

City of Holyoke Retirement System

Actuarial Valuation and Review as of January 1, 2016



November 16, 2016

City of Holyoke Retirement System 20 Korean Veterans Plaza, Room 207 Holyoke, MA 01040

Dear Board Members:

We are pleased to submit this Actuarial Valuation and Review as of January 1, 2016. It summarizes the actuarial data used in the valuation, establishes the funding requirements for fiscal 2017 and later years and analyzes the preceding two years' experience.

This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices at the request of the Board to assist in administering the Retirement System. The census information and financial information on which our calculations were based was prepared by the staff of the Holyoke Retirement System. That assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

An actuarial valuation is a measurement at a specific date – it is not a prediction of a plan's future financial condition. We have not been retained to perform an analysis of the potential range of financial measurements, except where otherwise noted.

The actuarial calculations were directed under my supervision. I am a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and I meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion herein. To the best of my knowledge, the information supplied in the actuarial valuation is complete and accurate. Further, in my opinion, the assumptions as approved by the Board are reasonably related to the experience of and the expectations for the Plan.

We look forward to reviewing this report at your next meeting and to answering any questions. Sincerely,

Segal Consulting, a Member of The Segal Group, Inc.

By: / (_

Kathleen A. Riley, FSA, MAAA, EA Senior Vice President and Actuary

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Purpose

This report has been prepared by Segal Consulting to present a valuation of the City of Holyoke Retirement System as of January 1, 2016. The valuation was performed to determine whether the assets and contributions are sufficient to provide the prescribed benefits and to provide certain disclosure information required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 67 and 68 as of December 31, 2015. The contribution requirements presented in this report are based on:

- > The benefit provisions of Massachusetts General Law Chapter 32;
- > The characteristics of covered active participants, inactive participants, and retired participants and beneficiaries as of January 1, 2016;
- > The assets of the System as of December 31, 2015;
- > Economic assumptions regarding future salary increases and investment earnings; and
- > Other actuarial assumptions, regarding employee terminations, retirement, death, etc.

Significant Issues in Valuation Year

The following key findings were the result of this actuarial valuation:

- 1. The actuarial valuation report as of January 1, 2016 is based on financial information as of that date. Changes in the value of assets subsequent to that date are not reflected.
- 2. During the plan years ending December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2015, the market value rates of return were 6.57% and 2.49%, respectively. Because the actuarial value of assets gradually recognizes market value fluctuations over a four-year period, the actuarial rate of return for the plan years ended 2014 and 2015 were 10.29% and 10.14%, respectively. The actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2015 was \$252.9 million, or 102.3% of the market value of assets of \$247.2 million (as reported in the Annual Statement). As of December 31, 2013, the actuarial value of assets was 92.1% of the market value.
- 3. This valuation reflects changes in actuarial assumptions and methods:
 - > The mortality tables for non-disabled participants were changed from the RP-2000 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected generationally using Scale AA from 2010 to the RP-2000 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected generationally using Scale BB2D from 2009 and the mortality table



for disabled participants was changed from the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward 3 years for males projected generationally using Scale AA from 2010 to the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale BB2D from 2015.

- > The investment rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.625%.
- > The administrative expense assumption was increased from \$415,000 for calendar 2014 to \$445,000 for calendar 2016.
- > The actuarial value of assets was set equal to the market value of assets as of December 31, 2015.

Changing these assumptions resulted in a net increase in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$17.5 million and a net increase in the employer normal cost of \$315,000.

- 4. The unfunded liability was expected to decrease by \$4.0 million from \$153.1 million as of January 1, 2014 to \$149.1 million as of January 1, 2016. The actual unfunded liability of \$148.1 million as of January 1, 2016 is \$1.0 million lower than expected primarily due to the investment gain on an actuarial value basis and the net experience gain discussed in Section 2C, partially offset by the changes in assumptions and methods described above.
- 5. With the prior valuation, the Board approved a funding schedule that fully funds the System by June 30, 2032 with a fiscal 2016 appropriation set equal to the fiscal 2015 appropriation. The 2010 ERI was amortized in level amortization payments over eight years and the remaining unfunded liability in increasing amortization payments (2.75% per year) over 18 years. The funding schedule shown in Chart 16 fully funds the System by June 30, 2032, with fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2019 appropriations set equal to the budgeted fiscal 2017 appropriation of \$17,288,112 and the total payment increasing 3.67% per year thereafter.
- 6. On a market value basis, the funded ratio has decreased from 63.14% as of January 1, 2014 to 62.54% as of January 1, 2016. On an actuarial value basis (including the one-time adjustment to set actuarial value equal to market value), the funded ratio has increased from 58.13% as of January 1, 2014 to 62.54% as of January 1, 2016.
- 7. Section 5 shows the disclosure information required by Governmental Standards Accounting Board (GASB) Statements No. 67 and 68.
 - > It is important to note that the new GASB rules only redefine pension liability and expense for financial reporting purposes, and do not apply to contribution amounts for pension funding purposes. Employers and plans can still develop and adopt funding policies under current practices.



SECTION 1: Valuation Summary for the City of Holyoke Retirement System

- > The Net Pension Liability (NPL) is equal to the difference between the Total Pension Liability (TPL) and the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position. The Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is equal to the market value of assets and therefore, the NPL measure is very similar to an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) on a market value basis. The NPL increased from \$134.0 million as of December 31, 2014 to \$148.0 million as of December 31, 2015 and the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a percent of the TPL decreased from 64.47% to 62.55%.
- > The NPL was measured as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 and determined based upon the results of the actuarial valuations as of January 1, 2016 and January 1, 2014 respectively.
- > The discount rates used to determine the TPL and NPL was 7.625% as of December 31, 2015 and 7.75% as of December 31, 2014.

SECTION 1: Valuation Summary for the City of Holyoke Retirement System

Summary of Key Va	duation Results
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	2016	2014
Contributions for fiscal year beginning July 1:		
Recommended for fiscal 2017 and 2015	\$17,288,112	\$17,118,305
Recommended for fiscal 2018 and 2016	17,288,112	17,118,305
Recommended for fiscal 2019 and 2017	17,288,112	17,288,112
Funding elements for plan year beginning January 1:		
Normal cost, including administrative expenses	\$8,640,155	\$8,493,561
Market value of assets	247,218,760	230,869,315
Actuarial value of assets	247,218,760	212,536,626
Actuarial accrued liability	395,317,945	365,625,786
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	148,099,185	153,089,160
Funded ratio based on market value of assets	62.54%	63.14%
Funded ratio based on actuarial value of assets	62.54%	58.13%
Demographic data for plan year beginning January 1:		
Number of retired participants and beneficiaries	935	927
Number of inactive participants entitled to a return of their employee contributions	205	138
Number of inactive participants with a vested right to a deferred or immediate		
benefit	29	22
Number of active participants	1,138	1,250
Total payroll	\$53,758,378	\$55,011,023
Average payroll	47,239	44,009

Note: Payroll figures are for the prior calendar year and reflect annualized salaries for participants hired during the year.



Important Information About Actuarial Valuations

An actuarial valuation is a budgeting tool with respect to the financing of future projected obligations of a pension plan. It is an estimated forecast – the actual long-term cost of the plan will be determined by the actual benefits and expenses paid and the actual investment experience of the plan.

In order to prepare a valuation, Segal Consulting ("Segal") relies on a number of input items. These include:

- **Plan of benefits** Plan provisions define the rules that will be used to determine benefit payments, and those rules, or the interpretation of them, may change over time. Even where they appear precise, outside factors may change how they operate. It is important to keep Segal informed with respect to plan provisions and administrative procedures, and to review the plan summary included in our report to confirm that Segal has correctly interpreted the plan of benefits.
- > <u>Participant data</u> An actuarial valuation for a plan is based on data provided to the actuary by the City of Holyoke Retirement System. Segal does not audit such data for completeness or accuracy, other than reviewing it for obvious inconsistencies compared to prior data and other information that appears unreasonable. It is important for Segal to receive the best possible data and to be informed about any known incomplete or inaccurate data.
- Assets The valuation is based on the market value of assets as of the valuation date, as provided by the City of Holyoke Retirement System and uses an "actuarial value of assets" that differs from market value to gradually reflect year-to-year changes in the market value of assets in determining the contribution requirements.
- Actuarial assumptions In preparing an actuarial valuation, Segal projects the benefits to be paid to existing plan participants for the rest of their lives and the lives of their beneficiaries. This projection requires actuarial assumptions as to the probability of death, disability, withdrawal, and retirement of each participant for each year. In addition, the benefits projected to be paid for each of those events in each future year reflect actuarial assumptions as to salary increases and cost-of-living adjustments. The projected benefits are then discounted to a present value, based on the assumed rate of return that is expected to be achieved on the plan's assets. There is a reasonable range for each assumption used in the projection and the results may vary materially based on which assumptions are selected. It is important for any user of an actuarial valuation to understand this concept. Actuarial assumptions are periodically reviewed to ensure that future valuations reflect emerging plan experience. While future changes in actuarial assumptions may have a significant impact on the reported results, that does not mean that the previous assumptions were unreasonable.

SECTION 1: Valuation Summary for the City of Holyoke Retirement System

The user of Segal's actuarial valuation (or other actuarial calculations) should keep the following in mind:

- > The actuarial valuation is prepared at the request of the City of Holyoke Retirement System. Segal is not responsible for the use or misuse of its report, particularly by any other party.
- > An actuarial valuation is a measurement of the plan's assets and liabilities at a specific date. Accordingly, except where otherwise noted, Segal did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future financial measures. The actual long-term cost of the plan will be determined by the actual benefits and expenses paid and the actual investment experience of the plan.
- > Sections of this report may include actuarial results that are not rounded, but that does not imply precision.
- > If the City of Holyoke Retirement System is aware of any event or trend that was not considered in this valuation that may materially change the results of the valuation, Segal should be advised, so that we can evaluate it.
- > Segal does not provide investment, legal, accounting, or tax advice. Segal's valuation is based on our understanding of applicable guidance in these areas and of the plan's provisions, but they may be subject to alternative interpretations. The City of Holyoke Retirement System should look to their other advisors for expertise in these areas.

