

REPORT ON INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

This report is prepared by the Investment staff of the Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System.

Mr. Tom Siderewicz, CFA Chief Investment Officer

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Mr. Tom Siderewicz, CFA Chief Investment Officer



December 1, 2015

To the members of the Board of Trustees and participants of the Teachers' Retirement System of Kentucky:

The KTRS investment program produced a total return of 5.1% in the twelve-month period ended June 30, 2015. This return exceeded that of the policy benchmark by 1.7 percentage points and ranked in the top 6% of returns in a peer group universe of 78 public pensions with over \$1 billion in assets. This strong relative performance was driven by favorable investment manager returns relative to their given benchmarks for both internally and externally managed portfolios. Favorable asset allocation strategy and implementation, in addition to the strong manager performance, propelled KTRS to near the top of its peer universe rankings.

Over the past fiscal year, the global economy was characterized by ongoing central bank easing as it became clear that China's economy was experiencing a slowdown and the Eurozone continued to struggle with slow growth and high unemployment. Here in the U.S., the economy showed relatively steady progress as inflation-adjusted gross domestic product grew by 2.7% and the unemployment rate fell from 6.1% to 5.3%.

Equities, which represented 62.8% of the system's assets as of June 30, 2015, returned 5.7%. Domestic equities returned 9.0% versus 7.3% for the S&P 1500 Index. International equities returned -1.9% versus -4.9% for the MSCI All Country (ex-U.S.) Index. Fixed income, which composed 17.4% of assets, returned 2.1% versus 1.7% for the Barclays Government/Credit Index.

The system's other asset classes, including real estate, private equity, and alternative credit strategies, provided solid returns over the fiscal year. Collectively, these strategies represented 17.2% of total assets as of June 30.

Over the trailing five-year period, KTRS' investment returns rank in the top 9% of the pension fund universe cited earlier. We believe the consistently strong relative returns achieved over the past several years have been the result of the successful implementation of a sound investment philosophy and a high degree of professionalism.

The retirement annuity trust fund's returns were calculated by the Segal Rogers Casey performance reporting system using a time-weighted rate of return calculation based upon market values.

We would like to thank the Board of Trustees, Investment Committee, and Investment Staff for their confidence. We appreciate the opportunity to assist the retirement system in meeting its investment goals.

Respectfully,

Patrick J. Kelly, CFA, CAIA

Partner

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RETIREMENT ANNUITY TRUST FUND

INVESTMENT POLICY SUMMARY

The KTRS Board of Trustees has a statutory obligation to invest the members' assets in a manner consistent with the fiduciary standards set forth in the "prudent person rule." Consistent with these fiduciary standards, the board has recognized certain principles that guide investment–related decisions. First, the board will preserve the long-term corpus of the fund. Second, the board will seek to maximize total investment return within prudent risk parameters. Third, the board will act in the exclusive interest of the members and beneficiaries of the System. This broad summary is a reference point for management of retirement assets and outlines the investment philosophy and practice of KTRS.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

KTRS invests the members' funds in several diverse classes of assets, including equities, bonds and real estate. This diversification helps us earn the highest possible long-term rate of return within appropriate risk levels. In turn this enables us to pay guaranteed benefits to members and their beneficiaries at the lowest possible cost to participating employers and the taxpayers that fund them. Generally, the retirement system's liabilities will not be paid for as many as 30-40 years. Therefore, as a long-term investor, KTRS holdings can withstand some short-term volatility. The retirement annuity trust fund's long-term investment objective is to achieve an annualized rate of return of 7.5%.

RISK CONTROLS

The KTRS investment program faces various risks; however, the primary risk to KTRS is that the assets will not support liabilities over long periods of time. In order to control this risk and any other risks, the board has taken the following steps on an ongoing basis:n order to control this risk and any other risks, the board has taken the following steps on an ongoing basis:

- Actuarial valuations are performed each year to evaluate the funding objectives of the retirement system. In addition, every ten years an external audit of the actuary is conducted to ensure that the assumptions made and calculation methods used are resulting in properly computed liabilities of the System.
- Asset/liability studies are conducted approximately every five years. These studies ensure that the portfolio design is structured to meet the liabilities of the retirement system.
- The KTRS Investment Committee adopts, and regularly reviews, detailed investment strategies for implementation of the investment policy.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Operating within relevant regulatory limitations, the retirement system's investment consultant, on an annual basis, presents to the Investment Committee for approval target percentages and ranges for the retirement system's various asset classes. Annually approved asset allocation parameters serve to balance the retirement system's liquidity requirements, volatility tolerance, and return requirements to meet both short-term and long-term obligations. The retirement system's assets are diversified across a variety of asset classes, investment management styles, and individual securities in order to reduce volatility and enhance the potential of the investment portfolio to achieve the retirement system's long-term goals.

Asset allocation decisions for pension plans are highly dependent on the unique characteristics of a particular plan. Factors such as liability requirements, the level of funding, and statutory investment restrictions are important considerations within the context of the asset allocation decision making process. Consequently, asset allocations may differ markedly between various pension plans due to their unique circumstances.

The information below shows the retirement system's asset allocation by fair value as of June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2014, as well as the target and strategic range for each asset class for fiscal year 2015.

Retirement Annuity Trust

	June 30,2015*	%	June 30,2014**	%
Cash Equivalents***	\$ 477,398,294	2.6	\$ 420,338,047	2.3
Fixed Income	3,103,821,351	17.4	3,594,965,963	19.9
Domestic Equities	7,798,497,485	43.6	7,982,520,773	44.3
International Equities	3,439,336,257	19.2	3,411,422,169	18.9
Real Estate	825,335,346	4.6	733,045,846	4.1
Private Equity	636,890,428	3.6	457,408,593	2.6
Timberland	207,797,668	1.1	186,481,696	1.0
Additional Categories	1,404,919,549	7.9	1,248,651,062	6.9
TOTALS	\$ 17,893,996,378	100.0	\$ 18,034,834,149	100.0

 $[*] Includes\ Life\ Insurance\ Trust\ values\ of\ \$87,963,949,\ Tax\ Shelter\ Annuity\ value\ of\ \$363,978,\ and\ 401(h)\ value$ of \$29,150,708.

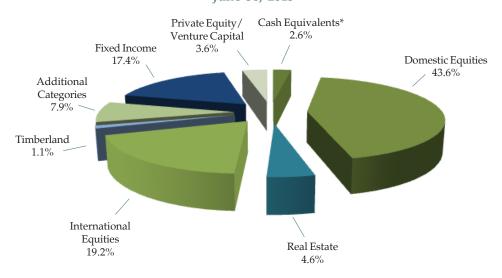
^{**} Includes Life Insurance Trust values of \$89,250,576, Tax Shelter Annuity value of \$377,268, and 401(h) value

of \$41,237,374.

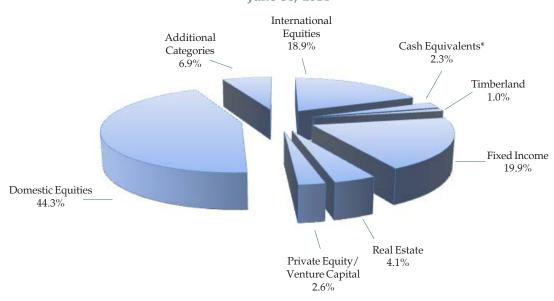
*** Reflects only cash balances not allocated to other asset classes. Uninvested cash balances allocated to various asset classes are represented in the respective asset classes.

Distribution of Investments Retirement Annuity Trust** Fair Values

June 30, 2015







- * Reflects only cash balances not allocated to other asset classes. Uninvested cash balances allocated to various asset classes are represented in the respective asset classes.
- ** Includes Life Insurance Trust values.

Strategic Weightings by Asset Class

Asset Class	Regulatory Limits (Mkt Value)	Strategic Range (Mkt)	Target (Mkt)	6/30/2015 (Mkt)**
Cash		1 - 3%	2.0%	2.6%
Fixed Income		14 - 20	17.0	17.4
Government/Agency/Other	Unlimited			9.5
Corporate	35%			7.9
Equity	65%	58 - 65	62.0	62.8
Domestic Large Cap		34 - 42	38.0	37.3
Domestic Mid Cap		1 - 5	3.0	3.9
Domestic Small Ĉap		1 - 3	2.0	2.4
International***	30%	16 - 22	19.0	19.2
Real Estate	10%	3 - 7	5.0	4.6
Alternative Investments*	10%	2 - 8	5.0	4.7
Additional Categories	15%	6 - 12	9.0	7.9
TOTAL			100.0%	100.0%

- * Includes private equity, venture capital, timberland, and infrastructure investments.
- ** Starting with 7/2008, Cash is only the unallocated cash balance. Manager cash balances will be included with the asset type of the managers investments.
- *** As of 6/30/15, 19.2% of Total International Equities was invested in Emerging Markets.

PORTFOLIO RETURNS

For the fiscal year, the retirement annuity trust fund's portfolio generated a total return of 5.1%, exceeding the policy benchmark return of 3.4%. Domestic equities returned 9.0% versus 7.3% for the Standard & Poor's 1500 Index, while international equities returned -1.9% versus -4.9% for the MSCI All Country World (Ex-US) Index. Fixed income investments outperformed, returning 2.1% versus 1.7% for the Barclays Government/Credit Index. Less traditional asset classes such as real estate, private equity, timberland, and alternative credit are beginning to contribute meaningfully to total return as those programs are expanded.

