

City of Kansas City, Missouri Firefighters' Pension System

Actuarial Valuation as of May 1, 2022

Produced by Cheiron September 2022

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September 12, 2022

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, 2022. 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
 - o 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.

Board of Pension Trustees September 8, 2022 Page ii

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, EA, MAAA, FCA

Principal Consulting Actuary

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



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

Cheiron has performed the actuarial valuation of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Firefighters' Pension System (FPS) as of May 1, 2022. 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 2024, 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

Effective with this valuation, the actuarial assumptions have been revised based on the results of the experience study conducted for the period from May 1, 2016 to April 30, 2021. The contribution rate changes as a result of the revised assumptions will be phased-in over two years. There have been no changes in plan provisions since the May 1, 2021 valuation. 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, 2022 actuarial valuation are as follows:

- We have calculated the City's contribution rate on two bases:
 - The actuarially determined City contribution rate under the Board's funding policy would have increased from 39.00% as of May 1, 2021 to 42.33% as of May 1, 2022 if the full effect of the May 1, 2022 revised actuarial assumptions had been recognized. However, due to the two-year phase-in of the revised assumptions, the actuarially determined employer contribution rate as of May 1, 2021 has been calculated as 40.62%, which is 50% between the rate under the revised assumptions and the prior assumptions, which would have been 38.91%. The actual rate that the City is scheduled to contribute for the current year is 39.00% of payroll, which is the actuarially determined Board contribution rate for the prior year.
 - O Under the City ordinance, the City's contribution rate for the year beginning May 1, 2023 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 39.18%, which also reflects the two-year phase-in of the revised actuarial assumptions.



SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

- The FPS's unfunded actuarial liability increased from \$235 million on May 1, 2021 to \$239 million on May 1, 2022.
- The FPS's funding ratio, the ratio of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial liability, increased from 72.2% as of May 1, 2021 to 72.8% as of May 1, 2022, which reflects the full effect of the assumption changes. The funding ratio would have been 73.2% without assumption changes.
- The primary factor in the increase in the System's funded status prior to assumption changes was an overall actuarial gain of \$2.1 million. The assumption change loss offset these gains.
 - O During the year ended April 30, 2022, the System's assets returned -4.46% on a market value basis. The return on the actuarial asset value (i.e. incorporating asset smoothing) was 6.85% (as compared to the 7.25% assumed). This resulted in an actuarial loss on investments of \$2.4 million.
 - o On the liability side, the System experienced an actuarial gain of \$4.6 million primarily due to gains on post-retirement mortality.
 - The change in actuarial assumptions, including a decrease in the discount rate from 7.25% to 7.00%, resulted in an increase in the actuarial liability of \$5.8 million.
- As of May 1, 2022, the actuarial value of assets exceeded the market value by \$11.9 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.

City of Kansas City, Mis Summary of	ssour	le I-1 i Firefighters' P icipal Plan Resul		n System	
Valuation as of:	I	May 1, 2021	1	May 1, 2022	% Change
Participant Counts Active Participants Non-duty Disabled Participants * Duty Disabled Participants * Retirees and Beneficiaries * Terminated Vested Participants Inactive Participants Total Annual Salaries of Active Members Annual Retirement Allowances for	\$	1,016 4 114 821 11 25 1,991 70,004,912	\$	1,004 7 114 829 11 34 1,999 71,505,018	(1.2%) 75.0% 0.0% 1.0% 0.0% 36.0% 0.4%
Retired Members and Beneficiaries Assets and Liabilities Actuarial Liability (AL) Actuarial Value of Assets Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) Funded Ratio (AVA) Funded Ratio (MVA)	\$ \$ \$	42,824,684 845,938,514 610,548,543 235,389,971 72.2% 79.1%	\$ \$ \$	44,553,362 875,946,005 637,383,708 238,562,297 72.8% 71.4%	4.0% 3.5% 4.4% 1.3%
Present Value of Accrued Benefits (PVAB) Market Value of Assets Unfunded PVAB Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll under Board's Funding Policy ** Normal Cost Contribution Administrative Expense Rate Unfunded Actuarial Liability Contribution Total Contribution	\$ Fi	788,188,276 669,546,458 118,641,818 84.9% scal Year 2023 14.71% 0.45% 23.84%	\$ Fi	841,572,242 625,484,968 216,087,274 74.3% scal Year 2024 16.29% 0.48% 23.85% 40.63%	6.8% (6.6%) 82.1%
Actuarially Determined Contribution (GASB)		39.00% \$27,301,916		40.62% \$29,045,338	6.4%

^{*} Disabled participants that were eligible for voluntary retirement at the time of their disability are valued as Retirees. The number of such participants was 322 at May 1, 2021 and 341 at May 1, 2022.



^{**} Fiscal Year 2024 contribution rate and ADC reflect the 2-year phase-in of the 2022 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.



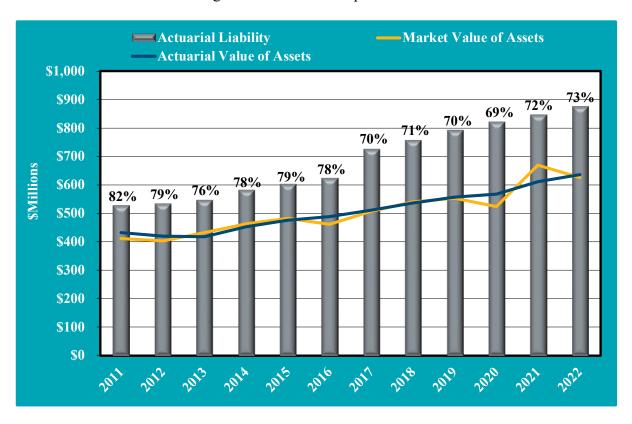
The market value of assets (MVA) returned -4.46% in 2022 compared to an assumed rate of 7.25%. With the asset smoothing method in place, the actuarial value of assets has tracked a slightly smoother path through the volatility of the market value of assets.



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 2012. 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.

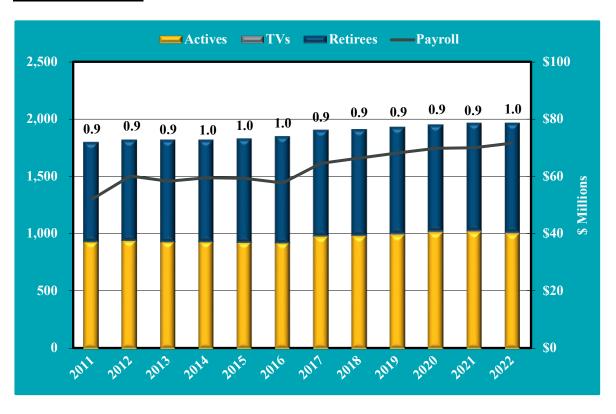
The actuarial determined contribution rate under the Board's funding policy increased from 39.00% of payroll in 2021 to 40.62% of payroll in 2022 reflecting the phase-in of changes in actuarial assumptions. For the fiscal year ending 2023, the City is contributing 39.00% of payroll.





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

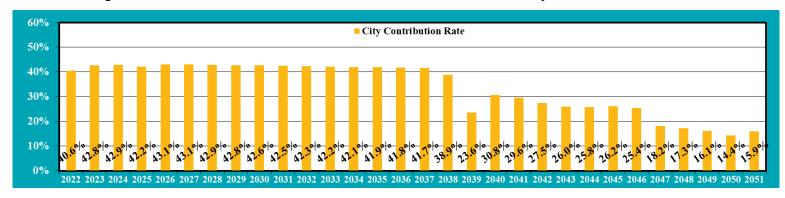
The analysis of projected financial trends is perhaps the most important component of this valuation. In this Section, we present the implications of the May 1, 2022 valuation results in terms of (1) the projected City's contributions and (2) the projected System's funded status (ratio of assets over liabilities). For each projection set, we assume three different future investment return scenarios: baseline returns of 7.00%, optimistic returns of 8.50%, and pessimistic returns of 5.50%. 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 7.00%

Assuming that the fund earns the assumed investment rate of 7.00% 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 year as the 2022 assumption changes are 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.

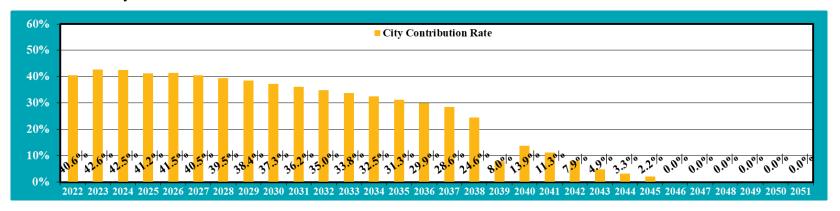




SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

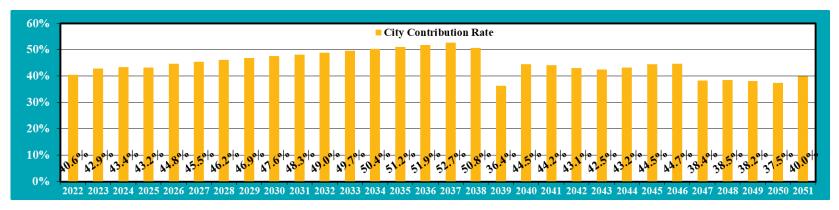
Optimistic Returns of 8.50%

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 7.00%. The contribution rate decreases to 8.00% for 2039 due to the full amortization of the 2009 loss, then increases for one year and would become zero for 2046 and later.



