TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY

Financial Statements **June 30, 2021 and 2020**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky Frankfort, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise TRS's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in fiduciary net position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7, and the defined benefit pension plan and other postemployment benefit plan supplemental schedules on pages 59 through 68, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise TRS's basic financial statements. The additional supporting schedules (pages 69 through 71) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Administrative Expenses, Schedule of Professional Services and Contracts, and Schedule of Contracted Investment Management Expenses are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Administrative Expenses, Schedule of Professional Services and Contracts, and Schedule of Contracted Investment Management Expenses are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2021, on our consideration of the TRS's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering TRS's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blue & Co., LLC

Lexington, Kentucky November 16, 2021

Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS or system) provides an overview of the Retirement Annuity Trust, the Health Insurance Trust and the Life Insurance Trust for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the respective financial statements, which begin on page 8. TRS is the fiduciary of funds held in trust for its members.

Using This Financial Report

Because of the long-term nature of the retirement annuity, health insurance and life insurance trusts, financial statements alone do not provide the complete scope of TRS. The notes, required supplemental information, supporting schedules and other sections of this annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) relating to investments, actuarial valuations and statistical measures complete that scope.

Information about the activities of the retirement annuity, health insurance and life insurance trusts and the 403(b) Tax-Sheltered Trust as a whole is provided in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (on pages 13-15). The Notes to the Financial Statements are an essential part of the basic financial statements. They provide important background and detailed information about TRS, the plan and the basic financial statements themselves.

The Required Supplementary Information includes historical trend information about the funded status of the retirement annuity, health insurance and life insurance trusts presented as required by accounting standards. The Schedules of Employer Contributions present historical trend information about the required contributions of employers and the contributions made by employers in relation to the requirement. These schedules provide information that contributes to understanding the changes over time in the funded status of the plans. Separate reports prepared by the actuary using a board-adopted funding policy provide a long-term, ongoing plan perspective and the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits and insurance premiums when due.

Teachers' Retirement System as a Whole

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the system's combined fiduciary net position increased by \$5.9 billion — from \$22.4 billion in 2020 to \$28.3 billion in 2021. In 2019, the combined net position totaled \$21.9 billion. The following summaries focus on the fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position of TRS's retirement annuity, health insurance and life insurance trusts.

Summary of Fiduciary Net Position(In millions)

	Retire	ment Annuity Trust		Healt	h Insurance	Trust	Life Insurance Trust			
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$25,879.0	\$ 20,680.9	\$20,295.0	\$2,288.2	\$1,587.6	\$1,371.2	\$ 107.2	\$ 87.0	\$ 85.4	
Receivables	157.8	113.8	104.3	54.7	61.1	54.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	
Capital assets	10.3	12.1	14.1							
Total assets	26,047.1	20,806.8	20,413.4	2,342.9	1,648.7	1,425.9	107.6	87.5	85.9	
Liabilities	(111.3)	(89.8)	(41.6)	(42.4)	(32.0)	(11.9)	(.2)	(.1)		
Net position	\$ 25,935.8	\$20,717.0	\$20,371.8	\$2,300.5	\$1,616.7	\$1,414.0	\$ 107.4	\$ 87.4	\$ 85.9	

Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Trust Totals* **

(In millions)

	 2021	2020	2019
Assets			
Cash & Investments	\$ 28,274.4	\$ 22,355.5	\$ 21,751.6
Receivables	212.9	175.4	159.5
Capital Assets	 10.3	12.1	 14.1
Total Assets	28,497.5	22,543.0	21,925.2
Liabilities	 (153.8)	(122.0)	 (53.5)
Net Position	\$ 28,343.7	\$ 22,421.0	\$ 21,871.7

^{*}Trust Totals excludes Other Funds, which consists of the 403(b) Tax-Sheltered Trust, the Supplemental Benefit Fund and the Losey Scholarship Fund. Other Funds had a combined fiduciary net position of \$1.4 million for 2021, \$1.1 million for 2020 and \$1.2 million for 2019.

The fiduciary net position of the Retirement Annuity Trust increased by 25% (\$25.9 billion compared to \$20.7 billion in 2020). The fiduciary net position in 2019 was \$20.4 billion. The increases primarily are due to additional employer contributions from the state and improvements in market conditions. Net investment income was approximately \$6.0 billion in 2021 and \$1.1 billion in 2020. This compares to \$1 billion in 2019.

The fiduciary net position of the Health Insurance Trust increased by 42.3% (\$2.3 billion compared to \$1.6 billion in 2020) primarily due to investment income and contributions from members and employers due to Shared Responsibility legislation passed in 2010. This compares to 2019 when fiduciary net position was \$1.4 billion.

The Summary of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position is presented below followed by discussion of the activities within the different trusts.

Summary of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

(In millions)

	Retiren	Retirement Annuity Trust			h Insuranc	e Trust	Life Insurance Trust			
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	
Additions										
Member contributions	\$ 327.8	\$ 324.7	\$ 321.2	\$ 128.1	\$ 133.6	\$ 131.7	\$	\$	\$	
Employer contributions	1,147.0	1,134.3	1,123.0	184.9	184.6	183.1	2.1	1.8	1.4	
Net investment increase (decrease)	6,017.2	1,094.0	1,085.2	503.2	32.5	74.4	24.1	5.2	5.1	
Total additions	7,492.0	2,553.0	2,529.4	816.2	350.7	389.2	26.2	7.0	6.5	
Deductions										
Benefit payments	2,235.2	2,167.2	2,094.3				6.1	5.3	5.2	
Refunds	25.4	28.5	32.4							
Administrative expense	12.6	12.2	12.4	1.7	2.0	1.8				
Insurance expenses				130.7	146.0	163.7				
Total deductions	2,273.2	2,207.9	2,139.1	132.4	148.0	165.5	6.1	5.4	5.2	
Net increase (decrease)	\$5,218.8	\$ 345.1	\$ 390.3	\$ 683.8	\$ 202.7	\$ 223.7	\$ 20.1	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.3	

^{**}Amounts above may not agree to the financial statements due to rounding.

Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Trust Totals* **

(In millions)

		(/			
	2021	2020	2019			
Additions						
Member contributions	\$ 456.0	\$ 458.3	\$ 452.9			
Employer contributions	1,334.0	1,320.7	1,307.5			
Net investment increase (decrease)	6,544.5	1,131.7	1,164.7			
Total additions	8,334.5	2,910.7	2,925.1			
Deductions						
Benefit payments	2,241.4	2,172.6	2,099.5			
Refunds	25.4	28.5	32.4			
Administrative expense	14.4	14.2	14.2			
Insurance expenses	130.7	146.0	163.7			
Total deductions	2,411.8	2,361.3	2,309.8			
Net increase (decrease)	\$5,922.7	\$ 549.4	\$ 615.3			

^{*}Trust Totals excludes Other Funds, which consists of the 403(b) Tax-Sheltered Trust, the Supplemental Benefit Fund and the Losey Scholarship Fund.

Retirement Annuity Trust Activities

Retirement contributions are calculated by applying a percentage factor to salary with member and employer contributions withheld from each paycheck. Members also may pay contributions to repurchase previously refunded service credit or to purchase various types of elective service credit.

In 2021, employer contributions totaled \$1.15 billion, a net increase of \$13 million from the prior fiscal year. The increase was due to employer contributions paid by the state being more than the prior year. In 2020, employer contributions increased \$11 million compared 2019 primarily due to amounts received from the state.

The Retirement Annuity Trust experienced net investment income of \$6.02 billion in 2021 and \$1.09 billion for 2020. For 2019, net investment income totaled \$1.09 billion. The increases in net investment income are due to favorable market conditions. Increases in deductions of \$65.3 million in 2021 and \$69 million in 2020 can be attributed to increases in the number of benefit recipients. Members and beneficiaries on the retiree payroll as of June 30, 2021, increased by 836 compared to a prior year increase of 1.016.

Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Activities

During 2021, the Health Insurance Trust member contributions decreased \$5.5 million from 2020 after increasing \$2 million from 2019. Also, during 2021, employer contributions increased \$261,591 from 2020 and increased \$1 million from 2019. The employer and state contributions increased primarily due to the Shared Responsibility law.

In 2021, the Health Insurance Trust experienced net investment income of \$503.2 million compared to the previous year of \$32.5 million. For 2019, net investment income totaled \$74.4 million. The increases in net investment income are due to favorable market conditions.

The Life Insurance Trust experienced net investment income of \$24.1 million in 2021, \$5.2 million in 2020 and \$5.1 million in 2019. Life insurance benefits paid for 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$6.1 million, \$5.3 million and \$5.2 million respectively.

Funding

For the 2020-2022 biennium, the state budgeted \$1.13 billion of additional employer contributions for the unfunded liability of the Retirement Annuity Trust. The plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability measured in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67 was 65.6% as of June 30, 2021, compared to 2020's 58.3%. The separately issued actuary's valuation shows progress of the trust's funded status over the amortization period set by

^{**}Amounts above may not agree to the financial statements due to rounding.

Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

the board funding policy. The additional funding provided in the budget resulted in 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution (ADEC) being made for 2021 and 2020. Assuming that contributions to the retirement trust are made by the state from year to year in the future as recommended by the actuary, TRS should have sufficient assets to provide all benefits due as defined by law to members.

The funding of the health insurance and life insurance trusts is presented in notes 8 and 9 of these financial statements and the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74. Although the Health Insurance Trust continues to have a large net OPEB liability, current obligations are being met by current funding. The Shared Responsibility solution enacted in 2010 continues to prefund retiree health benefits. The Schedule of Employer Contributions presented in the Required Supplementary Information provides the ADEC of the health and life insurance trusts.

Historical Trends

Accounting standards require that the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position presents assets at fair value; include only benefits and refunds due to plan members and beneficiaries. The standards also require presenting accrued investment and administrative expenses as of the reporting date. Detailed information regarding the funded status — including the key actuarial assumptions, target allocations and the sensitivity of the discount rate — can be found for the Retirement Annuity Trust in Note 4 of the financial statements, for the Health Insurance Trust in Note 8 and for the Life Insurance Trust in Note 9. The schedules of employer contributions are provided in the Required Supplementary Information.

TRS's independent consulting actuaries are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and experienced in performing valuations for public retirement systems. As mandated by state law, the valuations of the retirement annuity and health insurance trusts are prepared in accordance with principles of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board consistent with accepted actuarial procedures. Actuarial assumptions used in the valuations are internally consistent and reasonable based on the actual experience of the trusts. An actuarial audit was completed in 2015, which confirmed the accuracy of actuarial procedures and the reasonableness of assumptions. A five-year experience study was completed in 2021, which also confirmed the reasonableness of assumptions based upon the actual experience of the trusts. The actuarial assumptions may be reasonably relied upon as reflected in the results.

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, participating employers, plan members and other users with an overview of TRS's fiscal practices. Direct questions or requests for additional information to TRS Chief Financial Officer Mark Whelan.

Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky Statement of Fiduciary Net Position As of June 30, 2021

	Retirement Annuity Trust	Annuity Insurance Insurance		Other Funds	Total
Assets					
Cash	\$ 150,522,508	\$ 68,774,604	\$ 274,743	\$ 253,916	\$ 219,825,771
Prepaid expenses	32,941				32,941
Receivables					
Contributions	49,630,590	10,344,680	47,267		60,022,537
Due from other trusts	3,848,215				3,848,215
State of Kentucky			81,540		81,540
Investment income	45,254,996	3,441,069	263,725	2,645	48,962,435
Investment sales receivable	58,963,007	2,949,484	13,985		61,926,476
Other receivables	85,217	37,947,151			38,032,368
Total receivables	157,782,027	54,682,384	406,517	2,645	212,873,573
Investments at fair value					
Short-term investments	1,065,314,674	157,506,899	9,405,976	349,252	1,232,576,801
Fixed income	3,627,641,860	155,171,801	20,043,254	279,516	3,803,136,431
Equities	16,068,066,132	1,274,610,864	68,281,332	482,531	17,411,440,859
Alternative investments	1,758,133,237	170,660,050	1,420,801		1,930,214,088
Real estate	1,405,889,580	111,459,521	5,181,114		1,522,530,215
Additional categories	1,803,453,179	349,991,171	2,549,353		2,155,993,703
Total investments	25,728,498,662	2,219,400,306	106,881,830	1,111,299	28,055,892,097
Capital assets	26,723,964				26,723,964
Accumulated depreciation	(16,468,039)				(16,468,039)
Net capital assets	10,255,925				10,255,925
Total assets	26,047,092,061	2,342,857,294	107,563,090	1,367,860	28,498,880,305
Liabilities					
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,674,134	7,472,716	52,157		10,199,007
Due to other trusts		3,775,245	70,478	2,492	3,848,215
State of Kentucky	12,649,201	22,741,764			35,390,965
Investment purchases payable	95,989,520	8,363,153	13,539		104,366,212
Total liabilities	111,312,855	42,352,878	136,174	2,492	153,804,399
Net position restricted for					
pension and other postemployment benefits	\$25,935,779,206	\$2,300,504,416	\$107,426,916	\$1,365,368	\$28,345,075,906

The Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position — Other Funds is presented on page 13.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position As of June 30, 2020

	Retirement Annuity Trust	Health Insurance Trust	Life Insurance Trust	Other Funds	Total
Assets					
Cash	\$ 145,147,445	\$ 59,022,154	\$	\$ 32,119	\$ 204,201,718
Prepaid expenses	40,361				40,361
Receivables					
Contributions	53,939,286	25,205,437	13,058		79,157,781
Due from other trusts	2,084,771				2,084,771
State of Kentucky			178,131		178,131
Investment income	42,747,821	2,942,288	273,122	2,682	45,965,913
Investment sales receivable	14,904,196	1,494,412	13,018		16,411,626
Other receivables	110,557	31,412,496			31,523,053
Total receivables	113,786,631	61,054,633	477,329	2,682	175,321,275
Investments at fair value					
Short-term investments	757,664,315	26,908,534	12,219,575	354,976	797,147,400
Fixed income	2,942,102,334	128,746,941	14,143,524	315,524	3,085,308,323
Equities	12,593,762,661	914,010,573	55,860,313	348,641	13,563,982,188
Alternative investments	1,465,067,724	113,773,956	361,320		1,579,203,000
Real estate	1,227,834,915	82,393,040	2,399,699		1,312,627,654
Additional categories	1,549,337,817	262,798,450	2,034,758		1,814,171,025
Total investments	20,535,769,766	1,528,631,494	87,019,189	1,019,141	22,152,439,590
Capital assets	26,538,763				26,538,763
Accumulated depreciation	(14,466,669)				(14,466,669)
Net capital assets	12,072,094				12,072,094
Total assets	20,806,816,297	1,648,708,281	87,496,518	1,053,942	22,544,075,038
Liabilities					
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,512,813	9,039,424	80,326		11,632,563
Due to other trusts		2,047,237	35,980	1,554	2,084,771
State of Kentucky	6,046,307	14,762,969			20,809,276
Investment purchases payable	81,256,853	6,183,391	12,321		87,452,565
Total liabilities	89,815,973	32,033,021	128,627	1,554	121,979,175
Net position restricted for					
pension and other postemployment benefits	\$20,717,000,324	\$1,616,675,260	\$ 87,367,891	\$1,052,388	\$22,422,095,863

The Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position — Other Funds is presented on page 13.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Retirement Annuity Trust	Health Insurance Life Insuranc Trust Trust		Other Funds	Total
Additions					
Contributions					
State of Kentucky	\$ 1,060,257,414	\$ 78,216,742	\$ 1,852,447	\$	\$ 1,140,326,603
Other employers	86,720,255	106,670,323	285,928	365,866	194,042,372
Members	327,833,177	128,117,484			455,950,661
Total contributions	1,474,810,846	313,004,549	2,138,375	365,866	1,790,319,636
Investment income (loss)					
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	5,759,598,151	499,516,141	23,273,275	97,882	6,282,485,449
Interest	96,251,897	737,237	548,043	9,547	97,546,724
Dividends	208,073,365	9,586,461	583,808	6,489	218,250,123
Rental income, net	21,821,971				21,821,971
Securities lending, gross earnings	2,374,679		54,130	677	2,429,486
Gross investment income (loss)	6,088,120,063	509,839,839	24,459,256	114,595	6,622,533,753
Less: investment expense	(71,312,772)	(6,639,090)	(382,006)		(78,333,868)
Less securities lending expense	377,020		(2,102)	13	374,931
Net investment income (loss)	6,017,184,311	503,200,749	24,075,148	114,608	6,544,574,816
Total additions	7,491,995,157	816,205,298	26,213,523	480,474	8,334,894,452
Deductions					
Benefits	2,235,240,616		6,120,000	166,555	2,241,527,171
Refunds of contributions	25,373,818				25,373,818
Insurance expenses		130,648,134			130,648,134
Administrative expense	12,601,841	1,728,008	34,498	939	14,365,286
Total deductions	2,273,216,275	132,376,142	6,154,498	167,494	2,411,914,409
Net increase (decrease)	5,218,778,882	683,829,156	20,059,025	312,980	5,922,980,043
Net position restricted for pension and other postemployment benefits					
Beginning of year	20,717,000,324	1,616,675,260	87,367,891	1,052,388	22,422,095,863
End of year	\$25,935,779,206	\$2,300,504,416	\$ 107,426,916	\$ 1,365,368	\$28,345,075,906

The Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position — Other Funds is presented on page 14.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Retirement Annuity Trust	Health Insurance Trust	Life Insurance Trust		Other Funds	Total
Additions						
Contributions						
State of Kentucky	\$ 1,048,192,668	\$ 77,191,060	\$ 1,5	43,413	\$	\$ 1,126,927,141
Other employers	86,088,427	107,434,414	2	52,976		193,775,817
Members	324,664,055	133,588,771				458,252,826
Total contributions	1,458,945,150	318,214,245	1,7	96,389		1,778,955,784
Investment income (loss)						
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	723,233,156	19,256,856	3,9	54,293	60,956	746,505,261
Interest	171,256,317	11,545,773	6	90,620	15,335	183,508,045
Dividends	234,318,496	7,331,916	7	19,334	6,758	242,376,504
Rental income, net	27,049,513					27,049,513
Securities lending, gross earnings	7,139,418		1	29,906	943	7,270,267
Gross investment income (loss)	1,162,996,900	38,134,545	5,4	94,153	83,992	1,206,709,590
Less: investment expense	(64,062,834)	(5,659,596)	(2:	36,018)		(69,958,448)
Less securities lending expense	(4,910,688)			91,932)	(504)	(5,003,124)
Net investment income (loss)	1,094,023,378	32,474,949	5,1	66,203	83,488	1,131,748,018
Total additions	2,552,968,528	350,689,194	6,9	62,592	83,488	2,910,703,802
Deductions						
Benefits	2,167,239,241		5,3	17,000	229,574	2,172,785,815
Refunds of contributions	28,472,217					28,472,217
Insurance expenses		145,986,752				145,986,752
Administrative expense	12,166,651	2,047,238		35,980	1,554	14,251,423
Total deductions	2,207,878,109	148,033,990	5,3	52,980	231,128	2,361,496,207
Net increase (decrease)	345,090,419	202,655,204	1,6	09,612	(147,640)	549,207,595
Net position restricted for pension and other postemployment benefits						
Beginning of year	20,371,909,905	1,414,020,056	85,7	58,279	1,200,028	21,872,888,268
End of year	\$20,717,000,324	\$1,616,675,260	\$ 87,3	67,891	\$1,052,388	\$22,422,095,863

The Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position — Other Funds is presented on page 15.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position — Other Funds As of June 30, 2021

	403(b) Tax- heltered Trust			Losey Scholarship Fund		Total
Assets						
Cash	\$	\$	253,916	\$		\$ 253,916
Receivables						
Investment income	7				2,638	2,645
Investments at fair value						
Short-term investments	306,484				42,768	349,252
Fixed income					279,516	279,516
Equities					482,531	 482,531
Total investments	 306,484				804,815	 1,111,299
Total assets	306,491		253,916		807,453	1,367,860
Liabilities						
Due to other trusts	 50		2,219		223	 2,492
Total liabilities	 50		2,219		223	 2,492
Net position restricted for pension and other postemployment benefits	\$ 306,441	\$	251,697	\$	807,230	\$ 1,365,368

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position — Other Funds As of June 30, 2020

	3(b) Tax- tered Trust	Supplemental Benefit Fund		Losey Scholarship Fund		Total
Assets						
Cash	\$	\$	32,119	\$		\$ 32,119
Receivables						
Investment income	25				2,657	2,682
Investments at fair value						
Short-term investments	310,423				44,553	354,976
Fixed income					315,524	315,524
Equities					348,641	 348,641
Total investments	 310,423				708,718	 1,019,141
Total assets	310,448		32,119		711,375	1,053,942
Liabilities						
Due to other trusts	 28		1,404		122	 1,554
Total liabilities	28		1,404		122	1,554
Net position restricted for pension and other postemployment benefits	\$ 310,420	\$	30,715	\$	711,253	\$ 1,052,388

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position — Other Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	03(b) Tax- Sheltered Trust	Supplemental Benefit Fund		Losey Scholarship Fund		Total
Additions						
Contributions						
Other employers	\$	\$	365,866	\$		\$ 365,866
Investment income (loss)						
Net appreciation in fair value of investments					97,882	97,882
Interest	104		427		9,016	9,547
Dividends					6,489	6,489
Securities lending, gross					677	677
Gross investment income (loss)	104		427		114,064	114,595
Less securities lending expense					13	 13
Net investment income (loss)	 104		427		114,077	 114,608
Total additions	104		366,293		114,077	480,474
Deductions						
Benefits	4,061		144,494		18,000	166,555
Administrative expense	 22		817		100	 939
Total deductions	 4,083		145,311		18,100	167,494
Net Increase (Decrease)	(3,979)		220,982		95,977	312,980
Net position restricted for pension and other postemployment benefits						
Beginning of year	310,420		30,715		711,253	1,052,388
End of year	\$ 306,441	\$	251,697	\$	807,230	\$ 1,365,368

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position — Other Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	03(b) Tax- Sheltered Trust	Supplemental Benefit Fund		Losey Scholarship Fund		Total
Additions						
Contributions						
Other employers	\$	\$	\$		\$	
Investment income (loss)						
Net appreciation in fair value of investments				60,956		60,956
Interest	3,964	1,738		9,633		15,335
Dividends				6,758		6,758
Securities lending, gross				943		943
Gross investment income (loss)	3,964	1,738		78,290		83,992
Less securities lending expense				(504)		(504)
Net investment income (loss)	3,964	 1,738		77,786		83,488
Total additions	3,964	1,738		77,786		83,488
Deductions						
Benefits	4,061	207,513		18,000		229,574
Administrative expense	26	1,404		124		1,554
Total deductions	4,087	208,917		18,124		231,128
Net increase (decrease)	(123)	(207,179)		59,662		(147,640)
Net position restricted for pension and other postemployment benefits						
Beginning of year	310,543	237,894		651,591		1,200,028
End of year	\$ 310,420	\$ 30,715	\$	711,253	\$	1,052,388

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Note 1 Description of Retirement Annuity Trust

Reporting Entity

The Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS, or system) was created by the 1938 General Assembly, began operations July 1, 1940, and is governed by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) chapter 161 sections 220 through 990. TRS is a blended component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (commonwealth or state) and, therefore, is included in the commonwealth's financial statements. TRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan with a special funding situation established to provide retirement, health and life insurance benefits for specified employees of local school districts and other public educational agencies in the commonwealth.

KRS 161.250 provides that the general administration and management of TRS, and the responsibility for its proper operation, is vested in a board of trustees. The Board of Trustees consists of the chief state school officer, the state treasurer, two trustees appointed by the governor and seven elected trustees. Four of the elected trustees are active teachers, two are not members of the teaching profession, and one is an annuitant of the system.

Participants

As of June 30, 2021, a total of 204 employers participated in the plan. Employers are comprised of local school districts, Department of Education agencies, universities, the Kentucky Community and Technical College System and other educational organizations. The state under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 67 and 74 is recognized as a non-employer contributing entity providing the employer matching contributions for members employed by the local school districts and regional educational cooperatives.

According to KRS 161.220, any regular or special teacher, or professional occupying a position requiring certification or graduation from a four-year college or university is eligible to participate in the system. The following table illustrates the classifications of members.

	2021	2020
Active contributing members:		
Vested	48,817	49,045
Non-vested	20,439	24,106
Inactive members, vested	10,538	9,139
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	57,465	56,629
Total members, retirees and beneficiaries	137,259	138,919

Benefit Provisions

For Members Before July 1, 2008: Members become vested when they complete five years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, members must either:

- 1. Attain age 55 and complete five years of Kentucky service, or
- 2. Complete 27 years of Kentucky service.

Non-university members receive monthly payments equal to 2% (service prior to July 1, 1983) and 2.5% (service after July 1, 1983) of their final average salaries for each year of credited service. Non-university members who became members on or after July 1, 2002, will receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service if, upon retirement, their total service is less than 10 years. New members after July 1, 2002, who retire with 10 or more years of total service will receive monthly benefits equal to 2.5% of their final average salary for each year of service, including the first 10 years. In addition, non-university members who retire July 1, 2004, and later with more than 30 years of service will have a multiplier for all years over 30 of 3%.

University employees receive monthly benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of credited service.

The final average salary is the member's five highest annual salaries except members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three highest annual salaries. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 5% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service. The minimum annual service allowance for all members is \$440 multiplied by credited service.

For Members On or After July 1, 2008: Members become vested when they complete five years of credited service. To qualify for monthly retirement benefits, payable for life, members must either:

- 1. Attain age 60 and complete five years of Kentucky service, or
- 2. Complete 27 years of Kentucky service, or
- 3. Attain age 55 and complete 10 years of Kentucky service.

The annual retirement allowance for non-university members is equal to: (a) 1.7% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is 10 years or less; (b) 2% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 10 years but no more than 20 years; (c) 2.3% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 20 years but no more than 26 years; (d) 2.5% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 26 years but no more than 30 years; (e) 3% of final average salary for years of credited service greater than 30 years.

The annual retirement allowance for university members is equal to: (a) 1.5% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is 10 years or less; (b) 1.7% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 10 years but no more than 20 years; (c) 1.85% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than 20 years but less than 27 years; (d) 2% of final average salary for each year of credited service if their service is greater than or equal to 27 years.

The final average salary is the member's five highest annual salaries except members at least age 55 with 27 or more years of service may use their three highest annual salaries. For all members, the annual allowance is reduced by 6% per year from the earlier of age 60 or the date the member would have completed 27 years of service.

Other Benefits

TRS provides postemployment medical insurance benefits to retirees as fully described in Note 8. TRS also provides disability benefits for vested members at the rate of 60% of the final average salary. A life insurance benefit payable upon the death of a member, also described in Note 9, is \$2,000 for active contributing members and \$5,000 for retired or disabled members.

Cost of living increases are 1.5% annually. Additional ad hoc increases and any other benefit amendments must be authorized by the General Assembly.

Note 2

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Member contributions and employer matching contributions are recognized in the fiscal year due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Cash

TRS has seven cash accounts. At June 30, 2021, the retirement annuity cash account totaled \$80.1 million, the control cash account totaled \$70.1 million and the capital project cash account totaled \$274,003 for a total of \$151 million as carrying value of cash in the retirement trust. The health insurance's Internal Revenue Code sec. 115 (IRC 115) trust cash account totaled \$54 million, the health insurance 401(h) cash account totaled \$14.8 million for a total of \$68.8 million as carrying value of cash in the Health Insurance Trust. The Life Insurance Trust cash account totaled \$274,743. The Supplemental Benefit Fund cash account contained \$253,916. Therefore, the carrying value of cash was \$220 million, and the bank balance was \$237.2 million. The variance is primarily due to outstanding checks and items not processed by the bank as of June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2020, the retirement annuity cash account totaled \$60.4 million, the control cash account totaled \$84.4 million and the capital project cash account totaled \$274,003 for a total of \$145 million as carrying value of cash in the retirement trust. The health insurance's IRC 115 trust cash account totaled \$43.1 million, the health insurance 401(h) cash account totaled \$15.8 million and the medical claims cash account totaled \$116,793 for a total of \$59 million as carrying value of cash in the Health Insurance Trust. The Life Insurance Trust cash account totaled a negative \$52,642 due to timing. The Supplemental Benefit Fund

cash account contained \$32,119. Therefore, the carrying value of cash was \$204.1 million, and the bank balance was \$234.2 million. The variance is primarily due to outstanding checks and items not processed by the bank as of June 30, 2020.

Capital Assets

Property and equipment are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation. All costs of property and equipment \$5,000 or greater are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method, with estimated lives ranging from five to 40 years in the following major classes: office furniture and equipment, five years; other equipment, five years; computer software, 10 years; and TRS office buildings, 40 years. Pathway replaced TRS's legacy computer system and is TRS's primary business information technology system. Pathway was capitalized and is being amortized or depreciated over 10 years.

Investments

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount that a plan can reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller. Short-term securities are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. Fixed income and common and preferred stocks are generally valued based on published market prices and quotations from national security exchanges and securities pricing services. Real estate is primarily valued based on appraisals performed by independent appraisers. Other investments, such as private equity, timberland, real estate funds and other additional categories, are valued using the most recent general partner statement at net asset value. Examples of other additional categories are opportunistic credit, high yield bonds and direct lending.

Purchase and sales of debt securities, equity securities and short-term investments are recorded on the trade date. Real estate equity transactions are recorded on the settlement date. Upon sale of investments, the difference between sales proceeds and cost is reflected in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Investment expenses consist of investment manager and consultant fees along with fees for custodial services.

Compensated Absences

Expenses for accumulated vacation days and compensatory time earned by TRS's employees are recorded when earned. Upon termination or retirement, employees of TRS are paid for accumulated vacation time limited to 60 days and accumulated compensatory time limited to 240 hours. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, accrued compensated absences were included in accrued expenses and other liabilities on the statements of fiduciary net position amounting to \$1.5 million and \$1.4 million, respectively.

Risk Management

Destruction of assets, theft, employee injuries and court challenges to administrative policy are among the various risks to which TRS is exposed. In order to cover such risks, TRS carries appropriate insurance policies, such as fire and tornado, employee bonds, fiduciary liability, worker's compensation and equipment insurance.

Other Receivables

In the Retirement Annuity Trust, other receivables consist primarily of installment contract receivables. TRS allows qualified purchases of service credit to be made by installment payments that are not to exceed a five-year period. Revenue is recognized in the initial year of the installment agreement. The June 30, 2021, other receivables in the retirement trust were \$85,217 and \$110,557 in 2020.

In the Health Insurance Trust, other receivables consist primarily of Medicare subsidies and formulary rebates accrued, but not received. The June 30, 2021, other receivables in the health trust were \$37.9 million and \$31.4 million in 2020.

Accrued Expenses and Other Payables

TRS's accrued expenses and other payables consist primarily of administrative expenses incurred but not paid at year end and also from the state paying estimated retirement and health insurance contributions from the enacted budget that were in excess of actual contributions required.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. The most significant estimates impacting the financial statements relate to the actuarial assumptions.

Income Taxes

The Retirement Annuity Trust is organized as a tax-exempt retirement plan under the Internal Revenue Code. The 403(b) Tax-Sheltered Trust no longer accepts contributions and will be fully terminated when all lifetime annuities have expired. TRS's management believes that it has operated the plans within the constraints imposed by federal tax law.

Note 3 Contributions and Funds of the Plan

Contributions

Contribution rates are established by Kentucky Revised Statutes. Non-university members are required to contribute 12.855% of their salaries to the system effective July 1, 2015; university members are required to contribute 10.4% of their salaries effective July 1, 2015. KRS 161.565 allows each university to reduce the contribution of its members by 2.215%; therefore, university members contribute 8.185% of their salary to TRS. For members employed by local school districts, the state, as a non-employer contributing entity, contributes 13.105% of salary for those who joined before July 1, 2008, and 14.105% for those who joined thereafter.

Other participating employers are required to contribute the percentage contributed by members plus an additional 3.25% of members' gross salaries.

