
ARKANSAS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Annual Actuarial Valuation of
Active and Inactive Members

June 30, 2003

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February 10, 2004

Board of Trustees
Arkansas Teacher Retirement System
Little Rock, Arkansas

The results of the annual actuarial valuation of non-retired members as of June 30, 2003 are presented in this report. This valuation is based upon the Arkansas Teacher Retirement System laws, as described in Section C of this report.

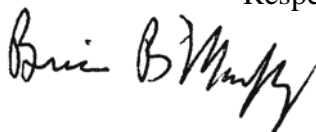
The census and financial operations data necessary for the actuarial valuation were furnished by the Retirement System. Preparation of this data requires considerable staff time. The helpful cooperation of the Executive Director and his staff in furnishing the data is acknowledged with appreciation.

Liabilities Covering Retirees and Beneficiaries. The June 30 annual valuation of retired lives receiving monthly benefits indicates the liabilities for future benefit payments to these people. These liabilities are covered in a separate report.

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation are summarized in the Appendix of this report. These assumptions reflect experience during the period July 1, 1997 to June 30, 2002.

The valuation was completed using generally accepted actuarial principles and in accordance with standards of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board. To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and the methods and assumptions produced results which are reasonable.

Respectfully submitted,



Brian B. Murphy, FSA, MAAA Judith A. Kermans, EA, MAAA

BBM/RGS/TCB

COMMENTS

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

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

Teacher Retirement System Status. Based upon the results of June 30, 2003 actuarial valuations, *TRS is satisfying the financial objective of level-contribution-percent financing.*

This valuation reflects the following changes:

Act 991 of 2003

Full reduction for TDROP beyond age 65 and 30 years of service for future TDROP participants.

Act 992 of 2003

Full Employer Contribution for all people who enter TDROP in the future. 12% Employer Contribution for current TDROP participants is phased in gradually through 2011.

ATRS Board Policy

No \$75 retiree health subsidy for people in TDROP (but people presently in TDROP can keep past subsidy). Interest on TDROP accounts will be 2% less than the system rate of return, but always between 2% and 6%. Deposits and interest to TDROP stop after 10 years in TDROP.

Act 742 of 2001

School Employees in APERS can transfer to ATRS prior to retirement, but must have 5 years of ATRS service to get the \$75 retiree health subsidy. All retirees must have 5 years of service in order to get the subsidy.

The Employer rate was increased to 13% for 2003/04 fiscal year, and up to 14% for 2004/05 fiscal year if necessary for 30 years amortization. Employer contributions for 2004/05 and beyond will be made on current salary.

The amortization period this year is 36 years, a decrease from last year's 38-year period. The amortization period of 36 years is the net result of unfavorable investment experience and the benefit and contribution changes described above. These changes were enacted to reduce the amortization period.

COMMENTS (CONTINUED)

Remaining unrecognized investment losses from the 2000-2003 market downturn will exert upward pressure on the amortization period for several years. The Board may wish to consider a contribution increase for the 2004/05 period.

The funding value of assets now exceeds the market value by 15%. This means that we have just over \$1 Billion in unrecognized losses. The amount of unrecognized losses would have been yet higher except that the ATRS Board decided to accelerate the loss recognition schedule by \$150 million in order to level out the effect of the loss recognition in future years. See page D-1 regarding the asset valuation method.

The Arkansas Teacher Retirement System is 86% funded as of this valuation date, indicating a solid financial position even in the face of disappointing investment markets during the last few years. We were pleased to see that the System did earn a positive return for the year ended June 30, 2003.

**BENEFIT CHANGES DURING RECENT YEARS OF RETIREMENT
& RELATED CHANGES IN PURCHASING POWER (1970 \$)**

Year Ended June 30	Increase Beginning of Year	Benefit Dollars in Year*	Inflation (Loss) in Year#	Purchasing Power at Year End	
				1970 \$	% of 1970
1970	----	\$ 5,000	----	\$5,000	100%
1971	\$ 75	5,075	(4.5)%	4,850	97%
1972	75	5,150	(2.9)%	4,792	96%
1973	75	5,225	(5.9)%	4,587	92%
1974	1,015	6,240	(11.0)%	4,941	99%
1975	474	6,714	(9.3)%	4,860	97%
1976	886	7,600	(5.9)%	5,192	104%
1977	114	7,714	(6.9)%	4,931	99%
1978	114	7,828	(7.4)%	4,658	93%
1979	114	7,942	(10.9)%	4,262	85%
1980	417	8,359	(14.3)%	3,922	79%
1981	118	8,477	(9.6)%	3,630	73%
1982	323	8,800	(7.1)%	3,520	70%
1983	253	9,053	(2.6)%	3,530	71%
1984	725	9,778	(4.2)%	3,658	73%
1985	738	10,516	(3.7)%	3,792	76%
1986	857	11,373	(1.7)%	4,030	81%
1987	331	11,704	(3.7)%	4,001	80%
1988	673+	12,377	(3.9)%	4,070	81%
1989	847	13,224	(5.1)%	4,134	83%
1990	837	14,061	(4.7)%	4,200	84%
1991	388	14,449	(4.7)%	4,122	82%
1992	1,282	15,731	(3.1)%	4,354	87%
1993	1,333	17,064	(3.0)%	4,585	92%
1994	1,380	18,444	(2.5)%	4,835	97%
1995	510	18,954	(3.0)%	4,822	96%
1996	510	19,464	(2.8)%	4,819	96%
1997	3,591	23,055	(2.3)%	5,580	112%
1998	857	23,912	(1.7)%	5,692	114%
1999	2,002	25,914	(2.0)%	6,050	121%
2000	1,358	27,272	(3.7)%	6,141	123%
2001	1,881	29,153	(3.2)%	6,355	127%
2002	1,151	30,304	(1.1)%	6,536	131%
2003	801	31,105	(2.1)%	6,570	131%
2004	801	31,906			

* The \$5,000 benefit used to begin this schedule is an arbitrary amount. A smaller beginning amount (the 1970 average was less) would show a smaller purchasing power loss, in percent loss.

Based on Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, United States City Average (June values).

+ For members retired in 1972 & later (members retired in 1970 received a larger percentage increase).

**BENEFIT CHANGES DURING RECENT YEARS OF RETIREMENT
& RELATED CHANGES IN PURCHASING POWER (1980 \$)**

Year Ended June 30	Increase Beginning of Year	Benefit Dollars in Year*	Inflation (Loss) in Year#	Purchasing Power at Year End	
				1980 \$	% of 1980
1980	----	\$ 5,000	----	\$ 5,000	100%
1981	\$ 75	5,075	(9.6)%	4,632	93%
1982	152	5,227	(7.1)%	4,456	89%
1983	152	5,379	(2.6)%	4,471	89%
1984	431	5,810	(4.2)%	4,633	93%
1985	438	6,248	(3.7)%	4,802	96%
1986	509	6,757	(1.7)%	5,103	102%
1987	197	6,954	(3.7)%	5,067	101%
1988	400	7,354	(3.9)%	5,154	103%
1989	503	7,857	(5.1)%	5,236	105%
1990	497	8,354	(4.7)%	5,319	106%
1991	230	8,584	(4.7)%	5,220	104%
1992	762	9,346	(3.1)%	5,513	110%
1993	792	10,138	(3.0)%	5,806	116%
1994	820	10,958	(2.5)%	6,123	122%
1995	303	11,261	(3.0)%	6,107	122%
1996	303	11,564	(2.8)%	6,103	122%
1997	1,657	13,221	(2.3)%	6,821	136%
1998	1,214	14,435	(1.7)%	7,324	146%
1999	323	14,758	(2.0)%	7,344	147%
2000	1,039	15,797	(3.7)%	7,583	152%
2001	1,220	17,017	(3.2)%	7,907	158%
2002	672	17,689	(1.1)%	8,132	163%
2003	468	18,157	(2.1)%	8,174	163%
2004	468	18,625			

* The \$5,000 benefit used to begin this schedule is an arbitrary amount. A smaller beginning amount would show a smaller purchasing power loss, in percent loss.

Based on Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, United States City Average (June values).

**BENEFIT CHANGES DURING RECENT YEARS OF RETIREMENT
& RELATED CHANGES IN PURCHASING POWER (1990 \$)**

Year Ended June 30	Increase Beginning of Year	Benefit Dollars in Year*	Inflation (Loss) in Year#	Purchasing Power At Year End	
				1990 \$	% of 1990
1990	-----	\$ 5,000	-----	\$ 5,000	100%
1991	\$ 150	5,150	(4.7)%	4,919	98%
1992	457	5,607	(3.1)%	5,195	104%
1993	475	6,082	(3.0)%	5,471	109%
1994	492	6,574	(2.5)%	5,770	115%
1995	182	6,756	(3.0)%	5,755	115%
1996	182	6,938	(2.8)%	5,751	115%
1997	330	7,268	(2.3)%	5,889	118%
1998	667	7,935	(1.7)%	6,324	126%
1999	177	8,112	(2.0)%	6,340	127%
2000	849	8,961	(3.7)%	6,756	135%
2001	826	9,787	(3.2)%	7,143	143%
2002	387	10,174	(1.1)%	7,346	147%
2003	270	10,444	(2.1)%	7,350	147%
2004	270	10,714			

* The \$5,000 benefit used to begin this schedule is an arbitrary amount. A smaller beginning amount would show a smaller purchasing power loss, in percent loss.

Based on Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, United States City Average (June values)

SECTION A

Financial Principles

FINANCIAL PRINCIPLES AND OPERATIONAL TECHNIQUES

Promises Made and To Be Paid For. As each year is completed, the System, in effect, hands an “IOU” to each member then acquiring a year of service credit. The “IOU” says: “The Arkansas Teacher Retirement System owes you one year’s worth of retirement benefits, payments in cash commencing when you qualify for retirement.”

The related *key financial questions* are:

Which generation of taxpayers contributes the money to cover the IOU?

The present taxpayers, who receive the benefit of the member’s present year of service?

Or the future taxpayers, who happen to be in Arkansas at the time the IOU becomes a cash demand?

The financial objective of the ATRS is that this year’s taxpayers contribute the money to cover the IOUs being handed out this year so that ***the employer contribution rate will remain approximately level from generation to generation*** -- our children and our grandchildren will not have to contribute greater percents of pay than we contribute now. This objective was set forth in Act 793 of 1977.

