

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules

June 30, 2011

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Table of Contents

	Page(s)
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 – 11
Financial Statements:	
Statements of System Net Assets	12
Statements of Changes in System Net Assets	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14 - 41
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Schedule of Funding Progress – Defined Benefit Retirement Pension Benefits	42
Schedule of Funding Progress – Defined Benefit Retirement Postemployment Healthcare Benefits	43
Schedule of Funding Progress – Defined Contribution Retirement Occupational Death and Disability Benefits	44
Schedule of Funding Progress – Defined Contribution Retirement Retiree Medical Benefits	45
Schedule of Contributions from Employers and the State of Alaska – Defined Benefit Retirement Pension and Postemployment Healthcare Benefits	46
Schedule of Contributions – Defined Contribution Retirement Occupational Death and Disability Benefits	47
Schedule of Contributions – Defined Contribution Retirement Retiree Medical Benefits	48
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	49 – 59
Supplemental Schedules	
Schedule of Administrative and Investment Deductions – Defined Benefit Plan	60
Schedule of Administrative Deductions – Defined Contribution Retirement Trust Plan	61
Schedule of Payments to Consultants – Other than Investment Advisors	62



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Independent Auditors' Report

The Division of Retirement and Benefits and Members of the Alaska Retirement Management Board State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System:

We have audited the accompanying statement of system net assets of the State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System (the System), (a Component Unit of the State of Alaska), as of June 30, 2011, and the related statement of changes in system net assets for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the System's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the system net asset of the State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System as of June 30, 2011, and the changes in system net assets for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Funding Progress and Schedules of Contributions from Employers and the State of Alaska and Schedule of Contributions (Defined Contribution Retirement Occupational Death and Disability Benefits and Defined Contribution Retirement Retiree Medical Benefits) are not a required part of the financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit this information and express no opinion on it.



Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental schedules are presented on pages 60 - 62 for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such supplemental schedules are the responsibility of the management of the System. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in a material respects when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



October 20, 2011

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2011 and 2010

This section presents management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the Teachers' Retirement System's (System) financial position and performance for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. This section is presented as a narrative overview and analysis. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the financial statements, notes to financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplemental schedules to better understand the financial condition and performance of the System during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. Information for fiscal year 2009 is presented for comparative purposes.

Financial Highlights

The System financial highlights as of June 30, 2011 were as follows:

- The System's net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits increased by \$755.0 million during fiscal year 2011.
- The System's plan member and employer contributions increased by \$3.9 million during fiscal year 2011.
- The State of Alaska directly appropriated \$190.9 million during fiscal year 2011 as statutorily required.
- The System net investment income increased \$456.4 million to \$852.9 million during fiscal year 2011.
- The System's pension benefit expenditures totaled \$343.2 million during fiscal year 2011.
- The System's postemployment healthcare benefit expenditures totaled \$103.4 million in fiscal year 2011.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the System's financial statements. The System's financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) statement of system net assets, (2) statement of changes in system net assets, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplemental schedules.

Statements of System Net Assets – This statement presents information regarding the System's assets, liabilities, and resulting net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits. This statements reflects the System's investments at fair market value, along with cash and short-term investments, receivables, and other assets less liabilities at June 30, 2011 and 2010.

Statements of Changes in System Net Assets – This statement presents how the System's net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits changed during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. This statement presents contributions earned and investment income (loss) during the period. Deductions for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits, refunds, and operating deductions are also presented.

The above statements represent resources available for investment and payment of benefits as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, and the sources and uses of those funds during fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

Notes to Financial Statements – The notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements and provide additional detailed information and schedules that are essential to a full understanding of the System's financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2011 and 2010

Required Supplementary Information and Related Notes – The required supplementary information consists of seven schedules and related notes concerning the funded status of the system and actuarial assumptions and methods used in the actuarial valuation.

Supplemental Schedules – Supplemental schedules include detailed information on administrative and investment deductions incurred by the System and payments to consultants (other than investment advisors) for professional services.

Condensed Financial Information (In thousands)

System Net Assets

				Increase (
Description		2011	2010	Amount	Percentage	2009	
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,345	40,668	(13,323)	(32.8)% \$	19,704	
Due from State of Alaska							
General Fund		10,736	4,852	5,884	121.3	9,046	
Contributions receivable		4,404	4,778	(374)	(7.8)	5,591	
Legal settlement		_	54,586	(54,586)	(100.0)	_	
Other receivables		3,360	1,800	1,560	86.7	853	
Due from PERS ARHCT Fund		_	101	(101)	(100.0)	102	
Due from Retiree Health Fund		1	3,496	(3,495)	(100.0)	3,440	
Investments, at fair value		4,813,883	4,004,505	809,378	20.2	3,727,139	
Other assets	_	984	985	(1)	(0.1)	984	
Total assets	_	4,860,713	4,115,771	744,942	18.1	3,766,859	
Liabilities:							
Accrued expenses		4,268	3,724	544	14.6	3,913	
Claims payable		13,542	13,551	(9)	(0.1)	_	
Legal fees payable	_		10,592	(10,592)	(100.0)	_	
Total liabilities	_	17,810	27,867	(10,057)	(36.1)	3,913	
Net assets	\$	4,842,903	4,087,904	754,999	18.5% \$	3,762,946	

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2011 and 2010

Changes in System Net Assets

		*	Increase (
Description	2011	2010	Amount	Percentage	2009	
Net assets, beginning of year	4,087,904	3,762,946	324,958	8.6% \$	4,823,247	
Additions (reductions):						
Contributions	163,937	160,081	3,856	2.4	147,865	
Appropriation – State of Alaska	190,850	173,462	17,388	10.0	206,300	
Net investment income (loss)	852,859	396,417	456,442	115.1	(996,876)	
Legal settlement	_	54,585	(54,585)	(100.0)	_	
Other additions	5,010	4,459	551	12.4	3,598	
Total additions (reductions)	1,212,656	789,004	423,652	(53.7)	(639,113)	
Deductions:						
Pension and postemployment						
healthcare benefits	446,596	443,003	3,593	0.8	408,719	
Refund of contributions	4,486	4,402	84	1.9	4,067	
Administrative	6,575	6,049	526	8.7	8,402	
Legal settlement fees		10,592	(10,592)	(100.0)		
Total deductions	457,657	464,046	(6,389)	(1.4)	421,188	
Increase (decrease) in						
net assets	754,999	324,958	430,041	132.3	(1,060,301)	
Net assets, end of year	4,842,903	4,087,904	754,999	18.5% \$	3,762,946	

Financial Analysis of the System

The statements of system net assets as of June 30, 2011 and 2010 show net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits of \$4,842,903,000 and \$4,087,904,000, respectively. The entire amount is available to cover the System's obligations to pay pension and postemployment healthcare benefits to its members and their beneficiaries, as well as administrative costs.

These amounts represent an increase in the System's net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits of \$754,999,000 or 18.5% from fiscal year 2010 to 2011 and an increase of \$324,958,000 or 8.6% from fiscal years 2009 and 2010. Over the long term, plan member, employer contributions, and State of Alaska appropriations, as well as investment income earned, are expected to sufficiently fund the pension benefit and postemployment healthcare costs of the System.

The investment of pension funds is a long-term undertaking. On an annual basis, the Alaska Retirement Management Board (Board) reviews and adopts an asset allocation strategy to ensure the asset mix will remain at an optimal risk/return level given the System's constraints and objectives.

5

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2011 and 2010

System Asset Allocation

During fiscal years 2011 and 2010, the Board adopted the following asset allocation for the DB Plan and DCR Plan's retiree major medical insurance fund, health reimbursement, and occupational death and disability fund:

	2011		
	Pension & Healthcare Trust		
	Allocation	Range	
Broad domestic equity	29.0%	± 6%	
Global equity ex-U.S.	23.0	± 4	
Fixed income	19.0	± 3	
Real assets	16.0	± 8	
Private equity	7.0	± 5	
Absolute return	5.0	± 4	
Cash equivalents	1.0	-1/+5	
Total	100.0%		
Expected five-year median return	8.07%		
Standard deviation	13.46		

	201	2010		
	Pension & Heal	thcare Trust		
	Allocation	Range		
Broad domestic equity	30.0%	± 6%		
Global equity ex-Û.S.	22.0	± 4		
Fixed income	20.0	± 3		
Real assets	16.0	± 8		
Private equity	7.0	± 5		
Absolute return	5.0	± 4		
Cash equivalents		+ 6		
Total	100.0%			
Expected five-year median return	9.04%			
Standard deviation	12.85			

For fiscal years 2011 and 2010, the DB Plan's investments generated an 21.40% and a 11.58% rate of return, respectively. The DB Plan's annualized rate of return was 2.43% over the last three years and 4.37% over the last five years, which is less than the June 30, 2009 actuarial assumed rate of return of 8.25%.

6

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2011 and 2010

Actuarial Valuations and Funding Progress

The overall objective of a pension fund is to accumulate sufficient funds to meet all expected future obligations to members. The employer contribution requirements are actuarially determined as a percentage of eligible salaries, and reflect the cost of benefits accruing during a fiscal year and a fixed amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. The amortization period is recommended by the actuary and adopted by the Board. Employer contribution rates are recommended by the actuary and the actuarially determined contribution rate is considered for adoption by the Board annually. The ratio of assets to liabilities was 53.6%, at June 30, 2010 (the date of the DB Plan's latest actuarial valuation report). The goal for the DB Plan is to make progress toward achieving full funding.

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods is presented in the notes to required supplementary information. The assumptions, when applied in combination, fairly represent past and anticipated future experience of the DB Plan.

For fiscal year 2011, (based on the June 30, 2008 actuarial valuation report) the normal cost rate decreased from 7.59% to 7.56%, the past service rate decreased from 31.94% to 31.00%, thus producing a total fiscal year 2011 actuarially determined annual contribution rate of 38.56%. The Board adopted the actuarially determined contribution rate of 38.56% for fiscal year 2011:

		valuation year			
		2010 20			
	_	(In thousands)			
Valuation assets	\$	4,739,128	4,472,958		
Accrued liabilities (total benefits)		8,847,788	7,847,514		
Unfunded accrued liability		4,108,660	3,374,556		
Funding ratio		53.6%	57.0%		

Contributions, Investment Income, and Other Additions

The additions required to fund retirement benefits are accumulated through a combination of employer and plan member contributions, State of Alaska appropriation, investment income (loss), and other additions as follows:

	Additions (reductions) (In thousands)							
				Increase (decrease)			
		2011	2010	Amount	Percentage	2009		
Plan members contributions	\$	69,150	67,722	1,428	2.1% \$	61,737		
Employer contributions		94,787	92,359	2,428	2.6	86,128		
Appropriation – State of Alaska		190,850	173,462	17,388	10.0	206,300		
Net investment income (loss)		852,859	396,417	456,442	115.1	(996,876)		
Legal settlement		_	54,585	(54,585)	(100.0)	_		
Other additions	_	5,010	4,459	551	12.4	3,598		
Total	\$	1,212,656	789,004	423,652	(53.7)% \$	(639,113)		

7

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2011 and 2010

The System's employer contributions increased from \$92,359,000 in fiscal year 2010 to \$94,787,000 in fiscal year 2011, an increase of \$2,428,000 or 2.6%. The System's employer contributions increased from \$86,128,000 in fiscal year 2009 to \$92,359,000 in fiscal year 2010, an increase of \$6,231,000 or 7.2%. The increase in employer contributions is attributable to an increase in members' salaries.

The State of Alaska provided \$190,850,000 for fiscal year 2011 and \$173,462,000 for fiscal year 2010 in employer on-behalf payments as required by Alaska Statute 14.25.085. The employer on-behalf amount is calculated by the System's actuary. It is based on projected payroll and the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the statutory effective rate. The actuarially determined contribution rate decreased from 39.53% in fiscal year 2010 to 38.56% in fiscal year 2011. The employer contribution rate of 12.56% is established in Alaska Statute 14.25.070(a).

The System's net investment income in fiscal year 2011 increased by \$456,442,000 or 115.1% from amounts recorded in fiscal year 2010. The System experienced net investment income of \$396,417,000 in fiscal year 2010 and net investment loss of \$996,876,000 in fiscal year 2009. Over the long term, investment income has been a major component of additions to System assets. During fiscal year 2011, the System continued to experience positive returns on investments.