As Segal Consulting has no discretionary authority with respect to the management or assets of the Plan, it is not a fiduciary in its capacity as actuaries and consultants with respect to the Plan.



A. PARTICIPANT DATA

The Actuarial Valuation and Review considers the number and demographic characteristics of covered participants, including active participants, inactive participants, retired participants and beneficiaries. This section presents a summary of significant statistical data on these participant groups.

More detailed information for this valuation year and the preceding valuation can be found in Section 3, Exhibits A and B.

A historical perspective of how the participant population has changed over the past nine valuations can be seen in this chart.

CHART 1
Participant Population: 2000 – 2015

Year Ended December 31	Active Participants	Inactive Participants	Retired Participants and Beneficiaries	Ratio of Non-Actives to Actives
2000	1,410	182	860	0.74
2002	1,429	234	875	0.78
2004	1,319	221	947	0.89
2006	1,289	252	915	0.91
2008	1,231	221	906	0.92
2009	1,203	188	900	0.90
2011	1,228	152	922	0.87
2013	1,250	160	927	0.87
2015	1,138	234	935	1.03



Active Participants

Plan costs are affected by the age, years of service and payroll of active participants. In this year's valuation, there were 1,138 active participants with an average age of 46.0, average years of service of 12.7 years and average payroll of \$47,329. The 1,250 active participants in the prior valuation had an average age of 45.8, average service of 12.2 years and average payroll of \$44,009.

Among the active participants, there were none with unknown age and/or service information.

Inactive Participants

In this year's valuation, there were 29 participants with a vested right to a deferred or immediate vested benefit and 205 participants entitled to a return of their employee contributions.

These graphs show a distribution of active participants by age and by years of service.

CHART 2
Distribution of Active Participants by Age as of December 31, 2015

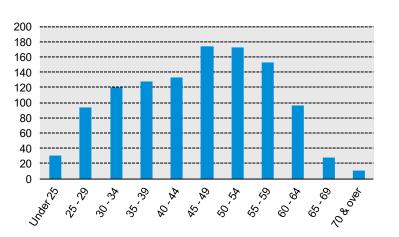
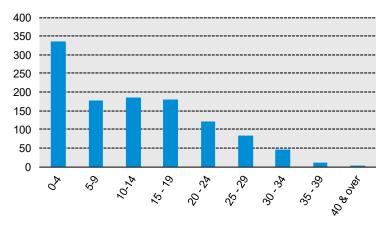


CHART 3
Distribution of Active Participants by Years of Service as of December 31, 2015





Retired Participants and Beneficiaries

As of December 31, 2015, 787 retired participants and 148 beneficiaries were receiving total monthly benefits of \$1,974,196, excluding COLAs reimbursed by the Commonwealth. For comparison, in the previous valuation, there were 772 retired participants and 155 beneficiaries receiving monthly benefits of \$1,849,017, excluding COLAs reimbursed by the Commonwealth.

These graphs show a distribution of the current retired participants and beneficiaries based on their monthly amount and age, by type of pension.



CHART 4

Distribution of Retired Participants and Beneficiaries by Type and by Monthly Amount as of December 31, 2015

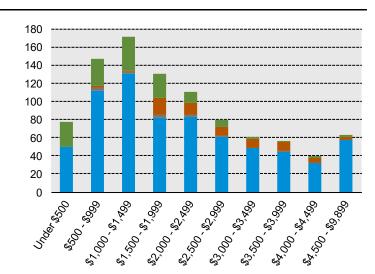
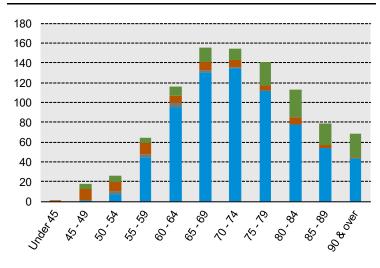


CHART 5
Distribution of Retired Participants and Beneficiaries by Type and by Age as of December 31, 2015





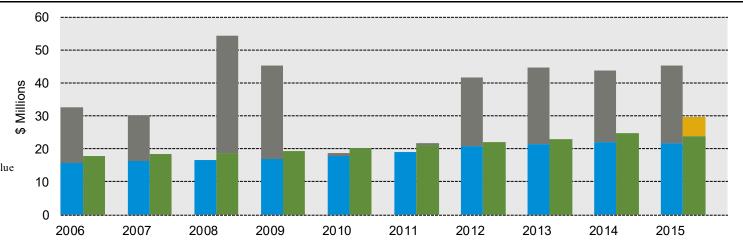
B. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Retirement plan funding anticipates that, over the long term, both contributions (less administrative expenses) and net investment earnings (less investment fees) will be needed to cover benefit payments. Retirement plan assets change as a result of the net impact of these income and expense components. Additional financial information, including a summary of these transactions for the valuation year, is presented in Section 3, Exhibits C and D.

The chart depicts the components of changes in the actuarial value of assets over the last ten years. Prior to 2009, administrative expenses were subtracted from investment income. In 2009 and later. administrative expenses are subtracted from contributions. Note: The first bar represents increases in assets during each year while the second bar details the decreases.

- One-time adjustment to market value
- Net interest and dividends
- Benefits paid
- Net contributions

CHART 6 Comparison of Increases and Decreases in the Actuarial Value of Assets for Years Ended December 31, 2006 – 2015





The amount of the adjustment to recognize market value is treated as income, which may be positive or negative. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are treated equally and, therefore, the sale of assets has no immediate effect on the actuarial value.

CHART 7

Determination of Actuarial Value of Assets

			Year I	Ended	
		Decembe	r 31, 2015	December	· 31, 2014
1. Market value of assets			\$247,218,760		\$243,238,563
2. Calculation of unrecognized return*	Original Amount	<u>Unrecognized</u> <u>Return</u>		<u>Unrecognized</u> <u>Return</u>	
(a) Year ended December 31, 2015	-\$12,728,733	-\$9,546,550		N/A	
(b) Year ended December 31, 2014	-2,703,818	-1,351,909		-\$2,027,864	
(c) Year ended December 31, 2013	21,020,353	5,255,088		10,510,177	
(d) Year ended December 31, 2012	12,822,357	<u>0</u>		3,205,589	
(e) Total unrecognized return			-5,643,371		11,687,902
3. Preliminary actuarial value: (1) - (2e)			252,862,131		231,550,661
4. Adjustment to be within 20% corridor			0		0
5. One-time adjustment to set actuarial value of assets equal to market value of assets			-5,643,371		N/A
6. Final actuarial value of assets: $(3) + (4) + (5)$			<u>\$247,218,760</u>		<u>\$231,550,661</u>
7. Actuarial value as a percentage of market value: $(6) \div (1)$			100.00%		99.2%
8. Amount deferred for future recognition: (1) - (6)			\$0		\$11,687,902

^{*} Unrecognized return is the difference between total return and expected return on a market value basis and is recognized over a four-year period.



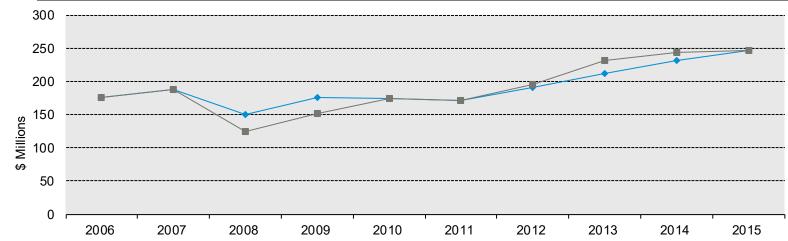
The actuarial value is a representation of the Holyoke Retirement System's financial status. The actuarial asset value is significant because the Holyoke Retirement System's liabilities are compared to these assets to determine what portion, if any, remains unfunded. Amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is an important element in determining the contribution requirement.

With this valuation, the Board made a one-time adjustment to set the actuarial value of assets equal to the market value of assets. As shown in Chart 7 on the prior page, this change decreased the actuarial value of assets by \$5.6 million, from \$252.9 million to \$247.2 million.

This chart shows how the actuarial value of assets has changed over the past ten years.

CHART 8

Actuarial Value of Assets vs. Market Value of Assets as of December 31, 2006 – 2015





—■— Market Value

Actuarial Value

C. ACTUARIAL EXPERIENCE

To calculate the required contribution, assumptions are made about future events that affect the amount and timing of benefits to be paid and assets to be accumulated. Each year actual experience is measured against the assumptions. If overall experience is more favorable than anticipated (an actuarial gain), the contribution requirement will decrease from the previous year. On the other hand, the contribution requirement will increase if overall actuarial experience is less favorable than expected (an actuarial loss).

Taking account of experience gains or losses in one year without making a change in assumptions reflects the belief that the single year's experience was a short-term development and that, over the long term, experience will return to the original assumptions. For contribution requirements to remain stable, assumptions should approximate experience.

If assumptions are changed, the contribution requirement is adjusted to take into account a change in experience anticipated for all future years.

The net experience gain over the two-year period ending December 31, 2015 is \$18,579,023. A discussion of the major components of the actuarial experience is on the following pages.

This chart provides a summary of the actuarial experience over the past two years.

CHART 9 Actuarial Experience for Two-Year Period Ended December 31, 2015

1.	Net gain from investments before change due to one-time adjustment to set actuarial value equal to market value *	\$11,285,640
2.	Net loss from administrative expenses	-27,443
3.	Net gain from other experience**	<u>7,320,826</u>
4.	Net experience gain: $(1) + (2) + (3)$	\$18,579,023

^{*} Details in Chart 10



^{**} Details in Chart 13

Investment Rate of Return

A major component of projected asset growth is the assumed rate of return. The assumed return should represent the expected long-term rate of return, based on the Holyoke Retirement System's investment policy. For valuation purposes, the assumed rate of return on the actuarial value of assets is was 7.75% for 2015 and 2014. The actual rates of return on an actuarial basis for the 2015 and 2014 plan years were 10.14% and 10.29%, respectively.

Since the actual return for the two-year period was greater than the assumed return, the Holyoke Retirement System experienced an actuarial gain of \$11,285,640 (including an adjustment for interest) during the two-year period ending December 31, 2015 with regard to its investments.

This chart shows the gain/(loss) due to investment experience.

