

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



A PENSION TRUST FUND OF
THE STATE OF ARKANSAS
CLINT RHODEN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Prepared by the Staff of

ARKANSAS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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INTRODUCTION

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

June 28, 2022

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The ATRS ACFR 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 2021 Financial Report is presented in five sections. Contents are summarized below (a detailed Table of Contents may be found on Page 3).

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/noncontributory retirement system governed by Arkansas retirement law, Title 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 349 participating employers.

Investments

Performance across capital markets was volatile during fiscal year 2021, with non-U.S. markets underperforming those in the U.S. While the global outlook is still uncertain and corrections should be anticipated, markets have shown momentum and resiliency.

ATRS has structured a diversified portfolio that has allocations to equity markets, bonds, private equity, real assets, and alternative investments. Investing in multiple asset classes not only allows the System to benefit from equity advances, but also offers protection during down markets. The approach is not static and changes in accordance with the changing investment environment. For example, investments in alternative classes such as real assets continue to be added. These target allocation alignments are designed to further stabilize the portfolio and match the ATRS assets to its liabilities.

Over the long-term, ATRS' investment approach has proved beneficial and is designed to weather investment market volatility. ATRS maintains a roster of compelling investment managers, and new opportunities that will benefit the System are being considered. ATRS still uses indexing to level out risk. A focus on long term growth potential, coupled with asset protection and cost containment, continue to be a focus for ATRS.

Additions/Deductions to Plan Net Assets

As a retirement system matures, employer and member contributions are supplemented from investment earnings to fully fund retirement benefits and operating costs. This process is intended to leave the investment nucleus untouched to continue providing the required investment income for future generations of plan participants.

Fiscal year 2021 contributions totaled about \$640 million dollars (\$472 million employer and \$168 million member) and remained stable from previous years. As ATRS becomes a more mature system, the total active members compared to retirees will continue to move more towards a one-to-one ratio, and is now about a 1.4 to one ratio. This equalization trend will occur for some time as ATRS matures, as the Baby Boomer generation reaches retirement age, and as schools continue to consolidate and outsource nonteaching positions to private contractors in transportation, food service, custodial services, and substitute teachers.

Funding Status

ATRS had a 31.66% actuarially determined return as compared to its 7.5% assumed rate of return. To reduce the impact of wild swings in the financial markets, annual results are spread over a four-year period (four-year smoothing). ATRS remains a stable 80.6% funded. Amortization required to fund the unfunded accrued actuarial liability (UAAL) increased to 32 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 that are proven experts to draw on their knowledge and expertise on policy and administration. ATRS' independent general investment consultant and real asset consultant is AON Hewitt Investment Consulting, 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 uses the services of local legal firms.

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.

This report is posted on the ATRS website (artrs.gov) and hard copies are available upon request.

Respectfully submitted,



Clint Rhoden
Executive Director

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MEMBER AND RETIRED TRUSTEES

Position #1
Member Trustee
1st Congressional District

Amanda Webb
Jonesboro, AR
Term Expires 6/30/2022

Position #2
Member Trustee
2nd Congressional District

Michael Johnson
Sherwood, AR
Term Expires 6/30/2027

Position #3
Member Trustee
3rd Congressional District

Arthur "Chip" Martin
Fayetteville, AR
Term Expires 6/30/2025

Position #4
Member Trustee
4th Congressional District

Kathy Clayton
Malvern, AR
Term Expires 6/30/2025

Position #5
Member Trustee
Administrator Trustee

Dr. Mike Hernandez
Little Rock, AR
Term Expires 6/30/2027

Position #6
Member Trustee
Administrator Trustee

Shawn Higginbotham
Hot Springs, AR
Term Expires 6/30/2027

Position #7
Member Trustee
Non-Certified Trustee

Kelly Davis
Fort Smith, AR
Term Expires 6/30/2027

Position #8
Member Trustee
Minority Trustee

Anita Bell
North Little Rock, AR
Term Expires 6/30/2027

Position #9
Retirant Trustee

Lloyd Black (Vice Chair)
Little Rock, AR
Term Expires 6/30/2022

Position #10
Retirant Trustee

Bobby Lester
Jacksonville, AR
Term Expires 6/30/2025

Position #11
Retirant Trustee

Danny Knight (Chair)
Sherwood, AR
Term Expires 6/30/2024

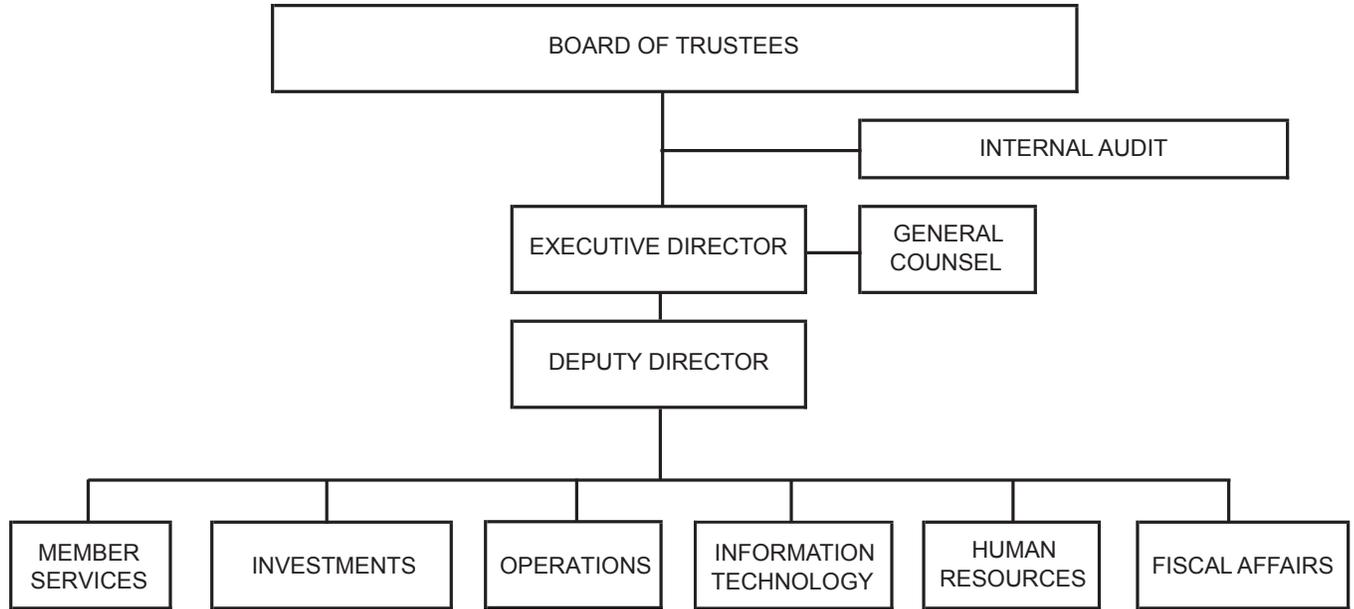
EX OFFICIO TRUSTEES

Johnny Key
Secretary of Education
Little Rock, AR

Susannah Marshall
State Bank Commissioner
Little Rock, AR

Andrea Lea
State Auditor
Little Rock, AR

Dennis Milligan
State Treasurer
Little Rock, AR



ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Clint Rhoden
Executive Director

Rod Graves
Deputy Director

Martha Miller
General Counsel

Willie Kincade
Associate Director of Operations

Curtis Carter, CPA
Associate Director of Fiscal Affairs

Mullahalli Manjunath
Associate Director
of Information Technology

Brenda West, CPA
Internal Auditor

Vicky Fowler
Human Resources Manager

PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANTS

ACTUARY

Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company • Southfield, MI

LEGAL COUNSEL

Gill, Ragon, Owen, PA • Little Rock, AR

Kutak Rock, LLP • Scottsdale, AZ

Rose Law Firm, PA • Little Rock, AR

SECURITIES MONITORING COUNSEL

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

Bleichmar Fonti & Auld • New York, NY

Cohen Milstein, Sellers & Toll • Washington, DC

Kaplan, Fox & Kilsheimer • New York, NY

Kessler, Topaz, Meltzer & Check, LLP • Radnor, PA

Labaton Sucharow, LLP • New York, NY

Attorney General's Office Contact • Little Rock, AR

INVESTMENT CONSULTANTS

AON Hewitt Investment Consulting (AHIC)
Chicago, IL

Franklin Park • Bala Cynwyd, PA

Global Principal Partners • Miami, FL

Simmons • Little Rock, AR

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

BlackRock • San Francisco, CA

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

GMO, LLC. • Boston, MA

Harris Associates, LP • Chicago, IL

Jacobs Levy Equity Management, Inc.
Florham Park, NJ

Kennedy Capital Management • St. Louis, MO

Lazard Asset Management, LLC • New York, NY

Loomis Sayles & Company, LP • Boston, MA

Pershing Square Capital Management, LP
New York, NY

Putnam Investments Management • Boston, MA

Reams Asset Management • Columbus, IN

Russell Implementation Services • Seattle, WA

State Street Global Advisors (SSGA) • Boston, MA

State Street Global Markets, LLC
Transition Management • Boston, MA

State Street – Securities Lending • Boston, MA

Stephens Investment Management • Houston, TX

T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. • Baltimore, MD

Triam Partners • New York, NY

Voya Investment Management (FKA ING)
Chicago, IL

Wellington Management Co., LLP • Boston, MA

PRIVATE EQUITY

Franklin Park • Bala Cynwyd, PA

21st Century Group I • Dallas, TX

Advent International Corporation • Boston, MA

Alpine Investors • San Francisco, CA

Altaris Capital Partners, LLC • New York, NY

Altus Capital Partners • Westport, CT

American Industrial Partners • New York, NY

Arlington Capital Partners • Chevy Chase, MD

Atlas Holdings, LLC • Greenwich, CT

Audax • New York, NY

Big River Steel • Osceola, AR

Bison Capital Asset Management, LLC
Santa Monica, CA

BV Investment Partners (FKA Boston Ventures)
Boston, MA

Castlelake II & III • Minneapolis, MN

Clearlake Capital Group • Santa Monica, CA

Court Square Capital Partners III, LP
New York, NY

The Cypress Group • New York, NY

Diamond State Ventures

Diamond State Ventures III • Little Rock, AR

DLJ Investment Partners III • Darien, CT

Doughty Hanson & Company III

Doughty Hanson & Company Technology
London, England

DW Healthcare • Park City, UT

Greenbriar Equity Group • Rye, NY

EnCap Investments, LP • Houston, TX

Greyrock Capital Group, LLC • Chicago, IL

Grosvenor Capital Management, FKA Credit Suisse
Customized Fund Investment Group
New York, NY

GTLA • Pine Bluff, AR

Highland Pellets • Pine Bluff, AR

Insight Equity II
Insight Mezzanine I • Southlake, TX

J.F. Lehman & Company • New York, NY

KPS Capital Partners • New York, NY

Levine Leichtman III • Beverly Hills, CA

Lime Rock Resources III • Westport, CT

LLR Equity Partners III • Philadelphia, PA

Mason Wells • Milwaukee, WI

Natural Gas Partners (NGP) • Irving, TX

Oak Hill Capital Partners • New York, NY

One Rock Capital Partners, LLC • New York, NY

PineBridge Investments • New York, NY

Revelstoke Capital Partners • Denver, CO

Riverside Partners • Boston, MA

Siris Capital Group • New York, NY

SK Capital Partners • New York, NY

Sycamore Partners III • New York, NY

TA XI • Boston, MA

Tennenbaum • Santa Monica, CA

Thoma Bravo, LLC • San Francisco, CA

VISTA Equity Partners • San Francisco, CA

Wellspring Capital Management, LLC • New York, NY

The Wicks Group of Companies, LLC • New York, NY

WNG II • Dallas, TX • Dublin, Ireland

REAL ASSETS

INFRASTRUCTURE

Antin Infrastructure Partners • London, England

Axium Infrastructure • New York, NY

DIF • Amsterdam, Netherlands

Global Energy & Power Infrastructure
(FKA First Reserve) • Greenwich, CT

Global Infrastructure Partners • New York, NY

IFM Investors (US), LLC • New York, NY

I Squared Capital • Miami, FL

Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co • New York, NY

Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets
Chicago, IL

REAL ESTATE

Almanac Realty Securities • New York, NY

Blackstone Real Estate Partners • New York, NY

Calmwater • Los Angeles, CA

PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANTS

REAL ASSETS (Continued)

REAL ESTATE (Continued)

The Carlyle Group • New York, NY

CB Richard Ellis Strategic Partners • Los Angeles, CA

Cerberus • New York, NY

FPA Core Plus • Irvine, CA

Harbert Management Corporation • Dallas, TX

Heitman • Chicago, IL

J.P. Morgan Asset Management • New York, NY

Kayne Anderson • Los Angeles, CA

Landmark Partners • Simsbury, CT

LaSalle • Chicago, IL

Lone Star Real Estate Partners Fund IV, LP
Dallas, TX

Long Wharf Real Estate Partners, LLC • Boston, MA

MetLife Commercial • Morristown, NJ

Metropolitan Real Estate Partners
Co-Investments Fund • New York, NY

New Boston Fund VII • Boston, MA

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

Olympus Real Estate Corporation • Addison, TX

PGIM Real Estate • New York, NY

Rockwood Capital Real Estate Partners
New York, NY

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

UBS Realty Investors • Hartford, CT

Walton Street Capital • Chicago, IL

Westbrook Funds IX • New York, NY

DIRECT REAL ESTATE PARTNERSHIPS

CRI – American Center • Rogers, AR

ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS

HEDGE FUNDS

Anchorage Capital Group, LLC • New York, NY

Breven Howard US, LLC • New York, NY

Capital Fund Management • Paris, France

Capula Investment US, LP • Greenwich, CT

Circumference Group • Little Rock, AR

Graham Capital Management, LP • Rowayton, CT

Man Group • London, UK

Parametric • Minneapolis, MN

York Capital Management • New York, NY

RE-INSURANCE

Aeolus • Hamilton, Bermuda

Nephila Capital Rubik Holdings, Ltd.
Hamilton, Bermuda

FARM MANAGER

Halderman Farm Management • Wabash, IN

UBS Agrivest • Dallas, TX

TIMBERLAND

BTG Pactual Timberland Investment Group
Atlanta, GA

FINANCIAL

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 333,682,820
Receivables:	
Member contributions	12,246,473
Employer contributions	32,057,727
Investment trades pending	34,439,335
Accrued investment income	15,672,916
Due from other funds	3,779,710
Other receivables	1,227,753
Total Receivables	<u>99,423,914</u>
Investments, at fair value:	
Public equities	4,689,766,115
Fixed income	1,603,687,699
Real estate	250,723,175
Pooled investments	6,094,734,435
Alternative investments	8,293,267,779
State recycling tax credits	160,000,000
Investment derivatives	350,025
Total Investments	<u>21,092,529,228</u>
Securities lending collateral	479,981,983
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	106,240
Other assets	<u>95,376</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>22,005,819,561</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	<u>1,034,149</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>22,006,853,710</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	740,610
Compensated absences	597,032
Post-employment benefit liability	6,694,288
Investment trades pending payable	34,335,550
Accrued investment expenses	13,190,849
Securities lending liability	479,988,268
Due to other funds	<u>2,394,458</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>537,941,055</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>139,784</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>538,080,839</u>
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	<u>\$ 21,468,772,871</u>

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

ADDITIONS

Contributions:

Member	\$ 168,129,972
Employer	472,567,147
Total contributions	<u>640,697,119</u>

Investment income

From investing activities:

Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	5,167,697,893
Interest and dividends	121,689,160
Real estate operating income	6,321,157
Total investment income (loss)	<u>5,295,708,210</u>
Less investment expense	47,520,015
Net investment income (loss)	<u>5,248,188,195</u>

From securities lending activities:

Securities lending gross income	3,251,792
Less: securities lending expense	573,115
Net securities lending income (loss)	<u>2,678,677</u>

Other income

88,609

TOTAL ADDITIONS (LOSSES)

5,891,652,600

DEDUCTIONS

Benefits	1,308,163,748
Refunds of contributions	9,463,375
Administrative expenses	7,328,830

TOTAL DEDUCTIONS

1,324,955,953

NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION

4,566,696,647

NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR

16,902,076,224

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

\$ 21,468,772,871

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity/History

Act 266 of 1937, as amended, established the Arkansas Teacher Retirement System (ATRS) as an office of Arkansas state government for the purpose of providing retirement benefits for public school and other public education employees. Act 427 of 1973, as amended, provided that the general administration of ATRS, responsibility for its proper operation, and responsibility for making effective the provisions of the Teacher Retirement law are vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. The State Bank Commissioner, Treasurer of State, Auditor of State, and Commissioner of Elementary and Secondary Education are exofficio trustees. The remaining 11 trustees are elected and consist of seven active members of ATRS with at least five years of actual service, three retired members receiving an annuity from ATRS, and one active or retired member from a minority racial ethnic group. The seven active trustees consist of one member from each of the four congressional districts; two employed in positions requiring an administrator’s license, of which one must be a superintendent or an educational cooperative director; and one member employed in a position that does not require state licensure. The trustees are elected in accordance with rules adopted by the Board. Board members serve as trustees without compensation but are reimbursed for any necessary expenses incurred to attend Board meetings or perform other duties authorized by the Board.

B. Plan Description

ATRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers employees of schools and education-related agencies, including Arkansas School for the Blind, Arkansas School for the Deaf, Arkansas Activities Association, State Board of Education, regional education service cooperatives, ATRS, Arkansas Educational Television Commission, area vocational-technical schools, Arkansas Rehabilitation Services, enterprises privatized by a public school district, and educational nonprofit organizations licensed and regulated by Division of Developmental Disabilities Services of the Department of Human Services.

On June 30, 2021, the number of participating employers was as follows:

Public schools	259
State colleges and universities	39
State agencies	17
Other/privatized	<u>27</u>
Total	<u><u>342</u></u>

On June 30, 2021, ATRS’s membership consisted of the following:

Retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	51,405
T-DROP participants	3,465
Inactive plan members (not receiving benefits)	13,574
Active members	
Fully vested	45,405
Non-vested	<u>21,228</u>
Total	<u><u>135,077</u></u>

Members are eligible for full retirement benefits at age 60 with five or more years of actual and reciprocal service or at any age with 28 or more years of credited service. Members with 25 years of actual and reciprocal service who have not attained age 60 may receive an annuity reduced by 10/12 of 1% multiplied by the number of months by which the early retirement precedes the earlier of (1) completion of 28 years of credited service or (2) attainment of age 60. The normal retirement benefit, paid monthly, is determined based on (1) the member’s final average salary (FAS) (effective July 1, 2018, computed using the average of the annual salaries paid during the period of 5 years of credited service producing the highest annual average) and (2) the number of years of service. For active members as of June 30, 2018, a benchmark 3-year FAS was established as a minimum FAS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Plan Description (Continued)

ATRS has contributory and noncontributory plans. The contributory plan has been in effect since the beginning of ATRS. The noncontributory plan became available July 1, 1986. Act 907 of 1999, effective July 1, 1999, requires all new members under contract for 181 or more days to be contributory. Act 443 of 2021, effective July 1, 2021, increased the required number of contract days to 185 or more days. Act 385 of 2005 allows noncontributory members to make an irrevocable election to become contributory on July 1 of each fiscal year.

A cost of living adjustment (COLA) is payable on July 1 of each year to retirees, certain survivors, and annuity beneficiaries who received monthly benefits for the previous 12 months. The COLA is calculated by multiplying 100% of the member's base retirement annuity plus 3%. Act 780 of 2017 allows the Board of Trustees to evaluate any future COLA adjustments on an annual basis to determine if a simple or compound COLA increase will be given based on the financial condition of the system.

