Kensington's Police Officer's Compensation Versus Other Similar Communities

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Background

In June 2013, Koff & Associates prepared a report for the KPPCSD "District", which evaluated how Kensington's compensation for officers and sergeants compared to 12 other agencies. The Report concluded that Kensington's salaries were about 10% below those offered by other agencies, while total compensation (to include benefits) was about 3% below. While the Koff methodology "appears" reasonable, the following factors contributed to misleading and/or questionable conclusions:

- The choice of Koff's comparable communities did not reflect Kensington's small, isolated, affluent characteristics, coupled with a very low crime rate.
- In comparing Kensinton's salaries to other agencies, no adjustment was made to reflect the fact that most other agencies require their officers to contribute to their CalPERS pension, whereas the District picks up what would normally be the officer's 9% share.
- In evaluating total compensation (salary and benefits), Koff attempted to account for the different formulas used by agencies to determine eligibility for pension (Kensington's is 3% @ age 50). However, Koff made no adjustments for both active and retiree medical benefits Kensington offers a plan that provides medical, dental and vision coverage to its retires and dependents, while most other agencies provide greatly reduced retiree medical benefits.

This report attempts to correct these deficiencies by using a different base of comparable communities, adjusting salaries for employee PERS contributions and using actual total compensation packages as reported by each agency.

Methodology

Table 1 in the findings to this study provides more details on the factors used to select comparable communities. This search turned up the following five communities that were used for evaluation purposes: Moraga, Clayton, Tiburon, Belvedere and Ross. Many other similar communities (for example; Orinda, Alamo, Larkspur) were not used because they either contract out for police services or have formed a joint police protection district with nearby communities.

This report also relies on budget data obtained from each town/city for their estimated police department expenditures for 2015-16, and the MOU's that apply to the 2015-16 timeframe. Because the budgets for police departments include both sworn (officer) and

non-sworn (staff) personnel, this report also evaluated data compiled for calendar year 2014 by the Contra Costa Times, that breakdown each officer's salary and benefit costs. Finally, either the town manager or the finance director was personally contacted at the comparable communities to get clarity on various line items and a better understanding on how they approach their employee costs.

Summary of Findings

The data contained in the attached tables indicates that Kensington's officers (to include both sergeants and officers) receive compensation that is equal to, and often better than, similar officers at comparable agencies. While most of this difference can be explained by different MOU terms it also appears that many Kensington officers have served the community for a long time and thus reached the top of their pay grade and receive extra compensation for POST advancement. Additionally, Kensington has a high percentage of officers with the rank of sergeant and above.

However, it is largely the MOU terms that have driven down police costs at these other communities, and will do so to an even greater extent in future years. What comes across loud and clear is that for some time these other towns/cities have been proactively working on ways to cut costs using some very creative approaches – see analysis for Table 5. By comparison, the District has extracted no such concessions from Kensington officers other than what is mandated by the 2013 PEPRA law. Here are some of the principal differences between Kensington and these other communities.

- ❖ Salaries Kensington's salaries are equal to or better than other communities after adjusting for the 9% employee pension contribution paid by the District.
- ❖ Pensions Kensington's 3% annual vesting rate with retirement benefits offered at 50 years (termed 3% @50), is often referred to as the "Cadillac" plan, because it is the best plan available. Other agencies offer either 3% @55, or 2% @ 50, resulting in tremendous long term cost savings because of the delay in pension obligations or the lower vesting rate.
- **❖ Employee Pension Contribution** − All other agencies require the employee to contribute to his/her pension. Some of them did this without corresponding salary increases.
- ❖ Medical Coverage Only Kensington and Moraga provide vision coverage in addition to medical and dental.
- ❖ Medical Costs Kensington pays employee and dependent coverage at Kaiser HMO plan rate. Other agencies include dollar limits, an employee cost participation in medical premiums, or coverage for only the employee, or the employee + 1 (spouse), but not all dependents.
- ❖ Retired Medical Kensington pays the Kaiser HMO rate for the employee and dependents for life. Most other agencies put significant limitations on these payments including just the PEMCHA minimum of \$122/month. If Kensington had these restricted medical benefits it would save over \$100,000 annually in total retiree medical costs.

❖ Other Issues – While this report did not attempt to compare staffing levels, both Belvedere and Ross operate with less officers than Kensington, while the larger towns of Moraga and Clayton have police expenditures per household that are half that of Kensington. Likewise, the towns of Belvedere, Ross and Clayton, all pay their police chiefs less in salary and benefits than Kensington, and in the case of Belvedere, the city splits the police chief's costs with Tiburon. Also, several of these cities/towns have reduced their annual employee compensation by paying off their CalPERS pension side fund, thereby saving 7.5% interest on the remaining balance. As of 6/30/15 Kensington's side fund stood at \$273,773, so one year's interest is \$20,500.

