





A PENSION TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

PREPARED BY THE STAFF OF ARKANSAS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM 1400 WEST THIRD STREET LITTLE ROCK, AR 72201 (501) 682-1517 1-800-666-2877 WWW.ARTRS.GOV





A PENSION TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS GEORGE HOPKINS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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Introduction 2011 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



May 23, 2012

Board of Trustees Arkansas Teacher Retirement System 1400 West Third Little Rock, AR 72201

The Arkansas Teacher Retirement System (the "System" or ATRS) is pleased to submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The ATRS CAFR provides comprehensive information on the retirement plan that ATRS administers. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of presentation rests with the System. To the best of the system's knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and presents fairly the System's financial status and changes in the financial condition.

The 2011 Financial Report is presented in five sections. Contents are summarized below (a detailed Table of Contents may be found on Page 5).

Introductory Section:

This section contains the transmittal letter, the Board of Trustees, and organizational chart.

Financial Section:

This section provides the System's financial statements, required supplementary information, and supporting schedules with additional information about the System's expenses.

Investment Section:

This section includes the investment consultant's report, investment policies, asset allocation, and investment results.

Actuarial Section:

This section provides the certification letter from the independent actuary, supporting schedules, and a summary of plan provisions.

Statistical Section:

This section presents schedules and tables of comparative data related to the membership, active and retired, of the System.

On March 17, 1937, ATRS was established by Act 266 of 1937. ATRS is a combination contributory/non-contributory retirement system governed by Arkansas retirement law, Chapter 24 of the Arkansas Code. ATRS is one of five state-supported retirement systems in Arkansas and provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to employees of Arkansas public schools and educationally related public agencies. The System has 337 participating employers.

Investments

Performance across capital markets was broadly positive over the last year, offering some relief to investors after a volatile time period. Concerns that had previously weighed on investor sentiment did not completely dissipate; however, a more positive outlook seemed to prevail. Action by the European Union Central Bank helped to curb concerns over the European debt crisis and Japan's economy was able to post a solid advance in the year preceding the earthquake. Within the U.S., investor confidence has improved, and indicators point to a slow, but progressing recovery. While the global outlook is still uncertain and corrections should be anticipated, markets have shown momentum and strength.

ATRS has structured a diversified portfolio that includes allocations to the equity markets, bonds, private equity, real estate, and alternative investments. The approach of investing in multiple asset classes not only allows the Fund to benefit from equity advances, but also offers protection during down markets. Over the long-term, ATRS' investment approach has proved beneficial. For example, over the ten-year period ending December 31, 2011, ATRS ranked in the top 27% of a universe of other large public pension funds. ATRS maintains a roster of compelling investment managers, and new opportunities that will benefit the Fund are being considered. A focus on long term growth potential, coupled with asset protection and cost containment continue to be a focus for ATRS.

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Additions/Deductions to Plan Net Assets

As a retirement system matures, employer and employee contributions must be supplemented with investment earnings to fully fund retirement benefits and operating costs. This scenario leaves the investment nucleus untouched to continue providing the required investment income for future generations of plan participants.

Current year total contributions, \$400.3 million employer and \$139.5 million employee, covered 74% of the \$731.9 million in benefits paid, compared with 72% coverage last year: There was a 4.9% percent increase in retirees receiving benefits while the number of active members remained relatively level, only increasing by .1%. This is a trend that could continue for the next few years as the Baby Boomer generation reaches retirement age and schools continue to consolidate.

Funding Status

The System lost a little ground in pre-funding as a result of the negative market returns in the 2009 fiscal year. To reduce the impact of wild swings in the financial markets, annual results are spread over a four-year period (four year smoothing). This means the 2009 fiscal year's negative results will be felt through the 2012 fiscal year. ATRS remains a stable 71.8% funded. Amortization required to fund the unfunded accrued actuarial liability (UAAL) increased from 52.4 to 66.0 years.

Internal Control

Internal controls are at the heart of safeguarding the System's assets. ATRS has an active internal audit department that is continually reviewing and updating control policies. As the System grows and technology advances, we feel it prudent to continuously monitor internal systems and policies to detect and correct potential errors before they occur and to correct any errors that are discovered.

Professional Services

The ATRS Board of Trustees employs firms considered experts in their field to draw on their knowledge and to get views of policy administration. The System's independent general investment consultant and real estate consultant is Hewitt Ennis Knupp, headquartered in Chicago, IL; the private equity consultant is Franklin Park, Associates, LLC of Bala Cynwyd, PA; and the independent actuary is Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, headquartered in Southfield, MI. The System also utilizes the services of local legal firms for various projects.

Acknowledgements

This report is intended to provide complete and reliable information as a foundation for management decisions, determining compliance with legal provisions, and determining conscientious administration of the System's fund. Compilation of this report symbolizes the collective efforts of the staff, under the direction of the Board of Trustees.

Copies of this report are available to all members of the System via request, and copies will be mailed to each employer with members in the System.

Respectfully submitted,

George Hopkins Executive Director



Board of Trustees

MEMBER AND RETIRANT TRUSTEES

Position #1 Member Trustee 1st Congressional District Robin Nichols Jonesboro, AR Term Expires 6/30/2013

Position #4 Member Trustee 4th Congressional District Beverly Leming Malvern, AR Term Expires 6/30/2017

Position #7 Member Trustee Non-Certified Trustee David Cauldwell Rogers, AR Term Expires 6/30/2015

Position #10 Retirant Trustee Bobby Lester Jacksonville, AR Term Expires 6/30/2013

Tom Kimbrell Commissioner of Education Little Rock, AR

Martha Shoffner Treasurer of State Little Rock, AR Position #2 Member Trustee 2nd Congressional District Donna Morey Little Rock, AR Term Expires 6/30/2016

Position #5 Member Trustee Administrator Trustee Dr. Richard Abernathy (Chair) Bryant, AR Term Expires 6/30/2012

Position #8 Member Trustee Minority Trustee Hazel Coleman (Vice Chair) Helena, AR Term Expires 6/30/2015

Position #11 Retirant Trustee Danny Knight Sherwood, AR Term Expires 6/30/2012

Ex Officio Trustees

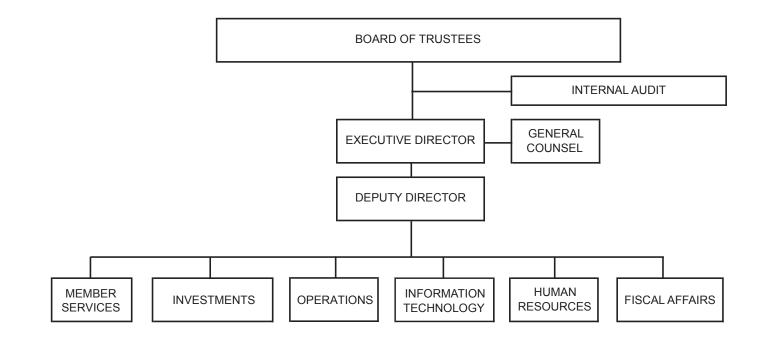
Candace A. Franks State Bank Commissioner Little Rock, AR Position #3 Member Trustee 3rd Congressional District Janelle Riddle St. Paul, AR Term Expires 6/30/2013

Position #6 Member Trustee Administrator Trustee Jeff Stubblefield Charleston, AR Term Expires 6/30/2015

Position #9 Retirant Trustee Lloyd Black Little Rock, AR Term Expires 6/30/2016

Charlie Daniel Auditor of State Little Rock, AR **Organizational Chart**





ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

George Hopkins Executive Director

Gail Bolden Deputy Director

Brenda West, CPA Chief of Risk Management & Internal Audit

Laura Gilson General Counsel **Gaye Swaim** Operations Administrator

Michael Ray Member Services Administrator

G. Wayne Greathouse Associate Director of Investments **Mullahalli Manjunath** Director of Information Technology

Vicky Fowler Personnel Manager

James R. Berry, CPA Associate Director of Fiscal Affairs



ACTUARY

Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company Southfield, MI

LEGAL COUNSEL

Gill, Elrod, Ragon, Owen & Sherman Little Rock, AR

Kutak Rock, LLP Scottsdale, AZ

Mitchell, Williams, Selig, Gates & Woodyard, PLLC Little Rock, AR

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius, LLP New York, NY

Rose Law Firm, PA Little Rock, AR

SECURITIES MONITORING COUNSEL

Bernstein, Litowitz, Berger & Grossman, LLP New York, NY

Kaplan, Fox & Kilsheimer New York, NY

Labaton Sucharow, LLP New York, NY

Nix, Patterson & Roach, LLP Daingerfield, TX

Williams & Anderson Little Rock, AR

INVESTMENT CONSULTANT

Hewitt EnnisKnupp, Inc. Chicago, IL

Professional Services

CUSTODIAN

(Domestic and International)

State Street Public Fund Services Boston, MA

State Street Fund Services Toronto, Inc. Toronto, Ontario

PUBLIC MARKETS

Allianz Global Investors Capital New York, NY

Bedlam Asset Management plc London, England

BlackRock Account Management Group New York, NY

Blackstone Mezzanine Partners, LP New York, NY

Daruma Asset Management, Inc. New York, NY

D.E. Shaw & Company, LP New York, NY

ICC Capital Management Danville, CA

ING Management Americas Chicago, IL

Jacobs Levy Equity Management, Inc. Florham Park, NJ

Kennedy Capital Management St. Louis, MO

Knight Vinke Asset Management, LLC New York, NY

Lazard Asset Management, LLC New York, NY

Lincoln Vale European Partners Fund Lincoln, MA

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Loomis Sayles & Company, LP Boston, MA

Services

Oppenheimer Capital (Allianz) New York, NY

Pershing Square Capital Management, Lp New York, NY

Professional

PIMCO/PIMCO PARS II Newport Beach, CA

Putnam Investments Management Boston, MA

Relational Investors, LLC San Diego, CA

State Street Global Advisors (SSgA) Boston, MA

State Street Global Markets, LLC Transition Management Boston, MA

State Street - Securities Lending Boston, MA

State Street Specialized Trust Services Kansas City, MO

Stephens Investment Management Houston, TX

T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. Baltimore, MD

UBS Global Asset Management (Americas) Inc. Chicago, IL

Wellington Management Co., LLP Boston, MA

Western Asset Management Company Pasadena, CA

PRIVATE EQUITY

Franklin Park General Consultant – Private Equity Bala Cynwyd, PA **21st Century Group I** Dallas, TX

Advent International Corporation Boston, MA

Altus Capital Partners Westport, CT

Audax New York, NY

Blackstone Mezzanine Partners New York, NY

Boston Ventures VIII Boston, MA

Second Cinven Fund, LP London, England

Credit Suisse Customized Fund Investment Group New York, NY

The Cypress Group New York, NY

DLJ Merchant Banking Partners III DLJ Investment Partners II New York, NY

DLJ Real Estate Capital Partners New York, NY

Diamond State Ventures Diamond State Ventures II Little Rock, AR

Doughty Hanson & Company Doughty Hanson & Company Technology London, England

EnCap Investments, LP Houston, TX

Hicks Muse Tate & Furst Equity Fund III Hicks Muse Tate & Furst Equity Fund IV Hicks Muse Tate & Furst Equity Fund V Dallas, TX



Insight Equity II Insight Mezzanine I Southlake, TX

KPS Supplemental III New York, NY

LLR Equity Partners III Philadelphia, PA

Mason Wells Milwaukee, WI

Natural Gas Partners IX Irving, TX

Oak Hill Capital Partners New York, NY

TA XI Boston, MA

Tennenbaum Santa Monica, CA

VISTA Equity Partners San Francisco, CA

Wellspring Capital Management, LLC New York, NY

The Wicks Group of Companies, LLC New York, NY

REAL ESTATE

Anchorage Capital Group, LLC New York, NY

CB Richard Ellis Strategic Partners, LP Los Angeles, CA

Capula Investment US, LP Greenwich, CT

DLJ Real Estate II, LP New York, NY

Doughty Hanson & Co. European Real Estate Fund London, England

Professional Services

Long Wharf Real Estate Partners, LLC Boston, MA

Graham Capital Management, LP Rowayton, CT

Halderman Farm Management Services, Inc. Wabash, IN

Heitman Capital Management, LLC Chicago, IL

J.P. Morgan Strategic Property Fund J.P. Morgan Special Situation Fund New York, NY

New Boston Fund VII, LP Boston, MA

O'Connor North American Property Partners II New York, NY

Olympus Real Estate Corporation, LP Addison, TX

Prudential Financial Investment Management, LLC Parsippany, NJ

RMK Timberland Group Atlanta, GA

Rothschild Five Arrows Realty Securities V, LP New York, NY

Torchlight Debt Opportunity Fund (Cayman) II, LP Torchlight Debt Opportunity Fund III, LP New York, NY

Westbrook Partners, LLC New York, NY

York Capital Management New York, NY

DIRECT REAL ESTATE PARTNERSHIPS

CRI – Cooper Real Estate Investment Rogers, AR

Lindsey Management, Co. Inc. Fayetteville, AR







STATEMENT OF PLAN NET ASSETS

As Of June 30, 2011

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 220,659,259
Receivables	
Employer contributions	56,133,695
Member contributions	31,028,975
Investment principal	407,508,116
Interest and dividends	16,025,220
Other	248,106
Total Receivables	510,944,112
Investments, at fair value	
U.S. Government and agency obligations	131,974,040
International equities	789,711,357
Global corporate bonds	74,210,057
Forward currency contracts	(1,009,105)
Domestic corporate bonds	262,458,581
Domestic equities	2,533,920,459
Domestic convertible bonds	413,901,269
Collateralized mortgage obligations	52,549,729
Mortgages	44,226,287
Department of Education revolving credit notes	2,691,748
Asset-backed securities	17,294,382
Commingled funds - fixed-income	1,792,118,791
Commingled funds - equities	2,813,839,380
Municipal bonds	2,213,000
Partnerships	70,841,179
Real estate	85,549,942
Alternative investments	2,562,139,952
Total Investments	11,648,631,048
Convition landing invested and colleteral	704 210 550
Securities lending invested cash collateral	704,310,559
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	253,522
Prepaid expenses	138,321
Total Assets	13,084,936,821
LIABILITIES	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	8,372,724
Investment principal payable	472,781,341
Securities lending obligations	707,310,957
Compensated absences payable	335,310
Post employment benefit liability	1,259,151
Total Liabilities	1,190,059,483
	1,190,009,463
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 11,894,877,338
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THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

ADDITIONS	
Contributions Employer	\$ 400,330,902
Member	, , ,
Total Contributions	139,460,601
Total Contributions	539,791,503
Investment income	
From investing activities:	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	2,116,421,099
Interest	72,057,708
Dividends	64,607,311
Real estate operating income	7,522,285
Other income	3,741,058
Total investment income	2,264,349,461
Less investment expenses	44,766,466
Total income from investing activities	2,219,582,995
From securities lending activities	
Securities lending income	4,329,015
Less Securities lending expense	
Borrower rebates	695,355
Bank fees	654,127
Unrealized loss on invested cash collateral	(3,000,398)
Total income from securities lending activities	(20,865)
Total net investment income	2,219,562,130
Miscellaneous income	271,207
Total additions (losses)	2,759,624,840
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	731,866,100
Refunds of employer contributions	45,173
Refunds of member contributions	8,861,268
Administrative expenses	7,548,959
Total deductions	748,321,500
Net increase (decrease)	2,011,303,340
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
Beginning of year	9,883,573,998
End of year	\$ 11,894,877,338
•	

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2011

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY/HISTORY

Act 266 of 1937, as amended, established the Arkansas Teacher Retirement System, as an Office of Arkansas State government, for the purpose of providing retirement benefits for employees of any school or other educational agency participating in the system. Act 427 of 1973, as amended, provides that the general administration and responsibility for the proper operation of the System and for making effective the provisions of the Teacher Retirement law are vested in a board of trustees of 15 persons. The State Bank Commissioner, the Treasurer of State, the Auditor of State and the Commissioner of Education shall be the ex officio trustees. Act 418 of 1997 provides 11 members shall be elected to the Arkansas Teacher Retirement Board of Trustees, seven of whom shall be active members of the system with at least five years of a citual service in force, three who are retired from the system and are being paid an annuity by the System and one active or retired member of a minority racial ethnic group. The seven members consist of one active member trustee elected from each of the four congressional districts; two active administrators, one of which must be a superintendent and one active member employed in a position that does not require state certification. The member and retirant trustees shall be elected in accordance with rules as have been adopted by the Board to govern the elections. Board members serve as trustees without compensation for their services; except that each trustee shall be reimbursed for any necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Board or the performance of other duties authorized by the Board.

