# JUDICIAL FORM RETIREMENT SYSTEM 

BOARD OF TRUSTEE MEETING - OCTOBER 20, 2023


## AGENDA



October 20, 2023-10:00 a.m. EST
Administrative Office of the Courts, Meeting Room A 1001 Vandalay Drive, Frankfort, Kentucky

AND
Video Conference using Microsoft Teams
I. Call to Order.
II. Adoption of the Minutes of the July 14, 2023 Meetings.
III. Election of Board and Committee Chairs.
IV. Investment Related Matters.
A. Presentation by Lexington Investment Company.
B. Presentation by Hilliard Lyons Trust Company.
V. Reports by Executive Director.
A. Public Pension Oversight Board
B. 2023 Actuarial Valuations - Actionable Item
C. 2024 Regular Session of General Assembly -Actionable Item
D. Blue and Co. Fiscal Year 2023 End Audit -- Verbal Update
E. Disability Retirement Application Review - Actionable Item
VI. January 19, 2024 Meeting

# MINUTES OF THE JOINT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE KENTUCKY JUDICIAL FORM RETIREMENT SYSTEM, THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE FOR THE KENTUCKY JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND, AND THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE FOR THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATORS RETIREMENT FUND 

July 14, 2023
The Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System (JFRS), the Investment Committee for the Kentucky Judicial Retirement Fund, and the Investment Committee for the Kentucky Legislators Retirement Fund, convened at the offices of Baird Trust Company, 500 West Jefferson Street, Louisville, KY 40202 on Friday, July 14, 2023, at 10:00 a.m. All board members were present. JFRS staff present included Bo Cracraft, Executive Director. Guests joining the meeting included Don Asfahl, John Watkins, John Craddock and Andy Means of Baird Trust Company, along with Wesley Wickenheiser and Matthew Widdick of USI, Inc.

Chairman Venters called the meeting to order at 10:08 a.m. The trustees considered the adoption of the previously distributed Minutes of the April 21, 2023 meeting. Upon motion by Judge Doughlas George, seconded by Representative Brad Montell, the board unanimously approved the Minutes of the April 21, 2023 meeting.

Chairman Venters recognized Mr. Cracraft, who notified the board that Stan Kerrick, Lexington Investment Partners, was not going to make the meeting. He noted for the record that Lexington Investment's Compliance Report as of June 30, 2023 was included in board materials distributed to the Trustees in advance. Mr. Cracraft highlighted page one of the Report, noting that each plan is within its prescribed allocation and policy guidelines. In accordance with board policy, JFRS maintains a copy of the Report.

Chairman Venters welcomed Baird Trust Company, who joined the meeting at 10:11 a.m. Mr. Cracraft had previously distributed copies of Baird's Investment Review for Kentucky Judicial Retirement Fund and Kentucky Legislators Retirement Fund dated July 14, 2023. In accordance with Board policy, the System maintains a copy of the Investment Review.

Mr. Means began the review with a few comments regarding Baird’s quarterly Market Commentary, titled "the Dawn of Artificial Technology." He noted that innovation had been constant throughout history and the development of artificial intelligence (AI) was now being seen as the next potentially life-changing innovation that will impact business and society as a whole. However, Mr. Means acknowledged it was hard to know or predict exactly how much AI would change the world. He referenced the internet, which proved to influence virtually every industry. He noted that in many cases the internet has led to new opportunities, growth, and increased productivity, but in other cases, it has been a disruptive and destructive force. For the

Baird investment team, their approach does not change. They do not believe they can predict the future or know exactly how AI is going to influence and impact the world. However, the team does the most successful business and management teams will likely figure out the best ways to integrate and utilize AI. And so the team plans to continue with their long-term business owner mindset, looking for strong companies led by strong management teams who they believe will invest and allocate capital in a prudent and profitable manner.

In response to a question from Mr. Ben Allison, concerning how the team managed companies, such as Home Depot, which experience short-term excessive gains, Mr. Means reiterated the teams desire to be long term owners, but admitted this desire had to be balanced with consideration of the current position of a company. In the case of Home Depot, they recognize the recent gains and accept that in the short term the company might weather a more difficult period, but like the long-term potential of the stock. Mr. Watkins added that in rating current holdings, the team often created ranges, such as cheap, about right, or expensive. A company, like Home Depot, might move from the cheap or attractively valued range, to about right, but if the team doesn't have really attractive alternatives, they tend to rely on the long-term relationship with management and their past experience of managing the business during times of headwind.

In response to a question from Mr. LeLaurin, regarding the need for a healthy level of skepticism, Mr. Means stated there is much left to be learned and the team wants to be disciplined and focused on valuation rather than just having exposure. He did note the portfolio does have some exposure through the likes of Apple, Microsoft, Meta and Google. Mr. Means pointed out that the team's healthy level of skepticism and discipline had at times led to shortterm underperformance, but historically that discipline had served their clients very well when looking at longer term investment periods.

In response to a question from Mr. Ben Allison regarding major equity indexes and the increasing level of technology exposure, Mr. Means agreed that technology, especially as it relates to domestic exchanges and indexes, continue to grow and reflect just how strong the US has been in this industry. Interestingly enough, he also noted how companies like Google, which are largely acknowledged as tech companies aren't always classified as technology companies by index providers. And he noted the portfolio's current underweight to IT as a prime example of why the team doesn't overly concern themselves with sector or industry weightings.

Mr. Asfahl reviewed several economic statistics and discussed recent employment and consumer spending trends. He stated that jobs growth seemed to be slowing, but unemployment figures were still on lower end. CPI had declined more recently, however still above the Fed's target of 3 to 3.5 percent.

In response to a question from Representative Brad Montell regarding consumer debt and any concerns with its recent growth, Mr. Means highlighted employment as the key factor with regard to the consumer and their ability to handle debt. He also pointed out that current levels
represented a bit of a normalization post the global pandemic, when we saw debt levels come way down as spending slowed. Lastly, he noted consumer debt was rising, but not at a tremendous rate and that was coupled with the fact that average banking balances had also rose at a similar rate.

Mr. Asfahl continued with a review of current asset allocation, annual estimated income, and the current yield on the JRP legacy portfolio. He discussed the fixed income portfolio and schedule of maturities. Mr. Means reviewed a snapshot of the equity portfolio, which included relative sector weightings, top performers and largest holdings. He pointed out the underweight to technology and stated the team had trimmed positions in Apple and Microsoft as valuations had risen and the team wanted to reduce a little exposure. In exchange, the team added to two existing holdings in Parker Hannifin and Schwab. Mr. Means also reviewed sector attribution and key individual contributors for several trailing periods.

In response to a few questions from trustees regarding Disney, its recent performance, and the future of streaming, Mr. Means agreed that the company was struggling and had been a mess on a couple fronts over the past year or so. He expressed confidence in Bob Iger and his return as the CEO and stated the team continued to own the stock because of what they believe it is worth in the long term and not necessarily today. As for streaming, Mr. Means referenced some recent news with regard to Hulu and Disney Plus becoming a bundle, which he thought would also come with some price increase. Mr. Watkins also stated that he believed Disney would cut back on some content creation and try to follow the proven road map of Netflix to profitability.

In response to a question from Chairman Venters regarding any holdings the team might be losing confidence in, Mr. Means stated that any position in the portfolio with a smaller allocation generally reflected less confidence and used US Bank as an example.

Mr. Craddock continued the presentation with a short review of the fixed income portion of the portfolios. He highlighted upcoming maturities and the team's plan for reinvestment. He noted rising rates have provided more opportunities for longer term bonds, but stated the portfolios duration would likely be just short of the index.

In response to a question from Mr. Ben Allison regarding the Plans’ cash flow profile and need for cash to meet benefit needs, Mr. Craddock stated he was not overly concerned at this point given how manageable the cash flow needs were and the team's ability to ladder maturities. He did acknowledge there could be some slight drift at times, but the team could always sell shorter maturities if needed to keep good profile.

Mr. Asfahl continued the presentation with a review of recent performance and the portfolios’ risk statistics. Mr. Asfahl also quickly highlighted the cash balance plans, which currently have a very similar risk and return profile. He reminded the trustees that all account held identical equity portfolios, while the two cash balance portfolios utilized a basket of ETFs to
try and best mirror the fixed income allocations. Over the shorter, 1-year period, the ETFs had slightly outperformed the legacy portfolios.

In closing, Mr. Asfahl drew attention to a few pages in the board materials that staff had requested related to a statutory requirement to review the Board's actuarially assumed rate of return. Mr. Asfahl noted the Board was going to hear from their actuary after lunch, but staff had asked the Baird investment team to provide some capital market information as another data point to consider. Mr. Asfahl reviewed several items, included a summary of expected returns and risk given several portfolio allocations. At the current target allocation of $70 \%$ equity and $30 \%$ fixed income, the expected portfolio return was $6.87 \%$, which was in line with the Board current assumption of $6.50 \%$ annually.

Chairman Venters recognized Mr. Cracraft to discuss one additional investment related topic. Mr. Cracraft informed the Board that JFRS staff, in coordination with Baird, had completed the annual cash balance interest credit calculation. He reminded the trustees that the base annual interest rate is $4 \%$, but the member and plan shared any upside at a $75 / 25$ split, based on the Plans’ trailing 5-year plan. For the period ending June 30, 2023, the annual interest credit (guarantee + upside sharing) was calculated as $8.18 \%$ for JRP and 8.13\% for LRP.

The meeting recessed for lunch at 12:00 and reconvened at 12:20 p.m. Mr. Asfahl, Mr. Means, Mr. Watkins and Mr. Craddock departed the meeting.

Chairman Venters recognized Mr. Cracraft, who reported on several administrative matters. The trustees discussed the items, and took action where noted.
(A) Public Pension Oversight Board (PPOB). Mr. Cracraft gave a summary of PPOB meetings since the April JFRS meeting.

April 24, 2023 - Each state-administered retirement system was on the agenda and provided an investment update. A copy of the JFRS presentation had been included in the board materials.

May 22, 2023 - CERS was the only retirement plan on the agenda, but JFRS staff did attend the meeting. CERS reviewed results of a recent experience study, specifically relating to their Board's decision to raise their assumed rate of return from $6.25 \%$ to 6.5\%. In addition, LRC staff provided a short presentation concerning projected employer contributions and the expected impact of those on the general state budget.

Mr Cracraft noted the Oversight Board did NOT meeting in June and had already decided to not meet in July.
(B) Proxy Voting Policy. Mr. Cracraft stated the next item was a follow up to a discussion held by the Board during their April meeting. It was a follow up to House Bill 236,
which had passed during the 2023 regular session and addressed fiduciary duty, ESG investing, and proxy voting.

After doing some research, JFRS staff provided the Board with a proposed Proxy Voting Policy for review and adoption. Mr. Cracraft stated the Board of Trustees would adopt the policy, but the underlying language of the policy would delegate voting of all proxies to Baird according to their approved policy. In addition, staff included additional language to clearly make sure the additional voting and reporting requirements of HB236 were outlined. Mr. Cracraft stated that members of the Baird team had reviewed the proposed draft and did not express any concern.

After a short discussion amongst the trustees, Mr. Ben Allison made a motion on behalf of the Investment Committee for the Judicial Retirement Fund, which was seconded by Judge John Grise. Representative Brad Montell made a motion on behalf of the Investment Committee for the Legislative Retirement Fund, which was seconded by Mr. Stephen LeLaurin, to adopt the JFRS Proxy Policy, as drafted by staff, effective July 14, 2023. The motions passed both committees unanimously.
(C) Actuarial Related Items. Mr. Cracraft recognized Mr. Wesley Wickenheiser and Mr. Matthew Widick of USI, Inc. (USI), the Systems’ Actuary. Mr. Wickenheiser joined the meeting in person, while Mr. Widick joined virtually to review the Plans' current economic assumptions.

Mr Cracraft reminded the trustees of HB 76, which as passed during the 2022 Regular Session and required JFRS conduct an actuarial investigation of economic assumptions every two years rather than the previously required five-year period. Mr. Cracraft also referenced a Biennial Review of Economic Assumptions (HB 76) staff memo that was included in the meeting materials and served to summarize some the information. In addition, staff asked USI to provide additional information to support the Board and discussion.

Mr. Wickenheiser began his presentation with a review of the Plans’ assumed rate of inflation. He noted that almost all economic assumptions incorporated inflation as a building block component. However, concerning JRP and LRP, based on his research he stated the Board, at least more recently, had not always explicitly approved a separate inflation rate. During the PPOB actuarial audit, it was noted that both JRP and LRP were assuming a rate of 3.0\%, but Mr. Wickenheiser noted that probably had been the case for over 15 years. During that same 15 year period, he pointed out the plan revised their assumed rate of return and wage growth assumptions on multiple occasions. Mr. Wickenheiser reviewed some trailing period averages, a recent NASRA brief, along with the JFRS staff memo, and acknowledged the $3.0 \%$ assumption was probably a bit high. He recommended the Board take the opportunity to adopt a separate inflation assumption of $2.5 \%$.

Next, Mr. Wickenheiser began to review the Plans’ assumed rate of return, or discount rate. He started with reviewing recent investment performance and the current allocation of assets. Using the Portfolios' current allocations, he reviewed expected returns that were based
on capital market assumptions available to USI through Principal Financial. Using a broad market index return, Mr. Wickenheiser stated the expected total portfolio return was estimated to be $6.37 \%$, which was built upon a $2.5 \%$ inflation estimate and $3.87 \%$ expected real rate of return. While this estimate was below the Plans' current assumption of $6.5 \%$, Mr. Wickenheiser reminded the Board these estimates were based off of index returns and did not incorporate active management. Historically, both JRP and LRP posted returns in excess of their blended performance index. In an attempt to incorporate some active component, USI provided a summary of 10-year weighted returns, using a mix of historical and expected performance. Mr. Wickenheiser highlighted that at a $6.5 \%$ assumption, only one had to weight historical performance at $10 \%$ to meet the assumption, which he noted would be a conservative and prudent level of active risk. Lastly, Mr. Wickenheiser reviewed industry trends, which have shown a steady decline in assumptions over the past 20 years. However, at $6.5 \%$, JFRS remains below the median and average assumptions of $7.0 \%$ and $6.92 \%$. In closing, Mr. Wickenheiser stated he believed the $6.5 \%$ assumption was reasonable, even with a lower inflation assumption.

Mr. Cracraft also highlighted two additional economic assumptions, which included the Plans' wage growth assumption and a non-legislative compensation load utilized in the LRP plans. First, related to wage growth, he highlighted that recent budgetary salary increments have likely exceeded short-term assumptions, but over the longer term, it was difficult to suggest making a change at this time. In addition, he noted that as the plan matures and the membership becomes more cash balance oriented, the impact of salary increases is not as material. Concerning the non-legislative compensation, Mr. Cracraft acknowledged the load had garnered some attention during the actuarial audit and expressed belief that a lot of that attention was due to the unusual but significant nature of the assumption. While he admitted both were true, he also referenced the most recent Experience Study, which reflected actual data that was in in line with the assumption. He stated that staff was trying to better track members who may be subject to non-legislative compensation and that the number is dwindling given few legacy members are left. Given the current funding level of LRP and the fact that employer contributions have not been received for several years, being conservative with the assumption makes sense.

There was a healthy discussion amongst the trustees regarding the information provided by staff, USI, and previously presented by Baird Trust. Following the discussion, Mr. Ben Allison made a motion on behalf of the Investment Committee for the Judicial Retirement Fund, which was seconded by Judge John Grise. Mr. LeLaurin made a motion on behalf of the Investment Committee for the Legislative Retirement Fund, which was seconded by Representative Brad Montell. Both motions were to adopt an assumed discount rate of 6.5\%, which was built upon a $2.5 \%$ assumed rate of inflation and $4.0 \%$ assumed real rate of return. The motions passed both committees unanimously. The Board did not take any action regarding wage growth and non-legislative compensation load assumptions.
(D) Retiree Health Insurance. Mr. Cracraft referenced the 2024 Retiree Health Insurance - KEHP and Medicare Advantage Plan Premiums staff memo that was included in the meeting materials and outlined proposed rates for the upcoming plan year.

Mr. Cracraft began with a discussion on the Kentucky Employees Health Plan (KEHP), in which retirees and dependents who are under the age of 65 participate. He reviewed rates for the three different KEHP plans and highlighted that 2024 premiums were increasing on average $11.6 \%$ from the prior year. He also reminded the trustees that as of the June 2021 funding valuations, both the LRP and JRP health insurance trusts were funded at a level well above 100\% and had a surplus of actuarial assets.

Following a discussion, Judge Doughlas George made a motion, seconded by Judge John Grise, to utilize the Kentucky Employees’ Health Plan (KEHP) to provide non-Medicare eligible retirees and dependents health insurance coverage with a monthly contribution level for each classification (single, parent-plus, couple, family) equivalent to the Living Well PPO plan premium. The percentage of payment by the respective Plan is dependent upon the retiree's years of service and any balance will be deducted from the retiree's monthly benefit. If a retiree failed to comply with the 2023 Living Well promise, the $\$ 40.00$ monthly KEHP assessment will be the member's responsibility and deducted from their monthly allowance.

Next, Mr. Cracraft reviewed the proposed premiums for the Humana Medicare Advantage plan, which retirees and dependents who have reached the age of 65 and older utilize. In addition to the renewal of 2023 benefits, staff asked Humana to also provide premium cost information for adding basic vision and hearing coverage to the Medicare plans. Mr. Cracraft acknowledged that increasing benefits at any level needed to be considered carefully, but reminded them that the Board considered vision coverage in the prior year and other state sponsored plans had considered and added basic dental, hearing, and vision coverage over the past couple of years.

There was a discussion amongst the remaining trustees regarding the Medicare plans and adding vision benefits. Staff provided the Board with an estimate of the total cost for LRP and JRP with and without the vision coverage. Following the discussion, Judge John Grise made a motion, seconded by Mr. Stephen LeLaurin, to renew its hospital and medical insurance contract with Humana for calendar year 2024, and to set the 2024 monthly contribution level at $\$ 365.91$, which includes the addition of a basic vision policy for each JFRS Humana Medicare Advantage plan policyholder. To avoid a conflict of interest, Chairman Daniel Venters, Judge Doughlas George, Representative Brad Montell, and Representative Scott Brinkman did not vote concerning 2024 medical benefits provided to Medicare eligible members and recipients. The motion passed unanimously.
(E) EOY Processing/Annual Financial Audit. Mr. Cracraft provided an update on the fiscal year end activities. He informed the Board that staff was very close to closing out the year financially and is hoping to quickly start the annual financial process. He also noted staff was
working on a budget request, annual member statements, and gathering the actuarial valuation data.
(F) Pension Administration Software. Mr. Cracraft provided an update on the Pension Administration Software (MARC) Project and informed the Board that staff officially went live with the new system as of that week. Staff had a lot of work still left to complete, but look forward to generating annual statements and taking advantage of the many enhancements it has to offer.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 2:24 p.m.

Justice Daniel Venters, Chairman
Judicial Form Retirement System Board of Trustees


Rep. Brad Montell, Chairman
Legislators Retirement Fund Investment Committee

Bo Cracraft, Executive Director

# ITEM IIIInvestment Related Matters 

## A. Lexington Investment Company

Quarterly Compliance \& Cash Flow Report

## B. Baird Trust Company

Quarterly Investment/Performance Review

## Lexington Investments Llc

# Kentucky Judicial and Legislators Retirement Funds <br> INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT COMPLIANCE 

July 1,2023-September 30, 2023

1. Equity allocation in each Fund has a target of $70 \%$ of the total portfolio market value, excluding cash and equivalent balances, within a range of $60 \%$ to $80 \%$. Equity allocations on September 30 th were Judicial $71.4 \%$, and Legislators 72.4\%.
2. Fixed Income allocation in each Fund has a target allocation of $30 \%$ of the total portfolio market value, excluding cash and equivalent balances, within a range of $20 \%$ to $40 \%$. Fixed Income allocations on September 30th were Judicial $\mathbf{2 8 . 6 \%}$, and Legislators $27.6 \%$. Both Funds were in the target range during the past quarter.
3. Each Fund's equity investments meet the statutory standards for investment of trust funds, and all equity investments in the Fund have paid dividends for at least five consecutive years with the exceptions of Meta Platforms, Carmax, O'Reilly Automotive, Berkshire Hathaway, and Alphabet lnc. CL C. On September 30th these positions represent $15.6 \%$ of the total equity portfolio in the Judicial Fund and $15.7 \%$ in the Legislators Fund. Each Fund's nondividend paying equities did not exceed $50 \%$ of the total equities market value.
4. Investment in an individual equity security, at the time of purchase shall not exceed $5 \%$ of the Fund's then current market value of such Fund's equity portfolio. During the quarter there were no equity purchases in the Judicial Fund and no purchases in the Legislators Fund.
5. When the market value of any equity position in either Fund reaches $8 \%$ of the value of the total value of the equity market value of that Fund the Manager will contact the applicable Investment Committee, or its designee, to determine a course of action. As of September 30th, the Judicial Fund's $8 \%$ limit was $\$ 30,634,480$ and the Legislators Fund's $8 \%$ limit was $\$ 8,874,415$. None of the equity positions in either Fund exceeded those market values during the quarter.
6. Each Fund's fixed income portfotio duration, defined as the weighted average of the modified durations of all the Fund's fixed income investments, including ETF or Mutual Funds, shall at all times be within one year of the duration of its fixed income benchmark, the Barclays Intermediate Government/Credit Index. As of September 30th the modified duration of the Judicial Fund was 3.54 years, and Legislators 3.30 years, each fund less than 1 vear of the duration of the benchmark which was 3.30 years.
7. During the quarter there were two bond maturities for each account: $\$ 3.5 \mathrm{MM}+\$ 1 \mathrm{MM}$ Oracle and $\$ 3.5 \mathrm{MM}+$ $\$ 1 \mathrm{MM}$ PNC Bank respectively, and no sales or early redemptions. Corporate bonds were purchased for the Judicial and Legislators accounts. None of the purchases had a duration exceeding 1S years, or cost which exceeded $5 \%$ of the respective account's fixed-income market value. Please refer to the following pages for details of each purchase.

| Account $\#$ <br> LD3-002162 | Registration Corporation | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { nn } & \text { Prim } \\ \text { KY } \end{array}$ | Account Holder <br> ISLATORS RETIREMENT FUND | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Accou } \\ & \text { NFS } \end{aligned}$ | Source |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Account History Results (5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Settlement Date | Trade Date $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tr } \\ & \text { Ty }\end{aligned}$ | Transaction <br> Type | Transaction Description | Security ID | Security Description | Quantity | Net Amount | Price | Commission | Account Type |
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| 24-Jul-2023 | 20-Jul-2023 Bu | Buy | YOU BOUGHT SOLICITED ORDER | 30303M8L9 | META PLATFORMS INC NOTE CALL MAKE WHOLE $4.60000 \%$ 05/15/2028 | 1,000,000.000: | - $1,008,130.00$ USD | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 99.778000 \\ \text { USD } \end{array}$ |  | DVP/RVP |
| 24-Jul-2023 | 20-Jul-2023 BL | Buy | YOU BOUGHT SOLICITED ORDER | '037833EV8 | APPLE INC NOTE CALL MAKE WHOLE $4.30000 \% 05 / 10 / 2033$ | 500,000.000: | $\begin{array}{r} -5504.3 \times 9.44 \\ \text { USD } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 99.994000 \\ \text { USD } \end{array}$ |  | DVP/RVP |
| 14-Aug-2023 | 11-Aug-2023 Bu |  | YOU BOUGHT SOLICITED ORDER | ; 3133EPSE6 | FEDERAL FARM CR BKS BOND 4.50000\% 08/08/2033 | 1,000,000.000. | $\begin{array}{r} -\$ 991,300.00 \\ \text { USD } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { S99.0S5000 } \\ \text { USD } \end{array}$ |  | DVP/RVP |
| 16-Aug-2023 | 14-Aug-2023 Bu |  | YOU BOUGHT SOLICITED ORDER | 58013MFYI | MCDONALDS CORP MTN CALL MAKE WHOLE $4.95000 \%$ 08/14/2033 | 1,000,000.000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text {-S987,625.00 } \\ \text { USD } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 98.735000 \\ \text { USD } \end{array}$ |  | DVP/RV9 |

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| Account \# | Registration <br> LD3-002IG1 | Primary Account Holder <br> Corporation | KY JUDIClAL RETIREMENT FUND |
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| NFS |



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## Assets Held-Away



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# Cash Reconciliation Report 

