Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

Prepared by the joint effort of the KCPSRS staff

3100 Broadway, Suite 1211, Kansas City, MO 64111
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KCPSRS
KANSAS CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

“Touchdown KAN-SAS CITY!” has taken on a whole new meaning this year as the Kansas City Chiefs won Super Bowl LIV. It all started back in 1967 when the Kansas City Chiefs were one of the first two teams to appear in Super Bowl I. Unfortunately, they lost to the Green Bay Packers, scoring only 10 points to Packers 35. In 1970 the Chiefs made their next appearance, winning Super Bowl IV against the Minnesota Vikings, 23-7. For years the Chiefs would not earn a spot in the Super Bowl; it was a long drought for the team, for the fans and for Kansas City. But the city and fans remained loyal and the results were well worth the wait. During the 2020 Super Bowl, after coming back from a 10-point deficit in the fourth quarter, the Kansas City, Missouri Chiefs beat the San Francisco 49ers at Super Bowl LIV at Hard Rock Stadium in Miami.

Coach Andy Reid, formerly known as the best head coach to have never won a Super Bowl or NFL championship, was now a Super Bowl champion with a career win of 222 games. Coach Reid led the team along with quarterback and last year’s league MVP, Patrick Mahomes. Mahomes, who was also named the Super Bowl LIV MVP, is the youngest quarterback to win the Super Bowl MVP honors, the second youngest quarterback to win the Super Bowl and the third African American quarterback to win the Super Bowl.

This win was 50 years in the making for the Chiefs, for the fans, and for our city. Kansas City’s pride in the Chief’s was showcased in a sea of red spanning from the stadium to the downtown buildings bathed in red lights at night, to the fountains that were dyed in Chiefs red, to the statues sporting team jerseys, to the many businesses and residences decorated with signs and flags. Players, coaches and fans alike had been waiting in anticipation for this thrilling year in Chiefs Kingdom in Kansas City.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

KCPSRS
KANSAS CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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June 1, 2020

Dear Members of the Kansas City Public School Retirement System,

We are pleased to submit the 2019 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR) of the Kansas City Public School Retirement System (KCPSRS) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This year's CAFR features the colors of the Kansas City Chiefs football team and recognizes the Chief's victory of the 2020 Super Bowl. The Chief's had an exciting season, frequently coming from behind well after their opponents had a strong lead in points and eventually scoring the winning points in the last minutes of the game. Their hometown, Kansas City, Missouri showed its pride in the team by huge displays of red lights, banners, flags, and billboards on businesses, homes, and highways. Along with our community and state, KCPSRS Board and staff gives tribute to the Chiefs for their achievement.

This letter will highlight some of the retirement system's own achievements – a strong investment return, an award of excellence in financial reporting, and the implementation of improved contribution funding. This CAFR report provides financial, investment, actuarial and statistical information in a single publication. In addition to providing information to our members concerning the financial condition of the System, this CAFR also meets the reporting requirements of state law as stipulated in Section 105.661 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri (RSMo). The complete report is posted on our website, www.kcpsrs.org and printed copies are available upon request.

This letter of transmittal complements the financial statements and the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* section that begins on page 19 of this report.

Management Responsibility
Responsibility for the preparation, the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report, including all disclosures, rests with the management of KCPSRS. KCPSRS management is responsible for the accuracy of the data, as well as the completeness and fairness of the presentation. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) within guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). To the best of our knowledge, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and fairly presents the System's financial position and operating results.

Management of the System is responsible for internal accounting controls, which are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance the financial statements are free of any material misstatements and assets are safeguarded. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefit to be derived and the valuation of cost and benefit requires estimates and judgements by management.

Mayer Hoffman McCann, P.C. our independent external auditors, selected by the Board of Trustees, have conducted an audit of the basic financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. This audit is described in the *Independent Auditors' Report* on page 17 in the *Financial Section*.

Major Initiatives

On January 1, 2019, the System and its employers implemented the first of the contribution increases specified by the legislative changes passed in 2018. The new law mandated increases in the contribution rate of the employers by 1.5% on January 1, 2019 and again on January 1, 2020, and thereafter establishes guidelines to keep the System's contribution rate at the actuarial required contribution (ARC) rate. Full payment of the ARC is one of the most important factors of funding a defined benefit plan.

The increase of 1.5% in 2019 and again in 2020 supports the System in becoming financially stronger. The January 1, 2020 valuation results reflect actual contributions in 2020 are in full payment of the ARC for the first time in nearly nine years.

Investment Information

KCPSRS' investments generated a time-weighted net return of 18.22% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, exceeding the January 1, 2019 actuarial long-term investment return assumption of 7.75% by 10.47%. The net return of 18.22% slightly trailed the policy benchmark for the year by 0.1%. The 3- and 5-year net returns tracked near the policy benchmarks, outperforming by 0.16% and trailing by 0.03%, respectively. Additional information regarding the investments, investment performance, and the asset allocation can be found in the *Investment Section* of this report.

Funding Status and Valuation Results

Expressing the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides an indication of the System's funded status on an on-going basis. KCPSRS adopted this as the appropriate measure of the System's funded status for purposes of RSMo section 169.324.3(1)(a) in determining the potential for cost of living adjustments (COLAs). For the most recent information, this CAFR includes actuarial and statistical information from the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation report as approved by the Board in June 2020. The KCPSRS actuarial funded status, at January 1, 2020, is 63.3%, reflecting a decrease from the January 1, 2019 actuarial funded status of 66.2%. The changes in funded status are primarily due to the actuarial deferred investment loss in last year's valuation of $51.5 million therefore despite the favorable 2019 market value return on investments, there was an actuarial loss of assets of $12.7 million in the January 1, 2020 valuation. In addition, the actuarial funding ratio of 63.3% reflects the Board's May 2020 decision to lower the long-term investment assumption from 7.75% to 7.5%. Additional information on actuarial assumptions and funding can be found in the *Actuarial Section* of this report.

Award for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to KCPSRS for its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)* for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This was the 3rd consecutive year that KCPSRS submitted its CAFR for review and has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a public entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

This prestigious award recognizes KCPSRS for financial standards of excellence and is extremely gratifying to staff who work diligently throughout the year to carry out excellence and integrity in their work.

Acknowledgements
We would like to express our thanks and gratitude to our consultants who have helped to produce this report and to provide complete and reliable information for making management decisions, complying with legal provisions and determining responsible stewardship of the assets contributed by members and their employers.

Conclusion
We would like to congratulate the Kansas City Chiefs for their Super Bowl LIV victory – a win for the Chiefs, their fans and for our city! KCPSRS' Board of Trustees and staff are proud to be a part of this community and we remain focused on our mission of paying promised benefits and prudently investing trust assets. It is our honor to work for you, our members. If you have any questions regarding this report or any aspect of KCPSRS, contact us at KCPSRS 3100 Broadway, Suite 1211, Kansas City, Missouri 64111 or call 819-472-5800 or visit our website www.kcpsrs.org.

Respectfully submitted,

Christine Gierer

Laura Oswald

Christine Gierer, Executive Director

Laura Oswald, Associate Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Kansas City Public School Retirement System, Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

KCPSRS
KANSAS CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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June 1, 2020

Dear Members,

On behalf of the Board of Trustees (Board), I am pleased to present KCPSRS' *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)* for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. In a year when Kansas City, Missouri was a fine example of what it takes to be Super Bowl champions, we believe this report is also a testament to organizational teamwork and a passion for excellence. The report provides information on the financial status of your retirement system while also highlighting changes that occurred during the year.

During the fiscal year the Board and staff worked on several initiatives and projects; some of which include:

- Completed an information technology assessment.
- Honored KCPSRS' 75th Anniversary.
    - Developed a historical timeline of the retirement system and related items for our website.
    - Hosted a 75th anniversary celebration for our members.
- Enhanced the Spring pre-retirement sessions with a new workbook and individualized information.
- Met individually with all participating employers to ensure KCPSRS is meeting their needs.
- Contacted over 624 of inactive members with account balances and refunded their account balances.
- Revised and updated the retiree earnings statement.
- Reviewed, updated, and standardized all KCPSRS forms.
- Formed working relationships with the temp agencies (Kelly services, Flexible Educators, etc.), to improve the accuracy and timeliness of reporting/recording of retirees working after retirement hours.

On behalf of the Board and staff, I would like to recognize Boni Tolson, Lazona Stovall and Bakari Ukuu for their hard work and dedication while serving as trustees of this retirement system. In 2019 active members elected Javier Alfonso, Anthony Madry and Von Smalley as new trustees for board positions starting in January 2020. As Chairperson for the Board of Trustees, I can attest to the many hours of service trustees devote to fulfilling their fiduciary duties.

In closing, I wish to thank the entire Board and staff for their ongoing dedication and professionalism towards our mission – providing financial security for our members. I am honored to serve as one of your trustees on the Board.

Sincerely,

Horace Coleman

Horace Coleman, Board of Trustees Chairperson

Our Mission

The Kansas City Public School Retirement System works to fulfill the expectation of a secure retirement for employees of Kansas City's School District, charter schools and Public Library.

Our Core Values

In pursuit of our mission, our work is guided and informed by four core values.

FIDUCIARY STEWARDSHIP
We are legally and ethically responsible to our members to safeguard the assets that provide for their future financial security.

ACCOUNTABILITY
Our principle obligation and concern is the security of member assets through efficient operations and prudent investment decisions.

TRANSPARENCY
We ensure openness in all aspects of governance and operations for our members and community.

MEMBER FOCUSED
We strive to make all decisions in the best interests of our members. All of our work begins with the question, ***"Is it good for our members?"***

KCPSRS Board of Trustees

As of December 31, 2019

KCPSRS Staff

Christine Gierer, Executive Director and Board Secretary

Jill Chaloupka, Executive Assistant

Erica Hill, Retirement Education Specialist

Jim Lewallen, Administrative Manager

Shannon McClain, Retiree Services Coordinator

Laura J. Oswald, Associate Director

Joe Schaefer, IT Manager

Outside Professional Services

ACTUARY
Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting, LLC

AUDITOR
Mayer Hoffman McCann PC

INVESTMENT ASSET CONSULTANT
Segal Marco Advisors

LEGAL COUNSEL
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Husch Blackwell, LLP

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Wells Capital Partners, LLC

Westfield Capital Management Company, L.P.

Westport Capital Partners, LLC

FINANCIAL SECTION

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Public School Retirement System of the School District of Kansas City, Missouri
Kansas City, Missouri

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Public School Retirement System of the School District of Kansas City, Missouri (the "Retirement System"), which comprise the statements of fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of changes in fiduciary net position for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the Retirement System as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in fiduciary net position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, employer contributions, and investment returns, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Retirement System's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory, Investment, Actuarial and Statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

Kansas City, Missouri
June 2, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis of the Kansas City Public School Retirement System financial statements provides an overview of its financial activities during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the Transmittal letter and more detailed financial statements, notes, and required supplementary information on pages 40-42 of this report.

KCPSRS is the defined benefit plan for all regular, full-time employees of the Kansas City School District, the Kansas City Public Library, the charter schools located within the boundaries of the Kansas City School District and the Retirement System. The Plan was established by the Missouri General Assembly, commenced in 1944, and is administered by the KCPSRS Board of Trustees to provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits to its members.

Overview of Financial Statements and Accompanying Information

- The financial statements presented in this report are the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Positions for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. These statements reflect resources available for the payment of benefits as of the year-end, and the sources and uses of those funds during the year.

- The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements and provide facts and detailed information to assist the reader in understanding the statements. Information in the notes includes a description of the Plan, a summary of significant accounting policies, the method used to value investments, a summary of investments, and actuarial methods and assumptions.

- Schedules related to employer contributions and the funding of the Plan are included in the section entitled Required Supplementary Information.

- Other supplementary schedules consist of detailed information supporting administrative and investment expenses.

Fiduciary Net Position

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	Percentage Change From 2018 to 2019	Percentage Change From 2017 to 2018
Receivables	$ 3,268,216	$ 1,101,115	$ 11,680,121	196.81%	-90.57%
Investments	658,275,646	600,954,128	672,509,851	9.54%	-10.64%
Cash	1,324,695	1,877,215	2,259,107	-29.43%	-16.90%
Prepaid and other assets	65,706	44,631	45,403	47.22%	-1.70%
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	16,687	27,707	38,383	-39.77%	-27.81%
Total assets	662,950,950	604,004,796	686,532,865	9.76%	-12.02%
Securities purchased	208,162	610,736	0	-65.92%	100.00%
Accounts payable	546,467	533,053	599,450	2.52%	-11.08%
Accrued expenses	110,481	98,528	131,416	12.13%	-25.03%
Total liabilities	865,110	1,242,317	730,866	-30.36%	69.98%
Net position restricted for pensions	$ 662,085,840	$ 602,762,479	$ 685,801,999	9.84%	-12.11%

Financial Analysis of Fiduciary Net Position

As of December 31, 2019, KCPSRS held $662.1 million in trust on behalf of about 11,379 active, inactive and retired members. This represented a $59.3 million increase in net position from the previous fiscal year-end. In fiscal 2018, KCPSRS experienced a $83.0 million decrease in net position from the previous fiscal year-end.

Assets - Total assets of KCPSRS were $ 663.0 million as of December 31, 2019 and $604.0 million as of December 31, 2018 and included receivables, investments and cash. A large percentage of total assets, 99.3% fiscal 2019 and 99.5% fiscal 2018 is represented by investments held to provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits to its members. Other assets, including cash, receivables from employee and employer contributions, receivables from investment-related transactions, prepaid assets, and property and equipment make up .7% fiscal 2019 and .5% fiscal 2018 of total assets. Total assets increased $59.0 million (9.8%) from the previous fiscal year-end primarily attributable to favorable investment market conditions as evidenced by the increase in investable assets of $57.3 million (9.5%). Receivables also increased $2.2 million (196.8%). The increase in receivables of $2.2 million (196.8%) was the result of the Kansas City School District paying their December employer contribution and bi-monthly employee contribution soon after year end 2019 versus in 2018 when all School District's contributions were paid by year end. In fiscal 2018, total assets decreased $82.5 million (12.0%) from the previous fiscal year-end largely attributable to unfavorable investment market conditions as evidenced by the decrease in investable assets of $71.6 million (-10.6%). During 2018, receivables also decreased $10.6 million (-90.6%) as a result of both Kansas City School District and the Kansas City Public Library beginning to pay their employer contributions each month rather than one year in arrears which was previously allowed by state statutes.

Liabilities – Total liabilities of KCPSRS were $.9 million as of December 31, 2019 and $1.2 million as of December 31, 2018 and included payables for investment manager fees, payables from investment-related transactions, and accrued expenses. Total liabilities decreased $.4 million from previous fiscal year-end due to the decrease in amounts due brokers for purchase of investments. In fiscal 2018, total liabilities increased $.5 million from the previous fiscal year-end due to the increase in amounts due brokers for purchase of investments.

Net Position – The fiduciary net position restricted for pensions increased 9.8% from prior fiscal year, ending at $662.1 million as of December 31, 2019. The fiduciary net position restricted for pensions decreased 12.1% during fiscal 2018, ending at $602.8 million as of December 31, 2018.

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	Years Ended December 31,			Percentage Change From 2018 to 2019	Percentage Change From 2017 to 2018
	2019	2018	2017		
Contributions	$ 40,013,495	$ 35,146,999	$ 33,890,913	13.85%	3.71%
Net investment income (loss)	106,033,717	(33,250,915)	103,767,715	418.89%	-132.04%
Total additions	146,047,212	1,896,084	137,658,628	7,602.57%	-98.62%
Benefits paid	80,228,574	79,333,689	78,181,575	1.13%	1.47%
Refunds of contributions	4,937,877	4,084,837	3,581,147	20.88%	14.07%
Depreciation expense	11,020	17,150	15,855	-35.74%	8.17%
Administrative expenses	1,546,380	1,499,928	1,520,665	3.10%	-1.36%
Total deductions	86,723,851	84,935,604	83,299,242	2.11%	1.96%
Net increase (decrease)	59,323,361	(83,039,520)	54,359,386	171.44%	-252.76%
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year	602,762,479	685,801,999	631,442,613	-12.11%	8.61%
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	$ 662,085,840	$ 602,762,479	$ 685,801,999	9.84%	-12.11%

Financial Analysis of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Member contributions, employer contributions and investment income are additions to fiduciary net position. During 2018 legislation was passed that increased the contribution rate of the employers by 1.5% on January 1, 2019 and again on January 1, 2020 and thereafter the legislation established guidelines to keep the System's contribution rate at the actuarial required contribution (ARC) rate. The increases of 3% through 2020 support the System in becoming financially stronger as continued payment of the ARC is one of the most important factors of funding a defined benefit plan. For the year 2019 the employer contribution rate increased to 10.5% from 9% for both years 2018 and 2017 of covered payroll. For years 2019, 2018 and 2017, members contributed at 9.0% of covered salary. Total contributions for fiscal 2019 shows an increase of $4.9 million (13.9%) due to the 1.5% increase in the employer contribution during 2019 and the growth of payroll compared to previous year-end. Total contributions for fiscal 2018 shows and increase of $1.3 million (3.7%) due to the growth of payroll compared to fiscal 2017.