Attached to this report as Exhibit A is a historical analysis prepared 6 months ago comparing the increase in the District's revenues and expenditures from 2006 to 2015. During this period revenues increased 19% (helped by the 2010 Measure G special police tax), while expenditures increased 77%; meaning expenditures are out-pacing revenues by more than a 4 to 1 margin. Included in the expenditure category were medical costs (code 521), which increased from \$175,000 to \$367,000, or 110%. While all costs are important, this is clearly the one that should be of major concern.

For a variety of reasons, not entirely police related, the District's reserve account (the unassigned fund balance) has dropped by \$500,000 since 2006, and currently stands at about \$1.1 million. While there are clearly enough reserves to meet normal emergencies, the additional costs to upgrade the Community Center will likely drop these reserves below \$1.0 million. Of major concern would be a new MOU with terms that will drive up costs further or an economic recession with impacts on CalPERS ability to hit their annual 7.5% investment target for pension reserves, and 7.25 target for medical reserves. This should be a major concern given that CalPERS returned only 2.4% in FYE 2015, and in the first 5 months of FYE 2016 CalPERS investments are a negative 1.4%.

All these factors, and more, should be taken into account in any MOU negotiations. Hopefully this report will provide you with a better understanding of how Kensington police are compensated relative to other peer agencies, and provide some useful ideas to bring Kensington into conformance with the compensation packages offered by these other agencies in order to protect the taxpayer in this uncertain economic climate.

In June 2013, a Total Compensation Study was prepared by Koff & Associates for Hanson Bridgett LLP and the KPPCSD. Presumably this information was to provide the KPPCSD and their attorneys with some guidance on as pending MOU negotiations with the KPOA. While the methodology appears sound, Koff used a number of questionable cities/towns for comparison to Kensington. In any comparison study, the comparative data must be as similar as possible to the subject being studied, otherwise one is comparing apples to oranges. Koff, in consultation with the District, selected 12 communities, of which 8 were cities, many with far larger police services than Kensington and/or significantly different demographics and often much higher incidents of violent crime.

The 5 comparison communities listed below in Table 1 have very similar demographics and have comparable geographic features in terms of their topography, internal access and the demographic composition of adjacent communities. The reader may wonder why the following communities were not considered: Orinda, Lafayette, Alamo, Danville, Los Altos Hills, Portolla Valley, Woodside, Milbrae, Corte Madera, Larkspur and San Anselmo. The reason is because these communities all contract out for their police services or have a joint powers agreement with adjecent communities.

The search for comparison communities suggest that it is much more common to find small, affluent urban Bay Area communities that outsource or combine their police services than communities like Kensington and the other five listed above that choose to operate their own police department. And, as discussed Table 2, the five comparison communities all offer a much broader array of overall comunity services than Kensington with a far larger administrative support staff. This results in some economies of scale not afforded Kensington where overall police costs are about 90% of the total KPPCSD budget.

The 2014 Crime statistics for these communities show very low incidence of violent crime and very low rates of property theft. Indeed, these communities are among the safest in state. The six communities listed below have violent crime rates that are 10% of the statewide average and property crimes that are 1/2 the state average.

Table 1
2015 Demographic/Geographic and Crime Profile

2015 Demographics	Kensington	Moraga	Clayton	Tiburon	Belvedere	Ross	
Population	5,202	16,500	11,200	9,100	2,100	2,500	
% white	77%	76%	85%	87%	93%	93%	
Median Age	51	47	47	50	55	46	
Those over 25 age with BA							
Degree or above	75%	75%	48%	76%	79%	76%	
Total Households	2,241	5,725	4,131	3,874	966	872	
Median Hsld Income	\$127,000	\$119,000	\$108,000	\$121,000	\$169,000	\$152,000	
Persons per Hsld	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.9	
Not in Labor Force	37%	44%	35%	44%	52%	45%	
Occupation-White collar	87%	86%	75%	83%	94%	86%	
Median House Value	\$872,000	\$1,000,000+	\$632,000	\$1,000,000+	\$1,000,000+	\$1,000,000+	
Multi Family-2 or more units	5%	14%	6%	29%	12%	5%	
Area in Square Mies	1.0	9.4	4.0	4.4	2.4	1.6	
2014 Crime Statistics							
# of violent crimes	2	8	4	1	1	4	
# of Property crimes	46	150	111	107	36	21	