CHART 10 Actuarial Value Investment Experience

	Year Ended		
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	
1. Actual return	\$23,373,620	\$21,728,168	
2. Average value of assets	230,519,586	211,179,559	
3. Actual rate of return: $(1) \div (2)$	10.14%	10.29%	
4. Assumed rate of return	7.75%	7.75%	
5. Expected return: (2) x (4)	\$17,865,268	\$16,366,416	
6. Actuarial gain/(loss): (1) – (5)	<u>\$5,508,352</u>	<u>\$5,361,752</u>	

Note: 2015 actual rate of return is before change due to one-time adjustment to set actuarial value equal to market value.



Because actuarial planning is long term, it is useful to see how the assumed investment rate of return has followed actual experience over time. The chart below shows the rate of return on an actuarial basis for the last ten years, including five-year and ten-year averages. Based upon this experience and future expectations, we have decreased the assumed rate of return from 7.75% to 7.625%.

CHART 11
Investment Return – Actuarial Value of Assets vs. Market Value of Assets: 2006 - 2015

Year Ended	Actuarial Value Inves	tment Return	Market Value Inv	estment Return
December 31	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
2006	\$16,963,828	10.64%	\$17,345,130	10.85%
2007	13,980,683	8.02	12,998,521	7.42
2008	-35,586,665	-19.11	-60,371,080	-32.45
2009	28,419,952	19.16	30,002,300	24.31
2010	1,003,663	0.58	24,006,517	15.91
2011	-681,482	-0.39	-1,126,300	-0.65
2012	20,797,451	12.18	26,413,937	15.55
2013	23,102,736	12.15	36,617,594	18.78
2014	21,728,168	10.29	15,083,381	6.57
2015	<u>17,730,249</u>	7.69	6,042,347	2.49
Total	\$107,458,583		\$107,012,347	
	Five-year average return	8.47%		8.23%
	Ten-year average return	5.91%		5.93%

Notes: Each year's yield is weighted by the average asset value in that year.

Investment return for 2015 includes the change due to one-time adjustment to set actuarial value equal to market value .



Chart 12 shows the actuarial value of assets rate of return and the market value rate of return over the past ten years.

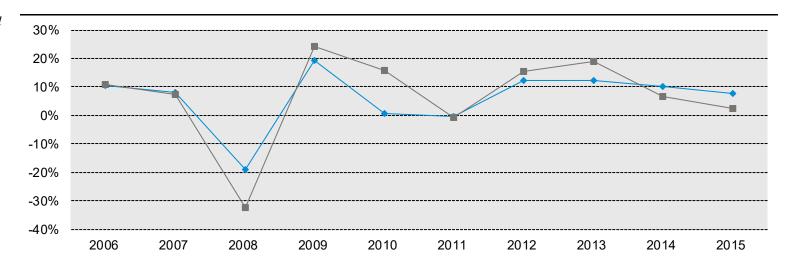
Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2015 were \$469,547 and \$419,464, respectively, compared to the assumption of \$415,000 for calendar 2014 and \$431,600 for calendar 2015. This resulted in a loss of \$27,443 for the two-year period, including an adjustment for interest. Based on budgeted expenses, we have increased the assumption to \$445,000 for calendar year 2016.

This chart illustrates the rates of return. The actuarial rate of return for 2015 reflects a one-time adjustment to set actuarial value equal to market value.

CHART 12

Market and Actuarial Rates of Return for Years Ended December 31, 2006 - 2015



Actuarial Value

-



Other Experience

There are other differences between the expected and the actual experience that appear when the new valuation is compared with the projections from the previous valuation. These include:

- > the extent of turnover among the participants,
- > retirement experience (earlier or later than expected),
- mortality (more or fewer deaths than expected),
- > the number of disability retirements, and
- > salary increases different than assumed.

The net gain from this other experience for the two-year period ending December 31, 2015 amounted to \$7,320,826 which is 1.9% of the actuarial accrued liability.

A brief summary of the demographic gain/(loss) experience of the Holyoke Retirement System for the two-year period ending December 31, 2015 is shown in the chart below.

This valuation reflects the following changes in actuarial assumptions and methods:

- The mortality tables for non-disabled participants were changed from the RP-2000 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected generationally using Scale AA from 2010 to the RP-2000 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected generationally using Scale BB2D from 2009 and the mortality table for disabled participants was changed from the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward 3 years for males projected generationally using Scale AA from 2010 to the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale BB2D from 2015.
- The investment rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.625%.
- The administrative expense assumption was increased from \$415,000 for calendar 2014 to \$445,000 for calendar 2016.
- ➤ The actuarial value of assets was set equal to the market value of assets as of December 31, 2015.

Changing these assumptions resulted in a net increase in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$17.5 million and a net increase in the employer normal cost of \$315,000.

The chart shows elements of the experience gain/(loss) for the most recent years.

CHART 13 Experience Due to Changes in Demographics for Two-Year Period Ended December 31, 2015

Salary increases less than expected for continuing actives	\$5,110,316
2. More deaths than expected among retired members and beneficiaries	1,684,412
3. Miscellaneous experience gain	<u>526,098</u>
4. Total	\$7,320,826



The unfunded liability was expected to decrease from \$153.1 million as of January 1, 2014 to \$149.1 million as of January 1, 2016. The actual unfunded liability as of January 1, 2016 of \$148.1 million is \$1.0 million lower than expected as detailed in Chart 14 below.

CHART 14

Development of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability and (Gain)/Loss

			Year E	nded	
		Decembe	r 31, 2015	Decembe	r 31, 2015
1.	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at beginning of year		\$150,968,682		\$153,089,160
2.	Normal cost at beginning of year, including administrative expenses		8,833,303		8,493,561
3.	Total contributions		-22,263,878		-22,353,389
4.	Interest				
	(a) For whole year on $(1) + (2)$	\$12,384,654		\$12,522,661	
	(b) For half year on (3)	<u>-780,174</u>		<u>-783,311</u>	
	(c) Total interest		11,604,480		11,739,350
5.	Expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability		\$149,142,487		\$150,968,682
6.	Changes due to:				
	(a) Net experience gain	-\$18,579,023			
	(b) Assumption changes	11,892,250			
	(c) Change due to one-time adjustment to set actuarial value equal to market value	<u>5,643,371</u>			
	(d) Total changes		-1,043,402		
7.	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability at end of year		\$148,099,185		



D. RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION

The amount of annual contribution required to fund the System is comprised of an employer normal cost payment and a payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Because the fiscal 2017 appropriation has already been budgeted at \$17,288,112, the results of this valuation will first be reflected in the fiscal 2018 appropriation.

The funding schedule in Chart 16 fully funds the System by June 30, 2032 with a the fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2019 appropriations set equal to the budgeted fiscal 2017 appropriation and the total payment increasing 3.67% per year thereafter.

The chart compares this valuation's recommended contribution with the prior valuation.

CHART 15 Recommended Contribution

		Year Beginning January 1				
	_	2016	;	2014		
		Amount	% of Payroll	Amount	% of Payroll	
1.	Total normal cost	\$8,195,155	14.59%	\$8,078,561	14.05%	
2.	Administrative expenses	445,000	0.79%	415,000	0.72%	
3.	Expected employee contributions	<u>-5,339,351</u>	<u>-9.51%</u>	<u>-5,388,884</u>	<u>-9.37%</u>	
4.	Employer normal cost: $(1) + (2) + (3)$	\$3,300,804	5.88%	\$3,104,677	5.40%	
5.	Actuarial accrued liability	395,317,945		365,625,786		
6.	Actuarial value of assets	247,218,760		212,536,626		
7.	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability: (5) - (6)	\$148,099,185		\$153,089,160		
8.	Employer normal cost projected to July 1, 2016 and 2014, adjusted for timing	3,420,332	5.99%	3,225,800	5.50%	
9.	Projected unfunded actuarial accrued liability	153,641,752		158,910,678		
10.	Payment on projected unfunded actuarial accrued liability, adjusted for timing	13,867,780	24.27%	13,892,505	23.69%	
11.	Total recommended contribution: (8) + (10)	\$17,288,112	<u>30.26%</u>	<u>\$17,118,305</u>	<u>29.19%</u>	
12.	Projected payroll as of July 1	\$57,140,514		\$58,641,570		

Notes: Recommended contributions are assumed to be paid on July 1 and December 31.

Recommended contributions are set equal to the budgeted amounts determined with the previous valuation.



CHART 16

Funding Schedule – Fully Funded by June 30, 2032, Fiscal 2018 and Fiscal 2019 Appropriations Equal to Fiscal 2017 Appropriation

(1) Fiscal Year Ended June 30	(2) Employer Normal Cost	(3) Amortization of 2002 ERI Liability	(4) Amortization of 2003 ERI Liability	(5) Amortization of 2010 ERI Liability	(6) Amortization of FY06-07 Section 90 ACD Liability	(7) Amortization of FY08-09 Section 90 ACD Liability	(8) Amortization of Section 10 Liability	(9) Amortization of Remaining Unfunded Liability	(10) Total Plan Cost: (2) + (3) (4) + (5) + (6) + (7) + (8) + (9)	(11) Total UAL at Beginning of Fiscal Year	(12) Increase Over Prior Appropriation
2017	\$3,420,332	\$32,878	\$307,095	\$153,509	\$104,650	\$38,690	\$28,032	\$13,202,926	\$17,288,112	\$153,641,752	
2018	3,553,227	33,782	315,540	153,509	107,527	39,754	28,803	13,055,970	17,288,112	150,703,420	0.00%
2019	3,691,255	34,712	324,217	153,509	110,484	40,847	29,595	12,903,493	17,288,112	147,681,464	0.00%
2020	3,834,614	35,666	333,133	153,509	113,523	41,970	30,409	13,379,762	17,922,586	144,574,932	3.67%
2021	3,983,509	36,647	342,294	153,509	116,645	43,124	31,245	13,873,372	18,580,345	140,712,587	3.67%
2022	4,138,151	37,655	351,707	153,509	119,852	44,310	32,105	14,384,955	19,262,244	136,018,042	3.67%
2023	4,298,762	38,690	361,379		123,148	45,529	32,987	15,068,673	19,969,168	130,408,407	3.67%
2024	4,465,572	39,754	371,317		126,535	46,781	33,895	15,618,183	20,702,037	123,793,771	3.67%
2025	4,638,817	40,847	381,528		130,015	48,067	34,827	16,187,700	21,461,801	116,076,638	3.67%
2026	4,818,745	41,971	392,020		133,590	49,389	35,784	16,777,950	22,249,449	107,151,323	3.67%
2027	5,005,613	43,125	402,801		137,264	50,748	36,768	17,389,685	23,066,004	96,903,299	3.67%
2028	5,199,688	44,311	413,878		141,039	52,143	37,780	18,023,688	23,912,527	85,208,501	3.67%
2029	5,401,244	45,529	425,260		144,917	53,577	38,819	18,680,770	24,790,116	71,932,561	3.67%
2030	5,610,571	46,781	436,954		148,902	55,050	39,886	19,361,770	25,699,914	56,929,992	3.67%
2031	5,827,965	48,068	448,971		152,997	56,564	40,983	20,067,552	26,643,100	40,043,316	3.67%
2032	6,053,737	49,390	461,317		157,205	58,120	42,111	20,725,219	27,547,099	21,102,117	3.39%
2033	6,288,207								6,288,207		-77.17%

Notes: Recommended contributions are assumed to be paid on July 1 and December 31.