The member and employer contributions consist of retirement annuity contributions and OPEB contributions to the medical and life insurance trusts. The member postemployment medical contribution is 3.75% of salary. The employer postemployment medical contribution is 0.75% of member salaries. Also, employers (other than the state) contribute 3% of members' salaries and the state contributes the net cost of health insurance premiums for new retirees after June 30, 2010, in the non-Medicare eligible group. If a member leaves covered employment before accumulating five years of credited service, accumulated member contributions to the retirement trust are refunded with interest upon the member's request.

Funds of the Plan

Teacher Savings Fund: KRS 161.420(2) establishes the Teacher Savings Fund consisting of contributions paid by university and non-university members. The fund also includes interest authorized by the Board of Trustees from the Guarantee Fund (described below). The accumulated contributions of members that are returned upon withdrawal or paid to the estate or designated beneficiary in the event of death are paid from this fund. Upon retirement, the member's contributions and the matching state contributions are transferred from this fund to the Allowance Reserve Fund, the fund (also described below) from which retirement benefits are paid.

State Accumulation Fund: KRS 161.420(3) establishes the State Accumulation Fund, which receives state appropriations to the system. The state matches an amount equal to members' contributions. State appropriations during the year are based on estimates of members' salaries. At year-end when actual salaries are known, the required state matching also is realized by producing either a receivable from or a payable to the state.

Allowance Reserve Fund: KRS 161.420(4) establishes the Allowance Reserve Fund, which is the source for retirement, disability and survivor benefits paid to TRS members. These benefits are paid from the retired members' contributions until they are exhausted, at which time state matching contributions are used to pay the benefits. After an individual member's contributions and the state matching contributions have been exhausted, retirement benefits are paid from monies transferred from the Guarantee Fund (described below).

Guarantee Fund: KRS 161.420(6) establishes the Guarantee Fund to collect income from investments, state matching contributions of members withdrawn from the system, and state matching contributions for cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs). In addition, it receives money for which disposition is not otherwise provided. This fund provides interest to the other funds, benefits in excess of both members' and state matching contributions, monies for administrative expenses of TRS and deficiencies not covered by the other funds.

Expense Fund: KRS 161.420(1) establishes the Expense Fund for administrative expenses. Investment income transferred to this fund from the Guarantee Fund is used to pay the administrative expenses of TRS. Administrative expenses are allocated among the funds based on benefits paid.

Note 4 Net Pension Liability of Employers

The net pension liability (i.e., the system's liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 less the fiduciary net position) as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 follows.

Schedule of Net Pension Liability of Employers

(Dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total Pension Liability A	-	Plan Fiduciary Net Position B	ary Net Pension		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability		Covered Payroll C	Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
2021	\$ 39,541,567	\$	25,935,779	\$	13,605,788	65.6	\$	3,638,905	373.9
2020	35,552,041		20,717,000		14,835,041	58.3		3,569,262	415.6

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation date June 30, 2020 Actuarial cost method Entry age

Investment rate of return 7.10%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Projected salary increases 3.0 - 7.5%, including inflation

Inflation rate 2.5%
Post-Retirement adjustment 1.5%
Municipal bond index rate 2.13%
Single equivalent interest rate 7.1%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups; service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

Target Allocations

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

A summary of the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, follows.

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate Percentage of Return
Large cap U.S. equity	37.4	4.2
Small cap U.S. equity	2.6	4.7
Developed international equity	16.5	5.3
Emerging markets equity	5.5	5.4
Fixed income	15.0	(0.1)
High yield bonds	2.0	1.7
Other additional categories	5.0	2.2
Real estate	7.0	4.0
Private equity	7.0	6.9
Cash	2.0	(0.3)
Total	100	=

Discount Rate

For 2021, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made in full at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at actuarially determined contribution (ADC) rates for all future fiscal years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table presents TRS's net pension liability for 2021. TRS's 2021 net pension liability is calculated using the discount rate of 7.1%, as well as what the system's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.1%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.1%) than the current rate.

2021							
(In thousands)		1% Decrease (6.1%)		Current Discount (7.1%)		1% Increase (8.1%)	
Net pension liability	\$	18,389,990	\$	13,605,788	\$	9,631,759	

For 2020, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made in full at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at ADC rates for all future fiscal years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table presents TRS's net pension liability for 2020. TRS's 2020 net pension liability is calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the system's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

2020						
(In thousands)	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)			
Net pension liability	\$ 18,868,45	53 \$ 14,835,041	\$ 11,439,108			

June 30, 2020, is the actuarial valuation date upon which the total pension liability (TPL) is based for 2021. An expected TPL is determined as of June 30, 2021, using standard roll forward techniques for the actual TPL both before and after the assumption changes. Due to the experience study and the reduction in the assumed investment rate of return. The difference between these two amounts is shown as a change in assumptions. The roll-forward calculation adds the annual normal cost (also called the service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments, refunds for the plan year and applies the expected investment rate of return for the year. In addition, the expected TPL as of June 30, 2021 has been determined based on the TPL roll-forward from June 30, 2020. The difference between the two roll-forward amounts as of June 30, 2021, is the experience gain or loss.

TPL Roll Forward 2021

(Dollars in thousands)

	Expected (1)	Actual Before Assumption Changes (2)	Actual After Assumption Changes (3)
(a) Interest Rate	7.5%	7.5%	7.1%
(b) TPL as of June 30, 2020	\$ 35,552,041	\$ 35,582,250	\$ 35,834,421
(c) Entry Age Normal Cost for the Year July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021	563,188	563,188	612,069
(d) Actual Benefit Payments (including refunds) For the year July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021	2,260,615	2,260,615	2,260,615
(e) TPL as of June 30, 2021 [(b) x (1 + (a))] + (c) - [(d) x (1 + (0.5 x (a)))]	36,436,244	36,468,719	39,541,567
(f) Experience (Gain)/Loss = (2) - (1)		32,475	
(g) Assumption Change (Gain)/Loss = (3) - (2)			3,072,848

June 30, 2019, is the actuarial valuation date upon which the TPL is based for 2020. An expected TPL is determined as of June 30, 2020, using standard roll-forward techniques for the TPL using a discount rate of 7.5%. An expected TPL was also determined using the prior year TPL rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The roll forward calculation adds the annual normal cost (also called the service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments and refunds for the plan year and then applies the assumed interest rate for the year. The difference between the two roll-forward amounts as of June 30, 2020, is the gain or loss.

In addition, we have determined an expected TPL as of June 30, 2020, based on the TPL roll forward in the June 30, 2019, GASB Statement No. 67 report. The difference between this amount and the roll-forward of the actual TPL using last year's assumptions is reflected as an experience gain or loss for the year. These procedures are shown in the following table.

TPL Roll Forward 2020

(Dollars in thousands)

	Expected	Actual Before Assumption Change
(a) Interest Rate	7.50%	7.50%
(b) TPL as of June 30, 2019	\$ 34,666,795	\$ 34,676,713
(c) Entry Age Normal Cost for the Year July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020	552,625	552,625
(d) Actual Benefit Payments (including refunds) For the year July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020	2,195,711	2,195,711
(e) TPL as of June 30, 2020 (b) x (1 + (a)) + (c) - (d) x (1 + 0.5 x (a))	35,541,380	35,552,041
(f) Difference between Expected and Actual Experience (Gain)/Loss		10,661

Note 5 Deposits With Financial Institutions and Investments (Including Repurchase Agreements)

Legal Provisions for Investments

The following disclosures are meant to help the users of the financial statements for the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (TRS or system) assess the risks TRS takes in investing member funds. The Board of Trustees and the Investment Committee are guided by asset allocation parameters that the board approves through its powers as defined in KRS 161.430.

TRS administers a Retirement Annuity Trust, Health Insurance Trust and Life Insurance Trust in accordance with state and federal law. TRS provides benefits for service and disability retirements; death and survivors; retiree health insurance; and life insurance for Kentucky public education employees and their beneficiaries.

The asset allocation parameters for the retirement annuity and life insurance trusts are set forth in 102 Kentucky Administrative Regulations (KAR) 1:175, sections 2 and 3 as follows:

- There shall be no limit on the amount of investments owned if the investments are guaranteed by the U.S. government.
- Not more than 35% of the assets at fair value shall be invested in corporate debt obligations.
- Not more than 10% of the assets at fair value shall be invested in foreign debt.
- Not more than 65% of the assets at fair value shall be invested in common stocks or preferred stocks.
- Not more than 25% of the assets at fair value shall be invested in a stock portfolio designed to replicate a general stock index.
- Not more than 30% of the assets at fair value shall be invested in the stocks of companies domiciled outside of the United States; any amounts so invested shall be included in the 65% limitation for total stocks.
- Not more than 10% of the assets at fair value shall be invested in real estate. This would include real estate equity, real estate lease agreements and shares in real estate investment trusts.
- Not more than 10% of the assets at fair value shall be invested in alternative investments. This category may include private equity, venture capital, timberland and infrastructure investments.
- Not more than 15% of the assets at fair value shall be invested in any additional category or categories of investments. The board shall approve by resolution such additional category or categories of investments.

The asset allocation parameters for the Health Insurance Trust fund are set forth in 102 KAR 1:178, section 2 as follows:

- In order to preserve the assets and produce the required rate of return while minimizing risk, assets shall be prudently diversified among various classes of investments.
- In determining asset allocation policy, the investment committee and the board shall be mindful of the trust's liquidity and its capability of meeting both short and long-term obligations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For cash deposits and cash equivalents, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, TRS's deposits may not be returned to the system. TRS's total cash balance held at J.P. Morgan Chase bank on June 30, 2021, was \$237.2 million. TRS's total cash balance held at J.P. Morgan Chase on June 30, 2020, was \$234.2 million.

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are:

- a. uncollateralized,
- b. collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or
- c. collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name.

As of June 30, 2021, TRS's cash balance of \$237.2 million was not exposed to custodial credit risk because this amount was collateralized fully with a letter of credit in the amount of \$300 million.

As of June 30, 2020, TRS's cash balance of \$234.2 million was not exposed to custodial credit risk because this amount was collateralized fully with a letter of credit in the amount of \$200 million as well as securities held by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky — Teachers' Retirement valued at \$34.4 million.

Investments

All of TRS's assets are invested in short-term and long-term debt (bonds and mortgages) securities, equity (stock) securities, real estate, alternative investments and additional categories as permitted by regulation. These assets are reported at fair value.

Investments are governed by the board's policies. The board and the Investment Committee execute their fiduciary responsibilities in accordance with the prudent person rule, as identified in KRS 161.430 (2)(b). The prudent person rule establishes a standard for all fiduciaries to act as a prudent person would be expected to act, with the "care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims."

The following tables represent the fair values of TRS's investments for June 30, 2021, and 2020.

Schedules of Investments Retirement Annuity Trust

	Fair Value June 30, 2021	Fair Value June 30, 2020	
Short-term investments			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,065,663,926	\$ 758,019,291	
Subtotal	1,065,663,926	758,019,291	
Fixed Income			
U.S. government	1,432,074,083	889,924,118	
Agency bonds	83,582,255	55,122,909	
Mortgage-backed securities	142,314,510	132,326,674	
Asset-backed securities	52,495,131	51,470,861	
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	24,828,229	32,705,450	
Collateralized mortgage obligations	29,963,781	34,109,190	
Municipal bonds	313,070,347	303,262,635	
Corporate bonds	1,549,593,040	1,443,496,021	
Subtotal	3,627,921,376	2,942,417,858	
Equities			
International	5,826,115,153	4,827,288,559	
U.S.	10,242,433,510	7,766,822,743	
Subtotal	16,068,548,663	12,594,111,302	
Real estate	1,405,889,580	1,227,834,915	
Alternative investments			
Private equity	1,549,761,484	1,209,514,168	
Timberland	208,371,753	255,553,556	
Subtotal	1,758,133,237	1,465,067,724	
Additional categories			
Opportunistic credit	666,169,453	539,632,620	
Corporate bonds	785,923,582	629,837,577	
Corporate loans	351,360,144	303,538,415	
U.S. equity		76,329,205	
Subtotal	1,803,453,179	1,549,337,817	
Total*	\$25,729,609,961	\$20,536,788,907	

^{*}This schedule includes the 403(b) Tax Shelter fund and Losey Scholarship fund.

Health Insurance Trust

	Fair Value June 30, 2021	Fair Value June 30, 2020
Short-term investments		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 157,506,899	\$ 26,908,534
Subtotal	157,506,899	26,908,534
Fixed income		
U.S. government	41,897,387	28,776,155
Agency bonds	999,010	1,006,590
Mortgage-backed securities	3,896,465	1,437,464
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,032,455	1,074,579
Municipal bonds	10,444,319	5,986,249
Corporate bonds	96,902,165	90,465,904
Subtotal	155,171,801	128,746,941
Equities		
Global	1,104,324,500	812,169,939
International	12,176,350	6,990,116
U.S.	158,110,014	94,850,518
Subtotal	1,274,610,864	914,010,573
Real estate equity	111,459,521	82,393,040
Private equity	170,660,050	113,773,956
Additional categories		
Opportunistic credit	104,033,282	85,150,167
Corporate bonds	173,674,041	133,717,678
Corporate loans	64,699,560	36,903,439
U.S. equity	7,584,288	7,027,166
Subtotal	349,991,171	262,798,450
Total	\$ 2,219,400,306	\$ 1,528,631,494

Life Insurance Trust

	Fair Value June 30, 202	Fair Value June 30, 2020
Short-term investments		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,405,976	\$ 12,219,575
Subtotal	9,405,976	12,219,575
Fixed income		
U.S. government	8,228,565	3,596,065
Mortgage-backed securities	399,987	491,359
Municipal bonds	2,919,720	2,889,990
Corporate bonds	8,494,982	7,166,110
Subtotal	20,043,254	14,143,524
Equities		
International	25,316,564	18,189,635
U.S.	42,964,768	37,670,678
Subtotal	68,281,332	55,860,313
Real estate equity	5,181,114	2,399,699
Private equity	1,420,801	361,320
Additional categories		
Corporate bonds	5,586	42,116
Opportunistic credit	1,724,422	1,235,718
U.S equity	819,345	756,924
Subtotal	2,549,353	2,034,758
Total	\$ 106,881,830	\$ 87,019,189

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, TRS will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the system and are held by either:

- a. the counterparty or
- **b.** the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the system's name.

The cash reserve of TRS is maintained primarily in high quality short-term investments through the Dreyfus Institutional Cash Advantage Fund. This fund invests in a diversified portfolio of high quality, short-term debt securities, and the fund is rated AAA by S&P, Moody's and Fitch. The fund's portfolio is structured within the confines of Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Commercial paper; U.S. Treasury and agency obligations; certificates of deposit; bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; time deposits; etc. all are permissible investments within this fund.

Whenever repurchase agreements are ordered by TRS under the terms of master repurchase agreements with various brokers, the terms are dictated by TRS. The repurchase agreements and their supporting collateral are held by the custodial agent's correspondent bank in an account identified by the custodian's name and TRS's nominee name. This account is unique to TRS. The master repurchase agreements require that the supporting collateral have a fair value of at least 102% of the value of the repurchase agreements.

2020

As of June 30, 2021, cash collateral reinvestment securities acquired through securities lending for the Retirement Annuity Trust by TRS's custodian amounted to \$2.42 billion in relation to the \$2.36 billion securities lent consistent with the lending agreement with the custodian. Cash collateral reinvestment securities lending for the Life Insurance Trust by TRS's custodian amounted to \$36.6 million in relation to the \$35.7 million securities lent consistent with the lending agreement with the custodian. The custodian also is the lending agent and counterparty.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk on investments is the possibility that changes in interest rates will reduce the fair value of TRS's investments. In general, the longer the period until an investment matures, the greater the risk of a negative impact on fair value resulting from changes in interest rates.

As of June 30, 2021, and 2020, the Retirement Annuity Trust, Health Insurance Trust and Life Insurance Trust had the following investment fair values and weighted average maturities.