Pessimistic Returns of 5.50%

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 7.00%.





SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

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

The state of the s		Firefighters' Pensi , 2022 Actuarial V	
•		ation Schedule	
	Discount Rat	e of 7.00%	
	Amounts in		
aluation as of		of ADC at Various Inv	
April 30,	7.00%	8.50%	5.50%
2022	\$ 29,045	\$ 29,045	\$ 29,045
2023	31,499	31,395	31,603
2024	32,570	32,212	32,924
2025	32,981	32,211	33,737
2026	34,717	33,369	36,027
2027	35,707	33,607	37,727
2028	36,668	33,739	39,452
2029	37,645	33,809	41,243
2030	38,632	33,805	43,096
2031	39,644	33,740	45,031
	•		
2032	40,687	33,612	47,054
2033	41,781	33,434	49,189
2034	42,878	33,155	51,391
2035	44,035	32,824	53,721
2036	45,206	32,388	56,135
2037	46,418	31,867	58,665
2038	44,594	28,178	58,238
2039	27,852	9,430	42,975
2040	37,460	16,883	54,148
2041	37,069	14,180	55,413
2042	35,540	10,178	55,631
2043	34,546	6,541	56,477
2044	35,289	4,465	59,158
2045	36,906	3,079	62,814
2046	36,949	-	65,003
2047	27,223		57,535
2047	26,646	-	59,334
2048	25,559	-	60,750
2049	23,489	-	61,311
2050	25,489	-	67,395
		-	
2052	27,271	-	70,764

Projections assume a constant population and no actuarial gains and losses



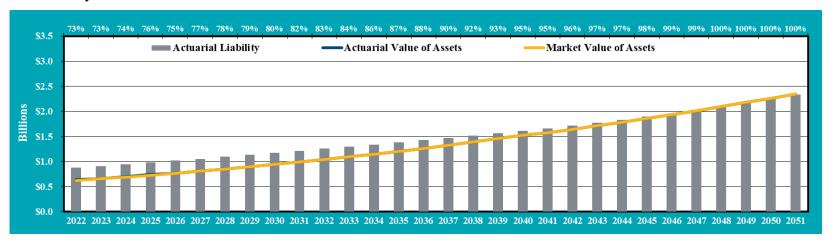
SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

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 7.00%

If the fund earns the assumed investment rate of 7.00% 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 100% over the next 30 years.

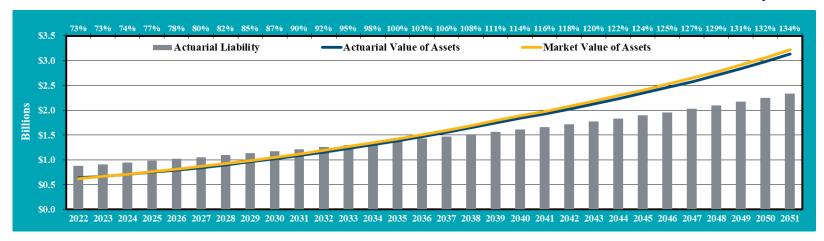




SECTION I – BOARD SUMMARY

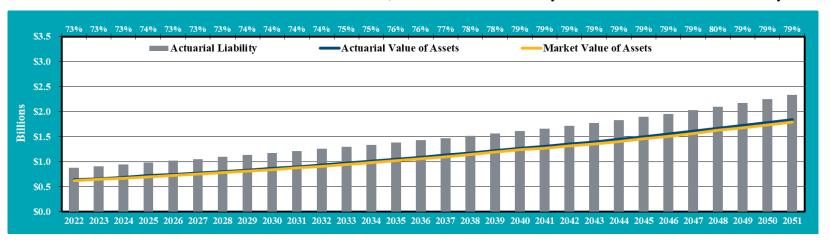
Optimistic Returns of 8.50%

If the fund earns 1.50% more than the assumed rate of return, the funded ratio will increase to 134% over the next 30 years.



Pessimistic Returns of 5.50%

If the fund earns 1.50% less than the assumed rate of return, the funded ratio will only increase to 79% 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 7.00% per year on market value.

	City of Kansas City, Missouri Firefighters' Pension System Projection Based on April 30, 2022 Actuarial Valuation 30-Year Closed Amortization from May 1, 2014 Interest at 7.00% Amounts in thousands																		
	Employer	Member								inounts in th		usunus	UAL						
Valuation as of		Contribution	Com	npensation at		Employer	Ant	uarial Liability	A of	nomial Walna of			Amortization	Normal Cost	Administrative		Dell	ar Amount of	Funded Ratio
April 30,	Rate	Rate		Valuation		Contribution	Act	(AL)		Assets (AVA)		Unfunded AL	Payment Rate	Rate		Employer ADC		ADC	Using AVA
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)		(AL) (6)		(7)		(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		(13)	(14)
(1)	(2)			(+)		(3)		(0)		(1)		(8)	()	(10)	(11)	` '		(13)	(14)
2022	39.00%	10.55%	\$	71,505	\$	27,887	\$	875,946	\$	637,384	\$	238,562	22.41%	16.29%	0.48%	39.18%	\$	28,016	72.8%
2023	39.18%	10.55%	\$	73,650	\$	28,856	\$	909,808	\$	664,407	\$	245,401	23.09%	17.84%	0.50%	41.43%	\$	30,513	73.0%
2024	41.43%	10.55%	\$	75,860	\$	31,429	\$	944,792	\$	695,895	\$	248,897	23.48%	17.72%	0.50%	41.70%	\$	31,636	73.7%
2025	41.70%	10.55%	\$	78,135	\$	32,582	\$	980,629	\$	741,047	\$	239,581	22.71%	17.60%	0.50%	40.82%	\$	31,892	75.6%
2026	40.82%	10.55%	\$	80,480	\$	32,852	\$	1,017,325	\$	764,356	\$	252,969	24.17%	17.48%	0.50%	42.15%	\$	33,919	75.1%
2027	42.15%	10.55%	\$	82,894	\$	34,940	\$	1,055,058	\$	803,398	\$	251,661	24.30%	17.36%	0.50%	42.16%	\$	34,951	76.1%
2028	42.16%	10.55%	\$	85,381		35,997		1,093,769		845,317			24.33%	17.24%	0.50%	42.07%	\$	35,918	77.3%
2029	42.07%	10.55%	\$	87,942		36,997		1,133,351		889,075			24.35%	17.11%	0.50%	41.96%	\$	36,896	78.4%
2030	41.96%	10.55%	\$	90,580		38,008		1,173,459		934,338			24.37%	16.96%	0.50%	41.83%	\$	37,885	79.6%
2031	41.83%	10.55%	\$	93,298		39,026		1,214,065		981,165			24.39%	16.81%	0.50%	41.70%	\$	38,901	80.8%
2031	41.0570	10.5570	Ψ	75,270	Ψ	37,020	Ψ	1,214,003	Ψ	701,103	Ψ	232,700	24.3770	10.0170	0.5070	41.7070	Ψ	30,701	
2032	41.70%	10.55%	\$	96,097		40,072		1,255,182		1,029,644			24.41%	16.67%	0.50%	41.57%	\$	39,950	82.0%
2033	41.57%	10.55%	\$	98,980	\$	41,146	\$	1,297,280	\$	1,080,343			24.43%	16.55%	0.50%	41.47%	\$	41,052	83.3%
2034	41.47%	10.55%	\$	101,949	\$	42,278	\$	1,339,712	\$	1,132,700	\$	207,012	24.46%	16.40%	0.50%	41.36%	\$	42,163	84.5%
2035	41.36%	10.55%	\$	105,008	\$	43,431	\$	1,383,086	\$	1,187,494	\$	195,591	24.49%	16.28%	0.50%	41.27%	\$	43,337	85.9%
2036	41.27%	10.55%	\$	108,158	\$	44,637	\$	1,426,994	\$	1,244,405	\$	182,589	24.52%	16.15%	0.50%	41.17%	\$	44,532	87.2%
2037	41.17%	10.55%	\$	111,402	¢	45,864	e	1,471,621	e	1,303,792	e	167,829	24.56%	16.03%	0.50%	41.09%	\$	45,775	88.6%
2038	41.09%	10.55%	\$	114,745		47,149		1,517,252		1,366,067			24.60%	15.92%	0.50%	41.02%	\$	47,073	90.0%
2039	41.02%	10.55%	\$	118,187		48,480		1,564,018		1,431,532			24.66%	15.81%	0.50%	40.97%	\$	48,426	91.5%
2040	40.97%	10.55%	\$	121,733		49,874		1,612,245		1,500,691			24.74%	15.72%	0.50%	40.95%	\$	49,855	93.1%
2041	40.95%	10.55%	\$	125,384		51,345		1,662,501		1,574,309			24.85%	15.64%	0.50%	40.99%	\$	51,396	94.7%
2041	40.5570	10.5570	Φ	123,364	Ψ	31,343	φ	1,002,301	Φ	1,574,507	Ψ	00,172	24.0370	13.0470	0.3070	40.5570	φ	31,370	24.770
2042	40.99%	10.55%	\$	129,146	\$	52,937	\$	1,715,699	\$	1,653,512	\$	62,187	25.04%	15.59%	0.50%	41.14%	\$	53,126	96.4%
2043	41.14%	10.55%	\$	133,020	\$	54,725	\$	1,771,529	\$	1,738,250	\$	33,279	25.54%	15.53%	0.50%	41.57%	\$	55,296	98.1%
2044	41.57%	10.55%	\$	137,011	\$	56,955	\$	1,830,552	\$	1,829,492	\$	1,060	0.79%	15.49%	0.50%	16.78%	\$	22,990	99.9%
2045	16.78%	10.55%	\$	141,121	\$	23,680	\$	1,892,590	\$	1,927,709	\$	(35,119)	-25.40%	15.45%	0.50%	0.00%	\$	-	101.9%
2046	0.00%	10.55%	\$	145,355	\$	-	\$	1,957,805	\$	1,996,592	\$	(38,787)	-27.24%	15.42%	0.50%	0.00%	\$	-	102.0%
2047	0.00%	10.55%	\$	149,716	•	_	\$	2,026,245	•	2,043,809	¢	(17,565)	-11.98%	15.40%	0.50%	3.92%	s	5,868	100.9%
2047	3.92%	10.55%	\$	154,207		6,045	-	2,020,243		2,043,809		. , ,	3.85%	15.38%	0.50%	19.73%	\$	30,432	99.7%
2049	19.73%	10.55%	\$	158,833		31,338		2,172,359		2,147,051			16.27%	15.37%	0.50%	32.14%	\$	51,045	98.8%
2050	32.14%	10.55%	\$	163,598		52,580		2,250,583		2,229,842			12.94%	15.37%	0.50%	28.81%	\$	47,136	99.1%
2051	28.81%	10.55%	\$	168,506		48,547		2,230,383		2,337,919				15.37%	0.50%	12.64%	\$	21,291	100.2%
2031	20.0170	10.5570	φ	100,500	φ	70,347	φ	2,332,319	φ	2,331,719	Φ	(5,540)	-5.25/0	13.3770	0.5070	12.07/0	Ψ	21,291	100.270
2052	12.64%	10.55%	\$	173,561	\$	21,938	\$	2,418,624	\$	2,446,892	\$	(28,269)	-16.63%	15.37%	0.50%	0.00%	\$	-	101.2%