Item (2) reflects 3.5% growth in payroll as well as 0.15% adjustment to normal cost to reflect the effects of mortality improvement due to generational mortality assumption.

Projected normal cost does not reflect the future impact of pension reform for future hires.

Assumes contribution of budgeted amount for fiscal year 2017.

Amortization payments calculated to increase at 2.75% per year for items (3), (4), (6), (7) and (8).



SECTION 3: Supplemental Information for the City of Holyoke Retirement System

EXHIBIT A

Table of Plan Coverage

	Year Ended De	cember 31		
Category	2015	2013	Change From Prior Year	
Active participants in valuation:				
Number	1,138	1,250	-9.0%	
Average age	46.0	45.8	N/A	
Average years of service	12.7	12.2	N/A	
Total payroll*	\$53,758,378	\$55,011,023	-2.3%	
Average payroll*	47,239	44,009	7.3%	
Member contributions	52,642,136	51,855,503	1.5%	
Inactive participants entitled to a return of their employee contributions	205	138	48.6%	
Inactive participants with a vested right to a deferred or immediate vested benefit	29	22	31.8%	
Retired participants:				
Number in pay status	699	684	2.2%	
Average age	72.9	73.1	N/A	
Average monthly benefit	\$2,205	\$2,098	5.1%	
Disabled participants:				
Number in pay status	88	88	0.0%	
Average age	63.1	63.8	N/A	
Average monthly benefit	\$2,624	\$2,487	5.5%	
Beneficiaries in pay status:				
Number in pay status	148	155	-4.5%	
Average age	76.8	76.0	N/A	
Average monthly benefit	1,366	\$1,257	8.7%	

^{*} Payroll figures are for the prior calendar year and reflect annualized salaries for participants hired during the year.



EXHIBIT B
Participants in Active Service as of December 31, 2015
By Age, Years of Service, and Average Payroll

	Years of Service											
Age	Total	0-4	5-9	10-14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 & over		
Under 25	30	29	1									
	\$32,554	\$31,958	\$49,837									
25 - 29	94	83	9	2								
	\$39,310	\$38,836	\$42,888	\$42,869								
30 - 34	120	63	41	16								
	\$43,040	\$40,292	\$44,614	\$49,829								
35 - 39	127	47	27	33	20							
	\$43,990	\$36,222	\$44,699	\$54,152	\$44,518							
40 - 44	133	28	29	37	31	8						
	\$46,382	\$27,586	\$45,374	\$54,891	\$55,274	\$42,015						
45 - 49	174	29	20	38	41	32	14					
	\$51,664	\$34,027	\$39,363	\$52,362	\$48,008	\$76,855	\$57,007					
50 - 54	173	26	20	20	36	29	28	14				
	\$55,403	\$40,354	\$47,810	\$49,184	\$49,971	\$59,817	\$69,579	\$79,554				
55 - 59	152	19	11	24	25	27	22	20	4			
	\$49,375	\$37,129	\$34,176	\$49,801	\$41,107	\$48,635	\$62,874	\$64,814	\$52,008			
60 - 64	96	9	10	10	24	13	12	10	5	3		
	\$47,010	\$28,917	\$64,730	\$45,802	\$44,666	\$45,203	\$34,741	\$55,915	\$66,805	\$59,234		
65 - 69	28	2	5	3	4	9	4	1				
	\$42,557	\$12,484	\$56,576	\$57,728	440,386	\$35,866	\$48,010	\$34,175				
70 & over	11	1	4	1		2	2		1			
	\$34,766	\$9,508	\$31,966	\$18,175		\$33,809	\$66,264		\$26,734			
Total	1,138	336	177	184	181	120	82	45	10	3		
	\$47,239	\$36,308	\$45,001	\$51,734	\$47,692	\$56,845	\$59,402	\$66,742	\$56,879	\$59,234		

Note: Payroll figures are for the prior calendar year and reflect annualized salaries for participants hired during the year.



EXHIBIT C
Summary Statement of Income and Expenses on an Actuarial Value Basis

	Year Ended Dec	ember 31, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 201		
Net assets at actuarial value at the beginning of the year		\$231,550,661		\$212,536,626	
Contribution income:					
Employer contributions	\$17,122,641		\$17,121,406		
Employee contributions	5,122,280		5,201,136		
Federal Grant Reimbursement and other contributions	18,957		30,847		
Less administrative expenses	<u>-419,464</u>		<u>-469,547</u>		
Net contribution income		21,844,414		21,883,842	
Net investment income		23,373,620		21,728,168	
Total income available for benefits		\$45,218,034		\$43,612,010	
Less benefit payments:					
Pensions, annuities, refunds and net transfers	-\$23,516,206		-\$24,145,101		
Net 3(8)(c) reimbursements	<u>-390,358</u>		<u>-452,874</u>		
Net benefit payments		-\$23,906,564		-\$24,597,975	
Change due to one-time adjustment to set actuarial value					
equal to market value		-\$5,643,371		\$0	
Change in reserve for future benefits		\$15,668,099		\$19,014,035	
Net assets at actuarial value at the end of the year		\$247,218,760		\$231,550,661	



EXHIBIT D

Development of the Fund Through December 31, 2015

Year Ended December 31	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions	Other Contributions	Net Investment Return*	Administrative Expenses	Benefit Payments	Actuarial Value of Assets at End of Year
2006	\$11,704,521	\$3,956,419	\$70,551	\$16,963,828	\$0	\$17,847,941	\$175,326,173
2007	11,783,144	4,363,648	20,192	13,980,683	0	18,243,870	187,229,970
2008	12,073,533	4,483,149	94,334	-35,586,665	0	18,660,083	149,634,238
2009	12,161,990	4,833,442	102,049	28,419,952	353,755	19,335,464	175,462,452
2010	13,495,000	4,615,242	84,400	1,003,663	381,466	20,152,472	174,126,819
2011	14,169,211	5,179,594	102,071	-681,482	441,140	21,132,253	171,322,821
2012	16,089,569	5,159,094	28,639	20,797,451	395,843	22,140,268	190,861,463
2013	16,480,049	5,301,711	22,345	23,102,736	394,456	22,837,222	212,536,626
2014	17,121,406	5,201,136	30,847	21,728,168	469,547	24,597,975	231,550,661
2015	17,122,641	5,122,280	18,957	17,730,249	419,464	23,906,564	247,218,760

^{*} Net of investment fees and administrative expenses prior to 2009, net of investment fees only in 2009 and later.

EXHIBIT E

Table of Amortization Bases as of July 1, 2016

Туре	Annual Payment	Years Remaining	Outstanding Balance as of July 1, 2016
2002 ERI liability	\$32,878	16.00	\$373,195
2003 ERI liability	307,095	16.00	3,485,769
2010 ERI liability	153,509	6.00	758,472
FY06-07 Section 90 ACD liability	104,650	16.00	1,187,856
FY08-09 Section 90 ACD liability	38,690	16.00	439,160
Section 10 Housing Authority Adjustment	28,032	16.00	318,189
Remaining unfunded liability	<u>13,202,926</u>	16.00	<u>147,079,111</u>
Total	\$13,867,780		\$153,641,752

Notes: Recommended contributions are assumed to be paid July 1 and December 31.

Payment on remaining unfunded liability reflects adjustment to set fiscal 2017 appropriation to budgeted amount.

Appropriation is calculated to be equal to the fiscal 2017 appropriation for fiscal 2018 and 2019 and increase 3.67% per year thereafter.

The 2010 ERI liability is amortized in level payments and all other amortization payments, except the remaining unfunded liability, increase 2.75% per year.



SECTION 3: Supplemental Information for the City of Holyoke Retirement System

EXHIBIT F

Department Results

	Geriatric Authority	Water	Waste Water	Gas & Electric	Housing	All Other	Total
Active Participants							
Number	-	29	2	138	49	920	1138
Annual payroll projected for calendar 2016	-	\$1,619,312	\$82,452	\$11,381,012	\$2,996,462	\$40,086,823	\$56,166,061
Average age	-	48.6	52.5	46.7	47.7	45.7	46.0
Average service	-	20.0	29.7	12.9	13.7	12.3	12.7
Normal cost	-	\$146,350	\$6,968	\$2,028,553	\$310,181	\$5,703,103	\$8,195,155
Administrative expenses	-	7,947	378	110,151	16,843	309,681	445,000
Expected employee contributions	-	144,234	7,045	1,138,728	292,367	3,756,977	5,339,351
Employer normal cost	-	10,063	301	999,976	34,657	2,255,807	3,300,804
Accrued liability	-	5,887,190	392,490	30,548,117	7,631,157	113,239,771	157,698,725
Retired Participants							
Number	82	27	18	154	39	615	935
Total benefits	\$1,348,214	\$713,106	\$304,117	\$5,416,844	\$1,033,998	\$14,874,074	\$23,690,353
Average benefits	16,442	26,411	16,895	35,174	26,513	24,185	25,337
Accrued liability	13,811,102	6,363,529	3,459,047	49,893,535	9,675,008	146,293,584	229,495,805
Net 3(8)c liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,697,812
Vested Participants							
Number	6	2	-	1	2	18	29
Total expected benefits	\$59,293	\$2,474	-	\$22,963	\$41,718	\$249,052	\$375,500
Average expected benefits	9,882	1,237	-	22,963	20,859	13,836	12,948
Accrued liability	599,552	23,217	-	112,733	540,472	2,136,463	3,412,437
Inactive Participants							
Number	92	1	-	4	2	106	205
Employee contribution balance	\$241,855	\$9,245	-	\$54,974	\$17,674	\$689,418	\$1,013,166



EXHIBIT G

Definitions of Pension Terms

The following list defines certain technical terms for the convenience of the reader:

Assumptions or actuarial assumptions:

The estimates on which the cost of the Plan is calculated including:

- (a) <u>Investment return</u> the rate of investment yield that the Plan will earn over the long-term future;
- (b) <u>Mortality rates</u> the death rates of employees and pensioners; life expectancy is based on these rates;
- (c) <u>Retirement rates</u> the rate or probability of retirement at a given age;
- (d) <u>Withdrawal rates</u> the rates at which employees of various ages are expected to leave employment for reasons other than death, disability, or retirement.