B. PLAN DESCRIPTION

Arkansas Teacher Retirement System (ATRS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers any person employed by an employer covered by the System. Employer is any public school, public educational agency, or other eligible employer participating in the System. Employers include:

- Arkansas Activities Association
- Arkansas Department of Education
- Arkansas Department of Correction School
- Regional Education Service Cooperatives
- Arkansas Educational Television Commission
- Arkansas School for the Blind
- Arkansas School for the Deaf
- Arkansas Teacher Retirement System
- State Board of Education

Certain employees of other employers may qualify to participate in ATRS including area vocational-technical schools, public colleges and universities, enterprise privatized by a public school district, Department of Career Education, Easter Seals of Arkansas, and Arkansas Rehabilitation Services, a division of the Department of Career Education.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2011

On June 30, 2011, the number of participating employers was:

Public Schools	256
State Colleges and Universities	40
State Agencies	10
Other/Privatized	31
Total	337

On June 30, 2011, the System's membership was as follows:

Retirees or beneficiaries receiving annuity benefits	32,099
T-DROP participants	4,487
Inactive plan members (not receiving benefits)	12,439
Active members:	
Fully vested	47,999
Non-vested	24,294
Total	121,318

Members are eligible for full retirement benefits at age 60 with five or more years of actual service or any age with 28 or more years of credited service. Members with 25 years of credited service who have not attained age 60 may receive an annuity reduced by 5/12 of one percent multiplied by the number of months by which time the early retirement precedes the earlier of (1) completion of 28 years of service or (2) attainment of age 60. The normal retirement benefit, paid on a monthly basis, is determined based on (1) the member's final average salary (computed using highest three years salary) and (2) the number of years of service.

ATRS has contributory and non-contributory plans. The contributory plan has been in effect since the beginning of ATRS. The non-contributory plan became available July 1, 1986. Act 81 of 1999, effective July 1, 1999, requires all new members to be contributory and allowed active members as of July 1, 1999, until July 1, 2000, to make an irrevocable choice to be contributory or non-contributory. Act 93 of 2007 allows any non-contributory member to elect contributory status at the beginning of each fiscal year.

Disability retirement benefits are payable to members who are vested and demonstrate total and permanent incapacity to perform the duties of his/her position while in active employment. The disability annuity is computed in the same manner as the age & service annuity.

Survivor benefits are payable to qualified survivors upon the death of an active, vested member. Eligible survivors receive a survivor annuity that is based on the member's years of service credit prior to his/her death. ATRS also provides a lump sum death benefit for ATRS active and retired members with 10 years of actual service. The amount for contributory members will be up to \$10,000 and up to \$6,667 for non-contributory members.





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2011

Act 1096 of 1995 created a teacher deferred retirement option plan (T-DROP) for members with 30 or more years of service credits. Act 1590 of 1999, allows for participation in the T-DROP after 28 years of credited service with a reduction of six percent for each year under 30 years. The T-Drop benefit is the member's normal retirement benefit reduced by one percent for each contributory year of service and 6/10 of one percent for each non-contributory year of service. For members entering T-DROP prior to September 1, 2003, a reduction of ½ of one percent for contributory service and 3/10 of one percent for non-contributory service for each year above 30 years of service was made to the benefit. The T-DROP account accrues interest at a variable rate that is set annually by the ATRS Board of Trustees based on the applicable rate of return. Member contributions, if applicable, cease upon the member entering the T-DROP program. The election to enter the T-DROP is irrevocable and the member cannot accumulate any additional service credit. Effective September 1, 2003, employers are required to make contributions on behalf of all members in T-DROP at rates established by the Board of Trustees. A member may participate in T-DROP for a maximum of ten years. There is no minimum number of years required, but deposits into the T-DROP account will cease after the completion of 10 years. After the 10th year, if the member continues employment, ATRS will pay interest on the account at a guaranteed rate to be determined by the Board of Trustees. The T-DROP account balance may be received as a lump-sum cash payment, an annuity, or rolled over into another tax-deferred account when the member terminates employment.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Financial statements for ATRS are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member and employer contributions and other revenues are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments and statutory requirements. Expenses, including benefits and refunds, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with provisions of law.

Administrative Expenses

Expenses incurred administrating the System are budgeted and approved by the Arkansas General Assembly. Funds expended by ATRS are from the trust and not taken directly from the general revenues of the state.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Cash and cash equivalents having a maturity of three months or less when purchased are reported at cost. Fair market is determined using pricing services, when available, historical costs adjusted for market trends, independent third-party appraisals, and independent brokers and industry experts. Publicly traded alternative investments are valued based on quoted market prices. When not readily available, alternative investment securities are valued based on a good faith determination of the General Partner. Given the inherent nature of investments it is reasonably possible that changes in the value of those investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the Statement of Plan Net Assets.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement 51

Effective July 1, 2009, ATRS implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, which establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets in order to reduce inconsistencies, thereby enhancing the comparability of such assets among state and local governments. The adoption of GASB 51 did not have a significant impact on the System's financial statements.

GASB Statement 53

Effective July 1, 2009, ATRS implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, which establishes uniform financial reporting standards for derivative instruments. The adoption of GASB 53 had an impact on the presentation of the notes to the financial statements but no impact on net assets.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2011

II. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported at historical cost, including ancillary costs (such as professional fees and costs, freight costs, preparation or setup costs and installation costs). Infrastructure of public domain fixed assets such as roads, bridges, tunnels, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are also capitalized. Gifts or contributions are generally recorded in the accounts at fair market value at the time received. Depreciation is reported for capital assets based on a straight-line method, with no salvage value.

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Fiduciary activities: Equipment Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ 2,035,693	\$ –	\$ 25,464	\$ 2,010,229
Equipment	1,750,335	31,836	25,464	1,756,707
Fiduciary activities, net	\$ 285,358	\$ (31,936)	\$ -	\$ 253,522

III. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. DEPOSITS

Deposits are carried at cost and are included in "Cash and Cash Equivalents". Cash and cash equivalents include demand accounts, imprest accounts, cash in state treasury and short term investment funds (STIF). The STIF accounts are excess cash that is swept daily by the System's custodial bank into bank sponsored commingled funds that are invested in U.S. Government and Agency securities and other short term investments. State Treasury Management Law governs the management of funds held in the State Treasury and it is the responsibility of the Treasurer of State to ensure these funds are adequately insured and collateralized. Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$220,659,259 at June 30, 2011. The total consisted of cash deposits with financial institutions of \$12,438,880, STIF accounts in the amount of \$205,606,740, cash in state treasury of \$2,613,564 and a petty cash fund of \$75.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, ATRS will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities. ATRS maintains accounts in trust for the benefit of its members and is granted insurance coverage per participant in the System by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). On June 30, 2011, \$4,329,236 of the System's bank balance of \$12,469,618 was held in foreign banks and was exposed to custodial credit risk.





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2011

B. INVESTMENTS

Arkansas Code Annotated 24-2-601 thru 24-2-619 authorizes the Board of Trustees of the Arkansas Teacher Retirement System to have full power to invest and reinvest monies of the system and to hold, purchase, sell, assign, transfer or dispose of any of the investments, or proceeds of the investments in accordance with the prudent investor rule. The Code also states the System shall seek to invest not less than five percent (5%) nor more than ten percent (10%) of the System's portfolio in Arkansas related investments.

Each investment manager is required to invest within the specific guidelines and parameters set by the Board of Trustees. Asset allocation guidelines have been established as follows:

Asset Allocation	Minimum*	Target	Maximum*
Domestic Equity	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%
Global Equity	25.0	30.0	35.0
Fixed Income	15.0	20.0	25.0**
Alternatives	N/A	5.0	N/A
Real Estate	N/A	10.0	N/A
Private Equity	N/A	10.0	N/A
Cash Equivalents	0.0	0.0	5.0

* Due to the illiquid nature of alternatives, real estate and private equity, it is not prudent to set rebalancing ranges for these asset classes.

** Additional allocations to fixed income may be made beyond the maximum range to serve as a placeholder for unfunded and uncommitted alternatives, private equity, and real estate allocations.

The System's investment policies and procedures can be found in the Investments Section of this report.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2011

The fair values of investments held at June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value
U.S. Government and agency obligations	\$ 131,974,040
Domestic equities	2,533,920,459
International equities	789,711,357
Domestic corporate bonds	262,458,581
Domestic convertible bonds	413,901,269
Global corporate bonds	74,210,057
Forward currency contracts	(1,009,105)
Collateralized mortgage obligations	52,549,729
Asset backed securities	17,294,382
Mortgages	44,226,287
Department of Education revolving credit notes	2,691,748
Commingled funds - fixed	1,792,118,791
Commingled funds - equities	2,813,839,380
Municipal bonds	2,213,000
Partnerships	70,841,179
Real estate	85,549,942
Alternative investments	2,562,139,952
Total investments	11,648,631,048
Securities Lending Invested Cash Collateral	
Quality D short term investment pool	704,310,559*
Total	\$12,352,941,607

* Cash collateral received totaled \$707,310,957. The amount reported in the GASB No. 40 footnote above is the market value of the cash collateral invested at June 30, 2011.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2011

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Also, the terms of a debt investment may cause its fair value to be highly sensitive to interest rate changes. The System does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increased interest rates. As of June 30, 2011, the interest rate risk of debt investments using the weighted average maturity is as follows:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5	6 -10	More than 10
U.S.Treasuries	\$ 48,156,762	\$ 1,925,933	\$ 30,316,142	\$ 2,115,084	\$ 13,799,603
U.S. Government agency	83,817,277	637,736		4,471,224	78,708,317
Global corporate bonds	74,210,057	3,218,773	42,570,300	11,396,596	17,024,388
Domestic corporate bonds	262,458,582	3,204,135	74,085,637	114,016,334	71,152,476
Domestic convertible bonds	413,901,270	25,748,963	196,163,975	45,503,194	146,485,138
Mortgage backed securities	52,549,728	790,671	5,642,580	14,154,711	31,961,766
Asset backed securities	17,294,382		8,387,355	5,012,765	3,894,262
Mortgages	44,226,287		17,376,138	693,221	26,156,928
Department of Education note	2,691,748	2,691,748			
Commingled funds	1,792,118,791	55,335,330	637,153,466	1,059,668,823	39,961,172
Municipal bonds	2,213,000				2,213,000
STIF balances	205,606,740	205,606,740			
Totals	\$ 2,999,244,624	\$ 299,160,029	\$ 1,011,695,593	\$ 1,257,031,952	\$ 431,357,050
Securities Lending Invested Cas	h Collateral				
Quality D Investment Fund	\$ 704,310,559	\$ 578,748,423	\$ 125,562,136		

Mortgage-Backed Securities

As of June 30, 2011, the System held mortgage-backed securities with a fair value of \$52,549,728. The overall return or yield on mortgagebacked securities depends on the amount of interest collected over the life of the security and the change in the market value. Although the System will receive the full amount of principal if prepaid, the interest income that would have been collected during the remaining period to maturity, net of any market adjustment, is lost. Accordingly, the yields and maturities of mortgage-backed securities generally depend on when the underlying mortgage loan principal and interest are repaid. If market rates fall below a mortgage loan's contractual rate, it is generally to the borrower's advantage to prepay the existing loan and obtain new lower financing. In addition to changes in interest rates, mortgage loan prepayments depend on other factors such as loan types and geographic location of the related properties. At June 30, 2011, the System held no mortgage-backed securities that were considered as highly sensitive to changes in interest rates.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2011

Asset-Backed Securities

As of June 30, 2011, the System held asset-backed securities with a fair value of \$17,294,382. These securities represent interests in various trusts consisting of pooled financial assets other than mortgage loans conveyed by the issuing parties. The System's ability to recover the amount of principal invested in these securities depends on the performance and quality of the trust assets. At June 30, 2011, the System held no asset-backed securities that were considered as highly sensitive to changes in interest rates.

Derivatives

Derivatives instruments are financial contracts or agreements whose values depend on the values of one or more underlying assets, reference rates, and/or financial indexes. Derivative instruments include futures contracts, forward contracts, swap contracts, options contracts, and foreign currency forward contracts. ATRS investment guidelines state that derivatives may be used to reduce the risk in a portfolio and provide desired market and security level positions as an alternative to purchasing cash securities, but should not be used to create a position of leverage or substantially increase the risk of the overall portfolio. Futures and options should be matched by cash or cash equivalent securities, and all short futures positions should be matched by equivalent long security positions. Each investment manager's derivative usage is specified in the investment management agreement or specific guidelines.

The System's investment derivatives included equity options, rights and warrants, forward contracts on mortgage-backed securities classified as to-be-announced ("TBA") securities, and forward currency contracts. All derivatives are considered investments and are reported on the Statement of Plan Net assets at fair value. The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2011, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year were as follows:

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at June 30, 2010		
Derivatives	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional
FX Forwards	Investment Revenue	\$ (6,650,790)	Long Term Instruments	\$ (1,012,986)	\$233,799,091
Index Futures Long	Investment Revenue	(40,347)	Futures	-	-
Index Futures Short	Investment Revenue	(114,102)	Futures	-	-
Rights	Investment Revenue	495,992	Common Stock	39,750	153,744
Warrants	Investment Revenue	587,290	Common Stock	1,982,045	217,286
Totals		\$ (5,721,957)		\$ 1,008,809	\$234,170,121



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2011

Credit Risk

Credit risk of investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. This credit risk is measured by the credit quality of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The System does not have a formal investment policy for credit risk.

The System's exposure to credit risk as rated by Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2011, is as follows:

Standard	and Poor's	Moody's I	nvestors Service
Rating	Fair Value	Rating	Fair Value
AAA	\$ 101,109,809	Aaa	\$ 97,337,472
AA	22,595,235	Aa	28,525,534
А	83,928,519	А	41,351,451
BBB	128,280,595	Baa	104,787,470
BB	162,784,731	Ва	94,307,703
В	131,688,552	В	80,737,530
CCC or below	34,027,528	C or below	22,536,505
Not Rated	2,263,061,660	Not Rated	2,457,892,964
Total	\$ 2,927,476,629	Total	\$ 2,927,476,629
Securities Lending Inv	ested Cash Collateral		
Not Rated	\$ 704,310,559	Not Rated	\$ 704,310,559

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the System will not be able to recover the value of its investments 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 the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the System's name. The System does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2011, none of the System's investments was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the System's investment in a single issuer (not including investments issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, investments in mutual funds or external investment pools). The System does not have a formal investment policy for concentration of credit risk. At June 30, 2011, none of the System's investments in any one issuer, other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, represented more than five percent of the total investments.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2011

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. ATRS does not have a formal investment policy for foreign currency risk. The exposure to foreign currency risk for investments and deposits at June 30, 2011, is as follows:

Currency	Fair Value	Fixed Income	Equities	Forward Contracts	Cash
Australian Dollar	\$ 24,622,961	\$ 3,790,070	\$ 27,730,359	\$ (6,916,169)	\$ 18,701
Brazilian Real	19,099,644	2,088,758	17,112,551	(101,665)	
British Pound Sterling	224,215,022		225,226,525	(1,190,320)	178,817
Canadian Dollar	62,875,764	22,217,284	53,613,705	(13,639,317)	684,092
Chilean Peso	2,362,895	873,901	1,486,721	х <i>У</i>	2,273
Columbian Peso	1,355,656	1,355,656			
Danish Krone	10,072,232		16,142,359	(6,084,769)	14,642
Euro Currency	112,549,994	7,074,545	167,657,194	(62,389,355)	207,610
Hong Kong Dollar	82,290,877		88,998,194	(6,620,996)	(86,321)
Hungarian Forint	291				291
India Rupee	5,819,449	5,915,615		(848,700)	752,534
Indonesian Rupiah	14,194,739	6,088,855	7,257,184		848,700
Israeli Shekel	253				253
Japanese Yen	86,995,540	271,566	83,081,913	2,990,850	651,211
Malaysia Ringgit	9,957,688	1,444,930	8,512,758		
Mexican Peso	19,497,521	6,228,893		13,040,535	228,093
New Taiwan Dollar	9,151,081		9,099,231		51,850
New Zealand Dollar	3,351				3,351
Norwegian Krone	11,471,885		21,209,489	(9,936,834)	199,230
Phillipine Peso	7,969,358	5,948,033	2,021,325		
Singapore Dollar	24,656,665	497,678		24,158,357	630
South African Rand	8,613,612		8,600,381		13,231
South Korean Won	11,759,517	5,650,169	6,109,311		37
Swedish Krona	28,550,715	4,764,104	18,300,322	5,500,870	(14,581)
Swiss Franc	31,499,656		23,674,258	7,747,490	77,908
Thailand Baht	1,627,430		3,877,577	(2,746,831)	496,684
Totals	\$ 811,213,796	\$ 74,210,057	\$ 789,711,357	\$ (57,036,854)	\$ 4,329,236

Note – For Foreign Currency Forward Contracts, a positive number represents the market value of contracts to purchase that currency in excess of the value of contracts to sell that currency. A negative number therefore represents the market value of contracts to sell foreign currency in excess of contracts to purchase that currency.





