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Police Retirement System of Kansas City, Missouri

Actuarial Valuation Report as of April 30, 2016



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September 16, 2016

The Board of Trustees Police Retirement System of Kansas City, Missouri 9701 Marion Park Drive B Kansas City, MO 64137

Dear Members of the Board:

At your request, we have performed the annual actuarial valuation of the Police Retirement System of Kansas City, Missouri as of April 30, 2016 for the purpose of determining the actuarial required contribution for the fiscal year ending in 2018. The major findings of the valuation are contained in this report, which reflects the benefit provisions in effect as of April 30, 2016. There were no changes in the benefit provisions or actuarial assumptions and methods since the prior valuation.

In preparing this report, we relied, without audit, on information (some oral and some written) supplied by the System's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, member data and financial information. We found this information to be reasonably consistent and comparable with information reported in prior years. The valuation results depend on the integrity of this information. If any of this information is inaccurate or incomplete, our results may be different and our calculations may need to be revised.

All costs, liabilities, rates of interest, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer our best estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provision or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of our assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements. While we find the actuarial assumptions to be reasonable, the Board of Trustees has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted them as indicated in Appendix C.

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Actuarial computations presented in this report are for purposes of determining the recommended funding amounts for the System. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. Determinations for purposes other than meeting these requirements may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes. For example, actuarial computations for purposes of fulfilling financial accounting requirements for the System under Governmental Accounting Standard No. 67 are provided in a separate report.

On the basis of the foregoing, we hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

We would like to express our appreciation to the System's staff, who gave substantial assistance in supplying the data on which this report is based.

We herewith submit the following report and look forward to discussing it with you.

Respectfully submitted,

atrice Beckham

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

a. Bante

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OVERVIEW

This report presents the results of the April 30, 2016 actuarial valuation of the Police Retirement System of Kansas City, Missouri. The primary purposes of performing a valuation are to:

- Determine the employer contribution required to fund the System on an actuarial basis,
- Disclose asset and liability measures as of the valuation date,
- Determine the experience of the System since the last valuation date, and
- Analyze and report on trends in System contributions, assets, and liabilities over the past several years.

There were no changes in the benefit provisions or actuarial assumptions and methods from those used in the prior valuation.

The valuation results provide a "snapshot" view of the System's financial condition on April 30, 2016. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) increased from the last valuation by \$21 million from \$234 million in last year's valuation to \$255 million in the current valuation. The investment return on the market value of assets for fiscal year 2016 was -0.4%. After applying the asset smoothing method, the return on the actuarial value of assets was higher (4.6%), but still lower than the assumed rate of return of 7.5%. As a result, there was an experience loss on assets. Net demographic experience resulted in a gain of \$5.6 million on liabilities. This gain was primarily due to salary and cost-of-living increases that were lower than expected, based on the actuarial assumptions. A detailed analysis of the change in the UAAL from April 30, 2015 to April 30, 2016 is shown on page 4.

MEMBERSHIP

The 2013 session of the Missouri General Assembly passed legislation that modified the benefit provisions for members hired on or after August 28, 2013 (called Tier II). As a result, the normal cost rate for this group of members is lower than the normal cost rate for members hired before that date. As of April 30, 2016, there were 103 members in Tier II out of a total of 1,334 active members (about 8% of total actives). The Tier II portion of total estimated payroll was slightly lower at 5% of total payroll. Over time, as the Tier I members retire or leave covered employment and are replaced by members covered by the Tier II benefit structure, the normal cost rate for the System is expected to decline. However, it will likely take ten to fifteen years from 2013 before a noticeable difference is observed in the valuation results. The decrease in the number of new hires in recent years has reduced the number of members in Tier II and the related cost savings compared to the expected results when the legislation was passed.

The number of active members in the 2016 valuation was 1,334 compared to 1,397 in the 2015 valuation, a decrease of 4.5%. As the graph on the following page shows, the number of active members is the smallest in the last ten years. When the number of active members declines, the actuarial contribution rate is negatively impacted. While the normal cost rate is unaffected, the contribution rate for the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) assumes that covered payroll will increase 3.75% each year. A decline in the number of active members usually results in the amount of covered payroll for that year not meeting the assumed increase of 3.75%. As a result, the amortization payment is divided by a smaller payroll amount and the UAAL contribution rate increases.



ASSETS

As of April 30, 2016, the System had total assets, when measured on a market value basis, of \$773 million. This was a decrease of \$21 million from the April 30, 2015 figure of \$794 million. The market value of assets is not used directly in the calculation of the actuarial contribution rate. An asset valuation method which smoothes the effect of market fluctuations is used to determine the value of assets used in the valuation, called the "actuarial value of assets." The current smoothing method recognizes the difference between the actual and expected return on the market value of assets evenly over a five-year period. The method was implemented by setting the actuarial value of assets equal to the market value of assets at April 30, 2011. As of the valuation date, the smoothing mechanism is fully implemented with five years of experience reflected in the development of the actuarial value of assets.

A summary of the asset experience follows:

	Market	Actuarial
	Value (\$M)	Value (\$M)
Assets, April 30, 2015	\$793.9	\$803.7
City and Member Contributions	41.0	41.0
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(58.6)	(58.6)
Administrative Expenses	(0.6)	(0.6)
• Investment Income (net of expenses)	(2.9)	36.4
Assets, April 30, 2016	\$772.8	\$821.9

The annualized dollar-weighted rate of return, measured on the market value of assets, was -0.4%. However, due to the use of an asset smoothing method, the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets was 4.6%. Since the return on the actuarial value of assets was less than 7.5%, the assumed rate of return, there was an actuarial loss of about \$23 million, which increased the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Historical asset information is shown in the following two graphs:

SECTION 1 – BOARD SUMMARY



Rate of Return on Assets 30.0% 20.0% 10.0% 0.0% 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2006 2007 200 2016 2005 -10.0% -20.0% -30.0% Actuarial Market Expected

The actuarial value of assets has been both above and below the market value during this period. This is to be expected when using an asset smoothing method.

Note: Results for years before 2011 were prepared by the prior actuary.

Rates of return on the market value of assets have been very volatile. The return on actuarial value of assets has lagged the assumed rate of return in the last decade.

Note: Results for years before 2011 were prepared by the prior actuary.

LIABILITIES

The actuarial accrued liability is that portion of the present value of future benefits that will not be paid by future employer normal costs or member contributions. The difference between this liability and the asset value at the same date is referred to as the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) if the actuarial accrued liability exceeds the asset value. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability will be reduced if the employer's contributions exceed the employer's normal cost for the year, after allowing for interest on the previous balance of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Benefit improvements, experience gains and losses, and changes in actuarial assumptions and methods will also impact the total actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded portion thereof.

The Actuarial Accrued Liability and Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability for the System as of April 30, 2016 are:

Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,076,824,221
Actuarial Value of Assets	(821,895,127)
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 254,929,094

Between April 30, 2015 and April 30, 2016, the change in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the System was as follows (in millions):



	\$ millions
UAAL, April 30, 2015	233.6
 effect of contributions less than actuarial rate expected change due to amortization method 	$0.0 \\ 4.8$
 loss from investment return on actuarial assets 	23.3
demographic experienceall other experience	(5.6) (1.2)
UAAL, April 30, 2016	254.9

¹ Liability gain is 0.52% of total actuarial liability

The net experience for the plan year was a loss of \$17.7 million, the combined result of an actuarial loss of \$23.3 million on System assets (actuarial value) and a liability gain of \$5.6 million. The liability gain was primarily the result of salary and cost-of-living increases that were lower than expected, based on the assumptions.

Analysis of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability strictly as a dollar amount can be misleading. Another way to evaluate the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the progress made in its funding is to track the funded status, the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability (if the market value of assets was used, the funded ratios would differ). This information for recent years is shown in the following table (in millions). Historical information is shown in the graph following the table.

	4/30/2012	4/30/2013	4/30/2014	4/30/2015	4/30/2016
Actuarial Value of Assets (\$M)	\$734.4	\$749.6	\$773.3	\$803.7	\$821.9
Actuarial Accrued Liability (\$M)	\$972.1	\$964.3	\$1,006.2	\$1,037.3	\$1,076.8
Funded Ratio (Assets/Liability)	76%	78%	77%	77%	76%

The funded ratio does not indicate whether or not the System could settle current liabilities, nor does it, by itself, indicate what future funding requirements will be.

The following graph illustrates the funded ratio over the last 20 years. The funded ratio was near 100% around the year 2000, but has declined due to benefit changes, assumption changes, and actual experience that was less favorable than expected based on the actuarial assumptions. Over the recent past, the funded ratio has stabilized around 75%.