The portfolio's investment rate of return gross of fees for the current and preceding two fiscal years were 18.89%, -4.96%, and 17.83%, respectively. Investment income for fiscal 2019 of $112.5 million and investment expenses of $6.5 million, investment loss for fiscal 2018 of $28.5 million and investment expenses of $4.8 million and investment income for fiscal 2017 of $108.2 million and investment expenses of $4.4 million are primarily the result of these market returns. Investment related expenses include investment manager fees, investment advisor and custodial fees.

Total additions to fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2019 increased $144.2 million from previous fiscal year-end and as of December 31, 2018 decreased $135.8 million from previous fiscal year-end primarily attributable to investment market returns during those periods, as evidenced by KCPSRS' positive investment return in 2019 and negative investment return in 2018.

Benefits paid to members, refunds of member contributions, and administrative expenses are the deductions fiduciary net position. Benefits paid out exceeded contributions received by $40.2 million for fiscal year 2019 and by $44.2 million for fiscal year 2018. This excess of benefits paid relative to contributions received is characteristic of a mature pension plan such as KCPSRS. The administrative expenses for year 2019 and for year 2018 were approximately .23% and approximately .25% of assets, respectively.

Total deductions from fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2019 increased $1.8 million (2.1%) from previous fiscal year-end and for fiscal year 2018 deductions from fiduciary net position showed an increase of $1.6 million (2.0%) from previous fiscal year-end due to increases in both benefits paid and refunds of contributions during each year.

Request for information

This report is intended to provide the Board of Trustees, the System's membership, and other interested parties a general overview of the System's financial matters. Questions about this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to KCPSRS at 3100 Broadway, Suite 1211, Kansas City, MO 64111, or by email to kcpsrs@kcpsrs.org.

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS	2019	2018
Receivables:		
Plan member contributions	$ 657,626	$ 211,283
Employers' contributions	1,298,949	211,283
Due from brokers for securities sold	811,895	170,533
Accrued interest and dividends	499,746	508,016
	3,268,216	1,101,115
Investments, at fair value:		
Cash and short term investments	6,511,704	24,796,954
Commingled domestic fixed income	64,044,449	61,188,366
High yield fixed income	17,115,419	17,469,725
Global fixed income	33,025,912	30,098,964
Domestic equity	156,074,664	141,290,033
International equity	157,924,044	136,723,420
Pooled real estate funds	62,888,278	59,819,417
Alternative equity funds	132,440,656	98,610,742
Private equity funds	28,250,520	30,956,507
	658,275,646	600,954,128
Other:		
Cash	1,324,695	1,877,215
Prepaid and other assets	65,706	44,631
Property and equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation	16,687	27,707
	1,407,088	1,949,553
TOTAL ASSETS	662,950,950	604,004,796
LIABILITIES		
Due to broker for securities purchased	208,162	610,736
Accounts payable	546,467	533,053
Accrued payroll expenses	110,481	98,528
TOTAL LIABILITIES	865,110	1,242,317
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	$ 662,085,840	$ 602,762,479

See Notes to the Financial Statements

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Plan members	$ 18,524,657	$ 17,619,145
Employers	21,488,838	17,527,854
Total contributions	40,013,495	35,146,999
Investment Income:		
Net realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	104,158,262	(35,336,449)
Interest	2,219,412	2,051,158
Dividends	6,150,997	4,798,596
	112,528,671	(28,486,695)
Less: Investment expenses	6,494,954	4,764,220
Net investment income (loss)	106,033,717	(33,250,915)
TOTAL ADDITIONS	146,047,212	1,896,084
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits paid	80,228,574	79,333,689
Refunds of contributions	4,937,877	4,084,837
Depreciation expense	11,020	17,150
Administrative expenses	1,546,380	1,499,928
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	86,723,851	84,935,604
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	59,323,361	(83,039,520)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION		
Beginning of year	602,762,479	685,801,999
End of year	$ 662,085,840	$ 602,762,479

See Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Description of plan

The following description of the Public School Retirement System of the School District of Kansas City, Missouri (the "Retirement System") provides only general information. Participants should refer to the Missouri Revised Statutes regarding the Retirement System or the Summary Plan Description for a more complete description of the Retirement System's provisions, which are available from the Retirement System's administrator.

General - The Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan"), which was established by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri and is exempt from the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. The Board of Trustees of the Retirement System ("Board of Trustees") administers and operates the Plan in accordance with the statutes of the State of Missouri. During the year ended December 31, 2019, participating employers consisted of the School District of Kansas City, Missouri; the Kansas City, Missouri Public Library District; the Retirement System; and the following charter schools: Académie LaFayette, Academy for Integrated Arts, Allen Village Charter School, Brookside Charter School, Citizens of the World Kansas City, Crossroads Charter Schools, DeLaSalle Charter School, Ewing Marion Kauffman School, Frontier Schools, Genesis School, Inc., Gordon Parks Elementary, Guadalupe Center Schools, Hogan Preparatory Academy, Hope Leadership Academy, Kansas City Girl's Preparatory Academy (opened August 1, 2019), Kansas City International Academy, Kansas City Neighborhood Academy (closed June 30, 2019), KIPP Endeavor Academy, Lee A. Tolbert Community Academy, Pathway Academy (closed June 30, 2019), Scuola Vita Nuova, and University Academy.

Eligibility - All regular, full-time employees of the participating employers become members of the Plan as a condition of employment if they are in a position requiring at least 25 hours of work per week and nine calendar months per year. Employees who retire after June 30, 1999 and were hired after 1961, but before January 1, 2014 are members of Plan B. Employees hired after January 1, 2014 are members of Plan C. At January 1, 2019 and 2018, respectively, the Plan's membership consisted of:

	2019	2018
Active plan members	3,898	3,760
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	4,113	4,112
Terminated plan members, vested entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	531	522
Terminated plan members, nonvested entitled to a refund of contributions plus accrued interest	2,784	2,449
Total plan membership	11,326	10,843

Contributions - For the years beginning January 1, 2019 and 2018, members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary. For 2018, employers were required to match the contributions at the same rate made by their employees. During 2018, the Missouri General Assembly passed legislation that increased the employer contribution rate to 10.50% of annual covered salary effective January 1, 2019, and then to 12.00% of annual covered salary effective January 1, 2020. Beginning July 1, 2021, the employer contribution rate will be the greater of (1) the actuarial required contribution rate less the member contribution rate, or (2) 12.00% of annual covered salary, until the Retirement System is fully funded. Once the Retirement System is fully funded, the employer contribution rate may increase or decrease, in subsequent years, depending on valuation results and the employee contribution rate may decrease from 9% depending on valuation results. However, such changes are subject to statutory limitations.

(1) Description of plan (continued)

Contributions (continued) - The contribution rate is set each year by the Board of Trustees of the Kansas City Public School Retirement System upon the recommendation of the Retirement System's actuary within the contribution restrictions of RSMo Section 169.350 subsections 5 and 6.

Service - Creditable service is membership service. This is service for which required contributions have been made. Members of Plan B are effectively limited to 30 years of creditable service, regardless of the number of years actually worked, unless the member earned more than 30 years prior to August 28, 1993. Members of Plan C are effectively limited to 34.25 years of creditable service, regardless of the number of years actually worked.

Compensation

Annual compensation - Compensation in excess of the limitations set forth in Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code will be disregarded for purposes of determining contributions and benefits for members of Plan B and C. A member's annual compensation is the member's regular compensation.

Average final compensation - For members of Plan B and C, the average final compensation is the highest average compensation paid during any four consecutive years of creditable service.

Normal retirement

Eligibility - A member of Plan B may retire (a) after the completion of five years of creditable service, provided such member has attained at least the age of 60 or (b) after the member has accumulated a minimum of 75 credits (effective August 28, 1998), where each year of creditable service plus a member's age equals 75 credits. A member of Plan C may retire (a) after the completion of five years of creditable service, provided such member has attained at least the age of 62 or (b) after the member has accumulated a minimum of 80 credits, where each year of creditable service plus a member's age equals 80 credits.

Benefit - For a member of Plan B, the normal monthly retirement benefit equals the product of one-twelfth of 2.00% (1.75% for members who retired prior to June 30, 1999) of the member's average final compensation and years of creditable service, subject to a maximum of 60% of their average final compensation. The normal monthly retirement benefit for a member of Plan B whose years of creditable service exceeded 34.25 years on August 28, 1993, shall equal the product of 1.75% and the member's years of creditable service on August 28, 1993. For a member of Plan C, the normal monthly retirement benefit equals the product of one-twelfth of 1.75% of the member's average final compensation and years of creditable service, subject to a maximum of 60% of their average final compensation.

Minimum benefit - Effective January 1, 1996, any member with at least ten years of service, but less than twenty years, is entitled to a minimum monthly retirement benefit equal to the sum of $150 and $15 for each full year of creditable service in excess of ten years or the actuarial equivalent if an option is elected. Any member with at least twenty years of creditable service at retirement is entitled to a minimum monthly retirement benefit of $300 or the actuarial equivalent of $300 if an option is elected. Beneficiaries of deceased members who retired with at least ten years of creditable service and elected one of the optional plans for payment of benefits may receive the actuarial equivalent of the minimum monthly retirement benefit available for the option chosen.

(1) Description of plan (continued)

Early retirement
Eligibility - A member with at least five years of creditable service and a minimum age of fifty-five is eligible for early retirement.

Benefit - A member eligible for early retirement will receive a reduced benefit, calculated as for normal retirement, which recognizes service and compensation to the actual retirement date. The reduction in benefit will provide a benefit which is actuarially equivalent to the normal retirement benefit that would be payable at the member's normal retirement date.

Disability retirement
Eligibility - A member with at least five years of creditable service who is certified to be totally incapacitated for performance of duty by the Medical Board (as designated by the Board of Trustees) is eligible for disability retirement.

Benefit - A disabled member will receive a benefit calculated as for normal retirement, based on credible service and average final compensation at the actual disability retirement date, or the minimum disability benefit whichever is greater. The minimum disability retirement benefit shall be the lesser of:

1. 25% of the member's average final compensation; or

2. The member's service retirement benefit calculated on the member's average final compensation and the maximum number of years of creditable service the member would have earned had the member remained an employee until age 60.

Termination benefits - vested
Eligibility - A member who has at least five years of creditable service earns a vested interest in their accrued benefit, provided the member leaves their contributions in the Plan.

Benefit - The vested benefit is calculated as a normal retirement benefit based on a member's creditable service and average final compensation on the termination date. The benefit is payable, at minimum, on the member's normal retirement date.

Termination benefits - non-vested
If the member's termination is for reasons other than death or retirement, and if the member has not met the vesting or retirement requirements, the member's contributions with interest will be refunded.

Death benefit
Prior to retirement - For a member who passes away while actively employed, the member's accumulated contributions with interest will be paid to the member's beneficiary. Certain beneficiaries of a member of Plan B or C have the option to receive a monthly retirement benefit or a refund of the member's contributions with interest. All beneficiaries are guaranteed to receive at least the member's accumulated contributions at retirement, if a member passes away before electing an option.

(1) Description of plan (continued)

Death benefit (continued)

Post retirement - The optional form of benefit payment selected under either Plan B or Plan C will determine what, if any, benefits are payable upon death after retirement.

Option 1 - The retiree's designated survivor will receive, for life, the same level of monthly retirement benefit. In the event that the retiree's designated survivor predeceases the retiree, the retiree's monthly retirement benefit will be adjusted to the amount it would have been, had the retiree not elected Option 1.

Option 2 - The retiree's designated survivor will receive, for life, a monthly retirement benefit equal to one-half the retiree's benefit. In the event the retiree's designated survivor predeceases the retiree, the retiree's monthly benefit will be adjusted to the amount it would have been, had the retiree not elected Option 2.

Option 3 - No benefits are payable to the retiree's estate or any beneficiary. Retirement benefits payable under this option will be actuarially increased from the normal formula.

If the death of any retiree who has not elected an option occurs before they have received total benefits at least as large as their accumulated contributions and interest, the difference shall be paid to the deceased's beneficiary, if living, or to their estate.

Benefit increase adjustments - The Board of Trustees shall determine annually whether or not the Retirement System can provide an increase in benefits for those retirees who, as of January 1 preceding the date of such increase, have been retired at least one year (three years prior to January 1, 2002). Any increase also applies to optional retirement allowances paid to a retiree's beneficiary. Before any increases are made, the following requirements must be satisfied:

1. The Retirement System funded ratio as of January 1st of the preceding year of the proposed increase must be at least 100% after adjusting for the effect of the proposed increase. The funded ratio is the ratio of assets to the pension benefit obligation.

2. The actuarially required contribution rate, after adjusting for the effect of the proposed increase, may not exceed the statutory contribution rate.

3. The actuary must certify that the proposed increase will not impair the actuarial soundness of the Retirement System.

In accordance with the Benefit Increase Adjustments Policy, if an increase is permissible, the amount of the increase will be equal to the lesser of 3% or the percentage increase in the CPI for the preceding year, subject to a cumulative increase of 100% subsequent to December 31, 2000.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right, at its sole discretion, not to award any Benefit Increase Adjustment or other supplements for any year, even if the statutory requirements for an increase are satisfied, or to provide increases in greater or lesser amounts than prescribed by this policy. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 there was no Benefit Increase Adjustment or an extra check issued to eligible retirees.

Administration of the Retirement System - The Board of Trustees (the "Board") is responsible for the general administration and proper operation of the Retirement System. The Board consists of twelve members: four members appointed by the Board of Education, one member appointed by the Board of Trustees of the Library District, four members elected by and from the members of the Retirement System, two members elected by and from the retirees of the Retirement System, and the Superintendent of Schools of the School District of Kansas City, Missouri. The Board hires an Executive Director to manage the day-to-day operations and implement policies as set by the Board.

(1) Description of plan (continued)

Administrative expenses - All expenses of the Retirement System are paid by the Plan. Fees related to the administration of Plan are included in administrative expenses. Investment related expenses are included in net appreciation (depreciation) of fair value of investments.

(2) Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting - The financial statements of the Retirement System are prepared on the accrual method of accounting. Plan member and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Beginning in 2018, the School District of Kansas City, Missouri and the Kansas City, Missouri Public Library District began paying their employer portions of their retirement payment each month rather than one year in arrears. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

The Retirement System's financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information were prepared in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No.67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, as amended. GASB No. 67 addresses accounting and financial reporting requirements for pension plans. Significant requirements include an actuarial calculation of total and net pension liability. It also includes comprehensive footnote disclosures regarding the pension liability, the sensitivity of the net pension liability to the discount rate and extensive investment activity disclosures.

Use of estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and changes therein, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Property and equipment - Property and equipment are carried at cost. Purchases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives by use of the straight-line method. The useful lives for the purpose of computing depreciation are:

Equipment	7 years
Software	5 years

Investment valuation and income recognition - The net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments for the period reflects the net increase in the fair value of the investments, on an aggregate basis, between the beginning and the end of the reporting period. The net realized gain or loss on sale of investments is the difference between the proceeds received and the cost of the investment sold. The net realized gains and losses have been combined with the net unrealized appreciation and depreciation for purposes of this report.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Rate of return - For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the annual time-weighted return on the Retirement System's investments, net of investment expense was 18.22% and (5.40%), respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

(2) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The Retirement System's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan. In 2017, an asset liability study was completed at the request of the Board. This study identified new optimal portfolio mixes with new asset classes for the Board's consideration. The Board chose a new asset allocation mix that is expected to increase their long-term return slightly while lowering the overall risk of the portfolio. The table below illustrates the Retirement System's Board of Trustees approved asset allocation as of December 31, 2019.

Asset Class	2019 Target Allocation
US Equity	22.50 %
Multi-Asset Class	13.50 %
Real Estate	12.00 %
International Developed Equity	12.00 %
Emerging Market Equity	10.00 %
Core Fixed Income	10.00 %
Private Equity	7.50 %
Hedge Funds of Funds	5.00 %
Global Fixed Income	5.00 %
High Yield Bonds	2.50 %
Total	100.00 %

Concentration risk - As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Retirement System has the following concentrations defined as investments (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government in any one organization) that represent 5% or more of the Retirement System's net position.

	December 31 2019	December 31 2018
Rhumbline S&P 500 Pooled Index Fund	$ 73,266,211	$ 65,552,721
Rhumbline S&P Mid-Cap 400 Index Fund	43,193,740	38,604,636
Wells Capital Emerging Market Fund	38,356,764	*
Earnest Partners Emerging Market Fund	36,988,912	33,649,273
AQR Global Risk Premium Fund	33,909,264	37,191,409

*Not applicable, investment amount is below 5%.