The table below details historical performance for the retirement annuity trust fund and its component asset classes for the period ended June 30, 2015. The retirement annuity trust fund's returns were generated by the Segal Rogers Casey performance reporting system using a time-weighted rate of return calculation based upon market values.

	Portfolio Ret	urns continue	d		
	1 Yr ⁽²⁾	<u>3 Yr</u> ⁽²⁾	<u>5 Yr</u> ⁽²⁾	10 Yr ⁽²⁾	20 Yr ⁽²⁾
Total Fund KTRS	5.1	12.3	12.0	7.0	7.6
Policy Index ⁽¹⁾	3.4	11.1	11.3	-	7.0
-					
Equities Domestic Equities	9.0	19.1	18.1	8.4	9.5
S & P Blended Index (3)	7.3	17.5	17.4	8.1	9.0
International Equities (4)	-1.9	11.4	9.8	-	-
MSCI AC World (Ex US)	-4.9	9.9	8.2	-	-
Total Equities	5.7	16.8	15.9	7.5	9.0
Fixed Income					
Total Fixed Income	2.1	2.5	4.4	5.3	6.1
Barclays Govt/Credit Index	1.7	1.8	3.5	4.4	5.7
Real Estate					
Non-Core Real Estate	23.0	24.8	-	-	-
NCREIF Index Core Real Estate	13.0	11.6	- 14 E	-	-
NCREIF ODCE	14.2 14.4	12.5 13.1	14.5 14.4	-	-
Triple Net Lease Real Estate	7.9	7.6	7.6	8.4	8.9
CPI plus 2%	2.2	3.3	3.9	4.1	4.3
Alternative Investments					
Private Equity (5)	11.7	12.9	12.8	_	_
Timberland	15.6	7.2	6.3	-	-
NCREIF Timberland Index	10.0	9.8	6.1	-	-
Cash					
Cash (Unallocated)	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.8	2.9
90 Day Treasury Bill	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.4	2.5
Additional Categories					
High Yield	0.6		0.6		
High Yield Bond Fund B of A Merrill Lynch	0.6 -0.6	6.7 6.8	8.6 8.4	-	-
High Yield Master II	0.0	0.0	0.1		
A16 C C 176					
Alternative Credit KTRS Credit Fund	-1.0	11.3	_	_	_
Special Situations Fund	2.2	9.4	-	-	-
Oaktree Opportunities Fund	-1.0	-	-	-	-
AG Select Partners Adv Fund	-3.3	-	-	-	-
B of A Merrill Lynch High Yield Master II	-0.6	6.8	-	-	-
riigii rieid waster ii					
Shenkman Capital Mgmt	1.5				
Highbridge Pr Str III	11.1	-	-	-	-
Golub Pearls 11 Oaktree Eur Dislocation Fund	6.2 7.5	-	-	-	-
Marathon Eur Cr Opp Fund	5.4	-	-	-	_
S & P LSTA Leverage Loan Index	1.8	-	-	-	-
Babson Capital Eur Loan Fund	_		_	_	
CS Institutional WELLI, USD Hedged	-	-	-	-	_
_		-	-	-	-
Non-US Dollar Fixed Income	10.0				
Rogge Global Intl Fixed Income Barclays Global Aggregate ex	-10.9 -10.7	-	-	-	-
USD 25% EUR 25% JPY Index	10.7				
Footnotes on page 65					

- (1) Prior to July 1, 2008, KTRS did not benchmark overall fund performance. Effective July 1, 2008, the Board of Trustees approved a Policy Index which represents the returns of appropriate benchmarks for the various asset classes weighted by the mid-point of the strategic range for the current fiscal year.
- (2) Annualized
- (3) Total Domestic Equity is benchmarked to a S&P Blended Index. Total domestic equity was benchmarked to the S&P 500 through the fiscal year ending 6/30/2007. As of 7/1 2007, domestic equity is benchmarked to the S&P 1500 Index since the System's domestic stock mix is most comparable to this index.
- (4) As of 06/30/15 19.2% of Total International Equities were invested in emerging markets.
- (5) For a period of five years private equity investments will be benchmarked against their own returns. The primary reason for this is that these investments have a minimum investment horizon of ten years and there is no market benchmark that would be expected to track these types of assets in their early years. Beginning five years after the first capital call, investments in this class shall be benchmarked versus theS

 P 500 plus 3%, which is the System's long-term expected return for this asset class.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - RETIREMENT ANNUITY TRUST

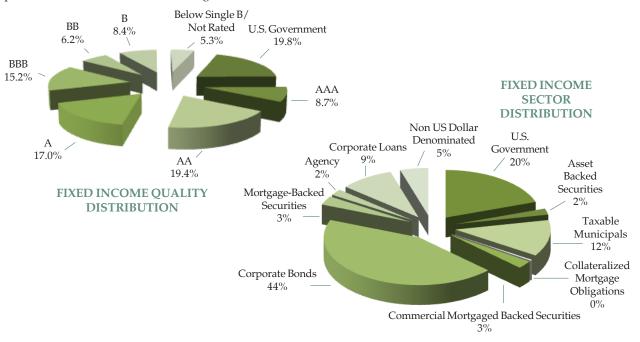
2015	Annual Rate of Return Net of Investment Expense	4.96%
2014	Annual Rate of Return Net of Investment Expense	17.95%

FIXED INCOME INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2015, the retirement annuity trust fund had approximately \$3.1 billion, 17.4% of total assets, in the fixed income category of investments. The retirement annuity trust fund's fixed income investments maintained the average investment grade rating required by administrative regulation as of June 30, 2015.

In addition, the retirement annuity trust fund had \$1.4 Billion, 7.9% of total assets, in other debt related investments under a regulatory provision which allows for up to 15% of assets in "additional categories of investments" approved by the Board of Trustees. Investments under this authorization included a high yield bond portfolio, an international fixed income portfolio, and two syndicated bank loan portfolios. Also under this provision are several alternative credit portfolios including a multi - strategy opportunistic credit portfolio as well as distressed debt and specialty lending funds.

The credit quality distribution for the retirement annuity trust fund is illustrated below. This chart includes the fixed income category of investments as well as the high yield bond, international fixed income, and the syndicated bank loan portfolios included in "additional categories of investments". Also illustrated below is the distribution of fixed income assets by sector, again including the high yield bond, international fixed income, and the syndicated bank loan portfolios held under "additional categories of investments".



FIXED INCOME MARKET OVERVIEW

The retirement annuity trust fund's investment grade fixed income portfolios returned 2.1% for the fiscal year ending June 2015. This compares favorably to the trust fund's fixed income benchmark, the Barclays U.S. Government / Credit Index, which returned 1.7%. The outperformance was driven by the system's overweighting in corporate bonds which provided higher coupon interest than government bonds of similar duration.

As has been the case in recent years, fixed income markets were heavily influenced by the development of global Central Bank monetary policy, but additional factors seemed to have a significant weighing on the level of interest rates as the year progressed. Yields on long term U.S. Treasuries ended fiscal year 2015 modestly lower while yields on short term U.S. Treasuries rose over the same time period. This "flattening" of the interest rate term structure is consistent with market expectations of tighter monetary policy from the Federal Reserve, which was in the process of winding down its third asset purchase program, known as Quantitative Easing (QE), as the fiscal year began.

Beginning in February 2014, this latest round of QE was completed in October 2014, and market participants began to speculate about the timing of the first increase in the Federal Funds rate. Initially, investors were anticipating the rate increases to begin in the second quarter of calendar year 2015. At the same time, the Bank of Japan announced it was expanding its QE program and investors were expecting a similar announcement from the European Central Bank. The divergence in monetary policy among the major Central Banks, tighter U.S. policy contrasting with easier policy in Japan and Europe, caused a major rally in the U.S. Dollar. The U.S. Dollar index, which measures average exchange rates between the U.S. Dollar and other major currencies, rose from 79.78 on June 30, 2014 to a peak of 100.39 in mid-March 2015.

The strength in the U.S. Dollar had implications for other financial markets. The CRB commodity index fell from a high of 313.27 at the end of June, 2014 to 206.81 in mid-March, 2015. The drop was led by industrial and energy markets including crude oil. The price per barrel of West Texas Intermediate crude oil fell from \$106.09 to \$42.05 over the same time period. Long term U.S. Treasuries benefited greatly as foreign investors purchased Treasuries to participate in U.S. Dollar strength and U.S. investors lengthened the duration of their portfolios to take advantage of falling commodity price inflation. Yields on 30 year U.S. Treasuries fell from 3.47% at the beginning of the fiscal year to a record low of 2.22% at the end of January 2015. Corporate bonds also performed well during the first half of the fiscal year as corporate yields followed Treasury yields lower. The yield on the Barclays Investment Grade Long Corporate Index, which began the fiscal year at 4.57%, fell to 4.03% at the end of January.