SECTION 1 - BOARD SUMMARY



The decline in the funded ratio since 2000 is a reflection of actual contributions significantly below the actuarial required contribution, coupled with investment returns that were lower than the actuarial assumed rate. The System's funded status will continue to be heavily dependent on actual investment returns in the future as well as the City's contribution policy. Plan changes passed by the 2013 Missouri General Assembly, which included changes to both the benefit structure and the contributions, are expected to improve the System's funded status over the long-term if all actuarial assumptions are met. While these changes have improved the outlook for the long-term financial health of the System, the actual investment returns will continue to be a critical factor in the health of the System over time.

CONTRIBUTION RATES

Generally, contributions to the System consist of:

- A "normal cost" for the portion of projected liabilities allocated to service of members during the year following the valuation date, by the actuarial cost method,
- An "unfunded actuarial accrued liability contribution" for the excess of the portion of projected liabilities allocated to service to date over the actuarial value of assets.

Contribution rates are computed with the objective of developing costs that are level as a percentage of covered payroll. The actuarial contribution rate for fiscal year end 2018 is computed based on the results of the April 30, 2016 actuarial valuation. The City's actuarial contribution rate equals the System's normal cost, budgeted expenses and an amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The City's actuarial contribution rate for FY 2018 is 29.08% of payroll (normal cost of 14.62% and an UAAL payment of 14.46%) or \$28,965,207.

The following graph shows the actuarial contributions for the City compared to the amount actually contributed by the City in each year. With the legislative changes in 2013, the City has begun to contribute the full amount of the actuarially determined contribution. However, the amortization payment on the UAAL is calculated using an open 30-year period (reset to 30 in every future valuation). Under this funding policy, the System's funded ratio is expected to slowly improve from its current level, but is not expected to reach full funding at a specific date as it would with a closed amortization period. The Board has discussed alternatives to the current funding policy in the past, but may want to revisit the amortization of the UAAL again to evaluate whether its use is consistent with the Board's funding goals.





COMMENTS

As of April 30, 2016, the actuarial accrued liability was \$1,077 million and the actuarial value of assets was \$822 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$255 million. The funded ratio has decreased slightly from 77% in last year's valuation to 76% in the current valuation, and the UAAL has increased by \$21 million as a result of actual experience during FY 2016.

Retirement plans use several mechanisms to create stability in the contribution rates. These mechanisms include an asset smoothing method, which averages the peaks and valleys of investment returns, and the amortization of actuarial gains or losses, including investment experience, over a number of years. The System utilizes an asset smoothing method that recognizes the difference between actual and expected return on the market value of assets evenly over a five-year period. The return on the market value of assets smoothing method only part of the FY 2016 investment experience is recognized in the current valuation along with a portion of the investment experience in the prior four years. As a result, the return on the actuarial value of assets was 4.6%, which resulted in an increase in the UAAL since it was less than the assumed rate of return of 7.5%. There was an actuarial gain from actual demographic experience that was more favorable than expected, based on the actuarial assumptions, largely due to salary experience.

The long-term financial health of this retirement system is heavily dependent on two key items: (1) investment returns and (2) contributions to the System. Over the last ten years, investment returns have been lower than the assumed rate of return and the actual contributions to the System have been below the actuarial contributions. Effective September 1, 2013, the City began to contribute the full dollar amount of the Actuarial Required Contribution as it is shown on Table 11. As a result, City contributions to the System are higher and the System's funding status over the long-term is expected to improve. However, it is important to note that the current funding policy will not fully fund the System over the next 30 years. We recommend the Board continue to evaluate the current funding policy to ensure it will meet their long term funding goals.

Based on the Board's policy, an *ad hoc* Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) may be granted if the definition of "actuarial soundness," which requires at least one of the three following conditions, is met:

- 1) The plan's funded ratio (actuarial value of assets/actuarial accrued liability), rounded to the nearest whole percentage, is 75% or greater.
- 2) For each of the three most recently completed plan years, the plan has received a combination of employer and employee contributions that in total are, rounded to the nearest whole percentage, 90% or greater of the plan's total Actuarial Required Contributions.
- 3) For at least three out of the last five completed plan years, the plan has received employer contributions that equal or exceed the plan's Actuarial Required Contribution Amount.

Based upon the results of the April 30, 2016 valuation (which indicate the funded ratio exceeds 75%) and the Board's policy, an *ad hoc* COLA may be granted. However, the Board may want to take into consideration that the funded ratio is only slightly over 75% and is under 75% on a market value of assets basis. In addition, asset returns in the short-term (the next 5 to 10 years) are expected to be lower than the assumed rate of return of 7.5%. If this unfolds as expected, it will cause the funded ratio to decline, perhaps significantly.



SECTION 1 – BOARD SUMMARY

We have not reviewed any legal aspects related to granting the ad hoc COLA. We are not attorneys and cannot give legal advice on such issues. We suggest that you review this policy with your legal counsel.

We conclude this Board Summary with the following exhibit which compares the principal results of the current and prior actuarial valuation.



SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RESULTS

	4/30/2016	4/30/2015	%
1. MEMBER DATA	Valuation	Valuation	Change
Number of:			
Active members			
- Tier 1	1,231	1,298	(5.2%)
- Tier 2	103	99	4.0%
- Total	1,334	1,397	(4.5%)
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	1,274	1,252	1.8%
Inactive Vested Members	25	20	25.0%
Total Members	2,633	2,669	(1.3%)
Annual Projected Salaries of Active Members	\$ 96,005,062	\$ 97,103,400	(1.1%)
Annual Retirement Payments for Retired Members and Beneficiaries* *Does not include supplemental benefits	\$ 50,918,289	\$ 48,530,087	4.9%
2. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,076,824,221	\$1,037,256,917	3.8%
Market Value of Assets	772,791,036	793,880,318	(2.7%)
Actuarial Value of Assets	821,895,127	803,672,621	2.3%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 254,929,094	\$ 233,584,296	9.1%
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value)	76%	77%	(1.3%)
Funded Ratio (Market Value)	72%	77%	(6.5%)
3. EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES AS A PERCENT OF PAYROLL			
Normal Cost	26.17%	26.20%	(0.1%)
Member Financed	(11.55%)	(11.55%)	0.0%
Employer Normal Cost	14.62%	14.65%	(0.2%)
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial	14 46%	13.06%	10.7%
Employer Contribution Rate	29.08%	27.71%	4.9%
4. EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION FOR			
FOLLOWING FISCAL YEAR	\$ 28,965,207	\$ 27,916,378	3.8%



SECTION 2 – SCOPE OF THE REPORT

This report, prepared at the request of the System's Board of Trustees, presents the results of the actuarial valuation of the Police Retirement System of Kansas City, Missouri as of April 30, 2016. There were no changes to the benefit structure that impacted the valuation results or the actuarial assumptions and methods from the prior valuation.

Please pay particular attention to our cover letter, where the guidelines employed in the preparation of this report are outlined. We also comment on the sources and reliability of both the data and the actuarial assumptions upon which our findings are based. Those comments are the basis for our certification that this report is complete and accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief.

A summary of the findings, which result from this valuation, is presented in the previous section. Section 3 describes the assets and investment experience of the System. Sections 4 and 5 describe how the obligations of the System are to be met under the actuarial cost method in use. Section 6 includes other historical information.

This report includes several appendices:

- Appendix A Schedules of valuation data classified by various categories of members.
- Appendix B A summary of the current benefit structure, as determined by the provisions of governing law on April 30, 2016.
- Appendix C A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to estimate liabilities and determine contribution rates.
- Appendix D A glossary of actuarial terms.



In many respects, an actuarial valuation can be thought of as an inventory process. The inventory is taken as of the actuarial valuation date, which for this valuation is April 30, 2016. On that date, the assets available for the payment of benefits are appraised. The assets are compared with the liabilities of the System (the present value of future expected benefit payments), which are generally in excess of assets. The actuarial process then leads to a method of determining the contributions needed by members and the employer in the future to balance the System assets and liabilities.

Market Value of Assets

The current market value represents the "snapshot" or "cash-out" value of System assets as of the valuation date. In addition, the market value of assets provides a basis for measuring investment performance from time to time. Table 1 is a comparison, at market values, of System assets as of April 30, 2016, and April 30, 2015, in total and by investment category. Table 2 summarizes the change in the market value of assets from April 30, 2015 to April 30, 2016.

Actuarial Value of Assets

Neither the market value of assets, representing a "cash-out" value of System assets, nor the book values of assets, representing the cost of investments, may be the best measure of the System's ongoing ability to meet its obligations.

