KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

SUBMITTED: JULY 16, 2026

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July 16, 2026

Board of Trustees
Kansas Public Employees Retirement System
611 S. Kansas Ave., Suite 100
Topeka, KS 66603

Dear Members of the Board:

At your request, we have performed an actuarial valuation of the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) as of December 31, 2025 for the purpose of determining contribution rates for FY 2029 for the State and Schools (July 1, 2028 to June 30, 2029) and FY 2028 for Local employers (calendar year 2028). The major findings of the valuation are contained in this report, which reflects the plan provisions in place on December 31, 2025 and any legislative changes from the 2026 Session. There have been no changes to the benefit provisions or actuarial assumptions and methods since the prior valuation.

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

We certify that all costs, liabilities, and other factors for the System have been determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions and methods which are individually reasonable (taking into account the experience of the System and reasonable expectations); and which, in combination, offer our best estimate of anticipated experience affecting the System. Nevertheless, the emerging costs will vary from those presented in this report to the extent actual experience differs from that projected by the actuarial assumptions. The Board of Trustees has the final decision regarding the appropriateness of the assumptions and adopted the set of assumptions in Appendix C.

In order to prepare the results in this report, we have utilized actuarial models that were developed to measure liabilities and develop actuarial costs. These models include tools that we have produced and tested, along with commercially available valuation software that we have reviewed to confirm the appropriateness and accuracy of the output. In utilizing these models, we develop and use input parameters and assumptions about future contingent events along with recognized actuarial approaches to develop the needed results.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following:

- plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions;
- increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and
- changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

The actuarial computations presented in this report are for the purpose of determining the actuarial recommended and statutory funding amounts for the System. Actuarial computations for purposes of fulfilling financial accounting requirements for the System under Governmental Accounting Standard Number 67 and computations for financial reporting by employers under Governmental Accounting Standard Number 68 are provided in separate reports. The calculations in the enclosed report have been made on a basis consistent with our understanding of the System's funding requirements and goals. Determinations for other purposes may be significantly different from the results contained in this report. Accordingly, additional determinations may be needed for other purposes. The consultants who worked on this assignment are pension actuaries. CavMac's advice is not intended to be a substitute for qualified legal or accounting counsel. CavMac does not have a relationship with the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System or any of its officers or key personnel, other than this assignment, that would impair, or appear to impair, the objectivity or independence of our work.

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

We would like to express our appreciation to KPERS Executive Director, Alan D. Conroy, and to members of his staff, who gave substantial assistance in supplying the data on which this report is based.

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

Sincerely,

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

Bryan K. Hoge, FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary

Brent A. Banister Ph.D., FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA
Chief Actuary

OVERVIEW

The Kansas Public Employees Retirement System is an umbrella organization which administers the following three statewide pension groups: the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F) and the Kansas Retirement System for Judges (Judges). This report presents the results of the December 31, 2025 actuarial valuations for each of the groups.

The primary purposes of performing actuarial valuations are to:

- determine the actuarial employer contribution rates required to fund each group,
- determine the statutory employer contribution rates for each group,
- disclose asset and liability measures as of the valuation date,
- compare the actual experience since the last valuation date to that expected,
- analyze and report on trends in contributions, assets, and liabilities over the past several years, and
- evaluate and disclose key risks to funding the System pursuant to Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 51.

Factors Impacting the December 31, 2025 Valuation

The valuation results provide a "snapshot" view of the System's financial condition on December 31, 2025. The unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) for the total System decreased from $10.049 billion in the prior valuation to $10.002 billion in the current valuation, a decrease of $47 million. As discussed below, multiple factors impacted the unfunded actuarial liability with increases and decreases generally offsetting each other.

The key factors impacting the valuation results include:

- The net rate of return on the market value of assets for calendar year 2025 was 12.9%, as reported by KPERS. However, due to the use of an asset smoothing method, the net rate of return on the actuarial value of assets for 2025 was 7.1%, very close to the assumed rate of return of 7.0%. The net result of the favorable investment experience during calendar year 2025 and the scheduled recognition of past investment experience was an actuarial gain of $17 million. In addition, the net deferred investment loss of $0.5 billion last year is now a net deferred investment gain of $1.1 billion in the current valuation (about 3% of market value).

- Liability experience for calendar year 2025 was a net liability loss (higher actuarial liability than expected) for all of the groups. In aggregate, the valuation results reflect a net loss of $222 million for the year, about 0.56% of the total actuarial liability. The largest component of the liability loss was due to higher salaries than expected based on the actuarial assumptions. The Judges group, in particular, experienced a very large increase to salaries due to the passage of House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 229 during the 2023

Legislature. This bill changed the structure of judges' salaries so that they are tied to the salary rates for federal District judges effective January 1, 2025.

- KPERS 3 (Cash Balance members) refers to non-correction members who either began their participation or were rehired on or after January 1, 2015. KPERS 3 members receive guaranteed interest credits of 4.0% on their account balances, but additional interest credits (called dividends) may be granted depending on actual investment returns. The dividends are equal to 75% of the five-year average net compound rate of return, as determined by the Board, that is above 6.0%. The dividend for 2025 was dependent on the net rate of return on the market value of assets for calendar years 2021 through 2025. The average annualized net return for the five-year period was 7.3% so the statutory formula provided for a dividend of 0.975% for 2025. Because the 2025 dividend was less than the assumption of 2.00%, there was an actuarial gain that was part of the net liability experience.

- Because the full actuarial required contribution rate was paid by all groups in calendar year 2025, there was no contribution shortfall and the unfunded actuarial liability decreased, as scheduled, by $235 million.

A detailed analysis of the components of the change in the unfunded actuarial liability from December 31, 2024 to December 31, 2025 can be found on page 9.

Summary Results

In KPERS, the State, School and Local employer contribution rates certified by the Board may not increase over the prior year by more than the statutory cap. The statutory cap has changed over time, but the current cap is 1.20%. Also, while separate valuations are performed for the State and School groups, the statutory contribution rate for the two groups is determined using their combined valuation results. Due to the statutory cap, the employer contribution rate was below the actuarial required contribution rate for many years. However, the statutory State/School employer contribution rate has been equal to the actuarial required contribution rate since the December 31, 2017 valuation (FY 2021 contribution rates). By statute, if the actuarial required contribution (ARC) rate for the State alone is less than the statutory contribution rate when the two groups are combined (as it is in this valuation), the excess of the statutory contribution rate over the actuarial required contribution rate for the State alone is allocated to the School to improve the funding of that group.

A summary of actuarial and statutory employer contribution rates for the Retirement System (excluding the statutory contribution for the Death and Disability Program) for this valuation and the prior valuation follows. The December 31, 2025 actuarial valuation is used to set the employer contribution rate for FY 2029 for the State/School, State KP&F and Judges groups and calendar year 2028 for the Local and Local KP&F groups.

System	Actuarial	Statutory	Difference
	December 31, 2025 Valuation		
State[1]	10.49%	11.21%	(0.72%)
School[1]	11.41%	11.21%	0.20%
State/School[1]	11.21%	11.21%	0.00%
Local[1]	9.35%	9.35%	0.00%
Police & Fire - Uniform Rates[2]	23.81%	23.81%	0.00%
Judges	23.93%	23.93%	0.00%

System	Actuarial	Statutory	Difference
	December 31, 2024 Valuation		
State[1]	10.84%	11.38%	(0.54%)
School[1]	11.52%	11.38%	0.14%
State/School[1]	11.38%	11.38%	0.00%
Local[1]	9.44%	9.44%	0.00%
Police & Fire - Uniform Rates[2]	24.51%	24.51%	0.00%
Judges	20.42%	20.42%	0.00%

1 By statute, rates are allowed to increase by a maximum of 1.20%, plus the cost of any benefit enhancements. The December 31, 2025 valuation sets the employer contribution rate for FY 2029 for the State and School groups and calendar year 2028 for the Local group.

2 For KP&F, the statutory contribution rate is equal to the "Uniform" rate. The rate shown is for Local employers. The rate for State employers is 23.83% for FY 2029 and 24.53% for FY 2028. The uniform rate does not include the payment required to amortize the unfunded past service liability determined separately for each employer (Table 16).

Based on the results of this valuation, the statutory contribution rates for the State/School and Local groups continue to be at the actuarial required contribution rate. This is a key factor in reducing the unfunded actuarial liability and improving the funded ratio of each of the groups in the future.

EXPERIENCE - ALL SYSTEMS COMBINED

December 31, 2024 – December 31, 2025

In many respects, an actuarial valuation can be thought of as an inventory process. The inventory is taken as of the actuarial valuation date, which for this valuation is December 31, 2025. On that date, the assets available for the payment of benefits are appraised. The assets are compared with the liabilities of the System, which are generally in excess of assets. The actuarial process leads to a method of determining the contributions needed by members and employers in the future to balance the System assets and liabilities.

Changes in both the System's membership, assets and liabilities impacted the change in the actuarial required contribution rates between the December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2025 actuarial valuations. On the following pages, each component is examined.

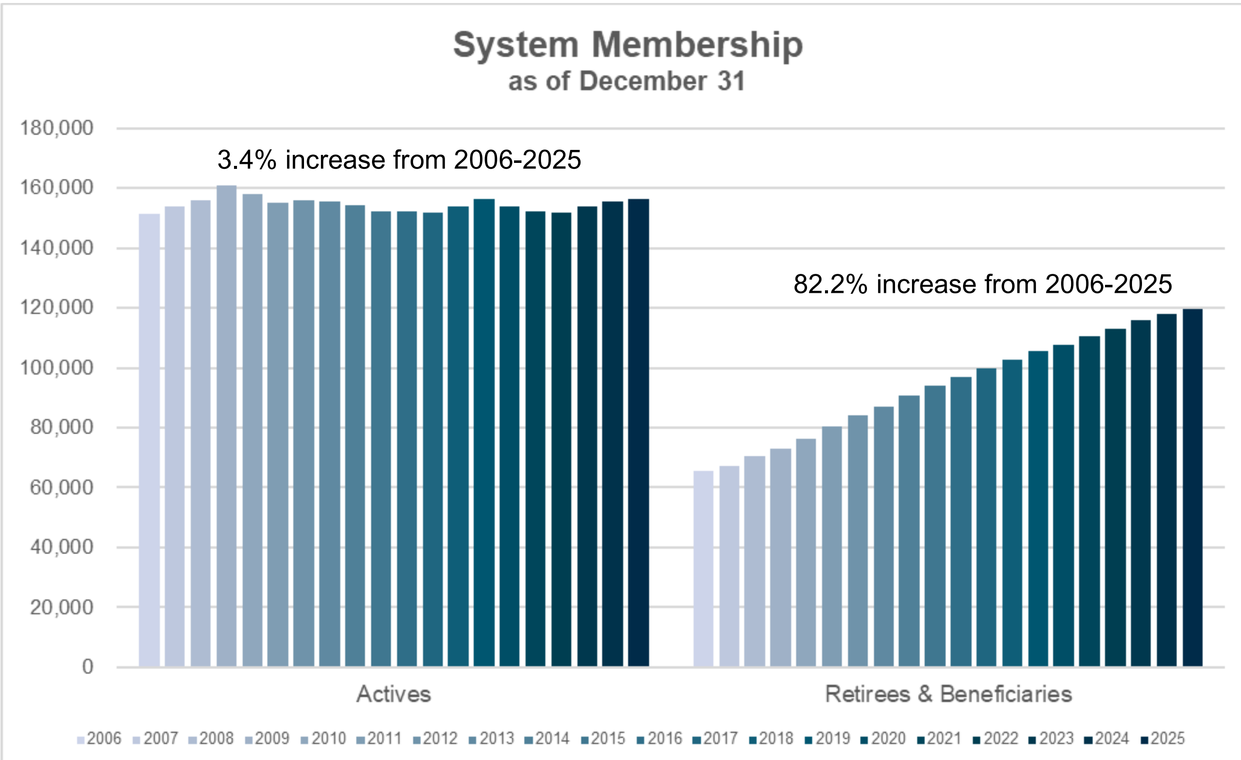
MEMBERSHIP

The following table contains a summary of the changes in the active membership between the December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2025 actuarial valuations.

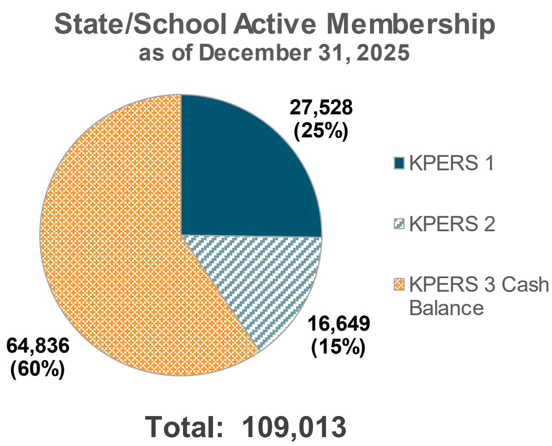
	State	School	Local	KP&F	Judges	Total
12/31/2024 (Starting count)	20,917	87,634	38,241	8,619	277	155,688
New actives	2,777	10,540	5,737	982	18	20,054
Nonvested Terminations	(995)	(4,470)	(2,427)	(350)	0	(8,242)
Elected Refund	(556)	(1,032)	(1,035)	(91)	0	(2,714)
Vested Terminations	(452)	(2,467)	(1,168)	(26)	(3)	(4,116)
Total Withdrawals	(2,003)	(7,969)	(4,630)	(467)	(3)	(15,072)
Deaths	(20)	(54)	(52)	0	0	(126)
Disabilities	(18)	(39)	(17)	(18)	0	(92)
Retirements	(607)	(2,105)	(1,014)	(164)	(8)	(3,898)
Other/Transfer	92	(132)	41	(1)	0	0
Change from prior year	221	241	65	332	7	866
12/31/2025 (Ending count)	21,138	87,875	38,306	8,951	284	156,554
Change from prior year (%)	1.1%	0.3%	0.2%	3.9%	2.5%	0.6%

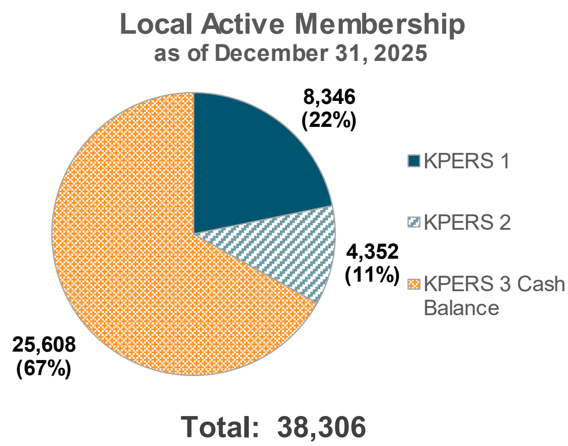
As shown in the table above, the total number of active members in KPERS increased from the prior valuation for all groups, consistent with the growth observed in recent years. As the graph on the following page illustrates, over the past 20 years the active membership growth has been relatively stagnant, with the active membership peaking in the December 31, 2009 valuation. While this pattern of low (or at times negative) active member growth has not been unusual in the public sector, a declining active membership can have an adverse impact on the actuarial required contribution rate. Usually, a declining active population results in lower total payroll growth than assumed (currently 3% per year). When this occurs, contribution dollars for that plan year are lower than anticipated so the unfunded actuarial liability does not decrease as scheduled. In addition, the contribution rate for the unfunded actuarial liability increases because the payment is divided by a smaller payroll.

The following graph shows the number of active members and retirees and beneficiaries in the last 20 valuations. The number of retirees and beneficiaries has grown significantly more than active members over this period, which is not unusual or unexpected for a mature retirement system like KPERS. Such trends do have an impact on the System's contribution risk, as discussed in Section 7 of this report.



KPERS currently has three different benefit structures. The most recent coverage group, KPERS 3 (Cash Balance members), covers non-corrections members who either began their participation or were rehired on or after January 1, 2015. KPERS 2 includes members who either began their participation or were rehired on or after July 1, 2009 but before January 1, 2015 and correctional members. Of the 147,319 total active KPERS members, 21,001 (about 14%) are KPERS 2 members and 90,444 (about 61%) are KPERS 3 members as of the valuation date. The remaining actives (about 25%) are KPERS 1 members, who became participants prior to July 1, 2009. Beginning with the December 31, 2020 valuation, KPERS 3 members have represented the largest group of active members. The split of KPERS members in the State/School group and Local group, by coverage group, is shown in the charts on the following page.





Because KPERS 3 is still a relatively new group, the members are younger and have lower service. Therefore, the liability for KPERS 3 members is relatively small so the valuation results are more significantly affected by what happens to members of KPERS 1 and KPERS 2. As time passes and more active members are in KPERS 3, the cash balance benefit structure will have an increasing impact on the overall valuation results. One aspect of this change is that total valuation results are expected to have less volatility since KPERS 3 has certain risk sharing features built into the interest crediting rate on account balances. For example, lower actual investment returns will translate into lower dividends, smaller account balances and, therefore, smaller benefit amounts, mitigating the growth in the KPERS 3 actuarial liability.

ASSETS

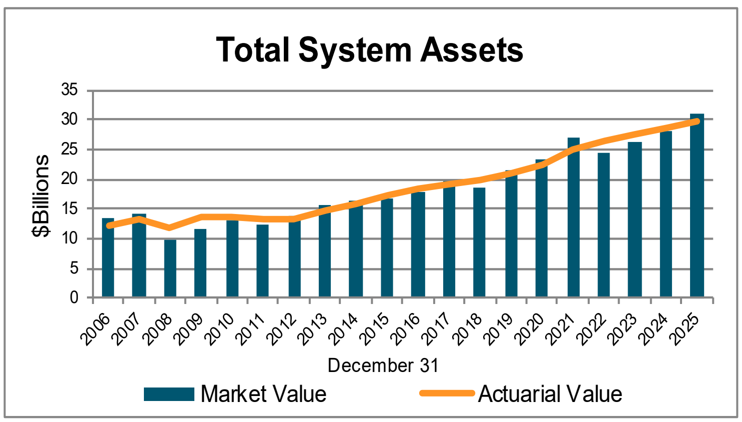
As of December 31, 2025, the System had total funds of $30.9 billion on a market value basis, excluding assets held for the Group Insurance and Optional Life reserves. This was an increase of $2.9 billion from the December 31, 2024 fund balance of $28.0 billion.

Due to the volatility in the market value of assets, it is not used directly in the calculation of contribution rates. An asset valuation method is used to smooth the effect of market fluctuations. The smoothing method calculates the difference between the actual dollar amount of investment return and the expected return (using the assumed rate of return) on the market value of assets each year. The dollar amount of the difference is recognized equally over a five-year period (20% per year). See Tables 3A through 3F and 4 for the detailed development of the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2025 for each group.

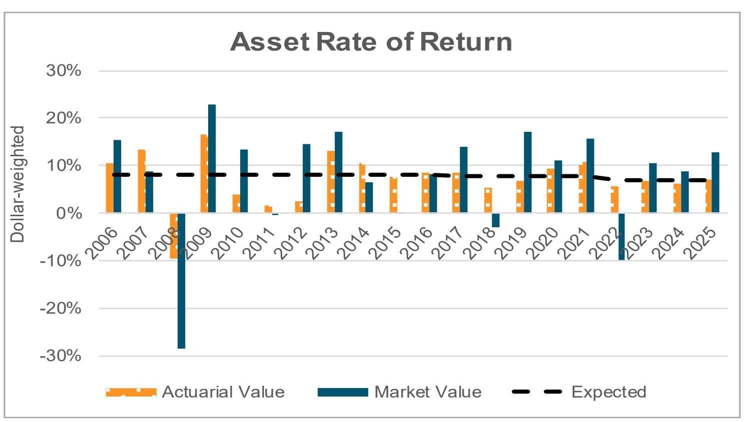
The components of the change in the total market value and actuarial value of assets for the Retirement System (in millions) are set forth in the following table.

	Market Value $ (millions)	Actuarial Value $ (millions)
Assets, December 31, 2024	$28,022	$28,566
- Employer and Member Statutory Contributions	1,737	1,737
- Benefit Payments	(2,420)	(2,420)
- Administrative Expenses	(32)	(32)
- Investment Income, Net of Investment Expenses	3,586	1,991
Assets, December 31, 2025	$30,893	$29,842
Net Rate of Return	+12.9%	+7.1%

Due to the use of an asset smoothing method, there is a net deferred investment gain of $1.051 billion that has not yet been recognized, i.e., the market value of assets is greater than the actuarial value. This deferred investment gain will be recognized in the actuarial value of assets over the next four years but will be impacted by future investment experience.



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



The net rate of return on the actuarial (smoothed) value of assets has been less volatile than the market value return. The deferred investment gain in this valuation will be reflected in the actuarial value of assets in the next few years, absent future unfavorable investment experience.

LIABILITIES

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

	State	School	Local	KP&F	Judges	Total*
Actuarial Liability	$5,649	$20,682	$8,009	$5,237	$266	$39,844
Actuarial Value of Assets	4,287	15,793	5,837	3,687	237	29,842
Unfunded Actuarial Liability*	$1,361	$4,889	$2,173	$1,550	$29	$10,002
Funded Ratio	75.9%	76.4%	72.9%	70.4%	89.1%	74.9%

* May not add due to rounding.

See Table 7 for the detailed development of the actuarial liability by group. The calculation of the unfunded actuarial liability by group is shown in Table 11.

The actual experience measured in this valuation is that which occurred during the prior plan year (calendar year 2025). For all groups, the valuation results reflect a net liability loss for the year (which increases the unfunded actuarial liability), largely due to salary increases that were higher than expected based on actuarial assumptions. Although all groups experienced higher than expected salary increases during calendar year 2025, the largest salary increases were for the Judges System (over 25% compared to 4% assumed). Due to the passage of House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 229 during the 2023 Legislature, judges' salaries are tied to the salary rates for federal District judges effective January 1, 2025. This is the first valuation to reflect their new salary structure. The net liability loss for the entire System was $222 million, about 0.56% of the total actuarial liability. In addition, the System experienced a return of 7.1% on the actuarial value of assets, which is slightly above the assumed return of 7.0%, resulting in a small experience gain on actuarial assets of $17 million. Therefore, the combined experience (asset and liability) for calendar year 2025 was an experience loss of $205 million.

The full actuarial required contribution rate is currently contributed for all of the groups, so the UAL is expected to decrease absent other factors such as actual experience that is different than expected based on the actuarial assumptions (on both assets and liabilities), changes in actuarial assumptions, procedures, methods, or changes in benefit provisions. The expected decrease in the UAL for calendar year 2025 was $235 million.

Between December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2025 the change in the unfunded actuarial liability for the System, in total, was as follows (in millions):

	$ millions
Unfunded Actuarial Liability, December 31, 2024	$10,049
• effect of contribution cap	0
• expected decrease due to amortization method	(235)
• (gain)/loss from investment return on actuarial assets	(17)
• demographic experience[1]	222
• additional contributions	0
• assumption changes	0
• all other experience	(16)
Unfunded Actuarial Liability, December 31, 2025	$10,002

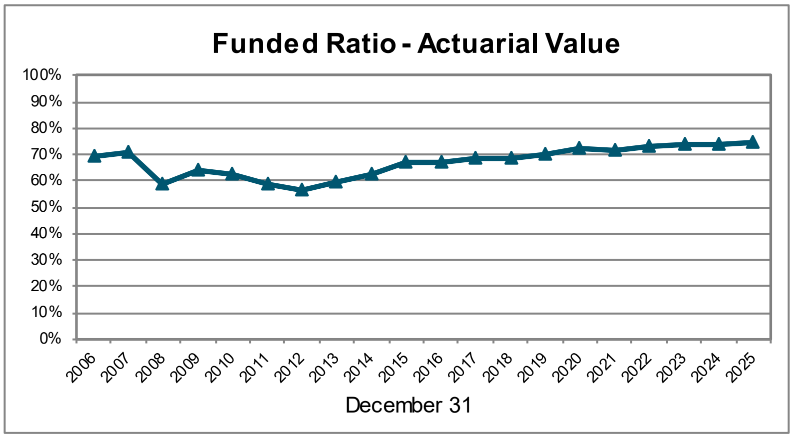
[1]Liability loss is 0.56% of total actuarial liability.
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

A detailed summary of the change in the unfunded actuarial liability by group is shown on page 16.

An evaluation of the unfunded actuarial liability on a pure dollar basis may not provide a complete analysis since only the difference between the assets and liabilities (which are both very large numbers) is reflected. Another way to evaluate the unfunded actuarial liability and the progress made in its funding is to track the funded status, the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial liability. The funded ratio does not necessarily indicate whether or not additional funding is needed, nor does it indicate whether or not the plan could settle all liabilities with current assets. The funded status information for the total System is shown in the following table ($ in millions).

	12/31/20	12/31/21	12/31/22	12/31/23	12/31/24	12/31/25
Using Actuarial Value of Assets:						
Funded Ratio (AVA/AL)	73%	72%	73%	74%	74%	75%
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (AL-AVA)	$8,488	$9,827	$9,567	$9,686	$10,049	$10,002
Using Market Value of Assets:						
Funded Ratio (MVA/AL)	76%	78%	68%	71%	73%	78%
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (AL-MVA)	$7,558	$7,739	$11,500	$10,856	$10,592	$8,951

Note: comparability of results is limited for certain years as assumption changes occurred. In particular, the investment return assumption was lowered from 7.75% to 7.00% in the 2021 valuation.



Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods, coupled with investment returns below the assumed rate and contributions below the actuarial rate significantly reduced the funded ratio over the first part of this period. The funded ratio is expected to increase steadily in the future assuming assumptions are met and scheduled contributions are made.

As the System's net deferred investment gains are recognized through the asset smoothing method, the funded ratio will increase over the next few years unless the deferred gains are offset by unfavorable experience or changes to actuarial assumptions and benefit provisions. Over the long-term, the funded ratio is expected to continue to improve as full actuarial contributions are made, but it will continue to be heavily dependent on actual investment returns.

CONTRIBUTION RATES

The funding objective of the System is to establish contribution rates that over time will remain relatively level as a percentage of payroll, and to pay off the unfunded actuarial liability in a reasonable timeframe.

Generally, the actuarial required contribution rates to the various Systems consist of:

- a "normal cost" for the portion of projected liabilities allocated by the actuarial cost method to service of members during the year following the valuation date and an expense load for administrative expenses for the year,
- an "unfunded actuarial liability contribution" for the excess of the portion of projected liabilities allocated to service to date over the actuarial value of assets.

There is also a statutory contribution rate that is used to finance the Death and Disability Program. Contributions for the Death and Disability Program are deposited in a separate trust fund from which benefits are paid. A separate actuarial analysis and report is prepared for the Death and Disability Program on June 30 of each year, so the death and disability contribution rate is not reflected in this report.

In KPERS, State, School and Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial required contribution rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993, the employer contribution rates certified by the Board may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The statutory cap, which has been increased by the Legislature periodically, is currently 1.20% for all three groups.

With the reduction in the investment return assumption from 7.75% to 7.00% in the December 31, 2021 valuation, the Board elected to reset the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) and amortize the entire amount over a new amortization period. For the State/School and Local groups, the amortization period was set to 17 years. For KP&F, the amortization period was set to 22 years and for Judges the amortization period was set to 20 years. All groups utilize the level-percent-of-payroll methodology to determine payment amounts, other than Judges which uses level dollar payments. New amortization bases due to actuarial gains/losses, established in each valuation after 2021, are amortized over a closed period of 20 years. Changes in the UAL resulting from assumption changes are amortized over an appropriate period as determined by the Board of Trustees. The payroll growth assumption is 3.00%, so the dollar amount of the annual amortization payments under the level-percent-of-payroll methodology will increase 3.00% each year. If total covered payroll grows 3.00% per year, as assumed, the amortization payment will remain level as a percentage of total payroll. However, if actual payroll growth is more/less than 3.00%, the unfunded actuarial liability contribution rate will decrease/increase.

The results of the December 31, 2025 valuation are used to set employer contribution rates for Fiscal Year 2029 for the State/School, State KP&F and Judges groups (July 1, 2028 to June 30, 2029) and Fiscal Year 2028 for the Local and Local KP&F groups (calendar year 2028). A summary of the actuarial and statutory employer contribution rates for the System is shown below:

		December 31, 2025 Valuation	
System	Actuarial	Statutory	Difference
State[1]	10.49%	11.21%	(0.72%)
School[1]	11.41%	11.21%	0.20%
State/School[1]	11.21%	11.21%	0.00%
Local[1]	9.35%	9.35%	0.00%
Police & Fire – Uniform Rates[2]	23.81%	23.81%	0.00%
Judges	23.93%	23.93%	0.00%

[1] By statute, rates are allowed to increase by a maximum of 1.20%, plus the cost of any benefit enhancements. The December 31, 2025 valuation sets the employer contribution rate for FY 2029 for the State and School groups and calendar year 2028 for the Local group.

[2] For KP&F, the statutory contribution rate is equal to the "Uniform" rate. The rate shown is for Local employers. The rate for State employers is 23.83% for FY 2029 and 24.53% for FY 2028. The uniform rate does not include the payment required to amortize the unfunded past service liability determined separately for each employer (Table 16).

As shown above, the statutory employer contribution rates for all groups are again equal to the actuarial required contribution (ARC) in the current valuation. The State, Local, and State/School groups reached their ARC dates (the year in which the statutory contribution rate is equal to the ARC rate) in the 2010, 2012 and 2017 valuations, respectively, and have remained at the ARC rate ever since. However, due to the lag between the valuation date and the applicable fiscal year for the contribution rate, the State group did not actually contribute the full ARC until FY 2014, the Local group until CY 2015, and the State/School group until FY 2021. The statutory contribution rate is set for the combined State/School group and there is still a small difference (shortfall) between the actuarial and statutory contribution rates of 0.20% for the School group. Note that the KP&F and Judges groups have no statutory cap and, therefore, have always contributed the full actuarial contribution rate.

Separate employer contribution rates are calculated for two subgroups of the State: Correctional Employee Groups with a normal retirement age of 55 (C55) and a normal retirement age of 60 (C60). The contribution rates are calculated by increasing the State statutory contribution rate by the difference in the normal cost rate for the C55 and C60 groups over the normal cost rate for regular State members, but not to exceed the statutory cap on contribution increases. The higher contribution rates are intended to finance the earlier normal retirement age for these members. The resulting contribution rates for the Correctional Employee Groups for FY 2029 are shown in the following table.

Corrections Group	Statutory Rate
Retirement Age 55:	12.18%
Retirement Age 60:	12.60%

The change in the employer actuarial required contribution rate from December 31, 2024 to December 31, 2025, and the primary reasons for the change, are shown in the table on page 17. During calendar year 2025, liability experience was less favorable than expected, which increased the employer contribution rates for all groups, with the largest impact occurring in the Judges System. However, payroll grew faster than assumed for the State, Local, and KP&F groups. Because employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of payroll, this larger-than-expected payroll base largely offset the increase in rates resulting from the unfavorable liability experience and was the primary reason the employer contribution rates decreased for these groups.

COMMENTS

The key factors that impacted the results of the December 31, 2025 valuation were (1) unfavorable liability experience during calendar year 2025, (2) covered payroll growth higher than expected, (3) favorable investment experience, and (4) employer contributions equal to the actuarial required contribution rate. The net impact of all experience was a $47 million reduction in the System's unfunded actuarial liability and a 0.9% increase in the funded ratio.

Like most public retirement systems, KPERS uses an asset smoothing method to average the actual investment experience above and below the assumed net rate of return. Under the asset smoothing method, the difference between the dollar amount of the actual and assumed investment experience is recognized equally over a five-year period. While the net return on the market value of assets was 12.9% for calendar year 2025, only a portion of the favorable experience is recognized in the current valuation. Due to the asset smoothing method, the return on the actuarial value of assets in 2025 was 7.1%. This generated a small experience gain on assets because the actual return was slightly above the assumed return of 7.0% for 2025. As of the current valuation date, the market value of assets exceeds the actuarial value of assets by about 3.4% or $1.051 billion. This deferred investment experience will flow through the asset smoothing method over the next four years and be recognized in the actuarial value of assets, resulting in an increase in the funded ratio and a decrease in the actuarial required contribution rate. However, these trends may be reversed or mitigated if investment returns are below the assumed rate of return (7.0%) in future years or other adverse experience occurs.

While the use of an asset smoothing method is a common practice used by public retirement systems, it is important to identify the potential impact of the deferred (unrecognized) investment experience. This is particularly important when there are significant deferred investment losses. To illustrate the impact of the deferred investment experience, the key valuation results are shown in the following table for the State/School and KP&F groups using both the actuarial value of assets and the pure market value. The impact would be similar for the other groups.

	December 31, 2025			
	State/School		KP&F	
	Actuarial	Market	Actuarial	Market
Actuarial Liability	$26,331	$26,331	$5,237	$5,237
Asset Value	20,081	20,814	3,687	3,806
Unfunded Actuarial Liability*	$ 6,250	$ 5,518	$1,550	$1,431
Funded Ratio	76%	79%	70%	73%
Contribution Rate:				
Normal Cost Rate	8.53%	8.53%	17.66%	17.66%
UAL Payment	8.68%	7.73%	13.30%	12.19%
Actuarial Required Contribution	17.21%	16.26%	30.96%	29.85%
Employee Rate	6.00%	6.00%	7.15%	7.15%
Employer Rate	11.21%	10.26%	23.81%	22.70%

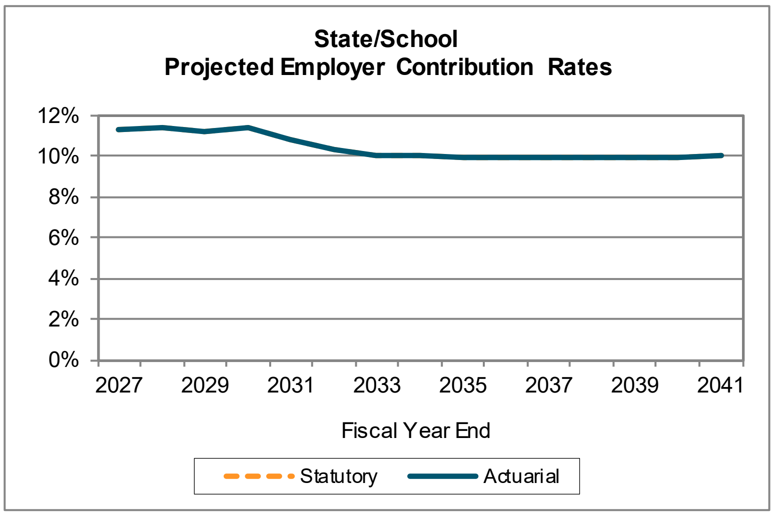
* May not add due to rounding

Future investment experience will impact the extent to which the deferred investment experience (which is currently a net gain) will be recognized. The ultimate impact of the deferred experience on the employer contribution rate would be similar to the column shown above based on the market value of assets, if all actuarial assumptions are met including the 7.00% return in future years. Also, please refer to the graphs later in this section that show the projected contribution rates assuming a 7.00% net rate of return in all future years.

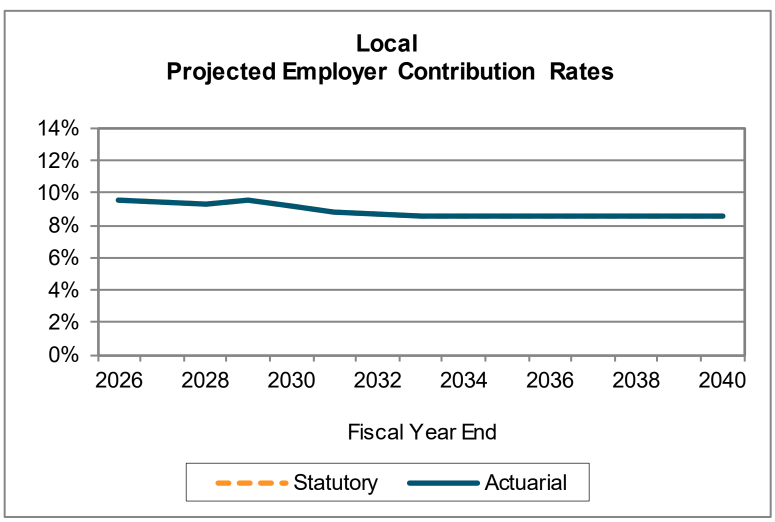
Projected Employer Contribution Rates

The following graphs show the preliminary projected employer contribution rates assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in the future, including a 7.00% net rate of return on the market value of assets in all years, and the current statutory funding policy for the State/School group (including the amortization policy) continues and contributions are made as scheduled.

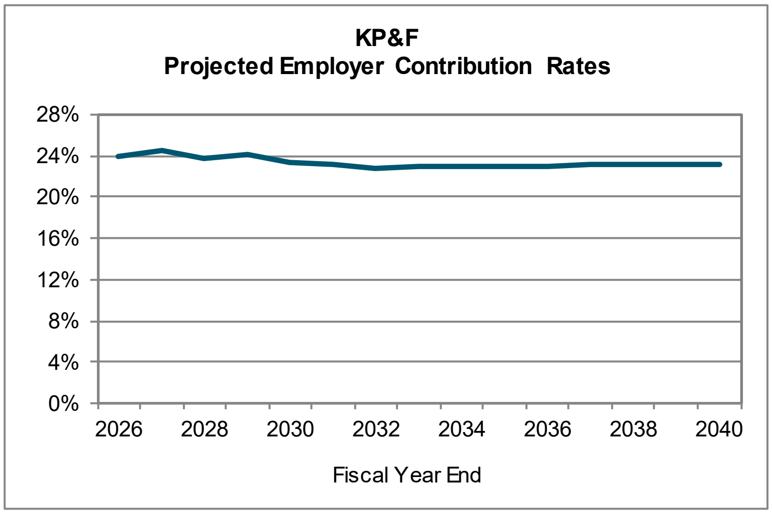
Note that although separate valuations are performed for the State and School groups, the statutory contribution rate for the two is determined using the combined valuation results for the two groups. Contributions which result from the excess of the statutory contribution rate over the actuarial required contribution rate for the State are allocated to the School to improve the funding of that group.



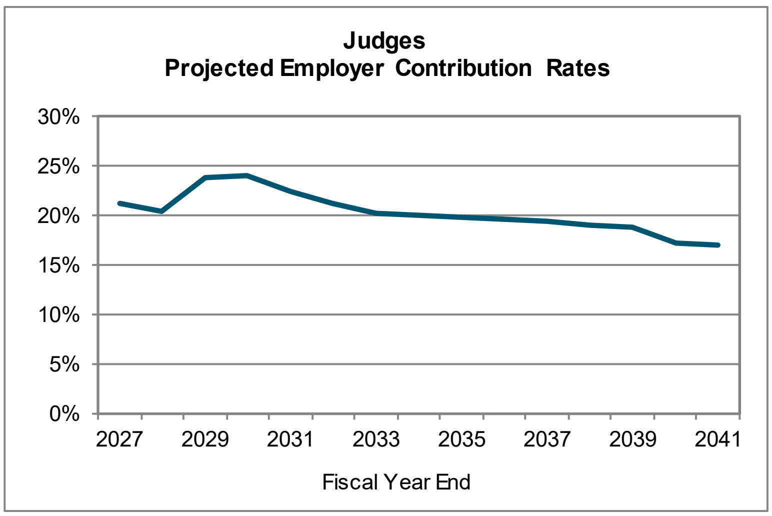
The State/School group reached the ARC date in the 2017 valuation (FY 2021) at an ARC rate of 14.23%. Given the deferred investment experience, the projected contribution rate is expected to decrease from the current rate of 11.21% to around 10% and then remain steady. During the entire projection period, the statutory rate is expected to be equal to the ARC rate. Actual experience in future years, particularly investment returns, will significantly impact future actuarial and statutory rates.



The Local group reached the ARC date in the 2012 valuation at an ARC rate of 9.48%. The projected contribution rate is expected to decrease from the current rate of 9.35% to around 8.5% over the long term. Actual experience in future years, particularly investment returns, will significantly impact future actuarial and statutory rates.



The projected employer contribution rate for KP&F is expected to decrease from its current level at 23.81% of pay to around 23% after the deferred investment experience has been recognized through the asset smoothing method. However, actual experience in future years, particularly investment returns, will significantly impact future contribution rates.



The projected employer contribution rate for Judges is expected to decrease as the deferred investment experience is recognized through the asset smoothing method, and then continue to decrease because the Judges UAL is funded on a level-dollar amortization basis and covered payroll is expected to increase over time. Actual experience in future years, particularly investment returns, will significantly impact future employer contribution rates.

SUMMARY OF CHANGE IN UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY (UAL)
BY SYSTEM
DECEMBER 31, 2025 VALUATION
($ millions)

	State	School	State/School	Local	KP&F	Judges	Total
UAL in 12/31/2024 Valuation Report	$1,368.4	$4,974.3	$6,342.7	$2,173.3	$1,521.6	$10.9	$10,048.5
· Effect of contribution cap	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
· Expected decrease due to UAL amortization	(37.6)	(105.9)	(143.6)	(65.0)	(22.3)	(4.3)	(235.1)
· Actual vs. expected experience							
Investment return	(3.1)	(12.4)	(15.5)	(0.9)	(0.2)	0.0	(16.6)
Demographic experience	39.0	39.7	78.8	69.9	50.3	22.5	221.6
All other experience	(5.2)	(6.8)	(12.0)	(4.7)	0.6	(0.2)	(16.3)
UAL in 12/31/2025 Valuation Report	$1,361.5	$4,889.0	$6,250.4	$2,172.6	$1,550.0	$29.0	$10,002.0

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.
Actuarial gains are reflected as negative amounts and actuarial losses are reflected as positive amounts.

SUMMARY OF
CHANGES IN EMPLOYER ACTUARIAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION RATE
BY SYSTEM
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

Percentage of Payroll	State	School	State/School	Local	KP&F[1]	Judges
Actuarial Required Contribution Rate in 12/31/2024 Valuation	10.84%	11.52%	11.38%	9.44%	24.51%	20.42%
Change Due to Amortization of UAL						
· effect of contribution cap	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
· UAL amortization method	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.07)
· investment experience	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	0.00	0.00	0.00
· liability experience	0.22	0.06	0.10	0.20	0.44	4.81
· all other experience	(0.19)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.24)	(1.12)
· payroll growth	(0.27)	(0.01)	(0.06)	(0.11)	(0.75)	0.00
Change in Employer Normal Cost Rate						
· benefit changes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
· assumption changes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
· all other experience	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.15)	(0.11)
Actuarial Required Contribution Rate in 12/31/2025 Valuation	10.49%	11.41%	11.21%	9.35%	23.81%	23.93%

[1] Contribution rate for Local employers only. For KP&F, the statutory contribution rate is equal to the "Uniform" rate. The rate for State employers is 23.83% for FY 2029 and 24.53% for FY 2028. The uniform rate does not include the payment required to amortize the unfunded past service liability determined separately for each employer (Table 16).

SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL CHANGES IN TOTAL SYSTEM UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY
as of
DECEMBER 31, 2025 VALUATION

%(millions)	As Reported on Valuation Date							
	6/30/94	6/30/95	6/30/96	6/30/97	6/30/98	6/30/99	6/30/00	12/31/00
Actual Experience vs. Assumed								
• Investment	$(102)	$(143)	$(280)	$(323)	$(413)	$(369)	$(441)	$(23)
• Other	320	72	136	157	104	46	99	84
Assumption Changes	0	(96)	0	0	350	0	0	(206)
Changes in Data/Procedures	244	0	0	0	0	21	71	145**
Change in Cost Method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Effect of Contribution Cap/Lag	*	95	70	63	54	78	66	60
Amortization Method	*	47	38	35	32	30	22	12
Change in Benefit Provisions	75	0	0	0	88	0	19	0
Change in Actuarial Firm/Software	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bond Issue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Collectible Pension Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	$537	$(25)	$(36)	$(68)	$215	$(194)	$(164)	$72

* Not calculated for this year.

** Reflects the impact of re-establishing the KP&F Supplemental Actuarial Liability at December 31, 2002. The additional unfunded actuarial liability as of December 31, 2000 for the State/School and Local groups not recognized in the prior valuation due to the phase-in of the change in actuarial procedures is included.

Unfunded actuarial liability 6/30/93: $ 968 million
Unfunded actuarial liability 12/31/25: $10,002 million

SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL CHANGES IN TOTAL SYSTEM UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY
as of
DECEMBER 31, 2025 VALUATION (continued)

%(millions)	As Reported on Valuation Date							
	12/31/01	12/31/02	12/31/03	12/31/04	12/31/05	12/31/06	12/31/07	12/31/08
Actual Experience vs. Assumed								
• Investment	$350	$644	$140	$456	$167	$(293)	$(626)	$2,332
• Other	(9)	68	(32)	16	(84)	140	99	78
Assumption Changes	0	0	0	437	(5)	0	384	0
Changes in Data/Procedures	5	177**	(286)***	0	0	0	0	0
Change in Cost Method	0	0	1,147	0	0	0	0	0
Effect of Contribution Cap/Lag	115	143	178	179	247	258	251	246
Amortization Method	14	21	47	68	84	83	78	71
Change in Benefit Provisions	0	37	3	1	0	24	2	0
Change in Actuarial Firm/Software	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bond Issue	0	(41)	(440)	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Collectible Pension Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	$475	$1,049	$757	$1,157	$409	$212	$188	$2,727

** Reflects the impact of re-establishing the KP&F Supplemental Actuarial Liability at December 31, 2002. The additional unfunded actuarial liability as of December 31, 2000 for the State/School and Local groups not recognized in the prior valuation due to the phase-in of the change in actuarial procedures is included.

*** Change in asset valuation method.

Unfunded actuarial liability 6/30/93: $ 968 million
Unfunded actuarial liability 12/31/25: $10,002 million

SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL CHANGES IN TOTAL SYSTEM UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY
as of
DECEMBER 31, 2025 VALUATION (continued)

$(millions)	As Reported on Valuation Date							
	12/31/09	12/31/10	12/31/11	12/31/12	12/31/13	12/31/14	12/31/15	12/31/16
Actual Experience vs. Assumed								
• Investment	$(1,011)	$560	$852	$732	$(653)	$(368)	$52	$(59)
• Other	(70)	(334)	(190)	(78)	(125)	(78)	(130)	(144)
Assumption Changes	0	0	(64)	0	0	(50)	0	593
Changes in Data/Procedures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Change in Cost Method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Effect of Contribution Cap/Lag	383	320	289	303	246	178	160	70
Amortization Method	96	68	62	49	46	18	(11)	(38)
Change in Benefit Provisions	0	0	15	19	0	1	0	1
Change in Actuarial Firm/Software	0	(27)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bond Issue	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,000)	0
Non-Collectible Pension Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99****
Additional Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	$(602)	$587	$964	$1,025	$(487)	$(298)	$(929)	$522

**** Non-collectible pension contributions were part of a budget allotment in 2016. 2019 SB 9 added $115 million in additional contributions and interest for the allotted contributions, but they are reflected in the Additional Contributions row.

Unfunded actuarial liability 6/30/93: $ 968 million
Unfunded actuarial liability 12/31/25: $10,002 million

SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL CHANGES IN TOTAL SYSTEM UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY
as of
DECEMBER 31, 2025 VALUATION (continued)

$(millions)	As Reported on Valuation Date							
	12/31/17	12/31/18	12/31/19	12/31/20	12/31/21	12/31/22	12/31/23	12/31/24
Actual Experience vs. Assumed								
• Investment	$(117)	$476	$210	$(316)	$(703)	$340	$38	$227
• Other	(50)	69	32	14	107	444	485	363
Assumption Changes	0	0	(51)	0	2,718	0	(192)	0
Changes in Data/Procedures	0	0	(60)	0	0	0	0	0
Change in Cost Method	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Effect of Contribution Cap/Lag	149	64	18	8	0	0	0	0
Amortization Method	(136)	(171)	(169)	(225)	(283)	(168)	(212)	(227)
Change in Benefit Provisions	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0
Change in Actuarial Firm/Software	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bond Issue	0	0	0	0	(500)	0	0	0
Non-Collectible Pension Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional Contributions****	0	(143)	(175)	0	0	(901)	0	0
Total	$(154)	$295	$(195)	$(519)	$1,339	$(260)	$119	$363

**** Non-collectible pension contributions were part of a budget allotment in 2016. 2019 SB 9 added $115 million in additional contributions and interest for the allotted contributions, but they are reflected in the Additional Contributions row.

Unfunded actuarial liability 6/30/93: $ 968 million
Unfunded actuarial liability 12/31/25: $10,002 million

SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL CHANGES IN TOTAL SYSTEM UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY
as of
DECEMBER 31, 2025 VALUATION (continued)

	As Reported on Valuation Date	
$(millions)	**12/31/25**	**Total**
Actual Experience vs. Assumed		
• Investment	$(17)	$1,319
• Other	205	1,814
Assumption Changes	0	3,818
Changes in Data/Procedures	0	317
Change in Cost Method	0	1,147
Effect of Contribution Cap/Lag	0	4,291
Amortization Method	(235)	(854)
Change in Benefit Provisions	0	310
Change in Actuarial Firm/Software	0	(27)
Bond Issue	0	(1,981)
Non-Collectible Pension Contributions	0	99
Additional Contributions	0	(1,219)
Total	$(47)	$9,034

Unfunded actuarial liability 6/30/93: $ 968 million
Unfunded actuarial liability 12/31/25: $10,002 million

Note: Although a total column is shown, the amounts in each year are not additive because they are calculated on each valuation date and, therefore, represent values at different points in time.

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RESULTS

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STATE)

		12/31/2025 Valuation	12/31/2024 Valuation	% Change
1.	**PARTICIPANT DATA**			
	Number of:			
	Active Members			
	KPERS 1	5,140	5,631	(8.7%)
	KPERS 2	4,033	4,083	(1.2%)
	KPERS 3	11,965	11,203	6.8%
	Total	21,138	20,917	1.1%
	Retired Members and Beneficiaries	21,956	21,838	0.5%
	Inactive Members	11,354	11,311	0.4%
	Total Members	54,448	54,066	0.7%
	Projected Annual Salaries of Active Members	$ 1,340,679,801	$ 1,261,465,294	6.3%
	Annual Retirement Payments for Retired Members and Beneficiaries	$ 362,537,280	$ 353,595,702	2.5%
2.	**ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**			
	a. Total Actuarial Liability	$ 5,648,957,800	$ 5,542,177,347	1.9%
	b. Assets for Valuation Purposes	$ 4,287,498,936	$ 4,173,796,416	2.7%
	c. Unfunded Actuarial Liability (a) - (b)	$ 1,361,458,864	$ 1,368,380,931	(0.5%)
	d. Funded Ratio (b) / (a)	75.9%	75.3%	0.8%
	e. Market Value of Assets	$ 4,442,501,623	$ 4,090,196,875	8.6%
	f. Funded Ratio on Market Value (e) / (a)	78.6%	73.8%	6.5%
3.	**EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES AS A PERCENT OF PAYROLL**			
	Normal Cost			
	Total	8.10%	8.19%	
	Member	6.00%	6.00%	
	Employer	2.10%	2.19%	
	Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Liability	8.39%	8.65%	
	Actuarial Required Contribution Rate	10.49%	10.84%	
	Statutory Employer Contribution Rate*	11.21%	11.38%	

* The rate in this valuation may not exceed last year's rate by more than the statutory rate increase limit of 1.20% for FY 2017 and later. This rate excludes the contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program. Any excess of the statutory over actuarial required contribution rates applied to actual State payroll is deposited to the School assets.

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RESULTS

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
(SCHOOL)

		12/31/2025 Valuation	12/31/2024 Valuation	% Change
1.	**PARTICIPANT DATA**			
	Number of:			
	Active Members			
	KPERS 1	22,388	24,375	(8.2%)
	KPERS 2	12,616	13,158	(4.1%)
	KPERS 3	52,871	50,101	5.5%
	Total	87,875	87,634	0.3%
	Retired Members and Beneficiaries	64,772	63,619	1.8%
	Inactive Members	40,077	39,702	0.9%
	Total Members	192,724	190,955	0.9%
	Projected Annual Salaries of Active Members	$ 4,784,389,532	$ 4,638,795,755	3.1%
	Annual Retirement Payments for Retired Members and Beneficiaries	$ 1,139,905,740	$ 1,100,438,256	3.6%
2.	**ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**			
	a. Total Actuarial Liability	$ 20,682,390,965	$ 20,132,218,465	2.7%
	b. Assets for Valuation Purposes	$ 15,793,408,318	$ 15,157,876,479	4.2%
	c. Unfunded Actuarial Liability (a) - (b)	$ 4,888,982,647	$ 4,974,341,986	(1.7%)
	d. Funded Ratio (b) / (a)	76.4%	75.3%	1.5%
	e. Market Value of Assets	$ 16,371,225,873	$ 14,885,830,324	10.0%
	f. Funded Ratio on Market Value (e) / (a)	79.2%	73.9%	7.2%
3.	**EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES AS A PERCENT OF PAYROLL**			
	Normal Cost			
	Total	8.65%	8.73%	
	Member	6.00%	6.00%	
	Employer	2.65%	2.73%	
	Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Liability	8.76%	8.79%	
	Actuarial Required Contribution Rate	11.41%	11.52%	
	Statutory Employer Contribution Rate*	11.21%	11.38%	

* The rate in this valuation may not exceed last year's rate by more than the statutory rate increase limit of 1.20% for FY 2017 and later. This rate excludes the contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program.

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RESULTS

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STATE/SCHOOL)

		12/31/2025 Valuation		12/31/2024 Valuation	% Change
1. PARTICIPANT DATA					
Number of:					
Active Members					
KPERS 1		27,528		30,006	(8.3%)
KPERS 2		16,649		17,241	(3.4%)
KPERS 3		64,836		61,304	5.8%
Total		109,013		108,551	0.4%
Retired Members and Beneficiaries		86,728		85,457	1.5%
Inactive Members		51,431		51,013	0.8%
Total Members		247,172		245,021	0.9%
Projected Annual Salaries of Active Members	$	6,125,069,333	$	5,900,261,049	3.8%
Annual Retirement Payments for Retired Members and Beneficiaries	$	1,502,443,020	$	1,454,033,958	3.3%
2. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
a. Total Actuarial Liability	$	26,331,348,765	$	25,674,395,812	2.6%
b. Assets for Valuation Purposes	$	20,080,907,254	$	19,331,672,895	3.9%
c. Unfunded Actuarial Liability (a) - (b)	$	6,250,441,511	$	6,342,722,917	(1.5%)
d. Funded Ratio (b) / (a)		76.3%		75.3%	1.3%
e. Market Value of Assets	$	20,813,727,496	$	18,976,027,199	9.7%
f. Funded Ratio on Market Value (e) / (a)		79.0%		73.9%	6.9%
3. EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES AS A PERCENT OF PAYROLL					
Normal Cost					
Total		8.53%		8.62%	
Member		6.00%		6.00%	
Employer		2.53%		2.62%	
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Liability		8.68%		8.76%	
Actuarial Required Contribution Rate		11.21%		11.38%	
Statutory Employer Contribution Rate*		11.21%		11.38%	

* The rate in this valuation may not exceed last year's rate by more than the statutory rate increase limit of 1.20% for FY 2017 and later. This rate excludes the contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program.

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RESULTS

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (LOCAL)

	12/31/2025 Valuation	12/31/2024 Valuation	% Change
1. PARTICIPANT DATA			
Number of:			
Active Members			
KPERS 1	8,346	9,270	(10.0%)
KPERS 2	4,352	4,635	(6.1%)
KPERS 3	25,608	24,336	5.2%
Total	38,306	38,241	0.2%
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	26,153	25,584	2.2%
Inactive Members	23,996	23,414	2.5%
Total Members	88,455	87,239	1.4%
Projected Annual Salaries of Active Members	$ 2,494,009,400	$ 2,385,045,053	4.6%
Annual Retirement Payments for Retired Members and Beneficiaries	$ 408,220,008	$ 386,155,404	5.7%
2. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
a. Total Actuarial Liability	$ 8,009,395,518	$ 7,714,740,168	3.8%
b. Assets for Valuation Purposes	$ 5,836,764,898	$ 5,541,408,303	5.3%
c. Unfunded Actuarial Liability (a) - (b)	$ 2,172,630,620	$ 2,173,331,865	(0.0%)
d. Funded Ratio (b) / (a)	72.9%	71.8%	1.5%
e. Market Value of Assets	$ 6,028,934,684	$ 5,428,458,982	11.1%
f. Funded Ratio on Market Value (e) / (a)	75.3%	70.4%	7.0%
3. EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES AS A PERCENT OF PAYROLL			
Normal Cost			
Total	7.93%	8.00%	
Member	6.00%	6.00%	
Employer	1.93%	2.00%	
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Liability	7.42%	7.44%	
Actuarial Required Contribution Rate	9.35%	9.44%	
Statutory Employer Contribution Rate*	9.35%	9.44%	

* The Statutory Employer Contribution Rate in this valuation may not exceed last year's rate by more than the statutory rate increase limit of 1.20% for FY 2017 and later. This rate excludes the contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program.

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RESULTS

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
(TOTAL KPERS)

		12/31/2025 Valuation		12/31/2024 Valuation	% Change
1. PARTICIPANT DATA					
Number of:					
Active Members					
KPERS 1		35,874		39,276	(8.7%)
KPERS 2		21,001		21,876	(4.0%)
KPERS 3		90,444		85,640	5.6%
Total		147,319		146,792	0.4%
Retired Members and Beneficiaries		112,881		111,041	1.7%
Inactive Members		75,427		74,427	1.3%
Total Members		335,627		332,260	1.0%
Projected Annual Salaries of Active Members	$	8,619,078,733	$	8,285,306,102	4.0%
Annual Retirement Payments for Retired Members and Beneficiaries	$	1,910,663,028	$	1,840,189,362	3.8%
2. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
a. Total Actuarial Liability	$	34,340,744,283	$	33,389,135,980	2.9%
b. Assets for Valuation Purposes	$	25,917,672,152	$	24,873,081,198	4.2%
c. Unfunded Actuarial Liability (a) - (b)	$	8,423,072,131	$	8,516,054,782	(1.1%)
d. Funded Ratio (b) / (a)		75.5%		74.5%	1.3%
e. Market Value of Assets	$	26,842,662,180	$	24,404,486,181	10.0%
f. Funded Ratio on Market Value (e) / (a)		78.2%		73.1%	7.0%

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RESULTS

KANSAS POLICE AND FIREMEN'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM

		12/31/2025 Valuation	12/31/2024 Valuation	% Change
1.	**PARTICIPANT DATA**			
	Number of:			
	Active Members	8,951	8,619	3.9%
	Retired Members and Beneficiaries	6,613	6,495	1.8%
	Inactive Members	2,650	2,618	1.2%
	Total Members	18,214	17,732	2.7%
	Projected Annual Salaries of Active Members:			
	State	92,900,747	83,524,841	11.2%
	Local	748,774,260	690,012,759	8.5%
	Total	$ 841,675,007	$ 773,537,600	8.8%
	Annual Retirement Payments for Retired Members and Beneficiaries	$ 255,259,903	$ 246,870,394	3.4%
2.	**ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**			
	a. Total Actuarial Liability	$ 5,236,911,602	$ 4,988,710,400	5.0%
	b. Assets for Valuation Purposes	$ 3,686,902,883	$ 3,467,143,937	6.3%
	c. Unfunded Actuarial Liability (a) - (b)	$ 1,550,008,719	$ 1,521,566,463	1.9%
	d. Funded Ratio (b) / (a)	70.4%	69.5%	1.3%
	e. Market Value of Assets	$ 3,805,556,536	$ 3,396,851,579	12.0%
	f. Funded Ratio on Market Value (e) / (a)	72.7%	68.1%	6.8%
3.	**EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES AS A PERCENT OF PAYROLL**			
	Normal Cost			
	Total	17.66%	17.81%	
	Member	7.15%	7.15%	
	Employer	10.51%	10.66%	
	Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Liability	13.30%	13.85%	
	Actuarial Required Contribution (Local Employers)	23.81%	24.51%	
	Statutory Employer Contribution Rate*	23.81%	24.51%	

* The Statutory Employer Contribution Rate is equal to the Actuarial Required Contribution Rate. This is referred to as the “Uniform” rate and varies for State and Local employers. The rate shown is for Local employers, and the rate for State employers is 23.83% this year. The total contribution is equal to the appropriate uniform rate plus the payment required to amortize any unfunded past service liability, determined separately for each employer.

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RESULTS

KANSAS RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR JUDGES

	12/31/2025 Valuation	12/31/2024 Valuation	% Change
1. PARTICIPANT DATA			
Number of:			
Active Members	284	277	2.5%
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	336	334	0.6%
Inactive Members	11	10	10.0%
Total Members	631	621	1.6%
Projected Annual Salaries of Active Members	$ 47,356,375	$ 37,337,213	26.8%
Annual Retirement Payments for Retired Members and Beneficiaries	$ 15,217,798	$ 14,790,542	2.9%
2. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
a. Total Actuarial Liability	$ 266,110,539	$ 236,225,511	12.7%
b. Assets for Valuation Purposes	$ 237,152,831	$ 225,345,118	5.2%
c. Unfunded Actuarial Liability (a) - (b)	$ 28,957,708	$ 10,880,393	166.1%
d. Funded Ratio (b) / (a)	89.1%	95.4%	(6.6%)
e. Market Value of Assets	$ 244,941,244	$ 220,589,542	11.0%
f. Funded Ratio on Market Value (e) / (a)	92.0%	93.4%	(1.5%)
3. EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES AS A PERCENT OF PAYROLL			
Normal Cost			
Total	23.51%	23.62%	
Member	5.61%	5.62%	
Employer	17.90%	18.00%	
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Liability	6.03%	2.42%	
Actuarial Required Contribution Rate	23.93%	20.42%	
Statutory Employer Contribution Rate*	23.93%	20.42%	

* Statutory Employer Contribution Rate is equal to the Actuarial Required Contribution Rate. This rate excludes the contribution for the Death and Disability Program.

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL RESULTS

ALL SYSTEMS COMBINED

	12/31/2025 Valuation	12/31/2024 Valuation	% Change
1. PARTICIPANT DATA			
Number of:			
Active Members	156,554	155,688	0.6%
Retired Members and Beneficiaries	119,830	117,870	1.7%
Inactive Members	78,088	77,055	1.3%
Total Members	354,472	350,613	1.1%
Projected Annual Salaries of Active Members	$ 9,508,110,115	$ 9,096,180,915	4.5%
Annual Retirement Payments for Retired Members and Beneficiaries	$ 2,181,140,729	$ 2,101,850,298	3.8%
2. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
a. Total Actuarial Liability	$ 39,843,766,424	$ 38,614,071,891	3.2%
b. Assets for Valuation Purposes	$ 29,841,727,866	$ 28,565,570,253	4.5%
c. Unfunded Actuarial Liability (a) - (b)	$ 10,002,038,558	$ 10,048,501,638	(0.5%)
d. Funded Ratio (b) / (a)	74.9%	74.0%	1.2%
e. Market Value of Assets	$ 30,893,159,960	$ 28,021,927,302	10.2%
f. Funded Ratio on Market Value (e) / (a)	77.5%	72.6%	6.7%

SECTION 2 – SCOPE OF THE REPORT

This report presents the actuarial valuation of the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) as of December 31, 2025. This valuation was prepared at the request of the System's Board of Trustees.

The reader is encouraged to review the actuarial certification letter, where the guidelines employed in the preparation of this report are outlined. Also included in this letter are comments on the sources and reliability of both the data and the actuarial assumptions upon which our findings are based. Those comments are the basis for our certification that this report is complete and accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief.

A summary of the findings resulting from this valuation is presented in the previous section. Section 3 describes the assets and investment experience of the System. Sections 4 and 5 describe how the obligations of the System are to be met under the actuarial cost method in use. Section 6 provides other historical information about the System. Section 7 discusses risks, related to funding, for the System to consider.

This report includes several appendices:

- Appendix A Schedules of valuation data classified by various categories of members.
- Appendix B A summary of the current benefit structure, as determined by the provisions of governing law on December 31, 2025, as amended by legislation in the 2026 Session.
- Appendix C A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to estimate liabilities and determine contribution rates.
- Appendix D A glossary of actuarial terms.

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Market Value of Assets

The current market value represents the "snapshot" or "cash-out" value of System assets as of the valuation date. In addition, the market value of assets provides a basis for measuring investment performance from time to time. At December 31, 2025, the market value of assets for the Retirement System was $30.893 billion. Table 1 shows the market value of assets as of December 31, 2025 in total and by investment category. Table 2 summarizes the change in the market value of assets, from December 31, 2024 to December 31, 2025, by group.

Actuarial Value of Assets

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

To arrive at a suitable value for the actuarial valuation, a technique for determining the actuarial value of assets is used which dampens swings in the market value while still indirectly recognizing market values. The current asset smoothing method was implemented with the December 31, 2003 actuarial valuation.

Under the asset smoothing method, the difference between the actual return and the expected return (based on the actuarial assumed rate of return) on the market value of assets is calculated each year and recognized equally over a five-year period.

Tables 3A through 3F and Table 4 show the development of the actuarial value of assets (AVA) as of December 31, 2025. Table 5 shows the deferred asset experience and how it will be recognized during the following four years.

TABLE 1
ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS AT MARKET VALUE

	December 31, 2025	
	Amount ($ Millions)	**% of Total**
Cash & Equivalents	$ 1,681	5.4 %
Alternative Investments	2,792	9.0
Real Estate	2,895	9.4
Fixed Income	7,935	25.8
Domestic Equity	9,404	30.4
International Equity	6,186	20.0
Net Assets	$ 30,893	100.0 %

Allocation of Net Assets on December 31, 2025:

State	$ 4,443
School	16,371
Local	6,029
KP&F	3,806
Judges	245
Total Net Assets*	$ 30,893

* May not add due to rounding

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN TOTAL SYSTEM ASSETS
DURING PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

(Market Value)

	State	School	State/School	Local
Market Value of Assets as of January 1, 2025	$ 4,090,196,875	$ 14,885,830,324	$ 18,976,027,199	$ 5,428,458,982
Contributions:				
Employee	79,767,254	280,444,868	360,212,122	148,502,206
Employee service purchases	501,497	1,753,630	2,255,127	580,861
Statutory Employer	152,203,297	556,377,041	708,580,338	244,861,891
Additional Employer	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	36,227	267,252	303,479	223,532
Total Contributions	232,508,275	838,842,791	1,071,351,066	394,168,490
Total Investment Income	527,840,287	1,908,750,465	2,436,590,752	690,827,260
Total Income	760,348,562	2,747,593,256	3,507,941,818	1,084,995,750
Less Benefits:				
Annuity Retirement Benefits	(357,198,921)	(1,119,582,761)	(1,476,781,682)	(397,476,623)
Partial Lump Sum Benefits	(24,326,598)	(74,529,592)	(98,856,190)	(42,250,485)
Retirant Dividends	(21,443)	(40,562)	(62,005)	(16,487)
Withdrawals	(17,296,075)	(41,330,612)	(58,626,687)	(33,926,669)
Death Benefits	(4,486,504)	(9,666,655)	(14,153,159)	(4,679,834)
Total Benefits	(403,329,541)	(1,245,150,182)	(1,648,479,723)	(478,350,098)
Administrative Expenses	(4,714,273)	(17,047,525)	(21,761,798)	(6,169,950)
Net Increase in Assets	352,304,748	1,485,395,549	1,837,700,297	600,475,702
Market Value of Assets as of December 31, 2025	$ 4,442,501,623	$ 16,371,225,873	$ 20,813,727,496	$ 6,028,934,684

TABLE 2 (cont.)
SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN TOTAL SYSTEM ASSETS
DURING PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

(Market Value)

	KPERS	KP&F	Judges	Total
Market Value of Assets as of January 1, 2025	$ 24,404,486,181	$ 3,396,851,579	$ 220,589,542	$ 28,021,927,302
Contributions:				
Employee	508,714,328	57,928,264	2,558,938	569,201,530
Employee service purchases	2,835,988	835,010	1,917	3,672,915
Statutory Employer	953,442,229	199,302,976	10,330,146	1,163,075,351
Additional Employer	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	527,011	461,870	49	988,930
Total Contributions	1,465,519,556	258,528,120	12,891,050	1,736,938,726
Total Investment Income	3,127,418,012	431,097,998	28,166,689	3,586,682,699
Total Income	4,592,937,568	689,626,118	41,057,739	5,323,621,425
Less Benefits:				
Annuity Retirement Benefits	(1,874,258,305)	(253,042,259)	(14,979,998)	(2,142,280,562)
Partial Lump Sum Benefits	(141,106,675)	(16,447,134)	(1,443,522)	(158,997,331)
Retirant Dividends	(78,492)	(298,274)	0	(376,766)
Withdrawals	(92,553,356)	(6,620,977)	0	(99,174,333)
Death Benefits	(18,832,993)	(662,273)	(30,953)	(19,526,219)
Total Benefits	(2,126,829,821)	(277,070,917)	(16,454,473)	(2,420,355,211)
Administrative Expenses	(27,931,748)	(3,850,244)	(251,564)	(32,033,556)
Net Increase in Assets	2,438,175,999	408,704,957	24,351,702	2,871,232,658
Market Value of Assets as of December 31, 2025	$ 26,842,662,180	$ 3,805,556,536	$ 244,941,244	$ 30,893,159,960

TABLE 3A
CALCULATION OF EXCESS (SHORTFALL) INVESTMENT INCOME FOR ACTUARIAL VALUE OF NET ASSETS

State

		Plan Year End			
		12/31/2022	**12/31/2023**	**12/31/2024**	**12/31/2025**
1.	Market Value of Assets, beginning of year	$ 4,346,193,928	$ 3,735,276,243	$ 3,930,137,577	$ 4,090,196,875
2.	Contributions during year	180,430,979	190,122,086	208,737,009	232,508,275
3.	Benefits paid during year	(369,731,755)	(379,685,735)	(391,048,338)	(403,329,541)
4.	Administrative expenses paid during year	(2,991,154)	(3,920,663)	(4,292,840)	(4,714,273)
5.	Assumed Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
6.	Expected investment income	297,617,186	254,811,920	268,688,946	280,273,947
7.	Expected Value of Assets, end of year	4,451,519,184	3,796,603,851	4,012,222,354	4,194,935,283
8.	Market Value of Assets, end of year	3,735,276,243	3,930,137,577	4,090,196,875	4,442,501,623
9.	Excess (shortfall) of net investment income	$ (716,242,941)	$ 133,533,726	$ 77,974,521	$ 247,566,340

TABLE 3B
CALCULATION OF EXCESS (SHORTFALL) INVESTMENT INCOME FOR ACTUARIAL VALUE OF NET ASSETS

School

		Plan Year End			
		12/31/2022	**12/31/2023**	**12/31/2024**	**12/31/2025**
1.	Market Value of Assets, beginning of year	$ 13,681,117,891	$ 12,975,465,123	$ 14,035,243,402	$ 14,885,830,324
2.	Contributions during year	1,732,002,567	874,925,123	840,782,208	838,842,791
3.	Benefits paid during year	(1,093,400,155)	(1,153,773,167)	(1,201,147,391)	(1,245,150,182)
4.	Administrative expenses paid during year	(9,536,798)	(13,652,344)	(15,183,615)	(17,047,525)
5.	Assumed Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
6.	Expected investment income	979,323,169	898,218,193	969,545,139	1,027,441,308
7.	Expected Value of Assets, end of year	15,289,506,674	13,581,182,928	14,629,239,743	15,489,916,716
8.	Market Value of Assets, end of year	12,975,465,123	14,035,243,402	14,885,830,324	16,371,225,873
9.	Excess (shortfall) of net investment income	$ (2,314,041,551)	$ 454,060,474	$ 256,590,581	$ 881,309,157

TABLE 3C
CALCULATION OF EXCESS (SHORTFALL) INVESTMENT INCOME FOR ACTUARIAL VALUE OF NET ASSETS

State/School

		Plan Year End			
		12/31/2022	**12/31/2023**	**12/31/2024**	**12/31/2025**
1.	Market Value of Assets, beginning of year	$ 18,027,311,819	$ 16,710,741,366	$ 17,965,380,979	$ 18,976,027,199
2.	Contributions during year	1,912,433,546	1,065,047,209	1,049,519,217	1,071,351,066
3.	Benefits paid during year	(1,463,131,910)	(1,533,458,902)	(1,592,195,729)	(1,648,479,723)
4.	Administrative expenses paid during year	(12,527,952)	(17,573,007)	(19,476,455)	(21,761,798)
5.	Assumed Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
6.	Expected investment income	1,276,940,355	1,153,030,113	1,238,234,085	1,307,715,255
7.	Expected Value of Assets, end of year	19,741,025,858	17,377,786,779	18,641,462,097	19,684,851,999
8.	Market Value of Assets, end of year	16,710,741,366	17,965,380,979	18,976,027,199	20,813,727,496
9.	Excess (shortfall) of net investment income	$ (3,030,284,492)	$ 587,594,200	$ 334,565,102	$ 1,128,875,497

TABLE 3D
CALCULATION OF EXCESS (SHORTFALL) INVESTMENT INCOME FOR ACTUARIAL VALUE OF NET ASSETS

Local

		Plan Year End			
		12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2025
1.	Market Value of Assets, beginning of year	$ 5,326,275,739	$ 4,696,616,653	$ 5,074,469,885	$ 5,428,458,982
2.	Contributions during year	308,020,169	320,278,839	363,319,951	394,168,490
3.	Benefits paid during year	(414,802,438)	(426,675,022)	(444,368,026)	(478,350,098)
4.	Administrative expenses paid during year	(3,709,541)	(4,938,749)	(5,454,747)	(6,169,950)
5.	Assumed Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
6.	Expected investment income	369,037,495	324,932,349	352,236,499	376,883,308
7.	Expected Value of Assets, end of year	5,584,821,424	4,910,214,070	5,340,203,562	5,714,990,732
8.	Market Value of Assets, end of year	4,696,616,653	5,074,469,885	5,428,458,982	6,028,934,684
9.	Excess (shortfall) of net investment income	$ (888,204,771)	$ 164,255,815	$ 88,255,420	$ 313,943,952

TABLE 3E
CALCULATION OF EXCESS (SHORTFALL) INVESTMENT INCOME FOR ACTUARIAL VALUE OF NET ASSETS

KP&F

		Plan Year End			
		12/31/2022	**12/31/2023**	**12/31/2024**	**12/31/2025**
1.	Market Value of Assets, beginning of year	$ 3,313,453,368	$ 2,913,418,901	$ 3,164,498,352	$ 3,396,851,579
2.	Contributions during year	190,918,899	209,712,099	229,405,720	258,528,120
3.	Benefits paid during year	(266,154,307)	(259,989,191)	(268,383,240)	(277,070,917)
4.	Administrative expenses paid during year	(2,304,282)	(3,073,467)	(3,402,101)	(3,850,244)
5.	Assumed Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
6.	Expected investment income	229,273,747	202,103,635	220,056,685	237,009,110
7.	Expected Value of Assets, end of year	3,465,187,425	3,062,171,977	3,342,175,416	3,611,467,648
8.	Market Value of Assets, end of year	2,913,418,901	3,164,498,352	3,396,851,579	3,805,556,536
9.	Excess (shortfall) of net investment income	$ (551,768,524)	$ 102,326,375	$ 54,676,163	$ 194,088,888

TABLE 3F
CALCULATION OF EXCESS (SHORTFALL) INVESTMENT INCOME FOR ACTUARIAL VALUE OF NET ASSETS

Judges

		Plan Year End			
		12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2025
1.	Market Value of Assets, beginning of year	$ 224,787,235	$ 195,146,068	$ 207,925,959	$ 220,589,542
2.	Contributions during year	7,679,406	8,390,696	9,189,144	12,891,050
3.	Benefits paid during year	(15,412,058)	(15,446,674)	(14,490,535)	(16,454,473)
4.	Administrative expenses paid during year	(155,430)	(202,301)	(225,255)	(251,564)
5.	Assumed Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
6.	Expected investment income	15,463,693	13,410,482	14,364,656	15,310,002
7.	Expected Value of Assets, end of year	232,362,846	201,298,271	216,763,969	232,084,557
8.	Market Value of Assets, end of year	195,146,068	207,925,959	220,589,542	244,941,244
9.	Excess (shortfall) of net investment income	$ (37,216,778)	$ 6,627,688	$ 3,825,573	$ 12,856,687

TABLE 4
DEVELOPMENT OF ACTUARIAL VALUE OF NET ASSETS

		State	School	State/School	Local	Total KPERS
1.	Excess (shortfall) of investment income					
	a. Year ending 12/31/25	$ 247,566,340	$ 881,309,157	$ 1,128,875,497	$ 313,943,952	$ 1,442,819,449
	b. Year ending 12/31/24	77,974,521	256,590,581	334,565,102	88,255,420	422,820,522
	c. Year ending 12/31/23	133,533,726	454,060,474	587,594,200	164,255,815	751,850,015
	d. Year ending 12/31/22	(716,242,941)	(2,314,041,551)	(3,030,284,492)	(888,204,771)	(3,918,489,263)
2.	Deferral of excess (shortfall) of investment income					
	a. Year ending 12/31/25 (80%)	198,053,072	705,047,326	903,100,398	251,155,162	1,154,255,560
	b. Year ending 12/31/24 (60%)	46,784,713	153,954,349	200,739,062	52,953,252	253,692,314
	c. Year ending 12/31/23 (40%)	53,413,490	181,624,190	235,037,680	65,702,326	300,740,006
	d. Year ending 12/31/22 (20%)	(143,248,588)	(462,808,310)	(606,056,898)	(177,640,954)	(783,697,852)
	e. Total	$ 155,002,687	$ 577,817,555	$ 732,820,242	$ 192,169,786	$ 924,990,028
3.	Market Value of Assets, end of year	$ 4,442,501,623	$ 16,371,225,873	$ 20,813,727,496	$ 6,028,934,684	$ 26,842,662,180
4.	Actuarial Value of Assets, end of year (3) - (2e)	$ 4,287,498,936	$ 15,793,408,318	$ 20,080,907,254	$ 5,836,764,898	$ 25,917,672,152
5.	Actuarial Value divided by market value (4)/(3)	96.5%	96.5%	96.5%	96.8%	96.6%

TABLE 4 (cont.)
DEVELOPMENT OF ACTUARIAL VALUE OF NET ASSETS

		Total KPERS	KP&F	Judges	Total
1.	Excess (shortfall) of investment income				
	a. Year ending 12/31/25	$ 1,442,819,449	$ 194,088,888	$ 12,856,687	$ 1,649,765,024
	b. Year ending 12/31/24	422,820,522	54,676,163	3,825,573	481,322,258
	c. Year ending 12/31/23	751,850,015	102,326,375	6,627,688	860,804,078
	d. Year ending 12/31/22	(3,918,489,263)	(551,768,524)	(37,216,778)	(4,507,474,565)
2.	Deferral of excess (shortfall) of investment income				
	a. Year ending 12/31/25 (80%)	1,154,255,560	155,271,110	10,285,350	1,319,812,020
	b. Year ending 12/31/24 (60%)	253,692,314	32,805,698	2,295,344	288,793,356
	c. Year ending 12/31/23 (40%)	300,740,006	40,930,550	2,651,075	344,321,631
	d. Year ending 12/31/22 (20%)	(783,697,852)	(110,353,705)	(7,443,356)	(901,494,913)
	e. Total	$ 924,990,028	$ 118,653,653	$ 7,788,413	$ 1,051,432,094
3.	Market Value of Assets, end of year	$ 26,842,662,180	$ 3,805,556,536	$ 244,941,244	$ 30,893,159,960
4.	Actuarial Value of Assets, end of year (3) - (2e)	$ 25,917,672,152	$ 3,686,902,883	$ 237,152,831	$ 29,841,727,866
5.	Actuarial Value divided by Market Value (4)/(3)	96.6%	96.9%	96.8%	96.6%

TABLE 5
SCHEDULE OF DEFERRED ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS EXPERIENCE

Plan Year Ended	Gain/(Loss) Deferred to Future Years	Gain/(Loss) to be Recognized in Plan Year Ending 2026	2027	2028	2029
12/31/2022	$ (901,494,913)	$ (901,494,913)			
12/31/2023	344,321,631	172,160,816	172,160,815		
12/31/2024	288,793,356	96,264,452	96,264,452	96,264,452	
12/31/2025	1,319,812,020	329,953,005	329,953,005	329,953,005	329,953,005
Total	$ 1,051,432,094	$ (303,116,640)	$ 598,378,272	$ 426,217,457	$ 329,953,005

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In the previous section, an actuarial valuation was compared with an inventory process, and an analysis was given of the inventory of assets of the System as of the valuation date, December 31, 2025. In this section, the discussion will focus on the benefit obligations of the System, which are referred to as its liabilities.

Table 6 contains an analysis of the actuarial present value of all future benefits (PVFB) for contributing members, inactive members, retirees and their beneficiaries. The analysis is provided for each group.

The liabilities summarized in Table 6 include the actuarial present value of all future benefits expected to be paid with respect to each member. For an active member, this value includes measures of both benefits already earned and future benefits expected to be earned. For all members, active and retired, the value extends over benefits earnable and payable for the rest of their lives and, if an optional form of benefit is chosen, for the lives of the surviving beneficiaries.

The actuarial assumptions used to determine liabilities are based on the results of the last Actuarial Experience Study performed in 2023 and are disclosed in Appendix C of this report.

The liabilities reflect the benefit structure in place as of December 31, 2025, as amended by any legislation in the 2026 Session.

Actuarial Liabilities

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

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

Actuarial terminology calls the part attributable to the past the "past service liability" or the "actuarial liability". The portion allocated to the future is known as the present value of future normal costs, with the specific piece of it allocated to the current year being called the "normal cost". Table 7 contains the calculation of actuarial liabilities for all groups.

