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Public Employees
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of New Mexico

New Mexico Judicial Retirement Fund
Annual Actuarial Valuation
as of June 30, 2012

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October 25, 2012

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, 2012; 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, 2012 and ending June 30, 2013 (FY 2013). 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. New actuarial assumptions and methods were adopted for the June 30, 2012 valuation as follows:

Assumption/Method	Change
Withdrawal	Increased Rates
Retirement	Altered Pattern of Rates
Asset Smoothing	Remove 20% Corridor

This valuation also reflects the change to statutory contribution rates due to the removal of the 1.75% of salary shift of contributions to active members. The removal of the contribution shift from employer to employee results in expected employee contribution rates of 9.00% for fiscal year 2013 and 7.50% for fiscal year 2014 and beyond.

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	Jonathan T. Craven, ASA, EA, FCA, MAAA
Principal and Consulting Actuary	Senior Actuary

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The table below summarizes the results of the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation as compared with the prior year.

Table I-1: Comparative Summary of Principal Results

Valuation Date	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Total Annual Payroll	$ 12,690,503	$ 12,266,852
Total Valuation Payroll	$ 13,198,123	$ 12,757,526
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		
Active and Deferred Vested Members	$ 51,190,335	$ 49,026,592
Retired Members and Survivors	96,732,508	90,682,896
Total	$ 147,922,843	$ 139,709,488
Actuarial Value of Assets	$ 75,506,702	$ 78,199,003
Funded Ratio	51.0 %	56.0 %
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) *(AAL - Actuarial Value of Assets)*	$ 72,416,141	$ 61,510,485
Calculation of Required Contribution (Fiscal Year Ending)	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Normal Cost		
Retirement	24.09 %	25.06 %
Termination	3.45 %	2.91 %
Pre-Retirement Survivors	2.07 %	2.13 %
Disability	0.00 %	0.00 %
Total Normal Cost	29.61 %	30.10 %
UAAL 30-Year Amortization Rate	30.29 %	26.61 %
Total Required Contribution Rate	59.90 %	56.71 %
Total Required Contribution Amount	$ 7,905,061	$ 7,235,934
Statutory Contribution Rates		
Employer Contribution Rate	10.50 %	8.75 %
Expected Docket Fees	16.72 %	18.97 %
Member Contribution Rate	9.00 %	10.75 %
Total Statutory Rate	36.22 %	38.47 %
Expected Statutory Amount	$ 4,780,360	$ 4,907,820
Deficiency in Statutory Rate	23.68%	18.24%
Deficiency in Expected Statutory Amount	$ 3,124,701	$ 2,328,114

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 calculated total contribution rate for the Fund in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 (FY 2013) is 59.90% of covered payroll. This is an increase of 3.19% of payroll from the total contribution requirement of 56.71% of covered payroll from the prior valuation.

The total normal cost contribution as a percent of valuation payroll decreased from 30.10% to 29.61%. The UAAL increased from $61.5 million to $72.4 million resulting in an increase to the annual amortization amount from 26.61% to 30.29% of payroll. The funded ratio of the Fund has decreased from 56.0% to 51.0%. The UAAL and funded ratio are reconciled in Table IV-3. We note the following key findings:

- The Fund experienced an actuarial loss on Fund assets of $5,599,937 for the plan year related to the 0.45% investment return on the actuarial value of assets. This represents a 3.6% decrease to the funded ratio. Table III-3 provides the calculation of the investment loss for this year.

- In addition, the Fund experienced a net increase of $1,216,244 in liabilities due to non-investment related experience gains. This represents a 0.8% decrease to the funded ratio.

- The Fund received $2,706,239 less in contributions than expected. This represents a 1.7% decrease to the funded ratio.

- As a result of an experience study performed in the last year, there were assumption changes made for the current valuation. These changes resulted in an increase of $143,483 to Fund liabilities and a decrease of 0.1% to the funded ratio.

- In addition to the changes in the actuarially determined contributions, the 1.5% of payroll contribution shift from the employer contribution rate to the employee contribution rate that began July 1, 2011 and was extended and increased by 1.75% will expire at the end of fiscal year 2013. The employer contribution rate is expected to revert back to 12.0% of payroll beginning July 1, 2013.

- The financing period for the unfunded liability based upon the statutory contribution rates is an infinite period for the fourth consecutive year and therefore does not satisfy the Board's funding objectives. In accordance with the Board's Funding and Contribution Policies, a recommendation to increase the Judicial Retirement Fund's statutory rates is necessary.