(2) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is when, in the event a financial institution or counterparty fails, the Retirement System would not be able to recover the value of deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All investments are held in the Retirement System's name and are not subject to creditors of the custodial financial institution.

Currency risk - Currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All investments held by the Retirement System at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were in United States currency.

Credit risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Retirement System's investment policies require that any investment manager have at least 90% of holdings in issues rated BBB or higher by both Standard & Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investors Service or their equivalents. Each portfolio is required to maintain a reasonable risk level relative to its benchmark. The Retirement System's assets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 subject to credit risk are shown with current credit ratings below:

	December 31, 2019		Quality Rating				
	Fair Value	%	AAA/Aaa	AA/Aa	A/A	BBB/Baa	Not Rated
U.S. Treasuries	$ 10,464,098	16.3%	$ 9,868,834	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 595,264
U.S. Government Agencies	20,395,960	31.8%	20,395,960	-	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	32,456,304	50.7%	7,677,647	700,015	6,928,500	16,676,149	473,993
Municipals	728,087	1.1%	263,182	464,905	-	-	-
	$ 64,044,449	100.0%	$ 38,205,624	$ 1,164,920	$ 6,928,500	$ 16,676,149	$ 1,069,257

	December 31, 2018		Quality Rating				
	Fair Value	%	AAA/Aaa	AA/Aa	A/A	BBB/Baa	Not Rated
U.S. Treasuries	$ 17,146,660	28.0%	$ 17,146,660	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
U.S. Government Agencies	18,424,029	30.1%	18,424,029	-	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	24,937,874	40.8%	8,204,502	-	5,233,828	11,499,544	-
Municipals	679,803	1.1%	204,234	475,569	-	-	-
	$ 61,188,366	100.0%	$ 43,979,425	$ 475,569	$ 5,233,828	$ 11,499,544	$ -

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Retirement System's assets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 subject to interest rate risk are shown below grouped by effective duration ranges:

	December 31,	Investment Maturities (in years)			
Security Description	2019 Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	Greater Than 10
U.S. Treasury & Government Agencies	$ 30,860,058	$ 595,264	$ 2,061,880	$ 6,061,308	$ 22,141,606
Municipals	728,087	-	-	-	728,087
Corporate Bonds – United States	32,456,304	1,205,846	12,824,566	8,563,168	9,862,724
	$ 64,044,449	$ 1,801,110	$ 14,866,446	$ 14,624,476	$ 32,732,417

	December 31,	Investment Maturities (in years)			
Security Description	2018 Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	Greater Than 10
U.S. Treasury & Government Agencies	$ 35,570,689	$ 495,330	$ 7,272,492	$ 5,605,523	$ 22,197,344
Municipals	679,803	-	-	-	679,803
Corporate Bonds – United States	24,937,874	478,094	13,035,699	5,397,962	6,026,120
	$ 61,188,366	$ 973,424	$ 20,308,191	$ 11,003,485	$ 28,903,267

(3) Fair value measurements

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability’s fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest-level input that is significant to the valuation.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using either a bid evaluation or a matrix pricing technique. Bid evaluations may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities’ relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 2 debt securities have nonproprietary information that is readily available to market participants, from multiple independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market.

(3) Fair value measurements (continued)

	Fair Value Measurements as of December 31, 2019			
Investment Type	**Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)**	**Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level3)**	**Total Fair Value**
Common stocks	$ 122,193,011	$ -	$ -	$ 122,193,011
Total equity investments	122,193,011	-	-	122,193,011
U.S. Treasuries	10,464,098	-	-	10,464,098
U.S. Government Agencies	-	19,336,240	-	19,336,240
Collateralized mortgage-backed securities	-	1,059,720	-	1,059,720
Corporate bonds	-	25,151,991	-	25,151,991
Corporate asset-backed securities	-	4,895,108	-	4,895,108
Non-agency collateralized mortgage obligations	-	2,409,205		2,409,205
Municipals	-	728,087	-	728,087
Total fixed income investments	10,464,098	53,580,351	-	64,044,449
Total investments by fair value level	$ 132,657,109	$ 53,580,351	$ -	$ 186,237,460
Investments measured at NAV practical expedient[(a)]				465,526,482
Investments measured at amortized cost[(b)]				6,511,704
Total investments measured at fair value				$ 658,275,646

	Fair Value Measurements as of December 31, 2018			
Investment Type	**Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)**	**Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)**	**Total Fair Value**
Common stocks	$ 108,523,615	$ -	$ -	$ 108,523,615
Real estate investment trusts	2,160,723	-	-	2,160,723
Total equity investments	110,684,338	-	-	110,684,338
U.S. Treasuries	17,146,660	-	-	17,146,660
U.S. Government Agencies	-	18,424,029	-	18,424,029
Collateralized mortgage-backed securities	-	2,571,242	-	2,571,242
Corporate bonds	-	16,733,372	-	16,733,372
Corporate asset-backed securities	-	5,633,260	-	5,633,260
Non-agency collateralized mortgage obligations	-	679,803	-	679,803
Total fixed income investments	17,146,660	44,041,706	-	61,188,366
Total investments by fair value level	$ 127,830,998	$ 44,041,706	$ -	$ 171,872,704
Investments measured at NAV[(a)]				404,284,470
Investments measured at amortized cost[(b)]				24,796,954
Total investments measured at fair value				$ 600,954,128

(a) Certain investments that were measured at net asset value ("NAV") per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the line items presented in the statements of net assets available for benefits.

(3) <u>Fair value measurements</u> (continued)

(b) The EB Temporary Investment Fund of The Bank of New York Mellon (the "Fund) values its investments on the basis of amortized cost which approximates fair value for the Fund as a whole. The amortized cost method involves valuing a security at cost on the date of purchase and thereafter at a constant dollar amortization to maturity of the difference between the principal amount due at maturity and the initial cost of the security. The use of amortized cost is subject to compliance with the Fund's amortized cost procedures as specified under The Bank of New York Mellon Employee Benefit Collective Investment Fund Plan.

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value per share, or equivalent, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are presented in the tables below.

Investment Type	**December 31, 2019 Fair Value**	**Unfunded Commitments**	**Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)**	**Redemption Notice Period**
Equity commingled funds				
Developed markets (1)	116,459,951	-	Daily	2 days
Emerging markets (1)	75,345,746	-	Daily/Weekly	2 days
Fixed-income comingled funds				
High yield fixed income (1)	17,115,419	-	Daily	2 days
International fixed income (1)	33,025,912	-	Daily	10 days
Hedge fund of funds commingled funds (1)	37,794,818	-	Quarterly	90 - 100 days
Private equity funds (2)	28,250,520	63,600,000	Not Eligible	N/A
Multi-asset class commingled funds (1)	94,645,838	-	Daily/Monthly	15 – 30 days
Real estate commingled fund (3)	25,549,774	-	Quarterly	45 - 60 days
Real estate (3)	37,338,504	5,100,000	Not Eligible	N/A
Investments measured at the NAV practical expedient	**$ 465,526,482**			

Investment Type	**December 31, 2018 Fair Value**	**Unfunded Commitments**	**Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)**	**Redemption Notice Period**
Equity commingled funds				
Developed markets (1)	104,157,358	-	Daily	2 days
Emerging markets (1)	63,171,758	-	Daily/Weekly	2 days
Fixed-income comingled funds				
High yield fixed income (1)	17,469,725	-	Daily	2 days
International fixed income (1)	30,098,964	-	Daily	10 days
Hedge fund of funds commingled funds (1)	34,545,430	-	Quarterly	90 - 100 days
Private equity funds (2)	30,956,507	47,765,185	Not Eligible	N/A
Multi-asset class commingled funds (1)	64,065,312	-	Monthly	15 days
Real estate commingled fund (3)	24,533,680	-	Quarterly	45 - 60 days
Real estate (3)	35,285,736	14,951,568	Not Eligible	N/A
Investments measured at the NAV practical expedient	**$ 404,284,470**			

(1) Consists of two domestic equity funds, two international emerging market equity funds, two fixed income funds and two hedge fund of funds, two multi-asset class funds that are considered commingled in nature. Each are valued at the net asset value of the units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

(3) Fair value measurements (continued)

(2) The Retirement System's private equity portfolio consists of 347 active partnerships with the funds-of-funds investments, which invests primarily in buyout funds, with exposure to venture capital, special situations, growth equity and supplemented by secondary and co-investment opportunities. The fair values of the fund-to-funds have been determined using net assets valued one quarter in arrears plus current quarter cash flows. These funds are not eligible for redemption. Distributions are received as underlying investments within the funds are liquidated, which on average can occur over the span of the next 1 to 7 years.

(3) For real estate and real estate commingled funds, investments generally valued using one or a contribution of the following accepted valuation approaches: market, cost or income. For four of the real estate funds, generally annual appraisals are performed by an independent third-party each year, minimum every three years. For four of the real estate funds, the inputs and assumptions utilized to estimate future cash flows are based upon the manger's evaluation of the economy, capital markets, market trends, operating results, and other factors, including judgments regarding occupancy rates, rental rates, inflation rates, and capitalization rates utilized to estimate the projected cash flows at disposition and discount rates. All portfolios have audited financials completed at fiscal year-end.

(4) Property and equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	December 31,	
	2019	**2018**
Cost		
Equipment	$ 42,675	$ 42,675
Software	2,230,382	2,223,382
Total cost	2,273,057	2,273,057
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,256,370)	(2,245,350)
Net property and equipment	$ 16,687	$ 27,707

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was $11,020 and $17,150, respectively.

(5) Funding policy

The Missouri Revised Statutes Sections 169.350.4 and 169.291.16 specify that for 2014 and each subsequent year, the employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate shall be the same percentage of compensation, each not less than 7.5% of compensation not more than 9% compensation. Within this permitted range, the rate may be changed (increased or decreased) in increments of 0.5% each year. The objective is that the combined employee and employer contribution will be the amount actuarially required to cover the normal cost and amortize the unfunded accrued actuarial liability over a period that does not exceed 30 years from the date of valuation. The rate for each calendar year shall be certified by the Board of Trustees to the employers at least six months prior to the date such rate is to be effective. Effective January 1, 2019, the 2018 Missouri General Assembly passed a bill that increased the employer contribution rate (see Note 1).

(6) Net pension liability

The components of the net pension liability of participating entities at December 31, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

	2019	2018
Total pension liability	$ 994,022,672	$ 1,002,969,710
Less: plan fiduciary net position	662,085,840	602,762,479
Net pension liability	$ 331,936,832	$ 400,207,231
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	66.61%	60.10%

Actuarial information - The Retirement System engages an independent actuarial firm to perform an annual actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, which was rolled forward to December 31, 2019. The actuarial assumptions used for the most recent valuations are as follows:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2019 and 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay, Layered (2019), Closed Period (2018)
Remaining Amortization Period	28 years (2019), 29 years (2018)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year Smoothed Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.75%, including inflation
Projected Salary Increases	5.00%, including inflation
Inflation	2.75%
Mortality:	Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Healthy Non-Annuitant Blue Collar Table with a one-year setback for females, projected 15 years from the valuation date using Scale MP-2016. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table with a one-year setback for females, projected 7 years from the valuation date using Scale MP-2016. Disability mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Disabled Table for Males and Females.

(6) Net pension liability (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019 and 2018 valuation were adopted by the Board from the results of an actuarial experience study covering the five-year period ended December 31, 2015 (dated October 3, 2016).

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed as part of the regular experience study prepared by the Retirement System. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation), along with estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class, were developed by the Retirement System's investment consultant. These ranges are combined to produce the 10-year long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Retirement System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	10-Year Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Real Estate	21.9 %
US Equity	20.3 %
Private Equity	10.4 %
Emerging Market Equity	9.9 %
International Developed Equity	7.0 %
Multi-Asset Class	5.2 %
High Yield Bonds	4.2 %
Hedge Fund of Funds	3.8 %
Core Fixed Income	2.0 %
Global Fixed Income	1.8 %

(6) Net pension liability (continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 was 7.75% and 7.57%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the Plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the net pension liability of participating entities as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, calculated using the discount rate assumption, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current assumption

	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
December 31, 2018	6.57%	7.57%	8.57%
	$ 499,599,319	$ 400,207,231	$ 316,062,190
December 31, 2019	6.77%	7.75%	8.75%
	$ 429,115,345	$ 331,936,832	$ 249,567,057

(7) Operating lease

The Retirement System entered into an office lease agreement commencing on April of 2016 and expiring on February 2026. Minimum rent payments under non-cancellable operating leases which extend for periods greater than one year are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	
2020	79,581
2021	76,598
2022	76,925
2023	76,925
2024	78,436
Thereafter	78,739
Total	$ 467,204

(8) Tax status

The Retirement System is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(9) Risks and uncertainties

The Plan invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of plan net assets.

Plan contributions are made and the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits are reported based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates and employee demographics, all of which are subject to change. Due to uncertainties inherent in the estimation and assumption process, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these estimates and assumptions in the near term would be material to the financial statements.

Changes in the discount rate and investment returns can have a significant effect on the funded status of the Plan. Management continues to monitor these changes and the potential impact on the future pension plan funding requirements and related expenses.

(10) Subsequent events

The Retirement System has evaluated subsequent events through June 2, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and noted the following item for disclosure:

The actuarial assumed long-term rate of return has been lowered from 7.75% to 7.50% as a result of Board action at the May 4, 2020 meeting. This change will first be reflected in the January 1, 2020 valuation.

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. This pandemic has adversely affected global economic activity and greatly contributed to significant deterioration and instability in financial markets. As a result, the Plan's investment portfolio has incurred a significant decline in fair value since December 31, 2019. Because the values of the Plan's various investment portfolios have and will fluctuate in response to changing market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, and related impact on the Plan's liquidity cannot be determined at this time. In addition, there is concern that state funding could be impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak which could cause participating employers to have difficulties making the required employer contributions to the Plan.

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Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability

($ in thousands)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	$ 18,024	$ 16,983	$ 18,683	$ 17,413	$ 16,690	$ 15,418
Interest	72,760	73,517	68,868	68,599	67,219	66,956
Benefit term changes	-	-	-	(64)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(258)	(11,652)	4,918	(2,897)	12,00	-
Assumption Changes	(14,307)	18,004	77,882	1,268	1,224	-
Benefit Payments, including member refunds	(85,166)	(83,419)	(81,763)	(80,169)	(79,634)	(78,536)
Net change in total pension liability	(8,947)	13,433	88,588	4,150	17,509	3,838
Total pension liability - beginning	1,002,969	989,536	900,948	896,798	879,289	875,451
Total pension liability - ending	$ 994,022	$ 1,002,989	$ 989,536	$ 900,948	$ 896,798	$ 879,289
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions						
Employer	$ 21,489	$ 17,528	$ 16,927	$ 15,280	$ 14,499	$ 13,288
Employee	18,524	17,619	16,984	16,528	14,646	13,358
Net investment income (loss)	106,034	(33,251)	103,768	44,338	(10,025)	25,937
Benefit Payments, including member refunds	(85,167)	(83,419)	(81,763)	(80,169)	(79,634)	(78,536)
Administrative expenses	(1,546)	(1,500)	(1,521)	(1,552)	(1,648)	(1,548)
Other	(11)	(17)	(16)	(92)	(251)	(529)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	59,323	(83,040)	54,359	(4,667)	(62,413)	(28,030)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	602,762	685,802	631,443	636,110	698,523	726,553
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	662,085	602,762	685,802	631,443	636,110	698,523
Plan pension liability - ending	$ 331,937	$ 400,207	$ 303,734	$ 269,505	$ 260,688	$ 180,766
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.61%	60.10%	69.31%	70.09%	70.93%	79.44%
Covered payroll	$ 204,656	$ 194,754	$ 188,073	$ 180,893	$ 170,580	$ 166,102
Employers' Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	162.19%	205.49%	161.50%	148.99%	152.82%	108.83%

Note to Schedule:
This schedule is intended to show 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

Schedules of Net Pension Liability
($ in thousands)

Year Ended	Total Pension Liability (TPL) (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (NPL) (a-b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of TPL (b/a)	Covered Employee Payroll (c)	Employer's NPL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2019	$ 994,022	$ 662,085	$ 331,937	66.61%	$ 204,656	162.19%
12/31/2018	$ 1,002,969	$ 602,762	$ 400,207	60.10%	$ 194,754	205.49%
12/31/2017	$ 989,536	$ 685,802	$ 303,734	69.31%	$ 188,073	161.50%
12/31/2016	$ 900,948	$ 631,443	$ 269,505	70.09%	$ 180,893	148.99%
12/31/2015	$ 896,798	$ 636,110	$ 260,688	70.93%	$ 170,580	152.82%
12/31/2014	$ 879,289	$ 698,523	$ 180,766	79.44%	$ 166,102	108.83%

Schedules of Employers' Contributions
($ in thousands)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined employer contribution	$ 21,144	$ 19,125	$ 18,074	20,224	$ 18,886	$ 19,401	$ 20,995	$ 16,373	$ 11,398	$ 7,084
Annual employer contributions	21,489	17,528	16,927	16,280	14,499	13,288	12,094	11,370	11,973	13,282
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 655	$ 1,597	$ 1,147	$ 3,944	$ 4,387	$ 6,113	$ 8,901	$ 5,003	$ (575)	$ (6,198)
Covered-employee payroll*	$ 204,656	$ 194,754	$ 188,073	$ 180,893	$ 170,492	$ 166,102	$ 161,253	$ 151,603	$ 159,637	$ 177,093
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.50%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.50%	8.00%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%

*Covered-employee payroll based upon the pensionable payroll reported to the Retirement System and excludes additional compensation amounts that may need to be reported by the employer.