From 07/01/2023 to 09/30/2023

KENTUCKY JUDICIAL

Trade
Date 07/01/2023 07/03/2023 07/07/2023 07/10/2023 07/13/2023 07/14/2023 07/15/2023 07/15/2023 07/17/2023 07/17/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/20/2023 07/20/2023 07/20/2023 07/20/2023 07/23/2023 07/25/2023 07/25/2023 07/26/2023 07/29/2023 07/30/2023 07/31/2023 07/31/2023 07/31/2023 08/01/2023 08/01/2023 08/04/2023 08/07/2023 08/11/2023 08/12/2023 08/14/2023 08/15/2023 08/15/2023 08/17/2023 08/17/2023 08/24/2023 08/25/2023 08/31/2023 08/31/2023 09/01/2023 09/01/2023
$\xrightarrow[\text { Date }]{\substack{\text { Settlement } \\ \text { Date }}}$

| Trade Description |
| :--- |
| CASH Beginning Balance |
| Interest CASH |
| Dividend OMNICOM GROUP |
| Dividend iShares 1-3 YR TSY ETF |
| Interest DISNEY WALT CO |
| Dividend PROGRESSIVE CORP-OHIO |
| Interest JOHNSON \& JOHNSON |
| Interest CHEVRON USA INC |
| Sell ORACLE CORP -3500000.00 |
| Dividend U S BANCORP |
| Sell TE CONNECTIVITY LTD - 3325.00 |
| Sell ALPHABET INC- CL C -5450.00 |
| Sell APPLE INC. -4250.00 |
| Sell BANKAMERICA CORP. -5400.00 |
| Sell BERKSHIRE HATH--B -2275.00 |
| Sell CARMAX INC. -2800.00 |
| Sell CISCO SYSTEMS INC -3050.00 |
| Sell DISNEY (WALT) CO. -4150.00 |
| Sell EXPEDITORS INTERNATIONAL -2500.00 |
| Sell META PLATFORMS INC CL A -1000.00 |
| Sell FASTENAL CO. -7300.00 |
| Sell GENERAL ELECTRIC NEW -4360.00 |
| Sell HOME DEPOT -2275.00 |
| Sell JP MORGAN -4550.00 |
| Sell JOHNSON \& JOHNSON -3500.00 |
| Sell MICROSOFT CORP -2450.00 |
| Sell OREILLY AUTOMOTIE INC. -525.00 |
| Sell OMNICOM GROUP -3750.00 |
| Sell PARKER-HANNIFIN CORP -1050.00 |
| Sell PFIZER INC -6700.00 |
| Sell PROGRESSIVE CORP-OHIO -5775.00 |
| Sell SCHWAB (CHAS) -9600.00 |
| Sell TJX COS INC NEW -4300.00 |
| Sell U S BANCORP -5600.00 |
| Sell UNION PACIFIC -1350.00 |
| Sell WELLS FARGO -4475.00 |
| Interest CVS HEALTH CORP |
| Buy META PLATFORMS NOTE 4000000.00 |
| Buy U.S. BANCORP MTN 1500000.00 |
| Buy AAPLE INC NOTE 1500000.00 |
| Sell PNC BK N A PITTSBURGH -3000000.00 |
| Interest SCHWAB CHARLES CORP |
| Dividend GENERAL ELECTRIC NEW |
| Dividend CISCO SYSTEMS INC |
| Interest INTEL CORP |
| Interest U S BANCORP MTNS BE |
| Interest CASH |
| Interest ALTRIA GROUP INC |
| Dividend JP MORGAN |
| Interest CASH |
| Interest COMCAST CORP NEW |
| Withdrawal CASH |
| Dividend iShares 1-3 YR TSY ETF |
| Buy FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS $4000000.0 ~$ |
| Interest INTERNATIONAL BUS MACH |
| Buy MCDONALDS CORP MTN $4000000.00 ~$ |
| Interest HOME DEPOT INC |
| Interest VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS |
| Dividend APPLE INC. |
| Buy PARKER-HANNIFIN CORP NOTE $4000000.00 ~$ |
| Dividend FASTENAL CO. |
| Dividend SCHWAB (CHAS) |
| Interest CASH |
| Dividend TJX COS INC NEW |
| Dividend CASH |
| Dividend WELLS FARGO |

Net
Amount

|  | $4,627,760.92$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $12,872.78$ | $4,640,633.70$ |
| $91,210.00$ | $4,731,843.70$ |
| 321.38 | $4,732,165.08$ |
| $59,625.00$ | $4,791,790.08$ |
| $19,980.00$ | $4,81,770.08$ |
| $72,500.00$ | $4,884,270.08$ |
| $96,250.00$ | $4,980,520.08$ |
| $3,563,437.50$ | $8,543,957.58$ |
| $92,976.00$ | $8,636,933.58$ |
| $473,635.15$ | $9,110,568.73$ |
| $676,825.72$ | $9,787,394.45$ |
| $824,764.13$ | $10,612,158.58$ |

10,612,158.58
10,782,129.23
11,560,583.64
11,800,973.47
11,959,393.17
12,321,324.64
12,630,898.91
12,948,764.06
13,363,453.30
13,840,146.59
14,565,367.78
15,268,897.26
15,825,686.80
16,705,404.69
17,212,180.51
17,540,251.51
17,961,008.66
18,205,345.65
18,887,353.25
19,533,075.76
19,899,806.06
20,115,173.61
20,404,273.93
20,611,252.21
20,679,064.71
16,646,544.71
15,116,525.96
13,603,357.63
16,660,357.63
16,732,357.63
16,744,422.43
16,785,762.43
16,878,262.43
16,943,012.43
16,944,291.62
17,014,291.62
17,171,041.62
17,204,102.99
17,263,727.99
14,263,727.99
14,264,058.45
10,298,858.45
10,362,295.95
6,411,795.95
6,468,045.95
6,527,108.45
6,561,320.45
2,654,240.45
2,740,445.45
2,821,345.45
2,822,543.92
2,870,556.92
2,907,999.73
2,960,683.48

## Cash Reconciliation Report

From 07/01/2023 to 09/30/2023

KENTUCKY JUDICIAL

| Trade Date | Settlement Date | Trade Description | Net <br> Amount | Daily Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 09/01/2023 |  | Dividend TE CONNECTIVITY LTD | 66,021.00 | 3,026,704.48 |
| 09/04/2023 |  | Interest TEXAS INSTRUMENTS | 50,625.00 | 3,077,329.48 |
| 09/05/2023 |  | Interest CISCO SYS INC | 63,437.50 | 3,140,766.98 |
| 09/05/2023 |  | Dividend PFIZER INC | 92,701.00 | 3,233,467.98 |
| 09/07/2023 |  | Interest MERCK \& CO. INC | 76,500.00 | 3,309,967.98 |
| 09/07/2023 |  | Dividend JOHNSON \& JOHNSON | 140,182.00 | 3,450,149.98 |
| 09/08/2023 |  | Dividend iShares 1-3 YR TSY ETF | 321.06 | 3,450,471.04 |
| 09/08/2023 |  | Dividend PARKER-HANNIFIN CORP | 52,910.00 | 3,503,381.04 |
| 09/14/2023 |  | Dividend MICROSOFT CORP | 56,134.00 | 3,559,515.04 |
| 09/14/2023 |  | Dividend HOME DEPOT | 159,728.25 | 3,719,243.29 |
| 09/15/2023 |  | Interest PARKER-HANNIFIN CORP NOTE | 90,000.00 | 3,809,243.29 |
| 09/19/2023 |  | Interest PEPSICO INC | 65,625.00 | 3,874,868.29 |
| 09/26/2023 |  | Interest KIMBERLY-CLARK CORP | 69,750.00 | 3,944,618.29 |
| 09/26/2023 |  | Interest PROGRESSIVE CORP | 72,000.00 | 4,016,618.29 |
| 09/29/2023 |  | Dividend BANKAMERICA CORP. | 43,536.00 | 4,060,154.29 |
| 09/29/2023 |  | Dividend UNION PACIFIC | 58,955.00 | 4,119,109.29 |
| 09/30/2023 |  | CASH Ending Balance |  | 4,119,109.29 |

# Cash Reconciliation Report 

From 07/01/2023 to 09/30/2023

KENTUCKY LEGISLATORS

Trade
Date
07/01/2023 07/03/2023 07/07/2023 07/10/2023 07/13/2023 07/14/2023 07/15/2023 07/15/2023 07/17/2023 07/17/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/19/2023 07/20/2023 07/20/2023 07/20/2023 07/20/2023 07/23/2023 07/25/2023 07/25/2023 07/26/2023 07/29/2023 07/30/2023 07/31/2023 07/31/2023 07/31/2023 07/31/2023 08/01/2023 08/01/2023 08/04/2023 08/05/2023 08/07/2023 08/11/2023 08/12/2023 08/14/2023 08/15/2023 08/15/2023 08/17/2023 08/24/2023 08/25/2023 08/31/2023 08/31/2023 09/01/2023
$\xrightarrow[\text { Date }]{\substack{\text { Settlement } \\ \text { Date }}}$

| Trade Description |
| :---: |
| CASH Beginning Balance |
| Interest CASH |
| Dividend OMNICOM GROUP |
| Dividend iShares 1-3 YR TSY ETF |
| Interest DISNEY WALT CO |
| Dividend PROGRESSIVE CORP-OHIO |
| Interest JOHNSON \& JOHNSON |
| Interest CHEVRON USA INC |
| Sell ORACLE CORP -1000000.00 |
| Dividend U S BANCORP |
| Sell TE CONNECTIVITY LTD -1050.00 |
| Sell ALPHABET INC- CL C -1675.00 |
| Sell APPLE INC. -1300.00 |
| Sell BANKAMERICA CORP. -1650.00 |
| Sell BERKSHIRE HATH--B -700.00 |
| Sell CARMAX INC. -825.00 |
| Sell CISCO SYSTEMS INC -925.00 |
| Sell DISNEY (WALT) CO. -1275.00 |
| Sell EXPEDITORS INTERNATIONAL -750.00 |
| Sell META PLATFORMS INC CL A -300.00 |
| Sell FASTENAL CO. -2200.00 |
| Sell GENERAL ELECTRIC NEW -1325.00 |
| Sell HOME DEPOT -700.00 |
| Sell JP MORGAN -1350.00 |
| Sell JOHNSON \& JOHNSON -1075.00 |
| Sell MICROSOFT CORP -750.00 |
| Sell O'REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC. -150.00 |
| Sell OMNICOM GROUP - 1150.00 |
| Sell PARKER-HANNIFIN CORP -300.00 |
| Sell PFIZER INC -2000.00 |
| Sell PROGRESSIVE CORP-OHIO -2000.00 |
| Sell SCHWAB (CHAS) -2900.00 |
| Sell TJX COS INC NEW -1300.00 |
| Sell U S BANCORP -1650.00 |
| Sell UNION PACIFIC -400.00 |
| Sell WELLS FARGO -1350.00 |
| Interest CVS HEALTH CORP |
| Buy META PLATFORMS NOTE 1000000.00 |
| Buy U.S. BANCORP MTN 500000.00 |
| Buy AAPLE INC NOTE 500000.00 |
| Sell PNC BK N A PITTSBURGH -1000000.00 |
| Interest SCHWAB CHARLES CORP |
| Dividend GENERAL ELECTRIC NEW |
| Dividend CISCO SYSTEMS INC |
| Interest INTEL CORP |
| Interest U S BANCORP MTNS BE |
| Interest CASH |
| Interest CASH |
| Interest ALTRIA GROUP INC |
| Dividend JP MORGAN |
| Interest CASH |
| Interest COMCAST CORP NEW |
| Withdrawal CASH |
| Interest UNION PACIFIC CORP |
| Dividend iShares 1-3 YR TSY ETF |
| Buy FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS 1000000.0 |
| Interest INTERNATIONAL BUS MACH |
| Buy MCDONALDS CORP MTN 1000000.00 |
| Interest VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS |
| Interest HOME DEPOT INC |
| Dividend APPLE INC. |
| Dividend FASTENAL CO. |
| Dividend SCHWAB (CHAS) |
| Interest CASH |
| Dividend TJX COS INC NEW |
| Dividend CASH Page 18 of 232 |

Net
Amount

Daily Balance
822,466.71 824,170.42 850,647.92
851,010.51
867,573.01
873,288.01
891,413.01
915,475.51
1,933,600.51
1,959,664.51
2,109,233.50
2,317,248.74
2,569,529.53
2,621,465.01
2,860,989.44
2,931,818.59
2,979,863.90
3,091,059.71
3,183,931.99
3,279,291.53
3,404,266.36
3,549,133.02
3,772,278.00
3,981,017.51
4,152,031.44
4,421,332.83
4,566,125.92
4,666,734.36
4,786,950.68
4,859,887.09
5,066,495.47
5,261,557.47
5,372,429.42
5,435,885.93
5,521,545.28
5,583,985.66
5,603,360.66
4,595,230.66
4,085,224.41
3,580,834.97
4,599,834.97
4,619,834.97
4,623,376.57
4,635,447.07
4,658,572.07
4,677,072.07
4,677,132.66
4,678,402.04
4,698,402.04
4,743,502.04
4,748,423.35
4,764,985.85
2,764,985.85
2,776,985.85
2,777,358.68
1,786,058.68
1,804,183.68
816,558.68
832,964.93
851,714.93
861,722.93
886,677.93
909,727.93
910,844.66
924,743.16
930,148.11

## Cash Reconciliation Report

From 07/01/2023 to 09/30/2023

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATORS

| Trade Date | Settlement Date | Trade Description | Net <br> Amount | Daily Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 09/01/2023 |  | Dividend WELLS FARGO | 15,102.50 | 945,250.61 |
| 09/01/2023 |  | Dividend TE CONNECTIVITY LTD | 19,617.50 | 964,868.11 |
| 09/04/2023 |  | Interest TEXAS INSTRUMENTS | 14,062.50 | 978,930.61 |
| 09/05/2023 |  | Interest CISCO SYS INC | 18,125.00 | 997,055.61 |
| 09/05/2023 |  | Dividend PFIZER INC | 26,650.00 | 1,023,705.61 |
| 09/07/2023 |  | Interest MERCK \& CO. INC | 21,250.00 | 1,044,955.61 |
| 09/07/2023 |  | Dividend JOHNSON \& JOHNSON | 40,370.75 | 1,085,326.36 |
| 09/08/2023 |  | Dividend iShares 1-3 YR TSY ETF | 362.22 | 1,085,688.58 |
| 09/08/2023 |  | Dividend PARKER-HANNIFIN CORP | 15,244.00 | 1,100,932.58 |
| 09/14/2023 |  | Dividend MICROSOFT CORP | 16,201.00 | 1,117,133.58 |
| 09/14/2023 |  | Dividend HOME DEPOT | 45,927.75 | 1,163,061.33 |
| 09/15/2023 |  | Interest PARKER-HANNIFIN CORP NOTE | 28,125.00 | 1,191,186.33 |
| 09/19/2023 |  | Interest PEPSICO INC | 16,406.25 | 1,207,592.58 |
| 09/26/2023 |  | Interest PROGRESSIVE CORP | 20,000.00 | 1,227,592.58 |
| 09/29/2023 |  | Dividend BANKAMERICA CORP. | 12,648.00 | 1,240,240.58 |
| 09/29/2023 |  | Dividend UNION PACIFIC | 17,030.00 | 1,257,270.58 |
| 09/30/2023 |  | CASH Ending Balance |  | 1,257,270.58 |

Investment Review
KY Judicial Retirement Fund KY Legis lators Retirement Fund October20, 2023

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Director of Equity Investments


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Director
Equity Portfolio Manager

## The Challenges and Rewards of Holding

"It's not the things you buy and sell that make you money; it's the things you hold." - Howard Marks, Co-Chairman of Oaktree Capital "The big money is not in the buying and selling, but in the waiting." - Charlie Munger, Vice Chair of Berkshire Hathaway

We believe the best way for us to grow your wealth over time is by owning shares of successful businesses for many years - often a decade or longer. A company's long-term business success, driven by profitable growth over many years, allows compound interest to work its magic on its stock price. Compound interest has been called the eighth wonder of the world, and we would strongly agree - but it takes many years for its profound effect to be revealed.

## Theory vs. Practice

Charlie Munger oft en states, "The first rule of compounding is to never interrupt it unnecessarily." This idea sounds simple in theory but is extraordinarily difficult in practice. Given Wall Street's and the business media's short attention span, it would seem most investors have ignored this simple and straightforward advice.

To see why, just look at one of many wildly successful companies whose stock prices had risen significantly over 20-25 years, and whose long-term owners made $10 \times 20 \times$ and even $100 \times$ their original investment. Using hindsight as a guide, it's easy to zoom out over their stock chart and convince yourself it was easy to buy-and-hold over such a long period of time.
Yet very few investors achieve these huge returns. If you zoom in on any short ti me period ( 3 months, 6 months, even 12 or 24 months), you'll see why: The stock prices of these successful companies tend to fluctuate wildly in the short term. These sharp price
changes are driven by constant daily noise that can convince even an experienced investor that a portfolio change needs to be made. At ti mes like these, that investor must rely on the courage of their long-term convictions not to sell. The daily drum beat of reasons to sell can be diffi cult for even the most successful investors to tune out - which is why multi -decade holding periods are so rare today.

## Distractions Are Always Present

Today's unsettled environment provides nervous investors many reasons to constantly reshuffle their portfolio. Here is just a partial list:

- Stubbornly high inflation
- Aggressive Fed policy and surging interest rates
- Heightened economic uncertainty
- The unknowable impacts of artificial intelligence and other technological innovation
- War in Europe and deteriorating relations with China
- The resurgence of labor union power
- Political polarization and dysfunction in Congress

We have written about many of these challenges in recent quarterly commentaries, and truthfully, we don't know exactly how they will be resolved. But while this list is long and concerning, uncertainty is a constant in business. A similar list existed in 2022, in 2021, in 2020 and every year prior. The particular items on each list were often different, but there are always seemingly intelligent reasons to make tweaks to your portfolio if you choose to. Unfortunately, frenetic investment changes unnecessarily interrupt the long-term compounding of your investments.

## We Are Business Owners

We frequently say the foundation of our investment philosophy is a long-term business owner mindset - but what exactly does this mean in practice? At a high level, we don't view stocks as trading chips to be shuffled in and out of your portfolio. Instead, we believe buying shares of stock is identical to taking a partial ownership stake in a business enterprise. Whether that business is privately held or publicly traded, it is the same mindset. The only difference is that publicly traded businesses are priced daily in the stock market, whereas privately held businesses are priced much less often. As Warren Buffett stated in his 2022 Berkshire Hathaway annual shareholder letter, "[We] are not stock-pickers; we are business-pickers." That is our mentality as well.

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The intelligent owner of a private business doesn't spend their time each day monitoring what outsiders would pay for a share of their company. Instead, he or she spends all their time focused on the fundamentals of the business. Similarly, we aren't fixated on the stock prices of our investments and instead focus on the actual business results. For example, these are just a few of the questions we ask ourselves daily:

- Can this business gain market share from its competitors?
- Is it expanding its competitive advantages?
- Are there avenues for future profitable growth?
- Will margins expand or contract over the next five years?
- Is the leadership team intelligently allocating the cash the business generates?

Stock prices can move up and down for all sorts of reasons, including some that are unrelated to the actual underlying fundamentals of the business. Unlike most investment managers, we find it counterproductive and distracting to spend time thinking about these shortterm stock price gyrations.
When we buy shares in a business, we are essentially saying that if we had enough capital, we would acquire the entire business, take it private and let the current management team continue running it. We want to own the business because we think that it enjoys durable competitive advantages and has great leaders, and that we can acquire it at a price we believe will generate an attractive return for its owners.
Once we own a business with these characteristics, we follow Charlie Munger's advice and do everything we can to avoid interrupting the compounding of its business value. We will continue to own the business as long as we feel that its competitive advantages remain intact and the company can continue to produce attractive cash flow for its owners over many years. We follow this sage advice of legendary investor Philip Fisher: "If the job has been correctly done when a common stock is purchased, the time to sell it is - almost never."

## Patience Is a Virtue

However, business results do not move in straight lines. Business conditions change with periods of tailwinds and headwinds. Consistent growth with no setbacks is extremely rare even for the most successful companies. Additionally, there will be mistakes made along the way - there are no perfect CEOs. All of these can create doubt and reasons to sell.

But as long as short-term headwinds don't change what we think of the long-term outlook for a business, our default is to remain patient and to simply continue holding our ownership interest. Many investors will attempt to sell a business when things get tough, with the idea that they can repurchase it once the dust settles and the future is crystal clear. In practice, we have rarely seen this work consistently because once the future is clearer, the stock price is no longer discounted.

This "in and out" mentality is not our approach. We believe that our steadfast patience works in our favor more often than not.

## Our Guiding Light

Warren Buffett's 58 years running Berkshire Hathway is perhaps the greatest example in business history of the power of long-term compounding. He recently stated, "Our satisfactory results have been the product of about a dozen truly good decisions - that would be about one every five years - and a sometimes-forgotten advantage that favors long-term investors such as Berkshire." In essence, Buffett built a phenomenal multi-decade investment record largely through the long-term ownership of a dozen businesses - and by ignoring all the outside noise and the popular compulsion to trade in and out of stocks. Those twelve wildly successful investments overwhelm any other investments within Berkshire that haven't worked out as well. He puts it simply: "The weeds wither away in significance as the flowers bloom. Over time, it takes just a few winners to work wonders."
This strategy of investing that Buffett deployed to great success over the past six decades is our guiding light. We have studied his career and investment decisions in great depth and have tried to adopt his investment mindset and strategies as our own. In our endeavors to help you compound your wealth over time, we keep in mind the many lessons learned from Mr. Buffett.
Today's investing environment is as noisy as ever with many distractions that can cause unnecessary churning of an investment portfolio. Our aim is to block out all the noise and distractions so that we can focus on our attempt to identify some of the great businesses of the next few decades. We believe that when this strategy is executed well, it can produce excellent results for you, our clients.
As always, we are humbled by your trust, and we are dedicated to growing your wealth for years to come.

[^0]
## Economic Statistics

- The U.S. added 187,000 jobs in August. The unemployment rate rose slightly to $3.8 \%$. Wages grew $0.2 \%$ and hourly earnings have risen 4.3\% year-over-year (nominally).
- The CPI rose $0.6 \%$ in August and the core CPI rose $0.3 \%$. Gas prices rose $10.6 \%$. Food prices rose $0.2 \%$. Year-over-year the CPI rose $3.7 \%$ and the core CPI rose $4.3 \%$.
- Q2 GDP grew 2.1\% compared to the previous quarter's 1.3\%. Corporate profits fell 0.4\%.
- Retail sales rose $0.6 \%$ in August, largely led by a gas station sales increase of $5.2 \%$. Bar and restaurant sales increased $0.3 \%$ and department store sales rose $0.3 \%$. Furniture store sales fell $1.0 \%$.
- The Consumer Confidence Index declined to 106.1 in August from a revised 114.0 in July.
- Personal income increased $0.2 \%$ in July. Consumer spending increased $0.8 \%$. The saving rate fell to $3.5 \%$ in July from 4.3\% in June.