(There are systems which have ***a design for deferring contributions to future taxpayers***, lured by a lower contribution rate now and putting aside the fact that the contribution rate must then relentlessly grow much greater over decades of time -- consume now, and let your children face higher contribution rates after you retire.)

An inevitable byproduct of the level-cost design is the accumulation of reserve assets for decades and the income produced when the assets are invested. ***Investment income*** becomes the ***3rd and largest contributor*** for benefits to employees, and is interlocked with the contribution amounts required from employees and employers.

Translated to actuarial terminology, this level-cost objective means that the contribution rates must total at least the following:

Normal Cost (the cost of members' service being rendered this year)

... plus ...

Interest on Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (unfunded accrued liabilities are the difference between (i) liabilities for service already rendered and (ii) the accrued assets of the plan).

Computing Contributions to Support System Benefits. From a given schedule of benefits and from the employee data and asset data furnished, the actuary determines the contribution rates to support the benefits, by means of ***an actuarial valuation.***

An actuarial valuation has a number of ingredients such as: the rate of investment income which plan assets will earn; the rates of withdrawal of active members who leave covered employment before qualifying for any monthly benefit; the rates of mortality; the rates of disability; the rates of pay increases; and the assumed age or ages at actual retirement.

In an actuarial valuation, assumptions must be made as to what the above rates will be, for the next year and for decades in the future. Only the subsequent actual experience of the System can indicate the degree of accuracy of the assumptions.

Reconciling Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience. Once actual experience has occurred and been observed, it will not coincide exactly with assumed experience, regardless of the accuracy of the various financial assumptions or the skill of the actuary and the precision of the calculations made. The System copes with these continually changing differences by having annual actuarial valuations. Each actuarial valuation is a complete recalculation of assumed future experience, taking into account all past differences between assumed and actual experience. The result is continual adjustments in financial position.

THE ACTUARIAL VALUATION PROCESS

The financing diagram on the next page shows the relationship between the two fundamentally different philosophies of paying for retirement benefits: the method where contributions match cash benefit payments (or barely exceed cash benefit payments, as in the Federal Social Security program), and is thus an *increasing contribution method*; and the *level contribution method* which equalizes contributions between the generations.

The actuarial valuation is the mathematical process by which the level contribution rate is determined, and the flow of activity constituting the valuation may be summarized as follows:

- A. **Census Data**, furnished by plan administrator
 - Retired lives now receiving benefits
 - Former employees with vested benefits not yet payable
 - Active employees

- B. + **Asset data** (cash & investments), furnished by plan administrator

- C. + **Benefit provisions** that establish eligibility and amounts of payments to members

- D. + **Assumptions concerning future financial experiences in various risk areas**, which assumptions are established by the Board of Trustees after consulting with the actuary.

- E. + **The funding method** for employer contributions (the long-term planned pattern for employer contributions)

- F. + **Mathematically combining the assumptions, the funding method, and the data**

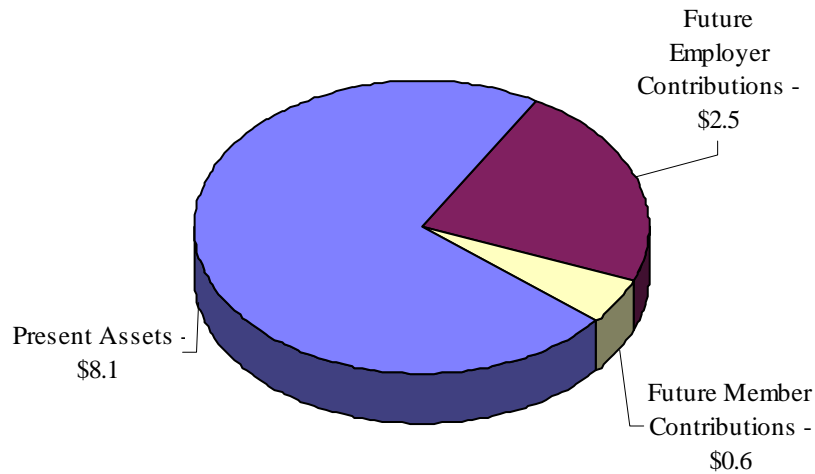
- G. = Determination of:
 - Plan financial position**, and/or
 - New Employer Contribution Rate**

SECTION B

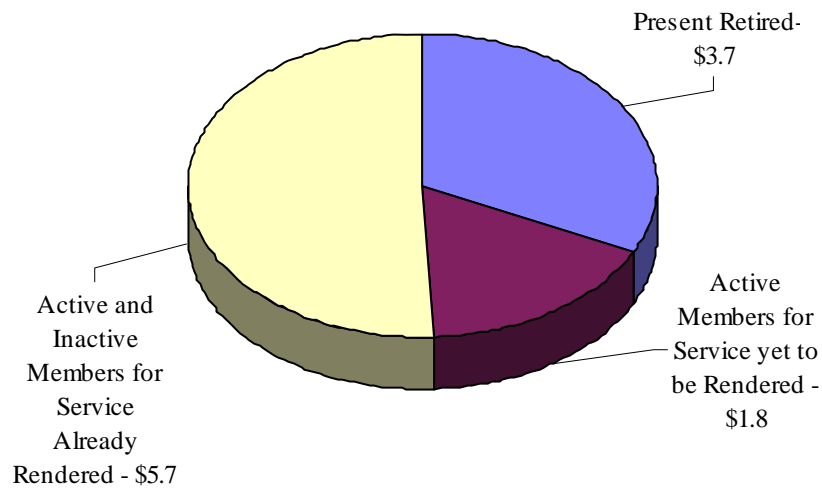
Results of Valuation

**FINANCING \$11.2 BILLION* OF BENEFIT PROMISES
FOR PRESENT ACTIVE AND RETIRED MEMBERS
JUNE 30, 2003**

Sources of Funds



Uses of Funds



* Present value of future benefits. All amounts are in billions.

**EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE COMPUTED AS OF JUNE 30, 2003
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2004**

Computed Contributions for	Percents of Active Member Full Payroll			
	Teachers	Support	Combined	Prior Year
Normal Cost				
Age & Service Annuities	10.46%	9.00%	10.07%	10.83%
Deferred Annuities	1.49%	1.98%	1.62%	1.62%
Survivor Benefits	0.24%	0.24%	0.24%	0.24%
Disability Benefits	0.66%	0.59%	0.64%	0.64%
Refunds of Member Contributions	0.33%	0.56%	0.39%	0.37%
Total	13.18%	12.37%	12.96%	13.70%
Average Member Contributions	4.27%	2.86%	3.90%	3.88%
Net Employer Normal Cost	8.91%	9.51%	9.06%	9.82%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities			3.94%	2.18%
Employer Contribution Rate			13.00%	12.00%
Amortization Years			36.0	38.0

The length of an amortization period is a matter of judgment, not a matter of solving an algebraic equation. No one amortization period is “correct” --- there is a range of reasonable judgment. In its pursuit of level-percent contributions, the Teacher Retirement System has used a variety of amortization periods from time to time, extending to 40 years on occasions. This year’s result reflects changes in benefits and a contribution rate increase enacted to decrease the amortization period. Experience was poor this year for ATRS, as it was for most plans in the country. As additional unrealized investment losses flow into the valuation over the next several years, the amortization period is likely to increase.

**COMPUTED EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES
10 -YEAR COMPARATIVE STATEMENT**

Valuation Date June 30	Active Members in Valuation		Average Annual Pay		Consumer Price (Inflation) Index		Employer Contributions	
	Number	Annual Payroll			Value	%Change	Computed Financing Period	Total Employer Rate
			Amount	% Change				
1991#*	45,902	\$ 909	\$ 19,796	0.1 %	136.0	4.7 %	11	12.0 %
1992#	55,688	1,077	19,338	(2.3)%	140.2	3.1 %	30	12.0 %
1993#	58,519	1,120	19,145	(1.0)%	144.4	3.0 %	30	12.0 %
1994*	57,403	1,167	20,337	6.2 %	148.0	2.5 %	29	12.0 %
1995@	58,876	1,234	20,952	3.0 %	152.5	3.0 %	24	12.0 %
1996	56,100	1,260	22,463	7.2 %	156.7	2.8 %	16	12.0 %
1997#	56,997	1,302	22,847	1.7 %	160.3	2.3 %	13	12.0 %
1998#*&	58,528	1,368	23,380	2.3 %	163.0	1.7 %	12	12.0 %
1999#	59,499	1,429	24,019	2.7 %	166.2	2.0 %	4	12.0 %
2000#	60,147	1,485	24,696	2.8 %	172.4	3.7 %	22	12.0 %
2000#!	60,147	1,485	24,696	2.8 %	172.4	3.7 %	30	12.0 %
2001	61,389	1,557	25,365	2.7 %	178.0	3.2 %	125	12.0 %
2002&	62,011	1,628	26,254	3.5 %	179.9	1.1 %	38	12.0 %
2003	62,432	1,683	26,963	2.7 %	183.7	2.1 %	150+	12.0 %
2003#	62,432	1,683	26,963	2.7 %	183.7	2.1 %	36	13.0 %

* Revised financial assumptions.

Legislated benefit or contribution rate changes.

@ Revised asset valuation method.

& Revised decrement assumptions.

! Benefit increases proposed for 2001 and assuming 8% investment return for Fiscal Year Ended 6/30/2001.

In the Arkansas Teacher Retirement System, the Change in Average pay statistic has been affected by the influx of new non-teaching support employees. This influx has been a contributing factor to the growth of the active member population in recent years.