Act 1096 of 1995 created a teacher deferred retirement option plan (T-DROP) for members with 30 or more years of service credit. Effective September 1, 2003, Act 992 of 2003 requires employers to make contributions on behalf of all members participating in T-DROP at rates established by the Board of Trustees. Member contributions and accumulation of service credit will cease once a member enters T-DROP. During participation in T-DROP, ATRS will credit the member account with plan deposits and interest. The plan deposits will be calculated beginning with the member's plan benefit reduced by 1% for each year of credited service. The Board of Trustees may authorize early participation in T-DROP for members with at least 28 years but less than 30 years of credited service. The plan deposit for early participation will be calculated the same as the regular T-DROP deposit with a further reduction of at least .5% but not more than 1% for each month of credited service under 30 years. The T-DROP account accrues interest at a variable rate that is set annually by the ATRS Board of Trustees. T-DROP deposits into member accounts cease at the completion of 10 years of participation in the program; however, a member may continue employment and will continue to receive interest on the account balance at the 10-year plus interest rate that is also set annually by the Board of Trustees. When T-DROP participation ceases, the member may receive the T-DROP distribution as a lump-sum cash payment or an annuity, roll it into another tax-deferred account, or defer the distribution into a T-DROP cash balance account held by ATRS.

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

Survivor benefits are payable to qualified survivors upon the death of an active, vested member. Eligible spouse survivors receive a survivor annuity that is based on the member's years of service credit prior to their death, and minor child survivors receive a percentage of the member's highest salary earned. ATRS also provides a lump sum death benefit for active and retired members with 10 or more years of actual service. The minimum benefit amount is \$6,667 and an additional amount is provided based on the member's retirement date and years of contributory service up to a \$10,000 maximum.

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein, which are segregated for purposes of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The following types of funds, if applicable to this Agency, are recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Trust and Agency Funds – Trust and Agency Funds are used to report resources held by the Agency in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, other governmental units, and other funds. These include Pension Trust Funds, Employee Health Trust Funds, Investment Trust Funds, Private-Purpose Trust Funds, and Agency Funds. The specific activity accounted for at this Agency includes the following: Arkansas Teacher Retirement System Fiduciary Pension Trust Fund

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized and reported in the financial statements. The economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting are used in the Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis, contributions and other revenues are recognized when earned, and benefits, refunds, and other expenses are recorded when incurred.

E. Federal Income Tax Status

During the year ended June 30, 2021, ATRS was a qualified plan under 26 USC § 401(a) and was exempt from federal income taxes under 26 USC § 501(a).

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include demand accounts, imprest accounts, cash on hand, cash in State Treasury, short-term investments with maturities at purchase of 90 days or less, and all deposits in the Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is created through daily sweeps of excess cash by the custodial bank into bank-sponsored commingled funds that are invested in U.S. Government and agency securities and other short-term investments.

G. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Deposits are carried at cost and consist of cash in bank, cash in State Treasury, cash on deposit with investment managers, and cash in Short-Term Investment Funds. At June 30, 2021, these totals were \$664,565, \$2,307,884, \$115,381,212, and \$215,329,084, respectively. State Treasury Management Law governs the management of funds held in the State Treasury, and the Treasurer of State is responsible for ensuring these funds are adequately insured and collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository institution, the Agency will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Agency has adopted the State Board of Finance Policy requiring the use of depository insurance and collateralization procedures to manage the risk that deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2021, none of the Agency’s bank balance of \$856,030 was exposed to custodial credit risk as it was fully insured by the FDIC.

As of June 30, 2021, \$2,232,295 of \$115,403,800 in cash held by investment managers was exposed to custodial credit risk as it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

As of June 30, 2021, none of the \$215,329,084 balance in cash in the Short-Term Investment Fund was exposed to custodial credit risk as it was collateralized with securities held by the custodial agent in the name of ATRS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

Ark. Code Ann. §§ 24-2-601 — 24-2-619 authorizes the ATRS Board of Trustees to have full power to invest and reinvest monies of ATRS and to hold, purchase, sell, assign, transfer or dispose of any of the investments, or investment proceeds in accordance with the prudent investor rule.

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
Total equity	48.0%	53.0%	58.0%
Fixed income	13.0%	15.0%	17.0%
Alternatives	N/A*	5.0%	N/A*
Real assets***	N/A*	15.0%	N/A*
Private equity	N/A*	12.0%	N/A*
Cash equivalents	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%

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

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

***Real assets include real estate, timber, agriculture, and infrastructure.

The fair value measurement of investments is categorized within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation.

The hierarchy of inputs is defined as follows:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2: Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3: Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

For investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value and fall outside of the fair value hierarchy, the system establishes the value by utilizing the Net Asset Value (NAV) or its equivalent as a practical expedient.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The fair value measurement of plan investments and securities lending collateral as of June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Investments measured at fair value	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Public equity investments:				
Domestic equities	\$ 3,324,472,617	\$ 3,324,472,617		
International equities	1,365,293,498	1,365,293,498		
Fixed income investments:				
U.S. Government obligations	40,315,698		\$ 40,315,698	
Corporate obligations	1,219,059,029		1,219,059,029	
Asset- and mortgage- backed securities	45,233,154		45,233,154	
Fixed income funds	33,869,338		33,869,338	
Promissory notes	265,210,480			\$ 265,210,480
Real estate investments:				
Real estate	75,117,200			75,117,200
Real estate investment trusts	175,605,975	175,605,975		
Pooled investments:				
Collective investment trusts	3,391,464,367	1,901,914,900	1,489,549,467	
Closed end funds	841,195,204	841,195,204		
Exchange traded funds	22,362,434	22,362,434		
Mutual funds	1,839,712,430	1,839,712,430		
State recycling tax credits:	160,000,000		160,000,000	
Derivative investments:				
Forward contracts	228,353		228,353	
Warrants	121,672	121,672		
Total plan investments at fair value	<u><u>12,799,261,449</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,470,678,730</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,988,255,039</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 340,327,680</u></u>

Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)

Alternative investments:	
Private equity funds	3,025,512,734
Real estate funds	1,855,107,896
Hedge funds	3,015,561,645
Other	397,085,504
Total plan investments at net asset value	<u><u>8,293,267,779</u></u>

Total plan investments \$ 21,092,529,228

Securities Lending Collateral:
Compass fund* \$ 479,981,983

*Cash collateral received totaled \$479,988,268. The amount reported in the GASB 40 footnote above is the market value of the collateral received at June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Cash equivalents invested in the Short-Term Investment Fund are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The fund may issue and redeem shares at any time.

Public equity investments are classified as Level 1 and valued based on published market prices and quotations from either national security exchanges or active markets for those securities.

Fixed income investments are classified as Level 2 and include publicly traded securities in inactive markets. Investments in this category are sourced from reputable pricing vendors using price matrix models and techniques. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period.

Real estate consists of direct real estate investments and real estate investment trusts. Direct real estate investments are classified as Level 3 and are comprised mostly of owned properties leased to commercial enterprises. These investments are valued using professional property valuations or appraisals, net of debt borrowed against the related assets. Appraisals and valuations are updated every 3 years. Real estate investment trust are valued at net asset value (NAV) per share calculated at the estimated market value of the total assets less liabilities divided by the number of common shares outstanding. These are classified as Level 1 since they report a daily NAV per share and are actively traded on either national security exchanges or active markets for those securities.

Pooled investments consist of collective investments trusts, closed end funds, exchange traded funds and mutual funds. The fair value of these investments is determined based on net asset value (NAV) per share calculated as assets less liabilities divided by the number of shares owned. These investments are classified as Level 1 since they report a daily NAV per share and are actively traded on either national security exchanges or active markets for those securities.

Derivative investments include forward contracts and warrants and are classified as Level 2 and valued using observable exchange, dealer or broker market pricing.

Alternative Investments are valued using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) but generally do not have a readily obtainable market value. These values are based on the capital account balance of the general partner reports at the end of each reporting period, adjusted by subsequent contributions, distributions, management fees, and changes in values of foreign currency. There are inherent uncertainties in estimating fair values for these types of investments, and it is possible that the estimates will change in the near-term or the subsequent sale of assets will be different from the reported net asset value. Generally, the investments cannot be redeemed or have certain redemption restrictions and distributions are from the liquidation of the underlying assets. The expected holding period is dependent on the discretion of the fund manager.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The unfunded commitments and redemption terms for alternative investments measured at the NAV per share (or its equivalent) are presented in the following table:

Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)	Total	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Alternative investments:				
Private equity funds				
Buyout funds	\$ 1,083,960,261	\$ 568,799,238	N/A	N/A
Distressed debt funds	52,189,274	27,977,137	N/A	N/A
Growth equity funds	51,005,227	31,357,033	N/A	N/A
Hard assets	231,897,187	60,388,410	N/A	N/A
Infrastructure funds	341,462,402	179,797,776	Quarterly - Annually	90 days
Mezzanine funds	32,558,317	40,631,947	N/A	N/A
Multi-strategy funds	414,503,230	245,490,465	N/A	N/A
Structured capital funds	55,187,868	24,080,777	N/A	N/A
Turnaround funds	95,167,134	84,743,659	N/A	N/A
Venture capital funds	667,581,835	97,524,948	N/A	N/A
Real estate funds				
Core funds	893,351,979		Quarterly	45-90 days
Farmland funds	217,099,436	14,696,915	Daily - Quarterly	30-60 days
Opportunistic funds	200,041,834	266,701,032	N/A	N/A
Timberland funds	312,245,528		Quarterly	90 days
Value added funds	232,369,119	339,739,151	N/A	N/A
Hedge funds				
Co-investment funds	103,866,674	18,287,776	Quarterly	65 days
Credit funds	103,613,289		Quarterly - Annually	60-90 days
Equity funds	970,718,631		Monthly - Quarterly	5-60 days
Event driven funds	87,142,116		Annually	90 days
Global macro funds	72,683,157		Monthly	3 days
Re-insurance funds	266,824,079		Semi-annually - Annually	60-90 days
Relative value funds	1,033,954,477		Daily - Quarterly	10-45 days
Risk premia funds	376,759,222		Weekly - Monthly	3-5 days
Other				
Private investment funds	397,085,504		Monthly	3 days
Total plan investments at net asset value	<u>\$ 8,293,267,780</u>	<u>\$ 2,000,216,264</u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Private Equity Funds – Private equity funds include 56 buyout funds, 3 distressed debt funds, 3 growth equity funds, 13 hard asset funds, 11 infrastructure funds, 4 mezzanine funds, 5 multi-strategy funds, 3 structured capital funds, 8 turnaround funds, and 13 venture capital funds that invest mostly in private companies across a variety of industries. The value of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the System's ownership interest in partners' capital. These investments cannot be easily redeemed. The nature of private equity investments is that distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. The expected holding period of a private equity portfolio company is 2 to 10 years.

Real Estate Funds – Real estate funds include 7 core funds, 1 farmland fund, 23 opportunistic funds, 1 timberland funds, and 20 value added funds that invest primarily in the United States, Europe and Asia. Fund investments can be made in the debt, equity, or a combination of both in real estate property ventures. The value of the investments in this asset class have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the System's ownership interest in partners' capital. These investments can be redeemed with proper notification to the fund manager. Distributions from each fund may be received as cash flows from operations or return of capital from sales of assets. The expected holding period of underlying assets in the real estate funds is 2 to 10 years.

Hedge Funds – Hedge funds consist of 1 co-investment fund, 2 credit funds, 2 equity funds, 1 event driven fund, 1 global macro funds, 11 re-insurance funds, 2 relative value fund and 3 risk premia funds. The value of the investments in this asset class have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the System's ownership interest in partners' capital. Redemption ranges from monthly to annually depending on the manager (with the exception of one fund that currently has a one-year hold). Distributions are received through liquidation of the underlying assets. The expected holding period is dependent on the discretion of the fund manager.

Securities Lending Collateral – Cash collateral received from borrowers in the securities lending program is invested in a short-term investment fund that consists of a liquidating account with a liquidity pool and a duration pool. The value of this fund has been determined by the fund administrator using the NAV per share (or its equivalent).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Investments - The summary below represents investments (other than those issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

Organization	Amount
Franklin Park	
ATRS/FP Private Equity Fund, LP	\$ 287,696,474
Franklin Park Corporate Finance Access Fund, LP	19,356,391
Franklin Park International Fund 2011, LP	14,730,690
Franklin Park International Fund 2012, LP	13,085,377
Franklin Park International Fund 2013, LP	19,653,671
Franklin Park International Fund 2014, LP	16,930,282
Franklin Park International Fund 2015, LP	22,943,003
Franklin Park International Fund 2016, LP	20,865,303
Franklin Park International Fund 2017, LP	29,131,483
Franklin Park International Fund 2018, LP	25,776,013
Franklin Park International Fund 2019, LP	11,648,001
Franklin Park International Fund X, LP	2,035,207
Franklin Park Venture Capital Fund XIII, LP	12,680,634
Franklin Park Venture Fund Series 2008, LP	49,344,071
Franklin Park Venture Fund Series 2009, LP	22,832,857
Franklin Park Venture Fund Series 2010, LP	38,756,248
Franklin Park Venture Fund Series 2011, LP	187,709,061
Franklin Park Venture Fund Series 2012, LP	59,676,612
Franklin Park Venture Fund Series 2013, LP	48,540,003
Franklin Park Venture Fund Series 2014, LP	77,731,813
Franklin Park Venture Fund Series 2015, LP	58,403,625
Franklin Park Venture Fund Series 2016, LP	39,212,278
Franklin Park Venture Fund Series 2017, LP	27,981,623
Franklin Park Venture Fund Series 2018, LP	26,189,077
Franklin Park Venture Fund Series 2019, LP	18,523,931
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,151,433,728</u></u>
State Street Global Advisors	
State Street MSCI ACWI IMI Index Securities Lending Fund	\$ 1,274,744,454
State Street U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Non-Lending Fund	468,812,605
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,743,557,059</u></u>
Blackrock	
BlackRock MSCI ACWI IMI Index Fund	\$ 1,123,563,322
U.S. Core Plus Bond Fund	281,102,376
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,404,665,698</u></u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Rate of Return – The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 31.82%.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Agency does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The summary shown below indicates that 99% of the Agency's investment maturities are one year or longer.

Investment Type	Investment Maturities (In Years)				
	Total	Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	More than 10
U.S. Government obligations	\$ 40,315,698	\$ 14,156,138	\$ 26,159,560		
Corporate obligations	1,219,059,029	6,635,247	770,298,793	\$ 359,495,163	\$ 82,629,826
Asset- and mortgage-backed securities	45,233,154		11,769,240	5,496,361	27,967,553
Fixed income funds	33,869,338		33,869,338		
Promissory notes	265,210,480		106,081,144		159,129,336
Collective investment trusts	1,489,549,467		385,150,000	1,104,399,467	
State recycling tax credits	160,000,000	16,000,000	64,000,000	80,000,000	
Other alternative investments	397,085,504		397,085,504		
Total	\$ 3,650,322,670	\$ 36,791,385	\$ 1,794,413,579	\$ 1,549,390,991	\$ 269,726,715
Securities Lending Collateral					
Compass fund	\$ 410,743,868	\$ 410,485,580		\$ 258,288	

Asset-Backed Securities – As of June 30, 2021, ATRS held asset-backed securities with a fair value of \$33,070,434. These securities represent interests in various trusts consisting of pooled financial assets other than mortgage loans conveyed by the issuing parties. ATRS's ability to recover the amount of principal invested in these securities depends on the performance and quality of the trust assets.

Mortgage-Backed Securities – As of June 30, 2021, mortgage-backed securities had a fair value of \$4,177,715. The yields and maturities of mortgage-backed securities generally depend on when the underlying mortgage loan principal and interest are repaid. Although the full amount of principal will be received if prepaid, the interest income that would have been collected during the remaining period to maturity, net of any market adjustment, is lost.

Corporate Bonds – As of June 30, 2021, ATRS held corporate bonds with a fair value of \$320,787,247. Corporate bonds are debt instruments that are issued by private corporations. These bonds have a term maturity and can have either a fixed or variable interest rate. Variable interest rate bonds have adjustments that are made periodically and vary directly with movements in interest rates.

Convertible Corporate Bonds – As of June 30, 2021, ATRS held convertible bonds with a fair value of \$898,271,783. Convertible bonds convey an option to the bondholder to exchange each bond for a specified number of shares of common stock of the corporation. Convertible bonds generally offer lower coupon rates and promised yields to maturity in exchange for the value of the option to trade the bond into stock.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Promissory Notes – ATRS also held four promissory notes with a fair value of \$265,210,480 at June 30, 2021. Promissory notes are form of debt that companies use to raise money in exchange for payment of a fixed amount of periodic income at a specified date or on demand. Three unsecured promissory notes were issued to Big River Steel Holdings, LLC and one secured note was issued to Highland LP.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The risk is measured by the credit quality of investments in debt securities as described by nationally-recognized statistical rating organizations. A formal investment policy that limits investment in debt based on their statistical rating as a means of managing exposure to credit risk has not been adopted by the Agency.

As of June 30, 2021, the Agency’s exposure to credit risk as rated by Standard and Poor’s and Moody’s Investors Service is as follows:

Standard and Poor’s		Moody’s Investors Service	
Rating	Total	Rating	Total
AAA	\$ 11,082,739	Aaa	\$ 10,954,468
AA	1,458,010	Aa	282,445,115
A	304,421,582	A	21,037,642
BBB	215,108,809	Baa	183,000,210
BB	132,898,921	Ba	102,185,712
B	33,602,664	B	56,316,996
CCC or below	25,626,441	Caa or below	5,673,720
Unrated	2,885,807,806	Unrated	2,948,393,109
Total	<u>\$ 3,610,006,972</u>	Total	<u>\$ 3,610,006,972</u>
<u>Securities Lending Collateral</u>			
Unrated	<u>\$ 410,743,868</u>	Unrated	<u>\$ 410,743,868</u>

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Agency 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 Agency, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty’s trust department or agent but not in the Agency’s name. The Agency has adopted the State Board of Finance Policy requiring the use of depository insurance and collateralization procedures to manage custodial credit risk for all investments other than loaned securities. As of June 30, 2021, none of the Agency’s investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Agency’s investment in a single issuer (not including investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government, investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, or other pooled investments). The Agency has not adopted a formal investment policy to limit the amount it may invest in any one issuer to manage the concentration of credit risk. As of June 30, 2021, none of the Agency’s investments in any one issuer represent more than 5% of total investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The Agency does not have an investment policy that limits investment in foreign currency.

The Agency's exposure to foreign currency risk in U.S. dollars for investments and deposits at June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Currency		Fair Value	Investments			Cash Deposits
			Fixed Income	Equities	Forward Contracts	
Argentine Peso	ARS	\$ 553,685	\$ 467,078			\$ 86,607
Brazilian Real	BRL	22,542,029	2,627,801	\$ 21,175,690	\$ (1,261,463)	1
British Pound Sterling	GBP	548,061,946		547,801,991	139,690	120,265
Canadian Dollar	CAD	13,137,026		13,136,873		153
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	CNY	25,767,734		25,767,734		
Euro	EUR	435,998,684		433,751,176	999,611	1,247,897
Hong Kong Dollar	HKD	80,509,007		80,890,905	(468,636)	86,738
Hungarian Forint	HUF	4,128,853		4,128,853		
Indian Rupee	INR	1,568,481	1,130,753			437,728
Japanese Yen	JPY	235,396,790		234,828,030	316,762	251,998
Mexican Peso	MXN	7,405,407	2,481,386	4,924,021		
New Israeli Sheqel	ILS	5,534,536		5,534,536		
New Taiwan Dollar	TWD	40,752,088		40,752,086		2
Philippine Peso	PHP	3,975,485		3,975,485		
South African Rand	ZAR	52,018,321		52,018,321		
South Korean Won	KRW	72,849,974		72,849,971		3
Swedish Krona	SEK	66,515,709		66,515,681		28
Swiss Franc	CHF	69,798,463	1,961,683	76,977,465	(9,141,559)	874
Thailand Baht	THB	3,831,562		3,831,562		
Totals		\$ 1,690,345,780	\$ 8,668,701	\$ 1,688,860,380	\$ (9,415,595)	\$ 2,232,294

For Forward Currency Contracts in the schedule above, a positive number represents the market value of contracts to purchase that currency in excess of the market 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.

