11.2 |
| 1997 | 309,404 | 37,040 | 12.0 | 14,876 | 20,181 | 35,057 | 11.3 |
| 1998 | 325,805 | 39,170 | 12.0 | 15,595 | 21,695 | 37,290 | 11.4 |
| 1999 | 342,721 | 41,508 | 12.1 | 16,347 | 23,322 | 39,669 | 11.6 |
| 2000 | 360,360 | 44,139 | 12.2 | 17,123 | 25,071 | 42,194 | 11.7 |
| 2001 | 378,700 | 46,965 | 12.4 | 17,944 | 26,951 | 44,895 | 11.9 |
| 2002 | 397,879 | 51,372 | 12.9 | 18,805 | 28,972 | 47,777 | 12.0 |
| 2003 | 416,983 | 55,882 | 13.4 | 19,617 | 31,145 | 50,762 | 12.2 |
| 2004 | 437,223 | 60,270 | 13.8 | 20,532 | 33,481 | 54,013 | 12.4 |
| 2005 | 458,332 | 64,973 | 14.2 | 21,468 | 35,992 | 57,460 | 12.5 |
| 2006 | 480,207 | 70,008 | 14.6 | 22,464 | 38,692 | 61,156 | 12.7 |

1/ Annual benefit payments as of the beginning of the calendar year less portion attributable to member contributions.
2/ Gross normal cost less expected member contributions. Amount necessary to amortize January 1, 1987 unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 40 years with payments increasing at 728 per year.


## 20-YEAR FORECAST AS OF JANUARY 1,198

 88 INTEREST WITHOUT $\$ 30,000$ PAY CAP( $\$ 000$ OMITTED)

| YEAR | PAYROLL | PAY-AS-YOU-GO <br> CONTRIBUTION | PERCERT <br> OF PAY | EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION $2 /$ |  |  | PERCENT OF PAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | NORMAL COST | AMORTIZATION | TOTAL |  |
| 1987 | 375,631 | 80,098 | 21.3 | 23,348 | 41,924 | 65,272 | 17.4 |
| 1988 | 395,467 | 83,542 | 21.1 | 24,246 | 43,811 | 68,057 | 17.2 |
| 1989 | 415,563 | 86,620 | 20.8 | 25,226 | 45,782 | 71,008 | 17.1 |
| 1990 | 436,856 | 89,562 | 20.5 | 26,229 | 47,842 | 74,071 | 17.0 |
| 1991 | 459,258 | 92,486 | 20.1 | 27,285 | 49,995 | 77,280 | 16.8 |
| 1992 | 482,575 | 95,337 | 19.7 | 28,355 | 52,245 | 80,600 | 16.7 |
| 1993 | 507,300 | 97,904 | 19.3 | 29,525 | 54,596 | 84,121 | 16.6 |
| 1994 | 533,137 | 100,366 | 19.1 | 30,733 | 57,053 | 87,786 | 16.5 |
| 1995 | 560,360 | 102,740 | 18.3 | 32,009 | 59,620 | 91,629 | 16.4 |
| 1996 | 588,868 | 105,056 | 17.8 | 33,346 | 62,303 | 95,649 | 16.2 |
| 1997 | 618,801 | 107,767 | 17.4 | 34,678 | 65,107 | 99,785 | 16.1 |
| 1998 | 649,649 | 110,779 | 16.9 | 36,051 | 68,036 | 104,087 | 16.0 |
| 1999 | 681,712 | 113,772 | 16.5 | 37,502 | 71,098 | 108,600 | 15.9 |
| 2000 | 715,282 | 116,984 | 16.1 | 38,988 | 74,298 | 113,286 | 15.8 |
| 2001 | 750,195 | 120,434 | 15.7 | 40,567 | 77,641 | 118,208 | 15.8 |
| 2002 | 786,840 | 124,914 | 15.4 | 42,198 | 81,135 | 123,333 | 15.7 |
| 2003 | 824,697 | 129,468 | 15.0 | 43,869 | 84,786 | 128,655 | 15.6 |
| 2004 | 964,247 | 134,343 | 14.6 | 45,628 | 88,601 | 134,229 | 15.5 |
| 2005 | 905,167 | 139,820 | 14.3 | 47,467 | 92,588 | 140,055 | 15.5 |
| 2006 | 947,661 | 145,879 | 13.9 | 49,361 | 96,755 | 146,116 | 15.4 |

1/ Annual benefit payments as of the beginning of the calendar year less portion attributable to member contributions.

2/ Gross normal cost less expected member contributions. Amount necessary to amortize January 1, 1987 unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 40 years with payments increasing at $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per year.