To arrive at a suitable value of assets for the actuarial valuation, a technique for determining the actuarial value of assets is used which dampens swings in the market value while still indirectly recognizing market values. Under the current asset smoothing methodology, the difference between the actual and assumed investment return on the market value of assets is recognized evenly over a five-year period. The method was implemented by resetting the actuarial value of assets at April 30, 2011 equal to the market value of assets.



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

STATEMENT OF NET PLAN ASSETS AT MARKET VALUE

	Market Value			
	April 30, 2016	April 30, 2015		
Cash & Equivalents	\$20,378,864	\$13,116,828		
Receivables	6,968,634	4,120,910		
Stocks:				
Common & Preferred Corporate	148,122,781	159,736,089		
World Equities	106,762,364	112,391,932		
Foreign	70,527,768	79,086,064		
Bonds:				
U.S. Government	98,875,825	100,098,186		
Corporate	87,686,389	93,438,429		
Exchange traded fixed income funds	0	0		
Asset Backed Securities	9,456,063	11,292,879		
Real Estate	101,955,185	88,661,249		
Partnerships and Hedge Funds	126,501,923	134,500,568		
Building and Other Property Used				
in Plan Operations	2,342	2,016		
Total Assets	\$777,238,138	\$796,445,150		
Accounts Payable	(4,447,102)	(2,564,832)		
Net Assets Available for Benefits	\$772,791,036	\$793,880,318		



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS DURING YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2016

(Market Value)

1.	Market Value of Assets as of April 30, 2015	\$ 793,880,318
2.	Contributions:	
	a. Members	\$ 10,620,430
	b. City	27,263,263
	c. City Supplemental Benefit	3,008,800
	d. Miscellaneous	127,806
	e. Total	\$ 41,020,299
3.	Investment Income	
	a. Interest and Dividends	\$ 15,378,481
	b. Net Securities Lending Income	135,246
	c. Investment Expenses	(4,703,681)
	d. Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value	 (13,769,275)
	e. Net Investment Income (Loss)	\$ (2,959,229)
4.	Deductions	
	a. Refunds of Member Contributions	\$ 617,993
	b. Benefits Paid:	
	(1) Retirement Benefits	52,872,069
	(2) City-paid Supplemental Benefit	3,008,800
	(3) Death Benefits	25,000
	(4) Partial Lump Sums	2,064,899
	c. Administrative Expenses	561,591
	d. Total	\$ 59,150,352
5.	Net Change	\$ (21,089,282)
	[2e] + [3e] - [4d]	
6.	Market Value of Assets as of April 30, 2016 [1] + [5]	\$ 772,791,036

POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

DEVELOPMENT OF ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

Under the current asset smoothing method, the difference between the actual and assumed investment return on the market value of assets is recognized evenly over a five-year period. The method was implemented by resetting the actuarial value of assets at April 30, 2011 equal to the market value of assets.

	Plan Year End						
		4/30/2013		4/30/2014	4/30/2015	4/30/2016	
1. Market Value of Assets, Beginning of Year	\$	687,870,657	\$	717,317,928	\$ 763,076,453	\$ 793,880,318	
2. Contributions During Year		26,277,110		32,440,600	39,808,182	41,020,299	
3. Benefits and Expenses During Year		52,371,938		53,525,039	55,955,411	59,150,352	
4. Expected Net Investment Income		52,317,669		53,022,472	56,636,160	58,873,438	
5. Expected Value of Assets, End of Year		714,093,498		749,255,961	803,565,384	834,623,703	
6. Market Value of Assets, End of Year		717,317,928		763,076,453	793,880,318	772,791,036	
7. Excess/(Shortfall) of Net Investment Income	\$	3,224,430	\$	13,820,492	\$ (9,685,066)	\$ (61,832,667)	



TABLE 3(continued)

POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

1. Excess/(Shortfall) of Investment Income	
a. Year ending 4/30/2016	\$ (61,832,667)
b. Year ending 4/30/2015	(9,685,066)
c. Year ending 4/30/2014	13,820,492
d. Year ending 4/30/2013	3,224,430
e. Total	\$ (54,472,811)
2. Deferral of Excess/(Shortfall) of Investment Income	
a. Year ending 4/30/2016 (80%)	\$ (49,466,134)
b. Year ending 4/30/2015 (60%)	(5,811,040)
c. Year ending 4/30/2014 (40%)	5,528,197
d. Year ending 4/30/2013 (20%)	644,886
e. Total	\$ (49,104,091)
3. Market Value End of Year	772,791,036
4. Actuarial Value End of year(3) - (2e)	821,895,127
5. Ratio of Actuarial Value to Market Value	106.4%
6. Difference Between Actuarial & Market Value	\$ 49,104,091
7. Rate of Return on Actuarial Value of Assets	4.6%
8. Rate of Return on Market Value of Assets	(0.4%)

SECTION 4 – SYSTEM LIABILITIES

In the previous section, an actuarial valuation was compared with an inventory process, and an analysis was given of the inventory of assets of the System as of the valuation date, April 30, 2016. In this section, the discussion will focus on the commitments (future benefit payments) of the System, which are referred to as its liabilities.

Table 4 contains an analysis of the actuarial present value of all future benefits (PVFB) for contributing members, inactive members, retirees and their beneficiaries.

The liabilities summarized in Table 4 include the actuarial present value of all future benefits expected to be paid with respect to each member. For an active member, this value includes the measurement of both benefits already earned and future benefits to be earned. For all members, active and retired, the value extends over benefits earnable and payable for the rest of their lives and for the lives of the surviving beneficiaries.

All liabilities reflect the benefit provisions in place as of April 30, 2016, with one exception. When certain criteria for the funded ratio and actual contributions are met, the Board has discretion to grant a COLA (it is not part of the statutory benefit structure). Even though the COLA is not guaranteed to be paid, the liabilities reflect a 2.5% annual cost of living adjustment for all future years as it better reflects the long-term liabilities.

Actuarial Accrued Liability

A fundamental principle in financing the liabilities of a retirement program is that the cost of its benefits should be related to the period in which benefits are earned, rather than to the period of benefit distribution. An actuarial cost method is a mathematical technique that allocates the present value of future benefits into annual costs. In order to do this allocation, it is necessary for the funding method to "breakdown" the present value of future benefits into two components:

- (1) that which is attributable to the past and
- (2) that which is attributable to the future.

Actuarial terminology calls the part attributable to the past the "past service liability" or the "actuarial accrued liability." The portion allocated to the future is known as the present value of future normal costs, with the specific piece of it allocated to the current year being called the "normal cost." Table 5 contains the calculation of actuarial accrued liability for the System. The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method is used to develop the actuarial accrued liability.



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS (PVFB) AS OF APRIL 30, 2016

1. Active employees	
a. Retirement Benefit	\$ 574,942,267
b. Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	5,778,103
c. Withdrawal Benefit	6,796,143
d. Disability Benefit	70,108,082
e. Supplemental Benefit	18,877,027
f. Total	\$ 676,501,622
2. Inactive Vested Members	
a. Retirement Benefit	\$ 9,212,858
b. Supplemental Benefit	530,998
c. Total	\$ 9,743,856
3. In Pay Members	
a. Retirees	\$ 439,849,292
b. Disabled Members	85,147,073
c. Beneficiaries	55,665,307
d. Supplemental Benefit	32,430,715
e. Total	\$ 613,092,387
4. Total Present Value of Future Benefits	
[1f] + [2c] + [3e]	\$ 1,299,337,865



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY AS OF APRIL 30, 2016

1. Active employees	
a. Present Value of Future Benefits	\$ 676,501,622
b. Present Value of Future Normal Costs	222,513,644
c. Actuarial Accrued Liability [1a] - [1b]	\$ 453,987,978
2. Inactive Vested Members	\$ 9,743,856
3. In Pay Members	
a. Retirees	\$ 439,849,292
b. Disabled Members	85,147,073
c. Beneficiaries	55,665,307
d. Supplemental Benefit	32,430,715
e. Total	\$ 613,092,387
4. Total Actuarial Accrued Liability [1c] + [2] + [3e]	\$ 1,076,824,221



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

DERIVATION OF SYSTEM EXPERIENCE GAIN/(LOSS)

