

February 7, 2013

Mr. Jim Pyle Executive Director Police Retirement System of Kansas City, Missouri 9701 Marion Park Drive, B Kansas City, MO 64137

<u>Re:</u> Cost Study of the Impact of Senate Bill 215 and House Bill 418 on the Civilians Employees' Retirement System of the Police Department of Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Jim:

At your request, we have prepared a cost study to measure the impact of the revised pension plan design for the Civilians Employees' Retirement System of the Police Department of Kansas City, Missouri (System) as reflected in Senate Bill 215 (SB 215) and House Bill 418 (HB 418). The proposed benefit changes for new hires (those becoming members on or after August 28, 2013), along with the City contributing the actuarial contribution rate, will strengthen the System's long term funding and improve the System's ability to meet its obligations in future years. The changes under SB 215/HB 418 result in an increasing funded ratio that rises to about 86% over the projection period, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in the future. Without these changes, the funded ratio of the System is projected to decline to about 70% at the end of the projection period.

Provisions of SB 215/HB 418

The proposed pension changes in SB 215/HB 418 impact the benefits of future actives (new hires). In addition, in recent years the City has contributed a fixed contribution rate. As part of a broader agreement on pension changes, the City will make the full actuarial required contribution (ARC) in future years. This is a critical component in ensuring the long term financial health of the System.

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The following table compares the key plan provisions of the current plan and the proposed changes under SB 215/HB 418.

	Current Plan Provisions	SB 215/HB 418 Provisions				
Service Retirement	Normal retirement at age 65 with 5 Years of Service, Age 60 with 10 Years of Service, and Age plus Service total 80.	<u>Current Actives</u> No change	Future Hires (TierII) Normal retirement at Age 67 with 5 Years of Service, Age 62 with 20 Years of Service, Age plus Service Total 80 (minimum of age 55).			
Benefit Formula	2.0% times years of service	No change	No change			
Final Compensation	Average of highest two years	No change	No change			
Form of Payment	Joint and 50% survivor benefit, if married. Life only if single.	No change	No change			
Cost of Living	At Board's discretion based on actuarial condition of the system, but not to exceed a 3% simple COLA.	No change	No change			
Supplemental Benefit	\$160 per month	No change	No change			
Member Contributions	5.0%	No change No change				
City Contributions	Actuarial required contribution rate as determined by the System's actuary	No change	No change			



Actuarial Assumptions

When discussions about the retirement system's funding began, the most recent actuarial valuation was the April 30, 2011 valuation. As a result, that is the actuarial valuation that was used to analyze various proposals related to improving the System's long term funding. The City also requested that a consistent investment return assumption of 7.5% be used in the plan design studies for all four retirement systems that cover the City's employees. As a result, the April 30, 2011 valuation was revised to reflect a 7.5% investment return assumption rather than the valuation rate of 7.75% and projections of different plan designs were based on that assumption. The remaining actuarial assumptions that were used in the actuarial projections of funded status are the same as those used in the April 30, 2011 actuarial valuation.

Assumed Rate of Return	Original Valuation <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> 7.75%	New Actuarial Assumptions <u>Used in Plan Design Studies</u> 7.50%
Assumed Ad Hoc Cost of Living Adjustment	3.0%	3.0%
Amortization Period	Closed 24 Years	Open 30 Years

Please see the Appendix, attached to this letter, for a detailed listing of all of the assumptions used in the projections attached to this letter. In our opinion, the assumptions used in the actuarial projections produce results which, in the aggregate, are reasonable. However, because not all of the assumptions will unfold exactly as expected, actual results will differ from the projections. To the extent that actual experience deviates significantly from the assumptions, results could be significantly better or significantly worse than indicated in this study

Actuarial Methods

The entry age normal actuarial cost method, which is the cost method used in the annual actuarial valuation, was also used in the actuarial projections of the current plan and SB 215/HB 418. Although the System uses an asset smoothing method in the regular valuation, for purposes of all of the actuarial projections, the pure market value of assets was used as asset smoothing has little impact on results of a thirty year projection. Please see the Appendix for a full explanation of the actuarial methods used in the actuarial projections.

Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Liability

In the annual actuarial valuation, a separate amortization base is created each year based on the difference between the actual unfunded actuarial liability and the expected unfunded actuarial liability. That base is then amortized over a closed 24 year period, with payments determined as a level percent of payroll. For purposes of plan design analysis projections, an open thirty year amortization period was used. The unfunded actuarial liability payment was determined as a level percent of payroll. Please see the Appendix for more detailed information on the amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability.

Actuarial Analysis



Because a different set of assumptions other than the valuation assumptions was used for the actuarial projections in the plan design study, a number of projection results are provided with this letter to illustrate the impact of the assumption changes and to enable a more direct comparison of different results. In addition, the City has been contributing at a fixed contribution rate, but will move to contributing the full actuarial contribution rate under SB 215/HB 418. Therefore, an exhibit is provided to illustrate the impact of the City continuing the current practice compared to contributing the full actuarial contribution rate.