## ( $\$ 000$ OMITTED)

| YEAR | PAYROLL | PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONTRIBUTION 1/ | PERCENT | EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION $2 /$ |  |  | PERCENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | OF PAY | NORMAL COST | AMORTIZATION | TOTAL | OP PAY |
| 1987 | 58,297 | 3,645 | 6.3 | 3,739 | 878 | 4,617 | 7.9 |
| 1988 | 61,601 | 3,978 | 6.5 | 3,935 | 918 | 4,853 | 7.9 |
| 1989 | 65,021 | 4,362 | 6.7 | 4,139 | 958 | 5,097 | 7.8 |
| 1990 | 68,602 | 4,770 | 7.0 | 4,349 | 1,001 | 5,350 | 7.8 |
| 1991 | 72,356 | 5,258 | 7.3 | 4,554 | 1,047 | 5,591 | 7.8 |
| 1992 | 76,213 | 5,784 | 7.6 | 4,731 | 1,093 | 5,824 | 7.6 |
| 1993 | 80,277 | 6,333 | 7.9 | 4,954 | 1,143 | 6,097 | 7.6 |
| 1994 | 84,533 | 6,910 | 8.2 | 5,160 | 1,195 | 6,355 | 7.5 |
| 1995 | 88,929 | 7,506 | 8.4 | 5,373 | 1,249 | 6,622 | 7.5 |
| 1996 | 93,524 | 8,139 | 8.7 | 5,587 | 1,305 | 6,892 | 7.4 |
| 1997 | 98,330 | 8,830 | 9.0 | 5,787 | 1,363 | 7,150 | 7.3 |
| 1998 | 103,268 | 9,542 | 9.2 | 6,018 | 1,425 | 7,443 | 7.2 |
| 1999 | 108,438 | 10,265 | 9.5 | 6,251 | 1,489 | 7,740 | 7.1 |
| 2000 | 113,801 | 11,005 | 9.7 | 6,493 | 1,556 | 8,049 | 7.0 |
| 2001 | 119,458 | 11,777 | 9.9 | 6,757 | 1,626 | 8,383 | 7.0 |
| 2002 | 125,320 | 12,671 | 10.1 | 7,008 | 1,699 | 8,707 | 6.9 |
| 2003 | 131,235 | 13,632 | 10.4 | 7,265 | 1,775 | 9,040 | 6.8 |
| 2004 | 147,514 | 14,678 | 10.7 | 7,539 | 1,856 | 9,395 | 6.8 |
| 2005 | 143,944 | 15,764 | 11.0 | 7,833 | 1,940 | 9,773 | 6.8 |
| 2006 | 150,753 | 16,925 | 11.2 | 8,140 | 2,026 | 10,166 | 6.7 |

1/ Annual benefit payments as of the beginning of the calendar year less portion attributable to member contributions.

2f Gross normal cost less expected member contributions. Amount necessary to amortize January 1 , 1987 unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 40 years with payments increasing at $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per year.

## State Authorities without $\$ 30,000$ Pay Cap \$ Millions



$$
20-\text { Year Forecast as of January 1, } 1987
$$ 8\% Interest

## 20-YEAR FORECAST AS OF JANUARY 1, 1987

 88 INTEREST HITHOUT $\$ 30,000$ PAY CAP( $\$ 000$ OMITTED)

| YEAR |  | PAYROLL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| 1987 |  | $1,765,321$ |
| 1988 |  | $1,880,067$ |
| 1989 |  | $1,999,309$ |
| 1990 |  | $2,124,092$ |
| 1991 |  | $2,254,398$ |
|  |  |  |
| 1992 |  | $2,391,516$ |
| 1993 |  | $2,536,236$ |
| 1994 |  | $2,686,372$ |
| 1995 |  | $2,844,716$ |
| 1996 |  | $3,010,938$ |
|  |  |  |
| 1997 |  | $3,185,386$ |
| 1998 |  | $3,372,866$ |
| 1999 |  | $3,559,799$ |
| 2000 |  | $3,754,871$ |
| 2001 |  | $3,957,652$ |
|  |  |  |
| 2002 |  | $4,168,702$ |
| 2003 |  | $4,390,552$ |
| 2004 |  | $4,616,865$ |
| 2005 |  | $4,852,732$ |
| 2006 |  | $5,097,607$ |


| PAY-AS-YOU-GO <br> CONTRIBUTION 1/ | PERCEENT OP PAY |
| :---: | :---: |
| 306,120 | 17.34 |
| 317,992 | 16.91 |
| 330,836 | 16.55 |
| 346,193 | 16.30 |
| 360,333 | 15.98 |
| 376,530 | 15.74 |
| 393,746 | 15.52 |
| 411,445 | 15.32 |
| 429,561 | 15.10 |
| 448,618 | 14.90 |
| 469,692 | 14.75 |
| 492,184 | 14.59 |
| 515,506 | 14.48 |
| 539,949 | 14.38 |
| 565,591 | 14.29 |
| 594,856 | 14.27 |
| 626,213 | 14.26 |
| 659,282 | 14.28 |
| 695,149 | 14.32 |
| 733,012 | 14.38 |


| EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION $2 /$ |  |  | PERCENT OF PAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NORMAL COST | AMORTIZATION | TOTAL |  |
| 123,741 | 173,017 | 296,758 | 16.81 |
| 130,589 | 180,803 | 311,392 | 16.56 |
| 137,609 | 188,936 | 326,545 | 16.33 |
| 144,733 | 197,444 | 342,177 | 16.11 |
| 152,361 | 206,328 | 358,689 | 15.91 |
| 160,129 | 215,606 | 375,735 | 15.71 |
| 168,476 | 225,313 | 393;789 | 15.53 |
| 177,081 | 235,453 | 412,534 | 15.36 |
| 186,257 | 246,049 | 432,306 | 15.20 |
| 195,925 | 257,118 | 453,043 | 15.05 |
| 205,641 | 268,691 | 474,332 | 14.89 |
| 216,435 | 280,784 | 497, 219 | 14.74 |
| 227,061. | 293,417 | 520,478 | 14.62 |
| 238,107 | 306,616 | 544,723 | 14.51 |
| 249,694 | 320,413 | 570,107 | 14.41 |
| 261,580 | 334,839 | 596,419 | 14.31 |
| 274,163 | 349,907 | 624,070 | 14.21 |
| 287,029 | 365,653 | 652,682 | 14.14 |
| 300,342 | 382,101 | 682,443 | 14.06 |
| 314,391 | 399,301 | 713,692 | 14.00 |

1/ Annual benefit payments as of the beginning of the calendar year less portion attributable to member contributions.
2/ Gross normal cost less expected member contributions. Amount necessary to amortize January 1, 1987 unfunded actuarial accrued liabllity over 40 years with payments increasing at 423 per year.

## Other Local Boards without $\$ 30,000$ Pay Cap \$ Millions



| PAY－AS－YOU－GO |  | EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION 2／ |  |  | PERCENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONTRIBUTION 1／ | OF PAY | NORMAL COST | AMORTIZATION | TOTAL ${ }^{\text {＊}}$ | OF PAY |
| 53，554 | 2.31 | 40，882 | 45，212 | 86，094 | 3.71 |
| 64，022 | 2.59 | 43，217 | 48，603 | 91，820 | 3.72 |
| 74，875 | 2.86 | 45，617 | 52，248 | 97，865 | 3.74 |
| 85，982 | 3.10 | 48，116 | 56，167 | 104，283 | 3.76 |
| 97，311 | 3.31 | 50，711 | 60，379 | 111，090 | 3.78 |
| 108，643 | 3.49 | 53，419 | 64，908 | 118，327 | 3.80 |
| 119，911 | 3.64 | 56，261 | 69，776 | 126，037 | 3.83 |
| 131，028 | 3.76 | 59，190 | 75，009 | 134，199 | 3.85 |
| 142，090 | 3.86 | 62，260 | 80，635 | 142，895 | 3.88 |
| 152，892 | 3.93 | 65，459 | 86，682 | 152，141 | 3.91 |
| 163，332 | 3.97 | 68，797 | 93，183 | 161，980 | 3.94 |
| 173，166 | 3.98 | 72，340 | 100，172 | 172，512 | 3.97 |
| 182，143 | 3.97 | 75，861 | 107，685 | 183，546 | 4.00 |
| 190，060 | 3.93 | 79，511 | 115，761 | 195，272 | 4.04 |
| 196，851 | 3.87 | 83，278 | 124，444 | 207，722 | 4.08 |
| 202，482 | 3.78 | 87，176 | 133，777 | 220，953 | 4.13 |
| 207，003 | 3.68 | 91，220 | 143，810 | 235，030 | 4.17 |
| 210，644 | 3.50 | 96，944 | 154，596 | 251，540 | 4.18 |
| 214，285 | 3.45 | 99，584 | 166，190 | 265，774 | 4.28 |
| 217，493 | 3.33 | 103，964 | 178，655 | 282，619 | 4.33 |

1／Annual benefit payments as of the beginning of the calendar year less portion attributable to member contributions．
2／Gross normal cost．Amount necessary to amortize January 1， 1987 unfunded actuarial accrued ifability over 40 years with payments increasing at $77_{2}$ per year．

## Cost of Living Adjustment

 without \$30,000 Pay Cap \$ Millions

20-Year Forecast as of January 1, 1987
8\% Interest

## PART V

## PARTICIPANT DATA

| 1987 | $\underline{1983}$ | Percent <br> Change |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