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, 2012 compared with that reported for the prior year.

Table II-1: Summary of Membership Data as of June 30, 2012

Group	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Total Active Members	**118**	**114**
Inactive Members		
Deferred Vested	16	18
Other	2	3
Total Inactive Members	**18**	**21**
Retirees		
Service*	101	94
Disabled	1	1
Beneficiaries	25	23
Total Retirees	**127**	**118**
Totals	**263**	**253**

* Includes 5 Co-Payees as of June 30, 2012 and 4 Co-Payees as of June 30, 2011.

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

Valuation Date	Number	Annual Payroll	Annual Average Pay	% Change in Average Pay
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 %
6/30/2008	115	11,697,421	101,717	1.25 %
6/30/2007	117	11,754,248	100,464	9.85 %

Table II-3: Deferred Members, Retired Members and Beneficiaries as of June 30, 2012

Group	Number	Total Annual Benefits	Average Annual Benefits	Average Age
Deferred Vested	**16**	**$ 593,898**	**$ 37,119**	**55.57**
Retirees				
Service	101	6,515,919	64,514	70.11
Disability	1	30,265	30,265	63.91
Survivors	25	1,213,105	48,524	75.11
Retiree Totals	**127**	**$7,759,289**	**$ 61,097**	**71.05**
Total	**143**	**$8,353,187**	**$ 58,414**	**69.32**

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

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Beginning of Year Market Value	$ 78,825,550	$ 66,370,486
Audit Adjustment	-	-
Revised Beginning of Year Market Value	$ 78,825,550	$ 66,370,486
Revenues:		
Member Contributions	1,348,107	1,216,453
Docket Fees	2,206,730	2,419,659
Employer Contributions	1,059,473	1,403,887
Purchase of Service	16,340	102,470
Investment Income		
Adjustments of investments to market value	(2,764,368)	10,188,858
Interest, dividends, etc.	1,814,695	1,562,948
Realized gains (losses)	659,096	2,723,252
Security lending	(141,781)	(144,300)
Other Income	184,194	299,717
Total Revenues	$ 4,382,486	$ 19,772,944
Expenditures:		
Benefit Payments	7,655,971	7,141,608
Refunds of Member Contributions	9,853	-
Administrative and Investment Expenses	182,278	176,272
Total Expenditures	$ 7,848,102	$ 7,317,880
End of Year Market Value	$ 75,359,934	$ 78,825,550

The market value rate of return for the plan year is -0.56%. The Fund's cash flow is -4.2% as a percentage of average market value compared to -3.0% 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, 2012

1. Actuarial Value Beginning of Year			$	78,199,003
2. Market Value End of Year				75,359,934
3. Market Value Beginning of Year				78,825,550
4. Cash Flow				
a. Contributions			$	4,614,310
b. Service Purchases				16,340
c. Benefit Payments and Refunds				(7,665,824)
d. Net			$	(3,035,174)
5. Investment Income				
a. Market Total (2 - 3 - 4d)			$	(430,442)
b. Assumed Rate				7.75 %
c. Amount for Immediate Recognition				5,942,810
d. Amount for Phased-In Recognition				(6,373,252)
6. Phased-In Recognition of Investment Income				
a. Current Year: 0.25 * 5d			$	(1,593,313)
b. First Prior Year (2010/2011)	$ 8,039,380	x 25%		2,009,845
c. Second Prior Year (2009/2010)	$ 2,453,931	x 25%		613,483
d. Third Prior Year (2008/2009)	(26,519,808)	x 25%		(6,629,952)
e. Total Recognized Investment Gain			$	(5,599,937)
7. Audit Adjustment			$	-
8. **Actuarial Value End of Year (1 + 4d + 5c + 6e + 7)**			$	75,506,702
9. Difference Between Market & Actuarial Values (2 - 8)			$	(146,768)
10. Rate of Return on Actuarial Value				**0.45 %**
11. Actuarial Value of Assets as a % of Market Value of Assets				**100.2 %**

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, 2012.