Derivatives – Derivative 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, forward foreign currency exchange and rights. ATRS investment guidelines state that derivatives may be used to reduce the risk in a portfolio 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the fair value balance of derivative instruments and the changes in fair value for the year then ended were as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Changes in Fair Value</u>		<u>Value at June 30, 2021</u>	
	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Foreign currency forwards	Investment income	<u>\$ 241,786</u>	Investments	<u>\$ 228,353</u>
Warrants	Investment income	<u>\$ 121,672</u>	Investments	<u>\$ 121,672</u>

Foreign Currency Forwards – ATRS 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 fair value of investments, a component of investment income, in the statement of changes in plan net position. 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, a component of investment income, in the statement of changes in plan net position. At June 30, 2021, ATRS had outstanding forward exchange currency contracts to purchase foreign currencies with contract amounts of \$3,215,747 and market values of \$3,209,877, resulting in a net loss of \$5,870. Outstanding forward exchange currency contracts to sell foreign currencies with contract amounts of \$12,859,695 had market values of \$12,625,472, resulting in a net gain of \$234,223.

The net fair value and net notional amounts of foreign currency forwards as of June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Fair Value at June 30, 2021

<u>Foreign Currency Forwards</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Net Notional</u>	
Brazilian Real	\$ (72,066)	BRL	6,376,000
British Pound Sterling	93	GBP	147,320
Euro	2,851	EUR	1,067,542
Hong Kong Dollar	91	HKD	3,639,354
Japanese Yen	1,152	JPY	31,554,461
Swiss Franc	302,103	CHF	8,450,000
United States Dollar	(5,871)	USD	3,215,748
Totals	<u>\$ 228,353</u>		

Securities Lending Transactions – Arkansas Code Annotated and Board policy permit ATRS to participate in a securities lending program administrated by State Street Bank (the “Custodian”). The Custodian enters into agreements with broker-dealers or other entities to loan securities for collateral with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. There were no restrictions on the dollar amount of securities loaned by ATRS. Securities on loan to participating brokers at year-end include U.S. Government securities, corporate securities, and international securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Brokers who borrow the securities provide cash or other collateral, including securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government. Collateral must be provided in the amount of at least 100% of the market value of the loaned securities. ATRS cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults. The cash collateral received on each loan is invested in a collective investment fund comprised of a liquidity pool and a duration pool.

As of June 30, 2021, the liquidity pool had an average duration of 26.81 days and an average weighted final maturity of 70.20 days for USD collateral. The duration pool had an average duration of 18.22 days and an average weighted final maturity of 1,602.55 days for USD collateral. Because the loans are terminable at will, their duration generally will not match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral.

At year-end, ATRS had no credit risk exposure to borrowers due to the custodian's indemnification agreement to purchase replacement securities, or return cash collateral in the event a borrower fails to return a loaned security or fails to pay the Agency for income of the securities while on loan. No borrowers failed to return loaned securities or pay distributions during the year. Investments made with cash collateral appear as an asset on the Statement of Plan Net Position. Corresponding liabilities are recorded, as ATRS must return the cash collateral to the borrower upon expiration of the loan.

ATRS is exposed to investment risk, including the possible loss of principal value in the cash collateral pool, due to fluctuation in the market value of the assets held by the cash collateral pool. As of June 30, 2021, the fair value of the securities lending liabilities exceeded the securities lending assets by \$6,286.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased and in the custody of this Agency were recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Assets with costs exceeding \$5,000 and an estimated useful life exceeding one year are reported at historical cost, including ancillary costs (such as professional fees and costs, freight costs, preparation or setup costs, and installation costs). Infrastructure or 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 acquisition value at the time received. Acquisition value is the market value if the Agency would have purchased the item. In accordance with current accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, general capital assets and depreciation are reported in the State's "Government-Wide" financial statements but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Depreciation is reported for proprietary fund capital assets based on a straight-line method, with no salvage value. Estimated useful lives generally assigned are as follows:

<u>Assets:</u>	<u>Years</u>
Equipment	5-20

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Fiduciary activities:				
Equipment	\$ 975,932	\$ 9,588	\$ 15,106	\$ 970,414
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>862,388</u>	<u>16,892</u>	<u>15,106</u>	<u>864,174</u>
Fiduciary activities, net	<u>\$ 113,544</u>	<u>\$ (7,304)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 106,240</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Compensated Absences - Employee Leave

Annual leave is earned by all full-time employees. Upon termination, employees are entitled to receive compensation for their unused accrued annual leave up to 30 days. Liabilities for compensated absences are determined at the end of the year based on current salary rates.

Sick leave is earned by all full-time employees and may be accrued up to 120 days. Compensation up to a maximum of \$7,500 for unused sick leave is payable to employees upon retirement.

Compensated absences are reported in the State’s “Government-Wide” financial statements but are not reported as liabilities or expenditures in the governmental funds. However, the compensated absences payable attributable to this Agency’s employee annual and sick leave as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, amounted to \$597,032 and \$530,170, respectively. The net changes to compensated absences payable during the year ended June 30, 2021, amounted to \$66,862.

J. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Arkansas State Employee Health Insurance Plan (Plan)

Plan Description - The Department of Transformation and Shared Services - Employee Benefits Division (DTSS-EBD) provides medical and prescription drug benefits for eligible state employees and retirees. Policies for DTSS-EBD related to medical and prescription drug plans are established by the State and Public School Life and Health Insurance Board (Board) and may include ad hoc benefit changes or annual cost redeterminations. For the current year, no ad hoc or cost redetermination changes occurred. The Constitution of Arkansas, Article 5, vests the General Assembly with legislative power to enact and amend duties of and benefit provisions of the Board and DTSS-EBD, respectively, as published in Subchapter 4, Chapter 5 of Title 21 of the Arkansas Code Annotated. DTSS-EBD is included in the State of Arkansas’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which includes all applicable financial information, notes, and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Department of Transformation and Shared Services, 501 Woodlane, Suite 201, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 or by calling 501-319-6565.

The Agency contributes to the Plan, a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by DTSS-EBD, on a monthly basis. The Board establishes medical and prescription drug benefits for three classes of covered individuals: active employees, terminated employees with accumulated benefits, and retirees and beneficiaries. The Plan is established on the basis of a pay-as-you-go financing requirement, and no assets are accumulated in a trust, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75. The State’s annual OPEB cost for the Plan is based on an actuarially-determined calculated amount made in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

Funding Policy - Employer contributions to the Plan are established by Ark. Code Ann. § 21-5-414 and may not exceed \$450 per budgeted position. Employees, retirees, and beneficiaries contribute varying amounts based on the type of coverage and inclusion of family members. Benefits for Medicare-eligible retirees are coordinated with Medicare Parts A and B, and the Plan is the secondary payer. The portion of the State’s annual OPEB liability attributable to ATRS as of June 30, 2021, is \$6,694,287.

K. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a decrease of net position that applies to future periods. Thus, these items will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (an expense or expenditure) until a future period.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an increase of net position that applies to future periods. These items will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a future period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Contributions

The Agency's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at statutorily-established rates based on annual actuarial valuations. The employer contribution rate was 14.50% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Contributory members are required to contribute 6.50% of gross wages to ATRS. Employee contributions are refundable if ATRS-covered employment terminates before a monthly benefit is payable. Employee contributions remaining on deposit with ATRS for a period of one or more years earn interest credits, which are included in the refund.

M. Reserves

In accordance with the provisions of Ark. Code Ann. § 24-7-405, ATRS must maintain reserve accounts showing net assets available for benefits. At June 30, 2021, the reserve accounts were funded at a level that complied with the code provisions.

	<u>Total</u>
Members' deposit account reserve	\$ 14,636,032,825
Employers' accumulation account reserve	(6,500,900,953)
Retirement reserve	12,800,558,342
Teacher deferred retirement option plan account reserve	416,234,838
Survivor benefit account reserve	107,149,458
Income - expense account reserve	9,698,361
Total	<u>\$ 21,468,772,871</u>

The Code provisions define each of the reserve accounts as follows:

Members' Deposit Account Reserve - The account in which members' contributions shall be accumulated with regular interest and from which shall be made transfers and refunds of contributions.

Employers' Accumulation Account Reserve - The account in which shall be accumulated the employer's contributions to ATRS and from which shall be made transfers as provided in the code.

Retirement Reserve - The account from which shall be paid all annuities and benefits in lieu of annuities payable as provided in this act to retirants who retired on account of superannuation or disability and to beneficiaries of such retirants.

Teacher Deferred Retirement Option Plan Account Reserve - The account in which shall be accumulated plan deposits made on behalf of the member with plan interest.

Survivor Benefit Account Reserve - The account from which shall be paid survivor benefits payable as provided in this act.

Income - Expense Account Reserve - The account to which shall be credited all investment income from invested assets of ATRS. It shall also be the account in which shall be accumulated the contributions made by employers for the administrative expenses of ATRS, from which shall be made annual transfers of interest credits and excess amounts to the other accounts of ATRS, and from which shall be paid all the expenses of the Board necessary for the administration and operation of ATRS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2021

NOTE 2: Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the participating employers at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 24,237,615,544
Plan net position	(21,468,772,872)
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 2,768,842,672</u>
Plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.58%

Actuarial Assumptions - The total liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Wage inflation rate	2.75%
Salary increases	2.75 - 7.75%
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Mortality table	Pub-2010 Healthy Retired, General Disabled Retiree, and General Employee Mortality weighted tables were used for males and females. Mortality rates were adjusted for future mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2020 from 2010.

Table	Scaling Factor	
	Males	Females
Healthy Retirees	105%	105%
Disabled Retirees	104%	104%
Active Members	100%	100%

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the plan's trustees after considering input from the plan's investment consultant and actuary.

For each major asset class that is included in the pension plan target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Total equity	53.0%	4.8%
Fixed income	15.0%	0.4%
Alternatives	5.0%	3.8%
Real assets	15.0%	4.7%
Private equity	12.0%	6.5%
Cash equivalents	0.0%	-0.2%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2021

NOTE 2: Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Single Discount Rate – A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments. The fiscal year 2021 member and employer contribution rates are 6.50% and 14.50% of active member payroll, respectively. Although not all members contribute, the member and employer rates are scheduled to increase by 0.25% increments ending in fiscal year 2023. The ultimate member and employer rates will be 7% and 15%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that member and employer contributions will be made in accordance with this schedule. This includes payroll for current T-DROP participants and Return to Work retirees. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount

	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
Net pension liability	\$ 5,792,963,493	\$ 2,768,842,672	\$ 259,618,489

NOTE 3: Required Supplementary Schedules

Detailed historical information about the pension liabilities for which the pension plan's assets are being held and managed and the significant assumptions used to measure these liabilities are required supplementary information. This required supplementary information, prepared in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 67, is included immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

For the ten-year period ended June 30, 2021

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Service cost	\$ 340,401,007	\$ 331,035,218
Interest	1,655,575,883	1,608,463,162
Changes in benefit terms		
Difference between actual and expected experience	108,860,237	(24,869,157)
Changes in assumptions	887,447,380	
Benefit payments	(1,308,163,750)	(1,255,065,793)
Refunds	<u>(9,463,375)</u>	<u>(9,592,091)</u>
 NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	 1,674,657,382	 649,971,339
 TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 <u>22,562,958,162</u>	 <u>21,912,986,823</u>
 TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - END OF YEAR (A)	 <u>\$ 24,237,615,544</u>	 <u>\$ 22,562,958,162</u>
 PLAN NET POSITION		
Contributions - employer	\$ 472,567,147	\$ 446,228,128
Contributions - member	168,129,972	153,105,134
Net investment income	5,250,953,451	(165,766,491)
Benefit payments	(1,308,163,750)	(1,255,065,793)
Refunds	(9,463,375)	(9,592,091)
Administrative expense	<u>(7,326,797)</u>	<u>(8,454,436)</u>
 NET CHANGE IN PLAN NET POSITION	 4,566,696,648	 (839,545,549)
 PLAN NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 <u>16,902,076,224</u>	 <u>17,741,621,773</u>
 PLAN NET POSITION - END OF YEAR (B)	 <u>\$ 21,468,772,872</u>	 <u>\$ 16,902,076,224</u>
 NET PENSION LIABILITY - END OF YEAR (A) - (B)	 <u>\$ 2,768,842,672</u>	 <u>\$ 5,660,881,938</u>
 Plan net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 88.58%	 74.91%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,204,720,806	\$ 3,077,558,814
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	86.40%	183.94%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

For the ten-year period ended June 30, 2021

2013, 2012*

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 325,464,537	\$ 315,864,318	\$ 307,786,503	\$ 305,086,337	\$ 298,134,477	\$ 326,999,276
1,551,511,422	1,504,613,059	1,485,759,965	1,433,768,167	1,371,168,271	1,326,709,192
		(469,205,711)			(27,405,705)
119,427,343	(7,365,993)	(76,812,667)	(15,341,738)	123,519,055	(103,017,525)
		1,374,950,899			
(1,205,326,555)	(1,160,738,238)	(1,092,952,357)	(1,035,958,950)	(970,719,484)	(914,250,015)
(9,679,783)	(9,455,405)	(10,874,003)	(10,145,471)	(10,774,122)	(10,485,103)
781,396,964	642,917,741	1,518,652,629	677,408,345	811,328,197	598,550,120
21,131,589,859	20,488,672,118	18,970,019,489	18,292,611,144	17,481,282,947	16,882,732,827
<u>\$ 21,912,986,823</u>	<u>\$ 21,131,589,859</u>	<u>\$ 20,488,672,118</u>	<u>\$ 18,970,019,489</u>	<u>\$ 18,292,611,144</u>	<u>\$ 17,481,282,947</u>
\$ 430,864,656	\$ 424,488,126	\$ 414,954,939	\$ 410,358,229	\$ 408,230,472	\$ 404,920,440
141,885,632	138,766,747	133,109,939	131,100,983	128,555,684	125,225,906
898,384,867	1,824,094,695	2,289,818,591	35,579,657	632,166,951	2,429,334,097
(1,205,326,555)	(1,160,738,237)	(1,092,952,357)	(1,035,958,950)	(970,719,484)	(914,250,015)
(9,679,783)	(9,455,405)	(10,874,003)	(10,145,471)	(10,774,122)	(10,485,103)
(7,134,784)	(9,336,430)	(7,825,595)	(8,059,030)	(8,034,857)	(8,034,236)
248,994,033	1,207,819,496	1,726,231,514	(477,124,582)	179,424,644	2,026,711,089
17,492,627,740	16,284,808,244	14,558,576,730	15,035,701,312	14,856,276,668	12,829,565,579
<u>\$ 17,741,621,773</u>	<u>\$ 17,492,627,740</u>	<u>\$ 16,284,808,244</u>	<u>\$ 14,558,576,730</u>	<u>\$ 15,035,701,312</u>	<u>\$ 14,856,276,668</u>
<u>\$ 4,171,365,050</u>	<u>\$ 3,638,962,119</u>	<u>\$ 4,203,863,874</u>	<u>\$ 4,411,442,759</u>	<u>\$ 3,256,909,832</u>	<u>\$ 2,625,006,279</u>
80.96%	82.78%	79.48%	76.75%	82.20%	84.98%
\$ 3,027,154,131	\$ 2,986,026,715	\$ 2,921,965,125	\$ 2,888,392,668	\$ 2,873,988,053	\$ 2,850,860,174
137.80%	121.87%	143.87%	152.73%	113.32%	92.08%

* ATRS is only required to present those years for which information is available until the full 10-year trend is completed.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

For the ten-year period ended June 30, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Actuarially-determined contribution	\$ 474,196,689	\$ 450,612,124
Actual contribution	<u>472,567,147</u>	<u>446,228,128</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 1,629,542</u>	<u>\$ 4,383,996</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,204,720,806	\$ 3,077,558,814
Actual contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.75%	14.50%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

For the ten-year period ended June 30, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return	31.82%	-0.96%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

For the ten-year period ended June 30, 2021

2013, 2012*

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 447,791,482	\$ 422,365,685	\$ 423,846,831	\$ 437,434,470	\$ 474,773,530	\$ 485,904,529
430,864,656	424,488,126	414,954,939	410,358,229	408,230,472	404,920,440
<u>\$ 16,926,826</u>	<u>\$ (2,122,441)</u>	<u>\$ 8,891,892</u>	<u>\$ 27,076,241</u>	<u>\$ 66,543,058</u>	<u>\$ 80,984,089</u>
\$ 3,027,154,131	\$ 2,986,026,715	\$ 2,921,965,125	\$ 2,888,392,668	\$ 2,873,988,053	\$ 2,850,860,174
14.23%	14.22%	14.20%	14.21%	14.20% 1	4.20%

* ATRS is only required to present those years for which information is available until the full 10-year trend is completed.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

For the ten-year period ended June 30, 2021

2013, 2012*

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
5.25%	11.46%	16.09%	0.24%	4.34%	19.27%

* ATRS is only required to present those years for which information is available until the full 10-year trend is completed.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Information Related to Required Supplementary Schedules

A. Schedule of Contributions

1. Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant changes in benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2021.

2. Changes in Assumptions

There were no significant changes in assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2021.

3. Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially-Determined Contributions

Valuation date: June 30, 2019

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30 in the year which is one year prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the schedule of contributions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal; funding to retirement
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market for funding purposes ; 20% corridor
Payroll growth	2.75%
Salary increases	2.75 to 7.75% including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%

Mortality table RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Disabled Annuitant, and Employee Mortality headcount weighted tables were used for males and females. Mortality rates were adjusted for future mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Table	Scaling Factor	
	Males	Females
Healthy Annuitant	101%	91%
Disabled Annuitant	99%	107%
Employee Mortality	94%	84%

SCHEDULE OF SELECTED INFORMATION
 FOR THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

	For the Year Ended June 30,				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Assets	\$ 22,005,819,561	\$ 17,272,901,062	\$ 18,281,516,802	\$ 18,088,381,003	\$ 16,792,590,856
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,034,149	1,310,404			
Total Liabilities	537,941,055	371,416,146	539,895,029	595,753,263	507,782,612
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	139,784	719,096			
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	21,468,772,871	16,902,076,224	17,741,621,773	17,492,627,740	16,284,808,244
Total Additions (Losses)	5,891,652,600	433,570,198	1,471,135,154	2,387,349,568	2,837,883,469
Total Deductions	1,324,955,953	1,273,115,747	1,222,141,121	,179,530,072	1,111,651,955

INVESTMENTS





June 8, 2022

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

Market Overview

In isolation, the 2021 fiscal year ending June 30th was nothing short of remarkable. Most risk assets marched higher as the economy re-opened and continued to recover from the global pandemic that hit in early 2020. The recovery was driven primarily by good news on the development and rollout of multiple COVID-19 vaccines and unprecedented levels of accommodating monetary and fiscal policy. However, beneath the surface caution lingered as localities around the world struggled to balance economic recovery and ending the relentless pandemic. Despite the ongoing presence of COVID-19, many institutional portfolios posted record investment earnings as capital markets continued to reach new highs.