The following exhibits are attached to this letter. Each provides detailed information on the projected valuation results in future years including funded ratio, unfunded actuarial accrued liability, normal cost rate, unfunded actuarial accrued liability contribution rate, total actuarial contribution rate, member contribution rate, and employer actuarial required contribution rate (ARC), assuming all actuarial assumptions are met (whichever set of assumptions is used to develop the liabilities). The exhibits are:

Exhibit A: Current Plan Provisions, Original Assumptions, City Contributes 13.14%

Exhibit B: Current Plan Provisions, Original Assumptions, City Contributes ARC

Exhibit C: Current Plan Provisions, New Assumptions, City Contributes ARC

Exhibit D: New Plan Provisions (SB 215/HB 418), Original Assumptions, City Contributes ARC

Exhibit E: New Plan Provisions (SB 215/HB 418), New Assumptions, City Contributes ARC

	Current Assumptions	New Assumptions
Investment Return	7.75%	7.5%
Amortization Policy		
Period	24 years	30 years
Open or Closed	Closed	Open
One Base or Multiple	Multiple bases	One base
Level Dollar or Level Percent of Payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll
Cost of Living	3.0%	3.0%
Asset Value	Market value	Market value

For purposes of the description of assumptions used in the above exhibits, the assumptions sets are as follows:

The changes to the benefit provisions of the System under SB 215/HB 418 are for new hires only (those hired on/after August 28, 2013). Therefore, the implementation of SB 215/HB 418 will not have an impact on the April 30, 2013 actuarial valuation results. The cost impact of the plan changes for new hires will unfold gradually over time as current active members leave covered employment and are replaced by new employees who are covered by the new benefit structure (Tier II). Therefore, in order to analyze the impact of the proposed plan design for new hires on the System's funding, actuarial projections of future valuation results are necessary. These projections are shown in the attached exhibits, which include the Normal Cost Rate, Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Contribution Rate, Total Contribution Rate, the Employer Contribution Rate, and the dollar amount of Employer Contributions which are required under R.S.Mo.§105.665. The long term cost impact of SB 215/HB 418, using the new set of assumptions, is a decrease in the total employer contributions of \$6 million over the projection period (\$219 million in Exhibit C less \$213 million in Exhibit E). As the projections illustrate, the normal cost rate declines by 0.68% of payroll from 15.21% to 14.53%. This decrease will emerge over time as new employees replace current actives.



In all but Exhibit A, the City is assumed to contribute the full Actuarial Required Contribution (ARC), which is the sum of the normal cost rate, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability contribution and the expense load of 0.40%. Under Missouri statutes, this cost study is required to disclose whether the employer has been contributing the total actuarial contribution rate. In recent years, the employer (City of Kansas City, Missouri) has contributed a fixed contribution rate of 13.14%. The actuarial projections in Exhibit A illustrate that, if this practice continues the funded ratio of the System is expected to gradually decline to about 70%, if all actuarial assumptions are met. The provisions of section 86.1390 R.S. Mo. already require the City to pay the full amount of the Actuarial Required Contribution (ARC). The provisions of SB 215/HB 418, along with the city contributing the ARC as agreed, will result in a steadily increasing funded ratio that reaches 86% in 2041.

The projections assume that all actuarial assumptions, including the applicable assumed investment return, are met in the future. To the extent the assumptions are not met in the future, the actuarial projections are expected to change. The projections are sensitive to the assumptions used, particularly the investment return assumption. Further analysis can be provided upon request if it is deemed to be necessary or helpful. Please note that the dollar amounts of employer contributions shown in the exhibits are future nominal dollar amounts, calculated using the projected payroll in future years. Given the length of the projection period, future payroll amounts can grow significantly resulting in large contribution amounts in terms of nominal dollars.

Disclaimers, Caveats, and Limitations

The numerical charts that comprise this study are based on projections using the data from the April 30, 2011 actuarial valuation and the actuarial assumptions used in the 2011 valuation, unless noted otherwise in this letter or on the attached exhibits. A projection model, based on 2011 valuation results, was prepared by the System's actuary, Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC and was used to estimate future valuation results. Significant items are noted below:

- The investment return in all future years is assumed to be the assumed rate of return (either 7.75% or 7.5% depending on the set of assumptions being used) on a market value basis, unless otherwise indicated.
- All demographic assumptions regarding mortality, disability, retirement, salary increases, and termination of employment are assumed to hold true in the future. Please note that the actuarial assumption assumes that mortality will improve in the future (i.e. people will live longer).
- Changes in the plan design for new hires impact the retirement eligibility provisions for Tier II members. As a result, the current set of retirement assumptions may not continue to represent the behavior of Tier II members. Actual experience for Tier II members, which will enable the actuary to evaluate the appropriateness of the current retirement assumption, will not be available for many years. Therefore, the current assumption was retained. To the extent Tier II members retire differently than assumed, as a result of the new retirement eligibility provisions in the Tier II plan design, the cost of SB 215/HB 418 will also change.
- The number of active members covered by the System in the future is assumed to remain level (neither growth nor decline in the number of active members). As active members leave covered employment, they are assumed to be replaced by new employees who have a similar demographic profile as recent new hires.
- Plan provisions for current retirees, current actives and future actives are modified as disclosed earlier in this letter. There are no other benefit changes reflected in future years.
- The actuarial cost method, the entry age normal cost method, was used in the projections. The pure market value of assets was used in all projections and the amortization method used was the level percent of payroll method. The amortization period was an open thirty year period.



• We relied upon the membership data provided by the System for the actuarial valuation. The numerical results depend on the integrity of this information. If there are material inaccuracies in the data, the results presented herein may be different and the projections may need to be revised.