Retirement Annuity Trust

		2021			2020	
Investment Type	Fixed Income	Additional Categories	Average Maturity (years)	Fixed Income	Additional Categories	Average Maturity (years)
U.S. government	\$1,432,074,083	\$	11.34	\$ 889,924,118	\$	11.04
Agency bonds	83,582,255		5.10	55,122,909		6.41
Mortgage-backed securities	142,314,510		16.49	132,326,674		18.99
Asset-backed securities	52,495,131		13.94	51,470,861		11.28
Commercial mortgage-backed	24,828,229		16.72	32,705,450		17.92
Collateralized mortgage obligations	29,963,781		10.64	34,109,190		13.52
Municipal bonds	313,070,347		12.16	303,262,635		12.14
Corporate bonds	1,549,593,040	785,923,582	9.16	1,443,496,021	629,837,577	9.16
Corporate loans		351,360,144	4.59		303,538,415	4.42
Total	\$3,627,921,376	\$1,137,283,726	9.92	\$2,942,417,858	\$933,375,992	9.89

Health Insurance Trust 2021

Investment Type	Fixed Income	Additional Categories	Average Maturity (years)	Fixed Income	Additional Categories	Average Maturity (years)
U.S. government	\$ 41,897,387	\$	8.50	\$ 28,776,155	\$	9.36
Agency bonds	999,010		2.16	1,006,590		3.20
Mortgaged-backed securities	3,896,465		17.60	1,437,464		28.61
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,032,455		8.30	1,074,579		9.29
Municipal Bonds	10,444,319		9.52	5,986,249		6.77
Corporate bonds	96,902,165	173,674,041	7.34	90,465,904	133,717,678	6.47
Corporate loans		64,699,560	4.84		36,903,439	4.67
Total	\$155,171,801	\$238,373,601	7.20	\$128,746,941	\$ 170,621,117	6.65

2020

Life Insurance Trust

2021

Investment Type	Fixed Income	_	Additional Categories	Average Maturity (years)	Fixed Income	Additional Categories	Average Maturity (years)
U.S. government	\$ 8,228,565	\$		12.14	\$ 3,596,065	\$	1.68
Mortgage-backed securities	399,987			13.06	491,359		13.40
Municipal bonds	2,919,720			8.69	2,889,990		9.68
Corporate bonds	8,494,982		5,586	13.17	7,166,110	 42,116	14.5
Total	\$ 20,043,254	\$	5,586	12.09	\$ 14,143,524	\$ 42,116	10.23

In addition to the above securities, TRS held short-term cash investments in the Dreyfus Institutional Cash Advantage Fund, at the Bank of New York Mellon (BNYM), with a total fair value of \$1.23 billion and a weighted average maturity of 30 days. Average maturity is used as a measure of a security's exposure to interest rate risk due to fluctuations in market interest rates. Mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations typically are amortizing investments with an average life and interest rate risk significantly less than suggested by the legal maturity. Mortgage-backed securities, which generally are prepayable, and other callable bonds are subject to adverse changes in average life in response to market interest rate changes. The schedule above reflects only the legal maturity of all such bonds.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will affect adversely the fair value of an investment. This risk is managed by using the effective duration or option adjusted methodology to quantify the risk of interest rate changes. This methodology takes into account options on bonds and scales the risk of price changes on bonds depending upon the degree of changes in rates and the slope of the yield curve. The control of interest rate risk is not set forth in a particular policy; however, the system manages interest rate risk in practice by establishing appropriate benchmarks for its various portfolios.

Mortgage-backed securities are securities representing pass-through interests in the cash flows from pools of mortgage loans on single-family or multi-family residential properties. All of the mortgage-backed securities owned by TRS were securitized and are guaranteed by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac or Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA). The average life of a mortgage-backed security depends upon the level of prepayments experienced in the underlying pool of loans. Market interest rates are a primary determinant of prepayment levels. Lower-than-anticipated market rates generally lead to higher-than-anticipated prepayments and a shorter average life; higher-than-anticipated market rates generally lead to lower-than-anticipated prepayments and a longer average life. The Retirement Annuity Trust held \$142.3 million in mortgage-backed securities as of June 30, 2021, compared to \$132.3 million as of June 30, 2020. The Health Insurance Trust held \$3.9 million in mortgage-backed securities as of June 30, 2021, compared to \$1.4 million as of June 30, 2020. The Life Insurance Trust held \$399,987 in mortgage-backed securities as of June 30, 2021, compared to \$491,359 as of June 30, 2020.

Collateralized mortgage obligations are bonds that are collateralized by whole loan mortgages, mortgage pass-through securities or stripped mortgage-backed securities. Income is derived from payments and prepayments of principal and interest generated from collateral mortgages. Cash flows are distributed to different investment classes in accordance with collateralized mortgage obligations' established payment order. The Retirement Annuity Trust held \$30.0 million in collateralized mortgage obligations as of June 30, 2021, compared to \$34.1 million as of June 30, 2020. The Health Insurance Trust held \$1 million in collateralized mortgage obligations as of June 30, 2021, compared to \$1.1 million as of June 30, 2020.

Asset-backed securities are bonds or notes backed by loan paper or accounts receivables originated by banks, credit card companies or other credit providers and are considered to be moderately sensitive to changes in interest rates. The originator of the loan or accounts receivable paper sells it to a specially created trust, which repackages it as securities. Asset-backed securities have been structured as pass-throughs and as structures with multiple bond classes. The Retirement Annuity Trust held \$52.5 million as of June 30, 2021, compared to \$51.5 million as of June 30, 2020.

Commercial mortgage-backed securities represent interests in the cash flows from pools of mortgage loans on commercial properties. The interests in a securitized pool of loans are divided generally into various tranches based upon planned payment order and level of seniority. TRS's commercial mortgage-backed securities consist of highly rated, relatively senior tranches. The average maturity of TRS's commercial mortgage-backed securities in the schedule above reflects the legal maturity of these holdings. Most of the tranches held are earlier in the planned payment order than the legal maturity suggests. The Retirement

Annuity Trust held \$24.8 million in commercial mortgage-backed securities investments as of June 30, 2021, compared to \$32.7 million as of June 30, 2020.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The following schedules list TRS's fixed income investment fair values (net of cash equivalents) according to credit ratings as of June 30, 2021, and 2020.

2021 Retirement Annuity Trust

Rating	 Fixed Income	Additional Categories	Total	Percent
U.S. government	\$ 1,432,074,083	\$	\$ 1,432,074,083	30.05
AAA	165,541,606	4,922,652	170,464,258	3.58
AA	418,443,880	4,923,371	423,367,251	8.88
A	640,112,602	3,021,777	643,134,379	13.50
BBB	737,028,573	29,001,678	766,030,251	16.08
BB	22,446,979	479,978,498	502,425,477	10.54
В		474,670,995	474,670,995	9.96
CCC		81,539,230	81,539,230	1.71
CC		1,059,296	1,059,296	0.02
C	1,400,395		1,400,395	0.03
D		1,437,717	1,437,717	0.03
Not rated	 210,873,258	 56,728,512	 267,601,770	5.62
Total	\$ 3,627,921,376	\$ 1,137,283,726	\$ 4,765,205,102	100.00

2020 Retirement Annuity Trust

Rating	Fixed Income	Additional Categories	Total	Percent
U.S. government	\$ 889,924,118	\$	\$ 889,924,118	22.96
AAA	162,370,610		162,370,610	4.19
AA	492,899,091		492,899,091	12.72
A	639,450,650		639,450,650	16.50
BBB	621,669,196	39,550,948	661,220,144	17.06
BB	15,324,324	369,131,222	384,455,546	9.92
В		399,667,392	399,667,392	10.31
CCC		70,658,596	70,658,596	1.82
CC		341,100	341,100	0.01
C		108,435	108,435	
D		2,763,966	2,763,966	0.07
Not rated	120,779,869	 51,154,333	171,934,202	4.44
Total	\$ 2,942,417,858	\$ 933,375,992	\$ 3,875,793,850	100.00

2021 Health Insurance Trust

Rating	 Fixed Income	Additional Categories	Total	Percent
U.S. government	\$ 41,897,387	\$	\$ 41,897,387	10.64
AAA	7,528,579	1,667,427	9,196,006	2.34
AA	25,883,816	471,419	26,355,235	6.69
A	46,891,792	847,932	47,739,724	12.13
BBB	28,041,307	7,326,631	35,367,938	8.99
BB		94,431,806	94,431,806	24.00
В		99,848,169	99,848,169	25.37
CCC		18,687,738	18,687,738	4.75
CC		268,726	268,726	0.07
C				
D				
Not rated	 4,928,920	 14,823,753	 19,752,673	5.02
Total	\$ 155,171,801	\$ 238,373,601	\$ 393,545,402	100.00

2020 Health Insurance Trust

Rating	 Fixed Income	Additional Categories	Total	Percent
U.S. government	\$ 28,776,155	\$	\$ 28,776,155	9.61
AAA	6,533,285		6,533,285	2.18
AA	29,405,298		29,405,298	9.82
A	35,903,821		35,903,821	11.99
BBB	26,055,873	7,648,905	33,704,778	11.26
BB	997,930	73,403,221	74,401,151	24.86
В		68,893,472	68,893,472	23.01
CCC		12,521,206	12,521,206	4.18
CC		253,950	253,950	0.09
C		30,060	30,060	0.01
D		223,398	223,398	0.08
Not rated	 1,074,579	 7,646,905	 8,721,484	2.91
Total	\$ 128,746,941	\$ 170,621,117	\$ 299,368,058	100.00

2021 Life Insurance Trust

Rating	 Fixed Income	Additional Categories	Total	Percent
U.S. government	\$ 8,228,565	\$	\$ 8,228,565	41.04
AAA	726,660		726,660	3.63
AA	3,619,559		3,619,559	18.05
A	1,992,979		1,992,979	9.94
BBB	5,075,751		5,075,751	25.32
BB		5,586	5,586	0.03
В	399,740		399,740	1.99
Total	\$ 20,043,254	\$ 5,586	\$ 20,048,840	100.00

2020 Life Insurance Trust

Rating	 Fixed Income	Additional Categories	Total		Percent
U.S. government	\$ 3,596,065	\$	\$	3,596,065	25.35
AAA	733,380			733,380	5.17
AA	3,698,678			3,698,678	26.07
A	1,994,602			1,994,602	14.06
BBB	3,721,627	21,048		3,742,675	26.39
BB	 399,172	 21,068		420,240	2.96
Total	\$ 14,143,524	\$ 42,116	\$	14,185,640	100.00

Total fair value of the Retirement Annuity Trust's fixed income portfolio was \$4.77 billion on June 30, 2021. The Health Insurance Trust's fixed income portfolio was valued at \$393.5 million on June 30, 2021. Total fair value of the Life Insurance Trust's fixed income portfolio was \$20 million on June 30, 2021. Standard & Poor's (S&P) rating system is used in the above charts. For securities where an S&P rating is not provided, another nationally recognized system is used and translated to the S&P rating system.

In addition to the above categories, the Retirement Annuity Trust held \$1.07 billion in short-term investments through the Dreyfus Institutional Cash Advantage Fund. The Health Insurance Trust held \$157.5 million in the Dreyfus Institutional Cash Advantage Fund. The Life Insurance Trust held \$9.4 million in the Dreyfus Institutional Cash Advantage Fund. The credit risk associated with this fund is minimal as the securities held are required to maintain the highest possible short-term credit ratings by Moody's and S&P. In addition, investments in U.S. government and agency securities also are highly rated securities since they are backed by the U.S. government. Notation is made that the ratings of securities are subject to change.

The Retirement Annuity Trust's policy on credit rating is set forth in 102 KAR 1:175.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Losses from credit risk are heightened if a significant portion of resources are invested with a single issuer. In compliance with 102 KAR 1:175, the Retirement Annuity Trust has not invested more than 5% of assets at fair value in any single issuer.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will affect adversely the fair value of an investment or a deposit. As of June 30, 2021, TRS's exposure to foreign currency risk consisted of \$6.02 billion in the Retirement Annuity Trust, \$556.5 million in the Health Insurance Trust and \$24.4 million in the Life Insurance Trust.

The majority of foreign investments are held in commingled funds managed by UBS Global Asset Management, Baillie Gifford, Baring Asset Management and BlackRock. In addition to the commingled funds investing in foreign securities, the Retirement Annuity Trust held \$877.2 million associated with foreign interests in American depository receipt investments. These American depository receipts are securities that are issued by a U.S. bank in place of the foreign stock shares held in trust by that bank, thereby facilitating the trading of foreign shares in U.S. markets. The cross-listed equities, in the amount of \$581.9 million, represent securities domiciled in foreign countries, but are listed and traded on U.S. exchanges. Other foreign securities and investments consist of debt securities and alternative investment opportunities. Foreign holdings not readily identifiable to a specific country are listed in the various category, which includes investment receivables, payables and new issues.

The Retirement Annuity Trust's policy regarding foreign equities is that not more than 30% of the assets at fair value shall be invested in the stocks of companies domiciled outside of the United States. Any amounts so invested shall be included in the 65% limitation for total stocks under 102 KAR 1:175 Section 2(e).

The following tables represent the fair values of investments that are subject to foreign currency as a result of cash contributions to each portfolio manager as of June 30, 2021, and 2020.

Retirement Annuity Trust

	 2021	2020
Commingled	\$ 3,959,389,179	\$ 3,259,745,164
Alternatives	237,151,587	178,887,706
American depository receipts	877,158,495	649,981,377
Cross-listed equities	581,929,795	492,364,508
Bonds	112,041,399	115,368,890
Additional categories (Fixed income)	121,162,648	110,569,345
Additional categories (Opportunistic)	130,256,713	 130,135,491
Total	\$ 6,019,089,816	\$ 4,937,052,481

Health Insurance Trust

	 2021	2020
Commingled	\$ 452,374,055	\$ 336,422,661
Alternatives	38,373,465	20,596,707
Cross-listed equities	12,176,350	6,990,116
Bonds	510,630	3,627,815
American depository receipts	2,958,806	1,475,129
Additional categories (Fixed income)	32,204,639	23,698,777
Additional categories (Opportunistic)	17,869,926	 18,135,565
Total	\$ 556,467,871	\$ 410,946,770

Life Insurance Trust

	 2021	2020
Commingled	\$ 23,045,234	\$ 16,648,593
Alternatives	154,705	96,721
Cross-listed equities	1,066,549	601,171
Bonds		399,172
American depository receipts	 86,179	 42,796
Total	\$ 24,352,667	\$ 17,788,453

The categorized investments in the preceding tables include foreign currencies, the fair value of which are shown in the following tables.