LIABILITIES FOR ANNUITIES BEING PAID JULY 1, 2003
TABULATED BY TYPE OF ANNUITY BEING PAID

Type of Annuity	Liabilities July 1, 2003*		
	Men	Women	Totals
RETIREMENT RESERVE ACCOUNT			
Age & Service Annuities			
Option 1 (Straight Life)	\$577,538,917	\$1,938,538,678	\$2,516,077,595
Option A (100% Joint & Survivor)	225,446,523	117,729,135	343,175,658
Option B (50% Joint & Survivor)	168,192,454	126,275,262	294,467,716
Option C (10 Years Certain & Life)	35,575,732	59,768,914	95,344,646
Beneficiaries	10,189,396	44,608,410	54,797,806
Total Age & Service	1,016,943,022	2,286,920,399	3,303,863,421
Disability Annuities			
Option 1	\$30,813,549	\$136,955,285	167,768,834
Option A	\$12,393,283	\$13,743,378	26,136,661
Option B	\$3,487,518	\$5,192,756	8,680,274
Option C	\$1,090,305	\$4,128,931	5,219,236
Beneficiaries	\$10,499,482	\$14,056,334	24,555,816
Total Disability	58,284,137	174,076,684	232,360,821
Act 793			17,022,589
Total Retirement Reserve Account			3,553,246,831
SURVIVORS' BENEFIT ACCOUNT			
Beneficiaries of Deceased Members	\$19,194,190	\$33,960,199	53,154,389
OTHER LIABILITIES			
Act 808			34,228,384
RETIREMENT SYSTEM TOTALS			
Total Annuity Liabilities			\$3,640,629,604

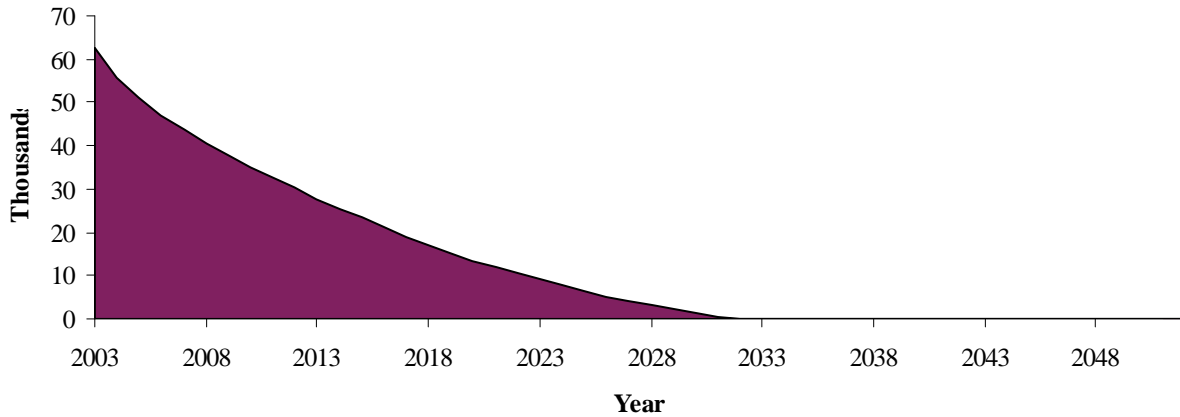
* Does not include liabilities associated with lump sum death benefit.

**COMPUTED ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES
AS OF JUNE 30, 2003**

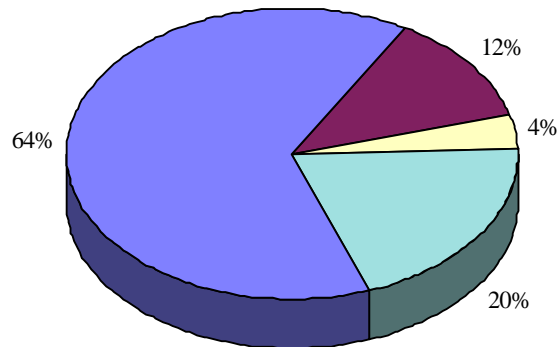
Actuarial Present Value of	(1) Total Present Value	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method	
		(2) Portion Covered By Future Normal Cost Contributions	(3) Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (1)-(2)
Age and service retirement and T-Drop allowances based on Total service likely to be rendered by present active and T-Drop members	\$6,635,034,858	\$1,390,692,546	\$5,244,342,312
Vested Deferred Benefits likely to be paid present active and inactive members	595,610,400	232,338,408	363,271,992
Survivor benefits expected to be paid on behalf of present active members.	72,842,689	32,781,373	40,061,316
Disability Benefits expected to be paid on behalf of present active members	175,427,687	90,995,863	84,431,824
Refunds of Member contributions expected to be paid on behalf of Present active members	10,944,050	52,942,637	(41,998,587)
Benefits payable to present retirees and beneficiaries	3,640,629,604	0	3,640,629,604
Lump Sum Death benefits payable to present retirees and beneficiaries	65,129,006	0	65,129,006
Load for subsidized options, service purchases and members who transfer to ATRS	49,067,598	0	49,067,598
Total	\$11,244,685,892	\$1,799,750,827	\$9,444,935,065
Applicable Assets	8,113,258,915	0	8,113,258,915

EXPECTED DEVELOPMENT OF PRESENT POPULATION JUNE 30, 2003

Closed Group Population Projection



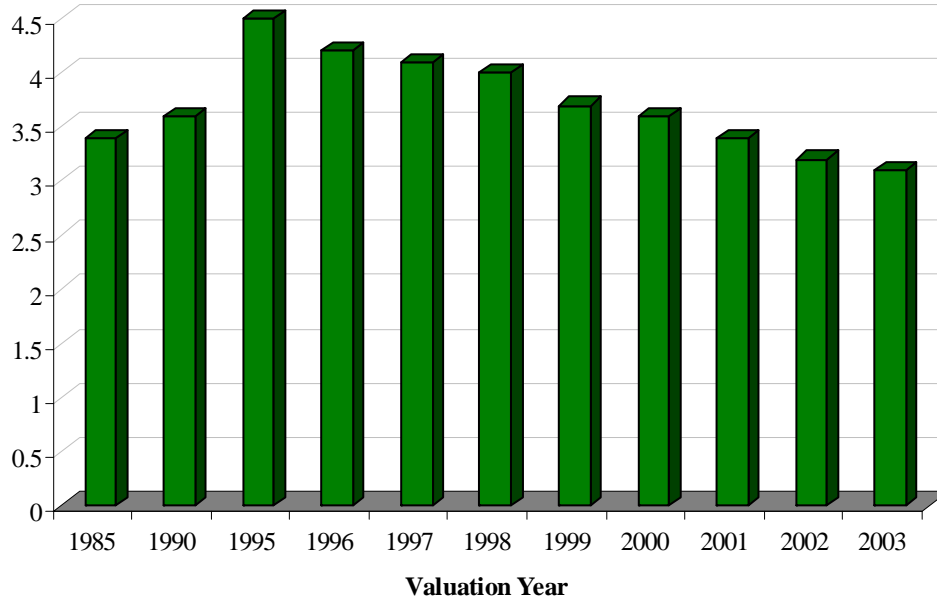
Closed Group Population Projection



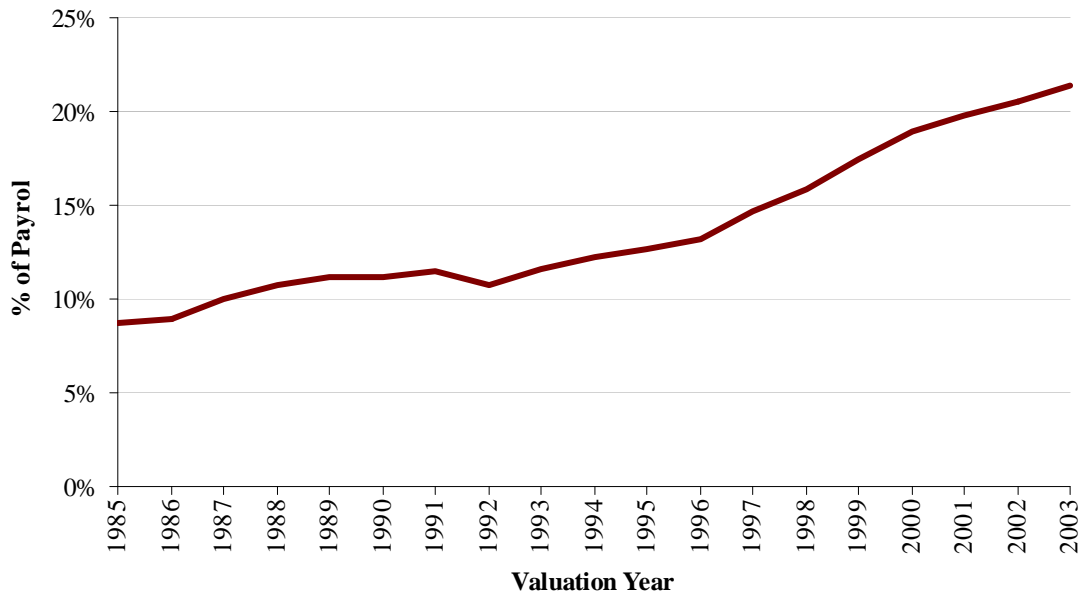
■ Retirements ■ Non-Vested Separations ■ Deaths and disabilities ■ Vested Separations

The charts show the expected future development of the present population in simplified terms. The retirement system presently covers 62,432 active members. Eventually, 12% of the population is expected to terminate covered employment prior to retirement and forfeit eligibility for an employer provided benefit. Approximately 84% of the present population is expected to receive monthly retirement benefits either by retiring directly from active service, retiring from T-Drop, or retiring from vested deferred status. 4% of the present population is expected to become eligible for death-in-service or disability benefits. Within 10 years, over half of the covered membership is expected to consist of new hires.

Active Members Per Retired Life



Retirement Benefits Being Paid as a Percent of Member Payroll



SHORT CONDITION TEST

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

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

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

Val. Date June 30	(1) Member Contrib.	(2) Retirees and Benef.	(3) Active and Inactive Members (Employer Financed Portion)	Present Valuation Assets	Portion of Present Values Covered by Present Assets			
					(1)	(2)	(3)	Total
-----\$ Millions-----								
1991#*	\$ 344	\$ 985	\$1,433	\$ 2,434	100%	100%	77%	88%
1992#	367	1,077	1,885	2,729	100%	100%	68%	82%
1993#	388	1,207	2,117	3,051	100%	100%	69%	82%
1994	403	1,334	2,223	3,307	100%	100%	71%	84%
1995*	415	1,488	2,354	3,626	100%	100%	73%	85%
1996	424	1,634	2,577	4,186	100%	100%	83%	90%
1997#	426	1,918	3,059	4,956	100%	100%	85%	92%
1998#	435	2,173	3,553	5,815	100%	100%	90%	94%
1999#	447	2,566	3,821	6,740	100%	100%	98%	99%
2000	454	2,804	4,322	7,620	100%	100%	101%	101%
2000#	454	2,888	4,537	7,620	100%	100%	94%	97%
2001#	470	3,200	4,891	8,166	100%	100%	92%	95%
2002*	490	3,441	5,131	8,328	100%	100%	86%	92%
2003	521	3,706	5,445	8,263	100%	100%	74%	85%
2003#	521	3,706	5,218	8,113	100%	100%	74%	86%

* Revised actuarial assumptions or methods.