Normal cost:

The amount of contributions required to fund the benefit allocated to the current year of service.

Actuarial accrued liability for actives:

The value of all projected benefit payments for current members less the portion that will be paid by future normal costs.

Actuarial accrued liability for pensioners:

The single-sum value of lifetime benefits to existing pensioners. This sum takes account of life expectancies appropriate to the ages of the pensioners and the interest that the sum is expected to earn before it is entirely paid out in benefits.

Unfunded actuarial accrued liability:

The extent to which the actuarial accrued liability of the Plan exceeds the assets of the Plan. There are many approaches to paying off the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, from meeting the interest accrual only to amortizing it over a specific period of time.

Amortization of the unfunded

actuarial accrued liability: Payments made over a period of years equal in value to the Plan's unfunded actuarial

accrued liability.

Investment return: The rate of earnings of the Plan from its investments, including interest, dividends and

capital gain and loss adjustments, computed as a percentage of the average value of the fund. For actuarial purposes, the investment return often reflects a smoothing of the capital gains and losses to avoid significant swings in the value of assets from one

year to the next.

SECTION 4: Reporting Information for the City of Holyoke Retirement System

	HIBIT I mmary of Actuarial Valuation Results		
Th	e valuation was made with respect to the following data supplied to us:		
1.	Retired participants as of the valuation date (including 148 beneficiaries in pay status)		935
2.	Participants active during the year ended December 31, 2015 with total accumulated contributions of \$52,642,136 and projected 2016 payroll of \$56,166,061		1,138
3.	Inactive participants entitled to a return of their employee contributions as of December 31, 2015		205
4.	Inactive participants with a vested right to a deferred or immediate benefit		29
Th	e actuarial factors as of the valuation date are as follows:		
1.	Total normal cost		\$8,195,155
2.	Administrative expenses		445,000
3.	Expected employee contributions		<u>-5,339,351</u>
4.	Employer normal cost: $(1) + (2) + (3)$		\$3,300,804
5.	Actuarial accrued liability		395,317,945
	Retired participants and beneficiaries	\$233,193,617	
	Active participants	157,698,725	
	Inactive participants	4,425,603	
6.	Actuarial value of assets (\$247,218,760 at market value as reported in the Annual Statement)		247,218,760
7.	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability: $(5) - (6)$		148,099,185
Th	e actuarial factors projected to July 1, 2016 are as follows:		
1.	Employer normal cost projected to July 1, 2016, adjusted for timing		\$3,420,332
2.	Projected unfunded actuarial accrued liability		153,641,752
3.	Payment on projected unfunded actuarial accrued liability, including additional \$300,000 contribution, adjusted for timing		13,867,780
4.	Recommended contribution: $(1) + (3)$		<u>\$17,288,112</u>
5.	Projected payroll		\$57,140,514
6.	Total budgeted appropriation as a percentage of projected payroll		30.26%

Notes: Recommended contributions are assumed to be paid on July 1 and December 31.

Recommended contribution set equal to the budgeted amount determined with the previous valuation.

Actuarial accrued liability for retired participants and beneficiaries includes net 3(8)(c) liability of \$3,697,812.

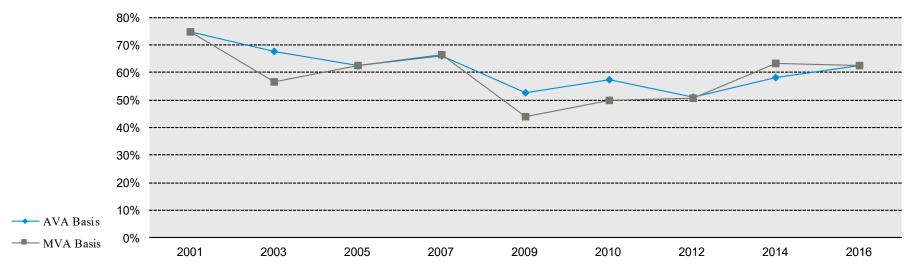


EXHIBIT II Funded Ratio

A critical piece of information regarding the System's financial status is the funded ratio. This ratio compares the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liabilities of the System as calculated. High ratios indicate a well-funded plan with assets sufficient to cover the plan's actuarial accrued liabilities. Lower ratios may indicate recent changes to benefit structures, funding of the plan below actuarial requirements, poor asset performance, or a variety of other factors.

These measurements are not necessarily appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of System assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the System's benefit obligation or the need for or the amount of future contributions.

The chart below depicts a history of the funded ratios for this plan. On a market value basis, the funded ratio has decreased from 63.14% as of January 1, 2014 to 62.54% as of January 1, 2016. On an actuarial value basis (including the one-time adjustment to set actuarial value equal to market value), the funded ratio has increased from 58.13% as of January 1, 2014 to 62.54% as of January 1, 2016.





SECTION 4: Reporting Information for the City of Holyoke Retirement System

EXHIBIT III

Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Method

Mortality Rates:

Pre-Retirement: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB2D from

2009 (previously, RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with

Scale AA from 2010)

Healthy Retiree: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale

BB2D from 2009 (previously, RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected

generationally with Scale AA from 2010)

Disabled Retiree: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale

BB2D from 2015 (previously, RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward 3 years for males only projected generationally with Scale AA from 2010)

The underlying tables with generational projection to the ages of the participants as of the measurement date reasonably reflect the mortality experience of the Plan as of the measurement date based on historical and current demographic data. As part of the analysis, a comparison was made between the actual number of retiree deaths and the projected number based on the prior years' assumption over the more recent six years.

The mortality tables were then adjusted to future years using the generational

projection to reflect future mortality improvement between the measurement date and

those years.



SECTION 4: Reporting Information for the City of Holyoke Retirement System

Termination Rates before Retirement:	Groups 1 and 2 - Rate (%)			
		Mortality		Disability
	Age	Male	Female	
	20	0.03	0.02	0.02
	25	0.04	0.02	0.02
	30	0.04	0.03	0.03
	35	0.08	0.05	0.06
	40	0.11	0.07	0.10
	45	0.18	0.11	0.15
	50	0.21	0.17	0.19
	55	0.30	0.25	0.24
	60	0.49	0.39	0.28
Λ	55% of th 40% of th	Mortality rates do not reflect generational projection. 55% of the disability rates shown represent accidental disability. 40% of the accidental disabilities will die from the same cause as the disab 55% of the death rates shown represent accidental death.		

Group 4 – Rate (%)

	Mortality		Disability
Age	Male	Female	
20	0.03	0.02	0.20
25	0.04	0.02	0.20
30	0.04	0.03	0.30
35	0.08	0.05	0.30
40	0.11	0.07	0.30
45	0.18	0.11	1.00
50	0.21	0.17	1.25
55	0.30	0.25	1.20
60	0.49	0.39	0.85

Notes: Mortality rates do not reflect generational projection.

90% of the disability rates shown represent accidental disability.

40% of the accidental disabilities will die from the same cause as the disability.

90% of the death rates shown represent accidental death.



SECTION 4: Reporting Information for the City of Holyoke Retirement System

Withdrawal Rates:	Rate per year (%)			
	Years of Service	Groups 1 and 2	Years of Service	Group 4
	0	15.0	0 - 10	1.5
	1	12.0	11+	0.0
	2	10.0		
	3	9.0		
	4	8.0		
	5 – 9	7.6		
	10 - 14	5.4		
	15 – 19	3.3		
	20 - 24	2.0		
	25 - 29	1.0		
	30+	0.0		

The termination rates and disability rates were based on historical and current demographic data, adjusted to reflect economic conditions of the area and estimated future experience and professional judgment. As part of the analysis, a comparison was made between the actual number of terminations and disability retirements and the projected number based on the prior years' assumption over the most recent six years.

SECTION 4: Reporting Information for the City of Holyoke Retirement System

Retirement Rates:	Rate per year (%)				
	Groups 1 and 2				
	Age	Male	Female	Group 4	
	45 - 49			1.0	
	50 - 54	1.0	1.5	2.0	
	55 – 59	2.0	5.5	15.0	
	60 - 61	12.0	5.0	20.0	
	62 - 64	30.0	15.0	25.0	
	65 - 68	40.0	15.0	100.0	
	69	30.0	20.0		
	70	100.0	100.0		
Retirement Age for Inactive Vested Participants:	actual number of retirements by age and the projected number based on the prior years' assumption over the most recent six years. 55 for participants hired prior to April 2, 2012. For participants hired April 2, 2012 or later, 60 for Group 1, 55 for Group 2 and 50 for Group 4.				
		usted to reflect eco	onomic conditions of	d on historical and curren f the area and estimated	
Unknown Data for Participants:	Same as those exhibite	d by participants	with similar known	characteristics.	
Family Composition:	75% of participants are a children. Females are a			umed to have dependent n their male spouses.	
Benefit Election:	All participants are ass that all benefit options			election reflects the fact	



7.625% (previously, 7.75%) net of investment expenses **Net Investment Return:**

> The net investment return assumption is a long-term estimate derived from historical data, current and recent market expectations, and professional judgment. As part of the analysis, a building block approach was used that reflects inflation expectations and anticipated risk premiums for each of the portfolio's asset classes, as well as the Plan's target asset allocation.

