

City of Kansas City, Missouri Firefighters' Pension System

Actuarial Valuation as of May 1, 2020

Produced by Cheiron September 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
Letter of Tran	smittal i
Section I	Board Summary1
Section II	Disclosures Related to Risk
Section III	Assets
Section IV	Liabilities
Section V	Contributions
Section VI	Financial Statement Information
<u>Appendices</u>	
Appendix A	Membership Information41
Appendix B	Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
Appendix C	Summary of Plan Provisions60
Appendix D	Glossary of Terms65





September 10, 2020

Board of Pension Trustees City of Kansas City, Missouri Firefighters' Pension System 12th Floor, City Hall 414 East 12th Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Dear Members of the Board:

At your request, we have conducted an actuarial valuation of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Firefighters' Pension System (FPS) as of May 1, 2020. The valuation is organized as follows:

- In Section I, **Board Summary**, we describe the purpose of an actuarial valuation and summarize the key results found in this valuation.
- In Section II, **Disclosures Related to Risk**, we identify and assess the primary risks to the System in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 51;
- The **Main Body** of the report presents details on the System's:
 - o Section III Assets
 - Section IV Liabilities
 - o Section V Contributions
 - o Section VI Financial Statement Information
- In the **Appendices**, we conclude our report with detailed information describing System membership (Appendix A), actuarial assumptions and methods employed (Appendix B), a summary of pertinent plan provisions (Appendix C), and a glossary of terms (Appendix D).

The purpose of this report is to present the annual actuarial valuation of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Firefighters' Pension System. This report is for the use of the Firefighters' Pension Board and its auditors in preparing financial reports in accordance with applicable law and accounting requirements.

In preparing our report, we relied on information (some oral and some written) supplied by FPS staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, the plan provisions, employee data, and unaudited financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.

Future results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions; changes in assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

This report and its contents have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices and our understanding of the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board as well as applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys, and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

This report was prepared for the Firefighters' Pension System for the purposes described herein and for the use by the Plan auditor in completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of this valuation report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Stephen T. McElhaney, FSA, FCA, EA, MAAA

Principal Consulting Actuary

Jacqueline R. King, FSA, EA, MAAA Associate Actuary



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

The primary purpose of the actuarial valuation and this report is to measure, describe, and identify as of the valuation date:

- The financial condition of the System,
- Past and expected trends in the financial progress of the System,
- The primary risks to the System,
- The City's contributions for Fiscal Year 2022, and
- Information required for the System's financial statement.

In the balance of this Board Summary, we present (A) the basis upon which this year's valuation was completed, (B) the key findings of this valuation including a summary of all key financial results, (C) an examination of the historical trends, and (D) the projected financial outlook for the System.

A. Valuation Basis

This May 1, 2020 valuation represents Cheiron's fourteenth valuation performed for FPS. There have been no changes in assumptions, methodologies, and plan provisions since the May 1, 2019 valuation. The contribution rate changes as a result of the May 1, 2017 revised assumptions are being phased-in over five years, and the current valuation is at the fourth year of this phase-in. The data, methods, assumptions, and plan provisions that serve as the basis for this valuation are all summarized in the appendices.

B. Key Findings of this Valuation

The key results of the May 1, 2020 actuarial valuation are as follows:

- We have calculated the City's contribution rate on two bases:
 - O The actuarially determined City contribution rate under the Board's funding policy would have increased from 38.19% as of May 1, 2019 to 40.00% as of May 1, 2020 if the full effect of the revised actuarial assumptions had been recognized at both valuation dates. Due to the five-year phase-in of the new assumptions, the actuarially determined employer contribution rate has been calculated as 38.47% as of May 1, 2020, compared to 35.14% as of May 1, 2019. The actual rate that the City is scheduled to contribute for the current year is 35.14% of payroll, which is the actuarially determined Board contribution rate reflecting the five-year phase-in for the prior year.
 - O Under the City ordinance, the City's contribution rate for the year beginning May 1, 2021 is to be based upon a 30-year closed amortization from May 1, 2014, for the entire amount of unfunded actuarial liability. This rate is 37.42%, which also reflects the five-year phase-in of the revised actuarial assumptions.
- The FPS's unfunded actuarial liability increased from \$235 million on May 1, 2019 to \$255 million on May 1, 2020.



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

- The FPS's funding ratio, the ratio of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial liability, decreased from 70.3% as of May 1, 2019 to 68.9% as of May 1, 2020.
- The primary factor in the decrease in the System's funded status was an overall actuarial loss of \$20.0 million.
 - O During the year ended April 30, 2020, the System's assets returned -2.41% on a market value basis. The return on the actuarial asset value (i.e. incorporating asset smoothing) was 4.44% (as compared to 7.25% assumed). This resulted in an actuarial loss on investments of \$15.4 million. In addition, the system experienced a loss of \$3.8 million due to the difference between actual and actuarially determined contributions (without phase-in) as a result of differences between actual and expected covered plan payroll and timing differences as well as the five-year phase-in of the assumption changes.
 - o On the liability side, the System experienced an actuarial loss of \$0.7 million.
- As of May 1, 2020, the actuarial value of assets exceeded the market value by \$42.2 million. The System will recognize this difference as deferred asset losses and gains over the next four years.

This report does not include disclosures required by GASB Statements No. 67 and 68. Statement No. 67 is effective for the plan year ending April 30, 2015 and Statement No. 68 is effective for the employer fiscal year ending April 30, 2016. Please refer to the separate report issued by Cheiron for accounting and financial disclosure information under GASB Statements No. 67 and No 68.



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

The following Table I-1 summarizes all the key results of the valuation with respect to System membership, assets and liabilities, and contributions. The results are presented and compared for both the current and prior plan years.

Table I-1 City of Kansas City, Missouri Firefighters' Pension System Summary of Principal Plan Results								
Valuation as of:	1	May 1, 2019	1	May 1, 2020	% Change			
Participant Counts Active Participants Non-duty Disabled Participants * Duty Disabled Participants * Retirees and Beneficiaries * Terminated Vested Participants Inactive Participants Total		993 4 111 817 8 8 8		1,011 5 113 810 12 13	1.8% 25.0% 1.8% (0.9%) 50.0% 62.5% 1.2%			
Annual Salaries of Active Members	\$	68,246,790	\$	ŕ	2.1%			
Annual Salaries of Active Members Annual Retirement Allowances for Retired Members and Beneficiaries Assets and Liabilities Actuarial Liability (AL) Actuarial Value of Assets Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) Funded Ratio (AVA) Funded Ratio (MVA)	\$ \$ \$	39,630,013 791,841,017 556,897,913 234,943,104 70.3% 69.7%	\$ \$ \$	69,674,827 41,259,840 822,426,696 566,945,184 255,481,512 68.9% 63.8%	2.1% 4.1% 3.9% 1.8% 8.7%			
Present Value of Accrued Benefits (PVAB) Market Value of Assets Unfunded PVAB Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio	\$	727,683,657 552,265,610 175,418,047 75.9%	\$	759,633,976 524,724,671 234,909,305 69.1%	4.4% (5.0%) 33.9%			
Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll under Board's Funding Policy ** Normal Cost Contribution Administrative Expense Rate Unfunded Actuarial Liability Contribution Total Contribution Actuarially Determined Contribution (GASB)	Fi	14.11% 0.41% 20.62% 35.14% \$23,981,922		scal Year 2022 14.36% 0.43% 23.68% 38.47% \$26,803,906	11.8%			

^{*} Disabled participants that were eligible for voluntary retirement at the time of their disability are valued as Retirees. The number of such participants was 288 at May 1, 2019 and 306 at May 1, 2020.

^{**} Fiscal Year 2021 and 2022 contribution rate and ADC reflect the 5-year phase-in of the 2017 assumption changes



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

C. Historical Trends

Despite the fact that for most retirement systems, the greatest attention is given to the current valuation results and in particular the size of the current unfunded actuarial liability and the City's contribution, it is important to remember that each valuation is merely a snapshot in the long-term progress of a pension fund. It is more important to judge a current year's valuation result relative to historical trends, as well as trends expected into the future. Significant prior volatility is exhibited within these trend charts. This volatility helps to illustrate the risks to the System which are discussed more fully in Section II of this report.

System Assets

The chart below shows the market value of assets and the actuarial value of assets over the last twelve years. The numbers above the bars represent the value (in millions) of the market value of assets.



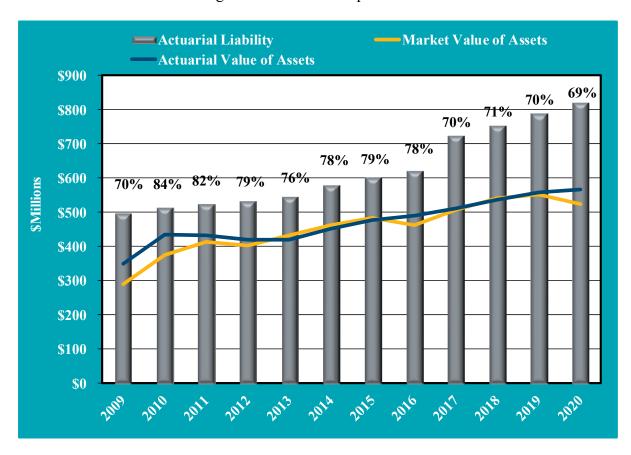
The market value of assets (MVA) returned -2.41% in 2020 compared to an assumed rate of 7.25%. With the asset smoothing method in place, the actuarial value of assets has tracked a slightly smoother path through the volatility of the market value of assets.



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

Assets and Liabilities

The chart below compares the market value of assets, the actuarial value of assets, and the actuarial liabilities, as well as the funded ratio (actuarial value of assets / actuarial liability). This chart shows that the System's Funding Ratio has fluctuated, with 2017 being the largest decrease as a result of the changes to actuarial assumptions.





SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

Contribution Rates

The stacked bars in this graph show the dollar amount of contributions made by the City and the members (depicted on the left-hand scale) since Fiscal Year Ending 2009. The blue line shows the City's actuarially determined contribution rate under the Board's funding policy as a percent of payroll (depicted on the right hand scale). The black line shows the City's scheduled contribution rate as a percent of payroll (depicted on the right hand scale).

The member contribution rate is set by City law at 9.55% of payroll prior to April 20, 2014 and 10.55% of payroll effective April 20, 2014.

The scheduled contribution rate is as follows:

- For fiscal years ending 2014 and earlier, the scheduled City contribution rate was scheduled to be 19.60% of payroll.
- For fiscal years ending 2015 and later, the scheduled City contribution rate is set as the actuarially determined contribution rate in the prior year's actuarial valuation.

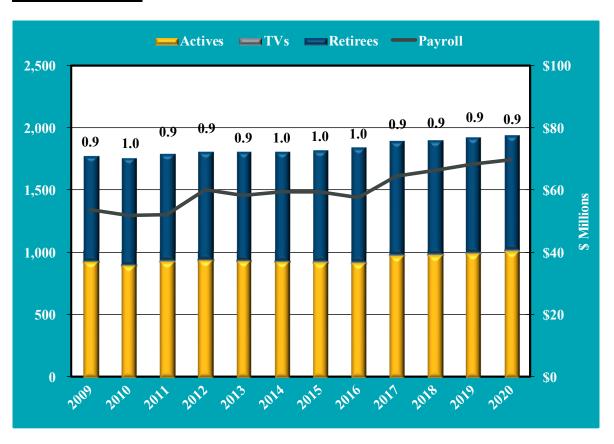
The actuarial determined contribution rate under the Board's funding policy increased from 35.14% of payroll in 2019 to 38.47% of payroll in 2020 reflecting the phase-in of changes in actuarial assumptions. For the fiscal year ending 2021, the City is contributing 35.14% of payroll.





SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

Participant Trends



The above chart provides a measure for the maturity in the System, by comparing the ratio of inactive members (retirees and terminated-vesteds) to active members. The System's inactive-to-active ratio remained fairly consistent over the last 12 years. The black line shows the total active participating payroll for each valuation year (depicted on the right hand scale).



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

D. Future Expected Financial Trends

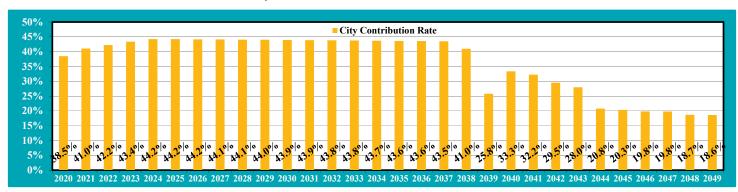
The analysis of projected financial trends is perhaps the most important component of this valuation. In this Section, we present the implications of the May 1, 2020 valuation results in terms of (1) the projected City's contributions and (2) the projected System's funded status (ratio of assets over liabilities). For each projection set, we assume three different future investment return scenarios: baseline returns of 7.25%, optimistic returns of 8.75%, and pessimistic returns of 5.75%. The projections also assume that all other assumptions in the valuation are met, that the total active member payroll grows at 3% per year, and that the City makes contributions equal to the prior year's actuarially determined contribution rate under the Board's funding policy. The differences in projected contribution levels and funded ratios under each of the scenarios help to illustrate the investment risk faced by the System.

