Firefighters' Pension System of the City of Kansas City, Missouri

Actuarial Valuation and Review as of May 1, 2002

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The Segal Company 6300 S. Syracuse Way, Suite 750 Englewood, CO 80111 (303) 714-9900

September 17, 2002

Board of Trustees Firefighters' Pension System of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Board Members:

We are pleased to submit this Actuarial Valuation and Review as of May 1, 2002. It summarizes the actuarial data used in the valuation, establishes the funding requirements for fiscal 2002 and analyzes the preceding year's experience.

The census and financial information on which our calculations were based was prepared by the Pension System. That assistance is gratefully acknowledged. The actuarial calculations were completed under our supervision.

This actuarial valuation has been completed in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. To the best of our knowledge, the information supplied in this actuarial valuation is complete and accurate. Further, in our opinion, the assumptions as approved by the Board are reasonably related to the experience of and the expectations for the System.

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

Sincerely,

THE SEGAL COMPANY

y: (

Leslie L. Thompson, ASA, MAAA, EA

Senior Vice President and Consulting Actuary

Wally Malles, ASA, MAAA, EA

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Purpose:

This report has been prepared by The Segal Company to present a valuation of the Firefighters' Pension System of the City of Kansas City, Missouri as of May 1, 2002. The valuation was performed to determine if the assets and contributions are sufficient to provide the prescribed benefits. The contribution requirements presented in this report are based on:

- The benefit provisions of the Retirement System, as administered by the Board;
- The characteristics of covered active members, inactive vested members, and pensioners and beneficiaries as of May 1, 2002, provided by the Board;
- The assets of the Plan as of April 30, 2002, provided by the Pension System;
- 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 effective amortization period (the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability) is 33 years as of May 1, 2002. Last year the effective amortization period was 11 years. This increase is primarily due to less than anticipated investment return and greater than anticipated salary increases, resulting in actuarial losses.

The City normal cost is 12.96% of payroll. The amount available for amortization is 6.64% of payroll. The scheduled City contribution of 19.6% of payroll is sufficient to meet the normal cost and amortize the current unfunded actuarial accrued liability in 33 years.

Due to improvements in mortality, we suggest consideration be given to updating the mortality table used in the determination of healthy life valuation liabilities. The current mortality table in use is the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table with 5% of deaths assumed to be Duty related.

The increase in the contribution requirements the past two years was partially due to the increase in salaries being greater than expected. For active members with two or more years of service, annual salary increases were 15.9% for the current valuation year and 12.4% for the prior valuation year. If salaries increased as expected during the current valuation year, the effective amortization period would have been 26 years. If this trend is to continue, consideration should be given to increasing the assumed rates of salary increase.

The excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets increased from \$20.3 million as of May 1, 2001 to \$45.1 million as of May 1, 2002. This increase is primarily due to less than anticipated investment return and greater than anticipated salary increases in the prior year.

The actuarial value of assets is less than market value of assets as of April 30, 2002. The actuarial value of assets as a percentage of market value of assets is 95.5% as of April 30, 2002, compared to 94.4% as of the prior year.

The actuarial valuation report as of May 1, 2002 is based on financial information as of that date. Declines in the value of assets subsequent to that date, to the extent that they exist, are not reflected. Such declines, if they exist, will increase the future actuarially calculated costs of the System.

If the actuarial value of assets as of April 30, 2002 had been 10% lower as of the actuarial valuation date, *i.e.* \$282,257,754, then the System would have a larger excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets and the effective amortization period would become an infinite number of years. Therefore, the expected City and employee contributions would not be sufficient to pay the normal cost and amortize the current unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

There were no changes in plan provisions or actuarial assumptions since the prior actuarial valuation.

SECTION 1: Valuation Summary for the Firefighters' Pension System of the City of Kansas City, Missouri

Summary of Key Valuation Results	May 1, 2002	May 1, 2001
Contributions:		
Scheduled *	\$8,172,986	\$7,065,203
Actual		7,709,082
Funding Elements:		
Normal cost, including employee contributions **	\$9,003,485	\$7,778,926
Market value of assets	328,458,377	332,969,672
Actuarial value of assets	313,619,727	314,419,934
Actuarial accrued liability	358,688,291	334,755,464
Unfunded/(Overfunded) actuarial accrued liability	45,068,564	20,335,530
Funding period	33 years	11 years
GASB 25/27:		
Annual required contribution	\$8,172,986***	\$7,709,082
Actual contributions		7,709,082
Percentage contributed		100.0%
Funded ratio	87.4%	93.9%
Covered payroll	41,698,908	36,046,956
Demographic Data:		
Number of pensioners & beneficiaries	819	808
Number of refunds due	5	5
Number of active members	801	752
Total anticipated 2002 payroll	\$41,698,908	\$36,046,956
Average anticipated 2002 payroll	\$52,059	\$47,935

^{*} Scheduled City contributions are 19.6% of valuation payroll.

^{**} Excludes adjustment for timing. *** Estimated at 19.6% of valuation payroll.