Inflation, which had already been running below the Federal Reserve's stated target of 2%, began to decline in November of 2014, and also dropped significantly in December 2014 and January 2015. In response, the Federal Reserve issued a "dovish" statement following the January 2015 Federal Open Market Committee meeting stating that "inflation is anticipated to decline further in the near term". The statement caused market participants to reassess the timing of interest rate increases. Investors pushed out their expectation of the starting point for rate increases to the fourth quarter of calendar year 2015, later than previously expected. The more dovish view on rates truncated the rally in the U.S. Dollar and reversed some of the market action that had taken place over the first eight months of the fiscal year. The U.S. Dollar index fell to 93.13 before closing the fiscal year at 95.48. Oil rebounded to a near term high of \$61.43 and closed the fiscal year at \$59.47. Yields on both long term U.S. Treasuries and long term corporate bonds rose 90 basis points to finish the fiscal year at 3.12% and 4.93% respectively.

With U.S. Treasury rates and risk premiums on corporate bonds both near the low end of their historical range, investment grade fixed income is an asset class with moderately unfavorable risk / reward characteristics and below average upside potential. The retirement system continues to adjust the structure of its fixed income portfolio to control risk and maintain required liquidity. Specifically, the retirement system continues to increase exposure to nontraditional debt-related investments, reduce exposure to investment grade fixed income, and limit interest rate risk.

EQUITY INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2015 the retirement annuity trust fund's public equity investments had a market value of \$11.24 billion, representing 62.8% of total assets. Positive equity returns over the fiscal year prompted several rebalancing sales to reduce equity exposure back to target levels and to raise cash to fund pension benefits. The retirement annuity trust fund divides its public equity into two broad categories: domestic and international.

The domestic portfolio had a market value of \$7.80 billion as of June 30, representing 43.6% of total assets. This is a \$180 million decrease from last year due to the rebalancing sales. The benchmark for the domestic portfolio is the S&P 1500. The S&P 1500 is made up of three well known component indices based upon market capitalization: the S&P 500 large cap, S&P 400 mid cap, and the S&P 600 small cap. The retirement annuity trust fund's domestic equity holdings are comprised of eleven portfolios. Three of the portfolios are internal passively managed index portfolios benchmarked to the S&P 500, 400, and 600. The other eight portfolios are managed externally by four different asset managers, with each portfolio representing a specific strategy and measured against an appropriate benchmark. The collective array of portfolios provides diversification by capitalization, manager, style, and strategy.

The market value of the international equity holdings as of June 30, 2015 was \$3.44 billion, representing 19.2% of total assets, up from 18.9% a year earlier. The benchmark for international equities is the Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World Index ex US (MSCI ACWI ex US), which represents the markets of 22 developed countries and 23 emerging market countries. Five external asset managers manage the retirement annuity trust fund's international equities, one of which is a passively managed international index fund. The retirement annuity trust fund plans to continue incremental increases in the international equity exposure during the coming fiscal year.

EQUITY MARKET OVERVIEW

Public Equities maintained steady gains throughout fiscal year 2015. The upward trend was fairly consistent starting in October after a volatile first quarter. This steady rise saw just a few hiccups, with the most pronounced setbacks coming in mid-December and January. Returns of domestic stocks as measured by the S&P 1500 and Russell 2000 were 7.31% and 6.49%, respectively. Within the S&P 1500, small (S&P 600) and mid-cap (S&P 400) stocks were up 6.70% and 6.38%, while the large-cap S&P 500 was up 7.42%. The performance of International stocks was a drag on overall equity returns. The Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) All Country World (ex-U.S.) Index returned -4.9%. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index was down -4.8%, with both indices showing volatile returns across international markets.

The domestic markets advanced overall throughout the fiscal year, due largely to easy monetary policies around the world driving asset prices higher. The first half of the year saw three major pullbacks, however. The beginning of August 2014 proved choppy because of geopolitical risks, such as Russia's military presence in Eastern Ukraine, and the US conducting airstrikes in Iraq against ISIS militants. After stocks rallied back, they once again stumbled from mid-September through the fiscal year low point on October 15, 2014. Domestically, this was attributed to the Ebola breakout and concerns over deflation. Globally, there were democracy protests in Hong Kong and major economic slowdowns in Europe and China. As volatile global markets increased investor demand for safe haven assets, the 10-year Treasury yield dropped to 2.06%, down from 2.6%. Again, however, US equities rallied on the back of stronger than expected GDP growth, and a surprise announcement from the Bank of Japan to increase the pace of its purchases of Japanese government bonds. The first half of the fiscal year saw a huge increase in market volatility. This, coupled with an accelerated decline in oil prices, triggered the third market setback in early to mid-December. Crude oil prices fell roughly 50% from July through December going from approximately \$106 to \$53 per barrel. The first half ended on a high note, thanks to China's central bank signaling further stimulus and easing lending requirements for home buying to boost their housing market.

The second half of the fiscal year continued the overall upward trend domestically, but started slow as January produced volatile and negative returns. Oil prices continued its downward spiral, dragging commodities and the energy sector down with it. Global GDP growth became a concern to investors as China and Europe both posted low numbers. Starting in February, markets rallied for most of the second half of the fiscal year. The US economy continued to add jobs at a high pace as inflation remained low and steady below the Fed's 2% target. The European Central Bank launched its quantitative easing program providing another boost to the market. Unfortunately, the last week of the fiscal year saw a 3% selloff in equities losing most of the gains from the previous five months. This was spurred by the revival of the Greek debt crisis and turmoil in China's markets.

Internationally, markets lagged the US as non-US equities produced negative returns for the fiscal year. The main drivers of this were the economic slowdowns in Europe and China. As the US dollar strengthened, international

investors fled Europe and Asia to invest in US markets. The Chinese economy grew at its slowest pace in six years as energy prices plummeted. At the end of the fiscal year China was exposed for restricting stock sales for market participants creating further turmoil in their stock market. Crude oil prices plunged to a fiscal year low of \$42.05 per barrel in March sending a ripple effect throughout the global economy, hitting the Chinese and emerging markets the hardest. European markets were negatively affected by the Russian occupancy in the Ukraine and once again by Greece's debt crisis. Japan's quantitative easing was a rallying point for many Japanese and International stocks, but was not enough to bring the International indices into positive territory.

In summary, we experienced a positive equity market for the fiscal year. Domestic large caps were the drivers, but mid and small caps also enjoyed solid gains on the year. International and emerging markets were a drag on equity performance this year. Domestic and International monetary policies provided the tailwinds for equities, while growing geopolitical tension and a dramatic economic slowdown in China proved to be headwinds. In the coming fiscal year FOMC Chair Janet Yellen is expected to announce the first Fed Funds Rate hike in over nine years, however, the Federal Reserve is still expected to keep rates low in the near future.

REAL ESTATE

The retirement annuity trust fund's real estate investments had a market value of \$825.3 million as of June 30, 2015, representing 4.6% of total assets. The retirement annuity trust fund's investments in real estate are intended to provide attractive long-term returns, generate reliable cash flow, and provide diversification, thereby reducing the volatility of the overall investment portfolio.

The retirement annuity trust fund's real estate exposure is currently provided through nine portfolios. The retirement annuity trust fund maintains an internally managed portfolio of directly owned properties under long-term lease agreements with high credit quality tenants. The retirement annuity trust fund is also invested in a commingled real estate fund (PRISA Fund), which is managed by Prudential Real Estate Investors. This fund is a core real estate equity fund which invests primarily in existing income-producing properties with strong cash flows and the potential for capital appreciation. The fund is diversified across several property types including office, retail, industrial, apartment, self-storage and hotel.

Additionally, the retirement annuity trust fund is invested in seven real estate limited partnerships: Carlyle Realty Partners VI, Blackstone Real Estate Partners VII, Rockwood Capital Real Estate Fund IX, TA Realty Associates Fund X, AG Net Lease Realty Fund III, Carlyle Realty Partners VII, and Landmark Real Estate Partners VII. Going forward, investment staff will continue to opportunistically add to the annuity trust fund's real estate investments.

REAL ESTATE OVERVIEW

The commercial real estate market continued to attract substantial amounts of new capital during the fiscal year. According to Green Street Advisors, private real estate funds, publicly traded REITs and other entities raised approximately \$440 billion of funds for investment in the U.S. property market in 2014.

Over the coming year investor demand for commercial real estate should remain strong as the asset class is expected to generate attractive yields relative to other types of investments while also providing upside price appreciation due to strong supply/demand fundamentals. Depending on the sector, average rents nationwide should grow by 2% to 4% annually over the next two years.

According to Real Capital Analytics, nearly \$424 billion in commercial and multi-family property transactions occurred in 2014. This was an 18% increase over the \$362 billion in deals that were closed in the prior year. The largest volume of deals occurred in the office building and apartment sectors, while the industrial property sector had the least amount of activity. With the large inflow of capital into the market property values have been driven higher due to the increased competition for assets. The greatest run-up in prices has been in the market for core properties located in top-tier cities. This has led to investors focusing more on non-core assets located in secondary markets that offer higher total return potential.