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2011

Forward Currency Contracts

The Agency enters into various currency contracts to manage exposure of foreign portfolio holdings to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. A forward exchange contract is a commitment to purchase or sell a foreign currency at a future date at a negotiated forward rate. Risks associated with such contracts include movement in the value of the foreign currency relative to the U. S. dollar and the ability of the counterparty to perform. The contracts are valued at forward exchange rates and the changes in value of open contracts are recognized as unrealized appreciation/depreciation in the statement of changes in plan net assets. The realized gain or loss on closed forward currency contracts represents the difference between the value of the original contracts and the closing value of such contracts and is included in net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments in the statement of changes in plan net assets. At June 30, 2011, the Agency had outstanding forward exchange currency contracts to purchase foreign currencies with contract amounts of \$103,653,650. Market values of these outstanding contracts were \$103,549,810 resulting in a net loss of \$103,840. The Agency also had outstanding forward currencies with contract amounts of \$159,681,399 at June 30, 2011. Market values of these contracts to sell foreign currencies with contract amounts of \$159,681,399 at June 30, 2011. Market values of these contracts were \$160,586,663 resulting in a net loss of \$105,264.

Securities Lending Transactions

Arkansas Code Annotated and Board of Trustees policies permit the System to participate in a securities lending program, whereby securities are loaned to broker-dealers or other entities for collateral with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. There were no restrictions on the amount of security loans that could be made. The System's securities lending program is administered by State Street Bank and Trust Company (the "custodian"). The legal and contractual authorization for the securities lending program is contained in the Securities Lending Discretionary Agency Agreement between the System and the Custodian. For the year ended June 30, 2011, there were no violations of the Agency Agreement. The Custodian provides for full indemnification to the System's funds for any losses that might occur in the program due to the failure of a broker to return a security that was borrowed (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or failure to pay the trust funds for income of the securities while on loan. Collateral must be provided that is equal to at least 100% of the market value of the loaned securities at the time of transfer. The cash collateral received on each loan is invested in a collective investment fund comprised of a liquidity pool and a duration pool. The loan maturity dates generally do not match the maturity dates of the investments made with the cash collateral received. As of June 30, 2011, the liquidity pool had an average weighted maturity of 31.67 days and the duration pool had an average weighted maturity of 35.97 days. Because the loans were terminable at will, the custodian considered the loans to have an average duration of one day. At year-end, the System had no exposure to credit risk to borrowers due to the Custodian's indemnification. Securities on loan (Underlying Securities) to participating brokers at year-end include U. S. Government securities, corporate securities and international securities. Brokers who borrow the securities provide collateral in the form of cash and cash equivalents, U. S. Treasury or Government securities, sovereign debt rated A or better, Canadian provincial debt, convertible bonds or letters of credit (for the marginal percent collateralization only). The System cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults. Cash collateral received is invested in the System's name; accordingly investments made with cash collateral appear as an asset on the Statement of Plan Net Assets. A corresponding liability is recorded, as the System must return the cash collateral to the borrower upon expiration of the loan. At June 30, 2011, the amount owed to borrowers was \$3,000,398 more than the fair value of the cash collateral invested.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2011

IV. CONTRIBUTIONS AND RESERVES

A. CONTRIBUTIONS

Arkansas Teacher Retirement System's (ATRS) funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at statutorily established rates, with a fundamental financial objective of having rates of contribution which remain relatively level from generation to generation of Arkansas citizens. All participating employers pay the employer contribution rate for eligible employees in accordance with ATRS laws and regulations. Ark. Code Ann. 24-7-401 states for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, and June 30, 2009, and each fiscal year thereafter, the employer contribution rate shall not exceed 14%. The employer contribution rate was 14% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. To test the adequacy of the statutory rates and assess the extent to which the fundamental financial objective is being achieved, the system has actuarial valuations prepared annually. The entry age normal cost actuarial method was used to determine normal cost and actuarial accrued liabilities using the difference between the statutory rate and the normal cost as the amortization rate.

Contributory members are required by code to contribute six percent of gross wages to ATRS (by individual election, employees who became members before July 1, 1971, can contribute on only the first \$7,800 of their annual salaries). Employee contributions are refundable if ATRS covered employment terminates before a monthly benefit is paid. Employee contributions remaining on deposit with ATRS for a period of one or more years earn interest credits, which are included in the refund.

B. RESERVES

In accordance with the provisions of Ark. Code Ann. 24-7-405 and 24-7-1307, Arkansas Teacher Retirement System must maintain reserve accounts showing net assets available for benefits. At June 30, 2011, the reserve accounts were funded at a level, which complied with the code provisions. The reserve balances at June 30, 2011, are as follows:

	Total
Members' deposit account reserve	\$ 6,791,204,231
Employers' accumulation account reserve	(2,305,274,099)
Retirement reserve	6,739,862,706
Teacher Deferred Retirement Option Plan account reserve	585,542,320
Survivor benefit account reserve	74,430,187
Income - expense account reserve	9,111,993
Total	\$11,894,877,338



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2011

V. FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS – PENSION PLANS

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows (dollar amounts in millions):

	Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Value of	Liability(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Assets	- Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(C)	([b-a]/c)
¢11 146	¢15 501	¢1 075	71.00/	<u> </u>	160.40/
\$11,146	\$15,521	\$4,375	71.8%	\$2,728	160.4%

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	66.0 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market 80%/120% corridor (1)
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.25 - 9.10%
Inflation rate	3.25%
Post retirement cost-of-living adjustments	3.00% - simple
Mortality table	RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years with scale AA

(1) Present market conditions can lead to a situation where the recognized assets might deviate greatly from the market value. To prevent this there is a requirement that the recognized assets must always be between 80% and 120% of the market value

VI. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

GASB 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), requires that OPEB expense of fiduciary funds should be recognized on the accrual basis in the fund financial statements. The 2011 charge of \$343,821 is a prorated amount from the Department of Finance and Administration based on a State-wide actuarial study. The amount charged to ATRS is based on budgeted employees of the Agency and is composed of: (1) the annual required contribution (ARC) which is the normal cost and 1/30 of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), (2) one-year's interest on the net OPEB, (3) adjustments to the ARC to offset the effect of actuarial amortization of past under or over contributions, and (4) minus actual contributions. The State of Arkansas 2011 CAFR will contain the complete OPEB footnote required by GASB 45.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2011

VII. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2011, ATRS was committed to purchase investments and return securities lending collateral at an aggregate cost of approximately \$1.7 billion.

VIII. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

The historical trend information designed to provide information about the System's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is required supplementary information. Required supplementary information prepared in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 25 and GASB Statement No. 43 is included immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

SCHEDULE 1 - SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Valuation Date June 30	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Entry Age AAL	(3) UAAL (2)-(1)	(4) Funding Ratio (1)/(2)	(5) Annual Payroll	(6) UAAL as % of Payroll (3)/(5)
1991+*	\$ 2,434	\$ 2,762	\$ 328	88.1%	\$ 909	36.1%
1992+	2,729	3,329	600	82.0%	1,077	55.7%
1993+	3,051	3,712	661	82.2%	1,120	59.0%
1994	3,307	3,960	653	83.5%	1,167	56.0%
1995*	3,626	4,257	631	85.2%	1,234	51.1%
1996	4,186	4,635	449	90.3%	1,260	35.6%
1997+	4,956	5.403	447	91.7%	1,302	34.3%
1998+*	5,815	6,188	373	94.0%	1,368	27.3%
1999+	6,740	6,834	94	98.6%	1,429	6.6%
2000+	7,620	7,879	259	96.7%	1,485	17.4%
2001+	8,166	8,561	395	95.4%	1,557	25.4%
2002*	8,328	9,062	734	91.9%	1,628	45.1%
2003+	8,113	9,445	1,332	85.9%	1,683	79.1%
2004	8,424	10,050	1,626	83.8%	1,748	93.0%
2005	8,817	10,973	2,156	80.4%	1,962	109.9%
2006	9,332	11,623	2,291	80.3%	2,080	110.1%
2007+	10,519	12,329	1,810	85.3%	2,191	82.6%
2008+	11,319	13,334	2,015	84.9%	2,268	88.8%
2009	10,617	14,019	3,402	75.7%	2,318	146.8%
2010	10,845	14,702	3,857	73.8%	2,381	162.0%
2010+	10,845	14,697	3,852	73.8%	2,381	161.8%
2011+*	11,146	15,521	4,375	71.8%	2,728	160.4%

(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)

+ Legislated benefit or contribution rate change.

* Revised actuarial assumptions or methods.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES (continued)

SCHEDULE 2 - SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)

Fiscal Year Ended	Estimated	Annual Required Contribution	(A) Annual Required	(B) Actual	(B) (A) Percent
June 30	Payroll	Rate	Contribution*	Contributions	Contributed
2000	1,429	12.0%	171.49	175.69	102.4%
2001	1,485	12.0%	178.25	181.12	101.6%
2002	1,557	12.0%	186.84	191.35	102.4%
2003	1,628	12.0%	195.36	200.46	102.6%
2004	1,683	13.0%	218.84	224.18	102.4%
2005	1,748	14.0%	244.68	286.44	117.1%
2006	1,962	14.0%	285.64	311.71	109.1%
2007	2,080	14.7%	321.66	331.89	103.2%
2008	2,191	14.5%	343.99	350.32	101.8%
2009	2,268	14.0%	344.03	359.06	104.4%
2010	2,592	14.0%	362.85	389.30	107.3%
2011	2,743	15.4%	417.32	400.33	95.9%

*Actual contributions will be based on pay actually paid throughout the year which may be different from the payroll used in this calculation. The ARC has been adjusted to include contributions expected on behalf of T-DROP participants and retirees who have returned to work, when information was available.

Prepared by Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company

Financial





SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 3 - SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Personnel Services	
Staff Salaries	\$ 3,900,347
Employee Benefits	1,652,729
Total Personnel Services	5,553,076
Professional Services	
Actuary	226,000
Data Processing	540,646
Legal Counsel	20,000
Medical Board	5,250
Other Professional Services and Fees	13,809
Total Professional Services	805,705
Miscellaneous	
Rent Expense	625,983
Communication Expenses	210,230
Travel Expense	79,127
Equipment Expense	76,902
Other Operating Expense	197,936
Total Miscellaneous	1,190,178
Total Administrative Expenses	\$ 7,548,959



SUPPORTING SCHEDULES (continued)

SCHEDULE 4 - SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT EXPENSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Investment Counsel	\$ 2,176,530
Professional Services	
Domestic Money Managers	18,334,326
International / Global Money Managers	12,761,729
Alternative Investment Managers	7,663,729
Custodian Fees	662,925
Total Professional Services	39,422,709
Other Investment Expenses	
Real Estate Expense	2,394,600
International Withholding Tax	739,883
Miscellaneous Investment Expense	32,743
Total Other Investment Expenses	4,516,708
Total Investment Expense	\$ 44,766,466



Investments 2011 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report







An Aon Company

February 2012

Board of Trustees Arkansas Teacher Retirement System 1400 West Third Avenue Little Rock, AR 72201

Market Overview

The major equity markets across the globe posted strong gains during fiscal year 2011. While volatility was a hallmark of the time period, the advance that started in the first fiscal quarter did not subside until late the in year. The rally, which extended over two years, helped the markets recover from lows posted in March 2009. Continued government stimulus programs, strong corporate balance sheets, improved investor optimism, and an appetite for risk-taking contributed to a broad economic rebound and supported market appreciation. At the close of the fiscal year, however, worries regarding the possibility of a U.S. debt downgrade (which occurred subsequent to the end of the fiscal year), the debt crisis in Europe, and continued high unemployment tempered results and weighed on investor sentiment.

The Federal Open Markets Committee kept the Federal Funds Target Range at an all time low, 0.00% - 0.25%, throughout fiscal year 2011. The low target range reflected the Committee's expectation for a slower pace of recovery and was intended to further stimulate economic growth. The Federal Reserve finished purchasing \$600 billion in U.S. Treasury securities during the final months of fiscal year 2011. The current target range is likely to remain unchanged for the near and intermediate term. Inflation expectations remain modest.

The real estate markets showed strong signs of improvement, though pricing seemed to slightly outpace improvements in fundamentals. Valuations continued to improve across more conservative segments of the real estate market as investors appeared willing to pay a premium for quality assets. Transaction activity more than doubled since the end of the prior fiscal year and closed out the period at levels last seen in 2008.

Equity market results were strong across the board for the fiscal year; the broad U.S. equity market gained 32.4%, the developed non-U.S. equity market was up 29.7%, and emerging markets advanced 27.8%. Yields fell across the long-side of the curve, and the low interest rate environment resulted in a moderate 3.9% gain by the broad U.S. bond market over fiscal year 2011. Government issues did not perform well and lost value (-0.8%) over this same time period. Investor preference for risk was reflected in the bond market, as riskier fixed income assets such as high yield bonds outperformed. U.S. high yield bonds gained 15.6% during the fiscal year.

Overview of Fund Structure

The ATRS portfolio is diversified across several asset classes including U.S. equity, global equity, fixed income, private equity, real estate, and alternative investments. Within these asset classes, the investments are further diversified amongst different investment types, vintage years, and styles. A variety of investment firms are employed within each category to minimize manager- and firm-specific risk. We believe the diversification and general risk level of the fund structure to be appropriate given its goals and objectives.

The fund's asset allocation is determined through periodic asset-liability studies and assessments of risk and liquidity needs. The last assetliability study was completed in 2009, which supported a mix of equities and alternative investments of eighty percent and a twenty percent allocation to fixed income. Minor allocation shifts during fiscal year 2011 served to further align the fund with this strategic asset allocation. Such shifts included further funding of the real estate and alternatives allocations. Another asset-liability study is scheduled for completion in April 2012.

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Various changes to the investment management structure were executed during the fiscal year. These changes are detailed below.

- Two new index funds were added to the portfolio in June 2011 to provide liquidity and low fees. The BlackRock U.S. Equity Market Index Fund provides diversified exposure to the broad U.S. equity market while the BlackRock MSCI Al Country World Index Fund provides diversified exposure to the global equity markets (U.S. and non-U.S. stocks, including developed and emerging markets).
- The Capital Guardian Global Equity portfolio was terminated in June 2011 due to portfolio construction and management concerns.
- Two new alternative investment strategies were added during the fiscal year –credit and global macro. The credit strategies are designed to capitalize on opportunities in the credit markets stemming from changes in lending practices, availability of credit, financial regulations and distress opportunities. This is done in a risk controlled fashion but targets equity-like returns. The global macro strategies, which have been particularly good diversifiers to equity and bond investments historically, invest in a broad array of macroeconomic opportunities worldwide such as relative value judgments on various currency, commodities, debt and equity markets. Two managers were hired within each strategy in May 2011.
- · Additional real estate and private equity investments were initiated during the year.
- The BlackRock Fixed Income Global Opportunities account was redeemed in April 2011 due to the diminished asset size of the strategy
 and a desire to reduce the risk exposure of the fixed income portfolio.

