

The experience and dedication you deserve



New Mexico Judicial Retirement Fund Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2014



October 30, 2014

The Retirement Board Public Employees Retirement Association Santa Fe, New Mexico

Members of the Board:

We have conducted the annual actuarial valuation of the New Mexico Judicial Retirement Fund as of June 30, 2014; the results of the valuation are contained in the following report. The annual valuation is used to determine the sufficiency of the statutory contribution rates and, if necessary, the amount required to fund the annual normal cost and fully amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability with annual payments over a 30-year period. The results of this valuation apply to the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2015 (FY 2015). Information contained in our report for plan years ending prior to June 30, 2010 is based upon valuations performed by the Fund's prior actuary.

In performing the valuation, we relied on data supplied by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and performed limited tests on the data for consistency and reasonableness. In determining the Fund's liabilities, future events, such as investment returns, deaths, retirements, etc., are anticipated based upon the set of actuarial assumptions as approved by the Board. Based on a recent PERA experience study, the mortality assumption was updated to the RP-2000 mortality tables with projection to the year 2018. This assumption will establish a reasonable margin in the rates to reflect future improvement in mortality experience. The salary increase assumption was also reduced due to a decrease in the inflation assumption. This valuation also reflects the many changes to plan provisions due to the passage of House Bill 33.

Future actuarial results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as the following: fund experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Since the potential impact of such factors is outside the scope of a normal annual actuarial valuation, an analysis of the range of results is not presented herein.

This is to certify that the undersigned are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and have experience in performing valuations for public retirement systems, that the valuation was prepared in accordance with principles of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board, and that the actuarial calculations were performed by qualified actuaries in accordance with accepted actuarial procedures, based on the current provisions of the Fund.

Respectfully submitted,

John J. Garrett, ASA, FCA, MAAA Principal and Consulting Actuary

Jonathan T. Craven, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA

Senior Actuary

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Item</u>	Page No.
I	Board Summary	1
II	Membership Data	4
III	Fund Assets	6
IV	Fund Liabilities	9
V	Actuarial Funding Calculation	12
VI	Accounting Information	13
Appendices		
A	Additional Membership Data	16
В	Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods	20
С	Summary of Plan Provisions	25

The table below summarizes the results of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation as compared with the prior year.

Table I-1: Comparative Summary of Principal Results

Valuation Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Total Annual Payroll	\$ 13,163,305	\$ 13,226,142
·		
Total Valuation Payroll	\$ 13,624,021	\$ 13,755,188
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Active and Deferred Vested Members	\$ 44,903,133	\$ 48,907,433
Retired Members and Survivors	88,443,28 <u>2</u>	94,838,538
Total	\$ 133,346,415	\$ 143,745,971
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 85,577,431	\$ 80,007,287
Funded Ratio	64.2 %	55.7 %
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 47,768,984	\$ 63,738,684
(AAL - Actuarial Value of Assets)		
Calculation of Required Contribution		
(Fiscal Year Ending)	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Normal Cost		
Retirement	18.78 %	21.79 %
Termination	2.69 %	3.00 %
Pre-Retirement Survivors	0.71 %	1.79 %
Disability	<u>0.00 %</u>	<u>0.00 %</u>
Total Normal Cost	22.18 %	26.58 %
Administrative Expenses	0.45 %	N/A
UAAL 30-Year Amortization Rate	<u>20.48 %</u>	<u>25.58 %</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate	43.11 %	52.16 %
Actuarially Determined Contribution Amount	\$ 5,873,849	\$ 7,174,481
Statutory Contribution Rates		
Employer Contribution Rate	15.00 %	12.00 %
Expected Docket Fees	14.87 %	15.85 %
Member Contribution Rate	<u>10.50 %</u>	<u>7.50 %</u>
Total Statutory Rate	40.37 %	35.35 %
Expected Statutory Amount	\$ 5,500,017	\$ 4,862,459
Deficiency in Statutory Rate	2.74%	16.81%
Deficiency in Expected Statutory Amount	\$ 373,832	\$ 2,312,022

Summary of Key Findings

The funding policy for the Fund determines the employer contribution required to satisfy the annual normal cost plus an amount to fully amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The actuarially determined contribution rate for the Fund in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 (FY 2015) is 43.11% of covered payroll. This is a decrease of 9.05% of payroll from the total contribution requirement of 52.16% of covered payroll from the prior valuation.