Legislated benefit and contribution rate change.

SECTION C

Summary of Benefits

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS
JUNE 30, 2003

1. **Voluntary Retirement.** A member may retire at age 60 with 5 or more years of credited service, or after 28 years of credited service regardless of age.

2. **Early Retirement.** A member who has more than 25 but less than 28 years of credited service and has not attained age 60 years may retire and receive an immediate early retirement annuity. The early annuity is an age & service annuity reduced by the lesser of (i) and (ii) below:
 - (i) 5/12 of 1% multiplied by the number of months by which early retirement precedes completion of 28 years of service or
 - (ii) 5/12 of 1% multiplied by the number of months by which early retirement precedes the attainment of age 60 years.

3. **Deferred Retirement.** An inactive member who has 5 or more years of credited service will be entitled to an age & service annuity beginning at age 60, provided accumulated contributions are left on deposit with the retirement system.

4. **Disability Retirement.** An active member, with 5 or more years of credited service, who becomes totally and permanently disabled may be retired and receive a disability annuity computed in the same manner as an age & service annuity.

5. **Final Average Salary (FAS).** A member's final average salary is the average of the annual salaries paid during the period of 3 years of credited service producing the highest annual average.

6. **Age & Service Annuity and Disability Annuity.** The annuity payable will not be less than the total of: years of contributory service times 2.15% of FAS; plus years of non-contributory service times 1.39% of FAS; plus \$900 for all members with 5 or more years of ATRS credited service. For a member who elected to contribute on only the first \$7,800 of each annual salary after June 30, 1969, each annual salary used in computing FAS is limited to a maximum of \$7,800.

7. **Minimum Straight Life Annuity.** If a contributory member has 5 or more years of credited service, the straight life annuity will not be less than \$100 per month. The minimum benefit for a non-contributory member is \$64 per month. If a contributory member has 10 or more

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS
JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

years of credited service, the straight life annuity will not be less than \$150 per month. The minimum benefit for a non-contributory member is \$44 per month.

7. **T-Drop.** A member with 28 or more years of service may participate in the Teacher Deferred Retirement Option Plan (T-Drop, Act 1096 of 1995). An amount equal to the amount that would have been paid had the member retired, reduced by 1% for each year of contributory and 6/10% for each year of non-contributory service, is deposited into a T-Drop account. Members who enter T-Drop with less than 30 years of service are subject to an additional 6% reduction for each year less than 30 years. The annual addition to the T-Drop account is increased each year by 3% of the member's annuity at the initial participation date and the account is credited with 2% less than the system's rate of return (but not less than 2%, nor greater than 6% interest on the mean balance) each year. Deposits and interest to T-Drop cease at the earlier of 10 years of T-Drop participation or separation from service. T-Drop participants may continue in covered employment after 10 years of participation, but do not accumulate additional service credit or make member contributions. Upon actual retirement the member may receive the T-Drop account balance in the form of a lump sum or as an additional annuity.

8. **Post-Retirement Increases.** Each July 1, every member's annuity is adjusted to be equal to the base annuity times 100% plus 3% for each full year in the period from the effective date of the base annuity to the current July 1. The base annuity is the amount of the member's annuity on the later of April 1, 1997 or the effective date of retirement, as redetermined by Acts 396 and 992.

9. **Survivor Benefits.** Upon the death of an active member, who has 5 or more years of credited service (which includes the year immediately preceding his death), the following annuities are payable:
 - (a) The surviving spouse receives an annuity computed in the same manner as if the member had (i) retired the date of his death with entitlement to an annuity, (ii) elected Option A - 100% Survivor Annuity, and (iii) nominated the spouse as joint beneficiary. If the member has attained age 60 and has acquired 10 years of credited service or has acquired 20 years of credited service regardless of age, the annuity begins immediately; or, if the member has acquired 15 years of credited service but has not attained age 60, the annuity begins when the spouse is 50; otherwise the annuity begins at age 62. The spouse's annuity cannot be less than

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS
JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

the greater of (i) 10% of the deceased member's covered salary at time of death or (ii) \$50 monthly. Under certain circumstances, a lump sum distribution may be made to the beneficiary(ies) of the deceased member.

(b) Each dependent child receives an annuity of the greater of (i) 10% of covered salary at the time of death or (ii) \$50 monthly; provided, that if there are 3 or more dependent children, each receives an annuity of an equal share of the greater of (i) 25% of covered salary at time of death or (ii) \$125 monthly. A child is dependent until the child's death, marriage, or attainment of age 18 (age 23 if the child is a full-time student).

(c) If there is neither a spouse nor a dependent child at the time of the member's death, each dependent parent receives an allowance of the greater of (i) 10% of covered salary or (ii) \$50 monthly.

(d) Survivor benefits based on both contributory and non-contributory service will be prorated between contributory benefits and non-contributory benefits.

11. Lump Sum Death Benefit. Beneficiaries of deceased:

1. Active Members or
2. Retirees with 5 or more years of ATRS credited service are eligible to receive a lump sum death benefit of up to \$10,000 (\$6,667 for non-contributory service -benefit is prorated). In addition, each dependent child of a deceased member with 5 or more years of ATRS credited service is eligible to receive a lump sum death benefit of \$10,000.

12. Members' Contributions. Members contribute 6% of their salaries (by individual election, members who became members before July 1, 1971 could contribute on only the first \$7,800 of their annual salaries). If a member leaves service prior to becoming eligible to retire, the accumulated contributions are returned upon request. No interest is credited to a member's contributions for the first year of membership; after 1 year, interest credits are 6% annually. Effective July 1, 1993, a non-contributory plan was created and all new members including any former active members were automatically non-contributory members. By individual election, members could choose to contribute. The benefit accrual rate for non-contributory members is reduced. Effective 7/1/1999 the default choice for new members is contributory. All current members had until 7/1/2000 to make a final election. Effective July 1, 1997, all future member

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS
JUNE 30, 2003 (CONTINUED)

contributions are tax-deferred in accordance with §414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of the United States.

12. **Act 808 Retirement.** Any employee of a state agency who was an active member of the Arkansas Teacher Retirement System on April 8, 1987, and who qualified for retirement before January 1, 1988, could become a member of the Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System and retire from that system. All credited service was transferred to that system but the member's contributions were retained by the Arkansas Teacher Retirement System and the benefit amount is transferred monthly to the Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System.

13. **Act 793 Retirement.** Any employee who was a member of the rehabilitation services in 1977 was permitted to become a member of the Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System. Liabilities associated with prior service earned through 6/30/1978 remain in the Arkansas Teacher Retirement System. Future service is allocated to the Arkansas Public Employees Retirement System.

14. **Retiree Health Stipend.** Each retired member with 5 or more years of ATRS credited service receives \$75 per month toward retiree health care premiums. Members in T-DROP do not receive the \$75 per month, until actual retirement.

**SAMPLE BENEFIT COMPUTATIONS FOR A MEMBER
RETIRING JUNE 30, 2003**

The data for the Example member is shown below.

A.	<u>\$35,000</u>	Final Average Compensation
B.	<u>32</u>	Total Service Credit
C.	<u>27</u>	Contributory Service Credit
D.	<u>60</u>	Age of Retiree
E.	<u>55</u>	Age of Spouse
F.	<u>100%</u>	Percentage of Retirement Allowance to Continue to Spouse after Retiree's Death (Retiree Chooses this Percentage)

The computations that would be made for this case are:

	<u>Annual Amount</u>
G. Non-Contributory Base: $0.0139 \times A \times B$	\$15,568
H. Extra for Contributory: $0.00760 \times A \times C$	<u>7,182</u>
I. Total Benefit: G + H	22,750
J. Adjustment for Line F election: $(1 - 0.83037) \times I$	<u>3,859</u>
K. Annual Amount Payable	\$18,891

Projected Benefits, taking into account increases after retirement would be:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Amount Paid</u>
2004	\$18,891
2005	19,458
2006	20,025
2007	20,592
2008	21,159

Thereafter, the amount would increase by \$567 annually for life.

SAMPLE T-DROP BENEFIT COMPUTATIONS FOR A MEMBER ENTERING T-DROP JUNE 30, 2003

The data for the Example member is shown below.

A.	<u>\$35,000</u>	Final Average Compensation
B.	<u>28</u>	Total Service Credit
C.	<u>28</u>	Contributory Service Credit
D.	<u>55</u>	Age of Retiree

The computations that would be made for this case are:

	<u>Annual Amount</u>
E. Non-Contributory Base: $0.0139 \times A \times B$	\$13,622
F. Extra for Contributory: $0.00760 \times A \times C$	7,448
G. Reduction for T-DROP Plan: (1% for each year of contributory service) $0.28 \times (E+F)$	5,900
H. Reduction for Entering T-DROP with less than 30 years of service (6% for each year less than 30): $0.12 \times (E + F)$	<u>2,528</u>
I. Annual Amount Payable $E + F - G - H$	\$12,642

Projected Deposits, taking into account increases after DROP, and 5 years duration would be:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Amount Deposited</u>
2004	\$12,642
2005	13,021
2006	13,400
2007	13,779
2008	<u>14,158</u>
Total	67,000

The total amount deposited, together with credited interest can be paid as a lump sum or as an annuity.

SECTION D

Financial Information and GASB Reporting

ARKANSAS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

ASSET VALUATION METHOD

An essential step in the valuation process is comparing valuation assets with computed liabilities. Valuation assets are those assets that are recognized for funding purposes.

Asset valuation methods are distinguished by the timing of the recognition of investment income. Total investment income is the sum of ordinary income and capital value changes. Under a pure market value approach, ordinary investment income and all capital value changes would be recognized immediately. Because of market volatility, use of pure market values in retirement funding can result in volatile contribution rates and unstable financial ratios, contrary to ATRS objectives.

Under the ATRS asset valuation method (see page D-2), assumed investment return is recognized fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment return are phased in over a closed 4-year period. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, the funding value will tend to be less than the market value. Conversely, during periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, funding value will tend to be greater than market value. If assumed rates are exactly realized for 3 consecutive years, funding value will become equal to market value.