Liabilities

1. Actuarial li	ability as of May 1, 2015	\$	1,037,256,917		
2. Normal cos	st for year		23,213,014		
3. Assumed in	nvestment return on (1) & (2)		79,535,245		
4. Benefit pay	ments during FYE 2016, excluding supplemental benefits		(55,579,961)		
5. Interest on	benefit payments		(2,046,569)		
6. Expected a	ctuarial liability as of April 30, 2016	\$	1,082,378,646		
7. Actuarial li	ability as of April 30, 2016	\$	1,076,824,221		
Assets					
8. Actuarial v	alue of assets as of May 1, 2015	\$	803,672,621		
9. Actual con	tributions		41,020,299		
10. Benefit pay	ments and expenses during FYE 2016		(59,150,352)		
11. Interest on	1. Interest on items (8), (9) and (10)				
12. Expected a	ctuarial value of assets as of April 30, 2016	\$	845,150,429		
13. Actual actu	arial value of assets as of April 30, 2016	\$	821,895,127		
<u>Gain / (Loss)</u>	<u>.</u>				
14. Expected u	nfunded actuarial liability / (surplus)				
(6) - (12)		\$	237,228,217		
15. Actual unf	unded actuarial liability / (surplus)				
(7) - (13)		\$	254,929,094		
16. Actuarial C	Gain / (Loss)				
(14) - (15))	\$	(17,700,877)		
17. Actuarial C	Gain / (Loss) on Actuarial Assets				
(13) – (12)	\$	(23,255,302)		
18. Actuarial	Gain / (Loss) on Actuarial Liability				
(6) – (7)		\$	5,554,425		

POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

ACTUARIAL GAIN/(LOSS) ANALYSIS BY SOURCE

Source of Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)
Source of Gam/(Loss)	(ψινι)
Retiree Mortality	0.5
Withdrawal	0.6
Retirement	(0.4)
Death	0.1
Disability	(0.1)
Salary	3.3
New actives	(0.2)
COLA Experience	1.7
Other	0.1
Total Liability Gain/(Loss)	5.6
Asset Gain/(Loss)	(23.3)
Total Gain/(Loss)	(17.7)

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

PROJECTED BENEFIT PAYMENTS

The chart below shows estimated benefits expected to be paid over the next twenty years, based on the assumptions used in this valuation. The "Actives" column shows benefits expected to be paid to members currently active on April 30, 2016. The "Retirees" column shows benefits expected to be paid to all other members. This includes those who, as of April 30, 2016, are receiving benefit payments or who are inactive vested and are entitled to a benefit in the future (including officers past 32 years of service). No future members are reflected.

Retirement, Survivor, Withdrawal and Supplemental Benefits

Year Ending			
April 30	Actives	Retirees	Total
2017	\$ 2,736,000	\$ 53,934,000	\$ 56,670,000
2018	5,251,000	54,107,000	59,358,000
2019	7,982,000	54,349,000	62,331,000
2020	10,976,000	54,505,000	65,481,000
2021	14,350,000	54,544,000	68,894,000
2022	18,069,000	54,369,000	72,438,000
2023	22,117,000	54,201,000	76,318,000
2024	26,350,000	53,788,000	80,138,000
2025	30,939,000	53,380,000	84,319,000
2026	35,728,000	52,805,000	88,533,000
2027	40,626,000	52,115,000	92,741,000
2028	45,574,000	51,425,000	96,999,000
2029	50,774,000	50,566,000	101,340,000
2030	56,272,000	49,636,000	105,908,000
2031	61,861,000	48,569,000	110,430,000
2032	67,281,000	47,380,000	114,661,000
2033	73,032,000	46,103,000	119,135,000
2034	78,622,000	44,744,000	123,366,000
2035	84,183,000	43,310,000	127,493,000
2036	89,454,000	41,805,000	131,259,000



SECTION 5 – CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

The previous two sections were devoted to a discussion of the assets and liabilities of the System. A comparison of Tables 3 and 4 indicates that current assets fall short of meeting the present value of future benefits (total liability). This is expected in all but a completely closed fund, where no further contributions are anticipated. In an active system, there will almost always be a difference between the actuarial value of assets and total liabilities. This deficiency has to be made up by future contributions and investment returns. An actuarial valuation sets out a schedule of future contributions that will deal with this deficiency in an orderly fashion.

The method used to determine the incidence of the contributions in various years is called the actuarial cost method. Under an actuarial cost method, the contributions required to meet the difference between current assets and current liabilities are allocated each year between two elements: (1) the normal cost rate and (2) the unfunded actuarial accrued liability contribution rate.

The term "fully funded" is often applied to a system in which contributions at the normal cost rate are sufficient to pay for the benefits of existing employees as well as for those of new employees. More often than not, systems are not fully funded, either because of past benefit improvements that have not been completely funded or because of actuarial deficiencies that have occurred because experience has not been as favorable as anticipated. Under these circumstances, an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) exists. Likewise, when the actuarial value of assets is greater than the actuarial accrued liability, a surplus exists.

Description of Contribution Rate Components

The Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method is used for the valuation. Under that method, the normal cost for each year from entry age to assumed exit age is a constant percentage of the member's year by year projected compensation. The portion of the present value of future benefits not provided by the present value of future normal costs is the actuarial accrued liability. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability represents the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets as of the valuation date. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is calculated each year and reflects experience gains/losses.

In general, contributions are computed in accordance with a level percent-of-payroll funding objective although the City contributes the dollar amount from the valuation. The contribution rate based on the April 30, 2016 actuarial valuation will be used to determine the dollar amount of the actuarial required employer contribution (contribution rate times expected payroll) to the Police Retirement System of Kansas City, Missouri for fiscal year end 2018. In this context, the term "contribution rate" means the percentage which is applied to a particular active member payroll to determine the actual employer contribution amount (i.e., in dollars) for the group.

As of April 30, 2016, the actuarial accrued liability was greater than the valuation assets so an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) exists. The Board elected to amortize the UAAL as a level-percent of payroll over an open 30-year period beginning on the valuation date. Active member payroll is assumed to increase 3.75% per year. Note that an open 30-year period will not result in the System being fully funded apart from unexpected favorable experience.

Contribution Rate Summary

In Table 9 the amortization payment related to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, as of April 30, 2016, is developed. Table 10 develops the actuarial contribution rate for the System. A historical summary of the actual and actuarial contribution rates for the City is shown in Table 11. A five-year projection of City contributions on both a 30-year closed and 30-year open amortization period is shown in Table 12.

The contribution rates shown in this report are based on the actuarial assumptions and cost methods described in Appendix C.



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

DEVELOPMENT OF UAAL CONTRIBUTION RATE

1. Actuarial Accrued Liability as of April 30, 2016	\$ 1,076,824,221
2. Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 821,895,127
3. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as of April 30, 2016	\$ 254,929,094
4. Total Contribution Rate for FYE 2017*	39.26%
5. Normal Cost Rate	26.17%
6. Contribution Rate Applied to Fund the UAAL for FYE 2017(4) - (5)	13.09%
7. Expected Payroll for FYE 2017	\$ 96,005,062
8. Projected UAAL on April 30, 2017 [(3) * 1.075] - [(6) * (7) * 1.075 ^{.5}]	\$ 261,018,968
9. Amortization Factor (30 Year Open/Level % of Pay)	18.7865
10. UAAL Contribution Adjusted to Mid-year of FYE 2018 $[(8) / (9)] * 1.075^{-5}$	\$ 14,405,569
11. Expected Payroll for FYE 2018	\$ 99,605,252
12. UAAL Contribution Rate for FYE 2018(10) / (11)	\$ 14.46%

* Reflects member contributions of 11.55% and City contributions of 27.71%



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

CITY CONTRIBUTION RATES

	Valuation	n Date*
	4/30/2016	4/30/2015
Normal Cost		
Service pensions	19.27%	19.29%
Pre-retirement death pensions	0.49%	0.50%
Disability pensions	4.29%	4.28%
Termination benefits	1.21%	1.20%
Supplemental retirement benefit	0.51%	0.53%
Administrative expenses	0.40%	0.40%
Total Normal Cost	26.17%	26.20%
Total UAAL Amortization payment	14.46%	13.06%
Total Actuarial Contribution Rate	40.63%	39.26%
Member Portion	11.55%	11.55%
City Portion	29.08%	27.71%

* The valuation results are used to determine the employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ending two years later.