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 15 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 following chart shows the historical risk premium taken by plan sponsors



SECTION II - DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

(defined 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 generally increased in absolute terms, although it has decreased over the last two years as the yields on Treasury rates have increased.

Expected Risk Premium (Distribution) ■ 25th to 50th Percentile ■ 50th to 75th Percentile 5th to 25th Percentile 75th to 95th Percentile ♦ Kansas City Missouri FPS 9.00% 8.00% 7.00% 6.00% 5.00% 4.00% 3.00% 2.00% 1.00% 0.00%

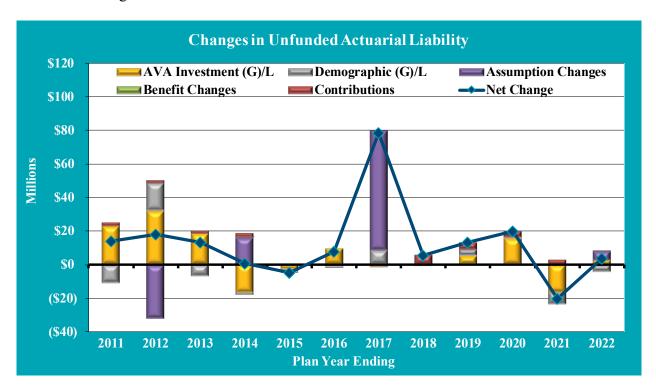
Longevity and other demographic risks are the potentials for mortality or other demographic experience to be different than expected. Generally, longevity and other demographic risks emerge slowly over time and are often dwarfed by other changes, particularly those due to investment returns. The next 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.



SECTION II – DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

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 to estimates of future plan experience and ultimately costs will be determined by actual plan experience. The 2017 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.

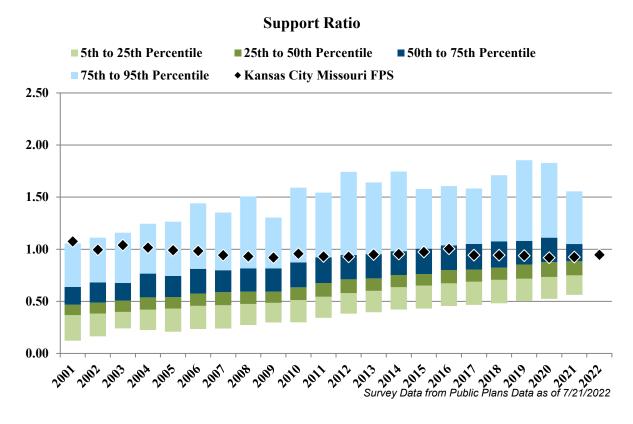
Plan maturity can be measured in a variety of ways, but they all get at one basic dynamic - the larger the plan is compared to the contribution or revenue base that supports it; the more sensitive the plan will be to risk. The following measures have been selected as the most important in understanding 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 7.



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 close to the median 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 that have higher support ratios, FPS may be able to better handle risks since it is relatively less mature.

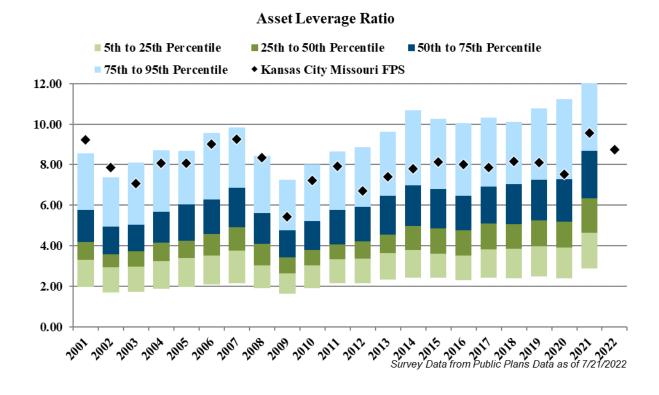


SECTION II – DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

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.

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.





SECTION II – DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK

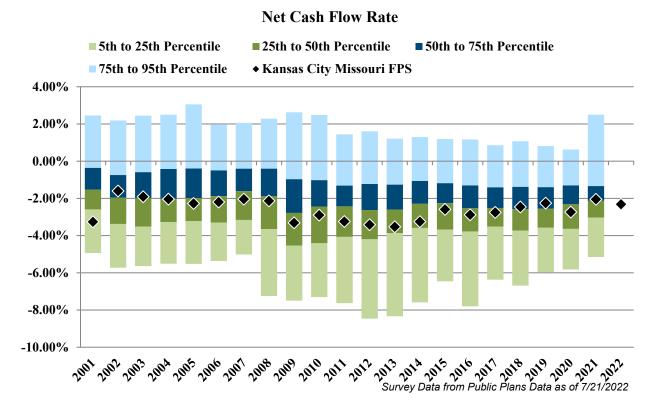
The previous charts show the distribution from the 5th percentile to the 95th percentile of Market Value of Assets and Actuarial Liability leverage ratios for the plans in the Public Plan Database. The black diamond shows how the FPS plan compares to the plans in the Public Plans Database. Since the 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.



SECTION II – DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK



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.

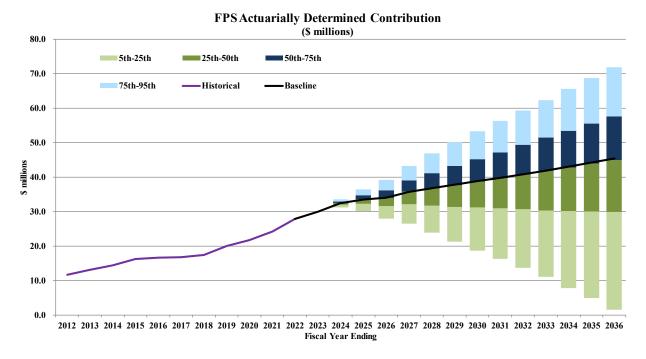
Stochastic Projections

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 7.00% 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.



SECTION II – DISCLOSURES RELATED TO RISK



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 2036 valuation is from a contribution of \$1.5 million to a contribution of over \$71.8 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 10-year expected return of 5.77% based on their intermediate-term capital market assumptions, rather than FPS's assumption of 7.00%, each of these contribution ranges would be considerably higher.