The System's investment rate of returns at June 30 are as follows:

	Year ended					
	2011	2010	2009			
System returns	21.40%	11.58%	(20.62)%			
Domestic equities	33.38	15.47	(26.80)			
International equities	28.27	12.03	(29.12)			
Fixed income	5.55	11.35	3.36			
Private equity	20.12	18.87	(23.67)			
Absolute return	5.99	6.60	(12.52)			
Real assets	15.51	0.06	(21.20)			
Cash equivalents	0.46		_			

During fiscal year 2010, the Alaska Retirement Management Board settled a lawsuit against its former actuary, Mercer, regarding claims of professional malpractice, breach of contract, and unfair trade practices in advising the state on management of the Alaska Public Employees' Retirement System and the Alaska Teachers' Retirement System. The settlement agreement amounts to \$500 million in exchange for dismissal of the lawsuit. The amount allocated to the Teachers' Retirement System was \$44 million after legal fees were deducted.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2011 and 2010

Benefits and Other Deductions

The primary deduction of the DB Plan is the payment of pension and postemployment healthcare benefits. The primary deduction of the DCR Pension Trust Plan is the refund of contributions. These benefit payments, healthcare claims paid, refunds of contributions, and the cost of administering the System comprise the costs of operation as follows:

		Deductions (In thousands)								
				Increase (decrease)					
		2011	2010	Amount	Percentage	2009				
Pension benefits	\$	343,191	332,690	10,501	3.2% \$	319,148				
Postemployment healthcare benefits		103,405	110,313	(6,908)	(6.3)	89,571				
Refund of contributions		4,486	4,402	84	1.9	4,067				
Administrative		6,575	6,049	526	8.7	8,402				
Legal fees	_		10,592	(10,592)	(100.0)					
Total	\$	457,657	464,046	(6,389)	(1.4)% \$	421,188				

The System's pension benefit payments in 2011 increased \$10,501,000 or 3.2% from fiscal year 2010 and increased \$13,542,000 or 4.2% from fiscal year 2009 to 2010. The increase in pension benefits is the result of an increase in the number of retirees.

The System's postemployment healthcare benefit payments in fiscal year 2011 decreased \$6,908,000 or 6.3% from fiscal year 2010 and postemployment healthcare benefit payments increased \$20,742,000 or 23.2% from fiscal year 2009 to 2010. The decrease in healthcare costs in fiscal year 2011 is attributable in part to greater discounts with our preferred providers of healthcare.

The System's administrative deductions in 2011 increased \$526,000 or 8.7% from fiscal year 2010 and decreased (\$2,353,000) or (28.0%) from fiscal year 2009, respectively. The increase in administrative costs in fiscal year 2011 is related to an increase in personal services and actuarial costs.

During fiscal year 2010, the system incurred legal fees of \$10,592,000 associated with the legal settlement paid to the State of Alaska by Mercer.

Funding

Retirement benefits are financed by accumulations from employers, plan members, State of Alaska appropriations, and income earned on System investments.

- The employer contribution rate is determined by the System's consulting actuary and adopted by the Board annually. Alaska Statute 14.25.070(a) sets the employer contribution rate at 12.56%. The difference between the actuarially determined rate and the statutory employer effective rate is paid by the State of Alaska as a direct appropriation.
- Plan member contributions are established by Alaska Statute 14.25.050 for the DB Plan and Alaska Statute 14.25.340 for the DCR Plan.

9

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2011 and 2010

- Alaska Statute 14.25.085 requires that additional state contributions are made each July 1 or as soon after July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year that when combined with the total employer contributions is sufficient to pay the System's past service liability at the contribution rate adopted by the Board for that fiscal year.
- The Board works with an external consultant to determine the proper asset allocation strategy.

Legislation

During fiscal year 2011, the Twenty-Seventh Alaska State Legislature enacted one law that affects the System:

• House Bill 108 appropriates \$234.5 million from the general fund to the Department of Administration for deposit in the System's defined benefit pension fund and retiree healthcare trust as partial payment of the participating employers' contributions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. This appropriation is to fund the difference between the statutory required contribution established in Senate Bill 125 of 12.56% and the actuarially determined contribution rate of 42.61% and ARMB adopted rate of 45.55% for fiscal year 2012.

Economic Conditions, Future Contribution Rates, and Status of Unfunded Liability

Fiscal year 2011 was another strong recovery year in terms of investment returns. Net investment income reflected an increase of 115.11% between 2010 and 2011. The Board continues to diversify the portfolio of the System to maintain an optimal risk/return ratio. The return on the System's investments exceed its actuarially assumed return of 8.25% (based on the June 30, 2008 actuarial report, which established the fiscal year 2011 rate) with a system rate of return of 21.40% at June 30, 2011.

The consulting actuary recommended a decrease from the System's actuarially determined contribution rate of 39.53% in fiscal year 2010 to 38.56% in fiscal year 2011. The Board adopted the actuarially determined contribution rate of 38.56% for fiscal year 2011, down 0.97 points from the fiscal year 2010 Board-adopted actuarially determined contribution rate of 39.53%. The statutory employer contribution rate remained at 12.56% for fiscal years 2010 and 2011.

The June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation for the DB Plan reported a funding ratio of 53.6% and an unfunded liability of \$4.1 billion.

For fiscal years 2011 and 2010, the DCR Plan's employer contribution rate was established at 12.56%. The DCR Plan retiree medical plan actuarially determined contribution rate was adopted by the Board to be 0.68% and 1.03% for fiscal years 2011 and 2010, respectively. The DCR Plan's actuarially determined occupational death and disability rate was adopted by the Board to be 0.28% and 0.32% for fiscal years 2011 and 2010, respectively.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2011 and 2010

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances for all those with interest in the finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for information should be addressed to:

State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System Division of Retirement and Benefits, Accounting Section P.O. Box 110203 Juneau, Alaska 99811-0203

STATE OF ALASKA TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska

Statement of System Net Assets

June 30, 2011

(with summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(In thousands)

	Defined benefit plan			Defined contribution pension trust plan						
	Pension	Alaska retiree healthcare trust	Total	Participant directed	Occupational death and disability	Retiree medical	Health reimbursement arrangement	Total	System total June 30, 2011	System total June 30, 2010
Assets:							<u> </u>			
Cash and cash equivalents (notes 2, 3, and 4) Short-term fixed income poo Great West account	\$ 16,226	8,510	24,736	2,116 181	26	62	224	2,428 181	27,164 181	39,279 1,389
Total cash and cash equivalents	16,226	8,510	24,736	2,297	26	62	224	2,609	27,345	40,668
Receivables:	10,220	8,510	24,730	2,271		- 02	224	2,009	27,343	40,008
Contributions Due from State of Alaska General Fund (note 2 Due from PERS Alaska retiree healthcare trus Due from retiree health func Legal settlement	4,309 3,315 — 1	42 4,257 —	4,351 7,572 — 1	40 2,554 —	1 44 — —	110 — —	10 456 — —	53 3,164 —	4,404 10,736 — 1	4,778 4,852 101 3,496 54,586
Other account receivable	_	3,360	3,360	_	_	_	_	_	3,360	1,800
Total receivables	7,625	7,659	15,284	2,594	45	112	466	3,217	18,501	69,613
Investments (notes 2, 3, 4, and 5) at fair value: Fixed income securities Retirement fixed income poo US Treasury fixed income poo High yield fixed-income poo International fixed income poo Emerging markets debt pool	7,562 327,617 77,920 72,186 24,370	3,885 180,186 40,034 37,087 12,521	11,447 507,803 117,954 109,273 36,891		284 44 44 44	692 106 108 106	2,261 346 353 348	3,237 496 505 498	11,447 511,040 118,450 109,778 37,389	380,128 198,855 98,061 60,032 30,677
Total fixed income securities	509,655	273,713	783,368		416	1,012	3,308	4,736	788,104	767,753
Broad domestic equity	935,487	480,551	1,416,038		653	1,589	5,195	7,437	1,423,475	1,154,949
Global equity ex-US: International equity poo Emerging markets equity poo	562,119 188,024	288,762 96,605	850,881 284,629		411 108	999 263	3,266 858	4,676 1,229	855,557 285,858	609,421 232,739
Total global equity ex-U.S.	750,143	385,367	1,135,510		519	1,262	4,124	5,905	1,141,415	842,160
Private equity pool	287,298	147,604	434,902	_	154	375	1,226	1,755	436,657	387,078
Absolute return pool	137,790	70,792	208,582		110	267	871	1,248	209,830	201,081
Real assets: Real estate pool Real estate investment trust poo Energy pool Farmland pool Farmland water pool Timber pool Treasury inflation protected securities poo	248,788 31,849 14,916 99,711 13,877 36,603 36,502	127,887 16,361 7,664 58,422 — 18,807 18,754	376,675 48,210 22,580 158,133 13,877 55,410 55,256		216 7 7 35 — 22 70	526 16 16 85 — 53 170	1,718 54 52 278 — 173 557	2,460 77 75 398 — 248 797	379,135 48,287 22,655 158,531 13,877 55,658 56,053	336,940 15,776 25,386 143,196 11,315 49,738 23,731
Total real assets	482,246	247,895	730,141		357	866	2,832	4,055	734,196	606,082
Other investment funds, at fair value: Pooled investment funds Collective investment funds				26,079 54,127		 		26,079 54,127	26,079 54,127	11,078 34,324
Total other investment funds				80,206				80,206	80,206	45,402
Total investments	3,102,619	1,605,922	4,708,541	80,206	2,209	5,371	17,556	105,342	4,813,883	4,004,505
Other assets		984	984						984	985
Total assets	3,126,470	1,623,075	4,749,545	85,097	2,280	5,545	18,246	111,168	4,860,713	4,115,771
Liabilities: Accrued expenses Claims payable (note 6; Legal fees payable	2,940 — —	203 13,542	3,143 13,542	1,125				1,125	4,268 13,542	3,724 13,551 10,592
Total liabilities	2,940	13,745	16,685	1,125	_	_	_	1,125	17,810	27,867
Commitment and contingencies (note 9)										
Net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefit	\$ 3,123,530	1,609,330	4,732,860	83,972	2,280	5,545	18,246	110,043	4,842,903	4,087,904

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

STATE OF ALASKA TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Statement of Changes in System Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2011

(with summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(In thousands)

		Defined benefit plan		Defined contribution retirement			Defined contribution retirement plan			
	Pension	Alaska retiree healthcare trust	Total	Participant directed	Occupational death and disability	Retiree medical	Health reimbursement arrangement	Total	System total June 30, 2011	System total June 30, 2010
Additions: Contributions:										
Employers \$ Plan members Employer legislative relief	32,804 55,347 109,343	43,217 138 81,507	76,021 55,485 190,850	11,943 13,665	474 — —	1,154	5,195 — —	18,766 13,665	94,787 69,150 190,850	92,359 67,722 173,462
Total contributions	197,494	124,862	322,356	25,608	474	1,154	5,195	32,431	354,787	333,543
Investment income: Net appreciation in fair value (note 2) Interest Dividends	499,430 16,780 51,903	244,631 8,711 25,029	744,061 25,491 76,932	12,731 11 —	286 12 29	694 30 69	2,105 93 213	15,816 146 311	759,877 25,637 77,243	330,986 32,708 40,504
Total investment income	568,113	278,371	846,484	12,742	327	793	2,411	16,273	862,757	404,198
Less investment expense	9,893	5	9,898						9,898	7,781
Net investment income	558,220	278,366	836,586	12,742	327	793	2,411	16,273	852,859	396,417
Other: Legal settlement Other		4,951	5,005			<u> </u>			5,010	54,585 4,459
Total additions	755,768	408,179	1,163,947	38,355	801	1,947	7,606	48,709	1,212,656	789,004
Deductions: Pension and postemployment benefits Refunds of contributions Legal settlement fees Administrative	343,191 2,798 — 2,806	103,405 — — 3,080	446,596 2,798 — 5,886	1,688 — 689		_ _ _ 		1,688 — 689	446,596 4,486 — 6,575	443,003 4,402 10,592 6,049
Total deductions	348,795	106,485	455,280	2,377				2,377	457,657	464,046
Net increase	406,973	301,694	708,667	35,978	801	1,947	7,606	46,332	754,999	324,958
Net assets held in trust for pension and postemployment healthcare benefits: Balance, beginning of year	2,716,557	1,307,636	4,024,193	47,994	1,479	3,598	10,640	63,711	4,087,904	3,762,946
Balance, end of year \$	3,123,530	1,609,330	4,732,860	83,972	2,280	5,545	18,246	110,043	4,842,903	4,087,904

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(1) Description

The following is a brief description of the State of Alaska Teachers' Retirement System (TRS or the System) Defined Benefit Retirement Pension and Postemployment Healthcare Plan (the DB Plan) and Defined Contribution Retirement Trust Fund (the DCR Plan). TRS is a Component Unit of the State of Alaska (the State). The DB Plan is a plan within the System, which includes the Defined Benefit Retirement Pension Trust Fund and Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund. The DCR Plan consists of a Participant Directed Fund, Retiree Medical Fund, Health Reimbursement Arrangement Fund, and Occupational Death and Disability Fund. Participants should refer to the System agreement for more complete information.