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

COMPUTED AND ACTUAL CITY CONTRIBUTIONS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

			Fiscal Year Contributions					
		—	As a % of Pr	ojected Pay		\$ Contributions		
Fiscal Year Beginning <u>May 1</u>	Valuation Date <u>April 30</u>	Projected Annual <u>Payroll</u>	Annual Required <u>Contribution</u>	Reported FY City <u>Contribution</u>	Annual Required <u>Contribution</u>	Projected FY City <u>Contribution</u>	Actual Dollar <u>Contribution</u>	
1998	1998	\$49,872,090	19.81 %	20.60 %	9,880,286	10,273,651	\$10,318,583	
1999	1999	51,963,858	17.65	20.60	9,172,029	10,704,555	10,789,963	
2000	2000	57,791,028	18.66	20.60	10,785,784	11,904,952	11,392,871	
2001	2001	57,505,238	18.85	19.70	10,837,294	11,328,532	11,312,754	
2002	2002	59,228,848	19.55	19.70	11,579,240	11,668,083	12,017,801	
2003 *	2003	65,234,614	23.14	19.70	15,095,290	12,851,219	12,817,176	
2004	2003	68,170,172	23.14	19.70	15,774,578	13,429,524	13,297,605	
2005	2004	72,325,478	26.26	19.70	18,992,671	14,248,119	13,729,225	
2006	2005	73,794,574	29.06	19.70	21,444,703	14,537,531	14,526,734	
2007	2006	78,446,156	29.00	19.70	22,749,385	15,453,893	15,747,111	
2008	2007	83,716,533	29.04	19.70	24,311,281	16,492,157	16,700,688	
2009	2008	90,168,869	26.22	19.70	23,642,278	17,763,267	16,645,229	
2010	2009	93,479,787	36.76	19.70	34,363,170	18,415,518	16,532,015	
2011	2010	94,094,251	33.75	19.70	31,756,810	18,536,567	16,476,608	
2012 *	2011	91,982,770	36.79	19.70	33,840,461	18,120,606	16,933,694	
2013	2012	91,396,005	38.85 **	19.70 **	35,507,348	18,005,013	20,528,569	
2014 *#	2013	94,109,913	27.35	27.35	25,739,061	25,739,061	25,739,061	
2015	2014	99,755,810	27.33	27.33	27,263,263	27,263,263	27,263,263	
2016	2015	100,744,778	27.71	27.71	27,916,378	27,916,378		
2017	2016	99,605,252	29.08		28,965,207			

* After changes in actuarial assumptions or methods.

** Effective September 1, 2013, the actuarial contribution rate was revised to 36.58% and the City began contributing the full employer actuarial contribution rate of 25.03%.

After changes in benefits

Note: For years prior to 2011, information is shown from the prior actuary's report.



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation	on Estimated		30-year closed	l amortization	30-year open amortization		
Date	FYE	Payroll - FYE	Normal Cost	Amortization	Total	Amortization	<u>Total</u>
4/30/2016	2018	\$99,605,252	\$14,559,638	\$14,405,569	\$28,965,207	\$14,405,569	\$28,965,207
4/30/2017	2019	103,340,449	15,105,624	15,595,050	30,700,674	15,298,531	30,404,155
4/30/2018	2020	107,215,716	15,672,085	17,001,039	32,673,124	16,359,919	32,032,004
4/30/2019	2021	111,236,305	16,259,788	18,363,967	34,623,755	17,333,272	33,593,060
4/30/2020	2022	115,407,666	16,869,530	19,052,553	35,922,083	17,641,424	34,510,954
4/30/2021	2023	119,735,453	17,502,137	19,767,126	37,269,263	17,955,054	35,457,191

Note: assumes all actuarial assumptions are met and the full actuarial contribution is made each year.



SECTION 6 – OTHER INFORMATION

The actuarial accrued liability is a measure intended to help the reader assess (i) a retirement plan's funded status on a going concern basis and (ii) progress being made toward accumulating the assets needed to pay benefits as due. Allocation of the actuarial present value of projected benefits between past and future service was based on service using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. Assumptions, including projected pay increases, were the same as used to determine the System's level percent of payroll annual required contribution between entry age and assumed exit age. Entry age was established by subtracting credited service from current age on the valuation date. The Entry Age Normal actuarial liability was determined as part of an actuarial valuation of the System as of April 30, 2016. The actuarial assumptions used in determining the actuarial liability can be found in Appendix C.

In the past, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, and Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, applied to the preparation of financial reports of pension plans for state and local governments.

GASB 67, which was effective as of the plan year end 2015, replaced GASB 25. A separate report that contains all of the information and exhibits of an actuarial nature that are necessary for the System's financial reporting under GASB 67 has been prepared. GASB 68 has replaced GASB 27 for fiscal year end 2016 and a separate report will be prepared to meet the City's financial reporting requirements under that statement.

Some of the information previously reported under GASB 25 is valuable in assessing the financial health and past funding history of the System. Consequently, those exhibits have been retained in this section of the funding valuation.



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Valuation Date	April 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method for unfunded actuarial accrued liability	Level percent open
Amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothing of actual versus expected return on market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.5%, net of investment expenses
Projected salary increases including wage inflation at 3.75%	3.75% to 8.75%

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at April 30, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,274
Inactive vested members entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits*	25
Active plan members	<u>1,334</u>
Total	2,633

*Note: Officers who are actively working and have 32 or more years of service are included with the inactive vested members entitled to future benefits since they are currently not accruing benefits nor contributing to the System, but are entitled to a benefit in the future.



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

		Actuarial			Active	UAAL as
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded		Member	a Percentage of
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Active Member
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll**	Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a) / (b)	(c)	[(b) - (a)] / (c)
4/30/1998	\$433.090.523	\$493.183.065	\$60.092.542	88%	\$49.872.090	120%
4/30/1999	484,396,958	521,600,003	37,203,045	93%	51,963,858	72%
4/30/2000	584,514,972	589,566,248	5,051,276	99%	57,791,028	9%
4/30/2001	600,051,893	615,291,156	15,239,263	98%	57,505,238	27%
4/30/2002	620,948,986	648,632,789	27,683,803	96%	56,678,323	49%
4/30/2003 *	611 246 928	682 690 968	71 444 040	90%	62 425 468	114%
4/30/2004	603 418 620	712 273 616	108 854 996	85%	66 230 606	164%
4/30/2005	604,560,607	741.001.020	136,440,413	82%	67,575,902	202%
4/30/2006	635.621.582	775.271.985	139.650.403	82%	71.835.495	194%
4/30/2007	698,078,688	807,902,176	109,823,488	86%	80,111,515	137%
1/20/2000	542.040.222		100 500 500	070/		1050/
4/30/2008	742,060,223	850,763,745	108,703,522	87%	86,700,836	125%
4/30/2009	641,176,940	893,559,090	252,382,150	72%	89,884,411	281%
4/30/2010	722,464,003	915,463,037	192,999,034	79%	90,475,241	213%
4/30/2011 *	715,764,084	940,609,092	224,845,008	76%	88,444,971	254%
4/30/2012	734,375,923	972,127,874	237,751,951	76%	87,880,774	271%
4/30/2013 *#	749 617 334	964 302 215	214 684 881	78%	90 708 350	237%
4/30/2014	773 338 034	1 006 243 143	232 905 109	77%	96 150 178	242%
4/30/2014	803 672 621	1,000,245,145	232,505,105	77%	97 103 400	24270
4/30/2013	801.805.127	1,057,250,917	255,564,290	7770	97,103,400	24170
4/30/2016	821,895,127	1,076,824,221	254,929,094	/6%	96,005,062	200%

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

* After changes in actuarial assumptions or methods.

** For valuation years 2001 and prior, and 2007 and later, valuation payroll includes projected increases for year following valuation. For valuation years 2002 through 2006, valuation payroll is payroll reported in data after annualization of pays for new hires.

After change in benefit provisions

Note: Results for years prior to 2011 were taken from the prior actuary's report.

Analysis of the dollar amounts of actuarial value of assets, actuarial accrued liability, or unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of the System's funded status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the System is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan's funding. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the progress being made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the plan's funding.