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, 2021 and April 30, 2022,
- 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, 2021 and April 30, 2022.

Table III-1											
Assets Statement of Assets at Market Value as of April 30, Assets 2021 2022 % Change											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	18,073,385	\$	22,084,858	22.2%						
Stock and Collective Trusts		655,737,982		607,256,516	(7.4%)						
Accounts Receivable		555,208		1,033,259	86.1%						
Interest and Dividends Receivable		463,552		499,334	7.7%						
Contributions Receivable		696,716		709,390	1.8%						
Expenses Payable		(744,059)		(752,188)	1.1%						
Purchase of Investments		(627,787)		(1,173,450)	86.9%						
Health Assets		(4,608,539)		(4,172,751)	<u>(9.5%)</u>						
Market Value of Assets	\$	669,546,458	\$	625,484,968	(6.6%)						



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, 2021 and April 30, 2022.

Table III-2 Changes in Market Values										
Value of Assets – April 30, 2021			\$ 669,546,458							
<u>Additions</u>										
Member Contributions	\$	7,423,080								
Employer Contributions		26,813,483								
Interest and Dividends		6,335,666								
Investment Return		(32,643,583)								
Total Additions	\$	7,928,646								
Deductions										
Benefit Payments	\$	(48,302,713)								
Investment Expenses		(3,258,680)								
Administrative Expenses		(428,743)								
Total Deductions	\$	(51,990,136)								
Value of Assets – April 30, 2022			\$ 625,484,968							



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.

	De	velo	Table II pment of Actuari	I-3 al Value of Assets					
1.	Actuarial Value of As	sets	at May 1, 2021		\$	610,548,543			
2.	Employer and Employe		• .		\$	34,236,563			
3.	Benefit Payments and A	4dm	inistrative Expens	ses		(48,731,456)			
4.	Net Cash Flow (2+3)				\$	(14,494,893)			
5.	Expected Value of inve	estme	ent return at 7.25%	6	\$	43,748,523			
6.	Actual investment return	rn or	Market Value			(29,566,597)			
7.	Investment gain/(loss)	for tl	ne year (6-5)		\$	(73,315,120)			
8.	Investment gain/(loss)	from	current and prior	years to be recognized					
	in the plan year ending	Apr	il 30, 2022						
			Total Gain/	Deferral		Deferred to			
	Plan Year End		(Loss)	Percentage]	Future Years			
	April 30, 2022	\$	(73,315,120)	80%	\$	(58,652,096)			
	April 30, 2021		117,963,134	60%		70,777,880			
	April 30, 2020		(53,021,519)	40%		(21,208,608)			
	April 30, 2019		(14,079,579)	20%		(2,815,916)			
	April 30, 2018		10,360,755	0%		0			
	Total	\$	(12,092,329)		\$	(11,898,740)			
9.	Market Value of Assets	s for	Year ending Apri	1 30, 2022	\$	625,484,968			
			Ψ	637,383,708					
13.	10. Preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets on May 1, 2022 637,38 (9 - 8 deferred)								
11.	120% of MV, Upper Li	ie	\$	750,581,962					
	80% of MV, Lower Lin				*	500,387,974			
	Actuarial Value of As				\$	637,383,708			



SECTION III – ASSETS

Investment Performance

The market value of assets (MVA) returned -4.46% during the plan year ending 2022, which is lower than the assumed 7.25% return. The actuarial value of assets (AVA) returned 6.85% during the plan year ending 2022.

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						
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%						
2021	30.62%	10.24%	7.25%						
2022	-4.46%	6.85%	7.25%						
5-Year Average	6.85%	7.03%							
10-Year Average	7.40%	7.13%							



SECTION III - ASSETS

Projection of Plan's Future Cash Flows

Table III-5 Projection of Plan's Expected Cash Flows (\$ thousands)											
Year Beginning May 1,		enefits Expenses		xpected tributions*	C	Net ash Flow					
2022	\$	(47,293)	\$	35,431	\$	(11,862)					
2023		(49,027)		37,687		(11,340)					
2024		(51,118)		40,448		(10,670)					
2025		(53,273)		41,787		(11,486)					
2026		(55,325)		42,461		(12,864)					
2027		(57,527)		44,506		(13,021)					
2028		(59,905)		45,790		(14,115)					
2029		(62,683)		47,049		(15,634)					
2030		(65,523)		48,334		(17,189)					
2031		(68,400)		49,634		(18,766)					

^{*} Expected contributions include City contributions and Member contributions. City contributions are projected under the Board's funding policy assuming future market value returns of 7.00% as shown in the table 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, 2021 and May 1, 2022,
- 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)/U	nfun	ded	
		May 1, 2021	May 1, 2022
Present Value of Future Benefits			
Active Participant Benefits	\$	507,102,798	\$ 530,137,650
Retiree and Inactive Benefits		513,800,281	 557,829,451
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB)	\$	1,020,903,079	\$ 1,087,967,101
Actuarial Liability			
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB)	\$	1,020,903,079	\$ 1,087,967,101
Present Value of Future Normal Costs (PVFNC)		174,964,565	212,021,096
Actuarial Liability (AL = PVB – PVFNC)	\$	845,938,514	\$ 875,946,005
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		610,548,543	637,383,708
Net (Surplus)/Unfunded (AL – AVA)	\$	235,389,971	\$ 238,562,297
Present Value of Accrued Benefits			
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB)	\$	1,020,903,079	\$ 1,087,967,101
Present Value of Future Benefit Accruals (PVFBA)		232,714,803	246,394,859
Present Value of Accrued Benefits (PVAB = PVB – PVFBA)	\$	788,188,276	\$ 841,572,242
Market Value of Assets (MVA)		669,546,458	 625,484,968
Net Unfunded/(Surplus)	\$	118,641,818	\$ 216,087,274



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, 2021 and May 1, 2022.

Table IV-2		
		Actuarial Liability
Linkilities May 1, 2021	¢.	
Liabilities May 1, 2021	\$	845,938,514
Liabilities May 1, 2022		875,946,005
Liability Increase/(Decrease)		30,007,491
Change Due to:		
Plan Changes	\$	0
Assumption Changes		5,755,858
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss		(4,563,103)
Benefits Accumulated and Other Sources		28,814,736
Total Change	\$	30,007,491



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, 2022		
T	Φ	(165,000)
Turnover	\$	(165,000)
Retirement		(1,775,000)
Disability		2,140,000
Pre-retirement mortality		57,000
Post-retirement mortality		(5,486,000)
Salary increase more/(less) than expected for continuing actives		(1,645,000)
New entrants		215,000
Data Composition & Miscellaneous changes		2,096,000
Total (Gain)/Loss	\$	(4,563,000)

Table IV-4 Historical Liability (Gains)/Losses (\$ Millions)										
Change due to:	2	018	2	019	2	2020	2	2021	2	022
Turnover	\$	(0.8)	\$	0.0	\$	(0.1)	\$	(0.8)	\$	(0.2)
Retirement		0.7		(0.1)		0.9		(1.5)	\$	(1.8)
Disability		1.1		3.6		(0.2)		(0.5)	\$	2.1
Pre-retirement mortality		0.0		0.1		0.1		(1.1)	\$	0.1
Post-retirement mortality		(4.2)		2.0		(2.5)		1.0	\$	(5.5)
Salary change		2.0		(1.3)		(1.1)		(7.6)	\$	(1.6)
New entrants		0.3		0.2		0.2		0.5	\$	0.2
Miscellaneous		1.0		(0.5)		3.4		3.2	\$	2.1
Total (Gain)/Loss	\$	0.1	\$	4.0	\$	0.7	\$	(6.8)	\$	(4.6)



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 period beginning May 1, 2014 of the entire unfunded liability, 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, 2022 actuarial assumption changes is phased-in over two 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, 2021	May 1, 2022*							
Actuarially Determined Contribution									
Entry Age Normal Cost Rate	14.71%	16.29%							
Administrative Expense Rate	0.45%	0.48%							
Amortization Payment	23.84%	23.85%							
Actuarially Determined Contribution	39.00%	40.62%							
City Ordinance									
Entry Age Normal Cost Rate	14.71%	14.59%							
Administrative Expense Rate	0.45%	0.45%							
Amortization Payment	22.49%	22.38%							
Actuarially Determined Contribution	37.65%	37.42%							

^{*} Rates reflect the 2-year phase-in of the 2022 assumption changes



SECTION V – CONTRIBUTIONS

Table V-2 below presents the May 1, 2022 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, 2023 is 39.00% of payroll.