Source: Nielson site Reports, FBI statistics

The following table compares Kensington's current salary for officers and sergeants against five other similar communities. Kensington's lowest and highest steps, (1 and 5 for officers and 1 and 4 for sergeants) were used for comparison to similar rated steps at the other communities. Since Moraga has three different salary categories (Basic, Intermediate and Advanced) we used the Intermediate for comparison. These are 2015 salaries and do not reflect any pending salary adjustments for Kensington officers/sergeants. The Total Base Salary has been adjusted to a Net Salary to reflect the obligation in all other communities for officers/sergeants to contribute a percentage of their salary towards their pension. Kensington officers/sergeants do not make a contribution as the District currently picks up their entire obligation, therefore the Adjusted Net Base Salary is the more relevent.

The data shows that based on Total Salary Kensignton's officers are paid about 7%/9% below the average/median of the other five communities, and sergeant's salaries are about 2%/4% below. However, when adjusted for employee's pension contributions by the District, Kensington's officers net salaries are just slightly below these other communities and Kensington's sergeant's salaries are 4%/6% greater than the average/median of other communities.

Table 2
2015 Base Salary Comparison

										% Kensington is	% Kensington is		
Total Monthly Base	•		Moraga					5 Town	5 Town	Higher(Lower)	Higher(Lower)	Mid Point	Mid Point
Salary		Kensington In	Interm.	Clayton	Tiburon	Belvedere	Ross	Median	Avg.	Median	Avg.	Median	Avg
Officer	Step 1	5,356	6,234	4,845	6,301	5,948	5,904	5,948	5,846	(10.0%)	(8.2%)		
	Step 5	6,641	7,577	5,890	7,659	7,229	6,835	7,229	7,038	(8.1%)	(6.3%)	(9.1%)	(7.4%)
Sergeant	Step 1	6,835	7,148	5,693	7,547	6,990	6,966	6,990	6,869	(2.2%)	(0.1%)		
	Step 4	7,614	8,275	6,591	8,736	8,092	8,065	8,092	7,952	(5.9%)	(3.9%)	(4.1%)	(2.2%)
Employee PERS													
Contribution		0%	10%	3%	12%	9%	6%	na	na	na	na		
Adjusted Net Base													
Salary													
Officer	Step 1	5,356	5,611	4,700	5,545	5,413	5,550	5,545	5,364	(3.4%)	(0.1%)		
	Step 5	6,641	6,819	5,713	7,640	6,578	6,425	6,578	6,635	(0.9%)	0.1%	(2.2%)	0.0%
Sergeant	Step 1	6,835	6,433	5,522	6,641	6,361	6,548	6,433	6,310	5.9%	8.3%		
-	Step 4	7,614	7,448	6,393	7,688	7,364	7,581	7,448	7,295	2.2%	4.2%	4.1%	6.3%

Source: Community MOU's for 2015

Table 3 below compares Kensignton to the other five communities on several financial yard sticks. Because the other communities provide more services than Kensington (like public works, planning and recreation departments) and administrative staff (Town Manager, Finance and Human Resources departments), they all have significantly larger budgets than Kensington. The expenditures for these communities are augmented by a larger share of property tax revenues and in most cases a sales tax revenue and fees for services. However, all of these communities operate a police department with 7 to 13 sworn officers including the chief. Kensington, of course, has 10 officers, and since Kensington has a smaller geographic area to patrol than the other 5 communities (see Table 1), this suggests that some reduction in staffing is worth considering.

In terms of **total fire and police expenditures**, which include salaries, benefits, and other directly related expenses, Table 3 indicates all these communities either have set up joint fire districts (or in the case of Belvedere they participate in adjacent fire districts) with nearby communities. On the police side, while the category shown below as **Police expend. Per Households** indicates Kensington's costs are twice those of Moraga and Clayton, they are below two of the more affluent Bay Area communities-Belvedere and Ross. However, this comparison is mostly a function of town size - larger size typically brings down per household cost. Much more important is a comparison of the individual costs that make up police services. The police detail in Table 3 highlights some of the major differences by community. Here is the breakdown by line item.

<u>Salaries:</u> Based on the officer count shown below, Kensington's Average Salary per officer is slightly above the other communities. This is, in part, due to the fact that Kensington has a higher percent of officers in senior positions and because most of Kensington's officers are at the top of their "step" pay grade.

Overtime: Kensington is generally average. Moraga, on the other hand, appears to use overtime in lieu of hiring more officers.