A multi-year comparison of market value to funding (actuarial) value is shown below:

Valuation Date June 30	Market Value of (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (2)	Ratio of AV to MV (2) / (1)
1995	\$4,000	\$3,626	91%
1996	4,750	4,186	88%
1997	5,747	4,956	86%
1998	6,656	5,815	87%
1999	7,403	6,740	91%
2000	7,978	7,620	96%
2001	7,643	8,166	107%
2002	7,084	8,328	118%
2003	7,050	8,113	115%

The funding value of assets now exceeds the market value by 15%. Present market conditions can lead to a situation where the recognized assets might deviate greatly from the market value. To prevent this, there is a requirement that the recognized assets must always be between 80% and 120% of the market value (See page D-2).

DEVELOPMENT OF FUNDING VALUE OF ASSETS

Year Ended June 30:	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
A. Funding Value Beginning of Year	\$7,619,736,770	\$8,166,235,989	\$8,328,451,257			
B. Market Value End of Year	7,642,865,577	7,084,325,012	7,050,355,544			
C. Market Value Beginning of Year	7,978,068,238	7,642,865,577	7,084,325,012			
D. Non-Investment Net Cash Flow	(76,534,107)	(94,448,106)	(109,466,730)			
E. Investment Return						
E1. Market Total: B - C - D	(258,668,554)	(464,092,459)	75,497,262			
E2. Amount for Immediate Recognition (8%)	606,517,577	649,520,955	661,897,431			
E3. Amount for Phased-In Recognition: E1-E2	(865,186,131)	(1,113,613,414)	(586,400,169)			
F. Phased-In Recognition of Investment Return						
F1. Current Year: 0.25 x E3	(216,296,533)	(278,403,354)	(146,600,042)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
F2. First Prior Year	23,676,886	(216,296,533)	(278,403,354)	\$ (354,301,124)	Unknown	Unknown
F3. Second Prior Year	78,165,420	23,676,886	(216,296,533)		\$ (354,301,124)	Unknown
F4. Third Prior Year	130,969,976	78,165,420	23,676,886			\$ (354,301,123)
F5. Accelerated Market Value Recognition			(150,000,000)			
F6. Total Recognized Investment Gain	16,515,749	(392,857,581)	(767,623,043)	(354,301,124)	(354,301,124)	(354,301,123)
G. Funding Value End of Year:						
G1. Preliminary Funding Value End of Year: A+D+E2+F5	8,166,235,989	8,328,451,257	8,113,258,915			
G2. Upper Corridor Limit: 120% x B		8,501,190,014	8,460,426,653			
G3. Lower Corridor Limit: 80% x B		5,667,460,010	5,640,284,435			
G4. Funding Value End of Year		8,328,451,257	8,113,258,915			
H. Actual/Projected Difference between Market and Funding Value	(523,370,412)	(1,244,126,245)	(1,062,903,371)	(708,602,247)	(354,301,123)	-
I. Market Rate of Return	(3.26)%	(6.11)%	1.07 %			
J. Funding Rate of Return	8.22 %	3.16 %	(1.28)%			
K. Ratio of Funding Value to Market Value	107%	118%	115%			

The Funding Value of Assets recognizes assumed investment return (line E2) fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment income (line E3) are phased in over a closed 4-year period. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, Funding Value of Assets will tend to be less than Market Value. During periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, Funding Value of Assets will tend to be greater than Market Value. *The Funding Value of Assets is unbiased with respect to Market Value.* At any time it may be either greater or less than Market Value. If assumed rates are exactly realized for 3 consecutive years, it will become equal to Market Value.

The assets of the Retirement System, as of June 30, 2003, were reported to your actuary to be \$7,050,355,544. This amount, together with a market value adjustment of \$1,062,903,371, is used to finance the Retirement System liability.

Accounts	Assets at June 30	
	2003	2002
Regular Accounts		
Members' Deposit Accounts		
Contributions	\$ 495,769,322	\$ 471,697,235
Interest	3,395,910,455	3,583,501,829
Total	3,891,679,777	4,055,199,064
T-Drop Member Deposit Accounts		
Contributions	25,184,682	18,515,453
Interest	66,480,258	65,388,014
Total	91,664,940	83,903,467
Employer's Accumulation Account	(800,017,559)	(182,362,214)
Retirement Reserve Account	3,497,098,954	2,828,171,224
Act 808 Retirement Reserve Account	33,648,262	30,090,305
T-Lump Payable	263,673,161	207,017,273
Survivors Benefit Account	50,835,629	40,558,294
Total Regular Accounts	7,028,583,164	7,062,577,413
Other Accounts		
Income Expense Account	21,772,380	21,747,599
Other Special Reserves	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0
Total Other Accounts	21,772,380	21,747,599
Total Accounting Value of Assets	7,050,355,544	7,084,325,012
Market Value Adjustment	1,062,903,371	1,244,126,245
Funding Value of Assets	\$8,113,258,915	\$8,328,451,257

In financing the Retirement System Accrued Liabilities, the applicable assets have been applied as follows.

	Assets Applied to Accrued Liabilities for			
	Retirees and Beneficiaries	Active and Inactive Members	T-Drop Members	Totals
Reserve Assets				
Member's Deposit Account	\$ 0	\$3,891,679,777	\$ 91,664,940	\$3,983,344,717
Employer's Accumulation Account	124,175,765	(2,141,370,395)	1,217,177,071	(800,017,559)
Retirement Reserve Account	3,497,098,954	0	0	3,497,098,954
Act 808 Reserve Account	33,648,262	0	0	33,648,262
T-Lump Payable	0	0	263,673,161	263,673,161
Survivor's Benefit Account	50,835,629	0	0	50,835,629
Other Accounts	0	21,772,380	0	21,772,380
Total Reserve Assets	3,705,758,610	1,772,081,762	1,572,515,172	7,050,355,544
Market Value Adjustment	0	1,062,903,371	0	1,062,903,371
Funding Value of Assets	\$3,705,758,610	\$2,834,985,133	\$1,572,515,172	\$8,113,258,915

The net market value of assets at year end was \$7,050,355,544 and was invested as shown below.

	Market Value at June 30	
	2003	2002
Cash	\$ 10,900,430	\$ 7,911,235
Receivables		
Unsettled Trades and Accrued Return	187,445,230	329,658,790
Member Contributions	9,178,970	8,476,251
Employer Contributions	5,589,204	5,450,173
Other	27,611	303
Total Receivables	202,241,015	343,585,517
Investments		
Short Term	0	0
Common and Preferred	3,505,161,180	3,868,313,245
International	986,774,693	891,824,907
Corporate Bonds	509,438,403	525,953,219
Alternative Investments	1,103,359,264	948,919,262
Market Valuation	314,374,242	(132,712,441)
Real Estate	140,775,617	127,616,281
Mortgage Loans	203,724,144	243,777,265
Revenue Bonds	1,005,000	1,285,000
Government Securities	345,442,721	491,101,500
Other Investments	123,712,690	140,439,591
Repurchase Agreements	0	0
Total Investments	7,233,767,954	7,106,517,829
Invested Securities Lending	717,697,826	607,789,389
Net Equipment	3,553,270	2,609,293
Total Assets	8,168,160,495	8,068,413,263
Liabilities		
Escrow Payables	5,638	82,990
Other Payables	1,177,483	1,150,535
Securities Related Payables	398,924,004	375,065,337
Securities Lending Collateral	717,697,826	607,789,389
Total Liabilities	1,117,804,951	984,088,251
Net Market Value	7,050,355,544	7,084,325,012
Change from Prior Year	(33,969,468)	(558,540,565)

Assets during the year developed as follows:

MARKET VALUE RECONCILIATION OF ASSETS

	Year Ended June 30	
	2003	2002
Net Market Value July 1	\$7,084,325,012	\$7,642,865,577
Additions		
Employer Contributions	200,455,916	191,352,911
Employee Contribs	76,734,478	71,893,349
Appreciation	447,086,682	(421,135,230)
Interest	5,808,737	58,170,648
Dividends	(341,857,425)	(65,866,964)
Real Estate	8,251,181	6,817,467
Other	120,839	673,597
Securities Lending Activity	11,211,899	4,800,357
Total Additions	407,812,307	(153,293,865)
Deductions		
Age& Service Benfits	315,223,934	291,969,589
Disability Benefits	19,800,585	18,965,804
Option Benefits	8,841,345	7,947,966
Survivor benefits	5,497,107	5,306,397
Reciprocal Service	10,243,884	8,878,504
Act 808	4,272,018	4,261,952
Refunds	3,585,188	2,744,685
Active Member Death	713,094	580,689
TDROP Benefits	18,479,969	17,038,780
Investment Expense	47,162,188	40,198,171
Admin. Expenses	7,962,463	7,354,163
Total Deductions	441,781,775	405,246,700
Miscellaneous	0	0
Net Market Value June 30	\$7,050,355,544	\$7,084,325,012

HISTORICAL PATTERNS OF INVESTMENT RETURN, PAY INCREASES & INFLATION

Calendar Year Period	Gross Market Returns			Stocks (S&P 500)	Price Inflation (CPI)	National Average Earnings	Sample Balanced Fund*	
	Bonds (Long)		Cash Equiv. (T Bills)				Total Return (I)	Spread: I - NAE - e
	U.S. Treasury	Corp. (S&P AA)						
1950-59	(0.1)%	1.0 %	1.9 %	19.4 %	2.2 %	4.5 %	10.5 %	5.5 %
1960-69	1.4 %	1.7 %	3.9 %	7.8 %	2.5 %	4.3 %	5.2 %	0.4 %
1970-79	5.5 %	6.2 %	6.3 %	5.9 %	7.4 %	6.9 %	6.3 %	(1.1)%
1980-89	12.6 %	13.0 %	8.9 %	17.5 %	5.1 %	5.8 %	15.1 %	8.8 %
1990-99	8.8 %	8.4 %	4.9 %	18.2 %	2.9 %	4.2 %	13.2 %	8.5 %
2000-2002	14.1 %	13.3 %	3.8 %	(14.6)%	2.4 %	3.6 %	(1.3)%	(5.4)%
Last 53 Years	6.0 %	6.4 %	5.1 %	11.8 %	3.9 %	5.1 %	9.3 %	3.7 % #