## Is the Fed Done Raising Rates (Fed Funds $5.25-5.50 \%$ )

Federal funds rate expectations
FOMC and market expectations for the federal funds rate


Source: J.P. Morgan Asset Management

US Labor Market Remains Tight (Unemplovment Rate 3.8\%)
U.S. Job Openings (JOLTS)

U.S. Unemployment


Source: FRED - U.S. Bapeåuoff32abor Statistics
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## Resilient Consumer but cracks forming

## Personal saving rate

Personal savings as a \% of disposable personal income, annual


Source: BEA, Federal Reserve

## Household excess savings

Trillions of USD


Flows into early delinquencies
\% of balance delinquent $30+$ days


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P/E ratio of the top 10 and remaining stocks in the S\&P 500 Next 12 months, 1996 - present


Top 10 (32\%) AAPL, MSFT, GOOG, AMZN NVDA, TSLA, META, BRK.B, UNH, XOM

Returns YTD
S\&P 13.1\%
Top 10 59.7\%
Rest -0.1\%

Source: J.P. Morgan Asset Management

## S\&P 500 Compound Annual Growth Rate

 (January 1, 1995 - December 31, 2022)

Source: Strategas Research Partners

## Client Investment Review

Investment activity through 09/30/2023

## Asset Allocation Summary

|  | Market Value | \% of Mkt Val | Estimated Annual Income | Current Yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Total Equity | 382,995,418 | 71.2 | 5,668,670.00 | 1.5 |
| - Total Fixed Income | 154,897,330 | 28.8 | 5,709,161.68 | 3.7 |
| Total | 537,892,749 | 100.0 | 11,377,831.68 | 2.1 |

## Investment Summary

$\left.\begin{array}{lr} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Fiscal Year } \\ \text { to Date }\end{array} \\ \text { (3 Months) }\end{array}\right\}$

[^1]- Core Equity

Taxable Fixed Income
Taxable Bond Funds
Total

382,905,418
71.2

54,771,017
126,313 . 0
537,892,749


## Core Equity Allocation vs S \& P 500 Model



## Top 10 Performers

|  | Market Value | \% of Mkt Val | Return |  | Market Value | \% of <br> Mkt Val | Return |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL ELECTRIC CO COM N | 16,201,764 | 3.0 | 127.46 | PROGRESSIVE CORP OH COM | 27,027,683 | 5.0 | 20.39 |
| META PLATFORM, INC. | 10,199,635 | 1.9 | 121.45 | BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC DE | 26,789,193 | 5.0 | 31.16 |
| TJX COS INC NEW COM | 12,834,272 | 2.4 | 45.33 | MICROSOFT CORP COM | 26,065,163 | 4.8 | 37.12 |
| JPMORGAN CHASE \& CO COM | 22,072,044 | 4.1 | 42.83 | APPLE INC COM | 24,405,986 | 4.5 | 24.90 |
| PARKER HANNIFIN CORP COM | 13,925,340 | 2.6 | 40.48 | ALPHABET INC CAP STK CL C | 24,082,403 | 4.5 | 37.12 |
| CISCO SYS INC COM | 5,534,592 | 1.0 | 38.88 | HOME DEPOT INC COM | 23,092,578 | 4.3 | 11.75 |
| ALPHABET INC CAP STK CL C | 24,082,403 | 4.5 | 37.12 | JPMORGAN CHASE \& CO COM | 22,072,044 | 4.1 | 42.83 |
| MICROSOFT CORP COM | 26,065,163 | 4.8 | 37.12 | JOHNSON \& JOHNSON COM | 18,347,350 | 3.4 | -2.62 |
| EXPEDITORS INTL WASH INC | 9,720,624 | 1.8 | 31.41 | SCHWAB CHARLES CORP NEW C | 17,765,640 | 3.3 | -22.73 |
| BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC DE | 26,789,193 | 5.0 | 31.16 | GENERAL ELECTRIC CO COM N | 16,201,764 | 3.0 | 127.46 |


| Sector | Qtr |
| :--- | :---: |
| Financials | 0.82 |
| Industrials | 0.38 |
| Utilities | 0.16 |
| Real Estate | 0.15 |
| Consumer Staples | 0.11 |
| Consumer Disc | 0.06 |
| Materials | 0.05 |
| Health Care | -0.10 |
| Communication Services | -0.30 |
| Information Tech | -0.36 |
| Energy | -0.54 |
| Total | 0.43 |


| Sector | 1 Year |
| :--- | :---: |
| Industrials | 2.86 |
| Consumer Staples | 0.97 |
| Utilities | 0.91 |
| Consumer Disc | 0.90 |
| Real Estate | 0.66 |
| Materials | 0.11 |
| Health Care | -0.24 |
| Energy | -0.25 |
| Communication Services | -0.41 |
| Financials | -1.32 |
| Information Tech | -3.91 |
| Total | 0.28 |


| Sector | 5 Years |
| :--- | :---: |
| Industrials | 0.68 |
| Consumer Disc | 0.56 |
| Energy | 0.16 |
| Real Estate | 0.15 |
| Information Tech | 0.14 |
| Financials | 0.13 |
| Utilities | 0.12 |
| Consumer Staples | 0.08 |
| Materials | 0.01 |
| Communication Services | -0.27 |
| Health Care | -0.34 |
| Total | 1.43 |

# KY Judicial Retirement DB Top \& Bottom Contributors 

| Quarter <br> Ticker | Company | Ending <br> Allocation | Total <br> Return | Contribution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GOOG | Alphabet | 6.29 | 9.00 | 0.52 |
| PGR | Progressive | 7.06 | 5.28 | 0.33 |
| BRK-B | Berkshire Hathaway | 6.99 | 2.70 | 0.18 |
| TJX | TJ Maxx | 3.35 | 5.21 | 0.17 |
| META | Meta | 2.66 | 4.67 | 0.12 |
| 1 Year |  |  |  |  |
| Ticker | Company | Ending | Total |  |
| GE | General Electric | 4.23 | 127.46 | 2.96 |
| MSFT | Microsoft | 6.81 | 37.12 | 2.46 |
| JPM | JP Morgan Chase | 5.76 | 42.83 | 2.13 |
| GOOG | Alphabet | 6.29 | 37.12 | 1.99 |
| BRK-B | Berkshire Hathaway | 6.99 | 31.16 | 1.98 |
| 5 Years |  |  |  |  |
| Ticker | Company | Allocation | Retal |  |
| AAPL | Apple | 6.37 | 26.10 | 1.94 |
| MSFT | Microsoft | 6.81 | 23.72 | 1.73 |
| PGR | Progressive | 7.06 | 17.81 | 1.10 |
| GOOG | Alphabet | 6.29 | 17.18 | 0.88 |
| ORLY | O'Reilly Automotive | 4.19 | 21.13 | 0.77 |

## Bottom Contributors

| Quarter <br> Ticker | Company | Ending <br> Allocation | Total <br> Return | Contribution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AAPL | Apple | 6.37 | -11.61 | -0.83 |
| OMC | Omnicom | 2.48 | -21.22 | -0.66 |
| MSFT | Microsoft | 6.81 | -7.28 | -0.52 |
| TEL | TE Connectivity | 3.61 | -11.87 | -0.48 |
| KMX | Carmax | 1.73 | -15.49 | -0.31 |


| 1 Year <br> Ticker | Company | Ending <br> Allocation | Total <br> Return | Contribution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCHW | Charles Schwab | 4.64 | -22.73 | -1.06 |
| PFE | Pfizer | 1.96 | -22.01 | -0.63 |
| DIS | Walt Disney | 2.94 | -14.05 | -0.60 |
| USB | US Bancorp | 1.65 | -13.56 | -0.30 |
| JNJ | Johnson \& Johnson | 4.79 | -2.62 | -0.13 |


| 5 Years <br> Ticker | Company | Ending <br> Allocation | Total <br> Return | Contribution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIS | Walt Disney | 2.94 | -6.86 | -0.21 |
| USB | US Bancorp | 1.65 | -5.38 | -0.11 |
| WFC | Wells Fargo | 1.61 | -2.21 | -0.07 |
| PFE | Pfizer | 1.96 | -1.09 | 0.00 |
| BAC | Bank of America | 1.30 | 2.80 | 0.07 |

Fixed Income Allocation


Fixed Income Maturity Schedule


## Fixed Income Analysis

|  | 09/30/2023 | Bloomberg Gov't/Credit <br> Interm Bond Index |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Coupon | 3.49 | 2.75 |
| Current Yield | 3.72 | 3.01 |
| Yield to Maturity | 5.49 | 5.23 |
| Maturity | 4.12 | 4.24 |
| Duration | 3.71 | 3.76 |
|  |  |  |
| Face Amount | $164,500,000$ |  |
| Market Value | $153,251,670$ |  |
| Total Accrual | $1,519,347$ |  |
| Cost | $172,345,283$ |  |

Quality Allocation by Market Value

$\begin{array}{ccc}\square \mathrm{AAA} & \square \mathrm{AA}+ & \square \mathrm{AA}- \\ \square & \mathrm{A}_{+} \\ \square \mathrm{A} & \square \mathrm{A}- & \square \mathrm{BBB}+ \\ \square & \mathrm{BBB}\end{array}$

Maturity Allocation by Market Value


NR=Not rated by S\&P

|  | Maturity <br> Date | Units | Unit Cost | Current Price | Market Value | SP or Moody Rating | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Call } \\ \text { Date/Price } \end{array}$ | Date/Price | Annual Income | Yield to Maturity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Matures 2033 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APPLE INC SR GLBL 4.300\%05/10/2033 | 05/10/2033 | 1,500,000.000 | 99.990 | 94.397 | 1,441,217.50 | ${ }^{\text {A }}+$ | 02/10/2033 |  | 64,500.00 | 5.042 |
| FEDERAL FARM CR BKS CONS SYSTEMWIDE 4.950\%04/27/2033 | 04/27/2033 | 1,000,000.000 | 100.030 | 94.303 | 964,205.00 | AA+ | 04/27/2026 |  | 49,500.00 | 5.731 |
| FEDERAL FARM CR BKS CONS SYSTEMWIDE $4.500 \% 08 / 08 / 2033$ | 08/08/2033 | 4,000,000.000 | 99.060 | 96.019 | 3,867,260.00 | AA+ |  |  | 180,000.00 | 5.016 |
| MCDONALDS CORP FR 4.950\%08/14/2033 | 08/14/2033 | 4,000,000.000 | 98.740 | 95.388 | 3,841,370.00 | BBB+ | 05/14/2033 |  | 198,000.00 | 5.563 |
| US BANCORP FR 5.850\% 10/21/2033 | 10/21/2033 | 1,500,000.000 | 100.490 | 94.662 | 1,458,930.00 | A | 10/21/2032 |  | 87,750.00 | 6.583 |
| Total Matures 2033 |  |  |  |  | 11,572,982.50 |  |  |  | 579,750.00 |  |
| Matures 2032 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OREILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC SR GLBL <br> 4.700\%06/15/2032 | 06/15/2032 | 4,500,000.000 | 98.570 | 91.640 | 4,186,075.00 | BBB | 03/15/2032 |  | 211,500.00 | 5.942 |
| Total Matures 2032 |  |  |  |  | 4,186,075.00 |  |  |  | 211,500.00 |  |
| Matures 2031 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DISNEY WALT CO SR GLBL NT 2.650\%01/13/2031 | 01/13/2031 | 4,500,000.000 | 107.230 | 82.802 | 3,751,927.50 | A- |  |  | 119,250.00 | 5.553 |
| Total Matures 2031 |  |  |  |  | 3,751,927.50 |  |  |  | 119,250.00 |  |
| Matures 2030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMCAST CORP NEW GLBL NT 2.650\%02/01/2030 | 02/01/2030 | 4,500,000.000 | 107.850 | 84.466 | 3,820,845.00 | A- | 11/01/2029 |  | 119,250.00 | 5.596 |
| EXXON MOBIL CORP SR GLBL COCO 2.610\%10/15/2030 | 10/15/2030 | 4,500,000.000 | 107.950 | 84.438 | 3,853,867.50 | AA- | 07/15/2030 |  | 117,450.00 | 5.285 |
| KIMBERLY CLARK CORP SR GLBL 3.100\%03/26/2030 | 03/26/2030 | 4,500,000.000 | 109.260 | 87.886 | 3,956,807.50 | A | 12/26/2029 |  | 139,500.00 | 5.333 |
| PFIZER INC GLBL NT 2.625\%04/01/2030 | 04/01/2030 | 4,500,000.000 | 108.330 | 85.405 | 3,902,287.50 | A+ | 01/01/2030 |  | 118,125.00 | 5.308 |
| PROGRESSIVE CORP SR GLBL <br> 3.200\%03/26/2030 | 03/26/2030 | 4,500,000.000 | 109.830 | 87.017 | 3,917,765.00 | A | 12/26/2029 |  | 144,000.00 | 5.615 |
| Total Matures 2030 |  |  |  |  | 19,451,572.50 |  |  |  | 638,325.00 |  |
| Matures 2029 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BLACKROCK INC SR GLBL NT 3.250\%04/30/2029 | 04/30/2029 | 4,500,000.000 | 110.960 | 90.265 | 4,123,268.75 | AA- | 01/30/2029 |  | 146,250.00 | 5.286 |
| MERCK \& CO INC SR GLBL 3.400\%03/07/2029 | 03/07/2029 | 4,500,000.000 | 111.400 | 91.395 | 4,122,975.00 | A+ | 12/07/2028 |  | 153,000.00 | 5.239 |
| PARKER HANNIFIN CORP SR GLBL | 09/15/2029 | 4,000,000.000 | 95.730 | 94.652 | 3,794,080.00 | BBB+ | 07/15/2029 |  | 180,000.00 | 5.567 |


|  | Maturity Date | Units | Unit <br> Cost | Current Price | Market Value | SP or Moody Rating | Call <br> Date/Price | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Put } \\ \text { Date/Price } \end{array}$ | Annual Income | Yield to <br> Maturity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.500\%09/15/2029 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEXAS INSTRS INC SR GLBL NT $2.250 \% 09 / 04 / 2029$ | 09/04/2029 | 4,500,000.000 | 105.750 | 85.184 | 3,840,873.75 | A+ | 06/04/2029 |  | 101,250.00 | 5.185 |
| Total Matures 2029 |  |  |  |  | 15,881,197.50 |  |  |  | 580,500.00 |  |
| Matures 2028 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CHEVRON USA INC SR GLBL NT $3.850 \% 01 / 15 / 2028$ | 01/15/2028 | 5,000,000.000 | 100.840 | 95.039 | 4,792,588.89 | AA- | 10/15/2027 |  | 192,500.00 | 5.153 |
| META PLATFORMS INC GLBL NT $4.600 \% 05 / 15 / 2028$ | 05/15/2028 | 4,000,000.000 | 99.780 | 97.821 | 3,988,484.44 | AA- | 04/15/2028 |  | 184,000.00 | 5.134 |
| JOHNSON \& JOHNSON SR GLBL $2.900 \% 01 / 15 / 2028$ | 01/15/2028 | 5,000,000.000 | 108.810 | 92.279 | 4,644,561.11 | AAA | 10/15/2027 |  | 145,000.00 | 4.918 |
| SCHWAB CHARLES CORP SR GLBL $3.200 \% 01 / 25 / 2028$ | 01/25/2028 | 4,500,000.000 | 106.380 | 89.809 | 4,067,805.00 | A- | 10/25/2027 |  | 144,000.00 | 5.909 |
| US TREASURY NOTE $3.125 \% 11 / 15 / 2028$ | 11/15/2028 | 2,000,000.000 | 108.180 | 93.129 | 1,886,187.34 | AAA |  |  | 62,500.00 | 4.646 |
| Total Matures 2028 |  |  |  |  | 19,379,626.78 |  |  |  | 728,000.00 |  |
| Matures 2027 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BANK AMER CORP FR $3.248 \% 10 / 21 / 2027$ | 10/21/2027 | 5,000,000.000 | 108.340 | 91.324 | 4,638,377.78 | A- | 10/21/2026 |  | 162,400.00 | 5.671 |
| FEDERAL FARM CR BKS CONS SYSTEMWIDE $3.330 \% 04 / 12 / 2027$ | 04/12/2027 | 5,000,000.000 | 100.000 | 94.515 | 4,803,912.50 | AA+ | 04/12/2023 |  | 166,500.00 | 5.044 |
| PEPSICO INC SR NT $2.625 \% 03 / 19 / 2027$ | 03/19/2027 | 5,000,000.000 | 108.550 | 92.207 | 4,614,725.00 | A+ | $\begin{array}{r} 01 / 19 / 2027 \\ 100.000 \end{array}$ |  | 131,250.00 | 5.105 |
| Total Matures 2027 |  |  |  |  | 14,057,015.28 |  |  |  | 460,150.00 |  |
| Matures 2026 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ABBVIE INC SR GLBL $3.200 \% 05 / 14 / 2026$ | 05/14/2026 | 4,500,000.000 | 109.020 | 94.458 | 4,305,410.00 | BBB+ | 02/14/2026 |  | 144,000.00 | 5.496 |
| JPMORGAN CHASE \& CO SR NT $2.950 \% 10 / 01 / 2026$ | 10/01/2026 | 4,500,000.000 | 108.980 | 92.591 | 4,232,970.00 | A- | $\begin{array}{r} 07 / 01 / 2026 \\ 100.000 \end{array}$ |  | 132,750.00 | 5.668 |
| OMNICOM GROUP INC SR GLBL $3.600 \% 04 / 15 / 2026$ | 04/15/2026 | 3,000,000.000 | 104.300 | 94.984 | 2,899,320.00 | BBB+ | 01/15/2026 |  | 108,000.00 | 5.749 |
| VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC SR GLBL 2.625\%08/15/2026 | 08/15/2026 | 4,500,000.000 | 108.120 | 92.371 | 4,171,788.75 | $\mathrm{BBB}+$ |  |  | 118,125.00 | 5.533 |
| WELLS FARGO CO NEW SR NT $3.000 \% 10 / 23 / 2026$ | 10/23/2026 | 4,500,000.000 | 108.470 | 91.839 | 4,192,005.00 | $\mathrm{BBB}+$ |  |  | 135,000.00 | 5.953 |
| Total Matures 2026 |  |  |  |  | 19,801,493.75 |  |  |  | 637,875.00 |  |
| Matures 2025 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CVS HEALTH CORP SR GLBL NT | 07/20/2025 | 3,500,000.000 | 101.290 | 96.619 | 3,408,413.26 | BBB | 04/20/2025 |  | 135,625.00 | 5.877 |


|  | Maturity Date | Units | Unit <br> Cost | Current Price | Market Value | SP or Moody Rating | Call Date/Price | Date/Price | Annual Income | Yield to <br> Maturity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.875\%07/20/2025 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTEL CORP SR GLBL $3.700 \% 07 / 29 / 2025$ | 07/29/2025 | 5,000,000.000 | 103.130 | 96.790 | 4,871,361.11 | A | 04/29/2025 |  | 185,000.00 | 5.570 |
| NORTHERN TR CORP SUB NT $3.950 \% 10 / 30 / 2025$ | 10/30/2025 | 4,500,000.000 | 104.400 | 96.370 | 4,411,206.26 | A |  |  | 177,750.00 | 5.824 |
| SYSCO CORP SR NT $3.750 \% 10 / 01 / 2025$ | 10/01/2025 | 3,500,000.000 | 102.850 | 96.097 | 3,429,020.00 | BBB | 07/01/2025 |  | 131,250.00 | 5.843 |
| Total Matures 2025 |  |  |  |  | 16,120,000.63 |  |  |  | 629,625.00 |  |
| Matures 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALTRIA GROUP INC SR GLBL NT 4.000\%01/31/2024 | 01/31/2024 | 3,500,000.000 | 102.900 | 99.211 | 3,495,718.33 | BBB |  |  | 140,000.00 | 6.443 |
| APPLE INC SR GLBL NT $3.450 \% 05 / 06 / 2024$ | 05/06/2024 | $3,500,000.000$ | 102.810 | 98.710 | 3,503,485.41 | AA+ |  |  | 120,750.00 | 5.656 |
| CISCO SYS INC SR NT $3.625 \% 03 / 04 / 2024$ | 03/04/2024 | $3,500,000.000$ | 102.240 | 99.102 | 3,478,085.62 | AA- |  |  | 126,875.00 | 5.776 |
| HOME DEPOT INC SR NT $3.750 \% 02 / 15 / 2024$ | 02/15/2024 | 3,000,000.000 | 101.890 | 99.327 | 2,994,185.01 | A | 11/15/2023 |  | 112,500.00 | 5.588 |
| INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHS SR GLBL 3.625\%02/12/2024 | 02/12/2024 | 3,500,000.000 | 102.280 | 99.180 | 3,488,569.10 | A- |  |  | 126,875.00 | 5.920 |
| U S BANCORP MTNS BK ENT FR 3.700\%01/30/2024 | 01/30/2024 | 3,500,000.000 | 102.460 | 99.257 | 3,495,938.05 | A | 12/29/2023 |  | 129,500.00 | 5.998 |
| Total Matures 2024 |  |  |  |  | 20,455,981.52 |  |  |  | 756,500.00 |  |
| Matures 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CUMMINS INC SR GLBL NT $3.650 \% 10 / 01 / 2023$ | 10/01/2023 | 3,500,000.000 | 101.530 | 100.000 | 3,563,875.00 | A+ | 07/01/2023 |  | 127,750.00 | 3.636 |
| MICROSOFT CORP NT $3.625 \% 12 / 15 / 2023$ | 12/15/2023 | 3,000,000.000 | 100.770 | 99.551 | 3,018,550.83 | AAA | 09/15/2023 |  | 108,750.00 | 5.796 |
| SCHLUMBERGER INVT SA SR NT $3.650 \% 12 / 01 / 2023$ | 12/01/2023 | 3,500,000.000 | 102.720 | 99.661 | 3,530,718.34 | A | 09/01/2023 |  | 127,750.00 | 5.650 |
| Total Matures 2023 |  |  |  |  | 10,113,144.17 |  |  |  | 364,250.00 |  |
| No Maturity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ISHARES 1-3 YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF |  | 1,560.000 | 84.580 | 80.970 | 126,313.20 | NR |  |  |  | . 000 |
| Total No Maturity |  |  |  |  | 126,313.20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  | 154,897,330.33 |  |  |  | 5,705,725.00 |  |


|  | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost | Price | Market Value | Weight | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Unit } \\ \text { Income } \end{array}$ | Annual Income | Current Yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communication Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALPHABET INC CAP STK CL C | 182,650.000 | . 00 | . 00 | 131.85 | 24,082,402.50 | 4.5 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| DISNEY WALT CO COM | 139,140.000 | 57.72 | 8,031,512.27 | 81.05 | 11,277,297.00 | 2.1 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| META PLATFORM, INC. | 33,975.000 | 219.80 | 7,467,591.97 | 300.21 | 10,199,634.75 | 1.9 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| OMNICOM GROUP INC COM | 126,550.000 | 49.31 | 6,239,621.25 | 74.48 | 9,514,029.00 | 1.8 | 2.80 | 354,340.00 | 3.759 |
| Total for Communication Services |  |  | 21,738,725.49 |  | 55,073,363.25 | 10.3 |  | 354,340.00 | . 644 |
| Consumer Disc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CARMAX INC COM | 93,800.000 | 59.76 | 5,605,802.01 | 70.73 | 6,634,474.00 | 1.2 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| HOME DEPOT INC COM | 76,425.000 | 29.59 | 2,261,658.18 | 302.16 | 23,092,578.00 | 4.3 | 8.36 | 638,913.00 | 2.767 |
| O REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC NEW COM | 17,675.000 | 179.64 | 3,175,206.23 | 908.86 | 16,064,100.50 | 3.0 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| TJX COS INC NEW COM | 144,400.000 | 6.27 | 905,387.61 | 88.88 | 12,834,272.00 | 2.4 | 1.33 | 192,052.00 | 1.496 |
| Total for Consumer Disc |  |  | 11,948,054.03 |  | 58,625,424.50 | 10.9 |  | 830,965.00 | 1.417 |
| Financials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BANK OF AMERICA CORP COM | 181,400.000 | 26.92 | 4,882,749.17 | 27.38 | 4,966,732.00 | . 9 | . 96 | 174,144.00 | 3.506 |
| BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC DEL CL B NEW | 76,475.000 | 116.30 | 8,894,083.15 | 350.30 | 26,789,192.50 | 5.0 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| JPMORGAN CHASE \& CO COM | 152,200.000 | 53.06 | 8,076,406.59 | 145.02 | 22,072,044.00 | 4.1 | 4.20 | 639,240.00 | 2.896 |
| PROGRESSIVE CORP OH COM | 194,025.000 | 31.03 | 6,020,478.99 | 139.30 | 27,027,682.50 | 5.0 | . 40 | 77,610.00 | . 287 |
| SCHWAB CHARLES CORP NEW COM | 323,600.000 | 39.32 | 12,725,459.80 | 54.90 | 17,765,640.00 | 3.3 | 1.00 | 323,600.00 | 1.821 |
| US BANCORP DEL COM NEW | 188,100.000 | 23.08 | 4,340,556.25 | 33.06 | 6,308,874.00 | 1.2 | 1.92 | 361,152.00 | 5.808 |
| WELLS FARGO \& CO NEW COM | 150,525.000 | 27.24 | 4,099,813.47 | 40.86 | 6,150,451.50 | 1.1 | 1.40 | 210,735.00 | 3.426 |
| Total for Financials |  |  | 49,039,547.42 |  | 111,080,616.50 | 20.6 |  | 1,786,481.00 | 1.610 |
| Health Care |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JOHNSON \& JOHNSON COM | 117,800.000 | 74.31 | 8,753,739.80 | 155.75 | 18,347,350.00 | 3.4 | 4.76 | 560,728.00 | 3.056 |
| PFIZER INC COM | 226,100.000 | 25.95 | 5,866,386.09 | 33.17 | 7,499,737.00 | 1.4 | 1.64 | 370,804.00 | 4.944 |
| Total for Health Care |  |  | 14,620,125.89 |  | 25,847,087.00 | 4.8 |  | 931,532.00 | 3.604 |
| Industrials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EXPEDITORS INTL WASH INC COM | 84,800.000 | 38.00 | 3,222,642.24 | 114.63 | 9,720,624.00 | 1.8 | 1.38 | 117,024.00 | 1.204 |
| FASTENAL CO COM | 246,300.000 | 20.74 | 5,107,463.34 | 54.64 | 13,457,832.00 | 2.5 | 1.40 | 344,820.00 | 2.562 |