At June 30, 2011 and 2010, the number of participating local government employers was as follows:

State of Alaska	1
School districts	53
Other	4
Total employers	58

Inclusion in the DB Plan and DCR Plan is a condition of employment for permanent school district, University of Alaska, and State Department of Education employees who meet the eligibility requirements for participation.

Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

General

The DB Plan is a defined benefit, cost-sharing, multiple employer plan within the System established and administered by the State to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for teachers and other eligible members. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The System is a component unit of the State financial reporting entity and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a pension trust fund. With the passage of Senate Bill (SB) 141, the DB Plan is closed to all new members effective July 1, 2006.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(1) Description (cont.)

At June 30, DB Plan's membership consisted of the following:

	Valuation as of June 30		
	2010	2009	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated plan members entitled to future benefits	10,598 840	10,255 884	
Total current and future benefits	11,438	11,139	
Active plan members:			
Vested	5,959	5,799	
Nonvested	1,873	2,427	
Total active plan member	7,832	8,226	
Total members	19,270	19,365	

Pension Benefits

Vested members hired prior to July 1, 1990, are entitled to pension benefits beginning at normal retirement age, 55, or early retirement age, 50. For members hired after June 30, 1990, the normal and early retirement ages are 60 and 55, respectively. Members may also retire at any age and receive a normal benefit when they accumulate the required credited service.

The normal annual pension benefit is based on years of service and average base salary. The average base salary is based upon the members' three highest contract years' salaries.

The benefit related to all years of credited service prior to July 1, 1990 and for years of service through a total of 20 years is equal to 2% of the employee's average base salary. The benefit for each year over 20 years of service subsequent to June 30, 1990 is equal to 2 ½% of the employee's base salary.

Minimum benefits for members eligible for retirement are \$25 per month for each year of credited service.

Married members must receive their benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity unless their spouse consents to another form of benefit or benefits are payable under the 1% supplemental contributions provision.

The DB Plan has two types of postretirement pension adjustments (PRPA). The automatic PRPA is issued annually to all eligible benefit recipients when the cost of living increases in the previous calendar year. The automatic PRPA increase is paid beginning July 1 of each year. The discretionary PRPA may be granted to eligible recipients by the DB Plan's administrator, if the cost of living in the previous calendar year rises and the financial condition of the DB Plan's permits. If both an automatic and discretionary PRPA are granted, and a retiree is eligible for both adjustments, the one that provides the retiree the greater increase will be paid.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(1) Description (cont.)

Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

When pension benefits begin, major medical benefits are provided without cost to (1) all members first hired before July 1, 1990, (2) members hired after July 1, 1990 with 25 years of membership service, and (3) members who are disabled or age 60 or older, regardless of their initial hire dates. Members first hired after June 30, 1990 may receive major medical benefits prior to age 60 by paying premiums.

Beginning July 1, 2007, the Alaska Retiree Healthcare Trust (ARHCT), a healthcare trust fund of the State, was established. The ARHCT is self-funded and provides major medical coverage to retirees of the System. The System retains the risk of loss of allowable claims for eligible members. The ARHCT began paying member healthcare claims on March 1, 2008. Prior to that, healthcare claims were paid for by the DBVS System in PER Retiree Health Fund (RHF).

Death Benefits

When benefits are payable under the 1% supplemental contribution provision, the DB Plan member's spouse is eligible for a spouse's pension if there is/are no dependent child(ren). If there is/are dependent child(ren), a survivor's allowance may be payable to the DB Plan member's spouse, or guardian of the dependent child(ren). The amount of the pension or allowance is determined by the DB Plan member's base salary. DB Plan members first hired after June 30, 1982 are not eligible to participate in this provision.

If an active DB Plan member dies from occupational causes, the spouse may receive a monthly pension from the DB Plan. When death is due to occupational causes and there is no surviving spouse, the DB Plan member's dependent child(ren) may receive a monthly pension until the child(ren) is/are no longer dependents. If the member does not have a spouse or dependent children at the time of death, a lump-sum death benefit is payable to the named beneficiary(ies). The amount of the occupational death pension is 40% of the member's base salary at the time of death. The amount of the occupational death pension changes on the date the DB Plan member's normal retirement would have occurred if the DB Plan member had lived. The new benefit is based on the DB Plan member's average base salary at the time of death and the credited service that would have accrued had the DB Plan member lived and continued to work until normal retirement. If benefits are payable under the 1% supplemental contribution provision, benefits are not payable under this provision. If the death was from nonoccupational causes, and the DB Plan member was vested, the spouse may receive a monthly 50% joint and survivor option benefit based on the member's credited service and average base salary at the time of death. If the DB Plan member is not married or vested, a lump-sum death benefit is payable to the named beneficiary(ies).

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(1) Description (cont.)

Disability Benefits

If a DB Plan member has been in membership service for five or more years for which contributions have been made, is not eligible for normal retirement benefits, and becomes permanently disabled, the DB Plan member is entitled to a monthly benefit. The annual disability benefit is equal to 50% of the base salary at the time of the disability plus an additional 10% of his/her base salary for each dependent child up to a maximum of four children. At normal retirement age, a disabled System member receives normal retirement benefits.

Contributions

DB Plan Member Contributions

The DB Plan members contribute 8.65% of their base salary as required by statute. The DB Plan's member contributions are deducted before federal tax is withheld. Eligible DB Plan members contribute an additional 1.11% of their salary under the supplemental contribution provision. Contributions are collected by employers and remitted to the DB Plan. DB Plan member contributions earn interest at the rate of 4.50% per annum, compounded annually.

Employer Contributions

The DB Plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as a percent of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay both pension and postemployment healthcare benefits when due. Employer contribution rates are determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method of funding. The DB Plan uses the level percentage of pay method to amortize the unfunded liability over a 25 year fixed period. Employer contributions are accumulated in both the pension and the healthcare funds based on the adopted actuarially determined contribution rate for the fiscal year.

Contributions from the State of Alaska

Alaska Statute 14.25.085 requires that additional state contributions made each July 1 or as soon after July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year that when combined with the total employer contributions is sufficient to pay the System's past service liability at the actuarially determined contribution rate adopted by the Alaska Retirement Management Board (the Board) for that fiscal year.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(1) Description (cont.)

Refunds

DB Plan member contributions may be voluntarily or, under certain circumstances, involuntarily refunded to the employee or a garnishing agency 60 days after termination of employment. Voluntary refund rights are forfeited on July 1 following the member's 75th birthday or within 50 years of the member's last termination date. Members who have had contributions refunded forfeit all retirement benefits, including postemployment healthcare benefits. Members are allowed to reinstate refunded service due to involuntary refunds by repaying the total involuntary refunded balance and accrued interest. Members are allowed to reinstate voluntarily refunded service by repaying the voluntarily refunded balance and accrued interest, as long as they reestablish an employee relationship with a participating DB Plan employer before July 1, 2010. Members who have not reestablished an employee relationship with a participating DB Plan employer by June 30, 2011 will not be eligible to reinstate voluntarily refunded service and will forfeit any claim to DB Plan membership rights. Balances refunded to members accrue interest at the rate of 7.0% per annum, compounded semiannually.

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

General

The DCR Pension Trust Fund is a defined contribution, cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plan within TRS established and administered by the State to provide pension and postemployment healthcare benefits for eligible employees, Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. The DCR Pension Trust Fund was created by State of Alaska Statutes effective July 1, 2006. A defined contribution plan is a plan in which savings are accumulated in an individual retirement account for the exclusive benefit of the member or beneficiaries.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(1) Description (cont.)

At June 30, 2011 and 2010, DCR Pension Trust Fund membership consisted of the following:

	2011	2010
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits		
Terminated plan members entitled to future benefits:		
25% Vested	285	247
50% Vested	123	106
75% Vested	70	37
100% Vested	24	4
Total terminated plan members entitled to		
future benefits	502	394
Total current and future benefits	502	394
Active plan members:		
25% Vested	653	622
50% Vested	544	472
75% Vested	441	286
100% Vested	259	3
Nonvested	841	886
Total active plan members	2,738	2,269
Total members	3,240	2,663

Pension Benefits

A participating member is immediately and fully vested in that member's contributions and related earnings (losses). A member shall be fully vested in the employer contributions made on that member's behalf, and related earnings (losses), after five years of service. A member is partially vested in the employer contributions made on that member's behalf, and the related earnings, in the ratio of a) 25% with two years of service; b) 50% with three years of service; c) 75% with four years of service; and d) 100% with five years of service.

Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Major medical benefits available to eligible persons are accessible to the retiree major medical insurance plan and to the health reimbursement arrangement plan. Access to the retiree major medical insurance plan means that an eligible person may not be denied insurance coverage except for failure to pay the required premium.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(1) Description (cont.)

Death Benefits

If (1) the death of an employee occurs before the employee's retirement and before the employee's normal retirement date, (2) the proximate cause of death is a bodily injury sustained or a hazard undergone while in the performance and within the scope of the employee's duties, and (3) the injury or hazard is not the proximate result of willful negligence of the employee, a monthly survivor's pension shall be paid to the surviving spouse. If there is no surviving spouse or if the spouse later dies, the monthly survivor's pension shall be paid in equal parts to the dependent children of the employee.

The monthly survivor's pension section for survivors of employees is 40% of the employee's monthly compensation in the month in which the employee dies. While the monthly survivor's pension is being paid, the employer shall make contributions on behalf of the employee's beneficiaries based on the deceased employee's gross monthly compensation at the time of occupational death.

Disability Benefits

An employee is eligible for an occupational disability benefit if employment is terminated because of a total and apparently permanent occupational disability before the employee's normal retirement date. The occupational disability benefits accrue beginning the first day of the month following termination of employment as a result of the disability and are payable the last day of the month. If a final determination granting the benefit is not made in time to pay the benefit when due, a retroactive payment shall be made to cover the period of deferment.

Contributions

Defined Contribution Member Contributions

Contribution rates are 8.0% for DCR Plan members, as required by statute. The employer shall deduct the contribution from the member's compensation at the end of each payroll period, and the contribution shall be credited by the DCR plan to the member's individual account. The contributions shall be deducted from the member's compensation before the computation of applicable federal taxes.

Employer Contributions

An employer shall contribute to each member's individual account an amount equal to 7.0% of the member's compensation.

Each participant designates how contributions are to be allocated among the investment options. Each participant's account is credited with the participant's contributions and the appreciation or depreciation in unit value for the investment funds. Investment options are disclosed in note 3.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(1) Description (cont.)

Record-keeping/administrative fees consisting of a fixed amount, applied in a lump sum each calendar year, and a variable amount, applied monthly, are deducted from each participant's account, applied pro rata to all the funds in which the employee participates. This fee is for all costs incurred by the record-keeper and by the State. The investment management fees are netted out of the funds' performance.

Refunds

A member is eligible to elect distribution of the member's account in accordance with this section 60 days after termination of employment.

Participant Accounts

Participant accounts under the DCR Plan are self-directed with respect to investment options. Investment options are disclosed in note 3.

Each participant designates how contributions are to be allocated among the investment options. Each participant's account is credited with the participant's contributions and the appreciation or depreciation in unit value for the investment funds.

Record-keeping/administrative fees consisting of a fixed amount, applied in a lump sum each calendar year, and a variable amount, applied monthly, are deducted from each participant's account, applied pro rata to all the funds in which the employee participates. This fee is for all costs incurred by the record-keeper and by the State. The investment management fees are netted out of the funds' performance.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized in the period in which they are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of additions and deductions during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

GASB Statements No. 25, No. 43 and No. 50

The DB Plan and DCR Plan follow the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans (GASB 25). GASB 25 establishes a financial reporting framework for defined benefit plans that distinguishes between two separate categories of information: (a) current financial information about plan assets and financial activities and (b) actuarially determined information, from a long-term perspective, about the funded status of the plan and the progress being made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The DB Plan and DCR Plan follow the provisions of GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosure; GASB 50 amended certain disclosure provisions of GASB 25 and expanded the required disclosures regarding pensions.