A. MEMBER DATA

The Actuarial Valuation and Review considers the number and demographics of covered members, including active members, vested terminated members, pensioners and beneficiaries. This section presents a summary of significant statistical data on these groups.

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

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

CHART 1

Member Population: 1993 - 2002

Year Ended April 30	Active Members	Vested Terminated Members*	Pensioners and Beneficiaries	Ratio of Non-Actives to Actives
1993	777		681	0.88
1994	774	1	724	0.94
1995	771		752	0.98
1996	772		759	0.98
1997	774		764	0.99
1998	761		781	1.03
1999	786	1	782	1.00
2000	780		799	1.02
2001	752		808	1.07
2002	801		819	1.02

^{*}Excludes terminated members due a refund of employee contributions.

Active Members

System costs are affected by the age, years of service and salary of active members. In this year's valuation, there are 801 active members with an average age of 38.6, average years of service of 13.4 years and average salary of \$52,059. The 752 active members in the prior valuation had an average age of 39.1, average service of 14.1 years and average salary of \$47,935.

Inactive Members

In addition, there were five members entitled to a return of their employee contributions, totaling \$147,695. Last year, there were five members who were entitled to receive a return of their employee contributions, totaling \$80,742.

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



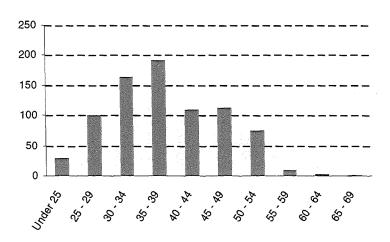
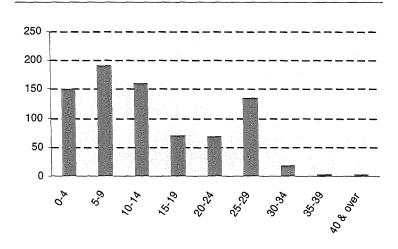


CHART 3

Distribution of Active Members by Years of Service as of April 30, 2002



Pensioners and Beneficiaries

As of April 30, 2002, 610 pensioners and 209 beneficiaries were receiving total monthly benefits of \$1,466,605. For comparison, in the previous valuation, there were 604 pensioners and 204 beneficiaries receiving monthly benefits of \$1,358,304.

These graphs show a distribution of the current pensioners and beneficiaries (widows and children) based on their monthly amount and age, by type of pension.

■ Children■ Widows

■ Disability

Vested

Service

CHART 4

Distribution of Pensioners and Beneficiaries by Type and by Monthly Amount as of April 30, 2002

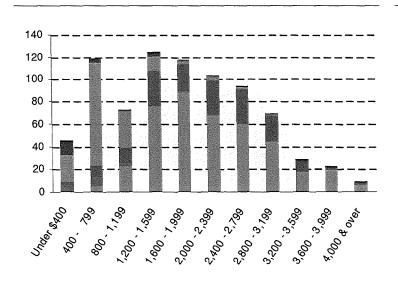
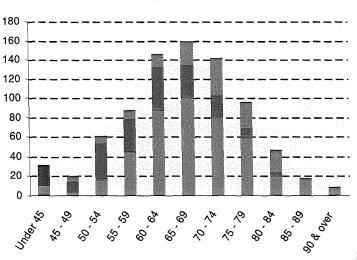


CHART 5

Distribution of Pensioners and Beneficiaries by Type and by Age as of April 30, 2002



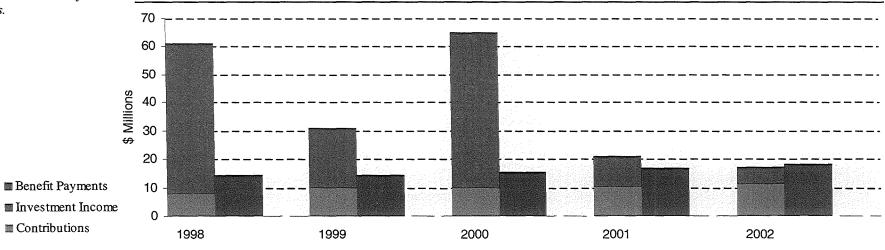
B. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Retirement plan funding anticipates that, over the long term, both net contributions and net investment earnings (less investment fees and administrative expenses) 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 D, E and F.

The chart depicts the components of changes in the actuarial value of assets over the last five years.

CHART 6 Net Contributions and Investment Income on an Actuarial Basis Compared to Benefits Paid: 1998 - 2002



It is desirable to have level and predictable System costs from one year to the next. For this reason, the Board has approved an asset valuation method that gradually adjusts to market value. Under this valuation method, the full value of market fluctuations is not recognized in a single year and, as a result, the asset value and the System costs are more stable.

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.

The chart shows the determination of the actuarial value of assets as of the valuation date.