TABLE 6
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS (PVFB)
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

	State	School	State/School	Local
1. Active employees				
a. Retirement Benefits	$ 2,494,245,915	$ 11,492,082,149	$ 13,986,328,064	$ 4,411,453,646
b. Pre-Retirement Death Benefits	41,348,251	153,799,276	195,147,527	95,651,072
c. Termination Benefits	269,745,315	817,676,043	1,087,421,358	516,975,608
d. Disability Benefits	54,472,069	120,880,192	175,352,261	70,590,344
e. Total	2,859,811,550	12,584,437,660	15,444,249,210	5,094,670,670
2. Inactive Vested Members	261,561,409	762,588,221	1,024,149,630	472,233,631
3. Inactive Nonvested Members	18,526,443	51,769,129	70,295,572	48,500,790
4. Disabled Members	42,825,613	64,620,752	107,446,365	49,083,083
5. Retirees	3,094,112,545	10,517,608,071	13,611,720,616	3,680,215,013
6. Beneficiaries	173,218,626	271,688,797	444,907,423	176,110,662
7. Unclaimed Account Reserve	668,200	1,331,800	2,000,000	500,000
8. Total PVFB	$ 6,450,724,386	$ 24,254,044,430	$ 30,704,768,816	$ 9,521,313,849

TABLE 6 (cont.)
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE BENEFITS (PVFB)
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Total KPERS	KP&F	Judges	Total
1. Active employees				
a. Retirement Benefits	$ 18,397,781,710	$ 3,224,704,895	$ 203,545,424	$ 21,826,032,029
b. Pre-Retirement Death Benefits	290,798,599	37,380,886	1,826,240	330,005,725
c. Termination Benefits	1,604,396,966	152,839,568	0	1,757,236,534
d. Disability Benefits	245,942,605	306,259,772	0	552,202,377
e. Total	20,538,919,880	3,721,185,121	205,371,664	24,465,476,665
2. Inactive Vested Members	1,496,383,261	70,675,078	568,557	1,567,626,896
3. Inactive Nonvested Members	118,796,362	34,619,953	0	153,416,315
4. Disabled Members	156,529,448	148,497,477	0	305,026,925
5. Retirees	17,291,935,629	2,392,546,683	121,386,011	19,805,868,323
6. Beneficiaries	621,018,085	194,353,632	17,305,031	832,676,748
7. Unclaimed Account Reserve	2,500,000	0	0	2,500,000
8. Total PVFB	$ 40,226,082,665	$ 6,561,877,944	$ 344,631,263	$ 47,132,591,872

TABLE 7
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

	State	School	State/School	Local
1. Present Value of Future Benefits	$ 6,450,724,386	$ 24,254,044,430	$ 30,704,768,816	$ 9,521,313,849
2. Present Value of Future Normal Costs for Active Members				
a. Retirement Benefits	$ 488,429,067	$ 2,589,880,142	$ 3,078,309,209	$ 911,329,192
b. Pre-Retirement Death Benefits	14,210,439	54,969,486	69,179,925	33,890,853
c. Termination Benefits	275,343,547	879,849,588	1,155,193,135	539,345,875
d. Disability Benefits	23,783,533	46,954,249	70,737,782	27,352,411
e. Total	801,766,586	3,571,653,465	4,373,420,051	1,511,918,331
3. Total Actuarial Liability (1) - (2e)	$ 5,648,957,800	$ 20,682,390,965	$ 26,331,348,765	$ 8,009,395,518

TABLE 7 (cont.)
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Total KPERS	KP&F	Judges	Total
1. Present Value of Future Benefits	$ 40,226,082,665	$ 6,561,877,944	$ 344,631,263	$ 47,132,591,872
2. Present Value of Future Normal Costs for Active Members				
a. Retirement Benefits	$ 3,989,638,401	$ 972,522,672	$ 77,547,210	$ 5,039,708,283
b. Pre-Retirement Death Benefits	103,070,778	25,761,975	973,514	129,806,267
c. Termination Benefits	1,694,539,010	140,814,824	0	1,835,353,834
d. Disability Benefits	98,090,193	185,866,871	0	283,957,064
e. Total	5,885,338,382	1,324,966,342	78,520,724	7,288,825,448
3. Total Actuarial Liability (1) - (2e)	$ 34,340,744,283	$ 5,236,911,602	$ 266,110,539	$ 39,843,766,424

TABLE 8
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
ACTUARIAL BALANCE SHEET
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

	State	School	State/School	Local
ASSETS				
Actuarial Value of Assets	$ 4,287,498,936	$ 15,793,408,318	$ 20,080,907,254	$ 5,836,764,898
Present Value of Future Normal Costs	801,766,586	3,571,653,465	4,373,420,051	1,511,918,331
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	1,361,458,864	4,888,982,647	6,250,441,511	2,172,630,620
Total Net Assets	$ 6,450,724,386	$ 24,254,044,430	$ 30,704,768,816	$ 9,521,313,849
LIABILITIES				
Present Value of Future Benefits				
Active employees	$ 2,859,811,550	$ 12,584,437,660	$ 15,444,249,210	$ 5,094,670,670
Inactive Members *	280,756,052	815,689,150	1,096,445,202	521,234,421
In-pay Members	3,310,156,784	10,853,917,620	14,164,074,404	3,905,408,758
Total Liabilities	$ 6,450,724,386	$ 24,254,044,430	$ 30,704,768,816	$ 9,521,313,849

*Includes Unclaimed Account Reserves

TABLE 8 (cont.)
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
ACTUARIAL BALANCE SHEET
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Total KPERS	KP&F	Judges	Total
ASSETS				
Actuarial Value of Assets	$ 25,917,672,152	$ 3,686,902,883	$ 237,152,831	$ 29,841,727,866
Present Value of Future Normal Costs	5,885,338,382	1,324,966,342	78,520,724	7,288,825,448
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	8,423,072,131	1,550,008,719	28,957,708	10,002,038,558
Total Net Assets	$ 40,226,082,665	$ 6,561,877,944	$ 344,631,263	$ 47,132,591,872
LIABILITIES				
Present Value of Future Benefits				
Active employees	$ 20,538,919,880	$ 3,721,185,121	$ 205,371,664	$ 24,465,476,665
Inactive Members *	1,617,679,623	105,295,031	568,557	1,723,543,211
In-pay Members	18,069,483,162	2,735,397,792	138,691,042	20,943,571,996
Total Liabilities	$ 40,226,082,665	$ 6,561,877,944	$ 344,631,263	$ 47,132,591,872

*Includes Unclaimed Account Reserves

TABLE 9
ANALYSIS OF ACTUARIAL GAIN OR LOSS

	State	School	State/School	Local
1. Expected Actuarial Liability				
a. Actuarial liability at 12/31/24	$ 5,542,177,347	$ 20,132,218,465	$ 25,674,395,812	$ 7,714,740,168
b. Normal cost during 2025	90,659,277	363,702,168	454,361,445	167,782,594
c. Benefit payments for plan year ending 12/31/25	(403,329,541)	(1,245,150,182)	(1,648,479,723)	(478,350,098)
d. Interest on (a), (b), and (c)	380,420,783	1,391,871,263	1,772,292,046	535,317,502
e. Expected actuarial liability as of 12/31/25	$ 5,609,927,866	$ 20,642,641,714	$ 26,252,569,580	$ 7,939,490,166
2. Actuarial Liability at 12/31/25	$ 5,648,957,800	$ 20,682,390,965	$ 26,331,348,765	$ 8,009,395,518
3. Actuarial Liability Gain/(Loss) (1e) - (2)	$ (39,029,934)	$ (39,749,251)	$ (78,779,185)	$ (69,905,352)
4. Expected Actuarial Value of Assets				
a. Actuarial value of assets at 12/31/24	$ 4,173,796,416	$ 15,157,876,479	$ 19,331,672,895	$ 5,541,408,303
b. Contributions for plan year ending 12/31/25	232,508,275	838,842,791	1,071,351,066	394,168,490
c. Benefit payments and expenses for plan year ending 12/31/25	(408,043,814)	(1,262,197,707)	(1,670,241,521)	(484,520,048)
d. Interest on (a), (b) and (c)	286,125,915	1,046,484,539	1,332,610,454	384,789,761
e. Expected actuarial value of assets as of 12/31/25	$ 4,284,386,792	$ 15,781,006,102	$ 20,065,392,894	$ 5,835,846,506
5. Actuarial Value of Assets as of 12/31/25	$ 4,287,498,936	$ 15,793,408,318	$ 20,080,907,254	$ 5,836,764,898
6. Actuarial Value of Assets Gain/(Loss) (5) - (4e)	$ 3,112,144	$ 12,402,216	$ 15,514,360	$ 918,392
7. Net Actuarial Gain/(Loss) (3) + (6)	$ (35,917,790)	$ (27,347,035)	$ (63,264,825)	$ (68,986,960)

TABLE 9 (cont.)
ANALYSIS OF ACTUARIAL GAIN OR LOSS

	Total KPERS	KP&F	Judges	Total
1. Expected Actuarial Liability				
a. Actuarial liability at 12/31/24	$ 33,389,135,980	$ 4,988,710,400	$ 236,225,511	$ 38,614,071,891
b. Normal cost during 2025	622,144,039	126,410,321	7,319,032	755,873,392
c. Benefit payments for plan year ending 12/31/25	(2,126,829,821)	(277,070,917)	(16,454,473)	(2,420,355,211)
d. Interest on (a), (b), and (c)	2,307,609,548	348,524,982	16,481,952	2,672,616,482
e. Expected actuarial liability as of 12/31/25	$ 34,192,059,746	$ 5,186,574,786	$ 243,572,022	$ 39,622,206,554
2. Actuarial Liability at 12/31/25	$ 34,340,744,283	$ 5,236,911,602	$ 266,110,539	$ 39,843,766,424
3. Actuarial Liability Gain/(Loss) (1e) - (2)	$ (148,684,537)	$ (50,336,816)	$ (22,538,517)	$ (221,559,870)
4. Expected Actuarial Value of Assets				
a. Actuarial value of assets at 12/31/24	$ 24,873,081,198	$ 3,467,143,937	$ 225,345,118	$ 28,565,570,253
b. Contributions for plan year ending 12/31/25	1,465,519,556	258,528,120	12,891,050	1,736,938,726
c. Benefit payments and expenses for plan year ending 12/31/25	(2,154,761,569)	(280,921,161)	(16,706,037)	(2,452,388,767)
d. Interest on (a), (b) and (c)	1,717,400,215	241,929,575	15,642,892	1,974,972,682
e. Expected actuarial value of assets as of 12/31/25	$ 25,901,239,400	$ 3,686,680,471	$ 237,173,023	$ 29,825,092,894
5. Actuarial Value of Assets as of 12/31/25	$ 25,917,672,152	$ 3,686,902,883	$ 237,152,831	$ 29,841,727,866
6. Actuarial Value of Assets Gain/(Loss) (5) - (4e)	$ 16,432,752	$ 222,412	$ (20,192)	$ 16,634,972
7. Net Actuarial Gain/(Loss) (3) + (6)	$ (132,251,785)	$ (50,114,404)	$ (22,558,709)	$ (204,924,898)

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SECTION 5 – EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

The previous two sections were devoted to a discussion of the assets and liabilities of the System. A comparison of Tables 4 and 7 indicates that current assets fall short of meeting the present value of future benefits (total liability). This is expected in all but a fully closed fund, where no further contributions are anticipated.

In an active system, there will almost always be a difference between the actuarial value of assets and total liabilities. This deficiency has to be made up by future contributions and investment returns. An actuarial valuation sets out a schedule of future contributions that will deal with this deficiency in an orderly fashion.

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

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

Description of Rate Components

The actuarial cost method for all three systems is the traditional Entry Age Normal (EAN) – level percent of pay cost method. Under the EAN cost method, the actuarial present value of each member’s projected benefits is funded on a level basis over the member’s compensation 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 actuarial present value of benefits allocated to prior years of service is called the actuarial liability. The unfunded actuarial liability represents the difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets as of the valuation date. The unfunded actuarial liability is calculated each year and reflects experience gains/losses.

The contribution rates based on the December 31, 2025 actuarial valuation will be used to determine employer contribution rates to the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System for fiscal years beginning in 2028 (July 1, 2028 to June 30, 2029 for the State and calendar year 2028 for Local employers).

KPERS

The law provides for the calculation of separate employer contribution rates for three groups: State, School and Local (for all other covered employers). Since 2000, numerous changes to

KPERS funding have occurred which resulted in additional contributions to the School group. Please see the outline of legislative history contained in Section 6 of this report for a detailed discussion.

The total unfunded actuarial liability of the State/School and Local groups as of December 31, 2021 was reset and amortized over a closed 17 year period. In subsequent valuations, new bases due to actuarial gain/losses will be established and amortized over closed 20-year periods.

The unfunded actuarial liability is amortized as a level-percent of payroll using a payroll growth assumption of 3.0%. Therefore, the dollar amount of the annual amortization payment will increase 3.0% each year. As a result, if all assumptions are met in the future (including a 3.0% payroll growth), the amortization payment will remain level as a percentage of total payroll. If payroll increases less/more than 3.0% each year, the amortization payment will increase/decrease as a percentage of total payroll.

The actuarial required contribution rate for KPERS is comprised of the normal cost rate (including administrative expenses) and a contribution toward the unfunded actuarial liability. Local employers who affiliate with KPERS for prior service on or after January 1, 1999 pay an additional employer contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial liability as of their affiliation date.

KP&F

The actuarial required contribution rates for employers in KP&F are comprised of:

(a) a "uniform" rate, determined separately for State and Local employers, which includes the normal cost (and administrative expenses) and an unfunded actuarial liability payment for the entire group, plus

(b) any payment required to amortize the unfunded past service liability or any 15% excess benefit liability, which is determined separately for each participating employer.

For Local employers who enter KP&F for future service only, the total cost is the uniform contribution rate.

The total amount of the unfunded actuarial liability as of December 31, 2021 was reset and amortized over 22 years. In subsequent valuations, new bases due to actuarial gain/losses will be established and amortized over closed 20-year periods.

The unfunded actuarial liability is amortized as a level-percent of payroll using a payroll growth assumption of 3.0%. Therefore, the dollar amount of the annual amortization payment will increase 3.0% each year. As a result, if all assumptions are met in the future (including a 3.0% payroll growth), the amortization payment will remain level as a percentage of total payroll. If payroll increases less/more than 3.0% each year, the amortization payment will increase/decrease as a percentage of total payroll.

Judges

The actuarial required contribution rate for the Judges is composed of the normal cost rate (including administrative expenses) and a contribution toward the unfunded actuarial liability. The total amount of the unfunded actuarial liability as of December 31, 2021 was reset and amortized over a closed 20-year period. In subsequent valuations, new amortization bases due to actuarial gain/losses will be established and amortized over closed 20-year periods. The unfunded actuarial liability is amortized with payments determined as level-dollar amounts.

Contribution Rate Summary

The normal cost rate for each group is shown in Table 10. The unfunded actuarial liability for each group is shown in Table 11. Tables 12A and 12B project each group's unfunded actuarial liability to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the contribution rates from the December 31, 2025 actuarial valuation will be applied. Tables 13A-F develop the actuarial required contribution rates for the unfunded actuarial liability using the projected unfunded actuarial liability amounts from Tables 12A and 12B. The total actuarial required contribution rates determined as of December 31, 2025 are presented in Table 14. The contribution rates for local employers who affiliated with KPERS for prior service and are amortizing the payment of that liability over a period of no more than 15 years are shown in Tables 15A and 15B. Table 16 shows the KP&F individual employer contribution rates for fiscal years beginning in 2027 and 2028, while Tables 17 and 18 show the calculation of the additional contribution rate due to amortization of prior service unfunded actuarial liability for fiscal years beginning in 2028.

The rates shown in this report, which are based on the actuarial assumptions and cost methods described in Appendix C, are applicable for determining employer contribution rates for fiscal years commencing in 2028.

TABLE 10
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
NORMAL COST RATE
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

	State	School	State/School	Local
1. Normal Cost Rate				
a. Retirement Benefits	4.93%	6.25%	5.96%	4.77%
b. Pre-Retirement Death Benefits	0.14%	0.13%	0.14%	0.18%
c. Termination Benefits	2.57%	1.93%	2.06%	2.61%
d. Disability Benefits	0.23%	0.11%	0.14%	0.14%
e. Administrative Expenses	0.23%	0.23%	0.23%	0.23%
f. Total	8.10%	8.65%	8.53%	7.93%

TABLE 10 (cont.)
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
NORMAL COST RATE
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

	KP&F	Judges
1. Normal Cost Rate		
a. Retirement Benefits	12.86%	23.01%
b. Pre-Retirement Death Benefits	0.34%	0.27%
c. Termination Benefits	1.80%	0.00%
d. Disability Benefits	2.43%	0.00%
e. Administrative Expenses	0.23%	0.23%
f. Total	17.66%	23.51%

TABLE 11
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY (UAL)
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025

	State	School	State/School	Local	KP&F	Judges
1. Actuarial Liability	$ 5,648,957,800	$ 20,682,390,965	$ 26,331,348,765	$ 8,009,395,518	$ 5,236,911,602	$ 266,110,539
2. Actuarial Value of Assets	4,287,498,936	15,793,408,318	20,080,907,254	5,836,764,898	3,686,902,883	237,152,831
3. Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	1,361,458,864	4,888,982,647	6,250,441,511	2,172,630,620	1,550,008,719	28,957,708
a. Other local employer UAL*	0	0	0	1,396,591	500,642	0
b. Remaining UAL	1,361,458,864	4,888,982,647	6,250,441,511	2,171,234,029	1,549,508,077	28,957,708

*These amounts are paid directly by the employer and do not enter into the overall unfunded actuarial liability and amortization calculations.

TABLE 12A
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
PROJECTED UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY AT JUNE 30, 2028
EMPLOYERS CONTRIBUTING ON JUNE 30 FISCAL YEARS

	State	School	State/School	Judges
1. Unfunded Actuarial Liability at December 31, 2025	$1,361,458,864	$4,888,982,647	$6,250,441,511	$28,957,708
2. FY 2026 Expected Contribution Rate	17.33%	17.68%	17.68%	28.78%
3. Normal Cost Rate	8.10%	8.65%	8.53%	23.51%
4. Contribution Rate Applied to UAL for 2026 [(2) – (3)]	9.23%	9.03%	9.15%	5.27%
5. Expected Payroll for January to June, 2026	670,339,901	2,392,194,766	3,062,534,667	23,678,188
6. Statutory Excess State Contributions	0	2,346,190	0	N/A
7. Expected UAL Contribution [(4) * (5)] + (6)	61,872,373	218,361,377	280,221,922	1,247,841
8. Projected UAL at June 30, 2026	$1,345,376,175	$4,835,116,673	$6,180,504,878	$28,684,959
9. FY 2027 Expected Contribution Rate	16.98%	17.32%	17.32%	26.92%
10. Normal Cost Rate	8.10%	8.65%	8.53%	23.51%
11. Contribution Rate Applied to UAL for 2027 [(9) – (10)]	8.88%	8.67%	8.79%	3.41%
12. Expected Payroll for FY 2027	1,360,789,999	4,856,155,375	6,216,945,374	47,356,375
13. Statutory Excess State Contributions	0	4,626,686	0	N/A
14. Expected UAL Contribution [(11) * (12)] + (13)	120,838,152	425,655,357	546,469,498	1,614,852
15. Projected UAL at June 30, 2027	$1,314,556,551	$4,733,273,515	$6,047,867,775	$29,022,490
16. FY 2028 Expected Contribution Rate	16.84%	17.38%	17.38%	26.04%
17. Normal Cost Rate	8.10%	8.65%	8.53%	23.51%
18. Contribution Rate Applied to UAL for 2028 [(16) – (17)]	8.74%	8.73%	8.85%	2.53%
19. Expected Payroll for FY 2028	1,401,613,699	5,001,840,036	6,403,453,735	47,356,375
20. Statutory Excess State Contributions	0	7,568,714	0	N/A
21. Expected UAL Contribution [(18) * (19)] + (20)	$122,501,037	$444,229,349	$566,705,656	$1,198,116
22. Projected UAL at June 30, 2028	$1,279,859,452	$4,605,088,249	$5,885,013,631	$29,814,723

Note: The projected unfunded actuarial liability amount for State/School may not equal the sum of State and School due to calculations being performed separately for each group. The excess of the State/School statutory contribution rate over the actuarial required contribution rate for the State alone is allocated to the School group.

TABLE 12B
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
PROJECTED UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY AT DECEMBER 31, 2027
EMPLOYERS CONTRIBUTING ON DECEMBER 31 FISCAL YEARS

	KPERS - Local	KP&F
1. Unfunded Actuarial Liability at December 31, 2025	$2,171,234,029	$1,549,508,077
2. FY 2026 Expected Contribution Rate	15.59%	31.15%
3. Normal Cost Rate	7.93%	17.66%
4. Contribution Rate Applied to UAL for 2026 [(2) – (3)]	7.66%	13.49%
5. Expected Payroll for 2026	2,494,009,400	841,675,007
6. Expected UAL Contribution (4) * (5)	$191,041,120	$113,541,958
7. Projected UAL at December 31, 2026	$2,125,605,940	$1,540,524,928
8. FY 2027 Expected Contribution Rate	15.44%	31.66%
9. Normal Cost Rate	7.93%	17.66%
10. Contribution Rate Applied to UAL for 2027 [(8) – (9)]	7.51%	14.00%
11. Expected Payroll for FY 2027	2,568,829,682	866,925,257
12. Expected UAL Contribution (10) * (11)	$192,919,109	$121,369,536
13. Projected UAL at December 31, 2027	$2,074,841,278	$1,522,816,049

TABLE 13A
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
AMORTIZATION OF THE UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY

STATE

Amortization Base	Original Amount	Remaining Payments	Projected June 30, 2028 Balance	Annual Payment*
2021 UAL Balance**	$ 1,085,728,314	13	$ 1,001,204,555	$ 99,116,684
2022 Experience	152,834,809	17	149,307,294	12,110,379
2023 Experience	88,269,025	18	87,155,095	6,790,575
2023 Assumption Changes	(24,761,858)	18	(24,449,370)	(1,904,941)
2024 Experience	64,987,815	19	64,662,266	4,853,924
2025 Experience	1,979,612	20	1,979,612	143,550
Total			**$ 1,279,859,452**	**$ 121,110,171**

* Payment amount reflects mid-year timing.

** The total UAL balance as of 12/31/2021 was re-amortized over a closed, 17-year period. This change was made in conjunction with the change in investment return assumption.

1. Total UAL Amortization Payments	$	121,110,171
2. Projected Payroll for FY 2029	$	1,443,662,110
3. UAL Amortization Payment Rate		8.39%

We believe that the use of the layered amortization policy with new bases over 20 years and the remainder of the legacy base over 13 years complies with Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 4. This policy will fully amortize the individual, as well as the total, unfunded actuarial liability within a reasonable timeframe and/or reduce the amount of the UAL by a reasonable amount within a sufficiently short period.

TABLE 13B
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
AMORTIZATION OF THE UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY

SCHOOL

Amortization Base	Original Amount	Remaining Payments	Projected June 30, 2028 Balance	Annual Payment*
2021 UAL Balance**	$ 4,757,383,232	13	$ 4,387,021,784	$ 434,303,908
2022 Experience	89,842,529	17	87,768,911	7,118,974
2023 Experience	171,223,922	18	169,063,122	13,172,332
2023 Assumption Changes	(220,861,881)	18	(218,074,665)	(16,991,002)
2024 Experience	193,886,452	19	192,915,198	14,481,330
2025 Experience	(13,606,101)	20	(13,606,101)	(986,637)
Total			**$ 4,605,088,249**	**$ 451,098,905**

* Payment amount reflects mid-year timing.

** The total UAL balance as of 12/31/2021 was re-amortized over a closed, 17-year period. This change was made in conjunction with the change in investment return assumption.

1. Total UAL Amortization Payments	$ 451,098,905
2. Projected Payroll for FY 2029	$ 5,151,895,237
3. UAL Amortization Payment Rate (1) / (2)	8.76%

We believe that the use of the layered amortization policy with new bases over 20 years and the remainder of the legacy base over 13 years complies with Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 4. This policy will fully amortize the individual, as well as the total, unfunded actuarial liability within a reasonable timeframe and/or reduce the amount of the UAL by a reasonable amount within a sufficiently short period.

TABLE 13C
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
AMORTIZATION OF THE UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY

STATE/SCHOOL

Amortization Base	Original Amount	Remaining Payments	Projected June 30, 2028 Balance	Annual Payment*
2021 UAL Balance**	$ 5,843,453,369	13	$ 5,388,541,551	$ 533,451,797
2022 Experience	242,252,266	17	236,660,944	19,195,671
2023 Experience	260,226,098	18	256,942,115	20,019,308
2023 Assumption Changes	(245,639,130)	18	(242,539,231)	(18,897,127)
2024 Experience	259,152,317	19	257,854,121	19,356,021
2025 Experience	(12,445,869)	20	(12,445,869)	(902,504)
Total			**$ 5,885,013,631**	**$ 572,223,166**

* Payment amount reflects mid-year timing.

** The total UAL balance as of 12/31/2021 was re-amortized over a closed, 17-year period. This change was made in conjunction with the change in investment return assumption.

Note: Projected UAL contributions and amounts for State/School may not equal the sum of State and School due to calculations being performed separately for each group.

1. Total UAL Amortization Payments	$	572,223,166
2. Projected Payroll for FY 2029	$	6,595,557,347
3. UAL Amortization Payment Rate (1) / (2)		8.68%

We believe that the use of the layered amortization policy with new bases over 20 years and the remainder of the legacy base over 13 years complies with Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 4. This policy will fully amortize the individual, as well as the total, unfunded actuarial liability within a reasonable timeframe and/or reduce the amount of the UAL by a reasonable amount within a sufficiently short period.

TABLE 13D
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
AMORTIZATION OF THE UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY

LOCAL

Amortization Base	Original Amount	Remaining Payments	Projected December 31, 2027 Balance	Annual Payment*
2021 UAL Balance**	$ 1,770,232,584	13	$ 1,632,420,289	$ 161,605,423
2022 Experience	190,407,301	17	186,012,590	15,087,561
2023 Experience	124,970,883	18	123,393,785	9,614,065
2023 Assumption Changes	5,909,182	18	5,834,611	454,596
2024 Experience	94,597,750	19	94,123,873	7,065,482
2025 Experience	33,056,130	20	33,056,130	2,397,043
Total			**$ 2,074,841,278**	**$ 196,224,170**

* Payment amount reflects mid-year timing.

** The total UAL balance as of 12/31/2021 was re-amortized over a closed, 17-year period. This change was made in conjunction with the change in investment return assumption.

1. Total UAL Amortization Payments	$	196,224,170
2. Projected Payroll for FY 2028	$	2,645,894,572
3. UAL Amortization Payment Rate (1) / (2)		7.42%

We believe that the use of the layered amortization policy with new bases over 20 years and the remainder of the legacy base over 13 years complies with Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 4. This policy will fully amortize the individual, as well as the total, unfunded actuarial liability within a reasonable timeframe and/or reduce the amount of the UAL by a reasonable amount within a sufficiently short period.

TABLE 13E
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
AMORTIZATION OF THE UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY

KP&F

Amortization Base	Original Amount	Remaining Payments	Projected December 31, 2027 Balance	Annual Payment*
2021 UAL Balance**	$ 1,146,942,441	18	$ 1,128,940,756	$ 87,959,941
2022 Experience	179,151,354	17	175,016,438	14,195,658
2022 Benefit Change	30,663,277	17	29,955,552	2,429,708
2023 Experience	7,606,369	18	7,510,378	585,161
2023 Assumption Changes	18,043,092	18	17,815,393	1,388,063
2024 Experience	141,208,458	19	140,501,089	10,546,824
2025 Experience	23,076,443	20	23,076,443	1,673,373
Total			**$ 1,522,816,049**	**$ 118,778,728**

* Payment amount reflects mid-year timing.

** The total UAL balance as of 12/31/2021 was re-amortized over a closed, 22-year period. This change was made in conjunction with the change in investment return assumption.

1. Total UAL Amortization Payments	$ 118,778,728
2. Projected Payroll for FY 2028	$ 892,933,015
3. UAL Amortization Payment Rate (1) / (2)	13.30%

We believe that the use of the layered amortization policy with new bases over 20 years and the remainder of the legacy base over 18 years complies with Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 4. This policy will fully amortize the individual, as well as the total, unfunded actuarial liability within a reasonable timeframe and/or reduce the amount of the UAL by a reasonable amount within a sufficiently short period.

TABLE 13F
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
AMORTIZATION OF THE UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY

JUDGES

Amortization Base	Original Amount	Remaining Payments	Projected June 30, 2028 Balance	Annual Payment*
2021 UAL Balance**	$ 12,222,716	16	$ 10,898,957	$ 1,115,361
2022 Experience	6,730,870	17	6,203,028	614,212
2023 Experience	(936,019)	18	(888,755)	(85,415)
2023 Assumption Changes	(4,443,477)	18	(4,219,111)	(405,481)
2024 Experience	(3,678,237)	19	(3,588,515)	(335,651)
2025 Experience	21,409,119	20	21,409,119	1,953,648
Total			**$ 29,814,723**	**$ 2,856,674**

* Payment amount reflects mid-year timing.
** The total UAL balance as of 12/31/2021 was re-amortized over a closed, 20-year period. This change was made in conjunction with the change in investment return assumption.

1. Total UAL Amortization Payments	$ 2,856,674
2. Projected Payroll for FY 2029	$ 47,356,375
3. UAL Amortization Payment Rate (1) / (2)	6.03%

We believe that the use of the layered amortization policy with new bases over 20 years and the remainder of the legacy base over 16 years complies with Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 4. This policy will fully amortize the individual, as well as the total, unfunded actuarial liability within a reasonable timeframe and/or reduce the amount of the UAL by a reasonable amount within a sufficiently short period.

TABLE 14
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
ACTUARIAL EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES
FISCAL YEAR COMMENCING IN 2028

	Total Normal Cost	Employee Normal Cost	Employer Normal Cost	Unfunded Actuarial Liability	Total Employer Contribution*
State	8.10%	6.00%	2.10%	8.39%	10.49%
School	8.65%	6.00%	2.65%	8.76%	11.41%
State/School**	8.53%	6.00%	2.53%	8.68%	11.21%
Local	7.93%	6.00%	1.93%	7.42%	9.35%
KP&F Uniform Contribution Rate					
State ***	17.66%	7.15%	10.51%	13.32%	23.83%
Local ***	17.66%	7.15%	10.51%	13.30%	23.81%
Judges	23.51%	5.61%	17.90%	6.03%	23.93%

* Does not include the contribution to the Death and Disability Program.

** Separate contribution rates are calculated for Correctional employee groups with a normal retirement age of 55 (C55) or 60 (C60). The contribution rates are calculated by increasing the State statutory contribution rate (i.e., the State/School contribution rate) by the difference in the normal cost rate for the C55 and C60 groups over the normal cost rate for regular State members. For FY 2029, the contribution rate is 12.18% for C55 employers and 12.60% for C60 employers.

*** The total contribution rate for each employer is equal to the appropriate uniform contribution rate (state or local) plus an additional rate required to amortize the unfunded past service liability and determined separately for each employer, if applicable. (See Table 15)
The rate for State employers includes an additional 0.02% due to the impact of HB 2711 which increased the lump sum retiree death benefit.

TABLE 15A
LOCAL KPERS AFFILIATION COST FACTORS
FOR FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING IN 2028

Employer	Year Affiliated	Projected 2028 Annual Payroll	Projected 1/1/2028 Unfunded Actuarial Liability	Payment on 1/1/2028 Unfunded Liability	Payment on Unfunded Liability as % of Payroll	Total Rate for Years Commencing[1] in 2028
Bourbon County RWD#2	1999	$274,399	$78,580	$14,373	5.24%	14.59%
City of Burden	1999	184,602	11,210	2,038	1.10%	10.45%
City of Longton	1999	96,333	13,538	2,481	2.58%	11.93%
St. Francis Housing Authority	1999	58,196	5,646	1,035	1.78%	11.13%
Towanda Township	1999	74,091	6,484	1,172	1.58%	10.93%
Bucklin Public Library	2000	17,437	10,931	1,636	9.38%	18.73%
City of Blue Mound	2000	116,467	2,208	360	0.31%	9.66%
City of Linn Valley	2000	244,061	689	129	0.05%	9.40%
Elkhart Cemetery District	2000	36,523	1,174	234	0.64%	9.99%
Ellis Public Library	2000	47,244	3,599	656	1.39%	10.74%
Hamilton County Library	2000	140,172	9,459	1,729	1.23%	10.58%
Hays Housing Authority	2000	59,831	1,093	237	0.40%	9.75%
Haysville Community Library	2000	269,956	143,117	26,099	9.67%	19.02%
Kansas Workers' Risk Coop for Counties	2000	933,466	36,946	6,607	0.71%	10.06%
City of Arcadia	2002	162,049	12,292	2,029	1.25%	10.60%
Lindsborg Community Library	2002	41,849	2,899	451	1.08%	10.43%
Basehor Community Library	2003	579,979	43,423	7,195	1.24%	10.59%
City of Gypsum	2003	98,560	3,669	613	0.62%	9.97%
City of Linwood	2003	220,069	1,820	305	0.14%	9.49%
City of Bentley	2004	216,011	22,905	5,119	2.37%	11.72%
Mulvane Public Library	2004	295,868	8,199	1,836	0.62%	9.97%
The Center for Counseling and Consultation	2004	6,286,705	689,685	154,345	2.46%	11.81%
City of Denison	2005	35,321	12,090	2,706	7.66%	17.01%
Doniphan County RFD #2	2005	105,441	5,498	1,225	1.16%	10.51%
Stanton County Recreation Commission	2005	50,596	14,917	3,332	6.59%	15.94%
Total		$10,645,226	$1,142,071	$237,942		

[1] Basic local employer contribution rates excluding Death and Disability contribution: FY 2027: 9.44% FY 2028: 9.35%

TABLE 15B
LOCAL KPERS AFFILIATION COST FACTORS – AFFILIATION AFTER 1/1/06
FOR FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING IN 2028

Effective for affiliations on or after January 1, 2006, the payment on the unfunded actuarial liability due to affiliation for prior service is amortized as a fixed level dollar payment. No adjustment is made to the employer contribution rate for these payments.

Employer	Year Affiliated	Unfunded Actuarial Liability on Jan 1 Following Affiliation	Annual Payment Due Jan 1, 2028 to Amortize Unfunded Liability	Final Payment Year
City of Vermillion	2006	3,950	338	2032

Note: Stockton Recreation Commission paid off their outstanding Unfunded Actuarial Liability in 2025 and were removed from this exhibit accordingly.

TABLE 16
KP&F
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES FOR FISCAL YEARS
COMMENCING IN CALENDAR YEARS 2027 AND 2028

Employer	Total Rate for Fiscal Year Commencing in 2027	Recommended Total Rate for Fiscal Year Commencing in 2028
Anderson County	24.51 %	23.81 %
Atchinson County	24.51	23.81
Board of Regents Campus Police	24.53	23.83
Cherokee County	24.51	23.81
City of Abilene	24.51	23.81
City of Altamont Police	24.51	23.81
City of Andover	24.51	23.81
City of Arkansas City	24.51	23.81
City of Atchison	24.51	23.81
City of Auburn	24.51	23.81
City of Augusta	24.51	23.81
City of Baldwin City	24.51	23.81
City of Basehor	24.51	23.81
City of Bel Aire	24.51	23.81
City of Belleville	24.51	23.81
City of Bonner Springs Fireman	24.51	23.81
City of Bonner Springs Police	24.51	23.81
City of Bucklin	24.51	23.81
City of Burden	24.51	23.81
City of Chanute	24.51	23.81
City of Chapman	24.51	23.81
City of Cimarron	24.51	23.81
City of Coffeyville	24.51	23.81
City of Concordia	24.51	23.81
City of Derby	24.51	23.81
City of Dodge City	24.51	23.81
City of Edwardsville Firemen	27.42	26.53
City of Edwardsville Police	26.02	25.21
City of El Dorado	24.51	23.81
City of Ellsworth	24.51	23.81
City of Emporia	24.51	23.81
City of Erie	24.51	23.81
City of Eudora	24.51	23.81
City of Fairway	24.51	23.81
City of Fort Scott	24.51	23.81
City of Frontenac	24.51	23.81
City of Garden City	24.51	23.81

TABLE 16 (cont.)
KP&F
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES FOR FISCAL YEARS COMMENCING IN CALENDAR YEARS 2027 AND 2028

Employer	Total Rate for Fiscal Year Commencing in 2027	Recommended Total Rate for Fiscal Year Commencing in 2028
City of Gardner Public Safety Officers	24.51 %	23.81 %
City of Garnett	24.51	23.81
City of Girard	24.51	23.81
City of Goddard	24.51	23.81
City of Hays	24.51	23.81
City of Haysville	24.51	23.81
City of Herington	24.51	23.81
City of Hutchinson	24.51	23.81
City of Independence Police & Fire	24.51	23.81
City of Inman	24.51	23.81
City of Junction City	24.51	23.81
City of Kechi	24.51	23.81
City of Lake Quivira	24.51	23.81
City of Lansing	24.51	23.81
City of Lawrence	24.51	23.81
City of Leavenworth	24.51	23.81
City of Leawood	24.51	23.81
City of Lenexa	24.51	23.81
City of Liberal Police & Firemen	24.51	23.81
City of Linn Valley	24.51	23.81
City of Louisburg	24.51	23.81
City of Maize	24.51	23.81
City of Manhattan	24.51	23.81
City of Marion	24.51	23.81
City of McPherson	24.51	23.81
City of Merriam	24.51	23.81
City of Minneola	24.51	23.81
City of Mission	24.51	23.81
City of Moundridge	24.51	23.81
City of Newton	24.51	23.81
City of Newton EMTs	24.51	23.81
City of Norton	24.51	23.81
City of Olathe	24.51	23.81
City of Osawatomie	24.51	23.81
City of Oswego	24.51	23.81
City of Ottawa	24.51	23.81
City of Overbrook	24.51	23.81

TABLE 16 (cont.)
KP&F
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES FOR FISCAL YEARS
COMMENCING IN CALENDAR YEARS 2027 AND 2028

Employer	Total Rate for Fiscal Year Commencing in 2027	Recommended Total Rate for Fiscal Year Commencing in 2028
City of Overland Park	24.51 %	23.81 %
City of Paola	24.51	23.81
City of Park City	24.51	23.81
City of Parsons	24.51	23.81
City of Pittsburg	24.51	23.81
City of Pleasanton Police	24.51	23.81
City of Roeland Park	24.51	23.81
City of Rossville	24.51	23.81
City of Salina	24.51	23.81
City of Scott City	24.51	23.81
City of Sedgwick Police & Fire	24.51	23.81
City of Shawnee	24.51	23.81
City of South Hutchinson Police	24.51	23.81
City of Spring Hill	24.51	23.81
City of St. George	24.51	23.81
City of Topeka	24.51	23.81
City of Ulysses Police	24.51	23.81
City of Valley Center	24.51	23.81
City of Victoria	24.51	23.81
City of Wakefield	24.51	23.81
City of Wamego	24.51	23.81
City of Wellington	24.51	23.81
City of Westwood	24.51	23.81
City of Winfield	24.51	23.81
City of Winfield (EMS)	24.51	23.81
Clark County	24.51	23.81
Coffey County	24.51	23.81
Cowley County Sheriff's Dept	24.51	23.81
Crawford County	24.51	23.81
Dickinson County	24.51	23.81
Douglas County Law Enforcement	24.51	23.81
Ellis County	24.51	23.81
Fairmount Township Fire District	24.51	23.81
Finney County	24.51	23.81
Ford County	24.51	23.81
Franklin County Sheriff's Dept	24.51	23.81
Geary County	24.51	23.81

TABLE 16 (cont.)
KP&F
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES FOR FISCAL YEARS COMMENCING IN CALENDAR YEARS 2027 AND 2028

Employer	Total Rate for Fiscal Year Commencing in 2027	Recommended Total Rate for Fiscal Year Commencing in 2028
Gray County Sheriff's Dept.	24.51 %	23.81 %
Harvey County Sheriff's Dept.	24.51	23.81
Haskell County	24.51	23.81
Haskell County (EMS)	24.51	23.81
Jefferson County	24.51	23.81
Johnson Co. Fire District No. 2	24.51	23.81
Johnson County Fire Dept.	24.51	23.81
Johnson County Fire No. 1	24.51	23.81
Johnson County Fire No. 2	24.51	23.81
Johnson County Park Commission	24.51	23.81
Johnson County Sheriff's Dept.	24.51	23.81
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	24.53	23.83
Kansas Dept. of Wildlife and Parks	24.53	23.83
Kansas Highway Patrol	24.53	23.83
Kearny County	24.51	23.81
Labette County Sheriff's Dept.	25.84	24.97
Leavenworth County	24.51	23.81
Leavenworth County (EMS)	24.51	23.81
Leavenworth County Fire District #1	24.51	23.81
Linn County Police & Fire	24.51	23.81
McPherson County Rural Fire District #9	24.51	23.81
Meade County	24.51	23.81
Miami County	24.51	23.81
Neosho County	24.51	23.81
Northwest Consolidated Fire District	24.51	23.81
Ottawa County	24.51	23.81
Pottawatomie County	24.51	23.81
Pottawatomie County (EMT)	24.51	23.81
Reno County Sheriff's Dept.	24.51	23.81
Republic County	24.51	23.81
Riley County	24.51	23.81
Riley County Law Enforcement	24.51	23.81
Rush County	24.51	23.81
Russell County	24.51	23.81
Sedgwick County EMT's	24.51	23.81
Sedgwick County Fire No. 1	24.51	23.81
Sedgwick County Sheriff's Dept.	24.51	23.81

TABLE 16 (cont.)
KP&F
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES FOR FISCAL YEARS COMMENCING IN CALENDAR YEARS 2027 AND 2028

Employer	Total Rate for Fiscal Year Commencing in 2027	Recommended Total Rate for Fiscal Year Commencing in 2028
Seward County	24.51 %	23.81 %
Shawnee County Sheriff's Dept.	24.51	23.81
Shawnee Heights Fire District	24.51	23.81
Soldier Township	24.51	23.81
State Fire Marshall	24.53	23.83
Sumner County Sheriff's Dept.	24.51	23.81
Unified Gov't of Wyandotte County	24.51	23.81
USD 205 Bluestem School Resource Officers	24.51	23.81
Wallace County	24.51	23.81

TABLE 17A
KP&F EMPLOYER ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTION RATES
PRIOR SERVICE LIABILITY
FOR FISCAL YEARS BEGINNING IN 2028

Employer		1/1/2026 Unfunded Prior Service Liability		Payment on Unfunded Liability
City of Edwardsville Firemen	$	226,719	$	37,963
City of Edwardsville Police		184,224		18,952
Labette County Sheriff's Dept.		89,699		16,582
Total	$	500,642	$	73,497

TABLE 17B
KP&F EMPLOYER ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTION RATES
PRIOR SERVICE LIABILITY - AFFILIATION AFTER 1/1/06
FOR FISCAL YEARS BEGINNING IN 2028

Effective for affiliations on or after January 1, 2006, the payment on the unfunded actuarial liability due to affiliation for prior service is amortized as a fixed level dollar payment. No adjustment is made to the employer contribution rate for these payments.

Employer	Year Affiliated	Unfunded Actuarial Liability on Jan 1 Following Affiliation	Annual Payment Due Jan 1, 2027 to Amortize Unfunded Liability	Final Payment Year
None				

Note: Only employers with remaining obligations as of the valuation date are shown.

TABLE 18
KP&F EMPLOYER ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTION RATES
FOR FISCAL YEARS BEGINNING IN 2028

Employer	Number of Employees	Total Estimated 2028 Payroll	Payment on Unfunded Liability (Table 17A)	As Percent of Payroll
City of Edwardsville Firemen	16	1,397,916	$37,963	2.72 %
City of Edwardsville Police	15	1,356,808	18,952	1.40
Labette County Sheriff's Dept.	20	1,425,843	16,582	1.16
Total	51	$4,180,567	$73,497	

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Legislative History

Over the last two decades, a comprehensive plan has been developed to address the long-term funding of KPERS and significant changes have occurred. HB 2014, which was passed by the 2003 Legislature, increased the statutory cap on the State/School employer contribution rate from 0.20% to 0.40% in FY 2006, 0.50% in FY 2007 and 0.60% in FY 2008 and beyond. It also authorized the issuance of up to $500 million in pension obligation bonds (POBs). The POBs were sold and proceeds of $440.2 million were received on March 10, 2004. The debt service payments on the bonds are paid by the State in addition to the regular KPERS employer contribution rate.

The 2004 Legislature passed SB 520, which continued to address issues related to the long-term funding of the System. It gave the KPERS Board of Trustees the authority to establish the actuarial cost method and amortization method/period. With this authority, the Board changed both the actuarial cost method and the asset valuation method with the December 31, 2003 actuarial valuation. SB 520 also increased the statutory cap for Local employers from 0.15% to 0.40% in FY 2006, 0.50% in FY 2007 and 0.60% in FY 2008 and beyond.

The 2007 Legislature passed SB 362 which created a new benefit structure for members first employed on or after July 1, 2009 (KPERS 2). The change was made partially due to long-term funding considerations, but also in response to demographic changes in the membership.

The 2011 Legislature passed Senate Substitute for House Bill 2194 (Sub HB 2194). The intent of this law was to strengthen KPERS' long-term funding and improve the sustainability of the system. The bill contained significant changes for both KPERS employers and current and future members. In addition, Sub HB 2194 established a 13 member KPERS Study Commission to study alternative plan designs during the last half of 2011 and make a recommendation for KPERS plan design that would provide for the long term sustainability of the System. The Commission report was due to the Legislature by January 6, 2012. Sub HB 2194 required that the report recommendations be voted on by the 2012 Legislature for the other provisions of Senate Substitute for HB 2194 to become effective. The 2012 Legislature did not move the Study Commission recommendation forward, but some of the other provisions were included in the bill that was ultimately passed in 2012, Senate Sub for House Bill 2333.