|  | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost | Price | Market Value | Weight | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Unit } \\ \text { Income } \end{array}$ | Annual Income | Current Yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL ELECTRIC CO COM NEW | 146,450.000 | 104.61 | 15,319,950.71 | 110.55 | 16,201,763.50 | 3.0 | . 32 | 46,864.00 | . 289 |
| PARKER HANNIFIN CORP COM | 35,750.000 | 290.87 | 10,398,501.58 | 389.52 | 13,925,340.00 | 2.6 | 5.92 | 211,640.00 | 1.520 |
| UNION PAC CORP COM | 45,350.000 | 93.91 | 4,258,806.06 | 203.63 | 9,234,620.50 | 1.7 | 5.20 | 235,820.00 | 2.554 |
| Total for Industrials |  |  | 38,307,363.93 |  | 62,540,180.00 | 11.6 |  | 956,168.00 | 1.529 |
| Information Tech |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APPLE INC COM | 142,550.000 | 21.41 | 3,051,609.76 | 171.21 | 24,405,985.50 | 4.5 | . 96 | 136,848.00 | . 561 |
| CISCO SYS INC COM | 102,950.000 | 17.28 | 1,779,266.77 | 53.76 | 5,534,592.00 | 1.0 | 1.56 | 160,602.00 | 2.902 |
| MICROSOFT CORP COM | 82,550.000 | 25.31 | 2,089,368.00 | 315.75 | 26,065,162.50 | 4.8 | 3.00 | 247,650.00 | . 950 |
| TE CONNECTIVITY LTD REG SHS | 111,900.000 | 31.45 | 3,519,600.42 | 123.53 | 13,823,007.00 | 2.6 | 2.36 | 264,084.00 | 1.910 |
| Total for Information Tech |  |  | 10,439,844.95 |  | 69,828,747.00 | 12.9 |  | 809,184.00 | 1.159 |
| Total: Total Equity |  |  | 146,093,661.71 |  | 382,995,418.25 | 71.1 |  | 5,668,670.00 | 1.481 |
| Total Fixed Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ABBVIE INC SR GLBL 3.200\% 05/14/2026 | 4,500,000.000 | 109.02 | 4,906,016.32 | 94.46 | 4,305,410.00 | . 8 | 3.20 | 144,000.00 | 3.388 |
| ALTRIA GROUP INC SR GLBL NT 4.000\% 01/31/2024 | 3,500,000.000 | 102.90 | 3,601,329.95 | 99.21 | 3,495,718.33 | . 6 | 4.00 | 140,000.00 | 4.032 |
| APPLE INC SR GLBL NT $3.450 \% \quad 05 / 06 / 2024$ | 3,500,000.000 | 102.81 | 3,598,323.99 | 98.71 | 3,503,485.41 | . 7 | 3.45 | 120,750.00 | 3.495 |
| APPLE INC SR GLBL $4.300 \%$ 05/10/2033 | 1,500,000.000 | 99.99 | 1,499,910.00 | 94.40 | 1,441,217.50 | . 3 | 4.30 | 64,500.00 | 4.555 |
| BANK AMER CORP FR $3.248 \% \quad 10 / 21 / 2027$ | 5,000,000.000 | 108.34 | 5,417,210.81 | 91.32 | 4,638,377.78 | . 9 | 3.25 | 162,400.00 | 3.557 |
| BLACKROCK INC SR GLBL NT 3.250\% 04/30/2029 | 4,500,000.000 | 110.96 | 4,993,217.73 | 90.27 | 4,123,268.75 | . 8 | 3.25 | 146,250.00 | 3.601 |
| CVS HEALTH CORP SR GLBL NT <br> 3.875\% 07/20/2025 | 3,500,000.000 | 101.29 | 3,545,260.35 | 96.62 | 3,408,413.26 | . 6 | 3.88 | 135,625.00 | 4.011 |
| CHEVRON USA INC SR GLBL NT 3.850\% 01/15/2028 | 5,000,000.000 | 100.84 | 5,042,000.00 | 95.04 | 4,792,588.89 | . 9 | 3.85 | 192,500.00 | 4.051 |
| CISCO SYS INC SR NT | 3,500,000.000 | 102.24 | 3,578,499.64 | 99.10 | 3,478,085.62 | 6 | 3.63 | 126,875.00 | 3.658 |


|  | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost | Price | Market Value | Weight | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Unit } \\ \text { Income } \end{array}$ | Annual Income | Current Yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.625\% 03/04/2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMCAST CORP NEW GLBL NT 2.650\% 02/01/2030 | 4,500,000.000 | 107.85 | 4,853,306.19 | 84.47 | 3,820,845.00 | . 7 | 2.65 | 119,250.00 | 3.137 |
| CUMMINS INC SR GLBL NT 3.650\% 10/01/2023 | 3,500,000.000 | 101.53 | 3,553,563.05 | 100.00 | 3,563,875.00 | . 7 | 3.65 | 127,750.00 | 3.650 |
| DISNEY WALT CO SR GLBL NT $2.650 \% \quad 01 / 13 / 2031$ | 4,500,000.000 | 107.23 | 4,825,574.74 | 82.80 | 3,751,927.50 | . 7 | 2.65 | 119,250.00 | 3.200 |
| EXXON MOBIL CORP SR GLBL COCO $2.610 \% \quad 10 / 15 / 2030$ | 4,500,000.000 | 107.95 | 4,857,881.62 | 84.44 | 3,853,867.50 | . 7 | 2.61 | 117,450.00 | 3.091 |
| META PLATFORMS INC GLBL NT <br> 4.600\% 05/15/2028 | 4,000,000.000 | 99.78 | 3,991,120.00 | 97.82 | 3,988,484.44 | . 7 | 4.60 | 184,000.00 | 4.702 |
| HOME DEPOT INC SR NT <br> 3.750\% 02/15/2024 | 3,000,000.000 | 101.89 | 3,056,795.26 | 99.33 | 2,994,185.01 | . 6 | 3.75 | 112,500.00 | 3.775 |
| INTEL CORP SR GLBL <br> 3.700\% 07/29/2025 | 5,000,000.000 | 103.13 | 5,156,596.70 | 96.79 | 4,871,361.11 | . 9 | 3.70 | 185,000.00 | 3.823 |
| INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHS SR GLBL <br> 3.625\% 02/12/2024 | 3,500,000.000 | 102.28 | 3,579,771.22 | 99.18 | 3,488,569.10 | . 6 | 3.63 | 126,875.00 | 3.655 |
| JPMORGAN CHASE \& CO SR NT 2.950\% 10/01/2026 | 4,500,000.000 | 108.98 | 4,903,950.28 | 92.59 | 4,232,970.00 | . 8 | 2.95 | 132,750.00 | 3.186 |
| JOHNSON \& JOHNSON SR GLBL 2.900\% 01/15/2028 | 5,000,000.000 | 108.81 | 5,440,382.18 | 92.28 | 4,644,561.11 | . 9 | 2.90 | 145,000.00 | 3.143 |
| KIMBERLY CLARK CORP SR GLBL <br> 3.100\% 03/26/2030 | 4,500,000.000 | 109.26 | 4,916,915.28 | 87.89 | 3,956,807.50 | . 7 | 3.10 | 139,500.00 | 3.527 |
| MCDONALDS CORP FR 4.950\% 08/14/2033 | 4,000,000.000 | 98.74 | 3,949,400.00 | 95.39 | 3,841,370.00 | . 7 | 4.95 | 198,000.00 | 5.189 |
| MERCK \& CO INC SR GLBL 3.400\% 03/07/2029 | 4,500,000.000 | 111.40 | 5,012,820.28 | 91.39 | 4,122,975.00 | . 8 | 3.40 | 153,000.00 | 3.720 |
| MICROSOFT CORP NT 3.625\% 12/15/2023 | 3,000,000.000 | 100.77 | 3,022,956.85 | 99.55 | 3,018,550.83 | . 6 | 3.63 | 108,750.00 | 3.641 |
| NORTHERN TR CORP SUB NT 3.950\% 10/30/2025 | 4,500,000.000 | 104.40 | 4,698,095.06 | 96.37 | 4,411,206.26 | . 8 | 3.95 | 177,750.00 | 4.099 |
| OREILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC SR GLBL 4.700\% 06/15/2032 | 4,500,000.000 | 98.57 | 4,435,550.00 | 91.64 | 4,186,075.00 | . 8 | 4.70 | 211,500.00 | 5.129 |
| OMNICOM GROUP INC SR GLBL | 3,000,000.000 | 104.30 | 3,129,146.81 | 94.98 | 2,899,320.00 | . 5 | 3.60 | 108,000.00 | 3.790 |


|  | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost | Price | Market Value | Weight | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Unit } \\ \text { Income } \end{array}$ | Annual Income | Current Yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.600\% 04/15/2026 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PARKER HANNIFIN CORP SR GLBL 4.500\% 09/15/2029 | 4,000,000.000 | 95.73 | 3,829,080.00 | 94.65 | 3,794,080.00 | . 7 | 4.50 | 180,000.00 | 4.754 |
| PEPSICO INC SR NT $2.625 \% \quad 03 / 19 / 2027$ | 5,000,000.000 | 108.55 | 5,427,413.51 | 92.21 | 4,614,725.00 | . 9 | 2.63 | 131,250.00 | 2.847 |
| PFIZER INC GLBL NT 2.625\% 04/01/2030 | 4,500,000.000 | 108.33 | 4,874,850.53 | 85.41 | 3,902,287.50 | . 7 | 2.63 | 118,125.00 | 3.074 |
| PROGRESSIVE CORP SR GLBL $3.200 \% \quad 03 / 26 / 2030$ | 4,500,000.000 | 109.83 | 4,942,133.37 | 87.02 | 3,917,765.00 | . 7 | 3.20 | 144,000.00 | 3.677 |
| SCHLUMBERGER INVT SA SR NT <br> 3.650\% 12/01/2023 | 3,500,000.000 | 102.72 | 3,595,266.69 | 99.66 | 3,530,718.34 | . 7 | 3.65 | 127,750.00 | 3.662 |
| SCHWAB CHARLES CORP SR GLBL 3.200\% 01/25/2028 | 4,500,000.000 | 106.38 | 4,787,060.00 | 89.81 | 4,067,805.00 | . 8 | 3.20 | 144,000.00 | 3.563 |
| SYSCO CORP SR NT <br> 3.750\% 10/01/2025 | 3,500,000.000 | 102.85 | 3,599,581.69 | 96.10 | 3,429,020.00 | . 6 | 3.75 | 131,250.00 | 3.902 |
| TEXAS INSTRS INC SR GLBL NT 2.250\% 09/04/2029 | 4,500,000.000 | 105.75 | 4,758,542.97 | 85.18 | 3,840,873.75 | . 7 | 2.25 | 101,250.00 | 2.641 |
| U S BANCORP MTNS BK ENT FR <br> 3.700\% 01/30/2024 | 3,500,000.000 | 102.46 | 3,586,048.69 | 99.26 | 3,495,938.05 | . 6 | 3.70 | 129,500.00 | 3.728 |
| US BANCORP FR $5.850 \% \quad 10 / 21 / 2033$ | 1,500,000.000 | 100.49 | 1,507,350.00 | 94.66 | 1,458,930.00 | . 3 | 5.85 | 87,750.00 | 6.180 |
| VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC SR GLBL 2.625\% 08/15/2026 | 4,500,000.000 | 108.12 | 4,865,186.69 | 92.37 | 4,171,788.75 | . 8 | 2.63 | 118,125.00 | 2.842 |
| WELLS FARGO CO NEW SR NT 3.000\% 10/23/2026 | 4,500,000.000 | 108.47 | 4,881,224.62 | 91.84 | 4,192,005.00 | . 8 | 3.00 | 135,000.00 | 3.267 |
| Total for Corporate Bonds |  |  | 160,219,333.07 |  | 143,249,452.29 | 26.7 |  | 5,247,225.00 | 3.698 |
| Governments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FEDERAL FARM CR BKS CONS SYSTEMWIDE $3.330 \% \quad 04 / 12 / 2027$ | 5,000,000.000 | 100.00 | 5,000,000.00 | 94.52 | 4,803,912.50 | . 9 | 3.33 | 166,500.00 | 3.523 |
| FEDERAL FARM CR BKS CONS SYSTEMWIDE $4.950 \% \quad 04 / 27 / 2033$ | 1,000,000.000 | 100.03 | 1,000,250.00 | 94.30 | 964,205.00 | . 2 | 4.95 | 49,500.00 | 5.249 |
| FEDERAL FARM CR BKS CONS SYSTEMWIDE 4.500\% 08/08/2033 | 4,000,000.000 | 99.06 | 3,962,200.00 | 96.02 | 3,867,260.00 | . 7 | 4.50 | 180,000.00 | 4.687 |


|  | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost | Price | Market Value | Weight | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Unit } \\ \text { Income } \end{array}$ | Annual Income | Current Yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US TREASURY NOTE $3.125 \% \quad 11 / 15 / 2028$ | 2,000,000.000 | 108.18 | 2,163,500.00 | 93.13 | 1,886,187.34 | 4 | 3.13 | 62,500.00 | 3.356 |
| Total for Governments |  |  | 12,125,950.00 |  | 11,521,564.84 | 2.2 |  | 458,500.00 | 4.032 |
| Taxable Bond Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ISHARES 1-3 YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF | 1,560.000 | 84.58 | 131,943.81 | 80.97 | 126,313.20 | . 0 | 2.20 | 3,436.68 | 2.721 |
| Total for Taxable Bond Funds |  |  | 131,943.81 |  | 126,313.20 | . 0 |  | 3,436.68 | 2.721 |
| Total: Total Fixed Income |  |  | 172,477,226.88 |  | 154,897,330.33 | 28.9 |  | 5,709,161.68 | 3.722 |
| Total |  |  | 318,570,888.59 |  | 537,892,748.58 | 100.0 |  | 11,377,831.68 | 2.122 |


|  | Market Value | Fiscal Year to Date (3 Months) | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | 10 Years | 20 Years | 30 Years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Portfolio - Gross | 537,892,749 | -2.52 | 16.12 | 8.71 | 8.87 | 10.28 | 8.50 | 8.72 |
| Total Portfolio - Net | 537,892,749 | -2.54 | 16.03 | 8.63 | 8.79 | 10.20 | 8.45 | 8.67 |
| 70\% SP500 30\% Bloomberg Int Govt Cr |  | -2.52 | 15.69 | 6.34 | 7.53 | 8.85 | 7.81 | 8.31 |
| Total Equity | 382,995,418 | -3.12 | 21.67 | 12.55 | 11.37 | 13.31 | 10.41 | 10.75 |
| S P 500 Index |  | -3.27 | 21.62 | 10.15 | 9.92 | 11.91 | 9.72 | 9.83 |
| Total Fixed Income | 154,897,330 | -1.08 | 3.16 | -2.58 | . 92 | 1.36 | 2.45 | 3.81 |
| Bloomberg US Government/Credit Interm Bond |  | -. 83 | 2.20 | -2.93 | 1.02 | 1.27 | 2.67 | 3.98 |

## Total Portfolio - Gross <br> 70\% S\&P 500 / 30\% Bloomberg US Govt/Credit

| Return | 10.28 | 8.85 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | 11.81 | 10.74 |
| Beta | 1.00 |  |
| Alpha | 1.38 |  |
| R-Squared | .99 | 10.14 |
| Sharpe Ratio | 9.34 | 108.85 |
| Treynor Ratio | 110.28 |  |
| Tracking Error | 3.06 | 6.82 |
| Information Ratio | .47 | 8.05 |
| Downside Deviation | 7.42 | 1.39 |
| Downside Standard Deviation | 8.86 |  |
| Sortino Ratio | 1.49 |  |
| Upside Capture | 1.11 |  |
| Downside Capture | 1.04 |  |
| Batting Average | .57 |  |
| Annualized Excess Return | 1.42 |  |
| Cumulative Excess Return | 32.34 |  |
| Turnover \% | 130.97 | .29 |
| M-Squared | .98 |  |
| Residual Risk |  |  |
| Risk-Free Benchmark |  |  |

## Total Portfolio - Gross 70\% S\&P 500 / 30\% Bloomberg US Govt/Credit

| Return | 8.50 | 7.81 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | 10.65 | 10.53 |
| Beta | .99 |  |
| Alpha | .75 |  |
| R-Squared | .99 | 10.24 |
| Sharpe Ratio | 10.19 | 107.81 |
| Treynor Ratio | 109.60 |  |
| Tracking Error | 3.06 | 6.97 |
| Information Ratio | .22 | 8.04 |
| Downside Deviation | 6.85 | 1.21 |
| Downside Standard Deviation | 8.02 |  |
| Sortino Ratio | 1.33 |  |
| Upside Capture | 1.00 |  |
| Downside Capture | .95 |  |
| Batting Average | .53 | .70 |
| Annualized Excess Return | 61.85 |  |
| Cumulative Excess Return | 195.13 |  |
| Turnover \% | 7.28 |  |
| M-Squared | .72 |  |
| Residual Risk |  |  |
| Risk-Free Benchmark |  |  |

## Proxy Voting Report

For Accounts: Kentucky Legislators Ret. Defined Benefit Agt.; Kentucky Judicial Ret. Defined Benefit Agt.

## Vote Against Management (VAM) Summary

| Number of Meetings | 0 |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | Number of Proposals |
| Number of Countries (Country of Origin) | Number of Countries (Country of Trade) |
|  | 0 |
| 0 |  |
| Number of Meetings With VAM | 0 |
|  | \% of All Meetings Voted |
| Number of Proposals With VAM | NA |
|  | 0 |
| Number of Meetings With Votes For Mgmt | NA |
|  | 0 |
| Number of Proposals With Votes For Mgmt |  |
|  | 0 |
| Number of Abstain Votes | NA all Meetings Voted |
| Number of No Votes Cast | NA |
|  | N |

Votes Against Policy (VAP) Summary

| Number of Meetings | 0 |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | Number of Proposals |
| Number of Countries (Country of Origin) | Number of Countries (Country of Trade) |
|  | 0 |
| 0 |  |
| Number of Meetings With VAP | 0 |
|  | \% of All Meetings Voted |
| Number of Proposals With VAP | NA |
|  | \% of All Proposals Voted |
| Number of Meetings With Votes For Policy | NA |
|  | 0 |
| Number of Proposals With Votes For Policy |  |
|  | \% of All Meetings Voted |
| Number of Abstain Votes | NA |
|  | N of All Proposals Voted |
| Number of No Votes Cast | NA |


|  | 0 |
| :--- | ---: |
| NA |  |
| Number of Proposals with Votes with GL |  |
| 0 | \% of All Proposals Voted |

## Proposal Summary

| Number of Meetings: | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of Mgmt Proposals: | 0 |
| Number of Shareholder Proposals: | 0 |


| Mgmt Proposals Voted FOR | \% of All Mgmt Proposals |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | NA |
| Mgmt Proposals Voted Against/Withhold | \% of All Mgmt Proposals |
| 0 | NA |
| Mgmt Proposals Voted Abstain | \% of All Mgmt Proposals |
| 0 | NA |
| Mgmt Proposals With No Votes Cast | \% of All Mgmt Proposals |
| 0 | NA |
| Mgmt Proposals Voted 1 Year | \% of All Mgmt Proposals |
| 0 | NA |
| Mgmt Proposals Voted 2 Years | \% of All Mgmt Proposals |
| 0 | NA |
| Mgmt Proposals Voted 3 Years | \% of All Mgmt Proposals |
| 0 | NA |


| ShrHIdr Proposal Voted FOR | \% of All ShrHIdr Proposals |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | 0 |
| NA |  |
| ShrHldr Proposals Voted Against/Withhold | \% of All ShrHIdr Proposals |
|  | 0 |
| NA |  |
| ShrHIdr Proposals Voted Abstain | $\%$ of All ShrHIdr Proposals |
|  | 0 |
| NA |  |
| ShrHldr Proposals With No Votes Cast | \% of All ShrHidr Proposals |
|  | NA |

## Purchases

| Date | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| $02 / 22 / 2023$ | $15,565.00$ |
| $02 / 22 / 2023$ | $19,310.00$ |
| $04 / 24 / 2023$ | $1,000,000.00$ |
| $04 / 24 / 2023$ | $1,000,000.00$ |
| $04 / 27 / 2023$ | $11,500.00$ |
| $04 / 27 / 2023$ | $80,000.00$ |
| $04 / 27 / 2023$ | $-80,000.00$ |
| $04 / 27 / 2023$ | $-11,500.00$ |
| $04 / 27 / 2023$ | $11,500.00$ |
| $04 / 27 / 2023$ | $80,000.00$ |
| $07 / 20 / 2023$ | $4,000,000.00$ |
| $07 / 20 / 2023$ | $1,500,000.00$ |
| $07 / 20 / 2023$ | $1,500,000.00$ |
| $08 / 11 / 2023$ | $4,000,000.00$ |
| $08 / 14 / 2023$ | $4,000,000.00$ |
| $08 / 17 / 2023$ | $4,000,000.00$ |

Security
DISNEY WALT CO COM
GENERAL ELECTRIC CO COM NEW
FEDERAL FARM CR BKS CONS SYSTEMWIDE
OREILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC SR GLBL
PARKER HANNIFIN CORP COM
SCHWAB CHARLES CORP NEW COM
SCHWAB CHARLES CORP NEW COM
PARKER HANNIFIN CORP COM
PARKER HANNIFIN CORP COM
SCHWAB CHARLES CORP NEW COM
META PLATFORMS INC GLBL NT
US BANCORP FR
APPLE INC SR GLBL
FEDERAL FARM CR BKS CONS SYSTEMWIDE
MCDONALDS CORP FR
PARKER HANNIFIN CORP SR GLBL

| Purchase | Total |
| :---: | :---: |
| Price | Cost |
| 102.36 | 1,593,157.13 |
| 83.79 | 1,617,973.31 |
| 100.03 | 1,000,250.00 |
| 99.40 | 994,000.00 |
| 313.47 | 3,604,944.10 |
| 51.44 | 4,115,296.00 |
| 51.44 | -4,115,296.00 |
| 313.47 | -3,604,944.10 |
| 313.47 | 3,604,944.10 |
| 51.44 | 4,115,296.00 |
| 99.78 | 3,991,120.00 |
| 100.49 | 1,507,350.00 |
| 1.00 | 1,499,910.00 |
| 99.06 | 3,962,200.00 |
| 98.73 | 3,949,400.00 |
| 95.73 | 3,829,080.00 |
|  | 31,664,680.54 |