<u>PERS-Pension</u>: Kensington is well above the norm. As explained later, this is because Kensington's labor contract is much more favorable than the other communities and because several of the other communities have paid off their "side fund". Because the side fund presently totals \$273,773 and carries an interest at 7.5%, it would be advantages to pay any remaining balance off as as soon as possible.

<u>Medical-Active</u>: Moraga appears to have the best cost control over these costs. Costs are largely driven by how many officers have dependent coverage. OPEB Retired-Medical: Kensington is paying much more than the other communities.

Dispatch and Vehicle Maintenance: Not clear how Belvedere and Ross pay so little.

<u>Salaries and Benefits:</u> Includes all police department personnel since most communities do not break out the costs and benefits of just sworn officers. This comparison shows that Kensington is paying significantly more, on average, than the other communities.

Table 3
2015-16 Est. Total Expenditures with Police Detail

General Financial Comparisons	Kensington	Moraga	Clayton	Tiburon	Belvedere	Ross	
Total 15/16 General Fund Expend. (mil)	\$2.84	\$7.33	\$4.10	\$10.07	\$7.04	\$6.38	
					Belong to Joint		
Fire Expenditures (mil)	contract out	Joint Dept	Joint Dept	Joint Dept	Dist.	Joint Dept	
Police Expenditures (mil)	\$2.37	\$2.44	\$2.12	\$3.08	\$1.70	\$1.49	
Police Expend. Per Household	\$1,058	\$426	\$513	\$795	\$1,759	\$1,709	
Police Detail-Major items							
Salaries	\$980,000	\$1,301,000	\$906,000	\$1,238,000	\$625,000	\$763,000	
Avg. per officer	\$98,000	\$108,000	\$82,400	\$95,200	\$89,300 *	\$95,400	
Overtime	\$60,000	\$200,000	\$75,000	\$85,000	\$50,000	\$30,000	
PERS-Pension	\$472,000	\$175,000	\$392,000	\$276,000	\$143,000	\$202,000	
Medical-Active	\$150,000	\$149,000	\$174,000	\$314,000	\$141,000	\$173,000	
Medical-Retired OPEB	\$167,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$110,000	\$21,000	\$43,000	
Total Salaries & Benefits (mil)	\$2.05	\$2.00	\$1.63	\$2.45	\$1.17 *	\$1.33	
Services-Dispatch	\$156,000	\$169,000	\$241,000	\$175,000	\$77,000	\$31,000	
Fuel and Vehicle Maintence	\$50,000	\$56,000	\$49,500	\$57,000	\$19,000	\$27,000	
Sworn Police Personnel-Rank							
Chief	1	1	1	1	1 *	1	
Corporals and above	4	2	3	5	2	2	
Officers	5	9	7	7	4	5	
total Sworn	10	12	11	13	7	8	
Avg. cost as a % of Salaries & Benefits	\$205,000	\$167,000	\$148,000	\$188,000	\$167,000 *	\$166,000	

^{*}Belvedere currently shares the cost for its police chief, with the town of Tiburon for a total fully loaded annual cost to the city of Belvedere of \$93,660.

Table 4 below provides a slightly different look at police expenditures than Table 3. Table 3 looked at the estimated expenditures for the entire police department including the chief, the administrative staff and part time helpers. Table 4, on the other hand, looks at the <u>actual</u> salaries and benefits of just the full time officers and sergeants in the police department. This gives a better comparison on the different aspects of compensation between departments by officer rank. The main categories are discussed below.

<u>Salaries</u> - The average combined base salary of Kensington's sergeants and officers is 2% to 6% higher than the average/median of the other 5 communities; \$91,500 vs. \$90,000 (median) and \$86,400 (average). Kensington sergeants fare slightly better than officers compared to the other communities. As mentioned before, this is probably because almost all Kensington police are at the top of their pay grade.

Overtime – Kensington is below the average of the other communities on overtime, and especially Moraga which seems to use overtime instead of hiring an extra police officer.

Pension – Kensington's pension costs are about 145% above the average for the other 5 communities, with no other community even close. While some of this is because Kensington's pensions include the payment of the employee's 9% share, the primary reason is that the other communities have implemented much less favorable employee pension benefits; as explained later.

<u>Medical</u> – Kensington's medical costs for their active employees (medical, dental, vision, life & disability) are slightly below other communities, possibly because 4 of Kensington's employees only have single coverage. Since this Compensation Data does not include retiree medical costs, it is missing a big component of compensation which will be discussed in Table 5.