The total normal cost contribution as a percent of valuation payroll decreased from 26.58% to 22.18%. The UAAL decreased from \$63.7 million to \$47.8 million resulting in a decrease to the annual amortization amount from 25.58% to 20.48% of payroll. The funded ratio of the Fund has increased from 55.7% to 64.2%. The UAAL and funded ratio are reconciled in Table IV-3. We note the following key findings:

- The Fund experienced an actuarial gain on Fund assets of \$3,520,759 for the plan year related to the 12.35% investment return on the actuarial value of assets. This represents a 2.3% increase to the funded ratio. Table III-3 provides the calculation of the investment gain for this year.
- In addition, the Fund experienced a net increase of \$2,559,653 in liabilities due to non-investment related experience gains. This represents a 0.9% decrease to the funded ratio.
- The Fund received \$2,439,051 less in contributions than expected. This represents a 1.6% decrease to the funded ratio.
- House Bill 33 made several changes to the benefits provided by the Fund. The major areas of reform were the COLA, retirement eligibility, future multiplier accruals, the number of years used in the final average earnings calculation, contribution rates, and death benefits. Overall these changes resulted in a decrease of \$17,702,902 to Fund liabilities and an increase of 7.4% to the funded ratio.
- Based on a recent experience study of PERA, the inflation assumption was lowered from 3.5% to 3.0% and the mortality assumption was updated to the RP-2000 mortality tables with projection to the year 2018. These changes resulted in a decrease of \$1,029,849 to Fund liabilities and an increase of 0.5% to the funded ratio.
- The financing period for the unfunded liability based upon the statutory contribution rates is 42 years compared with an infinite period last year.

Section I: Board Summary

Section II of the report provides summarized information on the membership data used in the valuation. Section III covers the Fund's assets and Section IV covers the Fund's liabilities. The results of the valuation are provided in Section V and the accounting information is in Section VI. The appendices provide additional information on A) the Fund members, B) the actuarial assumptions and methods, and C) the summary of the benefit provisions of the Fund. It is important to note that all information contained in this report for periods prior to June 30, 2010 were produced by a prior actuarial consulting firm.

Data regarding the membership of the Fund for use in the valuation were furnished by PERA. The following tables summarize the membership data as of June 30, 2014 compared with that reported for the prior year.

Table II-1: Summary of Membership Data as of June 30, 2014

Group	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Total Active Members	121	123
Inactive Members		
Deferred Vested	20	19
Other	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
Total Inactive Members	23	23
Retirees		
Service*	112	104
Disabled	1	1
Beneficiaries	<u>28</u>	<u>28</u>
Total Retirees	141	133
Totals	285	279

^{*} Includes 7 Co-Payees as of June 30, 2014 and 6 Co-Payees as of June 30, 2013.

Table II-2: Historical Summary of Active Membership Valuation Data

Valuation			Annual Average	% Change in
Date	Number	Annual Payroll	Pay	Average Pay
6/30/2014	121	\$ 13,163,305	\$ 108,788	1.17 %
6/30/2013	123	13,226,142	107,530	(0.02)%
6/30/2012	118	12,690,503	107,547	(0.05)%
6/30/2011	114	12,266,852	107,604	(0.17)%
6/30/2010	121	13,041,980	107,785	3.55 %
6/30/2009	125	13,011,196	104,090	2.33 %

Table II-3: Deferred Members, Retired Members and Beneficiaries as of June 30, 2014

Group	Number	Total Annual Benefits	Average Annual Benefits	Average Age
Oroup	1 (0111001	2 oneres	Denemo	iiverage rige
Deferred Vested	20	\$ 567,577	\$ 28,379	55.77
Retirees				
Service	112	7,445,795	66,480	69.81
Disability	1	31,797	31,797	65.91
Survivors	28	_1,400,841_	50,030	76.20
Retiree Totals	141	\$8,878,433	\$ 62,968	71.05
Total	161	\$9,446,010	\$ 58,671	69.15

The following tables provide information on the Fund's assets at market value and the development of the actuarial value of assets.

Table III-1: Market Value Reconciliation

	Ju	ne 30, 2014	Jı	me 30, 2013
Beginning of Year Market Value	\$	81,518,628	\$	75,359,934
	Ψ		Ψ	
Audit Adjustment		485,893		161,150
Revised Beginning of Year Market Value	\$	82,004,521	\$	75,521,084
Revenues:				
Member Contributions		1,085,631		1,424,414
Docket Fees		2,026,379		2,179,754
Employer Contributions		1,714,407		1,347,516
Purchase of Service		-		15,356
Investment Income				
Adjustments of investments to market value		6,528,770		5,084,025
Interest, dividends, etc.		1,838,310		1,861,918
Realized gains (losses)		5,076,050		2,639,100
Security lending		(53,131)		(83,999)
Other Income		84		9,762
Total Revenues	\$	18,216,500	\$	14,477,846
Expenditures:				
Benefit Payments		8,770,177		8,224,778
Refunds of Member Contributions		52,562		52,386
Investment Expenses		193,372		177,063
Administrative Expenses		63,610		26,075
Total Expenditures	\$	9,079,721	\$	8,480,302
End of Year Market Value	\$	91,141,300	\$	81,518,628

The market value rate of return for the plan year is 16.50%. The Fund's cash flow is -4.9% as a percentage of average market value compared to -4.5% last year.

The actuarial value of assets represents a "smoothed" value developed with the purpose of dampening the impact of market volatility on the assets used in determining valuation results. The actuarial value of assets has been calculated by spreading the recognition of unexpected investment income over four years. The amount of unexpected investment income in each year is the difference between expected actuarial value investment income and actual market value investment income. Table III-2 below provides the calculation of the actuarial value of assets.