* Sample Balanced Fund	
Equities	50%
Bonds - Government	20%
- Corporate	20%
Cash Equivalents	10%
	100%
Fund expenses(e)	0.50% @

# Historical Spread	
# Observed spread is very sensitive to the observation period, even over long periods, as illustrated below:	
Observation Period	Spread
53 years	3.7%
43 years	3.3%
33 years	4.3%
23 years	6.7%

@ Generally includes administration manager fees and transaction costs.
 May vary anywhere from less than 0.3% to over 1.0% from system to system.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS)

Valuation Date June 30	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Entry Age AAL	(3) UAAL (2)-(1)	(4) Funding Ratio (1)/(2)	(5) Annual Covered Payroll	(6) UAAL as % of Covered Payroll (3)/(5)
1991+*	\$2,434	\$2,762	\$ 328	88.1%	\$909	36.1%
1992+	2,729	3,329	600	82.0%	1,077	55.7%
1993+	3,051	3,712	661	82.2%	1,120	59.0%
1994	3,307	3,960	653	83.5%	1,167	56.0%
1995*	3,626	4,257	631	85.2%	1,234	51.1%
1996	4,186	4,635	449	90.3%	1,260	35.6%
1997+	4,956	5,403	447	91.7%	1,302	34.3%
1998+*	5,815	6,188	373	94.0%	1,368	27.3%
1999+	6,740	6,834	94	98.6%	1,429	6.6%
2000+	7,620	7,879	259	96.7%	1,485	17.4%
2001+	8,166	8,561	395	95.4%	1,557	25.4%
2002*	8,328	9,062	734	91.9%	1,628	45.1%
2003	8,263	9,672	1,409	85.4%	1,683	83.7%
2003+	8,113	9,445	1,332	85.9%	1,683	79.1%

+ Legislated benefit changes and one time adjustment in amortization method.

* Revised actuarial assumptions.

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2003
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	36 years
Asset Valuation Method	4-year smoothed market 80%/120% corridor
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	8.0%
Cost-of-living adjustments	3.0% Simple
Projected Salary Increases*	4.0% to 10.1%

*Includes wage inflation at	4.0%
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SECTION E

Covered Member Data

Active members included in the valuation totaled 62,432 with annual payroll totaling \$1,683,364,753.

**TOTAL ACTIVE MEMBERS IN VALUATION JUNE 30, 2003
BY MEMBER'S CHOICE OF CONTRIBUTION RATE**

Attained Age	Members Contributing Now			Members Not Contributing			Total Members
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
Under 20	2	5	7	24	38	62	69
20-24	157	598	755	247	546	793	1,548
25-29	719	2,797	3,516	336	1,102	1,438	4,954
30-34	827	3,149	3,976	495	2,277	2,772	6,748
35-39	752	3,205	3,957	653	3,262	3,915	7,872
40-44	916	3,974	4,890	991	4,480	5,471	10,361
45-49	1,078	4,687	5,765	920	3,861	4,781	10,546
50-54	1,072	4,415	5,487	801	3,339	4,140	9,627
55-59	729	2,850	3,579	623	2,110	2,733	6,312
60-64	411	1,261	1,672	386	1,108	1,494	3,166
65-69	87	142	229	209	359	568	797
70 & Up	33	32	65	177	190	367	432
Totals	6,783	27,115	33,898	5,862	22,672	28,534	62,432

**ACTIVE TEACHERS IN VALUATION JUNE 30, 2003
BY MEMBER'S CHOICE OF CONTRIBUTION RATE**

Attained Age	Members Contributing Now			Members Not Contributing			Total Members
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
Under 20	1		1				1
20-24	84	419	503	5	28	33	536
25-29	561	2,169	2,730	60	207	267	2,997
30-34	633	2,246	2,879	189	767	956	3,835
35-39	543	2,136	2,679	295	976	1,271	3,950
40-44	647	2,619	3,266	412	1,372	1,784	5,050
45-49	779	3,303	4,082	416	1,455	1,871	5,953
50-54	765	3,217	3,982	362	1,329	1,691	5,673
55-59	432	1,769	2,201	213	666	879	3,080
60-64	199	686	885	66	222	288	1,173
65-69	14	45	59	10	22	32	91
70 & Up		7	7	2	2	4	11
Totals	4,658	18,616	23,274	2,030	7,046	9,076	32,350

This schedule includes Administrators.

**ACTIVE NON-TEACHERS IN VALUATION JUNE 30, 2003
BY MEMBER'S CHOICE OF CONTRIBUTION RATE**

Attained Age	Members Contributing Now			Members Not Contributing			Total Members
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
Under 20	1	5	6	24	38	62	68
20-24	73	179	252	242	518	760	1,012
25-29	158	628	786	276	895	1,171	1,957
30-34	194	903	1,097	306	1,510	1,816	2,913
35-39	209	1,069	1,278	358	2,286	2,644	3,922
40-44	269	1,355	1,624	579	3,108	3,687	5,311
45-49	299	1,384	1,683	504	2,406	2,910	4,593
50-54	307	1,198	1,505	439	2,010	2,449	3,954
55-59	297	1,081	1,378	410	1,444	1,854	3,232
60-64	212	575	787	320	886	1,206	1,993
65-69	73	97	170	199	337	536	706
70 & Up	33	25	58	175	188	363	421
Totals	2,125	8,499	10,624	3,832	15,626	19,458	30,082

WOMEN ACTIVE MEMBERS IN VALUATION JUNE 30, 2003
BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE

Attained Age	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Valuation Payroll
Under 20	43							43	\$ 164,663
20-24	1,139	5						1,144	16,623,461
25-29	3,238	661						3,899	91,588,465
30-34	2,684	2,213	528	1				5,426	129,432,064
35-39	2,670	1,779	1,529	488	1			6,467	149,432,941
40-44	2,899	2,082	1,415	1,532	525	1		8,454	206,260,674
45-49	1,821	1,729	1,744	1,215	1,306	733		8,548	248,384,355
50-54	1,384	1,297	1,537	1,450	878	1,165	43	7,754	238,459,493
55-59	1,003	725	894	1,060	678	554	46	4,960	142,037,445
60	141	103	105	128	97	93	8	675	17,809,598
61	118	109	94	123	87	74	6	611	16,067,828
62	103	82	86	84	66	56	3	480	11,795,795
63	95	62	58	60	38	38	4	355	8,294,134
64	66	41	51	42	20	23	5	248	5,139,501
65	69	41	26	22	18	18	3	197	3,818,543
66	48	14	8	6	2	1	3	82	1,145,645
67	55	13	2			2		72	632,074
68	58	18	9	2		1	2	90	1,020,164
69	41	9	7	1		2		60	582,445
70 & Up	156	44	12	9			1	222	1,870,790
Totals	17,831	11,027	8,105	6,223	3,716	2,761	124	49,787	\$1,290,560,078

MEN ACTIVE MEMBERS IN VALUATION JUNE 30, 2003
BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE

Attained Age	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Valuation Payroll
Under 20	26							26	\$ 122,704
20-24	396	8						404	5,335,154
25-29	853	198	4					1,055	27,487,700
30-34	591	623	108					1,322	39,625,650
35-39	478	418	425	83	1			1,405	45,265,147
40-44	660	370	318	436	122	1		1,907	61,565,641
45-49	522	408	287	240	378	163		1,998	71,686,466
50-54	471	328	293	226	176	360	19	1,873	69,717,881
55-59	440	278	235	151	110	113	25	1,352	44,201,275
60	82	38	40	29	13	9	2	213	6,273,742
61	61	45	26	21	17	7	2	179	5,139,610
62	70	36	35	14	9	4	2	170	4,879,154
63	64	29	16	8	5	1	2	125	3,003,495
64	55	22	18	9	3	2	1	110	2,334,109
65	39	25	9	4	1			78	1,479,621
66	47	13	6	3				69	999,595
67	46	5	1	1				53	535,396
68	32	9	2	1				44	697,040
69	40	12						52	574,861
70 & Up	149	52	8		1			210	1,880,434
Totals	5,122	2,917	1,831	1,226	836	660	53	12,645	\$392,804,675

TOTAL ACTIVE MEMBERS IN VALUATION JUNE 30, 2003
BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE

Attained Age	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Valuation Payroll
Under 20	69							69	\$ 287,367
20-24	1,535	13						1,548	21,958,615
25-29	4,091	859	4					4,954	119,076,165
30-34	3,275	2,836	636	1				6,748	169,057,714
35-39	3,148	2,197	1,954	571	2			7,872	194,698,088
40-44	3,559	2,452	1,733	1,968	647	2		10,361	267,826,315
45-49	2,343	2,137	2,031	1,455	1,684	896		10,546	320,070,821
50-54	1,855	1,625	1,830	1,676	1,054	1,525	62	9,627	308,177,374
55-59	1,443	1,003	1,129	1,211	788	667	71	6,312	186,238,720
60	223	141	145	157	110	102	10	888	24,083,340
61	179	154	120	144	104	81	8	790	21,207,438
62	173	118	121	98	75	60	5	650	16,674,949
63	159	91	74	68	43	39	6	480	11,297,629
64	121	63	69	51	23	25	6	358	7,473,610
65	108	66	35	26	19	18	3	275	5,298,164
66	95	27	14	9	2	1	3	151	2,145,240
67	101	18	3	1		2		125	1,167,470
68	90	27	11	3		1	2	134	1,717,204
69	81	21	7	1		2		112	1,157,306
70 & Up	305	96	20	9	1		1	432	3,751,224
Totals	22,953	13,944	9,936	7,449	4,552	3,421	177	62,432	\$1,683,364,753

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE MEMBERS

	Teachers		Non-Teachers		Total Active Members	
	No.	Payroll	No.	Payroll	No.	Payroll
Women	25,662	\$ 952,074,255	24,125	\$ 338,485,823	49,787	\$ 1,290,560,078
Men	6,688	288,769,241	5,957	104,035,434	12,645	392,804,675
All	32,350	\$ 1,240,843,496	30,082	\$ 442,521,257	62,432	\$ 1,683,364,753

	Teachers	Non-Teachers	Total
Members Contributing Now	23,274	10,624	33,898
Members Not Contributing	9,076	19,458	28,534
All	32,350	30,082	62,432

	Group Averages		
	Women	Men	Total
Age:	43.8 years	44.7 years	44.0 years
Service:	9.6 years	8.8 years	9.5 years
Annual Pay:	\$25,922	\$31,064	\$26,963

ACTIVE MEMBERS IN VALUATION

June 30	Number	Group Averages			Active Member Payroll (\$ Millions)
		Age	Service	Annual Earnings	
1986	34,274	40.5	10.6	\$19,180	\$ 657
1987	34,210	40.9	10.5	19,392	663
1988	38,024	40.8	10.0	19,274	733
1989	38,978	41.1	10.2	19,879	775
1990	41,800	41.3	9.9	19,776	827
1991	45,902	41.5	9.6	19,796	909
1992	55,688	41.3	8.5	19,338	1,077
1993	58,519	41.4	8.6	19,145	1,120
1994	57,402	42.1	9.1	20,337	1,167
1995	58,876	42.4	9.2	20,952	1,234
1996	56,100	43.0	9.8	22,463	1,260
1997	56,997	43.2	9.8	22,847	1,302
1998	58,528	43.4	9.7	23,380	1,368
1999	59,499	43.5	9.8	24,019	1,429
2000	60,147	43.6	9.6	24,696	1,485
2001	61,389	43.7	9.5	25,365	1,557
2002	62,011	43.8	9.4	26,254	1,628
2003	62,432	44.0	9.5	26,963	1,683

The figures on this historical schedule are affected by the inclusion of new non-teaching employees beginning July 1, 1989.