Models are designed to identify anticipated trends and to compare various scenarios rather than predicting some future state of events. The projections are based on the System's estimated financial status on April 30, 2011, and project future events using one set of assumptions out of a range of many reasonable possibilities. A different set of assumptions would lead to different results. The projections do not predict the System's financial condition or its ability to pay benefits in the future and do not provide any guarantee of future financial soundness of the System. Over time, a defined benefit plan's total cost will depend on a number of factors, including the amount of benefits paid, the number of people paid benefits, the duration of the benefit payments, plan expenses, and the amount of earnings on assets invested to pay benefits. These amounts and other variables are uncertain and unknowable at the time the projections were prepared. Because not all of the assumptions will unfold exactly as expected, actual results will differ from the projections. To the extent that actual experience deviates significantly from the assumptions, results could be significantly better or significantly worse than indicated in this study.

If any of the information disclosed in this letter is inaccurate, or in any way incomplete, it may impact the reliability of our results. If you have any concerns, please contact us immediately.

We, Patrice A. Beckham, FSA and Brent A. Banister, FSA, are consulting actuaries with Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries, Fellows of the Society of Actuaries, and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

If you have any questions or additional information is needed, please let us know. We are available to provide additional analysis or explanation.

Sincerely,

Patrice Beckham

Patrice A. Beckham, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary

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Brent A. Banister, PhD, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA Chief Pension Actuary



APPENDIX Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial cost method is a procedure for allocating the actuarial present value of pension benefits and expenses to time periods. The method used for the valuation is known as the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method, and has the following characteristics.

- (i) The annual normal costs for each individual active member are sufficient to accumulate the value of the member's pension at time of retirement.
- (ii) Each annual normal cost is a constant percentage of the member's year-by-year projected covered compensation.

The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method allocates the actuarial present value of each member's projected benefits on a level basis over the member's assumed pensionable compensation rates between the entry age of the member and the assumed exit ages. The portion of the actuarial present value allocated to the valuation year is called the normal cost. The portion of the actuarial present value not provided for by the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called actuarial accrued liability. Deducting actuarial assets from the actuarial accrued liability determines the unfunded actuarial accrued liability or (surplus).

Asset Valuation Method

Under the asset valuation method, the difference between the actual and assumed investment return on the market value of assets is recognized evenly over a five year period. No corridor is used with the new method. The change to a new asset smoothing method was implemented by resetting the actuarial value of assets at April 30, 2011 equal to the market value of assets.

For all projections (both current plan and SB 215/HB 418), the market value of assets was used.

Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

In the actuarial valuation, the difference in the actual and expected UAAL is set up as a separate base each year, which is amortized over a closed 24 year period. Payments are calculated as a level percent of payroll, assuming future increases of 4.0% per year. In past years, the City has contributed a fixed contribution rate of 13.14% rather than the actuarial contribution rate so the amortization policy has had no real impact on the City's contributions.

For projections for the current plan and SB 215/HB 418, where the City is assumed to contribute the actuarial required contribution (ARC), the UAAL was amortized over an open 30 year period with payments that are calculated as a level percent of payroll, assuming future increases of 4.0% per year.



Actuarial Assumptions

Investment return: Original Assumptions: 7.75% per year, compounded annually New Assumptions: 7.50% per year, compounded annually.

Pay increase assumption: Rates for sample years of service are shown below.

	Annua	al Rate of Pay Inc	rease
<u>Years of</u> <u>Service</u>	<u>General</u> Wage Growth	<u>Merit and</u> Longevity	<u>Total</u>
0	4.0%	5.75%	9.75%
1	4.0%	4.75%	8.75%
2	4.0%	3.75%	7.75%
3	4.0%	2.75%	6.75%
4	4.0%	2.25%	6.25%
5	4.0%	2.10%	6.10%
10	4.0%	1.60%	5.60%
15	4.0%	1.00%	5.00%
20	4.0%	0.55%	4.55%
25	4.0%	0.25%	4.25%

Price inflation: 3.0% per year, compounded annually.

Active member payroll growth: 4.0% per year, compounded annually.

Mortality Tables:

<u>Healthy Retirees</u>: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table with a one year age set forward using Scale AA to model future mortality improvement.

<u>Disabled Retirees</u>: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table set forward 5 years using Scale AA to model future mortality improvement.

<u>Actives</u>: RP-2000 Employee Table using Scale AA with a one year age set forward to model future mortality improvement.

Rates of termination from active membership:

	% of Active Members Separating Within Next Year					
Years of Service	Male	Female				
0	25.0%	20.0%				
1	20.0%	18.0%				
2	15.0%	16.0%				
3	12.0%	14.0%				
4	11.0%	12.0%				



		% of Activ Separating Wi	e Members thin Next Year
Sample Ages	Years of Service	Male	Female
25	5 & Over	8.0%	9.4%
30		7.0%	8.4%
35		6.0%	7.0%
40		4.0%	4.0%
45		1.5%	1.5%
50		0.5%	0.5%
55		0.0%	0.0%

The rates do not apply to members eligible to retire and do not include separation on account of death or disability.

Rates of Disability:

Sample Ages	% of Active Members Becoming Disabled Within Next Year
25	0.023%
30	0.030%
35	0.038%
40	0.053%
45	0.075%
50	0.135%
55	0.270%
60	0.675%
65	3.200%

It is assumed that 1/3 of disabilities will be duty related.