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Fiscal Year	Annual		
Ending	Required	Percent	Contribution
April 30	Contribution	Contributed	Shortfall/(Excess)
1998	\$ 9.355.956	107%	\$ (622,506)
1999	9.880.286	104%	(438,297)
2000	9,172,029	118%	(1,617,934)
2001	10,785,784	106%	(607,087)
2002	10,837,294	104%	(475,460)
2003	11,579,240	104%	(438,561)
2004	15,095,290	85%	2,278,114
2005	15,774,578	84%	2,476,973
2006	18,992,671	72%	5,263,446
2007	21,444,703	68%	6,917,969
2008	22,749,385	69%	7,002,274
2009	24,311,281	69%	7,610,593
2010	23,642,278	70%	6,997,049
2011	34,363,170	48%	17,831,155
2012	31,756,810	52%	15,280,202
2013	33,840,461	50%	16,906,767
2014	35,507,348	58%	14,978,779
2015	25,739,061	100%	0
2016	27,263,263	100%	0

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

Note: For years prior to 2011, information shown is from the prior actuary's report



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

SOLVENCY TEST

	Entr	y Age Actuarial Accrue	d Liabilities						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	-					
Valuation	Active	Retirees	Active Members		Porti	on of Actuarial A	ccrued Liabiliti	ies	
Date	Member	and	(Employer	Valuation		Covered by Rep	orted Assets	š	
<u>April 30</u>	Contributions	Beneficiaries	Financed Portion)	Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)		
2003 *	\$46,015,271	\$436,805,624	\$199,870,073	\$611,246,928	100	% 100	% 6	4 %	
2004	50,340,747	448,521,694	213,411,175	603,418,620	100	100	4	9	
2005	55,220,395	460,235,649	225,544,976	604,560,607	100	100	4/	0	
2006	59,717,930	476,677,326	238,876,729	635,621,582	100	100	4	2	
2007	64,314,276	487,633,976	255,953,924	698,078,688	100	100	5	7	
2008	70,012,081	511,571,757	269,179,907	742,060,223	100	100	6	0	
2009	76,321,890	521,607,916	295,629,284	641,176,940	100	100	1	5	
2010	81,310,956	526,521,860	307,630,221	722,464,003	100	100	3	7	
2011 *	86,306,128	537,670,377	316,632,587	715,764,084	100	100	2'	9	
2012	91,427,576	551,677,775	329,022,523	734,375,923	100	100	2	8	
2013 *#	93,709,417	554,078,691	316,514,107	749,617,334	100	100	3	2	
2014	100,221,012	568,199,815	337,822,316	773,338,034	100	100	3	1	
2015	106,540,143	585,754,594	344,962,180	803,672,621	100	100	3	2	
2016	109,073,053	613,092,387	354,658,781	821,895,127	100	100	2	8	

* After changes in actuarial assumptions or methods

After benefit changes

Note: Results for years before 2011 were prepared by the prior actuary



MEMBER DATA RECONCILIATION April 30, 2015 to April 30, 2016

The number of members included in the valuation, as summarized in the table below, is in accordance with the data submitted by the System for members as of the valuation date.

	Active				Inactive	
	Participants	Retirees	Disableds	Beneficiaries	Vested	Total
Members as of 04/30/2015	1,397	830	176	246	20	2,669
New Members	8	0	0	0	0	8
Rehires	1	0	0	0	(1)	0
Terminations						
Refunded	(19)	0	0	0	0	(19)
Inactive Vested	(7)	0	0	0	7	0
Retirements						
Service	(41)	42	0	0	(1)	0
Disability	(4)	0	4	0	0	0
Deaths						
Cashed Out/Payments Ended	0	0	0	(4)	0	(4)
With Beneficiary	(1)	(14)	(1)	17	0	1
Without Beneficiary	0	(9)	(1)	(12)	0	(22)
Data Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Members as of 04/30/2016	1,334	849	178	247	25	2,633

Note: There are 3 officers who are counted with the Inactive Vested members as of April 30, 2016 because they have continued employment past 32 years of service.



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI SUMMARY OF ACTIVE MEMBERS as of April 30, 2016

Total

		Number			Annual	Rep	orted Comper	nsati	on*
Age	Male	Female	Total		Male		Female		Total**
Under 25	12	2	14	\$	515,258	\$	86,808	\$	602,066
25 to 29	83	19	102		3,787,425		850,476		4,637,901
30 to 34	149	29	178		8,055,721		1,490,401		9,546,121
35 to 39	226	34	260		14,604,677		2,095,410		16,700,087
40 to 44	224	43	267		16,303,933		3,126,019		19,429,951
45 to 49	258	32	290		19,804,016		2,388,141		22,192,157
50 to 54	143	20	163		11,464,579		1,571,533		13,036,112
55 to 59	35	8	43		2,693,228		686,891		3,380,118
60 & Up	16	1	17		1,314,265		70,632		1,384,897
Total**	1,146	188	1,334	\$	78,543,100	\$	12,366,310	\$	90,909,410

* Compensation reported in the valuation data for the prior plan year with annualization of pay for new hires.

** Numbers may not add due to rounding



Average Salary by Age

Average age:	41.4
Average service:	14.5
Average salary:	\$68,148



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI SUMMARY OF ACTIVE MEMBERS as of April 30, 2016

Tier	I
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		Number			Annual	Rep	orted Comper	nsati	on*
Age	Male	Female	Total		Male		Female		Total**
Under 25	0	0	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
25 to 29	44	8	52		2,104,893		373,992		2,478,884
30 to 34	137	22	159		7,525,227		1,191,044		8,716,271
35 to 39	213	30	243		14,023,986		1,921,795		15,945,781
40 to 44	222	43	265		16,213,643		3,126,019		19,339,662
45 to 49	258	31	289		19,804,016		2,344,737		22,148,753
50 to 54	143	20	163		11,464,579		1,571,533		13,036,112
55 to 59	35	8	43		2,693,228		686,891		3,380,118
60 & Up	16	1	17		1,314,265		70,632		1,384,897
Total**	1,068	163	1,231	\$	75,143,836	\$	11,286,642	\$	86,430,478

* Compensation reported in the valuation data for the prior plan year with annualization of pay for new hires. ** Numbers may not add due to rounding



Average Salary by Age

Average age:	42.3
Average service:	15.5
Average salary:	\$70,212



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI SUMMARY OF ACTIVE MEMBERS as of April 30, 2016

Tier	Π

		Number			Annual	Rep	orted Comper	isati	on*
Age	Male	Female	Total	-	Male		Female		Total**
Under 25	12	2	14		\$ 515,258	\$	86,808	\$	602,066
25 to 29	39	11	50		1,682,532		476,485		2,159,016
30 to 34	12	7	19		530,494		299,356		829,850
35 to 39	13	4	17		580,691		173,616		754,306
40 to 44	2	0	2		90,290		0		90,290
45 to 49	0	1	1		0		43,404		43,404
50 to 54	0	0	0		0		0		0
55 to 59	0	0	0		0		0		0
60 & Up	0	0	0		0		0		0
Total**	78	25	103	-	\$ 3,399,264	\$	1,079,668	\$	4,478,932

* Compensation reported in the valuation data for the prior plan year with annualization of pay for new hires. ** Numbers may not add due to rounding



Average Salary by Age

Average age:	29.6
Average service:	1.8
Average salary:	\$43,485



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS as of April 30, 2016

Total

				Years of	Service			
Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
25 to 29	92	10	0	0	0	0	0	102
30 to 34	55	98	25	0	0	0	0	178
35 to 39	36	64	142	18	0	0	0	260
40 to 44	6	24	71	137	29	0	0	267
45 to 49	7	12	30	82	134	25	0	290
50 to 54	1	3	10	20	51	71	7	163
55 to 59	0	1	2	4	8	23	5	43
60 & Up	0	1	0	1	1	8	6	17
Total	211	213	280	262	223	127	18	1,334









POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS as of April 30, 2016

Tier

				Years of	Service			
Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 29	42	10	0	0	0	0	0	52
30 to 34	36	98	25	0	0	0	0	159
35 to 39	20	63	142	18	0	0	0	243
40 to 44	4	24	71	137	29	0	0	265
45 to 49	6	12	30	82	134	25	0	289
50 to 54	1	3	10	20	51	71	7	163
55 to 59	0	1	2	4	8	23	5	43
60 & Up	0	1	0	1	1	8	6	17
Total	109	212	280	262	223	127	18	1,231









POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS as of April 30, 2016

Tier 1

				Years of	Service			
Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & Up	Total
Under 25	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
25 to 29	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
30 to 34	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
35 to 39	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	17
40 to 44	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
45 to 49	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
50 to 54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60 & Up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	102	1	0	0	0	0	0	103









POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI SUMMARY OF INACTIVE VESTED MEMBERS as of April 30, 2016

	Number			Current Monthly Benefit at Retirement*				
Age	Male	Female	Total	 Male		Female		Total**
Under 25	0	0	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
25 to 29	0	0	0	0		0		0
30 to 34	0	0	0	0		0		0
35 to 39	0	0	0	0		0		0
40 to 44	6	1	7	15,348		2,434		17,782
45 to 49	5	1	6	12,709		2,244		14,953
50 to 54	6	2	8	14,848		4,456		19,304
55 to 59	3	1	4	15,577		7,741		23,318
60 & Up	0	0	0	0		0		0
Total**	20	5	25	\$ 58,482	\$	16,875	\$	75,357