Sales

|  |  |  | Sale |  | Acquisition | Purchase | Cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Amount | Security | Price | Proceeds | Date | Price | Basis | Gain/Loss |
| 01/01/2023 | 3,325.00 | JOHNSON \& JOHNSON COM | 176.97 | -588,409.11 | 11/24/2021 | 5.79 | -19,249.60 | 0.00 |
| 01/25/2023 | 0.00 | GE HEALTHCARE TECHNOLOGIES INC | 0.00 | 22.07 | 01/12/2023 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 02/22/2023 | -43,833.00 | GE HEALTHCARE TECHNOLOGIES INC | 71.86 | 3,149,894.33 | 01/04/2023 | 76.01 | 3,331,834.18 | -181,939.85 |
| 04/04/2023 | -10,000,000.00 | US TREASURY BILL DUE 04/04/2023 | 100.00 | 10,000,000.00 | 12/19/2022 | 0.99 | 9,875,800.00 | 124,200.00 |
| 04/27/2023 | -12,600.00 | APPLE INC COM | 303.04 | 3,818,330.15 | 04/25/2013 | 14.64 | 184,405.00 | 3,633,925.15 |
| 04/27/2023 | -12,600.00 | MICROSOFT CORP COM | 303.04 | 3,818,330.15 | 01/05/2006 | 25.76 | 324,611.89 | 3,493,718.26 |
| 04/27/2023 | 12,600.00 | MICROSOFT CORP COM | 303.04 | -3,818,330.15 | 01/05/2006 | 25.68 | -323,568.00 | 0.00 |
| 04/27/2023 | 24,000.00 | APPLE INC COM | 166.65 | -3,999,647.19 | 04/25/2013 | 14.64 | -351,247.63 | 0.00 |
| 04/27/2023 | -24,000.00 | APPLE INC COM | 166.65 | 3,999,647.19 | 04/25/2013 | 14.64 | 351,247.63 | 3,648,399.56 |
| 04/27/2023 | -12,600.00 | MICROSOFT CORP COM | 303.04 | 3,818,330.15 | 01/05/2006 | 25.68 | 323,568.00 | 3,494,762.15 |
| 05/01/2023 | -24,000.00 | APPLE INC COM | 166.65 | 3,999,647.19 | 04/25/2013 | 14.64 | 351,247.63 | 3,648,399.56 |


|  |  |  | Sale |  | Acquisition | Purchase | Cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Amount | Security | Price | Proceeds | Date | Price | Basis | Gain/Loss |
| 05/01/2023 | 12,600.00 | APPLE INC COM | 303.04 | -3,818,330.15 | 04/25/2013 | 14.64 | -184,405.00 | 0.00 |
| 07/15/2023 | -3,500,000.00 | ORACLE CORP SR NT | 100.00 | 3,500,000.00 | 06/08/2016 | 1.03 | 3,590,945.42 | -90,945.42 |
| 07/19/2023 | -3,325.00 | TE CONNECTIVITY LTD REG SHS | 142.48 | 473,738.69 | 09/26/2011 | 30.74 | 102,222.80 | 371,515.89 |
| 07/19/2023 | -5,450.00 | ALPHABET INC CAP STK CL C | 124.22 | 676,994.64 | 10/05/2015 | 460.37 | 2,509,002.95 | -1,832,008.31 |
| 07/19/2023 | -4,250.00 | APPLE INC COM | 194.09 | 824,898.23 | 04/25/2013 | 14.64 | 62,200.10 | 762,698.13 |
| 07/19/2023 | -5,400.00 | BANK OF AMERICA CORP COM | 31.51 | 170,134.02 | 08/30/2019 | 26.92 | 145,351.96 | 24,782.06 |
| 07/19/2023 | -2,275.00 | BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC DEL CL B NEW | 342.21 | 778,528.89 | 07/26/2011 | 48.71 | 110,822.49 | 667,706.40 |
| 07/19/2023 | -2,800.00 | CARMAX INC COM | 85.88 | 240,475.76 | 01/30/2019 | 59.76 | 167,337.37 | 73,138.39 |
| 07/19/2023 | -3,050.00 | CISCO SYS INC COM | 51.97 | 158,512.47 | 07/26/2011 | 18.22 | 55,570.28 | 102,942.19 |
| 07/19/2023 | -4,150.00 | DISNEY WALT CO COM | 87.24 | 362,058.87 | 02/24/2023 | 25.61 | 106,281.25 | 255,777.62 |
| 07/19/2023 | -2,500.00 | EXPEDITORS INTL WASH INC COM | 123.86 | 309,651.75 | 03/25/2013 | 37.20 | 93,003.25 | 216,648.50 |
| 07/19/2023 | -1,000.00 | META PLATFORM, INC. | 317.90 | 317,897.70 | 05/06/2020 | 203.86 | 203,863.80 | 114,033.90 |
| 07/19/2023 | -7,300.00 | FASTENAL CO COM | 56.84 | 414,911.56 | 02/12/2015 | 21.12 | 154,204.47 | 260,707.09 |
| 07/19/2023 | -4,360.00 | GENERAL ELECTRIC CO COM NEW | 109.36 | 476,824.91 | 08/02/2021 | 109.86 | 478,978.47 | -2,153.56 |
| 07/19/2023 | -2,275.00 | HOME DEPOT INC COM | 318.81 | 725,295.25 | 06/30/2021 | 39.91 | 90,802.76 | 634,492.49 |
| 07/19/2023 | -4,550.00 | JPMORGAN CHASE \& CO COM | 154.65 | 703,671.61 | 06/06/2008 | 40.49 | 184,240.88 | 519,430.73 |
| 07/19/2023 | -3,500.00 | JOHNSON \& JOHNSON COM | 159.11 | 556,899.00 | 11/24/2021 | 5.79 | 20,262.74 | 536,636.26 |
| 07/19/2023 | -2,450.00 | MICROSOFT CORP COM | 359.10 | 879,798.43 | 09/05/2006 | 25.68 | 62,916.00 | 816,882.43 |
| 07/19/2023 | -525.00 | O REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC NEW COM | 965.33 | 506,795.63 | 07/11/2017 | 174.94 | 91,844.40 | 414,951.23 |
| 07/19/2023 | -3,750.00 | OMNICOM GROUP INC COM | 87.52 | 328,186.13 | 06/24/2003 | 29.14 | 109,258.40 | 218,927.73 |
| 07/19/2023 | -1,050.00 | PARKER HANNIFIN CORP COM | 400.75 | 420,792.02 | 10/28/2022 | 280.15 | 294,154.03 | 126,637.99 |
| 07/19/2023 | -6,700.00 | PFIZER INC COM | 36.50 | 244,539.95 | 09/07/2011 | 18.04 | 120,845.54 | 123,694.41 |
| 07/19/2023 | -5,775.00 | PROGRESSIVE CORP OH COM | 118.13 | 682,186.31 | 05/23/2007 | 23.19 | 133,897.99 | 548,288.32 |
| 07/19/2023 | -9,600.00 | SCHWAB CHARLES CORP NEW COM | 67.29 | 646,015.68 | 08/26/2020 | 35.35 | 339,316.80 | 306,698.88 |
| 07/19/2023 | -4,300.00 | TJX COS INC NEW COM | 85.32 | 366,862.24 | 12/06/2004 | 5.92 | 25,439.67 | 341,422.57 |
| 07/19/2023 | -5,600.00 | US BANCORP DEL COM NEW | 38.49 | 215,537.28 | 12/06/2000 | 21.92 | 122,771.73 | 92,765.55 |
| 07/19/2023 | -1,350.00 | UNION PAC CORP COM | 214.18 | 289,143.14 | 07/24/2015 | 93.91 | 126,778.13 | 162,365.01 |
| 07/19/2023 | -4,475.00 | WELLS FARGO \& CO NEW COM | 46.28 | 207,114.19 | 06/02/2011 | 28.21 | 126,236.62 | 80,877.57 |
| 07/25/2023 | -3,000,000.00 | PNC BK N A PITTSBURGH PA SUB NT | 100.00 | 3,000,000.00 | 06/07/2018 | 1.00 | 3,008,487.10 | -8,487.10 |
|  |  |  |  | 38,856,948.98 |  |  | 26,501,281.50 | 23,701,891.78 |

## Client Investment Review

Investment activity through 09/30/2023

## Asset Allocation Summary



## Investment Summary

|  | Fiscal Year <br> to Date <br> (3 Months) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Beginning Account Value | $159,873,919.31$ |
| $\quad$ Net Contributions/Withdrawals | $-2,103,279.57$ |
| Income Earned | $465,273.93$ |
| $\quad$ Market Appreciation | $-4,437,181.84$ |
| Ending Account Value | $153,798,731.83$ |

[^2]- Core Equity

Taxable Fixed Income
Taxable Bond Funds Total

110,876,896
72.1

42,779,329 27.8 142,507 . 1 153,798,732

## Core Equity Allocation vs S \& P $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ Model



## Top 10 Performers

|  | Market Value | $\%$ of <br> Mkt Val | Return |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| GENERAL ELECTRIC CO COM N | $4,751,005$ | 3.1 | 127.42 |
| META PLATFORM, INC. | $2,972,079$ | 1.9 | 121.39 |
| TJX COS INC NEW COM | $3,715,184$ | 2.4 | 45.32 |
| JPMORGAN CHASE \& CO COM | $6,344,625$ | 4.1 | 42.80 |
| PARKER HANNIFIN CORP COM | $4,012,056$ | 2.6 | 40.45 |
| CISCO SYS INC COM | $1,614,144$ | 1.1 | 38.84 |
| ALPHABET INC CAP STK CL C | $7,057,271$ | 4.6 | 37.13 |
| MICROSOFT CORP COM | $7,522,744$ | 4.9 | 37.10 |
| EXPEDITORS INTL WASH INC | $2,791,241$ | 1.8 | 31.38 |
| BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC DE | $7,794,175$ | 5.1 | 31.15 |

## Largest 10 Holdings by Market Value

|  | Market Value | $\%$ of <br> Mkt Val | Return |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC DE | $7,794,175$ | 5.1 | 31.15 |
| PROGRESSIVE CORP OH COM | $7,717,220$ | 5.0 | 20.40 |
| MICROSOFT CORP COM | $7,522,744$ | 4.9 | 37.10 |
| APPLE INC COM | $7,139,457$ | 4.6 | 24.95 |
| ALPHABET INC CAP STK CL C | $7,057,271$ | 4.6 | 37.13 |
| HOME DEPOT INC COM | $6,639,966$ | 4.3 | 11.74 |
| JPMORGAN CHASE \& CO COM | $6,344,625$ | 4.1 | 42.80 |
| JOHNSON \& JOHNSON COM | $5,283,819$ | 3.4 | -2.61 |
| SCHWAB CHARLES CORP NEW C | $5,061,780$ | 3.3 | -22.73 |
| GENERAL ELECTRIC CO COM N | $4,751,005$ | 3.1 | 127.42 |


| Sector | Qtr |
| :--- | :---: |
| Financials | 0.82 |
| Industrials | 0.38 |
| Utilities | 0.16 |
| Real Estate | 0.15 |
| Consumer Staples | 0.11 |
| Consumer Disc | 0.06 |
| Materials | 0.05 |
| Health Care | -0.10 |
| Communication Services | -0.30 |
| Information Tech | -0.36 |
| Energy | -0.54 |
| Total | 0.43 |


| Sector | 1 Year |
| :--- | :---: |
| Industrials | 2.86 |
| Consumer Staples | 0.97 |
| Utilities | 0.91 |
| Consumer Disc | 0.90 |
| Real Estate | 0.66 |
| Materials | 0.11 |
| Health Care | -0.24 |
| Energy | -0.25 |
| Communication Services | -0.41 |
| Financials | -1.32 |
| Information Tech | -3.91 |
| Total | 0.28 |


| Sector | 5 Years |
| :--- | :---: |
| Industrials | 0.68 |
| Consumer Disc | 0.56 |
| Energy | 0.16 |
| Real Estate | 0.15 |
| Information Tech | 0.14 |
| Financials | 0.13 |
| Utilities | 0.12 |
| Consumer Staples | 0.08 |
| Materials | 0.01 |
| Communication Services | -0.27 |
| Health Care | -0.34 |
| Total | 1.43 |

# KY Legislators Retirement DB Top \& Bottom Contributors 

| Quarter |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ticker | Company | Ending <br> Allocation | Total <br> Return | Contribution |
| GOOG | Alphabet | 6.37 | 9.00 | 0.52 |
| PGR | Progressive | 6.96 | 5.28 | 0.33 |
| BRK-B | Berkshire Hathaway | 7.03 | 2.70 | 0.19 |
| TJX | TJ Maxx | 3.35 | 5.21 | 0.17 |
| META | Meta | 2.68 | 4.67 | 0.13 |
| 1 Year |  |  |  |  |
| Ticker | Company | Ending | Total |  |
| GE | General Electric | 4.28 | 127.42 | 3.02 |
| MSFT | Microsoft | 6.78 | 37.10 | 2.48 |
| JPM | JP Morgan Chase | 5.72 | 42.80 | 2.11 |
| GOOG | Alphabet | 6.37 | 37.13 | 2.05 |
| BRK-B | Berkshire Hathaway | 7.03 | 31.15 | 1.99 |
| 5 Years |  |  |  |  |
| Ticker | Company | Allocation | Return | Contribution |
| AAPL | Apple | 6.44 | 26.12 | 1.94 |
| MSFT | Microsoft | 6.78 | 23.68 | 1.72 |
| PGR | Progressive | 6.96 | 17.82 | 1.09 |
| GOOG | Alphabet | 6.37 | 17.16 | 0.89 |
| ORLY | O'Reilly Automotive | 4.22 | 21.15 | 0.76 |

## Bottom Contributors

| Quarter <br> Ticker | Company | Ending <br> Allocation | Total <br> Return | Contribution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AAPL | Apple | 6.44 | -11.61 | -0.84 |
| OMC | Omnicom | 2.49 | -21.24 | -0.66 |
| MSFT | Microsoft | 6.78 | -7.28 | -0.51 |
| TEL | TE Connectivity | 3.70 | -11.87 | -0.49 |
| KMX | Carmax | 1.70 | -15.49 | -0.31 |


| 1 Year <br> Ticker | Company | Ending <br> Allocation | Total <br> Return | Contribution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCHW | Charles Schwab | 4.57 | -22.73 | -1.09 |
| PFE | Pfizer | 1.94 | -22.01 | -0.65 |
| DIS | Walt Disney | 3.01 | -14.06 | -0.62 |
| USB | US Bancorp | 1.59 | -13.59 | -0.29 |
| JNJ | Johnson \& Johnson | 4.77 | -2.61 | -0.15 |


| 5 Years | Company | Ending <br> Allocation | Total <br> Return | Contribution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIS | Walt Disney | 3.01 | -6.84 | -0.20 |
| USB | US Bancorp | 1.59 | -5.38 | -0.11 |
| WFC | Wells Fargo | 1.59 | -2.20 | -0.07 |
| PFE | Pfizer | 1.94 | -1.08 | 0.00 |
| BAC | Bank of America | 1.30 | 2.81 | 0.07 |

Fixed Income Allocation

|  | Market Value | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% of } \\ \text { Mkt Val } \end{array}$ | Estimated Annual Income | Current Yield | $.3 \longrightarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Taxable Fixed Income | 42,779,329 | 99.7 | 1,578,312.50 | 3.7 |  |
| - Taxable Bond Funds | 142,507 | . 3 | 3,877.28 | 2.7 |  |
| Total | 42,921,836 | 100.0 | 1,582,189.78 | 3.7 |  |

## Fixed Income Maturity Schedule



## Fixed Income Analysis

|  | 09/30/2023 | Bloomberg Gov't/Credit <br> Interm Bond Index |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Coupon | 3.50 | 2.75 |
| Current Yield | 3.73 | 3.01 |
| Yield to Maturity | 5.49 | 5.23 |
| Maturity | 4.07 | 4.24 |
| Duration | 3.68 | 3.76 |
|  |  |  |
| Face Amount | $45,450,000$ |  |
| Market Value | $42,348,728$ |  |
| Total Accrual | 430,601 |  |
| Cost | $47,593,831$ |  |

Quality Allocation by Market Value


## Maturity Allocation by Market Value



|  | Maturity Date | Units | Unit Cost | Current Price | Market Value | SP or Moody Rating | Call Date/Price | Date/Price | Annual Income | Yield to Maturity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Matures 2033 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APPLE INC SR GLBL 4.300\%05/10/2033 | 05/10/2033 | 500,000.000 | 99.990 | 94.397 | 480,405.83 | AA+ | 02/10/2033 |  | 21,500.00 | 5.042 |
| FEDERAL FARM CR BKS CONS SYSTEMWIDE $4.500 \% 08 / 08 / 2033$ | 08/08/2033 | 1,000,000.000 | 99.050 | 96.019 | 966,815.00 | AA+ |  |  | 45,000.00 | 5.016 |
| MCDONALDS CORP FR 4.950\%08/14/2033 | 08/14/2033 | 1,000,000.000 | 98.740 | 95.388 | 960,342.50 | BBB+ | 05/14/2033 |  | 49,500.00 | 5.563 |
| US BANCORP FR 5.850\% $10 / 21 / 2033$ | 10/21/2033 | 500,000.000 | 100.490 | 94.662 | 486,310.00 | A | 10/21/2032 |  | 29,250.00 | 6.583 |
| Total Matures 2033 |  |  |  |  | 2,893,873.33 |  |  |  | 145,250.00 |  |
| Matures 2032 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OREILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC SR GLBL 4.700\%06/15/2032 | 06/15/2032 | 1,000,000.000 | 98.330 | 91.640 | 930,238.89 | BBB | 03/15/2032 |  | 47,000.00 | 5.942 |
| Total Matures 2032 |  |  |  |  | 930,238.89 |  |  |  | 47,000.00 |  |
| Matures 2031 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DISNEY WALT CO SR GLBL NT 2.650\%01/13/2031 | 01/13/2031 | 1,250,000.000 | 107.380 | 82.802 | 1,042,202.09 | A- |  |  | 33,125.00 | 5.553 |
| Total Matures 2031 |  |  |  |  | 1,042,202.09 |  |  |  | 33,125.00 |  |
| Matures 2030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMCAST CORP NEW GLBL NT 2.650\%02/01/2030 | 02/01/2030 | 1,250,000.000 | 108.150 | 84.466 | 1,061,345.84 | A- | 11/01/2029 |  | 33,125.00 | 5.596 |
| EXXON MOBIL CORP SR GLBL COCO 2.610\%10/15/2030 | 10/15/2030 | 1,250,000.000 | 107.910 | 84.438 | 1,070,518.75 | AA- | 07/15/2030 |  | 32,625.00 | 5.285 |
| PFIZER INC GLBL NT $2.625 \% 04 / 01 / 2030$ | 04/01/2030 | 1,250,000.000 | 108.410 | 85.405 | 1,083,968.75 | A+ | 01/01/2030 |  | 32,812.50 | 5.308 |
| PROGRESSIVE CORP SR GLBL $3.200 \% 03 / 26 / 2030$ | 03/26/2030 | 1,250,000.000 | 109.860 | 87.017 | 1,088,268.05 | A | 12/26/2029 |  | 40,000.00 | 5.615 |
| UNION PAC CORP SR GLBL 2.400\%02/05/2030 | 02/05/2030 | 1,000,000.000 | 106.970 | 83.653 | 840,263.33 | A- | 11/05/2029 |  | 24,000.00 | 5.485 |
| Total Matures 2030 |  |  |  |  | 5,144,364.72 |  |  |  | 162,562.50 |  |
| Matures 2029 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BLACKROCK INC SR GLBL NT 3.250\%04/30/2029 | 04/30/2029 | 1,250,000.000 | 110.360 | 90.265 | 1,145,352.43 | AA- | 01/30/2029 |  | 40,625.00 | 5.286 |
| MERCK \& CO INC SR GLBL 3.400\%03/07/2029 | 03/07/2029 | 1,250,000.000 | 111.450 | 91.395 | 1,145,270.84 | A+ | 12/07/2028 |  | 42,500.00 | 5.239 |
| PARKER HANNIFIN CORP SR GLBL 4.500\%09/15/2029 | 09/15/2029 | 1,250,000.000 | 98.540 | 94.652 | 1,185,650.00 | BBB+ | 07/15/2029 |  | 56,250.00 | 5.567 |
| TEXAS INSTRS INC SR GLBL NT | 09/04/2029 | 1,250,000.000 | 105.830 | 85.184 | 1,066,909.38 | A+ | 06/04/2029 |  | 28,125.00 | 5.185 |


|  | Maturity Date | Units | Unit Cost | Current Price | Market Value | SP or Moody Rating | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Call } \\ \text { Date/Price } \end{array}$ | Date/Price | Annual <br> Income | Yield to Maturity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.250\%09/04/2029 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Matures 2029 |  |  |  |  | 4,543,182.65 |  |  |  | 167,500.00 |  |
| Matures 2028 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ABBVIE INC SR GLBL NT 4.250\%11/14/2028 | 11/14/2028 | 1,250,000.000 | 104.360 | 94.989 | 1,207,579.51 | BBB+ | 08/14/2028 |  | 53,125.00 | 5.381 |
| CHEVRON USA INC SR GLBL NT 3.850\%01/15/2028 | 01/15/2028 | 1,250,000.000 | 100.840 | 95.039 | 1,198,147.22 | AA- | 10/15/2027 |  | 48,125.00 | 5.153 |
| META PLATFORMS INC GLBL NT 4.600\%05/15/2028 | 05/15/2028 | 1,000,000.000 | 99.780 | 97.821 | 997,121.11 | AA- | 04/15/2028 |  | 46,000.00 | 5.134 |
| JOHNSON \& JOHNSON SR GLBL 2.900\%01/15/2028 | 01/15/2028 | 1,250,000.000 | 109.210 | 92.279 | 1,161,140.28 | AAA | 10/15/2027 |  | 36,250.00 | 4.918 |
| SCHWAB CHARLES CORP SR GLBL 3.200\%01/25/2028 | 01/25/2028 | 1,250,000.000 | 106.190 | 89.809 | 1,129,945.84 | A- | 10/25/2027 |  | 40,000.00 | 5.909 |
| US TREASURY NOTE $3.125 \% 11 / 15 / 2028$ | 11/15/2028 | 1,000,000.000 | 108.180 | 93.129 | 943,093.67 | AAA |  |  | 31,250.00 | 4.646 |
| Total Matures 2028 |  |  |  |  | 6,637,027.63 |  |  |  | 254,750.00 |  |
| Matures 2027 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BANK AMER CORP FR 3.248\%10/21/2027 | 10/21/2027 | 1,250,000.000 | 108.960 | 91.324 | 1,159,594.45 | A- | 10/21/2026 |  | 40,600.00 | 5.671 |
| FEDERAL FARM CR BKS CONS SYSTEMWIDE 3.330\%04/12/2027 | 04/12/2027 | 1,250,000.000 | 100.000 | 94.515 | 1,200,978.13 | AA+ | 04/12/2023 |  | 41,625.00 | 5.044 |
| PEPSICO INC SR NT $2.625 \% 03 / 19 / 2027$ | 03/19/2027 | 1,250,000.000 | 109.150 | 92.207 | 1,153,681.25 | A+ | $\begin{array}{r} 01 / 19 / 2027 \\ 100.000 \end{array}$ |  | 32,812.50 | 5.105 |
| Total Matures 2027 |  |  |  |  | 3,514,253.83 |  |  |  | 115,037.50 |  |
| Matures 2026 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JPMORGAN CHASE \& CO SR NT 2.950\% 10/01/2026 | 10/01/2026 | 1,250,000.000 | 108.130 | 92.591 | 1,175,825.00 | A- | $\begin{array}{r} 07 / 01 / 2026 \\ 100.000 \end{array}$ |  | 36,875.00 | 5.668 |
| OMNICOM GROUP INC SR GLBL 3.600\%04/15/2026 | 04/15/2026 | 1,250,000.000 | 104.400 | 94.984 | 1,208,050.00 | BBB+ | 01/15/2026 |  | 45,000.00 | 5.749 |
| VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC SR GLBL 2.625\%08/15/2026 | 08/15/2026 | 1,250,000.000 | 108.160 | 92.371 | 1,158,830.21 | BBB+ |  |  | 32,812.50 | 5.533 |
| WELLS FARGO CO NEW SR NT $3.000 \% 10 / 23 / 2026$ | 10/23/2026 | 1,250,000.000 | 108.470 | 91.839 | 1,164,445.83 | BBB+ |  |  | 37,500.00 | 5.953 |
| Total Matures 2026 |  |  |  |  | 4,707,151.04 |  |  |  | 152,187.50 |  |
| Matures 2025 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CVS HEALTH CORP SR GLBL NT 3.875\%07/20/2025 | 07/20/2025 | 1,000,000.000 | 101.290 | 96.619 | 973,832.36 | BBB | 04/20/2025 |  | 38,750.00 | 5.877 |
| INTEL CORP SR GLBL | 07/29/2025 | 1,250,000.000 | 102.400 | 96.790 | 1,217,840.28 | A | 04/29/2025 |  | 46,250.00 | 5.570 |