Table III-2: Development of Actuarial Value of Assets as of June 30, 2014

Actuarial Value Beginning of Year	\$	80,007,287
2. Market Value End of Year	F	91,141,300
3. Market Value Beginning of Year		82,004,521
4. Cash Flow		
a. Contributions	\$	4,826,417
b. Service Purchases		-
c. Benefit Payments and Refunds		(8,822,739)
d. Administrative Expenses		(63,610)
e. Net	\$	(4,059,932)
5. Investment Income		
a. Market Total (2 - 3 - 4e)	\$	13,196,711
b. Assumed Rate		7.75 %
c. Amount for Immediate Recognition		6,043,242
d. Amount for Phased-In Recognition		7,153,469
6. Phased-In Recognition of Investment Income		
a. Current Year: 0.25 * 5d	\$	1,788,367
b. First Prior Year (2012/2013) \$ 3,584,166 x 25%		896,042
c. Second Prior Year (2011/2012) \$ (6,373,252) x 25%		(1,593,313)
d. Third Prior Year (2010/2011) \$ 8,039,380 x 25%		2,009,845
e. Total Recognized Investment Gain	\$	3,100,941
7. Audit Adjustment	\$	485,893
8. Actuarial Value End of Year $(1 + 4e + 5c + 6e + 7)$	\$	85,577,431
9. Difference Between Market & Actuarial Values (2 - 8)	\$	5,563,869
10. Rate of Return on Actuarial Value		12.35 %
11. Actuarial Value of Assets as a % of Market Value of Assets		93.9 %

The actuarial valuation assumes the rate of investment return on the assets of the Fund is 7.75% annually beginning with the June 30, 2011 valuation. This assumption is based upon the reasonable long-term expected return on the assets. In each year, the Fund will experience actuarial gains and losses due to the actual investment return of the assets. Table III-3 provides the calculation of the gain or loss due to the investment experience on the actuarial value of assets for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Table III-3: Actuarial Investment Gain (Loss) for the Year Ended June 30, 2014

2. Employee and Employer Contributions3. Benefit Payments	4,826,417 (8,822,739)
4. Interest $[1 \times 7.75\% + (2 + 3) \times 7.75\% \times 0.5]$	6,045,707
5. Expected End of Year AVA $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$	82,056,672
6. Actual End of Year AVA	 85,577,431
7. Actuarial Investment Gain (Loss) (6 - 5)	\$ 3,520,759

The total actuarial present value of benefits is the value as of the valuation date of all future benefits expected to be paid to current members of the Fund. An actuarial cost method allocates each individual's present value of benefits to past and future years of service. The actuarial accrued liability includes the portion of the active member present value of benefits allocated to past service as well as the entire present value of benefits for retirees, beneficiaries and inactive members. The portion of the actuarial present value allocated to the future service of active members is called the present value of future normal costs. Table IV-1 presents the calculation and allocation of the actuarial present value of benefits.

Table IV-1: Allocation of the Actuarial Present Value of Benefits as of June 30, 2014

	Actuarial Accrued Liability		Present Value of Future Normal Cost	1	arial Present
Active Members					
Service Retirement	\$	38,472,952	\$ 17,451,519	\$	55,924,471
Termination Benefits		880,271	2,558,048		3,438,319
Survivor Benefits		816,376	646,421		1,462,797
Disability Retirement	l			l	_
Total for Active Members	\$	40,169,599	\$ 20,655,988	\$	60,825,587
Inactive Members	\$	4,733,534		\$	4,733,534
Retirees and Beneficiaries					
Service Retirements	\$	77,690,859		\$	77,690,859
Beneficiaries		10,395,065			10,395,065
Disability Retirements		357,358			357,358
Total for Retirees and Beneficiaries	\$	88,443,282		\$	88,443,282
Total	\$1	33,346,415	\$20,655,988	\$ 1	154,002,403

Under the valuation funding method, an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) exists to the extent that the actuarial accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of assets as presented in Section III. The calculation of the UAAL as of the valuation date is shown in Table IV-2.

Table IV-2: Calculation of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability and Funded Ratio

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
1. Actuarial Accrued Liability	133,346,415	143,745,971
2. Actuarial Value of Assets	85,577,431	80,007,287
3. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (1 - 2)	47,768,984	63,738,684
Funded Ratio (2 / 1)	64.2%	55.7%

Although the terminology used to describe the excess of the Fund's actuarial accrued liability over the Fund's actuarial value of assets is call the "unfunded" actuarial accrued liability, the calculated required annual contribution in the valuation includes an annual amortization payment required to fully amortize the UAAL within 30 years.

The funded ratio is the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability (Table IV-1) as of the valuation date. As of June 30, 2014, the funded ratio of the Fund is 64.2% as compared to a ratio of 55.7% as of June 30, 2013. The ratio is a commonly used measure of the funding progress and can be useful in reviewing the historical trend of a Fund's funding progress. Such a review should also consider the impact to this measure over the historical period due to changes to fund benefits, changes to the actuarial assumptions and methods, and the significant impact that investment experience can have on the ratio over short-term periods. We caution that no single "point in time" measure can provide a universal basis for comparing one plan's funded status to another.