The DB Plan follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (GASB 43). GASB 43 establishes uniform financial reporting standards for Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (OPEB) and supersedes the interim guidance included in GASB Statement No. 26, Financial Reporting or Postemployment Healthcare Plans Administered by Defined Benefit Pension Plans. The approach followed by GASB 43 is generally consistent with the approach adopted in GASB 25, with modifications to reflect differences between pension and OPEB plans.

Investments

Investments are reported under the Department of Revenue, Division of Treasury (Treasury). Treasury financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for investment income. Assets are reported at fair value. Investment purchases and sales are recorded on a trade-date basis. Net contributions (withdrawals) represent contributions from employers and employees, net of benefits paid to plan participants and administrative and investment management expenses. Contributions, benefits paid, and all expenses are recorded on a cash basis.

Pooled Investments

With the exception of the Short-term Fixed Income Pool, ownership in the various pools is based on the number of shares held by each participant. The net asset value per share is determined by dividing the total fair value of the net assets of the pool by the number of shares of the pool outstanding on the valuation date. Contributions to and withdrawals from the pool are based on the beginning of the day net asset value per share on the day of the transaction.

The Short-Term Fixed Income Pool maintains a share price of \$1. Each participant owns shares in the pool, the number of which fluctuates daily with contributions and withdrawals. Participant shares also change at the beginning of each month when income is paid. Securities expressed in terms of foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the prevailing exchange rates. Forward currency contracts are valued at the mid-point of representative quoted bid and ask prices.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Valuation and Income Allocation

Fixed Income Investment Pools

With the exception of the Emerging Markets Debt Pool, fixed income securities are valued each business day using prices obtained from a pricing service when such prices are available; otherwise, such securities are valued at the most current sale price or based on a valuation provided by investment managers. Income in the pools is credited to the net asset value of the pool daily and allocated to pool participants daily on a pro rata basis. Treasury staff or the investment manager determine the allocation between permissible securities.

The Emerging Markets Debt Pool participates in one externally managed commingled investment fund alongside other institutional investors through ownership of equity shares, which are valued on the last business day of each month by the investment manager.

Broad Domestic Equity, International Equity, and Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) Pools

Domestic equity, international equity, and REIT securities are valued each business day using prices obtained from a pricing service or prices quoted by one or more independent brokers. Income in the pools is credited to the net asset value of the pool daily and allocated to pool participants daily on a pro rata basis. Treasury staff or the external manager determine the allocation between permissible securities.

Emerging Markets Equity, Private Equity, Absolute Return, Real Estate, Energy, Farmland, Farmland Water, and Timber Pools

Income in these pools is credited to the net asset value of the pool daily and allocated to pool participants monthly on a pro rata basis.

Emerging markets securities are valued on the last business day of each month by the investment managers. The pool participates in three externally managed commingled investment funds alongside other institutional investors through ownership of equity shares. The commingled funds invest in the securities markets of developing countries.

Private equity investments are valued quarterly by the general partners and investment sponsors. Private equity oversight managers and Treasury staff employ a standard of reasonable care in verifying that the valuations reasonably reflect the underlying fair value of the investments. Underlying assets are comprised of venture capital, buyout, restructuring, and special situation investments through limited partnership agreements. Each manager independently determines the limited partnerships to invest in.

Absolute return investments are valued monthly by the general partners. The fund administrators are held to a standard of reasonable care in verifying that the valuations reasonably reflect the underlying fair value of the investments. Underlying assets are comprised of hedge fund investments through limited partnership agreements. Each manager independently determines the limited partnerships to invest in.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

The energy related investments are valued quarterly by the general partner. The general partner is held to a standard of reasonable care in verifying that the valuations reasonably reflect the underlying fair value of the investments. Underlying assets are comprised of a limited partnership with an energy related venture capital operating company.

Real estate, farmland, farmland water property, and timber investments are valued quarterly by investment managers based on market conditions. Additionally, real estate, farmland, and timber investments are appraised annually by independent appraisers. Underlying assets in the pool comprise separate accounts, commingled accounts, and limited partnerships. Managers independently determine permissible investments.

Defined Contribution Participant Directed Investments

The Alaska Retirement Management Board (Board) contracts with an external investment manager who is given the authority to invest in a wholly owned pooled environment to accommodate 13 participant-directed funds. Additionally, the Board Contracts with external managers who manage a mix of collective investment funds. Income for the Pooled Investment and Collective Investment Funds is credited to the fund's net asset value on a daily basis and allocated to pool participants daily on a pro rata basis.

Pooled Participant Directed Investment Funds, held in trust, are stated at fair value based on the unit value as reported by the Trustees multiplied by the number of units held by the DCR Plan. The unit value is determined by the Trustees based on fair value of the underlying assets. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Underlying assets are comprised of domestic and international stocks, investment grade bonds, federally guaranteed mortgages, money market instruments, and other cash equivalent instruments with maturities of less than one year which include commercial paper, banker acceptances, certificates of deposit with ratings of A1/P1 or better as well as, obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Instruments.

Collective Investment Funds, held in trust, are stated at fair value based on the unit value as reported by the Trustees multiplied by the number of units held by the DCR Plan. The unit value is determined by the Trustees based on fair value of the underlying assets. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Underlying assets are comprised of commingled investment funds, alongside other investors, through ownership of equity shares.

Contributions Receivable

Contributions from the System's members and employers for service through June 30 are accrued. These contributions are considered fully collectible, and accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible receivables is reflected in the financial statements.

Administrative Costs

Administrative costs are paid from investment earnings.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Due from (to) State of Alaska General Fund

Amounts due from (to) the State of Alaska General Fund represent the net difference between amounts paid by the DB Plan on behalf of others and amounts paid by others on behalf of the DB Plan.

Federal Income Tax Status

The DB Plan and DCR Plan are qualified plans under Section 401(a) and 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code and are exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a).

(3) Investments

The Board is the investment oversight authority of the System's investments. As the fiduciary, the Board has the statutory authority to invest the assets under the Prudent Investor Rule. Fiduciary responsibility for the Board's Invested Assets is pursuant to Alaska Statutes 37.10.210-390.

Alaska Statute 37.10.071 provides that investments shall be made with the judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing that an institutional investor of ordinary professional prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in managing large investment portfolios.

Treasury provides staff for the Board. Treasury has created a pooled environment by which it manages investments of the Board. Additionally, Treasury manages a mix of Pooled Investment Funds and Collective Investment Funds for the DCR Participant Directed Pension Plans under the Board's fiduciary responsibility.

Actual investing is performed by investment officers in Treasury or by contracted external investment managers. The Board has developed investment guidelines, policies, and procedures for Treasury staff and external investment managers to adhere to when managing investments. Specifically, the High Yield Fixed Income Pool, International Fixed Income Pool, Emerging Markets Debt Pool, Broad Domestic Equity Pool, International Equity Pool, Emerging Markets Equity Pool, Private Equity Pool, Absolute Return Pool, Real Estate Pool, Energy Pool, Farmland Pool, Farmland Water Pool, Timber Pool, Pooled Participant Directed Investment Funds, and Collective Participant Directed Investment Funds are managed by external management companies. Treasury manages the Alaska Retirement Fixed Income Pool, U.S. Treasury Fixed Income Pool, Real Estate Investment Trust Pool, Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Pool, and cash holdings of certain external managers in addition to acting as oversight manager for all externally managed investments.

The Short-term Fixed Income Pool is a State pool managed by Treasury that holds investments on behalf of Board as well as other state funds.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(4) Deposit and Investment Risk

At June 30, 2011, the System's investments included the following:

	Fair value (In thousands)								
	Short-term	Retirement	U.S. Treasury	ed income pools High yield	International	Convertible	TIPS	Other	Total
	Short-term	Ketirement	C.S. Treasury	IIIgii yieiu	International	Convertible	1113	Other	Total
Bridge loans \$		_	_	172	_	_	_	_	172
Commercial paper	5,657	_	15,506		_	_	_	_	21,163
Convertible bonds	25.024	_	22.462	1,421	_	_	_	_	1,421
Corporate bonds Deposits	25,024	_	23,462	101,863	499	_	_	_	150,349 499
Foreign corporate bonds		_			23,193			_	23,193
Foreign government bonds	_	_	_	_	80,377	_	_	_	80,377
Mortgage-backed	1,162	5,996	_	_				_	7,158
Mutual funds	-,102		_	_	_	_	_	58,409	58,409
Other asset-backed	25,107	_	97	_	_	_	_	· —	25,204
Overnight sweep account (Imcs)	675	_	_	5,556	_	93	_	_	6,324
Short-term investment fund		_		_	962	_	_	6,004	6,966
U.S. government agency	1,396	_	4,072	 -	_	_	_	_	5,468
U.S. government agency discount note	2,069								2,069
Treasury bills	11,828	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	11,828
Treasury bonds	11,626		34,977						34,977
Treasury notes	_	_	419,050	_	3,116	_	_	_	422,166
U.S. Treasury TIP bonds	_	_		_		_	19,191	_	19,191
U.S. Treasury TIP notes	_	_	_	_	_	_	36,342	_	36,342
Yankees:							,		,
Corporate	494	_	7,446	7,921	_		_	_	15,861
Government	_	_	435	_	_	_	_	_	435
Fixed income pools:									
Equity	_	_	_	136	_	_	_	_	136
Warrants	_	_	_	10	_	_	_	27 290	10
Emerging markets debt pool	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	37,389	37,389
Broad domestic equity pool: Convertible bonds						23,963			23,963
Deposit		_			_	23,903	_	7,117	7,117
Equity	_	_	_	_	_	3,058	_	1,250,114	1,253,172
Limited partnership	_	_	_	_	_		_	94,909	94,909
Mutual fund	_	_	_	_	_		_	17,592	17,592
Options	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(8,531)	(8,531)
Treasury bills	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,337	1,337
International equity pool:								10.000	10.000
Deposit	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10,069	10,069
Equity	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	778,633	778,633 55
Rights Emerging markets equity pool	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	55 285,858	285,858
Private equity pool:								205,050	203,030
Limited partnerships	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	436,031	436,031
Absolute return pool:									
Limited partnerships	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	209,830	209,830
Real estate pool:									
Commingled funds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	79,785	79,785
Limited partnerships	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	102,801	102,801
Real estate	. —	_	_	_	_	_	_	196,549	196,549
Real estate investment trust pool: Equity								48,109	48,109
Energy pool:	_	_	_	_	_		_	40,109	40,109
Limited partnerships	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	22,655	22,655
Farmland pool:								,	,
Agricultural holdings	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	158,531	158,531
Farmland water pool:									
Agricultural holdings	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	13,877	13,877
Timber pool:									
Timber holdings	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	55,658	55,658
Participant directed:								54 127	54 127
Collective investment funds Pooled investment funds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	54,127 26,079	54,127 26,079
Net other assets (liabilities)	34	49	(926)	1,371	1,631	149	378	3,048	5,734
Other pool ownership	(46,282)	5,402	6,921		- 1,031		142	33,817	5,754
Total invested	(,2)	-,.52	~,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					,/	
assets \$	27,164	11,447	511,040	118,450	109,778	27,263	56,053	3,979,852	4,841,047

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(4) Deposit and Investment Risk (cont.)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Short-term Fixed Income Pool

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, Treasury's investment policy limits individual fixed rate securities to 14 months to maturity or 14 months expected average life upon purchase. Floating rate securities are limited to three years to maturity or three years expected average life upon purchase. Treasury utilizes the actual maturity date for commercial paper and 12 month prepay speeds for other securities. At June 30, 2011, the expected average life of individual fixed rate securities ranged from 1 day to 1 year and the expected average life of floating rate securities ranged from 8 days to 14 years.

Other Defined Benefit Plan Fixed Income Pools

Duration is a measure of interest rate risk. It measures a security's sensitivity to a 100-basis point change in interest rates. The duration of a pool is the average fair value weighted duration of each security in the pool taking into account all related cash flows. Treasury uses industry standard analytical software developed by The Yield Book Inc. to calculate effective duration. The software takes into account various possible future interest rates, historical and estimated prepayment rates, options, and other variable cash flows to calculate effective duration.

Through the Board's investment policy, Treasury manages the exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the Retirement Fixed Income portfolio to \pm 20% of the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. The effective duration for the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index at June 30, 2011 was 5.19 years.