State

Active Employees Inactive Members Retired Members Total Payroll

90,570
84,893
35,869
$\$ 2,195,000$

- 29,485
$\$ 1,334,213$
13.0
42.7
21.7
64.5

Teachers
Active Employees
63,821
20,099
25,951 Retired Members Total Payroll
$\$ 1,839,000$
63,088
1.2

8,695 131.2
20,420
27.1
$\$ 1,315,303$
39.8

Boston Teachers and Non-Teachers

| Active Employees | 23,226 | 22,557 | 3.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Inactive Members | 9,285 | 2,867 | 223.9 |
| Retired Members | 13,153 | 12,807 | 37.3 |
| Total Payroll | $\$ 556,931$ | $\$ 426,341$ | 30.6 |

State Authorities and Other Local Boards
Active Employees
Inactive Members
Retired Members
Total Payroll

| 97,404 | 91,688 | 6.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8,002 | 9,582 | $(16.5)$ |
| 54,764 | 46,537 | 17.7 |
| $\$ 1,765,321$ | $\$ 1,336,864$ | 32.0 |

Although better than previous years, the data received for valuation contained a substantial amount of omissions. For example, the bad data for active employees in the State valuation is summarized as follows:

| Included | 1946 | 1972 | Later | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Al1 Members | 149 | 20,368 | 70,053 | 90,570 |
| Missing Sex Code | 45 | 2,334 | 26,024 | 28,403 |
| Missing Date of Birth | 20 | 599 | 9,700 | 10,319 |
| Missing Service | 0 | 39 | 9,763 | 9,802 |
| Missing Service and Date of Birth | 0 | 1 | 264 | 265 |

The quality of the data for the State Teachers was good. It was submitted with relatively few errors and omissions. Assumptions used for covering problems did not significantly impact the results of the valuation. Bad data for the Teachers Retirement System is summarized as follows:

|  | Date of Membership |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Included | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Prior to } \\ 1946 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1946- \\ 1972 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1973 and Later | Total |
| All Members | 187 | 34,626 | 29,008 | 63,821 |
| Missing Sex Code | 2 | 2,966 | 1,865 | 4,833 |
| Missing Date of Birth | 0 | 5 | - 769 | 744 |
| Missing Service | 0 | 117 | 53 | 170 |
| Missing Service and |  |  | 5 | 170 |
| Date of Birth | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

Two significant problems were encountered regarding the data submitted by the City of Boston. First, 2,109 active members who are contributing had not yet applied for membership. Therefore, dates of hire and birth, salary and sex were missing. Assumptions based on available data were used to approximate the missing information. The impact of using assumptions for the missing information was minimal. Second, the tape did not include salaries for any active member. Salaries were accurately determined using total deductions in 1986, divided by the rate of contributions from the membership date and increasing $6 \%$ to reflect one year's increase in salary.

Data submitted for the State Authorities and other Local Boards varied from excellent to poor. Those systems which used magnetic medium versus hard copy listing generally provided data which was both more complete and more accurate. Data submitted on hard copy listings introduced potential margin for error and cost with the need to have the data keypunched.

## PART VI

STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL PRESENT VALUE OF ACCRUED BENEFITS UNDER GASB STATEMENT NO. 5

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 5 relates to the disclosure of pension liabilities on a public employer's financial statements. Beginning in 1987, GASB Statement No. 5 must be followed by any public employee retirement system that follows generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 5 are intended to provide users with information needed to assess the funding status of retirement systems on a going-concern basis, progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and whether employers are making actuarially determined contributions to plans.

Footnote disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 5 include a description of the plan, a summary of significant accounting policies and actuarial assumptions, funding status of the plan using a standardized measure of pension obligation, and contributions required and contributions made during the period. The standardized measure of the pension obligation is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits prorated on service. Ten-year historical trend information is to be included as required supplementary information. This historical information need not be supplied retroactively if information is not available.

It has been our interpretation of GASB No. 5 that vested liabilities do not include liabilities for future salary increases. Therefore, all liabilities for salary increases for vested members are included in non-vested liabilities.