Throughout the fiscal year, the prevailing story continued to be the impact of and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. Though COVID-19 cases continued to surge around the globe, news around COVID-19 vaccines continued to get better as the year progressed. The initial hope of vaccine development soon turned into reality and shortly thereafter the first vaccine was approved for emergency use in December 2020. Ultimately, multiple vaccinations were approved and deployed around the world to combat the pandemic. By the end of the fiscal year, 54% of the U.S. population and 24% of the global population had received at least one vaccine. Despite the discovery of a new and more transmissible COVID-19 variant, the vaccination campaign brought optimism that sustained economic re-opening and recovery were soon to follow.

The other part of the market growth story is the massive amount of fiscal stimulus and accommodative monetary policy that has supported the economy throughout this crisis. Through June of 2021, the U.S. signed into law approximately \$6 trillion of economic stimulus, including the \$2.3 trillion CARES Act and \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan, with plans for trillions more through the proposed American Jobs Plan and American Families Plan. To put this into perspective, the \$6 trillion spent is over three times the level of stimulus that was deployed after the Great Recession in 2009. From a monetary policy perspective, central banks around the globe generally remained accommodative throughout the year. After slashing rates in early 2020 to near 0%, the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) left interest rates unchanged since the start of the pandemic. Additionally, at the start of the year the Fed introduced its flexible average inflation targeting mechanism, which will allow inflation to exceed the previously set 2% target to make up for years of undershooting and to prioritize maximum employment. The Fed also maintained its current pace of over \$100 billion in asset purchases per month. Together, the fiscal and monetary support served not only to prevent economic devastation, but fueled investor confidence and risk appetite throughout the year.

With the vaccines and the fiscal and monetary support, lockdown restrictions eased around the globe and the rebound in economic activity continued. However, both the domestic and international fundamental backdrop indicates that while economic growth has rebounded, the recovery has been decidedly uneven. And as a new and more transmissible variant of the virus has emerged, the fiscal year ended with more unease on the probability of being successful in getting the pandemic under control. Additionally, we would be remiss not to highlight the emerging inflationary concerns as continued supply chain disruptions and increasing demand has caused inflation to move higher. And though inflation data continues to show a large dispersion across different goods and services, with sectors that were most impacted by COVID showing the largest price increases, U.S. headline inflation increased by 5% year-over-year through May 2021. This has raised questions about how long supply-bottlenecks may persist and whether inflationary pressures will be transitory or structural.



Despite the continued presence of COVID-19 and its new variant, risk assets marched higher throughout the fiscal year. Global equities, as defined by the MSCI All Country World IMI Index, returned 40.9% for the one-year period ending June 30, 2021. Regionally, there was some dispersion in returns as Europe struggled with a second and third wave of COVID cases. Developed international markets returned 32.4% and the U.S. market returned 44.3% over the year. There were notable reversals throughout the year between growth and value as well as large and small cap securities. Coming into the fiscal year, value securities, which have been long out of favor, made a strong comeback mid-year due to the reflation trade and economic recovery. However, towards the end of the year, the trend reversed course again on renewed COVID concerns and growth ended up modestly outpacing value securities for the one-year period. There was a similar story with large vs. small cap securities, though small caps' exceptional performance in the fourth quarter of 2020 resulted in their outperformance for the one-year period with a return of 62.0% vs. large cap return of 40.8%.

Bond markets were mostly uneventful aside from the first quarter of 2021 when there was a substantial rise in bond yields globally. The long-dated government bond yields of the U.S. and Eurozone increased sharply mid-quarter due to higher reflation expectations and continued to climb throughout March, albeit at a slower pace. To end the year, the U.S. bond market posted a -0.3% return, as measured by the Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Bond Index. Credit markets continued to show resilience, as high yield spreads over U.S. Treasuries tightened over the period. The high yield bond market, consistent with most risk assets, was up a favorable 15.4% for the one-year period.

Overall, the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 posted remarkable returns for diversified investors, many of whom posted annual returns that exceeded, or were near, all-time highs for a one-year period.

Overview of ATRS Fund Structure

The ATRS portfolio is well-diversified across several asset classes, including global public equities, fixed income, alternative investments, real assets, and private equity. The asset allocation is a long-term Policy determined through periodic asset-liability studies and assessments of risk and liquidity needs. Within these asset classes, the investments are diversified across investment types, styles, regions and vintage years. A variety of investment firms are employed within each category to minimize manager- and firm-specific risks. We continue to believe the diversification and overall risk level of the portfolio is appropriate given the goals and objectives of the ATRS.

During the 2021 fiscal year there were no allocation or structural changes made to the ATRS portfolio. The asset allocation continued to progress towards its long-term policy, where currently the real assets portfolio is the only allocation that is still building up to its long-term target. The real assets portfolio ended the year at 10.4% of Total Fund assets, still shy of its long-term target of 15.0%.

Aon and the ATRS Investment Team continue to regularly review the portfolio allocation, structure and manager line-up, and evaluate additional types of strategies in order to best position the fund to achieve its investment objectives.



INVESTMENTS

ATRS Performance Overview (annualized returns)

Periods ending 6/30/2021	1 Year		3 Years		5 Years	
	Return	Rank	Return	Rank	Return	Rank
Total Fund	31.9%	5	11.1%	36	12.2%	7
Performance Benchmark	31.2	11	12.8	6	12.2	7
Total Equity	47.4	23	12.8	57	14.7	46
Performance Benchmark	42.0	41	15.6	39	15.6	35
Total Fixed Income	3.1	52	5.3	81	4.5	54
Performance Benchmark	1.1	80	5.6	74	3.5	87
Total Opportunistic/Alternatives	10.4	--	1.4	--	2.3	--
Custom Alternatives Benchmark	11.7	--	3.6	--	3.4	--
Total Real Assets	4.7	--	4.7	--	6.2	--
Total Real Assets Benchmark	2.4	--	4.0	--	5.0	--
Total Private Equity	33.3	--	16.4	--	17.6	--
Private Equity Policy	65.9	--	19.4	--	18.9	--

The Total Fund ended the fiscal year with approximately \$21.2 billion, representing an increase of an outstanding \$4.5 billion over the year. Investment gains of approximately \$5.2 billion drove the asset growth. The investment gains equate to a return of 31.9%, net-of-fees on Total Fund assets. All asset classes generated positive investment results over the year, though public and private equity drove results posting returns of 47.2% and 33.3%, respectively. On a relative basis, the Total Fund outperformed its Performance Benchmark return of 31.2% by 70 basis points. Positive relative performance was driven both by modest allocation variances from benchmark, as well as strong outperformance from Total Equity. Relative to a peer group of U.S. Public Pension Plans with assets over \$1 billion, the Plan ended the year ranking in the top 5th per centile of its peer group. Longer-term performance also remains positive, as the Total Fund returned an annualized 12.2% over the five-year period, 9.6% over the ten-year period and 8.8% since inception (4/1986). Additionally, the Total Fund ranked above median over the three-year period and in the top decile of the peer universe over the five and ten-year time periods.

During the year, the total equity asset class returned a tremendous 47.4%, outperforming its benchmark return of 42.0%. While active management was mostly positive over the year, the overweight to small cap securities within the Total Equity asset class was also a strong contributor to relative performance. U.S. small cap securities, as measured by the Russell 2000 Index, grew by 62.0% during the year, while broad U.S. equity markets gained 44.2% as measured by the Russell 3000 Index. Longer-term absolute performance remains strong, as Total Equity returned an annualized 14.7% and 10.8% over the trailing 5- and 10-years, respectively, while modestly trailing its performance benchmark.

The ATRS fixed income portfolio returned a modest 3.1% over the year, though notably outperformed the benchmark, the Bloomberg Barclays Universal Index, by 2.0 percentage points. Strong active manager performance drove results, as 4 out of the 5 active managers outperformed their respective benchmarks. The trailing 5- and 10-year fixed income portfolio returns also exceeded those of the benchmark by 1.0 and 0.5 percentage points, respectively.



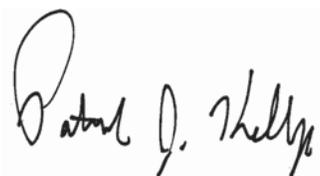
The fiscal year return of the opportunistic/alternatives portfolio was a strong 10.4%, though modestly trailed the Custom Alternatives Benchmark return of 11.7%. From both an absolute and relative return perspective, contributions varied across event driven, global macro, equity insurance risk premia and alternative risk premia strategies. The insurance linked security (ILS) allocation was the main detractor from both an absolute and relative performance basis. It should be noted that post the 2021 fiscal year, the ILS manager structure has been modified. Event driven hedge fund manager, York, continues to methodically wind down its portfolio which also negatively impacted performance. Notable strong performers over the year include global macro manager, Graham, which returned 27.4% and outperformed its benchmark by 12.4 percentage points, as well as alternative risk premia manager, CFM, which returned 18.3% compared to its peer benchmark which returned 3.1% over the year.

The real assets category, which includes real estate, timber, agriculture and infrastructure, returned 4.7% during the fiscal year, outperforming its performance benchmark (2.4%). The real estate allocation which is approximately 65% of the portfolio, returned 0.8% over the year and trailed its benchmark return of 1.5%. The Infrastructure portfolio, still relatively young, returned 21.2% over the year and meaningfully outperformed its benchmark. In aggregate, the real assets portfolio has been additive from both an absolute and relative perspective over the trailing 5-year period.

The ATRS private equity portfolio returned 33.3% on a time-weighted return basis during the fiscal year benefitting the Total Fund's absolute performance. The private equity portfolio is benchmarked against the broad U.S. equity stock market plus a 2% premium. This benchmark earned 65.9% over the one-year period, proving a difficult bogey to meet. Over the long-term, the private equity portfolio has exceeded this performance benchmark by 1.3 percentage points, earning 12.9% since inception (4/1997).

We are pleased to report on the great success of the ATRS portfolio and feel it is well positioned going-forward to achieve its long-term goals.

Sincerely,



Patrick J. Kelly, CFA, CAIA
Partner



Katie Comstock
Associate Partner

INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Amended: October 4, 2010 | February 7, 2011 | June 3, 2013 | October 7, 2013 | February 17, 2014 | June 1, 2015
April 21, 2016 | November 13, 2017 | April 1, 2019 | February 3, 2020 | December 7, 2020 | June 7, 2021

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. The System shall not approve any material changes in any direct investment without first receiving written advice/recommendation from a third-party investment consultant and, if needed, outside legal counsel, and, without thereafter receiving written approval by the Investment Committee and Board.

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.

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*
Total Equity	48.0	53.0	58.0**
Fixed Income	13.0	15.0	17.0
Opportunistic/Alternatives	N/A	5.0	N/A
Real Assets***	N/A	15.0	N/A
Private Equity	N/A	12.0	N/A
Cash Equivalents	0.0	0.0	5.0

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

**Additional allocations to total equity may be made beyond the maximum range to serve as a placeholder for unfunded and uncommitted opportunistic/alternatives, real assets, and private equity

***Real assets includes real estate, timber, agriculture, and infrastructure

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.

Rebalancing among individual investment manager portfolios within asset classes may also be necessary to ensure the appropriate level of diversification is achieved by investment style, market capitalization or risk levels (see total asset class guidelines) and/or to take advantage of market conditions, fund manager expertise, opportunities, or other circumstances that could be beneficial to ATRS.

The Executive Director may rebalance across all equity managers, all equity holdings, all fixed income managers, and all fixed income holdings. A Board approved transition manager may be used for rebalancing. Rebalancing including the use of a Board approved transition manager, as needed, may be initiated by the Executive Director after recommendation from the appropriate investment consultant and positive notice to the Board Chair. 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 total 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.

INVESTMENTS

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 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 and real assets, 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.

Total Equity

The total equity exposure of the portfolio shall be well diversified with broad exposures to small, mid, and large capitalization companies and growth and value style sectors across U.S. and non-U.S. markets. The goal for total equity 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 (MSCI) All Country World Index (ACWI) Investable Market Index (IMI) over a full market cycle (approximately five years). Because the total equity portfolio was previously segregated into domestic and global equity components, the total equity portfolio has a bias to domestic equity relative to the MSCI ACWI IMI. Therefore, to ensure appropriate performance measurement, the benchmark for total equity will be appropriately weighted between the Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index and the MSCI ACWI IMI Index to reflect the current domestic/global asset mix until the domestic allocation is in line with the global opportunity set as defined by the MSCI ACWI IMI. The manager structure of the total equity portfolio 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 component will 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 U.S. 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 U.S. Universal Bond Index over a full market cycle (approximately five years).

Opportunistic/Alternative Investments

The Opportunistic/Alternatives asset class may include investments in direct hedge funds, hedge fund of funds, commodities, currency mandates, and other alternative strategies that are not closely correlated or related to the traditional asset classes (fixed income, equities, private equity, and real assets). Unique investments that do not fit within the other asset class categories may also be included in the Opportunistic/Alternative category at the Board's discretion.

Because this category may include illiquid investments made through closed end investment partnerships, it may take a period of time to reach and maintain the target allocation of 5%. Assets will be invested in the total equity asset class when the opportunity/alternative allocation is below its long-term target of 5%.

The benchmark for the category will be a weighted average of the benchmarks of the underlying strategies.

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 appropriate institutional quality hedge fund index over a full market cycle (approximately five years). Appropriate benchmarks will be determined as investments are added to the portfolio.

Real Assets

The Real Asset category may include real estate, timber, agriculture, and infrastructure. While no fixed targets are set, the following general parameters have been identified:

- 10% Real Estate
- 2% Timber
- 1% Agriculture
- 2% Infrastructure

The total target of the asset class will be 15%. Because this category may include illiquid investments made through closed end investment partnerships, it will take a period of time to reach these targets. Assets will be invested in the total equity asset class until the total target is attained.

The System may initiate investments in real estate as governed by the Real Asset Statement of Investment Policy. The System's goal for real estate 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 NCREIF Fund Index Open-end Diversified Core Equity Index ("NFI-ODCE"). Once ATRS' Real Estate portfolio reaches its full target allocation for a five year period, it is expected to meet or exceed the NFI-ODCE over rolling five year periods.

INVESTMENTS

The System may initiate direct ownership in timberland or indirect investments in fund of funds, partnerships, corporations, or real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) investing in investment grade properties of like kind.

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 NCREIF Timberland Property Index (“NTPI”) over a five year rolling period. The Consumer Price Index plus 300 basis points will be used as a secondary measurement to gauge the timber portfolio’s performance compared to the opportunity cost of investing in timber.

The goal of the agriculture investments shall be to achieve a total rate of return that will exceed, net of all fees and costs, the return of the NCREIF Farmland Index (“NFI”) over a five year rolling period. The Consumer Price Index plus 300 basis points will be used as a secondary measurement to gauge the agriculture portfolio’s performance compared to the opportunity cost of investing in agriculture.

The goal of the infrastructure investments shall be to achieve a total rate of return that will exceed, net of all fees and costs, the return of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 5 percentage points over a full market cycle (approximately ten years). The Consumer Price Index plus 5 percentage points will be used as the benchmark to reflect the opportunity cost of investing in infrastructure. Similar infrastructure programs of institutional investors will also be used as a secondary benchmark to the extent such data is made available.

The ATRS Total Real Asset Benchmark is weighted by the allocations based on Net Asset Values across the various sub-categories, and thus defined as Real Estate benchmark, Timber benchmark, Agriculture benchmark and Infrastructure benchmark. The net of fee return for ATRS’ Total Real Asset Portfolio is expected to meet or exceed the Total Real Asset Benchmark over rolling five year periods.

Private Equity

The System may initiate investments in private equity as governed by the Private Equity Statement of Investment Policy. 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 Private Equity Statement of Investment Policy and 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 percentage points 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.

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.

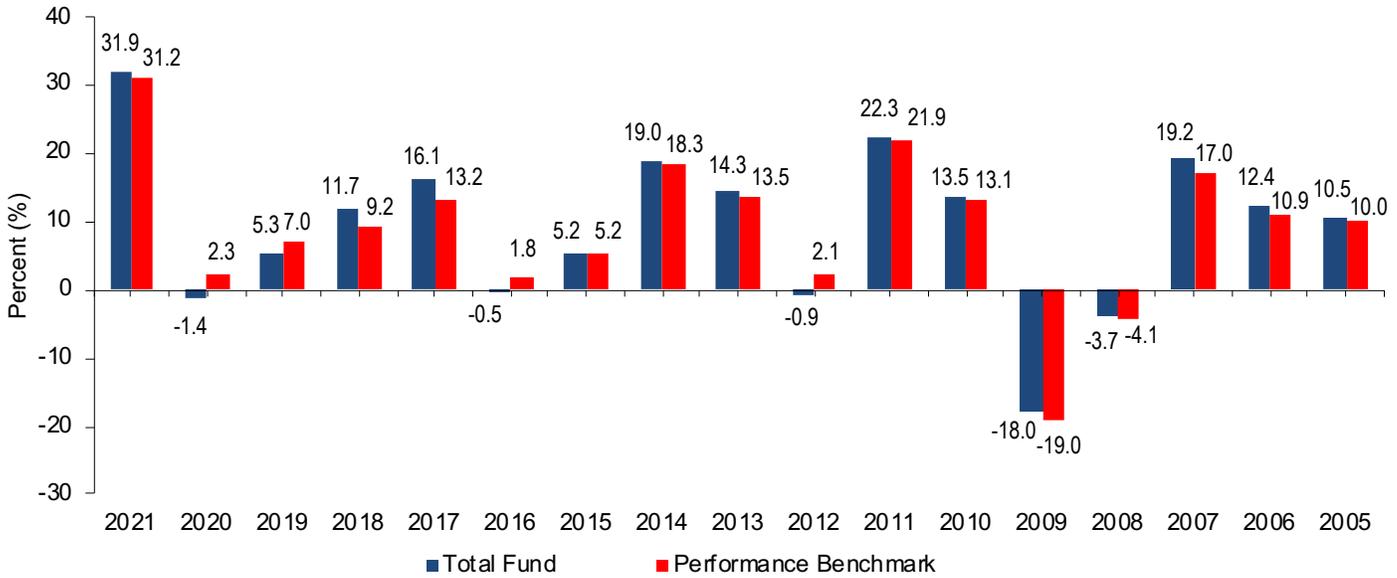
Roles

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.