*Does not include supplemental benefits

** Numbers may not add due to rounding



Age Distribution



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI SUMMARY OF RETIRED MEMBERS as of April 30, 2016

Number					Monthly Benefit*					
Age	Male	Female	Total		Male		Female		Total**	
Under 50	38	11	49	\$	155,740	\$	42,539	\$	198,280	
50 to 54	66	12	78		274,926		48,874		323,800	
55 to 59	74	23	97		318,147		84,554		402,701	
60 to 64	95	28	123		410,266		110,779		521,045	
65 to 69	215	18	233		804,872		69,852		874,724	
70 to 74	185	3	188		637,255		12,213		649,468	
75 to 79	133	1	134		423,784		2,911		426,694	
80 to 84	81	0	81		231,321		0		231,321	
85 to 89	31	0	31		78,237		0		78,237	
90 & Up	12	1	13		21,880		1,542		23,422	
Total**	930	97	1,027	\$	3,356,428	\$	373,265	\$	3,729,692	

Healthy & Disabled Retirees

*Does not include supplemental benefits

** Numbers may not add due to rounding



Age **Average Benefit** 5000 **Monthly Benefit** 4000 3000

1000 0 Under 50 50 to 54 55 to 59 60 to 64 65 to 69 70 to 74 75 to 79 80 to 84 85 to 89 90 & Up



2000



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI SUMMARY OF RETIRED MEMBERS as of April 30, 2016

Beneficiaries

Number				Monthly Benefit*					
Age	Male	Female	Total	 Male		Female		Total**	
Under 50	5	10	15	\$ 3,940	\$	16,633	\$	20,573	
50 to 54	0	4	4	0		11,541		11,541	
55 to 59	1	7	8	1,377		20,750		22,127	
60 to 64	1	21	22	600		53,271		53,871	
65 to 69	2	26	28	6,284		60,902		67,186	
70 to 74	0	39	39	0		100,037		100,037	
75 to 79	0	50	50	0		105,632		105,632	
80 to 84	0	42	42	0		79,153		79,153	
85 to 89	0	24	24	0		36,477		36,477	
90 & Up	0	15	15	0		16,902		16,902	
Total**	9	238	247	\$ 12,201	\$	501,298	\$	513,499	

*Does not include supplemental benefits

** Numbers may not add due to rounding



Age





POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI SUMMARY OF RETIRED MEMBERS as of April 30, 2016

			Monthly Benefit*						
Age	Male	Female	Total	 Male		Female		Total**	
Under 50	43	21	64	\$ 159,680	\$	59,173	\$	218,853	
50 to 54	66	16	82	274,926		60,415		335,341	
55 to 59	75	30	105	319,524		105,304		424,828	
60 to 64	96	49	145	410,866		164,050		574,916	
65 to 69	217	44	261	811,157		130,753		941,910	
70 to 74	185	42	227	637,255		112,250		749,504	
75 to 79	133	51	184	423,784		108,542		532,326	
80 to 84	81	42	123	231,321		79,153		310,475	
85 to 89	31	24	55	78,237		36,477		114,714	
90 & Up	12	16	28	21,880		18,444		40,324	
Total**	939	335	1,274	\$ 3,368,629	\$	874,562	\$	4,243,191	

Combined Retirees & Beneficiaries

*Does not include supplemental benefits

** Numbers may not add due to rounding







Average Benefit



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS

Membership

All police officers who serve as law enforcement officers for compensation become members as a condition of employment.

Tier I member – A person who became a member prior to August 28, 2013 and remains a member on August 28, 2013.

Tier II member – A person who became a member on or after August 28, 2013.

Service Retirement

Eligibility –

Tier I member -25 years of service, without regard to age, or at age 60 with at least 10 years of service. **Tier II member** -27 years of service, without regard to age, or at age 60 with at least 15 years of service. All members must retire at the completion of 35 years of service, or at age 65, whichever occurs first.

Amount of Pension – For a member retiring prior to August 28, 2000, benefit equal to 2% of Final Compensation multiplied by years of creditable service, subject to a maximum benefit of 60% of Final Compensation.

For a member retiring on or after August 28, 2000 and before August 28, 2013, benefit equal to 2.5% of Final Compensation multiplied by years of creditable service, subject to a maximum benefit of 75% of Final Compensation.

For a member retiring on or after August 28, 2013, benefit equal to 2.5% of Final Compensation multiplied by years of creditable service subject to a maximum benefit of 80% of Final Compensation. After members attain 32 years of creditable service, they will no longer contribute to the Plan and their benefit amount will be frozen.

Final Compensation –

Tier I member – Average annual compensation during the two years of service with the highest salary, whether consecutive or otherwise, or during the entire period of service if less than two years.

Tier II member – Average annual compensation during the three years of service with the highest salary, whether consecutive or otherwise, or during the entire period of service if less than three years.

Deferred Retirement (Vested Termination)

Eligibility – 15 years of creditable service. **Tier I member** – Benefit begins at age 55. **Tier II member** – Benefit begins at age 60.

Amount of Pension – Computed as service retirement but based on service, Final Compensation and benefit formula in effect at termination of employment. Benefits are unreduced.



Duty Disability

Eligibility – A member in active service who has become permanently unable to perform the full and unrestricted duties of a police officer, as determined by the Board of Police Commissioners, as the exclusive result of an accident or disease occurring in the line of duty.

Amount of Pension – For a member retiring on or after August 28, 2001 and before August 28, 2013, benefit equal to 75% of Final Compensation payable for life or as long as the permanent disability continues.

For a member retiring on or after August 28, 2013, benefit equal to 80% of Final Compensation payable for life or as long as the permanent disability continues.

Duty disability benefits may be subject to offset or reduction by amounts paid or payable under any Workers' Compensation law. A disability retiree who is not age 60 may be required by the Retirement Board to undergo continuing eligibility reviews once every three years which may include a medical re-examination.

Non-duty Disability

Eligibility – A member in active service, with a minimum of 10 years of service, who has become permanently unable to perform the full and unrestricted duties of a police officer as determined by the Board of Police Commissioners. Disability is not exclusively caused by the actual performance of official duties.

Amount of pension -2.5% of Final Compensation multiplied by years of creditable service payable for life or as long as the permanent disability continues.

A disability retiree who is not age 60 may be required by the Retirement Board to undergo continuing eligibility reviews once every three years which may include a medical re-examination.

Death in Service – Duty or Non-duty

Eligibility – Benefit payable to a surviving spouse, if any, upon the death of an active member. Benefit payable for the life of the surviving spouse. If there is no surviving spouse, benefit payable to an eligible child or children in equal shares until age 18. No service requirement.

Amount of Pension – 40% of Final Compensation payable to surviving spouse for life.

Child Benefit - \$600 annually for each child under the age of 18, if any, until the child reaches age 18 or age 21 if a full time student. A child who is mentally or physically incapacitated from wage earning at the time of a member's death shall qualify, without regard to age, for life or so long as the incapacity existing at time of member's death continues.

Funeral Benefit - \$1,000 payable upon the death of an active member.

Line of Duty Death

Eligibility – Benefit payable to a surviving spouse. If no surviving spouse, benefit payable to children under age 21 or children over age 21 if mentally or physically incapacitated from wage earning, in equal shares. Death resulting from performance of official duties; no service requirement.

APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)



Amount of Benefit – In addition to benefits payable under Death in Service shown above, a lump sum of \$50,000.

Death After Retirement

Eligibility – Benefit payable to an eligible surviving spouse, if any, upon the death of a retired member. Benefit payable for the life of the surviving spouse. If there is no surviving spouse, benefit payable to an eligible child or children in equal shares until age 18.

Amount of Pension –

Tier I member – Benefit equal to 80% of the straight life pension the deceased member was receiving at time of death.

Tier II member – Benefit equal to 50% of the straight life pension the deceased member was receiving at time of death. In lieu of the 50% surviving spouse benefit, a Tier II member may elect, at the time of retirement, a reduced actuarially equivalent annuity of either a 75% or 100% surviving spouse benefit.

Funeral Benefit - \$1,000 payable upon the death of a retired member.

Non-Vested Termination

Eligibility – Termination of employment and no pension is or will become payable.

Amount of Benefit – Refund of member's contributions without interest.

Minimum Pension Benefit

Eligibility – Any member who retired entitled to a pension benefit and who either has at least 25 years of creditable service or is retired as a result of an injury or illness. A surviving spouse qualifies for the minimum monthly benefit if the member had at least 25 years of creditable service, died in service, or was retired as a result of an injury or illness.