	Table V -2 Development of Plan Contribution Rat as of May 1, 2022	e
		As % of Payroll*
1.	Normal Cost (Monthly):	
	a. Total Normal Cost	28.54%
	b. Administrative Expense	0.50%
	c. Expected Members Contribution	10.55%
	d. Employer Paid Normal Cost (a) + (b) - (c)	18.49%
2.	Amortization of Unfunded Liability	
	a. Actuarial Liability	\$875,946,005
	b. Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>\$637,383,708</u>
	c. Unfunded Liability (a) - (b)	238,562,297
	d. Amortization of Unfunded Liability	23.84%
3.	Actuarially Determined Employer	42.33%
	Contribution Rate before phase-in (1d) + (2d)	
4.	Increase due to change in 2022 assumptions	3.42%
5.	Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution	40.62%
	Rate after phase-in for fiscal year ending April 30, 2024	
	$(3) - (50\% \times (4))$	
6.	Scheduled City Contributions for fiscal year ending	39.00%
	April 30, 2023 (Prior Year's ADC)**	

^{*} Total payroll is \$71,505,018, and the Actuarially Determined Contribution for plan year ending April 30, 2024 is \$29,045,338 based on the total employer contribution rate after the phase-in. The Actuarially Determined Contribution for plan year ending April 30, 2024 would be \$30,268,074 without the phase-in.



^{**} Determined in the May 1, 2021 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 A	ctuarial Liabil	lity Amortiza	tion Schedule			
	Date	Initial		Initial	Remaining	Outstanding	A	mortization	Amortization
Item	Created	Years		Balance	Years	Balance		Payment	Factor
Initial UAL	5/1/2008	30	\$	31,525,386	16	\$ 32,312,470	\$	2,701,522	11.961
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2009	30		119,805,172	17	124,512,623		9,966,320	12.493
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2010	30		(72,293,282)	18	(75,917,081)		(5,837,112)	13.006
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2011	30		14,027,641	19	14,838,107		1,099,171	13.499
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2012	30		50,231,264	20	53,372,220		3,819,300	13.974
Assumption Change	5/1/2012	30		(32,090,739)	20	(34,097,370)		(2,439,998)	13.974
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2013	30		13,322,268	21	14,183,601		982,817	14.432
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2014	30		(15,478,970)	22	(16,475,729)		(1,107,857)	14.872
Assumption Change	5/1/2014	30		16,120,179	22	17,158,227		1,153,750	14.872
Plan Amendment	5/1/2014	30		212,181	22	225,845		15,186	14.872
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2015	30		(4,602,806)	23	(4,884,334)		(319,334)	15.295
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2016	30		7,691,151	24	8,122,610		517,257	15.703
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2017	30		7,063,910	25	7,412,739		460,538	16.096
Assumption Change	5/1/2017	30		71,577,266	25	75,111,888		4,666,543	16.096
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2018	30		5,448,133	26	5,676,493		344,578	16.474
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2019	30		13,148,442	27	13,583,714		806,752	16.838
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2020	30		20,002,101	28	20,464,041		1,190,619	17.188
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2021	30		(20,412,220)	29	(20,657,551)		(1,178,759)	17.525
(Gain)/Loss*	5/1/2022	30		(2,136,074)	30	(2,136,074)		(119,672)	17.849
Assumption Change**	5/1/2022	30		5,755,858	30	5,755,858		322,469	17.849
Total			\$	228,916,861		\$ 238,562,297	\$	17,044,090	

^{*} 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, 2022 is shown in the table below.

Table V-4										
Unfunded Actuarial Liability Amortization Schedule										
	Remaining Amortization Amortization									
UAL	Years *	Payment**	Factor							
\$232,806,439	22	\$16,004,408	14.546							

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



^{**} Results do not reflect the 2-year phase-in of the 2022 assumption changes

^{**} Results do not reflect the 2-year phase-in of the 2022 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report in order to receive recognition for excellence in financial reporting. Although the Kansas City Firefighters' Pension System does not issue a Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial 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, 2022

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 20.0 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.00%
Projected salary increases Ranges from 9.5% to 3.0%
Inflation 2.5%
Cost-of-living adjustments 3.00% simple for Tier 1

2.00% simple payable at 27th anniversary of hire for Tier 2

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, 2016 through April 30, 2021.

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, 2022 is phased-in over two years.



Re	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,									
			(expressed i	n thousands)						
Type of Activity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Investment Income *	\$ (20,446)	\$ 14,074	\$ 3,033	\$ (9,103)	\$ 1,263	\$ (5,369)	\$ (9,196)	\$ (19,269)	\$ 13,625	\$ (2,427)
Combined Liability Experience	7,124	1,405	1,570	1,412	(8,327)	(79)	(3,952)	(733)	6,787	4,563
Gain/(or Loss) during Year from Plan Experience	\$ (13,322)	\$ 15,479	\$ 4,603	\$ (7,691)	\$ (7,064)	\$ (5,448)	\$ (13,148)	\$ (20,002)	\$ 20,412	\$ 2,136
Non-Recurring Gain/(or Loss) Items	0	(16,332)	0	0	(71,577)	0	0	0	0	(5,756)
Composite Gain/(or Loss) during Year	\$ (13,322)	\$ (853)	\$ 4,603	\$ (7,691)	\$ (78,641)	\$ (5,448)	\$ (13,148)	\$ (20,002)	\$ 20,412	\$ (3,620)

^{*} 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)											
Active Member Actuarial Valuation Active Employer Value of Date Member Retirees & Financed Reported Portion of Actuarial Liabil May 1, Contributions Beneficiaries Contributions (1) (2) (3) (1) (2) (3												
2013	\$69,614	\$333,764	\$144,410	\$418,712	100%	100%	(3) 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%					
2021	\$99,778	\$513,800	\$232,360	\$610,549	100%	99%	0%					
2022	\$100,740	\$537,835	\$231,615	\$637,384	100%	100%	0%					



	Table VI-4 Schedule of City Contributions										
Actuarially Plan Year Ended Determined Actual Percentage April 30 Contribution Contribution Contributed											
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 **	\$24,258,707	101.2%								
2022	\$26,803,906 **	\$26,813,483	100.0%								
2023	\$27,301,916 **										

^{*}The actuarially determined contribution for the plan years ended 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			
		Sch	edule of Funding Pro	ogress		
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Liability (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll* [(b) - (a)] / (c)
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%
5/1/2021	\$610,548,543	\$845,938,514	\$235,389,971	72.17%	\$70,004,912	336.25%
5/1/2022	\$637,383,708	\$875,946,005	\$238,562,297	72.77%	\$71,505,018	333.63%

^{*} Not less than zero.



Kans		efighters' Pens		System	
	Table (of Plan Covera 5/1/2021	ge	5/1/2022	% Change
Active Members in Valuation		3/1/2021		3/1/2022	70 Change
<u>Tier 1</u>					
Number		683		639	-6.44%
Average Age		45.49		46.11	1.36%
Average Service		19.21		19.79	3.02%
Total Payroll	\$	53,726,002	\$	51,640,263	-3.88%
Average Anticipated Payroll	\$	78,662	\$	80,814	2.74%
Account Balance	\$	94,059,068	\$	93,127,565	-0.99%
Eligible to Retire on:	*	, ,,,,,,,,,,	4	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Voluntary Pension		152		138	-9.21%
Deferred Pension		463		468	1.08%
Total Active Vested Members		615		606	-1.46%
		010			11.070
Tier 2					
Participant Count		333		365	9.61%
Average Age		29.47		29.93	1.56%
Average Service		3.43		3.97	15.74%
Total Payroll	\$	16,278,911	\$	19,864,755	22.03%
Average Anticipated Payroll	\$	48,886	\$	54,424	11.33%
Account Balance	\$	5,719,204	\$	7,612,753	33.11%
Eligible to Retire on:					
Voluntary Pension		0		0	N/A
Deferred Pension		$\frac{0}{0}$		<u>1</u> 1	N/A
Total Active Vested Members		0		1	N/A
<u>Total</u>					
Count		1,016		1,004	-1.18%
Average Age		40.24		40.23	-0.02%
Average Service		14.04		14.04	0.00%
Total Payroll	\$	70,004,912	\$	71,505,018	2.14%
Average Anticipated Payroll	\$	68,902	\$	71,220	3.36%
Account Balance	\$	99,778,273	\$	100,740,318	0.96%
Eligible to Retire on:	Ψ	77,110,213	Ψ	100,770,510	0.7070
Voluntary Pension		152		138	-9.21%
Deferred Pension		463		469	1.30%
Total Active Vested Members		615		607	-1.30%
Total Active vested Members		013		007	-1.50/0



Kan	refighters' Pens Plan Coverage (
	5/1/2021	5/1/2022	% change
Vested Terminated Members	11	11	0.00%
Deaths During the Plan Year	36	55	52.78%
Pensioners:			
Number in Pay Status*			
Retirees	573	580	1.22%
Duty Disabled Retirees	114	114	0.00%
Non-duty Disabled Retirees	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	75.00%
Total	691	701	1.45%
Average Age	67.03	66.66	-0.55%
Average Monthly Benefit***	\$ 4,489	\$ 4,608	2.64%
Beneficiaries in Pay Status**	248	249	0.40%
Members Due Refunds	25	34	36.00%
New Disabilities	2	9	350.00%