Schedules of Investment Returns

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Annual time-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	18.22%	-5.40%	17.29%	8.07%	-1.45%	3.64%	12.43%	12.96%	0.64%	13.35%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Changes of benefit terms. The following change to the plan provisions was reflected in the valuation performed as of January 1, 2019:

The 2018 Missouri General Assembly passed a bill that changed the Retirement System's contribution policy beginning January 1, 2019 with respect to employers covered by the Retirement System. In accordance with the new legislation, the employer contribution rate will increase to 10.50% of pay effective January 1, 2019 and 12.00% of pay effective January 1, 2020. Beginning July 1, 2021, the employer contribution rate will be the greater of (1) the actuarial required contribution rate, as determined in the valuation prepared for the prior calendar year, less the member contribution rate, or (2) 12.00% of pay, until the Retirement System is fully funded. Once the Retirement System is fully funded, the employer contribution rate may increase or decrease in subsequent years, depending on the valuation results and the employee contribution rate may decrease from 9.00% depending on valuation results. However, such changes are subject to statutory limitations.

Changes of assumptions. In 2019, the non-disabled mortality tables were updated to reflect an additional year of mortality improvements.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The Retirement System is funded with fixed contribution rates for members and employers. The actuarially determined contributions in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the employer Actuarially Determined Contribution reported in the most recent actuarial valuation (January 1, 2019):

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay, Closed Period
Remaining Amortization Period	Legacy base: 30 Years beginning January 1, 2017, Experience bases: 20 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year Smoothed Market Value
Investment Rate of Return	7.75%, including inflation
Projected Salary Increases	5.00%, including inflation
Inflation	2.75%

Schedule of Expenses

For the Period Ending December 31, 2019 and 2018

Investment Expenses	**2019**	**2018**
Bank custodial fees and expenses	$ 85,136	$ 98,331
Financial consultation	205,000	202,206
Financial management expenses	6,204,819	3,784,544
Total	6,494,954	4,085,081

Administrative Expenses		
Salaries and payroll taxes	605,103	584,397
Fringe Benefits	124,278	107,627
Legal fees	21,807	24,260
Audit fees	44,001	47,954
Actuarial fees	41,911	57,624
Legislative consultation	45,000	45,000
Other professional services	11,353	17,659
Board meetings	317	458
Board election	8,484	10,000
Travel and education expense	58,060	62,467
Membership dues	5,025	3,962
Printing and office expense	40,982	33,296
Postage and equipment	12,297	12,979
Payroll processing	2,483	2,460
Bank fees	21,135	21,053
Computer software support	325,500	325,500
Computer expense	47,218	29,129
Insurance	58,391	47,467
Lease space rental	73,036	66,637
Total	$ 1,546,381	$ 1,499,928

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INVESTMENT SECTION

Investment Section

Segal Marco Advisors

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June 1, 2020

Board of Trustees
Kansas City Public School Retirement System
3100 Broadway, Suite 1211
Kansas City, MO 64111

Dear Trustees:

World equity markets rose in 2019 along with every other asset class including commodities. All asset classes were positive in 2019. Global trade tensions seemed to moderate, and the Federal Reserve cut rates three times in 2019, which was in starch contrast to 2018 when the Federal Reserve raised rates. The U.S. equity market was strongly positive in 2019 soaring over 30%. A more optimistic trade outlook and stable economic data boosted stocks. International equities also gained in 2019 soaring over 20%. Stronger economic data from Germany helped, as did the brighter trade picture. Emerging market equity surged along with a weaker USD and a third Federal Reserve rate cut in the 4th quarter, which boosted emerging market stocks. Emerging Markets were up over 18% in 2019.

U.S. fixed income also inched higher in 2019 returning over 8%. The Treasury yield curve steepened as investors took a more optimistic view of the economy. Non-U.S. fixed income fell slightly, and European yields rose with increasing political risk but even with some of these headwinds Non-U.S. Fixed income rose over 5% in 2019.

Hedge funds rose in 2019 and equity hedge strategies were the top performers. Although less positive than equity markets, hedge fund of funds also produced gains in 2019 returning 8.3% (as measured by HFRI FOF Composite) for the year. Both private equity and real estate markets were also winners in 2019 with positive strong returns. Private equity posted positive returns of over 11.7% (Thomas Reuters Private Equity as of 3rd Qtr. due to later quarters not being available) with real estate posting returns in excess of 5% (NFI-ODCE index) for 2019. Private equity fund performance has been strong across all recent vintage years.

KCPSRS was valued at $660 million as of December 31, 2019. The total portfolio (Fund) asset allocation was developed to provide a diversified, optimal portfolio to achieve the System's long-term investment and risk objectives. The asset allocation includes investments in U.S. equities, international equities, fixed income, international fixed income, real estate, commodities, hedge fund of funds, MACS (multi-asset class strategies), and private equity. As of the end of December, the Fund's trailing 1-year net of fees return was 18.22%, which performed in line with its policy index return of 18.32%. The 2019 returns were helped significantly by investments in U.S. Equity and Non-U.S. equity which provided returns of over 30%, and 27%, respectively. The trailing 3-year net of fee returns, for the period ending December 31, 2019, outpaced its benchmark returning 9.48% vs. the 9.32% for the policy index. The trailing 5-year net of fee returns, for period ending December 31, 2019, performed in line with its benchmark returning 6.93% vs. the 6.96% for the policy index. *The net of fee returns are time-weighted rate of return calculations in accordance with the Association for Investment Management and Research Performance Presentation Standards ("AIMR-PPS").*

June 1, 2020
Board of Trustees KCPSRS
Page 2

KCPSRS' investment program continues to change and evolve. In 2017, Segal Marco completed an Asset Liability Study. The Board chose a new asset allocation mix out of this process which was expected to slightly increase the long-term return while lowering the overall risk of the portfolio. The exposures to MACS, real estate, and private equity will increase with the continued implementation of the new asset mix over the past two-year period.

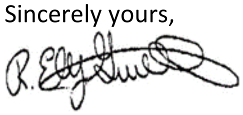
During 2019, Segal Marco Advisors, working with the KCPSRS Board, completed multiple asset manager searches toward further implementation and optimization of the asset allocation mix adopted in 2017. Segal Marco also completed an update asset allocation review for KCPSRS in 2019 along with a private markets cash flow review, a liquidity analysis with stress testing, and a commodity review. We also worked together to develop an education program for new and existing trustees which was launched in September of 2019 with the first installment of this education series.

Segal Marco Advisors, working closely with the KCPSRS Board conducted a MACS (multi-asset class strategy) search in February of 2019 and a private equity search in October of 2019. Segal Marco provided finalists, representing top talent in each of these areas, to the KCPSRS Board. The Board interviewed candidates for both of these searches and hired two new investment managers. The Board terminated a manager that was under-performing in the small cap equity space and moved those assets to an index fund managed by an existing manager with a new mandate for a lower fee reaffirming their relationship with this manager. All three of these new investments were funded in 2019.

Over the years, KCPSRS has revised its asset allocation mix, added asset classes and made investment manager changes to continue to optimize the Fund's risk return profile. This forward-looking approach has allowed the Fund to evolve over time with the markets and achieve strong performance. Looking forward to 2020, Segal Marco will continue to support KCPSRS to achieve both long-term and short-term objectives through implementation of the asset allocation mix, providing investment educational sessions, investment policy development, manager monitoring, and new manager selection and on-boarding.

Segal Marco Advisors wants to take this opportunity to congratulate the System and Kansas City on the Chiefs' Super Bowl win. In a similar vein, the Retirement System has been successful this year, putting in a great deal of hard work and dedication resulting in strong returns, which has in turn provided a more secure future for its members. This System is the sole support to many retirees and their families along with being an amazing benefit to offer new teachers and school and library staff. We are proud to be a small part of this System and its many achievements over the years. We look forward to continuing to serve KCPSRS as an extension of your staff and to -support your many members for years to come.

Sincerely yours,



Rosemary E. Guillette
Vice President

Investment Policy Summary

Pursuant to investment fiduciary duties provided in Revised Missouri Statutes section 105.688, the KCPSRS Board of Trustees (Board) established the system's investment program, with overall objectives, asset allocation, and operating guidelines. The purpose of the System is to provide retirement and certain other benefits to participants and their beneficiaries. With respect to this purpose, the board develops a long-term plan to preserve the long-term corpus of the Fund and to maximize the rate of return within prudent risk parameters to meet, when combined with employee and employer contributions, will meet or exceed the benefit and administration funding requirements of the plan over time. The investment horizon of the Fund is long-term.

To achieve a balanced program, every five years, the Board conducts a review of its investment strategy and plan liability structure to evaluate the potential consequences of alternative investment strategies on the long-term financial wellbeing of the system. The investment policy shall consider the current and expected financial condition of the system, the expected long-term capital market outlook, and the system's risk tolerance. The policy shall consider the potential impact on pension costs of alternative asset allocation policies, the existing and projected liability structure of the pension plan, and other issues affecting governance of the system. An asset allocation review will be conducted annually with an updated investment policy developed at least every two years.

Investment Objectives

The total fund objective is to generate a rate of return equaling or exceeding, over rolling 3- and 5-year periods the following performance objectives:

- A required rate of return, net of expenses, equaling the real rate objective of 5.0% (actuarial assumed rate 7.75%* less actuarial assumed inflation 2.75%) plus current inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index, to ensure that real asset growth maintains pace with real pay growth and cost of living adjustments, primary determinants of benefits and, therefore, pension costs.
- The system's actuarial interest rate assumption of 7.75%* to avoid an actuarial loss which would increase future years' contributions.
- A policy index that measures the value added through active management calculated by weighting the appropriate capital market indices per the established asset allocation.

*In May 2020, the Board changed the actuarial assumed rate for investment for the 1/1/2020 valuation to 7.5%.

Roles and Responsibilities

Board of Trustees

The Board bears the ultimate fiduciary responsibility for the investment of the system assets. Members of the Board must adhere to state law and prudent standards of diligence with respect to their duties as investment fiduciaries. In so doing, the members of the Board and its advisors, as investment fiduciaries, shall discharge their duties in the sole interest of the plan participants and their beneficiaries and shall act with the same care, skill, prudence, and diligence that a prudent person acting in a similar capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of a similar enterprise with similar aims. To accomplish this, the Board utilizes staff, as well as investment and actuarial consultants to provide expert assistance.

Investment Asset Consultant

The investment consultant is hired by and serves at the pleasure of the Board. The investment consultant shall assist the board in the development, implementation, and monitoring of investment policy on behalf of the System. Specifically, the investment consultant shall be responsible for the following functions:

- Development and periodic revision, as needed at least annually, of investment guidelines and objectives. This undertaking shall be conducted in conjunction with the Board, internal staff and other professional advisors as appropriate.
- Review and identification of qualified investment manager candidates based on the consultant's asset allocation studies and professional judgment.
- Investment performance monitoring.
- Efficiency reviews, including, but not limited to, assessment of the System's custodian relationship(s) and related functions, such as securities lending, commission recapture programs and other related matters.
- Special studies and projects as may periodically be determined by the board to be appropriate for the governance of the investment activities of the System.
- Education of Board members and staff in areas of investment strategy as needed to assist them in governance of the System's portfolio.

Executive Director

The executive director is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Board. Under the authority delegated by the Board, the executive director is responsible for the administration and management of the System consistent with policies set by the Board. Specific to the investment program, the executive director is responsible for implementing the Board's investment policies and management of the relationship with outside advisors and investment managers.

Investment Managers

In the implementation of the investment program, the Board hires and utilizes investment managers who have demonstrated expertise with specific asset classes and investment styles. Each manager shall operate under a set of guidelines specific to the strategic role its portfolio is to fulfill in the overall investment structure. The investment managers are monitored and judged per benchmarks which reflect the objectives and characteristics of the strategic role their portfolio is to fulfill.

Asset Allocation

The primary means by which capital preservation is to be achieved is through diversification of the Fund's investments across various asset classes. Determining the system's asset allocation is regarded as one of the most important decisions of the investment program. The Board with advice from the external investment consultant, develops an asset allocation with appropriate benchmarks that is designed to achieve the long-term required return objectives of the system, given risk constraints and liquidity needs. In October 2017, after review of the asset liability analysis the Board adopted new asset allocation targets and policy benchmarks with implementation of the revisions effective the first quarter of 2018. In 2019, the Board decided to eliminate the 3% target to commodities and increased the target allocation of multi-asset class strategies by 3%.

During 2019 the asset allocation policy and permissible ranges for each asset class, were as follows:

Asset Class	Policy Benchmark	Target Allocation %	Allocation Range %
Domestic:		22.5	
Large Cap Core	*S&P 500*	*10.5*	*8.0 - 13.0*
Mid Cap Core	*S&P 400*	*6.0*	*4.0 - 8.0*
Small Cap Growth & Value	*Russell 2000*	*6.0*	*4.0 - 8.0*
International Developed	MSCI (EAFE)	12.0	7.0 – 17.0
Emerging Mkts	MSCI EM	10.0	5.0 - 15.0
Public Equity Total	**Blended Equity Policy**	**44.5%**	
Domestic Core	Barclays Cap Agg	10.0	5.0 - 15.0
High Yield	Barclays Cap HY	2.5	1.5 - 3.5
International/ EMD	FTSE World Govt	5.0	2.0 – 8.0
Fixed Income Total	**Blended Fixed Income Policy**	**17.5%**	
Private Equity	S&P 500	7.5	5.5 – 9.5
Multi-Asset Class Strategies (MACS)	60% MSCI World 40% WGBI Index	13.5	8.5 – 18.5
Hedge Fund of Funds	91 Day T-Bill + 5%	5.0	2.0 – 8.0
Real Estate:	50% NCREIF ODCE 50% NCREIF NPI	12.0	7.0 – 17.0
Core Real Estate	*NCREIF ODCE*	*6.0*	*4.0-8.0*
Value Add/Opportunistic	*NCREIF NPI*	*6.0*	*4.0-8.0*
Alternatives Total	**Blended Alternatives Policy**	**38.0%**	

Total Fund Review

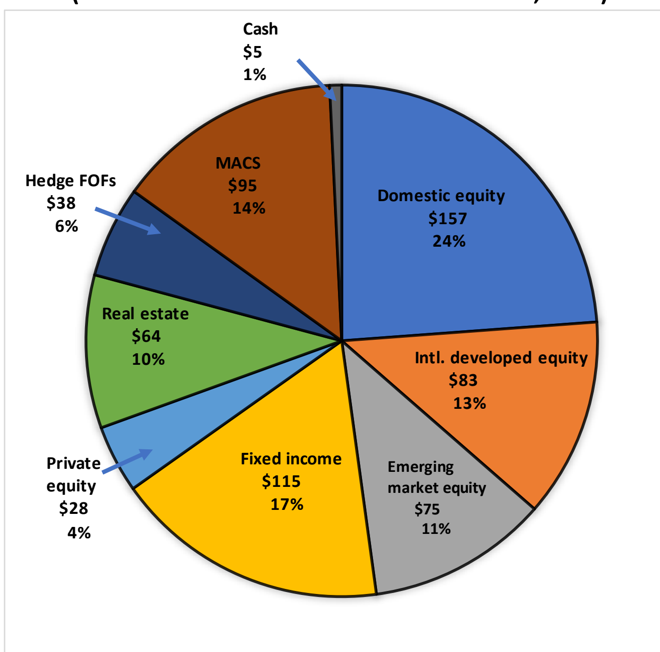
As of December 31, 2019, the KCPSRS investment portfolio had a fair value of $661 million. KCPSRS' investments generated a time-weighted return of 18.22%, net of fees, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

Diversification

Asset allocation is a process designed to construct an optimal long-term asset mix that achieves specific investment objectives. The investment policy reflects the System's asset allocation policy as designed to meet the investment objectives. The chart below illustrates the actual allocation to each asset class, as of December 31, 2018.

