

June 14, 2012

Mr. Alan Conroy Executive Director Kansas Public Employees Retirement System 611 South Kansas Avenue, Suite 100 Topeka, KS 66603

Re: Cost Projections Under Current Plan and Senate Substitute for HB 2333

Dear Alan:

As you requested, we have prepared a cost study to compare the estimated employer costs under the current benefit structure for KPERS with those of Senate Substitute for HB 2333 (Sub HB 2333) as passed by the 2012 Legislature. For purposes of the cost projections for Sub HB 2333, the effective date of the new plan design, Tier 3, is January 1, 2015. All employees hired on or after that date become members of KPERS Tier 3 with the exception of security officers who will continue to be covered under Tier 2. Active members of KPERS on January 1, 2015 remain members of Tier 1 or 2. Certain plan changes for Tiers 1 and 2 would be effective before January 1, 2015 (discussed later in this letter).

The current plan design is a traditional, final average pay defined benefit plan. Sub HB 2333, however, establishes a cash balance plan. While it is still a defined benefit plan, a cash balance plan provides a different benefit accrual pattern over a member's working career than a final average pay defined benefit plan. The cash balance plan is funded by both employer and employee contributions.

Plan Provisions Under Sub HB 2333

A brief summary of the cash balance plan provisions for Tier 3, found in Sub HB 2333, are outlined below:

• The employer credit to the cash balance account is a service based schedule as shown below:

Years of Service	Employer credit	
Less than 5	3%	HOUSE PENSIONS & BENEFITS
5 but less than 12	4%	TOOSE TENOIONS & BENEFITS
12 but less than 24	5%	Date: 1-23-2013
24 or more	6%	Attachment#:



- The guaranteed interest credit is 5.25% per year with interest credited to the account balance quarterly. Additional interest credits (dividends), not to exceed 4% per annum, may be granted at the discretion of the KPERS Board of Directors subject to certain conditions. If the total funded ratio of the system is less than 80%, the dividend shall be payable totally at the Board's discretion taking into account the funding of the system, market conditions, investment returns, and other related factors as specified by the Board. If the funded ratio of the system as a whole is equal to or more than 80%, the Board must grant a dividend which cannot exceed the lesser of 4% or a percentage, equal to the funded ratio of the system, multiplied by the rate of return on the system's assets that is above 8% for the fiscal year. The dividend shall not be granted unless the rate of return on KPERS' assets is at least 10% for that fiscal year.
- Employee contribution rate is 6% of pay.
- 100% vesting after five (5) years of service.
- Normal retirement date is the earlier of age 60 with 30 years of service or age 65 with 5 years of service.
- Early retirement eligibility is age 55 with 10 years of service.
- Upon termination of employment, a vested member may withdraw their employee account balance, but will forfeit any future benefit payable from the system. If the member leaves their employee contributions in the System, they may retire upon reaching early or normal retirement age with a benefit based on the total account value (employee and employer).
- When the member retires at normal retirement age, the member can elect to receive a lump sum of any fixed dollar amount or percent, not to exceed 30% of the total account balance (employee and employer accounts). The remaining balance must be converted to a monthly benefit, based on the form of payment selected by the member. The annuity amount is determined by the annuity conversion factors which are based on a 6% interest rate and a mortality table selected by the Board. No partial lump sum option is available if the member retires at his early retirement age.
- If a member dies prior to reaching the normal retirement age of 65, no benefit is payable other than the employee contributions and interest credits and the employer credit account balance is forfeited unless (i) the member is vested; (ii) the member has at least five (5) years of service at death; and (iii) the member's spouse at the time of death is designated as the sole primary beneficiary. In that case, the spouse shall receive a benefit based on the total account value (employee and employer) payable as a single life annuity with ten years certain, commencing when the member would have reached his normal retirement age.
- If a member becomes disabled while actively working, such member shall be given participating service credit for the entire period of his disability. Such member's account shall be credited with both the employee contribution and the employer credit until the earliest of (i) death; (ii) attainment of normal retirement age; or (iii) the date the member is no longer entitled to receive disability benefits.
- A benefit of \$4,000 is payable upon a retired member's death.

Sub HB 2333 also includes certain changes for members of Tier 1 and Tier 2. Subject to IRS approval of the election, Tier 1 members will be given the option to: (1) increase the employee contribution rate from 4% to 5%, effective January 1, 2014, and then to 6%, effective January 1, 2015, and receive a benefit multiplier of 1.85% on future years of service or (2) remain at a 4% employee contribution rate and receive a benefit multiplier of 1.4% for all future years of service. The default election is option (1). The benefit multiplier for Tier 2 members retiring on or after January 1, 2014, increases from 1.75% to 1.85% for all years of service and the cost of living adjustment (COLA) is eliminated for members who retire



after July 1, 2012. The projections for Sub HB 2333 shown in the attached exhibits reflect the default benefit provision changes for KPERS Tier 1 members.