CHART 7 Determination of Actuarial Value of Assets for Year Ended April 30, 2002

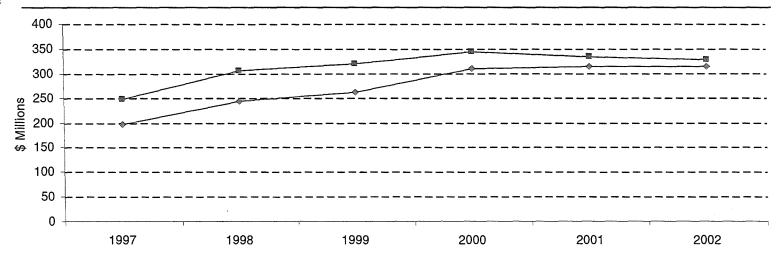
1. Actuar	ial value of assets to be written up	\$314,419,934
2. Contri	butions, interest and dividends, less benefit payments and expenses	-4,509,869
3. Prelim	inary actuarial value of assets: (1) + (2)	309,910,065
4. Marke	t value of assets to be written up	328,458,377
5. Adjust	ment toward market value: 20% of [(4) - (3)]	3,709,662
6. Adjust	ment to be within 10% corridor	0
7. Final a	actuarial value of assets: $(3) + (5) + (6)$	<u>\$313,619,727</u>
8. Actuar	rial value as a percentage of market value: (7) ÷ (4)	95.5%

Both the actuarial value and market value of assets are representations of the Pension System's financial status. As investment gains and losses are gradually taken into account, the actuarial value of assets tracks the market value of assets. The actuarial asset value is significant because the Pension System's liabilities are compared to its assets to determine what portion, if any, remains unfunded. Amortization of the unfunded liability is an important element in determining the contribution requirement.

This chart shows the change in the actuarial value of assets versus the market value over the past six years.

CHART 8

Actuarial Value of Assets vs. Market Value of Assets: 1997 – 2002



→ Actuarial Value

— Market 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 total gain/(loss) is (\$26,652,129), (\$18,971,217) from investments and (\$7,680,912) from all other sources. The net experience variation from individual sources other than investments was 2.1% of the actuarial accrued liability. A discussion of the major components of the actuarial experience is on the following pages.

This chart provides a summary of the actuarial experience during the past year.

CHART 9 Actuarial Experience for Year Ended April 30, 2002

1.	Net gain/(loss) from investments*	-\$18,971,217
2.	Net gain/(loss) from other experience**	<u>-7,680,912</u>
3.	Net experience gain/(loss): (1) + (2)	-\$26,652,129

^{*} 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 Pension System's investment policy. For valuation purposes, the assumed rate of return on the actuarial value of assets is 8.00%. The actual rate of return for the 2002 plan year was 1.90%.

Since the actual return for the year was less than the assumed return, the Pension System's experienced an actuarial loss during the year ended April 30, 2002 with regard to its investments.

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

CHART 10 Investment Experience for Year Ended April 30, 2002

1.	Actual return	\$5,913,817
2.	Average value of assets	311,062,922
3.	Assumed rate of return	8.00%
4.	Expected return: (2) x (3)	24,885,034
5.	Actual rate of return: $(1) \div (2)$	1.90%
6.	Actuarial gain/(loss): (1) – (4)	<u>-\$18,971,217</u>

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 compared to the market value investment return for the last five years, including five-year averages. Based upon this experience and future expectations, we have maintained the assumed rate of return of 8.00%.

CHART 11
Investment Return – Actuarial Value vs. Market Value: April 30, 1998 - 2002

	Net Interest and Dividend Income		Adjustment Toward Market		Change in Asset Method		Actuarial Value Investment Return		Market Value Investment Return	
Years Ended April 30	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1998	\$9,578,995	4.94	\$43,630,769	22.51			\$53,209,764	26.48	\$64,857,213	25.90
1999	6,336,592	2.62	14,901,188	6.17			21,237,780	8.70	19,902,793	6.52
2000	6,884,245	2.67	48,186,422	18.70	 -		55,070,667	21.13	29,911,717	9.34
2001	6,236,109	2.03	4,637,434	1.51			10,873,543	3.54	-5,022,522	-1.47
2002	2,204,155	0.71	3,709,662	1.19		~ ~	<u>5,913,817</u>	1.90	2,202,729	0.67
Total	\$31,240,096		\$115,065,475				\$146,305,571		\$111,851,930	
						Five-year	average return	11.18		7.23

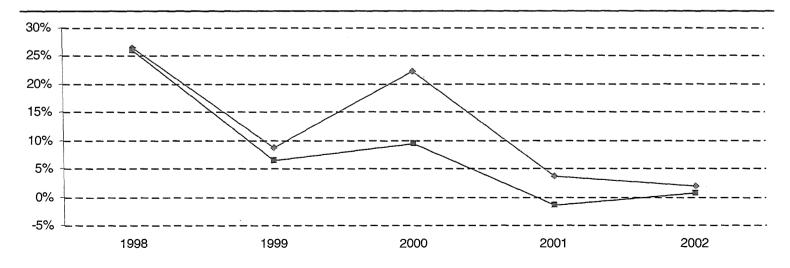
Note: Each year's yield is weighted by the average asset value in that year.