Rates of Electing Refund Upon Termination:

Sample Ages	% of Members Terminating From Active Membership Who Elect Refund
35	95%
40	75%
45	30%
50	0%



Rates of Retirement: Current Plan

Age	Reduced	<u>Unreduced</u>
50		25%
51		20%
52		20%
53		15%
54		15%
55	5%	15%
56	5%	25%
57	5%	25%
58	5%	25%
59	5%	25%
60	5%	15%
61	10%	15%
62	35%	15%
63	5%	20%
64	5%	20%
65		35%
66		20%
67		20%
68		20%
69		20%
70 & Over		100%

Inactive vested members are assumed to retire at first unreduced retirement age.



Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions

Marriage Assumption:	85% of males and 55% of females are assumed to be married for purposes of death-in-service benefits and death-after- retirement benefits. Males are assumed to be 3 years older than their spouses. Actual reported data is utilized for retirees and beneficiaries.
Pay Increase Timing:	Assumed to occur at the start of the fiscal year.
Pay Annualization:	Reported pays for members with less than 1 year of service were annualized for valuation purposes.
Decrement Timing:	Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year.
Eligibility Testing:	Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year at the start of the year in which the decrement is assumed to occur.
Benefit Service:	Service calculated to the nearest month, as of the decrement date, is used to determine the amount of benefit payable.
Other:	Turnover decrement does not operate during retirement eligibility.
Interest on Member Contributions:	None assumed.
Form of Payment:	The assumed normal form of payment is 50% joint and survivor annuity, if married. Otherwise, a single life annuity.
Administrative Expense:	0.40% of payroll each year. Administrative expenses beyond this allocation and all investment expenses are assumed to be funded by investment return in excess of the actuarial assumed rate of return.
Cost of Living Adjustment:	It was assumed the Retirement Board will grant the full 3% cost of living adjustment each year.



EXHIBIT A

Civilian Employees' Retirement System of the Police Department of Kansas City, Missouri Current Plan Provisions, Original Assumptions City Contributes 13.14% of Payroll

(dollar amounts in millions)

												Actuarial	
						UAAL		Total	Member	Employer		Employer	Actuarial
Valuation as of	Compensation at	Actuarial Accrued	Market Value of	Unfunded	Funded Ratio	Contribution	Normal Cost	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	Employer	Contribution	Employer
April 30,	Valuation	Liability (AAL)	Assets (MVA)	AAL(UAAL)	Using MVA	Rate	Rate	Rate*	Rate	Rate**	Contribution	Rate	Contribution
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
2013	\$ 26.7	\$ 154.5	\$ 117.2	\$ 37.3	75.8%	12.33%	13.33%	26.06%	5.00%	13.14%	\$ 3.5	20.33%	\$ 5.4
2014	27.5	163.5	124.6	38.9	76.2%	12.92%	13.38%	26.70%	5.00%	13.14%	3.6	21.06%	5.8
2015	28.4	172.6	132.1	40.5	76.5%	13.57%	13.42%	27.39%	5.00%	13.14%	3.7	21.70%	6.2
2016	29.3	181.8	139.6	42.2	76.8%	14.24%	13.47%	28.11%	5.00%	13.14%	3.8	22.39%	6.6
2017	30.2	191.1	147.1	44.0	77.0%	14.98%	13.51%	28.89%	5.00%	13.14%	4.0	23.11%	7.0
2018	31.1	200.5	154.5	46.0	77.1%	15.75%	13.55%	29.70%	5.00%	13.14%	4.1	23.89%	7.4
2019	32.1	209.9	161.9	48.0	77.1%	16.56%	13.59%	30.55%	5.00%	13.14%	4.2	24.70%	7.9
2020	33.3	219.4	169.3	50.1	77.2%	17.36%	13.62%	31.38%	5.00%	13.14%	4.4	25.55%	8.5
2021	34.4	229.1	176.7	52.4	77.1%	17.67%	13.66%	31.73%	5.00%	13.14%	4.5	26.39%	9.1
2022	35.6	238.8	184.0	54.8	77.0%	18.82%	13.70%	32.92%	5.00%	13.14%	4.7	26.73%	9.5
2023	36.9	248.7	191.3	57.4	76.9%	20.48%	13.73%	34.61%	5.00%	13.14%	4.8	27.92%	10.3
2024	38.3	258.7	198.6	60.1	76.8%	21.07%	13.76%	35.23%	5.00%	13.14%	5.0	29.61%	11.3
2025	39.7	268.8	205.9	62.9	76.6%	21.37%	13.79%	35.56%	5.00%	13.14%	5.2	30.23%	12.0
2026	41.3	279.1	213.2	65.9	76.4%	17.73%	13.83%	31.96%	5.00%	13.14%	5.4	30.57%	12.6
2027	42.9	289.6	220.5	69.1	76.1%	18.72%	13.88%	33.00%	5.00%	13.14%	5.6	26.97%	11.6
2028	44.5	300.2	227.7	72.5	75.8%	18.30%	13.93%	32.63%	5.00%	13.14%	5.8	28.00%	12.5
2029	46.2	311.0	234.9	76.1	75.5%	16.95%	13.97%	31.32%	5.00%	13.14%	6.1	27.63%	12.8
2030	48.0	321.9	241.9	80.0	75.2%	11.91%	14.03%	26.34%	5.00%	13.14%	6.3	26.32%	12.6
2031	50.0	332.9	248.9	84.0	74.8%	14.24%	14.07%	28.71%	5.00%	13.14%	6.6	21.34%	10.7
2032	52.0	344.2	255.9	88.3	74.3%	14.64%	14.11%	29.15%	5.00%	13.14%	6.8	23.71%	12.3
2033	54.2	355.9	263.0	92.9	73.9%	17.87%	14.15%	32.42%	5.00%	13.14%	7.1	24.15%	13.1
2034	56.5	367.9	270.2	97.7	73.4%	17.24%	14.19%	31.83%	5.00%	13.14%	7.4	27.42%	15.5
2035	58.8	380.5	277.5	103.0	72.9%	17.95%	14.22%	32.57%	5.00%	13.14%	7.7	26.82%	15.8
2036	61.3	393.5	285.1	108.4	72.4%	18.25%	14.25%	32.90%	5.00%	13.14%	8.1	27.57%	16.9
2037	63.9	407.2	292.9	114.3	71.9%	18.67%	14.28%	33.35%	5.00%	13.14%	8.4	27.90%	17.8
2038	66.5	421.4	300.9	120.5	71.4%	19.04%	14.30%	33.74%	5.00%	13.14%	8.7	28.35%	18.9
2039	69.3	436.3	309.3	127.0	70.9%	19.42%	14.32%	34.14%	5.00%	13.14%	9.1	28.74%	19.9
2040	72.2	452.0	317.9	134.1	70.3%	19.78%	14.34%	34.52%	5.00%	13.14%	9.5	29.14%	21.0
2041	75.2	468.4	327.0	141.4	69.8%	20.16%	14.35%	34.91%	5.00%	13.14%	9.9	29.51%	22.2
											\$ 174.3		