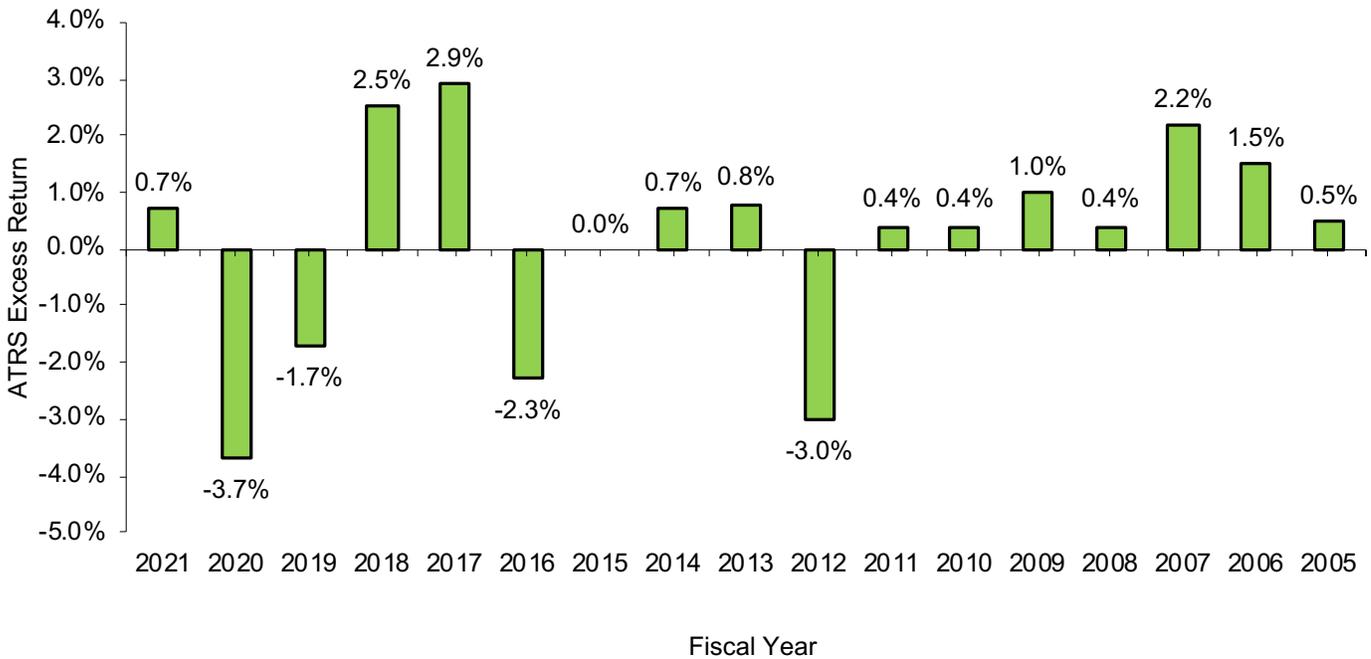
Proxies

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 Fund Fiscal Year Returns vs. Performance Benchmark: Periods Ending June 30th

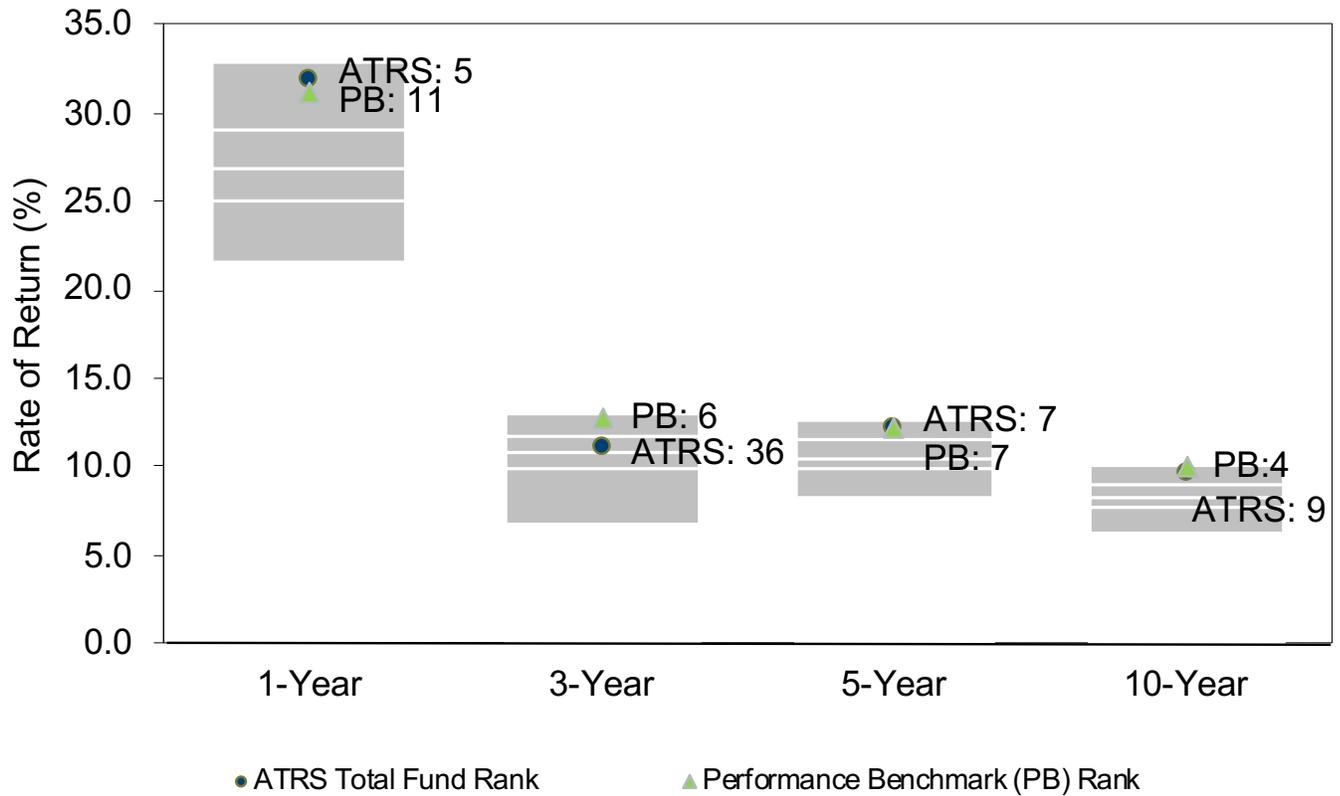


ATRS Total Fund Returns Relative to Performance Benchmark: Periods Ending June 30th



ATRS Total Fund Ranks: Periods Ending June 30, 2021

Universe of U.S. Public Defined Benefit Plan with over \$1 billion in AUM



TRADITIONAL ASSETS
Schedule of Investment Results
Returns for Period Ending June 30, 2021

The table below details the rates of return for the System’s investment managers over various time periods ending June 30, 2021. 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
PUBLIC EQUITY			
Pershing Square Holdings	57.0	37.7	22.4
<i>Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index</i>	44.3	18.7	17.9
Triam Partners	33.4	13.8	10.7
Triam Co-Investments	34.5	14.1	--
<i>S&P 500 Index</i>	40.8	18.7	17.6
Jacobs Levy 130/30	50.3	16.7	11.4
<i>Russell 3000 Index</i>	44.2	18.7	17.9
Kennedy Capital Management	72.4	10.0	13.2
<i>Russell 2000 Value Index</i>	73.3	10.3	13.6
Stephens	40.2	17.9	20.2
<i>Russell 2000 Growth Index</i>	51.4	15.9	18.8
Allianz Convertibles	47.3	25.8	21.8
<i>Performance Benchmark</i>	45.7	21.9	18.9
Voya Absolute Return	41.9	13.9	14.3
<i>Performance Benchmark</i>	39.3	14.6	14.6
SSgA Global Index	41.3	14.6	14.9
BlackRock MSCI ACWI IMI Fund	41.4	14.5	14.7
<i>MSCI AC World IMI (Net)</i>	40.9	14.2	14.5
GMO Global All Country Equity	40.6	12.4	12.7
T. Rowe Price Global Equity	52.0	26.3	25.8
Lazard	47.5	15.5	16.4
<i>MSCI ACWI Index (Net)</i>	39.3	14.6	14.6
Harris Global Equity	56.6	12.7	15.9
D.E. Shaw	38.0	12.3	14.4
<i>MSCI World Index (Net)</i>	39.0	15.0	14.8
Wellington Global Perspectives	60.0	10.8	14.4
<i>Performance Benchmark</i>	54.1	12.2	14.1

TRADITIONAL ASSETS
Schedule of Investment Results (Continued)

The table that follows details the rates of return for the System’s investment managers over various time periods ending June 30, 2021.

	1-Year	3-Years	5-Years
FIXED INCOME			
BlackRock	0.9	5.9	3.5
<i>Performance Benchmark</i>	1.1	5.6	3.5
Reams Core Plus Bond Fund	2.1	8.5	5.0
SSgA Aggregate Bond Index	-0.3	5.4	3.0
<i>Barclays Aggregate Index</i>	-0.3	5.3	3.0
Loomis Sayles	9.3	8.1	6.8
<i>Performance Benchmark</i>	4.9	6.6	4.8
Putnam	4.0	2.6	3.9
<i>LIBOR</i>	0.2	1.6	1.5
Wellington Global Total Return	1.7	3.0	2.7
<i>BofA Merrill Lynch 3 Month US T-Bill</i>	0.1	1.3	1.2

ALTERNATIVES
Schedule of Investment Results

The table that follows details the rates of return for the System’s investment managers over various time periods ending June 30, 2021.

	1-Year	3-Years	5-Years
OPPORTUNISTIC/ALTERNATIVES			
Anchorage	23.9	5.9	6.0
York	5.3	-18.4	-7.0
<i>Credit Suisse Event Driven</i>	27.5	6.5	6.5
Capula	2.5	6.2	6.0
Graham	27.4	7.1	4.9
<i>HFRI Macro (Total) Index</i>	15.0	5.9	3.2
Circumference Group Core Value	27.9	11.3	12.8
<i>Russell 2000 Index</i>	62.0	13.5	16.5
Aelous Keystone Fund	-0.2	-0.4	-2.1
Nephila Rubik Holdings	-9.6	-4.6	-3.9
<i>FTSE 3 Month T-Bill</i>	0.1	1.3	1.1
Parametric Global Defensive Equity	22.6	6.9	--
<i>Performance Benchmark</i>	18.5	8.2	--
Man Alternative Risk Premia	2.8	-1.2	--
CFM ISD Fund 1.5x	18.3	-3.5	--
<i>SG Multi Alternative Risk Premia Index</i>	3.1	-2.9	--

REAL ASSETS

Schedule of Investment Results

The table that follows details the rates of return for the System's investment active managers for the period ending June 30, 2021.

Real Estate Manager	Since-Inception IRR	Inception Date
Core & Open End Funds		
Arkansas Investments	8.2%	12/31/2007
JP Morgan Strategic Property Fund	6.4%	2/5/2007
MetLife Commercial Mortgage Income Fund, LP	3.8%	7/1/2019
Prudential PRISA	6.4%	6/30/2005
UBS Trumbull Property Fund	5.2%	3/31/2006
UBS Trumbull Property Income Fund	4.9%	7/3/2017
Closed End Funds		
Almanac Realty Securities V, LP	11.9%	5/12/2008
Almanac Realty Securities VI	9.5%	11/20/2012
Almanac Realty Securities VII	12.6%	4/24/2015
Almanac Realty Securities VIII	7.1%	12/21/2018
Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe VI (EURO Vehicle)	16.4%	11/20/2019
Blackstone Real Estate Partners VII	14.7%	2/6/2012
Calmwater Real Estate Credit Fund III	7.4%	12/27/2017
Carlyle Realty Partners VII	14.6%	7/15/2014
Carlyle Realty Partners VIII	18.7%	6/29/2018
CBRE Strategic Partners U.S. Opportunity 5	5.4%	8/13/2008
CBRE Strategic Partners U.S. Value 8	9.3%	9/30/2016
CBRE Strategic Partners U.S. Value 9	-5.8%	7/20/2020
Cerberus Institutional Real Estate Partners III	12.1%	10/3/2013
FPA Core Plus Fund IV	4.9%	9/10/2018
Harbert European Real Estate Fund IV	7.0%	6/30/2016
Heitman European Property Partners IV	-3.7%	12/15/2008
Kayne Anderson Real Estate Partners V	12.8%	6/15/2018
Kayne Anderson Real Estate Partners VI	-31.3%	6/4/2021
Landmark Real Estate Fund VI	18.8%	6/30/2010
Landmark Real Estate Fund VIII	11.8%	8/2/2017
LaSalle Asia Opportunity Fund IV	32.8%	7/22/2014
LaSalle Asia Opportunity V	13.9%	9/30/2017
LaSalle Income & Growth Fund VI	10.5%	7/16/2013
LaSalle Income & Growth Fund VII	7.1%	6/30/2017
LaSalle Income & Growth Fund VIII	12.9%	2/26/2020
Lone Star Real Estate Fund IV	12.5%	10/1/2015

REAL ASSETS
Schedule of Investment Results (continued)

The table that follows details the rates of return for the System’s investment active managers for the period ending June 30, 2021.

Real Estate Manager	Since-Inception IRR	Inception Date
Closed End Funds (continued)		
Long Wharf Real Estate Partners V	8.5%	11/20/2015
Long Wharf Real Estate Partners VI, L.P.	22.2%	3/30/2020
Metropolitan Real Estate Partners Co-Investments Fund, L.P.	10.0%	12/30/2015
O’Connor North American Property Partners II, L.P.	-3.2%	4/10/2008
Rockwood Capital Real Estate Partners Fund IX	10.6%	12/27/2012
Rockwood Capital Real Estate Partners Fund XI	18.7%	12/18/2019
Torchlight Debt Opportunity Fund IV	9.7%	7/19/2013
Torchlight Debt Opportunity Fund V	10.4%	6/29/2015
Torchlight Debt Opportunity Fund VI	4.4%	2/12/2018
Torchlight Debt Opportunity Fund VII	2.3%	7/16/2020
Walton Street Real Estate Debt Fund II, L.P.	7.7%	6/28/2019
Westbrook Real Estate Fund IX	7.5%	6/11/2013
Westbrook Real Estate Fund X	10.8%	7/18/2016
Total Real Estate	7.7%	5/28/1997

Timber & Agriculture	Since-Inception IRR	Inception Date
BTG Timber Separate Account	5.2%	2/18/1998
BTG Pactual Open Ended Core U.S. Timberland Fund	9.1%	12/30/2019
HFMS Farmland Separate Account	5.3%	4/22/2011
UBS Agrivest Core Farmland Fund	4.4%	4/1/2015

Infrastructure	Since-Inception IRR	Inception Date
Antin Infrastructure Partners II, L.P.	13.0%	7/3/2014
AxInfra NA II LP	11.2%	3/1/2021
DIF Infrastructure Fund V, L.P.	10.9%	6/5/2018
Global Energy & Power Infrastructure Fund II	17.6%	12/23/2014
Global Infrastructure Partners III, L.P.	7.4%	5/18/2016
IFM Global Infrastructure Fund (US), L.P.	10.4%	10/1/2018
KKR Global Infrastructure Investors II, L.P.	18.1%	12/18/2014
Macquarie Infrastructure Partners III, L.P.	15.3%	2/13/2015
Macquarie Infrastructure Partners V, L.P.	-6.6%	12/16/2020

INVESTMENTS

PRIVATE EQUITY Schedule of Investment Results

The table that follows details the rates of return for the System's investment managers for the period ending June 30, 2021.

	Inception Date	Annualized Internal Rate of Return*
INDIVIDUAL PARTNERSHIPS		
Audax Mezzanine III	5/10/2010	9.6%
Big River - Mezzanine	6/27/2014	17.3%
Blackstone Mezzanine I	12/22/1999	10.2%
DLJ Investment Partners II	11/10/1999	10.4%
Greyrock IV	12/30/2016	10.8%
Greyrock V	4/15/2020	NMF
Insight Mezzanine I	7/13/2009	6.5%
PRIVATE EQUITY		
21st Century Group I	4/6/2000	-3.8%
Advent GPE VI-A	3/12/2008	16.7%
Alpine Investors VIII	8/13/2021	NMF
Altaris Constellation	7/20/2016	25.3%
Altaris IV	6/30/2017	29.9%
Altus Capital II	6/3/2011	12.1%
American Industrial VI	9/30/2015	14.5%
American Industrial VII	3/29/2019	3.0%
Arlington IV	7/29/2016	29.0%
Arlington V	5/3/2019	44.3%
Atlas Capital II	12/13/2013	17.3%
ATRS-FP PE	4/1/2012	19.6%
Big River - Equity	6/27/2014	15.0%
Big River - Funding	1/31/2017	4.3%
Big River - Holdings Note	8/23/2017	11.0%
Big River - Holdings Note 2023	3/13/2018	5.6%
Big River - Holdings Note 2023-2	9/14/2018	6.6%
Big River - Preferred Equity	8/23/2017	12.5%
Big River - Sr Secured Debt	6/27/2014	14.7%
Bison V	6/30/2016	14.7%
Blue Oak Arkansas	3/26/2014	-34.8%
Boston Ventures VII	12/14/2007	2.8%
BV IX	4/7/2017	29.6%
BV VIII	8/15/2014	50.2%
BV X	2/28/2020	NMF

*2019 through 2021 vintage year funds' performance is deemed not meaningful (NMF).

PRIVATE EQUITY
Schedule of Investment Results (Continued)

The table that follows details the rates of return for the System’s investment managers for the period ending June 30, 2021.

	Inception Date	Annualized Internal Rate of Return*
PRIVATE EQUITY (continued)		
Castlelake II	5/4/2012	6.7%
Castlelake III	2/28/2014	7.9%
Clearlake V	1/12/2018	55.7%
Clearlake VI	12/10/2019	NMF
Court Square III	7/17/2012	18.6%
CSFB-ATRS 2005-1 Series	5/1/2005	8.2%
CSFB-ATRS 2006-1 Series	8/1/2006	10.0%
Cypress MBP II	6/18/1999	-0.5%
DH Tech I	1/12/2000	0.0%
Diamond State	4/15/2000	5.5%
Diamond State II	1/4/2007	10.4%
DLJ MBP III	7/19/2000	19.4%
Doughty Hanson III	10/20/1997	13.5%
DW Healthcare III	12/21/2011	18.5%
DW Healthcare IV	12/21/2015	26.0%
DW Healthcare V	7/22/2019	-11.8%
EnCap IX	12/19/2012	7.4%
EnCap VIII	1/31/2011	-4.3%
EnCap X	4/7/2015	6.9%
EnCap XI	3/6/2017	-8.6%
FP CF Access	7/31/2019	NMF
FP Intl 2011	2/16/2011	10.4%
FP Intl 2012	1/31/2012	9.5%
FP Intl 2013	2/7/2013	11.2%
FP Intl 2014	1/23/2014	13.9%
FP Intl 2015	1/23/2015	16.4%
FP Intl 2016	1/21/2016	12.0%
FP Intl 2017	3/1/2017	38.6%
FP Intl 2018	2/15/2018	29.1%
FP Intl 2019	3/27/2019	47.2%
FP Intl X	3/27/2020	NMF
FP VC XIII	2/7/2020	NMF
FP Venture 2008	1/18/2008	19.5%

*2019 through 2021 vintage year funds’ performance is deemed not meaningful (NMF).

INVESTMENTS

PRIVATE EQUITY Schedule of Investment Results (Continued)

The table that follows details the rates of return for the System's investment managers for the period ending June 30, 2021.

	Inception Date	Annualized Internal Rate of Return*
PRIVATE EQUITY (continued)		
FP Venture 2009	1/16/2009	19.2%
FP Venture 2010	1/29/2010	20.2%
FP Venture 2011	2/16/2011	45.2%
FP Venture 2012	1/31/2012	27.4%
FP Venture 2013	2/7/2013	31.3%
FP Venture 2014	1/23/2014	30.7%
FP Venture 2015	1/23/2015	30.0%
FP Venture 2016	1/21/2016	31.8%
FP Venture 2017	3/1/2017	47.5%
FP Venture 2018	3/23/2018	34.7%
FP Venture 2019	6/25/2019	32.8%
Greenbriar V	2//22/2021	NMF
GTLA Holdings	8/30/2018	27.7%
Highland Contingent Note	7/20/2018	12.6%
Highland Equity	7/28/2016	-6.0%
HMTF III	3/4/1997	1.8%
HMTF IV	6/18/1998	-6.1%
HMTF V	11/28/2000	17.6%
Insight Equity II	7/13/2009	9.3%
JF Lehman III	8/8/2011	10.7%
JF Lehman IV	10/23/2015	37.0%
JF Lehman V	6/28/2019	NMF
KPS III Supplemental	8/14/2009	22.8%
KPS IV	4/12/2013	22.2%
KPS Mid-Market I	10/15/2019	5.8%
KPS V	10/15/2019	NMF
Levine Leichtman V	4/30/2013	17.3%
Lime Rock Resources III	7/16/2013	-3.2%
LLR III	5/9/2008	16.6%
LLR VI	9/25/2020	NMF
Mason Wells III	5/13/2010	20.6%
NGP IX	2/27/2008	10.9%
NGP X	4/20/2012	-1.5%

*2019 through 2021 vintage year funds' performance is deemed not meaningful (NMF).