					E Maran Euro	l'
	1 Year End	ling 6/30/10	3 Year End	ling 6/30/10	5 Year End	ling 6/30/10
	Return	Rank	Return	Rank	Return	Rank
Total Fund	22.3%	33	4.4%	34	5.5%	22
Performance Benchmark	21.9	40	3.7	57	4.6	45
Total U.S. Equity	34.1	26	8.8	1	6.4	1
DJ U.S. Total Stock Market Index	32.4	67	4.2	36	3.6	37
Total Global Equity	29.2	67	1.2	62		
MSCI ACW Index	30.1	62	0.9	66		
Total Fixed Income	7.3	32	7.9	29	7.3	27
Performance Benchmark	4.8	78	6.7	58	6.6	51
Total Private Equity	14.8		-0.6		8.5	
Private Equity Policy			5.8		5.3	
Total Real Estate	17.7		-7.2		1.5	
NCREIF NPI	16.0		-3.6		3.5	
Total Other Alternatives	-0.2		-0.1		6.0	
South Timberland Index	-1.5		-0.6		5.6	

ATRS PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW (ANNUALIZED RETURNS)

During the fiscal year 2011, the System's 22.3% return outperformed the 21.9% return of the Performance Benchmark, and ranked in the top third of the BNY Mellon Performance & Risk Analytics Public Fund Universe. This universe is comprised of 74 public pension funds with aggregate assets of \$688 billion. Longer-term performance was also favorable as the System's return exceeded that of the Performance Benchmark over the three- and five-year periods and ranked 34th and 22nd, respectively, in the Public Fund Universe.

The U.S. equity asset class outperformed its benchmark over the one-, three-, and five-year periods and ranked at or near the top of plans in the BNY Mellon Performance & Risk Analytic's Public Fund U.S. equity asset class universe. Most of the active managers within the U.S. equity portfolio outperformed their respective benchmarks during fiscal year 2011. The two portfolios managed by Allianz had the largest positive impact on the asset class's performance.



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An Aon Company

The international equity portfolio was transitioned to a global equity portfolio in fiscal year 2008 to provide additional latitude to the investment managers and capture cross-border opportunities. The global equity portfolio posted a strong double-digit return for fiscal year 2011, but slightly underperformed the benchmark. The performance of the Capital Guardian portfolio, which was terminated during the fiscal year, tempered overall results. Several other managers also fell short of the advance of the market and detracted from relative results despite earning strong absolute returns. Wellington Global Perspectives was a strong performer for the fiscal year. Over the three-year period, the global equity asset class has outperformed.

The fixed income asset class outperformed the performance benchmark during the one-, three- and five-year periods due to solid gains in fiscal year 2011. The fixed income asset class includes several core-plus and opportunistic strategies that were well positioned to take advantage of fluctuations in the bond market. All of the fund's active fixed income managers outperformed during the fiscal year. Loomis Sayles in particular had a very strong year, returning 15.7%.

The System's private equity investments posted a positive absolute return during fiscal year 2011. Due to the long-term nature of private equity, performance benchmark returns are not shown for periods less than three-years. While the private equity portfolio has underperformed over the three-year period, it has added value over its benchmark and public equity market equivalents over the five-year period.

Total real estate outperformed the NCREIF Property Index during the one-year period, but has underperformed over the three- and five-year periods due to recent difficulties in the real estate markets and the J-Curve effect from its relatively recent closed end fund commitments.

Total other alternatives, which consisted of timberland investments at the close of the fiscal year, outperformed the alternatives benchmark during the trailing periods shown. The credit and global macro strategies that were initiated in June 2011 will be included in the portfolio going forward. Looking forward, the fund will be adding agricultural investments and other active alternative strategies to this asset class to improve the risk/return characteristics of the System's investments.

It is a pleasure to be of service to ATRS.

Sincerely,

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Patrick J. Kelly, CFA Partner

PJK:cm



Arkansas Teacher Retirement System

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY

This Investment Policy has been prepared within the context of applicable Arkansas laws and is intended to allow for sufficient flexibility in the investment process to capture opportunities, yet ensure that both prudence and care are maintained in the execution of the investment program. While safety of principal is given primary consideration, the Arkansas Teacher Retirement System Board of Trustees, hereinafter "Board" may take appropriate levels of risk to earn higher levels of investment return.

The Board has arrived at this policy through careful study of the rates of return and risks associated with various investment strategies in relation to the current and projected liabilities of the Arkansas Teacher Retirement System, hereinafter, "the System". This policy has been chosen as the most appropriate for achieving the financial objectives of the System. The policy will be reviewed periodically as circumstances dictate.

The Board has adopted a long-term investment horizon so that the chances and duration of investment losses are carefully weighed against the long-term potential for appreciation of assets. The assets of the System will be invested in a manner that provides the safeguards and diversity to which a prudent investor would adhere. All transactions undertaken on behalf of the System will be in the sole interest of the members of the System.

To achieve the overall investment goal of the System, one or more investment consultants may be retained by the Board as investment advisors. The scope of duties, together with the terms and conditions of engagement, of any investment consultant will be set forth in a contract approved by the Board. Throughout this document, investment advisors are referred to as investment consultants.

The System shall manage those assets not specifically allocated to investment managers. No investment shall be made without an investment consultant's recommendation.

Standard of Care

The standard of care for the Board and Executive Director of the assets of the System is: when investing and reinvesting trust assets and in acquiring, retaining, managing and disposing of investments of the trust assets, there shall be exercised the reasonable care, skill, and caution that a prudent investor would use after considering the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the trust. Investment and management decisions respecting individual assets shall be evaluated not in isolation but in the context of the trust portfolio as a whole and as a part of an overall investment strategy having risk and return objectives reasonably suited to the trust. The investments of the trust shall be diversified unless the Board reasonably determines that, because of special circumstances, the purposes of the trust are better served without diversifying. The trust assets shall be invested and managed solely in the interest of the members and benefit recipients of the trust. The trust assets shall be invested in a manner to only incur costs that are appropriate and reasonable in relation to the assets and purposes of the investment. Compliance with the standard of care is determined in light of facts and circumstances at the time of action, not in hindsight.

Investment and management functions may be delegated to an investment agent that a prudent trustee of comparable skills could properly delegate under the circumstances. When making such delegation, the Board shall establish the scope and terms of the delegation, consistent with the purposes and terms of the trust, and shall monitor the investment agent performance and compliance with the terms of the delegation. In performing a delegated function, an investment agent owes a duty to the System and the trust to exercise reasonable care to comply with the terms of the delegation. In addition, the Executive Director may delegate certain duties to the System's investment staff without relieving the Executive Director from the ultimate responsibility.

Each party serving in a fiduciary capacity for the trust shall apply the standard of care set forth herein.





INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES (continued)

Asset Allocation

The Board is responsible for the prudent investment of funds and to maintain a proper allocation of the System's investment assets. The Board, in conjunction with its investment consultants, shall set and adjust the System's asset allocation ranges as necessary to provide an optimal allocation to obtain its target returns. The general investment consultant shall notify the Executive Director and the Board when an asset liability modeling study should be undertaken. It shall be the goal of the System to maintain the following asset allocation targets and ranges:

Asset Category	Minimum*	Target	Maximum*
Domestic Equity	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%
Global Equity	25.0	30.0	35.0
Fixed Income	15.0	20.0	25.0**
Alternatives	N/A	5.0	N/A
Real Estate	N/A	10.0	N/A
Private Equity	N/A	10.0	N/A
Cash Equivalents	0.0	0.0	5.0

* Due to the illiquid nature of alternatives, real estate and private equity, it is not prudent to set rebalancing ranges for these asset classes **Additional allocations to fixed income may be made beyond the maximum range to serve as a placeholder for unfunded and uncommitted alternatives, private equity, and real estate allocations.

Rebalancing

The asset allocation ranges established by the Board represent the Board's judgment of a portfolio mix that provides the greatest risk/return value. Allowing the portfolio to exceed the Board limits strays from the financial discipline, which the Board believes will – over time – provide the appropriate risk-adjusted return to the System.

The Executive Director is responsible for rebalancing the allowable asset classes and the individual portfolios if any of the asset classes falls outside of the designated range. The general investment consultant shall provide guidance and advice to the Executive Director to best achieve the rebalancing. The Executive Director and general investment consultant will monitor the asset values by classification for each asset manager on a monthly basis, based on month-end data provided by the custodial bank. The Executive Director and general investment consultant shall regularly inform the Board on the rebalancing pacing and strategy.

Whenever the minimum or maximum range of domestic equity, global equity, or fixed income has been exceeded, a transfer of funds or other appropriate action will occur to bring the actual allocation within the prescribed range within a time frame determined to be prudent by the Executive Director in consultation with the general investment consultant.

Normal plan cash flows should be used to the extent possible to rebalance. Interest, dividends, and plan contributions should be used to the extent possible to fund asset classes that are below their target. Withdrawals should be made from asset classes that are above their target.



INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES (continued)

Investment Manager Selection

In order to implement its investment strategy, the System will use individual investment managers. Arkansas Code § 24-3-401 et seq. requires ATRS to always operate under the prudent investor rule. The prudent investor rule requires all investment decisions to be made based on the experience of management, rates of return, appropriate risk, reasonable cost, and all other relevant factors that should be used by prudent investors.

It is the policy of the Board to include, whenever appropriate, qualified minority-owned and women-owned business enterprises in the System's investment manager selection process and to objectively evaluate all qualified investment manager candidates regardless of race, gender or disability.

The Board will evaluate all qualified investment manager candidates with emphasis on demonstrated professional performance, organizational depth, institutional investment management capability, and reasonableness of fee structure regardless of the amount of investment assets under management or the age of the investment management firm.

The Board will use professional consultants that do not use discriminatory practices in the creation and maintenance of their investment manager databases and will require the investment consultants to affirm their use of non-discriminatory practices when recommending investment manager candidates to the Board.

Goals

Recognizing the purpose of the System is to remain actuarially sound and pay member benefits, the overall investment goal is to achieve, over a period of years, the greatest rate of return for the System with due consideration given to preserving capital and its purchasing power, and to maintain an appropriate level of risk consistent with the obligations of a prudent investor. The return of the System should exceed, net of fees, a policy benchmark comprised of the respective asset class benchmarks weighted by the asset class policy targets over a full market cycle (approximately five years). During periods of transition to and from non-marketable and illiquid asset classes such as private equity, real estate and timberland, actual allocations may be used over extended periods to reflect these changes in the policy targets. Periodic performance reports will provide a detailed description of the policy benchmark composition over time.

The System's actuary sets an expected return based on the Board's policy decisions. Market cycles may result in the System earning a return materially above or below the actuarial rate of return for extended periods of time. Therefore, the actuarial rate of return will not be used for performance comparison purposes.

Domestic Equity

The goal for domestic equity investments shall be to achieve a total rate of return that will exceed, net of all fees and costs, the return of the aggregate domestic equity market as measured by the Dow Jones Total Stock Market Index over a full market cycle (approximately five years).

Global Equity

The goal for global equity investments shall be to achieve a total rate of return that will exceed, net of all fees and costs, the return of the aggregate global equity market as measured by the Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World Index over a full market cycle (approximately five years).



INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES (continued)

Total Equity

The total equity exposure of the portfolio is designed to be viewed in aggregate and shall be well diversified with broad exposures to small, mid, and large capitalization companies, growth and value style sectors, as well as U.S. and non-U.S. markets. The manager structure of the combined equity portfolio (domestic and global) should resemble the weighted average of their respective benchmarks and avoid any material biases due to a concentration of managers or management styles. To achieve this goal, the Board may employ various actively managed and passive mandates. The structure of the equity components with be analyzed annually to ensure proper diversification is achieved.

Fixed Income

The manager structure of the aggregate fixed income portfolio's risk exposure should resemble the aggregate domestic fixed income market as measured by the Barclays Aggregate Universal Bond Index. To help achieve this goal, the Board will employ investment managers that invest assets in a broad array of sectors (government, mortgage backed, credits, asset backed, and commercial mortgage backed bonds), maturities, and credit qualities so that the overall portfolio structure is not materially different from that of the domestic and global fixed income markets. To provide a broad base of low-cost diversification and readily available liquidity, the Board may allocate a portion of the fixed income assets to a passive investment portfolio that approximates the return of the broad fixed income market.

The goal for fixed income investments shall be to achieve a total rate of return that will exceed, net of all costs and fees, the return of the Barclays Aggregate Universal Bond Index over a full market cycle (approximately five years).

Alternative Investments

The Alternatives asset class includes investments in real assets investments including timberland, farmland, infrastructure, commodities and other alternative strategies that are not closely correlated or related to the traditional asset classes (fixed income, equities, private equity and real estate), The System may initiate direct ownership in timberland or indirect investments in fund of funds, direct hedge funds, partnerships, corporations, or real estate investment trusts (REITs") investing in investment grade properties of like kind. The System may expand this asset class to include additional asset strategies, including, but not limited to, hedge funds, direct hedge funds, and currency mandates.

The goal of the timberland investments shall be to achieve a total rate of return that will exceed, net of all fees and costs, the return of the Southeast Timberland NCREIF index over a full market cycle (approximately five years).

The goal of the credit, global macro, and other liquid alternative investments shall be to achieve a total rate of return that will exceed, net of all fees and costs, the return of the Hedge Fund Research Fund of Funds Index over a full market cycle (approximately five years).

The goal of the farmland investments shall be to achieve a total rate of return that will exceed, net of all fees and costs, the return of the Annual Cropland Subindex of the NCREIF Farmland Index over a full market cycle (approximately five years).

Real Estate

The System may initiate investments in real estate as governed by the Real Estate Statement of Investment Policy.

The System's goal is to not materially exceed the System's approved target asset allocation for total real estate investments as determined by the Board at the beginning of each fiscal year. Should the real estate target asset allocation be exceeded, the Executive Director, working with the Real Estate Consultant, shall develop a pacing and strategy plan to address the over allocation.

ATRS' Real Estate portfolio is benchmarked on a net of fee basis against the NPI without any further adjustment in basis points. Once ATRS' Real Estate portfolio reaches its full target allocation for a three year period, it is expected to meet or exceed the NPI over rolling three year periods.



INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES (continued)

Private Equity

Private equity investments may include domestic and foreign private equity partnerships, venture capital, and mezzanine financing partnerships that are intended to diversify the assets and reduce the likelihood of material losses in any individual investment classification. The investment consultant responsible for private equity shall advise the Executive Director and Board on the structure of private equity investments best suited for the System.

The System's goal for private equity investments is to achieve a total rate of return that will exceed, net of all costs and fees, the return of the public equity markets, as measured by the Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index, plus a liquidity premium of 2.0% per year over a full market cycle for private equity (approximately ten years).

Cash Equivalents

The System may hold direct ownership in short-term investments or may permit or require managers to hold cash or cash equivalents to meet liquidity needs of the investment manager or of the System.

The System's cash management goal shall be to preserve capital and maintain liquidity.

Arkansas-Related Investments

The System may initiate Arkansas-related mortgage loans, promissory notes, direct real estate investments, or purchase insured certificates of deposit or short term securities of Arkansas financial institutions to meet the goals of the mandated requirements. Arkansas-related investments are categorized according to the appropriate asset class for each investment. In addition, Arkansas related investments include, but are not limited to, investments managed by an Arkansas related manager, Arkansas related investments held by other fund managers, Arkansas timberland, partnerships based in Arkansas, and partnerships holding Arkansas properties.

Commingled or Mutual Funds

If a commingled fund or mutual fund is utilized, the portfolio will be governed by the prospectus or similar document for the fund. In those cases, the System will utilize the prudent investor rule and advice of the investment consultant in selecting and evaluating funds initially and in monitoring them on an on-going basis.

Derivatives

Derivatives may be used to reduce the risk in a portfolio and provide desired market and security level positions as an alternative to purchasing cash securities. Excessive leverage shall not be created through the use of derivatives in a manner that substantially increases the System's portfolio risk. Each investment manager's derivative usage shall be specified in the investment management agreement or specific guidelines.

The use of futures and options shall be matched by cash or cash equivalent securities, and all short futures positions shall be matched by equivalent long security positions, unless otherwise stated in the investment manager guidelines or authorizing fund documents.

Loaning of Securities

The lending agent will evaluate the credit-worthiness of potential borrowers of securities, and will loan securities only to financially sound borrowers. The lending agent will maintain a diversified list of such borrowers in order to mitigate the counterparty risk that is inherent in securities lending.