1. Contribution Rate Projections (Board Funding Policy)

The first set of charts show the expected City contribution rate. The years shown in the charts are plan years beginning May 1.

Baseline Returns of 7.25%

Assuming that the fund earns the assumed investment rate of 7.25% on a market value basis and that the City continues to contribute the current scheduled contribution rate equal to the prior year's actuarially determined contribution rate, the contribution rate will increase over the next five years as the 2016, 2019, and 2020 investment losses are recognized and the revised actuarial assumptions become fully phased-in, and then remain fairly constant until 2038. The large decrease in the rate in 2039 reflects the full amortization of the 30-year loss base established in 2009.

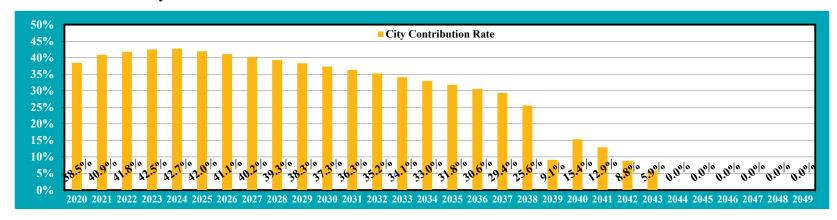




SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

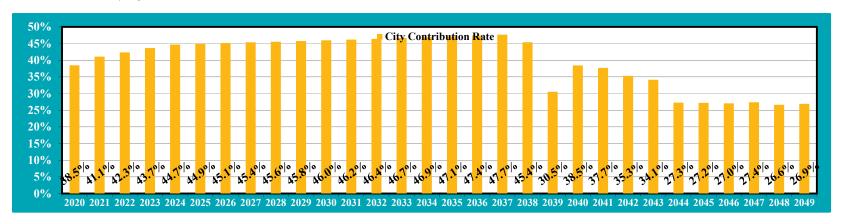
Optimistic Returns of 8.75%

If the fund earns 1.50% more than the assumed rate, all of the future contribution rates will be lower than if the fund earns the assumed rate of 7.25%. The contribution rate decreases significantly for 2039 due to the full amortization of the 2009 loss, then increases for two years and would become zero for 2044 and later.



Pessimistic Returns of 5.75%

If the fund earns 1.50% less than the assumed rate, all of the future contribution rates will be greater than if the fund earns the assumed rate of 7.25%.





SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

The following table shows the corresponding contribution dollar amounts of the percentages in the prior charts.

	Based Curi	d on April 30, ent Amortiza	Firefighters' Pensi , 2020 Actuarial V ation Schedule	
		Discount Rate		
		Amounts in t	housands	
Valuation as of		Dollar Amount	of ADC at Various Inv	ractment Daturns
April 30,		7.25%	8.75%	5.75%
		7.2370	0.7370	
2020	\$	26,804	\$ 26,804	\$ 26,804
2021		29,437	29,347	29,527
2022		31,194	30,885	31,501
2023		33,018	32,352	33,673
2024		34,676	33,508	35,812
2025		35,714	33,894	37,466
2026		36,742	34,199	39,158
2027		37,800	34,466	40,927
2028		38,885	34,685	42,770
2029		39,998	34,852	44,693
2020		41 142	24.064	46.701
2030		41,142	34,964	46,701
2031		42,317	35,016	48,798
2032		43,525	35,003	50,989
2033		44,768	34,923	53,278
2034		46,044	34,764	55,667
2035		47,358	34,528	58,165
2036		48,717	34,212	60,781
2037		50,120	33,809	63,521
2038		48,582	30,326	63,401
2039		31,475	11,125	47,800
2040		41,948	19,348	59,872
2041		41,772	16,757	61,390
2042		39,409	11,807	60,821
2043		38,476	8,106	61,785
2044		29,410	-	54,722
2045		29,663		57,089
2043 2046		29,003 29,784	-	59,439
2046		30,622	-	62,628
2047		29,745	-	64,227
2048 2049		30,526	-	64,227 67,615
				·
2050		28,636	-	68,466

Projections assume a constant population and no actuarial gains and losses



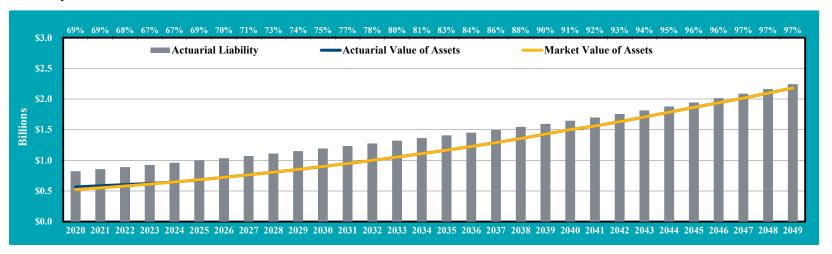
SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

2. Asset and Liability Projections (Board Funding Policy)

This next set of projections compare the market value of assets (gold line) and the actuarial or smoothed value of assets (blue line) to the System's actuarial liabilities (gray bars). The top of each chart also portrays the System's funded ratio (ratio of the actuarial value of assets to actuarial liabilities). The years shown in the charts are plan years beginning May 1.

Baseline Returns of 7.25%

If the fund earns the assumed investment rate of 7.25% and the City continues to contribute the current scheduled contribution rate equal to the prior year's actuarially determined contribution rate, the funded ratio will increase gradually to 97% over the next 30 years.

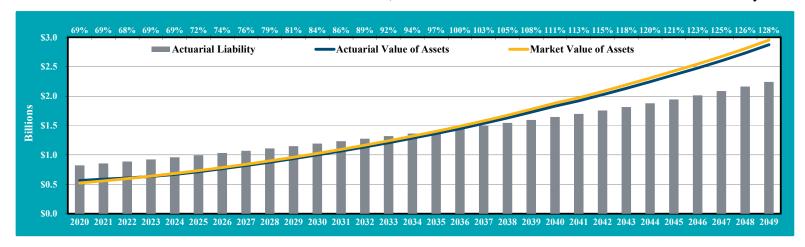




SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

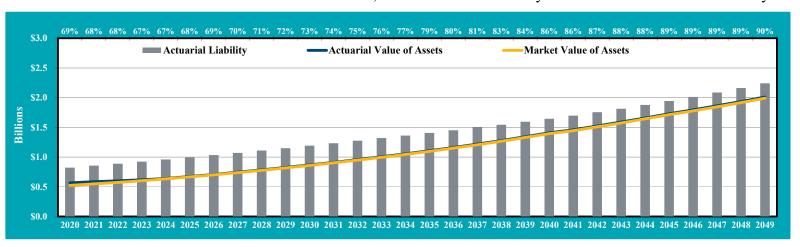
Optimistic Returns of 8.75%

If the fund earns 1.50% more than the assumed rate of return, the funded ratio will increase to 128% over the next 30 years.



Pessimistic Returns of 5.75%

If the fund earns 1.50% less than the assumed rate of return, the funded ratio will only increase to 77% over the next 30 years.





SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

3. 30-Year Projections Based on City Contribution Policy:

The following chart shows a 30-year cost projection under a 30-year closed amortization policy beginning May 1, 2014 which is the current City contribution policy. For the purpose of these projections, it has been assumed that the active population remains constant and the fund earns the assumed return of 7.25% per year on market value.

								rojection Ba	sed lose	on April 30,	20 ion 7.2		Valuation						
	Employer	Member											UAL						
Valuation as of		Contribution	Con	npensation at		Employer	Acti	parial Liability	Act	uarial Value of			Amortization	Normal Cost	Administrative		Doll	ar Amount of	Funded Ratio
April 30,	Rate	Rate		Valuation		Contribution		(AL)		ssets (AVA)		Unfunded AL	Payment Rate	Rate		Employer ADC		ADC	Using AVA
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)			(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		(13)	(14)
2020	25.140/	10.550/		(0.675	e	24.404	¢.	022 427	œ.	566.045	•	255 482	22.620/	14.260/	0.420/	27.410/	Ф	26.065	60.004
2020	35.14%	10.55%	\$	69,675		24,484		822,427		566,945			22.62%	14.36%	0.43%	37.41%	\$	26,065	68.9%
2021	37.42%	10.55%	\$	71,765		26,854		855,461		586,020			25.12%	14.60%	0.45%	40.16%	\$ \$	28,823	68.5%
2022 2023	40.16% 41.62%	10.55%	\$ \$	73,918		29,685 31,688	\$ \$	889,294		603,034			26.62%	14.55%	0.45%	41.62% 43.11%	\$	30,765	67.8% 67.2%
		10.55%	\$ \$	76,136			-	923,950		621,036			28.16%	14.50%	0.45%		\$	32,821	
2024	43.11%	10.55%	3	78,420	Э	33,807	Э	959,478	Þ	644,260	Э	315,218	29.36%	14.45%	0.45%	44.25%	э	34,703	67.1%
2025	44.25%	10.55%	\$	80,772	\$	35,742	\$	995,869	\$	680,712	\$	315,157	29.47%	14.39%	0.45%	44.32%	\$	35,796	68.4%
2026	44.32%	10.55%	\$	83,195	\$	36,872	\$	1,033,150	\$	719,742	\$	313,407	29.51%	14.34%	0.45%	44.30%	\$	36,856	69.7%
2027	44.30%	10.55%	\$	85,691	\$	37,961	\$	1,071,490	\$	760,803	\$	310,688	29.54%	14.29%	0.45%	44.28%	\$	37,947	71.0%
2028	44.28%	10.55%	\$	88,262	\$	39,082	\$	1,110,791	\$	803,808	\$	306,982	29.57%	14.24%	0.45%	44.26%	\$	39,067	72.4%
2029	44.26%	10.55%	\$	90,910	\$	40,237	\$	1,150,956	\$	848,764	\$	302,192	29.61%	14.18%	0.45%	44.24%	\$	40,219	73.7%
2020	44.240/	10.550/		02 627	en.	41.425	•	1 101 052	e.	005 742	•	206 200	20.649/	14.120/	0.450/	44.000/	œ.	41.405	75.10/
2030	44.24%	10.55%	\$	93,637		41,425		1,191,952		895,743			29.64%	14.13%	0.45%	44.22%	\$	41,405	75.1%
2031	44.22%	10.55%	\$	96,446	-	42,649	-	1,233,739		944,819			29.68%	14.07%	0.45%	44.20%	\$	42,627	76.6%
2032	44.20%	10.55%	\$	99,340		43,908		1,276,196		995,994			29.72%	14.01%	0.45%	44.18%	\$	43,887	78.0%
2033	44.18%	10.55%	\$	102,320		45,205		1,319,404		1,049,482			29.76%	13.95%	0.45%	44.16%	\$	45,189	79.5%
2034	44.16%	10.55%	\$	105,389	\$	46,540	\$	1,363,071	\$	1,105,130	\$	257,940	29.81%	13.89%	0.45%	44.15%	\$	46,529	81.1%
2035	44.15%	10.55%	\$	108,551	\$	47,925	\$	1,407,269	\$	1,163,170	\$	244,099	29.86%	13.84%	0.45%	44.14%	\$	47,918	82.7%
2036	44.14%	10.55%	\$	111,808	\$	49,352	\$	1,452,245		1,224,021			29.91%	13.78%	0.45%	44.15%	\$	49,361	84.3%
2037	44.15%	10.55%	\$	115,162	\$	50,844	\$	1,498,215	\$	1,288,073	\$	210,142	29.98%	13.74%	0.45%	44.17%	\$	50,864	86.0%
2038	44.17%	10.55%	\$	118,617	\$	52,393	\$	1,545,419	\$	1,355,777	\$	189,642	30.06%	13.69%	0.45%	44.20%	\$	52,430	87.7%
2039	44.20%	10.55%	\$	122,175	\$	54,001	\$	1,594,340	\$	1,427,837	\$	166,503	30.16%	13.65%	0.45%	44.26%	\$	54,073	89.6%
2040	44.260/	10.550/	s	125 940	e	55 (07	e	1 (45 39)	e	1 504 701	6	140 405	20.200/	12 (20/	0.450/	44.35%	\$	55.010	01.50/
2040	44.26%	10.55%		125,840		55,697		1,645,286		1,504,791			30.28%	13.62% 13.59%	0.45%	44.50%	\$	55,810	91.5%
2041	44.35%	10.55%	\$	129,616		57,485		1,698,703		1,587,367			30.46%		0.45%		\$	57,673	93.4%
2042	44.50%	10.55%	\$ \$	133,504	\$	59,409		1,755,171		1,676,449			30.74%	13.57%	0.45%	44.76% 45.42%	\$	59,756	95.5% 97.7%
2043 2044	44.76% 45.42%	10.55% 10.55%	\$ \$	137,509 141,635		61,549 64,330		1,814,677 1,877,661		1,772,393			31.43%	13.54% 13.53%	0.45% 0.45%	45.42% 15.08%	\$	62,459 21,364	99.9%
2044	43.42%	10.55%	3	141,033	Э	04,330	Э	1,8//,001	Þ	1,876,126	Э	1,536	1.11%	13.33%	0.45%	15.08%	э	21,304	99.9%
2045	15.08%	10.55%	\$	145,884	\$	21,999	\$	1,943,911	\$	1,988,386	\$	(44,475)	-31.16%	13.51%	0.45%	0.00%	\$	-	102.3%
2046	0.00%	10.55%	\$	150,260	\$	-	\$	2,013,441	\$	2,062,829	\$	(49,388)	-33.59%	13.50%	0.45%	0.00%	\$	-	102.5%
2047	0.00%	10.55%	\$	154,768	\$	-	\$	2,086,145	\$	2,117,400	\$	(31,255)	-20.64%	13.50%	0.45%	0.00%	\$	-	101.5%
2048	0.00%	10.55%	\$	159,411	\$	-	\$	2,162,156	\$	2,173,323	\$	(11,167)	-7.16%	13.49%	0.45%	6.78%	\$	10,813	100.5%
2049	6.78%	10.55%	\$	164,193	\$	11,132	\$	2,241,986	\$	2,230,945	\$	11,041	6.87%	13.49%	0.45%	20.81%	\$	34,174	99.5%
2050	20.81%	10.55%	\$	169,119	\$	35,194	\$	2,326,403	\$	2,302,385	\$	24,018	14.52%	13.49%	0.45%	28.46%	\$	48,123	99.0%

Projections assume a constant population and no actuarial gains and losses



SECTION II – DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

Actuarial valuations are based on a set of assumptions about the future economic and demographic experience. These assumptions represent a reasonable estimate of future experience, but the actual future experience will undoubtedly be different and may be significantly different. This section of the report is intended to identify the primary risks to FPS, provide some background information about those risks, and provide an assessment of those risks. Some of the charts within this section compare measures calculated for FPS to plans within the Public Plans Database. Information regarding this data can be found at https://publicplansdata.org/.