Through the Board's investment policy, Treasury manages the exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the Intermediate U.S. Treasury Fixed Income portfolio to \pm 20% of the Barclays Capital U.S. Treasury Intermediate Index. The effective duration for the Barclays Capital U.S. Treasury Intermediate Index at June 30, 2011 was 3.94 years.

Through the Board's investment policy, Treasury manages the exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the High Yield Fixed Income portfolio to \pm 20% of the Merrill Lynch U.S. High Yield Master II Constrained Index. The effective duration for the Merrill Lynch U.S. High Yield Master II Constrained Index at June 30, 2011 was 4.52 years.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(4) Deposit and Investment Risk (cont.)

Through the Board's investment policy, Treasury manages the exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the International Fixed Income portfolio to \pm 25% of the Citigroup Non-USD World Government Bond Index. The effective duration for the Citigroup Non-USD World Government Bond Index at June 30, 2011 was 6.97 years.

Through the Board's investment policy, Treasury manages the exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the TIPS portfolio to \pm 20% of the Barclays Capital U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected (U.S. TIPS) Index, or a reasonable proxy thereof. The average life of the proxy index at June 30, 2011 was 5.31 years.

The Board does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk for the Emerging Debt or Convertible Bond portfolios.

At June 30, 2011, the effective duration of the DB Plan's fixed income pools, by investment type, was as follows:

	Effective duration (In years)				
	Retirement	U.S. Treasury	High yield	International	TIPS
Corporate bonds		4.18	4.66	_	
Convertible bonds			0.30	_	
Equity		_	7.49	_	
Foreign corporate bonds		_		1.30	
Foreign government bonds		_		3.98	
Mortgage-backed	2.72	2.32	_	_	_
Other asset-backed	_	1.98	_	_	_
U.S. Treasury bonds	_	7.61		_	9.49
U.S. Treasury notes		3.67		5.86	2.92
U.S. government Agency	_	7.71	_	_	_
Yankees:					
Corporate	_	3.27	4.42	_	_
Government	_	(4.69)	_	_	
Portfolio effective duration	1.43	3.86	4.37	3.40	5.18

Defined Contribution Pooled Investment Funds

The Board contracts with an external investment manager who is given the authority to invest funds in a wholly owned pooled environment to accommodate 13 participant-directed funds. Through the Board's investment policy, exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates is managed by limiting the duration as follows:

Under normal conditions, for government debt, corporate debt and mortgage-backed securities, duration is limited to \pm 0.2 years of the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. Further deviations are acceptable if they do not contribute significantly to the overall risk of the portfolio. In no event at time of purchase shall effective duration exceed \pm 0.4 years relative to the index.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(4) Deposit and Investment Risk (cont.)

At June 30, 2011, the duration of the government corporate debt, and mortgage-backed securities was 5.12 years and the duration of the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index was 5.19 years.

Under normal conditions, the DCR Plan will invest in cash equivalent instruments with maturities of less than one year.

Defined Contribution Collective Investment Funds

The Board does not have a policy to limit interest rate risk for its collective investment funds. At June 30, 2011, the modified duration of collective investment funds that consisted solely of debt securities were as follows – SSgA Money Market Trust: 0.05 years, SSgA World Government Bond Ex-U.S. Index: 6.76 years, SSgA Long U.S. Treasury Bond Index: 14.46 years, SSgA TIPS Index: 4.69 years, Barclays Gov/Corp Bond Fund: 7.73 years, and the Barclays Intermediate Bond Fund: 3.98 years.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Treasury's investment policy has the following limitations with regard to credit risk:

Short-term Fixed Income Pool investments are limited to instruments with a long-term credit rating of at least A3 or equivalent and instruments with a short-term credit rating of at least P1 or equivalent. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities must be rated A3 or equivalent. The A3 rating is defined as the median rating of the following three rating agencies: Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's, and Fitch. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities may be purchased if rated by only one of these agencies if they are rated AAA.

The Board's investment policy has the following limitations with regard to credit risk:

Retirement Fixed Income

Commercial paper must carry a rating of at least P-1 by Moody's and A-1 by Standard and Poor's.

Corporate debt securities must be investment grade.

Corporate, asset-backed, and non-agency mortgage securities must be investment grade. Investment grade is defined as the median rating of Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities may be purchased if only rated by one of these agencies if they are rated AAA. Corporate bonds may be purchased if rated by two of these agencies.

No more than 40% of the portfolio's assets may be invested in investment grade corporate debt.

No more than 15% of the portfolio's assets may be invested in BBB+ to BBB- rated debt by Standard and Poor's Corporation or the equivalent by Moody's or Fitch.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(4) Deposit and Investment Risk (cont.)

U.S. Treasury Fixed Income

No more than 10% of the portfolio's assets may be invested in securities that are not nominal, United States Treasury obligations or the internally managed short term or substantially similar portfolio at the time of purchase.

Corporate, asset-backed, and nonagency mortgage securities must be investment grade. Investment grade is defined as the median rating of Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch. Asset-backed and nonagency mortgage securities may be purchased if only rated by one of these agencies if they are rated AAA. Corporate bonds may be purchased if rated by two of these agencies.

High Yield Fixed Income

No more than 10% of the portfolio's assets may be invested in securities rated A3 or higher.

No more than 25% of the portfolio's assets may be invested in securities rated below B3.

No more than 5% of the portfolio's assets may be invested in unrated securities.

No more than 10% of the portfolio's assets may be invested in countries not rated investment grade, including emerging markets.

The lower of any Standard & Poor's, Moody's, or Fitch rating will be used for limits on securities rated below B3 and the higher rating will be used for limits on securities rated A3 or higher.

International Fixed Income

Corporate and asset-backed obligations must be rated investment grade or better by a recognized credit rating agency.

Commercial paper and euro commercial paper must be rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's or the equivalent of a comparable rating agency.

Convertible Bond

Non-rated convertible securities are permitted provided the manager is able to assign an appropriate credit rating consistent with the criteria used by Standard and Poor's, Moody's, or Fitch. Non-rated securities are limited to 35% of the total market value of the portfolio.

The weighted average rating of the portfolio shall not fall below the Standard and Poor's equivalent of B.

Investments are limited to instruments with a credit rating above CCC- by Standard and Poor's and Caa3 by Moody's. However, the manager may continue to hold securities downgraded below CCC- by Standard and Poor's and Caa3 by Moody's if such an investment is considered appropriate given the Board's investment objective.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(4) Deposit and Investment Risk (cont.)

In the case of a split rating by two or more of the rating agencies, the lower rating shall apply.

TIPS

Commercial paper must be rated at least P-1 by Moody's and A-1 by Standard and Poor's.

No more than 5% of the portfolio's assets may be invested in investment grade corporate debt.

No more than 5% of the portfolio's assets may be invested in BBB+ to BBB- rated debt by Standard & Poor's or the equivalents by Moody's or Fitch.

Corporate, asset-backed, and non-agency mortgage securities must be rated investment grade. The investment grade rating is defined as the median rating of the following three rating agencies: Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch. Asset-backed and non-agency mortgage securities may be purchased if only rated by one of these agencies if they are rated AAA. Corporate bonds may be purchased if rated by two of these agencies.

Broad Domestic Equity, International Equity, Emerging Markets Debt and Collective Investment

Corporate debt obligations must carry a rating of at least A or better by Moody's, Standard & Poor's, or Fitch rating services.

Commercial paper must bear the highest rating assigned by Moody's, Standard & Poor's, or Fitch rating services.

The Board does not have a policy to limit the concentration of credit risk for the Emerging Markets Debt Pool or the Collective Investment Funds.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(4) Deposit and Investment Risk (cont.)

At June 30, 2011, the System's investments consisted of securities with credit quality ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as follows (using Standard & Poor's Corporation rating scale):

		Fixed Income Pools						
Investment type	Rating	Short-term	Retirement	U.S. treasury	High yield	International	Convertible	TIPS
Bridge loans	Not rated	—%	%	%	0.15%	%	%	%
Commercial paper	A-1	6.95	_	_	_	_	_	_
Commercial paper	Not rated	0.75	_	_	_	_	_	_
Convertible bonds	AA	_	_	_	_	_	0.93	_
Convertible bonds	A	_	_	_	_	_	9.89	_
Convertible bonds	BBB	_	_	_	_	_	14.79	_
Convertible bonds	BB	_	_	_	_	_	19.72	_
Convertible bonds	В	_	_	_	0.76	_	13.80	_
Convertible bonds	CCC	_	_	_	_	_	5.73	_
Convertible bonds	Not rated	_	_	_	0.44	_	23.03	_
Corporate bonds	AAA	23.65	_	_	_	_	_	_
Corporate bonds	AA	1.45	_	0.70	_	_	_	_
Corporate bonds	A	3.20	_	1.39	_	_	_	_
Corporate bonds	BBB	_	_	0.95	3.51	_	_	_
Corporate bonds	BB	_	_	_	33.36	_	_	_
Corporate bonds	В	_	_	_	39.72	_	_	_
Corporate bonds	CCC	_	_	_	5.74	_	_	_
Corporate bonds	CC	_	_	_	0.17	_	_	_
Corporate bonds	Not rated	5.78	_	_	3.51	_	_	_
Equity	A	_	_	_	_	_	1.94	_
Equity	BBB	_	_	_	0.11	_	_	_
Equity	BB	_	_	_	_	_	6.16	_
Equity	CCC	_	_	_	_	_	3.11	_
Foreign corporate bonds	AAA	_	_	_	_	17.87	_	_
Foreign corporate bonds	A	_	_	_	_	2.52	_	_
Foreign corporate bonds	BBB	_	_	_	_	0.74	_	_
Foreign government bonds	AA	_	_	_	_	4.12	_	_
Foreign government bonds	A	_	_	_	_	18.74	_	_
Foreign government bonds	BBB	_	_	_	_	5.85	_	_
Foreign government bonds	Not rated				_	44.51	_	_
Mortgage-backed	AAA	1.58	37.74	3.56	_	_	_	_
Mortgage-backed	AA	_	1.41	0.08	_	_	_	_
Mortgage-backed	A	_	4.42	0.10	_	_	_	_
Mortgage-backed	CCC	_	5.26		_	_	_	_
Mortgage-backed	Not rated		3.55	0.85	_	_	_	_
Other asset-backed	AAA	30.49	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other asset-backed	A	0.07	_		_	_	_	_
Other asset-backed	Not rated	3.62	_	0.02		_		_
Short-term investment	Not rated		_	_	4.69	0.88	0.34	_
U.S. Treasury bills	AAA	16.10	_		_	_	_	24.24
U.S. Treasury bonds	AAA	_	_	6.84	_		_	34.24
U.S. Treasury notes	AAA	1.00	_	82.00	_	2.84	_	64.83
U.S. government agency	AAA	1.90	_		_	_	_	_
U.S. government agency	Not rated	_	_	0.80	_	_	_	_
U.S. government agency	NT 1	2.02						
discount notes	Not rated	2.82	_	_	_	_	_	_
Yankees:	NT 1			0.00				
Government	Not rated		_	0.09	_	_	_	_
Corporate	AA	0.49	_	0.56	_	_	_	_
Corporate	A	0.11	_	0.50	- 26	_	_	_
Corporate	BBB	_	_	0.23	0.36	_	_	_
Corporate	BB B	_	_	_	2.60	_	_	_
Corporate		0.07	_	0.16	3.22	_	_	_
Corporate	Not rated	0.07 0.97	47.62	0.16 1.17	0.50 1.16	1.93	0.56	0.93
No credit exposure								
		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(4) Deposit and Investment Risk (cont.)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that deposits may not be returned in the event of a bank failure. The Board does not have a policy in relation to custodial credit risk for deposits; however, any uninvested U.S. cash held in accounts is fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) under section 343 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act effective December 31, 2010. This section of the act provides temporary unlimited deposit insurance coverage for noninterest-bearing transaction accounts through December 31, 2012, at all FDIC-insured depository institutions thereby limiting custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2011, the System's Invested Assets had the following uncollateralized and uninsured deposits:

		Amount	
	_	(In thousands)	
Broad international equity pool International fixed income pool	\$	10,052 499	

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. The Board's policy with regard to foreign currency risk in the International Fixed Income Pool is to restrict obligations to those issued in the currencies of these countries: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Eurozone sovereign issuers in the aggregate, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Poland, Russia, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, and United States. The Board has no specific policy with regard to foreign currency risk relating to international or private equity. However, through its asset allocation policy, the Board limits total investments in international fixed income, global equity ex-U.S., and private equity to the following:

Fixed income	Global equity ex-U.S.	Private equity pool
22%	27%	12%

The Board has no policy regarding foreign currency risk in the Defined Contribution Pooled Investment Funds and Collective Investment Funds.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(4) Deposit and Investment Risk (cont.)