Pension liabilities under GASB No. 5 are presented on the following exhibit.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## GASB STATEMENT NO, 5, DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

AS OF JANUARY 1, 1987 ( $\$ 000$ OMITTED)

## ô Non-Active Participants

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits and Terminated Employees Not Yet Receiving Benefits

## Total Pension Benefit Obligation

Assets at Market Value

Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation

| State | Teachers | Boston <br> Teachers | Boston <br> Non-Teachers | Other State Authorities | Local <br> Boards | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,025,000 | 1,204,000 | 154,491 | 307,210 | 23,380 | 906,075 | 3,670,156 |
| 1,077,000 | 1,289,000 | 46,833 | 148,223 | 22,699 | 1,129,336 | 3,713,091 |
| 1,502,000 | 1,519,000 | 113,742 | 187,757 | 18,749 | 976,246 | 4,317,494 |
| 2,650,000 | 2,319,000 | 217,639 | 736,057 | 41,661 | 2,707,958 | 8,672,315 |
| 6,254,000 | 6,331,000 | 532,705 | 1,379,247 | 106,489 | 5,799,615 | 20,403,056 |
| 2,515,000 | 2,670,000 | 218,874 | 478,914 | 98,985 | 2,085,502 | 8,067,275 |
| 3,739,000 | 3,661,000 | 313,831 | 900,333 | 7,504 | 3,714,113 | 12,335,781 |

## PART VII

## OBSERVATIONS

## 1. Cost of Living Adjustments

Granting cost of living adjustments to retired participant's benefits has a much different effect than adjustments to expected pension payments for active participants. Adjustments to current retiree payments substantially increase the distributions on the effective date of the adjustment. These higher payments will be payable for about 15 years for the average retirement group. However, under the current amortization schedule for unfunded liabilities, substantial contributions to cover these added costs will not begin until after 15 years have elapsed. Consequently, under the pay-as-you-go method the retiree liabilities would be paid off during the lifetime of the recipients. By amortizing these liabilities over 40 years in a funding schedule, the Commonwealth Retirement System will not "fund" these liabilities until well after the benefits are actually received.

For future COLA increases to current active participants, the employer normal cost will increase immediately to help cover the added cost. An active participant's future COLA will also increase the unfunded liability to the extent that it has not been funded by prior contributions, and therefore that portion will be paid for, like the retiree adjustment, much further in the future.

We expect that the COLA unfunded actuarial liability will continue to increase for the near future. However, by prefunding future COLA adjustments for current active employees, the unfunded liability for COLA's will eventually decline.

## 2. Alternative Funding of Pension Liabilities

Subdivision (2) of Section 22C of Chapter 32 allows for an accelerated annual funding program of the pension liabilities to be equal to the pay-as-you-go contribution plus the employer normal cost. A comparison of the costs under Subsection (2) of Section 22C and the Funding Schedule (subsection (1) of Section 22C) is as follows:

|  | Section 22C(2) |  | Section 22C(1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Cap | Without Cap | With Cap | Without Cap |
| State | 327,615 | 411,465 | 188,643 | 261,243 |
| Teachers | 311,399 | 337,145 | 188,621 | 217,400 |
| Boston Teachers | 29,465 | 34,253 | 13,728 | 18,983 |
| COLA | 90,744 | 94,436 | 81,423 | 86,094 |
| Total | 759,223 | 877,299 | 472,415 | 583,720 |

The accelerated funding program is a very aggressive funding approach which will decrease the unfunded liability for the Commonwealth's obligations in a relatively short period of time. However, it is not an actuarially sound method of funding. The pay-as-you-go component covers the cost of the current retirees whereas the normal cost covers the cost of the current actives. This is fine for the first few years when only a few actives will be retiring. Beyond that, pension liabilities will be paid for twice; once as the normal cost during a participant's active period and again as pay-as-you-go when he retires. For a limited period this method could be used to strengthen the retirement systems in the weakest condition.

## 3. Asset Performance

The investment return during the period of January 1, 1983 through December 31, 1986 was very strong as it rode the bull market of the early 80 's. This high return period contributed to an increase in the assets above the expected return of $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$. Therefore, the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability did not grow as rapidly as it otherwise would.

## 4. Amortization

Assuming all the actuarial assumptions are exactly realized, the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability for the Commonwealth's pensions obligations will grow for the next 28 years. The reason for the expected growth is that annually accruing interest on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability exceeds the amortization payments due under the funding schedules. The difference between the interest due and the payment made, is termed "negative amortization". This deficiency becomes part of the principal due, thereby causing the unfunded liability to grow. This negative amortization will occur for 28 years before the amortizations begin to pay off the principal due. At that point the payments very quickly become principal payments, and the unfunded liability will be paid off in the remaining 12 years of the amortization schedule.

The amortization schedules for the State Authority and Local Systems incorporate graduated amortization payments increasing at $4.5 \%$ per year. These schedules will result in negative amortization for 24 years. This "level percent of payroll" amortization is commonly used in public sector plans, where the potential for plan terminations is significantly less than in the private sector.
For example, assume a retirement system has an unfunded liability ..... of
$\$ 100,000$ and will pay the liability over 40 years with payments increasing ..... at
$71 / 2 \%$. Assuming no gains or losses, the unfunded liability will grow to$\$ 243,536$ in the 28 th year before decreasing to zero in the 40 th. Foramortization payments increasing at $41 / 2 \%$ per year, the unfunded liability peaksin the 24 th year at $\$ 161,168$.