PRIVATE EQUITY
Schedule of Investment Results (Continued)

The table that follows details the rates of return for the System’s investment managers for the period ending June 30, 2021.

	Inception Date	Annualized Internal Rate of Return*
PRIVATE EQUITY (continued)		
NGP XI	9/30/2014	3.6%
NGP XII	10/2/2017	5.0%
Oak Hill I	4/1/1999	10.6%
One Rock II	3/31/2017	20.1%
PineBridge Structured III	12/31/2015	-7.3%
Revelstoke III	10/1/2021	NMF
Riverside IV	12/4/2009	21.3%
Riverside V	5/11/2012	9.1%
Riverside VI	7/3/2018	-0.6%
Second Cinven	4/30/1998	9.3%
Siris III	12/11/2014	14.1%
Siris IV	12/22/2017	20.2%
SK Capital V	7/5/2018	22.9%
Sycamore Partners II	4/7/2014	5.3%
Sycamore Partners III	12/21/2017	-0.4%
TA XI	4/30/2009	27.1%
Tennenbaum VI	2/15/2011	8.5%
Thoma Bravo Discover	1/29/2016	39.6%
Thoma Bravo Discover II	12/20/2017	42.4%
Thoma Bravo Discover III	5/29/2020	NMF
Thoma Bravo Explore I	1/23/2020	NMF
Thoma Bravo XI	5/1/2014	31.7%
Thoma Bravo XII	4/27/2016	18.8%
Thoma Bravo XIII	9/24/2018	57.5%
Thoma Bravo XIV	5/29/2020	NMF
Vista Equity III	7/11/2008	28.6%
Vista Foundation II	10/31/2013	17.1%
Vista Foundation III	5/19/2016	29.0%
Wellspring V	7/28/2010	16.5%
Wicks IV	4/29/2011	21.0%
WNG II	6/26/2018	-14.3%

*2019 through 2021 vintage year funds’ performance is deemed not meaningful (NMF).

DESCRIPTION OF BENCHMARKS

Total Fund - The Performance Benchmark for the Total Fund reflects a weighted average of the underlying asset class benchmarks, weighted as follows: Opportunistic/Alternatives and Real Assets at the weight of the previous month's ending market values, Fixed Income and Private Equity at their long-term Policy Targets of 15% and 12%, respectively, and Total Equity at its long-term Policy Target of 53% plus the balance of the unfunded or uncommitted assets of the Opportunistic/ Alternatives and Real Assets categories. From October 2007 to July 2013, the Performance Benchmark was 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 ATRS portfolio over time. The historical benchmarks used for each asset class are noted below.

Date	DJ U.S. Total Stock Market Index	Russell 3000 Index	MSCI ACW ex-US Index	MSCI ACWI	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Universal Bond Index	Bloomberg Barclays 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%

¹ Currently, the benchmarks for Real Assets and Opportunistic/Alternatives 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.

Total Equity - A weighted average of the Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index and the MSCI All Country World IMI Index based on weights of the underlying investment manager allocations. As of June 1, 2021, the Total Equity Performance Benchmark was comprised of 31.2% DJ U.S. Total Stock Market Index and 68.8% MSCI ACWI IMI.

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

Total Opportunistic/Alternatives - A custom benchmark consisting of 25% DJ/CS Event-Driven Index, 25% HFRI Macro Index, and 50% South Timberland NCREIF Index until June 30, 2013; 60% HFRI Macro Index and 40% DJ/CS Event-Driven Index until July 31, 2015; 56% HFRI Macro Index, 38% DJ/CS Event-Driven Index, and 6% Russell 2000 Index until March 31, 2016; 45% HFRI Macro Index, 30% DJ/CS Event-Driven Index, 5% Russell 2000 Index, and 20% Citigroup 3 Month T-bill until May 31, 2016; 37% HFRI Macro Index, 25% DJ/CS Event-Driven Index, 5% Russell 2000 Index, and 33% Citigroup 3 Month T-bill until May 31, 2017; 28% HFRI Macro Index, 20% DJ/CS Event-Driven Index, 4% Russell 2000 Index, 25% Citigroup 3 Month T-bill, and 23% Parametric Performance Benchmark until May 31, 2018. 22% HFRI Macro Index, 18% DJ/CS Event-Driven Index, 3% Russell 2000 Index, 27% FTSE 3 Month T-bill, 18.50% Parametric Performance Benchmark, and 11.5% SG Multi-Alternative Risk Premia Until June 30, 2018. 20% HFRI Macro Index, 15% DJ/CS Event-Driven Index, 3.5% Russell 2000 Index, 25% FTSE 3 Month T-bill, 16.5% Parametric Performance Benchmark, and 20% SG Multi-Alternative Risk Premia Until

August 31, 2018. 17% HFRI Macro Index, 15% DJ/CS Event-Driven Index, 3.5% Russell 2000 Index, 28% FTSE 3 Month T-bill, 16.5% Parametric Performance Benchmark, and 20% SG Multi-Alternative Risk Premia Until November 30, 2018. 15% HFRI Macro Index, 15% DJ/CS Event-Driven Index, 3.5% Russell 2000 Index, 30% FTSE 3 Month T-bill, 16.5% Parametric Performance Benchmark, and 20% SG Multi-Alternative Risk Premia thereafter.

Total Real Assets – A custom benchmark consisting of a weighted average of the net asset values at previous month's end of the subcategories' benchmarks, defined as Real Estate Benchmark, Timber Benchmark, Agriculture Benchmark and Infrastructure Benchmark.

Real Estate – NFI-ODCE - NCREIF Fund Index Open-end Diversified Core Equity Index.

Timber Benchmark – NCREIF Timberland Property Index (NTPI) weighted according to ATRS' regional exposure based on net asset value.

Agriculture Benchmark – NCREIF Farmland Index (NFI) weighted according to ATRS' regional and crop type exposure based on net asset value.

Infrastructure Benchmark – Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 500 basis points annually.

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

Cash Equivalents – The Citigroup 90 day T-bill.

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 Performance Benchmark – The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Universal Bond Index as of March 1, 2004. Previously it was the Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Bond 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 Bloomberg Barclays Capital Government/Credit Index and 35% Bloomberg Barclays Capital High Yield Index.

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

Wellington Global Performance Benchmark – As of July 1, 2012 the benchmark was changed to MSCI All Country World Small Cap Index. Prior to July 1, 2012, the benchmark was MSCI All Country World Small/Mid Cap Index.

Bloomberg Aggregate Bond Index – A market-value weighted index consisting of the Bloomberg Barclays 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.

Bloomberg Government/Credit Index – The Bloomberg Barclays 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.

INVESTMENTS

Bloomberg High Yield Index – The Bloomberg Barclays 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.

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

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.

DJ/CS Event-Driven Index – Event driven funds typically invest in various asset classes and seek to profit from potential mispricing of securities related to a specific corporate or market event. Such events can include: mergers, bankruptcies, financial or operational stress, restructurings, asset sales, recapitalizations, spin-offs, litigation, regulatory and legislative changes as well as other types of corporate events. Event driven funds can invest in equities, fixed income instruments (investment grade, high yield, bank debt, convertible debt and distressed), options and various other derivatives. Many event driven fund managers use a combination of strategies and adjust exposures based on the opportunity sets in each subsector.

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.

HFR Macro Index – An index representing investment managers which trade a broad range of strategies in which the investment process is predicated on movements in underlying economic variables and the impact these have on equity, fixed income, hard currency and commodity markets.

HFR Distressed/Restructuring Index – An index representing distressed restructuring strategies which employ an investment process focused on corporate fixed income instruments, primarily on corporate credit instruments of companies trading at significant discounts to their value at issuance or obliged (par value) at maturity as a result of either formal bankruptcy proceeding or financial market perception of near term proceedings.

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 Index – A capitalization-weighted index of stocks representing 46 developed and emerging country markets.

MSCI Europe, Australasia, Far East (EAFE) Non-U.S. Stock Index – A capitalization-weighted index of stocks representing 23 developed and emerging country markets in Europe, Australia, Asia and the Far East.

MSCI World Index – A capitalization-weighted index of stocks representing 23 developed stock markets in Europe, Asia and Canada.

NFI-ODCE Index – NCREIF Fund Index Open-end Diversified Core Equity Index is an index of investment returns reporting on both a historical and current basis the results of 33 open-end commingled funds pursuing a core investment strategy; underlying funds are leveraged with gross and net returns available

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.

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

SG Multi Alternative Risk Premia Index – An equally-weighted peer index representing risk premia managers who employ investment programs diversified across multiple asset classes while utilizing multiple risk premia factors.

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.

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 roughly 90 public pension plans each with assets greater than \$1 billion.

Total Equity – The total 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 over 450 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 the fixed income asset class returns of approximately 50 public pension plans each with assets greater than \$1 billion.

TOP TEN LARGEST HOLDINGS

(By Market Value) As of June 30, 2021

FIXED INCOME

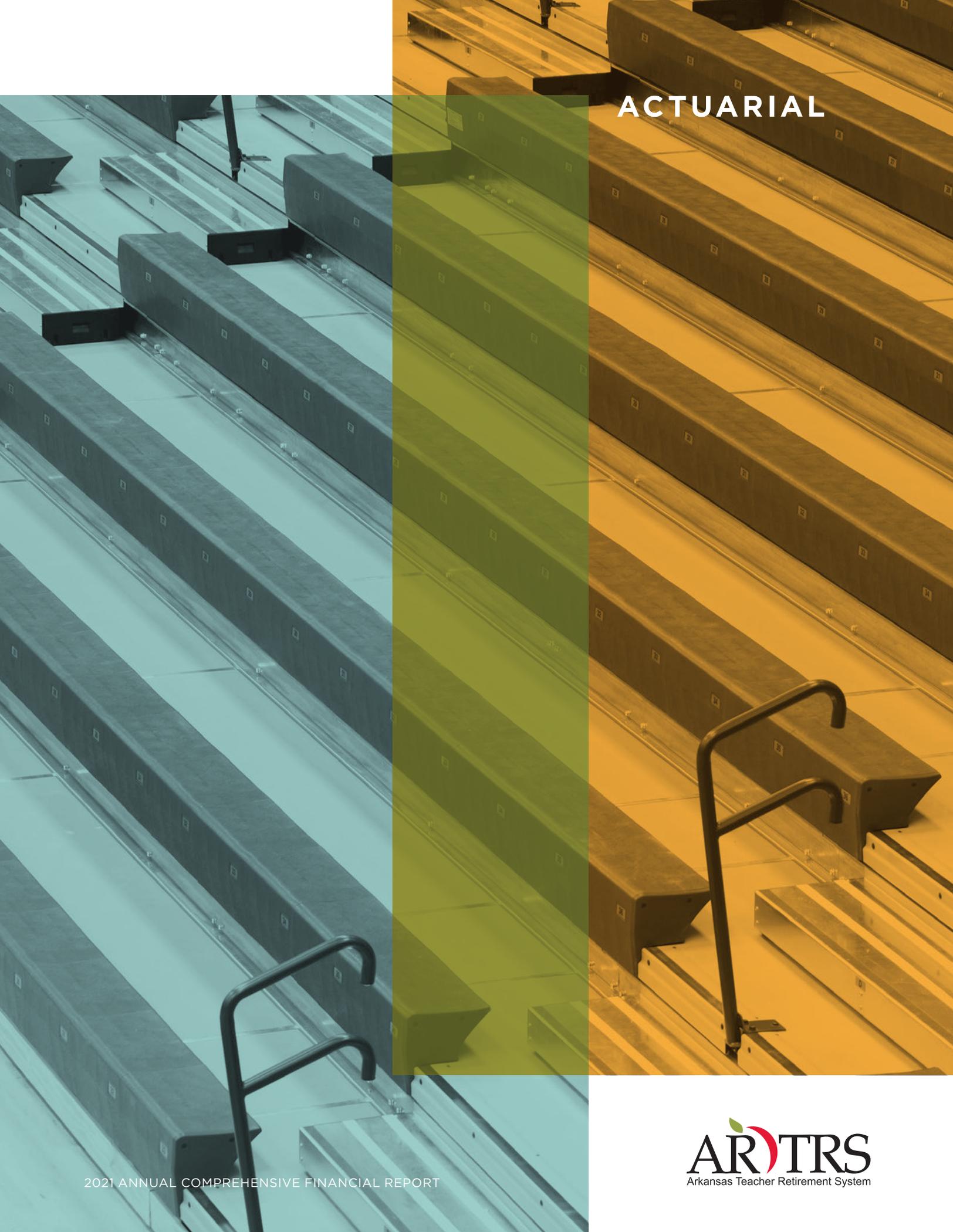
Security Name			Market Value
PALO ALTO NET	0.375	6/1/2025	16,843,600.00
IAC FINANCECO 2	0.875	6/15/2026	16,551,043.20
MICROCHIP TECH	0.125	11/15/2024	15,001,875.00
FORD MOTOR CO	0.01	3/15/2026	14,964,702.05
EQT CORP	1.75	5/1/2026	13,258,176.00
PIONEER NATURAL	0.25	5/15/2025	13,011,302.50
UBER TECHNOLOGIE	0.01	12/15/2025	12,609,090.00
US TREASURY N/B	0.125	12/31/2022	12,124,563.90
LIVE NATION ENT	2.00	2/15/2025	12,114,180.00
SNAP INC	0.01	5/1/2027	12,085,045.00

DOMESTIC/GLOBAL EQUITIES

Security Name	Market Value
FACEBOOK INC	79,904,453.42
UNITEDHEALTH GROUP INC	68,759,151.96
LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE GROUP PL	67,905,258.35
CHARLES SCHWAB CORP/THE	62,769,428.19
ALPHABET INC-A	58,322,154.15
BANK OF AMERICA CORP	54,885,376.00
SAMSUNG ELE-PREF	48,216,350.84
GENERAL ELECTRIC CO	43,927,921.40
RECRUIT HOLDINGS	43,778,727.81
AIRBUS GROUP SE	41,438,732.32

ARKANSAS RELATED

Security Name	Market Value
TIMBERLAND I	312,245,528
HIGHLAND	211,174,169
BIG RIVER STEEL	107,991,214
THE VICTORY BUILDING	33,802,296
AMERICAN CENTER 1 & 2 (PARTNERSHIP)	27,785,149
ARKANSAS TEACHER RETIREMENT BUILDING	5,588,585
ROSE LAW FIRM	4,457,596
ARKANSAS INSURANCE DEPARTMENT BUILDING	2,234,495
1500 W 3RD STREET	650,000
1512 W 3RD STREET	500,000



ACTUARIAL



April 8, 2022

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, 2021 is illustrated in the following Exhibits 1 and 2. Actuarial funding valuations are performed each year and the most recent funding valuations were completed based upon census data, asset data, and plan provisions as of June 30, 2021. In addition to the funding valuation reports, the actuary produces separate financial reporting information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 67 and No. 68.

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 does not audit census data. The actuary summarizes and tabulates population data in order to analyze longer term trends. Asset information was also accepted without audit. The actuary is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of any information provided by ATRS.

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
- Determination of Amortization Period as of June 30, 2021
- Active Members in Valuation Data
- Retirees and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from Rolls
- Short Condition Test
- Actuarial Gain (Loss) by Risk Area During the Period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021
- 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
- Comments
- 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 used for funding purposes meet the parameters set by the Actuarial Standards of Practice. Each actuarial valuation takes into account all prior differences between actual and assumed experience in each risk area. The June 30, 2021 valuations were based upon assumptions that were adopted by the ATRS Board in connection with a study of experience covering the 2015-2020 period.

The Arkansas Teacher Retirement System remains stable with an 80.6% funded position (based on the actuarial value of assets) and an 89.5% funded position based upon the market value of assets as of June 30, 2021. The amortization period as of June 30, 2021 is 32 years.

Based upon the results of the June 30, 2021 valuations, we are pleased to report to the Board of Trustees that the Arkansas Teacher Retirement System is meeting its basic financial objective of level percent-of-payroll financing.

Readers desiring a more complete understanding of the actuarial condition of ATRS are encouraged to obtain and read the complete actuarial valuation reports. The complete reports also contain certain very important disclosures mandated by Actuarial Standards of Practice. The material in the Actuarial Section and Financial Sections of this Annual Report contains some, but not all of the information in the actuarial reports.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this information 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 information does not contain an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

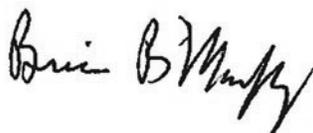
This information was prepared using our proprietary valuation model and related software, which in our professional judgment, has the capability to provide results that are consistent with the purposes of the information and has no material limitations or known weaknesses. We performed tests to ensure that the model reasonably represents that which is intended to be modeled.

This information has been prepared by actuaries who have substantial experience valuing public employee retirement systems. Judith A. Kermans, Brian B. Murphy, and Heidi G. Barry are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,
 Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company



Judith A. Kermans,
 EA, FCA, MAAA



Brian B. Murphy,
 FSA, EA, FCA, MAAA, PhD



Heidi G. Barry,
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EXHIBIT 1

Computed Actuarial Liabilities as of June 30, 2021

Actuarial Present Value of	(1) Total Present Value	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method	
		(2) Portion Covered by Future Normal Cost Contributions	(3) Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (1)-(2)
Age and service retirement allowances based on total service likely to be rendered by present active members.	\$ 9,915,022,460	\$ 2,579,400,745	\$ 7,335,621,715
Age and service retirement allowances based on total service likely to be rendered by present T-DROP members.	2,065,008,357	38,361,841	2,026,646,516
Vested deferred benefits likely to be paid present active and inactive members.	1,403,789,722	442,648,479	961,141,243
Survivor benefits expected to be paid on behalf of present active members.	173,585,518	65,721,797	107,863,721
Disability benefits expected to be paid on behalf of present active members.	203,931,125	100,372,772	103,558,353
Refunds of Member contributions expected to be paid on behalf of present active members.	21,644,942	165,329,803	(143,684,861)
Benefits payable to present retirees and beneficiaries.	13,595,736,483	0	13,595,736,483
Total	\$ 27,378,718,607	\$ 3,391,835,437	\$ 23,986,883,170
Funding Value of Assets	19,342,870,512	0	19,342,870,512
Liabilities to be Covered by Future Contributions	\$ 8,035,848,095	\$ 3,391,835,437	\$ 4,644,012,658

EXHIBIT 2

Determination of Amortization Period as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

Computed Contributions for	Percents of Active Member Payroll			
	June 30, 2021			June 30, 2020
	Teachers	Support	Combined	Combined
Normal Cost				
Age & Service Annuities	11.19%	7.48%	10.17%	9.52%
Deferred Annuities	1.50%	2.34%	1.73%	1.44%
Survivor Benefits	0.27%	0.20%	0.25%	0.34%
Disability Benefits	0.41%	0.40%	0.41%	0.45%
Refunds of Member Contributions	0.48%	1.20%	0.68%	0.66%
Total	13.85%	11.62%	13.24%	12.41%
Average Member Contributions	6.58%	5.11%	6.17%	6.14%
Net Employer Normal Cost	7.27%	6.51%	7.07%	6.27%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities			7.93%	8.73%
Employer Contribution Rate (FY 2023 and later)			15.00%	15.00%
Amortization Years			32	27

The calculated amortization period of 32 years is based on anticipated increases in the employer and member contribution rates. The FY 2021 employer and member contribution rates were 14.50% and 6.50%, respectively. The employer and member rates are scheduled to increase by 0.25% increments ending in FY 2023. The ultimate employer and member contribution rates will be 15% and 7%, respectively, which are reflected in the above schedule.