* Total Contribution Rate includes 0.40% for expenses.

** Actuarial valuation results set the contribution rate for the following fiscal year

This exhibit is an attachment to a letter that contains important information and explanations regarding the numbers shown. Therefore, the exhibit should only be considered with the accompanying letter from Cavanaugh Macdonald dated February 7, 2013. Projection assumes no actuarial gains and losses (i.e. all actuarial assumptions are met, including a 7.75% return on market value of assets and a 3% COLA).

EXHIBIT B



Civilian Employees' Retirement System of the Police Department of Kansas City, Missouri Current Plan Provisions, Original Assumptions City Contributes Actuarial Required Contribution (ARC)

(dollar amounts in millions)

						UAAL		Total	Member	Employer	
Valuation as of	Compensation at	Actuarial Accrued	Market Value of	Unfunded	Funded Ratio	Contribution	Normal Cost	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	Employer
April 30,	Valuation	Liability (AAL)	Assets (MVA)	AAL(UAAL)	Using MVA	Rate	Rate	Rate*	Rate	Rate**	Contribution
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
2013	\$ 26.7	\$ 154.5			75.8%	12.33%	13.33%	26.06%	5.00%	20.33%	\$ 5.4
2014	27.5	163.5	126.6	36.9	77.5%	11.96%	13.38%	25.74%	5.00%	21.06%	5.8
2015	28.4	172.6	136.5	36.1	79.1%	12.05%	13.42%	25.87%	5.00%	20.74%	5.9
2016	29.3	181.8	146.6	35.2	80.6%	12.13%	13.47%	26.00%	5.00%	20.87%	6.1
2017	30.2	191.1	157.0	34.1	82.1%	12.21%	13.51%	26.12%	5.00%	21.00%	6.3
2018	31.1	200.5	167.6	32.9	83.6%	12.29%	13.55%	26.24%	5.00%	21.12%	6.6
2019	32.1	209.9	178.6	31.3	85.1%	12.34%	13.59%	26.33%	5.00%	21.24%	6.8
2020	33.3	219.4	190.0	29.4	86.6%	12.34%	13.62%	26.36%	5.00%	21.33%	7.1
2021	34.4	229.1	201.8	27.3	88.1%	11.78%	13.66%	25.84%	5.00%	21.36%	7.4
2022	35.6	238.8	214.0	24.8	89.6%	12.01%	13.70%	26.11%	5.00%	20.84%	7.4
2023	36.9	248.7	226.5	22.2	91.1%	12.77%	13.73%	26.90%	5.00%	21.11%	7.8
2024	38.3	258.7	239.6	19.1	92.6%	12.32%	13.76%	26.48%	5.00%	21.90%	8.4
2025	39.7	268.8	253.5	15.3	94.3%	11.46%	13.79%	25.65%	5.00%	21.48%	8.5
2026	41.3	279.1	267.9	11.2	96.0%	6.69%	13.83%	20.92%	5.00%	20.65%	8.5
2027	42.9	289.6	282.7	6.9	97.6%	6.55%	13.88%	20.83%	5.00%	15.92%	6.8
2028	44.5	300.2	296.0	4.2	98.6%	5.48%	13.93%	19.81%	5.00%	15.83%	7.0
2029	46.2	311.0	309.7	1.3	99.6%	3.12%	13.97%	17.49%	5.00%	14.81%	6.8
2030	48.0	321.9	323.3	(1.4)	100.5%	-2.82%	14.03%	11.61%	5.00%	12.49%	6.0
2031	50.0	332.9	336.3	(3.4)	101.0%	-1.22%	14.07%	13.25%	5.00%	6.61%	3.3
2032	52.0	344.2	346.7	(2.5)	100.7%	-0.98%	14.11%	13.53%	5.00%	8.25%	4.3
2033	54.2	355.9	358.1	(2.2)	100.6%	1.45%	14.15%	16.00%	5.00%	8.53%	4.6
2034	56.5	367.9	370.1	(2.2)	100.6%	0.14%	14.19%	14.73%	5.00%	11.00%	6.2
2035	58.8	380.5	384.0	(3.5)	100.9%	-0.25%	14.22%	14.37%	5.00%	9.73%	5.7
2036	61.3	393.5	397.7	(4.2)	101.1%	-0.73%	14.25%	13.92%	5.00%	9.37%	5.7
2037	63.9	407.2	411.8	(4.6)	101.1%	-0.72%	14.28%	13.96%	5.00%	8.92%	5.7
2038	66.5	421.4	426.3	(4.9)	101.2%	-0.73%	14.30%	13.97%	5.00%	8.96%	6.0
2039	69.3	436.3	441.5	(5.2)	101.2%	-0.73%	14.32%	13.99%	5.00%	8.97%	6.2
2040	72.2	452.0	457.4	(5.4)	101.2%	-0.74%	14.34%	14.00%	5.00%	8.99%	6.5
2041	75.2	468.4	474.1	(5.7)	101.2%	-0.75%	14.35%	14.01%	5.00%	9.00%	6.8
				. /							\$ 185.8