Statutory Contribution Cap

In KPERS, the employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial contribution rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993, the employer contribution rates certified by the Board may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The current statutory cap, which has been changed periodically, is 0.60% for the State, School and Local groups. Sub HB 2333 increases the statutory cap over a four year period beginning with 0.9% in FY 2014 and reaching an ultimate cap of 1.2% in FY 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

In general, the same actuarial methods and assumptions that were used in the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation were used in the attached cost projections unless otherwise noted in this letter.

The projection of future benefit amounts for Tier 3 members under Sub HB 2333 requires the use of two additional assumptions that are not necessary in the valuation of projected benefits for Tier 1 and 2 members. They are the:

- interest crediting rate (applied to the account balance each year prior to retirement) and
- annuity conversion factors (which require a postretirement interest rate and a mortality assumption).

Interest Crediting Rate

The guaranteed interest crediting rate under Sub HB 2333 is 5.25%, but additional interest credits (called dividends) may be granted at the discretion of the KPERS Board of Directors, subject to certain conditions. If the total funded ratio of the system is less than 80%, the dividend shall be payable totally at the Board's discretion taking into account the funding of the system, market conditions, investment returns, and other related factors specified by the Board, with a maximum dividend of 4%. If the funded ratio of the system as a whole is equal to or more than 80%, the Board must grant a dividend which cannot exceed the lesser of 4% or a percentage, equal to the funded ratio of the system multiplied by the rate of return on the system's assets that is above 8% for the fiscal year. In all cases, the dividend shall not be granted unless the rate of return on KPERS assets is at least 10% for that fiscal year.

Although the assumed rate of return on KPERS' assets is 8% per annum, investment returns are expected to vary from year to year. Given the plan design and the standard deviation of the portfolio, the actual interest crediting rate (including dividends) is expected to be higher than the 5.25% guaranteed interest crediting rate. Therefore, an assumption is needed to anticipate the effective interest crediting rate over the projection period. Based on our analysis, if the system's funded ratio is 80% to 100%, the expected dividend rate would be around 1.75%, resulting in a total interest crediting rate of 7%. However, under current projections, an 80% funded ratio for the system, as a whole, is not projected to occur until about 2030, and so we expect that the effective dividend rate will be lower than 7% in the short term. The total interest crediting rate assumption used in the cost projections for Sub HB 2333 is 5.5% from 2015 through 2022, 6.0% from 2023 through 2030 and 7.0% thereafter. It is important to note that since the KPERS Board is able to exercise some degree of discretion in setting dividends, our analysis may need to be revised at a later date if the Board establishes a policy for setting dividends (either formally or informally) that is significantly different from that anticipated by the assumption used in these projections.



Annuity Conversion Factors

The annuity conversion factors are used to convert the account balance under Sub HB 2333 into monthly benefit amounts at retirement. The factors are based on an interest rate and mortality assumption. The interest rate to be used for the annuity conversion factors is specified as 6.0% as part of the plan design in Sub HB 2333. However, the legislation gives the Board of Trustees the authority to set the mortality table to be used for the conversion factors. Since the Board has not yet had time to set this assumption, we selected the RP 2000 Mortality Table projected to 2035, using Projection Scale AA, with a 50/50 male/female blend as the mortality assumption for this cost study. To the extent the Board elects to use a different mortality table, the actual costs may vary from those projected in this study.

Other Assumptions

All vested members under Sub HB 2333 are assumed to leave their employee account balance in the Cash Balance Plan when they terminate employment and receive benefits based on the total account value (employee and employer) at normal retirement age. In addition, the assumption for the portion of the retirement benefit that will be paid as a lump sum at retirement was 30% of the total account balance.

Contributions from Expanded Lottery Act Revenue Fund

Sub HB 2333 provides for additional contributions by the State to fund the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) of the State/School Group until that group reaches a funded ratio of at least 80%. This additional contribution stream comes from the expanded lottery act revenue fund (ELARF) and is determined as 50% of the money credited to the ELARF, after a reduction of \$10.5 million (the reduction is only through FY 2022). Due to the variable nature of the source of these contributions, the specific amounts are unknown at this point in time. Based on guidance from KPERS, it was assumed that the total ELARF revenue would be \$87.72 million for FY 2013 increasing 1% per year thereafter. Based on this assumption, the expected contributions from the ELARF are shown in the table below. The additional State contribution is denoted with an asterisk on Exhibit A1.