Amount of Benefit – Minimum monthly benefit of not less than \$600 in combined pension benefit and cost-of-living adjustments. The minimum monthly pension benefit is in addition to the Supplemental Retirement Benefit.

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

Eligibility –

Tier I members and surviving spouses – Member's pension must have commenced by December 31 of prior calendar year.

Tier II members and surviving spouses – Service retirements generally eligible in the year following the year in which member would have attained thirty-two years of service. Duty Disability retirements eligible in year following retirement. Non-duty Disability retirements eligible earlier of year following fifth year after retirement or year following the year in which they would have attained thirty-two years of service. Surviving spouses of retired members eligible at same time member would have been if living.

Amount of Benefit – May receive an annual cost-of-living adjustment in an amount not to exceed 3% of their respective base pension. Base pension is the pension computed under the provisions of the law at the date of retirement, without regard to cost-of-living adjustments. The COLA adjustment is normally effective with the May 31^{st} benefit payment.



APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

Statutes require that the Retirement Board must act upon the advice of a qualified actuary when granting cost of living adjustments. The liabilities in this report assume a 2.5% ad hoc COLA will be granted in each future year.

Member Contributions

10.55% of base pay thru August 31, 2013. Effective September 1, 2013, 11.55% of base pay. No contributions are required for members that remain in active service after completion of 32 years of creditable service.

Supplemental Retirement Benefit

Tier I member – Current and future retired and disabled members and their surviving spouses are eligible to receive \$420 per month in addition to pension benefits. The City will reimburse the System \$200, so the System is liable for \$220 per month.

Tier II member – Current and future retired and disabled members and their surviving spouses are eligible to receive \$200 per month in addition to pension benefits. The City will reimburse the System \$200, so the System is not liable for this benefit.

Optional Form of Benefit Payment

Tier I member – Member retiring with at least 26 or more years of service may elect to take a portion of their lifetime benefit as a lump-sum distribution (PLOP).

Tier II member – Member retiring with at least 28 or more years of service may elect to take a portion of their lifetime benefit as a lump-sum distribution (PLOP).

Members electing PLOP will receive an actuarially reduced monthly benefit for their lifetime.



POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

ACTUARIAL COST METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method allocates the actuarial present value of each member's projected benefits on a level basis over the member's assumed pensionable compensation rates between the entry age of the member and the assumed exit ages. The portion of the actuarial present value allocated to the valuation year is called the normal cost. The portion of the actuarial present value not provided for by the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called actuarial accrued liability. Deducting actuarial assets from the actuarial accrued liability determines the unfunded actuarial accrued liability or (surplus). The UAAL is amortized over an open 30 year period.

Asset Valuation Method

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

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuations beginning with the April 30, 2013 actuarial valuation include assumptions and methods resulting from the experience study covering the 5-year period from May 1, 2007 to April 30, 2012.



Investment return: 7.50% per year, net of investment expenses, compounded annually.

Annual Rate of Pay Increase							
<u>General</u> Wage Growth	<u>Merit and</u> Longevity	<u>Total</u>					
3.75%	5.00%	8.75%					
3.75%	5.00%	8.75%					
3.75%	5.00%	8.75%					
3.75%	5.00%	8.75%					
3.75%	5.00%	8.75%					
3.75%	5.00%	8.75%					
3.75%	2.00%	5.75%					
3.75%	0.00%	3.75%					
3.75%	0.00%	3.75%					
	General Wage Growth 3.75% 3.75% 3.75% 3.75% 3.75% 3.75% 3.75% 3.75% 3.75% 3.75% 3.75% 3.75% 3.75% 3.75% 3.75% 3.75%	General Merit and Wage Growth Longevity 3.75% 5.00% 3.75% 5.00% 3.75% 5.00% 3.75% 5.00% 3.75% 5.00% 3.75% 5.00% 3.75% 5.00% 3.75% 5.00% 3.75% 5.00% 3.75% 5.00% 3.75% 0.00% 3.75% 0.00% 3.75% 0.00%					

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

Price inflation: 3.00% per year, compounded annually.

Active member payroll growth: 3.75% per year, compounded annually.

Mortality Tables:

Healthy Retirees: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table using Scale AA to model future mortality improvement.

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

Actives: RP-2000 Employee Table using Scale AA to model future mortality improvement.

Rates of termination from active membership:

% of Active Members Terminating Within Next Year

<u>Sample Ages</u>	<u>All Members</u>
25	5.51%
30	3.61%
35	2.21%
40	1.25%
45	0.25%
50	0.00%

The rates do not apply to members eligible to retire and do not include separation on account of death or disability. All vested members are assumed to leave their contribution with the System and receive a deferred benefit.



APPENDIX C – ACTUARIAL COST METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Rates of Disability:

	% of Active Members Becor Disabled Within Next Yes				
Sample Ages	Male	Female			
30	0.062%	0.134%			
35	0.312%	0.672%			
40	0.416%	0.896%			
45	0.437%	0.941%			
50	0.759%	1.635%			
55	1.456%	3.136%			
60	2.579%	5.555%			

55% of disabilities are assumed to be duty related

Rates of Retirement:

Active Members Retiring Within Next Year				
Years of Service	Percent Retiring			
25	25%			
26	25%			
27	20%			
28	20%			
29	20%			
30	15%			
31	15%			
32	35%			
33	30%			
34	30%			
35	100%			

100% of Tier 1 active members are assumed to retire at age 60, if they have 10 years of service. 100% of Tier 2 active members are assumed to retire at age 65, if they have 15 years of service.

Inactive vested members are assumed to retire at age 55 for Tier I and age 60 for Tier II.



Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions

Marriage Assumption:	85% of males and 55% of females are assumed to be married for purposes of death-in-service benefits and death-after-retirement benefits. Males are assumed to be 3 years older than their spouses. Actual reported data is utilized for retirees and beneficiaries.
Pay Increase Timing:	Assumed to occur at the start of the fiscal year.
Pay Annualization:	Reported pays for members with less than 1 year of service were annualized for valuation purposes.
Decrement Timing:	Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid- year.
Eligibility Testing:	Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year at the start of the year in which the decrement is assumed to occur.
Benefit Service:	Service calculated to the nearest month, as of the decrement date, is used to determine the amount of benefit payable.
Child Beneficiaries:	None assumed.
Other:	Turnover decrement does not operate during retirement eligibility.
Form of Payment:	The assumed normal form of payment for Tier I is an 80% joint and survivor annuity (50% joint and survivor for Tier II), if married. Otherwise, a single life annuity.
Administrative Expense:	0.40% of payroll each year. Administrative expenses beyond this allocation and all investment expenses are assumed to be funded by investment return in excess of the actuarial assumed rate of return.
Valuation of Supplemental Benefits:	The net Supplemental Benefit of \$220 per month for Tier I members only (\$420 less City paid portion of \$200) was valued in the valuation.
Cost of Living Adjustment:	It was assumed that the Retirement Board will grant, on average, a 2.5% cost of living adjustment.



Actuarial Accrued Liability	The difference between the actuarial present value of system benefits and the actuarial value of future normal costs. Also referred to as "accrued liability" or "actuarial liability."
Actuarial Assumptions	Estimates of future experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, turnover, retirement, rate or rates of investment income and salary increases. Decrement assumptions (rates of mortality, disability, turnover and retirement) are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic assumptions (salary increases and investment income) consist of an underlying rate in an inflation-free environment plus a provision for a long term average rate of inflation.
Accrued Service	Service credited under the system which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.
Actuarial Equivalent	A single amount or series of amounts of equal actuarial value to another single amount or series of amounts, computed on the basis of appropriate assumptions.
Actuarial Cost Method	A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the actuarial present value of retirement system benefit between future normal cost and actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the "actuarial funding method."
Experience Gain (Loss)	The difference between actual experience and actuarial assumptions anticipated experience during the period between two actuarial valuation dates.
Actuarial Present Value	The amount of funds currently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting future payments at predetermined rates of interest and by probabilities of payment.
Amortization	Paying off an interest-discounted amount with periodic payments of interest and principal, as opposed to paying off with lump sum payment.
Normal Cost	The actuarial present value of retirement system benefits allocated to the current year by the actuarial cost method.
Unfunded Actuarial	The difference between actuarial accrued liability and the valuation assets.
Accrucic Liability	Most retirement systems have an unfunded actuarial accrued liability. They arise each time new benefits are added and each time an actuarial loss is realized.
	The existence of unfunded actuarial accrued liability is not in itself bad, any more than a mortgage on a house is bad. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability does not represent a debt that is payable today. What is important is the ability to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the trend in its amount.