Identification of Risks

The fundamental risk to FPS is that the contributions needed to pay the benefits become unaffordable. While there are a number of factors that could lead to contribution amounts becoming unaffordable, we believe the primary risks are:

- Investment risk,
- Interest rate risk,
- Longevity and other demographic risks, and
- Assumption change risk.

Other risks that we have not identified may also turn out to be important.

Assessing Costs and Risks

The fundamental risk to FPS is that the contributions needed to fund the benefits become unaffordable. Assessing this risk, however, is complex because there is no bright line of what is unaffordable and the contribution amounts themselves are affected not just by the experience of FPS, but also by the interaction of that experience and decisions by the Board related to assumptions, asset smoothing methods, and amortization periods.

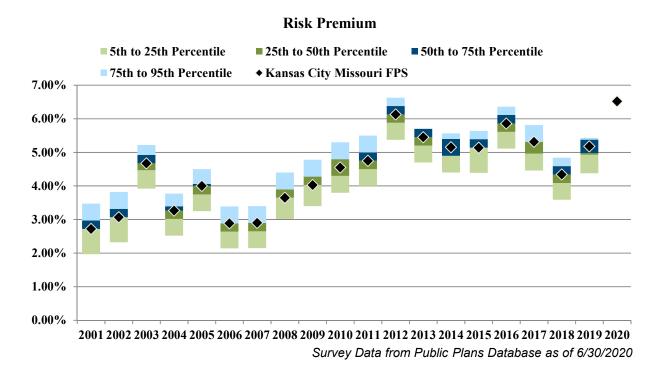
Investment Risk is the potential for investment returns to be different than expected. Lower investment returns than anticipated will increase the unfunded actuarial liability necessitating higher contributions in the future unless there are other gains that offset these investment losses. The potential volatility of future investment returns is determined by FPS's asset allocation and the affordability of the investment risk is determined by the amount of assets invested relative to the size of the Plan sponsor or other contribution base. The chart on page 18 shows the effect that investment volatility has had on changes in the UAL, as the AVA Investment (G)/L.

Interest rate risk is the potential for interest rates to be different than expected. For public plans, short term fluctuations in interest rates have little or no effect as the plan's liability is usually measured based on the expected return on assets. Longer-term trends in interest rates however can have a powerful effect. The amount of a plan's investment risk can be defined as the risk premium. The risk premium is the excess of a plan's assumed interest rate over a risk-free interest rate. The chart below shows the historical risk premium taken by plan sponsors (defined



SECTION II – DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

as the excess of a plan's interest rate over a 10-year Treasury security). As interest rates have declined, plans faced a choice: maintain the same level of risk and reduce the expected rate of return; maintain the same expected rate of return and take on more investment risk; or some combination of the two strategies. Over time, the risk premium for FPS has increased in absolute terms.



Longevity and other demographic risks are the potentials for mortality or other demographic experience to be different than expected. Generally, longevity and other demographic risks emerge slowly over time and are often dwarfed by other changes, particularly those due to investment returns. The next chart shows the demographic gains and losses over the last ten years compared to the total change in the UAL for each year. Note that the Demographic (G)/L is relatively small compared to other sources.

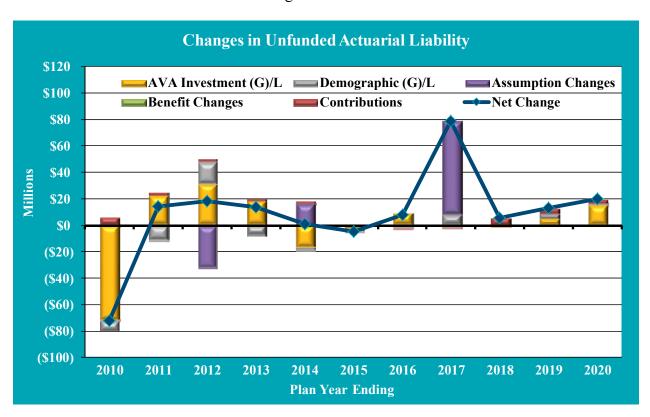
Assumption change risk is the potential for the economic and work environment to change such that future valuation assumptions are different than the current assumptions. For example, declines in interest rates over the last three decades resulted in higher investment returns for fixed-income investments but lower expected future returns necessitating either a change in investment policy, a reduction in the discount rate, or some combination of the two. Assumption change risk is an extension of the other risks identified, but rather than capturing the risk as it is experienced, it captures the cost of recognizing a change in environment when the current assumption is no longer reasonable.

As shown in the next chart, changes in assumptions over the years have sometimes increased and sometimes decreased the UAL. It is important to note that these changes simply reflect revisions



SECTION II – DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

to estimates of future plan experience and ultimately costs will be determined by actual plan experience. The most recent assumption change increase in the UAL was primarily due to adopting new mortality tables. With the continued low-interest rate environment, we are continuing to see investment consultants reduce their capital market assumptions. As a result, future expectations of investment returns may continue to decline necessitating further reductions in the discount rate and resulting increases in the UAL.



Plan Maturity Measures

The future financial condition of a mature pension plan is more sensitive to each of the risks identified above than a less mature plan. Before assessing each of these risks, it is important to understand the maturity of FPS compared to other plans and how the maturity has changed over time.

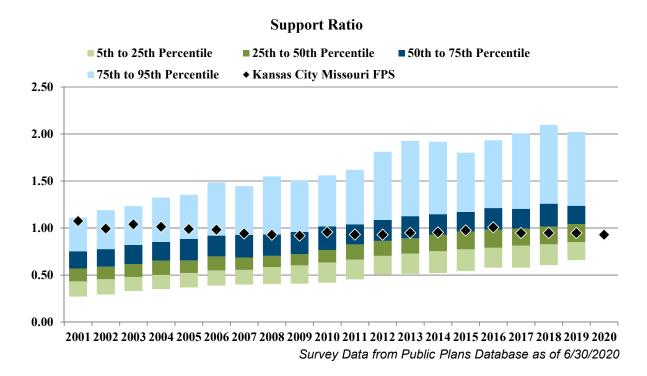
Plan maturity can be measured in a variety of ways, but they all get at one basic dynamic - the larger the plan is compared to the contribution or revenue base that supports it; the more sensitive the plan will be to risk. The following measures have been selected as the most important in understanding the primary risks identified for FPS.



SECTION II – DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

Support Ratio (Inactives per Active)

One simple measure of plan maturity is the ratio of the number of inactive members (those receiving benefits or entitled to a deferred benefit) to the number of active members. The revenue base supporting the plan is usually proportional to the number of active members, so a relatively high number of inactives compared to actives may indicate a larger plan relative to its revenue base as well. Details regarding the FPS support ratio are shown in the chart on page 9.



The chart above shows the distribution from the 5th percentile to the 95th percentile of support ratios for the plans in the Public Plan Database. The black diamond shows how FPS compares to the plans in the Public Plans Database. FPS is now in the lower quartiles of plans in the Public Plans Database. Also, whereas the support ratios for other plans in the database have been increasing during the period shown, the support ratio for FPS has remained relatively constant. This means relative to other plans in the database, FPS may be able to better handle risks since it is relatively less mature.

Leverage Ratios

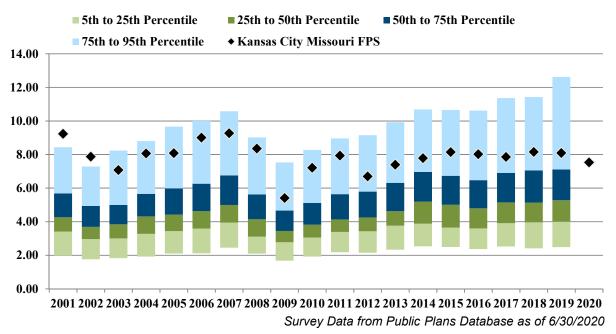
Leverage or volatility ratios measure the size of the plan compared to its revenue base more directly. An asset leverage ratio of 7.5, for example, means that if FPS experiences a 10% loss on assets compared to the expected return, the loss would be equivalent to 75% of payroll. The same investment loss for a plan with an asset leverage ratio of 10.0 would be equivalent to 100% of payroll.



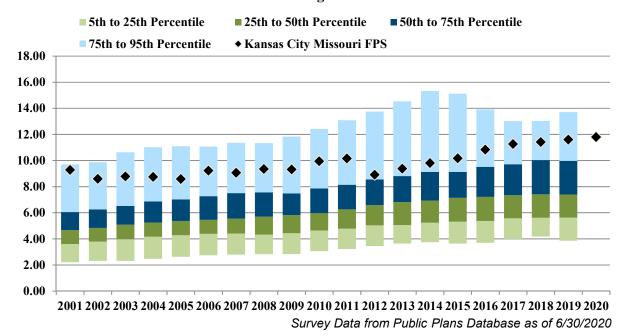
SECTION II - DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

As FPS becomes better funded, the asset leverage ratio will increase, and if it was 100% funded, the leverage ratio would equal the Actuarial Liability (AL) leverage ratio. The AL leverage ratio also indicates how sensitive FPS is to experience gains and losses or assumption changes. For example, an assumption change that increases the AL by 5% would add a liability equivalent to about 60% of payroll if the AL leverage ratio is 12.0.

MVA Leverage Ratio



AL Leverage Ratio



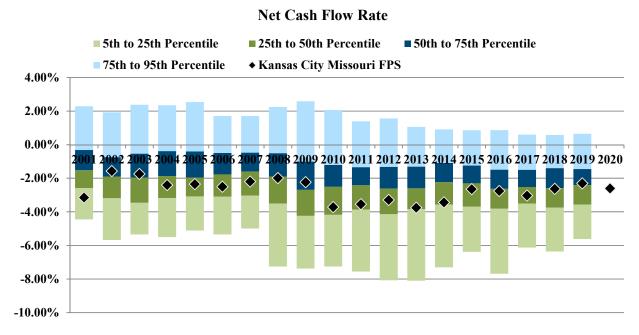


SECTION II – DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

The previous charts show the distribution from the 5th percentile to the 95th percentile of Market Value of Assets and Actuarial Liability leverage ratios for the plans in the Public Plan Database. The black diamond shows how the FPS plan compares to the plans in the Public Plans Database. Since the black diamond is in the 75th to 95th percentile, this measure indicates a higher degree of risk for FPS compared to the majority of plans in the database.

Net Cash Flow

The net cash flow of the Plan as a percentage of the beginning of year assets indicates the sensitivity of the Plan to short-term investment returns. Net cash flow is equal to contributions less benefit payments and administrative expenses. Mature plans can have large amounts of benefit payments compared to contributions, particularly if they are well funded. Investment losses in the short-term are compounded by the net withdrawal from the Plan leaving a smaller asset base to try to recover from the investment losses. Large negative cash flows can also create liquidity issues.



Survey Data from Public Plans Database as of 6/30/2020

The chart above shows the distribution from the 5th percentile to the 95th percentile of Net Cash Flow for the plans in the Public Plan Database. In this case, a lower number (larger negative value) means the plan is more mature and is more susceptible to the impact of volatility on the asset returns. The black diamond shows how the FPS plan compares to the plans in the Public Plans Database, which is generally below the median.