Retirement Annuity Trust											
Currency	2021	2020	Currency	2021	2020						
Argentine peso	\$ 135,630	\$ 121,419	Korean won	\$ 133,330,423	\$ 90,879,746						
Australian dollar	90,242,923	35,035,566	Kuwaiti dinar	1,089,608							
Bahamian dollar	226,500		Liberian dollar	4,786,542	1,836,325						
Bermudian dollar	65,877,460	52,303,392	Malaysian ringgit	10,530,737	10,479,531						
Brazilian real	124,047,275	43,685,570	Mexican peso	31,191,640	50,390,490						
British pound sterling	524,954,167	452,525,848	Netherlands Antillean	3,414,443	2,624,323						
Bulgarian lev	627,985	510,576	New Zealand dollar	6,095,626	7,105,662						
Canadian dollar	372,086,892	256,065,296	Norwegian krone	88,040,195	67,826,204						
Cayman Islands dollar	40,100,852	62,289,034	Pakistani rupee	107,261	107,059						
Chilean peso	845,748	1,143,256	Panamanian balboa	3,618,396	10,439,010						
Chinese yuan	155,883,245	140,592,547	Paraguayan guarani		208,000						
Colombian peso	28,676,575	22,050,495	Philippine peso	2,901,614	2,855,804						
Czech koruna	216,741	154,331	Polish zloty	25,943,943	2,678,300						
Danish krone	130,612,264	104,981,588	Qatari riyal	1,320,500	1,257,329						
Egyptian pound	189,824	214,190	Russian ruble	98,073,638	63,358,118						
Euro	2,152,101,294	1,784,062,092	Saudi riyal	5,502,685	3,987,683						
Gibraltar Pound	331,912		Singapore dollar	40,415,964	28,911,655						
Guernsey pound	16,261,072	13,819,760	South African rand	67,360,762	49,963,451						
Hong Kong dollar	477,602,775	368,976,311	Sri Lankan rupee	168,000							
Hungarian forint	429,405	330,079	Swedish krona	136,054,319	109,672,167						
Indian rupee	98,023,927	71,420,435	Swiss franc	205,466,234	179,783,588						
Indonesian rupiah	5,420,893	6,583,031	Taiwan new dollar	109,396,565	51,992,426						
Israeli new shekel	9,870,314	11,059,642	Thai baht	5,046,193	5,194,521						
Jamaican dollar	147,899	144,000	Turkish lira	1,095,009	3,238,704						
Japanese yen	692,175,103	685,643,021	United Arab Emirates	1,218,257	822,635						
Jersey pound	47,737,520	72,493,175	Various	2,095,067	5,235,096						
			Total	\$6,019,089,816	<u>\$4,937,052,481</u>						

Health Insurance Trust

Currency	2021	2020	Currency		2021	2020
Argentine peso	\$ 53,460	\$ 49467	Kuwaiti dinar	\$	761,645	\$
Australian dollar	22,713,899	17,403,533	Liberian dollar		1,009,923	204,202
Bahamian dollar	226,500		Malaysian ringgit		2,001,823	1,835,196
Bermudian dollar	1,207,224	688,936	Mexican peso		3,320,609	1,688,836
Brazilian real	7,626,138	5,353,913	Netherlands Antillean guilder			34,740
British pound sterling	46,691,266	36,356,282	New Zealand dollar		1,073,659	1,030,590
Canadian dollar	51,821,353	37,276,671	Norwegian krone		2,556,418	1,695,396
Cayman Islands dollar	6,030,893	5,406,292	Pakistani rupee		82,832	71,730
Chilean peso	592,211	580,281	Panamanian balboa		720,339	328,755
Chinese yuan	9,722,150	5,403,454	Philippine peso		914,577	819,463
Colombian peso	319,725	237,254	Polish zloty		1,088,514	797,091
Czech koruna	181,675	96,577	Qatari riyal		936,551	887,366
Danish krone	7,061,749	5,143,794	Russian ruble		2,867,628	2,170,602
Egyptian pound	135,766	138,146	Saudi riyal		3,972,966	2,554,671
Euro	154,989,883	117,233,062	Singapore dollar		3,440,860	2,863,258
Gibraltar Pound	67,344		South African rand		4,932,674	3,525,326
Hong Kong dollar	41,495,034	28,600,875	Sri Lankan rupee		168,000	
Hungarian forint	346,097	232,812	Swedish krona	1	12,346,367	8,057,831
Indian rupee	15,612,093	8,075,541	Swiss franc	2	26,382,768	22,176,350
Indonesian rupiah	1,596,201	1,436,185	Taiwan new dollar	2	20,949,873	13,004,742
Israeli new shekel	1,763,998.00	1,132,541.00	Thai baht		2,559,866	2,291,629
Jamaican dollar		144,000	Turkish lira		853,192	524,497
Japanese yen	69,680,690	60,286,397	United Arab Emirates dirham		895,045	560,308
Jersey pound	3,092,907	775,703	Total	\$ 5	56,467,871	\$ 410,946,770
Korean won	19,603,486	11,772,475				

Life Insurance Fund

Currency	2021	2020	Currency	2021		2020	
Australian dollar	\$ 1,056,277	\$ 743,270	Kuwaiti dinar	\$	34,216	\$	
Brazilian real	330,626	242,444	Malaysian ringgit		86,765	86,313	
British pound sterling	1,969,439	1,993,870	Mexican peso		120,367	79,790	
Canadian dollar	2,220,547	1,592,200	New Zealand dollar		43,382	43,618	
Cayman Islands dollar	73,211	42,796	Norwegian krone		143,844	83,570	
Chilean peso	26,558	27,712	Pakistani rupee		3,368	3,159	
Chinese yuan	253,299	185,097	Philippine peso		39,514	36,541	
Colombian peso	14,027	9,775	Polish zloty		48,092	35,310	
Czech koruna	6,806	4,554	Qatari riyal		41,466	37,100	
Danish krone	528,076	302,707	Russian ruble		125,247	101,369	
Egyptian pound	5,961	6,320	Saudi riyal		172,794	117,666	
Euro	5,834,780	3,913,839	Singapore dollar		151,660	137,420	
Hong Kong dollar	2,550,124	1,531,046	South African rand		212,963	166,674	
Hungarian forint	13,484	9,740	Swedish krona		666,951	416,873	
Indian rupee	695,669	380,144	Swiss franc		1,130,043	990,590	
Indonesian rupiah	69,267	68,337	Taiwan new dollar		948,730	601,247	
Israeli new shekel	76,494	52,679	Thai baht		111,831	107,620	
Japanese yen	3,383,908	2,970,885	Turkish lira		20,962	22,755	
Jersey pound	251,322	67,721	United Arab Emirates dirham		38,255	24,274	
			Total	\$	24,352,667	\$ 17,788,453	

Fair Value Measurement

A retiree pension defined benefit plan holds significant amounts of investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. TRS categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and is not necessarily indicative of risk.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability. Level 2 inputs may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets of liabilities in non-active markets; and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability such as property appraisals, third-party valuations and public market comparables of similar assets where applicable. Investments measured at fair value using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

Schedules of Fair Values

These category descriptions that immediately follow refer to the investments shown in the fair value level hierarchy schedules shown after these descriptions.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that readily are convertible to known amounts of cash and so near to their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. This category is comprised of short-term investments via the Dreyfus Institutional Cash Advantage Fund and cash. Cash

equivalents can be valued with inputs from quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date and, therefore, are classified as Level 1 assets.

Equity and Fixed Income Securities: Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets issued by pricing vendors for these securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy may use inputs such as market quotations, yields, maturities, call features and ratings or may be valued using a matrix pricing technique that values securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Debt securities classified in Level 3 are securities whose stated market price is unobservable by the market place and, instead, are priced by the issuers or industry groups for these securities.

Real Estate: Real estate falls into the Level 3 classification of the fair value hierarchy. Much of TRS's real estate consists of owned properties leased to various commercial enterprises. The fair value measurement for real estate is determined by professional appraisals every five years.

Timberland: Timberland investments are managed investments regarding the acquiring, growing and disposing of timber on timberlands owned by TRS. The adviser contracts with outside appraisers to generate annual fair value estimates. The outside appraisers utilized the cost, sales comparison and income capitalization approaches to estimate the fair value of the timber and timberlands. The adviser challenges the reasonableness of the assumptions used and reviews the methodology to ensure the estimated fair value complies with GAAP. These funds are not available for redemption; instead, they make distributions to TRS as the underlying assets are sold.

Additional Categories: Investments in this category do not fit the regular parameters for the Retirement Annuity Trust in 102 KAR 1:175. They fall into the allowable 15% of assets invested in any additional categories approved by the board. Corporate bonds falling within the Level 1 classification are valued using prices quoted in active markets issued by pricing vendors for these securities. Corporate bonds listed in Level 2 may use inputs such as market quotations, yields, maturities, call features and ratings or may be valued using a matrix pricing technique that values securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Corporate loans at Level 3 are valued by third-party pricing vendors such as Markit or Reuters.

Commingled Funds: These funds hold European loans, international equities and domestic equities. Commingled funds are valued at the net asset value held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

Private Equity: Private equity funds invest in equity and debt securities issued by private and publicly held companies in connection with leveraged buyouts, recapitalizations and expansion opportunities. Three of these funds are redeemable, but the majority do not allow redemptions. Alternatively, TRS receives distributions as the underlying assets of the funds liquidate, usually over a five- to 10-year liquidation period. Exchange quotations are not available readily for these investments. The fair value for most of these funds is determined using the net asset value one quarter in arrears, plus current quarter cash flows.

Private Real Estate: Three private real estate investments are open-ended. The remaining investments are not redeemable; rather, TRS receives distributions as the underlying assets liquidate, usually over a five- to 10-year liquidation period. Exchange quotations for these investments are not available readily. Most private real estate fair values are determined using the net assets valued one quarter in arrears, plus current quarter cash flows.

Private Timber: TRS has one private timberland fund that is valued using the NAV as a practical expedient. Like most private funds, the fair value for this fund is determined using the net assets valued one quarter in arrears, plus current quarter cash flows.

Private Opportunistic Credit: One private opportunistic credit fund is redeemable. The remainder are closed funds that issue distributions as the underlying assets of the fund liquidate, usually over a five- to 10-year liquidation period. The fair value for most of these funds is determined using the net assets valued one month in arrears, plus current period cash flows.

Retirement Annuity Trust Schedule of Investments at Fair Value Level 2021

	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	Fair Value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,065,663,926	\$	\$	\$ 1,065,663,926
Fixed income				
Asset-backed securities		52,495,131		52,495,131
Agency bonds		83,582,255		83,582,255
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		24,828,229		24,828,229
Collateralized mortgage obligations		29,963,781		29,963,781
Corporate bonds		1,549,593,040		1,549,593,040
Mortgage-backed securities		141,698,876	615,634	142,314,510
Municipal bonds		313,070,347		313,070,347
U.S. government	1,427,833,920	4,240,163		1,432,074,083
Subtotal	1,427,833,920	2,199,471,822	615,634	3,627,921,376
Equities				
International	1,446,614,691	2,421,167,032		3,867,781,723
U.S.	9,810,964,685	_		9,810,964,685
Subtotal	11,257,579,376	2,421,167,032		13,678,746,408
Real estate			402,420,072	402,420,072
Timberland			205,100,783	205,100,783
Additional categories				
Corporate bonds	1,621,858	783,993,063	308,661	785,923,582
Corporate loans		_	250,690,144	250,690,144
Subtotal	1,621,858	783,993,063	250,998,805	1,036,613,726
Total investments at fair value level	\$ 13,752,699,080	\$ 5,404,631,917	\$ 859,135,294	\$ 20,016,466,291
At Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Commingled European loan funds				\$ 100,670,000
Commingled international equity funds				1,958,333,430
Commingled domestic equity funds				431,468,825
Private equity funds				1,549,761,484
Private real estate funds				1,003,469,508
Private timber funds				3,270,970
Private opportunistic credit funds				666,169,453
Total investments measured at NAV				5,713,143,670
Total investments at fair value				\$ 25,729,609,961

Schedule of Investments at Net Asset Value (NAV) 2021

	 June 30, 2021	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice
Commingled European loan	\$ 100,670,000	\$	Daily	30 days
Commingled international equities	1,958,333,430		Daily	1-30 days
Commingled domestic equities	431,468,825		Daily	1-30 days
Private equity				
Open-ended*	375,799,738	114,176,739	Quarterly, annually	90 days
Closed-ended	1,173,961,745	953,055,103	N/A	N/A
Private real estate				
Open-ended	622,821,679	100,000,000	Quarterly	45-90 days
Closed-ended	380,647,829	272,909,087	N/A	N/A
Private timber	3,270,970		Biennially	90 days
Private opportunistic credit				
Open-ended	430,843,845	64,000,000	Semiannually	75 days
Closed-ended	 235,325,609	75,469,384	N/A	N/A
Total investments at NAV	\$ 5,713,143,670	_		

^{*}Regarding the open-ended private equity, a few restrictions remain that would prevent redemption at this time. One fund has \$12.5 million in lock-up until August 2023. Another fund in open-ended private equity has \$75 million in lock-up until June 2022. Further, in the open-ended private real estate category, \$100 million will be locked-up until April 2023.

Schedule of Investments at Fair Value Level 2020

	 Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	I	Level 3 Inputs	Fair Value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 758,019,291	\$	\$		\$ 758,019,291
Fixed income					
Asset-backed securities		51,470,861			51,470,861
Agency bonds		55,122,909			55,122,909
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		32,705,450			32,705,450
Collateralized mortgage obligations		34,109,190			34,109,190
Corporate bonds		1,443,496,021			1,443,496,021
Mortgage-backed securities		131,598,301		728,373	132,326,674
Municipal bonds		303,262,635			303,262,635
U.S. government	 885,601,054	 4,323,064			 889,924,118
Subtotal	885,601,054	2,056,088,431		728,373	2,942,417,858
Equities					
International	1,130,769,157	2,077,449,066			3,208,218,223
U.S.	 7,458,451,678	 179,564			 7,458,631,242
Subtotal	8,589,220,835	2,077,628,630			10,666,849,465
Real estate				408,820,072	408,820,072
Timberland				226,960,581	226,960,581
Additional categories					
Corporate bonds	161,689	629,675,888			629,837,577
Corporate loans				212,808,415	212,808,415
U.S equity	 76,329,205				 76,329,205
Subtotal	76,490,894	629,675,888		212,808,415	918,975,197
Total investments at fair value level	\$ 10,309,332,074	\$ 4,763,392,949	\$	849,317,441	\$ 15,922,042,464
At NAV					
Commingled European loan funds					\$ 90,730,000
Commingled international equity funds					1,619,070,336
Commingled domestic equity funds					308,191,501
Private equity funds					1,209,514,168
Private real estate funds					819,014,843
Private timber funds					28,592,975
Private opportunistic credit funds					 539,632,620
Total investments measured at NAV					4,614,746,443
Total investments at fair value					\$ 20,536,788,907

Health Insurance Trust Schedule of Investments at Fair Value Level 2021

	Level 1 Inputs		Level 2 Inputs	L	evel 3 Inputs	Fair Value		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	157,506,899	\$	\$		\$	157,506,899	
Fixed income								
Agency bonds			999,010				999,010	
Collateralized mortgage obligations			1,032,455				1,032,455	
Corporate bonds			96,902,165				96,902,165	
Mortgage-backed securities			3,896,465				3,896,465	
Municipal bonds			10,444,319				10,444,319	
U.S. government		41,897,387					41,897,387	
Subtotal		41,897,387	113,274,414				155,171,801	
Equities								
Global			1,104,324,500				1,104,324,500	
International		12,176,350					12,176,350	
U.S.		158,110,014					158,110,014	
Subtotal		170,286,364	1,104,324,500				1,274,610,864	
Additional categories								
Corporate bonds		212,113	173,461,928				173,674,041	
Corporate loans					64,699,560		64,699,560	
U.S. equity		7,584,288	<u> </u>	_			7,584,288	
Subtotal		7,796,401	173,461,928		64,699,560		245,957,889	
Total investments at fair value level	\$	377,487,051	\$ 1,391,060,842	\$	64,699,560	\$	1,833,247,453	
At NAV								
Private equity funds						\$	170,660,050	
Private real estate funds							111,459,521	
Private opportunistic credit funds							104,033,282	
Total investments measured at NAV							386,152,853	
Total investments at fair value						\$	2,219,400,306	

Schedule of Investments at NAV 2021

	June 30, 2021	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice	
Private real estate					
Open-ended	\$ 55,419,070	\$ 10,000,000	Quarterly	45-90 days	
Closed-ended	56,040,451	44,821,200	N/A	N/A	
Private equity					
Closed-ended	170,660,050	147,845,248	N/A	N/A	
Private opportunistic credit					
Open-ended	78,696,172		Semiannually	75 days	
Closed-ended	25,337,110	10,527,230	N/A	N/A	
Total investments at NAV	\$ 386,152,853				

^{*}Regarding the open-ended real estate, a few restrictions remain that would prevent redemption at this time. One fund has \$10 million that will be in a lock-up period until April 2023.