	Additional State		Additional State
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Fiscal Year	Contribution
2014	\$39.05	2021	\$42.24
2015	39.49	2022	42.72
2016	39.94	2023	48.45
2017	40.39	2024	48.93
2018	40.85	2025	49.42
2019	41.31	2026	49.92
2020	41.77		

To the extent the actual amounts contributed by the State vary from the estimated amounts used in these projections, the valuation results will also vary from those in the attached cost projections.



Amortization period

The amortization period used in this cost study remained at a closed 22 year period starting on December 31, 2010. In order to mitigate the impact of the time lag between the valuation date and the fiscal year in which the contribution rate is effective, the amortization period was set to an open ten year period in 2030 for all projections.

Funding Methodology

As mentioned earlier, the benefit design for Tier 3 is a cash balance plan, which is still a defined benefit plan. Sub HB 2333 provides that the new tier will be combined with the existing KPERS Tiers 1 and 2 in one system with one trust. The actuarial valuation will reflect the future benefit payments for Tier 3 members along with those for Tier 1 and 2 members. One overall contribution rate (including the unfunded actuarial liability payment) that is to be paid on all covered payroll (Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 members) will be developed, by KPERS group - i.e. separate employer contribution rates will continue to be determined for the State/School group (all Tiers) and the Local group (all Tiers). Therefore, from an actuarial perspective, the valuation process is unchanged other than reflecting the new benefit structure for Tier 3 members.

Results

The cost impact of Sub HB 2333 will unfold over time as current Tier 1 and Tier 2 members leave covered employment and are replaced by Tier 3 members. Therefore, a projection of employer costs over a long period of time is necessary in order to see the ultimate impact of the new plan design. The employer cost estimates under the current plan and Sub HB 2333 are reflected in the attached exhibits. Exhibits A1 and A2 show the estimated employer contribution rate and corresponding dollar amounts of employer contributions under each plan design by year for the State/School and Local groups. Exhibits B1 and B2 show the split of projected employer contributions into normal cost and UAL payments by year and in total. The projections assume that all actuarial assumptions, including the 8% investment return assumption, are met in the future. To the extent this assumption is not met in the future, the cost projections in this cost study are also expected to change. Please note that the dollar amounts of employer contributions shown in the exhibits are future dollar amounts, calculated using the estimated employer contribution rate and projected payroll in future years. Due to the length of the projection period, the future payroll amounts grow significantly and the resulting contributions in nominal dollars in those years can appear very large. In order to provide a method for more direct comparison of results, the present value of the total employer contributions using an 8% discount rate has been included at the bottom of Exhibits A1 and A2. The employer contribution rate also provides a reliable way to compare the cost of different plan designs many years into the future.

The cost projections attached to this letter are based on one set of actuarial assumptions, which include an 8% assumed rate of investment return. The cost projections are sensitive to the assumptions used, particularly the investment return assumption. However, the impact of different assumptions may vary for different plan designs. Further analysis can be provided upon request if it is deemed to be necessary or helpful.

It should also be noted that the different plan designs do not provide the same amount of retirement benefits to all members of the system. This, in turn, has an impact on the cost of the plan designs. Therefore, the cost projections should not be evaluated in isolation from the benefit amounts provided by the plan design.



Disclaimers, Caveats, and Limitations

The numerical charts that comprise this study are based primarily upon the December 31, 2010 valuation results, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation (other than as noted elsewhere in this letter), and the projection model prepared by the System's actuary, Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC. Significant items are noted below:

- The investment return in all future years is assumed to be 8% on a market value basis, unless otherwise indicated.
- All demographic assumptions regarding mortality, disability, retirement, salary increases, and termination of employment are assumed to hold true in the future. Please note that the actuarial assumption assumes that mortality will improve in the future (i.e. people will live longer).
- Changes in the plan design and resulting benefit amounts may have an effect on future termination and retirement patterns. Whether, and how, retirement and termination of employment patterns will ultimately be impacted cannot be known at this time. Therefore, no change in those assumptions was reflected in our modeling results.
- The number of active members covered by KPERS in the future is assumed to remain level (neither growth nor decline in the active membership count). As active members leave covered employment, they are assumed to be replaced by new employees who have a similar demographic profile as recent new hires.
- Plan provisions for Tiers 1 and 2 are modified as disclosed earlier in this letter. Tier 3 benefits are as provided under Sub HB 2333 as described earlier in this letter. There are no other benefit changes reflected in future years.
- The funding methods, including the entry age normal cost method, the asset smoothing method, and the amortization method and period, remain unchanged other than as noted elsewhere in this letter.
- The projections for the current plan reflect the current statutory cap for the increase in the employer contribution rate (0.60%). Projections for Sub HB 2333 reflect the statutory caps for the State/School and Local employers of 0.9% in FY 2014, 1.0% in FY 2015, 1.1% in FY 2016 and an ultimate cap of 1.2% in FY 2017 and beyond.
- We relied upon the membership data provided by KPERS for the actuarial valuation. The
 numerical results depend on the integrity of this information. If there are material inaccuracies in
 the data, the results presented herein may be different and the projections may need to be revised.