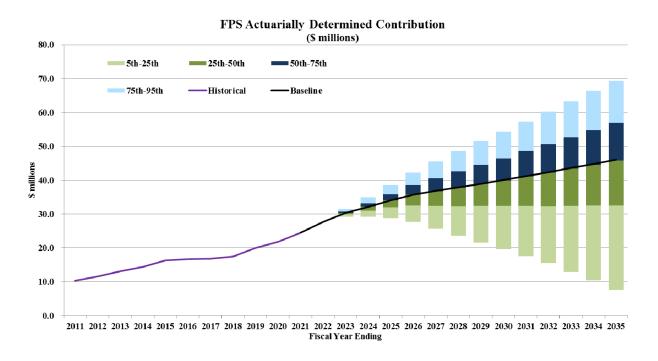


SECTION II – DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

Stochastic Projections

If experience has taught us anything, it is that there is a significant level of uncertainty in projections of the future. The largest source of uncertainty is the projection of investment returns. In order to better understand the potential impact of investment returns on FPS, we have included a stochastic projection of future actuarially determined contributions in this section of the report. The stochastic projections assume a geometric return of 7.25% and a standard deviation of 10.05% (based on the system's investment consultant's (ACG) capital market assumptions for FPS's target investment portfolio). Each projection contains 10,000 trials that are 15 years in length.

The chart below shows the historical and stochastic projection of contribution amounts for FPS. The purple line represents the amounts paid historically, and the black line shows the projected contribution amount for each year if all assumptions are met. The colored ranges represent different percentiles of the 10,000 trials. This range is intended to convey the degree of uncertainty in the projections based on future investment returns.



The chart shows a wide range of potential contributions depending on actual investment returns. The range between the 5th and 95th percentile produced from the 2035 valuation is from a contribution of \$7 million to a contribution of over \$69 million. This range is largely driven by the standard deviation of the investment portfolio of 10.05%. It should be noted that if we used ACG's median expected return of 5.83% based on their intermediate-term capital market assumptions, rather than FPS's assumption of 7.25%, each of these contribution ranges would be considerably higher.



SECTION II – DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

More Detailed Assessment

Risk is a complex topic and the analysis above was limited by the scope of our assignment. We have not performed a more detailed assessment, however, we believe such an assessment would enhance the FPS's understanding of these risks significantly, enabling more informed judgments about how to manage these risks.

A total plan review was recently performed by the FPS investment consultant. Therefore, further analysis may not be warranted at this time.



SECTION III – ASSETS

Pension System assets play a key role in the financial operation of the System and in the decisions the Trustees may make with respect to future deployment of those assets. The level of assets, the allocation of assets among asset classes, and the methodology used to measure assets will likely impact benefit levels, City contributions, and the ultimate security of participants' benefits.

In this section, we present detailed information on the System's assets including:

- **Disclosure** of the System's assets as of April 30, 2019 and April 30, 2020,
- Statement of the changes in market values during the year,
- Development of the Actuarial Value of Assets,
- An assessment of investment performance, and
- A projection of the System's expected **cash flow** for the next 10 years.

Disclosure

There are two types of asset values disclosed in the valuation, the market value of assets and the actuarial value of assets. The market value represents "snap-shot" or "cash-out" values that provide the principal basis for measuring financial performance from one year to the next. Market values, however, can fluctuate widely with corresponding swings in the marketplace. As a result, market values are usually not as suitable for year-to-year budgeting as are the actuarial value of assets which reflect the smoothing of annual investment returns.

Table III-1 below discloses and compares each asset value as of April 30, 2019 and April 30, 2020.

Table III-1									
Statement of Assets at Market Value as of April 30,									
Assets	2019	2020	% Change						
Cash	\$ 10,405,729	\$ 10,913,500	4.9%						
Stock and Collective Trusts	543,980,642	468,128,942	(13.9%)						
Accounts Receivable	1,373,258	48,829,011	3455.7%						
Interest and Dividends Receivable	194,772	269,271	38.2%						
Contributions Receivable	1,421,855	1,670,798	17.5%						
Expenses Payable	(671,845)	(518,912)	(22.8%)						
Purchase of Investments	(834,809)	(1,142,428)	36.8%						
Health Assets	(3,603,992)	(3,425,511)	<u>(5.0%)</u>						
Market Value of Assets	\$ 552,265,610	\$ 524,724,671	(5.0%)						



SECTION III – ASSETS

Changes in Market Value

Table III-2 below shows the components of change between the market value of assets as of April 30, 2019 and April 30, 2020.

	le III-2 Market Values	
Value of Assets – April 30, 2019		\$ 552,265,610
Additions Member Contributions	\$ 7,381,126	
Employer Contributions Interest and Dividends	21,728,336 6,175,289	
Investment Return Total Additions	(16,849,024) 18,435,727	
Deductions Deductions	φ 10, 1 33,727	
Benefit Payments	\$ (43,091,346)	
Investment Expenses Administrative Expenses	(2,484,921) (400,399)	
Total Deductions	\$ (45,976,666)	
Value of Assets – April 30, 2020		\$ 524,724,671



SECTION III - ASSETS

Actuarial Value of Assets

The next table, Table III-3, shows how the actuarial value of assets is developed.

A preliminary actuarial value of assets is calculated as the sum of the beginning of the year actuarial value of assets, the net new money, and the expected return on an actuarial basis. The gains and losses over the last four years are recognized over the next five-year period. The gain or loss of each year is the excess of market value of assets over the preliminary value of assets, minus the sum of the unrecognized gains and losses from each of the four years. Finally, an adjustment is made so that the final actuarial value of assets is at least 80% but no more than 120% of the market value.

D	evelo	Table III- pment of Actuaria			
1. Actuarial Value of As	\$	556,897,913			
2. Employer and Employ	ee Co	ntributions			29,109,462
3. Benefit Payments and a	Admi	nistrative Expenses	}		(43,491,745)
4. Net Cash Flow (2+3)				\$	(14,382,283)
5. Expected Value of invo	estme	nt return at 7.25%			39,862,863
6. Actual investment retu	rn on	Market Value			(13,158,656)
7. Investment gain/(loss)	for th	e year (6-5)		\$	(53,021,519)
8. Investment gain/(loss) in the plan year ending			ears to be recognized		
		Total Gain/	Deferral		Deferred to
Plan Year End		(Loss)	Percentage	I	Future Years
April 30, 2020	\$	(53,021,519)	80%	\$	(42,417,215)
April 30, 2019		(14,079,579)	60%		(8,447,747)
April 30, 2018		10,360,755	40%		4,144,302
April 30, 2017		22,500,733	20%		4,500,147
April 30, 2016		(42,926,929)	0%		0
Total	\$	(77,166,539)		\$	(42,220,513)
9. Market Value of Asset	s for `	Year ending April 3	30, 2020	\$	524,724,671
10. Preliminary Actuarial (9 - 8 deferred)		566,945,184			
11. 120% of MV, Upper L	imit f	or Actuarial Value		\$	629,669,605
12. 80% of MV, Lower Lin					419,779,737
13. Actuarial Value of As				\$	566,945,184



SECTION III – ASSETS

Investment Performance

The market value of assets (MVA) returned -2.41% during the plan year ending 2020, which is lower than the assumed 7.25% return. The actuarial value of assets (AVA) returned 4.44% during the plan year ending 2020.

The following table shows a history of the annual asset returns.

Table III-4 Historical Asset Returns								
Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	Return on Market Value	Return on Actuarial Value	Assumed Return					
2011	13.88%	2.42%	7.75%					
2012	0.86%	0.33%	7.75%					
2013	11.27%	3.27%	7.75%					
2014	10.73%	11.79%	7.75%					
2015	7.16%	8.12%	7.50%					
2016	-1.61%	5.50%	7.50%					
2017	12.89%	7.71%	7.50%					
2018	9.40%	7.36%	7.25%					
2019	4.56%	6.31%	7.25%					
2020	-2.41%	4.44%	7.25%					



SECTION III - ASSETS

Projection of Plan's Future Cash Flows

Proj	Table III-5 Projection of Plan's Expected Cash Flows (\$ thousands)								
Year									
Beginning	В	enefits	E	expected		Net			
May 1 ,	and	Expenses	Con	tributions*	C	ash Flow			
2020	\$	(43,537)	\$	31,834	\$	(11,703)			
2021		(45,588)		35,186		(10,402)			
2022		(47,677)		38,120		(9,557)			
2023		(49,789)		40,162		(9,627)			
2024		(51,985)		42,284		(9,701)			
2025		(54,230)		44,239		(9,991)			
2026		(56,387)		45,566		(10,821)			
2027		(58,736)		46,882		(11,854)			
2028		(61,257)		48,244		(13,013)			
2029		(63,883)		49,646		(14,237)			

^{*} Expected contributions include City contributions and Member contributions. City contributions are projected under the Board's funding policy assuming future market value returns of 7.25% as shown in the graph on page 10.



SECTION IV – LIABILITIES

In this section, we present detailed information on the System's liabilities including:

- **Disclosure** of the System's liabilities at May 1, 2019 and May 1, 2020,
- Statement of **changes** in these liabilities during the year.

Disclosure

Several types of liabilities are calculated and presented in this report. Each type is distinguished by the people ultimately using the figures and the purpose for which they are using them.

- **Present Value of Future Benefits:** Used for measuring all future System obligations, represents the amount of money needed today to fund all benefits of the System both earned as of the valuation date and those to be earned in the future by current plan participants, under the current plan provisions.
- Actuarial Liability: Used for funding calculations, this liability is calculated taking the present value of benefits and subtracting the present value of future member contributions and future employer normal costs under an acceptable actuarial funding method. This method is referred to as the Entry Age Normal funding method.
- Present Value of Accrued Benefits: Used for communicating the current level of liabilities, this liability represents the total amount of money needed today to fund the current accrued obligations of the System, assuming no future accruals of benefits.

None of these liabilities are appropriate for measuring the cost of settlement of plan liabilities either by the purchase of annuities or payment of lump sums.

Table IV-1 which follows discloses each of these liabilities for the current and prior valuations. With respect to each disclosure, a subtraction of the appropriate value of plan assets yields, for each respective type, a **net surplus**, or an **unfunded liability**.



SECTION IV – LIABILITIES

Table IV-1			
Liabilities Net (Surplus)/Ui	nfund	ed	
	1	May 1, 2019	May 1, 2020
Present Value of Future Benefits			
Active Participant Benefits	\$	493,907,619	\$ 501,900,614
Retiree and Inactive Benefits		468,765,928	 495,662,113
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB)	\$	962,673,547	\$ 997,562,727
Actuarial Liability			
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB)	\$	962,673,547	\$ 997,562,727
Present Value of Future Normal Costs (PVFNC)		170,832,530	175,136,031
Actuarial Liability (AL = PVB – PVFNC)		791,841,017	 822,426,696
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		556,897,913	566,945,184
Net (Surplus)/Unfunded (AL – AVA)	\$	234,943,104	\$ 255,481,512
Present Value of Accrued Benefits			
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB)	\$	962,673,547	\$ 997,562,727
Present Value of Future Benefit Accruals (PVFBA)		234,989,890	237,928,751
Present Value of Accrued Benefits (PVAB = PVB – PVFBA)		727,683,657	759,633,976
Market Value of Assets (MVA)		552,265,610	524,724,671
Net Unfunded/(Surplus)	\$	175,418,047	\$ 234,909,305



SECTION IV – LIABILITIES

Changes in Liabilities

Each of the Liabilities disclosed in the prior table is expected to change at each valuation. The components of that change, depending upon which liability is analyzed, can include:

- New hires since the last valuation
- Benefits accrued since the last valuation
- Plan amendments increasing benefits
- Passage of time which adds interest to the prior liability
- Benefits paid to retirees since the last valuation
- Participants retiring, terminating, or dying at rates different than expected
- A change in actuarial or investment assumptions
- A change in the actuarial funding method

Unfunded liabilities will change because of all of the above, and also due to changes in system assets resulting from:

- Employer contributions different than expected
- Investment earnings different than expected
- A change in the method used to measure system assets

In each valuation, we report on those elements of change, which are of particular significance, potentially affecting the long-term financial outlook of the System. Below we present key changes in liabilities since the last valuation.

In the table that follows, we show the components of change in the actuarial liability between May 1, 2019 and May 1, 2020.

Table IV-2	
	Actuarial Liability
Liabilities May 1, 2019	\$ 791,841,017
Liabilities May 1, 2020	822,426,696
Liability Increase/(Decrease)	30,585,679
Change Due to:	
Plan Changes	\$ 0
Assumption Changes	0
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	733,451
Benefits Accumulated and Other Sources	 29,852,228
Total Change	\$ 30,585,679



SECTION IV – LIABILITIES

In addition, we breakdown the change in actuarial liability further by showing the total actuarial (gain)/loss by source, as shown in Table IV-3 below. A history of the (gain)/loss by source is shown in Table IV-4 below.