## PART VIII

## ACTUARIAL COST METHOD, FACTORS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN COST DETERMINATIONS

The actuarial cost method, factors and assumptions used in determining cost estimates are presented below.

1. Member Data: The member data used in the determination of cost estimates consists of pertinent information with respect to the active, inactive, retired, and disabled members of the employer as supplied by the employer to the actuary.
2. Valuation Date: January 1, 1987.
3. Actuarial Cost Method: The costs of the Plans have been determined in accordance with the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method.
4. Rate of Investment Return: It is assumed that the assets of the fund will accumulate at a compound annual rate of $8 \%$ per annum. The inflation rate has been assumed to be $41 / 2 \%$ per year which implies a real rate of return of $31 / 2 \%$ per year.
5. Salary Scale: It is assumed that salaries, including longevity, will increase at a compound annual rate of $6.0 \%$ per annum. This consists of a 4 $1 / 2 \%$ assumption for inflation and $11 / 2 \%$ due to longevity, productivity, and merit increases.
6. Cost-of-Living Increases: No cost-of-living increases have been assumed.
7. $\$ 30,000$ Pay Cap: The $\$ 30,000$ limit on the amount of pay which can be used to determine benefits for employees hired after December 31, 1978, is assumed to remain at $\$ 30,000$. This cap does not apply to employee contributions.
8. Value of Investments: Assets held by the funds are valued at market value as reported by the Public Employees' Retirement Administration (PERA).
9. Annual Rate of Withdrawal Prior to Retirement: Based on an analysis of experience, the assumed annual rates of withdrawal may best be illustrated by the following probabilities at the following ages:

| Attained <br> Age | General <br> Employees | Police and <br> Fire Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | .1200 | .0210 |
| 30 |  | .0555 | .0165 |
| 40 |  | .0231 | .0056 |
| 50 | .0146 |  |  |

10. Annual Rate of Mortality: It is assumed that both pre-retirement and
post-retirement mortality are represented by the 1971 Group Annuity
Mortality Table with ages set back one year for males and six years for
females. Mortality for disabled members is represented by the 1971 Group
Annuity Mortality Table set forward nine years for males and four years for
females.
11. Service Retirement: Based on an analysis of experience, it is assumed that active members will retire in accordance with the following rates:
(Table on following page)

## Percentage of Total Retirements at Each Age

| Age | General <br> Employees | Police and <br> Fire Employees |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | $0.00 \%$ | $32.01 \%$ |
| 51 | 0.00 | 4.88 |
| 52 | 0.00 | 3.74 |
| 53 | 0.00 | 4.77 |
| 54 | 0.00 | 4.20 |
|  |  |  |
| 55 | $12.55 \%$ | $7.83 \%$ |
| 56 | 2.81 | 3.86 |
| 57 | 2.62 | 3.86 |
| 58 | 2.74 | 3.52 |
| 59 | 2.76 | 3.52 |
| 60 | $6.00 \%$ | 6.58 |
| 61 | 4.88 | 2.84 |
| 62 | 9.92 | 3.52 |
| 63 | 5.97 | 1.82 |
| 64 | 5.16 | 2.38 |
| 65 |  |  |
| 66 | $15.91 \%$ | 10.33 |
| 67 | 6.35 | 0.00 |
| 68 | 4.82 | 0.00 |
| 69 | 3.79 | 0.00 |
| 70 | 3.48 | 0.00 |
|  | 10.24 | 0.00 |
|  | $100.00 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |

12. Annual Rate of Disability Prior to Retirement: Based on an analysis of experience, the assumed annual rates of disability may best be illustrated by the following probabilities at the following ages:

| Attained <br> Age | General <br> Employees | Police and <br> Fire Employees |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | .0006 | .0010 |
| 30 | .0011 | .0023 |
| 40 | .0022 | .0087 |
| 50 | .0061 | .0150 |

In addition, it is assumed for the general employees that $45 \%$ of all disabilities are ordinary ( $55 \%$ are service connected). For police and fire employees, $10 \%$ of all disabilities are assumed to be ordinary ( $90 \%$ are service connected).
13. Family Composition: It is assumed that $80 \%$ of all members will be survived by a spouse and that females (males) are three years younger (older) than members.

## PART IX

## SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL BENEFITS AND ELIGIBILITY PROVISIONS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1987

This summary is prepared in accordance with Chapter 32 as of January 1, 1987, and does not take into account any subsequent changes.