At June 30, 2011, the System had exposure to foreign currency risk with the following deposits:

		Amount (In thousands)			
		International	Broad		
	İ	fixed income	international		
Currency		pool	equity pool		
Australian dollar	\$		129		
Brazilian real			1		
Canadian dollar			76		
Danish krone			79		
Euro currency		13	7,610		
Hong Kong dollar		_	149		
Hungarian fornit		79	_		
Israeli shekel			5		
Japanese yen		63	1,338		
Mexican peso		269	_		
New Taiwan dollar			268		
New Zealand dollar			4		
Norwegian krone			22		
Pound sterling			223		
Singapore dollar			13		
South African rand		65	_		
Swedish Krona			80		
Swiss franc			55		
Thailand baht		10			
	\$	499	10,052		

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(4) Deposit and Investment Risk (cont.)

At June 30, 2011, the System had exposure to foreign currency risk with the following investments:

		Amount (In thousands)							
	Internation income		Broad international equity pool	Private equity pool					
Currency	Foreign government	Corporate	Equity	Limited partnerships					
Australian dollar	\$ —	_	23,105	_					
Brazilian real	4,851		2,519						
Canadian dollar	_	_	26,543	_					
Chilean peso	609	_	_	_					
Colombian peso	2,205	_	_	_					
Czech koruna	625	_	338	_					
Danish krone	_	_	5,902	_					
Euro currency	26,815	3,579	234,161	50,200					
Hong Kong dollar	_	_	26,863	_					
Hungarian forint	2,646	_	_	_					
Indian rupee	· —	_	1,322	_					
Indonesian rupah	_	_	613	_					
Israeli shekel	_	_	747	_					
Japanese yen	11,534	19,614	159,421	_					
Malaysian ringgit	2,191	_	1,315	_					
Mexican peso	7,082	_	195	_					
New Taiwan dollar	· —	_	2,654	_					
New Zealand dollar	_	_	3,727	_					
Norwegian krone	_	_	5,861	_					
Peruvian Nouveau sol	1,572	_	_	_					
Polish zloty	8,765	_	2,257	_					
Pound sterling	5,299	_	148,483	8,106					
Singapore dollar	_	_	8,260	_					
South African rand	2,982	_	1,343	_					
South Korean won	_	_	13,653	_					
Swedish krona	_	_	14,438	_					
Swiss franc	_	_	48,306	_					
Thailand baht	849		1,444						
Turkish lira	2,352								
	\$ 80,377	23,193	733,470	58,306					

At June 30, 2011, the System also had exposure to foreign currency risk in the Emerging Markets Equity Pool. This pool consists of investments in commingled funds; therefore, no disclosure of specific currencies is made.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(4) Deposit and Investment Risk (cont.)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Treasury's policy with regard to concentration of credit risk for the Short-term Fixed Income Pool is to prohibit the purchase of more than five percent of the portfolio's assets in corporate bonds of any one company or affiliated group. This provision does not apply to securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government.

The Board's policy with regard to concentration of credit risk for the Retirement Fixed Income, U.S. Treasury Fixed Income, High Yield Fixed Income, International Fixed Income, and Convertible Bond Pools is to prohibit the purchase of more than five percent of the portfolio's assets in corporate bonds of any one company or affiliated group. The Board does not have a policy with regard to concentration of credit for the Emerging Markets Debt or TIPS Pools.

At June 30, 2011, the System did not have exposure to any one issuer greater than 5% of total invested assets.

(5) Foreign Exchange, Derivative, and Counterparty Credit Risk

The System is exposed to credit risk on investment derivative instruments that are in asset positions. The Board has no policy of requiring collateral or other security to support derivative instruments subject to credit risk. Additionally, the Board has no policy regarding entering into netting arrangements when it enters into derivative instrument transactions with a counterparty, nor does the Board have a policy for contingencies.

On June 30, 2011, the System had the following derivative instruments outstanding (in thousands):

	Changes in fair value			Fair value at June 30, 2011			
	Classification		Amount	Classification		Amount	Notional
Equity options written	Investment revenue	\$	675	Options	\$	(8,509)	(1,452)
FX forwards	Investment revenue		(515)	Long term instruments		(22)	4,120
Index futures long	Investment revenue		4,175	Futures		_	18
Index options written	Investment revenue		88	Options		(7)	(2)
Rights	Investment revenue		145	Common stock		7	31
Warrants	Investment revenue	_	(7)	Common stock	_	10	11
Grand totals		\$ _	4,561		\$_	(8,521)	

The International Equity Pool includes foreign currency forward contracts to buy and sell specified amounts of foreign currencies at specified rates on specified future dates for the purpose of hedging existing security positions. The counterparties to the foreign currency forward contracts consist of a diversified group of financial institutions. Credit risk exposure exists to the extent of non-performance by these counterparties; however, the risk of default is considered to be remote. The market risk is limited to the difference between contractual rates and forward rates at the balance sheet date.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(5) Foreign Exchange, Derivative, and Counterparty Credit Risk (cont.)

At June 30, 2011, the System had the following counterparty credit and counterparty concentration risk associated with its investment derivative positions (in thousands):

Counterparty name	Percentage of net exposure	S&P rating	Fitch rating	Moody's rating
UBS AG	—%	A+	A+	Aa3
Maximum amount of loss Alaska all counterparties i.e., aggrega of June 30, 2011 Effect of collateral reducing max Liabilities subject to netting arran	ted (positive) fair val	lue of OTC positi		25 — —
Resulting net expo	sure		\$	25

(6) Claims Payable

The liability for claims incurred but not reported represents the estimated amounts necessary to settle all outstanding claims, incurred but not reported, as of the balance sheet date. The DB Plan's reserve estimates are based primarily on historical development patterns adjusted for current trends that would modify past experience. Claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, claims settlement trends, and other economic factors. The process of establishing loss reserves is subject to uncertainties that are normal, recurring, and inherent in the healthcare business.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities follows (in thousands):

		2011	2010
Beginning of year: Due to State of Alaska General Fund for outstanding			
warrants	\$	_	_
Incurred but not reported		13,551	
Total, beginning of year		13,551	_
Benefit deductions		103,405	110,313
Benefits paid		(103,414)	(96,762)
Total, end of year	\$	13,542	13,551
End of year:			
Due to State of Alaska General Fund for outstanding	\$		
warrants Incurred but not reported	э <u>—</u>	13,542	13,551
Total, end of year	\$	13,542	13,551

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(7) Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the defined benefit pension and postemployment healthcare benefit plan is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial aggregate accrued liability (AAL) - entry age	Actuarial valuation assets	Assets as a percent of accrued liability (funded ratio)	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
Pension Post employment	June 30, 2010 \$	6,006,981	3,259,868	54.3% \$	2,747,113	564,887	486.3%
healthcare	June 30, 2010	3,076,388	1,479,260	48.1	1,597,128	564,887	282.7

The funded status of the defined contribution retirement plan occupational death and disability and retiree medical benefits is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) - entry age	Actuarial valuation assets	Funded ration	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
Death and disability							
plan	June 30, 2010 \$	18	1,577	8,761.1%	(1,559) \$	118,813	(1.3)%
Retiree medical	June 30, 2010	2,809	3,895	138.7	(1,086)	118,813	(0.9)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The accompanying schedules of contributions (unaudited) from employers present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the actuarially required contribution n(ARC), an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 43. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

(With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(7) Funded Status and Funding Progress (cont.)

Projections of benefits for financial report purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial method and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

June 30, 2010

	0000, 2020	D 61 1 C 4 11 41 ODD
Valuation date	Defined Benefit	Defined Contribution ODD and Retiree Medical
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal; level percentage of pay for pension; level dollar for healthcare	Entry age normal; level percentage of pay for occupational death and disability; level dollar for retiree medical
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, closed with bases established annually
Equivalent single amortization period	19 years	24 years
Asset valuation method Actuarial assumptions:	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market
Investment rate of return	8.00% for pension, 8.00% for healthcare (includes inflation at 3.12%)	8.00% (includes inflation at 3.12%)
Projected salary increases	6.11% for first 5 years of service grading down to 3.2% after 20 years	6.11% for first 5 years of service grading down to 3.62% after 20 years
Cost-of-living adjustment	Postretirement pension adjustment	Not applicable

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(7) Funded Status and Funding Progress (cont.)

Health cost trend for defined benefit, defined contribution occupational death and disability, and retiree medical plans is as follows:

Fiscal year	Medical	Prescription drugs
2011	6.9%	8.3%
2012	6.4	7.1
2013	5.9	5.9
2014	5.9	5.9
2015	5.9	5.9
2016	5.9	5.9
2017	5.9	5.9
2025	5.8	5.8
2050	5.7	5.7
2100	5.1	5.1

GASB 43 requires that the discount rate used in the valuation be the estimated long-term yield on investments that are expected to finance postemployment benefits. Depending on the method by which a plan is financed, the relevant investments could be plan assets, employer assets, or a combination of plan and employer assets. The investment return should reflect the nature and the mix of both current and expected investments and the basis used to determine the actuarial value of assets.

The State of Alaska Teachers Retirement System's retiree healthcare benefits are partially funded. GASB outlines two reasonable methods of developing a blended discount rate when a plan is partially funded. These methods base the proportion of assumed plan and employer asset returns on 1) the funded ratio and 2) the percentage of the ARC actually being contributed to the plan. The State of Alaska has utilized the second methodology to develop a discount rate of 8.25% as of June 30, 2008, to be used for fiscal 2011 disclosure.

(8) Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

The Board entered into an agreement through an external investment manager to provide capital funding for a domestic equity limited partnership. At June 30, 2011, the System's share of the unfunded commitment totaled \$22,765,454. This commitment can be withdrawn annually in December with 90 days notice.

The Board entered into agreements through external investment managers to provide capital funding for limited partnerships as it continues to build the private equity portfolio. At June 30, 2011, the System's share of these unfunded commitments totaled \$264,674,326 to be paid through 2020.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(8) Commitments and Contingencies (cont.)

The Board entered into agreements through external investment managers to provide capital funding for a limited partnership as it continues to build the energy investment portfolio. At June 30, 2011, the System's share of these unfunded commitments totaled \$20,587,529 to be paid through the year 2019.

The Board entered into agreements through external investment managers to provide capital funding for real estate investments as it continues to build the real estate portfolio. At June 30, 2011, the System's share of these unfunded commitments totaled \$38,908,793 to be paid through the year 2018.

Contingencies

The Division of Retirement and Benefits (the Division) is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Division's counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Division.