Schedule of Investments at Fair Value Level 2020

	 Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Fair Value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,908,534	\$	\$		\$	26,908,534
Fixed income						
Agency bonds		1,006,59	0			1,006,590
Collateralized mortgage obligations		1,074,57	9			1,074,579
Corporate bonds		90,465,90	4			90,465,904
Mortgage-backed securities		1,437,46	4			1,437,464
Municipal bonds		5,986,24	9			5,986,249
U.S. government	 28,776,155	<u> </u>			_	28,776,155
Subtotal	28,776,155	99,970,78	6			128,746,941
Equities						
Global		812,169,93	9			812,169,939
International	6,990,116					6,990,116
U.S.	 94,850,518	-			_	94,850,518
Subtotal	101,840,634	812,169,93	9			914,010,573
Additional categories						
Corporate bonds	58,878	133,658,80	0			133,717,678
Corporate loans				36,903,439		36,903,439
U.S. equity	 7,027,166	-			_	7,027,166
Subtotal	 7,086,044	133,658,80	0	36,903,439		177,648,283
Total investments at fair value level	\$ 164,611,367	\$ 1,045,799,52	5 \$	36,903,439	\$	1,247,314,331
At NAV						
Private equity funds					\$	113,773,956
Private real estate funds						82,393,040
Private opportunistic credit funds					_	85,150,167
Total investments measured at NAV						281,317,163
Total investments at fair value					\$	1,528,631,494

Life Insurance Trust Schedule of Investments at Fair Value Level 2021

	 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,405,976	\$	\$	\$ 9,405,976
Fixed income				
Corporate bonds		8,494,982		8,494,982
Mortgage-backed securities		399,987		399,987
Municipal bonds		2,919,720		2,919,720
U.S. government	 8,228,565			8,228,565
Subtotal	 8,228,565	11,814,689		20,043,254
Equities				
International	1,066,549	24,250,015		25,316,564
U.S.	 42,964,768			 42,964,768
Subtotal	44,031,317	24,250,015		68,281,332
Additional categories				
Corporate bonds		5,586		5,586
U.S. equity	 819,345			 819,345
Subtotal	 819,345	 5,586		824,931
Total investments at fair value level	\$ 62,485,203	\$ 36,070,290	\$	\$ 98,555,493
At NAV				
Private equity funds				\$ 1,420,801
Private real estate funds				5,181,114
Private opportunistic credit funds				 1,724,422
Total investments measured at NAV				 8,326,337
Total investments at fair value				\$ 106,881,830

Schedule of Investments at NAV 2021

	Jı	ine 30, 2021		Unfunded ommitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice
Private equity						
Closed-ended	\$	1,420,801	\$	5,267,905	N/A	N/A
Private real estate						
Closed-ended		696,672		826,747	N/A	N/A
Open-ended		4,484,442	\$	500,000	Quarterly	45 days
Private opportunistic credit						
Open-ended		1,724,422		462,000	Semiannually	75 days
Total investments at NAV	\$	8,326,337	•			

^{*}Regarding the open-ended real estate, a few restrictions remain that would prevent redemption at this time. One fund has \$500 thousand that will remain in lock-up until April 2023.

Schedule of Investments at Fair Value Level 2020

	 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,219,575	\$	\$	\$ 12,219,575
Fixed income				
Corporate bonds		7,166,110		7,166,110
Mortgage-backed securities		491,359		491,359
Municipal bonds		2,889,990		2,889,990
U.S. government	3,596,065			3,596,065
Subtotal	3,596,065	10,547,459		14,143,524
Equities				
International	601,171	17,588,464		18,189,635
U.S.	 37,670,678			 37,670,678
Subtotal	38,271,849	17,588,464		55,860,313
Additional Categories				
Corporate bonds		42,116		42,116
U.S. equity	 756,924			 756,924
Subtotal	 756,924	 42,116	<u> </u>	 799,040
Total investments at fair value level	\$ 54,844,413	\$ 28,178,039	\$	\$ 83,022,452
At NAV				
Private equity funds				\$ 361,320
Private real estate funds				2,399,699
Private opportunistic credit funds				 1,235,718
Total investments measured at NAV				 3,996,737
Total investments at fair value				\$ 87,019,189

Securities Lending

KRS 161.430 empowers the board with fiduciary responsibility for TRS funds. The system operates a securities lending program in which it temporarily lends securities to qualified agents in exchange for a net fee and high-quality collateral. The types of securities lent are U.S. government and agency securities; selected domestic bonds; and domestic and international stocks. TRS's custodian, BNYM, acts as lending agent in exchanging securities for collateral. The collateral has a value of not less than 102% of the fair value of the lent securities, plus any accrued, unpaid distributions. The collateral may consist of both cash and non-cash collateral. The non-cash collateral may include, but not be limited to, debt obligations and securities, equity securities, corporate bonds and convertible securities.

Securities lending transactions are accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 28. During the year ended June 30, 2021, only the Retirement Annuity Trust fund and the Life Insurance Trust fund had securities lending transactions. The following schedules detail the net income earned in the Retirement Annuity Trust fund and the Life Insurance Trust fund from securities lending for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and 2020.

Securities Lending Net Earnings

	Retiremen	t An	nuity*	Life				
	 2021		2020		2021		2020	
Gross earnings (interest and fees)	\$ 2,375,356	\$	7,140,361	\$	54,130	\$	129,906	
Gross borrower rebates	1,556,370		(3,956,163)		20,186		(75,661)	
Bank fees	 (1,179,337)		(955,029)		(22,287)		(16,271)	
Net earnings	\$ 2,752,389	\$	2,229,169	\$	52,029	\$	37,974	

^{*}This schedule includes the Losey Scholarship fund.

Cash collateral is invested in guaranteed, short-term obligations of the U.S. government, select government agencies and repurchase agreements with qualified agents. TRS cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults. BNYM as the lending agent also indemnifies TRS from any financial loss associated with a borrower's default and collateral inadequacy. The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position does not report securities lending transactions collateralized by letters of credit or by securities that the governmental entity does not have the ability to pledge or sell, unless the borrower defaults.

As of June 30, 2021, the average days to maturity for loans in the Retirement Annuity Trust was one day, and the weighted average investment maturity of cash collateral investments was one day. The trust had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts owed to borrowers exceeded the amounts the borrowers owed the trust, and no losses resulted during the period.

Security lending programs can entail interest rate risk and credit risk. TRS minimizes interest rate risk by limiting the term of cash collateral investments to several days.

The credit risk is controlled by investing cash collateral in securities with qualities similar to the credit worthiness of lent securities.

The following table presents the fair values of the underlying securities and the value of the collateral pledged at June 30, 2021, and 2020.

Retirement Annuity Trust 2021

Type of Securities Lent	Fair Value	Cash Collateral Received	Non-Cash Collateral Value Received			Total Collateral Received		
Fixed income	\$ 321,661,902	\$ 105,751,464	\$	221,730,420	\$	327,481,884		
Equities	2,042,042,378	1,490,267,850		604,329,344		2,094,597,194		
Total	\$ 2,363,704,280	\$ 1,596,019,314	\$	826,059,764	\$	2,422,079,078		

2020

Type of Securities Lent	Fair Value	Cash Collateral Received	C	Non-Cash ollateral Value Received	Total Collateral Received		
Fixed income	\$ 90,312,494	\$ 28,774,564	\$	63,733,412	\$ 92,507,976		
Equities	847,758,772	 505,835,183		352,937,188	 858,772,371		
Total	\$ 938,071,266	\$ 534,609,747	\$	416,670,600	\$ 951,280,347		

Life Insurance Trust

2021

Type of Securities Lent	Fair Value			Cash Collateral Received		Non-Cash ollateral Value Received	Total Collateral Received		
Fixed income	\$	2,752,590			\$	2,804,795	\$	2,804,795	
Equities		32,939,807		14,017,229		19,810,302		33,827,532	
Total	\$	35,692,397	\$	14,017,229	\$	22,615,097	\$	36,632,327	

2020

Type of Securities Lent	Fair Value		Cash Collateral Received		Non-Cash llateral Value Received	Total Collateral Received		
Fixed income								
Equities		13,159,604	11,336,520		1,929,780		13,266,300	
Total	\$	13,159,604	\$ 11,336,520	\$	1,929,780	\$	13,266,300	

Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return

A money-weighted rate of return is an expression of investment performance that is net of TRS's investment fees and expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The following table reflects the money-weighted rates of return.

Annual Rate of Return Net of Investment Fees and Expenses

	2021	2020
Retirement Annuity Trust	29.57 %	5.47 %
Health Insurance Trust	31.10 %	2.30 %
Life Insurance Trust	28.16 %	6.49 %

Note 6 Retirement Plans for TRS Employees

Full-time employees of TRS participate in either TRS or Kentucky Employees Retirement System (KERS). Both plans are multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit retirement annuity and other postemployment benefits plans. All TRS employees in positions requiring a four-year degree are covered under TRS. The contribution rates and required employer matching are the same as state agency employers in TRS. These rates, the plan description and funding policy are disclosed fully in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual required contributions for TRS employee members in TRS for the fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$1.04 million, \$980,508 and \$943,837, respectively. TRS contributed 100% of the required contribution each year.

All other TRS employees are covered under the KERS non-hazardous employees' plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Per KRS 61.565(3), contribution rates shall be determined by the Kentucky Retirement System board (KRS board) on the basis of an annual actuarial valuation. Rates may be amended by the KRS board as needed.

Members of KERS who joined prior to July 1, 2008, are required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation, and members who joined on or after July 1, 2008, contribute 6%. As the employer, TRS is required to contribute the annual actuarially determined rate of the creditable compensation (or the rate approved by legislators). The approved rate for the fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019 were 84.43%, 83.43% and 83.43%, and TRS's annual required contributions to KERS were \$1 million, \$1 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. TRS contributed 100% of the required contributions for each year.

Note 7 Description of Other Funds

403(B) Tax-Sheltered Annuity Plan

Plan Description

TRS has, in prior years, administered a salary deferral program as permitted by section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. Under this program members were able to voluntarily defer a portion of their compensation within the limits established by the applicable laws and regulations. However, TRS's Board of Trustees determined that the cost of providing the necessary services to assure continuing compliance with these laws and regulations was not economically feasible due to the limited participation in the program by TRS's members. The board decided, therefore, to discontinue offering the program as of April 30, 1997. Members who were not receiving annuities from their account as of April 30, 1997, were able to transfer their respective accounts directly into other tax-sheltered plans on a tax-free basis. As of June 30, 2021, the four members who are receiving annuities will continue to receive distributions according to the terms of their respective elections.

Basis of Accounting

The Tax-Sheltered Annuity Plan financial statements are prepared using an accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are no longer being accepted into the plan; therefore, no receivables are recognized.

Method Used to Value Investments

The short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

Supplemental Benefit Fund

The Supplemental Benefit Fund is a qualified governmental excess benefit arrangement as described in Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code. In accordance with KRS 161.611 and KRS 161.420(8), TRS is authorized to provide a supplemental retirement benefit fund for the sole purpose of enabling the employer to apply the same formula for determining benefits payable to all members of TRS employed by the employer, whose benefits under the system are limited by Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended. Funding of benefits payable under this fund are provided by the employer and are segregated from funds that are maintained by TRS for payment of regular benefits.

Junita Losey Scholarship Fund

Junita Losey, a retired teacher, designated TRS as a residuary beneficiary of her estate and expressed a desire that TRS establish a scholarship program for Kentucky students studying to be teachers. Ms. Losey died in 1997, and her estate provided a scholarship bequest to TRS. The scholarship bequest has at all times been segregated from funds that are maintained by TRS for payment of regular benefits. The board's Scholarship Committee meets each December to consider scholarship standards and administration of the bequest.

Note 8 Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) — Health Insurance Trust

Plan Description

In addition to the retirement annuity plan described in Note 1, KRS 161.675 requires TRS to provide access to postemployment healthcare benefits for eligible members and dependents. The TRS Health Insurance Trust is funded by employer and member contributions. Changes made to the medical plans provided through the trust may be made by the TRS Board of Trustees, the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance and the General Assembly.

Medical coverage through TRS is funded by a combination of contributions from employees, the state and other employers. Coverage is provided through an account established pursuant to 26 United States Code. sec. 401(h) and a 115 trust fund that went into effect on July 1, 2010. The insurance trust fund includes employer and retired member contributions required under KRS 161.550 and KRS 161.675(4)(b).

To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability and a required amount of service credit. The TRS medical plan offers members who are not eligible for Medicare and under age 65 coverage through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan (KEHP) administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. Once retired members and eligible spouses attain age 65 and or are eligible for Medicare, coverage is obtained through the Medicare Eligible Health Plan (MEHP) administered by TRS.

Contributions are made on behalf of TRS retired members toward payment of health insurance premiums. The amount of the member's contribution is based on a table approved by the TRS board. Retired members pay premiums in excess of the monthly contribution. The amount of insurance premiums paid by retirees for fiscal years 2021 and 2020 were \$59.5 million and \$59.2 million, respectively. The Commonwealth of Kentucky bears risk for excess claims expenses that exceed the premium equivalents charged for the KEHP.

At June 30, 2021, TRS insurance covered 41,175 retirees and 6,728 dependents, and, at June 30, 2020, TRS insurance covered 41,154 retirees and 6,883 dependents. The medical plan has 204 participating employers with 69,256 and 73,151 active members contributing at June 30, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

Retiree health care premiums and other income received reduces the amount of expenditures reported in the deductions section in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the Health Insurance Trust. These expenditures are summarized in the following table.

	2021	2020
MEHP group expenditures	\$ 204,114,382	\$ 195,911,904
KEHP group expenditures	106,822,555	109,708,027
Subtotal	310,936,937	305,619,931
Less: Amounts paid by retirees	(59,507,609)	(59,220,474)
Less: Formulary Rebates	(51,730,213)	(41,943,062)
Less: Medicare subsidies and other recovery income	(69,050,981)	(58,469,643)
Net insurance expenditures	\$ 130,648,134	\$ 145,986,752

Net OPEB Liability of Employers

The net OPEB liability [i.e., the system's liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74 less the fiduciary net position (FNP)] for the Health Insurance Trust as of June 30, 2021, and 2020 is shown in the following table.

Net OPEB Liability of Employers

(Dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	OF	Total PEB Liability (TOL)* A	Pl	an Fiduciary Net Position B	Employers Net PEB Liability (NOL) (A-B)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) as a % of Total OPEB Liability	Covered Payroll C	Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll [(A-B)/C]
2021	\$	4,446,211	\$	2,300,504	\$ 2,145,707	51.7	\$ 3,638,905	59.0
2020		4,140,425		1,616,675	2,523,750	39.0	3,569,262	70.7

^{*}The TOL includes the additional consideration for the current treatment of KEHP implicit subsidies that may be needed in the future. This is an additional liability from Health Insurance Trust accrued liabilities.

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation date June 30, 2020

Investment rate of return 7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Projected salary increases 3.0 - 7.5%, including wage inflation

Inflation rate 2.5%

Real wage growth 0.25%

Wage inflation 2.75%

Municipal bond index rate 2.13%

Discount rate 7.1%

Single equivalent interest rate 7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health care cost trends

KEHP group 7% for fiscal year 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by fiscal year 2031 MEHP group 5% for fiscal year 2022* decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by fiscal year 2024

Medicare Part B premiums 4.4% for fiscal year 2021 with an ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2034

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups; service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study for the system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends) used in the June 30, 2020, valuation of the health trust were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020, valuation. The health care cost trend rate assumption was updated for the June 30, 2020, valuation and was shown as an assumption change in the total OPEB liability (TOL) roll-forward while the change in initial per capita claims costs were included with experience in the TOL roll-forward. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Target Allocations

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

^{*}Based on known expected increase in Medicare-eligible costs in the year following the valuation date, an increase rate of 20% was used for 2021.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate Percentage of Return
Global equity	58	5.1
Fixed income	9	(0.1)
Real estate	6.5	4.0
Private equity	8.5	6.9
Additional categories: high yield	8	1.7
Other additional categories	9	2.2
Cash	1	(0.3)
Total	100	=

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the measurement date was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 2.75%.
- The KEHP group retiree health care costs for members retired on or after July 1, 2010, were assumed to be paid by either the state or the retirees themselves.
- As administrative expenses, other than the administrative fee of \$8.00 per member per month (PMPM) paid to KEHP by TRS, were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.
- Cash flows occur midyear.
- Future contributions to the Health Insurance Trust were based upon the contribution rates defined in statute and the projected payroll of active employees. Per KRS 161.540(1)(c).3 and 161.550(5), when the health trust achieves a sufficient funded status, as determined by TRS's actuary, the following health trust statutory contributions are to be decreased, suspended or eliminated:
 - Employee contributions
 - School district and university employer contributions
 - State contributions for KEHP premium subsidies payable to retirees who retire after June 30, 2010

To reflect these adjustments, open group projections were used and assumed an equal, pro rata reduction to the current statutory amounts in the years if the health trust is projected to achieve a funded ratio of 100% or more. Here, the current statutory amounts are adjusted to achieve total contributions equal to the actuarially determined contribution, as determined by the prior year's valuation and in accordance with the health trust's funding policy. As the specific methodology to be used for the adjustments has yet to be determined, there may be differences between the projected results and future experience. This also may include any changes to retiree contributions for KEHP coverage pursuant to KRS 161.675(4)(b).