Real Estate Investments \$825.3 Million Fair Value As of June 30, 2015

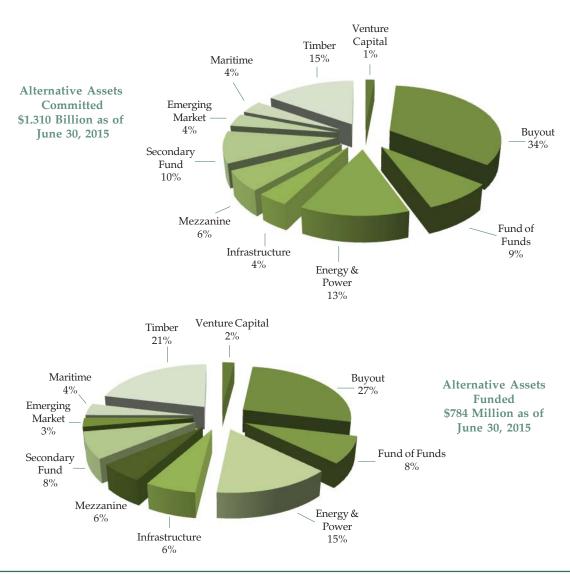


On the debt side of the market, lending activity remained robust across all sectors of commercial real estate. Data provided by the Mortgage Bankers Association show that an estimated \$387 billion in new commercial and multifamily loans were originated in 2014, up from \$359 billion in 2013. Loan originations are expected to grow to over \$400 billion in 2015. Additionally, an estimated \$1 trillion of existing commercial real estate loans are expected to come due over the next three years.

The environment for commercial real estate should remain favorable over the next year as the U.S. economy continues to slowly recover from the Great Recession of 2008-2009. Interest rates remain low, consumer and business confidence is growing, and the employment picture continues to improve. Upward pressure on commercial real estate prices should continue to increase as investors remain drawn to the relative value of the asset class. Furthermore, the steady income and inflation-hedging attributes which have traditionally made real estate an integral part of a diversified investment portfolio remain intact.

ALTERNATIVE ASSETS

As of June 30, 2015, the retirement annuity trust fund had committed \$1.310 billion to alternative investments and had funded \$784 million of those commitments. The percentage of the retirement annuity trust fund's portfolio invested in alternative assets was 4.7%. The retirement annuity trust fund's current alternative asset portfolio consists of private equity investments and timberland.



PRIVATE EQUITY

The retirement annuity trust fund has exposure to venture, buyout, infrastructure, energy, mezzanine and several other private equity sectors via participation in limited partnerships as well as investments in funds of funds. The retirement annuity trust fund is in the early stages of its private equity investment program, which it intends to grow with a disciplined plan of commitments over the next several years. The retirement annuity trust fund looks to diversify its private equity portfolio by manager, country, strategy, and vintage year. Vintage year diversification is achieved by building out the portfolio with disciplined levels of commitments over time. A commitment to any given partnership shall not exceed 20% of the partnership's total commitments.

The Board and staff understand that private equity (along with many other forms of alternative assets) are illiquid and have a long-term holding period. When added to a portfolio with other publicly traded assets, this asset class can help to diversify and reduce risk for the retirement annuity trust fund's overall portfolio while enhancing returns. Private equity returns for the first several years of a partnership's life are routinely negative due to the J-curve effect. Positive returns are typically realized only several years into a partnership's existence, during the harvesting period.

PRIVATE EQUITY MARKET OVERVIEW

The private equity markets continued to be positively affected by the strong public equity markets in the first half of the fiscal year. Consequently, older vintage funds were able to shed many of their portfolio companies either through a sale or an IPO. This return of capital has encouraged investors, especially institutional investors, to continue to increase their allocation to alternative investments, including private equity. However, the pull back in the public equity markets and the increased volatility in the second half of the fiscal year have caused the private equity markets to see a slowdown in portfolio company exits during this time.

The bifurcation in the private equity market continues with the top tier funds raising capital much easier than less desirable funds. This should, over the long term, provide a shakeup in this space as the weaker firms are forced to exit. The past fiscal year has also seen a large amount of buyout funds returning to the marketplace with mixed results. We continue to see more opportunity in the middle market space and in other niche areas such as infrastructure and distressed credit. Additionally, the stress in the European markets should continue to present investment opportunities in the private equity space over the next fiscal year.

TIMBERLAND

In addition to private equity, the retirement annuity trust fund has invested in timberland in the alternative asset class. As of June 30, 2015 the retirement annuity trust fund owns approximately 73,000 acres of timberland outright, has a 7.15% interest in a commingled fund that holds approximately 98,000 acres of timberland and is a member of a joint venture that purchased an interest in approximately 124,000 acres of timberland located across seven southern states. Timberland is, by nature, a long term investment as our anticipated time horizon in this asset category is generally a minimum of ten to fifteen years. Timberland provides valuable diversification, current income, and a hedge against inflation. Due to the low correlation of returns with other asset classes, timberland investments should lower the overall volatility of the retirement annuity trust fund's portfolio. Timberland should earn real returns comparable to traditional equity investments with volatility between equities and fixed income over the long-term.

The retirement annuity trust fund diversifies its timberland investments by geography, species of trees, and maturity of timber stands. Investment returns from timberland are primarily driven from net cash flow generated from the sale of trees (referred to as stumpage sales) and capital appreciation from the biological growth of the trees. Both of these return factors depend to some degree upon the direction of forest commodity prices (paper goods and lumber products). There can also be gains from the timely sale of timberland from the conversion of timberland into higher and better uses, such as vacation property sales.

TIMBERLAND MARKET OVERVIEW

The U.S. continued to see improvement in the housing markets during the fiscal year. In the short term, published forecasts expect housing starts to reach 1.22 million in 2015, a level that has typically stimulated the southern timber market. Long term, demand for sawtimber is bright as forecasters call for sustained increases through 2017. Additionally, while sawtimber exports from the West Coast have been down, southern pine lumber exports were up over 20 percent in 2014. Interestingly, there has been a flurry of Canadian purchases of southern sawmills. With the current high levels of standing southern pine inventory, this additional usage will begin to bring supply back into line with demand.

Currently, however, markets have been impacted by seasonal conditions. 2015 has seen dry weather across the U.S. South, with the exception of the extreme East Coast, resulting in a tightening of the region's timber markets. In-woods operability has been good, and as a result, logging production and regional mill inventories have remained steady. While timber pricing was attractive based on historical levels, spot-market opportunities typically prompted by wet weather events were largely absent. Late spring, rainfall increased significantly, triggering some attractive selling opportunities. However, this situation was short-lived.

Similar market conditions persist in the U.S. North, with frozen ground conditions supporting high levels of logging production earlier in the year. After ending 2014 in somewhat of a panic mode, especially with regard to pulpwood markets, northern buyers have reversed their backsliding inventories, and timber markets have calmed.

RETIREMENT ANNUITY TRUST PORTFOLIOS FAIR VALUES *

June 30, 2015

Internally Managed

Externally Managed continued ...

Cash Equivalents		Alternative Investments	
Cash Collections Fund (Unallocated) \$	477,398,294	Molpus Woodlands Group Lake Superior Timberlands LLC	120,007,522
Fixed Income		IFM Global Infrastructure LP	101,512,225
Intermediate Bond Fund	832,814,130	Molpus Seven States LLC	58,887,805
Broad Market Bond Fund	546,362,748	Alinda Infrastructure Fund II	54,492,129
Long Term Bond Fund	521,705,174	KKR & Co European Fund III	50,737,741
Internal Bond Fund	193,485,080	NGP Natural Resources X, LP	38,493,411
Life Insurance Trust	87,963,949	Hellman & Friedman Fund VII	33,773,848
Tax Shelter Fund	363,978	Ft. Washington Fund VI	33,055,512
		Hancock Bluegrass LLC - Oregon	28,902,342
Equity		Riverstone/Carlyle E & P Fund IV	28,529,319
S & P 500 Stock Index Fund (Large Cap)	2,524,072,862	J. P. Morgan Maritime Fund	27,087,169
S & P 400 Stock Index Fund (Mid Cap)	383,171,980	Actis Global Fund IV	25,329,873
S & P 600 Stock Index Fund (Small Cap)	256,604,671	Chrysalis Venture Fund III	19,476,691
		Riverstone E & P Fund V	18,778,403
Real Estate		KKR & Co Fund 2006	18,397,645
Internally Managed Fund	383,002,196	Stepstone Pioneer Capital Fund III, LP	18,094,401
		Oaktree European Principal Fund III	18,061,782
Subtotal	6,206,945,062	Lexington Capital Partners Fund VII	17,533,892
		Landmark Equity Partners Fund XIV, LP	17,208,362
Externally Managed		APAX VIII, LP	15,037,735
T' 17		Audax Private Equity Fund IV, LP	14,947,109
Fixed Income	100.040.140	Ft. Washington Fund V	13,479,197
Galliard Capital Management	480,842,149	Audax Mezzanine Fund III	13,245,014
Ft. Washington Broad Market	440,284,143	Oaktree Mezzanine Fund III	11,908,903
Dti-Fit		Carlyle Global Financial Services Partners II	10,203,721 7,487,702
Domestic Equity Todd Asset Management (Large Cap Core)	1,297,404,384	Carlyle Europe Partners IV, LP Landmark Equity Partners Fund XV, LP	, ,
UBS (Large Cap Value)	987,826,452	Oaktree Mezzanine Fund IV	6,629,762 5,753,759
GE Asset Management (Large Cap Growth)	713,727,335	Ft. Washington Fund VIII	4,569,146
Wellington (Large Cap Croe)	622,741,774	Lexington Capital Partners Fund VIII	3,940,531
Todd Asset Management Opportunity Fund	328,809,349	KKR & Co European Fund IV	3,401,749
Wellington (Mid Cap Core)	308,007,220	NGP Natural Resources XI, LP	2,077,283
UBS (130/30)	202,012,960	Public Pension Capital LLC	1,756,764
Wellington (Small Cap Core)	174,118,498	Gavea Investments Fund V, LP	1,333,912
(Termigran (emain cup core)	1, 1,110,150	CapitalSouth Partners Fund III	555,737
International Equity			
Baillie Gifford EAFE Alpha	849,903,142	Additional Categories	
Todd Asset Management International	796,815,219	Fort Washington High Yield Bond Fund	299,669,960
UBS All Country World ex US	691,720,452	Marathon KTRS/Credit Fund LP	272,347,137
Baring All Country World ex US	537,126,346	Shenkman Capital Management	262,966,624
BlackRock All Country World ex US IMI	470,711,520	Golub Capital Pearls 11, LLC	125,730,280
Todd Asset Management	93,059,578	Babson Capital European Loan Fund	102,840,000
International Intrinsic Value		Rogge Global International Fixed Income	89,500,325
		Avenue Special Situations Fund VI	74,228,248
Real Estate		Marathon European Credit Opp Fund II	67,927,915
Prudential PRISA Fund	254,856,900	Oaktree Opportunities IX, LP	48,086,629
The Realty Associates Fund X	51,967,460	Highbridge Principal Strategies III	44,742,440
Blackstone Partners VII, LP	49,484,809	Oaktree European Dislocation Fund, LP	12,826,868
Carlyle Realty Partners VI, LP	34,494,026	AG Select Partners Advantage Fund	4,053,123
Rockwood Capital Real Estate Fund IX	28,063,167		
AG Net Lease Realty Fund III, LP	14,655,153	Subtotal \$	11,687,051,316
Carlyle Realty Partners VII, LP	4,703,439	TOTAL ACCUTO	4 - 000 000 000
Landmark Real Estate Partners, VII	4,108,196	TOTAL ASSETS \$	17,893,996,378