<u>Overall Compensation</u> – The average total compensation for Kensington's sergeants and officers is \$163,500 versus \$151,900/\$153,300 for the other communities. This would represent and "extra" annual cost per Kensington officers of about \$11,000, or a total annual cost of about \$100,000. Only Belvedere ranks slightly higher, but Belvedere does this with 3 fewer officers. This suggests that the combined salaries and benefits for Kensington's officers compare very favorably to the other communities.

Table 4
2014 Compensation Data

5 Town/City 5 Town/City **Compensation Data Calendar Year 2014** Kensington Median Avg. **Town of Moraga** City of Clayton Town of Tiburon City of Belvedere **Town of Ross** # of Sargeants/Officers 3 Sgt/6 Off. 1 Sgt./8 Off. 3 Sgt./4 Off. 5 Sgt./5 Off. 2 Sgt./4 Sgt. 2 Sgt./4 Off. Sergeants & Officers Avg Base Salary \$91,500 \$90,000 \$86,400 \$91,900 \$70,300 \$94,500 \$90,000 \$85,500 \$7,100 \$11,100 \$13,100 \$24,000 Avg. Overtime \$15,200 \$10,100 \$11,100 \$5,000 \$20,800 \$51,900 \$21,300 \$18,300 \$35,200 \$19,000 \$21,300 \$27,500 Avg Pension (incl. EE) Avg. Medical \$16,500 \$16,600 \$18,200 \$12,400 \$16,600 \$14,300 \$22,800 \$24,800 \$153,300 Total Avg. Compensation \$163,500 \$151,900 \$154,400 \$147,100 \$146,900 \$166,100 \$151,900 Sergeants only \$100,000 \$95,900 \$73,600 \$104,300 \$100,000 \$95,200 Avg. Base Salary \$103,200 \$106,200 \$10,200 \$10,000 \$4,000 \$9,300 \$14,000 \$10,200 \$13,500 \$8,200 Avg. Overtime Avg. Pension (incl. EE) \$58,100 \$22,900 \$26,200 \$21,900 \$40,600 \$21,600 \$24,000 \$22,900 Avg. Medical \$16,900 \$20,100 \$22,400 \$15,200 \$20,100 \$19,800 \$25,800 \$31,000 **Total Avg Compensation** \$179,800 \$164,400 \$165,400 \$162,700 \$148,300 \$168,400 \$183,100 \$164,400 Officers Only \$85,700 \$84,900 \$82,300 \$90,100 \$87,900 \$84,900 Avg. Base Salary \$68,000 \$80,600 Avg. Overtime \$6,000 \$14,500 \$14,400 \$25,300 \$19,000 \$7,800 \$14,500 \$5,500 Avg. Pension (incl. EE) \$48.900 \$19,900 \$22,400 \$17,900 \$31,100 \$17,200 \$19.900 \$25,700 Avg. Medical \$16,300 \$14,000 \$16,700 \$12,000 \$14,000 \$10,700 \$21,300 \$25,700 \$146,000 \$155,300 \$147,000 \$153,300 **Total Avg Compensation** \$146,000 \$132,500 \$157,500 \$145,700

Source:

Contra Costa Times Public Employee Salaries Database 2014

Note:

Pensions include amounts paid by Employers and any payments made by employer on behalf of Employees-shown as EE in database.

The #'s of Sergeants and Officers shown above may be different from that shown in Table 3 because not all Sergeants/Officers shown in the database appeared to have worked the entire 2014 year and were excluded to not distort the averages

Table 5 which follows, compares major MOU terms for Kensington against those of the other communities, except for the salary terms recapped in Table 2. In all cases, Kensington's terms for sworn officers are more favorable for the officers (less favorable for the District) than comparable communities. Here are some of the principal economic advantages these other communities have:

Moraga – The pension rate for Moraga's officers is 2%@50. The officers also contribute 10% of pay to their pension, which will rise to 11% by 2016. The Town and officers have also agreed to enter into a pension cost sharing agreement pursuant to government code Section 20516(f). Such a step would be ground breaking. Moraga does not pay any retiree medical except those mandated by PEMHCA. They provide no incentive or longevity pay.

<u>Clayton</u> – Clayton has a 3 Tier pension plan. The Tier 1 pension rate for employees hired before 7/2010 is 3%@55, and starting in 2015 these employees will contribute 3% to their pension, rising to 9% in 2017. In return they receive a 4% annual pay increase. Tier 2 employees, hired after 7/2010 have a rate of 2%@50 and share 50/50 in pension contributions. Tier 3 are "new" employees with rates governed by PEPRA. There is a maximum medical payment for active employees, while retirees receive the PEMHCA minimum – a very large savings. They recently hired a former Contra Costa Sheriff as police chief, at a salary of just \$115,000 and no medical because he was not in CalPERS.