Subsection B described the actuarial asset valuation method that gradually takes into account fluctuations in the market value rate of return. The effect of this is to stabilize the actuarial rate of return, which contributes to leveling pension plan costs.

This chart illustrates how this leveling effect has actually worked over the years 1998 - 2002.

CHART 12

Market and Actuarial Rates of Return: 1998 - 2002



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,
- > the number of new members, and
- > salary increases different than assumed.

The net loss from this other experience for the year ended April 30, 2002 amounted to \$7,680,912 which is 2.1% of the actuarial accrued liability.

A brief summary of the gain/(loss) experience of the Pension System for the year ended April 30, 2002 is shown in the chart below.

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

CHART 13 Experience for Year Ended April 30, 2002

1.	Tumover	-\$537,574
2.	Retirement	456,716
3.	Deaths among pensioners & beneficiaries	-1,512,992
4.	Salary increases for continuing actives	-4,681,971
5.	Pre-retirement mortality	-59,748
6.	Disability	626,204
7.	New Members	-374,192
8.	Data adjustments	-758,094
9.	Show-up beneficiaries	-600,944
10.	Miscellaneous	-238,317
11.	Total	-\$7,680,912

D. RECOMMENDED CONTRIBUTION

The amount of the annual contribution is established as 19.6% of payroll. The calculated normal cost is 12.96% of payroll. The amount available for amortization is 6.64% of payroll, which will be able to pay off the unfunded actuarial accrued liability under 33 years.

The contribution rates as of May 1, 2002 are based on all of the data described in the previous sections, the actuarial assumptions described in Section 4, and the System's plan provisions adopted at the time of preparation of the Actuarial Valuation. They include all changes affecting future costs, adopted benefit changes, actuarial gains and losses and changes in the actuarial assumptions.

The chart shows the determination of the recommended contribution.

CHART 14 Recommended Contribution

		Year Beginning May 1			
		2002	2001	2001	
		Amount	% of Payroll	Total	Total % of Payroll
1.	Total normal cost, adjusted for timing*	\$9,384,449	22.51%	\$8,108,079	22.49%
2.	Expected employee contributions, adjusted for timing*	<u>-3,982,246</u>	<u>-9.55%</u>	-3,442,484	<u>-9.55%</u>
3.	City normal cost: $(1) + (2)$	5,402,203	12.96%	4,665,595	12.94%
4.	Actuarial accrued liability	358,688,291		334,755,464	
5.	Actuarial value of assets	<u>313,619,727</u>		<u>314,419,934</u>	
6.	Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability: (4) - (5)	\$45,068,564		\$20,335,530	
7.	Amount available for amortization	2,770,783	6.64%	2,399,608	6.66%
8.	Total recommended City contribution: (3) + (7), adjusted for timing*	<u>8,172,986</u>	<u>19.60%</u>	<u>7,065,203</u>	<u>19.60%</u>
9.	Total anticipated 2002 payroll	\$41,698,908		\$36,046,956	
10.	Effective amortization period	33 years		11 years	

^{*}Recommended contributions are assumed to be paid at the end of every month.

Reconciliation of Recommended Contribution

The chart below details the changes in the recommended City contribution from the prior valuation to the current year's valuation.

The chart reconciles the contribution from the prior valuation to the amount determined in this valuation.

CHART 15 Reconciliation of Recommended Contribution from May 1, 2001 to May 1, 2002

Recommended Contribution as of May 1, 2001	\$7,065,203
Effect of change in amortization period	-2,876,637
Effect of contributions (more)/less than recommended contribution	-129,981
Effect of investment (gain)/loss	2,407,531
Effect of other gains and losses on accrued liability	970,258
Effect of net other changes	<u>736,612</u>
Total change	<u>1,107,783</u>
Recommended Contribution as of May 1, 2002	\$8,172,986

E. INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GASB

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) reporting information provides standardized information for comparative purposes of governmental pension plans. This information allows a reader of the financial statements to compare the funding status of one governmental plan to another on relatively equal terms.

Critical information to GASB is the historical comparison of the GASB required contribution to the actual contributions. This comparison demonstrates whether a plan is being funded on an actuarially sound basis and in accordance with the GASB funding requirements. Chart 16 below presents a graphical representation of this information for the System, with adjustments for timing.

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

The details regarding the calculations of these values and other GASB numbers may be found in Section 4, Exhibits II, III, and IV.

These graphs show key GASB factors.