^{*} Detailed information concerning the market values of all KTRS investments is available upon request.

Investment Summary Fair Value - Retirement Annuity Trust* June 30, 2015

Type of Investment	Fair Value 07/01/14	Acquisitions	(Appreciation Depreciation)	Sales Redemptions, Maturities & Paydowns	Fair Value 06/30/15
Cash Equivalents	\$ 829,364,814	\$ 3,935,054,978	\$	-	\$ 4,120,767,700	\$ 643,652,091
Fixed Income	3,329,133,881	2,101,712,586		(41,430,930)	2,358,557,363	3,030,858,174
Real Estate	733,045,846	101,760,928		35,722,669	45,194,097	825,335,346
Alternative	643,890,289	298,205,608		53,827,202	151,235,005	844,688,096
Equities	11,266,188,790	3,250,052,524		443,499,691	3,796,175,725	11,163,565,280
Additional Categories	1,233,210,529	551,974,640		(63,558,077)	335,729,700	1,385,897,391
TOTAL	\$ 18,034,834,149	\$ 10,238,761,264	\$	428,060,555	\$ 10,807,659,590	\$ 17,893,996,378

Includes Life Insurance Trust Values of \$87,963,949, Tax Shelter Annuity value of \$363,978, and 401(h) value of \$29,150,708.

Contracted Investment Management Expenses Fiscal Year 2014-15 (in thousands)

Investment Counselor Fees	Assets Under	Management	<u>Expense</u>	Basis Points (1)
Equity Manager(s)	\$	8,073,984	\$ 15,597	19.3
Fixed Income Manager(s)		921,126	403	4.4
Real Estate		442,333	5,863	132.5
Additional Categories		1,404,920	8,043	57.2
Alternative Investments (2)		\$844,688	11,479	135.9
TOTAL	\$	11,687,051	\$ 41,385	35.4
Administrative and Operation Expenses Custodian Fees (3) Consultant Fees Legal & Research	\$	17,894,548	\$ 336 448 84	0.2 0.3 0.0
Other Administrative and Operational			2,474	1.5
TOTAL	\$	17,894,548	\$ 3,342	2.0
GRANI	TOTAL		\$ 44,727	25.1

^{(1) -} One basis point is one hundredth of one percent or the equivalent of .0001.

 ^{(2) -} Private equity fees are either withheld from the Fund operations or paid by direct disbursement, depending on contract terms.
 (3) - Includes J. Losey Scholarship Fund.

Schedule of Contracted and Administrative Investment Expenses Retirement Annuity Trust June 30, 2015

INVESTMENT COUNSELOR FEES

EQUITY MANAGERS			ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS continued		
Baillie Gifford	\$	3,083,458	KKR European Fund III, L.P.		(216,530)
Baring Asset Management, Inc.	Ψ	2,463,293	KKR European Fund IV, L.P.		137,271
GE Asset Management		800,000	Landmark Equity Partners Fund XIV, L.P.		299,845
Todd Asset Management LLC		1,377,639	Landmark Equity Partners Fund XV, L.P.		300,000
UBS Global Asset Management		4,529,001	Lexington Capital Partners Fund VII, L.P.		225,680
Wellington Management Company		3,107,897	Lexington Capital Partners Fund VIII, L.P.		522,719
Blackrock		235,529	Molpus Lake Superior Michigan		859,775
Total Equity Managers	\$	15,596,817	Molpus Lake Superior Hiwassee		64,734
Total Equity Managers	Ψ	13,370,017	Molpus Seven States		577,811
FIXED INCOME MANAGERS			NGP Natural Resources Fund X, L.P.		817,555
Fort Washington Investment Broad Market		157,680	NGP Natural Resources Fund XI, L.P.		8,090
Galliard Capital Mangement		245,252	Oaktree European Principal Fund III, L.P.		343,776
Total Fixed Income Managers	\$	402,932	Oaktree Mezzanine Fund III, L.P.		265,402
Total Tixed Income Managers	Ψ	402,732	Oaktree Mezzanine Fund IV, L.P.		31,635
REAL ESTATE			Stepstone Partners Fund III, L.P.		150,512
Prudential PRISA		1,713,599	Public Pension Capital		857,363
Angelo Gordon Net Lease Fund III		312,555	Riverstone/Carlyle Energy and		127,654
Blackstone Partners Fund VII, L.P.		704,405	Power Fund IV, L.P.		127,001
Carlyle Realty Partners Fund VI, L.P.		510,996	Riverstone Energy and Power Fund V, L.P.		221,925
Carlyle Realty Partners Fund VII, L.P.		700,000	Total Alternative Managers	\$	11,478,820
Landmark Real Estate Fund VII		620,879	Total Alternative Managers	Ψ	11,470,020
Rockwood Capital Real Estate Fund IX, L.P.		685,026			
TA Realty Associates Fund X, L.P.		615,176	ADMINISTRATIVE & OPERATIONAL	EXI	PENSES
Total Real Estate Managers	\$	5,862,636	CUSTODIAN		
Total Real Estate Managers	φ	3,802,030	The Bank of New York Mellon		335,800
ADDITIONAL CATEGORIES			Total Custodian Fees	\$	335,800
Angelo Gordon Select Partners Advantage Fu	nd	36,533	Total Custouran rees	Ψ	333,000
Avenue Capital Special Situations Fund VI, L		438,216	CONSULTANT		
Babson European Capital	.1 .	258,264	Aon Hewitt		358,850
Fort Washington Investments High Yield		608,313	Bevis Longstreth		55,262
Golub Capital - Pearls 11, LLC		835,529	George Philip		34,134
Highbridge Principle Strategies Fund III, L.P.		560,862	Total Consultant Fees	\$	448,246
Marathon Credit Fund		2,575,817	Total Consultant rees	Ψ	110,210
Marathon European Credit Fund II		481,696	LEGAL & RESEARCH		
Oaktree European Dislocation Fund, L.P.		144,331	Ice Miller		84,131
Oaktree Opportunities Fund IX, L.P.		800,000	Total Legal & Research	\$	84,131
Rogge Global International Fund		234,376	Total Legal & Research	Ψ	04,131
Shenkman Capital		1,069,394	OTHER		
Total Additional Category Managers	\$	8,043,331	Other Administrative and Operational	\$	2,639,773
Total Additional Category Wallagers	φ	0,043,331	(includes Personnel, Subscription	Ψ	2,007,110
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS			services, etc)		
Actis Global Fund IV, L.P.		999,000	Total Other Expenses	\$	2,639,773
Alinda Infrastructure Fund II, L.P.		638,983	Total Other Expenses	Ψ	2,000,110
APAX Fund VIII, L.P.		485,726			
Audax Mezzanine Fund III, L.P.			TOTAL INVESTMENT EXPENSES	\$	44,892,486
Audax Private Equity Fund IV, L.P.		303,581 0	TOTAL INVESTMENT EXTENSES	Ψ	44,072,400
Capital South Fund III, L.P.		0			
Carlyle Europe Parners IV, L.P.		35,154			
Carlyle Global Finacial Services Fund II, L.P.		624,148			
Chrysalis Fund III, L.P.		387,162			
•					
Fort Washington Fund V, L.P. Fort Washington Fund VI, L.P.		87,243 222,300			
Fort Washington Fund VIII, L.P.		89,700			
Gavea V		300,000			
Hancock Bluegrass LLC Oregon		234,111			
Hellman and Friedman Fund VII, L.P.		733,843			
IFM Global		147,480			
JP Morgan Maritime Fund , L.P.		561,617			
KKR Fund 2006, L.P.		33,555			