Collateral levels should be based on the nature of the loaned security and will generally be between 102% and 105% of the market value of the borrowed security. Marking to market will be performed every business day subject to de minimis rules of change in value, and borrowers will be required to deliver additional assets as necessary to maintain over-collateralization of securities loans.



INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES (continued)

Securities Lending Reinvestment Guidelines

The cash collateral portfolio will be managed on an amortized cost basis (maintain a \$1 net asset value) and have investment guidelines that are 2a-7-like in nature (money market fund guidelines) to ensure that only a moderate amount of risk is taken on the reinvestment of the cash collateral. This will control the amount of credit and duration risk that can be taken by the short duration fixed income manager, which will help to mitigate losses due to insufficient collateral relative to the amount on loan. In addition, guidelines for the cash collateral portfolio will be created in conjunction with the lending strategy and with input from the securities lending agent.

The collateral pool should also maintain a reasonable level of overnight liquidity in order to allow for the smooth recall of securities over time.

Investment Manager Reporting

The System will require all investment managers, managing partners, and general partners to provide on at least a quarterly and an annual basis, reporting appropriate for the investment.

Roles

The Executive Director and investment consultant are jointly responsible for the initial selection of investment managers and any increase or decrease in an investment manager's funding. The Executive Director and investment consultant are jointly responsible for monitoring existing investment managers on performance, stability, and compliance. The Executive Director and investment consultant may also recommend termination of an investment manager when circumstances justify termination. Reasons for termination include, but are not limited to, relative performance, relative stability, costs, strategic allocation of assets, or other relevant factors that a prudent investor would use.

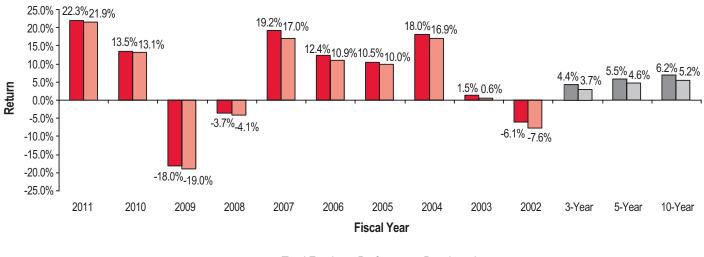
Proxies

The System authorizes the investment manager to vote all proxies related to stocks in which it invests the System's assets. The System expects the investment manager to cast votes solely in the best interest of plan beneficiaries.



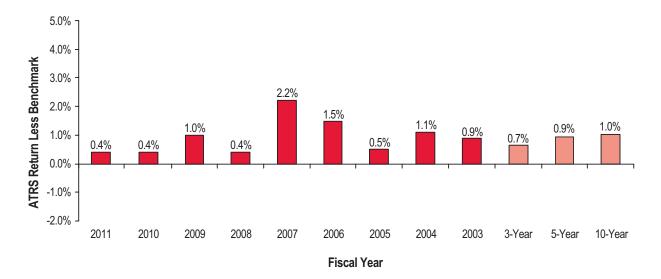


ATRS TOTAL RETURN BY FISCAL YEAR



ATRS FY Return vs. Performance Benchmark

■Total Fund ■ Performance Benchmark



ATRS Total Return Relative to Performance Benchmark





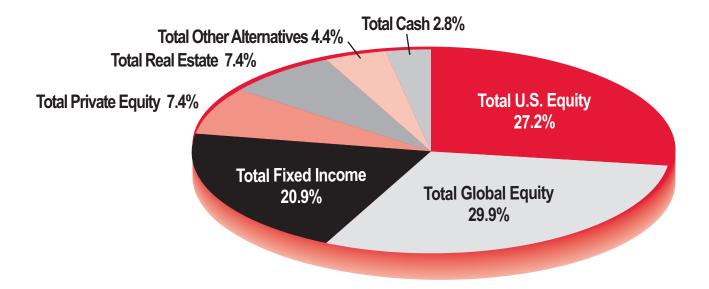
ASSET ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

As of June 30, 2011

Asset Class	Market Value	Current %
Total U.S. Equity	\$3,180,341	27.2%
Total Global Equity	3,503,621	29.9%
Total Fixed Income	2,443,795	20.9%
Total Private Equity	862,656	7.4%
Total Real Estate	870,057	7.4%
Total Other Alternatives	516,422	4.4%
Total Cash	330,704	2.8%
	\$11,707,596	100.0%

CURRENT ALLOCATION BY ASSET CLASS

As of June 30, 2011







TRADITIONAL ASSETS Schedule of Investment Results

RETURNS FOR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 2011

The table below details the rates of return for the System's Investment managers over various time periods ending June 30, 2011. The Appendix at the end of this document provides a description of the benchmarks used for each manager as of the end of the fiscal year.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
TOTAL FUND			
Total Fund	22.3%	4.4%	5.5%
Performance Benchmark	21.9	3.7	4.6
LARGE CAP EQUITY			
Allianz Structured Alpha	42.6%		
S&P 500 Index	30.7		
SMALL CAP VALUE EQUITY			
Kennedy Capital Management	33.9%	9.2%	8.7%
Russell 2000 Value Index	31.4	7.1	2.2
Daruma Asset Management	46.3	13.8	9.2
Russell 2000 Index	37.4	7.8	4.1
SMALL CAP GROWTH EQUITY			
Stephens	46.7%	10.8%	
ING Investment Management	43.1	9.5	8.1%
Russell 2000 Growth Index	43.5	8.4	5.8
ALL CAP DOMESTIC EQUITY			
ICC Capital Management	23.0%	11.0%	9.8%
Performance Benchmark	32.4	4.0	3.5
Jacobs Levy	38.2	4.5	3.3
Performance Benchmark	32.4	4.0	4.3
Jacobs Levy 130/30	43.2	3.5	
Russell 3000 Index	32.4	4.0	
Pershing Square	26.8	16.4	
DJ Total Stock Market Index	32.4	4.2	
Relational Investors	45.1	9.6	
S&P 500 Index	30.7	3.3	
ING Absolute Return	30.5		
S&P 500 Index	30.7		





TRADITIONAL ASSETS Schedule of Investment Results (continued) Returns for Period Ended June 30, 2011

The table that follows details the rates of return for the System's investment managers over various time periods ending June 30, 2011.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
CONVERTIBLES			
Allianz	29.7%	9.5%	9.8%
Performance Benchmark	22.5	6.8	5.4
GLOBAL EQUITY MANAGERS			
Bedlam	26.3%		
Lazard	29.6	_	_
Wellington Opportunistic	28.2		
T. Rowe Price	28.2	_	_
UBS Global Asset Management	26.5		
Lincoln Vale	20.6		
MSCI ACWI Index	30.1		
D.E. Shaw	32.0		
MSCI World Index	30.5		
Knight Vinke	24.2	-12.5%	
FTSE Europe Index	36.1	-2.7	
Wellington Global Perspectives	45.8		
MSCI ACW Mid/Small Cap Index	35.8		
SSgA Global Index	31.4	2.0	
MSCI ACWI IMI Index	31.0	1.7	
FIXED INCOME MANAGERS			
BlackRock	6.3	7.0	6.9
PIMCO	6.6	9.1	8.5
Western	8.0	9.3	7.3
Performance Benchmark	4.8	6.7	6.6
Loomis Sayles	15.7		
Performance Benchmark	7.8	_	_
Putnam	4.6		
Western Absolute Return	7.1	8.6	
LIBOR	0.4	1.1	
SSgA Aggregate Bond Index	3.9		
BC Aggregate Bond Index	3.9		





PRIVATE EQUITY Schedule of Investment Results (continued) RETURNS FOR PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

The table that follows details the rates of return for the System's investment managers for the period ending June 30, 2011.

	Inception Date	Annualized Internal Rate of Return
INDIVIDUAL PARTNERSHIPS		
Mezzanine		
Audax Mezzanine III	5/10/2010	NMF
Blackstone Mezzanine I	11/30/1999	10.8%
DLJ Investment Partners II	10/31/1999	10.5%
Insight Mezzanine I	7/13/2009	-6.1%
PRIVATE EQUITY		
21st Century Group Equity Fund	4/30/2000	-2.6%
Advent GPE VI-A	3/12/2008	7.9%
Altus Capital II	6/3/2011	NMF
Boston Ventures VII	12/14/2007	4.3%
CSFB-ATRS 2005-1 Series	5/1/2005	5.9%
CSFB-ATRS 2006-1 Series	8/1/2006	2.8%
Cypress MBP II	6/18/1999	-3.3%
DH Tech I	1/12/2000	-15.9%
Diamond State	4/15/2000	4.8%
Diamond State II	1/4/2007	3.3%
DLJ MBP III	7/19/2000	19.4%
Doughty Hanson III	10/20/1997	14.0%
EnCap VIII	1/31/2011	NMF
FP Intnl 2011	2/16/2011	NMF
FP Venture 2008	1/18/2008	12.2%
FP Venture 2009	1/16/2009	14.0%
FP Venture 2010	1/29/2010	NMF
FP Venture 2011	2/16/2011	NMF
Hicks Muse Tate & Furst Fund III	2/28/1997	0.4%
Hicks Muse Tate & Furst Fund IV	7/31/1998	-7.9%
Hicks Muse Tate & Furst Fund V	11/31/2000	17.3%
Mason Wells III	5/13/2010	NMF
LLR III	5/9/2008	-4.5%
NGP IX	2/27/2008	20.9%
Oak Hill Capital Partners	3/31/1999	10.6%
Second Cinven	4/30/1998	9.3%
Riverside IV	12/4/2009	11.4%
TA XI	4/30/2009	NMF
Tennenbaum VI	2/15/2011	NMF
KPS Supplemental III	8/14/2009	2.8%
Insight Equity II	7/13/2009	-41.4%
Vista Equity III	7/11/2008	32.6%





REAL ESTATE Schedule of Investment Results (continued) RETURNS FOR PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

The table that follows details the rates of return for the System's investment managers for the period ending June 30, 2011.

	Inception Date	Annualized Internal Rate of Return
LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS		
Doughty-Hanson-Euro Real Estate	6/30/1999	28.5%
Westbrook Fund II	4/30/1997	13.4%
Westbrook Fund III	8/31/1998	9.0%
Westbrook IV	4/30/2001	19.9%
Olympus	7/31/2000	-5.9%
Fidelity RE Growth Fund III	3/31/2008	-18.0%
Heitman European Property Partners IV	10/6/2008	22.1%
ING Clarion DOF II	12/31/2007	-17.5%
ING Clarion DOF III	12/12/2008	10.0%
Landmark VI	6/30/2010	104.1%
New Boston Fund VII	10/9/2008	-11.3%
Rothschild FARS V	3/31/2008	2.6%
CBRE SP U.S. Opportunity V	3/31/2008	-20.6%
DLJ Real Estate Capital Partners	9/30/1999	19.5%
O'Connor NAPP II	3/31/2008	-28.2%
OPEN-END FUNDS		
PRISA	6/30/2005	0.0%
UBS	3/31/2006	2.4%
JP Morgan Strategic Property	3/31/2007	0.5%
JP Morgan Special Situation Property	3/31/2007	-8.2%



DESCRIPTION OF BENCHMARKS

Total Fund - The Performance Benchmark for the Total Fund from October 2007 to June 2011 represents the performance of the asset class benchmarks as a weighted average of the previous month's ending market values. The historical components of the benchmark are shown in the table below. Returns prior to September 30, 1996, consist of the actual allocations to the seven different asset classes included in the Arkansas Teacher Retirement System over time.

Historical Total Fund Performance Benchmark Allocations (prior to October 1, 2007)

Date	DJ U.S. Total Stock Market Index	Russell 3000 Index	MSCI ACW ex-US Index	MSCI ACWI	Barclays Capital Universal Bond Index	Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index	Alternative Policy ¹
03/31/2004 – 09/30/2007	40.0%		17.5%		25.0%		17.5%
07/31/2003 – 02/29/2004	40.0%		17.5%			25.0%	17.5%
10/31/2001 – 06/30/2003		40.0%	17.5%			25.0%	17.5%
08/31/1998 – 09/30/2001		40.0%	17.0%			28.0%	15.0%
10/31/1996 – 07/31/1998		40.0%	20.0%			28.0%	12.0%

Total U.S. Equity - The Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index.

Total Non-U.S. Equity - The MSCI All Country World Ex-U.S. Index.

Total Global Equity - The MSCI All Country World Index.

Total Fixed Income - The Barclays Capital Universal Bond Index as of March 1, 2004.

Total Real Estate - The NCREIF Property Index.

Total Private Equity - The Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index + a 2% premium per year.

Total Other Alternatives - Currently the South Timberland Index. As additional investments are added to the portfolio the benchmark will be adjusted to reflect the benchmarks of the new investments.

¹ Currently, the benchmarks for Private Equity, Real Estate, and Other Alternatives (timber) are included in the Total Fund Performance Benchmark at their actual beginning quarter weights. Prior October 1, 2007, private equity, real estate, and other alternatives (timber) were grouped together in one "Alternatives Asset Class." The Alternative Policy for this asset class was comprised of the weighted average of the Real Estate, Private Equity, and Other Alternatives policy benchmarks. Prior to July 31, 2003 the alternative benchmark consisted of 57.0% of the Russell 3000 + a 2% Premium per year, 8.5% of the NCREIF South Timberland Index, 28.5% of the Real Estate Index, 6% of the EnnisKnupp STIF Index. After this date, real estate and private equity benchmarks started to report on a one-quarter lag to align with the returns of their asset classes.





DESCRIPTION OF BENCHMARKS (continued)

Allianz Performance Benchmark - On January 1, 2005, the benchmark for the portfolio was changed to the Merrill Lynch Convertible Bond (All Quality) Index. Prior to January 1, 2005, the performance benchmark for the Allianz (previously Nicholas Applegate) portfolio was the CSFB Convertible Securities Index. Prior to May 1, 2004, the performance benchmark consisted of 90% CSFB Convertible Securities Index and 10% Salomon High Yield Index.

BlackRock Fixed Income Performance Benchmark - The Barclays Capital Universal Bond Index as of March 1, 2004. Previously it was the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index.

ICC Capital Management Performance Benchmark - On October 1, 2007, the benchmark for ICC Capital Management was changed to the Russell 3000 Index. Prior to October 1, 2007, the portfolio benchmark was the Russell 1000 Index.

Jacobs Levy Performance Benchmark - On January 1, 2008, the benchmark for the portfolio was changed to the Russell 3000 Index. Prior to January 1, 2008, the portfolio benchmark was the Russell 1000 Growth Index.

Loomis Sayles Performance Benchmark - An Index that splices 65% of the Barclays Capital Government/Credit Index and 35% Barclays Capital High Yield Index.

PIMCO Performance Benchmark - The Barclays Capital Universal Bond Index as of March 1, 2004. Previously it was the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index.

UBS Performance Benchmark - On February 1, 2008, the UBS Performance Benchmark was changed to the MSCI All Country World Index. Prior to February 1, 2008, the portfolio benchmark was the MSCI All Country World ex-U.S. Index.

Wellington Performance Benchmark - On January 1, 2008, the portfolio was changed to the MSCI All Country World Index. Prior to January 1, 2008, the Wellington portfolio was the MSCI All Country World ex-U.S. Index.

Western Asset Performance Benchmark - The Barclays Capital Universal Bond Index as of March 1, 2004. Previously it was the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index.

Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index - A market-value weighted index consisting of the Barclays Capital Corporate, Government and Mortgage-Backed Securities Indices. The Index also includes credit card-, auto- and home equity loan-backed securities, and is the broadest available measure of the aggregate U.S. fixed income market.

Barclays Capital Universal Bond Index - A market-value weighted index consisting of the components of the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index, plus EuroDollar bonds, emerging markets bonds, 144A fixed income securities, and U.S. corporate high yield securities.

Barclays Capital Government/Credit Index - The Barclays Capital Government/Credit Index measures the investment return of all medium and larger public issues of U.S. Treasury, agency, investment-grade corporate, and investment-grade international dollar-denominated bonds.

Barclays Capital High Yield Index - The Barclays Capital High Yield Index covers the universe of fixed rate, non-investment grade debt. Pay-in-kind (PIK) bonds, Eurobonds, and debt issues from countries designated as emerging markets (e.g., Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela, etc.) are excluded, but Canadian and global bonds (SEC registered) of issuers in non-EMG countries are included.