(9) Medicare Part D Retiree Drug Subsidy

One of the provisions of Medicare Part D provides sponsors of pension healthcare plans the opportunity to receive a retiree drug subsidy (RDS) payment if the sponsor's plan provides a prescription drug benefit that is actuarially equivalent to the Medicare Part D benefit. The RDS is equal to 28% of the amount of eligible prescription drug benefit costs of retirees who are eligible for, but not enrolled in, Medicare Part D, by virtue of continuing to be covered by the sponsor's plan. The DB Plan was approved for participation in the Medicare Part D program beginning calendar year 2006. The RDS for the six-month period ended June 30, 2011 cannot be reasonably estimated and, therefore, is not recorded in the financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2011.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(Unaudited)

STATE OF ALASKA TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Funding Progress

Defined Benefit Retirement Pension Benefits

June 30, 2011

(In thousands)

Actuarial valuation year ended June 30	 Actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL)	Actuarial value of plan assets	Funded ratio	Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL)	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
2005	\$ 4,334,585	2,640,642	60.9% \$	1,693,943	561,038	301.9%
2006	4,859,336	3,296,934	67.8	1,562,402	574,409	272.0
2007	5,043,448	3,441,867	68.2	1,601,581	554,245	289.0
2008	5,231,654	3,670,086	70.2	1,561,568	549,148	284.4
2009	5,463,987	3,115,719	57.0	2,348,268	557,026	421.6
2010	6,006,981	3,259,868	54.3	2,747,113	564,887	486.3

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Funding Progress

Defined Benefit Retirement Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

June 30, 2011

(In thousands)

Actuarial valuation year ended June 30	 Actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL)	Actuarial value of plan assets	Funded ratio	Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL)	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
2005	\$ 2,163,971	1,318,297	60.9% \$	845,674	561,038	150.7%
2006	4,288,707	844,766	19.7	3,443,941	574,409	599.6
2007	4,059,573	982,532	24.2	3,077,041	554,245	555.2
2008	4,648,055	1,266,890	27.3	3,381,165	549,148	615.7
2009	4,604,820	1,357,239	29.5	3,247,581	557,026	583.0
2010	3,076,388	1,479,260	48.1	1,597,128	564,887	282.7

STATE OF ALASKA TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Funding Progress

Defined Contribution Retirement Occupational Death and Disability Benefits

June 30, 2011

(In thousands)

Actuarial valuation year ended June 30	 Actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL)	Actuarial value of plan assets	Funded ratio	Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL)	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
2007	\$ 16	_	% \$	16	28,410	0.1%
2008	44	420	954.5	(376)	56,369	(0.7)
2009	14	1,071	7,650.0	(1,057)	89,708	(1.2)
2010	18	1,577	8,761.1	(1,559)	118,813	(1.3)

STATE OF ALASKA TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Funding Progress

Defined Contribution Retirement Retiree Medical Benefits

June 30, 2011

(In thousands)

Actuarial valuation year ended June 30	 Actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL)	Actuarial value of plan assets	Funded ratio	Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL)	Covered payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
2007	\$ 403	597	148.1% \$	(194)	28,410	(0.7)%
2008	899	1,308	145.5	(409)	56,369	(0.7)
2009	1,690	2,353	139.2	(663)	89,708	(0.7)
2010	2,809	3,895	138.7	(1,086)	118,813	(0.9)

STATE OF ALASKA TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (A Component Unit of the State of Alaska

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Contributions from Employers and the State of Alaska

Defined Benefit Retirement Pension and Postemployment Healthcare Benefits June 30, 2011

(In thousands)

Postemployment healthcare

	Actuarial		Pension percentage Actuarial contributed						percentage contributed Total			Total
Year ended June 30	valuation year ended June 30''	_	Ann	ual required contribu Postemploymen healthcare	rtior Total	By employer	By State of Alaska (note 3)	contributed (note 3)	By employer	By State of Alaska (note 3)	percentage contributed (note 3)	
2005	2002	\$	152,168	55,783	207,951	45.0%	%	45.0%	45.0%	%	45.0%	
2006	2003		170,019	66,719	236,738	54.1	_	54.1	54.1	_	54.1	
2007	2004		169,974	76,879	246,853	62.2	_	62.2	62.2	_	62.2	
2008	2005		134,544	185,271	319,815	23.3	82.7	106.0	23.6	85.7	109.3	
2009	2006		94,388	164,171	258,559	28.7	110.6	139.3	28.7	62.1	90.8	
2010(2)(3)	2007		170.788	312 922	483 710	19.8	58.8	78.6	13.6	38.8	52.4	

⁽¹⁾ Actuarial valuation related to annual required contribution for fiscal year.

⁽²⁾ In the year ended June 30, 2010, the postemployment healthcare annual required contribution and percentage contributed includes the Mercer legal settlement net of legal fees.

⁽³⁾ Beginning in the year ended June 30, 2010, the postemployment healthcare annual required contribution and percentage contributed includes the Medicare Part D subsidy.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Contributions

Defined Contribution Retirement Occupational Death and Disability Benefits

June 30, 2011

(In thousands)

Year ended June 30	 Annual required contribution	Percentage of ARC contributed
2007	\$ 72	%
2008	408	100.0
2009	623	100.0
2010	442	100.0

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Contributions

Defined Contribution Retirement Retiree Medical Benefits

June 30, 2011

(In thousands)

Year ended June 30	 Annual required contribution	Percentage of ARC contributed
2007	\$ 575	100.0%
2008	763	85.0
2009	1,162	85.0
2010	1,628	87.0

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2011

(1) Description of Schedule of Funding Progress

Each time a new benefit is added, which applies to service already rendered, an "unfunded actuarial accrued liability" is created. Laws governing the System require that these additional liabilities be financed systematically over a period of future years. Also, if actual financial experiences are less favorable than assumed financial experiences, the difference is added to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

In an inflationary economy, the value of the dollar is decreasing. This environment results in employee pay increasing in dollar amounts resulting in unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities increasing in dollar amounts, all at a time when the actual value of these items, in real terms, may be decreasing.

(2) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The actuarial valuation was prepared by Buck Consultants. The significant actuarial assumptions used in the defined benefit pension and postemployment healthcare benefit plan valuation as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

- (a) Actuarial cost method Entry age actuarial cost method of funding. Any funding surplus or unfunded accrued liability is amortized over 25 years as a level percent of pay. However, for Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) disclosure requirements, the net amortization period will not exceed 30 years and the level dollar amortization method is used since the defined benefit plan membership was closed effective July 1, 2006.
- (b) Valuation of assets Recognizes 20% of the difference between actual and expected investment return in each of the current and preceding four years and phased in over the next five years. All assets are valued at fair value. Assets are accounted for on an accrued basis and are taken directly from financial statements audited by KPMG LLP. Valuation assets are constrained to a range of 80% to 120% of the market value of assets.
- (c) Valuation of medical and prescription drug benefits Base claims cost rates are incurred healthcare costs expressed as a rate per member per year. Ideally, claims cost rates should be derived for each significant component of cost that can be expected to require differing projection assumptions or methods, i.e., medical claims, prescription drug claims, administrative costs, etc. Separate analysis is limited by the availability and credibility of cost and enrollment data for each component of cost. This valuation reflects nonprescription claims separated by Medicare status, including eligibility for free Part A coverage. Prescription costs are analyzed separately as in prior valuations. Administrative costs are assumed in the final per capita claims cost rates used for valuation purposes, as described below. Analysis to date on Medicare Part A coverage is limited since Part A claim data is not available by individual, nor is this status incorporated into historical claim data.
- (d) Investment return/discount rate 8.00% per year (geometric), compounded annually, net of expenses.
- (e) Salary scale Inflation 3.12% per year, and productivity 0.50% per year.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2011

(2) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (cont.)

- (f) Payroll growth -3.62% per year (inflation + productivity).
- (g) Total inflation Total inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index for urban and clerical workers for Anchorage is assumed to increase 3.12% annually.
- (h) Mortality (pretermination) Based upon the 2005 2009 actual experience. 1994 Group Annuity Mortality (GAM) Sex-distinct Table 1994 Base Year without margin projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA, adjusted 55% for females and 45% for males. Deaths are assumed to result from nonoccupational causes 85% of the time.
- (i) Mortality (posttermination) Based upon the 2005 2009 actual experience. The 1994 GAM Sexdistinct Table 1994 Base Year without margin projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA, with a three-year setback for females and four-year setback for males.
- (j) Turnover Select and ultimate rates based upon the 2005 2009 actual withdrawal experience.
- (k) Disability Incidence rates based upon the 2005 2009 actual experience. Postdisability mortality in accordance with the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.
- (l) Retirement Retirement rates based on the 2005 2009 actual experience. Deferred vested members are assumed to retire at their earliest unreduced retirement date.
- (m) Marriage and age difference Wives are assumed to be three years younger than husbands. 85% of male members and 75% of female members are assumed to be married.
- (n) Dependent children Benefits to dependent children have been valued assuming members who are married and between the ages of 25 and 45 have two dependent children.
- (o) Contribution refunds 10% of terminating members with vested benefits are assumed to have their contributions refunded. 100% of those with nonvested benefits are assumed to have their contributions refunded.
- (p) Cost of living allowance (COLA) Of those benefit recipients who are eligible for the COLA, 60% are assumed to remain in Alaska and receive the COLA.
- (q) Sick leave -4.7 days of unused sick leave for each year of service are assumed to be available to be credited once the member is retired, terminates, or dies.
- (r) Postretirement pension adjustment (PRPA) -50% and 75% of assumed inflation, or 1.56% and 2.34% respectively, is valued for the annual automatic PRPA as specified in the statute.
- (s) Expenses All expenses are net of investment return assumption.
- (t) Part-time status Part-time members are assumed to earn 0.60 years of credited service per year.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2011

(2) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (cont.)

- (u) Reemployment option The actuary assumes all reemployed retirees return to work under the Standard Option.
- (v) Service Total credited service is provided by the State of Alaska (State). The actuary assumes that this service is the only service that should be used to calculate benefits. Additionally, the State provides claimed service (including Bureau of Indian Affairs Service). Claimed service is used for vesting and eligibility purposes.
- (w) Final average earnings Final average earnings is provided on the data for active members. This amount is used as a minimum in the calculation of the average earnings in the future.
- (x) Per capita claims cost Sample claims cost rates adjusted to age 65 for FY11 medical benefits and prescription are shown below:

	 Medical	Prescription drugs
Pre-Medicare	\$ 8,606	2,600
Medicare Parts A and B	1,563	2,600
Medicare Part B Only	6,654	2,600
Medicare Part D	N/A	515

- (y) Third-party administrator fees \$153.33 per person per year; assumed trend rate of 5% per year.
- (z) Health cost trend The table below shows the rate used to project the cost from the shown fiscal year to the next fiscal year. For example, 6.9% is applied to the FY11 medical claims costs to get the FY12 medical claims cost.

Fiscal year	Medical	Prescription drugs
2011	6.9%	8.3%
2012	6.4	7.1
2013	5.9	5.9
2014	5.9	5.9
2015	5.9	5.9
2016	5.9	5.9
2017	5.9	5.9
2025	5.8	5.8
2050	5.7	5.7
2100	5.1	5.1

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2011

(2) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (cont.)

For the June 30, 2009 valuation and later, the Society of Actuaries' Healthcare Cost Trend Model is used to project medical and prescription drug costs. This model effectively begins estimating trend amount beginning in 2012 and projects out to 2100. The model has been populated with assumptions that are specific to the State of Alaska.

(aa) Aging factors:

Age	Medical	Prescription drugs	
0 - 44	2.0%	4.5%	
45 - 54	2.5	3.5	
55 – 64	3.5	3.0	
65 - 74	4.0	1.5	
75 - 84	1.5	0.5	
85 – 94	0.5	_	
95 +	_	_	

(bb) Retired member contributions for medical benefits – Currently, contributions are required for TRS members who are under age 60 and have less than 25 years of service. Eligible Tier 1 members are exempt from contribution requirements. Annual FY11 contributions based on monthly rates shown below for calendar 2010 and 2011 are assumed based on the coverage category for current retirees. The composite rate shown is used for current active and inactive members in Tier 2 who are assumed to retire prior to age 60 with less than 25 years of service and who are not disabled:

		Calend	Calendar 2010	
Coverage category		Annual contribution	Monthly contribution	Monthly contribution
Retiree only	\$	9,492	791	719
Retiree and spouse		18,996	1,583	1,439
Retiree and child(ren)		13,416	1,118	1,016
Retiree and family		22,920	1,910	1,736
Composite		14,112	1,176	1,068

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2011

(2) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (cont.)

(cc) Trend rate for retired member contributions – The table below shows the rate used to project the retired member medical contributions from the shown fiscal year to the next fiscal year. For example, 6.7% is applied to the FY11 retired member medical contributions to get the FY12 retired member medical contributions.

Fiscal year:	
2011	6.7%
2012	6.3
2013	6.0
2014	5.7
2015	5.3
2016	5.0
2017	5.0
2018	5.0
2019 and later	5.0

Graded trend rates for retired member medical contributions were reinitialized for the June 30, 2005 valuation. Note that actual FY10 retired member medical contributions are reflected in the valuation so trend on such contribution during FY10 is not applicable.

(dd) Healthcare participation – 100% of system paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible. 10% of nonsystem paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible.

The significant actuarial assumptions used in the defined contribution retirement plan occupational death and disability and retiree medical benefit plan valuation as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

- (a) Actuarial cost method Entry age actuarial cost method of funding. Any funding surplus or unfunded accrued liability is amortized over 25 years as a level percentage of expected payroll. However, in keeping with GASB requirements, the net amortization period will not exceed 30 years.
- (b) Valuation of assets Recognizes 20% of the investment gain or loss in each of the current and preceding four years. This method will be phased in over five years. Market Value of Assets was \$0 as of June 30, 2006. All assets are valued at market value. Assets are accounted for on an accrued basis and are taken directly from financial statements audited by KPMG, LLP. Valuation assets are constrained to a range of 80% to 120% of market value of assets.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2011

(2) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (cont.)