Table III-3: Actuarial Investment Gain (Loss) for the Year Ended June 30, 2012

1. Beginning of Year Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	$ 78,199,003
2. Employee and Employer Contributions	4,630,650
3. Benefit Payments	(7,665,824)
4. Interest [1 x 7.75% + (2 + 3) x 7.75% x 0.5]	5,942,810
5. Expected End of Year AVA (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)	81,106,639
6. Actual End of Year AVA	75,506,702
7. Actuarial Investment Gain (Loss) (6 - 5)	**$ (5,599,937)**

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, 2012

	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Present Value of Future Normal Cost	Actuarial Present Value of Benefits
Active Members			
Service Retirement	$ 42,327,527	$ 21,801,531	$ 64,129,058
Termination Benefits	1,208,450	3,291,219	4,499,669
Survivor Benefits	2,265,615	1,806,576	4,072,191
Disability Retirement	-	-	-
Total for Active Members	$ 45,801,592	$ 26,899,326	$ 72,700,918
Inactive Members	$ 5,388,743		$ 5,388,743
Retirees and Beneficiaries			
Service Retirements	$ 84,641,830		$ 84,641,830
Beneficiaries	11,681,370		11,681,370
Disability Retirements	409,308		409,308
Total for Retirees and Beneficiaries	$ 96,732,508		$ 96,732,508
Total	**$147,922,843**	**$26,899,326**	**$ 174,822,169**

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, 2012	June 30, 2011
1. Actuarial Accrued Liability	147,922,843	139,709,488
2. Actuarial Value of Assets	75,506,702	78,199,003
3. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (1 - 2)	72,416,141	61,510,485
Funded Ratio (2 / 1)	51.0%	56.0%

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, 2012, the funded ratio of the Fund is 51.0% as compared to a ratio of 56.0% as of June 30, 2011. 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	**$ 61,510,485**	**56.0 %**
2. Normal Cost	3,840,620	
3. Expected Contributions	(7,235,934)	
4. Interest [(1 x 7.75%) + (2 + 3) x 7.75% x 0.5]	4,635,494	
5. Expected End of Year (1 + 2 + 3 + 4)	$ 62,750,665	57.2 %
6. Actuarial Experience (Gain) / Loss		
Contribution Shortfall (with interest)	$ 2,706,239	(1.7)%
Investment Experience	5,599,937	(3.6)%
Liability Experience	1,216,244	(0.8)%
Total Actuarial Experience (Gain) / Loss	$ 9,522,420	
7. End of Year Prior to Plan/Assumption Changes (5 + 6)	$ 72,273,085	51.1 %
8. Plan Changes	(427)	0.0 %
9. Change in Actuarial Assumptions	143,483	(0.1)%
10. Actual End of Year (5 + 6 + 7 + 8)	**$ 72,416,141**	**51.0 %**

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

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
1. Total Valuation Payroll	$ 13,198,123	$ 12,757,526
2. Present Value of Future Benefits	174,822,169	166,802,275
3. Present Value of Future Normal Costs	26,899,326	27,092,787
4. Actuarial Accrued Liability (2 - 3)	$ 147,922,843	$ 139,709,488
5. Actuarial Value of Assets	75,506,702	78,199,003
6. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (4 - 5)	$ 72,416,141	$ 61,510,485
7. UAAL Amortization Payment (30 year funding)	$ 3,997,295	$ 3,395,314
a. Amortization Payment as a Percent of Payroll (7 / 1)	30.29%	26.61%
8. Total Normal Cost	$ 3,907,766	$ 3,840,620
a. Normal Cost as a Percent of Payroll (8 / 1)	29.61%	30.10%
9. Total Required Contribution	$ 7,905,061	$ 7,235,934
a. Required Contribution Rate (7a + 8a)	59.90%	56.71%
10. Expected Statutory Contribution Rates		
a. Employer Contribution Rate	10.50%	8.75%
b. Expected Docket Fees as a Percent of Payroll	16.72%	18.97%
c. Member Contribution Rate	9.00%	10.75%
d. Total Statutory Contribution Rate (a + b + c)	36.22%	38.47%
11. (Excess)/Shortfall of Statutory Rates (9a - 10d)	23.68%	18.24%

The tables provided in this section present disclosure information necessary to comply with GASB requirements and are relevant for the annual financial reporting of the Fund.