Cash Equivalents - The Citigroup 90 day T-bill Index.



DESCRIPTION OF BENCHMARKS (continued)

Citigroup 90 day T-bill Index - Treasury bill rates of return, as reported by Citigroup (Salomon Smith Barney), for bills with a maximum time remaining to maturity of 90 days.

Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index - A capitalization-weighted stock index representing all U.S. common stocks traded regularly on the organized exchanges. The Index is the broadest measure of the aggregate U.S. stock market.

FTSE Europe - A tradable index, designed to represent the performance of the 100 most highly capitalized blue chip companies in Europe.

LIBOR Index - London Interbank Offered Rate. A filtered average of the world's most creditworthy banks' interbank deposit rates with maturities between overnight and one full year.

Merrill Lynch Convertible Bond (All Quality) Index - The Merrill Lynch All Convertibles All Qualities Index is a widely used index that measures convertible securities' performance. It measures the performance of U.S. dollar-denominated convertible securities not currently in bankruptcy with a total market value greater than \$50 million at issuance.

MSCI All Country World ex-U.S. Index - A capitalization-weighted index of stocks representing 48 developed and emerging country markets, excluding the U.S. market.

MSCI All Country World Index - A capitalization-weighted index of stocks representing 48 developed and emerging country markets.

MSCI Europe, Australasia, Far East (EAFE) Non-U.S. Stock Index - A capitalization-weighted index of stocks representing 21 developed and emerging country markets in Europe, Australia, Asia and the Far East.

MSCI World Index - A capitalization-weighted index of stocks representing 22 developed stock markets in Europe, Asia and Canada.

NCREIF Property Index - The National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries (NCREIF) Property Index is an unlevered, marketvalue weighted Index consisting of \$244 billion in domestic institutional real estate assets. The Index is representative of the national real estate market, across all property types and regions.

Russell 3000 Index - An index that measures the performance of the 3000 stocks that make up the Russell 1000 and Russell 2000 Indices.

Russell 1000 Index - An index that measures the performance of the largest 1,000 stocks contained in the Russell 3000 Index.

Russell 1000 Value Index - An index that measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower I/B/E/S growth forecasts.

Russell 2000 Index - An index that measures the performance of the smallest 2000 companies contained in the Russell 3000 Index.

Russell 2000 Growth Index - An index that measures the performance of those Russell 2000 companies with greater price-to-book ratios and greater I/B/E/S growth forecasts.

Russell 2000 Value Index - An index that measures the performance of those Russell 2000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower I/B/E/S growth forecasts.

Russell Mid Cap Value Index - An index that measure the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.





DESCRIPTION OF BENCHMARKS (continued)

South Timberland Index - The largest regional subindex of the NCREIF Timberland Index, consisting of timberland properties held in the U.S. South. This includes close to 300 properties with more than 10 million cumulative acres of timberland in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. Calculations are based on quarterly returns at the individual property level. Performance is reported on an all-cash, unlevered basis, gross of investment management fees.

S&P 500 Stock Index - A capitalization-weighted stock index consisting of the 500 largest publicly traded U.S. stocks.

DESCRIPTION OF UNIVERSES

Total Fund - The Total Fund and its benchmark are ranked in our Public Fund Universe. The universe is calculated based on data provided by BNY Mellon Performance & Risk Analytics, LLC, and includes 74 funds with an aggregate market value of \$688 billion.

Total Domestic Equity - The total domestic equity component and its benchmark are ranked in our domestic equity component universe. The universe is calculated based on data provided by BNY Mellon Performance & Risk Analytics, LLC, and includes 54 funds with an aggregate market value of \$230.9 billion.

Total Global Equity - The total global equity component and its benchmark are ranked in our global equity component universe. The universe is calculated based on data provided by BNY Mellon Performance & Risk Analytics, LLC, and includes 156 global equity portfolios.

Total Fixed Income - The total fixed income component and its benchmark are ranked in our fixed income component universe. The universe is calculated based on data provided by BNY Mellon Performance & Risk Analytics, LLC, and includes 51 funds with an aggregate market value of \$178.1 billion.



TEN LARGEST HOLDINGS

(By Market Value) As of JUNE 30, 2011

Fixed Income

Security Name	Market Value
US TREASURY NOTE .50% DUE 5/31/13	\$ 15,170,913
US TREASURY NOTE 4.75% DUE 2/15/41	9,125,810
GNMA I TBA JUL 30 YR 5.5% DUE 7/1/29	7,702,170
CANADIAN GOVT COPR BD 3% DUE 12/1/15	7,316,908
FNMA TBA JUL 30 SINGLE FAM 6%	6,920,172
OWENS BROCKWAY CONV CORP BD 3% DUE 6/1/15	6,806,350
EMC CORP CONV CORP BD 1.75% DUE 12/1/13	6,659,500
GNMA II TBA JUL 30 4.5% DUE 7/1/41	6,314,040
FED REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL CORP BD 10.25% DUE 1/10/28	6,279,404
ILLUMINA INC CONV CORP BD .25% DUE 3/15/16	6,183,056





TEN LARGEST HOLDINGS

(By Market Value) As of JUNE 30, 2011

Domestic/Global Equities

Security Name	Market Value
BARRICK GOLD CORP	\$ 44,814,455
FORD MOTOR CO	38,604,278
AMR CORP	32,234,220
APPLE INC	30,287,504
HEWLETT PACKARD CO	29,757,000
BOEING CO	29,146,903
COMCAST CORP CLASS A	27,273,467
VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	26,980,246
MORGAN STANLEY ASIA PACIFIC FUND	25,686,558
COCA COLA CO	25,647,584



TEN LARGEST HOLDINGS

(By Market Value) As of June 30, 2011

Real Estate

Security Name	Market Value
TIMBERLAND 1	\$ 84,962,301
LINDSEY (PARTNERSHIP)	42,428,103
AMERICAN CENTER 1 & 2 (PARTNERSHIP)	28,413,076
THE VICTORY BUILDING	28,051,588
THE PEABODY HOTEL (MORTGAGE)	26,156,928
WOODLAND HEIGHTS	20,600,000
SOUTHCENTER SHOPPING CENTER	13,700,000
RETIREMENT VILLAGE PROPERTIES	6,600,000
ARKANSAS INSURANCE DEPARTMENT BUILDING	4,124,550
ARKANSAS TEACHERS RETIREMENT BUILDING	3,701,676





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ACTUARY'S CERTIFICATION LETTER

GRS

Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company Consultants & Actuaries One Towne Square Suite 800 Southfield, MI 48076-3723 248.799.9000 phone 248.799.9020 fax www.gabrielroeder.com

March 30, 2012

Board of Trustees Arkansas Teacher Retirement System 1400 West Third Street Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Dear Board Members:

The basic funding objective of the Arkansas Teacher Retirement System (ATRS) is to establish and receive contributions which:

- When expressed in terms of the percentage of active member payroll, will remain approximately level from generation to generation, and
- When combined with present assets and future investment return, will be sufficient to meet the financial obligations of ATRS to
 present and future retirees and beneficiaries.

The progress being made toward the realization of the financing objectives of the System through June 30, 2011, is illustrated in the attached Exhibits 1 and 2. The funding objective is currently being realized. The valuation process develops contribution rates that are sufficient to fund the plan's current cost (i.e., the cost assigned by the valuation method to the year of service about to be rendered), as well as to fund unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as a level percent of active member payroll. The actuarial valuations are performed each year and the most recent valuations were completed based upon census data, asset data, and plan provisions as of June 30, 2011.

The System's administrative staff provides the actuary with data for the actuarial valuations. The actuary relies on the census data after reviewing it for internal and year-to-year consistency. The actuary summarizes and tabulates population data in order to analyze longer term trends. Asset information was accepted without further audit.

The figures disclosed in the Supplementary Schedules to the Financial Section were provided by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company, as were the Notes to Trend Data. In addition, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company was responsible for the following schedules found in the Actuarial Section:

Computed Actuarial Liabilities Employer Contribution Rate Computed as of June 30, 2010 Active Members in Valuation Data Retirees and Beneficiaries added to and removed from rolls Short Condition Test Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Single Life Retirement Values Probabilities of Retirement for Members Assumed Duration in T-DROP for Members Teachers Separations and Individual Pay Increases Support Employees Separations and Individual Pay Increases Analysis of Financial Experience Comments Schedule of Funding Progress





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Board of Trustees March 30, 2012 Page 2

> Schedule of Employer Contributions Schedule of Retired Members by Benefit Type Schedule of Average Benefit Payments

Assets are valued on a market related basis that recognizes each year's difference between actual and assumed investment return over a closed four year period.

Actuarial valuations are based upon assumptions regarding future activity in specific risk areas including the rates of investment return and payroll growth, eligibility for the various classes of benefits, and longevity among retired lives. The Board adopts these assumptions after considering the advice of the actuary and other professionals. The assumptions and methods comply with the requirements of Statement No. 25 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Each actuarial valuation takes into account all prior differences between actual and assumed experience in each risk area and adjusts the contribution rates as needed. The June 30, 2011 valuations were based upon assumptions that were recommended in connection with a study of experience covering the 2005-2010 period.

Like most retirement systems, ATRS has been negatively affected by the market downturn that began in 2008. The Board's continued attention to sound funding has given the System significant resources with which to weather the storm.

The Arkansas Teacher Retirement System remains stable with a 71.8% funded position as of June 30, 2011. The amortization period as of June 30, 2011 is 66.0 years. In the absence of an increase in the contribution rate or an extended period of investment gains, it is likely that the amortization period will increase next year and will remain above 30 years for an extended period.

Based upon the results of the June 30, 2011 valuations, we are pleased to report to the Board of Trustees that the Arkansas Teacher Retirement System is meeting its basic financial objective and is operating in accordance with actuarial principles of level percent of payroll financing.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. This report does not contain an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and was made in accordance with standards of practice promulgated by the Actuarial Standards Board of the American Academy of Actuaries. The actuarial assumptions used for the valuation produce results which, individually and in the aggregate, are reasonable.

This report has been prepared by actuaries who have substantial experience valuing public employee retirement systems. The signing actuaries are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (M.A.A.A.) and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,

whith A. Eurons

Judith A. Kermans, E.A., M.A.A.A., F.C.A.

JAK/BBM:sc





EXHIBIT 1 COMPUTED ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES AS OF JUNE 30, 2011

		Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method		
Actuarial Present Value of	(1) Total Present Value	(2) Portion Covered By Future Normal Cost Contributions	(3) Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (1)-(2)	
Age and service retirement and T-DROP allowances based on total service likely to be rendered by present active and T-DROP members.	\$ 9,569,348,885	\$1,950,816,409	\$ 7,618,532,476	
Vested deferred benefits likely to be paid present active and inactive members.	1,085,428,448	385,115,112	700,313,336	
Survivor benefits expected to be paid on behalf of present active members.	111,286,610	39,410,744	71,875,866	
Disability benefits expected to be paid on behalf of present active members.	186,172,453	97,621,781	88,550,672	
Refunds of member contributions expected to be paid on behalf of present active members.	14,497,122	104,823,436	(90,326,314)	
Benefits payable to present retirees and beneficiaries.	7,053,680,291	0	7,053,680,291	
Lump sum death benefits payable to present retirees and beneficiaries.	78,672,931	0	78,672,931	
Total	\$18,099,086,740	\$2,577,787,482	\$15,521,299,258	
Applicable assets	11,146,221,518	0	11,146,221,518	
Liabilities to be covered by future contributions	\$ 6,952,865,222	\$2,577,787,482	\$ 4,375,077,740	

62 Prepared by Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company

2011 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT





EXHIBIT 2 EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE COMPUTED AS OF JUNE 30, 2011 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2013

	Percents of Active Member Payroll				
Computed Contributions for	Teachers	Support	Combined	Prior Year	
Normal Cost					
Age & Service Annuities	9.55%	7.19%	8.82%	10.14%	
Deferred Annuties	1.60%	2.12%	1.76%	1.39%	
Survivor Benefits	0.19%	0.16%	0.18%	0.28%	
Disability Benefits	0.47%	0.42%	0.45%	0.60%	
Refunds of Member Contributions	0.37%	0.77%	0.49%	0.48%	
Total	12.18%	10.66%	11.70%	12.89%	
Average Member Contributions	5.09%	3.92%	4.72%	4.68%	
Net Employer Normal Cost	7.09%	6.74%	6.98%	8.21%	
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities			7.02%	5.79%	
Employer Contribution Rate			14.00%	14.00%	
Amortization Years			66.0	52.4	

The amortization period is the number of years it will take to pay off the unfunded liability of \$4.4 billion assuming that the employer contribution rate remains at the 14% of payroll level. Since 2000, the period has varied from a low of 19 years to a high of 125 years. Unless there is a substantial investment gain in FY 2012, it is very likely that the amortization period will increase significantly in the next valuation.



SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

	Active Members in Valuation		Average Annual Pay	
Valuation Date June 30	Number	Annual Payroll (Millions)	Amount	% Change
2011#	76,780	\$2,728	\$35,534	7.7%
2010	72,208	2,381	32,980	0.5%
2009	70,655	2,318	32,804	1.5%
2008	70,172	2,268	32,319	2.1%
2007	69,226	2,191	31,645	3.0%
2006	67,710	2,080	30,714	3.0%
2005	65,793	1,962	29,826	7.8%
2004	63,185	1,748	27,660	2.6%
2003	64,432	1,683	26,963	2.7%
2002	62,011	1,628	26,254	3.5%

Beginning with the June 30, 2011 valuation, active member information includes TDROP participation.

SCHEDULE OF RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

	Estimate	d Number	Total	Annual Allowances	% Increase in Annual	Average Annual
Year	Added	Removed	Retirees	(Millions)	Allowances	Allowances
2011	2,394	882	32,099	\$657.08	7.2%	\$20,470
2010	2,588	819	30,587	612.77	8.5%	20,034
2009	2,721	704	28,818	564.59	9.5%	19,591
2008	1,703	513	26,801	515.56	6.4%	19,237
2007	2,017	559	25,611	484.55	7.7%	18,920
2006	1,958	485	24,153	449.77	8.4%	18,622
2005	1,822	570	22,680	415.04	7.5%	18,300
2004	1,685	528	21,428	386.23	7.3%	18,025
2003	1,621	548	20,271	360.00	7.7%	17,759
2002	1,989	568	19,199	334.15	8.1%	17,404

T-DROP participants are classfied as active members for purposes of the valuation and are not included in this schedule.



SHORT CONDITION TEST

The ATRS funding objective is to meet long term benefit promises through contributions that remain approximately level from year to year as a percent of member payroll. If the contributions to the System are level in concept and soundly executed, the System will **pay** *all promised benefits when due -- the ultimate test of financial soundness*. Testing for level contribution rates is the long term test.

A short condition test is one means of checking a system's progress under its funding program. In a short condition test, the plan's present assets (cash and investments) are compared with: 1) Member contributions on deposit; 2) The liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives; 3) The liabilities for service already rendered by members. In a system that has been following the discipline of level percent of payroll financing, the liabilities for member contributions on deposit (liability 1) and the liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives (liability 2) will be fully covered by present assets (except in rare circumstances). In addition, the liabilities for service already rendered by the remainder of present assets. The larger the funded portion of liability 3, the stronger the condition of the system. Liability 3 being fully funded is unusual.

The schedule below illustrates the history of liability 3 of the System and is indicative of the ATRS objective of following the discipline of level percent of payroll financing.

Val.	(1)	(2) Retirees	(3) Active and Inactive Members	Present		Portion of Present Values Covered by Present Assets			
Date June 30	Member Contrib.	and Benef.	(Employer Financed Portion)	Valuation Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)	Total	
			-\$ Millions						
2002*	490	3,441	5,131	8,328	100%	100%	84%	92%	
2003#	521	3,706	5,218	8,113	100%	100%	74%	86%	
2004#	547	3,985	5,518	8,424	100%	100%	71%	84%	
2005	586	4,276	6,111	8,817	100%	100%	65%	80%	
2006	630	4,617	6,376	9,332	100%	100%	64%	80%	
2007#	679	4,960	6,690	10,519	100%	100%	73%	85%	
2008#	732	5,544	7,058	11,319	100%	100%	71%	85%	
2009	790	6,041	7,188	10,617	100%	100%	53%	76%	
2010#	848	6,516	7,333	10,845	100%	100%	47%	74%	
2011*#	929	7,132	7,460	11,146	100%	100%	41%	72%	

*Revised actuarial assumptions or methods.