Table IV-3 (Gain)/Loss by Source as of May 1, 2020	
Turnover	\$ (118,000)
Retirement	884,000
Disability	(186,000)
Pre-retirement mortality	68,000
Post-retirement mortality	(2,455,000)
Salary increase more/(less) than expected for continuing actives	(1,130,000)
New entrants	186,000
Data Composition & Miscellaneous changes	 3,484,000
Total (Gain)/Loss	\$ 733,000

Table IV-4										
Historical Liability (Gains)/Losses (\$ Millions)										
Change due to:	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
Turnover	\$	(1.4)	\$	0.0	\$	(0.8)	\$	0.0	\$	(0.1)
Retirement		2.8		1.8		0.7		(0.1)	\$	0.9
Disability		0.6		1.8		1.1		3.6	\$	(0.2)
Pre-retirement mortality		0.0		(0.9)		0.0		0.1	\$	0.1
Post-retirement mortality		3.7		0.0		(4.2)		2.0	\$	(2.5)
Salary change		(7.7)		6.0		2.0		(1.3)	\$	(1.1)
New entrants		0.2		0.9		0.3		0.2	\$	0.2
Miscellaneous		0.4		(1.3)		1.0		(0.5)	\$	3.4
Total (Gain)/Loss	\$	(1.4)	\$	8.3	\$	0.1	\$	4.0	\$	0.7



SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

In the process of evaluating the financial condition of any pension plan, the actuary analyzes the assets and liabilities to determine what level (if any) of contributions is needed to properly maintain the funding status of the System. Typically, the actuarial process will use a funding technique that will result in a pattern of contributions that are both stable and predictable.

For this System, the funding method employed is the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. Under this method, there are three primary components to the total contribution: the normal cost rate (employee and employer), the administrative expense rate, and the unfunded actuarial liability rate (UAL rate). The normal cost rate is determined by taking the value, as of entry age into the System, of each member's projected future benefits. This value is then divided by the value, also at entry age, of each member's expected future salary. The normal cost rate is multiplied by the current salary to determine each member's normal cost rate. Finally, the total normal cost rate is reduced by the member contribution rate to produce the employer's normal cost rate. The difference between the Entry Age actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets is the unfunded actuarial liability.

Contributions are calculated on two bases:

- Under the Board's funding policy for calculating the Actuarially Determined Contribution, the unfunded actuarial liability is amortized using a 30-year layered amortization method level percent of pay. Under the layered approach, the May 1, 2008 unfunded actuarial liability is written down over a 30-year period and all future changes to the unfunded actuarial liability establish new 30-year amortization periods. Payroll is expected to increase 3.0% per year.
- Under the City ordinance, the City's contributions are to be based upon a 30-year closed amortization of the entire unfunded liability from May 1, 2014 as a level percent of pay. Payroll is expected to increase 3.0% per year.

For both calculations, the increase in contribution rates due to the May 1, 2017 actuarial assumption changes is phased-in over five years.



SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

Table V-1 below presents and compares the employer contribution rates for the System for this valuation and the prior one using both the Actuarially Determined Contribution under the current Board funding policy and the City ordinance, using a 30-year closed amortization method.

Table V-1 Employer Contribution Rate									
	May 1, 2019	May 1, 2020							
Actuarially Determined Contribution *									
Entry Age Normal Cost Rate	14.11%	14.36%							
Administrative Expense Rate	0.41%	0.43%							
Amortization Payment	20.62%	23.68%							
Actuarially Determined Contribution	35.14%	38.47%							
City Ordinance *									
Entry Age Normal Cost Rate	14.11%	14.36%							
Administrative Expense Rate	0.41%	0.43%							
Amortization Payment	19.35%	22.63%							
Actuarially Determined Contribution	33.87%	37.42%							

^{*} Rates reflect the 5-year phase-in of the 2017 assumption changes



SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

Table V-2 below presents the May 1, 2020 employer contribution rates for the System. The employer contribution rate is based on the amortization schedule shown in Table V-3. The employer contribution rates are then compared to what the City is expected to contribute for the current plan year. The current expected City contribution rate for all employees for the year ending April 30, 2021 is 35.14% of payroll.

	Table V -2	
	Development of Plan Contribution Rat	te
	as of May 1, 2020	
		As % of Payroll*
1.	Normal Cost (Monthly):	
	a. Total Normal Cost	25.20%
	b. Administrative Expense	0.45%
	c. Expected Members Contribution	10.55%
	d. Employer Paid Normal Cost (a) + (b) - (c)	15.10%
2.	Amortization of Unfunded Liability	
	a. Actuarial Liability	\$ 822,426,696
	b. Actuarial Value of Assets	566,945,184
	c. Unfunded Liability (a) - (b)	255,481,512
	d. Amortization of Unfunded Liability	24.90%
3.	Actuarially Determined Employer	40.00%
	Contribution Rate before phase-in (1d) + (2d)	
4.	Increase due to change in 2017 assumptions	7.63%
5.	Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution	38.47%
	Rate after phase-in for fiscal year ending April 30, 2022	
	(3) - (20% x (4))	
6.	Scheduled City Contributions for fiscal year ending April 30, 2021 (Prior Year's ADC)**	35.14%

^{*} Total payroll is \$69,674,827, and the Actuarially Determined Contribution for plan year ending April 30, 2022 is \$26,803,906 based on the total employer contribution rate after the phase-in. The Actuarially Determined Contribution for plan year ending April 30, 2022 would be \$27,869,931 without the phase-in.



^{**} Determined in the May 1, 2019 valuation.

SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

Under Board funding policy, for purposes of calculating the Actuarially Determined Contribution under GASB, the Unfunded Actuarial Liability is amortized in accordance with the schedule below:

Initial unfunded actuarial liability (as of May 1, 2008) 30 years Changes to the UAL on and after May 1, 2009 30 years

			Table	e V-3			
		Unfunde	d Actuarial Liabil	lity Amortiza	tion Schedule		
	Date	Initial	Initial	Remaining	Outstanding	Amortization	Amortization
Item	Created	Years	Balance	Years	Balance	Payment	Factor
Initial UAL	5/1/2008	30	\$ 31,525,386	18	\$ 33,058,577	\$ 2,589,649	12.766
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2009	30	119,805,172	19	126,588,707	9,562,384	13.238
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2010	30	(72,293,282)	20	(76,751,873)	(5,605,597)	13.692
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2011	30	14,027,641	21	14,926,257	1,056,514	14.128
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2012	30	50,231,264	22	53,447,706	3,674,292	14.546
Assumption Change	5/1/2012	30	(32,090,739)	22	(34,145,594)	(2,347,358)	14.546
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2013	30	13,322,268	23	14,145,886	946,316	14.948
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2014	30	(15,478,970)	24	(16,371,252)	(1,067,615)	15.334
Assumption Change	5/1/2014	30	16,120,179	24	17,049,422	1,111,841	15.334
Plan Amendment	5/1/2014	30	212,181	24	224,413	14,635	15.334
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2015	30	(4,602,806)	25	(4,837,038)	(307,990)	15.705
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2016	30	7,691,151	26	8,019,223	499,291	16.061
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2017	30	7,063,910	27	7,297,757	444,900	16.403
Assumption Change**	5/1/2017	30	71,577,266	27	73,946,794	4,508,084	16.403
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2018	30	5,448,133	28	5,573,955	333,140	16.732
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2019	30	13,148,442	29	13,306,471	780,579	17.047
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2020	30	20,002,101	30	20,002,101	1,152,871	17.350
Total			\$ 245,709,297		\$ 255,481,512	\$ 17,345,936	

^{*}Also included differences between the Actuarially Determined Contribution and the actual contributions made.

Under the City ordinance, amortization payments are calculated using a 30-year closed amortization method. The amortization payment as of May 1, 2020 is shown in the table below.

	Table V-4										
Unfunded Actuarial Liability Amortization Schedule											
	Remaining Amortization Amortization										
U.	AL	Years *	Payment **	Factor							
\$255,4	81,512	24	\$16,660,667	15.334							

^{*30-}year closed amortization period began 5/1/2014



^{**} Results do not reflect the 5 year phase-in of the 2017 assumption changes

SECTION VI - FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) maintains a checklist of items to be included in a public retirement system's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) in order to receive recognition for excellence in financial reporting. Although the Kansas City Firefighters' Pension System does not issue a CAFR under GFOA guidelines, we have included certain schedules in this section for possible inclusion within the System's audited financial statements.

Tables VI-1 through VI-5 are exhibits that could be used with the CAFR report. Table VI-1 is the Note to Required Supplementary Information, Table VI-2 is a history of gains and losses in actuarial liability, Table VI-3 is the Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type which shows the portion of actuarial liability covered by assets, Table VI-4 shows historical Actuarially Determined Contribution information, compared to what the City actually contributed, and Table VI-5 is the Schedule of Funding Progress.



SECTION VI - FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION

Table VI-1 Note To Required Supplementary Information

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation date May 1, 2020

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method 30-year layered amortization, level percent of pay for changes to the UAL on or after 5/1/2008

Remaining amortization period for the UAL Weighted average of 22.4 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.25%
Projected salary increases
Cost-of-living adjustments 3.0% simple
Inflation 2.5%

The actuarial assumptions used have been based upon recommendations by the actuary and adopted by the System's Board of Trustees. The most recent actuarial experience study was performed for the period May 1, 2011 through April 30, 2016.

The rate of employer actuarially determined contributions to the System is composed of the normal cost, expected administrative expenses, and an amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability. The normal cost is a level percent of payroll cost which, along with member contributions, will pay for projected benefits at retirement for the average plan participant. The actuarial liability is that portion of the present value of projected benefits that will not be paid by future employer normal costs or member contributions. The difference between this liability and the actuarial value of assets as of the same date is the unfunded actuarial liability. The contribution rate change as a result of the revised assumptions adopted as of May 1, 2017 is phased-in over five years.



	Table VI-2 Analysis Of Financial Experience Gain and Loss in Actuarial Liability During Years Ended April 30 Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience												
	Gain (or Loss) for Year ending April 30,												
			(expresse	d in thousands)									
Type of Activity	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017	2	2018	2019	2020
Investment Income *	\$ (25,060)	\$ (33,605)	\$ (20,446)	\$ 14,074	\$	3,033	\$	(9,103)	\$ 1,263	\$	(5,369)	\$ (9,196)	\$ (19,269)
Combined Liability Experience	11,032	(16,627)	7,124	1,405		1,570		1,412	(8,327)		(79)	(3,952)	(733)
Gain/(or Loss) during Year from Financial Experience	\$ (14,028)	\$ (50,232)	\$ (13,322)	\$ 15,479	\$	4,603	\$	(7,691)	\$ (7,064)	\$	(5,448)	\$ (13,148)	\$ (20,002)
Non-Recurring Gain/(or Loss) Items	0	32,091	0	(16,332)		0		0	(71,577)		0	0	0
Composite Gain/(or Loss) during Year	\$ (14,028)	\$ (18,141)	\$ (13,322)	\$ (853)	\$	4,603	\$	(7,691)	\$ (78,641)	\$	(5,448)	\$ (13,148)	\$ (20,002)

^{*} Investment experience includes the differences in actual and recommended contributions.



	Table VI-3 Schedule of Funded Liabilities by Type Aggregate Actuarial Liabilities for (expressed in thousands)										
Valuation Date May 1,	Active Member Contributions (1)	Retirees & Beneficiaries (2)	Active Member Employer Financed Contributions (3)	Portion of Actuarial Liabilities Covered by Reported Assets (1) (2) (3)							
2011	\$66,618	\$309,207	\$152,656	\$432,541	100%	100%	37%				
2012	\$70,049	\$311,907	\$153,259	\$420,337	100%	100%	25%				
2013	\$69,614	\$333,764	\$144,410	\$418,712	100%	100%	11%				
2014	\$75,288	\$346,493	\$161,387	\$452,378	100%	100%	19%				
2015	\$78,243	\$363,896	\$161,279	\$476,356	100%	100%	21%				
2016	\$79,606	\$388,599	\$156,039	\$488,879	100%	100%	13%				
2017	\$84,135	\$437,176	\$205,226	\$512,041	100%	98%	0%				
2018	\$87,775	\$453,880	\$215,296	\$535,935	100%	99%	0%				
2019	\$93,552	\$468,766	\$229,523	\$556,898	100%	99%	0%				
2020	\$95,894	\$495,662	\$230,871	\$566,945	100%	95%	0%				



Table VI-4 Schedule of City Contributions											
Actuarially Plan Year Ended Determined Actual Percentage April 30 Contribution Contribution Contributed											
2012	\$14,045,886 *	\$11,603,818	82.6%								
2013	\$15,400,040 *	\$13,120,169	85.2%								
2014	\$16,182,139 *	\$14,344,958	88.6%								
2015	\$16,182,139 **	\$16,258,533	100.5%								
2016	\$16,581,464 **	\$16,631,844	100.3%								
2017	\$16,726,994 **	\$16,754,798	100.2%								
2018	\$17,316,499 **	\$17,435,993	100.7%								
2019	\$19,747,524 **	\$20,015,327	101.4%								
2020	\$21,562,471 **	\$21,728,336	100.8%								
2021	\$23,981,922 **										

^{*}The actuarially determined contribution for the plan years ended April 30, 2012 through April 30, 2014 is based on the actuarially computed contribution for the valuation year.