Models are designed to identify anticipated trends and to compare various scenarios rather than predicting some future state of events. The projections are based on the System's estimated financial status on December 31, 2010, and project future events using one set of assumptions out of a range of many possibilities. A different set of assumptions would lead to different results. The projections do not predict the System's financial condition or its ability to pay benefits in the future and do not provide any guarantee of future financial soundness of the System. Over time, a defined benefit plan's total cost will depend on a number of factors, including the amount of benefits paid, the number of people paid benefits, the duration of the benefit payments, plan expenses, and the amount of earnings on assets invested to pay benefits. These amounts and other variables are uncertain and unknowable at the time the projections were prepared. Because not all of the assumptions will unfold exactly as expected, actual results will differ from the projections. To the extent that actual experience deviates significantly from the assumptions, results could be significantly better or significantly worse than indicated in this study.



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

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

Sincerely,

Patrice A. Beckham, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA

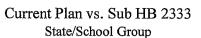
Principal and Consulting Actuary

Patrice Beckham

But a But

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

Exhibit A1





(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)								
		Employer Con	tribution Rate	Employer Contribution Amount (\$M)												
Fiscal	Total				•		Present Value									
Year	Payroll	Current Plan	Sub HB 2333		rent Plan	Sub HB 2333	<u>Difference</u>	of Difference								
2012	\$ 4,465.19	8.77%	8.77%	\$			\$ -	\$ -								
2013	4,609.30	9.37%	9.37%		431.89	431.89	-	-								
2014	4,742.86	9.97%	10.27% *		472.86	526.14	53.28	43.95								
2015	4,889.77	10.57%	11.27% *		516.85	590.57	73.72	56.31								
2016	5,048.36	11.17%	12.37% *		563.90	664.42	100.52	71.10								
2017	5,217.25	11.77%	13.57% *		614.07	748.37	134.30	87.95								
2018	5,396.09	12.37%	14.53% *		667.50	824.83	157.34	95.41								
2019	5,585.80	12.97%	14.69% *		724.48	861.89	137.41	77.15								
2020	5,786.83	13.57%	14.78% *		785.27	897.03	111.76	58.10								
2021	5,999.32	14.17%	14.78% *		850.10	928.68	78.57	37.82								
2022	6,223.41	14.77%	14.71% *		919.20	957.97	38.77	17.28								
2023	6,458.61	15.37%	14.62% *		992.69	992.55	(0.13)	(0.06)								
2024	6,704.71	15.97%	14.50% *		1,070.74	1,021.05	(49.70)	(18.99)								
2025	6,962.16	16.57%	14.36% *		1,153.63	1,049.08	(104.55)	(36.99)								
2026	7,231.45	17.17%	14.21% *		1,241.64	1,077.67	(163.97)	(53.72)								
2027	7,512.93	17.77%	14.04%		1,335.05	1,054.89	(280.16)	(84.98)								
2028	7,806.93	18.37%	13.86%		1,434.13	1,082.25	(351.88)	(98.83)								
2029	8,113.92	18.97%	13.65%		1,539.21	1,107.82		(112.19)								
2030	8,433.95	19.57%	13.41%		1,650.52	1,130.87	(519.65)	(125.13)								
2031	8,767.29	20.02%	13.25%		1,754.82	1,161.56	(593.26)	(132.28)								
2032	9,114.66	20.30%	13.06%		1,850.07	1,190.59	(659.48)	(136.15)								
2033	9,476.23	8.42%	5.45%		798.29	516.55	(281.73)	(53.86)								
2034	9,852.28	6.45%	4.16%		635.43	409.94	(225.49)	(39.91)								
2035	10,243.64	4.34%	2.82%		444.71	289.18	(155.54)	(25.49)								
2036	10,650.79	2.86%	1.92%		305.06	204.21	(100.85)	(15.30)								
2037	11,073.56	2.18%	1.51%		241.18	167.58	(73.60)	(10.34)								
2038	11,513.15	1.71%	1.27%		197.14	146.06	(51.08)	(6.65)								
2039	11,970.93	1.45%	1.15%		173.63	137.23	(36.40)	(4.38)								
2040	12,448.09	1.32%	1.11%		164.11	138.72	(25.39)	(2.83)								
2041	12,947.04	1.25%	1.11%		161.49	144.13	(17.36)	(1.79)								
2042	13,469.39	1.21%	1.13%		162.68	152.39	(10.29)	(0.98)								
2043	14,014.53	1.21%	1.17%		169.46	164.04	(5.42)	(0.48)								
2044	14,581.39	1.22%	1.21%		178.13	176.41	(1.72)	(0.14)								
2045	15,170.09	1.25%	1.25%		189.27	189.42	0.14	0.01								
2046	15,780.74	1.27%	1.30%		199.69	204.76	5.07	0.36								
2047	16,410.26	1.29%	1.35%		212.47	220.88	8.41	0.55								
2048	17,057.88	1.33%	1.38%		226.08	236.19	10.11	0.61								
2049	17,727.69	1.37%	1.41%		242.33	250.62	8.29	0.46								
2050	18,423.67	1.40%	1.45%		257.94	267.84	9.91	0.51								
2051	19,147.45	1.43%	1.47%		274.67	282.18	7.51	0.36								
2052	19,899.69	1.46%	1.51%		290.35	300.96	10.61	0.47								
2053	20,682.16	1.48%	1.53%		306.64	316.47	9.83	0.47								
2054	21,496.61	1.52%	1.55%		325.87	332.48	6.61									
2055	22,344.49	1.55%	1.57%		346.12	351.29	5.17	0.25								
2056	23,227.14	1.57%	1.58%		365.11	366.23	1.12	0.18								
2057	24,145.92	1.59%	1.59%		384.89	383.98		0.04								
2058	25,102.38	1.62%	1.58%		405.53		(0.91)	(0.03)								
2059	25,102.38	1.64%	1.58%		403.33	397.35 413.61	(8.18)	(0.23)								
2060	27,134.62	1.65%	1.58%		447.09	413.61 427.72	(13.55)	(0.35)								
2000	21,137.02	1.05/6	1.5070		77/.07	421.12	(19.37)	(0.46)								