Legislated benefit or contribution rate change.



SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Valuation Date	June 30, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	
Asset Valuation Method	4-year smoothing 80%/120% corridor
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	
Projected Salary Increase	
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	
Includes Wage Inflation at	

An actuarial valuation is based upon an actuarial cost method, an asset valuation method, and actuarial assumptions. These methods and assumptions are chosen by the Board of Trustees after consultation with the Actuary and other advisors.

The actuarial cost method is called the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. This method is consistent with the Board's level percent of payroll funding objective. With this method, the level percent of payroll is determined that will fund a member's retirement benefit over the member's entire working lifetime, from date of hire (Entry Age) to date of exit from the active member population. Differences in the past between assumed and actual experience become part of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities and are amortized with level percent of payroll contributions. This cost method was first used in the *June 30, 1986*, valuation.

The asset valuation method is a four year smoothed market value method in which assumed investment return is recognized immediately each year and differences between actual and assumed investment return are phased in over a closed four year period. This asset valuation method is intended to give recognition to the long term accuracy of market values while filtering out and dampening short term market swings. This method was first used in the *June 30, 1995*, valuation. It was modified in conjunction with the 2002 valuation to include a corridor.

The actuarial assumptions used in producing the valuation fall into two broad classes: economic assumptions, and demographic assumptions. Economic assumptions refer to long term rates of investment return, wage growth, covered population growth, and inflation. Demographic assumptions refer to retirement rates, turnover rates, disability rates, merit and seniority pay increases, and mortality rates. The current assumptions are based upon a 2005-2010 study of experience of the ATRS. The assumptions are reviewed from time to time to keep them reasonably current with expected experience.

Economic Assumptions

The investment return rate used in making the valuation was 8.0% per year, compounded annually (net after administrative expenses). This rate of return is not the assumed real rate of return. The real rate of return over wage inflation is defined to be the portion of investment return which is more than the wage inflation rate. Considering wage inflation recognition of 3.25%, the 8.0% rate translates to an assumed real rate of return over wage inflation of 4.75%. This rate was first used for the *June 30, 2011,* valuation. The assumed real rate of return over price inflation would be higher – on the order 5% to 5.25%.



SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS (CONTINUED)

Pay increase assumptions for individual active members are shown on Tables IV and V. Part of the assumption for each age is for a merit and/or seniority increase, and the other 3.25% recognizes wage inflation. These rates were first used for the **June 30, 2011**, valuation. No specific **Price Inflation** is needed for this valuation. However, the wage inflation and interest rate assumptions would be compatible with a price inflation assumption of 2.75%. It is assumed that the 3% COLA will always be paid.

The Active Member Group size is assumed to remain constant at its present level.

Total active member payroll is assumed to increase 3.25% a year, which is the portion of the individual pay increase assumptions attributable to wage inflation. This rate was first used for the *June 30, 2011,* valuation.

Non-Economic Assumptions

The mortality table used was the RP-2000 Mortality table for males and females projected 20 years with scale AA. Mortality rates were adjusted to include margin for future mortality improvement as described in the table named above. This table was first used for the *June 30, 2011,* valuation. For disabled lives, the mortality table used was the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table the mortality table set forward 5 years. The set forward of 5 years was first used for the *June 30, 2002,* valuation.

The probabilities of retirement for members eligible to retire are shown on Tables II and III. The rates for full retirement were first used in the *June 30, 2011,* valuation. The rates for reduced retirement were first used in the *June 30, 2002,* valuation.

The probabilities of withdrawal from service, *death-in-service* and *disability* are shown for sample ages on Tables IV and V. These rates were first used in the *June 30, 2011,* valuation.

The data about persons now covered and about present assets was furnished by the System's administrative staff. Although examined for general reasonableness, the data was not audited by the Actuary. Members whose dates of birth were not supplied were assumed to be 40 years old on the valuation date.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic and demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of the actuary's assignment, the actuary did not perform an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.





TABLE I

SINGLE LIFE RETIREMENT VALUES

Sample Attained		Value of hly for Life	\$1.00 Mont	Value of hly for Life .0% Annually		e Life cy (years)		t Dying ext Year
Ages	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
40	\$147.45	\$148.74	\$192.83	\$195.36	43.26	45.92	0.08%	0.04%
45	144.24	145.78	186.54	189.56	38.45	41.03	0.10%	0.07%
50	139.69	141.63	178.19	181.91	33.65	36.18	0.13%	0.10%
55	133.32	135.93	167.29	172.06	28.89	31.39	0.21%	0.19%
60	124.93	128.62	153.79	160.06	24.28	26.77	0.43%	0.39%
65	114.53	119.62	137.94	146.03	19.92	22.41	0.85%	0.74%
70	102.19	109.01	120.09	130.24	15.89	18.36	1.45%	1.28%
75	87.25	96.62	99.84	112.72	12.15	14.64	2.53%	2.00%
80	70.65	82.27	78.66	93.60	8.86	11.25	4.76%	3.35%
85	54.64	66.59	59.29	73.90	6.25	8.29	8.83%	5.80%
Ref.	472 x 0.95	473 x 0.87	472 x 0.95	473 x 0.87				

Sample Attained	Benefit Increasing	Portion of Age 60 Lives Still Alive		
Ages	3.0% Yearly	Men	Women	
60	\$100.00	100%	100%	
65	115.00	97%	97%	
70	130.00	92%	93%	
75	145.00	84%	86%	
80	160.00	71%	76%	
Ref.		472 x 0.95	473 x 0.87	



TABLE II

PROBABILITIES OF RETIREMENT FOR MEMBERS

	% of Active Participants Retiring with Unreduced Benefits						
Retirement	Educ	ation	Sup	port			
Ages	Male	Female	Male	Female			
48	59%	55%	25%	25%			
49	67%	25%	54%	22%			
50	11%	7%	3%	9%			
51	7%	6%	5%	7%			
52	7%	6%	8%	7%			
53	7%	8%	9%	8%			
54	8%	8%	9%	8%			
55	9%	9%	6%	10%			
56	11%	10%	10%	9%			
57	11%	12%	10%	10%			
58	11%	12%	16%	14%			
59	14%	16%	16%	27%			
60	16%	16%	11%	13%			
61	15%	15%	10%	14%			
62	30%	26%	29%	22%			
63	24%	22%	21%	18%			
64	22%	20%	25%	20%			
65	37%	43%	46%	40%			
66	43%	41%	38%	36%			
67	35%	34%	37%	35%			
68	31%	33%	39%	28%			
69	25%	33%	26%	34%			
70	37%	40%	33%	34%			
71	41%	30%	34%	33%			
72	32%	34%	41%	31%			
73	44%	36%	32%	34%			
74	30%	30%	29%	34%			
75	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Ref.	2013	2014	2015	2016			

Actuarial



TABLE III

PROBABILITIES OF REDUCED RETIREMENT FOR MEMBERS

	% of Active Participants Retiring with Reduced Benefits Education Support					
Retirement						
Ages	Male	Female	Male	Female		
50	2%	2%	2%	2%		
51	2%	2%	2%	2%		
52	3%	3%	3%	3%		
53	4%	4%	4%	4%		
54	4%	4%	4%	4%		
55	6%	6%	6%	6%		
56	9%	5%	9%	5%		
57	9%	5%	9%	5%		
58	9%	5%	9%	5%		
59	9%	5%	9%	5%		
Ref.	826	825	826	825		

DURATION OF T-DROP FOR MEMBERS

Present T-DROP members are assumed to remain in T-DROP according to the following table:

Entry Age	Assumed Duration Years
50-56	6
57	5
58	4
59+	3

Future retirees are assumed to enter T-DROP at the time that is to their greatest financial advantage, based on the schedule above.



TABLE IV

TEACHERS

SEPARATIONS FROM ACTIVE EMPLOYMENT BEFORE AGE AND SERVICE RETIREMENT & INDIVIDUAL PAY INCREASES

	Percent of Active Members Separating Within Next Year						
Sample	le Death		ith	Disability		Other	
Ages	Service	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	0					25.30%	18.00%
	0						
	1					13.80%	11.30%
	2					10.60%	9.10%
	3					8.40%	8.40%
	4					5.00%	6.60%
25	5 & UP	0.01%	0.01%	0.05%	0.05%	3.50%	4.00%
30		0.02%	0.01%	0.05%	0.04%	3.60%	4.30%
35		0.03%	0.02%	0.04%	0.05%	2.80%	2.90%
40		0.04%	0.02%	0.08%	0.09%	2.30%	2.10%
45		0.05%	0.03%	0.18%	0.16%	1.90%	1.80%
50		0.07%	0.05%	0.40%	0.39%	2.90%	2.20%
55		0.11%	0.10%	0.73%	0.69%	3.60%	2.60%
60		0.22%	0.20%	0.96%	0.86%	3.10%	2.30%
65		0.43%	0.38%	1.00%	0.90%	2.50%	1.80%
Ref.		1				718	719
		472 × 0.48	473 x 0.44	737 x 1	738 x 1	1192	1193

	Pay Increase Assumptions for an Individual Member					
Age	Merit & Seniority	Base (Economic)	Increase Next Year			
20	5.10%	3.25%	8.35%			
25	4.10%	3.25%	7.35%			
30	3.10%	3.25%	6.35%			
35	2.10%	3.25%	5.35%			
40	1.40%	3.25%	4.65%			
45	0.90%	3.25%	4.15%			
50	0.46%	3.25%	3.71%			
55	0.12%	3.25%	3.37%			
60	0.00%	3.25%	3.25%			
65	0.00%	3.25%	3.25%			
Ref.	388					

Actuarial



TABLE V

SUPPORT EMPLOYEES

SEPARATIONS FROM ACTIVE EMPLOYMENT BEFORE AGE AND SERVICE RETIREMENT & INDIVIDUAL PAY INCREASES

Sample Ages	Percent of Active Members Separating Within Next Year							
	Service	Death		Disability		Other		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
	0					47.50%	46.80%	
	1					27.30%	24.90%	
	2					18.90%	17.00%	
	3					15.30%	13.20%	
	4					10.80%	10.40%	
25	5 & UP	0.01%	0.01%	0.05%	0.04%	11.10%	9.50%	
30		0.02%	0.01%	0.10%	0.05%	9.00%	7.20%	
35		0.03%	0.02%	0.10%	0.05%	6.90%	5.40%	
40		0.04%	0.02%	0.12%	0.07%	5.40%	4.90%	
45		0.05%	0.03%	0.20%	0.16%	4.30%	4.40%	
50		0.07%	0.05%	0.55%	0.34%	3.90%	3.60%	
55		0.11%	0.10%	0.88%	0.59%	3.50%	3.00%	
60		0.22%	0.20%	0.98%	0.76%	2.80%	2.50%	
65		0.43%	0.38%	1.00%	0.80%	2.30%	2.00%	
Ref						720	721	
		472 x 0.48	473 × 0.44	739 x 1	740 x 1	1194	1195	

	Pay Increase Assumptions for an Individual Member					
Age	Merit & Seniority	Base (Economic)	Increase Next Year			
20	5.85%	3.25%	9.10%			
25	4.97%	3.25%	8.22%			
30	3.93%	3.25%	7.18%			
35	3.33%	3.25%	6.58%			
40	2.65%	3.25%	5.90%			
45	1.29%	3.25%	4.54%			
50	0.35%	3.25%	3.60%			
55	0.00%	3.25%	3.25%			
60	0.00%	3.25%	3.25%			
65	0.00%	3.25%	3.25%			
Ref.	389					

Actuarial



ACTUARIAL GAINS (LOSSES) BY RISK AREA

DURING THE PERIOD JULY 1, 2010 TO JUNE 30, 2011

Beginning of Year Accrued Liabilities	\$14,697.3	100.0%
	Gain(Lo	ss) in Period
Type of Risk Area	\$ Millions	Percent of Liabilities
ECONOMIC RISK AREAS Pay increases. If there are smaller pay increases than assumed, there is a gain. If greater increases, a loss.	\$136.4	0.93%
Gross Investment Return. If there is greater investment return recognition than assumed, there is a gain. If less return recognition, a loss.	(357.5)	(2.43)%
NON-ECONOMIC RISK AREAS Retirements. If members retire at older ages, there is a gain. If younger ages, a loss.	38.6	0.26%
Disability Retirements. If there are fewer disabilities than assumed, there is a gain. If more, a loss.	1.8	0.01%
Death-in-Service Benefits. If there are fewer than assumed, there is a gain. If more, a loss.	(0.3)	0.00%
Withdrawal. If more liabilities are released by other separations than assumed, there is a gain. If smaller releases, a loss.	12.7	0.09%
Death After Retirement. If there are more deaths than assumed, there is a gain. If lower mortality, a loss.	(14.0)	(0.10)%
ACTUARIAL GAIN (LOSS) DURING PERIOD	\$(182.3)	(1.24)%



Actuarial

COMMENTS

General Financial Objective. Section 24-3-103 of the Arkansas Code provides as follows (emphasis added):

"6.01. (1) The general financial objective of each Arkansas public employee retirement plan shall be to **establish and receive contributions which, expressed as percents of active member payroll, will remain approximately level from generation to generation of Arkansas citizens**. More specifically, contributions received each year shall be sufficient both to (i) fully cover the costs of benefit commitments being made to members for their service being rendered in such year and (ii) make a level payment which if paid annually over a reasonable period of future years will fully cover the unfunded costs of benefit commitments for service previously rendered..."

Arkansas Teacher Retirement System Status: Based upon the results of June 30, 2011, actuarial valuations, ATRS is satisfying the financial objective of level-contribution-percent financing.

The amortization period this year is 66 years, an increase from last year's 52-year period. The increase occurred primarily due to recognition of prior investment losses since the annual market rate of return was 22.61%[#] compared to an assumed rate of 8.0%. Investment gains and losses that occur each year are smoothed in over a 4-year period. Although there were carryover gains from prior years and a new gain this year that were recognized, the losses in prior years more than offset those gains. As of June 30, 2011, the market value of assets exceeds the actuarial value of assets by \$0.7 billion. Unless there is a substantial investment gain in FY 2012, the amortization period is likely to increase significantly next year.

The ATRS Board has enacted substantial legislation in 2011 to reduce costs. A few of the legislative changes produced immediate results and impacted the amortization period in the June 30, 2011, valuation, specifically:

- Act 69 All service purchases will be at full actuarial cost.
- Act 977 Members with 15 or more years of contributory service will receive the full \$10,000 lump sum death benefit.

The effects of the following changes will emerge gradually over the next several years.

- Acts 41 and 45 Definitions and technical corrections
- Act 66 National Guard service
- Act 136 Interest on contributions stop after death
- Act 137 Codifying of disability and survivor benefit practices
- Act 138 Limit look back period to 5 years
- Act 162 TDROP reduction includes reciprocal service
- Act 163 Contract buyout
- Act 224 Rescission of retirement
- Act 225 Anti-spiking
- Act 513 Eliminate stacking of community college wages
- Act 557 Selection of option beneficiaries
- Act 565 Define "terminate"
- Act 973 Strengthen disability requirements
- Act 974 Increase to 160 days
- Act 976 Refund cancels non-contributory service

The Arkansas Teacher Retirement System remains stable with a 71.8% funded position as of June 30, 2011. However without sustained investment gains over the next few years or an increase in contributions, it is likely that the amortization period will increase next year.

[#]This return figure was calculated by the actuary and may not exactly match your investment consultant's figure.