The calculation of the Fund's actuarial assets and liabilities requires the use of several assumptions concerning the future experience of the Fund and its members. In each annual valuation, the latest year of actual experience is compared to that expected by the prior valuation. The differences are actuarial gains and losses which decrease or increase the UAAL. Table IV-3 provides the reconciliation of the UAAL.

Table IV-3: Reconciliation of the UAAL

	UAAL	Funded Ratio
1. Beginning of Year	\$ 63,738,684	55.7 %
2. Normal Cost	3,656,173	
3. Expected Contributions	(7,174,481)	
4. Interest [$(1 \times 7.75\%) + (2 + 3) \times 7.75\% \times 0.5$]	 4,803,414	
5. Expected End of Year $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4)$	\$ 65,023,790	56.5 %
6. Actuarial Experience (Gain) / Loss		
Contribution Shortfall (with interest)	\$ 2,439,051	(1.6)%
Investment Experience	(3,520,759)	2.3 %
Liability Experience	 2,559,653	(0.9)%
Total Actuarial Experience (Gain) / Loss	\$ 1,477,945	
7. End of Year Prior to Plan/Assumption Changes (5 + 6)	\$ 66,501,735	56.3 %
8. Plan Changes	(17,702,902)	7.4 %
9. Change in Actuarial Assumptions	(1,029,849)	0.5 %
10. Actual End of Year (6 + 7 + 8 + 9)	\$ 47,768,984	64.2 %

Section IV of this report presented the Fund's actuarial accrued liability as the portion of the present value of benefits allocated to past years of service. The portion of the active members' present value of benefits allocated to future years of service is funded through annual normal cost contributions comprised of both active member and employer contributions.

The annual required contribution rate is the percentage of valuation payroll necessary to fund the annual normal cost of the Fund and fully amortize the UAAL over 30 years. The amount calculated is expected to remain constant over the remaining amortization period and is provided in Table V-1.

Table V-1: Calculation of Required Contribution Rate

	Ju	ne 30, 2014	Jι	me 30, 2013
4.50.433.4.5.5.4				12.77.100
1. Total Valuation Payroll	\$	13,624,021	\$	13,755,188
2. Present Value of Future Benefits		154,002,403		168,730,956
3. Present Value of Future Normal Costs		20,655,988		24,984,985
4. Actuarial Accrued Liability (2 - 3)	\$	133,346,415	\$	143,745,971
5. Actuarial Value of Assets		85,577,431		80,007,287
6. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (4 - 5)	\$	47,768,984	\$	63,738,684
7. UAAL Amortization Payment (30 year funding)	\$	2,790,084	\$	3,518,308
a. Amortization Payment as a Percent of Payroll (7 / 1)		20.48%		25.58%
8. Total Normal Cost	\$	3,022,457	\$	3,656,173
a. Normal Cost as a Percent of Payroll (8 / 1)		22.18%		26.58%
9. Expected Administrative Expenses	\$	61,308		N/A
a. Administrative Expense as a Percent of Payroll (9 / 1)		0.45%		N/A
10. Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$	5,873,849	\$	7,174,481
a. ADC Rate (7a + 8a + 9a)		43.11%		52.16%
11. Expected Statutory Contribution Rates				
a. Employer Contribution Rate		15.00%		12.00%
b. Expected Docket Fees as a Percent of Payroll		14.87%		15.85%
c. Member Contribution Rate		10.50%		<u>7.50%</u>
d. Total Statutory Contribution Rate $(a + b + c)$		40.37%		35.35%
12. (Excess)/Shortfall of Statutory Rates (10a - 11d)		2.74%		16.81%

The tables provided in this section present information relevant for the annual financial reporting of the Fund. GASB Statement No. 67 required disclosure information will be provided in a separate supplemental report. GASB Statement No. 25 information is provided below.

Table VI-1: GASB Statement No. 25 Schedule of Funding Progress

	Actuarial Value of		Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Plan	Li	ability (AAL)	AAL	Funded	Annual	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets		Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Annual Payroll
Date	(a)		(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
	***	_				***	
6/30/2014	\$85,577,431	\$	133,346,415	\$47,768,984	64.2 %	\$13,163,305	362.9 %
6/30/2013	80,007,287		143,745,971	63,738,684	55.7 %	13,226,142	481.9 %
6/30/2012	75,506,702		147,922,843	72,416,141	51.0 %	12,690,503	570.6 %
6/30/2011	78,199,003		139,709,488	61,510,485	56.0 %	12,266,852	501.4 %
6/30/2010	79,644,583		130,135,898	50,491,315	61.2 %	13,041,980	387.1 %
6/30/2009	73,161,152		120,840,622	47,679,470	60.5 %	13,011,196	366.4 %
6/30/2008	87,429,745		111,721,411	24,291,666	78.3 %	11,697,421	207.7 %
6/30/2007	82,569,524		104,040,035	21,470,512	79.4 %	11,754,248	182.7 %
6/30/2006	74,003,122		95,216,477	21,213,355	77.7 %	10,059,893	210.9 %
6/30/2005	68,780,617		87,175,211	18,394,594	78.9 %	9,882,659	186.1 %