|  | Maturity <br> Date | Units | Unit Cost | Current Price | Market Value | SP or Moody Rating | Call Date/Price | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Put } \\ \text { Date/Price } \end{array}$ | Annual Income | Yield to Maturity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.700\%07/29/2025 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NORTHERN TR CORP SUB NT $3.950 \% 10 / 30 / 2025$ | 10/30/2025 | 1,250,000.000 | 104.250 | 96.370 | 1,225,335.07 | A |  |  | 49,375.00 | 5.824 |
| SYSCO CORP SR NT $3.750 \% 10 / 01 / 2025$ | 10/01/2025 | 1,000,000.000 | 102.850 | 96.097 | 979,720.00 | BBB | 07/01/2025 |  | 37,500.00 | 5.843 |
| Total Matures 2025 |  |  |  |  | 4,396,727.71 |  |  |  | 171,875.00 |  |
| Matures 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALTRIA GROUP INC SR GLBL NT 4.000\%01/31/2024 | 01/31/2024 | 1,000,000.000 | 102.900 | 99.211 | 998,776.67 | BBB |  |  | 40,000.00 | 6.443 |
| APPLE INC SR GLBL NT $3.450 \% 05 / 06 / 2024$ | 05/06/2024 | 950,000.000 | 102.700 | 98.710 | 950,946.05 | AA+ |  |  | 32,775.00 | 5.656 |
| CISCO SYS INC SR NT $3.625 \% 03 / 04 / 2024$ | 03/04/2024 | 1,000,000.000 | 102.210 | 99.102 | 993,738.75 | AA- |  |  | 36,250.00 | 5.776 |
| HOME DEPOT INC SR NT $3.750 \% 02 / 15 / 2024$ | 02/15/2024 | 1,000,000.000 | 102.920 | 99.327 | 998,061.66 | A | 11/15/2023 |  | 37,500.00 | 5.588 |
| INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHS SR GLBL $3.625 \% 02 / 12 / 2024$ | 02/12/2024 | 1,000,000.000 | 102.280 | 99.180 | 996,734.03 | A- |  |  | 36,250.00 | 5.920 |
| U S BANCORP MTNS BK ENT FR $3.700 \% 01 / 30 / 2024$ | 01/30/2024 | 1,000,000.000 | 102.680 | 99.257 | 998,839.44 | A | 12/29/2023 |  | 37,000.00 | 5.998 |
| Total Matures 2024 |  |  |  |  | 5,937,096.60 |  |  |  | 219,775.00 |  |
| Matures 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CUMMINS INC SR GLBL NT $3.650 \% 10 / 01 / 2023$ | 10/01/2023 | 1,000,000.000 | 101.440 | 100.000 | 1,018,250.00 | A+ | 07/01/2023 |  | 36,500.00 | 3.636 |
| MICROSOFT CORP NT 3.625\%12/15/2023 | 12/15/2023 | 1,000,000.000 | 101.630 | 99.551 | 1,006,183.62 | AAA | 09/15/2023 |  | 36,250.00 | 5.796 |
| SCHLUMBERGER INVT SA SR NT $3.650 \% 12 / 01 / 2023$ | 12/01/2023 | 1,000,000.000 | 102.320 | 99.661 | 1,008,776.67 | A | 09/01/2023 |  | 36,500.00 | 5.650 |
| Total Matures 2023 |  |  |  |  | 3,033,210.29 |  |  |  | 109,250.00 |  |
| No Maturity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ISHARES 1-3 YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF |  | 1,760.000 | 84.580 | 80.970 | 142,507.20 | NR |  |  |  | . 000 |
| Total No Maturity |  |  |  |  | 142,507.20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  | 42,921,835.98 |  |  |  | ,578,312.50 |  |


|  | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost | Price | Market Value | Weight | Income | Annual Income | Current Yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communication Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALPHABET INC CAP STK CL C | 53,525.000 | 11.12 | 595,017.94 | 131.85 | 7,057,271.25 | 4.6 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| DISNEY WALT CO COM | 41,170.000 | 62.86 | 2,587,862.20 | 81.05 | 3,336,828.50 | 2.2 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| META PLATFORM, INC. | 9,900.000 | 218.69 | 2,164,994.82 | 300.21 | 2,972,079.00 | 1.9 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| OMNICOM GROUP INC COM | 36,675.000 | 54.31 | 1,991,795.05 | 74.48 | 2,757,226.50 | 1.8 | 2.80 | 102,690.00 | 3.759 |
| Total for Communication Services |  |  | 7,339,670.01 |  | 16,123,405.25 | 10.5 |  | 102,690.00 | . 638 |
| Consumer Disc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CARMAX INC COM | 26,675.000 | 59.76 | 1,594,187.29 | 70.73 | 1,886,722.75 | 1.2 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| HOME DEPOT INC COM | 21,975.000 | 57.13 | 1,255,470.83 | 302.16 | 6,639,966.00 | 4.3 | 8.36 | 183,711.00 | 2.767 |
| O REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC NEW COM | 5,150.000 | 179.81 | 926,043.33 | 908.86 | 4,680,629.00 | 3.0 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| TJX COS INC NEW COM | 41,800.000 | 12.11 | 506,324.29 | 88.88 | 3,715,184.00 | 2.4 | 1.33 | 55,594.00 | 1.496 |
| Total for Consumer Disc |  |  | 4,282,025.74 |  | 16,922,501.75 | 10.9 |  | 239,305.00 | 1.414 |
| Financials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BANK OF AMERICA CORP COM | 52,700.000 | 26.92 | 1,418,527.46 | 27.38 | 1,442,926.00 | . 9 | . 96 | 50,592.00 | 3.506 |
| BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC DEL CL B NEW | 22,250.000 | 121.89 | 2,712,009.66 | 350.30 | 7,794,175.00 | 5.1 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| JPMORGAN CHASE \& CO COM | 43,750.000 | 59.03 | 2,582,651.46 | 145.02 | 6,344,625.00 | 4.1 | 4.20 | 183,750.00 | 2.896 |
| PROGRESSIVE CORP OH COM | 55,400.000 | 32.04 | 1,775,134.58 | 139.30 | 7,717,220.00 | 5.0 | . 40 | 22,160.00 | . 287 |
| SCHWAB CHARLES CORP NEW COM | 92,200.000 | 39.19 | 3,612,960.50 | 54.90 | 5,061,780.00 | 3.3 | 1.00 | 92,200.00 | 1.821 |
| US BANCORP DEL COM NEW | 52,650.000 | 29.34 | 1,544,953.87 | 33.06 | 1,765,881.00 | 1.1 | 1.92 | 101,088.00 | 5.808 |
| WELLS FARGO \& CO NEW COM | 43,150.000 | 33.49 | 1,445,176.39 | 40.86 | 1,763,109.00 | 1.1 | 1.40 | 60,410.00 | 3.426 |
| Total for Financials |  |  | 15,091,413.92 |  | 31,889,716.00 | 20.6 |  | 510,200.00 | 1.601 |
| Health Care |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JOHNSON \& JOHNSON COM | 33,925.000 | 71.26 | 2,417,370.11 | 155.75 | 5,283,818.75 | 3.4 | 4.76 | 161,483.00 | 3.056 |
| PFIZER INC COM | 65,000.000 | 28.34 | 1,841,777.29 | 33.17 | 2,156,050.00 | 1.4 | 1.64 | 106,600.00 | 4.944 |
| Total for Health Care |  |  | 4,259,147.40 |  | 7,439,868.75 | 4.8 |  | 268,083.00 | 3.603 |
| Industrials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EXPEDITORS INTL WASH INC COM | 24,350.000 | 40.03 | 974,615.07 | 114.63 | 2,791,240.50 | 1.8 | 1.38 | 33,603.00 | 1.204 |
| FASTENAL CO COM | 71,300.000 | 20.73 | 1,478,310.96 | 54.64 | 3,895,832.00 | 2.5 | 1.40 | 99,820.00 | 2.562 |


|  | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost | Price | Market Value | Weight | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Unit } \\ \text { Income } \end{array}$ | Annual Income | Current Yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL ELECTRIC CO COM NEW | 42,945.000 | 106.20 | 4,560,658.00 | 110.55 | 4,751,005.35 | 3.1 | . 32 | 13,742.40 | . 289 |
| PARKER HANNIFIN CORP COM | 10,300.000 | 290.82 | 2,995,489.12 | 389.52 | 4,012,056.00 | 2.6 | 5.92 | 60,976.00 | 1.520 |
| UNION PAC CORP COM | 13,100.000 | 93.91 | 1,230,217.41 | 203.63 | 2,667,553.00 | 1.7 | 5.20 | 68,120.00 | 2.554 |
| Total for Industrials |  |  | 11,239,290.56 |  | 18,117,686.85 | 11.7 |  | 276,261.40 | 1.525 |
| Information Tech |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APPLE INC COM | 41,700.000 | 25.31 | 1,055,602.02 | 171.21 | 7,139,457.00 | 4.6 | . 96 | 40,032.00 | . 561 |
| CISCO SYS INC COM | 30,025.000 | 22.05 | 662,115.50 | 53.76 | 1,614,144.00 | 1.0 | 1.56 | 46,839.00 | 2.902 |
| MICROSOFT CORP COM | 23,825.000 | 31.79 | 757,397.24 | 315.75 | 7,522,743.75 | 4.9 | 3.00 | 71,475.00 | . 950 |
| TE CONNECTIVITY LTD REG SHS | 33,250.000 | 39.85 | 1,325,043.87 | 123.53 | 4,107,372.50 | 2.7 | 2.36 | 78,470.00 | 1.910 |
| Total for Information Tech |  |  | 3,800,158.63 |  | 20,383,717.25 | 13.2 |  | 236,816.00 | 1.162 |
| Total: Total Equity |  |  | 46,011,706.26 |  | 110,876,895.85 | 71.7 |  | 1,633,355.40 | 1.474 |
| Total Fixed Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ABBVIE INC SR GLBL NT 4.250\% 11/14/2028 | 1,250,000.000 | 104.36 | 1,304,500.00 | 94.99 | 1,207,579.51 | . 8 | 4.25 | 53,125.00 | 4.474 |
| ALTRIA GROUP INC SR GLBL NT 4.000\% 01/31/2024 | 1,000,000.000 | 102.90 | 1,028,953.24 | 99.21 | 998,776.67 | . 6 | 4.00 | 40,000.00 | 4.032 |
| APPLE INC SR GLBL NT 3.450\% 05/06/2024 | 950,000.000 | 102.70 | 975,692.03 | 98.71 | 950,946.05 | . 6 | 3.45 | 32,775.00 | 3.495 |
| APPLE INC SR GLBL 4.300\% 05/10/2033 | 500,000.000 | 99.99 | 499,970.00 | 94.40 | 480,405.83 | . 3 | 4.30 | 21,500.00 | 4.555 |
| BANK AMER CORP FR $3.248 \% \quad 10 / 21 / 2027$ | 1,250,000.000 | 108.96 | 1,362,048.44 | 91.32 | 1,159,594.45 | 8 | 3.25 | 40,600.00 | 3.557 |
| BLACKROCK INC SR GLBL NT 3.250\% 04/30/2029 | 1,250,000.000 | 110.36 | 1,379,554.43 | 90.27 | 1,145,352.43 | . 7 | 3.25 | 40,625.00 | 3.601 |
| CVS HEALTH CORP SR GLBL NT <br> 3.875\% 07/20/2025 | 1,000,000.000 | 101.29 | 1,012,931.54 | 96.62 | 973,832.36 | 6 | 3.88 | 38,750.00 | 4.011 |
| CHEVRON USA INC SR GLBL NT <br> 3.850\% 01/15/2028 | 1,250,000.000 | 100.84 | 1,260,500.00 | 95.04 | 1,198,147.22 | . 8 | 3.85 | 48,125.00 | 4.051 |
| CISCO SYS INC SR NT | 1,000,000.000 | 102.21 | 1,022,129.61 | 99.10 | 993,738.75 | . 6 | 3.63 | 36,250.00 | 3.658 |


|  | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost | Price | Market Value | Weight | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Unit } \\ \text { Income } \end{array}$ | Annual Income | Current Yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.625\% 03/04/2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMCAST CORP NEW GLBL NT 2.650\% 02/01/2030 | 1,250,000.000 | 108.15 | 1,351,916.41 | 84.47 | 1,061,345.84 | . 7 | 2.65 | 33,125.00 | 3.137 |
| CUMMINS INC SR GLBL NT 3.650\% 10/01/2023 | 1,000,000.000 | 101.44 | 1,014,418.26 | 100.00 | 1,018,250.00 | . 7 | 3.65 | 36,500.00 | 3.650 |
| DISNEY WALT CO SR GLBL NT 2.650\% 01/13/2031 | 1,250,000.000 | 107.38 | 1,342,255.25 | 82.80 | 1,042,202.09 | . 7 | 2.65 | 33,125.00 | 3.200 |
| EXXON MOBIL CORP SR GLBL COCO $2.610 \% \quad 10 / 15 / 2030$ | 1,250,000.000 | 107.91 | 1,348,900.66 | 84.44 | 1,070,518.75 | . 7 | 2.61 | 32,625.00 | 3.091 |
| META PLATFORMS INC GLBL NT 4.600\% 05/15/2028 | 1,000,000.000 | 99.78 | 997,780.00 | 97.82 | 997,121.11 | . 6 | 4.60 | 46,000.00 | 4.702 |
| HOME DEPOT INC SR NT <br> 3.750\% 02/15/2024 | 1,000,000.000 | 102.92 | 1,029,237.88 | 99.33 | 998,061.66 | . 6 | 3.75 | 37,500.00 | 3.775 |
| INTEL CORP SR GLBL <br> 3.700\% 07/29/2025 | 1,250,000.000 | 102.40 | 1,280,000.00 | 96.79 | 1,217,840.28 | . 8 | 3.70 | 46,250.00 | 3.823 |
| INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHS SR GLBL $3.625 \% \quad 02 / 12 / 2024$ | 1,000,000.000 | 102.28 | 1,022,791.79 | 99.18 | 996,734.03 | . 6 | 3.63 | 36,250.00 | 3.655 |
| JPMORGAN CHASE \& CO SR NT <br> 2.950\% 10/01/2026 | 1,250,000.000 | 108.13 | 1,351,599.84 | 92.59 | 1,175,825.00 | . 8 | 2.95 | 36,875.00 | 3.186 |
| JOHNSON \& JOHNSON SR GLBL 2.900\% 01/15/2028 | 1,250,000.000 | 109.21 | 1,365,091.23 | 92.28 | 1,161,140.28 | . 8 | 2.90 | 36,250.00 | 3.143 |
| MCDONALDS CORP FR 4.950\% 08/14/2033 | 1,000,000.000 | 98.74 | 987,350.00 | 95.39 | 960,342.50 | . 6 | 4.95 | 49,500.00 | 5.189 |
| MERCK \& CO INC SR GLBL 3.400\% 03/07/2029 | 1,250,000.000 | 111.45 | 1,393,128.69 | 91.39 | 1,145,270.84 | . 7 | 3.40 | 42,500.00 | 3.720 |
| MICROSOFT CORP NT 3.625\% 12/15/2023 | 1,000,000.000 | 101.63 | 1,016,308.36 | 99.55 | 1,006,183.62 | . 7 | 3.63 | 36,250.00 | 3.641 |
| NORTHERN TR CORP SUB NT 3.950\% 10/30/2025 | 1,250,000.000 | 104.25 | 1,303,135.51 | 96.37 | 1,225,335.07 | . 8 | 3.95 | 49,375.00 | 4.099 |
| OREILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC SR GLBL <br> 4.700\% 06/15/2032 | 1,000,000.000 | 98.33 | 983,300.00 | 91.64 | 930,238.89 | . 6 | 4.70 | 47,000.00 | 5.129 |
| OMNICOM GROUP INC SR GLBL <br> 3.600\% 04/15/2026 | 1,250,000.000 | 104.40 | 1,304,998.94 | 94.98 | 1,208,050.00 | . 8 | 3.60 | 45,000.00 | 3.790 |
| PARKER HANNIFIN CORP SR GLBL | 1,250,000.000 | 98.54 | 1,231,687.50 | 94.65 | 1,185,650.00 | . 8 | 4.50 | 56,250.00 | 4.754 |


|  | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost | Price | Market Value | Weight | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Unit } \\ \text { Income } \end{array}$ | Annual Income | Current Yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.500\% 09/15/2029 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PEPSICO INC SR NT $2.625 \% \quad 03 / 19 / 2027$ | 1,250,000.000 | 109.15 | 1,364,337.28 | 92.21 | 1,153,681.25 | . 8 | 2.63 | 32,812.50 | 2.847 |
| PFIZER INC GLBL NT 2.625\% 04/01/2030 | 1,250,000.000 | 108.41 | 1,355,079.82 | 85.41 | 1,083,968.75 | . 7 | 2.63 | 32,812.50 | 3.074 |
| PROGRESSIVE CORP SR GLBL $3.200 \% \quad 03 / 26 / 2030$ | 1,250,000.000 | 109.86 | 1,373,253.13 | 87.02 | 1,088,268.05 | . 7 | 3.20 | 40,000.00 | 3.677 |
| SCHLUMBERGER INVT SA SR NT <br> 3.650\% 12/01/2023 | 1,000,000.000 | 102.32 | 1,023,166.32 | 99.66 | 1,008,776.67 | . 7 | 3.65 | 36,500.00 | 3.662 |
| SCHWAB CHARLES CORP SR GLBL $3.200 \%$ 01/25/2028 | 1,250,000.000 | 106.19 | 1,327,430.00 | 89.81 | 1,129,945.84 | . 7 | 3.20 | 40,000.00 | 3.563 |
| SYSCO CORP SR NT $3.750 \% \quad 10 / 01 / 2025$ | 1,000,000.000 | 102.85 | 1,028,451.91 | 96.10 | 979,720.00 | . 6 | 3.75 | 37,500.00 | 3.902 |
| TEXAS INSTRS INC SR GLBL NT 2.250\% 09/04/2029 | 1,250,000.000 | 105.83 | 1,322,899.94 | 85.18 | 1,066,909.38 | . 7 | 2.25 | 28,125.00 | 2.641 |
| UNION PAC CORP SR GLBL <br> 2.400\% 02/05/2030 | 1,000,000.000 | 106.97 | 1,069,704.65 | 83.65 | 840,263.33 | . 5 | 2.40 | 24,000.00 | 2.869 |
| US BANCORP MTNS BK ENT FR <br> 3.700\% 01/30/2024 | 1,000,000.000 | 102.68 | 1,026,793.56 | 99.26 | 998,839.44 | . 6 | 3.70 | 37,000.00 | 3.728 |
| US BANCORP FR 5.850\% 10/21/2033 | 500,000.000 | 100.49 | 502,450.00 | 94.66 | 486,310.00 | . 3 | 5.85 | 29,250.00 | 6.180 |
| VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC SR GLBL 2.625\% 08/15/2026 | 1,250,000.000 | 108.16 | 1,351,938.92 | 92.37 | 1,158,830.21 | . 8 | 2.63 | 32,812.50 | 2.842 |
| Wells fargo co new sr nt 3.000\% 10/23/2026 | 1,250,000.000 | 108.47 | 1,355,895.73 | 91.84 | 1,164,445.83 | . 8 | 3.00 | 37,500.00 | 3.267 |
| Total for Corporate Bonds |  |  | 44,271,580.87 |  | 39,668,441.98 | 25.7 |  | 1,460,437.50 | 3.718 |
| Governments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FEDERAL FARM CR BKS CONS SYSTEMWIDE 3.330\% 04/12/2027 | 1,250,000.000 | 100.00 | 1,250,000.00 | 94.52 | 1,200,978.13 | . 8 | 3.33 | 41,625.00 | 3.523 |
| FEDERAL FARM CR BKS CONS SYSTEMWIDE 4.500\% 08/08/2033 | 1,000,000.000 | 99.05 | 990,500.00 | 96.02 | 966,815.00 | . 6 | 4.50 | 45,000.00 | 4.687 |
| US TREASURY NOTE $3.125 \% \quad 11 / 15 / 2028$ | 1,000,000.000 | 108.18 | 1,081,750.00 | 93.13 | 943,093.67 | . 6 | 3.13 | 31,250.00 | 3.356 |
| Total for Governments |  |  | 3,322,250.00 |  | 3,110,886.80 | 2.0 |  | 117,875.00 | 3.836 |


|  | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost | Price | Market Value | Weight | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Unit } \\ \text { Income } \end{array}$ | Annual Income | Current Yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxable Bond Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ISHARES 1-3 YEAR TREASURY BOND ETF | 1,760.000 | 84.58 | 148,859.68 | 80.97 | 142,507.20 | . 1 | 2.20 | 3,877.28 | 2.721 |
| Total for Taxable Bond Funds |  |  | 148,859.68 |  | 142,507.20 | . 1 |  | 3,877.28 | 2.721 |
| Total: Total Fixed Income |  |  | 47,742,690.55 |  | 42,921,835.98 | 27.8 |  | 1,582,189.78 | 3.724 |
| Total |  |  | 93,754,396.81 |  | 153,798,731.83 | 100.0 |  | 3,215,545.18 | 2.097 |


|  | Market Value | Fiscal Year to Date <br> (3 Months) | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | 10 Years | 20 Years | 30 Years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Portfolio - Gross | 153,798,732 | -2.55 | 16.46 | 8.91 | 8.92 | 10.35 | 8.51 | 8.72 |
| Total Portfolio - Net | 153,798,732 | -2.57 | 16.37 | 8.83 | 8.84 | 10.27 | 8.45 | 8.67 |
| 70\% SP500 30\% Bloomberg Int Govt Cr |  | -2.52 | 15.69 | 6.34 | 7.53 | 8.85 | 7.81 | 8.31 |
| Total Equity | 110,876,896 | -3.13 | 21.71 | 12.71 | 11.36 | 13.30 | 10.38 | 10.58 |
| S P 500 Index |  | -3.27 | 21.62 | 10.15 | 9.92 | 11.91 | 9.72 | 9.83 |
| Total Fixed Income | 42,921,836 | -1.04 | 3.27 | -2.58 | . 83 | 1.39 | 2.44 | 3.84 |
| Bloomberg US Government/Credit Interm Bond |  | -. 83 | 2.20 | -2.93 | 1.02 | 1.27 | 2.67 | 3.98 |

## Total Portfolio - Gross <br> 70\% S\&P 500 / 30\% Bloomberg US Govt/Credit

| Return | 10.35 | 8.85 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | 11.82 | 10.74 |
| Beta | 1.01 |  |
| Alpha | 1.41 |  |
| R-Squared | .99 | 10.14 |
| Sharpe Ratio | 9.34 | 108.85 |
| Treynor Ratio | 109.26 |  |
| Tracking Error | 3.03 | 6.82 |
| Information Ratio | .49 | 8.05 |
| Downside Deviation | 7.42 | 1.39 |
| Downside Standard Deviation | 8.86 |  |
| Sortino Ratio | 1.50 |  |
| Upside Capture | 1.11 |  |
| Downside Capture | 1.04 |  |
| Batting Average | .55 |  |
| Annualized Excess Return | 1.49 |  |
| Cumulative Excess Return | 34.08 |  |
| Turnover \% | 124.78 | .27 |
| M-Squared | .98 |  |
| Residual Risk |  |  |
| Risk-Free Benchmark |  |  |

## Total Portfolio - Gross <br> 70\% S\&P 500 / 30\% Bloomberg US Govt/Credit

| Return | 8.51 | 7.81 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | 10.61 | 10.53 |
| Beta | .99 |  |
| Alpha | .74 | 10.24 |
| R-Squared | .98 | 107.81 |
| Sharpe Ratio | 10.23 |  |
| Treynor Ratio | 109.61 | 6.97 |
| Tracking Error | 3.09 | 8.04 |
| Information Ratio | .21 | 1.21 |
| Downside Deviation | 6.81 |  |
| Downside Standard Deviation | 7.99 |  |
| Sortino Ratio | 1.34 |  |
| Upside Capture | 1.00 |  |
| Downside Capture | .95 |  |
| Batting Average | .53 |  |
| Annualized Excess Return | .70 |  |
| Cumulative Excess Return | 6.34 |  |
| Turnover \% | 191.88 |  |
| M-Squared | 7.69 | 1.02 |
| Residual Risk |  |  |
| Risk-Free Benchmark |  |  |

## Purchases

|  |  |  | Purchase | Total |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Date | Amount | Security | Price | Cost |
| 02/22/2023 | $4,570.00$ | DISNEY WALT CO COM | 102.36 | $467,762.81$ |
| 02/22/2023 | $5,670.00$ | GENERAL ELECTRIC CO COM NEW | 83.79 | $475,085.90$ |
| 04/27/2023 | $3,300.00$ | PARKER HANNIFIN CORP COM | 313.47 | $1,034,462.22$ |
| 04/27/2023 | $22,000.00$ | SCHWAB CHARLES CORP NEW COM | 51.44 | $1,131,706.40$ |
| 04/27/2023 | $-22,000.00$ | SCHWAB CHARLES CORP NEW COM | 51.44 | $-1,131,706.40$ |
| 04/27/2023 | $-3,300.00$ | PARKER HANNIFIN CORP COM | 313.47 | $-1,034,462.22$ |
| 04/27/2023 | $3,300.00$ | PARKER HANNIFIN CORP COM | 313.47 | $1,034,462.22$ |
| 04/27/2023 | $2,000.00$ | SCHWAB CHARLES CORP NEW COM | 51.44 | $1,131,706.40$ |
| 07/20/2023 | $1,000,000.00$ | META PLATFORMS INC GLBL NT | 99.78 | $997,780.00$ |
| 07/20/2023 | $500,000.00$ | US BANCORP FR | 100.49 | $502,450.00$ |
| 07/20/2023 | $500,000.00$ | APPLE INC SR GLBL | 1.00 | $499,970.00$ |
| 08/11/2023 | $1,000,000.00$ | FEDERAL FARM CR BKS CONS SYSTEMWIDE | 99.05 | $990,500.00$ |
| 08/14/2023 | $1,000,000.00$ | MCDONALDS CORP FR | 98.73 | $987,350.00$ |
|  |  |  |  | $7,087,067.33$ |