* Total Contribution Rate includes 0.40% for expenses.

** Actuarial valuation results set the contribution rate for the following fiscal year.

This exhibit is an attachment to a letter that contains important information and explanations regarding the numbers shown. Therefore, the exhibit should only be considered with the accompanying letter from Cavanaugh Macdonald dated February 7, 2013. Projection assumes no actuarial gains and losses (i.e. all actuarial assumptions are met, including a 7.75% return on market value of assets and a 3% COLA).

EXHIBIT C



Civilian Employees' Retirement System of the Police Department of Kansas City, Missouri Current Plan Provisions, New Assumptions City Contributes Actuarial Required Contribution (ARC)

(dollar amounts in millions)

						UAAL		Total	Member	Employer	
Valuation as of	Compensation at	Actuarial Accrued	Market Value of	Unfunded	Funded Ratio	Contribution	Normal Cost	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	Employer
April 30,	Valuation	Liability (AAL)	Assets (MVA)	AAL(UAAL)	Using MVA	Rate	Rate	Rate*	Rate	Rate**	Contribution
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
2013	\$ 26.7	\$ 159.5			73.4%	8.42%	14.10%	22.92%	5.00%	17.94%	\$ 4.8
2014	27.5	168.7	125.1	43.6	74.1%	8.31%	14.17%	22.88%	5.00%	17.92%	4.9
2015	28.4	178.0	133.6	44.4	75.1%	8.20%	14.21%	22.81%	5.00%	17.88%	5.1
2016	29.3	187.4	142.3	45.1	75.9%	8.09%	14.27%	22.76%	5.00%	17.81%	5.2
2017	30.2	197.0	151.1	45.9	76.7%	7.98%	14.32%	22.70%	5.00%	17.76%	5.4
2018	31.1	206.6	159.9	46.7	77.4%	7.86%	14.37%	22.63%	5.00%	17.70%	5.5
2019	32.1	216.2	168.8	47.4	78.1%	7.73%	14.40%	22.53%	5.00%	17.63%	5.7
2020	33.3	226.0	177.8	48.2	78.7%	7.59%	14.44%	22.43%	5.00%	17.53%	5.8
2021	34.4	235.9	186.9	49.0	79.2%	7.46%	14.48%	22.34%	5.00%	17.43%	6.0
2022	35.6	245.9	196.1	49.8	79.8%	7.32%	14.52%	22.24%	5.00%	17.34%	6.2
2023	36.9	256.0	205.4	50.6	80.3%	7.17%	14.55%	22.12%	5.00%	17.24%	6.4
2024	38.3	266.2	214.8	51.4	80.7%	7.02%	14.59%	22.01%	5.00%	17.12%	6.6
2025	39.7	276.6	224.4	52.2	81.2%	6.87%	14.63%	21.90%	5.00%	17.01%	6.8
2026	41.3	287.1	234.2	52.9	81.6%	6.71%	14.67%	21.78%	5.00%	16.90%	7.0
2027	42.9	297.9	244.2	53.7	82.0%	6.56%	14.72%	21.68%	5.00%	16.78%	7.2
2028	44.5	308.8	254.3	54.5	82.3%	6.42%	14.77%	21.59%	5.00%	16.68%	7.4
2029	46.2	319.9	264.5	55.4	82.7%	6.27%	14.82%	21.49%	5.00%	16.59%	7.7
2030	48.0	331.0	274.8	56.2	83.0%	6.12%	14.87%	21.39%	5.00%	16.49%	7.9
2031	50.0	342.4	285.4	57.0	83.3%	5.97%	14.92%	21.29%	5.00%	16.39%	8.2
2032	52.0	354.0	296.2	57.8	83.7%	5.82%	14.96%	21.18%	5.00%	16.29%	8.5
2033	54.2	366.0	307.3	58.7	84.0%	5.66%	15.01%	21.07%	5.00%	16.18%	8.8
2034	56.5	378.5	318.9	59.6	84.3%	5.51%	15.04%	20.95%	5.00%	16.07%	9.1
2035	58.8	391.4	331.0	60.4	84.6%	5.37%	15.08%	20.85%	5.00%	15.95%	9.4
2036	61.3	404.8	343.6	61.2	84.9%	5.22%	15.11%	20.73%	5.00%	15.85%	9.7
2037	63.9	418.9	356.8	62.1	85.2%	5.08%	15.14%	20.62%	5.00%	15.73%	10.0
2038	66.5	433.6	370.7	62.9	85.5%	4.94%	15.16%	20.50%	5.00%	15.62%	10.4
2039	69.3	449.0	385.2	63.8	85.8%	4.80%	15.18%	20.38%	5.00%	15.50%	10.7
2040	72.2	465.1	400.5	64.6	86.1%	4.67%	15.20%	20.27%	5.00%	15.38%	11.1
2041	75.2	482.1	416.6	65.5	86.4%	4.55%	15.21%	20.16%	5.00%	15.27%	11.5
											\$ 218.8