CHART 16
Required Versus Actual Contributions

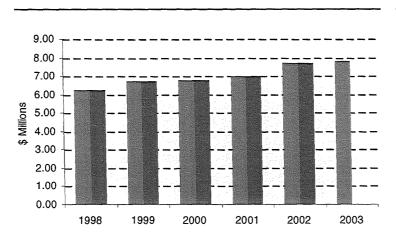
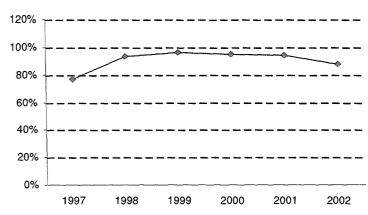


CHART 17 Funded Ratio



Required

Actual

SECTION 3: Supplemental Information for the Firefighters' Pension System of the City of Kansas City, Missouri

EXHIBIT A
Table of System Coverage

	Year Ende	ed April 30	
Category	2002	2001	Change From Prior Year
Active members in valuation			
Number	801	752	6.5%
Average age	38.6	39.0	N/A
Average service	13.4	14.1	N/A
Total anticipated 2002 payroll	\$41,698,908	\$36,046,956	15.7%
Average salary	52,059	47,935	8.6%
Account balances	41,255,635	39,043,202	5.7%
Eligible to retire on: Service pension Deferred pension	119 323	63 404	88.9% -20.1%
Total active vested members	442	467	-5.4%
Vested terminated members	0	0	N/A
Pensioners			
Number in pay status	610	604	1.0%
Average age	65.4	65.2	N/A
Average monthly benefit	\$2,118	\$2,008	13.3%
Beneficiaries in pay status*	209	204	2.5%
Members due refunds	5	5	0.0%
New disabilities Eligible to retire on service pension	19 15	15 8	26.7% 87.5%

^{*} Widows and children.

EXHIBIT B

Members in Active Service During Year Ended April 30, 2002

By Age, Years of Service, and Average Salary

	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	29	29								
	\$31,794	\$31,794							- ~	
25 - 29	100	53	47							
	39,009	34,099	\$44,546							
30 - 34	165	49	83	33						
	45,999	35,003	48,487	\$56,069						
35 - 39	192	16	51	91	34					
	54,237	34,956	48,560	58,202	\$61,216					
40 - 44	111	3	7	36	29	26	10			
	58,309	40,184	44,109	58,012	61,459	\$60,175	\$60,774			
45 - 49	113		2	1	5	35	70			
	59,060		45,888	52,524	60,684	56,801	60,543			
50 - 54	76	1			1	7	55	12		
	62,632	114,408			62,724	54,442	63,031	\$61,263		
55 - 59	10		1		1			6	2	
	58,922		46,020		62,724			60,060	\$60,060	
60 - 64	3							1	1	1
	78,764							78,216	62,724	\$95,352
65 - 69	2									2
	70,470									70,470
70 & over										-
										_
Total	801 \$52,059	151 \$34,693	191 \$47,336	161 \$57,687	70 \$61,322	68 \$57,848	135 \$61,573	19 \$61,775	3 \$60,948	\$78,764

EXHIBIT C
Reconciliation of Member Data

	Active Members	Child Beneficiaries	Pensioners	Widow Beneficiaries	Total
Number as of May 1, 2001	752	21	604	183	1,560
New participants	78	0	N/A	N/A	78
Terminations – with vested rights	0	0	0	0	0
Terminations - without vested rights	-5	0	N/A	N/A	-5
Retirements	-5	0	5	N/A	0
New disabilities	-19	0	19	N/A	0
Return to work	0	0	0	N/A	0
Died with beneficiary	0	0	-7	7	0
Died without beneficiary	0	0	-7	-7	-14
Rehired	0	0	0	N/A	0
Certain period expired	N/A	0	-4	0	-4
Data adjustments	0	0	0	0	0
Show-up Beneficiaries	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
Number as of May 1, 2002	801	22	610	187	1,620

EXHIBIT D
Summary Statement of Income and Expenses

	Year Ended Ap	oril 30, 2002	Year Ended April 30, 2001	
Contribution income:				
City contributions	\$7,709,082		\$6,990,611	
Employee contributions	3,753,099		3,405,594	
Less administrative expenses	<u>-37,178</u>		<u>-38,942</u>	
Net contribution income		\$11,425,003		\$10,357,263
Investment income:				
Interest, dividends and other income	\$3,819,552		\$8,075,993	
Adjustment toward market value	3,709,662		4,637,434	
Less investment fees	-1,615,397		<u>-1,839,884</u>	
Net investment income		\$5,913,817		\$10,873,543
Total income available for benefits		\$17,338,820		\$21,230,806
Less benefit payments		-18,139,027		-16,823,097
Change in reserve for future benefits		-\$800,207		\$4,407,709

EXHIBIT E

Table of Financial Information

	Year Ended A	oril 30, 2002	Year Ended A	oril 30, 2001
Cash equivalents		\$7,944,867		\$10,654,322
Accounts receivable:				
Contributions	\$870,372		\$713,900	
Investment Income	11,844		17,726	
Sale of Investments	1,625,323		2,252,113	
Total accounts receivable		\$2,507,539		\$2,983,739
Investments		320,919,514		322,287,672
Total assets		\$331,371,920		\$335,925,733
Less accounts payable:				
Purchase of Investments	-\$2,372,844		-\$2,365,971	
Administrative Expenses Payable	<u>-540,699</u>		<u>-590,090</u>	
Total accounts payable		-\$2,913,543		-\$2,956,061
Net assets at market value		<u>\$328,458,377</u>		<u>\$332,969,672</u>
Net assets at actuarial value		<u>\$313,619,727</u>		<u>\$314,419,934</u>