- In developing the adjustments to the statutory contributions in future years, the following was assumed:
 - Liabilities and cash flows are net of expected retiree contributions and any implicit subsidies attributable to coverage while participating in KEHP.
 - For the purposes of developing estimates for new entrants, active headcounts were assumed to remain flat for all future years.

Based on these assumptions, the Health Insurance Trust's FNP was not projected to be depleted.

The FNP projections are based upon the health trust's financial status on the valuation date; the indicated set of methods and assumptions; and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of these tests do not necessarily indicate whether or not the health trust will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the trust, or the trust's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

These paragraphs require disclosure of the sensitivity of the NOL to changes in the health care cost trend rates and the discount rate for the Health Insurance Trust. The following exhibits present the NOL of the trust, calculated using the health care cost trend rates, as well as what the trust's NOL would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate. Similarly, the exhibits present the NOL of the trust, calculated using the single equivalent interest rate (SEIR), as well as what the NOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current SEIR.

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability and Health Care Cost Trend Rates 2021

(In thousands)

Health Care Cost Trend Rates

		1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	1% Increase (8.1%)	\$	\$ 1,648,531	\$
Discount Rate	Current (7.1%)	1,558,870	2,145,707	2,876,058
	1% Decrease (6.1%)		2,747,046	

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability and Health Care Cost Trend Rates 2020

(In thousands)

Health Care Cost Trend Rates

		1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	1% Increase (9%)	\$	\$ 2,084,146	\$
Discount Rate	Current (8%)	2,000,282	2,523,750	3,168,621
	1% Decrease (7%)		3.050.233	

The TOL of the Health Insurance Trust for 2021 is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of the valuation date, June 30, 2020. An expected TOL is determined as of June 30, 2021, using standard roll-forward techniques. The roll-forward calculation begins with the TOL, as of June 30, 2020, subtracts the actual benefit payments (net of retiree contributions, if applicable) for the year, applies interest at the discount rate for the year and then adds the annual normal cost (also called the service cost). If applicable, actuarial gains and losses arising from the difference between estimates and actual experience (excluding amounts related to benefit changes and changes in assumptions or other inputs) are reconciled to the TOL as of the measurement date. Last, any changes of assumptions or other inputs are reflected.

The procedure used to determine the TOL of the health trust, as of June 30, 2021, is shown in the following table.

TOL Roll-Forward 2021

(In thousands)

	 Expected	Actual
(a) TOL as of June 30, 2020*	\$ 4,140,425	\$ 3,686,043
(b) Actual benefit payments and refunds for July 1, 2020-June 30, 2021	(130,648)	(130,648)
(c) Interest on TOL = $[(a) \times (0.08)] + [(b) \times (0.04)]$	326,008	289,658
(d) Service cost for July 1, 2020-June 30, 2021	84,727	84,727
(e) Changes of benefit terms		
(f) Changes of assumptions	516,431	516,431
(g) TOL rolled forward to June 30, 2021 = $(a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e) + (f)$	4,936,943	4,446,211
(h) Difference between expected and actual experience (gain) loss		\$ (490,732)

^{*}The TOL used in the roll-forward as of June 30, 2020, is calculated using the discount rate as of the prior measurement date.

The TOL of the Health Insurance Trust for 2020 is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of the June 30, 2019, valuation date. An expected, TOL was determined as of June 30, 2020, using standard roll-forward techniques. The roll-forward calculation begins with the TOL, as of June 30, 2019, subtracts the actual benefit payments (net of retiree contributions, if applicable) for the year, applies interest at the discount rate for the year and then adds the annual normal cost (also called the service cost). If applicable, actuarial gains and losses arising from the difference between estimates and actual experience (excluding amounts related to benefit changes and changes in assumptions or other inputs) are reconciled to the TOL as of the measurement date. Last, any changes of assumptions or other inputs are reflected. The procedure used to determine the TOL of the health trust, as of June 30, 2020, is shown in the following table.

TOL Roll-Forward 2020

(In thousands)

	 Expected	Actual
(a) TOL as of June 30, 2019*	\$ 4,340,807	\$ 3,799,057
(b) Actual benefit payments and refunds for July 1, 2019-June 30, 2020	(145,869)	(145,869)
(c) Interest on TOL = $[(a) \times (0.08)] + [(b) \times (0.04)]$	341,430	298,090
(d) Service cost for July 1, 2019-June 30, 2020	82,572	82,572
(e) Changes of benefit terms		
(f) Changes of assumptions (updated health care trend)	106,575	106,575
(g) TOL rolled forward to June 30, 2020 = $(a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e) + (f)$	4,725,515	4,140,425
(h) Difference between expected and actual experience (gain) loss		\$ (585,090)

^{*}The TOL used in the roll-forward as of June 30, 2018, is calculated using the discount rate as of the prior measurement date.

Note 9 Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) — Life Insurance Trust

Plan Description

TRS administers the Life Insurance Trust as provided by KRS 161.655 to provide life insurance benefits to retired and active members. This benefit is financed by actuarially determined contributions from the 204 participating employers. The benefit is \$5,000 for members who are retired for service or disability and \$2,000 for active contributing members.

Net OPEB Liability of Employers

The net OPEB liability (NOL) (i.e., the system's liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74 less the fiduciary net position) for the life insurance fund as of June 30, 2021, and 2020 follows.

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability of Employers

(Dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total OPEB Liability (TOL) A	P	lan Fiduciary Net Position B	Employers Net PEB Liability (NOL) (A-B)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) as a % of Total OPEB Liability (B/A)	Covered Payroll C	Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll [(A-B)/C]
2021	\$ 120,505	\$	107,427	\$ 13,078	89.2	\$ 3,638,905	0.4
2020	122,080		87,368	34,712	71.6	3,569,262	1.0

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation is shown below.

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Investment rate of return	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3 - 7.5%, including wage inflation
Inflation rate	2.5%
Real wage growth	0.25%
Wage inflation	2.75%
Municipal bond index rate	2.13%
Discount rate	7.1%
Single equivalent interest rate	7.1%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub2010 (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set-forwards set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service, retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and active members. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, rates of plan participation and rates of plan election used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study for the system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2020, adopted by the board on September 20, 2021. The Municipal Bond Index Rate used for this purpose is the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Target Allocations

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by TRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate Percentage of Return
U.S. equity	40	4.4
International equity	23	5.6
Fixed income	18	(0.1)
Real estate	6	4.0
Private equity	5	6.9
Additional Categories	6	2.1
Cash	2	(0.3)
Total	100	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (TOL) as of the measurement date was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of the life insurance cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 2.75%.
- The employer will contribute the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) in accordance with the Life Insurance Trust's funding policy (Schedule E) determined by a valuation performed on a date two years prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the ADC applies.
- As administrative expenses were assumed to be paid in all years by the employer as they come due, they were not considered.
- Active employees do not contribute to the plan.
- Cash flows occur midyear.

Based on these assumptions, the Life Insurance Trust's fiduciary net position (FNP) was not projected to be depleted.

The FNP projections are based upon the Life Insurance Trust's financial status on the valuation date; the indicated set of methods and assumptions; and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of these tests do not necessarily indicate whether the Life Insurance Trust actually will run out of money, the financial condition of the trust, or the trust's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

These paragraphs require disclosure of the sensitivity of the NOL to changes the discount rate for the Life Insurance Trust. The schedules below presents the NOL of the trust calculated using the SEIR, as well as what the trust's NOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current SEIR.

Schedule	of Net	OPER	Liability	2021
Schoule	ULINCL	OLLD	Liability	4041

(In thousands)										
	1% Decrease (6.1%)	Di	Current iscount Rate (7.1%)		1% Increase (8.1%)					
\$	30,217	\$	13,078	\$	(800)					

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability 2020

(In thousands)

1% Decrease (6.5%)	Di	Current iscount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
\$ 50,234	\$	34,712	\$ 21,943

The TOL of the Life Insurance Trust for 2021 is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of the valuation date, June 30, 2020. An expected TOL is determined as of June 30, 2021, using standard roll-forward techniques. The roll-forward calculation begins with the TOL, as of June 30, 2020, subtracts the actual benefit payments (net of retiree contributions, if applicable) for the year, applies interest at the discount rate for the year and then adds the annual normal cost (also called the service cost). If applicable, actuarial gains and losses arising from the difference between estimates and actual experience (excluding amounts related to benefit changes and changes in assumptions or other inputs) are reconciled to the TOL as of the measurement date. Last, any changes of assumptions or other inputs are reflected. The procedure used to determine the TOL of the Life Insurance Trust, as of June 30, 2021, is shown in the following table.

TOL Roll-Forward 2021

(In thousands)

		I	Expected	Actual
(a)	TOL as of June 30, 2020*	\$	122,080	\$ 122,194
(b)	Actual benefit payments and refunds for July 1, 2020-June 30, 2021		(6,120)	(6,120)
(c)	Interest on TOL = $[(a) \times (0.075)] + [(b) \times (0.0375]$	terest on TOL = $[(a) \times (0.075)] + [(b) \times (0.0375)]$ 8,926		8,934
(d)	Service cost for July 1, 2020-June 30, 2021		1,289	1,289
(e)	Changes of benefits terms			
(f)	Changes of assumptions		(5,792)	(5,792)
(g)	TOL rolled forward to June 30, 2021 = $(a)+(b)+(c)+(d)+(e)+(f)$	\$	120,383	\$ 120,505
(h)	Difference between expected and actual experience (gain) loss			\$ 122

^{*}The TOL used in the roll-forward as of June 30, 2020, is calculated using the discount rate as of the prior measurement date.

The TOL of the Life Insurance Trust for 2020 is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of the June 30, 2019, valuation date. An expected TOL is determined as of June 30, 2020, using standard roll-forward techniques. The roll-forward calculation begins with the TOL, as of June 30, 2019, subtracts the actual benefit payments (net of retiree contributions, if applicable) for the year, applies interest at the discount rate for the year and then adds the annual normal cost (also called the service cost). If applicable, actuarial gains and losses arising from the difference between estimates and actual experience (excluding amounts related to benefit changes and changes in assumptions or other inputs) are reconciled to the TOL as of the measurement date. Last, any changes of assumptions or other inputs are reflected. The procedure used to determine the TOL of the trust, as of June 30, 2020, is shown in the following table.

TOL Roll-Forward 2020

(In thousand

		I	Expected	Actual
(a)	TOL as of June 30, 2019*	\$	116,830	\$ 117,485
(b)	Actual benefit payments and refunds for July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019		(5,317)	(5,317)
(c)	Interest on TOL = $[(a) \times (0.075)] + [(b) \times (0.0375]$		8,563	8,613
(d)	Service cost for July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019		1,299	1,299
(e)	Changes of benefits terms			
(f)	Changes of assumptions			
(g)	TOL rolled forward to June 30, $2019 = (a)+(b)+(c)+(d)+(e)+(f)$	\$	121,375	\$ 122,080
(h)	Difference between expected and actual experience (gain) loss			\$ 705

^{*}The TOL used in the roll-forward as of June 30, 2019, is calculated using the discount rate as of the prior measurement date.

Required Supplementary Information

Retirement Annuity Trust

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability

(In thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 563,188	\$ 552,625	\$ 542,970	\$ 1,104,102	
Interest	2,581,630	2,517,671	2,448,387	2,063,109	
Difference between expected and actual experience	32,475	10,661	93,650	(222,473)	
Changes of assumptions	3,072,848			(14,167,315)	
Benefit payments	(2,235,241)	(2,167,239)	(2,094,364)	(2,004,617)	
Refunds of contributions	(25,374)	(28,472)	(32,403)	(31,073)	
Net change in total pension liability	3,989,526	885,246	958,240	(13,258,267)	
Total pension liability - beginning	35,552,041	34,666,795	33,708,555	46,966,822	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	39,541,567	35,552,041	34,666,795	33,708,555	
Plan net position					
Contributions - state	1,060,257	1,048,193	1,051,452	969,698	
Contributions - other employers	86,720	86,088	71,583	78,973	
Contributions - members	327,833	324,664	321,172	319,127	
Net investment income	6,017,186	1,094,023	1,085,189	1,953,214	
Benefit payments	(2,235,241)	(2,167,239)	(2,094,364)	(2,004,617)	
Administrative expense	(12,602)	(12,167)	(12,352)	(11,388)	
Refunds of contributions	(25,374)	(28,472)	(32,403)	(31,073)	
Net change in plan net position	5,218,779	345,090	390,277	1,273,934	
Plan net position - beginning	20,717,000	20,371,910	19,981,633	18,707,699	
Plan net position - ending (b)	25,935,779	20,717,000	20,371,910	19,981,633	
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$13,605,788	\$14,835,041	\$ 14,294,885	\$13,726,922	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Future years will be displayed as they become available. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability

(In thousands)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 1,332,587	\$ 1,120,893	\$ 1,015,080	\$ 1,002,338
Interest	1,964,107	2,027,457	2,029,372	1,956,610
Difference between expected and actual experience	199,471	(58,035)		
Changes of assumptions	(2,321,327)	4,030,834	1,511,960	(353,043)
Benefit payments	(1,918,612)	(1,833,199)	(1,741,456)	(1,654,376)
Refunds of contributions	(26,305)	(27,748)	(23,033)	(25,462)
Net change in total pension liability	(770,079)	5,260,202	2,791,923	926,067
Total pension liability - beginning	47,736,901	42,476,699	39,684,776	 38,758,709
Total pension liability - ending (a)	46,966,822	47,736,901	42,476,699	39,684,776
Plan net position				
Contributions - state	981,417	484,987	480,073	483,330
Contributions - other employers	79,303	80,468	79,506	79,996
Contributions - members	313,625	313,044	308,160	304,982
Net investment income	2,475,753	(245,215)	862,179	2,803,249
Benefit payments	(1,918,612)	(1,833,199)	(1,741,456)	(1,654,376)
Administrative expense	(10,314)	(8,636)	(8,869)	(7,956)
Refunds of contributions	(26,305)	(27,748)	(23,033)	(25,462)
Net change in plan net position	1,894,867	(1,236,299)	(43,440)	1,983,763
Plan net position - beginning	16,812,832	18,049,131	18,092,571	16,108,808
Plan net position - ending (b)	18,707,699	16,812,832	18,049,131	18,092,571
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$28,259,123	\$30,924,069	\$24,427,568	\$ 21,592,205

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Future years will be displayed as they become available. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability contained in the following schedule was provided by TRS's actuary, Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the amount of the fiduciary net position of the system.

Changes of Benefit Terms. None.

Changes of assumptions. In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives. The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1% and the price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%.

In the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2016 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2025 with projection scale BB, set forward two year for males and one year for females rather than the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with projection scale AA, which was used prior to 2016.

In the 2011 valuation, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the 2011 valuation and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables projected to 2020 with projection scale AA, set back one year for females rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables which was used prior to 2016. For the 2011 valuation through the 2013 valuation, an interest smoothing methodology was used to calculate liabilities for purposes of determining the actuarially determined contributions.