Ten Largest Stock Holdings Ranked (1) (2) by Fair Value June 30, 2015

Rank	Description	Fair Value	Percentage of Equities
1	Apple Inc	221,037,732	2.627
2	JP Morgan Chase	107,408,273	1.276
3	Gilead Sciences	99,455,596	1.182
4	Allergan PLC	90,878,077	1.080
5	UnitedHealth Group	89,772,968	1.067
6	Amazon.com Inc	78,309,402	0.930
7	Home Depot Inc	72,689,133	0.864
8	Disney Walt Co (Holding Co)	71,443,878	0.849
9	Pepsico Inc	66,287,174	0.787
10	Wells Fargo & Co	64,633,314	0.768

Top Ten Fixed Income Holdings (2) by Fair Value June 30, 2015

Percent of Rank Description Maturity Coupon Par Value Fair Value Fixed Income 1 U S Treasury 11/15/2017 0.880 65,370,000 65,492,896 2.161 2 U S Treasury 10/15/2016 50,000,000 50,133,000 1.654 0.630 3 2.000 1.539 U S Treasury 2/15/2025 48,000,000 46,634,880 4 U S Treasury 6/30/2019 1.630 45,000,000 45,425,250 1.499 5 U S Treasury Bonds 8/15/2023 6.250 31,900,000 1.374 41,636,837 6 U S Treasury 4/30/2018 0.63041,290,000 40,919,216 1.350 7 2.500 U S Treasury 5/15/2024 31,000,000 31,530,410 1.040 8 U S Treasury Bonds 8/15/2029 6.130 22,000,000 31,130,000 1.027 9 0.990 U S Treasury 11/30/2019 1.500 30,000,000 30,004,800 10 7/31/2019 0.958 U S Treasury 1.630 28,800,000 29,045,376

⁽¹⁾ Includes only actively managed separate accounts.

⁽²⁾ Detailed information concerning these values along with book values and cost of all KTRS investments is available upon request.

Transaction Commissions Fiscal Year 2014-2015

	SHARES		COMMISSION	% OF
COMPANIES	TRADED	COMMISSIONS	PER SHARE	TOTAL
Abel Noser	4,995,835.00	\$ 46,642.85	\$ 0.009	2.23 %
Academy Securities, Inc.	20,240.00	708.42	0.035	0.03
Allen & Co	33,300.00	1,577.80	0.047	0.08
Avondale Partners, LLC	4,845.00	3,844.28	0.793	0.18
B. Riley & Co. LLC	30,541.00	1,147.95	0.038	0.05
Barclays	607,962.00	21,300.03	0.035	1.02
Bass / Baypoint Trading	13,030.00	458.39	0.035	0.02
BB & T Capital Markets	25,868.00	905.39	0.035	0.04
Blair, William & Co	68,570.00	8,346.04	0.122	0.40
BMO Capital Markets	94,179.00	3,553.20	0.038	0.17
BNP Paribas Securities Bond	1,650.00	57.75	0.035	0.00
BNY Brokerage	13,441.00	592.47	0.044	0.03
Brean Murray, Carret & Co., LLC	34,186.00	1,196.53	0.035	0.06
BTIG	173,886.00	6,394.34	0.037	0.31
Burke & Quick Partners LLC	1,082.00	37.87	0.035	0.00
Canaccord Genuity, Inc.	142,255.00	5,721.25	0.040	0.27
Cantor Fitzgerald & Co	26,362.00	1,021.80	0.039	0.05
CIBC Worldmarket	41,572.00	10,495.06	0.252	0.50
Citigroup Global	284,133.00	7,434.24	0.026	0.36
ConvergEx - Algos	36,637,262.00	186,809.75	0.005	8.94
ConvergEx - FS	2,007,580.00	21,876.80	0.011	1.05
ConvergEx ADR Conversions	4,957,873.00	109,878.32	0.022	5.26
Cornerstone	775,490.00	22,149.70	0.022	1.06
Comersione Cowen & Co	149,511.00	8,789.61	0.059	0.42
Cowerra Co Credit Agricole Securities	175,298.00	6,148.69	0.035	0.29
Credit Research & Trading LLC	11,320.00	396.21	0.035	0.02
Credit Suisse Sec. LLC	2,430,284.00	70,061.33	0.029	3.35
Cuttone & Co Inc	5,225.00	182.88	0.035	0.01
Deutsche Bank	432,388.00	12,438.50	0.029	0.60
Drexel Hamilton LLC	25,464.00	891.30	0.035	0.04
Evercore Group LLC	3,560.00	92.60	0.026	0.00
Fidelity Capital Markets	2,670.00	93.45	0.035	0.00
First Kentucky Securities Corp	382,880.00	11,486.40	0.030	0.55
Freidman Billings	59,216.00	14,469.64	0.244	0.69
Goldman Sachs	1,824,240.00	80,420.44	0.044	3.85
Instinet	137,248.00	1,623.83	0.012	0.08
Investment Tech Grp Transition	20,324,639.00	195,971.40	0.012	9.38
Investment Technology Grp	19,095,084.00	208,528.36	0.010	9.98
ISI Group	2,063,441.00	59,263.09	0.029	2.84
J.J.B. Hilliard, W.L. Lyons	1,788,002.00	53,640.06	0.030	2.57
Janney Montgomery Scott Inc	92,839.00	3,232.38	0.035	0.15
Jefferies & Co.	309,307.00	7,217.68	0.023	0.35
Jones & Associates	45,083.00	1,658.22	0.023	0.08
	421,370.00	12,362.03	0.029	0.59
JP Morgan & Chase		3,212.42	0.040	0.15
Keefe Bruyette & Woods	80,204.00 46,225.00	1,608.74	0.040	0.13
Keybanc Capital	17,800.00	558.99	0.033	0.03
King, CL, & Associates, Inc.	· ·	3,221.78	0.031	0.05
Knight Equity Markets	101,641.00 21,404.00	· ·		0.13
Leerink Swann & Co.	169,670.00	800.46 5,090.10	0.037 0.030	0.04
Lexington Investment Co.		,	0.030	6.57
Liquidnet Inc - Transition	18,294,256.00	137,207.21		5.94
Liquidnet Inc	12,624,819.00	124,086.29	0.010	0.00
Loop Capital Markets, LLC	8,685.00 54.220.00	86.85	0.010	0.00
MacQuarie Securities Inc	54,230.00	2,044.04	0.038	0.10
Merrill Lynch ADR Conversions	678,382.00	20,351.46	0.030	
Merrill Lynch	3,077,006.00	89,877.50	0.029	4.30
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner	13,573.00	475.07	0.035	0.02

Transaction Commissions continued . . .

	SHARES		COMMISSION	% OF
COMPANIES	TRADED	COMMISSIONS	PER SHARE	TOTAL
Mizuho Securities, USA	11,837.00	414.31	0.035	0.02
MKM Partners	29,530.00	1,049.02	0.036	0.05
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney-Huntington	920,400.00	26,971.50	0.029	1.29
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney-Louisville	1,381,800.00	41,454.00	0.030	1.98
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney-Northern KY	1,386,485.00	41,594.55	0.030	1.99
Morgan Stanley	452,102.00	23,148.91	0.051	1.11
Pacific Crest Securities	9,030.00	316.05	0.035	0.02
Pershing LLC	227,133.00	7,875.21	0.035	0.38
Piper Jaffray	113,828.00	4,353.22	0.038	0.21
Pulse Trading	105,920.00	1,059.20	0.010	0.05
R W Baird	238,998.00	8,218.70	0.034	0.39
Raymond James & Assoc	3,106,220.00	94,096.02	0.030	4.50
RBC Capital Markets	147,813.00	9,112.27	0.062	0.44
Rosenblatt Securities LLC	1,865.00	65.28	0.035	0.00
Ross Sinclaire & Assoc	164,930.00	4,947.90	0.030	0.24
Royal Bank of Scotland RBS	2,511.00	113.00	0.045	0.01
Sandler O'Neill	23,200.00	14,407.20	0.621	0.69
Sanford C Bernstein	482,035.00	18,760.00	0.039	0.90
Scotia Capital, USA	60,359.00	2,112.59	0.035	0.10
Sidoti & Company LLC	4,780.00	167.30	0.035	0.01
Simmons & Co	6,160.00	215.60	0.035	0.01
State Street Global	1,500.00	60.50	0.040	0.00
Stephens Inc.	126,150.00	14,062.31	0.111	0.67
Sterne, Agee & Leach	1,525.00	53.38	0.035	0.00
Stifel, Nicolaus & Co	1,350,647.00	40,964.09	0.030	1.96
Stifel, Nicolaus & Co-Louisville	192,910.00	5,787.30	0.030	0.28
Suntrust Robinson	77,151.00	8,968.92	0.116	0.43
Susquehanna Brokerage	4,320.00	151.20	0.035	0.01
Telsey Advisory Group LLC	72,032.00	2,521.18	0.035	0.12
UBS/Paine Webber Securities	328,071.00	9,109.65	0.028	0.44
UBS/Paine Webber-Louisville	862,960.00	25,888.80	0.030	1.24
Wedbush Morgan Securities	1,350.00	47.25	0.035	0.00
Weeden & Co	2,187,579.00	66,686,97	0.030	3.19
Wells Fargo Securities, LLC	249,896.00	13,845.94	0.055	0.66
Wunderlich Securities Inc	16,200.00	567.02	0.035	0.03
Zacks & Company	2,900.00	101.50	0.035	0.00
TOTAL	150,310,233.00	\$ 2,089,007.08	\$ 0.014	100%

The acquisition of initial public offerings (IPOs) represented a portion of small capitalization stock purchases. IPOs usually have a high commission rate; however, the security issuers and not the investors pay the commissions. In 2014-15, the retirement annuity trust fund bought small capitalization IPOs that generated \$192,743 in commissions. Although these commissions were not paid by the retirement system, they resulted from the retirement annuity trust fund's investment activities and are included in the total commissions of \$2,089,007. Typical stock transactions occur at lower commission rates than IPO transactions, frequently \$.03 per share or less. Investment companies usually provide investment research for brokerage clients.