EXHIBIT F
Development of the Fund Through April 30, 2002

Year Ended April 30	City Contributions	Employee Contributions	Net Investment Return*	Administrative Expenses	Benefit Payments	Actuarial Value of Assets at End of Year
1998	\$6,261,872	\$3,264,100	\$53,209,764	\$1,658,051	\$14,487,887	\$243,758,960
1999	6,732,893	3,122,134	21,237,780	36,761	14,335,928	260,479,078
2000	6,798,148	3,193,758	55,070,667	28,683	15,500,743	310,012,225
2001	6,990,611	3,405,594	10,873,543	38,942	16,823,097	314,419,934
2002	7,709,082	3,753,099	5,913,817	37,178	18,139,027	313,619,727

^{*} Net of investment expenses.

. Unfund	ed Actuarial Accrued Liability at Beginning of Year		\$20,335,530
	xpected Changes Due to:		420,000,000
	Normal cost	\$7,778,929	
	Interest on unfunded and normal cost	<u>2,249,156</u>	
	Subtotal	\$10,028,085	
	Required City and Expected Employee Contributions	\$10,507,687	
	Interest on expected contributions	444,612	
	Subtotal	<u>\$10,952.299</u>	
	Scheduled change		-\$924,21
3. Plus:	Deficient (Surplus) Contributions:		
	Required City and expected employee contributions	\$10,507,687	
	Actual City and employee contributions	<u>-11,462,181</u>	
	Deficient (surplus) contributions	-954,494	
	Interest on deficient (surplus contributions)		
	Deficient (surplus) contributions with interest		-\$994,88
4. Plus:	Actuarial (Gains)/Losses:		
	Investment earnings	\$18,971,217	
	Salary increases	4,681,971	
	Disability	-626,204	
	Turnover	537,574	
	Retirement	-456,716	
	New members	374,192	
	Pre-retirement mortality	59,748	
	Post-retirement mortality	1,512,992	
	Data adjustments	758,094	
	Show-up beneficiaries	600,944	
	Miscellaneous	<u>238,317</u>	ď
	Total actuarial (gains)/losses		\$26,652,12

EXHIBIT H

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 System is calculated including:

- (a) <u>Investment return</u> the rate of investment yield which the System 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>Turnover 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 equivalent of the accumulated normal costs allocated to the years before the valuation date.

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 of the interest which 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 System exceeds the assets of the System. There is a wide range of 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 System's unfunded

actuarial accrued liability.

Investment Return:

The rate of earnings of the System 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.

EXHIBIT I		
Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results		
The valuation was made with respect to the following data supplied to us.		
1. Pensioners as of the valuation date (including 209 beneficiaries in pay status)		819
2. Members active during the year ended April 30, 2002		801
Fully vested	442	
Not vested	359	
3. Members due refunds as of April 30, 2002		5

EXHIBIT I (Continued)

Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results

l.	Actuarial accrued liability:		\$358,688,291
	Pensioners and beneficiaries	193,035,885	
	Active participants	165,504,711	
	Due refund	147,695	
	Actuarial value of assets (\$328,458,377 at market value)		313,619,727
	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability		45,068,564
	Portion of unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability left to amortize		2,770,783
	Normal cost, payable monthly:		
	Amount As a percent of payroll		9,384,449 22.51%
	Total recommended contribution: $(4) + (5)$		
	Amount As a percent of payroll		12,155,232 29.15%
	Expected employee contribution (9.55% of payroll)		3,982,246
i.	Recommended City contribution: (6) – (7)		
	Amount As a percent of payroll		8,172,986 9.53%
€.	Expected City contribution (19.6% of payroll)		8,172,986
0.	Total anticipated 2002 payroll		\$41,698,908
11.	Effective amortization period		33 years

EXHIBIT II
Supplementary Information Required by the GASB – Schedule of City Contributions

Plan Year Ended April 30	Annual Required Contributions	Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed*
1998	\$6,261,872	\$6,261,872	100.0%
1999	6,732,893	6,732,893	100.0%
2000	6,798,148	6,798,148	100.0%
2001	6,990,611	6,990,611	100.0%
2002	7,709,082	7,709,082	100.0%
2003	8,172,986		

^{*} Maximum of 100% is shown.

EXHIBIT III

Supplementary Information Required by the GASB – Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded/ (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b) - (a) / (c)]
05/01/1997	\$197,169,162	\$255,316,500	\$58,147,338	77.23%	\$31,597,200	184.03%
05/01/1998	243,758,960	261,215,900	17,456,940	93.32%	31,535,100	55.36%
05/01/1999	260,479,078	269,962,700	9,483,622	96.49%	33,092,300	28.66%
05/01/2000	310,012,225	326,277,600	16,265,375	95.01%	33,712,200	48.25%
05/01/2001	314,419,934	334,755,464	20,335,530	93.93%	36,046,956	56.41%
05/01/2002	313,619,727	358,688,291	45,068,564	87.44%	41,698,908	108.08%

SECTION 4: Reporting Information for the Firefighters' Pension System of the City of Kansas City, Missouri

EXHIBIT IV

Progress of Pension Rolls Through April 30, 2002

			In Force at I	End of Year
Year Ended April 30	Awards	Deaths*	Number	Monthly Amount
1997	36	31	764	\$999,800
1998	38	21	781	1,090,300
1999	32	31	782	1,122,400
2000	53	36	799	1,273,900
2001	28	19	808	1,358,300
2002	29	18	819	1,466,605

^{*} Includes certain period expired benefits.