## Sales

|  |  |  | Sale |  | Acquisition | Purchase | Cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Amount | Security | Price | Proceeds | Date | Price | Basis | Gain/Loss |
| 01/25/2023 | 0.00 | GE HEALTHCARE TECHNOLOGIES INC | 0.00 | 44.21 | 01/12/2023 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 02/22/2023 | -12,866.00 | GE HEALTHCARE TECHNOLOGIES INC | 71.86 | 924,566.88 | 01/04/2023 | 76.79 | 988,001.95 | -63,435.07 |
| 04/27/2023 | -6,500.00 | APPLE INC COM | 166.65 | 1,083,237.78 | 04/25/2013 | 31.20 | 202,800.18 | 880,437.60 |
| 04/27/2023 | -3,500.00 | MICROSOFT CORP COM | 303.04 | 1,060,647.26 | 06/30/2021 | 28.25 | 98,872.12 | 961,775.14 |
| 04/27/2023 | 3,500.00 | MICROSOFT CORP COM | 303.04 | -1,060,647.26 | 06/30/2021 | 28.27 | -98,962.50 | 0.00 |
| 04/27/2023 | 6,500.00 | APPLE INC COM | 166.65 | -1,083,237.78 | 04/25/2013 | 32.36 | -210,332.69 | 0.00 |
| 04/27/2023 | -6,500.00 | APPLE INC COM | 166.65 | 1,083,237.78 | 04/25/2013 | 32.36 | 210,332.69 | 872,905.09 |
| 04/27/2023 | -3,500.00 | MICROSOFT CORP COM | 303.04 | 1,060,647.26 | 06/30/2021 | 28.27 | 98,962.50 | 961,684.76 |
| 07/15/2023 | -1,000,000.00 | ORACLE CORP SR NT | 100.00 | 1,000,000.00 | 06/08/2016 | 1.03 | 1,026,104.57 | -26,104.57 |
| 07/19/2023 | -1,050.00 | TE CONNECTIVITY LTD REG SHS | 142.48 | 149,601.69 | 11/07/2007 | 40.74 | 42,772.23 | 106,829.46 |
| 07/19/2023 | -1,675.00 | ALPHABET INC CAP STK CL C | 124.22 | 208,067.16 | 10/05/2015 | 548.40 | 918,576.08 | -710,508.92 |
| 07/19/2023 | -1,300.00 | APPLE INC COM | 194.09 | 252,321.81 | 04/23/2015 | 32.36 | 42,066.54 | 210,255.27 |
| 07/19/2023 | -1,650.00 | BANK OF AMERICA CORP COM | 31.51 | 51,985.40 | 08/30/2019 | 26.92 | 44,413.10 | 7,572.30 |
| 07/19/2023 | -700.00 | BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC DEL CL B NEW | 342.21 | 239,547.35 | 03/27/2020 | 40.76 | 28,533.06 | 211,014.29 |


|  |  |  | Sale |  | Acquisition | Purchase | Cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Amount | Security | Price | Proceeds | Date | Price | Basis | Gain/Loss |
| 07/19/2023 | -825.00 | CARMAX INC COM | 85.88 | 70,854.47 | 01/30/2019 | 59.76 | 49,304.76 | 21,549.71 |
| 07/19/2023 | -925.00 | CISCO SYS INC COM | 51.97 | 48,073.45 | 12/12/2008 | 17.30 | 16,006.48 | 32,066.97 |
| 07/19/2023 | -1,275.00 | DISNEY WALT CO COM | 87.24 | 111,234.95 | 04/23/2015 | 25.44 | 32,430.55 | 78,804.40 |
| 07/19/2023 | -750.00 | EXPEDITORS INTL WASH INC COM | 123.86 | 92,895.53 | 03/25/2013 | 37.20 | 27,900.98 | 64,994.55 |
| 07/19/2023 | -300.00 | META PLATFORM, INC. | 317.90 | 95,369.31 | 05/06/2020 | 203.86 | 61,159.14 | 34,210.17 |
| 07/19/2023 | -2,200.00 | FASTENAL CO COM | 56.84 | 125,041.84 | 02/12/2015 | 21.12 | 46,472.58 | 78,569.26 |
| 07/19/2023 | -1,325.00 | GENERAL ELECTRIC CO COM NEW | 109.36 | 144,907.57 | 08/02/2021 | 113.92 | 150,949.97 | -6,042.40 |
| 07/19/2023 | -700.00 | HOME DEPOT INC COM | 318.81 | 223,167.77 | 04/23/2015 | 39.91 | 27,939.31 | 195,228.46 |
| 07/19/2023 | -1,350.00 | JPMORGAN CHASE \& CO COM | 154.65 | 208,781.69 | 12/10/2008 | 30.98 | 41,825.02 | 166,956.67 |
| 07/19/2023 | -1,075.00 | JOHNSON \& JOHNSON COM | 159.11 | 171,047.55 | 11/24/2021 | 48.24 | 51,856.21 | 119,191.34 |
| 07/19/2023 | -750.00 | MICROSOFT CORP COM | 359.10 | 269,326.05 | 06/30/2021 | 28.27 | 21,206.25 | 248,119.80 |
| 07/19/2023 | -150.00 | O REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC NEW COM | 965.33 | 144,798.75 | 07/11/2017 | 174.94 | 26,241.26 | 118,557.49 |
| 07/19/2023 | -1,150.00 | OMNICOM GROUP INC COM | 87.52 | 100,643.75 | 06/30/2021 | 43.83 | 50,398.77 | 50,244.98 |
| 07/19/2023 | -300.00 | PARKER HANNIFIN CORP COM | 400.75 | 120,226.29 | 10/28/2022 | 280.15 | 84,044.01 | 36,182.28 |
| 07/19/2023 | -2,000.00 | PFIZER INC COM | 36.50 | 72,997.00 | 09/07/2011 | 18.04 | 36,073.30 | 36,923.70 |
| 07/19/2023 | -1,750.00 | PROGRESSIVE CORP OH COM | 118.13 | 206,723.13 | 05/23/2007 | 23.19 | 40,575.15 | 166,147.98 |
| 07/19/2023 | -2,900.00 | SCHWAB CHARLES CORP NEW COM | 67.29 | 195,150.57 | 08/26/2020 | 35.35 | 102,501.95 | 92,648.62 |
| 07/19/2023 | -1,300.00 | TJX COS INC NEW COM | 85.32 | 110,911.84 | 04/23/2015 | 6.06 | 7,873.77 | 103,038.07 |
| 07/19/2023 | -1,650.00 | US BANCORP DEL COM NEW | 38.49 | 63,506.52 | 12/07/2000 | 10.86 | 17,922.30 | 45,584.22 |
| 07/19/2023 | -400.00 | UNION PAC CORP COM | 214.18 | 85,672.04 | 07/24/2015 | 93.91 | 37,563.89 | 48,108.15 |
| 07/19/2023 | -1,350.00 | WELLS FARGO \& CO NEW COM | 46.28 | 62,481.38 | 06/02/2011 | 28.21 | 38,082.56 | 24,398.82 |
| 07/25/2023 | -1,000,000.00 | PNC BK N A PITTSBURGH PA SUB NT | 100.00 | 1,000,000.00 | 06/07/2018 | 1.00 | 1,003,124.87 | -3,124.87 |
|  |  |  |  | 8,693,830.99 |  |  | 5,363,592.91 | 5,164,783.72 |

## Client Investment Review

Investment activity through 09/30/2023

## Asset Allocation Summary



## Investment Summary

|  | Fiscal Year <br> to Date |
| :--- | ---: |
| (3 Months) |  |$|$|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Beginning Account Value | $3,830,293.01$ |
| $\quad 305,341.12$ |  |
| Net Contributions/Withdrawals | $20,304.76$ |
| Income Earned | $-122,835.62$ |
| Market Appreciation | $4,033,103.27$ |

Market Value

- Core Equity

Taxable Bond Funds

- Cash \& Equivalents Total

2,892,823
71.7

1,117,266 27.7
23,014
4,033,103
100.0

|  | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost | Price | Market Value | Weight |  | Annual Income | Current Yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash \& Equivalents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money Markets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GOLDMAN SACHS FINANCIAL SQUARE | 22,927.150 | 1.00 | 22,927.15 | 1.00 | 23,014.34 | . 6 | 5.16 | 1,183.43 | 5.162 |
| Total for Money Markets |  |  | 22,927.15 |  | 23,014.34 | . 6 |  | 1,183.43 | 5.162 |
| Total: Cash \& Equivalents |  |  | 22,927.15 |  | 23,014.34 | . 6 |  | 1,183.43 | 5.162 |
| Total Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communication Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALPHABET INC CAP STK CL C | 1,397.000 | 132.78 | 185,498.04 | 131.85 | 184,194.45 | 4.6 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| DISNEY WALT CO COM | 1,053.000 | 155.45 | 163,692.55 | 81.05 | 85,345.65 | 2.1 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| META PLATFORM, INC. | 266.000 | 329.42 | 87,625.02 | 300.21 | 79,855.86 | 2.0 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| OMNICOM GROUP INC COM | 960.000 | 75.84 | 72,809.40 | 74.48 | 72,172.80 | 1.8 | 2.80 | 2,688.00 | 3.759 |
| Total for Communication Services |  |  | 509,625.01 |  | 421,568.76 | 10.5 |  | 2,688.00 | . 639 |
| Consumer Disc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CARMAX INC COM | 695.000 | 118.60 | 82,424.89 | 70.73 | 49,157.35 | 1.2 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| HOME DEPOT INC COM | 569.000 | 326.44 | 185,742.51 | 302.16 | 171,929.04 | 4.3 | 8.36 | 4,756.84 | 2.767 |
| O REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC NEW COM | 135.000 | 641.74 | 86,635.53 | 908.86 | 122,696.10 | 3.0 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| TJX COS INC NEW COM | 983.000 | 70.30 | 69,104.80 | 88.88 | 87,369.04 | 2.2 | 1.33 | 1,307.39 | 1.496 |
| Total for Consumer Disc |  |  | 423,907.73 |  | 431,151.53 | 10.7 |  | 6,064.23 | 1.407 |
| Financials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BANK OF AMERICA CORP COM | 1,379.000 | 39.56 | 54,553.23 | 27.38 | 37,757.02 | . 9 | . 96 | 1,323.84 | 3.506 |
| BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC DEL CL B NEW | 589.000 | 295.38 | 173,978.97 | 350.30 | 206,326.70 | 5.1 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| JPMORGAN CHASE \& CO COM | 1,215.000 | 152.50 | 185,288.49 | 145.02 | 176,199.30 | 4.4 | 4.20 | 5,103.00 | 2.896 |
| PROGRESSIVE CORP OH COM | 1,450.000 | 101.96 | 147,838.53 | 139.30 | 201,985.00 | 5.0 | . 40 | 580.00 | . 287 |
| SCHWAB CHARLES CORP NEW COM | 2,431.000 | 68.07 | 165,487.74 | 54.90 | 133,461.90 | 3.3 | 1.00 | 2,431.00 | 1.821 |
| US BANCORP DEL COM NEW | 1,322.000 | 54.34 | 71,839.48 | 33.06 | 44,339.88 | 1.1 | 1.92 | 2,538.24 | 5.808 |
| WELLS FARGO \& CO NEW COM | 1,092.000 | 48.32 | 52,768.84 | 40.86 | 44,619.12 | 1.1 | 1.40 | 1,528.80 | 3.426 |
| Total for Financials |  |  | 851,755.28 |  | 844,688.92 | 20.9 |  | 13,504.88 | 1.600 |


|  | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost | Price | Market Value | Weight | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Unit } \\ \text { Income } \end{array}$ | Annual Income | Current Yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health Care |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JOHNSON \& JOHNSON COM | 884.000 | 171.63 | 151,723.30 | 155.75 | 137,683.00 | 3.4 | 4.76 | 4,207.84 | 3.056 |
| PFIZER INC COM | 1,600.000 | 47.07 | 75,307.62 | 33.17 | 53,072.00 | 1.3 | 1.64 | 2,624.00 | 4.944 |
| Total for Health Care |  |  | 227,030.92 |  | 190,755.00 | 4.7 |  | 6,831.84 | 3.581 |
| Industrials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EXPEDITORS INTL WASH INC COM | 619.000 | 120.72 | 74,722.91 | 114.63 | 70,955.97 | 1.8 | 1.38 | 854.22 | 1.204 |
| FAStenal Co com | 1,847.000 | 55.47 | 102,461.56 | 54.64 | 100,920.08 | 2.5 | 1.40 | 2,585.80 | 2.562 |
| GENERAL ELECTRIC CO COM NEW | 1,029.000 | 80.64 | 82,979.44 | 110.55 | 113,838.27 | 2.8 | . 32 | 329.28 | . 289 |
| PARKER HANNIFIN CORP COM | 274.000 | 302.03 | 82,756.83 | 389.52 | 106,728.48 | 2.6 | 5.92 | 1,622.08 | 1.520 |
| UNION PAC CORP COM | 356.000 | 226.11 | 80,493.69 | 203.63 | 72,492.28 | 1.8 | 5.20 | 1,851.20 | 2.554 |
| Total for Industrials |  |  | 423,414.43 |  | 464,935.08 | 11.5 |  | 7,242.58 | 1.558 |
| Information Tech |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APPLE INC COM | 1,094.000 | 151.14 | 165,349.39 | 171.21 | 187,303.74 | 4.6 | . 96 | 1,050.24 | . 561 |
| CISCO SYS INC COM | 922.000 | 54.70 | 50,437.19 | 53.76 | 49,566.72 | 1.2 | 1.56 | 1,438.32 | 2.902 |
| MICROSOFT CORP COM | 636.000 | 291.15 | 185,174.55 | 315.75 | 200,817.00 | 5.0 | 3.00 | 1,908.00 | . 950 |
| TE CONNECTIVITY LTD REG SHS | 826.000 | 147.20 | 121,588.69 | 123.53 | 102,035.78 | 2.5 | 2.36 | 1,949.36 | 1.910 |
| Total for Information Tech |  |  | 522,549.82 |  | 539,723.24 | 13.3 |  | 6,345.92 | 1.176 |
| Total: Total Equity |  |  | 2,958,283.19 |  | 2,892,822.53 | 71.6 |  | 42,677.45 | 1.476 |
| Total Fixed Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable Bond Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ISHARES TRUST ISHARES 1-5 YEAR | 14,020.000 | 53.21 | 745,991.46 | 49.83 | 698,616.60 | 17.3 | 1.53 | 21,422.56 | 3.066 |
| VANGUARD SCOTTSDALE FDS VANGUARD | 5,510.000 | 89.89 | 495,317.00 | 75.98 | 418,649.80 | 10.4 | 2.87 | 15,802.68 | 3.775 |
| Total for Taxable Bond Funds |  |  | 1,241,308.46 |  | 1,117,266.40 | 27.7 |  | 37,225.24 | 3.332 |
| Total: Total Fixed Income |  |  | 1,241,308.46 |  | 1,117,266.40 | 27.7 |  | 37,225.24 | 3.332 |
| Total |  |  | 4,222,518.80 |  | 4,033,103.27 | 100.0 |  | 81,086.12 | 2.011 |

## Performance Overview

|  | Market Value | Fiscal Year to Date (3 Months) | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Inception } \\ \text { to Date } \\ 06 / 01 / 2015 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Portfolio - Gross | 4,033,103 | -2.36 | 16.56 | 7.02 | 7.94 | 8.38 |
| Total Portfolio - Net | 4,033,103 | -2.38 | 16.47 | 6.94 | 7.86 | 8.29 |
| 70\% SP500 30\% Bloomberg Int Govt Cr |  | -2.52 | 15.69 | 6.34 | 7.53 | 8.13 |
| Total Equity | 2,892,823 | -2.92 | 21.83 | 10.45 | 10.10 | 11.00 |
| S P 500 Index |  | -3.27 | 21.62 | 10.15 | 9.92 | 10.95 |
| Total Fixed Income | 1,117,266 | -1.01 | 4.12 | -3.06 | 1.86 | 1.72 |
| Bloomberg US Government/Credit Interm Bond |  | -. 83 | 2.20 | -2.93 | 1.02 | . 98 |
| Cash \& Equivalents | 23,014 | 2.40 | 6.95 | 2.51 | 2.07 | 1.52 |
| 3 Mos Treasury Bill Rate |  | 1.38 | 5.06 | 2.04 | 1.85 | 1.44 |

## Total Portfolio - Gross 70\% SP500 30\% Bloomberg Int Govt Cr

| Return | 7.94 | 7.53 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | 14.06 | 13.73 |
| Beta | 1.00 |  |
| Alpha | .40 |  |
| R-Squared | 1.00 | 7.83 |
| Sharpe Ratio | 7.68 | 107.53 |
| Treynor Ratio | 107.94 |  |
| Tracking Error | 2.08 | 9.04 |
| Information Ratio | .21 | 10.28 |
| Downside Deviation | 9.25 | .94 |
| Downside Standard Deviation | 10.54 |  |
| Sortino Ratio | .97 |  |
| Upside Capture | 1.02 |  |
| Downside Capture | 1.01 |  |
| Batting Average | .58 |  |
| Annualized Excess Return | .41 |  |
| Cumulative Excess Return | 2.75 |  |
| Turnover \% | .38 |  |
| M-Squared | 5.41 |  |
| Residual Risk | .00 |  |
| Risk-Free Benchmark |  |  |
| (3 Mos Treasury Bill Rate) |  |  |


| Duration | Bloomberg <br> Intermediate <br> Gov/Cr |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Effective Maturity | 2.58 | 3.76 |
| Credit Rating | - | 4.24 |
| Weighted Coupon | $3-$ | AA2 / AA3 |
| Weighted Price | 94.11 | 2.75 |
| Yield to Maturity | - | 91.46 |

Source: Morningstar | As of Oct 10, 2023, Category: Short-Term Bond as of Aug 31, 2023
Source: Bloomberg | Bloomberg Intermediate Gov/Cr as of Sep 29, 2023

| Credit Rating <br> (Subtotal Weight) | $0-1$ | $1-3$ | $3-5$ | $5-7$ | $7-10$ | $10-20$ | $>20$ | Unk |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AAA (0.76) | - | 0.52 | 0.24 | - | - | - | - | - |
| AA (9.50) | 0.04 | 6.02 | 3.36 | - | - | - | - | 0.08 |
| A (45.41) | 0.87 | 28.24 | 16.31 | - | - | - | - | - |
| BBB (41.85) | 0.28 | 25.39 | 16.18 | - | - | - | - | 0.01 |
| BB (1.45) | - | 0.87 | 0.58 | - | - | - | - | - |
| B | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Below B | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not Rated (1.02) | 0.01 | 0.37 | 0.58 | - | - | - | - | 0.06 |

## Source: Morningstar

As of Oct 10, 2023 | Data is based on the long position of the holdings. | Source: Holdings-based calculations.

|  | VCIT | Bloomberg <br> Intermediate <br> Gov/Cr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duration | 6.16 | 3.76 |
| Effective Maturity | 7.50 | 4.24 |
| Credit Rating | BBB + | AA2 / AA3 |
| Weighted Coupon | - | 2.75 |
| Weighted Price | 90.60 | 91.46 |
| Yield to Maturity | 5.55 | 5.23 |

Source: Morningstar | As of Aug 31, 2023, Category: Corporate Bond
Source: Bloomberg | Bloomberg Intermediate Gov/Cr as of Sep 29, 2023

## Vanguardinterm-Term Corp Bd ETF (VGIT)

| Credit Rating <br> (Subtotal Weight) | $0-1$ | $1-3$ | $3-5$ | $5-7$ | $7-10$ | $10-20$ | $>20$ | Unk |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AAA (0.19) | - | - | - | 0.02 | 0.1 | 0.08 | - | - |
| AA (5.07) | - | - | - | 0.48 | 2.71 | 1.87 | - | - |
| A (42.57) | - | - | - | 5.88 | 23.22 | 13.19 | - | - |
| BBB (50.58) | - | - | 0.01 | 9.73 | 31.33 | 9.15 | - | - |
| BB (1.59) | - | - | 0.04 | 0.61 | 0.94 | - | - | - |
| B | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Below B | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not Rated | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Source: Morningstar
As of Aug 31, 2023| Data is based on the long position of the holdings. Source: Holdings-based calculations.