The 2012 Legislature passed Sub House Bill 2333, affecting new hires, current members and employers. The changes were made to improve KPERS' long-term sustainability. The basic provisions of Sub House Bill 2333, as amended by House Bill 2213 in 2013, included:

- Increased the statutory cap on employer contribution rates to 0.9% in FY 2014, 1.0% in FY 2015, 1.1% in FY 2016 and 1.2% in FY 2017 and beyond.
- Contingent upon IRS approval, established an election by KPERS 1 members between different contribution rate and benefit levels. The legislation provided that, if the IRS rejected or did not take action to approve the election, KPERS 1 members would default to an increase in their employee contributions to 5% of compensation effective January 1, 2014, and 6% effective January 1, 2015, with an increase in the benefit multiplier to 1.85%

beginning January 1, 2014, for future years of service only. Subsequently, the IRS issued a private letter ruling stating that the election granted to KPERS 1 members under 2012 HB 2333 was impermissible.

- For KPERS 2 members retiring after July 1, 2012, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was eliminated, but members received a 1.85% multiplier for all years of service.
- Created a Cash Balance Plan for new hires beginning January 1, 2015. A cash balance plan is a type of defined benefit plan that includes some elements of a defined contribution plan and shares risk between the employer and employee. Each member has a hypothetical account that is credited with employee contributions, employer pay credits and interest credits. At retirement, the account balance is annuitized to create a guaranteed monthly benefit payable for the member's lifetime. Up to 30% of the account value at retirement may be paid as a lump sum.
- Beginning in FY 2014, provided for the state to make additional contributions to help pay down KPERS' unfunded actuarial liability until the State/School group reaches a funded ratio of at least 80%. The revenue was to come from the Expanded Lottery Act Revenues Fund (ELARF). However, for FY 2014 through 2017, the ELARF funds were appropriated as a partial funding source to meet the statutory contribution requirements for the School group rather than contributed in addition to the statutory contributions. Therefore, no additional funding of the unfunded actuarial liability has occurred. As a result, projections assume there will not be any additional payments to the unfunded actuarial liability from the ELARF funds.
- If the State of Kansas sells surplus real estate, 80% of the proceeds is to be used to pay down KPERS' unfunded actuarial liability until the System reaches an 80% funded ratio. However, 2016 SB 249 suspended this provision with respect to any sales of surplus real estate during FY 2017 (subsequently removed by the 2022 legislature).

The 2014 Legislature passed HB 2533 which made changes to the KPERS 3 benefit structure, generally decreasing the portion of the benefit that is guaranteed, thereby increasing the risk-sharing portion of the benefit. The changes in House Bill 2533 were designed to further improve KPERS long term funding and to better manage investment risk.

The 2015 Legislature passed SB 4 which revised the State/School employer contribution rate from 11.27% to 8.65% for the last half of FY 2015 to correspond with the Governor's allotment. In addition, 2015 SB 228 provided for bonds to be issued to improve the funded status of the State/School group and also reduced the previously certified employer contribution rates for FY 2016 and 2017. The following provisions were included in SB 228:

- Net proceeds of up to $1.0 billion from bonds issued by the state of Kansas were to be deposited into the KPERS trust fund for the State/School group, subject to certain criteria. The bonds had to be issued at an interest rate no greater than 5.0% and approved by the State Finance Council (approval received July 2, 2015).
- Revised the previously certified State/School employer contribution rate from 12.37% to 10.91% for fiscal year 2016 and from 13.57% to 10.81% for fiscal year 2017. The statutory

cap of 1.2% per year still applied to employer contribution rates in fiscal year 2018 and beyond.

The 2015 Legislature also passed House Bill 2095 that contained changes to the working after retirement provisions and implemented a pilot program in KP&F for a Deferred Option Retirement Plan for the Kansas Highway Patrol. Neither of these provisions had a significant impact on the long-term funding of the System.

The 2016 Legislature passed House Sub for SB 168 which revised the rules pertaining to working after retirement. The bill also made technical and clarifying amendments to statutes related to death and disability contributions, KPERS 3 members, and the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for certain members of KP&F. None of these provisions had an impact on the December 31, 2015 valuation results. The 2016 Legislature also passed House Sub for SB 161 which provided for the delay of up to $100 million in State and School contributions for fiscal year 2016. House Sub for SB 249 provided that the delayed contributions would be repaid in full, with interest at 8%, by June 30, 2018. The Governor used this allotment authority to delay payments of $97.4 million for the State/School group and KP&F State contributions during the final quarter of FY 2016. However, S Sub for Sub HB 2052, passed in the 2017 session, provided that the repayment of these contributions would not be paid (subsequent legislation passed by the 2019 Legislature repaid these delayed contributions).

The 2017 Legislature passed several bills that impacted the provisions and funding of KPERS:

- Senate Substitute for Substitute HB 2052 (S Sub for Sub HB 2052) provided that a portion of the contributions for the School group for FY 2017 would be delayed so the total State/School contribution was $64.13 million less than the scheduled statutory contributions. The delayed employer contributions for fiscal year 2017 are repaid in level-dollar annual installments of $6.4 million over twenty years beginning in fiscal year 2018. These payments are determined as a contribution rate for School employers to be paid in addition to the statutory State/School contribution rate. Further, S Sub for Sub HB 2052 provided that the repayment of the contribution reduction from FY 2016 with interest ($115 million), scheduled in FY 2018, would not be paid (subsequent legislation passed by the 2019 Legislature repaid these delayed contributions).
- Senate Substitute for HB 2002 contained KPERS funding provisions for FY 2018 and FY 2019, including the following:
    - FY 2018: The contribution for the State/School group for fiscal year 2018 was made at the scheduled statutory rate of 12.01%. In addition, the first installment of $6.4 million on the 20-year amortization of the delayed contributions for FY 2017 was included.
    - FY 2019: A portion of the employer contributions for School employers within the State/School group for fiscal year 2019 were delayed so the total employer contribution was $420 million, including the second installment of $6.4 million on the delayed contribution for FY 2017. This resulted in an expected delay of $194 million to be repaid by the School group, as a level dollar amount over 20 years beginning in FY 2020.

    - FY 2020: The current statutory cap of 1.2% per year applied in determining the statutory contribution rate for the State/School group for FY 2020. The certified statutory rate from FY 2019 of 13.21%, without inclusion of the $6.4 million amortization of the delayed contributions in FY 2017 and $19.4 million amortization of the delayed contributions in FY 2019, was increased by 1.2%, resulting in a statutory contribution rate for FY 2020 of 14.41%. The current statutory cap of 1.2% per year applies for all subsequent years.
- SB 205 changed the duty-related death benefit for KP&F members to the greater of 50% of Final Average Salary and the member's accrued retirement benefit under the 100% joint and survivor option, payable to the member's spouse. Including any benefits that may be due to child beneficiaries, the total monthly benefits may not exceed 90% of the member's Final Average Salary. Prior to this this bill, the duty-related death benefit for a KP&F member was 50% of Final Average Salary, and the maximum available to the family was 75% of the member's Final Average Salary.
- House Substitute for SB 21 included changes to the working after retirement rules for members who retire on or after January 1, 2018. The key provisions of the bill were to lengthen the waiting period for KPERS members to return to work from 60 days to 180 days for members who retire before attaining age 62, remove the earnings limitation for all retirees, and establish a single employer contribution schedule for all retirees.

The 2018 Legislature passed House Substitute for Senate Bill 109 that provided for the following additional funding to the KPERS School group:

- An additional payment of $82 million in July 2018 (received by KPERS).
- A contingent additional payment of up to $56 million to be paid in FY 2018, if actual FY 2018 receipts exceed the consensus revenue estimates (full amount received in June, 2018).
- A contingent additional payment of up to $56 million to be paid in FY 2019, if actual FY 2019 receipts exceed the consensus revenue estimates (this payment was changed by the 2019 Legislature to a transfer of $51 million in FY 2020 which was received by KPERS on July 1, 2019).

The 2019 Legislature passed two pieces of legislation that impacted the contributions to KPERS. Senate Bill 9 provided for a transfer of $115 million from the State General Fund to KPERS in March, 2019. This payment covered the $97 million in missed KPERS School contributions for FY 2016 plus interest. The additional contribution lowered the State/School actuarial required contribution rate by 0.29%. The 2019 Legislature also passed House Substitute for Senate Bill 25. This legislation repealed the actions of the 2018 Legislature which provided for a contingent payment of up to $56 million in FY 2019, if actual FY 2019 receipts exceeded the consensus revenue estimates. Instead, this legislation directly transferred $51 million to the KPERS Trust Fund in FY 2020 (received by KPERS on July 1, 2019). The net reduction of $5 million did not have a significant impact on the valuation results.

The 2021 Legislature passed HB 2405, which provided for bonds to be issued to improve the funded status of the School group. As a result, net proceeds of up to $500 million from bonds issued by the state of Kansas are to be deposited into the KPERS trust fund for the School group, subject to certain criteria. The bonds must be issued at an interest rate no greater than 4.3% and approved by the State Finance Council. Due to the passage of HB 2405, SB 159, which was the 2021 legislative session's omnibus budget bill, included a provision to reduce the previously certified State/School employer contribution rates from 14.09% to 13.33% for FY 2022 and from 13.86% to 13.11% for FY 2023.

The 2022 legislature passed Senate Bill 421, which provided for additional contributions to KPERS during 2022, totaling $1.125 billion in four payments. The additional contributions provided in SB 421 are to be deposited into the KPERS trust fund for the School group (two received in May and June of 2022 and two additional contributions to be paid in August and December of 2022). SB 421 reflects the continued efforts of the Kansas Legislature and Governors in recent years to make incremental progress toward a stronger financial position.

The Board utilized re-amortization of the December 31, 2021 unfunded actuarial liability to help mitigate the impact of the assumption change on the employer contribution rates. The amortization periods vary for each system and were selected to meet the funding goals of each system. In subsequent valuations, the amortization policy will revert to the layered amortization methodology with new bases amortized over 20 years. While all of the groups (State/School, Local, KP&F, and Judges) are projected to reach a funded ratio of 100%, the actual funding progress will be heavily dependent on the actual investment experience of the System in future years, the continuation of the current statutory funding policy for the State/School group, and actual contributions at the statutory rate. Any material extension of the amortization periods will delay funding progress by reducing contributions in the short term and increasing them over the long term.

The 2023 legislature passed House Bill 2196, which expanded the KP&F DROP to all KP&F employers as of April 27, 2023. Prior to this change, only members employed by the Kansas Highway Patrol and Kansas Bureau of Investigation were eligible for DROP (about 6% of the KP&F active population).

The 2024 legislature passed House Bill 2711 which increased the retiree death benefit from $4,000 to $6,000.

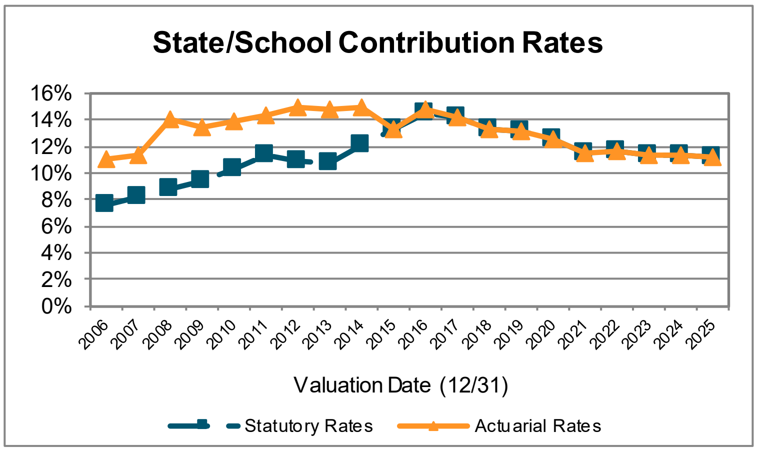
There were no bills passed in the 2025 legislative session that changed benefit provisions or other aspects of KPERS' plan design and funding. As a result, there was no impact on the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation from legislative changes.

There were no bills passed in the 2026 legislative session that changed benefit provisions or other aspects of KPERS' plan design and funding. As a result, there was no impact on the December 31, 2025 actuarial valuation from legislative changes.

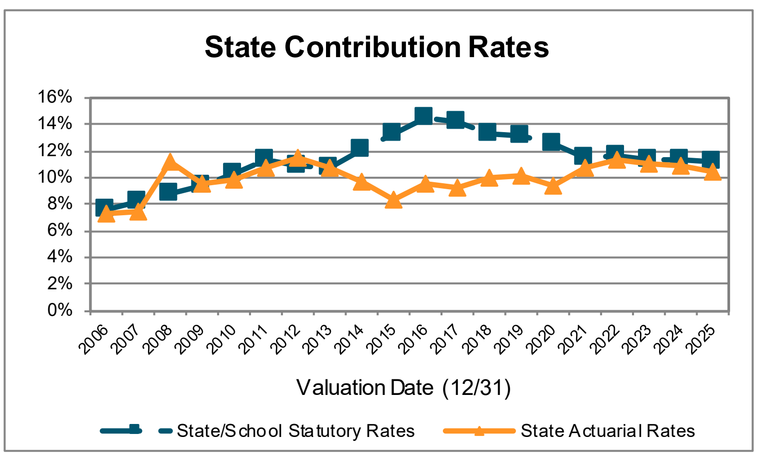
Historical Contribution Rates

Historical contribution rates for each group are shown on the following pages. Please note that legislation passed in 2004 split the actuarial valuations for the State and School into two separate groups, although the statutory contribution rate has still been determined on a combined basis. By statute, any excess of the statutory contribution over the actuarial required contribution rate for the State is allocated to the School group.

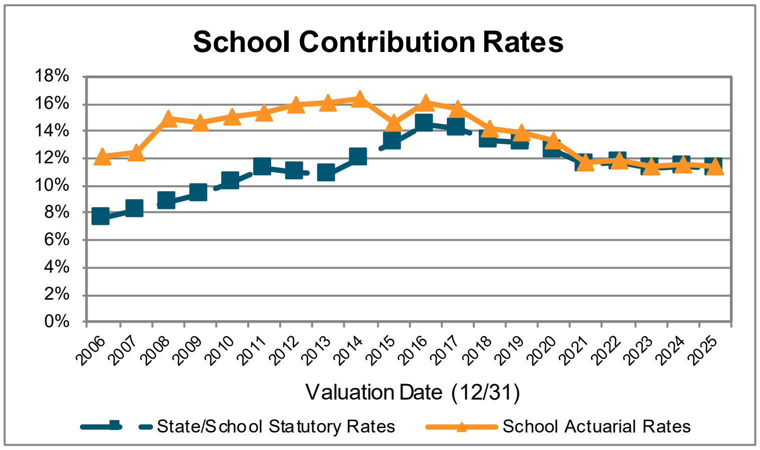
The System received bond proceeds in 2015 and 2021. Actuarial assumptions were changed in the 2007, 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019, 2021 and 2023 valuations. These changes impact the comparability of contribution rates between various valuation dates.



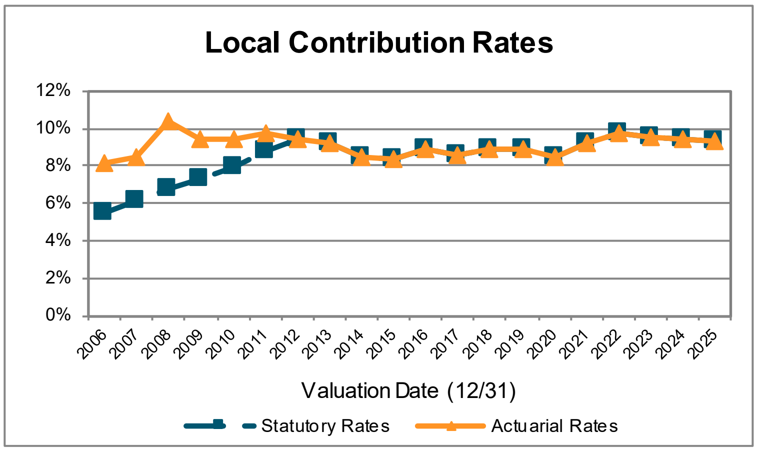
Numerous factors have contributed to the changes in the ARC rate for the State/School group over the past 20 years, including investment experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, and contributions significantly below the actuarial rate. In addition, the creation of the KPERS 3 benefit tier in 2015 has served to gradually decrease the ARC. In this valuation, the State/School ARC rate decreased to 11.21%, largely due to favorable experience including payroll growth greater than expected.



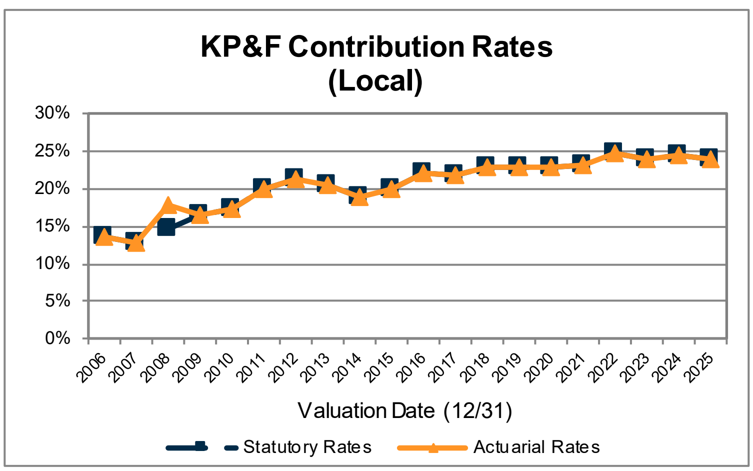
The State reached the full ARC rate in the 2010 valuation and has remained at ARC except for the recertification of the statutory contribution rate for FY 2017 from 12.37% to 10.91%. In this valuation, the State's ARC rate decreased to 10.49%, largely due to payroll growth greater than expected.



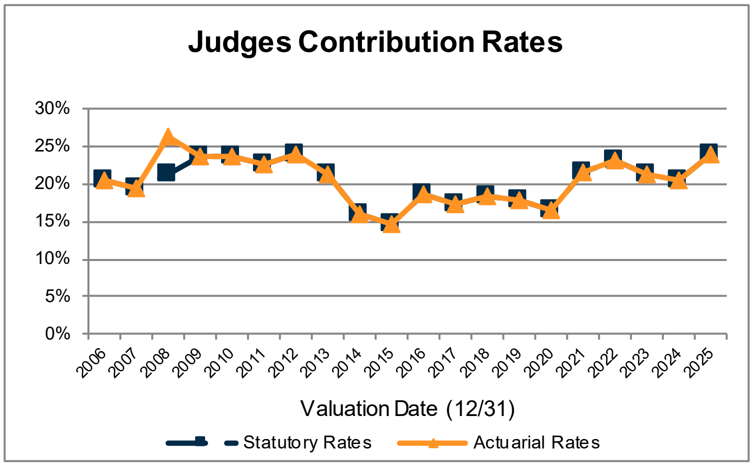
There was a significant difference between the actuarial and statutory contribution rates in the early part of this period, but increases to the statutory contribution rate, contribution sharing from the State group and additional contributions have helped to stabilize the ARC rate. In this valuation, the School ARC rate decreased to 11.41% due to net favorable experience.



The Local contribution rate has also been impacted by changes in actuarial assumptions and methods as well as investment performance. With the significant changes in 2012 Sub House Bill 2333 and favorable investment returns, the statutory contribution rate was equal to the ARC rate in the 2012 valuation. In this valuation, the Local group's ARC rate decreased to 9.35% due to payroll growth greater than expected.



Investment experience in 2008, 2011, 2018 and 2022 resulted in higher contribution rates in the latter part of the period. The assumption changes reflected in the 2016 valuation also increased the contribution rate. In this valuation, the KP&F group's ARC rate decreased to 23.81% due to payroll growth greater than expected.



Investment experience in 2008, 2011 and 2022 resulted in higher contribution rates during this period. The assumption changes reflected in the 2016 valuation increased the contribution rate, but assumption changes in the 2019 valuation decreased the contribution rate. Assumption changes in 2021 increased the contribution rate. Liability losses due to large salary increases in 2025 resulted in a significant increase to the contribution rate in the current valuation.

Historical Funding Information

The actuarial liability is a measure intended to help the reader assess:

(i) a retirement system’s funded status on a “going concern” basis, and

(ii) progress being made toward accumulating the assets needed to pay benefits as due.

Allocation of the actuarial present value of projected benefits between past and future service was based on service using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. Assumptions, including projected pay increases, were the same as used to determine the System's level percent of payroll annual required contribution between entry age and assumed exit age. Entry age was established by subtracting credited service from current age on the valuation date. The Entry Age Normal actuarial liability was determined as part of an actuarial valuation of the System as of December 31, 2025. The actuarial assumptions used in determining the actuarial liability can be found in Appendix C.

TABLE 19
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
HISTORICAL FUNDING INFORMATION
(All Groups Combined)

Schedule of Funding Progress
($ in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Liability (AL) (b)	Unfunded AL (UAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2006	$12,189,197	$17,552,791	$5,363,593	69%	$5,599,193	96%
12/31/2007	13,433,115	18,984,915	5,551,800	71%	5,949,228	93%
12/31/2008	11,827,619	20,106,787	8,279,168	59%	6,226,526	133%
12/31/2009	13,461,221	21,138,206	7,676,985	64%	6,532,496	118%
12/31/2010	13,589,658	21,853,783	8,264,125	62%	6,494,048	127%
12/31/2011	13,379,020	22,607,170	9,228,150	59%	6,401,462	144%
12/31/2012	13,278,490	23,531,423	10,252,933	56%	6,498,962	158%
12/31/2013	14,562,765	24,328,670	9,765,906	60%	6,509,809	150%
12/31/2014	15,662,010	25,130,467	9,468,457	62%	6,560,105	144%
12/31/2015	17,408,578	25,947,781	8,539,203	67%	6,603,613	129%
12/31/2016	18,256,373	27,317,754	9,061,381	67%	6,650,451	136%
12/31/2017	19,246,613	28,153,827	8,907,214	68%	6,744,301	132%
12/31/2018	19,898,330	29,100,136	9,201,807	68%	7,048,621	131%
12/31/2019	20,975,535	29,982,337	9,006,801	70%	7,336,004	123%
12/31/2020	22,422,299	30,910,302	8,488,003	73%	7,505,899	113%
12/31/2021	24,803,793	34,630,796	9,827,004	72%	7,672,392	128%
12/31/2022	26,449,612	36,016,133	9,566,521	73%	8,059,095	119%
12/31/2023	27,582,781	37,268,529	9,685,748	74%	8,595,084	113%
12/31/2024	28,565,570	38,614,072	10,048,502	74%	9,096,181	110%
12/31/2025	29,841,728	39,843,766	10,002,039	75%	9,508,110	105%

TABLE 20
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
HISTORICAL FUNDING INFORMATION
(All Groups Combined)

Short Term Solvency Test

Actuarial Valuation Date	Member Contributions (A)	Retirants and Beneficiaries (B)	Active Member Employer Financed Portion (C)	Actuarial Value of Assets	Portions of Accrued Liabilities Covered by Assets (A)	(B)	(C)
12/31/2006	$4,209,698,437	$6,872,703,437	$6,470,388,630	$12,189,197,444	100%	100%	17%
12/31/2007	4,423,194,339	7,417,933,822	7,143,786,763	13,433,115,014	100%	100%	22%
12/31/2008	4,642,675,652	7,945,452,582	7,518,658,666	11,827,618,574	100%	90%	0%
12/31/2009	5,132,772,778	8,459,191,163	7,546,242,173	13,461,220,705	100%	99%	0%
12/31/2010	5,017,361,438	9,090,575,924	7,745,845,940	13,589,658,118	100%	96%	0%
12/31/2011	5,334,463,714	9,923,555,011	7,349,151,307	13,379,020,161	100%	81%	0%
12/31/2012	5,448,296,911	10,585,891,383	7,497,235,156	13,278,490,294	100%	74%	0%
12/31/2013	5,636,937,795	11,298,180,557	7,393,551,786	14,562,764,625	100%	79%	0%
12/31/2014	5,791,313,287	12,361,327,805	6,977,825,595	15,662,009,783	100%	80%	0%
12/31/2015	5,942,762,790	13,095,276,871	6,909,740,897	17,408,577,508	100%	88%	0%
12/31/2016	6,008,633,568	14,095,278,126	7,213,842,679	18,256,373,273	100%	87%	0%
12/31/2017	6,008,405,879	14,751,711,502	7,393,709,608	19,246,613,272	100%	90%	0%
12/31/2018	6,132,527,315	15,401,874,720	7,565,734,390	19,898,329,527	100%	89%	0%
12/31/2019	6,298,997,993	15,982,142,480	7,701,196,138	20,975,535,342	100%	92%	0%
12/31/2020	6,440,728,342	16,664,329,950	7,805,243,895	22,422,299,116	100%	96%	0%
12/31/2021	6,558,938,055	18,409,538,578	9,662,319,771	24,803,792,904	100%	99%	0%
12/31/2022	6,747,562,596	19,137,308,347	10,131,261,993	26,449,612,317	100%	100%	6%
12/31/2023	6,965,643,164	19,760,895,190	10,541,991,058	27,582,780,953	100%	100%	8%
12/31/2024	7,221,641,224	20,292,591,182	11,099,839,485	28,565,570,253	100%	100%	9%
12/31/2025	7,471,280,735	20,943,571,996	11,428,913,693	29,841,727,866	100%	100%	12%

TABLE 21
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
HISTORICAL FUNDING INFORMATION
(All Groups Combined)

Schedule of Employer Contributions

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

Year	Actuarial Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	
2006	$471,424,006	63.4%	
2007	531,292,151	63.9%	
2008	607,662,300	65.1%	
2009	660,833,664	68.0%	
2010	682,062,413	72.1%	
2011	709,964,322	74.1%	
2012	843,361,836	67.4%	
2013	825,196,972	74.9%	
2014	842,285,931	79.4%	
2015	908,019,000	74.5%	
2016	891,638,000	80.9%	*
2017	920,789,000	80.9%	
2018	937,808,000	87.2%	
2019	921,045,000	98.7%	
2020	1,022,243,000	97.1%	
2021	1,029,106,000	96.5%	
2022	1,015,599,000	99.4%	
2023	1,050,427,000	99.6%	
2024	1,058,065,000	101.8%	
2025	1,120,843,000	99.3%	

This information is as reported by KPERS. CavMac has relied on the accuracy of the numbers as provided and has not verified them.

* Includes the long-term receivable contribution of $97.4 million for the State/School group which was subsequently paid in FY 2019, with interest (2019 SB 9).

TABLE 22
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
HISTORICAL FUNDING INFORMATION

Historical Contribution Rates

Valuation Date	State/School Actuarial	State/School Statutory	Local Actuarial	Local Statutory	KP&F*	Judges*
12/31/2000	7.05%	4.58%	4.13%	3.07%	6.86%	16.67%
12/31/2001	7.69%	4.78%	4.64%	3.22%	9.47%	18.67%
12/31/2002	9.14%	5.27%	5.44%	3.41%	11.63%	21.97%
12/31/2003(1)	8.64%	5.77%	6.24%	3.81%	12.39%	19.11%
12/31/2004	10.37%	6.37%	7.69%	4.31%	13.32%	22.38%
12/31/2005	10.86%	6.97%	7.92%	4.93%	13.88%	22.08%
12/31/2006	10.98%	7.57%	8.12%	5.53%	13.49%	20.50%
12/31/2007	11.30%	8.17%	8.52%	6.14%	12.86%	19.49%
12/31/2008	14.09%	8.77%	10.42%	6.74%	14.57%	21.18%
12/31/2009	13.46%	9.37%	9.44%	7.34%	16.54%	23.75%
12/31/2010	13.83%	10.27%(2)	9.43%	7.94%	17.26%	23.62%
12/31/2011	14.34%	11.27%/8.65%(3)	9.77%	8.84%	19.92%	22.59%
12/31/2012	14.95%	10.91%(4) (5)	9.48%	9.48%(6)	21.36%	23.98%
12/31/2013	14.85%	10.81%(4) (5)	9.18%	9.18%	20.42%	21.36%
12/31/2014	14.89%	12.01%	8.46%	8.46%	19.03%	15.89%
12/31/2015	13.23%	13.21%(5)	8.39%	8.39%	20.09%	14.68%
12/31/2016	14.74%	14.41%	8.89%	8.89%	22.13%	18.65%
12/31/2017	14.23%	14.23%(6)	8.61%	8.61%	21.93%	17.26%
12/31/2018	13.33%(7)	13.33%(7)	8.87%	8.87%	22.80%	18.40%
12/31/2019	13.11%(7)	13.11%(7)	8.90%	8.90%	22.99%	17.77%
12/31/2020	12.57%	12.57%	8.43%	8.43%	22.86%	16.48%
12/31/2021	11.54%(8)	11.54%(8)	9.26%	9.26%	23.10%	21.45%(8)
12/31/2022	11.68%(8)	11.68%(8)	9.71%(8)	9.71%(8)	24.67%(8)	23.16%(8)
12/31/2023	11.32%	11.32%	9.59%	9.59%	24.00%	21.29%
12/31/2024	11.38%	11.38%	9.44%	9.44%	24.51%	20.42%
12/31/2025	11.21%	11.21%	9.35%	9.35%	23.81%	23.93%

* KP&F and Judges contribute the full actuarial required contribution rate. Rates are shown for Local KP&F.

(1) Actuarial cost method changed to Entry Age Normal for valuations on or after 12/31/2003.

(2) Recertified from 9.97% after passage of Sub HB 2333 in the 2012 session.

(3) 11.27% for the first half of the fiscal year. Reduced by the governor's allotment and SB 4 to 8.65% for the second half of the fiscal year.

(4) Recertified from 12.37% to 10.91% and 13.57% to 10.81% after passage of SB 228 in the 2015 session.

(5) Although the rates were not revised, the full contribution amounts were not made.

(6) First actuarial valuation where the actuarial and the statutory contribution rate are equal (i.e., the ARC date).

(7) Recertified from 14.09% to 13.33% for FY 2022 and from 13.86% to 13.11% for FY 2023 after passage of SB 159 in the 2021 session.

(8) Increased for FY 2025 and FY 2026 to fund benefit improvements after passage of HB 2711 in the 2024 session.

TABLE 23
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
PROJECTED BENEFIT PAYMENTS

Year	State	School	Local	Total KPERS	KP&F	Judges	Total
2026	$427,447,000	$1,323,214,000	$512,725,000	$2,263,386,000	$298,716,000	$22,503,000	$2,584,605,000
2027	429,054,000	1,347,771,000	520,045,000	2,296,870,000	314,411,000	20,593,000	2,631,874,000
2028	434,261,000	1,381,395,000	534,801,000	2,350,457,000	328,739,000	21,160,000	2,700,356,000
2029	438,057,000	1,416,551,000	548,094,000	2,402,702,000	366,596,000	22,318,000	2,791,616,000
2030	440,980,000	1,447,287,000	561,619,000	2,449,886,000	383,374,000	22,093,000	2,855,353,000
2031	444,957,000	1,483,843,000	577,236,000	2,506,036,000	405,586,000	22,971,000	2,934,593,000
2032	449,365,000	1,519,155,000	594,512,000	2,563,032,000	389,539,000	23,093,000	2,975,664,000
2033	451,840,000	1,556,652,000	609,673,000	2,618,165,000	403,762,000	23,837,000	3,045,764,000
2034	454,761,000	1,592,049,000	625,503,000	2,672,313,000	417,429,000	23,863,000	3,113,605,000
2035	456,728,000	1,630,263,000	641,575,000	2,728,566,000	428,486,000	24,746,000	3,181,798,000
2036	457,386,000	1,667,048,000	655,452,000	2,779,886,000	442,843,000	25,127,000	3,247,856,000
2037	458,732,000	1,700,308,000	669,977,000	2,829,017,000	455,258,000	25,924,000	3,310,199,000
2038	458,652,000	1,731,301,000	682,186,000	2,872,139,000	470,204,000	25,733,000	3,368,076,000
2039	457,535,000	1,765,224,000	695,387,000	2,918,146,000	483,279,000	26,922,000	3,428,347,000
2040	456,855,000	1,791,485,000	706,552,000	2,954,892,000	496,639,000	27,281,000	3,478,812,000
2041	456,759,000	1,813,981,000	716,460,000	2,987,200,000	511,320,000	28,064,000	3,526,584,000
2042	456,580,000	1,838,544,000	728,561,000	3,023,685,000	525,384,000	28,158,000	3,577,227,000
2043	455,326,000	1,860,855,000	739,291,000	3,055,472,000	541,627,000	28,930,000	3,626,029,000
2044	454,024,000	1,883,351,000	747,770,000	3,085,145,000	558,869,000	29,169,000	3,673,183,000
2045	453,627,000	1,910,343,000	760,874,000	3,124,844,000	575,064,000	29,496,000	3,729,404,000
2046	453,429,000	1,939,885,000	772,779,000	3,166,093,000	590,894,000	29,336,000	3,786,323,000
2047	452,679,000	1,972,091,000	782,415,000	3,207,185,000	605,239,000	29,382,000	3,841,806,000
2048	454,212,000	2,006,141,000	791,034,000	3,251,387,000	619,006,000	28,923,000	3,899,316,000
2049	452,797,000	2,033,703,000	800,068,000	3,286,568,000	632,053,000	29,190,000	3,947,811,000
2050	452,739,000	2,062,628,000	807,407,000	3,322,774,000	644,934,000	29,141,000	3,996,849,000

Note: Cash flows are the expected future non-discounted payments to current members. These numbers exclude refund payouts to current non-vested inactives and assume future retirees elect the normal form of payment and future withdrawals elect refunds according to valuation assumptions.

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SECTION 7 – RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Actuarial Standards of Practice are issued by the Actuarial Standards Board and are binding on credentialed actuaries practicing in the United States. These standards generally identify what the actuary should consider, document and disclose when performing an actuarial assignment. In September, 2017, Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 51, *Assessment and Disclosure of Risk in Measuring Pension Obligations*, (ASOP 51) was issued as final with application to measurement dates on or after November 1, 2018. This ASOP, which applies to funding valuations, actuarial projections, and actuarial cost studies of proposed plan changes, was first applicable for the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation for the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS).

A typical retirement plan faces many different risks, but the greatest risk is the inability to make benefit payments when due. The term "risk" is most commonly associated with an outcome with undesirable results. However, in the actuarial world, risk can simply be translated as uncertainty. The actuarial valuation process uses many actuarial assumptions to project how future contributions and investment returns will meet the cash flow needs for expected future benefit payments. Of course, we know that actual experience will not unfold exactly as anticipated by the assumptions and that uncertainty, whether favorable or unfavorable, creates risk. ASOP 51 defines risk as the potential of actual future measurements to deviate from expected results due to actual experience that is different than the actuarial assumptions.

The various risk factors for a given plan can have a significant impact – positive or negative – on the actuarial projection of liability and contribution rates. There are a number of risks inherent in the funding of a defined benefit plan. These include:

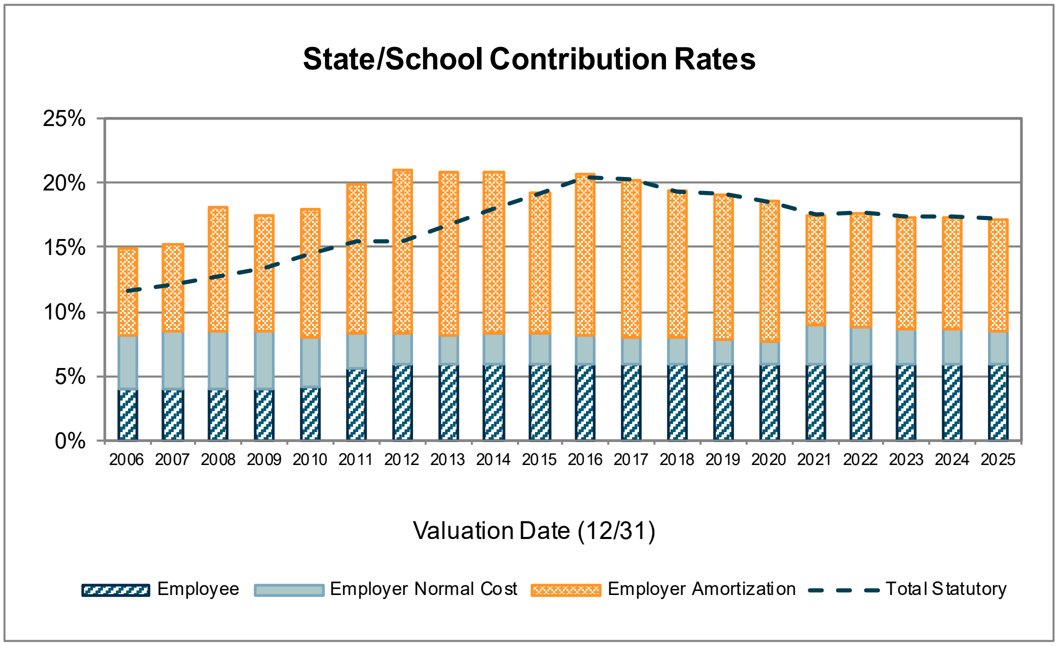
- economic risks, such as investment return, salary increases, and price inflation;
- demographic risks, such as mortality, payroll growth, aging population including impact of baby boomers, and retirement ages;
- contribution risk, i.e., the potential for contribution rates to be higher than expected due to population changes or other factors (note ASOP 51 does not require the actuary to opine on the willingness or ability of the plan sponsor/employer to pay the contribution rate); and
- external risks, such as the regulatory and political environment (which are not included in the risks to be assessed under ASOP 51).

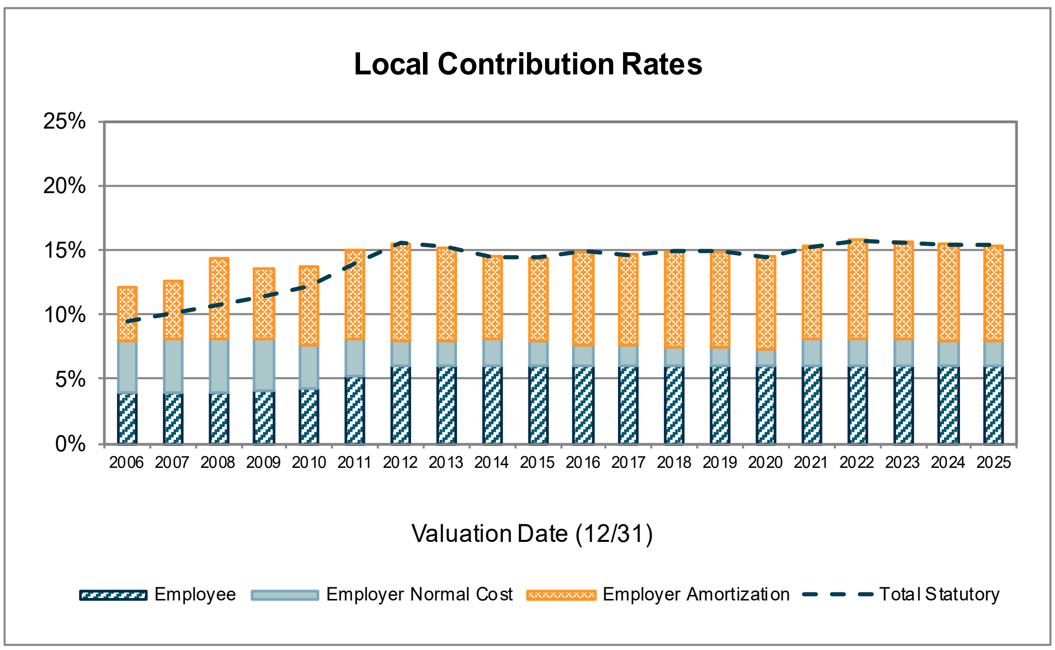
Impact of Funding Policy

One of the most important factors in the funding of any retirement system is consistently making contributions that are at least equal to the actuarial required contribution rate. With respect to this practice, there is a significant difference in the funding policy for KPERS (State/School and Local) and KP&F and Judges. KP&F and Judges have historically contributed the full actuarial required contribution rate. However, there is a long history of contributing less than the full actuarial required contribution rate for KPERS, particularly the School group.

The Kansas School Retirement System (KSRS) was created by the Kansas Legislature in 1940 and provided for a service annuity and a savings annuity (funded by employee contributions). The service annuity was not actuarially funded in advance, but rather was funded by general appropriations from the State General Fund for the amount necessary to fund the benefits each year (pay as you go). The Legislature explored options and eventually decided to merge KSRS into KPERS on January 1, 1971. At that time, any KSRS members who were not retired became KPERS members, with the provision for benefits on their years of service in the KSRS. Any KSRS member who was retired was not made a KPERS member at that time. In lieu of employer contributions in 1970, the State Permanent School Fund was abolished and all proceeds were transferred to the KPERS Trust Fund. Employer contributions for 1971 were set at 5.05% (4.55% Pension and 0.50% death and disability). Beginning in 1973, School group employer contributions were certified by the Board of Trustees and paid from the State General Fund. In 1972, a bill was passed to fund the remaining unfunded actuarial liability of $68.4 million over eleven years with level payments of $5.0 million per year starting in July, 1973. Due to increases in the unfunded actuarial liability from post-retirement benefit adjustments, the State contribution amount was increased to $10 million in 1973 which was paid from FY 1974 through FY 1984 (11 total payments). The 1984 Legislature made the remaining KSRS retirees special KPERS members and rolled the remaining unfunded actuarial liability into the KPERS unfunded actuarial liability. The remaining KSRS unfunded actuarial liability at that time was estimated to be $22.3 million (June, 1983). Rather than make the final two payments on the KSRS unfunded actuarial liability, the Legislature amortized the remaining $22.3 million over 27 years, the years remaining on the KPERS unfunded actuarial liability in 1984. Since the State funds the contributions for both the State and School group, one valuation was performed to set the contribution rate for the combined State/School group. Legislation passed in 2004 (effective with the December 31, 2003 valuation) split the actuarial valuation into two separate groups, although the statutory contribution rate has continued to be determined on a combined basis. By statute, any excess of the statutory contribution over the actuarial required contribution rate for the State group is allocated to fund the School group.