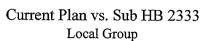
^{*} Indicates additional contributions from ELARF are added to this contribution rate to get the total contribution amount shown.

This exhibit is an attachment to a letter that contains important information and explanations regarding the numbers shown. Therefore, the exhibit should only be considered with the accompanying letter from Cavanaugh Macdonald dated June 14, 2012.

All assumptions, including the 8% investment return, are assumed to be met each year in the future.

6/14/2012

Exhibit A2





(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)		(7)	(8)					
Fiscal	Total	Employer Con	tribution Rate		<u>E</u>	mployer Contrib	utio	n Amount (SM	<u> </u>					
Year	Payroll	Current Plan	Sub HB 2333	-	Current Plan	Cut IID 2222		D:60	Present Value					
2012	\$ 1,678.7		7.34%	\$	123.22	<u>Sub HB 2333</u> \$ 123.22	\$	<u>Difference</u>	of Difference					
2013	1,726.9		7.94%	9	137.12	137.12	Ф	-	\$ -					
2014	1,777.7		8.73%		151.82	157.12		2.20	2.72					
2015	1,834.0		9.21%		167.63	168.86		3.29 1.23	2.72					
2016	1,893.4		9.11%		184.42	172.57		(11.85)	0.94					
2017	1,955.6		9.15%		200.84	172.37			(8.38)					
2018	2,020.4		9.19%		208.92	185.67		(21.99)	(14.40)					
2019	2,087.94		9.23%		216.39	192.62		(23.26)	(14.10)					
2020	2,158.09		9.25%		222.95	192.02		(23.77) (23.23)	(13.34)					
2021	2,231.9		9.30%		229.92	207.48		(22.44)	(12.08)					
2022	2,309.17		9.34%		237.26	215.70			(10.80)					
2023	2,389.76		9.39%		244.80	224.41		(21.56)	(9.61)					
2024	2,474.65		9.44%		252.82	233.68		(20.38)	(8.41)					
2025	2,563.7		9.49%		261.35	243.27		(19.15)	(7.32)					
2026	2,656.7		9.54%		270.10	253.42		(18.08)	(6.40)					
2027	2,753.93		9.59%		279.06	264.12		(16.68)	(5.47)					
2028	2,856.33		9.64%		288.56	275.49		(14.93)	(4.53)					
2029	2,963.32		9.69%		298.30	287.21		(13.08)	(3.67)					
2030	3,075.51		9.75%		308.59	299.90		(11.09) (8.69)	(2.88)					
2031	3,192.38		9.82%		319.39	313.56		(5.83)	(2.09)					
2032	3,313.68		4.42%		153.05	146.58		(6.47)	(1.30)					
2033	3,440.20		3.55%		127.13	121.97		(5.16)	(1.34) (0.99)					
2034	3,571.81		2.62%		97.67	93.50		(4.17)	(0.74)					
2035	3,709.17		2.33%		88.87	86.45		(2.42)	(0.74)					
2036	3,851.93		2.13%		82.80	82.20		(2.42) (0.60)	(0.40)					
2037	4,001.21		2.04%		81.03	81.52		0.49	0.09)					
2038	4,157.18		1.98%		79.95	82.37		2.42	0.07					
2039	4,319.48		1.95%		80.06	84.04		3.97	0.31					
2040	4,488.52		1.92%		80.61	86.15		5.54	0.48					
2041	4,663.81		1.90%		81.64	88.79		7.15	0.62					
2042	4,846.82		1.90%		82.75	92.00		9.25	0.74					
2043	5,037.31		1.88%		84.45	94.84		10.40	0.88					
2044	5,235.49		1.89%		86.26	98.80		12.54	1.03					
2045	5,442.03		1.88%		88.75	102.38		13.63	1.03					
2046	5,656.91		1.88%		90.88	106.08		15.20	1.07					