Table VI-2: Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarial Valuation Date	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)
2015	6/30/2014	\$4,443,327*
2014	6/30/2013	6,412,805
2013	6/30/2012	7,235,448
2012	6/30/2011	5,834,621
2011	6/30/2010	5,784,453
2010	6/30/2009	5,658,174
2009	6/30/2008	4,690,274
2008	6/30/2007	4,549,247
2007	6/30/2006	4,149,058
2006	6/30/2005	3,851,188
2005	6/30/2004	3,995,583

^{*}Current ARC is amount of employer required contribution based on expected increase in payroll. Actual ARC will be based on actual payroll for the plan year when known.

Table VI-3: Solvency Test

		n of Accr ies Cover Value of	ed by				
Valuation Date	(1) Active Member Contributions	(2) Retirees, Survivors and Inactive Members	(3) Active Members (Employer Financed Portion)	Actuarial Value of Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
6/30/2014	\$ 10,878,347	\$ 93,176,816	\$ 29,291,252	\$85,577,431	100.00%	80.17%	0.00%
6/30/2013	10,484,159	99,609,628	33,652,184	80,007,287	100.00	69.80	0.00
6/30/2012	9,430,314	102,121,251	36,371,278	75,506,702	100.00	64.70	0.00
6/30/2011	9,046,618	95,520,784	35,142,086	78,199,003	100.00	72.40	0.00
6/30/2010	8,642,308	83,801,948	37,691,642	79,644,583	100.00	84.73	0.00

Table VI-4: Schedule of Retirants Added to and Removed from Rolls

	Adde	d to Rolls	Removed	from Rolls	Rolls End of Year			
Valuation Date	Number Added	Annual Allowances	Number Removed	Annual Allowances	Number	Annual Allowances	% Increase in Annual Allowances	Average Annual Allowances
6/30/2014	10	\$ 687,978	2	\$ 108,230	141	\$ 8,878,433	6.99%	\$ 62,968
6/30/2013	12	935,944	6	396,548	133	8,298,685	6.95%	62,396
6/30/2012	12	774,812	3	234,997	127	7,759,289	7.48%	61,097
6/30/2011	14	962,927	6	362,843	118	7,219,474	9.07%	61,182
6/30/2010	9	790,371	8	479,628	110	6,619,390	4.93%	60,176

Table VI-5: Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll, Open
Payroll Growth Rate	3.50%
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	4-year Smoothed Market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	7.75%
Administrative expenses	0.45% of payroll
Projected salary increases*	4.25%
Post-Retirement Benefit Increases:	0.67% compounded annually
* Includes inflation at 3.0%	

Table A-1: Schedule of Active Participant Data as of June 30, 2014

Nearest				Compl	eted Year	s of Servi	ce		
Age	Under 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30+	Total	Payroll
35 to 39	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	\$ 211,400
40 to 44	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	9	\$ 955,746
45 to 49	3	3	4	1	0	0	0	11	\$ 1,192,796
50 to 54	3	13	5	4	1	0	0	26	\$ 2,784,547
55 to 59	6	8	9	3	0	0	0	26	\$ 2,852,001
60	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	7	\$ 756,019
61	0	5	1	2	0	0	0	8	\$ 876,458
62	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	\$ 436,161
63	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	\$ 330,936
64	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	\$ 108,410
65	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	4	\$ 439,346
66	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	\$ 329,610
67	2	2	3	1	0	0	1	9	\$ 987,759
68	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	\$ 108,410
69	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	\$ 108,410
70	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	\$ 234,238
71	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	\$ 228,532
72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
76	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	\$ 114,116
77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
80 & Over	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	\$ 108,410
Total	24	44	30	15	5	1	2	121	\$13,163,305

Average Age: 56.57 Average Service: 10.74

Table A-2: Number of Annual Retirement Allowances of Benefit Recipients as of June 30, 2014

Type of Pension	Number	Total Annual Benefits	Average Annual Pension
Normal Retirement Pensions			
Two Life 75% Survivor Pension:			
Retired Member Recipient	105	\$7,258,691	\$ 69,130
Survivor Recipient	22	\$1,114,617	\$ 50,664
Co-Payee Recipient	7	\$ 187,104	\$ 26,729
Total Normal Retirement Pensions	134	\$8,560,412	\$ 63,884
Disability Retirement Pensions			
Duty Disability	1	\$ 31,797	\$ 31,797
Non-Duty Disability	0	N/A	N/A
Survivor Recipient	0	N/A	N/A
Co-Payee Recipient	0	N/A	N/A
Total Disability Retirement Pensions	1	\$ 31,797	\$ 31,797
Pre-Retirement Survivor Pensions			
Survivor Spouse Recipient	6	\$ 286,224	\$ 47,704
Survivor Child Recipient	0	N/A	N/A
Total Pre-Retirement Survivor Pensions	6	\$ 286,224	\$ 47,704
Total Pensions Being Paid	141	\$8,878,433	\$ 62,968