^{**}For plan years ended April 30, 2015 and later, the actuarially determined contribution is based on the calculation for the prior valuation year using estimated valuation payroll. The actuarially computed contribution for the current valuation year is described in Section V, Table V-2.

			Table VI-5			
		Schedu	le of Funding Progra	ess		
	Actuarial		Unfunded			UAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Actuarial	Actuarial	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll*
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a) / (b)	(c)	[(b) - (a)] / (c)
5/1/2011	\$432,540,955	\$528,481,037	\$95,940,082	81.85%	\$51,983,293	184.56%
5/1/2012	\$420,336,845	\$535,215,109	\$114,878,264	78.54%	\$60,062,558	191.26%
5/1/2013	\$418,711,963	\$547,787,899	\$129,075,936	76.44%	\$58,356,072	221.19%
5/1/2014	\$452,378,238	\$583,167,922	\$130,789,684	77.57%	\$59,410,476	220.15%
5/1/2015	\$476,356,399	\$603,417,753	\$127,061,354	78.94%	\$59,294,555	214.29%
5/1/2016	\$488,878,575	\$624,244,469	\$135,365,894	78.32%	\$57,625,619	234.91%
5/1/2017	\$512,040,758	\$726,537,707	\$214,496,949	70.48%	\$64,492,241	332.59%
5/1/2018	\$535,935,199	\$756,950,736	\$221,015,537	70.80%	\$66,264,508	333.54%
5/1/2019	\$556,897,913	\$791,841,017	\$234,943,104	70.33%	\$68,246,790	344.26%
5/1/2020	\$566,945,184	\$822,426,696	\$255,481,512	68.94%	\$69,674,827	366.68%

^{*} Not less than zero.



Kansas City Firefighters' Pension System Table of Plan Coverage										
		5/1/2019		5/1/2020	% Change					
Active Members in Valuation										
<u>Tier 1</u>										
Number		756		715	-5.42%					
Average Age		44.00		44.72	1.64%					
Average Service		17.84		18.49	3.64%					
Total Payroll		57,116,093	\$	55,529,665	-2.78%					
Average Anticipated Payroll	\$	75,550	\$	77,664	2.80%					
Account Balance	\$	90,747,022	\$	91,632,259	0.98%					
Eligible to Retire on:										
Voluntary Pension		140		141	0.71%					
Deferred Pension		<u>493</u>		<u>466</u>	-5.48%					
Total Active Vested Members		633		${607}$	-4.11%					
Tier 2										
Participant Count		237		296	24.89%					
Average Age		28.78		29.23	1.56%					
Average Service		2.50		2.92	16.80%					
Total Payroll		11,130,696	\$	14,145,163	27.08%					
Average Anticipated Payroll	\$	46,965	\$	47,788	1.75%					
Account Balance	\$	2,804,978	\$	4,261,466	51.93%					
Eligible to Retire on:	Ψ	2,001,570	Ψ	1,201,100	21.9370					
Voluntary Pension		0		0	N/A					
Deferred Pension					N/A					
Total Active Vested Members		$\frac{0}{0}$		$\frac{0}{0}$	N/A					
		· ·		· ·	1771					
<u>Total</u> Count		002		1.011	1.81%					
		993 40.37		1,011 40.18						
Average Age					-0.47%					
Average Service	¢	14.18	¢	13.93	-1.76%					
Total Payroll	\$	68,246,790	\$	69,674,827	2.09%					
Average Anticipated Payroll	\$ \$	68,728	\$ ¢	68,917	0.27%					
Account Balance	D	93,552,000	\$	95,893,725	2.50%					
Eligible to Retire on:		1.40		1 / 1	0.710/					
Voluntary Pension		140		141	0.71%					
Deferred Pension		493		466 607	-5.48%					
Total Active Vested Members		633		607	-4.11%					



	Kansas City Firefig Table of Plan	hters' Pension (Coverage (cont		
		5/1/2019	5/1/2020	% change
Vested Terminated Members		8	12	50.00%
Deaths During the Plan Year		35	44	25.71%
Pensioners:				
Number in Pay Status*				
Retirees		570	569	-0.18%
Duty Disabled Retirees		111	113	1.80%
Non-duty Disabled Retirees		<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	25.00%
Total		685	687	0.29%
Average Age		67.44	67.17	-0.40%
Average Monthly Benefit***	\$	4,188	\$ 4,363	4.18%
Beneficiaries in Pay Status**		247	241	-2.43%
Members Due Refunds		8	13	62.50%
New Disabilities		10	5	-50.00%

^{*} Disabled participants that were eligible for voluntary retirement at the time of their disability are valued as Retirees



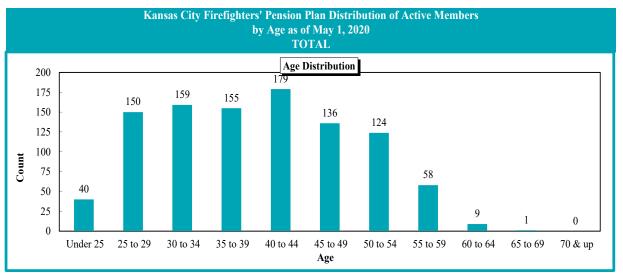
^{**}Widows, QDROs, and Children

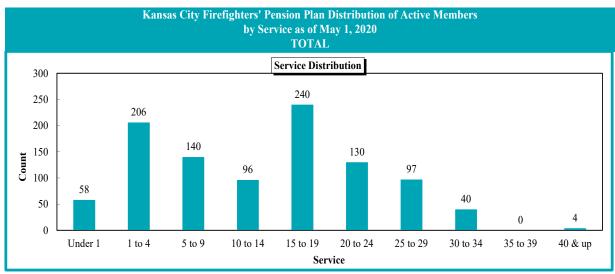
^{***}The monthly benefit does not include the health insurance subsidy benefits

	as City Firefighters' Table of Plan Covera		
•		May 1, 2020	% Change
Active Members in Valu	<u> </u>		3
Count			
Males	962	978	1.66%
Females	<u>31</u>	<u>33</u>	6.45%
Total	993	1,011	1.81%
Average Current Age			
Males	40.34	40.19	-0.37%
Females	41.22	40.01	-2.94%
Total	40.37	40.18	-0.47%
Average Service			
Males	14.21	14.00	-1.48%
Females	13.40	11.90	-11.19%
Total	14.18	13.93	-1.76%
Vested Terminated Mem	<u>ibers</u>		
Count			
Males	6	10	66.67%
Females	2	<u>2</u>	0.00%
Total	$\frac{2}{8}$	$1\overline{2}$	50.00%
Average Current Age			
Males	42.54	42.45	-0.21%
Females	<u>47.63</u>	48.63	2.10%
Total	43.81	43.48	-0.76%
Pensioners			
Count			
Males	669	669	0.00%
Females	<u>16</u>	<u>18</u>	12.50%
Total	685	687	0.29%
Average Current Age			
Males	67.70	67.43	-0.40%
Females	56.67	57.57	1.59%
Total	67.44	67.17	-0.40%



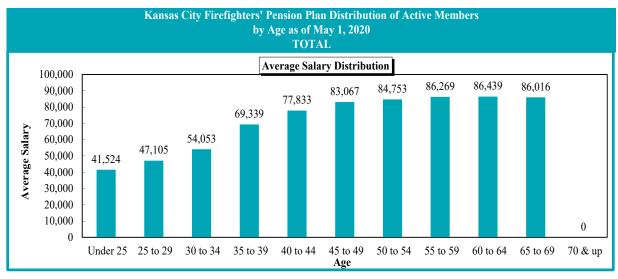
	Kansas City Firefighters' Pension Plan Distribution of Active Members by Age and Service as of May 1, 2020 TOTAL COUNTS BY AGE/SERVICE												
	Service												
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total		
Under 25	19	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40		
25 to 29	28	104	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150		
30 to 34	10	72	61	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	159		
35 to 39	1	7	51	50	46	0	0	0	0	0	155		
40 to 44	0	2	10	29	117	21	0	0	0	0	179		
45 to 49	0	0	0	1	50	57	28	0	0	0	136		
50 to 54	0	0	0	0	25	40	44	15	0	0	124		
55 to 59	0	0	0	0	2	11	25	20	0	0	58		
60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	3	9		
65 to 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	58	206	140	96	240	130	97	40	0	4	1,011		

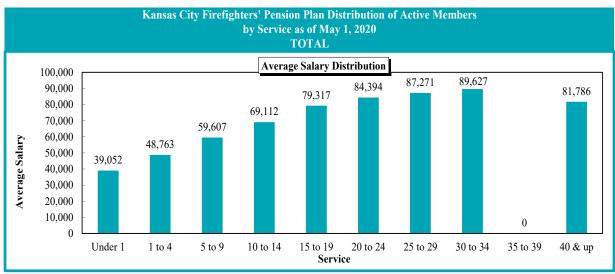






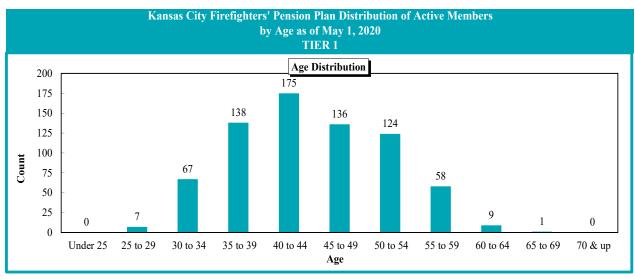
	Kansas City Firefighters' Pension Plan Distribution of Active Members by Age and Service as of May 1, 2020 TOTAL AVERAGE SALARY BY AGE/SERVICE											
Service												
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total	
Under 25	38,947	43,856	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,524	
25 to 29	38,164	48,005	55,814	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,105	
30 to 34	38,656	49,791	58,652	65,320	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,053	
35 to 39	69,876	60,249	60,501	69,928	79,868	0	0	0	0	0	69,339	
40 to 44	0	62,502	67,705	69,745	79,371	86,717	0	0	0	0	77,833	
45 to 49	0	0	0	70,632	79,526	82,875	90,225	0	0	0	83,067	
50 to 54	0	0	0	0	77,895	85,205	87,115	88,047	0	0	84,753	
55 to 59	0	0	0	0	76,032	85,501	84,237	90,256	0	0	86,269	
60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	77,556	0	91,853	0	80,376	86,439	
65 to 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86,016	86,016	
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	39,052	48,763	59,607	69,112	79,317	84,394	87,271	89,627	0	81,786	68,917	

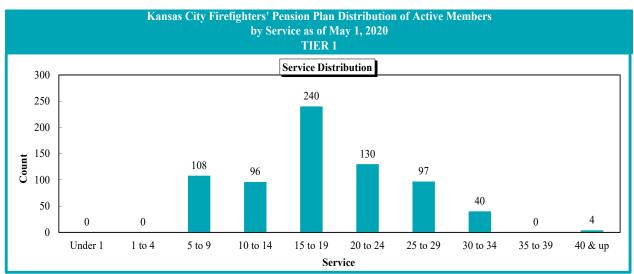






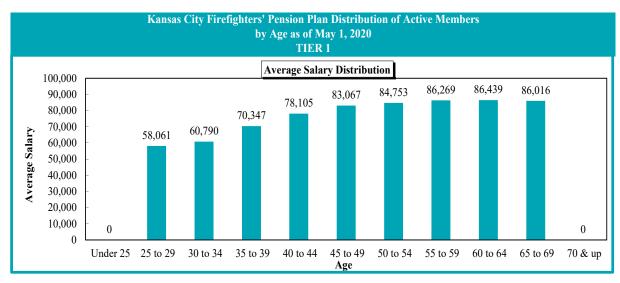
		Ka	nsas City I		and Service TIE	lan Distrib e as of May CR 1 AGE/SERV	1, 2020	ctive Memb	oers		
						vice					
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 29	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
30 to 34	0	0	51	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
35 to 39	0	0	42	50	46	0	0	0	0	0	138
40 to 44	0	0	8	29	117	21	0	0	0	0	175
45 to 49	0	0	0	1	50	57	28	0	0	0	136
50 to 54	0	0	0	0	25	40	44	15	0	0	124
55 to 59	0	0	0	0	2	11	25	20	0	0	58
60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	3	9
65 to 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	108	96	240	130	97	40	0	4	715