<u>Tiburon</u> – "Classic" employees have a pension rate of 3%@55 and contribute 12% towards their pensions – the highest fixed employee pension contribution rate. Medical excludes vision and is at the employee + 1 rate. Retired employees hired before 9/2010 receive a percent of the Kaiser single rate based upon years of service at Tiburon, starting with 15 years. If hired after 9/2010, they receive no retiree medical benefit.

<u>Belvedere</u> – Classic pensions are 2%@50 and these classic officers contribute 9% of their pension costs. Actives get medical and dental coverage, while retirees receive the PEMHCA minimum. They also share the Chief's costs with Tiburon resulting in a salary cost of \$74,000 and a fully loaded cost for the police chief of only \$94,000/year. To retain employees, the City provides a longevity salary increase of .5% each year for 10 years, or a 5% total increase. The Town also operates with a police staff (including the part-time chief) of 8 employees and therefore use a lot of solo coverage, while relying on Tiburon backup.

Ross - The pension rate is 3%@55 with a 6% employee contribution increasing to 12% by 2018. Active employees receive medical/dental at the CalPERS minimum or Kaiser rate and will contribute about \$1300 a yr to their medical. Retirees only receive the PEMHCA minimum. Salaries will increase 3.5% per year largely to cover increased employee pension contributions. The Town of Ross also operates a very large, and profitable, recreational program for children and adults.

Table 5

	Comparison of Major MOU Terms, Excluding Salary								
MOU Terms	Kensington	Moraga	Clayton	Tiburon	Belvedere	Ross			
<u>Pension</u>									
			Tier I-before 7/1/10 3% @						
PERS Annual Vesting	Classic: 3% @50	Classic 2% @ 50/2.7%@55	55 Employee pays 3%	Classic: 3% @ 55	Classic: 2% @ 50	Classic: 3% @55			
Rate and Eligibility	New: 2.7% @57	New: 2.7% @ 57	share	New: 2.7% @ 57	New 2.7% @ 57	New 2.7% @ 57			
			Tier II-after 7/1/10 2% @						
			50 and 50/50 contribution						
			New:						
			Tier III-after 1/1/13 2.7%						
			@ 57 and 50/50						
			contribution						
			Tier I-Classic Employee						
		10% as of 7/1/15; 11% as of 7/1/16	Contribution	Classic: 9% employee		Classic: 6% increasing to			
		Agree to finalize a 50/50 sharing	7/1/15-3%,	plus 3% employer	Classic: 9%	12% by 2018			
PERS Contribution Rate		with "classic" members "New" pay	7/1/16-6%,	New: 50% of Normal	New: 50% of Normal	New: 50% of Normal			
by Employee	0%	50% of normal cost	7/1/17-9%	cost	Cost	Cost			
			7/1/16-3.5%			3.5% for year over 4 yrs			
		3.25% on 7/1/16 with PERS	7/1/17-3.5%	On 7/1/16 3% inc.	Longevity pay increase	equals 14% total less 9%			
		Employee contributions shown	Subject to Employee PERS	7/1/17 C.P.I not to	of .5% increase for	employees			
Future Salary Increases	na	above	Contributions	exceed 3%	each year after year 2	contribution.			
Medical-Active									
Benefits Covered	Medical/Dental/Vision	Medical/Dental/Vision	Medical/Dental	Medical/Dental	Medical/Dental	Medical/Dental			
	Employees and elig.		Employee and Dependents		Employee and	Employee and			
Persons Covered	Dependents	Employees and elig. Dependents	see below	Employee decides	dependents	dependents			
						Page 8			