Unlike KP&F and Judges, the State, School and Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial required contribution rate. Due to legislation passed in 1993, the employer contribution rates certified by the Board may not increase over the prior year by more than the statutory cap. The statutory cap has changed over time but is currently set at 1.20%. Due to this cap, the statutory contribution rate was below the actuarial required contribution rate for many years (25 years for the State/School group and 21 for the Local group). In the December 31, 2015 valuation, the statutory rate for the Local group was equal to the actuarial required contribution rate, and in the December 31, 2017 valuation the statutory rate for the State/School group was equal to the actuarial required contribution rate. The following graphs show the contribution rates for the State/School and Local groups over the last 20 years. Note these are the rates developed in the valuations which apply to later fiscal years.





Since 2000, there have been multiple efforts to address the long-term funding of KPERS, and some significant changes have occurred. As was discussed earlier, the statutory cap, which was 0.10% for State/School and 0.05% for Local when established in 1993, has been increased several times and is currently 1.20% for all groups. In addition, the Legislature approved the issuance of bonds in 2004, 2015 and 2021, resulting in total proceeds of about $1.9 billion contributed to the KPERS trust fund. Different benefit structures with lower costs were created for members hired after July 1, 2009 (KPERS 2) and then again for members hired after January 1, 2015 (KPERS 3). The plan design for KPERS 3 members is intended to share the pre-retirement investment risk directly with the members by adjusting the interest crediting rate when actual investment experience is different than expected, thereby effectively lowering the benefits to be paid to members. Over the very long term, this change in the benefit structure will reduce some of the investment risk for KPERS.

In the last ten years, there have been times when the Legislature and Governor have not paid the full statutory contribution rate (which was already lower than the actuarial required contribution rate). In 2015, SB 4 reset the previously certified employer contribution rate for the State/School group for the last half of FY 2015 from 11.27% to 8.65%. In addition, 2015 SB 228 lowered the statutory rates for the State/School group from 12.37% to 10.91% for FY 2016 and 13.57% to 10.81% for FY 2017, to reflect the impact of the bond proceeds on the current year's contribution rates.

The 2016 Legislature passed legislation to permit a delay of contributions of up to $100 million in State and School contributions for fiscal year 2016, but provided that the delayed contributions would be repaid in full, with interest at 8.00%, by June 30, 2018. The Governor used this allotment authority to delay payments of $97.4 million in State/School group and KP&F State contributions during the final quarter of FY 2016. Legislation in the 2017 session then provided that the repayment of these contributions would not be paid (subsequent legislation passed by the 2019 Legislature repaid these delayed contributions).

The 2017 Legislature passed bills that provided for a delay of $64.13 million of the total FY 2017 State/School statutory contributions. The delayed employer contributions for fiscal year 2017 are repaid in level-dollar annual installments of $6.4 million over twenty years beginning in fiscal year 2018. A portion of the employer contributions for School employers within the State/School group for fiscal year 2019 ($194 million) were also delayed with repayment by an additional contribution for the School group, as a level dollar amount over 20 years, beginning in FY 2020.

The 2018 and 2019 Legislatures passed bills to contribute additional funding to the KPERS School group:

- $82 million in July 2018 (received July 2018)
- $56 million in FY 2018 (received June 2018)
- $51 million in FY 2020 (received July 2019)

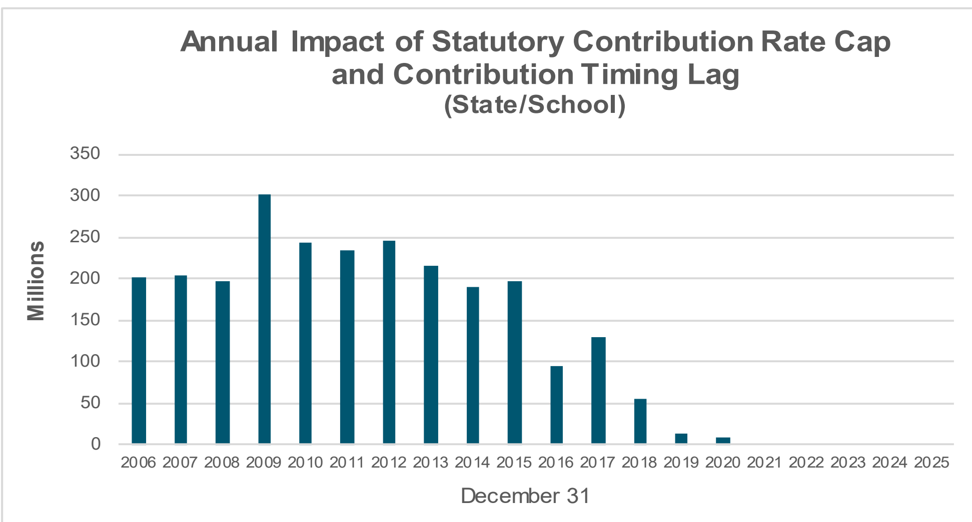
In addition, the 2019 Legislature passed Senate Bill 9 which provided for a transfer of $115 million from the State General Fund to KPERS in March 2019. This payment covers the $97 million in missed KPERS School contributions for FY 2016 plus interest.

The 2021 Legislature passed House Bill 2405, which provided for bonds to be issued to improve the funded status of the School group. As a result, net proceeds of up to $500 million from bonds issued by the state of Kansas are to be deposited into the KPERS trust fund for the School group, subject to certain criteria. Due to the passage of House Bill 2405, Senate Bill 159, which was the

2021 legislative session's omnibus budget bill, included a provision to reduce the previously certified employer contribution rates for FY 2022 and FY 2023. As a result, the previously certified State/School employer contribution rate changed from 14.09% to 13.33% for FY 2022 and from 13.86% to 13.11% for FY 2023 to reflect the projected impact of the bond proceeds on the employer contribution rates.

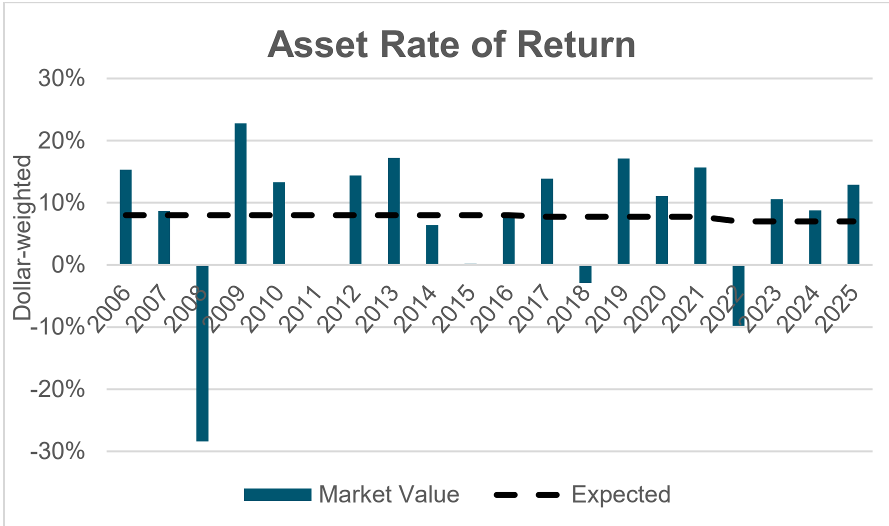
The 2022 Legislature passed Senate Bill 421 which provided for additional contributions, totaling $1.125 billion in four payments, to be deposited into the KPERS trust fund for the School group. The total amount included $253.9 million for repayment of the delayed contributions from FY 2017 and FY 2019 in the first payment with additional contributions totaling $871.1 million. A payment of $553.9 million was received on May 19, 2022 and a second payment of $300 million was received by KPERS on June 1, 2022. An additional payment of $146.1 million was paid on August 1, 2022, and the last payment of $125 million was paid on December 1, 2022.

While there has been significant activity since 2000 by the Legislature to address the funding of the State/School group, contributions, overall, have been significantly less than the full actuarial rate since 1994. Contribution shortfalls result in an increase in the actual unfunded actuarial liability compared to that expected, based on the actuarial funding policy. Note that the contribution shortfall was eliminated in calendar year 2021. The following graph shows the shortfall between the actuarial and statutory contributions over the last 20 years.



Other Risk Factors

The most significant risk factor for KPERS is investment return due to market volatility and the size of plan assets compared to payroll (see Table 24). A perusal of historical returns over 20 years reveals that the actual return each year is rarely close to the expected return for the same period. This is to be expected, given the underlying capital market assumptions and the System's asset allocation.



Under the revised Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP) No. 4 effective for valuations after February 15, 2023, we are required to include a low-default-risk obligation measure of the System's liability in our funding valuation report. This is an informational disclosure as described below and would not be appropriate for assessing the funding progress or health of the plan. This measure uses the unit credit cost method and reflects all the assumptions and provisions of the funding valuation except that the discount rate is derived from considering low-default-risk fixed income securities. We considered the FTSE Pension Discount Curve based on market bond rates published by the Society of Actuaries as of December 31, 2025 and with the 30-year spot rate used for all durations beyond 30. Using these assumptions, we calculate the following approximate liabilities:

	($ millions)
State	$6,024
School	21,459
Local	8,286
KP&F	5,501
Judges	288
Total	$41,559

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

These amounts approximate the termination liability if the plan (or all covered employment) ended on the valuation date and all of the accrued benefits had to be paid with cash-flow matched bonds. This assurance of funded status and benefit security is typically more relevant for corporate plans than for governmental plans, since governments rarely have the need or option to completely terminate a plan. However, this informational disclosure is required for all plans whether corporate or governmental, and care should be taken to ensure the one size fits all metric is not misconstrued.

SECTION 7 – RISK CONSIDERATIONS

A key demographic risk for all retirement systems, including the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System, is improvements in mortality (longevity) greater than anticipated. While the actuarial assumptions reflect small, continuous improvements in mortality experience over time and these assumptions are refined every experience study, the risk arises because there is a possibility of some sudden shift, perhaps from a significant medical breakthrough that could quickly increase liabilities. Likewise, there is some possibility of a significant public health crisis that could result in a significant number of additional deaths in a short time period. This kind of event is also significant, although more easily absorbed. While either of these events could happen, it represents a small probability and thus represents much less risk than the volatility associated with investment returns.

Finally, the unfunded actuarial liability is amortized as a level percentage of payroll for all groups, except for the Judges group. The underlying assumption used in developing the payment schedule assumes an increasing payroll over time which is dependent on a stable employment level, i.e., active member count remains the same. When payroll does not grow as expected, the unfunded actuarial liability contribution rate will be higher than expected even if the dollar amount of the payment is the same as scheduled. With the statutory employer contribution cap for the State/School and Local groups, stagnant growth in covered payroll together with investment returns far below the expected return, could create a situation in the future where the statutory contribution rate is less than the actuarial required contribution rate.

Many of the public retirement systems were created shortly after the end of World War II. Although KPERS (established in 1962) is younger than many of its peers, it has still been in existence for more than fifty years. In addition, the merger of KSRS into KPERS impacted the demographics of the System. In general, the aging of the population, including the retirement of the baby boomers, along with earlier retirement eligibility has created a shift in the demographics of most retirement systems. This change is not unexpected and has, in fact, been anticipated in the funding of the retirement systems. Even though it was anticipated, the demographic shift and maturing of the plans have increased the risk associated with funding the system. The following exhibits summarize certain historical information that indicates how certain key risk metrics have changed over time due to the maturing of the retirement system.

TABLE 24
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
ASSET VOLATILITY RATIOS

As a retirement system matures, the size of the market value of assets increases relative to the covered payroll of active members, on which the System is funded. The size of the plan assets relative to covered payroll, sometimes referred to as the asset volatility ratio, is an important indicator of the contribution risk for the System. The higher this ratio, the more sensitive a plan's contribution rate is to investment return volatility. In other words, it will be harder to recover from investment losses with increased contributions.

Group	Market Value of Assets	Covered Payroll	Asset Volatility Ratio	Increase in ARC with a Return 10% Lower than Assumed*
Local	$6,028,934,684	$2,494,009,400	2.42	1.75%
State/School	20,813,727,496	6,125,069,333	3.40	2.47%
KP&F	3,805,556,536	841,675,007	4.52	3.28%
Judges	244,941,244	47,356,375	5.17	3.75%

*The impact of asset smoothing is not reflected in the impact on the Actuarial Required Contribution Rate (ARC).

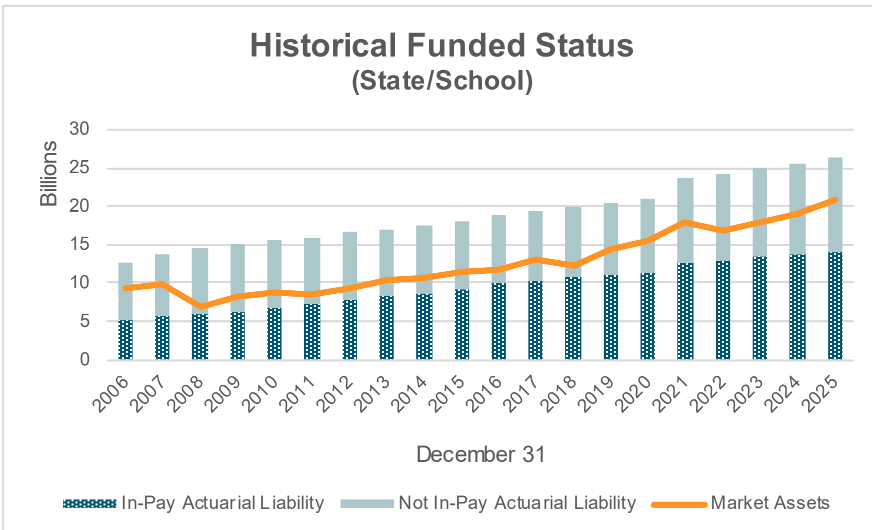
	Asset Volatility Ratio	Increase in ARC with a Return 10% Lower than Assumed*
	1.00	0.73%
	2.00	1.45%
Local ->	2.42	1.75%
	3.00	2.18%
State/School ->	3.40	2.47%
	4.00	2.90%
KP&F ->	4.52	3.28%
	5.00	3.63%
Judges ->	5.17	3.75%
	6.00	4.35%
	7.00	5.08%

The assets for the State/School group at December 31, 2025 are 340% of payroll, so underperforming the investment return assumption by 10.00% (i.e., earn -3.00% for one year) is equivalent to an actuarial loss of 34.0% of payroll. The impact on the employer contribution rate varies by group because of the difference in the Asset Volatility Ratio. While the actual impact in the first year is mitigated by the asset smoothing method and amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability, this exhibit illustrates the contribution risk associated with volatile investment returns.

TABLE 25
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
HISTORICAL FUNDED STATUS

Another key measurement is whether, and by how much, the current market value of assets exceeds the liability for current retirees and beneficiaries (in-pay members). This also provides an indication of the maturity of the retirement system.

The general trend line of the market value of assets is similar for both the State/School and Local groups, but the assets of the Local group have been well above the liability for in-pay members in all years while that has not been the case for the State/School group.



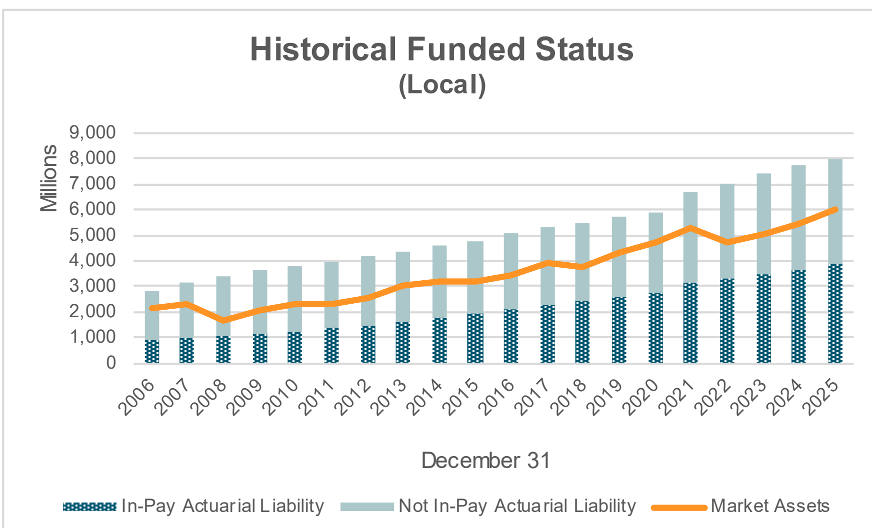
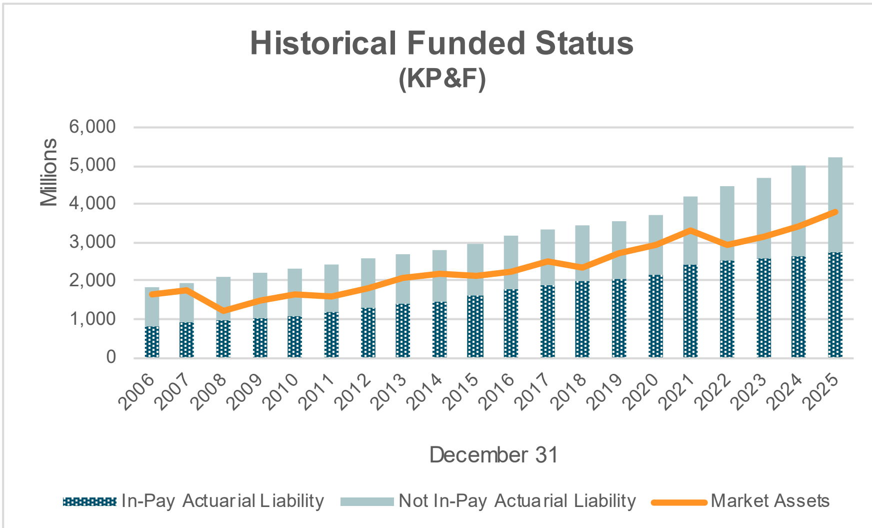


TABLE 25 (cont.)
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
HISTORICAL FUNDED STATUS

The fact that the Kansas Police and Fire (KP&F) system has been funded with contributions equal to the full actuarial rate has contributed to the fact the market value of assets has historically been higher than the inactive liability. KP&F is currently about 73% funded on a market value basis.



The Judges System has also been funded with contributions equal to the actuarial required contribution rate. The funded status of the system declined due to the Great Recession in 2008 and 2009 but has since recovered. The funded ratio dropped due to the negative investment experience during CY 2022 and decreased slightly in the current valuation to 92% on a market value basis.

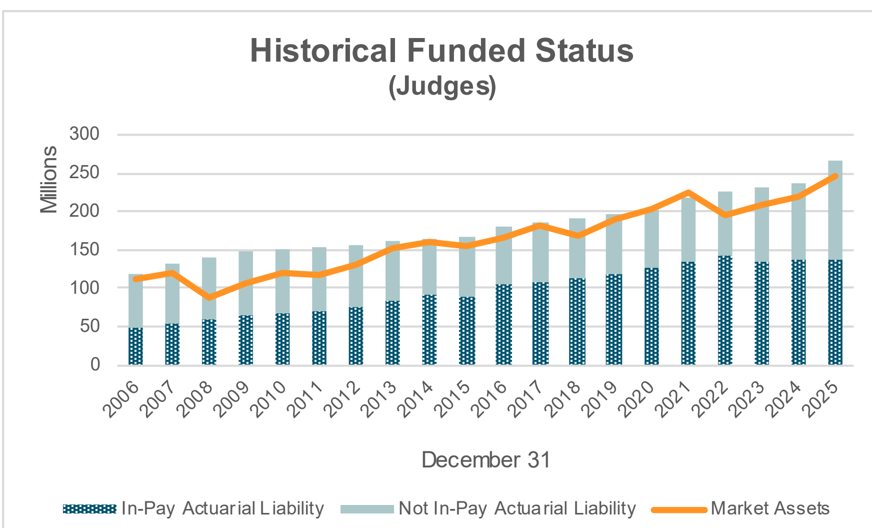
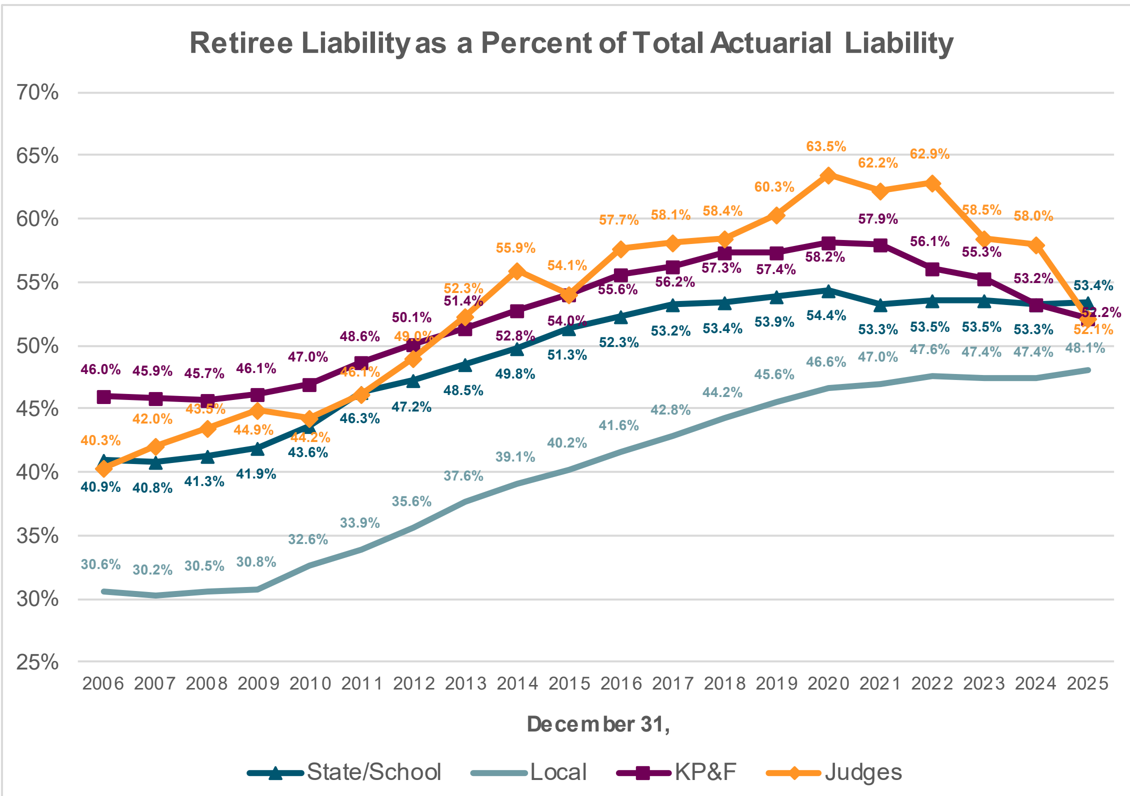


TABLE 26
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LIABILITY MATURITY MEASUREMENTS

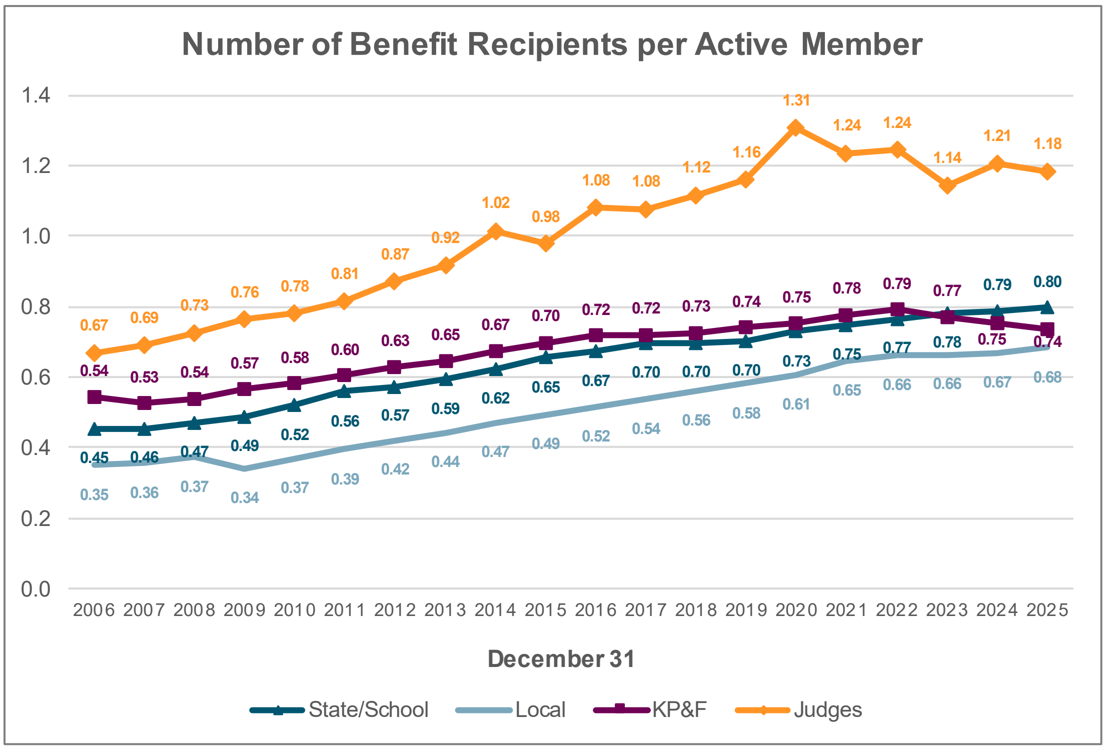
Most public sector retirement systems have been in operation for many years. As a result, they have aging plan populations and, in some cases, declining active populations resulting in a growing percentage of retiree liability. With more of the total liability residing with retirees, investment volatility has a greater impact on the funding of the system, since it is more difficult to restore the system financially after losses occur when there is comparatively less payroll to spread costs over.



As the graph above illustrates, the relative percentage of total liability attributable to retirees has varied over time, and different patterns exist for the different groups. However, for all groups, the trend has been an increase in the percentage over the last 20 years, indicating that retirees are a growing portion of the membership of the System.

TABLE 27
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
NUMBER OF BENEFIT RECIPIENTS PER ACTIVE MEMBER

In the past 20 years, KPERS has become more mature, as indicated by a continual increase in the ratio of benefit recipients (retirees and beneficiaries) to active members, shown in the graph below. The increase in the ratio is significant from a funding perspective, because any increase in the unfunded actuarial liability due to unfavorable future investment or non-investment experience for a larger group of non-active members has to be amortized and funded using the payroll of a smaller group of active members.



There has been a general increasing trend of benefit recipients to active members over the last 20 years, indicating a maturation of the systems. The increase has been more dramatic for the Judges system due to the size and demographics of the group.

TABLE 28
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCENARIO TESTING - STATE/SCHOOL GROUP

KPERS is subject to various risks that may impact the funded status and employer contribution rates. As past experience has demonstrated, investment performance is one of the most impactful risks. Any variance in actual experience, including but not limited to members living longer or shorter than expected, future salary increases more or less than assumed, and members leaving active employment earlier or later than assumed, will also impact the liabilities and contribution rates. It is because of these possible, and often likely, annual variances from expectations that an actuarial valuation is performed annually to assess and measure the variances and update the employer contribution rates.

To measure the investment risk, a "Scenario Test" is included to study the change in funded status and employer contribution rates if KPERS were to earn market returns higher or lower than 7.00% in the first year following the December 31, 2025 valuation (calendar year 2026) and then earn the assumed return in all other years. This section of the valuation report contains three deterministic projections of actuarial valuation results to illustrate the impact of variance in the investment return for a single year. The projections assume the actual return on assets for the year ending December 31, 2026 will be as follows:

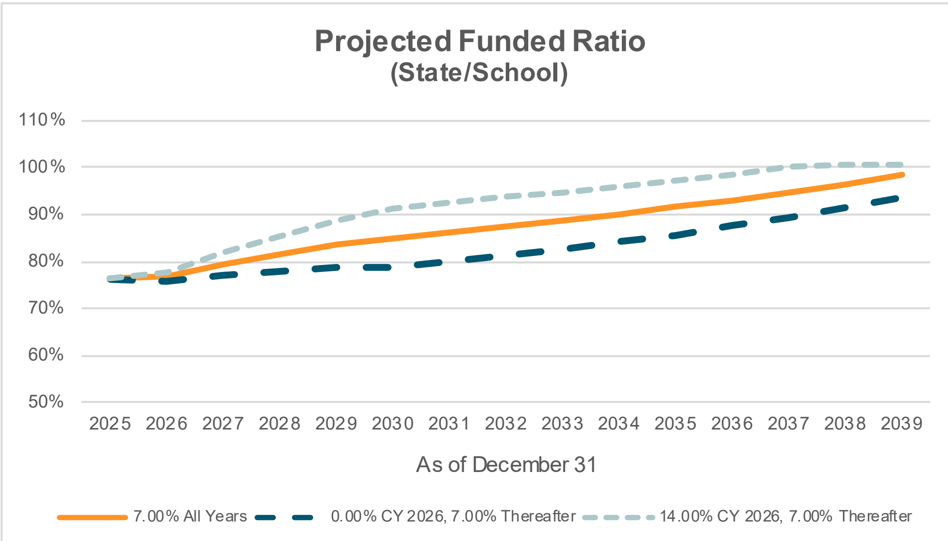
- Scenario 1: 7.00% return in all years (the current assumption)
- Scenario 2: 0.00% return in CY 2026, then 7.00% thereafter
- Scenario 3: 14.00% return in CY 2026, then 7.00% thereafter

Impact on the Future Valuation Results

The following graphs show the impact of each scenario on the State/School funded ratio and the State/School employer contribution rate. The orange line reflects the expected path for the funded ratio if all assumptions are met in the future, including the 7.00% assumed rate of return. The funded ratio increases initially as deferred asset gains are recognized and then continues to improve as the System is expected to contribute the full actuarial required contribution rate, reaching 98% in 2039. If the actual investment return for calendar year 2026 is 0%, followed by returns of 7.00% in all subsequent years, the funded ratio would decrease to just below 76% in 2026 as the deferred asset experience flows through the asset smoothing method and then steadily increase (dark teal line). Under the third scenario (light blue line), the return for calendar year 2026 is 14.00%, followed by 7.00% in all subsequent years, and the funded ratio increases steadily, reaching 100% by 2037. The purpose of the scenario testing is to illustrate the long-term impact of one year where the investment return is significantly better or worse than expected.

Similarly, for the State/School employer contribution rate, the orange line indicates the projection of the employer contribution rate, if all assumptions are met, which fluctuates as the deferred investment experience works through the asset smoothing method and then stabilizes around

10.0%. If the return in calendar year 2026 is 0.00% (dark teal line), the employer contribution rate increases more, to around 12.1%, as the investment experience is recognized in the actuarial value of assets and then remains at that level for the remainder of the period. Under the third scenario (light blue line), where the return in calendar year 2026 is 14.00%, the employer contribution rate decreases to around 1.4% (i.e., the employer share of the normal cost rate) once the funded ratio is projected to exceed 100%.



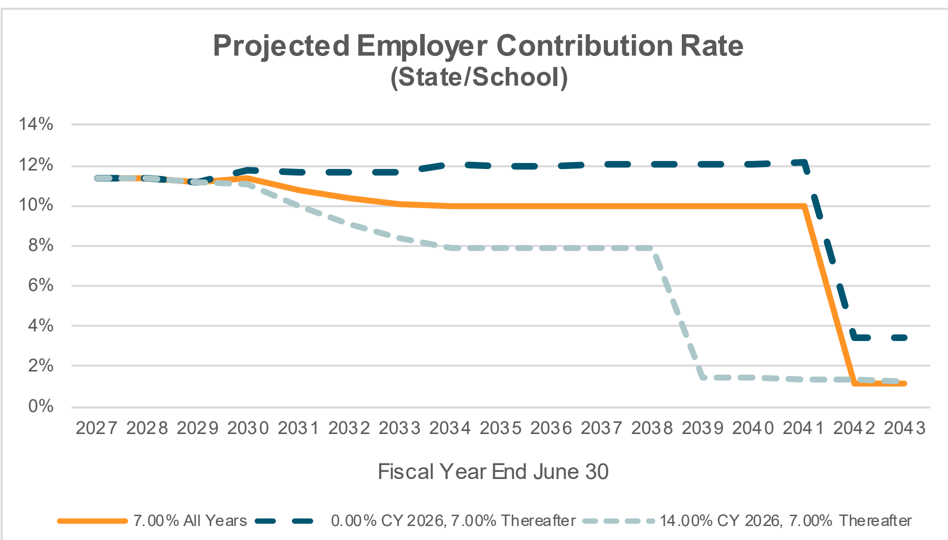


TABLE 29A
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
COMPARISON OF VALUATION RESULTS UNDER ALTERNATE INVESTMENT RETURN ASSUMPTIONS

STATE/SCHOOL
($ in millions)

This exhibit compares the key December 31, 2025 valuation results under five (5) different investment return assumptions to illustrate the impact of different assumptions on the funding of the System. Note that only the investment return assumption is changed, as identified in the heading below. All other assumptions, including PLSO factors, annuity factors and interest crediting rate, are unchanged for purposes of this analysis.

Investment Return Assumption	6.50%	6.75%	7.00%	7.25%	7.50%
Actuarial Liability	$27,812	$27,056	$26,331	$25,637	$24,973
Actuarial Value of Assets	20,081	20,081	20,081	20,081	20,081
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	$7,732	$6,975	$6,250	$5,557	$4,892
Funded Ratio	72.2%	74.2%	76.3%	78.3%	80.4%
Contribution Rates					
- Total Normal Cost Rate	9.56%	9.03%	8.53%	8.07%	7.64%
- Member Contribution Rate	(6.00%)	(6.00%)	(6.00%)	(6.00%)	(6.00%)
- Employer Normal Cost Rate	3.56%	3.03%	2.53%	2.07%	1.64%
- Amortization of the UAL	10.36%	9.52%	8.68%	7.83%	6.98%
Actuarial Required Contribution Rate	13.92%	12.55%	11.21%	9.90%	8.62%
Statutory Employer Contribution Rate*	12.58%	12.55%	11.21%	9.90%	8.62%

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. The change in the UAL due to different investment return assumption is amortized over a 20-year period.
*Employer contribution rates may be impacted by the statutory cap.

TABLE 29B
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
COMPARISON OF VALUATION RESULTS UNDER ALTERNATE INVESTMENT RETURN ASSUMPTIONS

LOCAL
($ in millions)

This exhibit compares the key December 31, 2025 valuation results under five (5) different investment return assumptions to illustrate the impact of different assumptions on the funding of the System. Note that only the investment return assumption is changed, as identified in the heading below. All other assumptions, including PLSO factors, annuity factors and interest crediting rate, are unchanged for purposes of this analysis.

Investment Return Assumption	6.50%	6.75%	7.00%	7.25%	7.50%
Actuarial Liability	$8,473	$8,236	$8,009	$7,792	$7,585
Actuarial Value of Assets	5,837	5,837	5,837	5,837	5,837
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	$2,636	$2,399	$2,173	$1,956	$1,748
Funded Ratio	68.9%	70.9%	72.9%	74.9%	77.0%
Contribution Rates					
- Total Normal Cost Rate	8.81%	8.35%	7.93%	7.54%	7.17%
- Member Contribution Rate	(6.00%)	(6.00%)	(6.00%)	(6.00%)	(6.00%)
- Employer Normal Cost Rate	2.81%	2.35%	1.93%	1.54%	1.17%
- Amortization of the UAL	8.65%	8.03%	7.42%	6.80%	6.18%
Actuarial Required Contribution Rate	11.46%	10.38%	9.35%	8.34%	7.35%
Statutory Employer Contribution Rate*	10.64%	10.38%	9.35%	8.34%	7.35%

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. The change in the UAL due to different investment return assumption is amortized over a 20-year period.
*Employer contribution rates may be impacted by the statutory cap.

TABLE 29C
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
COMPARISON OF VALUATION RESULTS UNDER ALTERNATE INVESTMENT RETURN ASSUMPTIONS

KP&F
($ in millions)

This exhibit compares the key December 31, 2025 valuation results under five (5) different investment return assumptions to illustrate the impact of different assumptions on the funding of the System. Note that only the investment return assumption is changed, as identified in the heading below.

Investment Return Assumption	6.50%	6.75%	7.00%	7.25%	7.50%
Actuarial Liability	$5,535	$5,383	$5,237	$5,098	$4,964
Actuarial Value of Assets	3,687	3,687	3,687	3,687	3,687
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	$1,848	$1,696	$1,550	$1,411	$1,277
Funded Ratio	66.6%	68.5%	70.4%	72.3%	74.3%
Contribution Rates					
- Total Normal Cost Rate	19.63%	18.61%	17.66%	16.77%	15.94%
- Member Contribution Rate	(7.15%)	(7.15%)	(7.15%)	(7.15%)	(7.15%)
- Employer Normal Cost Rate	12.48%	11.46%	10.51%	9.62%	8.79%
- Amortization of the UAL	15.60%	14.45%	13.30%	12.15%	11.00%
Actuarial Required Contribution Rate	28.08%	25.91%	23.81%	21.77%	19.79%
Statutory Employer Contribution Rate	28.08%	25.91%	23.81%	21.77%	19.79%

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. The change in the UAL due to different investment return assumption is amortized over a 20-year period.

TABLE 29D
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
COMPARISON OF VALUATION RESULTS UNDER ALTERNATE INVESTMENT RETURN ASSUMPTIONS

JUDGES

This exhibit compares the key December 31, 2025 valuation results under five (5) different investment return assumptions to illustrate the impact of different assumptions on the funding of the System. Note that only the investment return assumption is changed, as identified in the heading below.

Investment Return Assumption	6.50%	6.75%	7.00%	7.25%	7.50%
Actuarial Liability	$277,895,422	$271,895,932	$266,110,539	$260,529,501	$255,143,605
Actuarial Value of Assets	237,152,831	237,152,831	237,152,831	237,152,831	237,152,831
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	$40,742,591	$34,743,101	$28,957,708	$23,376,670	$17,990,774
Funded Ratio	85.3%	87.2%	89.1%	91.0%	92.9%
Contribution Rates					
- Total Normal Cost Rate	25.60%	24.53%	23.51%	22.54%	21.62%
- Member Contribution Rate	(5.61%)	(5.61%)	(5.61%)	(5.61%)	(5.61%)
- Employer Normal Cost Rate	19.99%	18.92%	17.90%	16.93%	16.01%
- Amortization of the UAL	8.82%	7.43%	6.03%	4.62%	3.20%
Actuarial Required Contribution Rate	28.81%	26.35%	23.93%	21.55%	19.21%
Statutory Employer Contribution Rate	28.81%	26.35%	23.93%	21.55%	19.21%

Note: The change in the UAL due to different investment return assumption is amortized over a 20-year period.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF MEMBERS

The following tables display selected historical data for KPERS, KP&F and Judges as available.

KPERS

Valuation		Active Members						Number			
		Average									
Date December 31	Total Count	Number	Age	Entry Age	Service	Annual Pay ($)	Pay Increase	Deferred Disabled	Inactives	Retired	Act/Ret Ratio
2006	245,555	144,227	45.4	34.6	10.8	35,284	4.6%	3,007	36,513	61,808	2.33
2007	249,624	146,406	45.5	34.7	10.8	36,924	4.6%	2,911	37,140	63,167	2.32
2008	255,427	148,569	45.6	34.7	10.9	38,087	3.1%	2,823	37,567	66,468	2.24
2009	264,280	153,386	45.4	34.7	10.7	38,749	1.7%	2,781	39,212	68,901	2.23
2010	265,477	150,482	45.6	34.9	10.7	40,109	3.5%	2,749	40,122	72,124	2.09
2011	267,713	147,647	45.6	34.4	11.2	40,166	0.1%	2,711	41,358	75,997	1.94
2012	272,561	148,605	45.5	34.3	11.2	40,522	0.9%	2,575	41,991	79,390	1.87
2013	275,983	147,957	45.5	34.2	11.3	40,684	0.4%	2,436	43,660	81,930	1.81
2014	281,172	146,746	45.4	34.2	11.2	41,367	1.7%	2,340	46,503	85,583	1.71
2015	284,912	144,669	45.4	34.2	11.2	42,149	1.9%	2,210	49,488	88,545	1.63
2016	290,025	144,564	45.4	34.2	11.2	42,460	0.7%	2,051	52,140	91,270	1.58
2017	296,383	143,947	45.3	34.2	11.1	43,128	1.6%	1,904	56,402	94,130	1.53
2018	302,735	146,104	45.1	34.1	11.0	44,404	3.0%	1,771	58,008	96,852	1.51
2019	309,154	148,199	45.0	34.2	10.8	45,563	2.6%	1,650	59,746	99,559	1.49
2020	310,298	145,880	45.0	34.1	10.9	47,346	3.9%	1,566	61,211	101,641	1.44
2021	316,372	144,251	44.9	34.1	10.8	48,963	3.4%	1,482	66,427	104,212	1.38
2022	323,422	143,849	44.9	34.2	10.7	51,381	4.9%	1,367	71,731	106,475	1.35
2023	328,498	145,378	44.8	34.2	10.6	54,028	5.2%	1,298	72,524	109,298	1.33
2024	332,260	146,792	44.7	34.2	10.5	56,443	4.5%	1,202	73,225	111,041	1.32
2025	335,627	147,319	44.6	34.1	10.5	58,506	3.7%	1,102	74,325	112,881	1.31

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF MEMBERS
(continued)

KP&F

Valuation		Active Members						Number			
			Average								
Date December 31	Total Count	Number	Age	Entry Age	Service	Annual Pay ($)	Pay Increase	Deferred Disabled*	Inactives	Retired	Act/Ret Ratio
2006	12,070	6,965	39.0	28.1	11.0	53,939	3.3%	186	1,134	3,785	1.84
2007	12,210	7,137	39.1	28.1	11.0	56,068	3.9%	175	1,143	3,755	1.90
2008	12,499	7,242	39.1	28.0	11.1	57,800	3.1%	173	1,175	3,909	1.85
2009	12,556	7,179	39.5	28.1	11.4	60,287	4.3%	181	1,136	4,060	1.77
2010	12,691	7,173	39.6	28.2	11.4	61,805	2.5%	181	1,169	4,168	1.72
2011	12,863	7,143	39.6	27.9	11.7	61,907	0.2%	197	1,208	4,315	1.66
2012	13,109	7,187	39.5	27.8	11.7	62,489	0.9%	203	1,194	4,525	1.59
2013	13,276	7,224	39.6	27.8	11.8	63,928	2.3%	208	1,174	4,670	1.55
2014	13,463	7,204	39.7	27.8	11.9	64,156	0.4%	210	1,196	4,853	1.48
2015	13,762	7,244	39.5	27.8	11.7	65,925	2.8%	210	1,243	5,065	1.43
2016	14,090	7,303	39.3	27.7	11.6	66,441	0.8%	204	1,351	5,232	1.40
2017	14,533	7,481	39.1	27.8	11.3	67,875	2.2%	200	1,454	5,398	1.39
2018	15,001	7,695	38.8	27.8	11.0	69,184	1.9%	192	1,519	5,595	1.38
2019	15,412	7,797	38.8	27.9	10.9	71,122	2.8%	192	1,660	5,763	1.35
2020	15,732	7,835	38.7	27.8	10.9	72,831	2.4%	184	1,823	5,890	1.33
2021	16,138	7,779	38.7	27.9	10.8	74,451	2.2%	197	2,107	6,055	1.28
2022	16,607	7,868	38.6	27.8	10.8	80,735	8.4%	203	2,312	6,224	1.26
2023	17,220	8,284	38.7	28.2	10.5	84,815	5.1%	206	2,348	6,382	1.30
2024	17,732	8,619	38.7	28.3	10.4	89,748	5.8%	220	2,398	6,495	1.33
2025	18,214	8,951	38.7	28.3	10.4	94,031	4.8%	221	2,429	6,613	1.35

*KP&F deferred disabled members also receive a temporary disability benefit which is included in the retiree counts.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF MEMBERS
(continued)

JUDGES

Valuation		Active Members						Number		
		Average								
Date December 31	Total Count	Number	Age	Entry Age	Service	Annual Pay ($)	Pay Increase	Inactives	Retired	Act/Ret Ratio
2006	447	257	56.2	44.2	11.9	96,743	6.8%	18	172	1.49
2007	455	261	56.6	44.8	11.8	101,732	5.2%	14	180	1.45
2008	463	262	57.1	45.2	11.9	104,159	2.4%	11	190	1.38
2009	483	266	57.1	45.6	11.5	105,709	1.5%	14	203	1.31
2010	480	264	57.8	45.7	12.1	107,019	1.2%	10	206	1.28
2011	486	264	58.1	45.5	12.6	109,387	2.2%	7	215	1.23
2012	494	261	58.3	46.0	12.3	107,584	(1.6)%	6	227	1.15
2013	514	265	57.8	46.1	11.7	107,364	(0.2)%	6	243	1.09
2014	516	253	58.2	46.3	11.9	108,411	1.0%	6	257	0.98
2015	526	262	58.4	46.4	12.0	108,166	(0.2%)	8	256	1.02
2016	533	252	58.1	46.5	11.6	107,633	(0.5%)	9	272	0.93
2017	544	259	58.0	46.6	11.4	109,391	1.6%	6	279	0.93
2018	547	256	58.5	46.8	11.7	111,465	1.9%	5	286	0.90
2019	564	257	58.1	47.0	11.1	113,100	1.5%	9	298	0.86
2020	572	244	57.4	46.9	10.5	116,687	3.2%	9	319	0.76
2021	588	258	57.2	47.1	10.1	117,282	0.5%	11	319	0.81
2022	608	267	56.5	47.3	9.2	123,037	4.9%	9	332	0.80
2023	623	286	56.6	47.2	9.4	132,558	7.7%	10	327	0.87
2024	621	277	57.1	47.2	9.9	134,791	1.7%	10	334	0.83
2025	631	284	57.4	47.3	10.1	166,748	23.7%	11	336	0.85

SUMMARY OF DATA FILE RECONCILIATION

The following table reconciles the data CavMac Consulting received from KPERS to the final membership counts used in the valuation.