Administrative Expenses:

\$445,000 for calendar 2016, payable at the beginning of the year increasing at 3.5% per year (previously, \$415,000 for calendar 2014 increasing at 4.0% per year).

The administrative expense assumption is based on information on expenses provided by the Retirement System.

Interest on Employee Contributions: 3.5%

Salary Increases:

Years of Service	Group 1	Group 2	Group 4
0	6.00%	6.00%	7.00%
1	5.50%	5.50%	6.50%
2	5.50%	5.50%	6.00%
3	5.25%	5.25%	5.75%
4	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%
5	4.75%	4.75%	5.25%
6	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%
7	4.50%	4.50%	4.75%
8	4.50%	4.50%	4.75%
9+	4.25%	4.50%	4.75%

The salary scale assumption is a long-term estimate derived from historical data, current and recent market expectations, and professional judgment.

2015 Salary: 2015 salary equal to salary reported in the data, annualized for new hires.

Total Service: Total creditable service reported in the data.



SECTION 4: Reporting Information for the City of Holyoke Retirement System

Net 3(8)(c) Liability:	Assumed \$390,358 in net annual benefits paid to other municipal retirement systems would result in a liability of \$3,697,812. (Previously, assumed \$342,406 in net annual benefits paid to other municipal retirement systems would result in a liability of \$3,089,127.)
Actuarial Value of Assets:	Market value of assets as reported in the System's Annual Statement less unrecognized return in each of the last four years with a one-time adjustment to set the actuarial value equal to the market value as of December 31, 2015. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market value return and the expected market value return and is recognized over a four-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of the market value.
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. Entry Age is the age of the participant less total service as defined above. Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability are calculated on an individual basis and are allocated by salary. Normal Cost is determined using the plan of benefits applicable to each participant.
Justification for Changes in Assumptions and Methods:	Based on past experience and future expectations, the following actuarial assumptions and methods were changed:
	> The mortality tables for non-disabled participants were changed from the RP-2000 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected generationally using Scale AA from 2010 to the RP-2000 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected generationally using Scale BB2D from 2009 and the mortality table for disabled participants was changed from the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward 3 years for males projected generationally using Scale AA from 2010 to the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale BB2D from 2015.
	> The investment rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.625%.
	> The administrative expense assumption was changed from \$415,000 for calendar 2014 to \$445,000 for calendar 2016.
	> The actuarial value of assets was set equal to the market value of assets as of December 31, 2015.



SECTION 4: Reporting Information for the City of Holyoke Retirement System

EXHIBIT IV

Summary of Plan Provisions

This exhibit summarizes the major provisions of Chapter 32 of the Laws of Massachusetts.

Plan Year:

January 1 through December 31

Retirement Benefits

Employees covered by the Contributory Retirement Law are classified into one of four groups depending on job classification. Group 1 comprises most positions in state and local government. It is the general category of public employees. Group 4 comprises mainly police and firefighters. Group 2 is for other specified hazardous occupations. (Officers and inspectors of the State Police are classified as Group 3.)

For employees hired prior to April 2, 2012, the annual amount of the retirement allowance is based on the member's final three-year average salary multiplied by the number of years and full months of creditable service at the time of retirement and multiplied by a percentage according to the following table based on the age of the member at retirement:

Age Last Birthday at Date of Retirement

Percent	Group 1	Group 2	Group 4
2.5	65 or over	60 or over	55 or over
2.4	64	59	54
2.3	63	58	53
2.2	62	57	52
2.1	61	56	51
2.0	60	55	50
1.9	59		49
1.8	58		48
1.7	57		47
1.6	56		46
1.5	55		45



A member's final three-year average salary is defined as the greater of the highest consecutive three-year average annual rate of regular compensation and the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the last three years of creditable service prior to retirement.

For employees hired on April 2, 2012 or later, the annual amount of the retirement allowance is based on the member's final five-year average salary multiplied by the number of years and full months of creditable service at the time of retirement and multiplied by a percentage according to the following tables based on the age and years of creditable service of the member at retirement:

For members with less than 30 years of creditable service: Age Last Birthday at Date of Retirement

Percent	ercent Group 1 Group 2		Group 4
2.50	67 or over	62 or over	57 or over
2.35	66	61	56
2.20	65	60	55
2.05	64	59	54
1.90	63	58	53
1.75	62	57	52
1.60	61	56	51
1.45	60	55	50

For members with 30 years of creditable service or greater: Age Last Birthday at Date of Retirement

Percent	Group 1	Group 2	Group 4
2.500	67 or over	62 or over	57 or over
2.375	66	61	56
2.250	65	60	55
2.125	64	59	54
2.000	63	58	53
1.875	62	57	52
1.750	61	56	51
1.625	60	55	50



SECTION 4: Reporting Information for the City of Holyoke Retirement System

A member's final five-year average salary is defined as the greater of the highest consecutive five-year average annual rate of regular compensation and the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the last five years of creditable service prior to retirement.

For employees who became members after January 1, 2011, regular compensation is limited to 64% of the federal limit found in 26 U.S.C. 401(a)(17). In addition, regular compensation for members who retire after April 2, 2012 will be limited to prohibit "spiking" of a member's salary to increase the retirement benefit.

For all employees, the maximum annual amount of the retirement allowance is 80 percent of the member's final average salary. Any member who is a veteran also receives an additional yearly retirement allowance of \$15 per year of creditable service, not exceeding \$300. The veteran allowance is paid in addition to the 80 percent maximum.

Employee Contributions

Date of Hire	Contribution Rate
Prior to January 1, 1975	5%
January 1, 1975 – December 31, 1983	7%
January 1, 1984 – June 30, 1996	8%
July 1, 1996 onward	9%

In addition, employees hired after December 31, 1978 contribute an additional 2 percent of salary in excess of \$30,000.

Employees hired after 1983 who voluntarily withdraw their contributions with less than 10 ten years of credited service receive 3% interest on their contributions.

Employees in Group 1 hired on or after April 2, 2012 with 30 years of creditable service or greater will pay a base contribution rate of 6%.



Retirement Benefits (Superannuation)

Members of Group 1, 2 or 4 hired prior to April 2, 2012 may retire upon the attainment of age 55. For retirement at ages below 55, twenty years of creditable service is required.

Members hired prior to April 2, 2012 who terminate before age 55 with ten or more years of creditable service are eligible for a retirement allowance upon the attainment of age 55 (provided they have not withdrawn their accumulated deductions from the Annuity Savings Fund of the System).

Members of Group 1 hired April 2, 2012 or later may retire upon the attainment of age 60. Members of Group 2 or 4 hired April 2, 2012 or later may retire upon the attainment of age 55. Members of Group 4 may retire upon attainment of age 50 with ten years of creditable service.

Members hired April 2, 2012 or later who terminate before age 55 (60 for members of Group 1) with ten or more years of creditable service are eligible for a retirement allowance upon the attainment of age 55 (60 for members of Group 1) provided they have not withdrawn their accumulated deductions from the Annuity Savings Fund of the System.

Ordinary Disability Benefit

A member who is unable to perform his or her job due to a non-occupational disability will receive a retirement allowance if he or she has ten or more years of creditable service and has not reached age 55. The annual amount of such allowance shall be determined as if the member retired for superannuation at age 55 (age 60 for Group 1 members hired on or after April 2, 2012), based on the amount of creditable service at the date of disability. For veterans, there is a minimum benefit of 50 percent of the member's most recent year's pay plus an annuity based on his or her own contributions.

Accidental Disability Benefit

For a job-connected disability, the benefit is 72 percent of the member's most recent annual pay plus an annuity based on his or her own contributions, plus additional amounts for surviving children. Benefits are capped at 75 percent of annual rate of regular compensation for employees who become members after January 1, 1988.



Death Benefits

In general, the beneficiary of an employee who dies in active service will receive a refund of the employee's own contributions. Alternatively, if the employee were eligible to retire on the date of death, a spouse's benefit will be paid equal to the amount the employee would have received under Option C. The surviving spouse of a member who dies with two or more years of credited service has the option of a refund of the employee's contributions or a monthly benefit regardless of eligibility to retire, if they were married for at least one year. There is also a minimum widow's pension of \$250 per month, and there are additional amounts for surviving children.

If an employee's death is job-connected, the spouse will receive 72 percent of the member's most recent annual pay, in addition to a refund of the member's accumulated deductions, plus additional amounts for surviving children. However, in accordance with Section 100 of Chapter 32, the surviving spouse of a police officer, firefighter or corrections officer is killed in the line of duty will be eligible to receive an annual benefit equal to the maximum salary held by the member at the time of death.

Upon the death of a job-connected disability retiree who retired prior to November 7, 1996 and could not elect an Option C benefit, a surviving spouse will receive an allowance of \$6,000 per year if the member dies for a reason unrelated to cause of disability.

"Heart And Lung Law" And Cancer Presumption

Any case of hypertension or heart disease resulting in total or partial disability or death to a uniformed fireman, permanent member of a police department, or certain employees of a county correctional facility is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty, unless the contrary is shown by competent evidence. Any case of disease of the lungs or respiratory tract resulting in total disability or death to a uniformed fireman is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty, unless the contrary is shown by competent evidence. There is an additional presumption for uniformed firemen that certain types of cancer are job-related if onset occurs while actively employed or within five years of retirement.

SECTION 4: Reporting Information for the City of Holyoke Retirement System

Options:	
	Members may elect to receive a full retirement allowance payable for life under Option A. Under Option B a member may elect to receive a lower monthly allowance in exchange for a guarantee that at the time of death any contributions not expended for annuity payments will be refunded to the beneficiary. Option C allows the member to take a lesser retirement allowance in exchange for providing a survivor with two-thirds of the lesser amount. Option C pensioners will have benefits converted from a reduced to a full retirement if the beneficiary predeceases the retiree.
Post-Retirement Benefits:	
	The Board has adopted the provisions of Section 51 of Chapter 127 of the Acts of 1999, which provide that the Retirement Board may approve an annual COLA in excess of the Consumer Price Index but not to exceed a 3% COLA on the first \$12,000 of a retirement allowance. Cost-of-living increases granted prior to July 1, 1998 are reimbursed by the Commonwealth and not reflected in this report.
Changes in Plan Provisions:	None.