Table A-3: Distribution of Participants Receiving Benefits as of June 30, 2014

Attained	Retir	ed Member	Disa	abled Member	Survivor	Beneficiaries	ŗ	Totals
Age	Number	Annual Pensions	Number	Annual Pensions	Number	Annual Pensions	Number	Annual Pensions
Under 40	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
40 to 44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 49	0	0	0	0	1	66,633	1	66,633
50 to 54	2	75,843	0	0	0	0	2	75,843
55 to 59	6	362,529	0	0	1	40,513	7	403,042
60 to 64	24	1,514,679	0	0	2	43,494	26	1,558,173
65 to 69	34	2,323,020	1	31,797	6	302,018	41	2,656,835
70 to 74	23	1,560,064	0	0	4	213,990	27	1,774,054
75 to 79	7	485,816	0	0	3	157,016	10	642,832
80 to 84	10	673,817	0	0	4	196,552	14	870,369
85 to 89	4	264,466	0	0	2	131,635	6	396,101
90 to 94	2	185,561	0	0	5	248,990	7	434,551
95 to 99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100 & Over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	112	\$7,445,795	1	\$ 31,797	28	\$1,400,841	141	\$8,878,433

Table A-4: Distribution of Retirees & Beneficiaries by Years of Service at Retirement

		Y	ears of C	redited Se	ervice at F	Retiremen	t	
	Under 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30+	Total
Average Monthly Benefit*	\$ 6,147	\$3,127	\$ 4,834	\$ 6,615	\$ 5,528	\$ 5,225	\$6,016	\$5,406
Average Final Average Salary	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of Retirees/Beneficiaries*	1	19	25	39	10	10	17	121

^{*} Does not include 20 retirees/beneficiaries with missing years of service at retirement.

Table A-5: Distribution of Recent Retiree Ages at Retirement

		2010-11 Retirees				All Current Retirees & Beneficiaries
Number	6	10	9	9	8	141
Average Monthly Benefit at Retirement	\$ 7,007	\$ 5,252	\$ 4,567	\$ 5,626	\$ 4,720	\$ 4,570
Average Age at Retirement	58.71	63.16	65.59	61.70	62.48	61.64

Table A-6: Status Reconciliation

			Pension Recipients		ipients	
	Active Members	Terminated Members *	Service Retired	Disability Retired	All Beneficiaries	Total
June 30, 2013	123	23	104	1	28	279
Increase (Decrease) From:						
Service Retirement	(5)	(2)	7			
Disability Retirement						
Deaths		(1)	(1)		(1)	(3)
Survivors					1	1
Co-Payee			1			1
Other Terminations						
Vested Terminations	(3)	3				
Refund of Contributions		(1)				(1)
New Entrants/Rehires	6					6
Data Adjustments		1	1			2
June 30, 2014	121	23	112	1	28	285

^{*} Includes 20 deferred vested members and 3 inactive members at June 30, 2014.

Actuarial Cost Methods Used for the Valuation

An actuarial cost method is a procedure for allocating the actuarial present value of benefits and expenses to time periods. The method used for this valuation is known as the individual entry-age actuarial cost method and has the following characteristics:

- (i) The annual normal costs for each individual active judge are sufficient to accumulate the value of the judge's pension at time of retirement.
- (ii) Each annual normal cost is a constant percentage of the judge's year-by-year projected pensionable compensation.

The individual entry-age actuarial cost method allocates the actuarial present value of each judge's projected benefits on a level basis over the judge's pensionable compensation between the entry age of the judge and the expected exit ages. Normal cost for each judge is based on the benefits payable to that judge. Since new hires (after July 1, 2005) have lower benefits, the total normal cost for the plan is expected to decrease as pre-2005 members are replaced. Expected administrative expenses of 0.45% of payroll is included in the calculation of the annual contribution requirement.

The portion of the actuarial present value allocated to the valuation year is called the normal cost. The portion of the actuarial present value not provided for by the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called the actuarial accrued liability. Deducting the actuarial value of assets from the actuarial accrued liability determines the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Unfunded actuarial accrued liability was amortized as a level percent of payroll over 30 years to determine the computed contribution rate. This period is consistent with the policy established by the Retirement Board in October 1996.

Active judge payroll was projected to increase 3.5% per year (4.0% prior to the June 30, 2014 valuation) for the purpose of determining the contribution needed to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. This estimate is consistent with the base rate of increase in salaries used to calculate actuarial present values.

The actuarial value of assets used for funding purposes is derived as follows: prior year actuarial value of assets is increased by contributions and expected investment income and reduced by refunds, benefit payments and expenses. To this amount 25% of the difference between expected and actual investment income for each of the previous four years is added. As of June 30, 2012, the actuarial value is no longer limited in the degree it can vary from market value by use of a 20% corridor. This change was recommended in the latest experience study and is consistent with the asset valuation method used in the other PERA plans.

Actuarial Assumptions Used for the Valuation

Economic Assumptions (effective with June 30, 2014 valuation)

Assumed Rate of Investment Return. 7.75%, net of investment expenses.