PROXY VOTING AND CORPORATE BEHAVIOR

The System regularly votes proxy statements associated with its equity ownership. The positions assumed by the System are intended to represent the financial interests of the membership. The Board of Trustees has adopted a policy that directs the staff not to subjugate the financial concerns of the System to social or political protests. At the same time, the System expects the companies in which it acquires stock to be solid corporate citizens that abide by federal, state, and local laws. The Board has adopted the following position on corporate behavior:

The Board's stated fiduciary duty is to obtain the highest return for the Fund commensurate with acceptable levels of risk. This implies that non-financial considerations cannot take precedence to pure risk/return considerations in the evaluation of investment decisions. However, action taken by the Fund as a shareowner can be instrumental in encouraging action as a responsible corporate citizen by the companies in which the Fund has invested.

The Board expects the managements of the companies whose equity securities are held in the Fund's portfolio to conduct themselves with propriety and with a view toward social considerations. A level of performance above minimum adherence to the law is generally expected. If any improper practices come into being, the Board expects corporate management to move decisively to eliminate them and effect adequate controls to prevent recurrence.

On the other hand, the Board does not intend to supplant the duties which are the responsibility of federal or state regulatory agencies, such as the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Occupational Safety and Health Agency, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and others which are covered by the laws of the United States Government or the State of Kentucky.

Should satisfaction of the Board's criteria by any company not be adequate, the Board will consider what action to take, which may include, but not be limited to, correspondence with the company, meetings with company officials, sponsoring of shareholder resolutions or, as a last resort, liquidation of the System's holdings in the company, if the sale is consistent with sound investment policy.

SECURITY LENDING

The System operates a security lending program in which it temporarily lends securities to qualified agents in exchange for a net fee and high quality collateral. U.S. Government and agency securities and select stocks and bonds are the types of securities loaned. The System's custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon, acts as lending agent in exchanging securities for collateral. The collateral, at the time of the loan, has a value of not less than 102% of the market value of the lent securities plus any accrued, unpaid distributions. The collateral consists of cash, marketable U.S. Government securities approved by the System.

Cash collateral is invested in short term obligations fully guaranteed by the United States Government or select Government agencies and Government Repurchase Agreements with qualified agents. The System cannot pledge or sell collateral securities unless the borrower defaults. The lending agent also indemnifies the System from any financial loss associated with a borrower's default and collateral inadequacy. The weighted average maturity of cash collateral investments is typically two days. The System has no credit risk exposure to borrowers, since the amounts the System owes borrowers exceeds the amounts the borrowers owe the System.

Security lending programs can entail considerable interest rate risk and credit risk. The System has structured its program to minimize these two main categories of risk. The interest rate risk is managed, as mentioned above, by limiting the term of cash collateral investments to several days. The credit risk is controlled by investing cash collateral in securities with qualities similar to the creditworthiness of lent securities.

KENTUCKY INVESTMENTS

The retirement system is always cognizant of its significant role in the Commonwealth's economy. Over \$1.7 billion in benefits are distributed to members and annuitants living in Kentucky annually. Approximately \$300 million of the retirement annuity trust fund's investments directly impact the Commonwealth. These investments include: commercial real estate; bonds issued by public agencies of the Commonwealth and those of local municipalities; pools of single-family mortgages in Kentucky; financing for multi-family housing, and; investments in companies which have an impact on the Commonwealth's economy but receive earnings from global operations. Fiduciary duty requires that investments be made solely for the benefit of the retirement system's members and annuitants. Investments which benefit the Commonwealth's economy are made only when fully consistent with this fiduciary duty.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

Investment Consultant

Aon Hewitt

Investment Custodian

The Bank of New York Mellon

Fixed Income Managers

Galliard Capital Management Ft. Washington Investment Advisors

Domestic Equity Managers

Todd Asset Management LLC UBS Global Asset Management Wellington Management Company GE Asset Management

International Equity Managers

Todd Asset Management LLC UBS Global Asset Management Baring Asset Management, Inc. Baillie Gifford BlackRock Institutional Trust Company

Real Estate Managers

Prudential Real Estate Investors Carlyle Realty Partners Blackstone Real Estate Partners Rockwood Capital Real Estate TA Associates Realty Angelo Gordon & Co. Landmark Real Estate Partners

Alternative Investment Managers

Molpus Woodlands Group Hancock Natural Resources Group Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. Chrysalis Ventures Ft. Washington Private Equity Investors Alinda Capital Partners, LLC Riverstone Holdings, LLC CapitalSouth Partners Landmark Partners Lexington Partners Oaktree Capital Management Stepstone Pioneer Capital Audax Group J.P. Morgan Asset Management Hellman & Friedman Capital Partners Natural Gas Partners **Apax Partners** Actis LLP Carlyle Global Partners Public Pension Capital **IFM Investors** Gavea Investimentos

Additional Categories Investment Managers

Avenue Capital Group Marathon Asset Management Ft. Washington Investment Advisors Oaktree Capital Management Shenkman Capital Management, Inc Rogge Global Partners Highbridge Principal Strategies, LLC Angelo Gordon & Co. Golub Capital Babson Capital Management

Attorney

Ice Miller LLP

HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND

INVESTMENT POLICY SUMMARY

The statute that created the health insurance trust fund on July 1, 2010, KRS 161.677, obliges the Board to "manage the assets of the fund in the same general manner in which it administers the retirement funds, except that the asset allocation may differ and separate accounting and financial reporting shall be maintained for the trust fund." KRS 161.430, which governs the investment of funds for the retirement funds, requires that members' assets be managed in a manner consistent with fiduciary standards set forth in the "prudent person rule." Subject to this statute, administrative regulation 102 KAR 1:178 establishes investment policies for the health insurance trust fund. This regulation requires the Board and Investment Committee to prudently diversify assets and to consider the fund's "liquidity and its capability of meeting both short and long-term obligations" in setting asset allocation policy.

Due to an imbalance of required distributions over contributions early in the fund's existence, liquidity needs have dominated investment policy. This will evolve as contribution rate increases provided in statute improve cash flow in future years. As near-term liquidity needs recede in importance, the focus will increasingly be on establishing an investment policy which achieves the required rate of return and matches the health insurance liability.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The definitive objective of the health insurance trust fund is to provide for beneficiaries' health insurance benefit obligations, both short and long-term. In support of this objective, investment policy will be designed, on an ongoing basis, to: (1) meet all liquidity needs, (2) achieve the actuarially assumed 8.0% rate of return over the long-term, and (3) do so within appropriate risk levels.

RISK CONTROLS

Any investment program faces various risks; as with the retirement funds, the primary risk is that the assets will not support liabilities over the long-term. Risk control measures for the health insurance trust fund mirror those of the retirement annuity trust fund, but are customized to reflect the fund's unique liability. Primary risk control measures include the following steps:

- Actuarial valuations are performed each year to evaluate the funding objectives of the health insurance trust
 fund. Every ten years an external audit of the actuary is conducted to ensure that the assumptions made and
 calculation methods used are resulting in properly computed liabilities of the fund.
- Asset/liability studies are conducted approximately every five years. These studies ensure that the portfolio
 design is structured to meet the liabilities of the fund.
- In accordance with administrative regulation 102 KAR 1:178, which governs investment policies for the fund, the KTRS Investment Committee adopts and regularly reviews an asset allocation policy designed to meet the fund's needs.

ASSET ALLOCATION

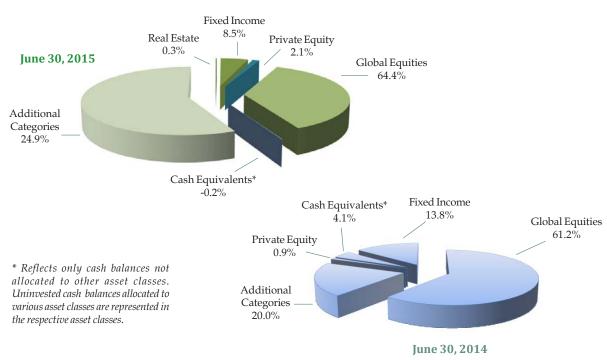
As of June 30, 2015, the health insurance trust fund had approximately \$552.9 million in total assets. This included \$47 million in short-term high quality bonds for liquidity purposes. This trust fund also had \$65.1 million in high yield bonds, \$355.7 million in a global stock index fund, \$11.3 million in private equity investments, \$28.8 million in bank loan investments, and \$43.7 million in an alternative credit funds, and \$1.2 million in real estate funds.