2047	5,879.63		1.88%		93.72	110.45		16.73	1.09					
2048	6,110.89		1.87%		96.77	114.37		17.60	1.06					
2049	6,351.53		1.87%		100.69	119.07		18.38	1.03					
2050	6,602.17		1.88%		104.26	123.95		19.70	1.02					
2051	6,862.33		1.88%		108.75	128.98		20.22	0.97					
2052	7,132.79		1.87%		112.82	133.44		20.62	0.91					
2053	7,414.16		1.87%		117.92	138.78		20.86	0.86					
2054	7,707.23		1.87%		122.58	144.30		21.72	0.82					
2055	8,012.19		1.86%		128.34	149.18		20.85	0.32					
2056	8,329.45		1.86%		133.58	154.98		21.40	0.73					
2057	8,659.60		1.85%		139.96	160.07		20.11	0.70					
2058	9,003.17		1.84%		145.81	165.28		19.47	0.51					
2059	9,360.70		1.82%		152.89	170.60		17.71	0.34					
2060	9,732.77		1.80%		159.37	175.08		15.71	0.40					
	,			_										
		T	Total	\$	-	\$ 7,768.15		61.33	\$ (106.36)					
		Present Value at 8% as	of July 1, 2011	\$	2,356.20	\$ 2,249.83	\$	(106.36)						

This exhibit is an attachment to a letter that contains important information and explanations regarding the numbers shown. Therefore, the exhibit should only be considered with the accompanying letter from Cavanaugh Macdonald dated June 14, 2012.

All assumptions, including the 8% investment return, are assumed to be met each year in the future.

6/14/2012

Exhibit B1

Comparison of State/School Group Employer Contributions for Retirement Benefits Current Plan vs. Sub HB 2333 Kansas Public Employee Retirement System

\$6.312 71.096 87.1096 77.153 95.406 77.153 78.8102 17.282 (0.056) (18.990) (18.990) (18.990) (18.990) (18.990) (18.990) (18.990) (18.990) (19.81) (19.91) (10.341) (1 Present Value of Difference \$0,000 0,000 0,000 1,000 (0.908) (8.179) (13.547) (19.371) (\$3,212.573) Difference (2) 1,049.080 1,077.666 1,077.666 1,082.233 1,107.822 1,130.872 1,130.872 1,130.872 1,130.872 1,130.872 1,146.057 1,147.232 1,147.232 1,147.232 1,147.232 1,147.232 1,147.232 1,147.232 1,147.232 1,147.232 1,147.232 1,147.232 1,147.232 1,147.232 1,147.232 1,147.232 1,147.232 1,147.232 1,147.232 1,147.132 1,147. 1,015.252 1,039.071 247.292 120.875 29.822 (13.288) (41.447) (57.460) (66.030) (66.030) (66.030) (66.030) (66.030) (66.030) (66.030) (66.030) (67.289) (40.939) (40.939) (40.939) (40.939) (41.197) (17.197) 780.173 810.757 838.693 871.922 898.420 924.566 950.233 924.841 948.542 970.424 162.647 168.301 1768.301 180.871 187.505 194.693 202.208 210.157 245.545 255.266 255.266 287.844 287.844 393.641 497.393 424.050 441.289 441.289 Cost Rate Employer Contribution 14.69% 635.432 444.711 305.064 241.180 197.135 173.630 164.111 161.487 162.679 1,070.742 1,153.629 1,241.641 1,335.047 1,434.133 1,539.210 1,650.523 1,754.818 1,850.070 798.287 886.261 968.141 1,054.346 1,146.198 1,243.339 1,346.230 1,455.319 1,557.071 1,649.753 595.107 428.574 234.579 91.597 24.362 Employer