Records on the in-pay data file	139,559
Missing records added	1
Removed deaths prior to 12/31/2025	(19,396)
Records removed because the member has received all benefits or is not eligible for KPERS benefits	(895)
Added new retirees from supplemental file	561
Records used in the valuation	119,830

Records on the not-in-pay data file	272,365
Missing records added	9
Records removed because the member has received all benefits or is not eligible for KPERS benefits	(32,017)
Records removed because the member began receiving benefits	(5,715)
Records used in the valuation	234,642

These records are allocated as follows:

	State	School	Local	KP&F	Judges
Active members*	21,138	87,875	38,306	8,951	284
Inactive vested members	5,568	18,067	9,019	297	11
Inactive nonvested members	5,484	21,537	14,650	2,132	0
Deferred disabled members**	302	473	327	221	0
Total	32,492	127,952	62,302	11,601	295
Retirees and beneficiaries	21,956	64,772	26,153	6,613	336
GRAND TOTAL	54,448	192,724	88,455	18,214	631

* For KP&F, includes 239 current DROP participants.
**For KP&F, deferred disabled members also receive a temporary disability benefit which is included in the retiree counts.

SUMMARY OF MEMBERSHIP DATA

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
ACTIVE MEMBER DATA

	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	Change
State*			
Number	21,138	20,917	1.1%
KPERS 1	5,140	5,631	(8.7%)
KPERS 2	4,033	4,083	(1.2%)
KPERS 3	11,965	11,203	6.8%
Average Current Age	44.86	45.10	(0.5%)
Average Service	10.37	10.48	(1.0%)
Average Pay	$63,425	$60,308	5.2%
School			
Number	87,875	87,634	0.3%
KPERS 1	22,388	24,375	(8.2%)
KPERS 2	12,616	13,158	(4.1%)
KPERS 3	52,871	50,101	5.5%
Average Current Age	44.59	44.61	(0.0%)
Average Service	11.01	10.97	0.4%
Average Pay	$54,445	$52,934	2.9%
State/School			
Number	109,013	108,551	0.4%
KPERS 1	27,528	30,006	(8.3%)
KPERS 2	16,649	17,241	(3.4%)
KPERS 3	64,836	61,304	5.8%
Average Current Age	44.64	44.70	(0.1%)
Average Service	10.89	10.88	0.1%
Average Pay	$56,186	$54,355	3.4%
Local			
Number	38,306	38,241	0.2%
KPERS 1	8,346	9,270	(10.0%)
KPERS 2	4,352	4,635	(6.1%)
KPERS 3	25,608	24,336	5.2%
Average Current Age	44.58	44.73	(0.3%)
Average Service	9.48	9.57	(0.9%)
Average Pay	$65,108	$62,369	4.4%

*The December 31, 2025 valuation includes 2,116 Correctional Employees with a normal retirement age of 55 with an average age of 38.29, average service of 8.13, and average pay of $70,022 and 177 Correctional Employes with a normal retirement age of 60 with an average age of 48.56, average service of 10.25, and average pay of $60,988.

SUMMARY OF MEMBERSHIP DATA

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
ACTIVE MEMBER DATA

	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	Change
KPERS Total			
Number	147,319	146,792	0.4%
KPERS 1	35,874	39,276	(8.7%)
KPERS 2	21,001	21,876	(4.0%)
KPERS 3	90,444	85,640	5.6%
Average Current Age	44.63	44.71	(0.2%)
Average Service	10.52	10.54	(0.2%)
Average Pay	$58,506	$56,443	3.7%
KP&F			
Number	8,951	8,619	3.9%
Tier 1	2	2	0.0%
Tier 2	8,710	8,445	3.1%
DROP	239	172	39.0%
Average Current Age	38.65	38.69	(0.1%)
Average Service	10.38	10.40	(0.2%)
Average Pay	$94,031	$89,748	4.8%
Judges			
Number	284	277	2.5%
Average Current Age	57.41	57.05	0.6%
Average Service	10.13	9.91	2.2%
Average Pay	$166,748	$134,791	23.7%
System Total			
Number	156,554	155,688	0.6%
Average Current Age	44.31	44.40	(0.2%)
Average Service	10.51	10.53	(0.2%)
Average Pay	$60,734	$58,426	4.0%

SUMMARY OF MEMBERSHIP DATA

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
INACTIVE MEMBER DATA

	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	Change
State			
Inactive Vested	5,568	5,495	1.3%
KPERS 1	2,609	2,743	(4.9%)
KPERS 2	1,294	1,322	(2.1%)
KPERS 3	1,665	1,430	16.4%
Inactive Nonvested	5,484	5,467	0.3%
Deferred Disabled	302	349	(13.5%)
School			
Inactive Vested	18,067	17,675	2.2%
KPERS 1	7,559	7,933	(4.7%)
KPERS 2	4,941	5,001	(1.2%)
KPERS 3	5,567	4,741	17.4%
Inactive Nonvested	21,537	21,529	0.0%
Deferred Disabled	473	498	(5.0%)
Local			
Inactive Vested	9,019	8,763	2.9%
KPERS 1	4,045	4,196	(3.6%)
KPERS 2	2,355	2,372	(0.7%)
KPERS 3	2,619	2,195	19.3%
Inactive Nonvested	14,650	14,296	2.5%
Deferred Disabled	327	355	(7.9%)
KPERS Total			
Inactive Vested	32,654	31,933	2.3%
KPERS 1	14,213	14,872	(4.4%)
KPERS 2	8,590	8,695	(1.2%)
KPERS 3	9,851	8,366	17.8%
Inactive Nonvested	41,671	41,292	0.9%
Deferred Disabled	1,102	1,202	(8.3%)

SUMMARY OF MEMBERSHIP DATA

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
INACTIVE MEMBER DATA

	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	Change
KP&F			
Inactive Vested	297	299	(0.7%)
Inactive Nonvested	2,132	2,099	1.6%
Deferred Disabled*	221	220	0.5%
Judges			
Inactive Vested	11	10	10.0%
Inactive Nonvested	0	0	0.0%
Deferred Disabled	0	0	0.0%
System Total			
Inactive Vested	32,962	32,242	2.2%
Inactive Nonvested	43,803	43,391	0.9%
Deferred Disabled	1,323	1,422	(7.0%)

*KP&F deferred disabled members also receive a temporary disability benefit which is included in the retiree counts.

SUMMARY OF MEMBERSHIP DATA

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
RETIREE MEMBER DATA

	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	Change
State			
Number	19,688	19,606	0.4%
KPERS 1	18,692	18,797	(0.6%)
KPERS 2	785	674	16.5%
KPERS 3	211	135	56.3%
Average Benefit	$17,180	$16,835	2.0%
Average Age	73.99	73.69	0.4%
School			
Number	61,042	59,956	1.8%
KPERS 1	57,749	57,203	1.0%
KPERS 2	2,515	2,197	14.5%
KPERS 3	778	556	39.9%
Average Benefit	$18,023	$17,713	1.8%
Average Age	74.00	73.74	0.4%
Local			
Number	23,595	23,017	2.5%
KPERS 1	21,828	21,562	1.2%
KPERS 2	1,276	1,104	15.6%
KPERS 3	491	351	39.9%
Average Benefit	$16,314	$15,798	3.3%
Average Age	73.15	72.95	0.3%
KPERS Total			
Number	104,325	102,579	1.7%
KPERS 1	98,269	97,562	0.7%
KPERS 2	4,576	3,975	15.1%
KPERS 3	1,480	1,042	42.0%
Average Benefit	$17,477	$17,115	2.1%
Average Age	73.81	73.55	0.4%

SUMMARY OF MEMBERSHIP DATA

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
RETIREE MEMBER DATA

	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	Change
KP&F			
Number	5,497	5,408	1.6%
Average Benefit	$42,310	$41,657	1.6%
Average Age	66.61	66.35	0.4%
Judges			
Number	261	262	(0.4%)
Average Benefit	$49,241	$47,985	2.6%
Average Age	76.25	75.67	0.8%
System Total			
Number	110,083	108,249	1.7%
Average Benefit	$18,792	$18,416	2.0%
Average Age	73.46	73.20	0.4%

SUMMARY OF MEMBERSHIP DATA

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
BENEFICIARY MEMBER DATA

	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	Change
State			
Number	2,268	2,232	1.6%
KPERS 1	2,226	2,200	1.2%
KPERS 2	32	25	28.0%
KPERS 3	10	7	42.9%
Average Benefit	$10,717	$10,539	1.7%
Average Age	77.04	76.88	0.2%
School			
Number	3,730	3,663	1.8%
KPERS 1	3,627	3,575	1.5%
KPERS 2	84	72	16.7%
KPERS 3	19	16	18.8%
Average Benefit	$10,663	$10,495	1.6%
Average Age	77.64	77.26	0.5%
Local			
Number	2,558	2,567	(0.4%)
KPERS 1	2,475	2,504	(1.2%)
KPERS 2	69	56	23.2%
KPERS 3	14	7	100.0%
Average Benefit	$9,108	$8,778	3.8%
Average Age	75.88	75.65	0.3%
KPERS Total			
Number	8,556	8,462	1.1%
KPERS 1	8,328	8,279	0.6%
KPERS 2	185	153	20.9%
KPERS 3	43	30	43.3%
Average Benefit	$10,212	$9,986	2.3%
Average Age	76.95	76.67	0.4%

SUMMARY OF MEMBERSHIP DATA

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
BENEFICIARY MEMBER DATA

	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	Change
KP&F			
Number	1,116	1,087	2.7%
Average Benefit	$20,244	$19,860	1.9%
Average Age	71.13	70.87	0.4%
Judges			
Number	75	72	4.2%
Average Benefit	$31,546	$30,813	2.4%
Average Age	78.44	78.63	(0.2%)
System Total			
Number	9,747	9,621	1.3%
Average Benefit	$11,525	$11,257	2.4%
Average Age	76.30	76.03	0.4%

SUMMARY OF MEMBERSHIP DATA

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
RETIREE AND BENEFICIARY MEMBER DATA

	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	Change
State			
Number	21,956	21,838	0.5%
KPERS 1	20,918	20,997	(0.4%)
KPERS 2	817	699	16.9%
KPERS 3	221	142	55.6%
Average Benefit	$16,512	$16,192	2.0%
Average Age	74.31	74.02	0.4%
School			
Number	64,772	63,619	1.8%
KPERS 1	61,376	60,778	1.0%
KPERS 2	2,599	2,269	14.5%
KPERS 3	797	572	39.3%
Average Benefit	$17,599	$17,297	1.7%
Average Age	74.21	73.94	0.4%
Local			
Number	26,153	25,584	2.2%
KPERS 1	24,303	24,066	1.0%
KPERS 2	1,345	1,160	15.9%
KPERS 3	505	358	41.1%
Average Benefit	$15,609	$15,094	3.4%
Average Age	73.42	73.22	0.3%
KPERS Total			
Number	112,881	111,041	1.7%
KPERS 1	106,597	105,841	0.7%
KPERS 2	4,761	4,128	15.3%
KPERS 3	1,523	1,072	42.1%
Average Benefit	$16,927	$16,572	2.1%
Average Age	74.05	73.79	0.4%

SUMMARY OF MEMBERSHIP DATA

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
RETIREE AND BENEFICIARY MEMBER DATA

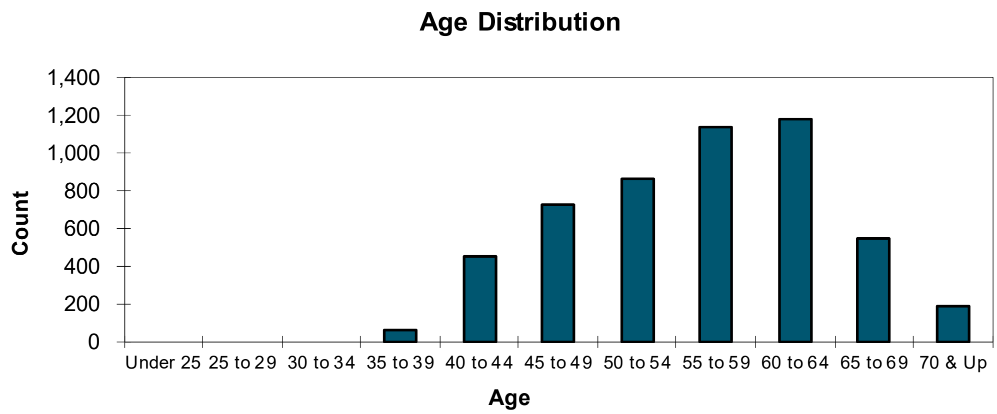
	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	Change
KP&F			
Number	6,613	6,495	1.8%
Average Benefit	$38,586	$38,009	1.5%
Average Age	67.37	67.11	0.4%
Judges			
Number	336	334	0.6%
Average Benefit	$45,291	$44,283	2.3%
Average Age	76.74	76.31	0.6%
System Total			
Number	119,830	117,870	1.7%
Average Benefit	$18,202	$17,832	2.1%
Average Age	73.69	73.43	0.4%

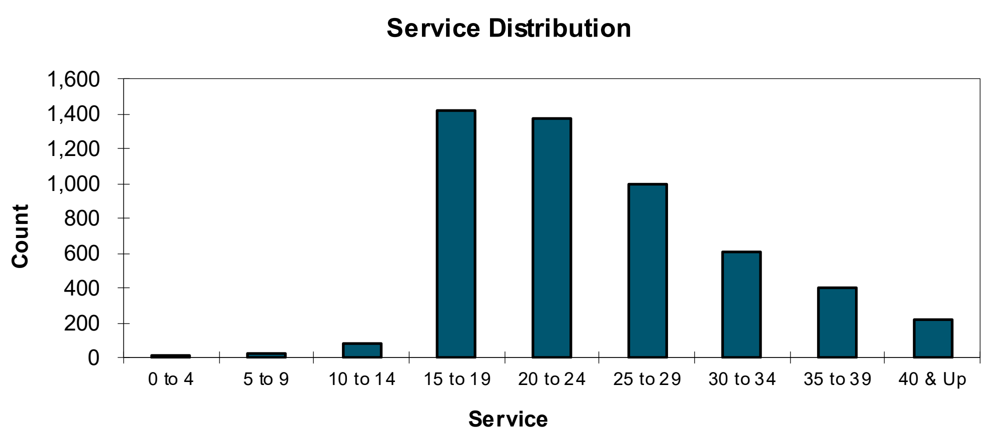
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS
as of December 31, 2025

STATE - KPERS 1*

Age	Service 0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	Total
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 39	0	0	4	57	1	0	0	0	0	62
40 to 44	1	4	17	321	104	1	0	0	0	448
45 to 49	0	1	15	278	347	88	0	0	0	729
50 to 54	1	5	14	206	280	289	64	0	0	859
55 to 59	3	3	8	225	265	303	259	72	1	1,139
60 to 64	5	6	14	201	252	193	185	238	83	1,177
65 to 69	6	2	4	101	88	87	77	80	97	542
70 & Up	2	0	0	34	41	34	18	15	40	184
Total	18	21	76	1,423	1,378	995	603	405	221	5,140

* Closed effective July 1, 2009.



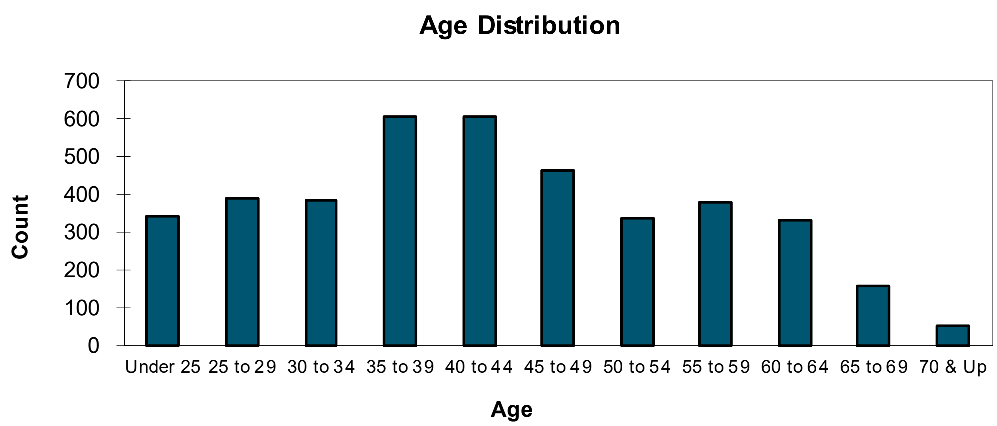


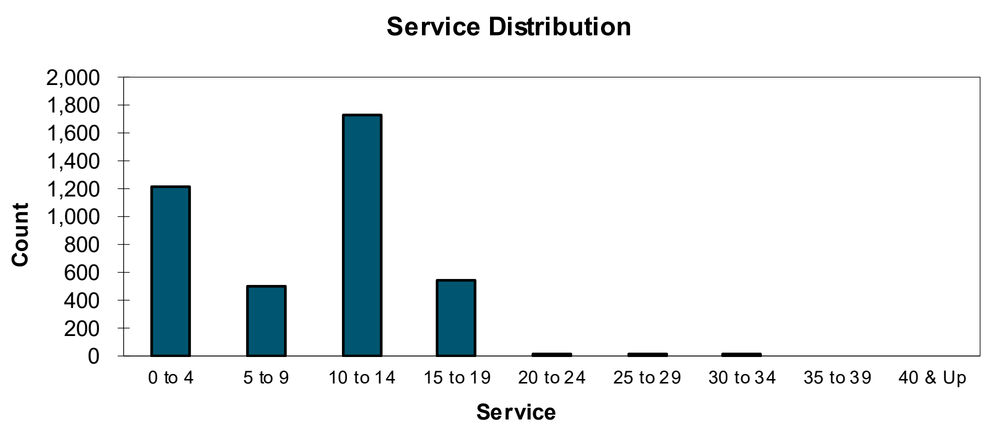
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS
as of December 31, 2025

STATE - KPERS 2*

	Service									
Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	Total
Under 25	336	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	341
25 to 29	283	97	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	387
30 to 34	178	99	104	1	0	0	0	0	0	382
35 to 39	131	89	317	66	0	0	0	0	0	603
40 to 44	84	64	343	111	2	0	0	0	0	604
45 to 49	74	42	238	105	4	0	0	0	0	463
50 to 54	52	32	190	61	2	1	0	0	0	338
55 to 59	38	44	209	80	7	0	0	0	0	378
60 to 64	35	21	192	76	5	1	0	0	0	330
65 to 69	6	9	98	38	2	2	1	0	0	156
70 & Up	5	0	33	12	1	0	0	0	0	51
Total	1,222	502	1,731	550	23	4	1	0	0	4,033

* Effective date of KPERS 2 was July 1, 2009. Closed effective January 1, 2015.





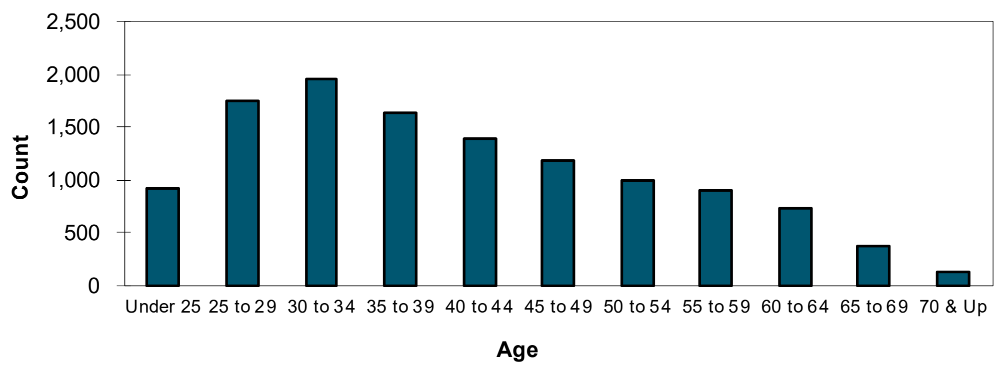
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS
as of December 31, 2025

STATE - KPERS 3*

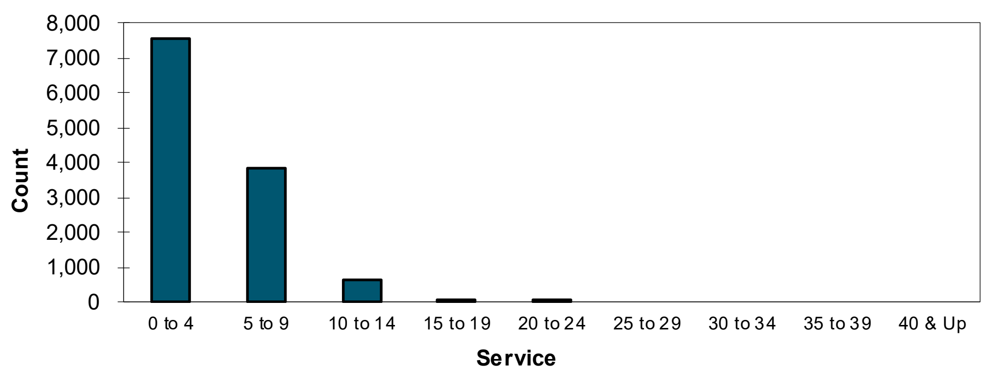
	Service									
Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	Total
Under 25	916	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	926
25 to 29	1,467	288	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,756
30 to 34	1,150	733	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,949
35 to 39	906	583	141	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,630
40 to 44	798	499	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,397
45 to 49	684	427	66	3	0	0	0	0	0	1,180
50 to 54	533	389	65	1	0	0	0	0	0	988
55 to 59	496	345	58	2	1	0	0	0	0	902
60 to 64	368	296	72	2	1	0	0	0	0	739
65 to 69	155	179	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	376
70 & Up	52	58	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	122
Total	7,525	3,807	622	9	2	0	0	0	0	11,965

* Effective date of KPERS 3 was January 1, 2015

Age Distribution



Service Distribution

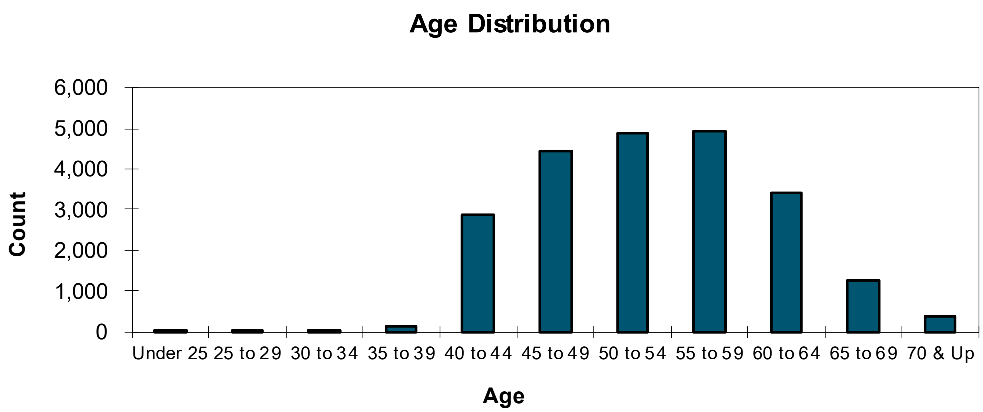


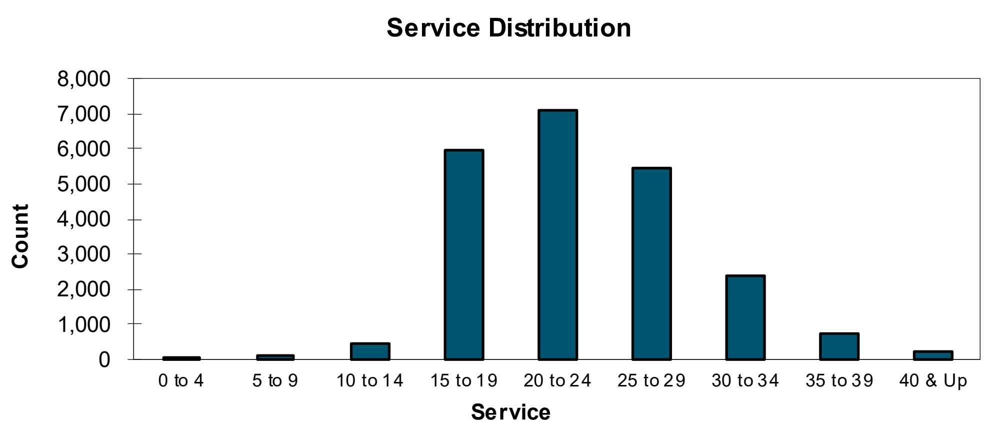
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS
as of December 31, 2025

SCHOOL - KPERS 1*

	Service									
Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	Total
Under 25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
25 to 29	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
30 to 34	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
35 to 39	3	4	11	125	5	0	0	0	0	148
40 to 44	3	32	134	1,966	752	4	0	0	0	2,891
45 to 49	1	20	118	1,123	2,554	608	3	0	0	4,427
50 to 54	1	10	62	891	1,197	2,359	363	0	0	4,883
55 to 59	1	12	50	882	1,231	1,335	1,256	180	1	4,948
60 to 64	0	8	50	673	937	772	489	416	87	3,432
65 to 69	1	3	16	225	309	321	175	97	108	1,255
70 & Up	2	0	1	87	96	77	70	27	36	396
Total	20	89	442	5,972	7,081	5,476	2,356	720	232	22,388

* Closed effective July 1, 2009.



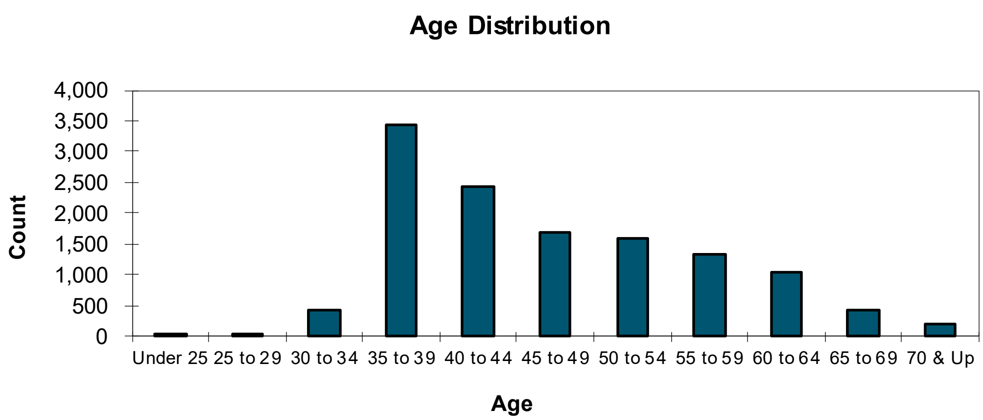


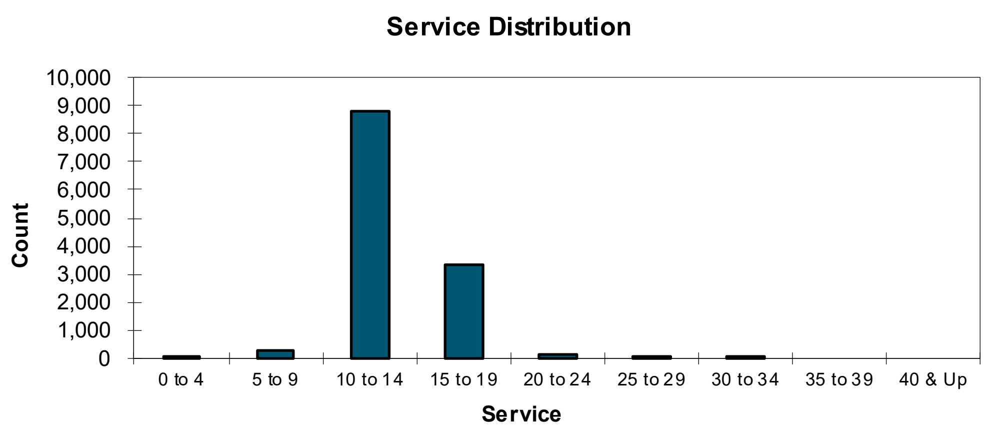
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS
as of December 31, 2025

SCHOOL - KPERS 2*

	Service									
Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	Total
Under 25	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
25 to 29	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
30 to 34	8	20	394	6	0	0	0	0	0	428
35 to 39	5	91	2,735	601	0	0	0	0	0	3,432
40 to 44	2	63	1,404	963	14	0	0	0	0	2,446
45 to 49	2	35	1,120	487	48	0	0	0	0	1,692
50 to 54	1	27	1,081	425	48	6	0	0	0	1,588
55 to 59	1	22	923	347	20	8	1	0	0	1,322
60 to 64	1	29	660	336	15	1	0	0	0	1,042
65 to 69	1	5	322	109	5	0	0	0	0	442
70 & Up	1	1	164	45	1	0	0	0	0	212
Total	31	295	8,804	3,319	151	15	1	0	0	12,616

* Effective date of KPERS 2 was July 1, 2009. Closed effective January 1, 2015.





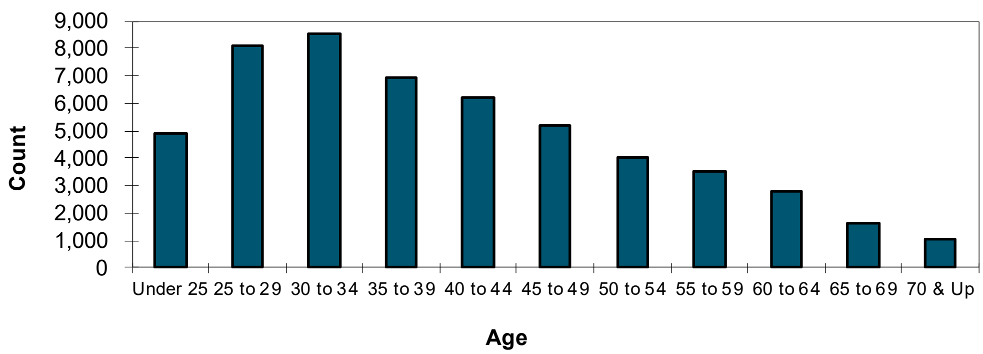
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS
as of December 31, 2025

SCHOOL - KPERS 3*

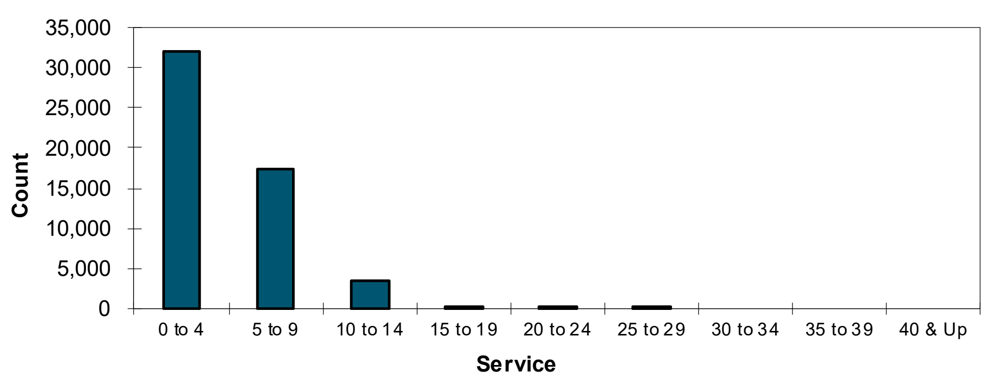
	Service									
Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	Total
Under 25	4,825	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,875
25 to 29	6,488	1,577	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,071
30 to 34	3,894	4,023	604	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,521
35 to 39	3,776	2,416	727	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,919
40 to 44	3,469	2,215	552	1	0	0	0	0	0	6,237
45 to 49	2,718	2,061	433	9	1	0	0	0	0	5,222
50 to 54	2,063	1,594	350	10	0	0	0	0	0	4,017
55 to 59	1,863	1,364	283	7	2	1	0	0	0	3,520
60 to 64	1,420	1,112	228	5	4	0	0	0	0	2,769
65 to 69	897	618	129	3	0	1	0	0	0	1,648
70 & Up	565	427	77	1	1	1	0	0	0	1,072
Total	31,978	17,457	3,389	36	8	3	0	0	0	52,871

* Effective date of KPERS 3 was January 1, 2015

Age Distribution



Service Distribution

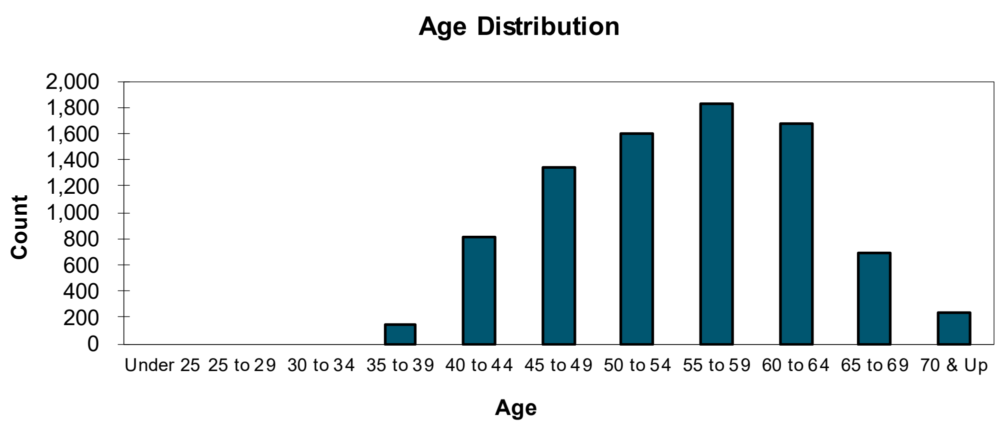


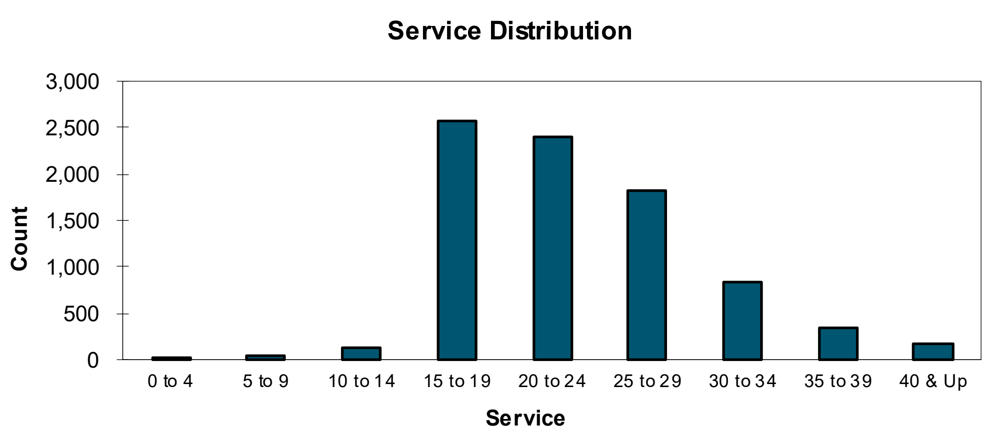
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS
as of December 31, 2025

LOCAL - KPERS 1*

	Service									
Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	Total
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 39	0	1	5	136	3	0	0	0	0	145
40 to 44	1	11	31	571	197	3	0	0	0	814
45 to 49	2	13	36	507	570	211	3	0	0	1,342
50 to 54	0	8	21	415	515	535	114	1	0	1,609
55 to 59	0	8	24	408	508	498	301	84	1	1,832
60 to 64	0	5	18	342	405	362	278	189	77	1,676
65 to 69	0	3	3	131	151	169	103	57	76	693
70 & Up	0	1	3	60	58	45	30	15	23	235
Total	3	50	141	2,570	2,407	1,823	829	346	177	8,346

* Closed effective July 1, 2009.



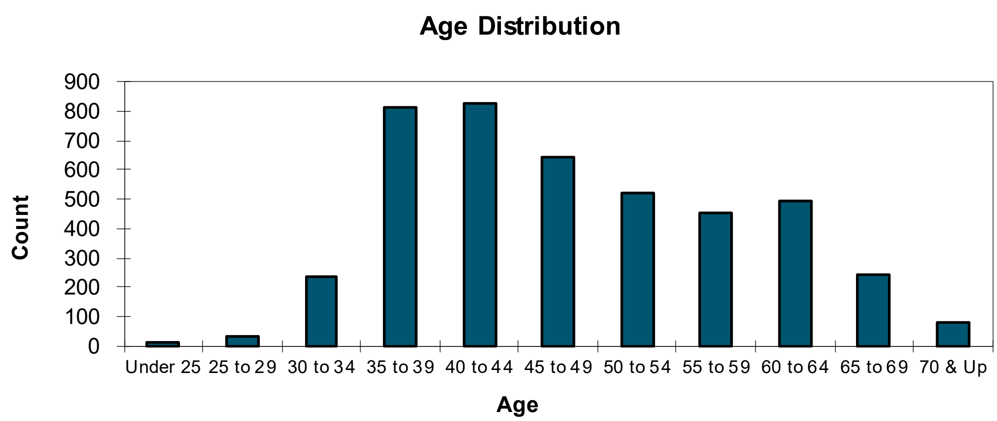


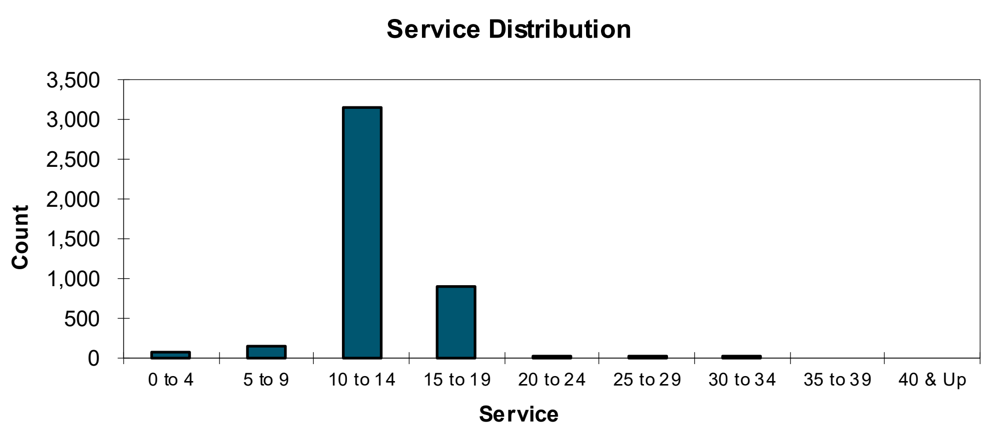
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS
as of December 31, 2025

LOCAL - KPERS 2*

Age	Service: 0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	Total
Under 25	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
25 to 29	23	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
30 to 34	20	27	187	4	0	0	0	0	0	238
35 to 39	9	36	630	135	0	0	0	0	0	810
40 to 44	10	34	604	178	0	0	0	0	0	826
45 to 49	5	15	439	172	8	1	0	0	0	640
50 to 54	5	13	368	125	9	1	0	0	0	521
55 to 59	2	12	322	105	8	2	1	0	0	452
60 to 64	0	12	356	118	7	1	0	0	0	494
65 to 69	0	3	176	58	2	1	0	0	0	240
70 & Up	0	0	59	20	1	0	0	0	0	80
Total	88	165	3,142	915	35	6	1	0	0	4,352

* Effective date of KPERS 2 was July 1, 2009. Closed effective January 1, 2015.