The amortization period is the number of years it will take to pay off the unfunded liability of \$4.6 billion, assuming that the employer contribution rate increases to 15% according to the schedule described above. Since 2000, the period has varied from a low of 19 years to a high of over 100 years. If experience in FY 2022 is reasonably in line with expectations, the amortization period is likely to decrease in the next valuation.

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

Valuation Date June 30,	Active Members in Valuation		Average Annual Pay	
	Number	Annual Payroll (Millions)	Amount	% Change
2021	70,098	\$ 3,086	\$ 44,030	5.1%
2020	70,539	2,954	41,884	4.0%
2019	72,164	2,907	40,285	1.5%
2018	72,341	2,872	39,702	1.8%
2017	72,148	2,814	38,997	1.1%
2016	72,232	2,785	38,557	1.2%
2015	72,919	2,777	38,088	2.7%
2014	74,352	2,758	37,092	1.9%
2013	74,925	2,727	36,400	0.0%
2012	75,627	2,714	35,891	1.0%

The information above includes members in T-DROP. The schedule does not include retirees who return to work.

SCHEDULE OF RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES
ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

Year	Estimated Number		Total Retirees	Annual Allowances (Millions)	% Increase in Annual Allowances	Average Annual Allowances
	Added	Removed				
2021	2,852	1,580	51,405	\$ 1,242.70	4.0%	\$ 24,175
2020	2,811	1,355	50,133	1,194.82	4.2%	23,833
2019	2,849	996	48,677	1,146.74	4.3%	23,558
2018	2,927	1,195	46,824	1,099.35	5.2%	23,478
2017	2,996	999	45,092	1,044.74	6.2%	23,169
2016	3,272	925	43,095	983.87	7.3%	22,830
2015	3,326	1,056	40,748	916.62	11.5% @	22,495
2014	3,156	932	38,478	822.19	7.7%	21,368
2013	3,039	945	36,254	763.76	7.7%	21,067
2012	2,932	871	34,160	709.17	7.9%	20,760

@ Increased percent due to T-DROP annuities included in 2015.

SHORT CONDITION TEST

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; and 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 members (liability 3) will be partially covered by the remainder of present assets. The larger the funded portion of liability 3, the stronger the condition of the system. The goal is for Liability 3 to be fully funded.

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.

Valuation Date June 30,	(1) Member Contribution	(2) Retirees and Beneficiaries	(3) Active and Inactive Members (Employer Financed Portion)	Present Valuation Assets	Portion of Present Values Covered by Present Assets			
					(1)	(2)	(3)	Total
	\$ Millions							
2021*	\$ 1,544	\$ 13,596	\$ 8,847	\$ 19,343	100%	100%	48%	81%
2020	1,455	12,890	8,007	18,007	100%	100%	46%	81%
2019	1,377	12,460	7,872	17,413	100%	100%	45%	80%
2018	1,312	11,851	7,772	16,756	100%	100%	46%	80%
2017*#	1,254	11,337	7,707	16,131	100%	100%	46%	79%
2016	1,184	10,430	7,198	15,239	100%	100%	50%	81%
2015	1,128	9,778	7,230	14,434	100%	100%	49%	80%
2014	1,077	8,777	7,456	13,375	100%	100%	47%	77%
2013#	1,027	8,181	7,514	12,247	100%	100%	40%	73%
2012	981	7,649	7,509	11,484	100%	100%	38%	71%

* Revised actuarial assumptions or methods.

Legislated benefit or contribution rate change.

ACTUARIAL GAIN (LOSS) BY RISK AREA

During the Period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Type of Risk Area	Gain (Loss) in Period	
	\$ 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.	\$ (186.1)	(0.80)%
Gross Investment Return If there is greater investment return recognition than assumed, there is a gain. If less return recognition, a loss.	687.4	2.96%
NON-ECONOMIC RISK AREAS		
Retirements If members retire at older ages, there is a gain. If younger ages, a loss.	5.9	0.03%
Disability Retirements If there are fewer disabilities than assumed, there is a gain. If more, a loss.	0.4	0.00%
Death-in-Service Benefits If there are fewer than assumed, there is a gain. If more, a loss.	(0.9)	0.00%
Withdrawal If more liabilities are released by other separations than assumed, there is a gain. If smaller releases, a loss.	7.3	0.03%
Death After Retirement If there are more deaths than assumed, there is a gain. If fewer, a loss.	56.0	0.24%
ACTUARIAL GAIN (LOSS) DURING PERIOD	570.0	2.46%
BEGINNING OF YEAR ACCRUED LIABILITIES*	\$ 23,210.6	100.0%

*Adjusted for change in Assumptions.

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

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 Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method of the valuation was used in determining accrued liabilities and normal cost. 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. TDROP members are treated as active members. Normal cost runs from the date of entry to the date of retirement. 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 following the 1997-2002 Experience Study to include an 80% - 120% market value 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 and mortality rates. The current assumptions are based upon a 2015-2020 study of experience of the Arkansas Teacher Retirement System. The assumptions are reviewed from time to time to keep them reasonably current with expected experience.

Economic Assumptions

The **price inflation** assumption is 2.50% although no specific Price Inflation is needed for this valuation. It is assumed that the 3% COLA will always be paid.

The investment return rate used in the valuation was 7.25% per year, compounded annually (net after administrative expenses). This rate was first used for the **June 30, 2021** valuation. The assumed real rate of return over price inflation is 4.75%.

The **wage inflation** assumption is 2.75%. This consists of 2.50% related to pure price inflation and 0.25% related to general economic improvements. This assumption was first used for the **June 30, 2017** valuation.

Pay increase assumptions for individual active members are shown in Table VII. Part of the assumption for each service year is for a merit and/or seniority increase, and the other 2.75% recognizes wage inflation. These rates were first used for the **June 30, 2021** valuation.

The Active Member Group (Active, T-DROP, RTW) size is assumed to remain constant at its present level.

Total active member payroll is assumed to increase 2.75% 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, 2017** valuation.

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS (CONTINUED)

Non-Economic Assumptions

The mortality tables used were the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retired, General Disabled Retiree and General Employee Mortality amount weighted tables for males and females. Mortality rates were adjusted for future mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2020 from 2010. Related values are shown in Table I. These tables were first used for the **June 30, 2021** valuation.

A limited fluctuation credibility procedure was used to determine the appropriate scaling factor of each gender and each member classification (see the 2015-2020 Experience Study), and are shown below:

	<u>Scaling Factor</u>
Healthy Male Retirees	105%
Healthy Female Retirees	105%
Disabled Male Retirees	104%
Disabled Female Retirees	104%
Male Active Members	100%
Female Active Members	100%

The probabilities of retirement for members eligible to retire are shown in Tables II and III. The rates for full retirement and reduced retirement were first used in the **June 30, 2021** valuation.

The assumed duration of T-DROP for present T-DROP members is shown in Table IV.

The probabilities of withdrawal from service, death-in-service and disability are shown for sample ages in Tables V and VI. These rates were first used in the **June 30, 2021** 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. Members whose salaries were not supplied and that entered T-DROP were assumed to have the group average pay of those with salary data as of the valuation date that entered T-DROP.

TABLE I
Single Life Retirement Values

Sample Attained Ages in 2021	Present Value of \$1 Monthly for Life		Present Value of \$1 Monthly for Life Increasing 3.0% Annually		Future Life Expectancy (Years)		Percent Dying within Next Year	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
40	\$ 155.44	\$ 157.82	\$ 206.14	\$ 210.65	45.18	48.21	0.09%	0.04%
45	151.33	154.38	198.31	203.87	39.95	42.93	0.12%	0.07%
50	145.92	149.83	188.53	195.32	34.84	37.75	0.29%	0.22%
55	139.31	144.33	176.98	185.25	29.97	32.80	0.44%	0.31%
60	130.92	137.08	163.07	172.69	25.28	27.97	0.67%	0.43%
65	120.49	127.56	146.69	157.22	20.84	23.28	0.97%	0.62%
70	107.50	115.32	127.57	138.61	16.63	18.79	1.50%	1.00%
75	92.00	100.24	106.17	117.19	12.76	14.59	2.54%	1.78%
80	74.80	83.03	83.88	94.27	9.35	10.84	4.58%	3.30%
85	57.79	65.11	63.06	71.83	6.59	7.70	8.40%	6.24%
Base	2705 x 1.05	2706 x 1.05	2705 x 1.05	2706 x 1.05				
Projection	964	965	964	965				

*Rates and life expectancies in future years are determined by the MP-2020 projection scale.

Age	Benefit Increasing 3.0% Yearly	Portion of Age 60 Lives Still Alive	
		Male	Female
60	\$ 100.00	100%	100%
65	115.00	96%	98%
70	130.00	91%	94%
75	145.00	84%	89%
80	160.00	73%	81%
Ref		2705 x 1.05	2706 x 1.05

TABLE II
Probabilities of Retirement for Members

Retirement Ages	% of Active Participants Retiring with Unreduced Benefits			
	Education		Support	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
48	8%	7%	8%	8%
49	8%	7%	8%	8%
50	8%	7%	8%	8%
51	8%	7%	8%	8%
52	8%	7%	8%	8%
53	8%	7%	8%	8%
54	8%	7%	8%	8%
55	8%	8%	8%	8%
56	10%	8%	8%	8%
57	10%	10%	8%	11%
58	10%	12%	8%	11%
59	14%	15%	8%	15%
60	17%	18%	13%	15%
61	24%	20%	13%	16%
62	27%	29%	28%	26%
63	27%	26%	25%	20%
64	27%	28%	25%	24%
65	60%	57%	57%	59%
66	60%	57%	47%	49%
67	50%	42%	44%	40%
68	45%	42%	44%	40%
69	45%	42%	44%	40%
70	45%	42%	44%	40%
71	45%	42%	44%	40%
72	45%	42%	44%	40%
73	45%	42%	44%	40%
74	45%	42%	44%	40%
75	100%	100%	100%	100%
Ref	3245	3246	3247	3248

TABLE III

Probabilities of Reduced Retirement for Members

Retirement Ages	% of Active Participants Retiring with Reduced Benefits			
	Education		Support	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
45	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	3.0%
46	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	3.0%
47	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	3.0%
48	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	3.0%
49	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	3.0%
50	2.0%	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%
51	3.0%	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%
52	3.0%	3.0%	4.0%	4.0%
53	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
54	5.0%	4.0%	5.0%	4.0%
55	6.0%	5.0%	6.0%	4.0%
56	6.0%	5.0%	7.0%	6.0%
57	8.0%	5.0%	7.0%	6.0%
58	9.0%	6.0%	7.0%	6.0%
59	6.0%	6.0%	7.0%	6.0%
Ref	3249	3250	3251	3252

TABLE IV

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	7
57	6
58	5
59+	4

TABLE V
TEACHERS

Separations from Active Employment Before Age and Service Retirement

Sample Ages in 2021	Years of Service	Percent of Active Members Separating within the Next Year					
		Death*		Disability		Other	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	0					17.00%	13.00%
	1					13.80%	11.30%
	2					11.30%	10.50%
	3					8.90%	8.30%
	4					6.30%	6.50%
25	5 & Up	0.03%	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	5.80%	6.50%
30		0.05%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	4.20%	4.80%
35		0.07%	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%	2.90%	3.20%
40		0.09%	0.04%	0.04%	0.07%	2.00%	2.10%
45		0.10%	0.05%	0.13%	0.17%	1.70%	1.70%
50		0.14%	0.08%	0.31%	0.37%	1.60%	1.70%
55	0.21%	0.13%	0.61%	0.63%	1.60%	1.70%	
60	0.33%	0.20%	0.82%	0.89%	1.50%	1.60%	
65	0.48%	0.28%	0.82%	0.89%	1.20%	1.30%	
Ref:		2723 x 1.00	2724 x 1.00	1217 x 1	1218 x 1	1364	1365
						1574	1575

*Rates and life expectancies in future years are determined by the MP-2020 projection scale.

TABLE VI
SUPPORT EMPLOYEES

Separations from Active Employment Before Age and Service Retirement

Sample Ages in 2021	Percent of Active Members Separating within the Next Year						
	Years of Service	Death*		Disability		Other	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	0					54.50%	48.50%
	1					29.90%	27.20%
	2					19.80%	19.00%
	3					15.50%	15.30%
	4					12.00%	12.80%
25	5 & Up	0.03%	0.01%	0.02%	0.01%	10.60%	9.90%
30		0.05%	0.02%	0.05%	0.03%	7.80%	7.00%
35		0.07%	0.03%	0.10%	0.04%	5.70%	5.10%
40		0.09%	0.04%	0.13%	0.08%	4.40%	4.30%
45		0.10%	0.05%	0.21%	0.16%	3.70%	4.00%
50		0.14%	0.08%	0.45%	0.33%	3.50%	3.90%
55		0.21%	0.13%	0.88%	0.61%	3.50%	3.70%
60	0.33%	0.20%	1.36%	0.79%	3.40%	3.20%	
65	0.48%	0.28%	1.36%	0.79%	2.70%	2.50%	
Ref:		2723 x 1.00	2724 x 1.00	1219 x 1	1220 x 1	1366	1367
						1576	1577

*Rates and life expectancies in future years are determined by the MP-2020 projection scale.

TABLE VII
Individual Pay Increases

EDUCATION			
Service	Pay Increase Assumptions for an Individual Member		
	Merit & Seniority	Base (Economic)	Increase Next Year
1	2.50%	2.75%	5.25%
2	2.20%	2.75%	4.95%
3	1.90%	2.75%	4.65%
4	1.80%	2.75%	4.55%
5	1.70%	2.75%	4.45%
6	1.60%	2.75%	4.35%
7	1.50%	2.75%	4.25%
8	1.40%	2.75%	4.15%
9	1.30%	2.75%	4.05%
10	1.25%	2.75%	4.00%
11	1.20%	2.75%	3.95%
12	1.15%	2.75%	3.90%
13	1.10%	2.75%	3.85%
14	1.05%	2.75%	3.80%
15	1.00%	2.75%	3.75%
16	0.95%	2.75%	3.70%
17	0.85%	2.75%	3.60%
18	0.75%	2.75%	3.50%
19	0.65%	2.75%	3.40%
20	0.55%	2.75%	3.30%
21	0.50%	2.75%	3.25%
22	0.45%	2.75%	3.20%
23	0.40%	2.75%	3.15%
24	0.30%	2.75%	3.05%
25	0.20%	2.75%	2.95%
26	0.15%	2.75%	2.90%
27	0.10%	2.75%	2.85%
28	0.25%	2.75%	3.00%
29+	0.00%	2.75%	2.75%
Ref:	931		

SUPPORT			
Service	Pay Increase Assumptions for an Individual Member		
	Merit & Seniority	Base (Economic)	Increase Next Year
1	3.00%	2.75%	5.75%
2	2.60%	2.75%	5.35%
3	1.60%	2.75%	4.35%
4	1.45%	2.75%	4.20%
5	1.35%	2.75%	4.10%
6	1.25%	2.75%	4.00%
7	1.20%	2.75%	3.95%
8	1.15%	2.75%	3.90%
9	1.10%	2.75%	3.85%
10	1.05%	2.75%	3.80%
11	1.00%	2.75%	3.75%
12	0.95%	2.75%	3.70%
13	0.90%	2.75%	3.65%
14	0.80%	2.75%	3.55%
15	0.75%	2.75%	3.50%
16	0.70%	2.75%	3.45%
17	0.65%	2.75%	3.40%
18	0.60%	2.75%	3.35%
19	0.50%	2.75%	3.25%
20	0.45%	2.75%	3.20%
21	0.40%	2.75%	3.15%
22	0.35%	2.75%	3.10%
23	0.30%	2.75%	3.05%
24	0.25%	2.75%	3.00%
25	0.25%	2.75%	3.00%
26	0.25%	2.75%	3.00%
27	0.25%	2.75%	3.00%
28	0.40%	2.75%	3.15%
29+	0.00%	2.75%	2.75%
Ref:	932		

COMMENTS

General Financial Objective.

Section 24-7-401(a) 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, 2021 actuarial valuations, **ATRS is satisfying the financial objective of level-contribution-percent financing.**

The amortization period this year is 32 years, an increase from last year’s period of 27 years. This result is heavily dependent upon member and employer rates increasing in accordance with the following schedule:

Fiscal Year	Contribution Rate	
	Member	Employer
2022	6.75%	14.75%
2023 and Later	7.00%	15.00%

The ATRS has targeted 18 years in recent legislation as the amortization period that would eliminate negative amortization. The contribution rate based upon the target amortization period (18 years) would be approximately 18.5% of payroll. On a market value basis, the amortization period is 12 years.

The Arkansas Teacher Retirement System remains stable with an 80.6% funded position as of June 30, 2021. If experience is reasonably in line with expectations in Fiscal Year 2022, the amortization period is likely to decrease in the next valuation due to the scheduled phase-in of net investment gains.

The rate of Investment return was 31.66%# this year. As of June 30, 2021, the market value of assets exceeded the funding value of assets by approximately \$2,126 million. Investment gains and losses that occur each year are smoothed in over a 4-year period. After considering smoothing, the recognized return this year was 11.39%, compared to an assumed 7.50% return for Fiscal Year 2021.

This investment return figure was calculated by the actuary and may not exactly match your investment consultant’s figure.