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY MAJOR ASSET CLASS

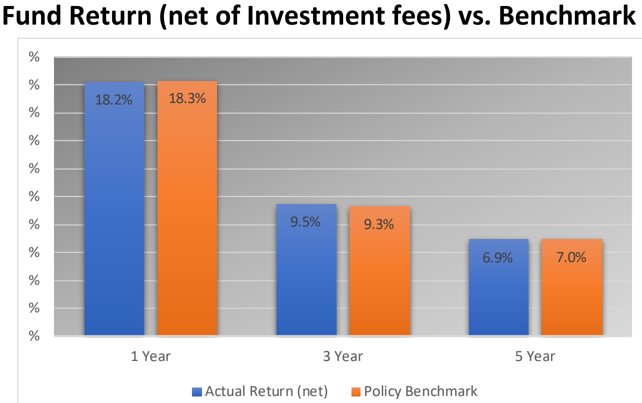
(Fair Values in Millions as of December 31, 2019)



Investment Performance vs. Benchmarks

The total fund return, net of investment fees, tracked near the policy benchmark with slight variances of 0.1% for the 1-, 3-, and 5- year returns. Returns for the total fund versus the policy benchmark, composed of market indexes with weightings reflective of KCPSRS' asset allocation targets are displayed in the bar chart.

Total Fund Return (net of Investment fees) vs. Benchmark Returns



Asset Class Performance (net) Versus Policy Benchmarks

Asset Class	Annualized Returns* (%)		
	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year
Total Fund	18.22	9.48	6.93
Policy Benchmark**	18.32	9.32	6.96
Domestic Equity	30.10	11.69	9.81
Blended Domestic Equity policy***	28.52	12.62	10.10
Intl Developed Equity	27.03	9.87	5.66
MSCI EAFE (net)	22.01	9.56	5.67
Emerging Market Equity	26.02	13.16	6.48
MSCI EM (net)	18.44	11.57	5.61
Fixed Income	9.38	4.51	2.86
Blended Fixed Income Policy****	8.71	4.41	3.23
Hedge Fund of Funds	11.24	5.82	4.08
90 Day T-Bill + 5 %	6.05	2.99	0.97
Multi-Asset Class Strategies	20.06	8.25	4.91
60% MSCI World & 40% WGBI	19.17	9.68	6.58
Private Equity	0.84	11.38	9.55
S&P 500	31.49	15.27	11.70
Real Estate	5.66	13.53	14.16
Blended Real Estate policy*****	6.25	7.04	8.76

*The total portfolio and asset class returns are time-weighted returns, net of fees.

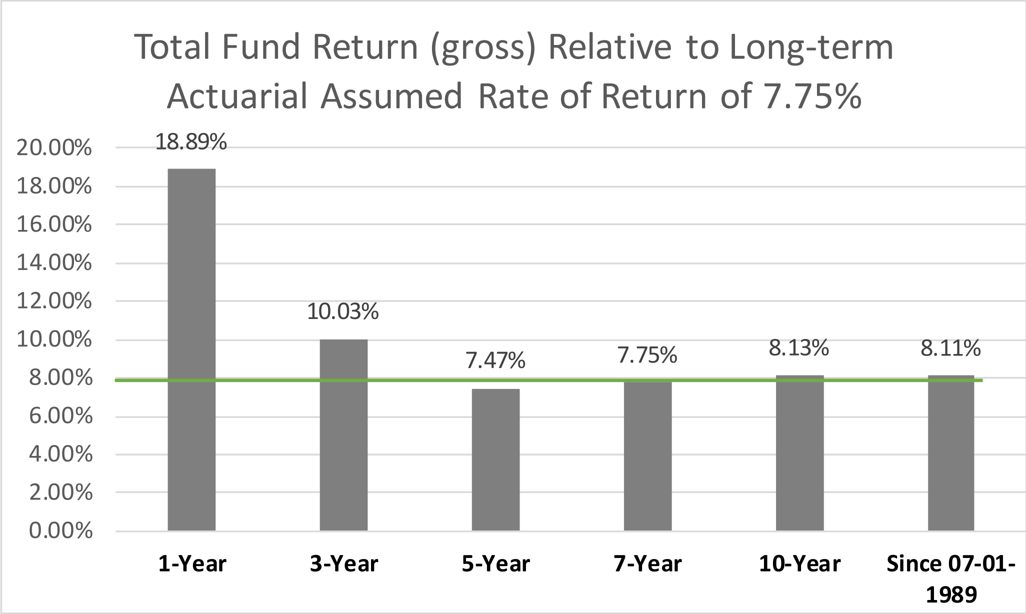
** The total fund policy benchmark as of December 31, 2019 consisted of 18% S&P 500, 6% S&P 400, 6% Russell 2000, 8.1% MSCI World (NET), 12% MSCI EAFE (NET), 10% MSCI EM (NET), 10% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate, 10.4% FTSE World Government Bond, 2.5% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. High Yield 2% Issuer Cap, 5% 90 Day T-Bill + 5%, 6% NCREIF ODCE Equal Weighted, 6% NCREIF NPI.

*** As of December 31, 2019, the blended domestic equity policy consisted of 46.67% S&P 500, 26.67% S&P 400, and 26.67% Russell 2000.

**** As of December 31, 2019, the blended fixed income policy consisted of 57.14% Barclays Capital Agg. Bond, 28.57% FTSE World Govt. Bond, and 14.29% Bloomberg Barclays U.S., High Yield - 2% Issuer cap.

***** As of December 31, 2019, the blended real estate policy consisted of 50% NCREIF ODCE and 50% NCREIF NPI.

Investment Performance vs. Actuarial Assumed Rate of Return



Largest Assets Held

As of December 31, 2019

Public Equity Portfolio:
Top Ten Holdings

The top ten holdings within the public equity portfolio (domestic and international combined) listed below does not include the fair value of units held in commingled fund investments. A complete listing of the holdings, including commingled fund holdings, is available upon request.

Ten Largest Public Equity Holdings		Fair Value
Taiwan Semiconductor	$	5,985,426
Samsung Electronics Co		4,067,855
ASML Holding NV		3,983,887
Tencent Holdings LTD		3,697,401
LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitt		3,651,203
Apple Inc		3,333,613
Microsoft Corp		3,267,673
Softbank Group Corp		2,811,177
CSL Ltd		2,802,860
HDFC Bank Ltd		2,674,921

Fixed-Income Portfolio:
Top Ten Holdings

The top ten holdings within the consolidated fixed-income portfolio (core-plus and credit opportunities combined) listed below does not include the fair value of units held in commingled fund investments. A complete listing of the holdings, including commingled fund holdings, is available upon request.

Ten Largest Fixed Income Holdings		Fair Value
U S TREASURY BOND 3.125% Due 2043	$	1,897,872
U S TREASURY NOTE 2.250% Due 2027		1,182,304
FHLMC POOL #QA-0127 3.500% Due 2049		1,115,859
U S TREASURY BOND 2.750% Due 2047		1,053,618
U S TREASURY NOTE 2.000% Due 2025		1,039,053
U S TREASURY BOND 3.375% Due 2048		1,028,237
FHLMC POOL #C9-1981 3.000% Due 2038		997,913
U S TREASURY NOTE 2.875% Due 2024		916,742
U S TREASURY NOTE 2.25% Due 2024		856,885
FNMA POOL #0MA3774 3.000% Due 2049		785,259

Investment Summary

For the year ending December 31, 2019

Investment Manager	Date Hired	Investment Class	Portfolio Fair Value as of 12/31/19	% of Total
RhumbLine Advisors	December 2007	Large Cap Core Equities	$ 73,266,211	11.1%
RhumbLine Advisors	June 2003	Mid Cap Core Equities	43,193,740	6.6%
RhumbLine Advisors	July 2019	Small Cap Value Equities	20,025,052	3.0%
Westfield Capital Management	July 2016	Small Cap Growth Equities	20,938,759	3.2%
Fisher Investments	August 2002	International Developed Equities	83,170,911	12.6
Earnest Partners, LLC	June 2002	International Emerging Market Equities	36,988,912	5.6%
Wells Capital Management	August 2012	International Emerging Market Equities	38,356,833	5.8%
Pugh Capital Management	March 2014	Core Fixed Income	64,568,895	9.8%
Loomis Sayles	October 2011	High Yield Bonds	17,115,419	2.6%
Brandywine Global	June 2015	International Fixed Income	33,025,912	5.0%
BlackRock	January 1994	Core Real Estate	11,763,261	1.8%
JP Morgan Asset Management	February 2007	Core Real Estate	13,904,145	2.1%
Brookfield Property Group	May 2012	Real Estate	12,961,674	2.0%
Mesirow Financial Value Fund II	January 2014	Real Estate	5,448,158	0.8%
Mesirow Financial Value Fund III	March 2018	Real Estate	4,786,896	0.7%
Westport Capital Partners, LLC	May 2013	Real Estate	5,151,025	0.8%
Westport Capital Partners, LLC Fund II	June 2018	Real Estate	6,366,309	1.0%
Ares US Real Estate Fund IX	July 2018	Real Estate	2,624,442	0.4%
Rock Creek	August 2008	Long/Short Equity	18,484,064	2.8%
Corbin Investor Services	December 2011	Hedge Fund of Funds	19,310,754	2.9%
AQR Capital Management	December 2012	Multi Asset Class Strategy	33,909,264	5.1%
Wellington Management	April 2018	Multi Asset Class Strategy	32,232,251	4.9%
Schroder Investment Management	April 2019	Multi Asset Class Strategy	28,504,323	4.3%
StepStone Group	May 2006	Private Equity	314,368	0.0%
Pantheon VI	July 2004	Private Equity	3,079,862	0.5%
Pantheon IX	March 2011	Private Equity	6,887,971	1.0%
NB Crossroads Fund XXII	April 2018	Private Equity	8,610,197	1.3%
Landmark Equity Partners XVI	December 2018	Private Equity	7,874,377	1.2%
HarbourVest Partners IX	October 2019	Private Equity	1,483,745	0.2%
Cash			5,031,392	0.8%
		Total	$ 659,379,123	100%

Investment Fees

For the year ending December 31, 2019

Investment Managers	Investment Fee	Performance Fee	Administrative Fee	Total
RhumbLine Advisors	$ 58,190	$	$	$ 58,190
Segall Bryant & Hammill	80,013			80,013
Westfield Capital Management	217,954			217,954
Fisher Investments	506,699			506,699
Earnest Partners, LLC	375,903			375,903
Wells Capital Management	305,296			305,296
Pugh Capital Management	162,658			162,658
Loomis Sayles	92,223			92,223
Brandywine Global	143,978			143,978
BlackRock	108,180			108,180
JP Morgan Asset Management	216,978			216,978
Brookfield Property Group	178,969	849,001	61,456	1,089,426
Mesirow Financial	145,328	39,878	10,000	195,206
Westport Capital Partners, LLC	177,365	98,436	80,342	356,143
Ares Management, LLC	48,121		10,741	58,862
Rock Creek	129,783	64,360	44,411	238,554
Corbin Investor Services	191,813	86,216		278,029
AQR Capital Management	134,331			134,331
Wellington Management	192,978			192,978
Schroder Investment Management	124,184			124,184
StepStone Group	43,980	108,879	33,198	186,057
Pantheon	126,760	56,090	2,808	185,658
NB Alternatives Advisors	81,035	33,001	(47,244)	66,792
Landmark Partners	275,000	84,132	199,572	558,704
HarbourVest Partners, LLC	118,104		168,798	286,902
Total	**$ 4,235,823**	**$ 1,419,993**	**$ 564,082**	**$ 6,219,899**

ACTUARIAL SECTION

ACTUARIAL SECTION

Cavanaugh Macdonald
CONSULTING, LLC
The experience and dedication you deserve

June 1, 2020

Board of Trustees
Public School Retirement System of the
School District of Kansas City, Missouri
3100 Broadway, Suite 1211
Kansas City, MO 64111

Dear Members of the Board:

The basic financial objective of the Public School Retirement System of the School District of Kansas City, Missouri is to establish and receive contributions which:

- when expressed in terms of percentages of active member payroll will remain approximately level from generation to generation, and
- when combined with present assets and future investment return will be sufficient to meet the financial obligations of the Public School Retirement System of the School District of Kansas City, Missouri to present and future retirees and beneficiaries.

The financial objective is addressed by actuarial funding valuations that are prepared annually as of January 1. The valuation process develops contribution rates that are sufficient to fund the plan's current cost (i.e. the costs assigned by the valuation method to the year of service about to be rendered), as well as to fund the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, as a level percent of active member payroll. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of January 1, 2017 is amortized over a closed 30-year period and subsequent changes to the UAAL are amortized over closed 20-year periods. The most recent valuation was completed based upon member data, asset data, and plan provisions as of January 1, 2020.

The plan administrative staff provides the actuary with data for the annual actuarial valuation. The actuary relies on the data after reviewing it for reasonableness and year to year consistency. The actuary summarizes and tabulates the member data in order to analyze longer term trends. The plan's external auditor also audits the actuarial membership data annually.

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Board of Trustees
June 1, 2020
Page 2

For funding valuation purposes, an asset smoothing method is used to develop the actuarial value of assets. The difference between the actual return on the fair (market) value of assets and the expected return, based on the investment return assumption, is recognized equally over five years.

Actuarial valuations for funding the System are based upon assumptions regarding future activity in specific risk areas including the rates of investment return and payroll growth, eligibility for the various classes of benefits, and longevity among retired lives. These assumptions are adopted by the Board, after considering the advice of the actuary and other professionals. In our opinion, the assumptions and the methods comply with the requirements of applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice. Each actuarial valuation takes into account all prior differences between actual and assumed experience in each risk area and adjusts the actuarial contribution rates as needed. The January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation reflects the actuarial assumptions and methods included in the experience study covering the five year period from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2015, as adopted by the Board based on advice of the actuary with one exception. The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50% with the January 1, 2020 valuation based on our recommendation. While the 7.75% assumption is not unreasonable, in our opinion an investment return assumption of 7.50% is closer to the median return of the expected distribution and, therefore, provides a better estimate of future net returns.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) increased from the last valuation by $40.7 million. There was an actuarial loss of $12.7 million on assets and an actuarial loss of $0.9 million on liability experience. The largest source of loss on the liability experience was from actual mortality and retirement experience that was different than expected, based on the actuarial assumptions. In addition to the experience losses, the reduction in the investment return assumption increased the UAAL by $23.4 million.

Legislation passed in 2013 modified the set of plan provisions applicable for members hired after December 31, 2013, referred to as Plan C. The key differences between Plan B and Plan C are a lower benefit multiplier (1.75% instead of 2.00%) and more stringent requirements for unreduced benefits (age 62 or Rule of 80 rather than age 60 or Rule of 75). As of January 1, 2020, there are 2,613 active Plan C members in the System out of a total of 4,074, about 64%.

The System is 63% funded as of January 1, 2020, based on the actuarial value of assets. The decline from last year's funded ratio of 66% is largely due to the reduction in the investment return assumption. The impact of the new benefit structure on the System's funding will evolve gradually over time as current active members (covered by Plan B) leave covered employment and are replaced with new members who are covered by Plan C.

Cavanaugh Macdonald also prepared actuarial computations as of December 31, 2019 for purposes of fulfilling financial accounting requirements for the System under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, the results are presented in a separate report dated April 23, 2020. The change to the investment return assumption was passed by the Board of Trustees at their May 4, 2020 meeting. While there was sufficient time to reflect the 7.50% assumption in the funding valuation report, the GASB 67 report had already been issued so the Total Pension Liability is based on a discount rate of 7.75%. In addition, the entry age normal actuarial cost method, which is required to be used under GASB 67, is also used in the funding valuation report. The actuarial assumptions and methods used in both the funding and the GASB 67 valuation meet the parameters set by the applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs), as issued by the Actuarial Standards Board, and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Board of Trustees
June 1, 2020
Page 3

The actuary prepared, or assisted in preparing, the following supporting information for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report:

Financial Section

- Total Pension Liability
- Net Pension Liability
- Sensitivity Analysis
- Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Employer Contributions

Actuarial Section

- Summary of Assumptions and Methods

– Actuarial Cost Method and Asset Valuation Method
– Investment Return, Salary Increase, and Payroll Growth
– Probabilities of Age & Service Retirement
– Probabilities of Separation from Active Employment Before Age & Service Retirement
– Probabilities of Death, Before and After Retirement

- Short-Term Solvency Test
- Membership Data
- Analysis of Financial Experience
- Schedule of Funding Progress
- Computed and Actual Employer Contributions

Respectfully submitted,

CAVANAUGH MACDONALD CONSULTING, LLC

Patrice Beckham

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

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

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 have 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). Effective with the January 1, 2017 valuation, the existing UAAL on that date is amortized over a closed 30-year period and subsequent pieces of UAAL, arising from actuarial gains and losses each year, will be amortized over a closed 20-year period. The amortization payments on each of the UAAL bases will be determined on a level percentage of payroll basis.