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



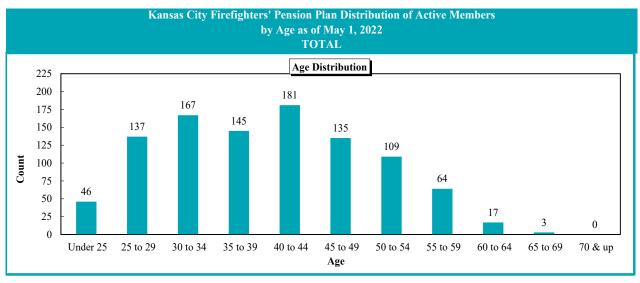
^{**}Widows, QDROs, and Children

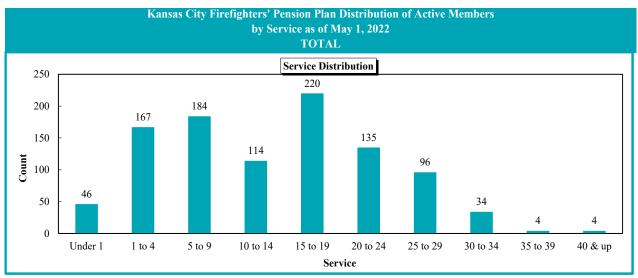
^{***}The monthly benefit does not include the health insurance subsidy benefits

	s City Firefighters'		
12	able of Plan Covera May 1, 2021	May 1, 2022	% Change
Active Members in Valua		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	8
Count			
Males	982	968	-1.43%
Females	<u>34</u>	<u>36</u>	5.88%
Total	1,016	1,004	-1.18%
Average Current Age			
Males	40.31	40.30	-0.02%
Females	<u>38.27</u>	<u>38.18</u>	-0.24%
Total	40.24	40.23	-0.02%
Average Service			
Males	14.17	14.19	0.14%
Females	10.24	<u>9.98</u>	-2.54%
Total	14.04	14.04	0.00%
Vested Terminated Memb	<u>oers</u>		
Count			
Males	10	10	0.00%
Females	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	0.00%
Total	11	11	0.00%
Average Current Age			
Males	42.38	42.50	0.28%
Females	<u>49.09</u>	<u>50.09</u>	2.04%
Total	42.99	43.19	0.47%
Pensioners			
Count			
Males	669	678	1.35%
Females	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	4.55%
Total	691	$7\overline{01}$	1.45%
Average Current Age			
Males	67.34	66.95	-0.58%
Females	<u>57.40</u>	<u>58.17</u>	1.34%
Total	67.02	66.66	-0.54%



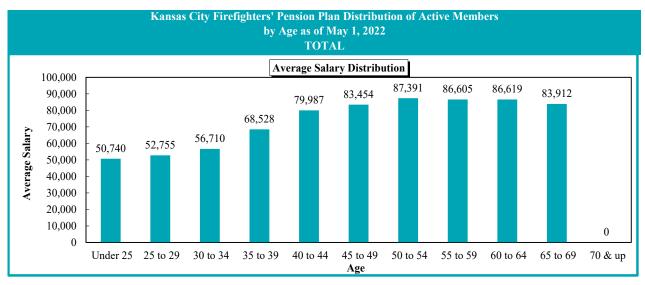
		Ka	nsas City l		and Servic TO	e as of May ГАL	1, 2022	ctive Memb	oers		
				COL		AGE/SERV ·	TCE				
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	Ser 15 to 19	vice 20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 25	16	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
25 to 29	22	75	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137
30 to 34	8	60	82	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	167
35 to 39	0	1	54	62	28	0	0	0	0	0	145
40 to 44	0	1	8	33	113	26	0	0	0	0	181
45 to 49	0	0	0	2	61	50	22	0	0	0	135
50 to 54	0	0	0	0	13	44	47	5	0	0	109
55 to 59	0	0	0	0	5	13	25	20	1	0	64
60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	9	3	1	17
65 to 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46	167	184	114	220	135	96	34	4	4	1,004

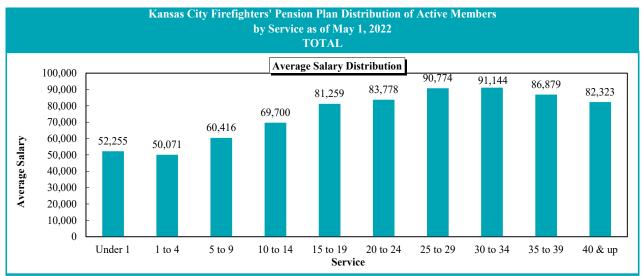






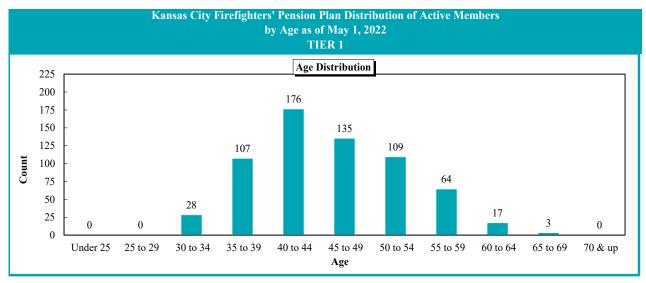
	Kansas City Firefighters' Pension Plan Distribution of Active Members by Age and Service as of May 1, 2022 TOTAL AVERACE SALARY BY ACE/SERVICE											
	AVERAGE SALARY BY AGE/SERVICE Service											
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total	
Under 25	57,065	47,367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,740	
25 to 29	50,845	50,663	57,729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,755	
30 to 34	46,511	49,907	60,113	69,102	0	0	0	0	0	0	56,710	
35 to 39	0	69,884	61,435	69,093	80,907	0	0	0	0	0	68,528	
40 to 44	0	76,773	70,067	70,491	82,052	86,238	0	0	0	0	79,987	
45 to 49	0	0	0	80,566	80,005	83,415	93,367	0	0	0	83,454	
50 to 54	0	0	0	0	81,152	83,700	91,895	93,756	0	0	87,391	
55 to 59	0	0	0	0	80,904	81,152	87,102	90,982	86,023	0	86,605	
60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	79,691	81,810	90,053	87,164	77,555	86,619	
65 to 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83,912	83,912	
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	52,255	50,071	60,416	69,700	81,259	83,778	90,774	91,144	86,879	82,323	71,220	

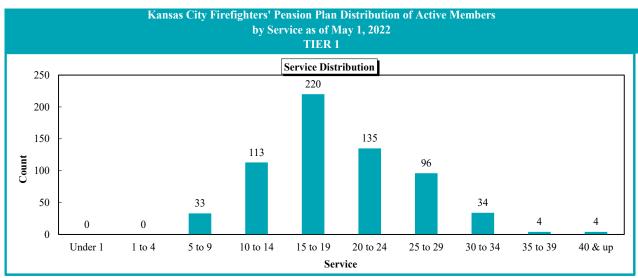






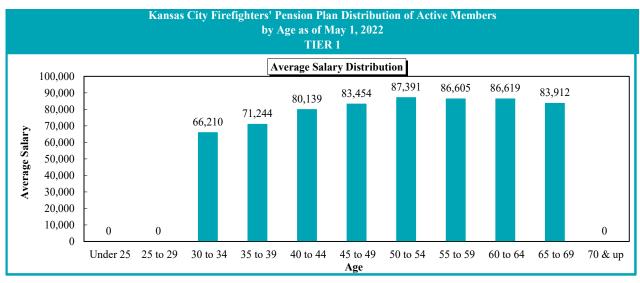
Kansas City Firefighters' Pension Plan Distribution of Active Members by Age and Service as of May 1, 2022 TIER 1 COUNTS BY AGE/SERVICE											
						vice					
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 34	0	0	11	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
35 to 39	0	0	17	62	28	0	0	0	0	0	107
40 to 44	0	0	5	32	113	26	0	0	0	0	176
45 to 49	0	0	0	2	61	50	22	0	0	0	135
50 to 54	0	0	0	0	13	44	47	5	0	0	109
55 to 59	0	0	0	0	5	13	25	20	1	0	64
60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	9	3	1	17
65 to 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	33	113	220	135	96	34	4	4	639