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Annual Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Annual Payroll ((b – a) / c)
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 %
6/30/2004	66,208,769	87,620,154	21,411,385	75.6 %	9,074,078	236.0 %
6/30/2003	65,223,266	85,951,596	20,728,330	75.9 %	8,575,202	241.7 %

Table VI-2: Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarial Valuation Date	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)
2013	6/30/2012	$6,717,230*
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
2004	6/30/2003	3,720,692
2003	6/30/2002	2,812,687

*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

	Aggregate Accrued Liabilities For				Portion of Accrued Liabilities Covered by Actuarial Value of Assets		
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)
6/30/2012	$ 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
6/30/2009	7,609,469	75,217,997	38,013,156	73,161,152	100.00	87.15	0.00
6/30/2008	6,831,374	68,024,363	36,865,674	87,429,745	100.00	100.00	34.11

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

	Added 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
6/30/2012	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
6/30/2009	15	1,017,876	11	556,256	109	6,308,647	7.89%	57,877
6/30/2008	16	**	8	**	105	5,847,027	5.25%	55,686

Table VI-5: Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	June 30, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll, Open
Payroll Growth Rate	4.00%
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	4-year Smoothed Market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	7.75%
Projected salary increases*	4.75%
Post-Retirement Benefit Increases:	3.00% compounded annually
* Includes inflation at 3.50%	

Table A-1: Schedule of Active Participant Data as of June 30, 2012

Nearest Age	Completed Years of Service								
	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	$ 211,884
40 to 44	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	8	$ 848,248
45 to 49	5	5	4	1	1	0	0	16	$ 1,692,304
50 to 54	5	11	4	4	1	1	0	26	$ 2,743,973
55 to 59	4	9	5	2	4	0	0	24	$ 2,602,358
60	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	$ 431,088
61	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	5	$ 544,074
62	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	4	$ 429,352
63	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	5	$ 549,814
64	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	$ 431,088
65	2	4	0	2	0	0	1	9	$ 974,452
66	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	$ 107,456
67	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	$ 109,074
68	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	$ 231,920
69	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	$ 227,748
70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$ -
71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$ -
72	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	$ 216,412
73	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	$ 118,934
74	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	$ 112,986
75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$ -
76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$ -
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	$ 107,338
Total	23	45	21	15	7	4	3	118	$12,690,503

Average Age: 56.25

Average Service: 10.46

Table A-2: Number of Annual Retirement Allowances of Benefit Recipients as of June 30, 2012

Type of Pension	Number	Total Annual Benefits	Average Annual Pension
Normal Retirement Pensions			
Two Life 75% Survivor Pension:			
Retired Member Recipient	96	$6,378,249	$ 66,440
Survivor Recipient	20	$ 977,744	$ 48,887
Co-Payee Recipient	4	$ 112,134	$ 28,034
Total Normal Retirement Pensions	**120**	**$7,468,127**	**$ 62,234**
Disability Retirement Pensions			
Duty Disability	1	$ 30,265	$ 30,265
Non-Duty Disability	0	N/A	N/A
Survivor Recipient	0	N/A	N/A
Co-Payee Recipient	1	$ 25,536	$ 25,536
Total Disability Retirement Pensions	**2**	**$ 55,801**	**$ 27,901**
Pre-Retirement Survivor Pensions			
Survivor Spouse Recipient	5	$ 235,361	$ 47,072
Survivor Child Recipient	0	N/A	N/A
Total Pre-Retirement Survivor Pensions	**5**	**$ 235,361**	**$ 47,072**
Total Pensions Being Paid	**127**	**$7,759,289**	**$ 61,097**

Table A-3: Distribution of Participants Receiving Benefits as of June 30, 2012

Attained Age	Retired Member		Disabled Member		Survivor Beneficiaries		Totals	
	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	63,424	1	63,424
50 to 54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 59	11	741,095	0	0	1	36,751	12	777,846
60 to 64	24	1,510,462	1	30,265	3	118,331	28	1,659,058
65 to 69	26	1,621,249	0	0	4	207,173	30	1,828,422
70 to 74	14	867,288	0	0	3	133,250	17	1,000,538
75 to 79	6	467,415	0	0	5	265,968	11	733,383
80 to 84	9	528,296	0	0	2	81,475	11	609,771
85 to 89	8	589,270	0	0	3	158,540	11	747,810
90 to 94	3	190,843	0	0	2	109,589	5	300,432
95 to 99	0	0	0	0	1	38,605	1	38,605
100 & Over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**101**	**$6,515,918**	**1**	**$30,265**	**25**	**$1,213,106**	**127**	**$7,759,289**

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

	Years of Credited Service at Retirement							
	Under 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30+	Total
Average Monthly Benefit*	$ 5,851	$2,987	$ 4,464	$ 6,333	$ 5,293	$ 5,091	$5,587	$5,152
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	17	20	35	8	7	18	106

* Does not include 21 retirees/beneficiaries with missing years of service at retirement.