Asset allocation will be adjusted annually by the Investment Committee to reflect changing liquidity needs and actuarial funding status. Due to upcoming contribution rate increases enacted in statute, liquidity needs are expected to decline in coming years while funding status improves. The information below shows the health insurance trust fund's asset allocation by fair value as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

Health Insurance Trust					
	June 30,2015	%	June 30,2014	%	
Cash Equivalents*	\$ -1,034,005	-0.2	\$ 20,149,704	4.1	
Fixed Income	47,019,105	8.5	67,647,915	13.8	
Global Equities	355,702,555	64.4	300,857,011	61.2	
Real Estate	1,762,328	0.3	-	0.0	
Additional Categories	137,798,860	24.9	99,027,356	20.0	
Private Equity	11,698,357	2.1	4,251,239	0.9	
TOTALS	\$ 552,947,200	100.0	\$ 491,933,225	100.0	

^{*} Reflects only cash balances not allocated to other asset classes. Uninvested cash balances allocated to various asset classes are represented in the respective asset classes.

Distribution of Investments Health Insurance Trust Fair Values



HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST

PORTFOLIO RETURNS

For the fiscal year, the health insurance trust fund's portfolio returned 1.48%. The fund's global equities returned 1.36% versus .81% for the MSCI All country World IMI Index. A short-term bond fund held for liquidity purposes returned 0.96%. A high yield bond fund returned .55% versus -.55% for its benchmark.

Due to a necessary focus on liquidity needs early in the fund's existence and rapidly evolving asset allocation as its funding mechanism is implemented, no policy benchmark has yet been established. Returns were generated by the Segal Rogers Casey performance reporting system using a time-weighted rate of return calculation based upon market values.

Tr. III	<u>1 Yr</u> ⁽¹⁾	3 Yr ⁽¹⁾	<u>5 Yr</u> ⁽¹⁾	10 Yr ⁽¹⁾	20 Yr ⁽¹⁾
Total Fund KTRS Health Insurance Trust	1.5	8.9	-	-	-
Equities					
Global Equities	1.4	13.9	-	-	-
MSCI AC World IMI	0.8	13.3	-	-	-
Fixed Income					
Internal Bond Fund	1.0	0.6	-	-	-
90 Day Treasury Bill	0.0	0.1	-	-	-
Alternative Investments					
Private Equity ⁽²⁾	13.6	23.3	-	-	-
Additional Categories					
High Yield High Yield Bond Fund	0.6	6.7			
KTRS Credit Fund	-2.3	0.7	-	_	_
B of A Merrill Lynch	-0.6	6.8			
High Yield Master II					
Alternative Credit			-	_	_
Shenkman Capital Management	2.4	-	-	-	-
Highbridge Principal Strategies	11.0	-	-	-	-
Marathon European Credit Opportur	nties 5.3	-	-	-	-
S & P LSTA Leverage Loan Index	1.8	-			
Real Estate			-	-	-
Non-Core Real Estate	-32.4	-	-	-	-
NCREIF Index	13.0	-			
Cash					
Cash(Unallocated)	0.1	0.1			
90 Day Treasury Bill	0.0	0.1			

⁽¹⁾ Annualized.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST

2015	Annual Rate of Return Net of Investment Expense	1.38%
2014	Annual Rate of Return Net of Investment Expense	15.38%

⁽²⁾ For a period of five years private equity investments will be benchmarked against their own returns. The primary reason for this is that these investments have a minimum investment horizon of ten years and there is no market benchmark that would be expected to track these types of assets in their early years. Beginning five years after the first capital call, investments in this class shall be benchmarked versus the S&P 500 plus 3%, which is the System's long-term expected return for this asset class.

HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST PORTFOLIOS FAIR VALUES * June 30, 2015

Internal Bond Fund	,- , ,
	47,019,105
Fixed Income	
Cash Equivalents Cash Collections Fund (Unallocated)	\$ (1,034,005)

Externally Managed	
Global Equities	
BlackRock Fund B	355,702,555
Alternative Investments	
Ft. Washington Fund VII	3,194,928
Actis Global Fund IV	2,532,587
Carlyle Europe Fund IV	1,497,542
Ft. Washington Fund VIII	1,305,470
Landmark Equity XV	1,104,964
Ft. Washington PE Opp III	967,060
KKR European Fund IV	680,350
NGP Natural Resources XI	415,456
Additional Categories	
Fort Washington High Yield Bond Fund	65,150,105
Marathon/KTRS Credit Fund	34,819,185
Shenkman Capital Management	28,826,798
Marathon European Credit Opp Fund II	4,528,528
Highbridge Principal Strategies III	4,474,244
Real Estate	
Carlyle Realty VII	940,688
Landmark Real Estate VII	821,640
Subtotal	\$ 506,962,100
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 552,947,200

^{*} Detailed information concerning the market values of all KTRS investments is available upon request.

Investment Summary Fair Value – Medical Insurance Trust June 30, 2015

Type of Investment	Fair Value 06/30/14	Acquisitions	Appreciation (Depreciation)	Sales Redemptions, Maturities & Paydowns	Fair Value 06/30/15
Cash Equivalents	\$ 71,133,632	\$ 161,236,133	\$ -	\$ 225,908,627	\$ 6,461,138
Fixed Income	21,234,589	47,584,313	(278,412)	25,794,026	42,746,464
Real Estate	-	2,430,795	227,808	896,275	1,762,328
Equities	300,857,011	50,001,212	4,844,331	-	355,702,555
Alternative	4,251,239	7,940,611	774,374	1,267,867	11,698,357
Additional Categories	94,456,754	82,629,225	(4,784,606)	37,725,014	134,576,358
TOTAL	\$ 491,933,225	\$ 351,822,289	\$ 783,495	\$ 291,591,809	\$ 552,947,200

Health Insurance Trust Fund Contracted Investment Management Expenses Fiscal Year 2014-15

(in thousands)

<u>Investment Counselor Fees</u>	Assets Under Man	agement	Expe	<u>ense</u>	Basis Points (1)
Equity Manager(s)	\$	355,703	\$	187	
Fixed Income Manager(s)		-		-	
Real Estate (2)		1,762		264	
Additional Categories		137,799		519	
Alternative Investments (3)		11,698		299	
TOTAL	\$	506,962	\$1	,269	25.0
Other Investment Services					
Custodian Fees		552,947	\$	8	0.1
Consultant Fees				-	0.0
Legal & Research				-	0.0
Other Administrative and Opera	tional			53	1.0
TOTAL	\$	552,947	\$	61	1.2
GRAND TO	OTAL		<u>\$ 1</u>	,330	24.1

- One basis point is one hundredth of one percent or the equivalent of .0001.
 Accrual of fees payable as of June 30, 2015.
 Private equity fees are either withheld from the Fund operations or paid by direct disbursement, depending on contract terms.

187,274

Schedule of Contracted and Administrative Investment Expenses **Health Insurance Trust Fund** June 30, 2015

INVESTMENT COUNSELOR FEES

EQUITY MANAGERS

BlackRock

Total Equity Managers	\$ 187,274
REALESTATE	
Carlyle VII	140,000
Landmark VII	124,176
Total Real Estate	\$ 264,176
ADDITIONAL CATEGORIES	
Highbridge Principal Strategies Fund III, L.P.	56,088
Fort Washington Investments High Yield	128,982
Marathon Credit Fund	189,343
Marathon European Credit Fund II	32,113
Shenkman Capital	112,452
Total Additional Category Managers	\$ 518,978
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS	
Actis Global Fund IV, L.P.	100,000
Fort Washington Private Equity III, L.P.	43,125
Fort Washington Fund VII, L.P.	37,500
Fort Washington Fund VIII, L.P.	39,660
KKR European IV, L.P.	27,454
Landmark Fund XV ,L.P.	50,000
NGP Natural Resources XI, L.P.	1,618
Total Alternative Managers	\$ 299,357

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATIONAL **EXPENSES**

CUSTODIAN

The Bank of New York Mellon	8,263
Total Custodian	\$ 8,263
LEGAL & RESEARCH	
Ice Miller	
Total Legal & Research	\$ -
OTHER	
Other Administrative	52,536
and Operational	
(includes Personnel,	
Subscription services, etc)	
Total Other	\$ 52,536

TOTAL INVESTMENT EXPENSES \$ 1,330,584

HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST PROFESSIONAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

Investment Consultant

AON Hewitt

Investment Custodian

The Bank of New York Mellon

Additional Categories Managers

Ft. Washington Investment Advisors Shenkman Capital Management, Inc. Highbridge Principal Strategies, LLC Marathon Asset Management

Global Equity Manager

BlackRock Institutional Trust Company

Alternative Investment Managers

Ft. Washington Private Equity Investors

Actis LLP

Landmark Partners

Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co.

Natural Gas Partners

Carlyle Global Partners

Real Estate

Carlyle Realty Partners

Landmark Real Estate Partners

Attorney

Ice Miller LLP