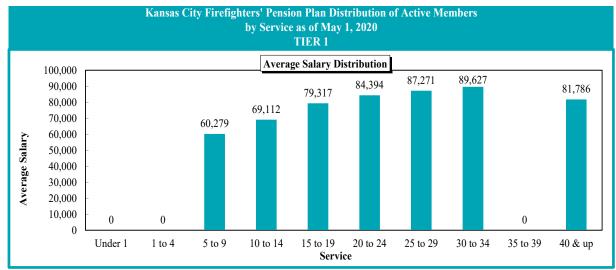






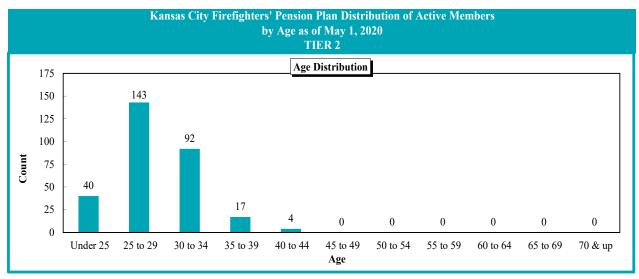
		Ka	nsas City I		and Servic	e as of May CR 1	1, 2020		oers		
					Ser	vice					
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 29	0	0	58,061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58,061
30 to 34	0	0	59,369	65,320	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,790
35 to 39	0	0	60,419	69,928	79,868	0	0	0	0	0	70,347
40 to 44	0	0	67,281	69,745	79,371	86,717	0	0	0	0	78,105
45 to 49	0	0	0	70,632	79,526	82,875	90,225	0	0	0	83,067
50 to 54	0	0	0	0	77,895	85,205	87,115	88,047	0	0	84,753
55 to 59	0	0	0	0	76,032	85,501	84,237	90,256	0	0	86,269
60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	77,556	0	91,853	0	80,376	86,439
65 to 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86,016	86,016
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	60,279	69,112	79,317	84,394	87,271	89,627	0	81,786	77,664

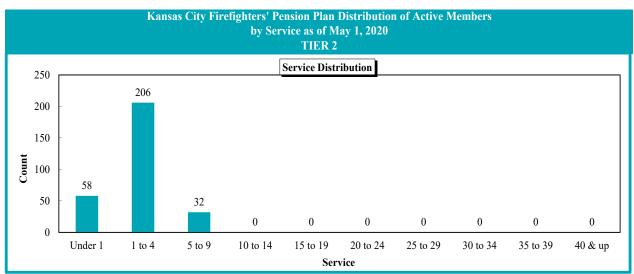






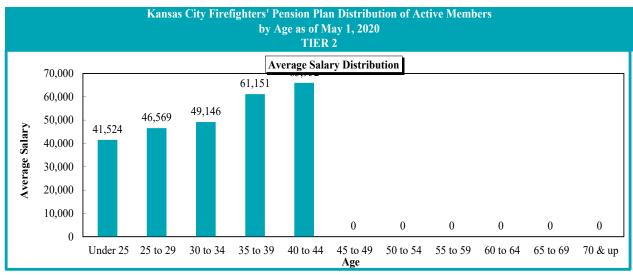
		Ka	nsas City I		and Servic TIE	Plan Distrib e as of May ER 2 AGE/SERV	1, 2020	ctive Memb	oers		
						vice					
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 25	19	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
25 to 29	28	104	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143
30 to 34	10	72	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92
35 to 39	1	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
40 to 44	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
45 to 49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 to 54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 to 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	58	206	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	296

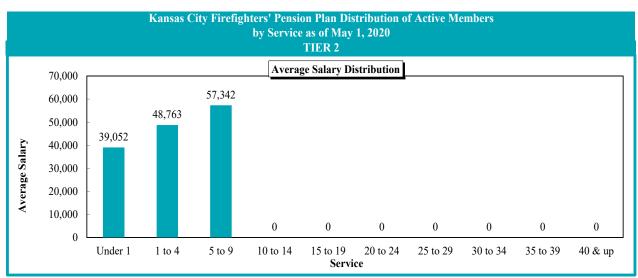






		Ka	nsas City I		and Servic TIE	Plan Distrib e as of May ER 2 Y BY AGE/	1, 2020		oers		
					Ser	vice					
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 25	38,947	43,856	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,524
25 to 29	38,164	48,005	54,384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,569
30 to 34	38,656	49,791	54,996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,146
35 to 39	69,876	60,249	60,883	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,151
40 to 44	0	62,502	69,402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65,952
45 to 49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 to 54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 to 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39,052	48,763	57,342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,788







APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

		nsas City Firefigh Payment Status b as of Ma			t	
					Widows &	
Monthly Amount	Total	Voluntary	Vested	Disability	Children	QDROs
Total	928	547	22	118	220	21
Under \$500	22	0	3	0	14	5
\$500-1,000	53	1	3	2	40	7
1,000-1,500	57	3	2	5	44	3
1,500-2,000	63	8	0	11	41	3
2,000-2,500	51	11	3	5	31	1
2,500-3,000	50	24	5	2	19	0
3,000-3,500	62	47	3	4	8	0
3,500-4,000	95	81	2	5	5	2
4,000-4,500	199	118	0	73	8	0
4,500-5,000	95	83	0	10	2	0
5,000-5,550	68	63	0	0	5	0
5,500-6,000	52	51	0	0	1	0
6,000-6,500	19	15	1	1	2	0
6,500-7,000	8	8	0	0	0	0
7,000 & over	34	34	0	0	0	0

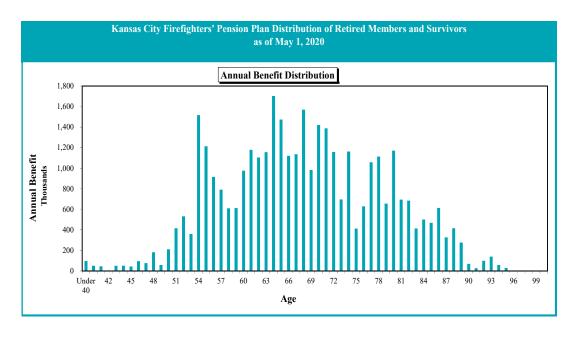
During the year ended April 30, 2020 there were 46 new pensions awarded (27 Voluntary, 0 Vested, 5 Disabled, and 14 Widows, QDROs, and Children)



APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

			anu s	our vivors as	s of May 1, 2020			
		Annual			Annual			
Age	Count	Benefit	Age	Count	Benefit	Age	Count	Annual Benefit
<25	12	\$55,316	57	15	\$791,155	89	11	\$276,478
25	0	0	58	10	609,099	90	3	68,860
26	0	0	59	13	611,327	91	4	26,791
27	0	0	60	19	975,811	92	8	98,271
28	0	0	61	21	1,178,235	93	9	138,973
29	0	0	62	23	1,104,111	94	4	59,059
30	0	0	63	19	1,155,875	95	2	28,713
31	0	0	64	30	1,702,534	96	0	(
32	0	0	65	26	1,473,476	97	0	(
33	0	0	66	20	1,120,005	98	0	(
34	0	0	67	21	1,135,620	99	0	(
35	0	0	68	25	1,569,399	100	0	(
36	0	0	69	19	982,637	101	0	(
37	1	18,101	70	29	1,420,382	102	0	(
38	1	22,913	71	26	1,387,664	103	0	(
39	0	0	72	21	1,157,208	104	0	(
40	1	50,767	73	17	696,354	105	0	(
41	2	45,781	74	26	1,161,963	106	0	(
42	1	6,169	75	10	412,881	107	0	(
43	1	50,767	76	17	628,439	108	0	(
44	1	51,684	77	27	1,058,292	109	0	(
45	1	43,757	78	28	1,113,072	110	0	(
46	2	95,392	79	19	655,422	111	0	(
47	2	76,314	80	26	1,170,285	112	0	(
48	2	182,226	81	19	694,416	113	0	(
49	3	58,961	82	21	684,334	114	0	(
50	4	211,122	83	18	414,067	115	0	(
51	9	415,539	84	15	500,417	116	0	
52	9	531,959	85	14	468,886	117	0	(
53	8	359,856	86	20	613,807	118	0	
54	25	1,516,336	87	13	326,590	119	0	
55	21	1,212,664	88	19	416,068	120	0	
56	17	915,394			7,	-20	,	
	- /	, 10,0, .				Totals	810	\$36,008,000

The above counts include 306 persons who elected disability retirement after becoming eligible for voluntary retirement.

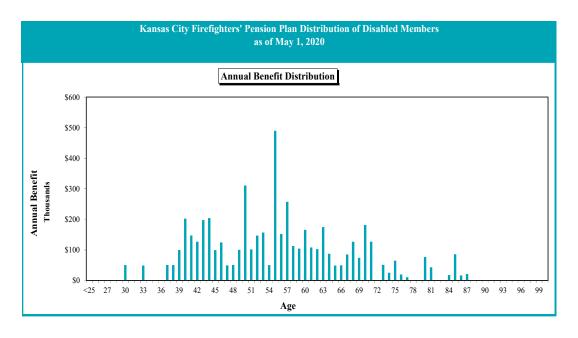




APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

				as of Ma	y 1, 2020			
		Annual			Annual			
Age	Count	Benefit	Age	Count	Benefit	Age	Count	Annual Benefit
<25	0	\$0	57	5	\$257,139	89	0	\$
25	0	0	58	2	112,596	90	0	
26	0	0	59	2	104,442	91	0	
27	0	0	60	3	165,798	92	0	
28	0	0	61	2	108,118	93	0	
29	0	0	62	2	102,663	94	0	
30	1	50,371	63	5	174,790	95	0	
31	0	0	64	2	87,540	96	0	
32	0	0	65	1	49,033	97	0	
33	1	48,946	66	1	49,927	98	0	
34	0	0	67	2	85,157	99	0	
35	0	0	68	3	127,024	100	0	
36	0	0	69	2	74,064	101	0	
37	1	50,371	70	5	181,956	102	0	
38	1	50,434	71	3	127,062	103	0	
39	2	99,745	72	0	0	104	0	
40	4	202,271	73	1	51,121	105	0	
41	3	147,369	74	1	25,561	106	0	
42	3	126,867	75	2	64,715	107	0	
43	4	197,649	76	1	19,672	108	0	
44	4	204,148	77	1	10,649	109	0	
45	2	99,563	78	0	0	110	0	
46	3	124,470	79	0	0	111	0	
47	1	49,563	80	3	76,731	112	0	
48	1	50,800	81	2	43,168	113	0	
49	2	100,342	82	0	0	114	0	
50	6	310,550	83	0	0	115	0	
51	2	101,889	84	1	17,952	116	0	
52	3	146,714	85	4	85,793	117	0	
53	3	156,607	86	1	16,615	118	0	
54	1	50,556	87	1	21,128	119	0	
55	9	489,826	88	0	0	120	0	
56	3	152,374	00	v	v	120	v	
20	3	132,371				Totals	118	\$5,251,83

 $The \ above \ counts \ exclude \ 306 \ persons \ who \ elected \ disability \ retirement \ after \ becoming \ eligible \ for \ voluntary \ retirement.$





		Kansas City Fi Change	refighters' Per in Plan Membe				
			Tier 1				
	Actives	Vested Terminations	Pofund Duo	Disabilities	Retirees	Beneficiaries*	Total
May 1, 2019	756	8	O	113	570	247	1,694
New Entrants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rehires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vested Terminations	(5)	5	0	0	0	0	0
Terminated with Refund Due	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Return of Contributions	(2)	(1)	0	0	0	0	(3)
Disabilities	(5)	0	0	5	0	0	0
Retirements			0	0	27	0	•
Deaths	(27)	0	0				0
	0	0		(2)	(27)	(15)	(44)
New Survivor	0	0	0	0	0	14	14
Benefit Ceased	0	0	0	0	(1)	(5)	(6)
Miscellaneous Adjustments	(2)	0	0	0	0 500	0	(2)
May 1, 2020	715	12	0	116	569	241	1,653
		Vested	Tier 2				
	Actives		Refund Due	Disabilities	Retirees	Beneficiaries*	Total
May 1, 2019	237	0	8	2	0	0	247
New Entrants	58	0	9	0	0	0	67
Rehires	1	0	(1)	0	0	0	0
Vested Terminations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terminated with Refund Due	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Return of Contributions	(2)	0	(3)	0	0	0	(5)
Disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Survivor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benefit Ceased	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2	0	0	-	0	•	0
Miscellaneous Adjustments		-	-	0		0	2
May 1, 2020	296	0	13	2	0	0	311
		Vested	Total				
	Actives	Terminations	Refund Due	Disabilities	Retirees	Beneficiaries*	Total
May 1, 2019	993	8	8	115	570	247	1,941
New Entrants	58	0	9	0	0	0	67
Rehires	1	0	(1)	0	0	0	0
Vested Terminations	(5)	5	0	0	0	0	0
Terminated with Refund Due	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Return of Contributions	(4)	(1)	(3)	0	0	0	(8)
Disabilities	(5)	0	0	5	0	0	0
Retirements	(27)	0	0	0	27	0	0
Deaths	0	0	0	(2)	(27)	(15)	(44)
New Survivor	0	0	0	0	0	14	14
Benefit Ceased	0	0	0	0	(1)	(5)	(6)
Miscellaneous Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 1, 2020	1,011	12	13	118	569	241	1,964
171ay 1, 2020	1,011	12	13	110	309	241	1,704

^{*}Widows, QDROs, and Children



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

A. Actuarial Assumptions

1. Net Investment Return

7.25% net of investment fees, including inflation at 2.50%

2. Mortality Rates

Non-annuitant mortality: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Non-Annuitant Mortality

Table projected using a modified Scale MP-2015 on a

generational basis.