EXHIBIT V

Supplementary Information Required by the GASB

Valuation Date May 1, 2002

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization Method Level percent of payroll; open

Remaining Amortization Period 33 yr 5 Infin

Asset Valuation Method

Asset values are gradually adjusted toward market value by adding to the "preliminary asset value" 20% of the difference between the market value and the preliminary asset value. The preliminary asset value is the actuarial asset value at the beginning of the year plus net new money. Net new money is the sum of contributions, dividends, and interest, less the sum of refunds, expenses and benefit payments. If the actuarial value of assets is less than 90% or more than 110% of the market value, an adjustment is made to the actuarial value to bring the value within this corridor.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return* 8.00%, net of investment and administrative expenses

Projected Salary Increases 3.00% to 8.00%

Cost of Living Adjustments 3.0% of original benefit

Membership of the Plan:

Pensioners and Beneficiaries receiving benefits 819
Active plan members 801
Members due refunds 5
Total 1,625

^{*} Includes inflation at 3.00%.

SECTION 4: Reporting Information for the Firefighters' Pension System of the City of Kansas City, Missouri

EXHIBIT VI

Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Cost Method

Mortality Rates:

Healthy:

1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table with 5% of deaths assumed to be Duty related

Disabled:

1983 Railroad Retirement Board Disabled Life Mortality Table

Termination Rates before Retirement:

R	at	6	19	6

	Mortality		Disability	Withdrawal
Age	Male	Female		
20	0.05	0.03	0.03	2.50
25	0.06	0.03	0.05	2.50
30	0.08	0.05	0.13	2.25
35	0.11	0.07	0.30	1.40
40	0.16	0.09	0.60	1.00
45	0.29	0.14	1.12	1.00
50	0.53	0.22	1.90	0.70
55	0.85	0.33	4.50	-
60	1.31	0.55	7.60	-

Percentage of Disability Retirements that are Duty Related:

Age	Annual Rate (%)
20 - 24	75.0
25 - 29	66.7
30 - 34	70.6
35 - 39	78.9
40 - 44	81.1
45 - 49	81.9
50 - 54	80.3
55 - 59	78.2
60 and up	75.4

Retirement Rates for Active Employees:

Years of Service	Rate(%)
25	10
26	10
27	5
28	5
29	15
30	25
31	50
32	50
33	50
34	50
35 years, or age 65 if earlier	100

SECTION 4: Reporting Information for the Firefighters' Pension System of the City of Kansas City, Missouri

Retirement Age for Inactive

Vested Members:

50

Unknown Data for Members:

Same as those exhibited by members with similar known characteristics.

Percent Married:

94% of active participants

Age of Spouse:

Female (or male) spouses 4 years younger (or older) than their spouses.

Eligible Children:

None

Net Investment Return:

8.00%, net of investment and administrative expenses, including inflation at 3.00%.

Salary	Increases:

Age	Rate (%)
Less than 25	8.00
25 - 29	7.50
30 - 34	7.00
35 - 39	6.50
40 - 44	5.50
45 - 49	5.00
50 - 54	4.50
55 - 59	4.50
60 - 64	4.00
65 and up	3.00

Actuarial Value of Assets:

Asset values are gradually adjusted toward market value by adding to the "preliminary asset value" 20% of the difference between the market value and the preliminary asset value. The preliminary asset value is the actuarial asset value at the beginning of the year plus net new money. Net new money is the sum of contributions, dividends, and interest, less the sum of refunds, expenses and benefit payments. If the actuarial value of assets is less than 90% or more than 110% of the market value, an adjustment is made to the actuarial value to bring the value within this corridor.

SECTION 4: Reporting Information	for the Firefighters' Pension System of the City of Kansas City, Missouri
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. Entry Age is the age at the time the participant would have commenced employment if the plan had always been in existence. Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability are calculated on an individual basis and are allocated by service, with Normal Cost determined as if the current benefit accrual rate had always been in effect.
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability/(Surplus):	Open amortization period; level percentage of payroll, recognizing monthly payments. Payroll is expected to increase 3.0% per year.
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods since the preceding valuation:	There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods since the preceding actuarial valuation.

EXHIBIT VII

Summary of System's Plan Provisions

This exhibit summarizes the major provisions of the Pension System included in the valuation. It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all plan provisions.