* Total Contribution Rate includes 0.40% for expenses.

** Actuarial valuation results set the contribution rate for the following fiscal year.

This exhibit is an attachment to a letter that contains important information and explanations regarding the numbers shown. Therefore, the exhibit should only be considered with the accompanying letter from Cavanaugh Macdonald dated February 7, 2013. Projection assumes no actuarial gains and losses (i.e. all actuarial assumptions are met, including a 7.5% return on market value of assets and a 3% COLA).

EXHIBIT D



Civilian Employees' Retirement System of the Police Department of Kansas City, Missouri Senate Bill 215/House Bill 418, Original Assumptions **City Contributes Actuarial Required Contribution (ARC)**

(dollar amounts in millions)

						UAAL		Total	Member	Employer	
Valuation as of	Compensation at	Actuarial Accrued	Market Value of	Unfunded	Funded Ratio	Contribution	Normal Cost	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	Employer
April 30,	Valuation	Liability (AAL)	Assets (MVA)	AAL(UAAL)	Using MVA	Rate	Rate	Rate*	Rate	Rate**	Contribution
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
2013	\$ 26.7				75.8%	7.34%	13.32%	21.06%	5.00%	16.04%	\$ 4.3
2014	27.5	163.6	125.6	38.0	76.7%	7.27%	13.31%	20.98%	5.00%	16.06%	4.4
2015	28.4	172.8	134.0	38.8	77.5%	7.19%	13.30%	20.89%	5.00%	15.98%	4.5
2016	29.3	182.0	142.4	39.6	78.3%	7.11%	13.29%	20.80%	5.00%	15.89%	4.6
2017	30.2	191.4	151.0	40.4	78.9%	7.04%	13.29%	20.73%	5.00%	15.80%	4.8
2018	31.1	200.8	159.6	41.2	79.5%	6.95%	13.29%	20.64%	5.00%	15.73%	4.9
2019	32.1	210.1	168.2	41.9	80.0%	6.86%	13.28%	20.54%	5.00%	15.64%	5.0
2020	33.3	219.6	176.9	42.7	80.5%	6.75%	13.28%	20.43%	5.00%	15.54%	5.2
2021	34.4	229.2	185.7	43.5	81.0%	6.64%	13.28%	20.32%	5.00%	15.43%	5.3
2022	35.6	238.9	194.6	44.3	81.4%	6.54%	13.28%	20.22%	5.00%	15.32%	5.4
2023	36.8	248.6	203.5	45.1	81.9%	6.43%	13.28%	20.11%	5.00%	15.22%	5.6
2024	38.2	258.5	212.6	45.9	82.2%	6.31%	13.29%	20.00%	5.00%	15.11%	5.8
2025	39.6	268.5	221.8	46.7	82.6%	6.18%	13.30%	19.88%	5.00%	15.00%	5.9
2026	41.2	278.6	231.1	47.5	82.9%	6.06%	13.33%	19.79%	5.00%	14.88%	6.1
2027	42.8	289.0	240.6	48.4	83.3%	5.93%	13.36%	19.69%	5.00%	14.79%	6.3
2028	44.4	299.5	250.3	49.2	83.6%	5.81%	13.39%	19.60%	5.00%	14.69%	6.5
2029	46.2	310.1	260.1	50.0	83.9%	5.68%	13.42%	19.50%	5.00%	14.60%	6.7
2030	48.0	320.8	269.9	50.9	84.1%	5.56%	13.46%	19.42%	5.00%	14.50%	7.0
2031	50.0	331.8	280.0	51.8	84.4%	5.42%	13.49%	19.31%	5.00%	14.42%	7.2
2032	52.1	342.9	290.3	52.6	84.7%	5.29%	13.52%	19.21%	5.00%	14.31%	7.5
2033	54.3	354.4	301.0	53.4	84.9%	5.15%	13.56%	19.11%	5.00%	14.21%	7.7
2034	56.6	366.3	312.1	54.2	85.2%	5.02%	13.58%	19.00%	5.00%	14.11%	8.0
2035	59.0	378.7	323.7	55.0	85.5%	4.89%	13.61%	18.90%	5.00%	14.00%	8.3
2036	61.5	391.7	335.8	55.9	85.7%	4.76%	13.63%	18.79%	5.00%	13.90%	8.5
2037	64.1	405.1	348.4	56.7	86.0%	4.63%	13.65%	18.68%	5.00%	13.79%	8.8
2038	66.8	419.3	361.7	57.6	86.3%	4.51%	13.67%	18.58%	5.00%	13.68%	9.1
2039	69.6	434.0	375.7	58.3	86.6%	4.39%	13.68%	18.47%	5.00%	13.58%	9.4
2040	72.4	449.5	390.3	59.2	86.8%	4.27%	13.69%	18.36%	5.00%	13.47%	9.8
2041	75.4	465.6	405.7	59.9	87.1%	4.16%	13.69%	18.25%	5.00%	13.36%	10.1
											\$ 192.9

* Total Contribution Rate includes 0.40% for expenses.
** Actuarial valuation results set the contribution rate for the following fiscal year.