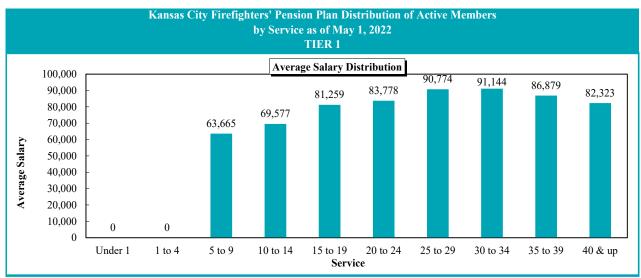






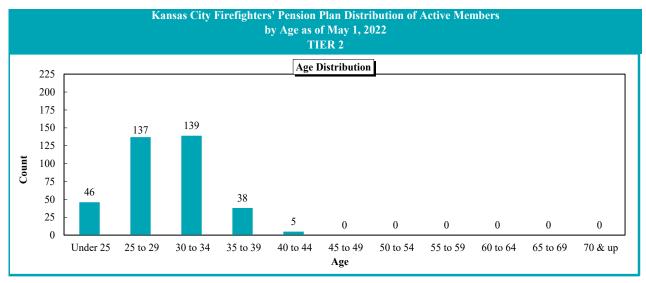
		Ka	nsas City I	Firefighters by Age	and Servic			ctive Memb	ers		
				AVERAG	E SALARY	BY AGE	SERVICE				
					Ser	vice					
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 34	0	0	61,741	69,102	0	0	0	0	0	0	66,210
35 to 39	0	0	63,171	69,093	80,907	0	0	0	0	0	71,244
40 to 44	0	0	69,575	70,080	82,052	86,238	0	0	0	0	80,139
45 to 49	0	0	0	80,566	80,005	83,415	93,367	0	0	0	83,454
50 to 54	0	0	0	0	81,152	83,700	91,895	93,756	0	0	87,391
55 to 59	0	0	0	0	80,904	81,152	87,102	90,982	86,023	0	86,605
60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	79,691	81,810	90,053	87,164	77,555	86,619
65 to 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83,912	83,912
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	63,665	69,577	81,259	83,778	90,774	91,144	86,879	82,323	80,814

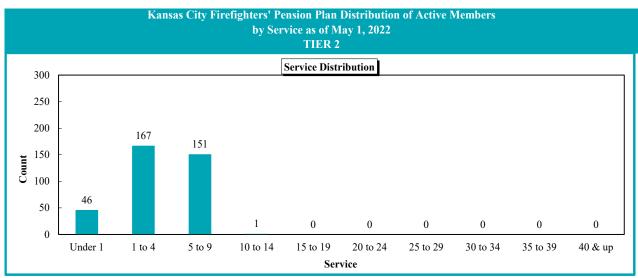






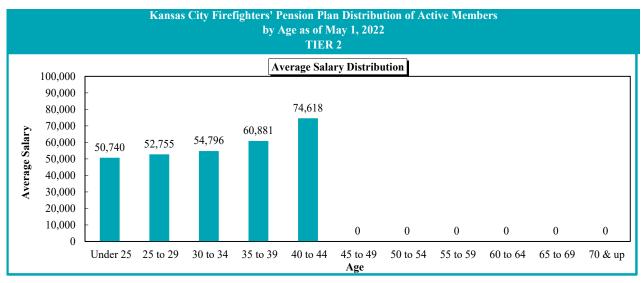
Kansas City Firefighters' Pension Plan Distribution of Active Members by Age and Service as of May 1, 2022 TIER 2 COUNTS BY AGE/SERVICE											
						vice					
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 25	16	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
25 to 29	22	75	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137
30 to 34	8	60	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139
35 to 39	0	1	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
40 to 44	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
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	46	167	151	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	365

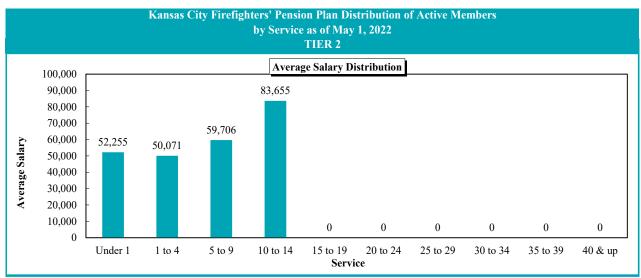






		Ka	nsas City I	Firefighters by Age	and Servic			ctive Memb	ers		
				AVERAG	E SALARY	BY AGE	SERVICE				
					Ser	vice					
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 25	57,065	47,367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,740
25 to 29	50,845	50,663	57,729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,755
30 to 34	46,511	49,907	59,861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,796
35 to 39	0	69,884	60,638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,881
40 to 44	0	76,773	70,888	83,655	0	0	0	0	0	0	74,618
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	52,255	50,071	59,706	83,655	0	0	0	0	0	0	54,424







APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

	Kansas City Firefighters' Pension System Pensions in Payment Status by Type and Monthly Amount as of May 1, 2022 Widows &							
Monthly Amount	Total	Voluntary	Vested	Disability	Widows & Children	QDROs		
Total	950	559	21	121	220	29		
Under \$500	23	0	2	0	12	9		
\$500-1,000	50	1	3	2	35	9		
1,000-1,500	46	1	0	3	39	3		
1,500-2,000	56	5	1	5	42	3		
2,000-2,500	53	11	4	6	29	3		
2,500-3,000	47	19	4	2	22	0		
3,000-3,500	56	34	2	6	14	0		
3,500-4,000	82	67	2	3	8	2		
4,000-4,500	189	112	2	70	5	0		
4,500-5,000	123	101	0	18	4	0		
5,000-5,550	72	65	0	5	2	0		
5,500-6,000	65	60	0	0	5	0		
6,000-6,500	38	36	0	0	2	0		
6,500-7,000	11	8	1	1	1	0		
7,000 & over	39	39	0	0	0	0		

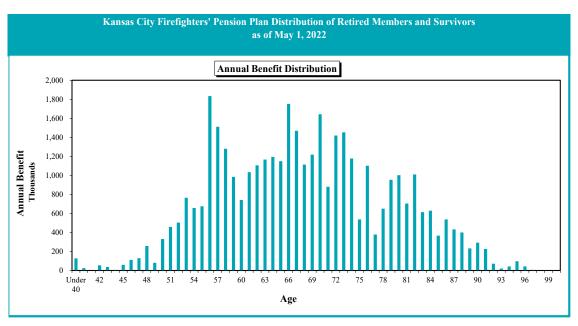
During the year ended April 30, 2022 there were 71 new pensions awarded (34 Voluntary, 1 Vested, 9 Disabled, and 27 Widows, QDROs, and Children)



APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

			and s	survivors a	s of May 1, 2022			
		Annual			Annual			
\ge	Count	Benefit	Age	Count	Benefit	Age	Count	Annual Benefit
<25	14	\$81,933	57	25	\$1,510,598	89	10	\$232,108
25	0	0	58	24	1,279,665	90	16	292,938
26	0	0	59	18	984,133	91	9	227,134
27	0	0	60	12	740,436	92	3	70,785
28	0	0	61	20	1,033,934	93	3	20,025
29	0	0	62	21	1,106,235	94	3	41,797
30	0	0	63	20	1,166,851	95	6	97,392
31	0	0	64	24	1,193,926	96	3	43,484
32	0	0	65	18	1,149,431	97	1	6,346
33	0	0	66	30	1,751,934	98	0	C
34	0	0	67	25	1,468,984	99	0	C
35	0	0	68	19	1,113,833	100	0	C
36	0	0	69	22	1,218,348	101	0	(
37	0	0	70	25	1,642,402	102	0	(
38	0	0	71	16	879,694	103	0	(
39	2	45,766	72	29	1,418,909	104	0	C
40	1	24,209	73	26	1,452,801	105	0	(
41	0	0	74	21	1,177,077	106	0	C
42	1	53,416	75	13	537,048	107	0	(
43	2	36,753	76	24	1,101,077	108	0	(
44	1	6,169	77	9	378,278	109	0	(
45	2	59,352	78	17	650,347	110	0	C
46	2	111,035	79	24	953,250	111	0	C
47	3	129,435	80	24	1,001,673	112	0	(
48	5	257,116	81	20	703,839	113	0	(
49	2	81,056	82	23	1,009,735	114	0	(
50	5	329,865	83	15	613,344	115	0	(
51	14	458,105	84	20	628,836	116	0	(
52	9	503,598	85	15	366,347	117	0	(
53	17	765,000	86	15	536,882	118	0	(
54	11	656,910	87	14	431,542	119	0	(
55	13	675,347	88	14	399,396	120	0	(
56	29	1,833,390	00	14	377,370	120	J	(
50	۷)	1,055,570				Totals	829	\$38,741,249

The above counts include 341 persons who elected disability retirement after becoming eligible for voluntary retirement.