Plan Year:	May 1 through April 30	
Membership:	All Firefighters shall become members as a condition of employment. Membership begins on the first day of employment.	
Creditable Service:	Total creditable service is defined as the sum of the service as a Firefighter after becoming a member after July 1, 1953, plus any service earned prior to July 1, 1953, if continuous.	
Normal Retirement:		
Age Requirement	None, however, members are required to retire after reaching age 65 regardless of service.	
Service Requirement	25 years of service.	
Amount	The base pension is 2.5% of average final compensation per year of service to a maximum of 80%. Average final compensation is defined as the average of the tw highest years of base compensation in the last ten years. The minimum retirement benefit is \$600 per month.	
Duty Disability:		
Age Requirement	None	
Service Requirement	None	
Amount	The pension is 62.5% of average final compensation at disability with a minimum 62.5% of the current maximum salary payable to the rank of a firefighter. The current maximum monthly salary as of May 1, 2002 is \$4,377. The minimum disability benefit is \$600 per month.	

Non-duty Disability:

Age Requirement

Less than 65

Service Requirement

10 years of service.

Amount

The pension is 25% of the average final compensation per month plus 2.5% per year of average final compensation per month for the number of years and months of creditable service in excess of 10 years, not to exceed 80% of the member's average final compensation.

Vesting:

Age Requirement

None

Service Requirement

10 years of service.

Amount

2.5% of average final compensation per year of service to a maximum of 62.5%,

payable at age 50.

If employee dies in a deferred status, before age 50, his beneficiary receives a lump sum equal to his contributions with interest. If such death occurs after age 50, his widow and children receive the same benefits as the pre-retirement non-duty, but reduced by the ratio of the member's service to 25.

Withdrawal (Refund) Benefit:

Age Requirement

None

Service Requirement

Less than 10 years.

Amount

If an employee terminates before becoming eligible for a deferred pension, he receives a return of his contributions with interest. This benefit is reduced by a service charge of 10%, 8%, 6%, 4% or 2% if employee withdraws with less than one year, two years, three years, four years, or five years of service respectively.

Pre-Retirement Duty Death Benefit:

Age Requirement

None

Service Requirement

None

Funeral Benefit

A lump-sum payment of \$2,000 is paid to help cover funeral costs.

Surviving Spouse Benefit

100% of the accrued pension is paid with a minimum of 62.5% of the average final compensation. The surviving spouse's benefit for spouses of active firefighters eligible for a service pension is 100% of the regular pension reduced for the election of optional 100% joint and survivor coverage. The minimum benefit is \$275 per

month.

Child's Benefit

If there is no surviving spouse or the spouse dies or remarries, the spouse's benefit is divided equally to the children and paid until age 18 (or age 21 if a student). If a surviving spouse exists, \$100 per month until age 18 (or age 21 if a student).

Return of Contributions

A return of accumulated contributions is guaranteed. If there is no surviving spouse or dependent children or if the surviving spouse dies, the accumulated contributions or the unpaid balance thereof shall be paid to the estate or to a named beneficiary.

Pre-Retirement Non-duty Death Bener	fit:
·	None
Service Requirement	None
Funeral Benefit	A lump-sum payment of \$2,000 is paid to help cover funeral costs.
Surviving Spouse's Benefit	50% of the accrued pension is paid, with a minimum of 25% of average final compensation payable until death. The surviving spouse's benefit for spouses of active firefighters eligible for a service pension is 100% of the regular pension reduced for the election of optional 100% joint and survivor coverage. The minimum benefit is \$275 per month.
Child's Benefit	If no surviving spouse or the spouse dies, the spouse's benefit is divided equally to the children and paid until age 18 (or 21 if student). If a surviving spouse exists, \$100 per month until age 18 (or 21 if student).
Return of Contributions	A return of accumulated contributions is guaranteed. If there is no surviving spouse or dependent children or if the surviving spouse dies or is no longer eligible to receive payments because of remarriage, the accumulated contributions or the unpaid balance thereof shall be paid to the estate or to a named beneficiary.
Post-Retirement Death Benefit(s):	
Age Requirement	None
Service Requirement	None
Amount	If married, pension benefits are paid in the form of a Joint and 50% Survivor annuity or in any other available optional form elected by the member and spouse in an actuarially equivalent amount. The minimum benefit is \$275. If not married, benefits are payable for the life of the employee. Payments equal to the amount of the member's accumulated contributions are guaranteed. In addition, a lump-sum payment of \$2,000 is paid to help cover funeral costs.
Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA):	A maximum increase of 3% of the original pension will be made annually. This does not apply to funeral benefits. Members must retire on or before January 1 st in order to receive a COLA in the next year.

Contributions:	
Pension System	Employees contribute 9.55% of base salary. The City currently contributes 19.6% of payroll.
Interest on Employee	
Contributions	3.0% per year.
Health Insurance Subsidy	Effective January 1, 2000, the City contribution is 2% of base salary and the member contribution is 1% of base salary.
	Contributions and benefits for the Health Insurance Subsidy are separately accounted for under the plan. The assets, liabilities, contributions, and benefits of the Health Insurance Subsidy are excluded from this valuation.
Changes in System's Plan Provisions Since the Preceding Actuarial Valuation:	There have been no changes in the System's plan provisions since the preceding actuarial valuation.