Normal

Cost (2)
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(1) Effective 1/1/14

This exhibit is an attachment to a letter that contains important information and explanations regarding the numbers shown. Therefore, the exhibit should only be considered with the accompanying letter from Cavanaugh Macdonald dated June 14, 2012.
All assumptions, including the 8% investment return, are assumed to be met each year in the future.

Exhibit B2

Kansas Public Employee Retirement System Comparison of Local Group Employer Contributions for Retirement Benefits Current Plan vs. Sub HB 2333

(1) Effective 1/1/14	2000	2020	2050	2020	2050	2053	2055	2053	2052	2051	2050	2049	2048	2047	2046	2045	2044	2043	2042	2041	2040	2039	2038	2037	2036	2035	2034	2032	2031	2030	2029	2028	2027	2026	2025	2024	2023	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	EVE -			
1/14	17.982	204.62	23.027	21 057	33,066	67.794	86.332	109.848	135.901	164.663	196,362	230.872	267.707	305.883	345,671	385,305	425.694	466.855	508.589	550.116	591.915	631.942	672.035	711.148	750.717	790.750	830.061	870.017	948.539	987.271	1,026.037	1,066.394	1,107.880	1,151.481	1,195.668	1,240.721	1.287 792	1,388.121	1,443.758	1,504.672	1,571.519	1,645.688	1,732.432	1,834.054	1,777.741	1,726.922	\$1 678 751	Tior 1/2	Parimoll A		
	9,714.786	9,337.237	0,372.117	0,010.317	8,276.388	7,944.399	7,620.874	7,304.317	6,996.887	6,697.670	6,405.813	6,120.663	5,843.187	5,573.748	5,311.236	5,056.730	4,809.793	4,570.450	4,338.227	4,113.697	3,896.609	3,687.540	3,485.140	3,290.061	3.101.217	2.918.421	2,270.102	2,404.654	2,243.840	2,088.244	1,937.287	1,789.935	1,646.052	1,505.233	1,368.043	1,233,929	1 101 966	843./84	714.331	583,268	448.942	309.957	160.988	0.000	0.000	0.000	ier 3	Tion 3			
	1.64%	1.03%	1.02%	1.02%	1.60%	1.60%	1.59%	1.59%	1.58%	1.58%	1.58%	1.59%	1.58%	1.59%	1.61%	1.63%	1.65%	1.68%	1.71%	1.75%	1.80%	1.85%	1.92%	2.03%	215%	2.13%	3.70%	3 70%	70,00%	10.03%	10.07%	10.10%	10.13%	10.17%	10.19%	10.22%	10.21%	10.30%	10.33%	10.36%	10.34%	10.27%	9.74%	9.14%	8.54%	7.94%	7 3.4%	Contribution	Employer		
	1.43%	1.42%	1.42%	1.42%	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%	1.42%	1.43%	1.43%	1.44%	1.46%	1.47%	1.49%	1.51%	1.53%	1.55%	1.58%	1.60%	1.63%	1.67%	1 70%	1.77%	1.0270	1.86%	1.90%	1.95%	2.01%	2.06%	2.12%	2.19%	2.25%	2.33%	2,48%	2.57%	2.66%	2.75%	2.85%	2.95%	3.05%	3.18%	3.32%	3,48%	Cost Kate	Normal	Employer		
\$3,742.912	138.932	133.233	127.805	122,644	117.751	113.112	108.708	104.570	100.694	97.088	93.695	90.529	87.602	84.902	82.391	80.045	77.882	75.882	74.024	72.314	70.740	69.266	67.894	66 630	65 466	64 388	62,434	065.19	60.807	60.093	59,453	58.916	58,466	58.096	57.794	57 579	57,314	57.390	57.422	57.494	57.591	57,692	57.822	58.398	59.099	60.029	Cost	Normal	Employer	Current Plan	
\$3,963.906	20.439	19.657	18.006	17.319	15.826	15.223	13.873	13.345	12.126	11.666	10.563	10.162	9.166	8.819	8.485	8.707	8.377	8,563	8.724	9.328	9.875	10 799	12.056	14 404	17 33/	34.289 34.481	04.076	91.457	258.583	248.502	238.844	229.649	220.590	212.006	203.559	195,337	1/9.884	172.526	165.525	158,892	151.333	143.153	126.597	109.234	92.720	304.000 77 089	Payment	UAL	!		