Schedule of Net Pension Liability

(Dollars in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability	\$ 39,541,567	\$ 35,552,041	\$ 34,666,795	\$ 33,708,555
Plan net position	25,935,779	20,717,000	20,371,910	19,981,633
Net pension liability	13,605,788	14,835,041	14,294,885	13,726,922
Ratio of plan net position to total pension liability	65.59 %	58.27 %	58.76 %	% 59.28 %
Covered payroll	\$ 3,638,905	\$ 3,569,262	\$ 3,497,216	\$ 3,455,660
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	373.90 %	415.61 %	6 408.75 %	% 397.23 %
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	2017 \$46,966,822	2016 \$ 47,736,901	2015 \$ 42,476,699	2014 \$ 39,684,776
Total pension liability Plan net position				
·	\$ 46,966,822	\$ 47,736,901	\$ 42,476,699	\$ 39,684,776
Plan net position	\$ 46,966,822 18,707,699	\$ 47,736,901 16,812,832 30,924,069	\$ 42,476,699 18,049,131 24,427,568	\$ 39,684,776 18,092,571 21,592,205
Plan net position Net pension liability Ratio of plan net position to total pension	\$ 46,966,822 18,707,699 28,259,123	\$ 47,736,901 16,812,832 30,924,069	\$ 42,476,699 18,049,131 24,427,568	\$ 39,684,776 18,092,571 21,592,205

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Future years will be displayed as they become available. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

(Dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Covered Payroll	(Actual Employer Contributions	(Actuarially Determined Employer Contributions	Annual Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	Actual Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2021	\$ 3,638,905	\$	1,146,977	\$	1,146,977	\$	31.52
2020	3,569,262		1,134,281		1,134,281		31.78
2019	3,497,216		1,123,035		1,123,035		32.11
2018	3,455,660		1,048,671		1,083,466	(34,795)	30.35
2017	3,415,432		1,060,720		1,076,617	(15,897)	31.06
2016	3,390,539		565,455		999,270	(433,815)	16.68
2015	3,455,008		559,579		913,654	(354,075)	16.20
2014	3,317,422		563,326		823,446	(260,120)	16.98
2013	3,310,710		568,233		802,985	(234,752)	17.16
2012	3,310,176		557,340		757,822	(200,482)	16.84

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of June 30 on the three years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of the schedule.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization period Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 26.5 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market value

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increase 3.0 to 7.5%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.1%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Schedule of Investment Returns

Percentage shown is annual money-weighted rate of return, net of

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
29.57%	5.47%	5.56%	10.5%	15%	(1.32)%	4.96%	17.95%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Future years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Health Insurance Trust

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

(In thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 84,727	\$ 82,572	\$ 93,792	\$ 95,382	\$ 95,625
Interest	326,008	341,430	366,254	355,491	333,990
Changes of benefit terms					8,926
Difference between expected and actual experience	(490,732)	(585,090)	(661,228)	(210,450)	
Changes of assumptions	516,431	106,575	45,659	56,483	
Benefit payments	(130,648)	(145,869)	(163,666)	(161,082)	(178,500)
Net change in OPEB liability	305,786	(200,382)	(319,189)	135,824	260,041
Total OPEB liability - beginning	4,140,425	4,340,807	4,659,996	4,524,172	4,264,131
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	4,446,211	4,140,425	4,340,807	4,659,996	4,524,172
Plan net position					
Contributions - state	78,217	77,191	76,382	80,959	75,497
Contributions - other employers	106,670	107,434	106,764	106,143	104,879
Contributions - active members	128,117	133,471	131,677	130,778	128,819
Net investment income	503,201	32,475	74,385	76,841	95,453
Benefit payments	(130,648)	(145,869)	(163,666)	(161,082)	(178,500)
Administrative expense	(1,728)	(2,047)	(1,803)	(1,748)	(1,539)
Other					
Net change in plan net position	683,829	202,655	223,739	231,891	224,609
Plan net position - beginning	1,616,675	1,414,020	1,190,281	958,390	733,781
Plan net position - ending (b)	2,300,504	1,616,675	1,414,020	1,190,281	958,390
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,145,707	\$ 2,523,750	\$ 2,926,787	\$ 3,469,715	\$ 3,565,782

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Future years will be displayed as they become available. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability contained in the following schedule was provided by TRS's actuary, Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting. The net OPEB liability is measured as the total OPEB liability less the amount of the fiduciary net position of the system.

Changes of benefit terms. None

Changes of assumptions.

June 30, 2021(Valuation Date: June 30, 2020)

- In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives.
- The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 8% to 7.1%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%.
- The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability

(Dollars in thousands)

Valuation Year June 30	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability	Covered Payroll	Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
2021	\$4,446,211	\$ 2,300,504	\$2,145,707	51.7	\$ 3,638,905	59.0
2020	4,140,425	1,616,675	2,523,750	39.1	3,569,262	70.7
2019	4,340,807	1,414,020	2,926,787	32.6	3,497,216	83.7
2018	4,659,996	1,190,281	3,469,715	25.5	3,455,660	100.4
2017	4,524,172	958,390	3,565,782	21.2	3,415,432	104.4

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Future years will be displayed as they become available. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

(Dollars in thousands)

\$	2021		2020				
\$			2020	2019	2018		2017
\$							
	106,670	\$	107,434	\$ 106,764	\$ 106,143	\$	104,879
	55,061		54,034	53,707	58,535		53,454
	23,156		23,157	22,675	22,424		22,043
	78,217		77,191	76,382	80,959		75,497
\$	184,887	9	8 184,625	\$ 183,146	\$187,102		\$ 180,376
\$	106,670	\$	\$ 107,434	\$ 106,764	\$ 106,143		\$ 104,879
	78,217		77,191	76,382	80,959		75,497
\$	184,887	9	8 184,625	\$ 183,146	\$ 187,102		\$ 180,376
	100		100	100	100		100
\$	3,638,905	\$	3,569,262	\$3,497,216	\$3,455,660	9	3,415,432
	5.08		5.17	5.24	5.41		5.28
	2016		2015	2014	2013		2012
\$	104,271	\$	77,656	\$ 52,247	\$ 36,990	\$	19,612
	52,542		46,233	84,600	106,500		122,500
	21,825		21,375	20,841	23,086		19,555
							12,300
	74,367	Ф	67,608	105,441	129,586	Φ.	154,355
ф	178,638	\$	145,264	V 157/688	\$ 166,576	- \$	173,967
\$	170,020	_	1.0,20.	\$ 157,688	ψ 100,570		
							10 (12
\$	104,271	\$	77,656	\$ 52,247	\$ 36,990	\$,
\$	104,271 74,367	\$	77,656 67,608	\$ 52,247 105,441	\$ 36,990 129,586	\$	154,355
	104,271	\$	77,656	\$ 52,247	\$ 36,990	\$	
\$	104,271 74,367 178,638	\$	77,656 67,608 145,264	\$ 52,247 105,441 \$ 157,688	\$ 36,990 129,586 \$ 166,576	\$	154,355 173,967
\$	104,271 74,367 178,638	\$	77,656 67,608 145,264 100.00	\$ 52,247 105,441 \$ 157,688	\$ 36,990 129,586 \$ 166,576	\$	154,355 173,967 100.00
\$	104,271 74,367 178,638	\$	77,656 67,608 145,264	\$ 52,247 105,441 \$ 157,688	\$ 36,990 129,586 \$ 166,576	\$	154,355 173,967 100.00
\$	104,271 74,367 178,638	\$	77,656 67,608 145,264 100.00	\$ 52,247 105,441 \$ 157,688	\$ 36,990 129,586 \$ 166,576	\$	154,355 173,967
	\$	\$ 184,887 \$ 106,670 78,217 \$ 184,887 100 \$ 3,638,905 5.08 2016 \$ 104,271 52,542 21,825	\$ 184,887 \$ \$ \$ 106,670 \$ \$ 78,217 \$ 184,887 \$ \$ \$ 100 \$ 3,638,905 \$ \$ 5.08 \$ 2016 \$ 104,271 \$ \$ 52,542 \$ 21,825	\$ 184,887 \$ 184,625 \$ 106,670 \$ 107,434 78,217 77,191 \$ 184,887 \$ 184,625 100 100 \$ 3,638,905 \$ 3,569,262 5.08 5.17 2016 2015 \$ 104,271 \$ 77,656 52,542 46,233 21,825 21,375	\$ 184,887 \$ 184,625 \$ 183,146 \$ 106,670 \$ 107,434 \$ 106,764 78,217 77,191 76,382 \$ 184,887 \$ 184,625 \$ 183,146 100 100 100 \$ 3,638,905 \$ 3,569,262 \$ 3,497,216 5.08 5.17 5.24 2016 2015 2014 \$ 104,271 \$ 77,656 \$ 52,247 52,542 46,233 84,600 21,825 21,375 20,841	\$ 184,887 \$ 184,625 \$ 183,146 \$ 187,102 \$ 106,670 \$ 107,434 \$ 106,764 \$ 106,143	\$ 184,887 \$ 184,625 \$ 183,146 \$ 187,102 \$ 106,670 \$ 107,434 \$ 106,764 \$ 106,143

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The Health Insurance Trust is funded based on statutorily determined amounts as described in Note 8. The Schedule of Employer Contributions details the statutorily determined amounts for the Health Trust.

Schedule of Investment Returns

Percentage shown is annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
31.1%	2.3%	6.11%	8.44%	14.37%	(2.2)%	1.38%	15.38%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Future years will be displayed as they become available. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Life Insurance Trust Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

(In thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017	
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 1,289	\$ 1,299	\$ 1,271	\$ 1,068	\$	1,067	
Interest	8,926	8,563	8,256	8,026		7,761	
Changes of benefit terms							
Difference between expected and actual experience	122	705	(204)	(717)			
Changes of assumptions	(5,792)						
Benefit payments	 (6,120)	 (5,317)	 (5,153)	 (5,453)	(5,151)		
Net change in OPEB liability	(1,575)	5,250	4,170	2,924		3,677	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	122,080	 116,830	 112,660	 109,736		106,059	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	120,505	122,080	116,830	112,660		109,736	
Plan Net Position							
Contributions - state	1,852	1,543	1,209	\$ 897	\$	882	
Contributions - other employers	286	253	212	161		168	
Net investment income	24,075	5,167	5,058	1,111		915	
Benefit payments	(6,120)	(5,317)	(5,153)	(5,453)		(5,151)	
Administrative expense	 (34)	 (36)	(30)	(31)		(28)	
Net change in plan net position	20,059	1,610	1,296	(3,315)		(3,214)	
Plan net position - beginning	87,368	85,758	84,462	87,777		90,991	
Plan net position - ending (b)	107,427	87,368	85,758	84,462		87,777	
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 13,078	\$ 34,712	\$ 31,072	\$ 28,198	\$	21,959	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Future years will be displayed as they become available. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability contained in the following schedule was provided by TRS's actuary, Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting. The net OPEB liability is measured as the total OPEB liability less the amount of the fiduciary net position of the system.

Changes of benefit terms. None

Changes of assumptions.

June 30, 2021 (Valuation Date: June 30, 2020)

- In the 2020 experience study, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability, mortality and rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely. The expectation of mortality was changed to the Pub2010 Mortality Tables (Teachers Benefit-Weighted) projected generationally with MP-2020 with various set forwards, set-backs and adjustments for each of the groups: service retirees, contingent annuitants, disabled retirees and actives.
- The assumed long-term investment rate of return was changed from 7.5% to 7.1%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3% to 2.5%.
- The rates of member participation and spousal participation were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability

(Dollars in thousands)

Valuation Year June 30	Total OPEB Liability			Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability	Covered Payroll	Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	
2021	\$	120,505	\$	107,427	\$ 13,078	89.2	\$3,638,905	0.4	
2020		122,080		87,368	34,712	71.6	3,569,262	1.0	
2019		116,830		85,758	31,072	73.4	3,497,216	0.9	
2018		112,660		84,462	28,198	75.0	3,455,660	0.8	
2017		109,736		87,777	21,959	80.0	3,415,432	0.6	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Future years will be displayed as they become available. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

(Dollars in thousands)

Valuation Determ Year Emplo		tuarially ermined nployer tribution	ed Actuarially r Determined			Annual Contribution ficiency/(Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll			
2021	\$	2,252	\$	2,138	\$	114	\$ 3,638,905	0.00	5		
2020		1,843		1,796		47	3,569,262	0.05	5		
2019		1,082		1,421		(339)	3,497,216	0.04	4		
2018		1,075		1,058		17	3,455,660	0.03	3		
2017		1,065		1,050		15	3,415,432	0.03	3		
2016		1,058		1,038		20	3,390,539	0.03	3		
2015		1,050		1,020		30	3,455,008	0.03	3		
2014		1,045		1,006		39	3,317,422	0.03	3		
2013		1,740		1,680		60	3,310,710	0.03	5		
2012		1,733		1,685		48	3,310,176	0.03	5		
anving independen	t auditor'	s report.									

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, 2018 valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of the schedule.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Amortization period	26 years, closed
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3%
Real wage growth	0.5%
Wage inflation	3.5%
Salary increase	3.5 to 7.2%, including wage inflation
Discount rate	7.5%

Schedule of Investment Returns

Percentage shown is annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense.

2021	2020	2019
28.17%	6.32%	6.49%

TRS began separate reporting of its Life Insurance Trust effective February 1, 2018. Previously, it was reported as part of the pension fund's gross and net performance. This schedule will show more history of the trust as it becomes available.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Additional Supporting Schedules

Schedule of Administrative Expenses For the Year Ended June 30,

	2021			2020
Salaries	\$	7,541,161	\$	7,348,155
Other personnel costs		676,745		699,974
Professional services and contracts		579,040		537,184
Utilities		83,408		99,046
Rentals		14,921		22,701
Maintenance		48,014		243,029
Postage and related services		472,159		387,799
Printing		160,532		118,356
Insurance		192,530		186,381
Miscellaneous services		166,614		143,650
Telecommunications		22,821		20,073
Computer services		80,280		101,283
Supplies		28,762		46,002
Depreciation		2,001,370		2,026,708
Travel		1,421		30,464
Dues and subscriptions		107,273		128,202
Miscellaneous commodities		10,237		15,842
Office systems and equipment		2,039,399		1,913,388
Compensated absences		138,599		183,186
Total	\$	14,365,286	\$	14,251,423

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule of Professional Services and Contracts For the Year Ended June 30,

	Nature of Service	ervice 2021			
Cavanaugh Macdonald Consulting	Actuarial	\$	286,275	\$	194,108
Blue & Co.	Auditing		87,560		
Crowe	Auditing		31,186		
Auditor of Public Accounts	Auditing				164,767
Ice Miller	Attorney		32,400		20,895
Reinhart Boerner VanDeuren	Attorney		563		114
Stoll Keenon and Ogden	Attorney		9,050		12,157
Attorney General	Attorney		156		12,281
Williams & Jensen	Attorney		29,850		30,862
MulloyBorland	Communications		102,000		102,000
Total		\$	579,040	\$	537,184

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule of Contracted Investment Management Expenses Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Retirement nnuity Trust*	Health Insurance Trust	I	Life Insurance Trust		Total
Equity managers	\$ 23,625,665	\$ 766,258	\$	39,593	\$	24,431,516
Fixed income managers	606,150					606,150
Real estate	12,011,558	1,453,479		33,155		13,498,192
Additional categories	8,970,813	1,548,543		8,584		10,527,940
Alternative investments	21,487,372	2,359,198		31,377		23,877,947
Custodian	657,867	174,753		56,300		888,920
Consultant	493,950					493,950
Legal and research	61,311					61,311
Other (administrative and operational)	3,398,086	336,859		212,997		3,947,942
Total	\$ 71,312,772	\$ 6,639,090	\$	382,006	\$	78,333,868

^{*}Does not include expenses for the 403(b) Tax-Sheltered Trust and Losey Scholarship Fund. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule of Contracted Investment Management Expenses Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Retirement Annuity Trust*	Health Insurance Trust	surance Life Insurance		Total
Equity managers	\$ 17,744,026	\$ 497,652	\$	15,900	\$ 18,257,578
Fixed income managers	514,525				514,525
Real estate	11,148,831	1,348,170		30,837	12,527,838
Additional categories	9,322,443	1,381,062		12,657	10,716,162
Alternative investments	21,058,757	2,036,849		11,740	23,107,346
Custodian	529,220	95,575		20,197	644,992
Consultant	497,377				497,377
Legal and research	73,818				73,818
Other (administrative and operational)	 3,173,837	300,288		144,687	 3,618,812
Total	\$ 64,062,834	\$ 5,659,596	\$	236,018	\$ 69,958,448

^{*}Does not Include expenses for the 403(b) Tax-Sheltered Trust and Losey Scholarship Fund.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Trustees Kentucky Teachers Retirement System Frankfort, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Kentucky Teachers Retirement System, which comprise the statement of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2021, and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Kentucky Teachers Retirement System's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Kentucky Teachers Retirement System's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Kentucky Teachers Retirement System's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Kentucky Teachers Retirement System's internal control.

A *deficiency* in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Kentucky Teachers Retirement System's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Kentucky Teachers Retirement System's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Kentucky Teachers Retirement System's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Blue & Co., LLC

Lexington, Kentucky November 16, 2021