EXHIBIT 1 Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the City of Holyoke Retirement System are as follows:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total pension liability	\$395,317,945	\$377,115,286
Plan fiduciary net position	247,287,712	243,113,021
System's net pension liability	148,030,233	134,002,265
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability*	62.55%	64.47%

^{*} These funded percentages are not necessarily appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of Plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the Plan's benefit obligation or the need for or the amount of future contributions.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of December 31, 2015 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.50% (previously, 4.00%)

Salary increases Varies by length of service with ultimate rates of 4.25% for Group 1, 4.50% for Group 2

and 4.75% for Group 4

Investment rate of return 7.625% (previously, 7.75%), net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Cost of Living Adjustment 3% of first \$12,000

Healthy:

Pre-Retirement: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale BB2D from

2009 (previously, RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected generationally using

Scale AA from 2010)

Post-Retirement: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale BB2D

from 2009 (previously, RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected

generationally using Scale AA from 2010)

Disabled: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale BB2D

from 2015 (previously, RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward three

years for males only projected generationally using Scale AA from 2010)



The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.11%
Domestic equity	6.49%
International developed markets equity	7.16%
International emerging markets equity	9.46%
Core fixed income	1.68%
High-yield fixed income	4.76%
Real estate	4.37%
Commodities	4.13%
Hedge fund, GTAA, Risk parity	3.60%
Private equity	11.04%

Discount rate sensitivity

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.625%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.



Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.625%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.625%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.625%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.625%)	Discount (7.625%)	1% Increase (8.625%)
City of Holyoke Retirement System's net pension			
liability as of December 31, 2015	\$192,275,093	\$148,030,233	\$110,667,049



EXHIBIT 2
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability – Last Ten Years

		Year End December 31,								
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$8,414,306	\$8,078,561								
Interest	28,952,164	28,008,915								
Differences between expected and actual										
experience	-7,149,497	0								
Changes of assumptions	11,892,250	0								
Changes of benefit terms	0	0		(Histor	rical information	n prior to implem	entation of GAS	B 67/68 is not red	quired)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of				`					• /	
employee contributions	<u>-23,906,564</u>	<u>-24,597,976</u>								
Net change in total pension liability	\$18,202,659	\$11,489,500								
Total pension liability - beginning	377,115,286	365,625,786								
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$395,317,945	\$377,115,286								
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$17,141,598	\$17,152,253								
Contributions - employee	5,122,280	5,201,136								
Net investment income	6,236,841	12,805,347								
Benefit payments, including refunds of	-,,-	,,-								
employee contributions	-23,906,564	-24,597,976		(Histor	rical information	n prior to implem	entation of GAS	B 67/68 is not red	quired)	
Administrative expenses	<u>-419,464</u>	-469,547		•		- •			- *	
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$4,174,691	\$10,091,213								
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	243,113,021	233,021,808								
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$247,287,712									
Net pension liability – ending: (a)-(b)	\$148,030,233	\$134,002,265								
Plan's fiduciary net position as a										
percentage of the total pension liability	62.55%	64.47%		(Histor	rical information	n prior to implem	entation of GAS	B 67/68 is not red	quired)	
Covered-employee payroll*	\$53,758,378	\$57,502,791		`					• /	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	275.36%	233.04%								

^{*} Covered-employee payroll for 2015 and 2014 as estimated in the January 1, 2016 and January 1, 2014 funding valuation reports, respectively.



Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Assumptions:

The following changes were effective January 1, 2014:

- ➤ The investment return assumption was decreased from 8.00% to 7.75%.
- > The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected 12 years with Scale AA to the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale AA from 2010.
- > The mortality assumption for non-disabled participants was changed from the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 12 years with Scale AA to the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale AA from 2010.
- > The mortality assumption for disabled participants was changed from the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward three years for males only to the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward three years for males only projected generationally with Scale AA from 2010.
- > The assumed rates of salary increases were revised to more accurately reflect recent experience.
- > The actuarial cost method was changed to better reflect the impact of the plan changes effective for employees hired on or after April 2, 2012.

The following changes were effective January 1, 2016:

- > The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.625%.
- > The mortality assumption for non-disabled participants was changed from the RP-2000 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected generationally using Scale AA from 2010 to the RP-2000 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected generationally using Scale BB2D from 2009.
- > The mortality assumption for disabled participants was changed from the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward three years for males only projected generationally using Scale AA from 2010 to the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale BB2D from 2015.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

The following change was effective January 1, 2014:

> Members hired on or after April 2, 2012 are covered by the provisions of Chapter 32 as amended by of Chapter 176 of the Acts of 2011 and Chapter 139 of the Acts of 2012.

EXHIBIT 3
Schedule of Contributions – Last Ten Years

		Year End December 31,								
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Actuarially determined contribution	\$17,122,641	\$17,121,406								
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	17,141,598	17,152,253								
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-\$18,957	-\$30,847								
Covered-employee payroll	53,758,378	57,502,791								
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	31.89%	29.83%		(Histo	orical information	n prior to implem	entation of GAS	B 67/68 is not rec	quired)	

Note: Actuarially determined contributions for 2015 and 2014 are based on results from the January 1, 2014 and January 1, 2012 actuarial valuations, respectively, which determined budgeted appropriations.



EXHIBIT 4 Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Service cost	\$8,414,306	
Interest	28,952,164	
Contributions – employee	-5,122,280	
Projected earnings on pension plan investments	-18,761,351	
Administrative expenses	419,464	
Recognized portion of current-period difference between expected and actual		
experience	-1,191,583	
Recognized portion of current-period difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	2,504,902	
Recognized portion of current year period assumption change	1,982,042	
Recognized portion of current year period plan change	0	
Recognition of deferred outflows of resources	1,029,734	
Recognition of deferred inflows of resources	0	
Pension expense for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016	\$18,227,398	

B. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$5,957,914
Changes of assumptions	9,910,208	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>13,108,810</u>	0
Total	\$23,019,018	\$5,957,914

C. Projected recognition of deferred outflows/(inflows)

d J	June 30,	Reco	gnitio
17		\$4	,325,095
18		4	,325,095
19		4	,325,095
20			,295,361
21			790,458
afte	er		0



EXHIBIT 5
Determination of Proportionate Share

Employer Name	FY 2015 Total Appropriation	Percent of FY 2015 Total Appropriation	Share of NPL as of January 1, 2015	FY 2016 Total Appropriation	Percent of FY 2016 Total Appropriation	Share of NPL as of January 1, 2016
City of Holyoke	\$12,018,278	70.207173%	\$94,079,202	\$12,064,359	70.476364%	\$104,326,326
Gas and Electric	3,503,632	20.467167%	27,426,467	3,550,205	20.739233%	30,700,334
Water Works	500,263	2.922386%	3,916,064	484,969	2.833043%	4,193,761
Geriatric Authority	126,913	0.741388%	993,476	0	0.000000%	0
Waste Water	32,745	0.191286%	256,328	27,986	0.163486%	242,008
Housing Authority	936,474	5.470600%	7,330,728	990,786	5.787874%	8,567,804
Grand Totals:	\$17,118,305	100.000000%	\$134,002,265	\$17,118,305	100.000000%	\$148,030,233



EXHIBIT 6
Determination of Pension Amounts by Employer as of June 30, 2016

				Disco	ount Rate Sen	sitivity
Employer Name	Employer's Proportionate Share Allocation (1)	Net Pension Liability (2)	Covered Employee Payroll (3)	1% Decrease (6.625%) (4)	Current Discount Rate (7.625%) (5)	1% Increase (8.625%) (6)
City of Holyoke	70.476364%	\$104,326,326	\$38,390,092	\$135,508,494	\$104,326,326	\$77,994,113
Gas and Electric	20.739233%	30,700,334	10,862,753	39,876,380	30,700,334	22,951,497
Water Works	2.833043%	4,193,761	1,552,583	5,447,236	4,193,761	3,135,245
Geriatric Authority	0.000000%	0	0	0	0	0
Waste Water	0.163486%	242,008	79,091	314,343	242,008	180,925
Housing Authority	5.787874%	8,567,804	2,873,859	11,128,640	8,567,804	6,405,269
Grand Totals:	100.000000%	\$148,030,233	\$53,758,378	\$192,275,093	\$148,030,233	\$110,667,049



		Schedule of (Contributions			Pension Expens	e
Employer Name	Statutory Required Contribution (7)	Contributions In Relation to the Statutory Required Contribution (8)	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess) (9)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (10)	Proportionate Share of Plan Pension Expense (11)	Net Amortization of Deferred Amounts from Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions (12)	Total Employer Pension Expense (13)
City of Holyoke	\$12,064,359	-\$12,083,316	-\$18,957	31.48%	\$12,846,007	-\$109,306	\$12,736,701
Gas and Electric	3,550,205	-3,550,205	0	32.68%	3,780,223	197,131	3,977,354
Water Works	484,969	-484,969	0	31.24%	516,390	14,542	530,932
Geriatric Authority	4,336	-4,336	0	N/A	0	-158,784	-158,784
Waste Water	27,986	-27,986	0	35.38%	29,799	-6,009	23,790
Housing Authority	990,786	-990,786	0	34.48%	1,054,979	62,426	1,117,405
Grand Totals:	\$17,122,641	-\$17,141,598	-\$18,957	31.89%	\$18,227,398	\$0	\$18,227,398



	Defe	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Employer Name	Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience (14)	Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments (15)	Changes of Assumptions (16)	Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions (17)	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources (18)	Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience (19)	Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments (20)	Changes of Assumptions (21)	Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions (22)	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources (23)		
City of Holyoke	\$0	\$9,238,613	\$6,984,355	\$293,481	\$16,516,449	\$4,198,921	\$0	\$0	\$672,007	\$4,870,928		
Gas and Electric	0	2,718,667	2,055,301	850,636	5,624,604	1,235,626	0	0	4,026	1,239,652		
Water Works	0	371,378	280,760	135,972	788,110	168,790	0	0	97,252	266,042		
Geriatric Authority	0	0	0	7,546	7,546	0	0	0	802,449	802,449		
Waste Water	0	21,431	16,202	59	37,692	9,740	0	0	30,122	39,862		
Housing Authority	0	758,721	573,590	343,405	1,675,716	344,837	0	0	25,243	370,080		
Grand Totals:	\$0	\$13,108,810	\$9,910,208	\$1,631,099	\$24,650,117	\$5,957,914	\$0	\$0	\$1,631,099	\$7,589,013		