\$7,706.819	159.370	152,891	145.811	139.963	133.577	128.335	122.581	117.915	112.819	108.754	104.258	100.691	96.768	93.721	90.877	88.752	86,259	84.445	82.748	81 641	80 614	80 065	79.949	81 034	82 800	97.6/4	127.130	153.047	319,389	308.595	298.296	288.565	279.056	270.101	261.353	252 822	237.258	229.917	222.948	216.386	208.924	200.845	184.419	167.633	151 819	137 118	Cost	Employer	Total		
	1.80%	1.82%	1.84%	1.85%	1.86%	1.86%	1.87%	1.87%	1.87%	1.88%	1.88%	1.87%	1.87%	1.88%	1.88%	1.88%	1.89%	1.88%	1.90%	1 90%	1 92%	1 95%	1 98%	2 04%	2.120/	2.62%	3.55%	4.42%	9.82%	9.75%	9.69%	9,64%	9.59%	9.54%	9.49%	9.39%	9.34%	9.30%	9.25%	9.23%	9.19%	9.15%	9.11%	9.21%	8 73%	7.34%	Rate	Contribution	Employer		
	1.64%	1.64%	1.65%	1.65%	1.65%	1.65%	1.65%	1.65%	1.65%	1.65%	1.65%	1.64%	1.64%	1.64%	1.64%	1.63%	1.63%	1.62%	1.62%	1.61%	1.61%	1,61%	1 60%	1.59%	1.5976	1.59%	1.59%	1.58%	1.58%	1.58%	1.58%	1.58%	1.59%	1.60%	1.61%	1.64%	1.66%	1.69%	1.71%	1.75%	1.78%	1.82%	1.85%	1.94%	2.73%	3.48%	Cost Rate	Normal	Employer		
\$3,666.835	159.507	153.755	148.171	142.751	137.485	132.356	127.349	122,465	117.744	113.194	108.770	104.461	100.310	96.341	92.501	88.774	85.185	81.743	78 425	75 261	73 340	60.351	66 569	63.017	39,000	56.715	54.538	52,472	50.508	48.635	46,880	45.269	43.809	42,477	41.138	39.207	38.354	37.632	36.994	36,441	35.952	35.501	35.106	35,524	36,005	\$58,354	Cost	Normal	Employer	Sub HB 2333 ⁽¹⁾	
\$4,101.317	15,572	16.849	17.106	17.319	17.492	16.826	16.956	16.311	15.692	15.783	15.185	14.609	14.055	14.111				13.097		13.534			15 797	20.800											202 020	163 518	177.344							133.336			Pa				
\$7,768.152	175.079	170.605	165.278	160.070	154.977	149.182	144.304	138.776	133.437	128.977	123.955	119,069	114.365	110.452	106.078	102.379	98 797	94 840	91 996	98.797	96.15 <i>1</i>	84.027	995.08	82.198	80,448	93.505	121.966	146.580	313.560	299.905	287.205	275.489	264 123	253 420	233.675	224.414	215.698	207.480	199.714	192,619	185.668	178.850	172 568	168 860	157.116	\$123.220	Cost (4)	Employer	Total		
\$61.334	15.709	17.714	19,467	20.107	21,400	20.846	21.724	20.861	20.617	20.223	19.697	18.378	17.597	16.731	15.201	13.627	12 538	10.30	9248	7 1/5	5.912	2.417	0.#c	(0.602)	(2.4.	(4.170)	(5.164)	(6.467)	(5.829)	(8.690)	(11.091)	(13.05	(14 93	(16.682)	(19.146)	(20.382)	(21.560)	(22.437)	(23.234)	(23.767)	(23.255)	(21.995)	(11 %	1 227	3.200	\$0.000				Difference (2)	
(\$10	9 0.376	4 0.458		0.606		6 0.733			7 0.913		1.018						1028		18 0.730							70) (0.738)								(6.55)			50) (9.610)	_				95) (14,404)		94 2.718 97 0.938					- 1		Value of

This exhibit is an attachment to a letter that contains important information and explanations regarding the numbers shown. Therefore, the exhibit should only be considered with the accompanying letter from Cavanaugh Macdonald dated June 14, 2012.

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