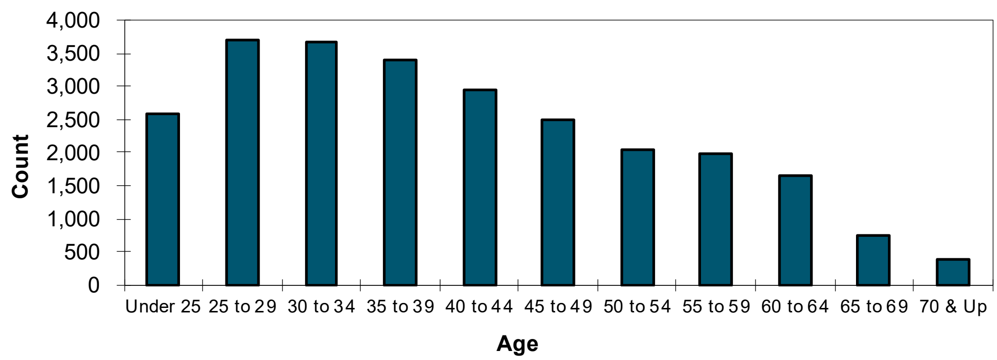
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS
as of December 31, 2025

LOCAL - KPERS 3*

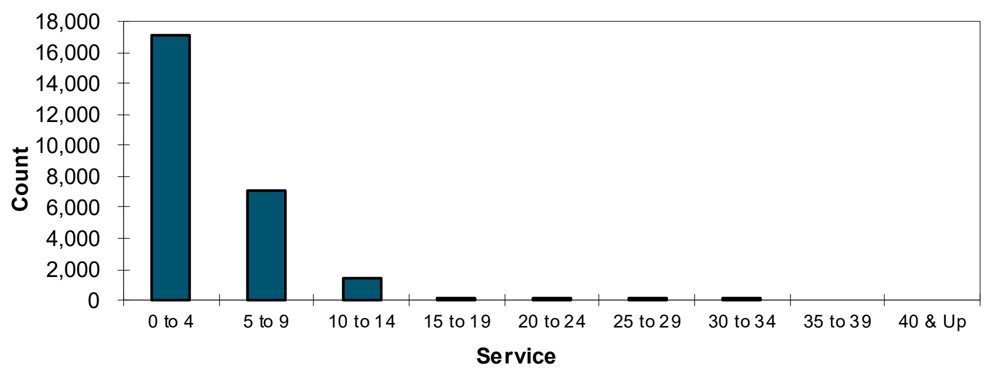
	Service									
Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	Total
Under 25	2,563	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,586
25 to 29	3,057	640	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,704
30 to 34	2,274	1,229	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,681
35 to 39	2,029	1,079	284	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,392
40 to 44	1,791	948	207	2	0	0	0	0	0	2,948
45 to 49	1,530	776	183	3	0	0	0	0	0	2,492
50 to 54	1,230	676	134	1	1	0	0	0	0	2,042
55 to 59	1,177	645	153	1	0	3	1	0	0	1,980
60 to 64	866	627	153	3	0	0	0	0	0	1,649
65 to 69	392	271	90	1	0	0	0	0	0	754
70 & Up	184	149	46	0	0	1	0	0	0	380
Total	17,093	7,063	1,435	11	1	4	1	0	0	25,608

* Effective date of KPERS 3 was January 1, 2015

Age Distribution



Service Distribution

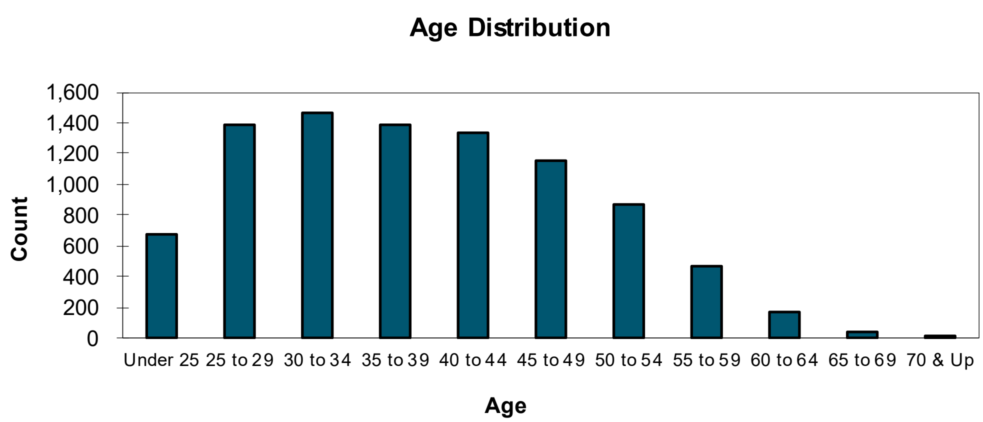


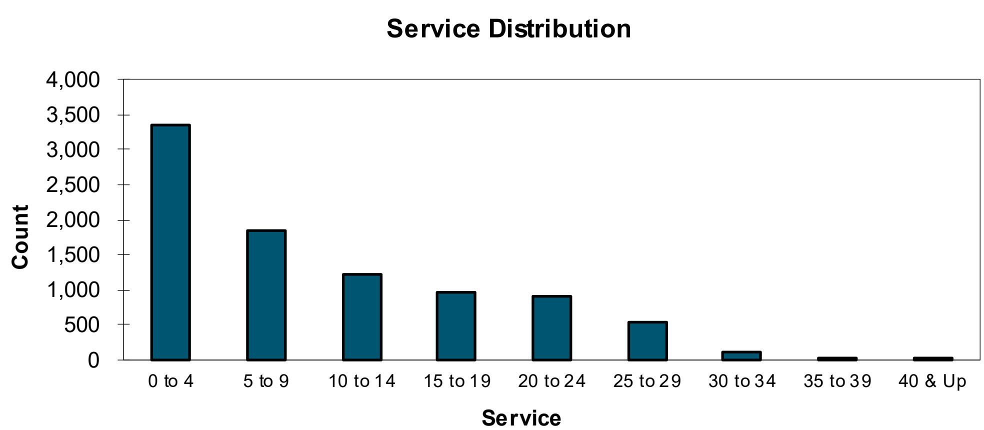
KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS*
as of December 31, 2025

KP&F

	Service									
Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	Total
Under 25	669	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	671
25 to 29	1,078	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,391
30 to 34	585	698	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,463
35 to 39	375	376	500	129	2	0	0	0	0	1,382
40 to 44	238	223	308	427	138	3	0	0	0	1,337
45 to 49	154	99	118	223	443	114	0	0	0	1,151
50 to 54	101	71	59	109	218	281	32	0	0	871
55 to 59	84	40	30	62	81	104	54	12	0	467
60 to 64	38	27	9	20	22	23	13	19	0	171
65 to 69	13	8	5	3	3	2	7	1	1	43
70 & Up	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Total	3,337	1,858	1,209	973	907	527	106	32	2	8,951

* Includes 239 KP&F members currently participating in DROP.



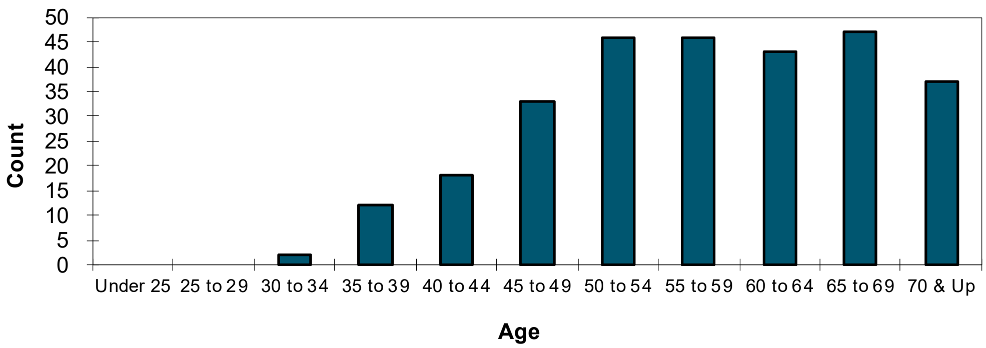


KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS
as of December 31, 2025

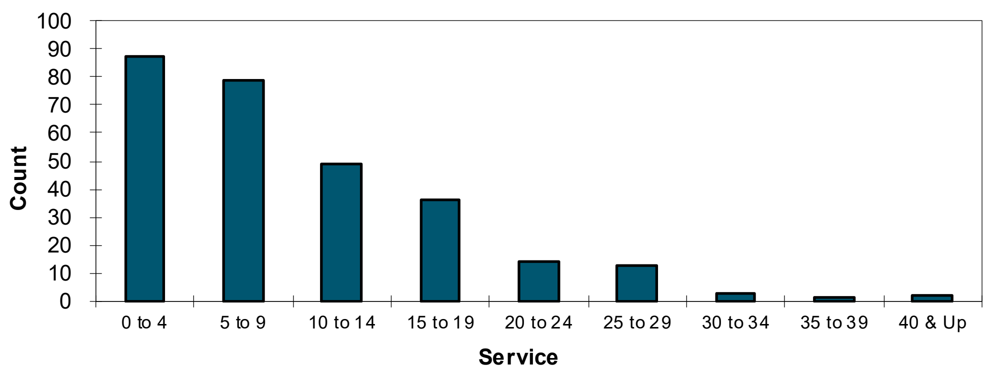
JUDGES

	Service									
Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	Total
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 34	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
35 to 39	8	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
40 to 44	10	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
45 to 49	16	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
50 to 54	20	15	8	2	0	1	0	0	0	46
55 to 59	10	16	12	6	2	0	0	0	0	46
60 to 64	12	10	8	10	3	0	0	0	0	43
65 to 69	5	12	6	10	5	9	0	0	0	47
70 & Up	4	5	7	8	4	3	3	1	2	37
Total	87	79	49	36	14	13	3	1	2	284

Age Distribution



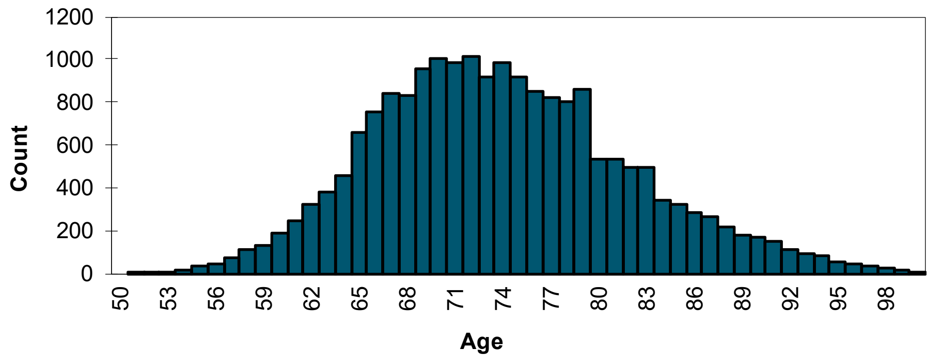
Service Distribution



KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES
as of December 31, 2025

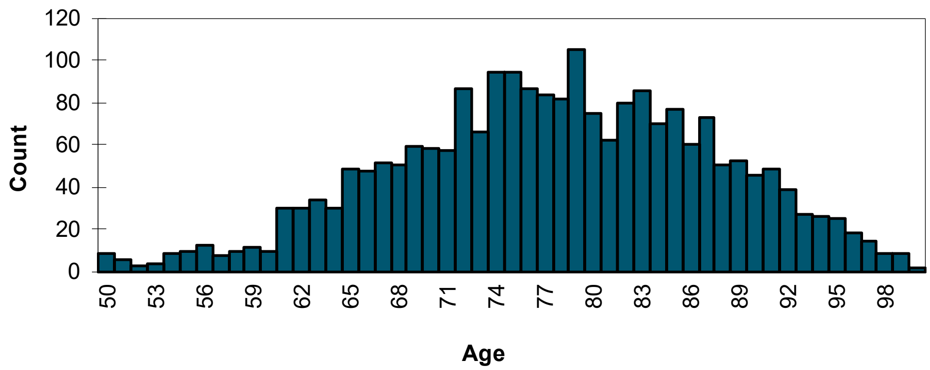
STATE

Retirees



Count: 19,688 Average age: 74.0 Average benefit: $17,180

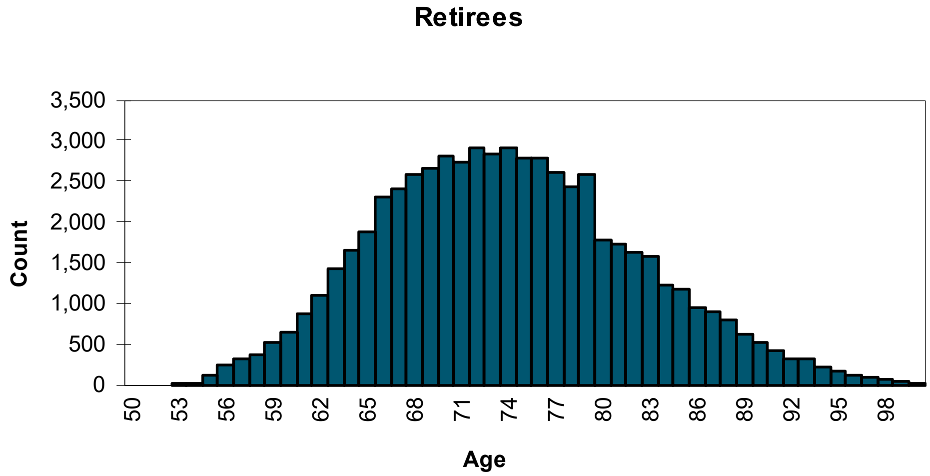
Beneficiaries



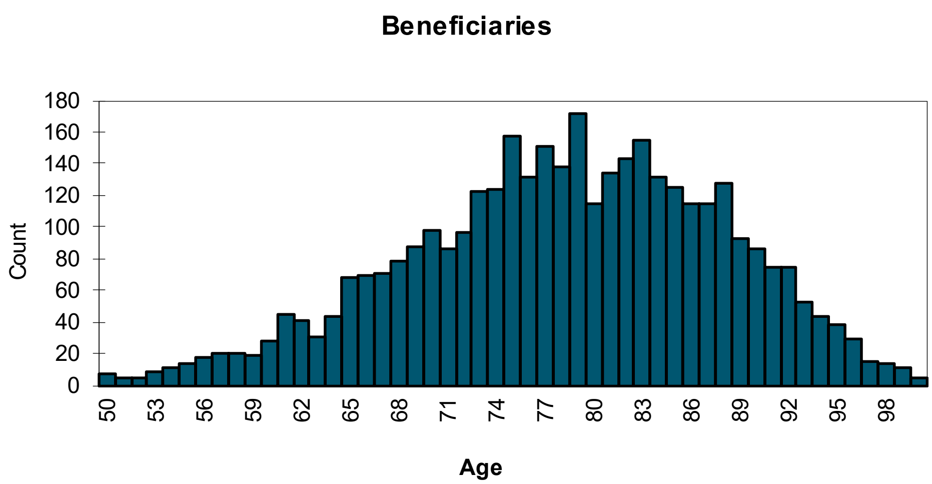
Count: 2,268 Average age: 77.0 Average benefit: $10,717

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES
as of December 31, 2025

SCHOOL



Count: 61,042 Average age: 74.0 Average benefit: $18,023

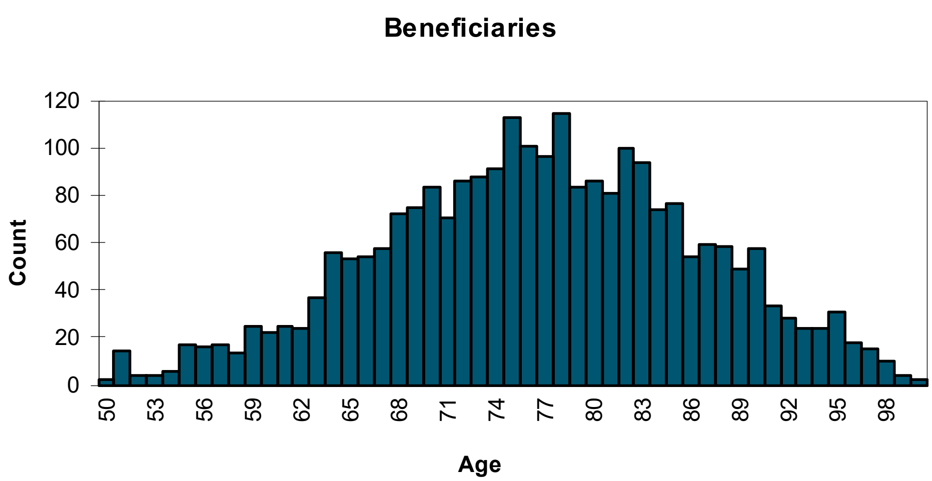


Count: 3,730 Average age: 77.6 Average benefit: $10,663

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES
as of December 31, 2025

LOCAL

Count:	23,595	Average age:	73.2	Average benefit:	$16,314

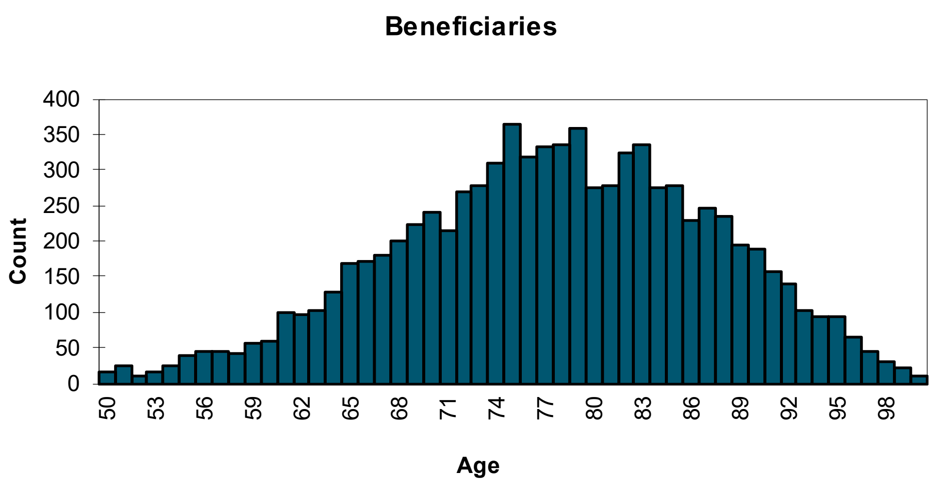


Count:	2,558	Average age:	75.9	Average benefit:	$9,108

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES
as of December 31, 2025

TOTAL KPERS

Count: 104,325 Average age: 73.8 Average benefit: $17,477

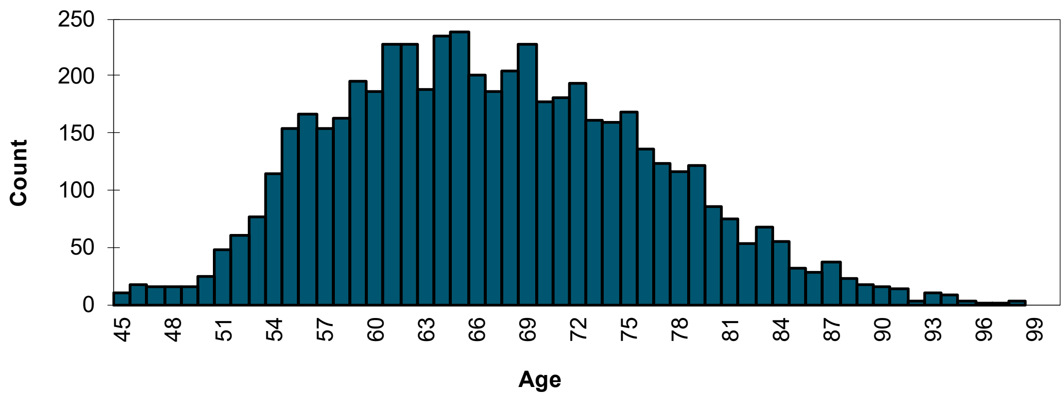


Count: 8,556 Average age: 77.0 Average benefit: $10,212

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES
as of December 31, 2025

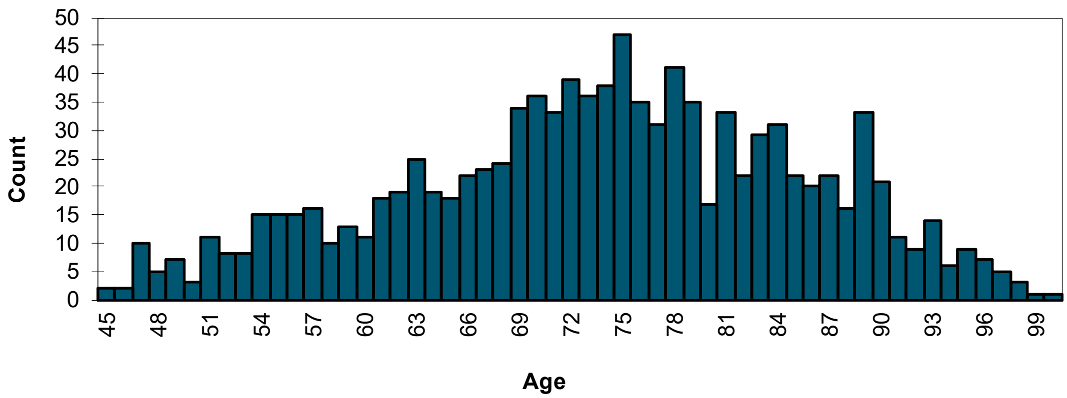
KP&F

Retirees



Count: 5,497 Average age: 66.6 Average benefit: $42,310

Beneficiaries

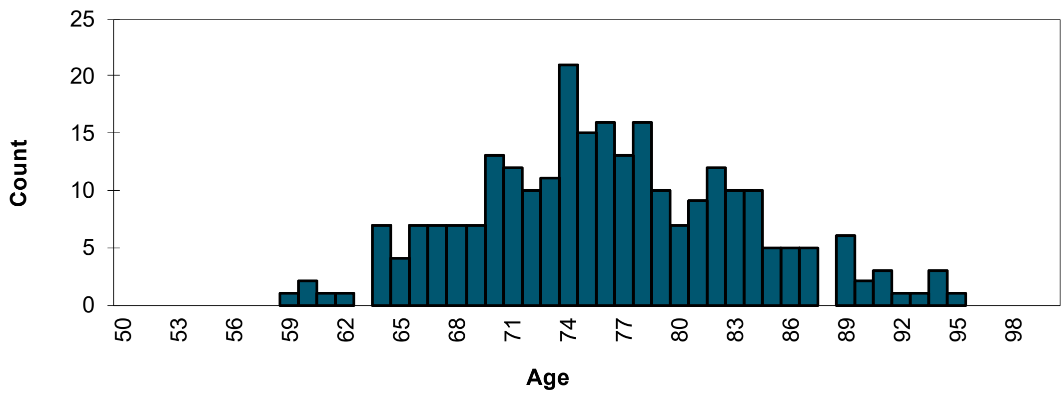


Count: 1,116 Average age: 71.1 Average benefit: $20,244

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES
as of December 31, 2025

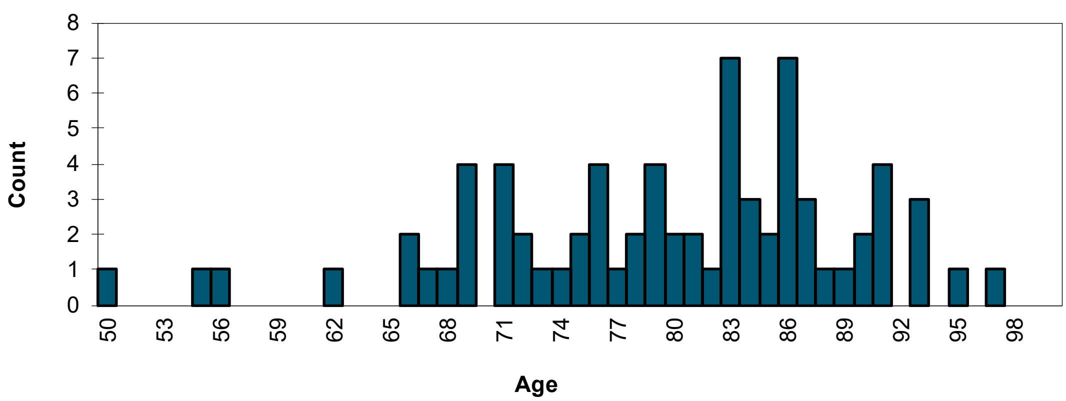
JUDGES

Retirees



Count: 261 Average age: 76.3 Average benefit: $49,241

Beneficiaries



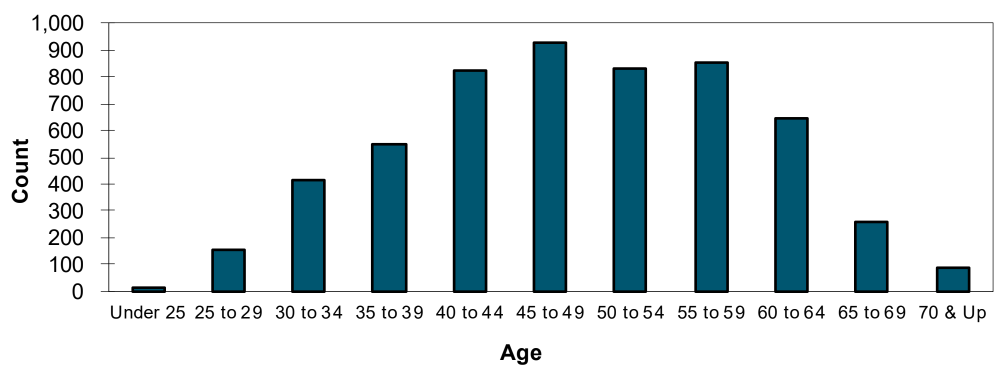
Count: 75 Average age: 78.4 Average benefit: $31,546

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF INACTIVE VESTED MEMBERS
as of December 31, 2025

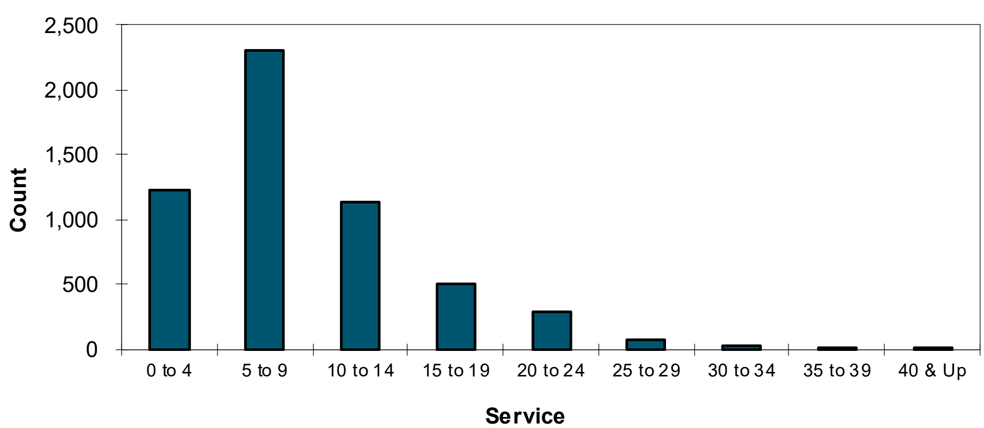
STATE

Age	Service: 0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	Total
Under 25	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
25 to 29	107	50	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	158
30 to 34	170	224	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	414
35 to 39	171	311	65	4	0	0	0	0	0	551
40 to 44	212	413	151	49	2	0	0	0	0	827
45 to 49	173	392	225	92	44	4	0	0	0	930
50 to 54	148	247	216	125	69	22	1	0	0	828
55 to 59	101	263	243	121	94	28	4	1	0	855
60 to 64	72	272	146	85	52	10	8	1	0	646
65 to 69	41	110	46	26	18	6	8	3	1	259
70 & Up	31	19	25	7	6	0	1	0	1	90
Total	1,235	2,302	1,138	509	285	70	22	5	2	5,568

Age Distribution



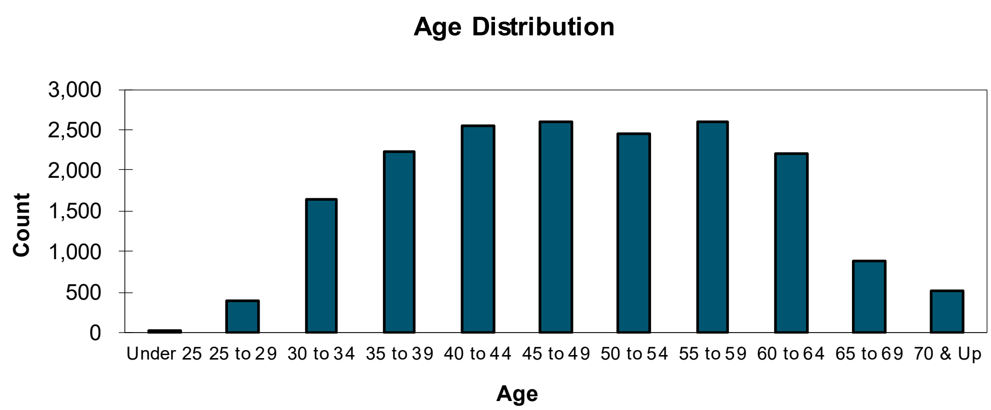
Service Distribution

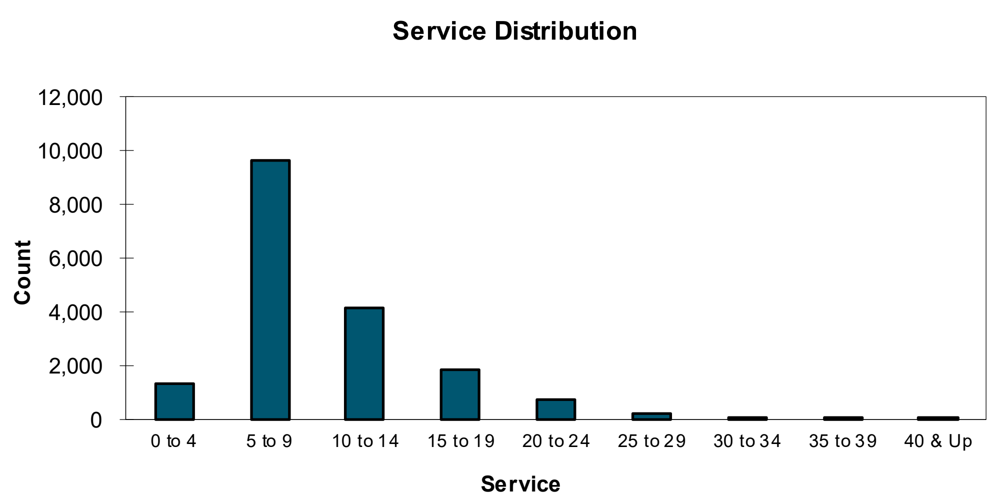


KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF INACTIVE VESTED MEMBERS
as of December 31, 2025

SCHOOL

	Service									
Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	Total
Under 25	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
25 to 29	89	299	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	389
30 to 34	212	1,367	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,640
35 to 39	172	1,552	478	26	0	0	0	0	0	2,228
40 to 44	173	1,537	583	256	12	0	0	0	0	2,561
45 to 49	127	1,254	674	373	161	11	0	0	0	2,600
50 to 54	110	955	672	415	218	78	5	0	0	2,453
55 to 59	105	1,002	774	414	188	98	12	1	0	2,594
60 to 64	103	1,024	623	268	139	35	9	1	0	2,202
65 to 69	80	450	200	93	32	15	4	2	1	877
70 & Up	153	184	106	31	19	10	3	2	0	508
Total	1,335	9,628	4,172	1,876	769	247	33	6	1	18,067

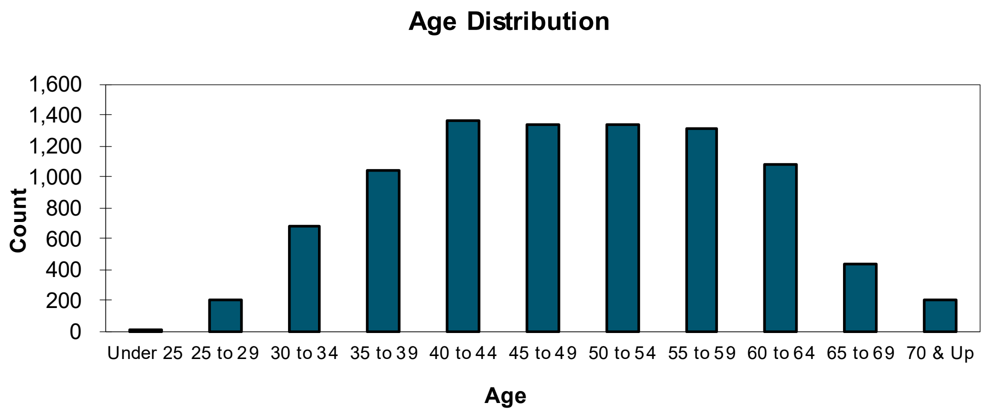


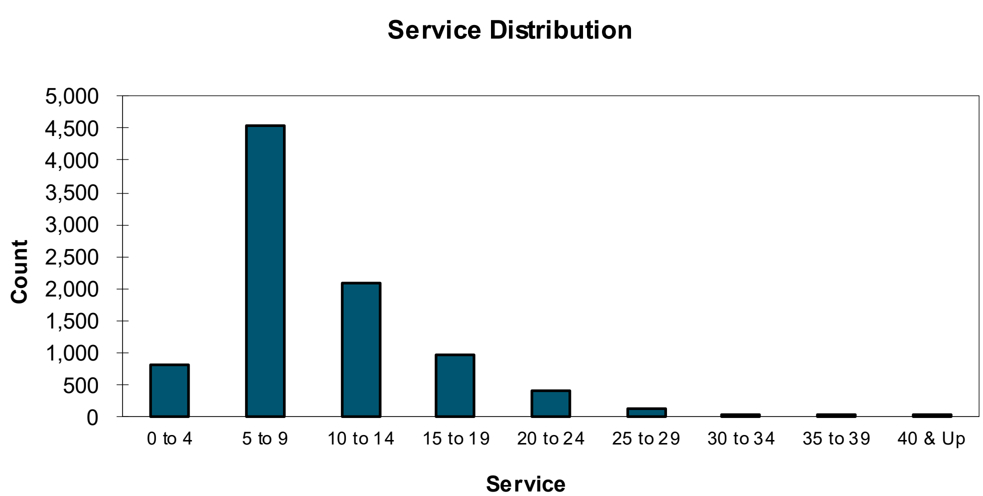


KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF INACTIVE VESTED MEMBERS
as of December 31, 2025

LOCAL

	Service									
Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	Total
Under 25	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
25 to 29	67	144	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	212
30 to 34	114	518	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	682
35 to 39	126	724	170	20	0	0	0	0	0	1,040
40 to 44	118	786	329	113	15	0	0	0	0	1,361
45 to 49	94	626	371	174	68	7	0	0	0	1,340
50 to 54	65	501	371	242	117	42	3	0	0	1,341
55 to 59	57	455	394	227	129	47	6	0	0	1,315
60 to 64	67	511	266	127	70	26	9	2	1	1,079
65 to 69	54	202	112	33	16	7	5	3	1	433
70 & Up	45	84	40	24	9	4	2	1	0	209
Total	811	4,554	2,104	960	424	133	25	6	2	9,019

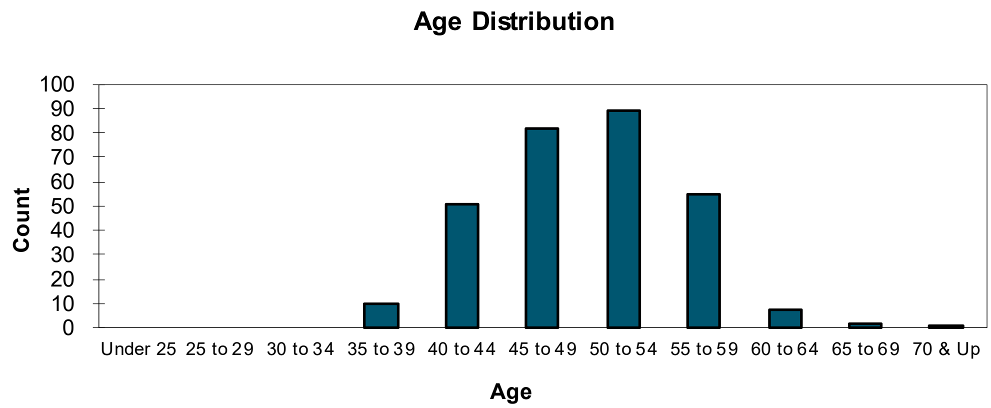


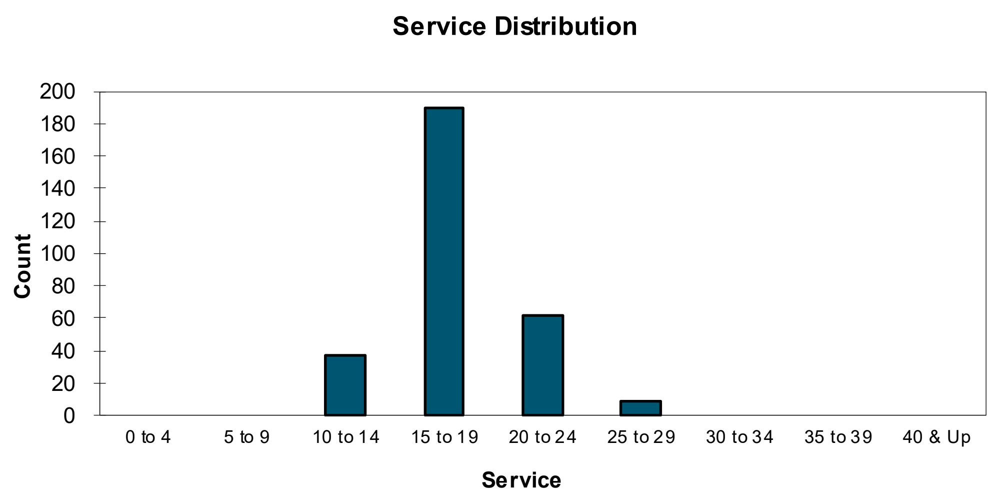


KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF INACTIVE VESTED MEMBERS
as of December 31, 2025

KP&F

	Service									
Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	Total
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 39	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	10
40 to 44	0	0	7	39	5	0	0	0	0	51
45 to 49	0	0	5	49	25	3	0	0	0	82
50 to 54	0	0	7	51	26	5	0	0	0	89
55 to 59	0	0	13	36	5	1	0	0	0	55
60 to 64	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	7
65 to 69	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
70 & Up	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	0	0	37	189	62	9	0	0	0	297



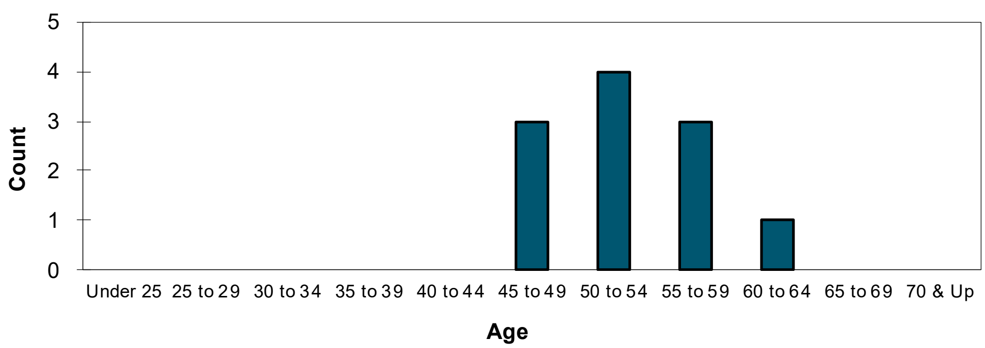


KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
DISTRIBUTION OF INACTIVE VESTED MEMBERS
as of December 31, 2025

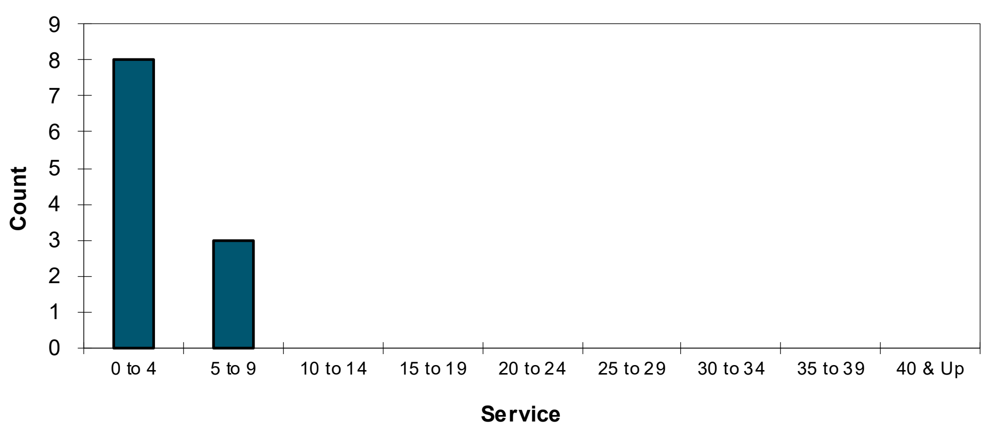
JUDGES

	Service									
Age	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & Up	Total
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40 to 44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 49	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
50 to 54	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
55 to 59	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
60 to 64	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
65 to 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70 & Up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11

Age Distribution



Service Distribution



Plan Membership

The Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (the Retirement System, or, the System), is an umbrella organization administering three statewide retirement systems: the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F), and the Kansas Retirement System for Judges. All three systems are defined benefit, contributory plans that cover nearly all public employees in Kansas. The Kansas Retirement System for Judges is a single employer plan, while the other two are cost-sharing, multiple employer plans. Participation by the State of Kansas is mandatory, whereas participation by local political subdivisions is optional, but irrevocable once elected. Benefit payments are also provided for a certain group of legislative employees.

KANSAS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Summary of Provisions *

* KPERS 2 refers to members who either began their participation or rehired on or after July 1, 2009, but before January 1, 2015. KPERS 3 refers to non-corrections members who either began their participation or rehired on or after January 1, 2015. Corrections members do not participate in KPERS 3.

This valuation reflects the benefit structure in place as of December 31, 2025.