This exhibit is an attachment to a letter that contains important information and explanations regarding the numbers shown. Therefore, the exhibit should only be considered with the accompanying letter from Cavanaugh Macdonald dated February 7, 2013. Projection assumes no actuarial gains and losses (i.e. all actuarial assumptions are met, including a 7.75% return on market value of assets and a 3% COLA).

EXHIBIT E



Civilian Employees' Retirement System of the Police Department of Kansas City, Missouri Senate Bill 215/House Bill 418, New Assumptions City Contributes Actuarial Required Contribution (ARC)

(dollar amounts in millions)

						UAAL		Total	Member	Employer	
Valuation as of	Compensation at	Actuarial Accrued	Market Value of	Unfunded	Funded Ratio	Contribution	Normal Cost	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	Employer
April 30,	Valuation	Liability (AAL)	Assets (MVA)	AAL(UAAL)	Using MVA	Rate	Rate	Rate*	Rate	Rate**	Contribution
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
2013	\$ 26.7	\$ 159.6			73.4%	8.42%	14.10%	22.92%	5.00%	17.93%	\$ 4.8
2014	27.5	168.9	125.2	43.7	74.1%	8.32%	14.10%	22.82%	5.00%	17.92%	4.9
2015	28.4	178.3	133.8	44.5	75.1%	8.22%	14.09%	22.71%	5.00%	17.82%	5.1
2016	29.3	187.7	142.5	45.2	75.9%	8.11%	14.09%	22.60%	5.00%	17.71%	5.2
2017	30.2	197.3	151.2	46.1	76.7%	8.01%	14.09%	22.50%	5.00%	17.60%	5.3
2018	31.1	206.9	160.0	46.9	77.3%	7.90%	14.09%	22.39%	5.00%	17.50%	5.4
2019	32.1	216.5	168.8	47.7	78.0%	7.77%	14.08%	22.25%	5.00%	17.39%	5.6
2020	33.3	226.2	177.8	48.4	78.6%	7.63%	14.08%	22.11%	5.00%	17.25%	5.7
2021	34.4	236.0	186.8	49.2	79.1%	7.50%	14.08%	21.98%	5.00%	17.11%	5.9
2022	35.6	245.9	195.9	50.0	79.7%	7.37%	14.09%	21.86%	5.00%	16.98%	6.0
2023	36.8	255.9	205.1	50.8	80.1%	7.23%	14.09%	21.72%	5.00%	16.86%	6.2
2024	38.2	266.0	214.4	51.6	80.6%	7.08%	14.10%	21.58%	5.00%	16.72%	6.4
2025	39.6	276.3	223.8	52.5	81.0%	6.93%	14.12%	21.45%	5.00%	16.58%	6.6
2026	41.2	286.7	233.4	53.3	81.4%	6.78%	14.14%	21.32%	5.00%	16.45%	6.8
2027	42.8	297.3	243.2	54.1	81.8%	6.62%	14.17%	21.19%	5.00%	16.32%	7.0
2028	44.4	308.1	253.1	55.0	82.2%	6.47%	14.21%	21.08%	5.00%	16.19%	7.2
2029	46.2	319.0	263.2	55.8	82.5%	6.32%	14.24%	20.96%	5.00%	16.08%	7.4
2030	48.0	330.0	273.4	56.6	82.8%	6.17%	14.28%	20.85%	5.00%	15.96%	7.7
2031	50.0	341.2	283.8	57.4	83.2%	6.01%	14.31%	20.72%	5.00%	15.85%	7.9
2032	52.1	352.7	294.4	58.3	83.5%	5.85%	14.35%	20.60%	5.00%	15.72%	8.2
2033	54.3	364.5	305.5	59.0	83.8%	5.69%	14.38%	20.47%	5.00%	15.60%	8.5
2034	56.6	376.8	316.9	59.9	84.1%	5.53%	14.41%	20.34%	5.00%	15.47%	8.8
2035	59.0	389.6	328.9	60.7	84.4%	5.38%	14.44%	20.22%	5.00%	15.34%	9.0
2036	61.5	402.9	341.4	61.5	84.7%	5.23%	14.47%	20.10%	5.00%	15.22%	9.4
2037	64.1	416.8	354.5	62.3	85.1%	5.08%	14.49%	19.97%	5.00%	15.10%	9.7
2038	66.8	431.4	368.3	63.1	85.4%	4.93%	14.50%	19.83%	5.00%	14.97%	10.0
2039	69.6	446.6	382.7	63.9	85.7%	4.80%	14.51%	19.71%	5.00%	14.83%	10.3
2040	72.4	462.5	397.8	64.7	86.0%	4.66%	14.52%	19.58%	5.00%	14.71%	10.7
2041	75.4	479.2	413.8	65.4	86.3%	4.54%	14.53%	19.47%	5.00%	14.58%	11.0
											\$ 212.5

* Total Contribution Rate includes 0.40% for expenses.

** Actuarial valuation results set the contribution rate for the following fiscal year.

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