1. Administration:
2. Participation:
3. Member Contributions:

Each of the 106 contributory retirement systems for public employees for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are guided by the applicable provisions of Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts general laws and other applicable statutes. Although these boards operate semi-independently, there is a uniform set of rules governing benefits, eligibility, contributions, financing, and account.

Participation is mandatory for all full-time employees whose employment commences prior to age 65. Eligibility with respect to part-time, professional, temporaries or intermittal employment is governed by the local board. Membership is optional for certain elected officials, State officials appointed by the Governor, and certain hospital interns.

There are four classes of membership as following as follows:
(i) Group 1: Most general employees in State and local government.
(ii) Group 2: Certain specified hazardous duty positions.
(iii) Group 3: State police officers and inspectors.
(iv) Group 4: Local police and firefighters.

For members in more than one group, participation will be proportional.
Member contributions vary depending upon date hired as follows:

Member

Date of Hire
Prior to 1975
$1975-1983$
1984 and Later

Contribution Rate

5\% of Salary
7\% of Salary
$8 \%$ of Salary
4. Salary:
5. Average Salary:
6. Credited Service:
7. Service Retirement:

a. Eligibility: | For an employee to be eligible for service |
| :--- |
| retirement (also referred to as superannuation), |
| the following conditions are to be met: |

(i) completion of 20 years of service;
(ii) for an employee prior to 1978 , attainment

of age 55 as an active member; $\quad$| (iii) if a State police officer (Group 3), |
| :--- |
| b. attainment of age 50 . |

b. Benefit Amount:

Salary is defined as gross regular compensation. Salary does not include bonuses, overtime, severance pay, unused sick leave credit, and other similar compensation.

Average salary is used to determine a participant's benefit. It is defined as the average salary during the 3-consecutive-year period which produces the highest average. [Alternatively, if a greater amount results, it is the average rate of salary earned during the period or periods whether or not consecutive that constitutes the last 3 years preceding retirement.]

In general, credited service is awarded during the period in which a member contributes to the retirement system. In addition, certain periods of military service are credited subject to a maximum of 4 years (the 4 -year maximum does not apply to involuntary military service).

For an employee to be eligible for service retirement (also referred to as superannuation), the following conditions are to be met:
(i) completion of 20 years of service;
(ii) for an employee prior to 1978, attainment of age 55 as an active member;
(iii) if a State police officer (Group 3), attainment of age 50 .

The retirement allowance is determined as a product of the participant's benefit rate times average salary times creditable service, where table:

| Age at <br> Retirement | Percentage of Average Salary |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Group 1 | Group 2 | Group 4 |
| 65 or Over | . 025 | . 025 | . 025 |
| 64 | . 024 | . 025 | . 025 |
| 63 | . 023 | . 025 | . 025 |
| 62 | . 022 | . 025 | . 025 |
| 61 | . 021 | . 025 | . 025 |
| 60 | . 020 | . 025 | . 025 |
| 59 | . 019 | . 024 | . 025 |
| 58 | . 018 | . 023 | . 025 |
| 57 | . 017 | . 022 | . 025 |
| 56 | . 016 | . 021 | . 025 |
| 55 | . 015 | . 020 | . 025 |
| 54 | . 014 | . 014 | . 024 |
| 53 | . 013 | . 013 | . 023 |
| 52 | . 012 | . 012 | . 022 |
| 51 | . 011 | . 011 | . 021 |
| 50 | . 010 | . 010 | . 020 |
| 49 | . 009 | . 009 | . 019 |
| 48 | . 008 | . 008 | . 018 |
| 47 | . 007 | . 007 | . 017 |
| 46 | . 006 | . 006 | . 016 |
| 45 | . 005 | . 005 | . 015 |
| 44 | . 004 | . 004 | . 004 |
| 43 | . 003 | . 003 | . 003 |
| 42 | . 002 | . 002 | . 002 |
| 41 | . 001 | . 001 | . 001 |

For Group 3 (State police), the benefit is $50 \%$ of the participant's final year's rate of regular salary, plus an additional $1 \%$ for each year of service in excess of 20 years.

In addition, for veterans (all groups) there is an additional benefit of $\$ 15$ per year for each year of service, up to a maximum of 20 years.

Important note: For participants employed in 1979 or later, the maximum salary used in the benefit computation is $\$ 30,000$. This limit does not apply when determining the employee contribution amount.
8. Deferred Vested Retirement:
a. Eligibility:

A participant who has completed 10 or more years of creditable service is eligible for a deferred vested retirement benefit. If termination is involuntary, the participant is vested after 6 years.