CALCULATION OF THE ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

The actuarial value of assets is based on a five-year smoothing method and is determined by spreading the effect of each year's investment return in excess of or below the expected return. The Market Value of assets on the valuation date is reduced by the sum of the following:

I. 80% of the return to be spread during the first year preceding the valuation date,
II. 60% of the return to be spread during the second year preceding the valuation date,
III. 40% of the return to be spread during the third year preceding the valuation date,
IV. 20% of the return to be spread during the fourth year preceding the valuation date.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

System contribution requirements and actuarial present values are calculated by applying assumptions to the benefit provisions and membership information of the System, using the actuarial cost method.

The principal areas of risk which require assumptions about future activities of the System are:

(i) Long-term rates of investment return to be generated by the assets of the System

(ii) Patterns of pay increases to members

(iii) Rates of mortality among members, retirees and beneficiaries

(iv) Rates of withdrawal of active members

(v) Rates of disability among active members

(vi) The age patterns of actual retirements

In making a valuation, the monetary effect of each assumption is calculated for as long as a presently covered person survives – a period of time which can be as long as a century.

Actual experience of the System will not coincide exactly with assumed experience. Each valuation provides a complete recalculation of assumed future experience and takes into account all past differences between assumed and actual experiences. The result is a continual series of adjustments (usually small) to the computed contribution rate.

From time to time, one of more of the assumptions are modified to reflect experience trends (but not random or temporary year-to-year fluctuations).

Long-term Rate of Return: (net of administrative expenses): 7.50% per year, compounded annually (2.75% long-term price inflation and a 4.75% real rate of return).

Price Inflation: 2.75%

General Wage Growth (Wage Inflation): 3.50%

Payroll Growth Assumption: 3.00% per year

Interest Crediting Rate on Member Accounts: 3.25% per year.

Salary Increase Rates: 5.00% per year.

Mortality Table: This assumption is used to measure the probabilities of members dying and the probabilities of each pension payment being made after retirement.

Healthy Retirees And Beneficiaries:	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Blue Collar Table with a one-year setback for females, projected 7 years from valuation date using Scale MP-2016
Disabled Retirees:	RP-2014 Disabled Table for Males and Females
Active Members:	RP-2014 Healthy Non-Annuitant Blue Collar Table with a one-year setback for females, projected 15 years from valuation date using Scale MP-2016

Rates of Retirement: These rates are used to measure the probability of eligible members retiring under the regular retirement provisions.

Retirements occur at rates based on the actual experience of the retirement system. The age-related rates used are shown in the tables below. The first year of normal retirement eligibility is the earlier of age 60 and 5 years of creditable service or 75 credits for Plan B members, and the earlier of age 62 and 5 years of creditable service or 80 credits for Plan C members.

Retirement Rates When Eligible for Unreduced Benefits		
Age	First Eligible Rate	Ultimate Rate
45 – 54	10%	12%
55 – 61	20	12
62	30	25
63	20	15
64	30	15
65 – 69	30	25
70 – 74	50	40
75	100	100

Retirement Rates When Eligible for Reduced Benefits	
Age	Rate
55 – 59	8%

Terminated vested members are assumed to begin receiving their benefits upon reaching age 60 if they participated in Plan B, and age 62 if they participated in Plan C.

Rates of Separation from Active Membership: This assumption measures the probabilities of a member terminating employment. The rates do not apply to members who are eligible to retire. Rates vary by service. Sample rates are as follows:

Years	Rate
<1	27%
1	25
5	17
10	8
15+	3

Forfeiture of Vested Benefits: Members terminating in vested status are given the option of taking a refund of their accumulated member contributions (and thereby forfeiting the employer-provided benefit) or deferring their vested benefit. Active members who terminate in the future with a vested benefit are assumed to take a deferred vested annuity, unless a refund of contributions and interest is greater than the actuarial present value of their vested deferred benefit.

Rates of Disability: This assumption measures the probabilities of a member becoming disabled.

Sample Ages	% of Active Members Becoming Disabled During Next Year
25	0.025%
30	0.050
35	0.050
40	0.050
45	0.075
50	0.125
55	0.200
60	0.250

Disability probabilities vary by age, however, not all ages are shown above.

Active Member Group Size: Assumed to remain constant.

Future Benefit Increases or Additional Benefits: When funding is adequate, the Board may authorize cost of living adjustments (COLAs), as noted in the summary of plan provisions. In the past, the Board has also sometimes granted an additional monthly payment to retirees (13th check.) This valuation assumes that no future COLAs and no future 13th checks will be awarded.

MISCELLANEOUS AND TECHNICAL ASSUMPTIONS

Marriage Assumption: All members are assumed to be married for purposes of death benefits. In each case, the male was assumed to be 4 years older than the female.

Decrement Timing: Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year.

Other: The turnover decrement does not operate during retirement eligibility.

Missing Gender: Records that are missing a gender are assumed to be female if the record belongs to a member, and male if the record belongs to a beneficiary.

CHANGES FROM THE PRIOR VALUATION

The assumed long-term rate of return was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50%.

Membership Profile as of January 1

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Active Members	4,074	3,898	3,760	3,701	3,574	3,493	3,501	3,396
Average Age	4.7	42.7	42.8	43.5	44.0	44.4	44.5	44.9
Average Years of Service	7.1	7.2	7.5	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.5	9.0
Inactive Vested	529	531	522	490	461	476	560	526
Average Age	47.8	48.6	49.8	50.5	50.5	50.2	51.6	51.1
Average Estimated Monthly Benefit	$650	$647	$678	$671	$689			
Retirees, Disabled and Survivors	4,145	4,113	4,112	4,032	4,049	4,011	3,885	3,859
Average Age	72.9	72.5	72.3	72.2	72.0	71.7	71.7	71.5
Average Monthly Benefit	$1,631	$1,625	$1,607	$1,589	$1,580	$1,574	$1,569	$1,562

Active Member Valuation Data

Valuation January 1	Active Members	Annual Payroll	Annual Average Pay	% Increase in Average Pay
2011	3,490	162,417,257	46,538	3.76%
2012	3,284	155,893,016	47,470	2.00%
2013	3,396	157,303,005	46,320	(2.42%)
2014	3,501	157,014,537	44,848	(3.18%)
2015	3,493	170,845,124	48,911	9.06%
2016	3,574	179,013,516	50,088	2.41%
2017	3,701	194,132,739	52,454	4.72%
2018	3,760	196,277,971	52,202	(0.48%)
2019	3,898	203,310,599	52,158	(0.08%)
2020	4,074	217,255,306	53,327	2.24%

Retirants and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from Rolls

	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls End of Year			
Year Ended December 31	Number	Annual Benefits	Number	Annual Benefits	Number	Annual Benefits	% Increase in Annual Benefits	Average Annual Benefits
2012	138	$ 1,939,048	108	$ 1,148,934	3,859	$ 72,356,163		$ 18,750
2013	148	2,480,646	95	1,690,031	3,885	73,146,778	1.09%	18,828
2014	257	4,763,445	131	2,173,699	4,011	75,736,524	3.54%	18,882
2015	159	2,949,800	122	1,900,088	4,049	76,786,235	1.39%	18,964
2016	151	2,791,834	167	2,697,334	4,032	76,880,736	0.12%	19,068
2017	215	4,456,931	135	2,040,515	4,112	79,297,152	3.14%	19,284
2018	153	2,992,593	152	2,161,017	4,113	80,128,728	1.05%	19,482
2019	155	2,832,629	123	1,866,173	4,145	81,095,184	1.21%	19,565

Short-Term Solvency Test

In a system that has been following the discipline of level percent of payroll financing, the liabilities for active participant accumulated contributions (liability 1) and the liabilities for future benefits to retirees, beneficiaries, and inactive participants (liability 2) will be fully covered by assets if all assumptions are met. In addition, the liabilities for service already rendered by active participants (liability 3) are normally partially covered by the remainder of the present assets. Generally, if the system has been using level percent of payroll financing, the funded portion of liability 3 will increase over time. The schedule below illustrates the history of the liabilities of the system and is indicative of the system following the discipline of level percent of compensation funding.

Valuation January 1	Active Participants' Accumulated Contribution (1)	Retirees, Beneficiaries and Inactive Participants (2)	Active Participants (Employer Financed) (3)	Valuation Assets	Percent Covered By Valuation Assets (1)	(2)	(3)
2011	110,538,745	611,806,997	121,886,748	786,297,998	100%	100%	52%
2012	99,513,420	654,828,752	119,944,326	742,279,611	100%	98%	0%
2013	100,767,726	653,949,421	113,946,236	697,028,072	100%	91%	0%
2014	98,272,633	660,003,861	117,174,620	710,828,744	100%	93%	0%
2015	98,966,336	674,794,654	117,782,046	712,390,611	100%	91%	0%
2016	101,173,695	677,295,366	116,761,234	694,641,248	100%	88%	0%
2017	105,887,868	717,052,296	158,574,660	684,412,437	100%	81%	0%
2018	103,069,314	739,004,732	138,362,580	678,288,805	100%	78%	0%
2019	106,618,062	744,459,772	137,156,929	654,259,324	100%	74%	0%
2020	112,913,289	759,819,775	147,388,749	645,373,172	100%	70%	0%

Analysis of Financial Experience

		(Millions)
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, January 1, 2019	$	334.0
- Expected increase from amortization method		3.4
- Actual versus actuarial contributions		0.7
- Investment experience		12.7
- Liability experience		0.9
- Assumption Change		23.4
- Other experience		(0.4)
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, January 1, 2020	$	374.7

Funding Progress

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 an on-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 System'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 System's funding.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as Percent of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
1/1/2011	786,297,998	844,232,490	57,934,492	93.1%	162,417,257	35.7%
1/1/2012	742,279,611	874,286,498	132,006,887	84.9%	155,893,016	84.7%
1/1/2013	697,028,072	868,663,383	171,635,311	80.2%	157,303,005	109.1%
1/1/2014	710,828,744	875,451,114	164,622,370	81.2%	157,014,537	104.8%
1/1/2015	712,390,611	891,543,036	179,152,425	79.9%	170,845,124	104.9%
1/1/2016	694,641,248	895,230,295	200,589,047	77.6%	179,013,516	112.1%
1/1/2017	684,412,437	981,514,827	297,102,390	69.7%	194,132,739	153.0%
1/1/2018	678,288,805	980,436,626	302,147,821	69.2%	196,277,971	153.9%
1/1/2019	654,259,324	988,234,763	333,975,439	66.2%	203,310,599	164.3%
1/1/2020	645,373,172	1,020,121,813	374,748,641	63.3%	217,255,306	172.5%

Historical Contribution Rates

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Contribution Rate	Actual Contribution Rate	Contribution Shortfall/(Margin)
1/1/2011	14.64%	15.00%	(0.36%)
1/1/2012	18.30%	15.00%	3.30%
1/1/2013	20.52%	15.00%	5.52%
1/1/2014	19.68%	16.00%	3.68%
1/1/2015	19.56%	17.00%	2.56%
1/1/2016	20.18%	18.00%	2.18%
1/1/2017	18.61%	18.00%	0.61%
1/1/2018	18.82%	18.00%	0.82%
1/1/2019	19.82%	19.50%	0.32%
1/1/2020	20.80%	21.00%	(0.20%)

Summary Plan Description

Effective Date
January 1, 1944, most recently amended in 2018.

Plan Type
Plan B applies to anyone who retires on or after June 30, 1999 and was hired prior to January 1, 2014. Plan C applies to members hired on or after January 1, 2014. All members with Plan A benefits have terminated or retired.

Eligibility for coverage
All regular, full-time employees of the School District of Kansas City, Missouri, the Kansas City Public Library District, the Retirement System and the Charter Schools located within the boundaries of the Kansas City District become members as a condition of employment. Regular employment means working at least five hours per day, five days per week, nine months per year. Temporary and part-time employees are excluded.

Service
Creditable service is member service, which is service for which required contributions have been made. There is no cap on creditable service. Prior to 1990, creditable service could not exceed 35 years. The Plan B maximum retirement benefit is 60% of Average final compensation, which will be reached upon attainment of 30 years of service. The Plan C maximum retirement benefit is 60% of Average final compensation, which will be reached upon attainment of 34.25 years of service.

Annual compensation
A member's annual compensation level will be the regular compensation shown on the employer's salary and wage schedules, excluding extra pay, overtime pay, or any pay not on the schedule.

Average final compensation
The average final compensation is the highest average annual compensation paid during any four consecutive years of service.

Normal retirement

Eligibility

Plan B: Members may retire after (a) the completion of five years of creditable service and the attainment of age 60, or (b) having a total of at least 75 credits, with each year of creditable service and year of age, both prorated for fractional years, equal to one credit.

Plan C: Members may retire after (a) the completion of five years of creditable service and the attainment of age 62, or (b) having a total of at least 80 credits, with each year of creditable service and year of age, both prorated for fractional years, equal to one credit.

Benefit

Plan B: The normal retirement benefit payable monthly equals one twelfth of 2.00% (1.75% for members who retired prior to June 30, 1999) of the member's average final compensation multiplied by years of creditable service, subject to a maximum of 60% of average final compensation. Any member whose years of creditable service exceed 34.25 years on August 28, 1993 shall have a maximum greater than 60%, which shall be equal to 1.75% times the member's years of creditable service on August 28, 1993.

Plan C: The normal retirement benefit payable monthly equals one twelfth of 1.75% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by years of creditable service, subject to a maximum of 60% of average final compensation.

Minimum benefit

Effective January 1, 1996, any member with at least 10 years of creditable service, but less than 20 years is entitled to a minimum benefit of $150 per month, plus 15 for each year of creditable service in excess of 10 years, or the actuarial equivalent if an option was elected. Any member with at least 20 years of creditable service at retirement is entitled to a minimum benefit of $300 per month, or the actuarial equivalent of $300 if an option was elected. Beneficiaries of deceased members who retired with at least 10 years of creditable service and elected one of the optional plans for payment of benefits may receive the actuarial equivalent of the minimum benefit available for the option chosen.

Early retirement

Eligibility

Members may retire at any time after the completion of five years of creditable service and the attainment of age 55.

Benefit

Plan B: A member eligible for early retirement will receive a reduced benefit, with the reduction based on the number of months preceding eligibility for a normal retirement benefit. The reduction factors are as follows:

Age	Reduction Factor
59	0.91042
58	0.82985
57	0.75727
56	0.69175
55	0.63251

Plan C: A member eligible for early retirement will receive a reduced benefit, with the reduction based on the number of months preceding eligibility for a normal retirement benefit. The reduction factors are as follows:

Age	Reduction Factor
61	0.90799
60	0.82558
59	0.75162
58	0.68511
57	0.62518
56	0.57109
55	0.52219

Disability retirement

Eligibility

A member with at least five years of creditable service who is certified to be totally incapacitated for performance of duty by the Medical Board is eligible for a disability retirement.

Benefit

A disabled vested member will receive a benefit, calculated as for normal retirement, based on creditable service and average final compensation at actual disability retirement date, or the minimum disability benefit whichever is greater. The minimum disability retirement benefit will be the lesser of (a) 25% of the member's average final compensation, or (b) the member's service retirement benefit calculated on the participant's average final compensation and the maximum number of years of creditable service the member would have earned had the member remained an employee until age 60. Disability benefits are payable immediately.

Vested termination benefits

Eligibility

A member who has at least five years of creditable service earns a vested interest in his or her accrued benefit, provided the member leaves his or her contributions in the System.

Benefit

The vested benefit is calculated as a normal retirement benefit based on service and average final compensation at date of termination and is payable at minimum normal retirement date.

Non-vested benefits

Benefit

If the member's termination is for reasons other than death or retirement and if the participant has not met the vesting or retirement requirements, the participant's contributions with interest will be refunded.

Death Benefit

Prior to retirement

For a member who dies before retirement and was either an active employer or any inactive vested member who met the other requirements (age or points) for either normal or early retirement, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive either (a) the member's accumulated contributions and interest, or if the designated beneficiary is the member's spouse, dependent child or dependent parent, (b) a monthly retirement benefit calculated under Option 1 as if the deceased member had at least ten years of creditable service at time of death. If the beneficiary is a child, the optional monthly benefit is payable until the beneficiary reaches age nineteen.

For an inactive vested member who dies before retirement and has not met the other (age or points) requirements for retirement, the member's accumulated contributions and interest will be payable to the member's designated beneficiary.

All members are guaranteed to have their designated beneficiaries receive at least their accumulated contributions and interest, upon the member's death.

Postretirement

The benefit payment selected by the retiree will determine what, if any, benefits are payable upon death after retirement.

Normal form of benefit payments

The normal form of benefit payment is the normal retirement benefit amount paid monthly for the life of the member. If the member should die before receiving payments totaling the amount of their contributions to the plan, the designated beneficiary shall receive a lump sum payment of the remaining amount.