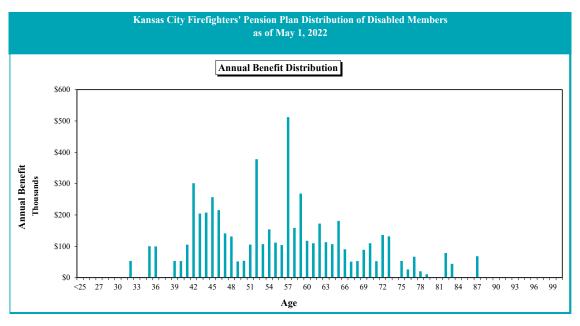




APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

		- Kansas City	Thengiters	as of Ma	nn Distribution of y 1, 2022	Disabled Mell	noci s	
		Annual			Annual			
Age	Count	Benefit	Age	Count	Benefit	Age	Count	Annual Benefit
<25	0	\$0	57	9	\$511,983	89	0	\$0
25	0	0	58	3	158,790	90	0	(
26	0	0	59	5	268,328	91	0	
27	0	0	60	2	117,690	92	0	
28	0	0	61	2	109,753	93	0	
29	0	0	62	3	172,701	94	0	
30	0	0	63	2	113,214	95	0	
31	0	0	64	2	106,816	96	0	
32	1	53,222	65	5	181,120	97	0	
33	0	0	66	2	90,699	98	0	
34	0	0	67	1	50,872	99	0	
35	2	100,269	68	1	52,835	100	0	
36	2	99,853	69	2	89,051	101	0	
37	0	0	70	2	109,866	102	0	
38	0	0	71	1	52,526	103	0	
39	1	53,222	72	4	136,229	104	0	
40	1	53,136	73	3	131,639	105	0	
41	2	105,393	74	0	0	106	0	
42	6	301,372	75	1	53,428	107	0	
43	4	204,559	76	1	26,237	108	0	
44	4	207,666	77	2	66,663	109	0	
45	5	257,007	78	1	20,153	110	0	
46	4	215,258	79	1	10,806	111	0	
47	3	141,279	80	0	0	112	0	
48	3	131,467	81	0	0	113	0	
49	1	51,573	82	3	78,914	114	0	
50	1	53,596	83	2	44,288	115	0	
51	2	105,640	84	0	0	116	0	
52	7	378,119	85	0	0	117	0	
53	2	106,844	86	0	0	118	0	
54	3	153,952	87	3	68,324	119	0	
55	2	111,854	88	0	00,524	120	0	
56	2	103,907	00	U	V	120	U	
20	2	103,707				Totals	121	\$5,812,11

The above counts exclude 341 persons who elected disability retirement after becoming eligible for voluntary retirement.





		Kansas City Fi	refighters' Pen in Plan Membe				
		Change i	n Pian Membe Tier 1	r sinp			
		Vested	Her I				
	Actives	Terminations	Refund Due	Disabilities	Retirees	Beneficiaries*	Total
May 1, 2021	683	11	4	117	573	248	1,636
New Entrants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rehires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vested Terminations	0	1	(1)	0	0	0	0
Terminated with Refund Due	(1)	0	1	0	0	0	0
Return of Contributions	0	0	(1)	0	0	0	(1
Disabilities	(8)	0	(1)	9	0	0	0
Retirements	(34)	(1)	0	0	35	0	0
Deaths	0	0	0	(6)	(28)	(21)	(55
New Survivor	0	0	0	0	0	27	27
Benefit Ceased	0	0	0	0	0	(5)	(5
Miscellaneous Adjustments	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	(1
May 1, 2022	639	11	2	120	580	249	1,601
		3 7 1	Tier 2				
	Actives	Vested Terminations	Refund Due	Disabilities	Retirees	Beneficiaries*	Total
May 1, 2021	333	0	21	1	0	0	355
New Entrants	45	0	6	0	0	0	51
Rehires	2	0	(2)	0	0	0	0
Vested Terminations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terminated with Refund Due	(9)	0	9	0	0	0	0
Return of Contributions		0	(2)	0	0	0	(9
Disabilities	(7) 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths	0	0	0	0		0	
New Survivor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benefit Ceased	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				-			1
Miscellaneous Adjustments	1	0	0	0	0	0	200
May 1, 2022	365	0	32	1	0	0	398
		Vested	Total				
	Actives	Terminations	Refund Due	Disabilities	Retirees	Beneficiaries*	Total
May 1, 2021	1,016	11	25	118	573	248	1,991
New Entrants	45	0	6	0	0	0	51
Rehires	2	0	(2)	0	0	0	0
Vested Terminations	0	1	(1)	0	0	0	0
Terminated with Refund Due	(10)	0	10	0	0	0	0
Return of Contributions	(7)	0	(3)	0	0	0	(10
Disabilities	(8)	0	(1)	9	0	0	0
Retirements	(34)	(1)	0	0	35	0	0
Deaths	0	0	0	(6)	(28)	(21)	(55
New Survivor	0	0	0	0	0	27	27
Benefit Ceased	0	0	0	0	0	(5)	(5
						\ /	(-
Miscellaneous Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^{*}Widows, QDROs, and Children



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

A. Actuarial Assumptions

1. Net Investment Return

7.00% net of investment fees, including inflation at 2.50%

2. Mortality Rates

Non-annuitant mortality: 2010 Public Safety Amount-Weighted Above-Median

Mortality Table for Healthy Employees, projected using

Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis.

Healthy annuitant mortality: 2010 Public Safety Amount-Weighted Below-Median

Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees (multiplied by 1.031 for males and 0.930 for females), projected using Scale

MP-2021 on a generational basis.

Disabled annuitant mortality: 2010 Public Safety Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for

Disabled Retirees, projected using Scale MP-2021 on a

generational basis.

3. Percentage of Deaths that are Duty Related

20.00%

4. Disability Rates

Disability Rates b	Disability Rates before Retirement					
Age	Disability*					
22 - 24	0.010%					
25 - 29	0.175%					
30 - 34	0.250%					
35 - 39	0.800%					
40 - 44	1.200%					
45 - 54	0.600%					
55 - 64	0.400%					
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	Annual Rate					
20 - 29	95.0%					
30 - 39	90.0%					
40 - 49	85.0%					
50 and up	80.0%					

6. Termination Rates

Termina	ntion Rates before Reti	rement nation*
Service	Tier 1	Tier 2
0	3.50%	3.50%
1	2.55%	2.55%
2	2.40%	2.40%
3	2.25%	2.25%
4	2.10%	2.10%
5	1.95%	1.95%
6	1.80%	1.80%
7	1.65%	1.65%
8	1.50%	1.50%
9	1.35%	1.35%
10	1.20%	1.20%
11	1.05%	1.05%
12	0.95%	0.95%
13	0.85%	0.85%
14 - 24	0.75%	0.75%
25 - 26		0.75%
27 and up		

^{*} Termination rates are set to zero once a member reaches age 65



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

7. Retirement Rates for Active Employees

Rat Years of Service	es of Active Employees Rate	e (%)
	Tier 1	Tier 2
25	10.00%	
26	10.00%	
27	10.00%	10.00%
28	10.00%	10.00%
29	10.00%	10.00%
30	10.00%	10.00%
31	40.00%	40.00%
32	15.00%	15.00%
33	35.00%	35.00%
34	35.00%	35.00%
35 years, or age 65 if earlier	100.00%	100.00%

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 two years older than females

12. Eligible Children

None

13. Administrative Expenses

0.50% 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 service and shown in the table below.

Service	Rate
0	9.500%
1	9.167%
2	8.833%
3	8.500%
4	8.167%
5	7.833%
6	7.500%
7	7.167%
8	6.833%
9	6.500%
10	6.167%
11	5.833%
12	5.500%
13	5.167%
14	4.833%
15	4.500%
16 and up	3.000%

15. Interest on Employee Contributions

3.00% per year, compounded annually

16. Sick Leave and Vacation Service Conversion

No additional service granted.

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

2.00%, payable at the 27th anniversary of the date of hire.

It is assumed that the funded ratio will equal or exceed 80% at the time that such adjustments would be applied.

18. Change in Assumptions

All assumptions have been revised based on the results of the experience study conducted for the period May 1, 2016, to April 30, 2021.



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

B. Rationale for Assumptions

1. Economic Assumptions

The investment return assumption of 7.00% 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 2016-2021.



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

C. Disclosures regarding Models Used

In accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 56 (Modeling), the following disclosures are made:

a. Valuation Software

Cheiron utilizes ProVal, an actuarial valuation software program leased from Winklevoss Technologies (WinTech), to calculate liabilities and projected benefit payments. We have relied on WinTech as the developer of ProVal. We have reviewed ProVal and have a basic understanding of it and have used ProVal in accordance with its original intended purpose. We have not identified any material inconsistencies in assumptions or output of ProVal that would affect this actuarial valuation.

b. Projections

This report includes projections of future contributions, assets, and funded status for the purpose of assisting the Board of Trustees with the management of the Fund. We have used Cheiron's R-Scan model to develop these projections. The model is also used to stress test the impact of volatile asset returns over the projection period.

Experience in the model may be varied to illustrate the sensitivity of potential experience compared to a particular assumption. Because the model does not automatically capture how changes in one variable affect all other variables, some scenarios may not be consistent.

The R-Scan projection uses projected benefit payments for current members but does not include projected benefit payments for new members. This limitation is not material for the next 20 years, but longer projection periods should be viewed with caution.

The R-Scan projection uses standard roll-forward techniques that implicitly assume a stable active population. Changes in the demographic characteristics of the active population will lead to different results.

The stochastic projections of investment returns are based on an assumption that each future year's investment return is independent from all other years and is identically distributed according to a lognormal distribution. This assumption may result in an unrealistically wide range of compound investment returns over longer periods of time.

The standard deviation used in the stochastic projection of investment returns was provided by the investment consultant.



APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

D. 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, 2022 are phased-in over two years.

4. Changes in Methods

A two year phase-in was adopted for contribution changes that occurred as a result of the actuarial assumption changes as of May 1, 2022.



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, 2021, the City is contributing 39.00% 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, 2022 is \$6,641.

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, 2022 is \$6,641. 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 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



Contributions:

APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

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 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:

Amount		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.



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.