Deferred Inflows/(Outflows) Recognized In Future Pension Expense (Year Ended June 30):

Employer Name	2017 (24)	2018 (25)	2019 (26)	2020 (27)	2021 (28)	Thereafter (29)
City of Holyoke	\$2,938,864	\$2,938,864	\$2,938,864	\$2,213,142	\$615,787	\$0
Gas and Electric	1,094,122	1,094,122	1,094,123	880,563	222,022	0
Water Works	137,074	137,074	137,073	107,905	2,942	0
Geriatric Authority	-158,784	-158,784	-158,784	-158,783	-159,768	0
Waste Water	1,062	1,062	1,062	-623	-4,733	0
Housing Authority	312,757	312,757	312,757	253,157	114,208	0
Grand Totals:	\$4,325,095	\$4,325,095	\$4,325,095	\$3,295,361	\$790,458	\$0



EXHIBIT 7	
Notes to Required Supplement	tary Information

Valuation date	Actuarial determined contributions for fiscal 2016 and 2017 are determined with the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation.
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Level payments on the 2010 ERI liability and payments increasing 2.75% per year for the remaining unfunded liability, with fiscal 2016 appropriation set equal to fiscal 2015 appropriation.
Remaining amortization period	8 years remaining from July 1, 2014 for the 2010 ERI liability and 18 years from July 1, 2014 for the remaining unfunded liability.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last four years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual and expected return on a market value basis and is recognized over a four-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of the market value.
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.75%
Discount rate	7.75%
Inflation rate	4.00%
Projected salary increases	Varies by length of service with ultimate rate of 4.25% for Group 1, 4.50% for Group 2 and 4.75% for Group 4
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% of first \$12,000 of retirement income
Plan membership:	
Retired participants and beneficiaries receiving benefits	927
Inactive participants entitled to a return of their employee contributions	138
Inactive participants with a vested right to a deferred or immediate benefit	22
Active participants	<u>1,250</u>
Total	2,337



Appendix A Glossary

Definitions of certain terms as they are used in Statement 68; the terms may have different meanings in other contexts.

Active employees: Individuals employed at the end of the reporting or measurement period, as

applicable.

Actual contributions: Cash contributions recognized as additions to a pension plan's fiduciary net position.

Actuarial present value of

projected benefit payments: Projected benefit payments discounted to reflect the expected effects of the time value

(present value) of money and the probabilities of payment.

Actuarial valuation: The determination, as of a point in time (the actuarial valuation date), of the service

cost, total pension liability, and related actuarial present value of projected benefit payments for pensions performed in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice

unless otherwise specified by the GASB.

Actuarial valuation date: The date as of which an actuarial valuation is performed.

Actuarially determined contribution: A target or recommended contribution to a defined benefit pension plan for the

reporting period, determined in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice based on the most recent measurement available when the contribution for the reporting

period was adopted.

Ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments

(ad hoc COLAs):

Cost-of-living adjustments that require a decision to grant by the authority responsible

for making such decisions.

Ad hoc postemployment

benefit changes: Postemployment benefit changes that require a decision to grant by the authority

responsible for making such decisions.

Agent employer: An employer whose employees are provided with pensions through an agent multiple-

employer defined benefit pension plan.



Agent multiple-employer defined

benefit pension plan (agent pension plan):

A multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan in which pension plan assets are pooled for investment purposes but separate accounts are maintained for each individual employer so that each employer's share of the pooled assets is legally available to pay the benefits of only its employees.

Allocated insurance contract:

A contract with an insurance company under which related payments to the insurance company are currently used to purchase immediate or deferred annuities for individual employees. Also may be referred to as an annuity contract.

Automatic cost-of-living adjustments

(automatic COLAs):

Cost-of-living adjustments that occur without a requirement for a decision to grant by a responsible authority, including those for which the amounts are determined by reference to a specified experience factor (such as the earnings experience of the pension plan) or to another variable (such as an increase in the consumer price index).

Automatic postemployment benefit changes:

Postemployment benefit changes that occur without a requirement for a decision to grant by a responsible authority, including those for which the amounts are determined by reference to a specified experience factor (such as the earnings experience of the pension plan) or to another variable (such as an increase in the consumer price index).

Closed period:

A specific number of years that is counted from one date and declines to zero with the passage of time. For example, if the recognition period initially is five years on a closed basis, four years remain after the first year, three years after the second year, and so forth.

Collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions arising from certain changes in the collective net pension liability.

Collective net pension liability:

The net pension liability for benefits provided through (1) a cost-sharing pension plan or (2) a single-employer or agent pension plan in circumstances in which there is a special funding situation.



Collective pension expense: Pension expense arising from certain changes in the collective net pension liability.

Contributions: Additions to a pension plan's fiduciary net position for amounts from employers,

nonemployer contributing entities (for example, state government contributions to a local government pension plan), or employees. Contributions can result from cash receipts by the pension plan or from recognition by the pension plan of a receivable

from one of these sources.

Cost-of-living adjustments: Postemployment benefit changes intended to adjust benefit payments for the effects of

inflation.

Cost-sharing employer: An employer whose employees are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing

multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

Cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan):

A multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan in which the pension obligations to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and pension plan assets can be

used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions

through the pension plan.

Covered-employee payroll: The payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Deferred retirement option

program (DROP):

A program that permits an employee to elect a calculation of benefit payments based on service credits and salary, as applicable, as of the DROP entry date. The employee

continues to provide service to the employer and is paid for that service by the

employer after the DROP entry date; however, the pensions that would have been paid to the employee (if the employee had retired and not entered the DROP) are credited to an individual employee account within the defined benefit pension plan until the

end of the DROP period.

Defined benefit pension plans: Pension plans that are used to provide defined benefit pensions.



Defined benefit pensions:

Pensions for which the income or other benefits that the employee will receive at or after separation from employment are defined by the benefit terms. The pensions may be stated as a specified dollar amount or as an amount that is calculated based on one or more factors such as age, years of service, and compensation. (A pension that does not meet the criteria of a defined contribution pension is classified as a defined benefit pension for purposes of Statement 68.)

Defined contribution pension plans:

Pension plans that are used to provide defined contribution pensions.

Defined contribution pensions:

Pensions having terms that (1) provide an individual account for each employee; (2) define the contributions that an employer is required to make (or the credits that it is required to provide) to an active employee's account for periods in which that employee renders service; and (3) provide that the pensions an employee will receive will depend only on the contributions (or credits) to the employee's account, actual earnings on investments of those contributions (or credits), and the effects of forfeitures of contributions (or credits) made for other employees, as well as pension plan administrative costs, that are allocated to the employee's account.

Discount rate:

The single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments, results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected (under the requirements of Statement 68) to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term expected rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Entry age actuarial cost method: A method under which the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each

individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the *normal cost*. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called the *actuarial accrued*

liability.

Inactive employees: Terminated individuals that have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them,

and retirees or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

Measurement period: The period between the prior and the current measurement dates.

Multiple-employer defined

benefit pension plan: A defined benefit pension plan that is used to provide pensions to the employees of

more than one employer.

Net pension liability: The liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for

benefits provided through a defined benefit pension plan.

Nonemployer contributing entities: Entities that make contributions to a pension plan that is used to provide pensions to

the employees of other entities. For purposes of Statement 68, employees are not

considered nonemployer contributing entities.

Other postemployment benefits: All postemployment benefits other than retirement income (such as death benefits, life

insurance, disability, and long-term care) that are provided separately from a pension plan, as well as postemployment healthcare benefits, regardless of the manner in which they are provided. Other postemployment benefits do not include termination

benefits.

Pension plans: Arrangements through which pensions are determined, assets dedicated for pensions

are accumulated and managed, and benefits are paid as they come due.

Pensions: Retirement income and, if provided through a pension plan, postemployment benefits

other than retirement income (such as death benefits, life insurance, and disability

benefits). Pensions do not include postemployment healthcare benefits and

termination benefits.



Plan members: Individuals that are covered under the terms of a pension plan. Plan members

generally include (1) employees in active service (active plan members) and (2) terminated employees who have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them and retirees or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits (inactive plan members).

Postemployment: The period after employment.

Postemployment benefit changes: Adjustments to the pension of an inactive employee.

Postemployment healthcare benefits: Medical, dental, vision, and other health-related benefits paid subsequent to the

termination of employment.

Projected benefit payments: All benefits estimated to be payable through the pension plan to current active and

inactive employees as a result of their past service and their expected future service.

Public employee retirement system: A special-purpose government that administers one or more pension plans; also may

administer other types of employee benefit plans, including postemployment

healthcare plans and deferred compensation plans.

Real rate of return: The rate of return on an investment after adjustment to eliminate inflation.

Service costs: The portions of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that are

attributed to valuation years.

Single employer: An employer whose employees are provided with pensions through a single-employer

defined benefit pension plan.

Single-employer defined benefit pension plan (single-employer

pension plan):

A defined benefit

A defined benefit pension plan that is used to provide pensions to employees of only

one employer.

Special funding situations: Circumstances in which a nonemployer entity is legally responsible for making

contributions directly to a pension plan that is used to provide pensions to the employees of another entity or entities and either of the following conditions exists:

The amount of contributions for which the nonemployer entity legally is responsible is *not* dependent upon one or more events or circumstances unrelated to the pensions.

The nonemployer entity is the only entity with a legal obligation to make

contributions directly to a pension plan.



Termination benefits: Inducements offered by employers to active employees to hasten the termination of

services, or payments made in consequence of the early termination of services.

Termination benefits include early-retirement incentives, severance benefits, and other

termination-related benefits.

Total pension liability: The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is

attributed to past periods of employee service in conformity with the requirements of

Statement.