The participant's accrued benefit is payable commencing at age 55, or may be deferred until later at the employee's option. With respect to withdrawal of contribution, participants hired before January 1, 1984 receive interest on their contributions; participants hired after January 1 , 1984 receive half the credited interest if they leave with greater than 5 and less than 10 years of service.
b. Benefit Amount:
9. Accidental Disability:
a. Eligibility:
b. Benefit Amount:
10. Ordinary Disability:
a. Eligibility:
b. Benefit Amount:
11. Survivor Benefits:
a. Occupational Death:

A participant is eligible for an accidental disability benefit, regardless of service or age, if he becomes permanently and totally incapacitated for further duty as a result of personal injury sustained while in the performance of duties.

Seventy-two percent of annual salary plus $\$ 312$ per year for each child plus additional annuity based upon accumulated member contributions with credited interest. The total benefit may not exceed $100 \%$ of final salary.

An ordinary disability occurs when a member becomes permanently and totally disabled due to sickness or injury which is not job related. In order to be eligible for an ordinary disability benefit, a member must have 15 years of service (and be less than age 55). For veterans, the 15 -year require- ment is reduced to 10 years and the age 55 restriction is waived.

The ordinary disability amount is equal to the accrued retirement benefit as if the member was age 55. If the member was a veteran, the benefit is $50 \%$ of the member's final rate of salary during the preceding 12 months, plus an annuity based upon accumulated member contributions plus credited interest. If the participant is over age 55, he will receive not less than the superannuation allowance to which he is entitled.

The survivors of a member who dies due to an occupational injury will be entitled to a lump sum return of contributions plus a pension benefit equal to $72 \%$ of the participant's annual salary.
b. Non-Occupational Death:
c. Refund of Contributions:
12. Cost-of-Living Increases:
13. Post-Retirement Death Benefits:

Upon the death of a member other than due to an occupational injury, the designated beneficiary will be entitled to a retirement benefit as if Option $C$ had been elected with a minimum of $\$ 250.00$ per month to the surviving spouse, plus $\$ 120.00$ if one child, plus $\$ 90.00$ each additional child. If no beneficiary is designated and if the employee worked 2 years, and if the employee is married at least 1 year, the spouse may elect benefits. If no designated beneficiary or surviving spouse, then there is a return of contributions. If there are dependent children but no surviving spouse, they may elect minimum survivor benefits of $\$ 250.00$ per month plus $\$ 120.00$ for the first child and $\$ 90.00$ for each additional child.

Upon the death of a member entitled to survivor benefits, the beneficiary is entitled to a refund of all member contributions with interest.

If the Consumer Price Index for any year increases by at least $3 \%$ over the Consumer Price Index used in the last determination, the general court determines a cost-of-living increase for all participants who have been retired for at least 12 months as of the end of such year. This increase is then applied to the first $\$ 9,000$ of annual pension effective on the following July 1.

Any benefits following the death of a member after retirement are based upon the form of benefit the participant elected at the time of retirement. There are three available forms as follows:
(i) Option A -- Life annuity;
(ii) Option B -- Life annuity with death benefit equal to excess of member contributions plus credited interest to retirement over annuity benefit paid to member;
(iii) Option C -- Life annuity with $662 / 3 \%$ of benefit continued after death of member to designated joint annuitant.

## PART X

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

This glossary summarizes the technical terms contained in this report.

1. Actuarial Accrued Liability: That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of plan benefits which is not provided for by future employer Normal Costs or employee contributions.
2. Actuarial Assumptions: Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting the Retirement System such as:
a. rates of investment returns;
b. increases in a member's salary;
c. inflation;
d. the probability of mortality, turnover, disablement, and retirement at each age and other relevant items.
3. Actuarial Cost Method: A procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present value of pension plan benefits between Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability.
4. Actuarial Present Value: The single-sum amount required at the valuation date which is required to provide for anticipated future events based upon the terms of the plan and the Actuarial Assumptions.
5. Forecast: A projection of future benefit payments or contribution requirements based upon the terms of the plan, the current asset amounts, the Actuarial Assumptions and additional assumptions as to the replacement of terminating employees with new employees.
6. Normal Cost: That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of future benefits which is assigned to the current year.
7. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability: That portion of the Actuarial Accrued Liability which is not provided for by current market value of assets.
8. Valuation Method: The method used to divide the cost of future benefits between the actuarial accrued liability, the current year's normal costs and future years' normal costs. The resulting current funding requirement is then determined as the current year's normal cost plus the payment necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability.
9. Vested Liability: That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Accrued Benefits which a member would be entitled to were he to terminate his employment with the employer as of the valuation date.
10. Projected Benefit Obligation: The actuarial present value of plan benefits multiplied by past service and divided by all service for each employee, then summed for all employees.
11. Unfunded Project Benefit Obligation: The excess of the Projected Benefit Obligation over the plan assets.