DEFERRED VESTED MEMBERS AT JUNE 30, 2003
BY ATTAINED AGE

Age	Number	Estimated Annual Benefits	Contribution Balance
Below 40	1,983	\$ 6,671,637	\$ 4,225,984
40	304	1,082,642	759,163
41	324	1,210,126	1,059,949
42	335	1,244,149	1,137,155
43	307	1,139,245	1,281,573
44	318	1,227,347	1,392,065
45	317	1,288,982	1,546,056
46	352	1,413,130	1,834,234
47	339	1,378,201	1,601,987
48	331	1,457,839	2,143,645
49	316	1,318,162	1,743,662
50	336	1,673,334	2,919,069
51	329	1,646,113	2,663,976
52	296	1,373,073	2,179,380
53	323	1,737,533	3,271,560
54	309	1,544,800	3,112,291
55	294	1,644,990	3,460,787
56	308	1,580,188	3,525,783
57	190	1,000,969	2,365,061
58	224	1,177,473	2,710,261
59	238	1,167,838	3,181,926
60 & Up	371	1,211,176	2,388,363
Totals	8,444	\$35,188,947	\$50,503,930

An inactive member is no longer actively working, and has sufficient service credit to qualify for a monthly benefit at retirement age.

**MEMBERS PARTICIPATING IN T-DROP AT JUNE 30, 2003
BY ATTAINED AGE**

Age	Number	Current T-Drop Contribution	Original T-Drop Contribution
46	1	\$ 12,431	\$ 12,690
47	1	8,055	8,850
48	5	68,830	70,699
49	25	385,680	389,357
50	94	1,408,329	1,422,284
51	241	3,960,043	3,957,831
52	321	5,489,474	5,378,879
53	385	6,723,248	6,461,403
54	427	7,669,258	7,230,076
55	454	8,249,678	7,642,195
56	493	9,363,506	8,464,233
57	297	5,551,092	4,940,904
58	275	5,301,215	4,608,364
59	260	5,265,677	4,596,223
60	219	4,236,922	3,590,107
61	177	3,363,138	2,838,074
62	140	2,646,632	2,260,498
63	82	1,623,667	1,366,698
64	65	1,336,422	1,084,878
65	45	985,053	780,366
66	37	839,496	713,609
67	23	491,578	380,977
68	15	325,141	262,371
69	11	270,692	223,834
70	7	174,388	146,232
71	5	124,071	102,431
72	3	91,557	91,441
73	1	22,329	22,620
74	3	54,701	42,845
Totals	4,112	\$76,042,303	\$69,090,969

A T-Drop member continues to work, but does not accrue service credit towards retirement. The member's FAS is frozen (see page C-2) at time of T-Drop election.

**ANNUITIES BEING PAID RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES JULY 1, 2003
BY TYPE OF ANNUITY BEING PAID**

Type of Annuity	No.	Annual Amounts		
		Original Annuities	Base Annuities	Current Annuities
RETIREMENT RESERVE ACCOUNT				
Age & Service				
Option 1 (Basic single life)	14,341	\$158,208,164	\$222,470,047	\$259,004,600
Option A (Joint & 100% S.)	1,448	19,303,193	23,289,415	26,680,733
Option B (Joint & 50% S.)	1,004	17,940,110	22,513,347	26,125,523
Option C (10 year certain)	383	6,300,139	6,924,471	7,836,025
Beneficiaries	406	4,558,399	5,544,780	6,286,241
Totals	17,582	206,310,005	280,742,060	325,933,122
Disability				
Option 1	1,340	10,094,082	14,562,093	16,719,938
Option A	156	1,353,269	1,751,661	1,982,862
Option B	45	515,962	650,214	737,457
Option C	43	350,695	390,084	424,650
Beneficiaries	245	1,814,643	2,531,556	2,881,875
Totals	1,829	14,128,651	19,885,608	22,746,782
Act 793	200	1,203,206	1,770,016	1,769,997
Totals	19,611	221,641,862	302,397,684	350,449,901
SURVIVOR'S BENEFIT ACCOUNT				
Beneficiaries of Deceased Members	520	3,186,217	4,680,895	5,341,424
ACT 808				
Act 808	140	2,280,638	4,190,765	4,190,766
RETIREMENT SYSTEM TOTALS				
Total Annuities Being Paid	20,271	\$227,108,717	\$311,269,344	\$359,982,091

The Original Annuity is the annuity at the date of retirement.

The Base Annuity is the amount from which the 3.0% COLA is calculated.

The Current Annuity is the annuity payable at July 1, 2003.

SECTION F

Actuarial Assumptions and Miscellaneous

**SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS USED IN ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS FOR
THE ARKANSAS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM ASSUMPTIONS
ADOPTED BY BOARD OF TRUSTEES AFTER CONSULTING WITH ACTUARY**

Economic Assumptions

The investment return rate used in making the valuation was 8.0% per year, compounded annually (net after administrative expenses). This rate of return is not the assumed real rate of return. The real rate of return is the portion of investment return which is more than the wage inflation rate. Considering wage inflation recognition of 4.0%, the 8.0% rate translates to an assumed real rate of return of 4.0%. This rate was first used for the ***June 30, 2002*** valuation.

Pay increase assumptions for individual active members are shown on pages F-8 and F-9. Part of the assumption for each age is for a merit and/or seniority increase, and the other 4.0% recognizes wage inflation. These rates were first used for the ***June 30, 2002*** valuation.

Price inflation is assumed to persist at a level sufficient to produce a 3.0% COLA.

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

Total active member payroll is assumed to increase 4.0% 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, 2002*** valuation.

Non-Economic Assumptions

The mortality table used to measure retired life mortality was the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table. Related values are shown on page F-4. This table was first used for the ***June 30, 1998*** valuation. For disabled lives, the mortality table is set forward 5 years. The set forward of 5 years was first used for the ***June 30, 2002*** valuation.

The probabilities of retirement for members eligible to retire are shown on page F-5 and F-6. The rates for full retirement were first used in the ***June 30, 2002*** valuation. The rates for reduced retirement were first used in the ***June 30, 2002*** valuation.

The probabilities of withdrawal from service, ***death-in-service*** and ***disability*** are shown for sample ages on pages F-8 and F-9. The withdrawal and disability rates were first used in the ***June 30, 2002*** valuation. The death-in-service rates were first used in the ***June 30, 2002*** valuation.

The entry age actuarial cost method of valuation was used in determining accrued liabilities and normal cost.

Differences in the past between assumed experience and actual experience (“actuarial gains and losses”) become part of actuarial accrued liabilities.

Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are amortized to produce contribution amounts (the total of principal & interest) which are level percents of payroll contributions.

These cost methods were first used in the June 30, 1986 valuation.

Asset Valuation Method. A market value related asset method is used as described on page D-4. 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 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.

The actuarial valuation computations were made by or under the supervision of a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries (M.A.A.A.).

Non-teacher members were evaluated using non-economic assumptions shown on the following pages. Effective July 1, 1989 non-teacher employees who are newly hired by public schools become members of TRS.

SINGLE LIFE RETIREMENT VALUES

Sample Attained Ages	Present Value of \$1.00 Monthly for Life		Present Value of \$1 Monthly for Life Increasing 3.0% Annually		Future Life Expectancy (years)		Percent Dying within Next Year	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
40	\$142.98	\$147.82	\$184.74	\$193.70	38.46	44.52	0.12 %	0.07 %
45	138.18	144.67	176.24	187.61	33.74	39.69	0.22 %	0.10 %
50	132.10	140.42	165.94	179.79	29.18	34.92	0.39 %	0.16 %
55	124.57	134.74	153.75	169.90	24.82	30.24	0.61 %	0.25 %
60	115.04	127.24	139.16	157.58	20.64	25.67	0.92 %	0.42 %
65	103.26	117.61	122.19	142.67	16.69	21.29	1.56 %	0.71 %
70	90.18	105.53	104.27	125.11	13.18	17.13	2.75 %	1.24 %
75	76.40	91.57	86.27	105.96	10.15	13.37	4.46 %	2.40 %
80	62.65	77.16	69.17	87.10	7.64	10.20	7.41 %	4.29 %
85	50.59	62.99	54.72	69.36	5.73	7.58	11.48 %	6.99 %
Ref:	30 x 1.00	31 x 1.00	30 x 1.00	31 x 1.00				

Sample Attained Ages	Benefit Increasing 3.0% Yearly	Portion of Age 60 Lives Still Alive	
		Men	Women
60	\$100.00	100%	100%
65	115.00	94%	97%
70	130.00	85%	93%
75	145.00	72%	86%
80	160.00	54%	73%
Ref		30	31