Optional forms of benefit payments

Members may elect from the following optional forms of benefit payment:

Option 1

Option 1 provides a reduced retirement benefit that will continue on to a designated survivor. Upon a retiree's death, the retiree's designated survivor will receive for life, the same level of monthly retirement benefit. In the event the retiree's designated survivor predeceases the retiree, the retiree's monthly retirement benefit will be adjusted to the amount that would have been paid in the normal form of payment.

Option 2

Option 2 provides a reduced retirement benefit that will continue on to a designated survivor. Upon a retiree's death, the retiree's designated survivor will receive for life, a monthly benefit equal to one-half of the retiree's monthly retirement benefit. In the event the retiree's designated survivor predeceases the retiree, the retiree's monthly retirement benefit will be adjusted to the amount that would have been paid in the normal form of payment.

Option 3

Option 3 provides that upon a retiree's death, no benefits are payable to the retiree's estate or any beneficiary. Retirement benefits payable under this option will be actuarially increased from the normal form.

Each of the above options produces benefits which are actuarially equivalent to the normal form of benefit which is a monthly annuity payable for the lifetime of the retiree.

Cost-of-living allowances

The Board of Trustees shall determine annually whether or not the system can provide an increase in benefits for those retirees who, as of the January 1 preceding the date of such increase, have been retired at least one year. Any such increase also applies to optional retirement allowances paid to a retiree's survivor. The Board makes its determination as follows:

1. The actuary recommends to the Board what portion of the investment return is available for increases and the amount available to be paid on the first day of the 14th month following the end of the valuation year. The actuary's recommendation is subject to the following safeguards:

    a. The System's funded ratio as of the January 1st of the preceding year of the proposed increase must be at least 100% after adjusting for the effect of proposed increase. The funded ratio is the ratio of assets to the pension benefit obligation.
    b. The actuarially required contribution rate, after adjusting for the effect of the proposed increase, may not exceed the statutory contribution rate.
    c. The actuary must certify that the proposed increase will not impair the actuarial soundness of the System.

2. The Board reviews the actuary's recommendation and shall, in their discretion, determine if an increase may be granted. In accordance with Board policy, if an increase is permissible, the amount of the increase will be equal to the lesser of 3% or the percentage increase in the CPI for the preceding year, subject to a cumulative increase of 100% subsequent to December 31, 2000.

3. This provision does not guarantee an annual increase to any retired member.

Administration of the retirement system

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the general administration and proper operation of the retirement system. The Board consists of 12 members – four members appointed by the Board of Education, one member appointed by the Board of Trustees of the library district, four members elected by and from the actives and terminated vested members of the retirement system, two members elected by and from the retirees of the retirement system, and the Superintendent of Schools of the School District of Kansas City, Missouri. Administrative expenses are paid out of the general reserve fund.

Employee contributions

Contributions for Employees are as follows:

- Effective July 1, 2021, if the System is at least 100% funded, the members contribute the lesser of (a) 9.00% or (b) one-half of the actuarial required contribution rate. If the System is less than 100% funded, the members contribute 9.00%
- Effective January 1, 2016, members contribute 9.00%
- Effective January 1, 2015, members contributed 8.50%
- Effective January 1, 2014, members contributed 8.00%
- Effective January 1, 1999, members contributed 7.50%
- Prior to January 1, 1999, members contributed 5.90%
- Prior to 1990, members contributed 5.00% of earnable annual compensation plus 2.00% of earnable compensation in excess of $6,500, the contribution earning base.

Employer contributions

Effective July 1, 2021, and for each subsequent twelve-month period beginning July 1 of each year, the employer contribution rate shall be the greater of (1) the actuarial required contribution rate, as determined in the valuation prepared for the prior calendar year, less the member contribution rate, or (2) 12.00 % of pay, until the system is fully funded. Once the System Is fully funded, the employer contribution rate may increase or decrease in subsequent years, depending on the actuarial contribution rate developed in the annual actuarial valuation and the applicable employee contribution rate. Effective July 1, 2021, the employer contribution rate shall not increase by more than 1.00% or decrease by more than 0.50% from the corresponding rate in effect immediately before such increase or decrease. An exception to the limitation on the magnitude of employer rate increases and decreases exists only when the system is fully funded and the total actuarial required contribution rate for employer and employee rate falls below 18%.

Prior to July 1, 2021, the employers of members contribute at the fixed rate of covered compensation as follows;

- Effective January 1, 2020, 12.00%
- Effective January 1, 2019, 10.50%
- Effective January 1, 2016, 9.00%
- Effective January 1, 2015, 8.50%
- Effective January 1, 2014, 8.00%
- Effective January 1, 1999, 7.50%

- Effective July 1, 1996, 5.99%
- Effective July 1, 1995, 3.99%
- Effective July 1, 1993, 1.99%
- Prior to July 1, 1993, employer contributions were actuarially determined.

Changes from the Prior Valuation

None.

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Summary

Objectives

The objective of the Statistical section is to provide the detail and historical context needed for a thorough assessment and understanding of KCPSRS' financial condition. Data in this section are presented in multiple-year format to show previous and emerging trends.

Contents

The schedules on pages 78-79 show financial trend information that assists users in understanding and assessing how KCPSRS financial position has changed over time. The financial trend schedules presented are:

- Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
- Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position for Benefits and Refunds
- Changes in Contributions by Employers

Demographic and operating information begins on pages 80-84. This information is intended to assist users in understanding the environment in which KCPSRS operates and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time. The demographic and operating information presented are:

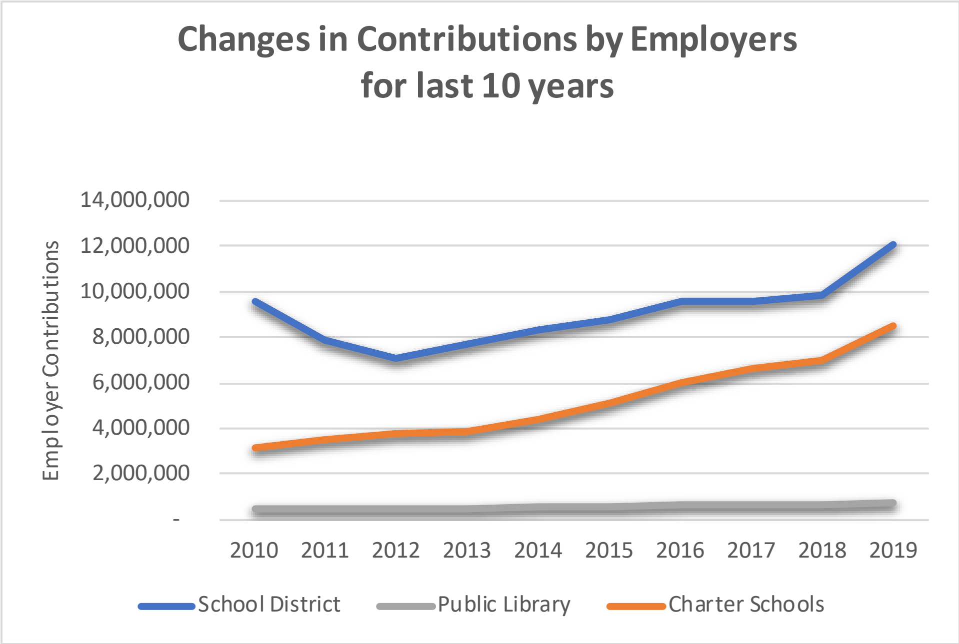
- Valuation Assets vs Pension Liabilities
- Actuarial Accrued Liabilities
- Valuation Assets as percent of Pension Liabilities
- Membership Profile in the Retirement Plan
- Active Members by Employer and Plan
- Changes in Active Members by Employer
- Active Membership by Employer and Plan
- Participating Employers
- Retired Members by Type of Benefit
- Average Monthly Benefits Amounts by Service Years
- 2019 Successes

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Last 10 Years

Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Additions										
Member Contributions	$ 13,813,561	$ 12,082,175	$ 11,577,924	$ 12,310,320	$ 13,358,180	$ 14,645,901	$ 16,280,327	$ 16,964,351	$ 17,619,145	18,524,657
Employer Contributions	13,281,191	11,972,752	11,370,252	12,093,945	13,288,142	14,499,260	16,528,188	16,926,562	17,527,854	21,488,838
Net Investment Income	82,266,344	5,502,704	76,761,126	78,598,783	25,936,419	(10,025,518)	44,331,774	103,767,714	(33,250,914)	106,033,718
Total Additions to Plan Net Positions	109,361,096	29,557,631	99,709,302	103,003,048	52,582,741	19,119,643	77,146,289	137,658,627	1,896,085	146,047,213
Deductions										
Benefits	64,613,420	70,411,893	72,426,711	73,844,481	75,298,737	76,235,124	76,898,255	78,181,575	79,333,689	80,228,574
Refunds	6,709,964	5,721,334	4,386,983	3,567,693	3,236,645	3,399,065	3,270,723	3,581,147	4,084,837	4,937,877
Depreciation Expense	363,455	443,060	522,930	524,163	528,850	250,979	92,179	15,855	17,150	11,020
Administrative	1,324,789	1,283,444	1,336,764	1,479,931	1,548,320	1,648,449	1,552,025	1,520,665	1,499,928	1,546,381
Total Deductions from Plan Net Position	73,011,628	77,859,731	78,673,388	79,416,268	80,612,562	81,533,617	81,813,182	83,299,242	84,935,604	86,723,852
Change in Net Position	$ 36,349,468	$ (48,302,100)	$ 21,035,914	$ 23,586,780	$ (28,029,821)	$ (62,413,974)	$ (4,666,893)	$ 54,359,385	$ (83,039,520)	$ 59,323,361

Deductions from Plan Net Position for Benefits and Refunds

Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total Benefits	$ 64,638,721	$ 70,411,892	$ 72,426,711	$ 73,844,481	$ 75,298,738	$ 76,235,124	$ 76,898,255	$ 78,181,575	$ 79,333,689	$ 80,228,574
Total Refunds	$ 6,712,465	$ 5,721,334	$ 4,386,983	$ 3,567,693	$ 3,236,645	$ 3,399,065	$ 3,270,723	$ 3,581,147	$ 4,084,837	$ 4,937,877



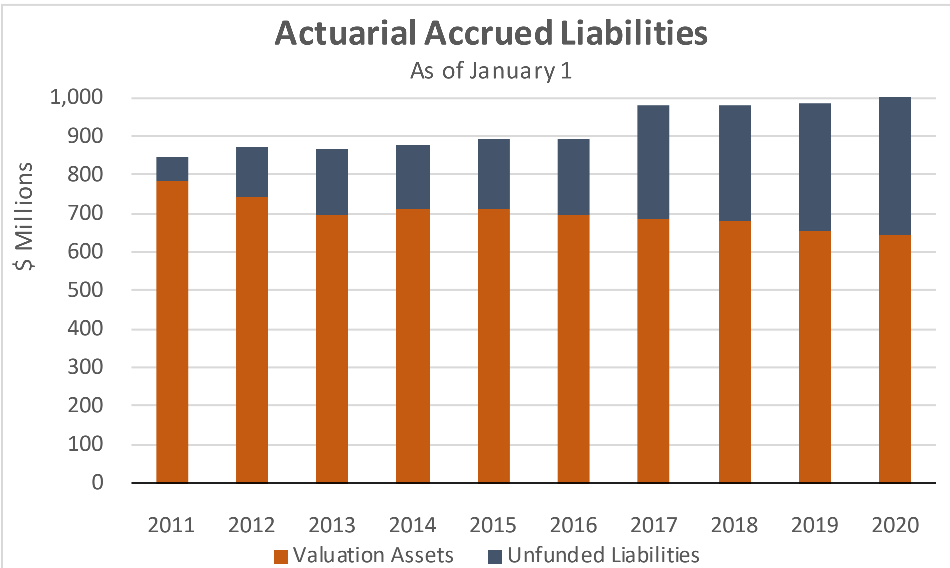
Changes in Contributions by Employers for last 10 years

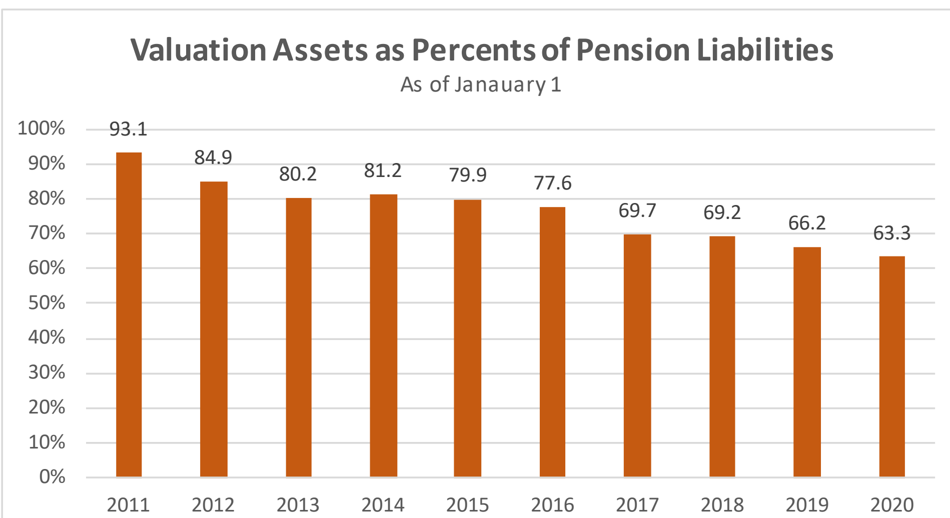
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
School District	$ 9,593,610	$ 7,878,152	$ 7,719,216	$ 7,719,216	$ 8,324,500	$ 8,786,297	$ 9,586,293	$ 9,587,553	$ 9,878,602	$ 12,161,075
Charter Schools	$ 3,170,694	$ 3,554,946	$ 3,381,254	$ 3,831,254	$ 4,375,968	$ 4,375,968	$ 6,012,583	$ 6,659,635	$ 6,955,232	$ 8,543,030
Public Library	$ 486,466	$ 507,553	$ 508,693	$ 508,693	$ 550,376	$ 587,212	$ 636,430	$ 641,867	$ 647,906	$ 784,734