Healthy annuitant mortality: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set

forward one year for males and females, projected using a

modified Scale MP-2015 on a generational basis.

Disabled annuitant mortality: RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected

using a modified Scale MP-2015 on a generational basis.

Modified Projection Scale: Modified Scale MP-2015 using the Society of Actuaries'

model implementation tool with rates converging to the ultimate rate in 2019 (instead of 2029) and an ultimate rate improvement of 0.85% (instead of 1.0%) up to age 85

decreasing to 0.7% (instead of 0.85%) at age 95.

3. Percentage of Deaths that are Duty Related

5.00%

4. Disability Rates

Disability Rates b	efore Retirement
Age	Disability*
20 - 29	0.01%
30 - 34	0.15%
35 - 39	0.30%
40 - 44	0.50%
45 - 49	1.00%
50 - 64	0.50%
65 and up	

^{*} Disability rates are set to zero once 25 years of service is earned for Tier 1 members and 27 years of service is earned for Tier 2.



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

5. Percentage of Disability Retirements that are Duty Related

Disability Retirement Rates (Duty Related)						
Age	Age Annual Rate					
20 - 29	95.0%					
30 - 34	90.0%					
35 - 44	85.0%					
45 and up	80.0%					

6. Termination Rates

Termin	Termination Rates before Retirement						
	Termin	nation*					
Service	Tier 1	Tier 2					
0	3.00%	3.00%					
1	2.75%	2.75%					
2	2.45%	2.45%					
3	2.15%	2.15%					
4	1.85%	1.85%					
5	1.55%	1.55%					
6	1.40%	1.40%					
7	1.32%	1.32%					
8	1.24%	1.24%					
9	1.16%	1.16%					
10	1.08%	1.08%					
11	1.00%	1.00%					
12	0.92%	0.92%					
13	0.84%	0.84%					
14 - 24	0.75%	0.75%					
25 - 26		0.75%					
27 and up							



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

7. Retirement Rates for Active Employees

Tier 1 Tier 2 25 26 10.00% 27 10.00 10.00 28 10.00 10.00 29 10.00 20.00 20.00 20.00 27.50 31 32 35.00 35.00 35.00 35.00 35.00	Years of Service	Rates of Active Employees Rate	
26 10.00% 27 10.00 10.00% 28 10.00 10.00% 29 20.00 20.00 30 27.50 27.50 31 35.00 35.00 32 35.00 35.00		Tier 1	Tier 2
35 years, or age 65 if 35.00 35.00 age 65 if 100.00 100.00	26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 years, or age 65 if	10.00% 10.00 10.00 10.00 20.00 27.50 35.00 35.00 35.00 35.00	10.00% 10.00 20.00 27.50 35.00 35.00 35.00 35.00

8. Retirement Age for Inactive Vested Members

50

9. Unknown Data for Members

Same as those exhibited by members with similar known characteristics

10. Percent Married

80% of active male participants and 50% for active female participants

11. Age of Spouse

Males three-years older than females

12. Eligible Children

None

13. Administrative Expenses

0.45% of payroll is added to the normal cost of the system for expected administrative expenses.



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

14. Salary Increase

Total Wage Growth: 3.00%, including inflation at 2.50%. Total assumed salary increase including step and promotional increases are based upon years of service and shown in the table below.

Service	Rate
0	8.00%
1	7.70%
2	7.40%
3	7.10%
4	6.80%
5	6.50%
6	6.20%
7	5.90%
8	5.60%
9	5.30%
10	5.00%
11	4.85%
12	4.70%
13	4.55%
14	4.40%
15	4.25%
16	4.10%
17	3.95%
18	3.80%
19	3.65%
20 to 24	3.50%
25 and up	3.00%

15. Cost-of-Living Adjustments for Tier 2 Members

For purposes of valuing future Cost-of-Living Adjustments for Tier 2 members, it is assumed that the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index will equal or exceed 2.5% and that the funded ratio will equal or exceed 80% at the time that such adjustments would be applied.

16. Interest on Employee Contributions

3.00% per year, compounded annually

17. Change in Assumptions

None



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

B. Rationale for Assumptions

1. Economic Assumptions

The investment return assumption of 7.25% was selected based upon an analysis that included (a) capital market assumptions provided by the investment consultant, (b) the asset allocation of the fund, and (c) investment return assumptions of other public retirement systems.

The inflation assumption of 2.5% was selected based upon an analysis that included (a) input from the investment consultant, (b) historical inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index, and (c) implied inflation in long-term government bonds.

The long-term wage growth assumption of 3.0% was based upon the inflation assumption of 2.5% plus a real wage growth assumption of 0.5% that was derived from an analysis of historical increases in Social Security Average earnings.

2. Demographic Assumptions

The demographic assumptions are based upon the most recent experience study covering the period 2011-2016.



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

C. Actuarial Methods

1. Funding Method

Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age is the age at the time the participant commenced employment. Normal cost and actuarial liability are calculated on an individual basis and are allocated by salary, with normal cost determined as if the current benefit accrual rate had always been in effect.

2. Actuarial Value of Assets

A preliminary actuarial value of assets is calculated as the sum of the beginning of the year actuarial value of assets, the net new money, and the expected return on an actuarial basis. The gains and losses over the last four years are recognized over the next five-year period. The gain or loss of each year is the excess of market value of assets over the preliminary value of assets, minus the sum of the unrecognized gains and losses from each of the four years. Finally, an adjustment is made so that the final actuarial value of assets is at least 80% but no more than 120% of the market value.

3. Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Liability/(Surplus)

- i. Board Funding Policy: 30-year layered amortization method level percent of pay. Under the layered approach, the May 1, 2008 unfunded actuarial liability is written down over a 30-year period and all future changes to the unfunded actuarial liability establish new 30-year amortization periods. Payroll is expected to increase 3.0% per year.
- ii. City Contribution Policy: Under the Ordinance, the City's contribution will be based on a closed 30-year amortization period from May 1, 2014, level percent of pay. Payroll is expected to increase 3.0% per year.
- iii. Contribution rate changes as a result of revised assumptions adopted as of May 1, 2017 are phased-in over five years.

4. Changes in Methods

None



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

1. Plan Year

May 1 through April 30.

2. Membership

Tier 1: All Firefighters hired prior to April 20, 2014 become members as a condition of employment.

Tier 2: All Firefighters hired on or after April 20, 2014 become members as a condition of employment.

Membership begins on the first day of employment.

3. 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.

4. Contributions

Pension System: Members contributed 9.55% of base salary prior to April 20, 2014.

Effective April 20, 2014, the member contribution rate increased to 10.55%. For the year beginning May 1, 2020, the City is contributing 35.14% of payroll, which is the actuarially determined Board contribution rate for the prior year. Future City contributions

will be determined through the City's budgeting process.

Interest on Employee

Contributions:

Determined by the Board of Trustees, not to exceed 3.00%,

compounded annually.

Health Insurance Subsidy:

Effective January 1, 2001, the City contribution is 2% of base salary and the employee contribution is 1% of the 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.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

5. Voluntary Retirement

Eligibility Tier 1: 25 years of service. requirements: Tier 2: 27 years of service

Amount: The base pension is 2.5% of average final compensation per year of

creditable service to a maximum of 80%. Average final compensation is defined as the average of the two highest years of base compensation in the last 10 years. The minimum retirement

benefit is \$600 per month.

6. Duty Disability Benefit

Age Requirement: None

Service Requirement: None

Amount: The pension is 62.5% of the 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, 2020 is \$6,463.

7. Non-duty Disability

Age Requirement: Less than 65

Service Requirement: 10 years of service

Amount: The pension is 25% of the average final compensation plus 2.5% of

average final compensation per year of creditable service in excess of 10 years, not to exceed 80% of average final compensation, with

a minimum of \$600 per month.

8. Vesting

Age Requirement: None

Service Requirement: 10 years of service



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Amount: 2.5% of average final compensation per year of creditable service,

not to exceed 62.5% of average final compensation, payable at age

50.

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

in Tier 1, and 27 years if in Tier 2.

9. Withdrawal (Refund) Benefits

Age Requirement: None

Service Requirement: Less than 10 years of creditable service

Amount: If an employee terminates before becoming eligible for a deferred

pension, he or she receives a return of member contributions with interest. This benefit is reduced by a service charge of 10%, 8%, 6%, 4%, or 2% if the employee withdraws with less than one year, two years, three years, four years, or five years of employment

respectively.

10. Pre-Retirement Duty Death Benefits

Age Requirement: None

Service Requirement: None

Funeral Benefit A lump-sum payment of \$2,000

Surviving Spouse

Benefit:

100% of the accrued pension is paid with a minimum of 62.5% of the member's average final compensation. The minimum benefit payable is 62.5% of the maximum salary payable to the rank of a firefighter. The current maximum monthly salary as of May 1, 2020 is \$6,463. 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.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

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 21 if a student). If a surviving spouse exists, \$100 per

month is paid until age 18 (or age 21 if a student).

Return of Contribution: A return of accumulated contributions and interest is guaranteed.

If there is no surviving spouse or dependent children the accumulated contributions and interest or the unpaid balance thereof shall be paid to the Estate or to a named beneficiary.

11. Pre-Retirement Non-duty Death Benefits

Age Requirement: None

Service Requirement: None

Funeral Benefit: A lump-sum payment of \$2,000

Surviving Spouse

Benefit:

50% of the accrued pension is paid with a minimum of 25% of the average final compensation payable for the life of the surviving spouse. The surviving spouse's benefit for active firefighters eligible for a voluntary 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 a student). If a surviving spouse exists, \$100 per month is paid until

age 18 (or 21 if a student).

Return of Contributions:

A return of accumulated contributions and interest is guaranteed. If there is no surviving spouse or dependent children the accumulated contributions and interest or the unpaid balance

thereof shall be paid to the Estate or to a named beneficiary.

12. Post-Retirement Death Benefit

Age Requirement: None

Service Requirement: None

Amount: If married to the same person at retirement and death, pension

benefits are paid in the form of a Joint and 50% Survivor annuity



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

or in any other available optional form elected by the member and spouse in an actuarially equivalent amount, not less than 25% of the retiree's final average compensation per month. The minimum benefit is \$275. Payments equal to the amount of the member's accumulated contributions and interest are guaranteed. In addition, a lump-sum funeral benefit of \$2,000 is paid.

13. Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

Tier 1: An increase of 3.00% of the original pension will be made annually. This does not apply to funeral benefits.

Tier 2: COLA will only be payable if the prior year's funding ratio is greater than or equal to 80% and will be equal to the percentage increase in the consumer price index, up to a maximum of 2.50%, payable at the 27th anniversary of the date of hire.

Members must retire on or before January 1, in order to receive a COLA in the next year.

14. Changes since Last Valuation

None



APPENDIX D – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as mortality, withdrawal, disability, and retirement; changes in compensation; inflation; rates of investment earnings, and asset appreciation or depreciation; and other relevant items.

2. Actuarial Cost Method

A procedure for determining the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses and for developing an allocation of such value to each year of service, usually in the form of a Normal Cost and an Actuarial Liability.

3. Actuarial Gain/(Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions during the period between two Actuarial Valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular Actuarial Cost Method.

4. Actuarial Liability

The portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits will not be paid by future Normal Costs. It represents the value of the past Normal Costs with interest to the valuation date.

5. Actuarial Present Value (Present Value)

The value as of a given date of a future amount or series of payments. The Actuarial Present Value discounts the payments to the given date at the assumed investment return and includes the probability of the payment being made. As a simple example: assume you owe \$100 to a friend one year from now. Also, assume there is a 1% probability of your friend dying over the next year, in which case you will not be obligated to pay him. If the assumed investment return is 10%, the actuarial present value is:

<u>Amount</u>		Probability of		1/(1+Investment Return)		
		<u>Payment</u>				
\$100	X	(101)	X	1/(1+.1)	=	\$90

6. Actuarial Valuation

The determination, as of a specified date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a pension plan.



65

APPENDIX D – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

7. Actuarial Value of Assets

The value of cash, investments, and other property belonging to a pension plan as used by the actuary for the purpose of an Actuarial Valuation. The purpose of an Actuarial Value of Assets is to smooth out fluctuations in market values. This way long-term costs are not distorted by short-term fluctuations in the market.

8. Actuarially Equivalent

Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given date with each value based on the same set of Actuarial Assumptions.

9. Amortization Payment

The portion of the pension plan contribution which is designed to pay interest and principal on the Unfunded Actuarial Liability in order to pay for that liability in a given number of years.

10. Entry Age Normal 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 of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages.

11. Funded Percentage

The ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Actuarial Liabilities.

12. Investment Return Assumption

The assumed interest rate used for projecting dollar related values in the future.

13. Mortality Table

A set of percentages which estimate the probability of death at a particular point in time. Typically, the rates are annual and based on age and sex.

14. Normal Cost

That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses which is allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method.



APPENDIX D – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

15. Projected Benefits

Those pension plan benefit amounts which are expected to be paid in the future under a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions, taking into account such items as the effect of advancement in age and increases in future compensation and service credits.

16. Unfunded Actuarial Liability

The excess of the Actuarial Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets.