PROBABILITIES OF RETIREMENT FOR MEMBERS

Retirement Ages	% of Active Participants Retiring with Unreduced Benefits			
	Education		Support	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
48	50%	40%	40%	30%
49	50%	40%	40%	30%
50	10%	10%	7%	10%
51	10%	10%	7%	10%
52	10%	10%	14%	12%
53	13%	13%	16%	15%
54	14%	14%	18%	20%
55	15%	16%	20%	22%
56	15%	16%	22%	22%
57	15%	19%	25%	22%
58	15%	20%	27%	27%
59	20%	25%	35%	40%
60	15%	15%	16%	16%
61	20%	20%	25%	20%
62	30%	25%	35%	30%
63	20%	25%	25%	25%
64	20%	20%	25%	25%
65	35%	35%	35%	40%
66	30%	35%	30%	30%
67	30%	30%	30%	30%
68	30%	30%	30%	30%
69	30%	30%	30%	30%
70	30%	30%	30%	30%
71	30%	30%	30%	30%
72	30%	30%	30%	30%
73	30%	30%	30%	30%
74	30%	30%	30%	30%
75	100%	100%	100%	100%
Ref	827	828	829	830

PROBABILITIES OF REDUCED RETIREMENT FOR MEMBERS

Retirement Ages	% of Active Participants Retiring with Reduced Benefits			
	Education		Support	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
50	2%	2%	2%	2%
51	2%	2%	2%	2%
52	3%	3%	3%	3%
53	4%	4%	4%	4%
54	4%	4%	4%	4%
55	6%	6%	6%	6%
56	9%	5%	9%	5%
57	9%	5%	9%	5%
58	9%	5%	9%	5%
59	9%	5%	9%	5%
60	100%	100%	100%	100%
Ref	826	825	826	825

PROBABILITIES OF T-DROP FOR MEMBERS

Ages	Percent of Eligible Active Members Entering T-Drop within Next Year			
	Education		Support	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
50	40%	45%	30%	20%
51	35%	45%	30%	30%
52	50%	45%	55%	45%
53	50%	45%	55%	50%
54	45%	45%	55%	50%
55	45%	45%	45%	50%
56	45%	40%	45%	50%
57	45%	40%	45%	50%
58	45%	40%	50%	50%
59	45%	40%	50%	50%
60	45%	35%	50%	40%
61	45%	35%	50%	30%
62	40%	35%	50%	30%
63	30%	35%	50%	30%
64	40%	40%	50%	40%
65	50%	50%	50%	50%
66	50%	50%	50%	50%
67	50%	50%	50%	50%
68	50%	50%	50%	50%
69	50%	50%	50%	50%
70	50%	50%	50%	50%
71	50%	50%	50%	50%
72	50%	50%	50%	50%
73	50%	50%	50%	50%
74	50%	50%	50%	50%
75	50%	50%	50%	50%
76	50%	50%	50%	50%
77	50%	50%	50%	50%
78	50%	50%	50%	50%
79	50%	50%	50%	50%
Ref	270	271	272	273

Members entering T-Drop are assumed to remain in T-Drop according to the following table:

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

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

Sample Ages	Percent of Active Members Separating Within the Next Year						
	Service	Death		Disability		Other	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	0					32.00%	25.00%
	1					15.00%	12.00%
	2					11.00%	9.00%
	3					7.50%	9.00%
	4					5.00%	7.00%
20	5 & Up	0.02%	0.01%	0.10%	0.09%	4.60%	4.60%
25		0.02%	0.01%	0.10%	0.09%	4.60%	4.84%
30		0.03%	0.02%	0.08%	0.07%	3.94%	4.40%
35		0.04%	0.02%	0.08%	0.07%	3.20%	3.10%
40		0.06%	0.03%	0.14%	0.13%	2.70%	2.20%
45		0.11%	0.05%	0.24%	0.22%	2.08%	2.00%
50		0.20%	0.08%	0.53%	0.47%	1.62%	1.70%
55	0.31%	0.13%	0.88%	0.79%	1.50%	1.50%	
60	0.46%	0.21%	1.00%	0.90%	1.50%	1.50%	
65	0.78%	0.35%	1.00%	0.90%	1.50%	1.50%	
Ref:						136	272
		30 x 0.5	31 x 0.5	135 x 1	135 x 0.9	556	558

Age	Pay Increase Assumptions for an Individual Member		
	Merit & Seniority	Base (Economic)	Increase Next Year
20	5.4%	4.0%	9.4%
25	4.4%	4.0%	8.4%
30	3.4%	4.0%	7.4%
35	2.4%	4.0%	6.4%
40	1.7%	4.0%	5.7%
45	1.2%	4.0%	5.2%
50	0.8%	4.0%	4.8%
55	0.4%	4.0%	4.4%
60	0.3%	4.0%	4.3%
65	0.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Ref:	197		

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

Sample Ages	Percent of Active Members Separating Within the Next Year						
	Service	Death		Disability		Other	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	0					40.00%	40.00%
	1					30.00%	25.00%
	2					22.00%	18.00%
	3					18.00%	14.00%
	4					13.00%	11.00%
20	5 & Up	0.02%	0.01%	0.10%	0.08%	13.00%	11.00%
25		0.02%	0.01%	0.10%	0.08%	12.00%	11.00%
30		0.03%	0.02%	0.08%	0.07%	10.80%	7.60%
35		0.04%	0.02%	0.08%	0.07%	8.20%	5.40%
40		0.06%	0.03%	0.14%	0.12%	5.80%	4.70%
45		0.11%	0.05%	0.24%	0.19%	4.10%	4.20%
50		0.20%	0.08%	0.53%	0.42%	2.90%	2.80%
55	0.31%	0.13%	0.88%	0.70%	1.90%	1.70%	
60	0.46%	0.21%	1.00%	0.80%	1.50%	1.50%	
65	0.78%	0.35%	1.00%	0.80%	1.50%	1.50%	
Ref:						273	274
		30 x 0.5	31 x 0.5	135 x 1	135 x 0.8	560	559

Age	Pay Increase Assumptions for an Individual Member		
	Merit & Seniority	Base (Economic)	Increase Next Year
20	6.1%	4.0%	10.1%
25	5.2%	4.0%	9.2%
30	4.2%	4.0%	8.2%
35	3.6%	4.0%	7.6%
40	2.9%	4.0%	6.9%
45	1.5%	4.0%	5.5%
50	0.6%	4.0%	4.6%
55	0.2%	4.0%	4.2%
60	0.0%	4.0%	4.0%
65	0.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Ref:	198		

MISCELLANEOUS AND TECHNICAL ASSUMPTIONS

JUNE 30, 2003

Marriage Assumption:	100% of males and 100% of females are assumed to be married for purposes of death-in-service benefits. Male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female spouses.
Pay Increase Timing:	Beginning of (Fiscal) year. This is equivalent to assuming that reported pays represent amounts paid to members during the year ended on the valuation date.
Decrement Timing:	Decrements are assumed to occur mid-year, with the exception of normal and early retirement and T-DROP, which are assumed to occur at the beginning of the year.
Eligibility Testing:	Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and exact fractional service on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.
Decrement Relativity:	Decrement rates are used directly from the experience study, without adjustment for multiple decrement table effects.
Decrement Operation:	Disability and mortality decrements do not operate during the first 5 years of service. Disability and turnover do not operate during retirement eligibility.
Normal Form of Benefit:	The assumed normal form of benefit is the straight life form.
Incidence of Contributions:	Contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based upon the computed percent of payroll shown in this report, and the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made.
Approximations	Adjustments were made to liabilities for T-DROP to allow for interest accumulation at 2% below the assumed rate of return.
Loads	A 0.25% load was included to account for subsidized Options, Service Purchases, etc.

GLOSSARY

Accrued Service. The service credited under the plan which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.

Accumulated Benefit Obligation. The actuarial present value of vested and non-vested benefits based on service to date and past and current salary levels.

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The difference between (i) the actuarial present value of future plan benefits, and (ii) the actuarial present value of future normal cost. Sometimes referred to as “accrued liability” or “past service liability.”

Actuarial Assumptions. Estimates of future plan experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, turnover, retirement, rate or rates of investment income and salary increases. Decrement assumptions (rates of mortality, disability, turnover and retirement) are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic assumptions (salary increases and investment income) consist of an underlying rate in an inflation-free environment plus a provision for a long-term average rate of inflation.

Actuarial Cost Method. A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the “actuarial present value of future plan benefits” between the actuarial present value of future normal cost and the actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the “actuarial funding method.”

Actuarial Equivalent. A single amount or series of amounts of equal value to another single amount or series of amounts, computed on the basis of the rate(s) of interest and mortality tables used by the plan.

Actuarial Present Value. The amount of funds presently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Actuarial Present Value of Credited Projected Benefits or Pension Benefit Obligation. The present value of future benefits based on service to date and the effect projected salary increases.

Actuary. A person who is trained in the applications of probability and compound interest to problems in business and finance that involve payment of money in the future, contingent upon the occurrence of future events. Most actuaries in the United States are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries. The Society of Actuaries is an international research, education and membership organization for actuaries in the life and health insurance, employee benefits, and pension fields. It administers a series of examinations leading initially to Associateship and the designation A.S.A. and ultimately to Fellowship with the designation F.S.A. The federal government certifies actuaries to practice under ERISA with the designation of E.A.

Amortization. Paying off an interest-bearing liability by means of periodic payments of interest and principal, as opposed to paying it off with a lump sum payment.

Experience Gain (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, in accordance with the actuarial cost method being used.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned, under the actuarial funding method, to current and subsequent plan years. Sometimes referred to as “current service cost.” Any payment toward the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is not part of the normal cost.

Plan Termination Liability. The actuarial present value of future plan benefits based on the assumption that there will be no further accruals for future service and salary. The termination liability will generally be less than the liabilities computed on a “going concern” basis and is not normally determined in a routine actuarial valuation.

Reserve Account. An account used to indicate that funds have been set aside for a specific purpose and are not generally available for other uses.

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

Valuation Assets. The value of current plan assets recognized for valuation purposes. Generally based on book value plus a portion of unrealized appreciation or depreciation.

February 10, 2004

Mr. David Malone, Executive Director
Arkansas Teacher Retirement System
Education Building West
State Capitol Grounds
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Re: Report of June 30, 2003 Actuarial Valuation
of Active and Inactive Members

Dear Mr. Malone:

Enclosed are 35 copies of the report. If you need anything else, please call.

Sincerely,

Judith A. Kermans

JAK/TCB/bd
Enclosure