- (c) Valuation of retiree medical benefits Due to the lack of experience for the DCR Plan only, base claims costs are based on those described in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2010 for defined benefit pension and postemployment healthcare benefit plan (TRS DB Plan) with some adjustments. The claim costs were adjusted to reflect the differences between the DCR medical plan and the DB medical plan. These differences include different coverage levels and an indexing of the retiree out-of-pocket dollar amounts. To account for higher initial copays, deductibles, and out-of-pocket limits, fiscal year 2010 claim costs were reduced to 5.9% for medical and 0.7% for prescription drugs. Retiree out-of-pocket amounts were indexed 4.8% each year to reflect the effect of the deductible leveraging on trend, putting the annual projected trend closer to the ultimate trend rate.
- (d) Investment return/discount rate 8.00% per year (geometric), compounded annually, net of expenses.
- (e) Salary scale Inflation 3.12% per year. Productivity 0.5% per year.
- (f) Payroll growth 3.62% per year (inflation+productivity).
- (g) Total inflation Total inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index for urban and clerical workers for Anchorage is assumed to increase 3.12% annually.
- (h) Mortality (pretermination) Based upon the 2005 2009 actual experience. 1994 GAM Table, 1994 Base Year without margin projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA, for females and 45% for males, 15% of deaths are assumed to result from occupational causes.
- (i) Mortality (posttermination) Based upon the 2005 2009 actual experience of the TRS DB Plan. three-year setback of the 1994 GAM Table 1994, Base Year without margin projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA, for females and four-year setback for males.
- (j) Turnover Select rates were estimated and ultimate rates were set to the TRS DB Plan's rate loaded by 10%.
- (k) Disability Incidence rates based upon the 2005 2009 actual experience of the TRS DP Plan. Postdisability mortality in accordance with the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table. 15% of disabilities are assumed to result from occupational causes.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2011

(2) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (cont.)

(1) Retirement – Retirement rates were estimated in accordance with the following table:

Age	Rate		
< 55	2%		
55-59	3		
60	3 5 5		
61	5		
62	10		
63	5		
64	5 5		
65	25		
66	25		
67	25		
68	20		
69	20		
70	100		

- (m) Marriage and age difference Wives are assumed to be three years younger than husbands. 85% of male members and 75% of female members are assumed to be married.
- (n) Part-time status Part-time employees are assumed to earn 0.60 years of credited service per year.
- (o) Expenses All expenses are net of the investment return assumption.
- (p) Per capita claims cost Sample claims cost rates adjusted to age 65 for FY11 medical benefits are shown below:

	_	Medical	Prescription drugs
Pre-Medicare	\$	8,606	2,600
Medicare Parts A and B		1,563	2,600
Medicare Part B Only		6,654	2,600
Medicare Part D		N/A	515

- (q) Third-party administrator fees \$153.33 per person per year; assumed trend rate of 5% per year.
- (r) Base claims cost adjustments Due to higher initial copays, deductibles, out-of-pocket limits, and member cost sharing compared to the DB medical plan, the following adjustments were made: 0.941 for medical plan, 0.993 for the prescription drug plan, and 0.952 for the annual indexing for member cost sharing.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2011

(2) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (cont.)

(s) Health cost trend – The table below shows the rate used to project the cost from the shown fiscal year to the next fiscal year. For example, 6.9% is applied to the FY11 medical claims cost to get the FY12 medical claims costs:

Fiscal year	Medical	Prescription drugs
2011	6.9%	8.3%
2012	6.4	7.1
2013	5.9	5.9
2014	5.9	5.9
2015	5.9	5.9
2016	5.9	5.9
2017	5.9	5.9
2025	5.8	5.8
2050	5.7	5.7
2100	5.1	5.1

For the June 30, 2008 valuation and later, the Society of Actuaries' Healthcare Cost Trend Model is used to project medical and prescription drug cost. This model effectively begins estimating trend amount beginning in 2012, and projects out to 2100. This model has been populated with assumptions that are specific to the State of Alaska.

(t) Aging factors:

Age	Medical	Prescription drugs	
0 - 44	2.0%	4.5%	
45 - 54	2.5	3.5	
55 - 64	3.5	3.0	
65 - 74	4.0	1.5	
75 - 84	1.5	0.5	
85 - 94	0.5	_	
95 +	<u> </u>		

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2011

(2) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (cont.)

(u) Retiree medical participation:

Years of service	Percent participation
10-14	75.0%
15-19	80.0
20-24	85.0
25-29	95.0
30+	100.0

The assumptions and methods, when applied in combination, fairly represent past and anticipated future experience of the System. The foregoing actuarial assumptions are based on the presumption that the System will continue. Were the System to terminate, different actuarial assumptions and other factors might be applicable in determining the actuarial present value of accumulated benefits.

Changes in Assumptions since the Last Valuation

Effective June 30, 2010, there was no change in methods from the prior valuation. The significant changes in actuarial assumptions used in the defined benefit pension and postemployment healthcare benefit plan valuation as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

- (a) Salary scale assumption has changed from based on actual experience from 2001 to 2005 to rates adjusted on actual experience from 2005 to 2009.
- (b) Payroll growth assumption has changed from 4.00% per year and 3.62% per year.
- (c) Total Inflation assumption has changed from 3.50% to 3.12%.
- (d) Investment return/discount rate assumption has changed from 8.25% per year (geometric), compounded annually, net of expenses to 8.00% per year (geometric), compounded annually, net of expenses.
- (e) Pretermination mortality assumption has changed from the 1994 GAM Sex-distinct Table, 1994 Base Year adjusted 55% for males, and 60% for females to the 1994 GAM Sex-distinct Table, 1994 Base Year projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA, adjusted 45% for males, and 55% for females.
- (f) Posttermination mortality assumption has changed from The 1994 GAM Sex-distinct Table, 1994 Base Year, setback one year for females and three-year setback for males to The 1994 GAM Sex-distinct Table, 1994 Base Year projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA, setback three-years for females and four-year setback for males.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2011

(2) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (cont.)

- (g) Disability mortality assumption has changed from 1979 PBGC Disability Mortality Table for those receiving Social Security disability benefits to RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.
- (h) Turnover assumption has changed from based on actual experience from 2001 to 2005 to rates adjusted based on actual experience from 2005 to 2009.
- (i) Disability assumption has changed from based on actual experience from 2001 to 2005 to male/female rates decreased based on actual experience from 2005 to 2009 and stop rate at earliest retirement age.
- (j) Retirement assumption has changed from based on actual experience from 2001 to 2005 to rates adjusted based on actual experience from 2005 to 2009.
- (k) Part-time service assumption has changed from 0.55 years of credited service per year to 0.60 years of credited service per year.
- (l) Occupational assumption has changed from 0% of deaths are assumed to be from occupational causes to 15% of deaths are assumed to be from occupational causes.
- (m) Deferred vested commencement age assumption has changed from earliest reduced age to earliest unreduced age.
- (n) Healthcare participation assumption has changed from 100% of members and their spouses are assumed to elect healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible to 100% of system paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible and 10% of nonsystem paid members and their spouses are assumed to elect healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible.

The significant actuarial assumptions changes used in the defined contribution retirement plan occupational death and disability and retiree medical benefit plan valuation as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

- (a) Investment return/discount rate assumption has changed from 8.25% per year (geometric), compounded annually, net of expenses to 8.00% per year (geometric), compounded annually, net of expenses.
- (b) Salary scale assumption has changed from based on actual TRS DB Plan experience from 2001 to 2005 to rates adjusted on actual experience from 2005 to 2009.
- (c) Payroll growth assumption has changed from 4.00% per year and 3.62% per year.
- (d) Inflation assumption has changed from 3.50% to 3.12%.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2011

(2) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (cont.)

- (e) Pretermination mortality assumption has changed from 55% of the 1994 GAM Table, 1994 Base Year for males. 60% for females to 45% of the 1994 GAM Table, 1994 Base Year projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA for males. 55% for females.
- (f) Posttermination mortality assumption has changed from one-year setback of the 1994 GAM Table, 1994 Base Year for females and three-year setback for males to three-year setback of the 1994 GAM Table, 1994 Base Year projected to 2013 using Projection Scale AA for females and four-year setback for males.
- (g) Disability mortality assumption has changed from 1979 PBGC Disability Mortality Table for those receiving Social Security disability benefits to RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.
- (h) Turnover assumption has changed from Unisex five-year select period, ultimate rates are sex-distinct and are equal to the DB Plan's rates loaded by 10% to most unisex select rates increased, ultimate rates are sex-distinct and are equal to the DB Plan's rates loaded by 10%.
- (i) Disability assumption has changed from based on actual TRS DB Plan experience from 2001 to 2005 to rates adjusted based on actual TRS DB Plan experience from 2005 to 2009.
- (j) Part-time service assumption has changed from 0.55 years of credited service per year to 0.60 years of credited service per year.
- (k) Healthcare participation assumption has changed from 100% of members and their spouses are assumed to elect healthcare benefits as soon as they are eligible to 75% for years of service 10-14, 80% for years of service 15-19, 85% for years of service 20-24, 95% for years of service 25-29, and 100% for years of service 30+.

(3) Contributions – State of Alaska

Alaska Statute 14.25.085 states that the State of Alaska shall contribute to the System each July 1 or, if funds are not available on July 1, as soon after July 1 as funds become available, an amount for the ensuing fiscal year that, when combined with the total employer contributions of 12.56%, is sufficient to pay the DB Plan's past service liability at the consolidated actuarially required contribution (ARC) adopted by the Board for the fiscal year. The actuarially determined required contribution adopted by the Board for fiscal year 2011 was 38.56%.



(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Schedule of Administrative and Investment Deductions

Defined Benefit Plan

Year ended June 30, 2011

(with summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(In thousands)

			Totals		
	Administrative	Investment	2011	2010	
Personal services:					
Wages \$	1,366	510	1,876	1,803	
Benefits	791	226	1,017	942	
Total personal services	2,157	736	2,893	2,745	
Travel:					
Transportation	21	52	73	66	
Per diem	5	8	13	12	
Moving				1	
Total travel	26	60	86	79	
Contractual services:					
Management and consulting	2,689	8,463	11,152	9,389	
Accounting and auditing	27	315	342	317	
Advertising and printing	41	2	43	50	
Data processing	436	188	624	539	
Communications	48	15	63	66	
Rental/leases	105	24	129	136	
Legal	63	30	93	10,663	
Medical specialists	8	10	18	´ 9	
Repairs and maintenance	5	6	11	26	
Other professional services	111	25	136	131	
Transportation	42	1	43	24	
Total contractual services	3,575	9,079	12,654	21,350	
Other:					
Equipment	70	8	78	88	
Supplies	58	15	73	37	
Total other	128	23	151	125	
Total administrative and					
investment deductions \$	5,886	9,898	15,784	24,299	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Schedule of Administrative Deductions

Defined Contribution Retirement Trust Plan

Year ended June 30, 2011

(with summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(In thousands)

	2011	2010	
Personal services:			
Wages \$	46	16	
Benefits	21	14	
Total personal services	67	30	
Travel:			
Transportation	2	1	
Per diem	1		
Total travel	3	1	
Contractual services:			
Management and consulting	581	80	
Accounting and auditing	17	_	
Data processing	9	3	
Communications	2	1	
Rentals/leases	3	2 3	
Legal	2	3	
Repairs and maintenance	_	1	
Other professional services	1	1	
Total contractual services	615	91	
Other:			
Equipment	2	1	
Supplies	2		
Total other	4	1	
Total administrative and investment deductions \$	689	123	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(A Component Unit of the State of Alaska)

Schedule of Payments to Consultants

Other than Investment Advisors

Year ended June 30, 2011

(with summarized financial information for June 30, 2010)

(In thousands)

Firm	Services	 2011	2010
Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, LLP	Legal services	\$ _	10,592
Wostmann & Associates, Inc.	Data processing consultants	16	41
Six Degrees Consulting	Data processing consultants	42	13
KPMG LLP	Auditing services	43	25
State of Alaska, Department of Law	Legal services	65	22
Computer Task Group, Inc.	Data processing consultants	233	192
Buck Consultants	Actuarial services	264	246
State Street Bank and Trust Company	Custodian banking services	 319	288
		\$ 982	11,419

See accompanying independent auditors' report.