Table 5 Comparison of Major MOU Terms, Excluding Salary									
MOU Terms	Kensington	Moraga	Clayton	Tiburon	Belvedere	Ross			
				Kaiser 2 party rate less					
			Maximum by employer	CalPERS PHEMCA		CalPERS minimum			
			Employee only \$768/mo,	Dental paid at	Kaiser or CalPERS	Kaiser Rate. Employee			
		Kaiser HMO-Gold Employee &	Employee +1 \$1356/mo,	employee family	Health Insurance Rate	pays \$600 in 2016 to			
Paid by Employer	Kaiser HMOPlan	dependents	Employee +2 \$1745/mo	premium	PlusDelta Dental	\$1,300 in 2018			
			\$250/mo in deferred	\$400/mo to Deferred					
IF Spousal Coverage		\$600/mo in cash	compensation plan	compensation plan	\$175/mo to \$250/mo				
Medical-Retired									
				Before 9/19/2001					
				Kaiser single rate					
	Kaiser HMO Plan			5 yr-50% Paid					
	Medical/Dental/Vision for		Employee decides with	20 yr-75% Paid					
Coverage	emplyee and dependents	Silent-No Medical	reimbursement per below	25 yr-100% Paid	Kaiser PERS Choice	PHEMCA minimum			
Persons covered					Employee Decides	Employee only			
						CalPERS PHEMCA			
			PHEMCA minimum	New: CalPERS PHEMCA	CalPERS PHEMCA	minimum 2014-			
Paid by Employer	At Kaiser HMO		\$103/mo	minimum	minimum	\$122/mo			
				After:					
			***************************************	1st 5 yr-\$125/mo	1% at 2 yrs				
	\$100 per years of service			2nd 5 yr-\$150/mo	.5% each year				
	starting in 10th year; i.e. 10			3rd 5 yr-\$175/mo	thereafter to max of	5 yrs-2.5%			
Longevity Pay	years=\$1000	None	None	4th 5 yr-\$200/mo	5.0%	10 yrs-2.5%			
	% of Salary					\$125/mo Int			
	Intermediate 5%		\$1,200/yr, Int	\$150/mo Int	2.5% of Salary Int	\$250/mo Adv			
	Advanced 2.5%		\$2,160/yr Adv	\$200/mo Adv	5.0% of Salary Adv	AA-\$125			
Doct Inconting Day		Nene	NA -Sup	1.	NA Sup	BA-\$250			
Post Incentive Pay Shift differential	Supervisory NA	None	IVA -Sup	\$200/mo Sup	NA Sup	DA-3230			
	None	20/	4%	\$125/mo	5%	7nm +0 72m @E9/			
Graveyard	None	3% None	2.50%	None	None	7pm to 7am @5%			
Swing	\$500 total	Education 3% for BA, Book/tuition	2.50%	\$1,200/yr for tuition,	2.5% of salary for AA				
Tuition Refunds	per year all officers	reimbursement	No	books	1	None			
	13		No 10	12	degree	None			
# of Paid Holidays	Yes	13 No		No	11	12 with 5 @ overtime			
Holiday for Birthday	res	NO	+3 days floating	INO	+3 days floating	No			
			***************************************	O bulma if 15 cms of					
				8 hr/mo if 15 yrs of					
				service & retirement					
Sick Leave Accrual and	0 to 10 has a second			from town will receive	0 h / h	F00/ -f d -i-l			
	8 to 10 hrs per mo.	7.45	0 h = / 240 h =	50% of annual sick leave		pay 50% of unused sick			
Payment	Depending on schedule	7.4 hrs/mo	8 hr/mo capped at 240 hr.	up to 480 hrs.	1040 hours	leave up to 660 hours			
Vacation					1vr 10 days	1 Avrs 11 days			
				1c+ E vr. 10 dovo	1yr-10 days	1-4 yrs-11 days			
Minimum	12 days 11 days as 11 as 25	21 days + 1 day persons	14 days	1st 5 yr-12 days	3 yr-12 days	5-9 yrs-15 days			
Minimum	13 days +1 day per year to 26		14 days	2nd 5 yr-18 days	3-10 yr-15 days	10-14 yrs-20 days 15+yrs-25 days			
Maximum	days	up to 40 days	25 days at 9 years	3rd 5 yr-24 days	up to 22.5 days	10+A12-50 gg/2			
Vacation pay at	All at augment cata af a second	Not Montioped	May son of 200 b	Not more than 280	Not Montice -	250 haura c			
termination	All at current rate of pay	Not Mentioned	Max cap of 300 hrs.	hours	Not Mentioned	250 hours cap			
Clathina Alla	¢000 /	¢4.050.6	¢000 /	Talka amadi 1000	¢200/	¢1.000 <i>k</i>			
Clothing Allowance	\$800/yr	\$1,050/yr	\$900/yr		\$200/yr	\$1,000/yr			
Amt. of Life Ins. Policy	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$15,000	\$100,000	None			
						Page			

KPPCSD FINANCIAL ANALYSIS 9-Year Trend in Revenues and Expenditures FYE 2006 versus FYE 2015

The tables following show changes in key Revenue and Expenditure sources between actual FYE 2006 and budget FYE 2015. This comparison suggests that without the revenue gains provided by the passage of Measure G, the increases from other taxable sources have averaged 2.7% per year since 2006. By comparison, the District's medical costs have risen by almost 9% annually, pension costs by over 5% and salaries by 3.4%. If Measure G, that provides about \$500,000 annually in revenue, had not passed in 2010 the District would be BANKRUPT today.