Employee Membership

Membership is mandatory for all employees in covered positions, except elected officials. A covered position for non-school employees is one that is covered by Social Security, is not seasonal or temporary, and requires at least 1,000 hours of work per year. School employees who work at least 630 hours per year or 3.5 hours per day for at least 180 days are eligible for membership. Effective July 1, 2009, all employees become KPERS members on their date of employment. Prior to July 1, 2009, only School employees were covered immediately, but there was a one-year service requirement for the State and Local groups. Members who retire under the provisions of the Retirement System may not become contributing members again.

Normal Retirement

Eligibility –

KPERS 1: (a) Age 65, or (b) age 62 with ten years of credited service, or (c) any age when combined age and years of credited service equal 85 "points". Age is determined by the member's last birthday and is not rounded up.

KPERS 2 & 3: (a) Age 65 with 5 years of credited service or (b) age 60 with 30 years of credited service.

Benefit –

KPERS 1 & 2: Benefits are based on the member's years of credited service, Final Average Salary (FAS), and a statutory multiplier. For those who were hired prior to July 1, 1993, Final Average Salary equals the greater of either: a four-year Final Average Salary, including add-ons, such as sick and annual leave; or a three-year Final Average Salary, excluding add-ons, such as sick and annual leave. For those who are hired on or after July 1, 1993 and before July 1, 2009, Final Average Salary equals the average of the three highest years of salary, excluding add-ons, such as sick and annual leave. Effective July 1, 2009, (KPERS 2), Final Average Salary equals the average of the five highest years of salary, excluding additional compensation.

KPERS 3: KPERS 3 members participate in a cash balance plan with benefits based on the Annuity Savings Account balance, the Retirement Annuity Account balance, and an annuity factor. The member's annuity factor at retirement is based on the member's age and benefit payment form. The interest rate used to calculate the annuity factors is equal to the assumed investment return minus 2.00% and the mortality table adopted by the KPERS Board of Trustees.

The current annuity factors were adopted by the Board in April 2024 upon recommendation of the actuary. They are expected to be updated periodically.

A member's Annuity Savings Account balance is the sum of mandatory member contributions plus the interest credits and dividends on those contributions. A member's Retirement Annuity Account is the sum of all employer retirement credits to the account plus the interest credits and dividends on those credits.

Mandatory member contributions are 6% of compensation. The employer retirement credits follow the schedule below:

Years of Service	Retirement Credit Rate
Less than 5	3%
5 – 11	4%
12 – 23	5%
24 or more	6%

Interest credits are 4% per annum, paid quarterly. The interest credits are based on the account balances as of the last day of the preceding quarter. There is also a possibility of additional interest credits, depending on KPERS' investment return. These additional interest credits are called "dividends" and are equal to 75% of the five-year average net compound rate of return, as determined by the board, for the preceding calendar year and the previous four calendar years on the market value of assets that is above 6.0%. A schedule of dividend rates over the past five years is contained in the following table:

Year	Applicable Rate of Return	Compound Average	Dividend
2021	15.7%	10.7%	3.525%
2022	(9.8%)	5.7%	0.000%
2023	10.6%	8.5%	1.875%
2024	8.8%	6.9%	0.675%
2025	12.9%	7.3%	0.975%

Prior Service Credit – Prior service credit is 0.75% or 1.00% of Final Average Salary per year [School employees receive 0.75% of Final Average Salary for each year of prior service that is not credited under the former Kansas School Retirement System (KSRS)].

Participating Service Credit –

KPERS 1: Participating service credit is 1.75% of Final Average Salary for years of service prior to January 1, 2014. Participating service credit is 1.85% of Final Average Salary for years of service after December 31, 2013.

KPERS 2: For those retiring on or after January 1, 2012, participating service credit is 1.85% for all years of service.

KPERS 3: Not applicable for the Cash Balance Plan.

Early Retirement

Eligibility – Eligibility is age 55 and 10 years of credited service.

Benefit –

KPERS 1: The normal retirement benefit is reduced 0.2% per month for each month between the ages of 60 and 62, and 0.6% for each month between the ages of 55 and 60.

KPERS 2: The normal retirement benefit is reduced actuarially for early commencement. If the member has 30 years of credited service, the early retirement reduction is 50% of the regular reduction.

KPERS 3: The early retirement benefit is determined in the same manner as a normal retirement benefit, but is based on the account balances and annuity factor at the member's retirement age.

Vesting Requirements

Eligibility – Effective July 1, 2009, a member must have five years of credited service (ten years prior to July 1, 2009). Should the vested member terminate employment, the member must leave accumulated contributions on deposit with the Retirement System to be eligible for future benefits. If a vested member terminates employment and withdraws accumulated contributions, the member forfeits all rights and privileges under the Retirement System.

Benefit –

KPERS 1 & 2: Retirement benefits are payable when the vested member reaches normal retirement age, or reduced benefits are payable when the vested member reaches a specified early retirement age.

KPERS 3: Retirement benefits are payable when the vested member meets the retirement eligibility requirements and is based on the member's account balances at retirement. The member's vested account will be granted interest credits and dividends during the deferral period between termination of employment and retirement.

Other Benefits

Withdrawal Benefit – Members who terminate employment may withdraw contributions with interest after the last day on the employer's payroll. Withdrawing member contributions forfeits all membership rights and benefits, which a member may have accrued prior to withdrawing their contributions from the Retirement System. Inactive, non-vested members who return to covered employment within five years after terminating employment, will not have lost any membership rights or privileges if they *haven't* withdrawn contributions. The Retirement Act provides for withdrawal of contributions 31 days after employment terminates, but it does not allow members to borrow from contributions.

Disability Benefit –

KPERS 1 & 2: Members receiving disability benefits under the KPERS Death and Disability Benefits Program continue to receive service credit under KPERS. If a disabled member retires after receiving disability benefits for at least five years immediately preceding retirement, the member's Final Average Salary is adjusted by the actuarial salary increase assumption rates in existence during the member's period of disability prior to July 1, 1993, 5% per year to July, 1998 and the change in CPI-U less 1%, not to exceed 4% after July, 1998.

KPERS 3: For any KPERS 3 member who becomes disabled, such member's Annuity Savings Account and Retirement Annuity Account will be credited with employee contributions, employer retirement credits, interest credits and dividends for the entire period of disability, but no later than the member's normal retirement age. The salary upon which credits are based shall be the employee's salary at the time of disability. After five years of disability, the underlying salary shall be increased by the lesser of (a) the percentage increase in CPI-U, minus 1%, and (b) 4% per annum.

Death Benefits –

Pre-retirement death (non-service connected)

KPERS 1 & 2: The member's accumulated contributions plus interest are paid in a lump sum to the designated beneficiary. In lieu of receiving the member's accumulated contributions, the surviving spouse of a member who is eligible to retire at death may elect to receive benefits under any survivor option. The spouse must be the member's sole designated beneficiary to exercise this option. If the member had at least 10 years of credited service but had not reached retirement age at the time of death, the spouse may elect to leave the member's contributions on deposit with the System and receive a monthly benefit to begin on the date the member would have first been eligible to retire.

KPERS 3: If a vested member dies before attaining normal retirement age, the member's surviving spouse shall receive an annuity on the date the member would have attained normal retirement age had such member not died. The benefit is based upon the member's Annuity Savings Account and Retirement Annuity Account and is payable as a single life annuity with 10-year certain.

Service-connected accidental death – The member's accumulated contributions plus interest, plus lump sum amount of $50,000, plus annual benefit based on 50% of Final Average Salary; reduced by Workers' Compensation benefits and subject to a minimum benefit of $100 a month; are payable to a spouse, minor children, or dependent parents, for life, or until the youngest child reaches age 18 (or up to age 23 if they are full-time students), in this order of preference. The monthly accidental death benefit is in lieu of any joint/survivor benefit for which the surviving spouse would have been eligible. For KPERS 3 members, Final Average Salary equals the average of the three final years of salary.

Post-retirement death – A lump sum amount of $6,000 is payable to the member's beneficiary. If the member has selected a retirement option, benefits are paid to the joint annuitant or the designated beneficiary. Under joint and survivor retirement options, if the joint annuitant predeceases the retired member, the reduced option benefit is increased to the amount the retired member would have received if no retirement option had been elected. Benefits payable to a joint annuitant cease at the joint annuitant's death. If a member does not select an option, the designated beneficiary receives the excess, if any, of the member's accumulated contributions plus interest over total benefits paid to date of death.

Member Contributions

KPERS 1: Prior to January 1, 2014, member contributions were 4% of compensation for KPERS 1. 2012 HB 2333 established an election by KPERS 1 members, contingent upon IRS approval, between different contribution rate and benefit levels. The legislation provided that, if the IRS rejected or did not take action to approve the election, KPERS 1 members would default to an increase in their employee contributions to 5% of compensation effective January 1, 2014, and 6% effective January 1, 2015, with an increase in the benefit multiplier to 1.85% beginning January 1, 2014, for future years of service only. Subsequently, the IRS issued a private letter ruling stating that the election granted to KPERS 1 members under 2012 HB 2333 was impermissible.

KPERS 2: The member contribution rate for KPERS 2 is 6% of compensation.

KPERS 3: The member contribution rate for KPERS 3 is 6% of compensation.

Interest on Member Contributions

KPERS 1: Interest is credited to members' contribution accounts on June 30 each year, based on the account balance as of the preceding December 31. Those who became members prior to July 1, 1993, have interest credited to their accounts at the assumed investment rate of return. Those who become members on and after July 1, 1993 have interest credited to their accounts at the rate of 4% per year.

KPERS 2: Interest is credited to members' contribution accounts on June 30 each year, based on the account balance as of the preceding December 31, at the rate of 4% per year.

KPERS 3: Interest credited varies by years of service. Please refer to the KPERS 3 Benefit section under Normal Retirement in these Plan Provisions.

Employer Contributions

Rates are certified by the Board of Trustees, based on the results of annual actuarial valuations and statutory provisions.

Board of Regents Plan Members (TIAA and equivalents)

Board of Regents plan members (TIAA and equivalents) do not make contributions to KPERS.

Group A: Joined the Board of Regents prior to January 1, 1962. These members receive prior service benefits for service before 1962. The benefit is 1.00% of Final Average Salary for each year of credited prior service. The Final Average Salary is calculated using current pay as a member of the Board of Regents, if higher than pay received under KPERS. Service after 1961 is counted for purposes of determining eligibility for vesting.

Group B: Joined the Board of Regents after January 1, 1962, but prior to July 1, 1998. These members receive prior service benefits for service credited under KPERS. The benefit is 1.75% of Final Average Salary for each year of credited prior service. The Final Average Salary is calculated using current pay as a member of the Board of Regents, if higher than pay received under KPERS. Service after joining the Board of Regents is counted for purposes of determining eligibility for vesting.

Group C: Joined the Board of Regents after July 1, 1998. These members receive prior service benefits for service credited under KPERS. The benefit is 1.75% or 1.85% (as applicable under the KPERS1 and KPERS2 benefit provisions) of Final Average Salary for each year of credited prior service. The Final Average Salary is calculated using current pay as a member of the Board of Regents, if higher than pay received under KPERS. Service after 1961 is counted for purposes of determining eligibility for vesting.

Correctional Members

Correctional employees, as certified to the Board of Trustees by the Secretary of Corrections, are defined in K.S.A. 74-4914a: (a) correctional officers, (b) certain directors and deputy directors of correctional institutions, (c) correctional power plant operators, (d) correctional industries employees, (e) correctional food service employees, and (f) correctional maintenance employees.

KPERS 1: For groups (a) and (b) with at least 3 consecutive years of credited service in such positions immediately preceding retirement, normal retirement age is 55 or Rule of 85; and early retirement requirements are age 50 with 10 years of credited service. For groups (c), (d), (e), and (f) with at least 3 consecutive years of service in such positions immediately preceding retirement, normal retirement age is 60 or Rule of 85, and early retirement requirements are 55 with 10 years of credited service.

KPERS 2: For groups (a) and (b) with at least 3 consecutive years of credited service in such positions immediately preceding retirement, normal retirement age is 55 with 10 years of credited service, and early retirement requirements are age 50 with 10 years of credited service. For groups (c), (d), (e), and (f) with at least 3 consecutive years of service in such positions immediately preceding retirement, normal retirement age is 60 with 10 years of credited service, and early retirement requirements are 55 with 10 years of credited service.

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs)

KPERS 2 Members Who Retired Prior to July 1, 2012: 2% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) each year beginning at age 65 or the second July 1 after the retirement date, whichever is later. Other KPERS 2 members will not receive a COLA.

KPERS 3: Upon retirement, the benefit option selected by the member may include a self-funded cost of living adjustment feature, in which the account value is converted to a benefit amount that increases by a fixed percentage over time.

KANSAS POLICE & FIREMEN'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Normal Retirement

Tier I – age 55 and 20 years of service or 32 years of service (regardless of age).

Tier II – age 50 and 25 years of service, or age 55 and 20 years of service, or age 60 and 15 years of service.

Benefits – Benefits are based on the member's Final Average Salary. For those who were hired prior to July 1, 1993, Final Average Salary equals the average of the highest three of the last five years of credited participating service, including add-ons, such as sick and annual leave. For those who are hired on or after July 1, 1993, Final Average Salary equals the average of the highest three of the last five years of participating service, excluding add-ons, such as sick and annual leave. Benefits are based on a member's years of credited service and a multiplier of 2.5% of Final Average Salary for each year of credited service, to a maximum of 90% of Final Average Salary (first effective July 1, 2013).

Local Plan – For members covered by local plan provisions on the employer's entry date, normal retirement is at age 50 with 22 years of credited service.

Early Retirement

Eligibility – Members must be at least age 50 and have 20 years of credited service.

Benefit – Normal retirement benefits are reduced 0.4% per month under age 55.

Vesting Requirements

Eligibility – Tier I: The member must have 20 years of credited service; if terminating employment, the member must leave contributions on deposit with the Retirement System to be eligible for future benefits. Unreduced benefits are payable at age 55 or reduced benefits are payable as early as age 50.

Eligibility – Tier II: The member must have 15 years of credited service to be considered vested. If terminating employment, the member must leave contributions on deposit with the Retirement System to be eligible for future benefits. A vested member may draw unreduced benefits as early as age 50 with 25 years of credited service, age 55 with 20 years of credited service, or age 60 with 15 years of credited service. A reduced benefit is available at age 50 with 20 years of credited service.

Other Benefits

Withdrawal Benefits – Members who terminate employment before retirement may withdraw contributions with interest after the last day on the employer's payroll. Withdrawal of contributions forfeits all membership rights and benefits, which a member may have accrued prior to withdrawing accumulated contributions from the Retirement System. Inactive, nonvested members, who return to covered employment within five years after terminating employment, will not have lost any membership rights or privileges if they *haven't* withdrawn contributions.

Disability Benefits

Tier I: Service-connected disability – There are no age or service requirements to be eligible for this benefit. There is an annual benefit of 50% of Final Average Salary, plus 10% of Final Average Salary for each dependent child under age 18 (or up to age 23 for full-time students), to a maximum of 75% of Final Average Salary. If dependent child benefits aren't payable, the benefit is 50% of Final Average Salary or 2.5% for each year of credited service up to a maximum of 90% of Final Average Salary. Upon the death of a member after two years from the proximate cause of death which is the original service-connected disability, the same benefits are payable. Upon the death of a member after two years from a cause different than the disability for which the member is receiving service-connected disability benefits, the surviving spouse receives a lump sum payment of 50% of Final Average Salary. Additionally, a pension benefit of one-half the member's benefit is payable to either the spouse or to the dependent children.

Tier I: Non-Service-connected disability – An annual benefit of 2.5% times years of credited service times Final Average Salary with a minimum of 25% of FAS and a maximum of 90% of FAS.

Tier II: Service-connected disability – The annual benefit is 50% of Final Average Salary. Service Credit is granted during the period of disability. Disability benefits convert to age and service retirement at the earliest date the member is eligible for full retirement benefits. If the member is disabled for at least five years immediately preceding retirement, the member's Final Average Salary is adjusted during the period of disability. If the member dies prior to the conversion of the disability benefit to a service retirement benefit, the spouse's benefit will be the greater of:

- A monthly benefit equal to 50% of the member's final average salary at the time of disability, plus 10% for each dependent child up to a 75% maximum; or
- If there are no dependent children, the retirement benefit the member would have received if the member had retired on the date of death.

A dependent child's benefit will be payable until the earlier of age 18 (or 23 if a full-time student) or death.

Tier II: Non-Service-connected disability – The annual benefit is 50% of Final Average Salary. Service Credit is granted during the period of disability. Disability benefits convert to age and service retirement at the earliest date the member is eligible for full retirement benefits. If the member is disabled for at least five years immediately preceding retirement, the member's Final Average Salary is adjusted during the period of disability. If the member dies prior to the conversion of the disability benefit to a service retirement benefit, the member's spouse will receive a lump sum benefit equal to 50% of the member's Final Average Salary at the time the member was disabled, as well as a monthly benefit equal to 50% of the member's disability benefit.

Death Benefits (Tier I and Tier II)

Active Member Service Connected Death – There is no age or service requirement. An annual benefit equal to the greater of the accrued retirement benefit under the 100% joint and survivor option and 50% of Final Average Salary is payable to the spouse, plus 10% of Final Average Salary for each dependent child under age 18 (or up to age 23 for full-time students), to a maximum of 90% of Final Average Salary Active Member.

Active Member Non-Service Connected Death – A lump sum of 100% of Final Average Salary and a pension of 2.5% of Final Average Salary per year of credited service (to a maximum of 50%) is payable to the spouse. If there is no spouse, the monthly benefit is paid to the dependent children (age 18, or 23 if a full time student). If there is no surviving spouse or eligible children, the beneficiary will receive a lump sum payment of 100% of the member's current annual pay, inclusive of the member's accumulated contributions.

Inactive Member Death – If an inactive member is eligible for retirement when death occurs, and the inactive member's spouse is the sole beneficiary, the spouse may elect to receive benefits as a joint annuitant under any option in lieu of a refund of the member's accumulated contributions.

Post-Retirement Death – There is a lump sum amount of $6,000 payable, less any death benefit payable under local plan provisions. If the member has selected a retirement option, benefits are paid to the joint annuitant or the designated beneficiary. Under joint and survivor options, if the joint annuitant predeceases the retired member, the benefit is increased to the amount the retired member would have received if no option had been selected. Benefits payable to the joint annuitant cease when the joint annuitant dies. If no option is selected, the designated beneficiary receives the excess, if any, of the member's accumulated contributions over total benefits paid to the date of death. The surviving spouse of a transfer member (who was covered by local plan on the employer's entry date, who dies after retirement, and who has not elected a retirement benefit option) receives a lump sum payment of 50% of Final Average Salary. Additionally, a pension benefit of three-fourths of the member's benefit is payable either to the spouse or dependent children.

Classifications

Tier I – Members have Tier I coverage if they were employed prior to July 1, 1989 and they did not elect coverage under Tier II.

Tier II – Members have Tier II coverage if they were employed July 1, 1989, or later. This also includes members employed before July 1, 1989 who elected Tier II coverage.

Some KP&F members are considered either Tier I or Tier II Transfer or Brazelton members.

Transfer Member – A member who is a former member of a local plan who elected to participate in KP&F. Former Kansas Highway Patrol and former Kansas Bureau of Investigation members are included in this group.

Brazelton member – A member who participated in a class action lawsuit whose contribution is lower and whose benefits are offset by Social Security.

Member Contributions

Member contributions are 7.15% of compensation, effective July 1, 2013.

Brazelton members contribute 0.008% with a Social Security offset. Benefits payable to these members are reduced by one-half of original Social Security benefits accruing from employment with the participating employer.

Employer Contributions

Individual rates are certified by the Board of Trustees for each participating employer based on the results of annual actuarial valuations.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

Upon attaining normal retirement age, all KP&F members have the option of participating in the DROP plan for a minimum of three years and no more than five years. After electing to participate, a member's monthly retirement benefit is deposited into the member's DROP account for the duration of the DROP period. The DROP account accrues interest on an annual basis, equaling either 0.0% or 3.0%. Employer and employee contributions continue to be made to the System, but the member does not earn any additional service credit after the effective date of the DROP election. At the end of the DROP period, a member is entitled to a distribution from the DROP account.

KANSAS JUDGES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Normal Retirement

Eligibility – (a) Age 65, or (b) age 62 with ten years of credited service, or (c) any age when combined age and years of credited service equals 85 "points". Age is determined by the member's last birthday and is not rounded up.

Benefit – The benefit is based on the member's Final Average Salary, which is the average of the three highest years of service under any retirement system administered by KPERS. The basic formula for those who were members prior to July 1, 1987 is 5% of Final Average Salary for each year of service up to ten years, plus 3.5% for each year of service greater than ten, to a maximum of 70% of Final Average Salary. For those who became members on or after July 1, 1987, the formula is 3.5% for each year, to a maximum benefit of 70% of Final Average Salary.

Early Retirement

Eligibility – A member must be age 55 and have ten years of credited service to take early retirement.

Benefit – The retirement benefit is reduced 0.2% per month for each month between the ages of 60 and 62 and 0.6% per month for each month between the ages of 55 and 60.

Vesting Requirements

Eligibility – There is no minimum service requirement; however, after terminating employment, the member must leave contributions on deposit with the Retirement System in order to be eligible for future benefits. Eligible judges who have service credited under KPERS have vested benefits under both KPERS and the Retirement System for Judges when the combined total credited service equals ten years.

Benefit – Normal benefit accrued at termination is payable at age 62 or in reduced amount at age 55, provided the member has 10 years of credited service. Otherwise, benefits are not payable until age 65.

Other Benefits

Disability Benefits – These benefits are payable if a member is defined as totally and permanently disabled as certified by the Supreme Court. The disability benefit, payable until age 65, is 3.5% of Final Average Salary for each year of service (minimum of 50% and maximum of 70% of Final Average Salary). Benefits are recalculated when the member reaches retirement age based on participating service credit for the period of disability. If a judge is disabled for at least five years immediately preceding retirement, the judge's Final Average Salary is adjusted.

Withdrawal Benefit – Members who terminate employment may withdraw contributions with interest, but they will forfeit any right to a future benefit if they do.

Pre-retirement Death – A refund of the member's accumulated contributions is payable. In lieu of receiving the member's accumulated contributions, the surviving spouse of a member who is eligible to retire at death may elect to receive benefits under any survivor benefit option. If the member had at least ten years of credited service, but hadn't reached retirement age at the time of death, the spouse may elect a monthly benefit to begin on the date the member first would have been eligible to retire as long as the member's contributions aren't withdrawn.

Post-retirement Death – A lump sum death benefit of $6,000 is payable to the member's beneficiary. If the member had selected an option with survivor benefits, those benefits are paid to the joint annuitant or to the member's designated beneficiary. Under retirement options with survivor benefits, if the joint annuitant predeceases the retired member, the retirement benefit is increased to the amount the retired member would have received if no survivor benefits had been elected. Benefits payable to a joint annuitant cease when the joint annuitant dies. If no option was chosen by the retired member, the member's designated beneficiary receives the excess, if any, of the member's accumulated contributions over the total benefits paid to the date of the retired member's death.

Member Contributions

Judges contributions are 6% of compensation. Upon reaching the maximum retirement benefit level of 70% of Final Average Salary, the contribution rate is reduced to 2%.

Employer Contributions

Rates are certified by the Board of Trustees, based on the results of annual actuarial valuations.

Appendix C – Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The assumptions and methods used in the valuation are based on the results of the experience study for the four-year period ending December 31, 2022, dated January 29, 2024, and adopted by the Board on January 19, 2024. The combined effect of the assumptions is expected to have no significant bias. There were no changes to the assumptions or methods in this valuation.

KPERS

Rate of Investment Return:	7.00%
Price Inflation:	2.75%
Payroll Growth:	3.00%
KPERS 3 Interest Crediting Rate, Including dividends:	6.00% per annum
Administrative Expenses:	0.23% of covered payroll
Rate of Mortality:	The Pub-2010 Tables adjusted by an age setback or set forward. Rates are projected into the future using Scale MP-2021
Post-retirement	School Males: Teachers Below Median Retirees +1 School Females: Teachers Below Median Retirees +1 State Males: General Below Median Retirees -1 State Females: Safety Median Retirees +1 Local Males: General Below Median Retirees +0 Local Females: General Below Median Retirees +1
Pre-retirement	School Males: Teachers Below Median Employees +1 School Females: Teachers Below Median Employees +1 State Males: General Below Median Employees -1 State Females: Safety Median Employees +1 Local Males: General Below Median Employees +0 Local Females: General Below Median Employees +1
Beneficiary Mortality	School Males: Below Median Contingent Survivors +1 School Females: Below Median Contingent Survivors +1 State Males: Below Median Contingent Survivors -1 State Females: Median Contingent Survivors +1 Local Males: Below Median Contingent Survivors +0 Local Females: Below Median Contingent Survivors +1

Disabled Life Mortality

School Males: Non-Safety Disabled Retirees +1
School Females: Non-Safety Disabled Retirees +1
State Males: Non-Safety Disabled Retirees -1
State Females: Safety Disabled Retirees +1
Local Males: Non-Safety Disabled Retirees +0
Local Females: Non-Safety Disabled Retirees +1

Rates of Salary Increase:

Total salary increase includes merit plus general wage increase.

	Merit Increase*		
Years of Service	School	State	Local
1	8.15%	6.50%	6.80%
5	2.70%	1.60%	2.50%
10	1.25%	0.90%	1.50%
15	0.75%	0.40%	1.10%
20	0.25%	0.05%	0.85%
25	0.00%	0.00%	0.40%
30	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

* General wage increase assumption of 3.50% (composed of 2.75% inflation and 0.75% productivity.

Load for Pre-1993 Hires:

State:	2.70%	School:	0.50%
Local:	2.25%	KPF:	7.50%
C55/C60:	2.50%		

Rates of Termination:

	School		State		Local	
Duration	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0	20.75%	23.00%	21.00%	21.50%	23.00%	25.00%
1	17.25%	18.00%	18.00%	19.00%	19.00%	22.00%
2	13.75%	14.50%	15.25%	16.50%	16.50%	19.00%
3	10.75%	11.25%	13.50%	14.00%	13.50%	15.75%
4	8.75%	9.75%	12.00%	12.00%	11.75%	13.50%
5	7.50%	8.25%	10.75%	10.00%	10.00%	12.10%
6	6.75%	7.25%	9.50%	9.00%	9.00%	10.25%
7	6.00%	6.50%	8.50%	8.25%	8.00%	9.30%
8	5.25%	5.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.00%	8.50%
9	5.00%	5.00%	6.50%	7.00%	6.30%	7.50%
10	4.60%	4.50%	5.50%	6.50%	5.60%	6.70%
11	4.30%	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%	5.20%	6.25%
12	4.00%	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%	4.90%	5.75%
13	3.75%	3.25%	4.25%	5.00%	4.60%	5.25%
14	3.50%	3.00%	4.00%	4.60%	4.00%	4.75%
15	3.25%	2.75%	3.80%	4.20%	3.80%	4.50%
16	3.00%	2.50%	3.60%	3.90%	3.60%	4.25%
17	2.75%	2.25%	3.40%	3.70%	3.40%	4.00%
18	2.50%	2.00%	3.20%	3.20%	3.20%	3.80%
19	2.25%	1.90%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.60%
20	2.00%	1.80%	2.80%	2.80%	2.80%	3.40%
21	1.75%	1.70%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	3.20%
22	1.50%	1.60%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	3.00%
23	1.25%	1.50%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.70%
24	1.00%	1.40%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.40%
25	1.00%	1.30%	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	2.00%
26	1.00%	1.20%	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%	1.75%
27	1.00%	1.10%	1.40%	1.40%	1.40%	1.50%
28	1.00%	1.00%	1.20%	1.20%	1.20%	1.25%
29	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
30	1.00%	1.00%	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%
30+	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Retirement Rates

School Members:

	Early Retirement			Normal Retirement			Rule of 85 (Tier 1 Only)	
Age	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	1st Year With 85 Points	After 1st Year With 85 Points
53							20.0%	
54							20.0%	15.0%
55	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%				20.0%	15.0%
56	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%				22.0%	15.0%
57	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%				24.0%	15.0%
58	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%				26.0%	15.0%
59	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%				28.0%	20.0%
60	10.0%	10.0%	5.0%		35.0%	20.0%	35.0%	22.0%
61	15.0%	15.0%	5.0%		22.0%	15.0%	25.0%	22.0%
62		25.0%	5.0%	25.0%	25.0%	15.0%		25.0%
63		22.0%	5.0%	22.0%	22.0%	15.0%		22.0%
64		22.0%	5.0%	22.0%	22.0%	15.0%		22.0%
65				35.0%	35.0%	30.0%		35.0%
66				35.0%	35.0%	30.0%		35.0%
67-74				30.0%	30.0%	35.0%		30.0%
75				100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%

State Members:

	Early Retirement			Normal Retirement			Rule of 85 (Tier 1 Only)	
Age	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	1St Year With 85 Points	After 1st Year With 85 Points
53							18.0%	
54							18.0%	10.0%
55	4.0%	4.0%	3.0%				18.0%	10.0%
56	4.0%	4.0%	3.0%				18.0%	10.0%
57	4.0%	4.0%	3.0%				18.0%	10.0%
58	5.0%	5.0%	3.0%				18.0%	10.0%
59	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%				18.0%	10.0%
60	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%		18.0%	15.0%	18.0%	10.0%
61	10.0%	10.0%	5.0%		18.0%	10.0%	18.0%	15.0%
62		15.0%	5.0%	18.0%	18.0%	10.0%		18.0%
63		15.0%	5.0%	18.0%	18.0%	10.0%		18.0%
64		15.0%	5.0%	18.0%	18.0%	10.0%		18.0%
65				30.0%	30.0%	25.0%		30.0%
66				30.0%	30.0%	25.0%		30.0%
67-72				27.0%	27.0%	25.0%		27.0%
73				20.0%	20.0%	25.0%		20.0%
74				20.0%	20.0%	25.0%		20.0%
75				100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%

Local Members:

	Early Retirement			Normal Retirement			Rule of 85 (Tier 1 Only)	
Age	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	1St Year With 85 Points	After 1st Year With 85 Points
53							15.0%	
54							15.0%	8.0%
55	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%				15.0%	8.0%
56	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%				15.0%	8.0%
57	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%				15.0%	8.0%
58	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%				15.0%	10.0%
59	6.0%	6.0%	5.0%				15.0%	10.0%
60	6.0%	6.0%	5.0%		15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	10.0%
61	10.0%	10.0%	5.0%		20.0%	10.0%	25.0%	20.0%
62		20.0%	5.0%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%		20.0%
63		20.0%	5.0%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%		20.0%
64		20.0%	5.0%	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%		20.0%
65				30.0%	30.0%	25.0%		30.0%
66				30.0%	30.0%	25.0%		30.0%
67-70				30.0%	30.0%	30.0%		30.0%
71-74				22.0%	22.0%	30.0%		22.0%
75				100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%

Inactive vested members: Earliest unreduced retirement age.

Correctional employees with an age 55 normal retirement date:

Age	Rate
50-54	0%
55-59	10%
60	15%
61-63	20%
64	35%
65	100%

Correctional employees with an age 60 normal retirement date:

Age	Rate
55-59	0%
60-61	20%
62	25%
63-64	20%
65-67	35%
68	100%

TIAA employees: Age 66

Rates of Disability:

Age	School	State	Local
25	0.013%	0.011%	0.012%
30	0.014%	0.032%	0.026%
35	0.017%	0.050%	0.039%
40	0.029%	0.098%	0.058%
45	0.056%	0.146%	0.101%
50	0.092%	0.195%	0.146%
55	0.124%	0.244%	0.174%
60	0.179%	0.268%	0.213%

Indexation of Final Average Salary for Disabled Members: 1.75% per year.

Probability of Vested Members Leaving Contributions with System:

KPERS 1

Age	School	State	Local
25	90%	65%	60%
30	90%	65%	70%
35	90%	70%	80%
40	90%	80%	90%
45	90%	85%	90%
50	90%	90%	90%
55	100%	100%	100%

KPERS 2 Members are assumed to elect to take a refund if it is more valuable than the deferred annuity. The comparison is based on 7.00% interest and the Pub-2010 General Below Median Retiree Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale MP-2021.

KPERS 3 100% of vested members are assumed to leave their contributions with the System.

Marriage Assumptions: 70% of all members are assumed married with male spouse assumed 3 years older than the female.

Survivor Benefit Option: Surviving spouses of active members who had at least ten years of service are assumed to elect a 100% joint and survivor payment form.

Partial Lump Sum Option (PLSO): 40% of KPERS 1 and KPERS 2 members are assumed to take a PLSO equal to 30% of the value of their benefit upon retirement. 100% of KPERS 3 members are assumed to take a PLSO equal to 30% of the value of their benefit upon retirement.

PLSO Factors: Interest Rate: 7.00%
Mortality: SOA 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table, blended 50% male and 50% female.

KPERS 3 Annuity Factors:

Payment Form: 10-year certain and life
Interest Rate: 5.00%
Mortality: The blended mortality table is based on the current post-retirement mortality assumption for each group, with future mortality improvement projected generationally using scale MP-2021. The current weighting used to blend the mortality rates is shown in the following table:

	Members	Beneficiaries
School – Males	17.5%	45.0%
School – Females	45.0%	17.5%
State – Males	6.5%	7.5%
State – Females	7.5%	6.5%
Local – Males	12.0%	11.5%
Local– Females	11.5%	12.0%

KPF

Rate of Investment Return:	7.00%
Price Inflation:	2.75%
Payroll Growth:	3.00%
Administrative Expenses:	0.23% of covered payroll
Rates of Mortality:	Mortality rates are projected into the future using Scale MP-2021
Post-retirement	Pub-2010 Safety Above Median Retiree Table, set forward two years
Pre-retirement	Pub-2010 Safety Above Median Employee Table, set forward two years * * 70% of preretirement deaths assumed to be service-related.
Beneficiary Mortality	Pub-2010 Above Median Contingent Survivor Table, set forward two years
Disabled Life Mortality	Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Table, set forward two years
Rates of Salary Increase:	Total salary increase includes merit plus general wage increase.

Years of Service	Rate of Increase*
1	8.50%
5	3.25%
10	1.15%
15	0.55%
20	0.00%
25	0.00%

* General wage increase assumption of 3.50% (composed of 2.75% inflation and 0.75% productivity)

Rates of Termination:

Years of Service	Rate
1	12.1%
5	6.6%
10	3.1%
15	2.0%
20	1.2%
25	0.0%

Retirement Rates:

Tier 1

Early Retirement		Normal Retirement	
Age	Rate	Age	Rate
50	5%	55	35%
51	7%	56	30%
52	7%	57	30%
53	15%	58	35%
54	30%	59	30%
		60	30%
		61	35%
		62	100%

Tier 2

Early Retirement		Normal Retirement	
Age	Rate	Age	Rate
50	10%	50	30%
51	10%	51	25%
52	10%	52	25%
53	10%	53	25%
54	20%	54	25%
		55	25%
		56	25%
		57	25%
		58	20%
		59	30%
		60	30%
		61	30%
		62	30%
		63	30%
		64	30%
		65	100%

Inactive Vested Earliest unreduced retirement age

Rates of Disability:

Age	Rate*
22	0.035%
27	0.063%
32	0.135%
37	0.315%
42	0.504%
47	0.684%
52	0.864%
57	0.900%

* 90% of disabilities are assumed to be service-connected.

Marriage Assumption: 80% of all members assumed married with male spouse assumed to be three years older than female. When an active member dies, they have no child beneficiaries.

Partial Lump Sum Option (PLSO): 40% of members are assumed to take a PLSO equal to 30% of the value of their benefit upon retirement.

PLSO Factors: Interest Rate: 7.00%
Mortality: SOA 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table, blended 50% male and 50% female.

DROP Election: KP&F members are assumed to enter DROP for the maximum DROP period if it is more favorable than entering standard retirement.

Interest Credited on DROP Accounts: 3.00%, compounded annually.

Judges

Rate of Investment Return: 7.00%

Price Inflation: 2.75%

Administrative Expenses: 0.23% of covered payroll

Rates of Mortality: Mortality rates are projected into the future used Scale MP-2021

Post-retirement Pub-2010 General Above Median Retiree Table, set back one year

Pre-retirement Pub-2010 General Above Median Employee Table, set back one year

Beneficiary Mortality Pub-2010 Above Median Contingent Survivor Table, set back one year

Disabled Life Mortality Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Table, set back one year

Rates of Salary Increase: 4.00%

Rates of Termination: None assumed

Rates of Disability: None assumed

Retirement Rates:

Age	Rate
62	20%
63-65	10%
66	33%
67-69	20%
70+	100%

Marriage Assumption: 70% of all members are assumed married with male spouse assumed 3 years old than female.

Partial Lump Sum Option (PLSO): 40% of members are assumed to take a PLSO equal to 30% of the value of their benefit upon retirement.

PLSO Factors:	Interest Rate: 7.00% Mortality: SOA 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table, blended 50% male and 50% female.
Survivor Benefit Option:	Surviving spouses of active members who had at least ten years of service are assumed to elect a 100% joint and survivor payment form.

TECHNICAL VALUATION PROCEDURES

Data Procedures

In-pay members:

If a birth date is not available, the member is assumed to have retired at 62. If a retirement date is also not available, the member is assumed to be 75.

If a beneficiary birth date is needed but not supplied, males are assumed to be 3 years older than females.

Not in-pay members:

If a birth date is not available, it is assigned according to the following schedule:

System	Active member age at hire	Inactive member age at valuation
KPERS	34.7	50
KPF	27.5	49
Judges	43.4	54

If gender is not provided, it is assigned randomly with a 40% probability of being male and 60% probability of being female.

If salary information is not available for an active record, it is assigned according to the following schedule:

System	Salary
KPERS	$31,400
KPF	$52,800
Judges	$133,900

Salaries for first year members are annualized.

Other Valuation Procedures

No actuarial accrued liability in excess of the unclaimed member contribution balance is held for nonvested, inactive members. A reserve is also held for accounts that have been forfeited but could be reclaimed in the future.

Benefits above the projected IRC Section 415 limit for active participants are assumed to be immaterial for the valuation. The compensation limitation under IRC Section 401(a) (17) is considered in this valuation. On a projected basis, the impact of this limitation is insignificant.

Salary increases are assumed to apply to annual amounts.

Decrements are assumed to occur mid-year, except that immediate retirement is assumed for those who are at or above the age at which retirement rates are 100%. Standard adjustments are made for multiple decrements. Withdrawal does not operate once early or unreduced retirement eligibility is met.

KPERS 3 employees who transfer employment to a non-KPERS covered position are treated as actives who are not accruing benefits.

Actuarial Methods

1. Funding Method

Under the entry age normal cost method, the actuarial present value of each member's projected benefits is allocated on a level basis over the member's compensation 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 actuarial present value of benefits allocated to prior years of service is called the actuarial liability. The unfunded actuarial liability represents the difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets as of the valuation date. The unfunded actuarial liability is calculated each year and reflects experience gains/losses.

There is currently a lag between the valuation date in which the employer contribution rates are determined and the effective date of those contribution rates, i.e., a two year lag for Local employers and a two and one-half year lag for the State/School group. The unfunded actuarial liability is projected from the valuation date to the first day of the fiscal year in which the contribution rate will apply based on the scheduled statutory contribution rates and expected payroll in the intervening years.

For valuations beginning with December 31, 2016 and following, the unfunded actuarial liability is amortized using a "layered" approach. The unfunded actuarial liability in the December 31, 2015 valuation, which was projected to June 30, 2018 for the State/School and Judges groups and to December 31, 2017 for the Local and KP&F groups, served as the initial or "legacy" amortization base. In the December 31, 2021 valuation, the outstanding unfunded actuarial liability bases were combined and the total balance was re-amortized over a closed 17-year period for State/School and Local, a closed 22-year period for KP&F, and a closed 20-year period for Judges. The change in the unfunded actuarial liability, resulting from the assumption changes reflected in the 2016 and 2019 valuations, was amortized over a closed 25-year period. Changes in the unfunded actuarial liability that result from actuarial experience each year (gains and losses) are amortized over a closed 20-year period that begins with the fiscal year in which the contribution rates will apply.

The unfunded actuarial liability is amortized as a level percentage of payroll for all groups except Judges, who use a level dollar payment. The payroll growth assumption is 3% so the annual amortization payments will increase 3% each year. As a result, if total payroll grows 3% per year, as assumed, the amortization payment will remain level as a percentage of total current payroll.

In our opinion, the amortization policy meets the requirements of Actuarial Standard of Practice Number 4. The approach is intended to promote stable contributions, balance cost among generations of taxpayers and members, and ensure adequate advance funding of benefits. The amortization schedule will fully fund the UAL within 20 years, and the scheduled contributions currently exceed the normal cost plus interest on the UAL, which means the UAL is being reduced.

2. Asset Valuation Method

For actuarial purposes, assets are valued using an asset smoothing method. The difference between the actual return and the expected return (based on the actuarial assumed net rate of return) on the market value of assets is calculated each year and recognized equally over a five-year period.

The following are key terms used in the discussion of actuarial funding valuations. Actuarial measurements for other purposes, such as accounting, may use different terms.

Actuarial Accrued Liability	The difference between the actuarial present value of system benefits and the actuarial value of future normal costs. Also referred to as “accrued liability” or “actuarial liability”.
Actuarial Assumptions	Estimates of future experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, turnover, retirement, rate or rates of investment income and salary increases. Decrement assumptions (rates of mortality, disability, turnover and retirement) are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic assumptions (salary increases and investment income) consist of an underlying rate in an inflation-free environment plus a provision for a long-term average rate of inflation.
Accrued Service	Service credited under the system which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.
Actuarial Equivalent	A single amount or series of amounts of equal actuarial value to another single amount or series of amounts, computed on the basis of appropriate assumptions.
Actuarial Cost Method	A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the actuarial present value of retirement system benefit between future normal cost and actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the “actuarial funding method”.
Experience Gain (Loss)	The difference between actual experience and anticipated experience, based on the actuarial assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuation dates.
Actuarial Present Value	The amount of funds currently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting future payments at predetermined rates of interest and by probabilities of payment.
Amortization	Paying off an interest-discounted amount with periodic payments of interest and principal, as opposed to paying off with lump sum payment.

In-Pay Members — Members receiving monthly benefit payments as of the valuation date.

Not-in-Pay Members — Members not receiving monthly benefit payments as of the valuation, i.e., active members and terminated members entitled to a benefit in the future.

Normal Cost — The actuarial present value of retirement system benefits allocated to the current year by the actuarial cost method.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability — The difference between actuarial accrued liability and the valuation assets. Sometimes referred to as "unfunded actuarial liability" or "unfunded accrued liability".

Most retirement systems have unfunded actuarial accrued liability. They arise each time new benefits are added and each time an actuarial loss is realized.