Price Inflation. 3.0% per annum, compounded annually.

Real Investment Return. 4.75% per annum compounded annually.

Salary Increases. Annual salaries of active members are assumed to increase at an annual rate of 4.25% per year.

Administrative Expenses. 0.45% of payroll.

<u>Demographic Assumptions</u> (effective with June 30, 2012 valuation)

Rates of Retirement. These rates are used to measure the probability of an eligible judge retiring at the indicated ages.

Sample Ages	Percent Retiring During Year Following Attainment of Indicated Ages
50-54	15%
55-61	20
62	25
63-74	15
75+	100

A judge was assumed to be eligible for retirement after satisfying the following conditions:

	Pre 7/2005 Hire Date	Post 7/2005 Hire Date		
Early Retirement Eligibility	Age 50 with 18 years of service	N/A		
Normal Retirement Eligibility	Age 60 with 15 years of service; or	Age 55 with 16 years of service; or		
	age 65 with 5 years of service	age 65 with 5 years of service		

Rates of Disability. Beginning with the June 30, 2008 valuation, there are assumed to be no future disabled retirees.

Rates of Separation from Active Membership. The rates are used to measure probabilities of active members terminating that status for a reason other than disability or death. The rates do not apply to judges who are eligible for retirement.

Sample Ages	Percent of Active Judges Separating Within the Next Year			
20	3.00 %			
25	3.00			
30	3.00			
35	3.00			
40				
_	3.00			
45	3.00			
50	3.00			
55	3.00			
60	3.00			
65	3.00			

Mortality Assumption (effective with June 30, 2014 valuation). The mortality assumptions are based on the RP-2000 Mortality Tables (Combined table for healthy post-retirement, Employee table for active members, and Disabled table for disabled retirees before retirement age) with projection to 2018 using Scale AA. This assumption includes between 5% and 8% margin sufficient to allow for modest future improvement in the rates of mortality.

Sample Mortality Rates											
Pre-Retirement			Post-Retirement			Disabled					
Age	Male	Female	Age	Male	Female	Age	Male	Female			
25	0.0003	0.0002	45	0.0012	0.0008	45	0.0178	0.0056			
30	0.0004	0.0002	50	0.0015	0.0012	50	0.0209	0.0085			
35	0.0007	0.0004	55	0.0026	0.0024	55	0.0251	0.0143			
40	0.0009	0.0005	60	0.0050	0.0046	60	0.0314	0.0200			
45	0.0012	0.0008	65	0.0099	0.0089	65	Uses healthy post- retirement rates upon surviving to				
50	0.0015	0.0012	70	0.0169	0.0153	70					
55	0.0021	0.0022	75	0.0294	0.0243	75					
60	0.0036	0.0036	80	0.0537	0.0404	80	normal retirement				
65	0.0059	0.0053	85	0.0976	0.0695	85	age.				

Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions

Marriage Assumption: All members are assumed to be married for purposes of death-

in-service benefits. Male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female spouses. At retirement 86% of members are assumed to be married for purposes of valuing death after

retirement benefits.

Pay Increase Timing: Beginning of (Fiscal) year. This is equivalent to assuming that

reported pays represent amounts paid to members during the

year ended on the valuation date.

Decrement Timing: Decrements of all types are assumed to occur at the beginning

of the year.

Eligibility Testing: Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest

birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the

decrement is assumed to occur.

Decrement Relativity: Decrement rates are used directly from the experience study,

without adjustment for multiple decrement table effects.

Decrement Operation: Disability and mortality decrements operate during the first 5

years of service. Only mortality operates during retirement

eligibility.

Incidence of Contributions: Contributions are assumed to be received continuously

throughout the year based upon the computed percent of payroll shown in this report and the actual payroll payable at the time

contributions are made.

Normal Form of Benefit: A 75% automatic joint and survivor payment is the assumed

normal form of benefit.

Benefit Service: Exact fractional service is used to determine the amount of

benefit payable.

Definitions of Technical Terms

Accrued Service. Service credited under the system which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The difference between the actuarial present value of future benefit payments and the actuarial present value of future normal costs.

Actuarial Cost Method. A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the "actuarial present value of future benefit payments" between future normal cost and actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Present Value. The amount of funds currently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting future payments at predetermined rates of interest and by probabilities of payment.

Amortization. Paying off an amount with periodic payments of interest and principal – as opposed to paying off with a lump sum payment.

Experience Gain (Loss). The difference between actual actuarial costs and anticipated actuarial costs – during the period between two valuation dates.

Normal Cost. The actuarial cost allocated to the current year by the actuarial cost method.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. The difference between the actuarial accrued liability and the funding value of assets. Sometimes referred to as the "unfunded accrued liability."

Membership

Includes Metropolitan judges and all judges of district courts and justices of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals. Judges in office on or before July 1, 1980 had the opportunity to choose coverage under the post July 1, 1980 plan upon filing of an irrevocable election prior to December 1, 1980.

Voluntary Retirement

A judge may voluntarily retire: 1) At age 65 with 5 or more years of service.