The larger revenue sources have restrictions due to Prop 13 and COLA's, and the smaller sources like those from the school district and franchise fees are either limited in duration or have restricted uses. By comparison, the costs of the largest expenditure items show no sign of slowing their relentless gains. While these trends have major budget implications, the issues they represent must be dealt with by providing new ways to deliver police services. There is nothing in the proposed 2015/2016 budget, or by way of Board directed policy changes, to suggest that these problems will be addressed.

REVENUES - FYE All Taxes % Change from 2006 Compounded Annual Increase	\$ 2006 1,709,000	\$ 2015 2,665,000 55.9% 5.1%	\$ Proposed 2016 2,689,000
All Taxes-Except Measure G % Change from 2006 Compounded Annual Increase	\$ 1,709,000	\$ 2,165,000 26.6% 2.7%	\$ 2,187,000
EXPENDITURES - FYE			
Salary, comp, overtime % Change from 2006 Compounded Annual Increase	\$ 769,000	\$ 1,035,000 34.6% 3.4%	\$ 1,049,000
Medical - active, retired, trust % Change from 2006 Compounded Annual Increase	\$ 175,000	\$ 367,000 109.7% 8.6%	\$ 349,000
PERS - District, Officers % Change from 2006 Compounded Annual Increase	\$ 293,000	\$ 468,000 59.7% 5.3%	\$ 476,000
RATIO OF SALARY TO BENEFITS			
Salary %	62.0%	55.0%	
Benefits %	38.0%	45.0%	

SEE DETAILED CHANGES ON REVERSE SIDE

DETAILED CHANGES

CODE INCOME REVENUES - FYE		2006		2015		Proposed 2016
401 Property tax, HO tax	\$	1,029,000	\$	1,481,000	\$	1,506,000
402/404 Special taxes	\$	680,000	\$	1,184,000	\$	1,183,000
415 COPS Grant	\$	100,000	\$	106,000	\$	-,,
All Other		21,000	\$	113,000	\$	65,000
Total Income	\$	1,830,000	\$	2,884,000	\$	2,754,000
Park - Rents, donations, grants	\$	229,000	\$	71,000	\$	67,000
District - Franchise Fees		20,000		25,000	\$	49,000
Grand Total - Less interest -	\$ \$	2,079,000	\$ \$	2,980,000	\$	2,870,000
Add back COPS Grant -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,000
ADJUSTED GRAND TOTAL -	\$	2,079,000	\$	2,980,000	\$	2,970,000
% Increase from 2006	*	_,0,0,000	*	43.3%	*	2,57.0,000
Compounded Annual Increase				4.1%		
compounded Annual merease				7.170		
Measure G Income	\$	-	\$	502,000	\$	502,000
Adj. total income, less Measure G	\$	2,079,000	\$	2,478,000	\$	2,472,000
% Increase from 2006				19.2%		
Compounded Annual Increase				2.0%		
CODE EXPENDITURES - FYE Police Salary & Benefits		2006		2015		Proposed 2016
502 Salary	\$	731,000	\$	981,000	\$	995,000
504/506 Comp, overtime	\$	38,000	\$	54,000	\$	54,000
521A Medical-Active		4	\$	174,000	\$	150,000
521R Medical- Retired	\$	175,000	\$	135,000	\$	184,000
521T Medical-Trust		1	\$	58,000	\$	15,000
527 PERS - District	\$	227,000	\$	379,000	\$	390,000
528 PERS - Officers	\$	66,000	\$	89,000	\$	86,000
All Other		115,000	\$	186,000	\$	173,000
Total Salary & Benefits	\$	1,352,000	\$	2,056,000	\$	2,047,000
Police Expenses						
564/566 Communications, Radio	\$	36,000	\$	177,000	\$	178,000
All Other	\$ \$	171,000	\$	155,000	\$	153,000
Total Police Expenses	\$	207,000	\$	332,000	\$	331,000
Recreational Expenses						
Total -	\$	101,000	\$	120,000	\$	121,000
Total	7	101,000	7	120,000	7	121,000
District Expenses						
Total -	\$	103,000	\$	416,000	\$	313,000
	·				Ė	
GRAND TOTAL -	\$	1,763,000	\$	2,924,000	\$	2,812,000
Exclude COPS	\$	(109,000)	\$	-	\$	
Adjusted Grand Total	\$	1,654,000	\$	2,924,000	\$	2,812,000
% Increase from 2006				76.9%		
	d F	nonditures				
Compounded Annual Increase in Total	al EX	penaitures		6.5%		