Statistical

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BY SOURCE

	Employer (Contributions		Investment and		
Year Ending June 30,	Employer Contributions	% of Annual Covered Payroll	Member Contributions	Miscellaneous Income	Total	
2002	\$191,352,910	11.8%	\$ 71,893,349	\$ (461,538,652)	\$ (198,292,393)	
2003	200,455,916	11.9%	76,734,478	72,259,296	349,449,690	
2004	224,184,274	12.8%	77,772,019	1,195,341,063	1,497,297,356	
2005	286,442,709	14.5%	86,102,842	779,443,553	1,151,989,104	
2006	311,713,735	15.0%	92,005,600	1,173,286,760	1,577,006,095	
2007	331,891,210	14.1%	100,093,372	1,892,393,365	2,324,377,947	
2008	350,319,504	15.4%	108,872,293	(477,579,443)	(18,387,646)	
2009	359,061,671	15.5%	111,654,256	(1,996,871,185)	(1,526,155,258)	
2010	389,296,432	16.4%	115,931,733	1,291,307,143	1,796,535,308	
2011	400,330,902	14.7%	139,460,601	2,219,833,337	2,759,624,840	



SCHEDULE OF EXPENSE BY TYPE

Statistical

Year Ending June 30,	Benefit Payments	Refunds	Administrative and Other Expenses	Total
2002	\$354,949,683	\$2,744,684	\$7,354,162	\$365,048,529
2003	383,071,936	3,585,188	7,973,933	394,631,057
2004	413,433,516	4,017,884	8,197,465	425,648,865
2005	451,978,547	4,413,077	6,454,762	462,846,386
2006	507,641,961	6,207,622	5,991,755	519,841,338
2007	545,220,337	5,179,850	5,854,557	556,254,744
2008	587,319,942	6,462,122	6,676,667	600,458,731
2009	635,878,958	6,409,016	6,913,865	649,201,839
2010	701,562,784	7,156,354	7,229,398	715,948,536
2011	731,866,100	8,906,441	7,548,959	748,321,500





SCHEDULE OF BENEFIT EXPENSES BY TYPE

	For the Year Ending June 30,							
Type of Benefit	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007			
Age and Service	\$584,859,307	\$543,347,733	\$494,967,987	\$459,079,932	\$426,379,481			
Disablility	30,034,768	28,795,197	27,437,418	26,073,257	24,531,282			
Option	16,873,271	15,896,678	14,812,631	13,613,226	12,388,887			
Survivor	7,793,789	7,433,950	6,856,877	6,684,337	6,545,304			
Reciprocity	27,854,621	25,041,796	22,046,165	19,588,246	16,732,846			
Active Members Death Benefits	410,871	499,993	303,905	381,089	950,829			
T-DROP	59,949,242	76,416,162	65,284,163	57,617,146	53,462,931			
Act 808	4,090,231	4,131,275	4,169,812	4,282,709	4,228,777			
Total _	\$731,866,100	\$701,562,784	\$635,878,958	\$587,319,942	\$545,220,337			

Statistical



SCHEDULE OF RETIRED MEMBERS BY TYPE OF BENEFIT

Monthly	No. of		Type of Retirement*			Option Selected #				
Benefit	Retirants	1	2	3	4	5	Life	Opt. A	Opt. B	Opt. C
\$1-250	3,713	3,222	92	122	260	17	3,045	509	35	124
251-500	3,761	3,099	71	151	396	44	3,090	494	73	104
501-750	2,394	1,967	53	58	270	46	1,923	315	78	78
751-1,000	1,741	1,382	73	26	219	41	1,336	244	98	63
1,001-1,250	1,585	1,238	62	37	215	33	1,221	225	95	44
1,251-1,500	1,539	1,229	52	29	202	27	1,184	218	102	35
1,501-1,750	1,660	1,385	45	34	172	24	1,265	233	120	42
1,751-2,000	1,801	1,550	38	31	160	22	1,287	297	157	60
Over \$2,000	13,597	12,856	243	113	348	37	10,162	1,809	1,325	301
Total	31,791	27,928	729	601	2,242	291	24,513	4,344	2,083	851

* Type of Retirement

1. Normal retirement for age and service

2. Survivor payment - normal or early retirement

3. Survivor payment - death-in-service

4. Disability retirement

5. Survivor payment - disability retirement

Excludes Act 793 and Act 808 retirees.

 # Option Selected at Retirement Life - Straight life annuity
 Opt. A - 100% survivor annuity
 Opt. B - 50% survivor annuity

Opt. C - annuity for 10 years

certain and life thereafter



Statistical

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS

Retirement Effective Date		Service at Retirement						
July 1, 200	1 to June 30, 2011	0-4#	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+
07/01/01 – 06/30/02	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 173	\$ 209	\$ 363	\$ 797	\$ 1,348	\$ 1,920	\$ 2,528
	Average Final Salary	\$31,558	\$13,507	\$17,606	\$27,482	\$34,586	\$39,498	\$40,211
	Number of Active Retirees	78	477	376	195	171	423	269
07/01/02 – 06/30/03	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 131	\$ 213	\$ 439	\$ 824	\$ 1,321	\$ 1,982	\$ 2,530
	Average Final Salary	\$25,178	\$16,577	\$21,197	\$28,856	\$34,031	\$40,871	\$39,797
	Number of Active Retirees	48	304	225	155	151	473	265
07/01/03 – 06/30/04	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 200	\$ 252	\$ 456	\$ 804	\$ 1,396	\$ 2,044	\$ 2,602
	Average Final Salary	\$26,511	\$17,293	\$21,690	\$29,722	\$37,471	\$41,637	\$41,256
	Number of Active Retirees	46	333	254	185	163	486	225
07/01/04 – 06/30/05	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 117	\$ 245	\$ 451	\$ 851	\$ 1,413	\$ 2,085	\$ 2,561
	Average Final Salary	\$21,778	\$17,230	\$21,509	\$31,146	\$38,529	\$42,106	\$39,786
	Number of Active Retirees	44	384	239	215	136	562	242
07/01/05 – 06/30/06	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 178	\$ 249	\$ 486	\$ 796	\$ 1,472	\$ 2,146	\$ 2,860
	Average Final Salary	\$23,915	\$17,531	\$24,252	\$29,291	\$39,726	\$43,432	\$42,735
	Number of Active Retirees	44	371	263	207	150	633	290
07/01/06 - 06/30/07	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 193	\$ 269	\$ 489	\$ 810	\$ 1,470	\$ 2,168	\$ 2,791
	Average Final Salary	\$30,693	\$19,693	\$24,448	\$29,479	\$40,437	\$44,736	\$43,192
	Number of Active Retirees	31	447	251	215	157	665	251
07/01/07 - 06/30/08	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 299	\$ 290	\$ 526	\$ 954	\$ 1,440	\$ 2,303	\$ 2,778
	Average Final Salary	\$25,406	\$20,153	\$25,808	\$36,169	\$41,295	\$45,077	\$42,414
	Number of Active Retirees	12	402	187	187	180	518	217
07/01/08 - 06/30/09	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 162	\$ 248	\$ 532	\$ 902	\$ 1,378	\$ 2,399	\$ 2,949
	Average Final Salary	\$24,871	\$22,873	\$26,844	\$33,190	\$40,876	\$47,821	\$46,900
	Number of Active Retirees	47	360	265	235	235	654	245
07/01/09 - 06/30/10	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 169	\$ 234	\$ 545	\$ 939	\$ 1,519	\$ 2,473	\$ 3,115
	Average Final Salary	\$31,970	\$21,380	\$29,941	\$34,607	\$44,270	\$47,853	\$49,724
	Number of Active Retirees	54	415	335	252	249	827	192
07/01/10 - 6/30/2011*	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 157	\$ 274	\$ 568	\$ 1,019	\$ 1,584	\$ 2,543	\$ 3,031
	Average Final Salary	\$29,025	\$25,410	\$28,010	\$37,744	\$45,054	\$49,358	\$50,203
	Number of Active Retirees	47	471	295	246	248	764	135

May include cases where the service was not reported. * May not match page 64. Page 64 also includes new retirees with retirement dates prior to July 1, 2010.

The figures in this chart are figures that are relevant to one specific year of retirement. They have not been updated for certain changes in COLAs that occurred after retirement.

Schedule of Participating Employers

As of JUNE 30, 2011

Arkansas Teacher Retirement System

Academics Plus Charter Sch Alma School Dist Alpena School Dist Ar Association Edu Admin Ar Dept Of Economic Dev Ar Dept Of Education Ar Dept Of Higher Ed Ar Dept of Workforce Educ Ar Educational TV Ar Northeastern College Ar Rehabilitation Services Ar River Ed Srvs Coop Ar Sch Brds Ins Trust Ar School For The Blind Ar School For The Deaf Ar State Univ Ar State Univ, Mtn Home Ar State Univ, Beebe Ar State Univ, Newport Ar Teacher Ret Sys Ar Tech University Arch Ford Coop Area Career And Tech Ctr Ark Correctional Sch Ark Easter Seals Ark Virtual Acad Arkadelphia Sch Dist Arkansas Activities Armorel School District Ashdown School Dist Atkins School Dist Augusta School Dist Bald Knob Sch Dist Barton-Lexa Sch Dist Batesville Sch Dist Bauxite School Dist Bay School Dist Bearden School Dist Beebe School Dist Benton Co Sch Of Arts Benton School Dist Bentonville Sch Dist Bergman School Dist

Berryville Sch Dist **Bismarck School Dist** Black River Technical Col **Blevins School Dist** Blytheville Sch Dist Booneville Sch Dist Boston Mts Ed Coop Bradford School Dist Bradley School Dist Brinkley School Dist Brookland Sch Dist Bryant School Dist **Buffalo Island Central** Cabot School Dist Caddo Hills Sch Dist Calico Rock Sch Dist Camden-Fairview Sch Dist Carlisle Sch Dist Cave City Sch Dist Cedar Ridge Sch Dist Cedarville Sch Dist Centerpoint Sch Dist Charleston Sch Dist Clarendon Sch Dist Clarksville Sch Dist Cleveland Co Sch Dist **Clinton School Dist** Concord School Dist Conway School Dist Conway Voc Ctr Corning School Dist Cossatot River School Dist Cotter School Dist County Line Sch Dist Covenant Keepers College Prep Craighead Co Sd Exe Cncl Cross Co Sch Dist Crossett School Dist Crowleys Ridge Coop Crowleys Ridge Tech Inst Cutter Morning Star Danville School Dist Dardanelle Sch Dist

Dawson Educ Service Coop Decatur School Dist Deer/Mt. Judea School Dist Dequeen School Dist Dequeen-Mena Ed Co-Op Dermott School Dist Des Arc School Dist **Dewitt School Dist Dierks School Dist** Dollarway Sch Dist Dover School Dist Dreamland Academy Drew Central Sch Dist Dumas School Dist Earle School Dist East Ar Comm College East End School Dist East Poinsett Sch Dist El Dorado Sch Dist Elkins School Dist Emerson - Taylor Sch Dist England School Dist E-Stem Elementary P.C.S. E-Stem High P.C.S. E-Stem Middle P.C.S. Eureka Springs Sch Farmington Sch Dist **Fayetteville Schools** First Student Flippin School Dist Fordyce School Dist Foreman School Dist Forrest City Sch Dist Fort Smith Sch Dist Fouke School Dist Fountain Lake Sch Genoa Central Sch Dist Gentry School Dist Glen Rose Sch Dist Gosnell School Dist Gravette School Dist Great Rivers Ed Coop Green Forest Sch

Greenbrier Sch Dist Greene Co Tech Sch Greenland Sch Dist Greenwood Sch Dist Gurdon School Dist Guy-Perkins Sch Dist Haas Hall Academy Hackett School Dist Hamburg School Dist Hampton School Dist Harmony Grove Sch-Benton Harmony Grove Sch-Camden Harrisburg Schools Harrison School Dist Hartford School Dist Hazen School Dist Heber Springs Sch Hector School Dist Helena-West Helena Henderson State Univ Hermitage Sch Dist Highland School Dist Hillcrest School District Hope School Dist Horatio School Dist Hot Springs Sch Dist Hoxie School Dist Hughes School Dist Huntsville Sch Dist Imboden Area Charter Sch Izard Co Cons School Jackson County Sch Dist Jacksonville Lighthouse Charter Jasper School Dist Jessieville Sch Dist Jonesboro Sch Dist Jonesboro Voc Ctr Junction City Sch Kipp Delta College Prep Kirby School Dist Lafayette Co Sch Dist Lake Hamilton Sch Lakeside Sch-Hot Springs



Lakeside Sch-Lake Village

Schedule of Participating Employers

Lamar School Dist Lavaca School Dist Lawrence Co School Dist Lead Hill Sch Dist Lee County Schools Lincoln School Dist Lisa Academy Lisa Academy-North Little Rock Little Rock Prep Academy Little Rock Sch Dist Little Rock Urban Coll Charter Lonoke School Dist Magazine School Dist Magnet Cove Sch Dist Magnolia School Dist Malvern School Dist Mammoth Spring Sch Manila School Dist Mansfield Sch Dist Marion School Dist Marked Tree Sch Dist Marmaduke Sch Dist Marvell School Dist Mayflower Sch Dist Maynard School Dist Mccrory School Dist Mcaehee School Dist Melbourne Sch Dist Mena School Dist Metropolitan Voc Ctr Midland School Dist #19 Mid-So Comm Tech Col **Mineral Springs** Monticello Sch Dist Monticello Voc Ctr Mount Ida Sch Dist Mountain Home Sch Mountain Pine Sch Mountain View Sch Mountainburg Sch Dist Mt Vernon-Enola Sch Dist Mulberry School Dist

As of June 30, 2011

Nashville Sch Dist Natl Park Com Coll Nemo Vista Sch Dist Nettleton Sch Dist Nevada School Dist #1 Newport School Dist Norfork School Dist Norphlet School Dist North Arkansas College North Central Career Ctr North Central Educ Coop North Little Rock Sch Dist Northeast Ar Educ Coop Northwest Ar Comm Coll Northwest Ar Ed Svc Coop Northwest Tech Inst Omaha School Dist Osceola Communication, Arts Osceola School Dist Ouachita River Sch Dist **Ouachita School Dist** Ouachita Technical Col Ozark Mountain Sch Dist **Ozark School Dist** Ozark Unlimited Res Coop Ozarka College Palestine-Wheatley Sd Pangburn School Dist Paragould Sch-Dist Paris School Dist Parkers Chapel Sch Pea Ridge Sch Dist Perryville Sch Dist Phillips Com Col-Dewitt Phillips Comm Col-Ua Piggott School Dist Pine Bluff Sch Dist Pocahontas Sch Dist Pottsville Sch Dist Poyen School Dist Prairie Grove Sch Prescott School Dist Pulaski Co Sch Dist

Pulaski Technical Col Quitman School Dist Rector School Dist #1 Rich Mtn Comm College River Valley Tech (Voc) Ctr **Riverside School Dist** Riverside Vo-Tech School **Riverview School Dist Rogers School Dist** Rose Bud School Dist Russellville Sch Dist Salem School Dist Scranton School Dist Searcy County Sch Dist Searcy School Dist Sheridan School Dist Shirley School Dist Siloam Springs Sch Sloan-Hendrix Sch Dist Smackover Sch Dist So Ar Developmental Ctr South Ar Comm Coll South Ar Univ-East Camden South Ar Univ-Magnolia South Central Svc Coop South Conway Co Sch Dist South Mississippi Co South Pike County School Dist Southeast Ark Ed Coop Southeast Ark Tech Col Southside Sch Dist Southside School Dist Southwest Ark Ed Coop Spring Hill Sch Dist Springdale Sch Dist Star City Sch Dist Stephens School Dist Strong School Dist Stuttgart Sch Dist Texarkana Sch Dist Texarkana Voc Ctr Trumann School Dist Two Rivers Sch Dist

U Of Ar-Little Rock U Of Ar-Fort Smith U Of Ar-Com Col. Batesville U Of Ar-Com Col, Morrilton U Of Ar-Comm Col, Hope U Of Ar-Cooperative Extension U Of Ar-Cossatot Com Col U Of Ar-Medical Sciences U Of Ar-Sch Math, Science U Of Ar-Monticello U Of Ar-Pine Bluff U Of Ar-Fayetteville Univ Of Central Ar Valley Springs Sch Valley View Sch Dist Van Buren Sch Dist Vilonia School Dist Viola School Dist Waldron School Dist Warren School Dist Warren Voc Ctr Watson Chapel Schools West Fork Sch Dist West Memphis Sch Dist West Side Sch Dist Western Ar Educ Coop Western Yell Co #9 Westside School Dist Westside School Dist #40 White Co Central Sch Dist White Hall Sch Dist Wilbur D Mills Ed Svs Wonderview Sch Dist Woodlawn School Dist Wynne School Dist Yellville-Summit Sch