SCHEDULE OF RETIRED MEMBERS BY TYPE OF BENEFIT

Monthly Benefit	No. of Retirees	Type of Retirement*					Option Selected#			
		1	2	3	4	5	Life	Opt. A	Opt. B	Opt. C
\$1-250	5,230	4,752	167	97	200	14	4,410	688	48	84
251-500	6,151	5,364	148	132	476	31	5,152	802	98	99
501-750	4,322	3,718	88	100	381	35	3,557	564	129	72
751-1,000	3,256	2,789	70	114	252	31	2,612	450	139	55
1,001-1,250	2,567	2,180	88	46	226	27	1,996	380	146	45
1,251-1,500	2,295	1,914	81	43	233	24	1,742	367	152	34
1,501-1,750	2,063	1,741	94	30	178	20	1,520	335	169	39
1,751-2,000	2,136	1,841	81	33	163	18	1,561	342	198	35
Over \$2,000	23,202	21,813	533	177	604	75	17,358	3,445	2,120	279
Total	51,222	46,112	1,350	772	2,713	275	39,908	7,373	3,199	742

* 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

Option Selected at Retirement

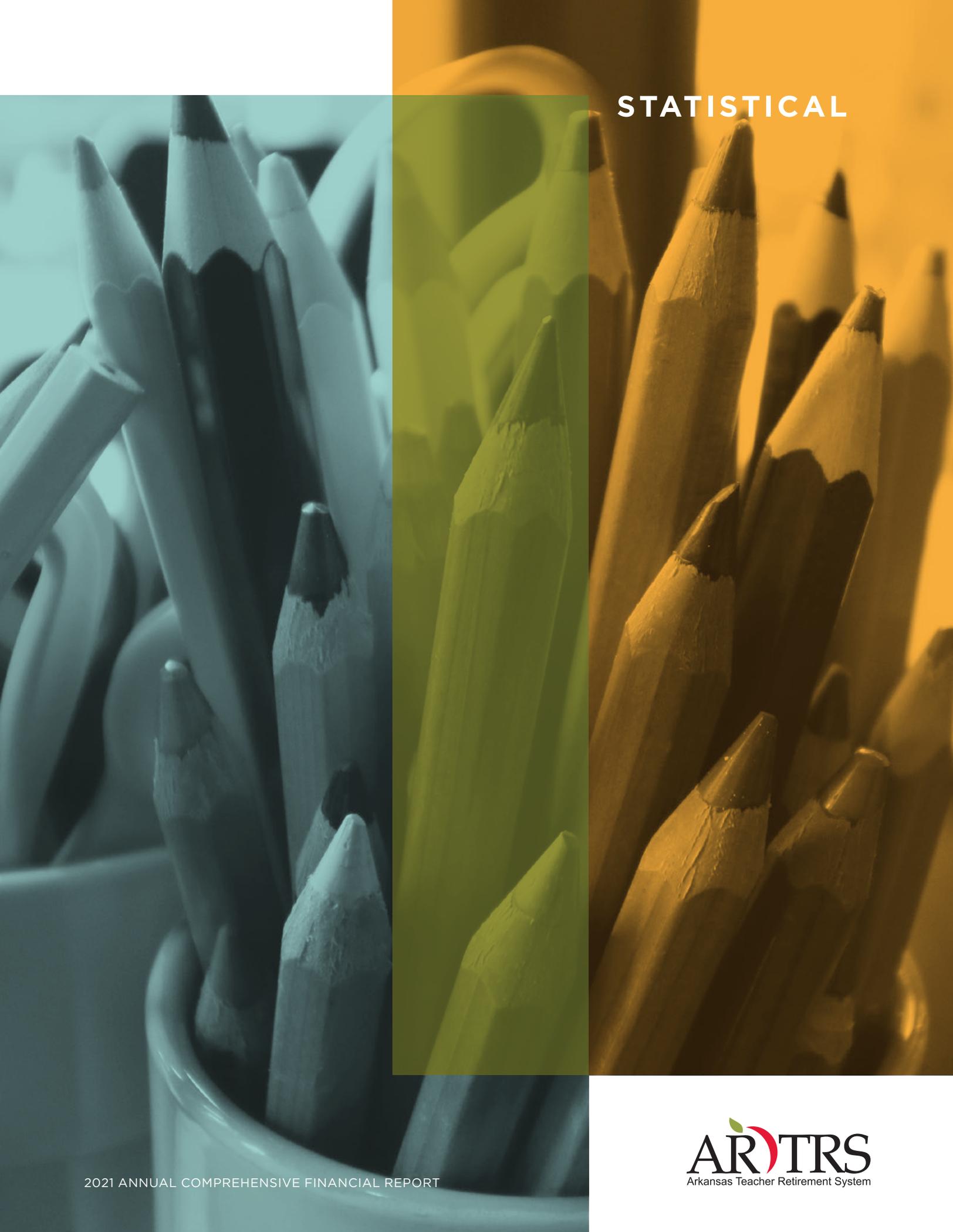
- Life - Straight life annuity
- Opt. A - 100% survivor annuity
- Opt. B - 50% survivor annuity
- Opt. C - annuity for 10 years certain and life thereafter

Excludes Act 793 and Act 808 retirees.

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS

Retirement Effective Dates		Service at Retirement						
		0-4#	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30+
07/01/11 - 06/30/12	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 160	\$ 262	\$ 588	\$ 994	\$ 1,537	\$ 2,529	\$ 3,122
	Average Final Salary	\$ 31,339	\$ 24,705	\$ 29,042	\$ 37,456	\$ 44,664	\$ 50,784	\$ 51,737
	Number of Active Retirees	47	558	423	295	350	879	150
07/01/12 - 06/30/13	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 168	\$ 272	\$ 634	\$ 980	\$ 1,482	\$ 2,453	\$ 3,053
	Average Final Salary	\$ 40,573	\$ 24,799	\$ 30,499	\$ 36,168	\$ 42,688	\$ 49,266	\$ 51,813
	Number of Active Retirees	50	551	429	301	377	1,038	120
07/01/13 - 06/30/14	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 144	\$ 294	\$ 626	\$ 1,034	\$ 1,481	\$ 2,553	\$ 3,195
	Average Final Salary	\$ 41,396	\$ 26,223	\$ 30,235	\$ 37,996	\$ 42,612	\$ 50,577	\$ 54,193
	Number of Active Retirees	42	497	472	336	358	1,060	122
07/01/14 - 06/30/15	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 144	\$ 306	\$ 684	\$ 1,069	\$ 1,518	\$ 2,540	\$ 3,270
	Average Final Salary	\$ 40,803	\$ 27,540	\$ 32,878	\$ 38,857	\$ 44,433	\$ 52,059	\$ 56,908
	Number of Active Retirees	64	564	529	375	375	1,106	138
07/01/15 - 06/30/16	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 112	\$ 293	\$ 669	\$ 1,064	\$ 1,466	\$ 2,522	\$ 3,490
	Average Final Salary	\$ 38,048	\$ 25,892	\$ 31,763	\$ 37,947	\$ 43,044	\$ 51,671	\$ 60,041
	Number of Active Retirees	48	494	600	389	387	1,122	109
07/01/16 - 06/30/17	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 133	\$ 282	\$ 682	\$ 1,011	\$ 1,448	\$ 2,530	\$ 3,289
	Average Final Salary	\$ 38,412	\$ 25,606	\$ 31,940	\$ 36,516	\$ 42,814	\$ 52,510	\$ 57,847
	Number of Active Retirees	53	468	499	393	368	1,012	107
07/01/17 - 06/30/18	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 150	\$ 284	\$ 681	\$ 1,099	\$ 1,587	\$ 2,548	\$ 3,105
	Average Final Salary	\$ 38,321	\$ 26,581	\$ 31,995	\$ 39,389	\$ 46,070	\$ 53,642	\$ 52,835
	Number of Active Retirees	62	496	486	375	346	965	113
07/01/18 - 06/30/19	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 145	\$ 310	\$ 690	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,564	\$ 2,571	\$ 3,372
	Average Final Salary	\$ 38,105	\$ 29,390	\$ 32,619	\$ 40,560	\$ 45,151	\$ 53,701	\$ 60,369
	Number of Active Retirees	53	482	501	379	366	900	114
07/01/19 - 06/30/20	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 120	\$ 284	\$ 637	\$ 1,104	\$ 1,533	\$ 2,577	\$ 3,108
	Average Final Salary	\$ 33,918	\$ 27,032	\$ 31,591	\$ 39,704	\$ 44,837	\$ 55,241	\$ 59,056
	Number of Active Retirees	47	464	496	365	320	882	139
07/01/20 - 06/30/21	Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 123	\$ 293	\$ 656	\$ 1,138	\$ 1,569	\$ 2,642	\$ 3,179
	Average Final Salary	\$ 33,575	\$ 27,101	\$ 31,717	\$ 39,886	\$ 44,936	\$ 55,249	\$ 58,864
	Number of Active Retirees	48	456	494	364	320	875	139

May include cases where the service was not reported.
 The figures in this chart are as of the year of retirement. They have not been updated for changes that occurred after retirement.



STATISTICAL

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BY SOURCE

Year Ending June 30,	Employer Contributions	% of Annual Covered Payroll	Member Contributions	Investment and Miscellaneous Income	Total
2011	\$ 400,330,902	14.7%	\$ 139,460,601	\$ 2,219,833,337	\$ 2,759,624,840
2012	398,822,946	16.3%	117,662,465	(118,654,190)	397,831,221
2013	400,933,872	14.3%	113,900,872	1,695,899,517	2,210,734,261
2014	404,920,441	14.2%	125,225,906	2,429,334,098	2,959,480,445
2015	408,230,472	14.2%	128,555,684	632,166,951	1,168,953,107
2016	410,358,229	14.2%	131,100,983	35,579,657	577,038,869
2017	414,954,939	14.2%	133,109,939	2,289,818,591	2,837,883,469
2018	424,488,126	14.2%	138,766,747	1,824,094,695	2,387,349,568
2019	430,864,656	14.2%	141,885,632	898,384,866	1,471,135,154
2020	446,228,128	14.5%	153,105,134	(165,763,064)	433,570,198
2021	472,567,147	14.5%	168,129,972	5,250,955,481	5,891,652,600

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSE BY TYPE

Year Ending June 30,	Benefit Payments	Refunds	Administrative and Other Expenses	Total
2011	\$ 731,866,100	\$ 8,906,441	\$ 7,548,959	\$ 748,321,500
2012	791,844,923	9,225,151	7,752,975	808,823,049
2013	846,210,946	11,087,596	7,755,004	865,053,546
2014	914,250,015	10,485,103	8,034,235	932,769,353
2015	970,719,484	10,774,122	8,034,857	989,528,463
2016	1,035,958,950	10,145,471	8,059,030	1,054,163,451
2017	1,092,952,357	10,874,003	7,825,595	1,111,651,955
2018	1,160,738,237	9,455,405	9,336,430	1,179,530,072
2019	1,205,326,555	9,679,783	7,134,783	1,222,141,121
2020	1,255,065,794	9,592,091	8,457,862	1,273,115,747
2021	1,308,163,748	9,463,375	7,328,830	1,324,955,953

SCHEDULE OF BENEFIT EXPENSES BY TYPE

For The Year Ended June 30,							
Type of Benefit	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Age and Service	\$1,092,814,070	1,046,397,991	1,008,092,044	958,281,765	907,314,702	852,695,640	795,518,171
Disability	40,710,587	40,420,225	40,330,710	39,770,821	38,833,696	37,812,689	36,188,748
Option	34,124,252	31,767,042	30,013,681	28,756,398	26,843,481	24,637,113	23,056,130
Survivor	12,129,985	11,555,653	11,267,137	10,848,118	10,470,562	9,946,290	9,626,726
Reciprocity	61,382,530	58,429,113	55,891,519	52,914,304	49,175,662	45,746,432	41,958,663
Active Members Death Benefits	487,669	338,189	278,972	304,927	474,719	357,921	404,248
T-DROP	48,309,780	47,978,202	41,550,591	44,827,681	42,969,143	52,760,622	50,656,897
Act 808	2,013,072	2,215,262	2,439,111	2,725,690	2,874,444	3,000,785	3,139,880
Cash Balance Disbursements	13,978,659	13,241,312	13,318,361	11,297,546	9,735,670	8,600,786	8,923,390
Cash and Savings Help Program	2,213,146	2,722,804	2,144,429	11,010,987	4,260,278	400,673	1,246,632
Total	\$1,308,163,750	\$1,255,065,793	\$1,205,326,555	\$1,160,738,237	\$1,092,952,357	\$1,035,958,951	\$970,719,485

PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

- Academics Plus Charter School
- Alma School District
- Alpena School District
- Arch Ford Education Service Co-op
- Arkadelphia Public Schools
- Arkansas Activities Association
- Arkansas Arts Academy Charter
- Arkansas Association Educational Administrators
- Arkansas Connections Academy Charter
- Arkansas Correctional School
- Arkansas Department of Career Education (Rehab)
- Arkansas Department of Career Education (Workforce)
- Arkansas Department of Commerce
- Arkansas Department of Education
- Arkansas Department of Health
- Arkansas Department of Higher Education
- Arkansas Department of Public Safety
- Arkansas Department of Workforce Services
- Arkansas Easter Seals
- Arkansas Educational TV Network
- Arkansas Northeastern College
- Arkansas River Education Service Co-op
- Arkansas School Boards Association
- Arkansas School for Math, Sciences & Arts
- Arkansas School for the Blind
- Arkansas School for the Deaf
- Arkansas State University
- Arkansas State University - Beebe
- Arkansas State University - Mid South CC
- Arkansas State University - Mountain Home
- Arkansas State University - Newport
- Arkansas Teacher Retirement System
- Arkansas Tech University
- Arkansas Virtual Academy Charter
- Armored School District
- Ashdown School District
- ASU - Three Rivers
- Atkins Public Schools
- Augusta Public Schools
- Bald Knob Public Schools
- Barton-Lexa School District
- Batesville School District
- Bauxite School District
- Bay School District
- Bearden School District
- Beebe Public School District
- Benton School District
- Bentonville Public Schools
- Bergman Public Schools
- Berryville Public Schools
- Bismarck School District
- Black River Technical College
- Blevins School District
- Blytheville Public Schools
- Booneville School District
- Boston Mountain Educational Co-op
- Bradford School District
- Brinkley Public Schools
- Brookland Public Schools
- Bryant Public Schools
- Buffalo Island Central School District
- Cabot Public Schools
- Caddo Hills School District
- Calico Rock School District
- Camden-Fairview School District
- Capital City Lighthouse Charter School
- Carlisle School District
- Cave City School District
- Cedar Ridge School District
- Cedarville Public School District
- Centerpoint School District
- Charleston Public Schools
- Clarendon School District
- Clarksville School District
- Cleveland County School District
- Clinton Public Schools
- Concord School District
- Conway Public Schools
- Conway Vocational Center
- Corning School District
- Cossatot Community College - U of A
- Cossatot River School District
- Cotter Public Schools
- County Line Public Schools
- Cross County School District
- Crossett School District
- Crowley's Ridge Educational Service Co-op
- Cutter Morning Star Public Schools
- Danville Public Schools
- Dardanelle Public Schools
- Dawson Education Service Co-op
- Decatur Public Schools
- Deer/Mt. Judea School District
- De Queen Public Schools
- De Queen-Mena Education Service
- Dermott School District
- Des Arc School District
- DeWitt School District
- DHS-Division of Youth Services
- Dierks Public Schools
- Dollarway School District
- Dover School District
- Drew Central School District
- Dumas Public Schools
- E-Stem Public Charter School
- Earle School District
- East Arkansas Community College
- East End School District
- East Poinsett County School District
- El Dorado Public Schools
- Elkins School District
- Emerson-Taylor-Bradley School
- England Public School District
- Eureka Springs Public Schools
- Exalt Academy Charter School
- Farmington Public Schools
- Fayetteville Public Schools
- First Student
- Flippin School District
- Fordyce Public Schools
- Foreman Public Schools
- Forrest City School District
- Fort Smith Public Schools
- Fouke School District
- Fountain Lake School District
- Friendship Aspire - Southeast Pine Bluff
- Friendship Aspire Academy - Little Rock
- Friendship Aspire Academy - Pine Bluff

PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS (Continued)

Future School of Fort Smith Charter	Jacksonville North Pulaski School District	Mount Vernon-Enola School District
Genoa Central School District	Jasper School District	Mulberry-Pleasant View Bi-County Public Schools
Gentry Public Schools	Jessieville Public School District	Nashville School District
Glen Rose School District	Jonesboro Public Schools	National Park Community College
Gosnell Public Schools	Jonesboro Vocational Center	Nemo Vista School District
Gravette School District	Junction City School District	Nettleton Public Schools
Great Rivers Education Service Co-op	Kipp Delta College Preparatory Charter	Nevada School District
Green Forest Public Schools	Kirby School District	Newport Special School District
Greenbrier Public Schools	Lafayette County School District	Norfolk School District
Greene County Tech School District	Lake Hamilton School District	North Arkansas College
Greenland School District	Lakeside School District (Garland)	North Central Career Center
Greenwood School District	Lakeside School District (Chicot)	North Little Rock School District
Gurdon Public Schools	Lamar School District	Northcentral Arkansas Education Service Co-op
Guy Fenter Education Service Co-op	Lavaca Public Schools	Northeast Arkansas Education Co-op
Guy-Perkins School District	Lawrence County School District	Northwest Arkansas Classical Academy Charter
Haas Hall Academy Charter - Fayetteville	Lead Hill School District	Northwest Arkansas Community College
Hackett School District	Lee County School District	Northwest Arkansas Education Service Co-op
Hamburg School District	Lincoln Consolidated School District	Northwest Technical Institute
Hampton School District	Lisa Academy Charter	Omaha School District
Harmony Grove School District (Saline)	Little Rock School District	Osceola School District
Harmony Grove School District (Ouachita)	Lonoke School District	Ouachita Public Schools
Harrisburg School District	Magazine School District	Ouachita River School District
Harrison School District	Magnet Cove School District	Ozark Mountain School District
Hazen School District	Magnolia School District	Ozark Public Schools
Heber Springs School District	Malvern School District	Ozarka College
Hector School District	Mammoth Spring School District	Ozarks Unlimited Resource Educational Service Co-op
Helena-West Helena Schools	Manila Public Schools	Palestine-Wheatley School District
Henderson State University	Mansfield School District	Pangburn School District
Hermitage Public School District	Marion School District	Paragould School District
Highland Public School District	Marked Tree School District	Paris School District
Hillcrest School District	Marmaduke School District	Parkers Chapel School District
Hope Academy of Northwest Arkansas	Marvell-Elaine School District	Pea Ridge School District
Hope Public Schools	Mayflower School District	Perryville School District
Horatio School District	Maynard School District	Phillips Community College - U of A
Hot Springs School District	McCrary School District	Phillips Community College - DeWitt
Hoxie Public Schools	McGehee Public Schools	Piggott School District
Huntsville School District	Melbourne Public School District	Pine Bluff Lighthouse Charter School
Imboden Area Charter School	Mena Public Schools	Pine Bluff School District
Izard County Consolidated School District	Metropolitan Vocational Center	Pocahontas Public Schools
Jackson County School District	Midland School District	Pottsville School District
Jacksonville Lighthouse Charter School	Mineral Springs School District	Poyen School District
	Monticello School District	
	Monticello Vocational Center	
	Mount Ida Public Schools	
	Mountain Home Public Schools	
	Mountain Pine School District	
	Mountain View School District	
	Mountainburg Public Schools	

PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Prairie Grove School District | South Central Service Co-op | University of Arkansas - Monticello |
| Premier High School of
Little Rock Charter | South Conway County
School District | University of Arkansas - Pine Bluff |
| Premier High School of
North Little Rock Charter | South Pike County School District | University of Arkansas
Cooperative Extension |
| Prescott Public Schools | Southeast Arkansas College | University of Arkansas for
Medical Sciences |
| Pulaski County Special
School District | Southeast Arkansas Education
Service Co-op | University of Central Arkansas |
| Pulaski Technical College | Southeast Arkansas Preparatory
High School | Valley Springs Public Schools |
| Quitman Public Schools | Southern Arkansas University | Valley View Public Schools |
| Rector School District | Southern Arkansas University Tech | Van Buren School District |
| Rich Mountain Community College | Southside Bee Branch
School District | Vilonia School District |
| Rivercrest School District | Southside School District | Viola School District |
| Riverside School District | Southwest Arkansas
Education Co-op | Waldron Public Schools |
| Riverside Vocational
Technical School | Spring Hill School District | Warren School District |
| Riverview School District | Springdale Public Schools | Warren Vocational Center |
| Rogers Public Schools | Star City School District | Watson Chapel School District |
| Rose Bud School District | Strong-Huttig School District | West Fork School District |
| Russellville School District | Stuttgart School District | West Memphis School District |
| Salem School District | Texarkana School District | West Side School District |
| Scholarmade Achievement Place | The Excel Center Charter
at Goodwill | Western Yell County School District |
| Scranton School District | Trumann School District | Westside Consolidated
School District |
| Searcy County School District | Two Rivers School District | Westside School District |
| Searcy School District | U of A Community College -
Batesville | White County Central Schools |
| Sheridan School District | U of A Community College - Hope | White Hall School District |
| Shirley School District | U of A Community College -
Morrilton | Wilbur D. Mills Education
Service Co-op |
| SIATech Little Rock Charter | University of Arkansas -
Fayetteville | Wonderview School District |
| Siloam Springs School District | University of Arkansas - Fort Smith | Woodlawn School District |
| Sloan-Hendrix School District | University of Arkansas - Little Rock | Wynne Public Schools |
| Smackover-Norphlet School District | | Yellville-Summit Public School |
| South Arkansas
Community College | | |
| South Arkansas
Developmental Center | | |



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