2) At age 60 with 15 or more years of service.

For members hired after July 1, 2005: 1) At age 65 with 5 or more years of service.

2) At age 55 with 16 or more years of service.

Retirement Pension

Pre 7-1-80 plan: 37.5% of one year final average salary plus 7.5% of one year final average salary for each year of service in excess of 5 years. Maximum is 75% of one year final average salary (10 or more years of service). For service credit earned on or after July 1, 2014, 3.5% of five year final average salary with a maximum of 85% of 5 year final average salary.

Post 7-1-80 plan: 37.5% of one year final average salary plus 3.75% of one year final average salary for each year of service in excess of 5 years. Maximum is 75% of one year final average salary (15 or more years of service). For service credit earned on or after July 1, 2014, 3.5% of five year final average salary with a maximum of 85% of 5 year final average salary.

Post 7-1-05 plan: 3.75% of one year final average salary for each year of service. Maximum is 75% of one year final average salary (20 or more years of service). For service credit earned on or after July 1, 2014, 3.5% of five year final average salary with a maximum of 85% of 5 year final average salary.

Early Retirement Pension

Applicable to judges between the ages of 50 and 60 with 18 or more years of service. The pension is equal to 70% of FAS plus ½% of FAS multiplied by the number of complete years the age at retirement exceeds age 50. Members hired after July 1, 2005 are not eligible for early retirement.

Final Average Salary

For service credit earned before June 30, 2014, the salary received during the last 1 year in office prior to retirement. For service credit earned on or after July 1, 2014, the average salary received for the highest 5 year consecutive period.

Deferred Retirement Pension

If judicial service terminates after 5 years of such service, the judge and spouse retain entitlement to benefits of the Fund. Five-year service requirement is waived if the result of a duty-related disability.

Pre 7-1-80 plan: 37.5% of one year final average salary plus 7.5% of one year final average salary for each year of service in excess of 5 years. Maximum is 75% of one year final average salary (10 or more years of service). For service credit earned on or after July 1, 2014, 3.5% of five year final average salary with a maximum of 85% of 5 year final average salary.

Post 7-1-80 plan: 37.5% of one year final average salary plus 3.75% of one year final average salary for each year of service in excess of 5 years. Maximum is 75% of one year final average salary (15 or more years of service). For service credit earned on or after July 1, 2014, 3.5% of five year final average salary with a maximum of 85% of 5 year final average salary.

Post 7-1-05 plan: 3.75% of one year final average salary for each year of service. Maximum is 75% of one year final average salary (20 or more years of service). For service credit earned on or after July 1, 2014, 3.5% of five year final average salary with a maximum of 85% of 5 year final average salary.

Payment of the judge's pension commences upon reaching the age and service requirement for voluntary retirement.

Survivor's Pension – Retired Judges

The surviving spouse of a retired judge receives a pension of 75% of the judge's retirement pension until death. Pension is payable to deceased judge's minor and dependent children if there is no eligible surviving spouse.

Survivor's Pension – Active Judges

Applicable if judge had 5 or more years of service. The surviving spouse would receive 75% of the judge's vested pension until death. Pension is payable to deceased judge's minor and dependent children if there is no eligible surviving spouse.

Disability

Applicable if judge has 5 or more years of service and becomes incapacitated to perform duties of office. The amount of the disability pension is equal to the judge's accrued vested benefit.

Cost-of-Living Increases

Effective July 1, 2014, there will be no COLA increases for 2014 and 2015. Starting July 1, 2016, annual 2% COLA increases will be subject to PERA's certification based on the Fund's current year and projected next year funded ratio being equal to or greater than 100%. At a minimum, a 2% COLA increase will be granted every third year. COLA increases are subject to the following eligibility periods:

- If member retires prior to July 1, 2014, COLA is payable after retirement has been in effect for at least 2 full calendar years.
- If member retires on or after July 1, 2014 but prior to July 1, 2015, COLA is payable after retirement has been in effect for at least 3 full calendar years.
- If member retires on or after July 1, 2015 but prior to July 1, 2016, COLA is payable after retirement has been in effect for at least 4 full calendar years.
- If member retires on or after July 1, 2016, COLA is payable after retirement has been in effect for at least 7 full calendar years.

If retired on account of disability or if at least age 65, the above waiting period is reduced to 1 full calendar year.

Judge's Contributions

Members contribute 10.5% of salary.

Refund of Judge's Contributions

If a judge leaves service or dies and no pension becomes payable, the accumulated contributions are refunded or paid to the designated beneficiary.

Public Payments

Payroll based contributions: 15.0% of salary. Dollar Contributions: \$38.00 from each civil case docket fee paid in the district court (increased from \$27.25 effective June 19, 1987) plus \$25.00 from each civil case docket fee and \$10.00 from each civil action jury fee paid in the metropolitan courts.

Other Service

PERA, MRA and ERA service may be combined with Judicial service for purposes of satisfying age and service requirements once a member has attained one month of Judicial service. When combining service, members may retire under the JRA after satisfying either the JRA or PERA age and service requirements for immediate benefits.