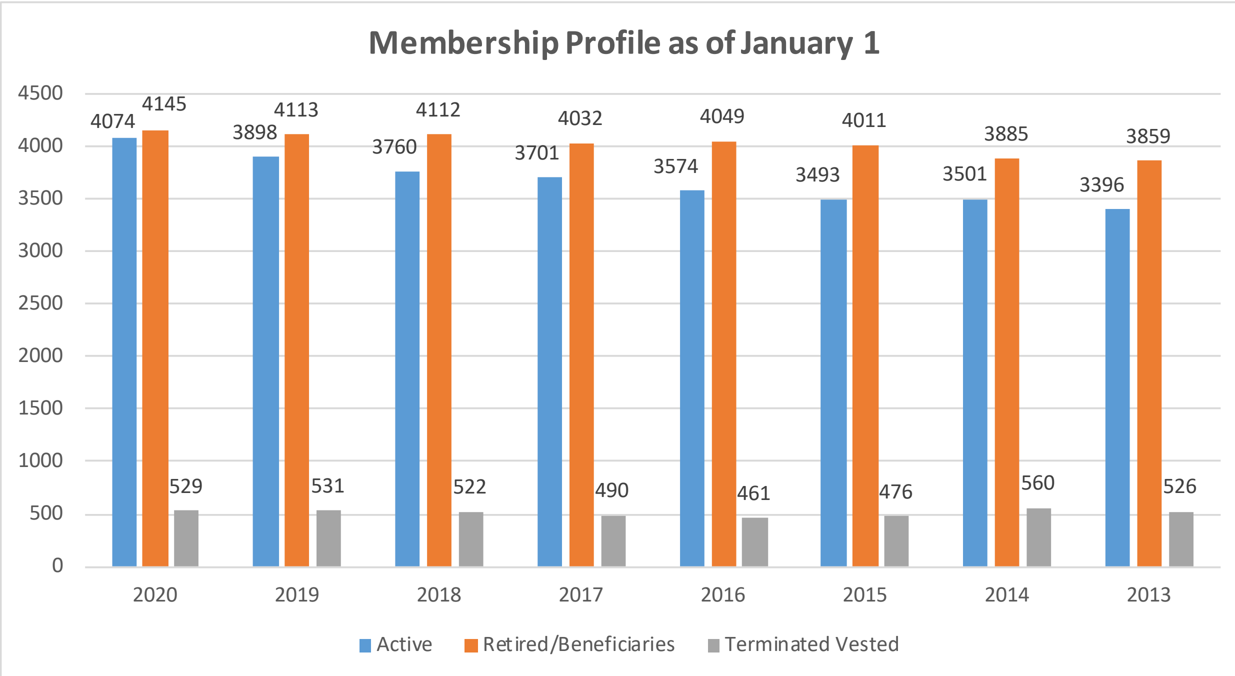
Valuation Assets vs Pension Liabilities

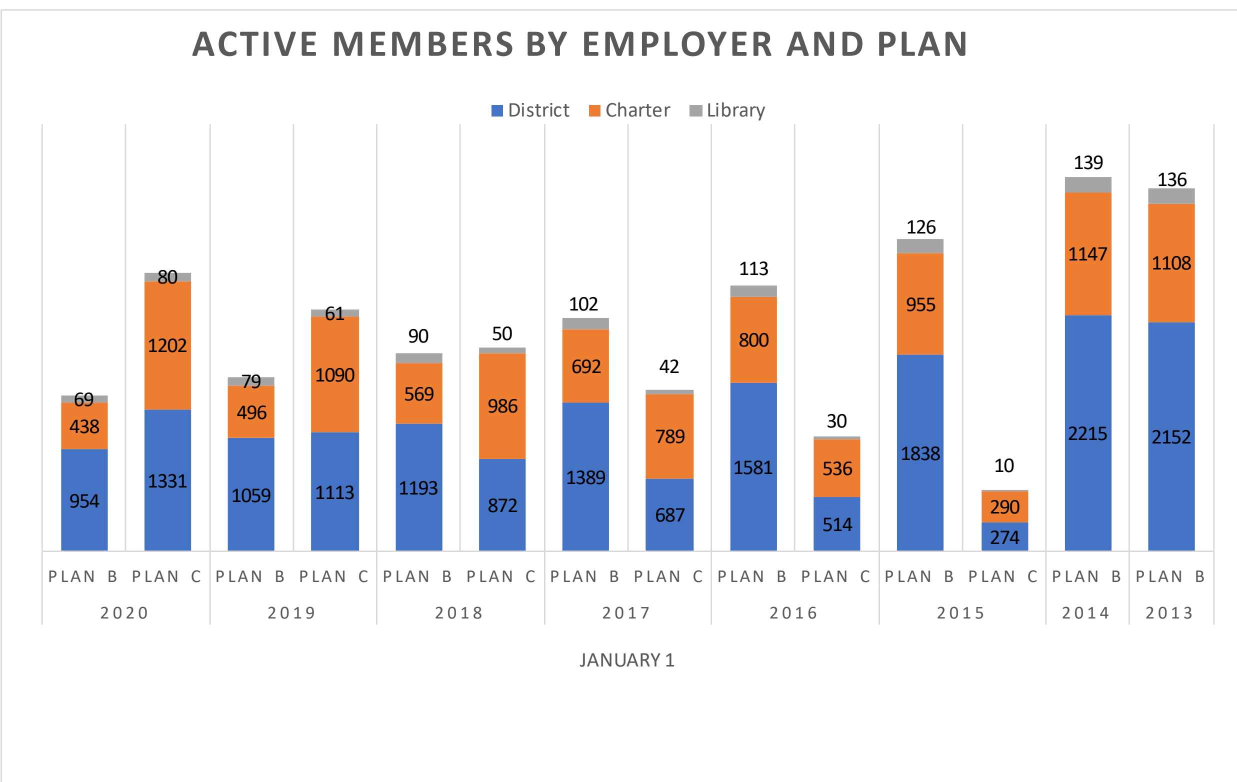
Valuation	Dollars in Millions			
January 1	Valuation Assets	Unfunded Liabilities	Accrued Liabilities	Funded Ratios
2011	786.30	57.93	844.23	93.1%
2012	742.28	132.01	874.29	84.9%
2013	697.03	171.64	868.66	80.2%
2014	710.83	164.62	875.45	81.2%
2015	712.39	179.15	891.54	79.9%
2016	694.64	200.59	895.23	77.6%
2017	684.41	297.10	981.51	69.7%
2018	678.29	302.15	980.44	69.2%
2019	654.26	333.98	988.23	66.2%
2020	645.37	374.75	1,020.12	63.3%

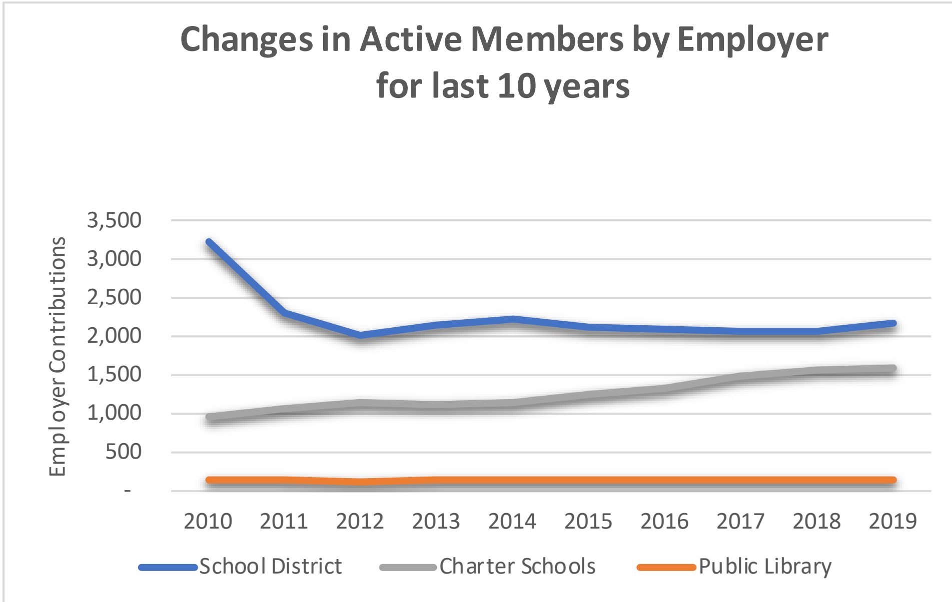
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.





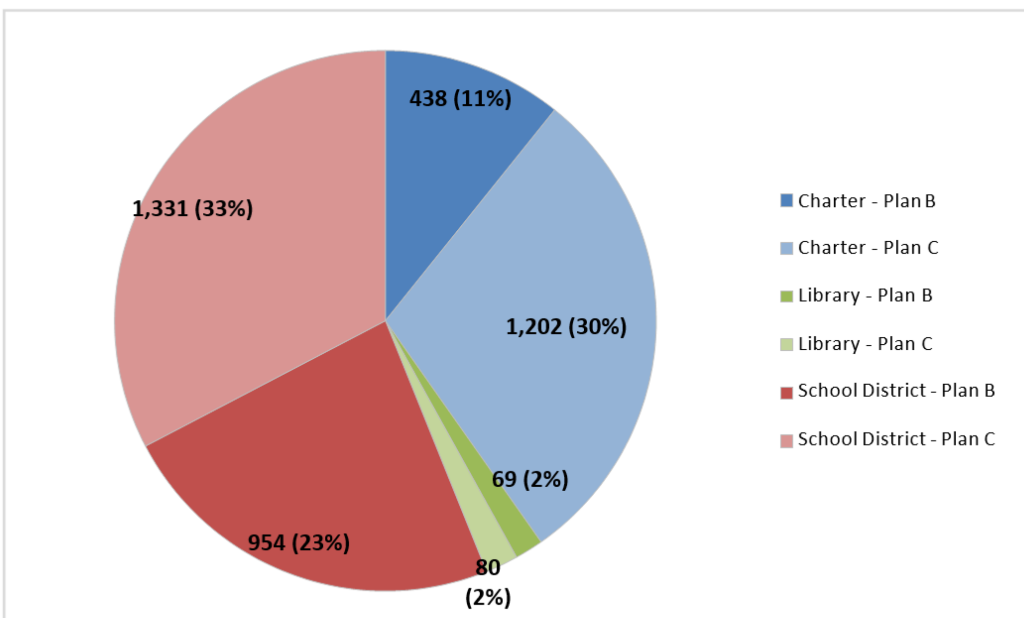

Membership Profile as of January 1
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
4074 4145 529
3898 4113 531
3760 4112 522
3701 4032 490
3574 4049 461
3493 4011 476
3501 3885 560
3396 3859 526
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013
Active Retired/Beneficiaries Terminated Vested


ACTIVE MEMBERS BY EMPLOYER AND PLAN
District Charter Library
954 438 69
1331 1202 80
1059 496 79
1113 1090 61
1193 569 90
872 986 50
1389 692 102
687 789 42
1581 800 113
514 536 30
1838 955 126
274 290 10
2215 1147 139
2152 1108 136
PLAN B PLAN C PLAN B PLAN C PLAN B PLAN C PLAN B PLAN C PLAN B PLAN C PLAN B PLAN C PLAN B PLAN B
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013
JANUARY 1



Active Membership by Employer and Plan

January 1, 2020



Participating Employers

2019 Employer Contribution Total

		Total Contribution	% of Total
Kansas City Public Schools	$	12,103,864	56.5%
Kansas City Public Library		784,734	3.7%
Charter Schools			
Frontier Schools		1,201,422	5.6%
Guadalupe Centers Schools		826,725	3.9%
University Academy		722,574	3.4%
Ewing Marion Kauffman School		718,760	3.4%
Hogan Preparatory Academy		587,314	2.7%
Académie Lafayette		584,577	2.7%
Crossroads Charter Schools		571,924	2.7%
Kansas City International Academy		520,425	2.4%
Brookside Charter School		502,544	2.3%
KIPP Endeavor Academy		396,303	1.8%
Allen Village Charter		329,601	1.5%
Lee A. Tolbert Community Academy		304,960	1.4%
Scuola Vita Nuova		232,594	1.1%
Genesis Schools, Inc.		206,693	1.0%
Citizens of the World Kansas City		197,914	0.9%
Gordon Parks Elementary		177,318	0.8%
Academy of Integrated Arts		123,268	0.6%
Kansas City Neighborhood Academy		104,081	0.5%
DeLaSalle Charter School		80,853	0.4%
Hope Leadership Academy		64,417	0.3%
Pathway Academy		54,964	0.3%
Kansas City Girl's Preparatory Academy		33,798	0.2%
Total Charter Schools		**8,543,030**	**39.9%**
Total Contributions	**$**	**21,431,628**	**100.0%**

Retired Members by Type of Benefit

Amount of Monthly Benefits	Total Monthly Benefits	Total Number of Recipients	Type of Benefit: Retired	Surviving Spouses	Surviving Children	Disability
$1 to 500	$ 206,543	611	549	47	2	13
501 to 1,000	632,996	852	763	60	1	28
1,001 to 1,500	792,829	639	555	55	4	25
1,501 to 2,000	925,240	528	494	27	2	5
2,001 to 2,500	1,352,511	600	577	16	1	6
2,501 to 3,000	1,338,620	491	483	8	-	-
3,001 to 3,500	808,093	250	249	1	-	-
3,501 to 4,000	356,215	96	93	3	-	-
4,001 to 4,500	222,334	53	52	1	-	-
4,501 to 5,000	79,531	17	17	-	-	-
Over 5,000	43,021	8	8	-	-	-

Average Monthly Benefit Amounts (New Retirees)

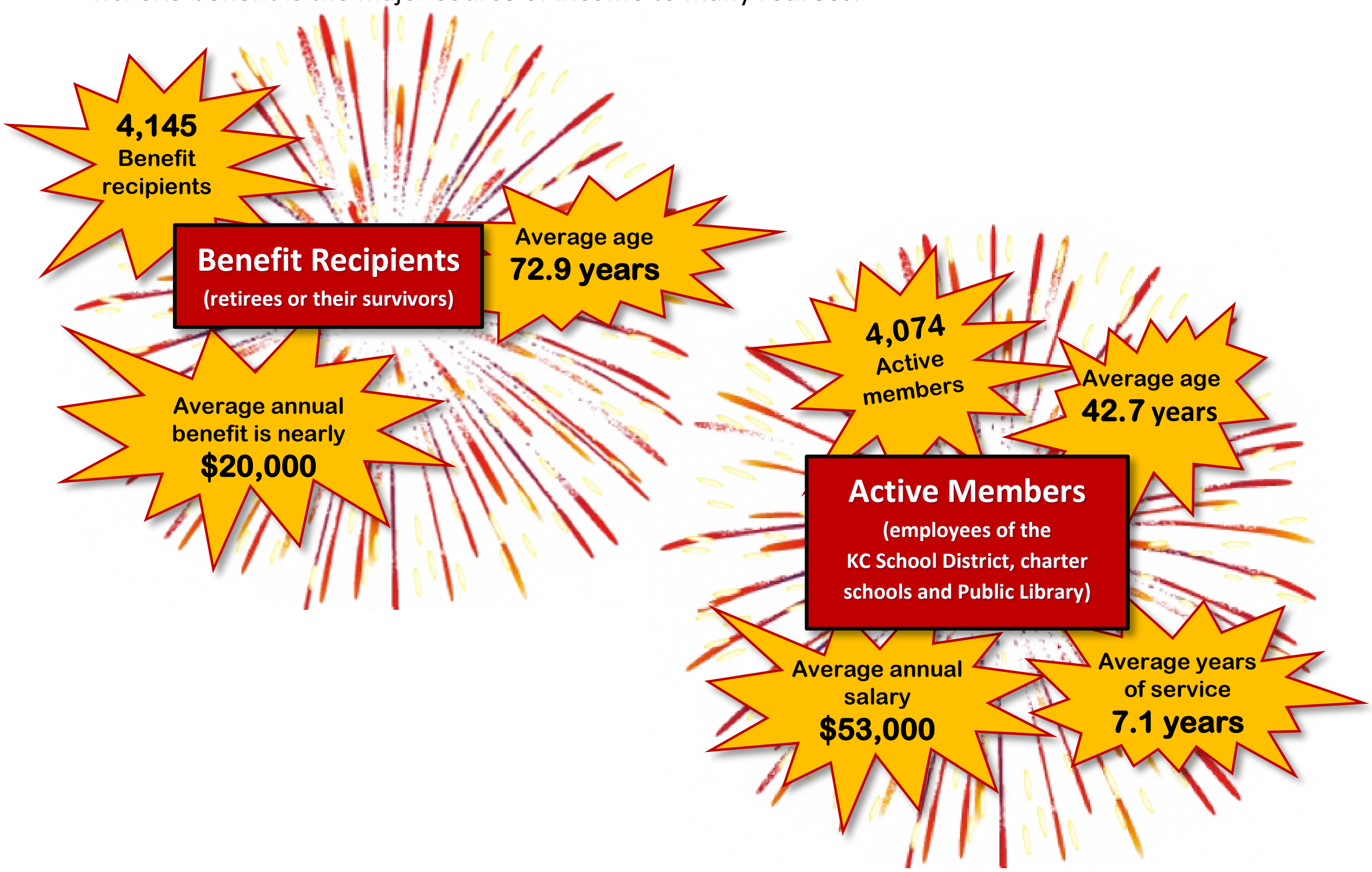
	Years of Credited Service							All
Members Retiring During	**<5**	**5-10**	**10-15**	**15-20**	**20-25**	**25-30**	**30+**	**Members**
Fiscal Year Ending 01/01/2014								
Average monthly benefit	$1,669	$566	$827	$1,428	$2,091	$2,218	$2,662	$1,399
Number of retirees	5	32	28	19	22	22	6	134
Fiscal Year Ending 01/01/2015								
Average monthly benefit	$343	$563	$879	$1,656	$2,120	$2,591	$2,985	$1,516
Number of retirees	3	37	44	25	36	25	10	180
Fiscal Year Ending 01/01/2016								
Average monthly benefit	$436	$625	$977	$1,403	$2,174	$2,678	$3,414	$1,579
Number of retirees	9	23	39	17	21	27	9	145
Fiscal Year Ending 01/01/2017								
Average monthly benefit	$478	$493	$1,019	$1,415	$2,036	$2,568	$2,740	$1,570
Number of retirees	4	26	24	17	22	24	12	129
Fiscal Year Ending 01/01/2018								
Average monthly benefit	$549	$611	$935	$1,490	$2,435	$2,786	$3,087	$1,792
Number of retirees	11	32	31	30	33	35	24	196
Fiscal Year Ending 01/01/2019								
Average monthly benefit	$730	$701	$961	$1,818	$2,245	$2,643	$2,928	$1,684
Number of retirees	2	35	22	27	16	18	18	138
Fiscal Year Ending 1/01/2020								
Average monthly benefit	$465	$680	$928	$1,640	$2,253	$3,469	$2,787	$1,569
Number of retirees	6	38	24	22	15	18	8	131

KCPSRS takes this opportunity to congratulate the Kansas City Chiefs on their recent Super Bowl win. We are proud of the Chiefs for their hard work, dedication, and their victory for the team, the city and the state of Missouri!

In a similar vein, KCPSRS was successful this year:

- Adding $59.3 million to our total fund which in turn provides a secure future for all our members
- Strong investment return of 18.22% for net investment income of $106 million
- Paying $80.2 million in retirement benefits to our retirees
- Contributions received from employers and employees totaling $40 million

KCPSRS benefit is the major source of income to many retirees.



KCPSRS Staff are proud to be a small part of this System and its many achievements over the years. We look forward to continuing to serve Kansas City and our members.