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

	2007-08 Retirees	2008-09 Retirees	2009-10 Retirees	2010-11 Retirees	2011-12 Retirees	All Current Retirees & Beneficiaries
Number	6	10	6	10	9	127
Average Monthly Benefit at Retirement	$ 4,822	$ 4,844	$ 6,431	$ 5,160	$ 4,164	$ 4,280
Average Age at Retirement	59.35	60.29	58.71	63.16	65.59	61.63

Table A-6: Status Reconciliation

	Active Members	Terminated Members *	Pension Recipients: Service Retired	Pension Recipients: Disability Retired	Pension Recipients: All Beneficiaries	Total
June 30, 2011	**114**	**21**	**94**	**1**	**23**	**253**
Increase (Decrease) From:						
Service Retirement	(5)	(2)	7			0
Disability Retirement						0
Deaths			(2)		(1)	(3)
Survivors					3	3
Co-Payee			1			1
Other Terminations						0
Vested Terminations						0
Refund of Contributions		(1)				(1)
New Entrants/Rehires	9					9
Data Adjustments			1			1
June 30, 2012	**118**	**18**	**101**	**1**	**25**	**263**

* Includes 16 deferred vested members and 2 inactive members at June 30, 2012.

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.

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 4.0% per year (4.5% prior to the June 30, 2011 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, 2011 valuation)

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

Price Inflation. 3.5% per annum, compounded annually.

Real Investment Return. 4.25% per annum compounded annually.

Salary Increases. Annual salaries of active members are assumed to increase at an annual rate of 4.75% per year.

Demographic Assumptions (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 64 with 5 years of service	Age 55 with 16 years of service; or age 64 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. The 2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table (1971 GAM projected), set back 3 years for men and 7 years for women for healthy lives. Special disabled mortality is used for disabled lives. No provision was made for future mortality improvement. Rates are shown for sample ages in the following schedule.

Mortality Rates				
	Pre- and Post Retirement		Post-Disablement	
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
30	0.0566	0.0468	4.4270	2.6300
35	0.0758	0.0598	2.9780	2.4200
40	0.1072	0.0809	2.0450	2.1800
45	0.1655	0.1156	1.9280	2.0800
50	0.3107	0.1871	2.1270	2.1900
55	0.5363	0.3499	2.4660	2.4900
60	0.8309	0.5899	3.0070	2.8800
65	1.3130	0.9013	3.8570	3.2300
70	2.2037	1.4413	5.1870	3.6200
75	3.7677	2.4514	7.2610	4.0200
80	5.8349	4.1064	10.4530	4.6500
85	9.4487	6.4629	15.2880	6.8600

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 mid-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 64 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 64 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 final average salary (FAS) plus 7.5% of FAS for each year of service in excess of 5 years. Maximum is 75% of FAS (10 or more years of service).

***Post 7-1-80 plan*:** 37.5% of FAS plus 3.75% of FAS for each year of service in excess of 5 years. Maximum is 75% of FAS (15 or more years of service).

***Post 7-1-05 plan*:** 3.75% of FAS for each year of service. Maximum is 75% of FAS (20 or more years of service).

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

The judge's salary received during the last 1 year in office prior to retirement.

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 final average salary (FAS) plus 7.5% of FAS for each year of service in excess of 5 years. Maximum is 75% of FAS (10 or more years of service).
***Post 7-1-80 plan*:** 37.5% of FAS plus 3.75% of FAS for each year of service in excess of 5 years. Maximum is 75% of FAS (15 or more years of service).
***Post 7-1-05 plan*:** 3.75% of FAS for each year of service. Maximum is 75% of FAS (20 or more years of service).

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

Pensions are increased each July 1 by 3% if retirement has been in effect for at least 2 full calendar years. If retired on account of disability or if at least age 65, the 2 calendar year waiting period is reduced to 1 full calendar year.

Judge's Contributions

Members contribute 9.0% of salary for fiscal years 2010 and 2011, 10.75% for fiscal year 2012, 9.0% for fiscal year 2013, and 7.5% thereafter.

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: 10.5% of salary for fiscal years 2011 and 2012 and 12.0% thereafter. 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.