## Client Investment Review

Investment activity through 09/30/2023

## Asset Allocation Summary



## Investment Summary

|  | Fiscal Year <br> to Date |
| :--- | ---: |
| (3 Months) |  |

Market Value Mkt Val

- Core Equity
- Taxable Bond Funds
- Cash \& Equivalents Total

731,405
71.5
27.9
. 7
100.0

|  | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost | Price | Market <br> Value | Weight | Income | Annual Income | Current Yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash \& Equivalents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money Markets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GOLDMAN SACHS FINANCIAL SQUARE | 7,040.650 | 1.00 | 7,040.65 | 1.00 | 7,068.01 | . 7 | 5.16 | 363.42 | 5.162 |
| Total for Money Markets |  |  | 7,040.65 |  | 7,068.01 | . 7 |  | 363.42 | 5.162 |
| Total: Cash \& Equivalents |  |  | 7,040.65 |  | 7,068.01 | . 7 |  | 363.42 | 5.162 |
| Total Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communication Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALPHABET INC CAP STK CL C | 332.000 | 132.07 | 43,848.56 | 131.85 | 43,774.20 | 4.3 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| DISNEY WALT CO COM | 263.000 | 153.22 | 40,297.63 | 81.05 | 21,316.15 | 2.1 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| META PLATFORM, INC. | 67.000 | 325.24 | 21,790.75 | 300.21 | 20,114.07 | 2.0 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| OMNICOM GROUP INC COM | 245.000 | 75.87 | 18,587.33 | 74.48 | 18,419.10 | 1.8 | 2.80 | 686.00 | 3.759 |
| Total for Communication Services |  |  | 124,524.27 |  | 103,623.52 | 10.2 |  | 686.00 | . 663 |
| Consumer Disc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CARMAX INC COM | 177.000 | 116.97 | 20,703.27 | 70.73 | 12,519.21 | 1.2 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| HOME DEPOT INC COM | 142.000 | 325.43 | 46,211.50 | 302.16 | 42,906.72 | 4.2 | 8.36 | 1,187.12 | 2.767 |
| O REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC NEW COM | 35.000 | 667.57 | 23,365.10 | 908.86 | 31,810.10 | 3.1 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| TJX COS INC NEW COM | 245.000 | 70.01 | 17,152.91 | 88.88 | 21,775.60 | 2.1 | 1.33 | 325.85 | 1.496 |
| Total for Consumer Disc |  |  | 107,432.78 |  | 109,011.63 | 10.6 |  | 1,512.97 | 1.388 |
| Financials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BANK OF AMERICA CORP COM | 353.000 | 39.40 | 13,909.60 | 27.38 | 9,665.14 | . 9 | . 96 | 338.88 | 3.506 |
| BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC DEL CL B NEW | 147.000 | 297.19 | 43,687.51 | 350.30 | 51,494.10 | 5.0 | . 00 | . 00 | . 000 |
| JPMORGAN CHASE \& CO COM | 307.000 | 151.14 | 46,401.06 | 145.02 | 44,521.14 | 4.3 | 4.20 | 1,289.40 | 2.896 |
| PROGRESSIVE CORP OH COM | 365.000 | 102.90 | 37,557.29 | 139.30 | 50,844.50 | 5.0 | . 40 | 146.00 | . 287 |
| SCHWAB CHARLES CORP NEW COM | 610.000 | 68.63 | 41,862.10 | 54.90 | 33,489.00 | 3.3 | 1.00 | 610.00 | 1.821 |
| US BANCORP DEL COM NEW | 336.000 | 53.94 | 18,124.87 | 33.06 | 11,269.44 | 1.1 | 1.92 | 645.12 | 5.808 |
| WELLS FARGO \& CO NEW COM | 276.000 | 48.15 | 13,290.10 | 40.86 | 11,277.36 | 1.1 | 1.40 | 386.40 | 3.426 |
| Total for Financials |  |  | 214,832.53 |  | 212,560.68 | 20.7 |  | 3,415.80 | 1.608 |


|  | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost | Price | Market Value | Weight | Income | Annual Income | Current Yield |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health Care |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JOHNSON \& JOHNSON COM | 232.000 | 171.90 | 39,880.49 | 155.75 | 36,134.00 | 3.5 | 4.76 | 1,104.32 | 3.056 |
| PFIZER INC COM | 409.000 | 47.08 | 19,256.56 | 33.17 | 13,566.53 | 1.3 | 1.64 | 670.76 | 4.944 |
| Total for Health Care |  |  | 59,137.05 |  | 49,700.53 | 4.8 |  | 1,775.08 | 3.572 |
| Industrials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EXPEDITORS INTL WASH INC COM | 160.000 | 119.62 | 19,139.59 | 114.63 | 18,340.80 | 1.8 | 1.38 | 220.80 | 1.204 |
| FASTENAL CO COM | 462.000 | 55.54 | 25,660.20 | 54.64 | 25,243.68 | 2.5 | 1.40 | 646.80 | 2.562 |
| GENERAL ELECTRIC CO COM NEW | 270.000 | 80.14 | 21,637.61 | 110.55 | 29,870.10 | 2.9 | . 32 | 86.40 | . 289 |
| PARKER HANNIFIN CORP COM | 67.000 | 302.89 | 20,293.70 | 389.52 | 26,097.84 | 2.5 | 5.92 | 396.64 | 1.520 |
| UNION PAC CORP COM | 92.000 | 226.41 | 20,829.81 | 203.63 | 18,733.96 | 1.8 | 5.20 | 478.40 | 2.554 |
| Total for Industrials |  |  | 107,560.91 |  | 118,286.38 | 11.5 |  | 1,829.04 | 1.547 |
| Information Tech |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APPLE INC COM | 285.000 | 152.00 | 43,319.03 | 171.21 | 48,794.85 | 4.8 | . 96 | 273.60 | . 561 |
| CISCO SYS INC COM | 232.000 | 54.51 | 12,645.27 | 53.76 | 12,472.32 | 1.2 | 1.56 | 361.92 | 2.902 |
| MICROSOFT CORP COM | 160.000 | 291.89 | 46,702.34 | 315.75 | 50,520.00 | 4.9 | 3.00 | 480.00 | . 950 |
| TE CONNECTIVITY LTD REG SHS | 214.000 | 146.30 | 31,309.15 | 123.53 | 26,435.42 | 2.6 | 2.36 | 505.04 | 1.910 |
| Total for Information Tech |  |  | 133,975.79 |  | 138,222.59 | 13.5 |  | 1,620.56 | 1.172 |
| Total: Total Equity |  |  | 747,463.33 |  | 731,405.33 | 71.3 |  | 10,839.45 | 1.483 |
| Total Fixed Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable Bond Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ISHARES TRUST ISHARES 1-5 YEAR | 3,575.000 | 53.07 | 189,735.01 | 49.83 | 178,142.25 | 17.4 | 1.53 | 5,462.60 | 3.066 |
| VANGUARD SCOTTSDALE FDS VANGUARD | 1,408.000 | 89.35 | 125,806.97 | 75.98 | 106,979.84 | 10.5 | 2.87 | 4,038.14 | 3.775 |
| Total for Taxable Bond Funds |  |  | 315,541.98 |  | 285,122.09 | 27.9 |  | 9,500.74 | 3.332 |
| Total: Total Fixed Income |  |  | 315,541.98 |  | 285,122.09 | 27.9 |  | 9,500.74 | 3.332 |
| Total |  |  | 1,070,045.96 |  | 1,023,595.43 | 100.0 |  | 20,703.61 | 2.023 |

## Performance Overview

|  | Market Value | Fiscal Year to Date (3 Months) | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Inception } \\ \text { to Date } \\ 06 / 01 / 2015 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Portfolio - Gross | 1,023,595 | -2.43 | 16.29 | 6.87 | 7.85 | 8.34 |
| Total Portfolio - Net | 1,023,595 | -2.45 | 16.19 | 6.79 | 7.76 | 8.26 |
| 70\% SP500 30\% Bloomberg Int Govt Cr |  | -2.52 | 15.69 | 6.34 | 7.53 | 8.13 |
| Total Equity | 731,405 | -3.00 | 21.73 | 10.41 | 10.08 | 10.98 |
| S P 500 Index |  | -3.27 | 21.62 | 10.15 | 9.92 | 10.95 |
| Total Fixed Income | 285,122 | -1.01 | 4.12 | -3.05 | 1.87 | 1.72 |
| Bloomberg US Government/Credit Interm Bond |  | -. 83 | 2.20 | -2.93 | 1.02 | . 98 |
| Cash \& Equivalents | 7,068 | 1.87 | 5.33 | 1.99 | 1.75 | 1.31 |
| 3 Mos Treasury Bill Rate |  | 1.38 | 5.06 | 2.04 | 1.85 | 1.44 |

## Total Portfolio - Gross 70\% SP500 30\% Bloomberg Int Govt Cr

| Return | 7.85 | 7.53 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | 14.02 | 13.73 |
| Beta | 1.00 |  |
| Alpha | .31 |  |
| R-Squared | 1.00 | 7.83 |
| Sharpe Ratio | 7.69 | 107.53 |
| Treynor Ratio | 107.85 |  |
| Tracking Error | 2.08 | 9.04 |
| Information Ratio | .16 | 10.28 |
| Downside Deviation | 9.23 | .94 |
| Downside Standard Deviation | 10.50 |  |
| Sortino Ratio | .96 |  |
| Upside Capture | 1.02 |  |
| Downside Capture | 1.00 |  |
| Batting Average | .58 |  |
| Annualized Excess Return | .32 |  |
| Cumulative Excess Return | 2.13 |  |
| Turnover \% | 2.88 |  |
| M-Squared | 5.62 |  |
| Residual Risk | .00 |  |
| Risk-Free Benchmark |  |  |
| $\quad$ (3 Mos Treasury Bill Rate) |  |  |

This report is for informational purposes only and does not supersede confirmations and monthly client statements. The results reported should not be relied upon for tax information. Clients should consult tax documents for a complete summary of gain or loss history. The information has been derived from sources considered to be reliable but we cannot guarantee the accuracy.

This information represents past performance and is not indicative of future results. Principal value and investment return will fluctuate, and shares/units, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than the original amount. Returns assume reinvestment of dividends and other earnings.

Performance calculations are performed using the Daily Time Weighted Rate of Return (DTWRR) calculation method. This time-weighted rate of return method revalues the portfolio whenever a cash flow takes place, therefore significantly minimizing its impact on the return. Returns are measured from day-to-day and are then compounded or geometrically linked resulting in the time-weighted rate of return. Performance returns for time periods longer than 365 days have been annualized.

Performance calculations may also be performed using the Internal Rate of Return (IRR) Calculation method. The IRR is used to calculate the appropriate money-weighted rate of return. Cash flows are included based on their timing and size. The IRR is related to the time-value of money or present value formula. It calculates the discount rate which will take the starting value and all cash flows to result in the ending market value. Performance returns for time periods longer than 365 days have been annualized.

The inception date is the date on which performance calculations started. Your portfolio manager may or may not have begun executing security purchases and sales on the start date. Baird Trust may change the inception date to minimize the effect on performance when securities fund the account.

Account values on the Investment Summary page may not reflect the market value of holdings, due to the inclusion of accrued income. Accrued income is included when income has been earned as of the reporting end date, but not yet paid out.

## Broad Index Descriptions

Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government Credit Bond Index: The index measures the performance of U.S. Dollar denominated U.S. Treasuries, government-related and investment grade U.S. corporate securities that have a remaining maturity of greater than one year and less than ten years.

S\&P $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ Composite: The S\&P 500 composite index is an unmanaged, market capitalization weighted index of 500 common stocks widely regarded to be representative of the market in general. Returns include reinvestment of dividends.

MSCI EAFE: The MSCI EAFE Index is a Morgan Stanley international index that includes stocks traded on 16 exchanges in Europe, Australia and the Far East, weighted by capitalization.

MSCI ACWI Index: MSCI's flagship global equity index, is designed to represent performance of the full opportunity set of large- and mid-cap stocks across 23 developed and 27 emerging markets.

Index returns may not represent your portfolio and are provided only as a representation of broad market performance. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Glossary of Terms and Calculations
Cost Basis Information: All information with respect to cost information is derived from transactions in your account or information supplied by other sources. There is no guarantee as to the accuracy of this information or the corresponding gain and loss information. Certain transactions resulting from reorganization activity - including but not limited to mergers, acquisitions, exchanges, tenders, conversions, spin-offs, and stock distributions - may have complex tax ramifications that may require adjustments to the cost basis of the assets acquired and/or disposed. Please consult a tax advisor for guidance in handling these transactions. The cost basis for factorable securities, unit investment trusts, and certain limited partnerships may be reduced by the amount of principal payments returned. This cost information is displayed and the gain/loss information is calculated for these securities only if both the cost and principal payment information is deemed to be complete.

Inception Date: The inception date is the date on which performance calculations started.
Total Portfolio Net: Returns are calculated after the deduction of investment management fees and transaction expenses. In some cases, separate custodial fees may be assessed but are not deducted from the return. Some client accounts may see adjustments to their historical returns compared to statements from prior periods. The differences may occur in accounts with significant contributions or distributions. Additional information is available upon request.

Non-Performance Assets: Non-performance assets are assets on which performance is not calculated. These would include, but are not limited to, limited partnerships, annuities, and assets requested to be "unsupervised" (excluded from the performance calculation).

Valuations: The pricing of securities displayed in this report is derived from various sources, and in some cases may be higher or lower than the price you would actually receive in the market. For securities listed on an exchange or trading continually in an active marketplace, the prices reflect market quotations at the close of the reporting period. For securities trading less frequently, we rely on third party pricing services, or a computerized pricing model, which do not always reflect actual market prices. Valuation differences may be due to the different definitions of the closing market prices of securities.

The information contained herein, while not guaranteed, has been obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable and accurate. This material is not to be considered an offer or solicitation regarding the sale of any security.

Information contained in this report has been provided at your request. If you have questions regarding this information, please contact your Baird Financial Advisor or Baird Trust Portfolio Manager.

Baird Trust Company ("Baird Trust"), a Kentucky state-chartered trust company, is owned by Baird Financial Corporation ("BFC"). It is affiliated with Robert W. Baird \& Co. Incorporated ("Baird"), (an SEC-registered broker-dealer and investment advisor), and other operating businesses owned by BFC.

JUDICIAL FORM RETIREMENT SYSTEM


## INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

Effective as of April 23, 2022

## INTRODUCTION

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This Investment Policy Statement amends and completely replaces the Investment Policy Statement of the Investment Committees for the Kentucky Judicial Retirement Fund and the Kentucky Legislators Retirement Fund, dated October 25, 2019.

The purpose of this Investment Policy Statement is to establish a clear understanding between the Investment Committees for the Kentucky Judicial Retirement Fund and the Kentucky Legislators Retirement Fund, hereinafter referred to as the "Committees," and Baird Trust Company, hereinafter referred to as the "Manager," of the investment policies and objectives of the Committees. This Statement will outline an overall philosophy that is specific enough for the Manager to know what is expected, but sufficiently flexible to allow for changing economic and securities markets. The Manager shall be responsible for individually managing the investments for the retirement plans administered by Judicial Form Retirement System (hereinafter referred to as JFRS), including the Defined Benefit Fund and the Hybrid Cash Balance Fund for the Kentucky Judicial Retirement Fund, and the Defined Benefit Fund and the Hybrid Cash Balance Fund for the Kentucky Legislators Retirement Fund.

## A. OBJECTIVES

The assets of the two Defined Benefit Funds and the two Hybrid Cash Balance Funds (collectively the "Funds," or individually a "Fund") must be invested with the care, skill and diligence that a prudent person acting in this capacity would undertake. The Manager's primary objective will be to provide growth of principal and income of each Fund's assets. This objective should be pursued as a long-term goal designed to maximize portfolio results without exposure to undue risk, as defined herein. The Committees understand that fluctuating rates of return are characteristic of the securities markets, thus, the Manager's greatest concern should be long-term appreciation of the Funds' assets and consistency of total portfolio returns.

The Committees recognize that short-term market fluctuations may cause variations in performance in each Fund's portfolios; however, over three-year rolling time periods, the Committees expect the total portfolios of each of the four Funds to achieve or exceed a total return equal to the composite performance of securities markets, as represented by broad market indexes similar to but not limited to the S\&P 500 Index (Equity), and the Bloomberg Barclays Intermediate US Government/Credit Bond Index (Fixed Income).

## B. POLICIES AND RESTRICTIONS

The Committees intend the investment policies and restrictions presented in this Statement to be used as a framework to help the Manager achieve the investment objectives of the Funds, at a level of risk the Committees deem acceptable. The Committees allow the Manager discretion in the asset allocation and diversification of the Funds, for the purposes of increasing investment returns and/or reducing risk exposure in accordance with the policies and restrictions of this Statement. When appropriate and from time to time, the Committees may also give the Manager broad responsibility in writing to shift the commitment of any of the Funds' investments among asset classes, industry sectors, and individual securities or funds of securities to pursue opportunities presented by long-term secular changes within the capital markets.

All Fund investments shall be consistent with those permitted for Trust Funds by law in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Investments shall be limited to readily marketable securities or funds of such securities, and no investment shall be made in mortgages.

ASSET ALLOCATION

## C. ASSET ALLOCATION GUIDELINES

The Committees expect each of the four Funds' asset allocation policies to separately reflect, and be consistent with, the investment objectives and risk tolerances expressed throughout this Statement. These policies, developed after examining the historical relationships of risk and return among asset classes, are designed to provide a high probability of maximizing the Committees' return objectives while minimizing risk. Although dynamic capital markets may cause fluctuating risk and return opportunities over a market cycle, the following standards and limits will be used to evaluate the asset allocation and Fund performance (as measured at market value) over a full market cycle not to exceed five years.

Each of the Funds' investments shall be separately managed under allocation rules as follows:

1. Cash and cash equivalent balances will be held separately for each Fund as a liquidity reserve for the payment of certain Fund expenses, pension or qualified refund payments, and insurance premium requirements. Such liquidity reserve balances will be held separately from a Fund's overall investment portfolio as managed by the Manager.
2. Equities (generally, common stock investments) in each Fund's investment portfolio will have a target allocation of $70 \%$ of the total portfolio market value, not including cash and cash equivalents balances, of such Fund. The Manager is granted discretion to vary from this portfolio allocation within a range of $60 \%$ to $80 \%$ (inclusive) of the Fund's portfolio market value, unless otherwise granted an exception by a Committee in writing.
3. Fixed income investments in each Fund's investment portfolio will have a target allocation of $30 \%$ of the total portfolio market value, not including cash and cash equivalent balances, of such Fund. The Manager is granted discretion to vary from this portfolio allocation within a range of 20\% to $40 \%$ (inclusive) of the Fund's portfolio market value, unless otherwise granted an exception by a Committee in writing.
4. If a Fund's portfolio allocation falls outside of its targeted range, the Manager will notify the applicable Investment Committee, or its designee, of the status of the Fund's portfolio allocation percentages. Such Committee may direct the Manager to, on a timely basis, adjust the Fund's applicable allocation percentage to bring the Fund's portfolio back into its targeted range. If the Committee does not make a rebalancing recommendation, the Manager, at its discretion, may or may not adjust the Fund's portfolio allocations. The Committees' designee will review all of the Funds' portfolio allocations on a monthly basis and will make quarterly or more frequent reports to the Committees, if the target portfolio allocations fall outside of the parameters above.

## D. EQUITY GUIDELINES

The Committees expect the Manager to maintain each Fund's equity portfolio at a risk level approximately equivalent to that of the domestic equity markets as a whole, with the objective of exceeding its results. Equity investments shall be selected from any security listed on the New York, American and Regional Stock Exchanges, or at the NASDAQ markets.

At the Manager's discretion, equity allocations may be achieved by the purchase of individual securities, shares of one or more registered mutual funds invested substantially in equities, and/or shares of one or more registered exchange traded funds (ETFs) invested substantially in equities.

Should the Manager elect to invest in mutual funds or ETFs for a Fund's equity allocation, the aggregate of such funds' investments must be consistent with the Equity Guidelines herein for such Fund, and must in the aggregate generally comply with the underlying diversification characteristics, risk and limits in the Equity Guidelines for such Fund as described herein. The Committees understand that any mutual Funds or ETFs utilized by the Manager may allow broader latitude, but whose investment objective, in the Manager's opinion, is consistent with the Fund's investment guidelines.

The Committees also understand that any mutual fund or ETFs utilized under these Guidelines may utilize derivative instruments for exposure, efficiency, or risk management purposes and are not used as a speculative nature. Any mutual fund or ETF selected by the Manager must generally be consistent with these Guidelines.

The Manager is prohibited from investment in private placements, unregistered securities, hedge funds, letter stock, uncovered options, common trust funds or collective investment funds, or from engaging in short sales, margin transactions or other specialized investment activities. The Manager may write covered options against common stocks held by the funds to increase investment returns and/or reduce risk. No investments shall be made in proprietary funds of the Manager without written consent of the Committees.

Within the above guidelines, the Committees give the Manager discretion for equity security and fund selection, timing, turnover, and benchmark selection for each of the four Funds, subject to the following limitations:

1. Each Fund's investment in equities (generally, common stocks) shall be from those stocks that meet the statutory standards for investment of trust funds, except that $50 \%$ of the total equity portfolio of each Fund may not be invested in common stocks with a dividend payment history of less than five years.
2. Investment in an individual security, at time of purchase shall not exceed $5 \%$ of a Fund's then current market value of such Fund's equity portfolio. At a time when a security's value reaches $8 \%$ of such Fund's equity portfolio market value, the Manager shall promptly notify the applicable Investment Committee, or its designee. Upon notification of a security value reaching $8 \%$, the Committee may recommend a course of action to the Manager; absent a Committee recommendation to reduce the equity holding, the Manager, at its discretion, may or may not reduce the equity holding.
3. Investment in a particular sector of a Fund's equity portfolio shall not exceed more than $20 \%$ of the sector's weighting in the S\&P 500.

If an individual sector weighting reaches a $40 \%$ weighting of a Fund's total equity portfolio, the Manager shall promptly notify the applicable Investment Committee, or its designee. Upon notification of a sector reaching a $40 \%$ weighting, the Committee may recommend a course of action to the Manager; absent a Committee recommendation to take action, the Manager has discretion, as long as the weighting does not exceed more than $20 \%$ of the sector weight in the S\&P 500.
4. Any equity benchmark selected by the Manager for any Fund must be a broad market benchmark and must reasonably reflect the nature and risk of the underlying investments of such Fund's equity portfolio.

Unless corrective actions are otherwise provided for in these Equity Guidelines, or unless a Committee provides corrective or rebalancing directions to the Manager, should any Fund's equity portfolio no longer comply with the Equity limits and requirements as described immediately above, the Manager shall take, with notice to the applicable Committee or its designee, reasonable steps to bring such Fund's equity investments into compliance with these Equity Guidelines.

## E. FIXED INCOME GUIDELINES

The Committees expect the Manager to maintain each Fund's fixed income portfolio at a risk level approximately equivalent to that of the domestic fixed income markets as a whole, with the objective of exceeding its results.

At the Manager's discretion, fixed income allocations may be achieved by purchase of individual securities, shares of one or more registered mutual funds investing substantially in fixed income, and/or shares of one or more registered ETFs investing substantially in fixed income. Should the Manager elect to invest in mutual funds or ETFs for a Fund's fixed income allocation, the aggregate of such funds' investments must be consistent with the Fixed Income Guidelines herein for such Fund, and must in the aggregate generally comply with the underlying diversification characteristics, risk and limits in the Fixed Income Guidelines for such Fund as described herein.

The Committees also understand that any mutual fund or ETFs utilized under these Guidelines may utilize derivative instruments for exposure, efficiency, or risk management purposes and are not used as a speculative nature. Any mutual fund or ETF selected by the Manager must generally be consistent with these Guidelines.
At its discretion, the Manager may select for either or both of the Hybrid Cash Balance Funds' fixed income portfolios one or more low cost registered fixed income mutual funds or ETFs utilizing an indexing strategy, and/or utilizing a targeted sector or style strategy, and/or utilizing an actively managed strategy, provided that in the aggregate such selected funds are consistent with the Hybrid Cash Balance Fund's overall fixed income benchmark and Fixed Income Guidelines for such Fund as described herein.

The Manager is prohibited from investing in private placements, from speculating in fixed income or interest rate futures, and from arbitrage or any other specialized investments. No investments shall be made in proprietary funds of the Manager without written consent of the Committees.

Investments in fixed income securities will be managed actively to pursue opportunities presented by changes in interest rates, credit ratings and maturity premiums. The Manager may select from appropriately liquid preferred stocks, corporate debt securities, obligations of the U.S. Government and its Agencies and issues convertible to equities.

Within the above guidelines, the Committees give the Manager discretion for fixed income security and fund selection, timing, turnover, and benchmark selection for each of the four Funds, subject to the following limitations:

1. No individual fixed income security (with the exception of those of the U.S. Government and its Agencies) may be purchased with a modified duration of more than 15 years at time of purchase.
2. Investments in individual fixed income securities of the U.S. Government and its Agencies may be purchased with a maturity of up to 30 years at time of purchase, but the weighted average maturity of those securities in each Fund shall not exceed ten years.
3. Investments for any Fund in an individual security at time of purchase of a single issuer (with the exception of U.S. Government and its Agencies) must not exceed $5 \%$ of the market value of such Fund's fixed income portfolio.
4. Only corporate debt issues that meet or exceed a credit rating of BBB from Standard \& Poor's and/or a Baa rating from Moody's, may be purchased.
5. Preferred stocks must be rated A or better, by Moody's and/or Standard \& Poor's at the time of purchase.
6. Only ETF or Mutual Fund securities whose fixed income investments have a dollar-weighted average credit rating of BBB from Standard \& Poor's and/or Baa rating from Moody's, may be purchased. No ETF or Mutual Fund shall have a total allocation of more than $5 \%$ in below investment grade rated holdings.
7. Investment in bonds will be limited to those eligible for purchase by national banks.
8. Individual fixed income security maturities will be reasonably spaced with due consideration given to call provisions.
9. Each Fund's fixed income portfolio duration, defined as the weighted average of the modified durations of all of the Fund's fixed income investments, including ETF or Mutual Funds, shall at all times be within one year of the duration of its fixed income benchmark.
10. The fixed income benchmark selected by the Manager for any Fund shall be approved by the Committee' and must be a broad market benchmark that reasonably reflects the nature and risk of the underlying investments of such Fund's fixed income portfolio.

Unless corrective actions are otherwise provided for in these Fixed Income Guidelines, or unless a Committee has provided corrective or rebalancing directions to the Manager, should any Fund's fixed income portfolio no longer comply with the Fixed Income limits and requirements described immediately above, the Manager shall take, with notice to the applicable Committee or its designee, reasonable steps to bring such Fund's fixed income investments into compliance with these Fixed Income Guidelines.

## F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT GUIDELINES

The Committees expect the Manager to invest each Fund's portfolios substantially in equity and fixed income investments as described in this Statement. As noted in the Asset Allocation Guidelines above, certain cash and cash equivalent balances will be held as liquidity reserves separately from each Fund's investment portfolios, as necessary to provide for certain Fund expenses, insurance premiums, and underlying plan participant cash flow and pension payment requirements. The Manager may also maintain cash and cash equivalent balances as part of a Fund's portfolio allocations in anticipation of liquidity reserve needs or as temporary Fund investments pending longer term portfolio investments.

Any cash and cash equivalent investments held in the liquidity reserves or within Fund portfolios may be made in the following types of short-term investments, with limits and requirements as described below:

1. Treasury bills;
2. Commercial paper investments and marketable short-term money market securities, each with time of purchase ratings of as least A-2 or P-2 by Standard \& Poor's or Moody's, respectively, and each with time of purchase maturities of no longer than 270 days;
3. Marketable short-term money market funds of marketable short-term securities, under the following limits for each such fund:
a. fund ratings at least AAA or Aaa by Standard \& Poor's or Moody's, respectively, at time of purchase;
b. final maturities of underlying fund investments of no longer than 13 months from dates of acquisition;
c. fund weighted average maturity of underlying fund investments of no longer than 60 days at all times;
4. Corporate cash equivalent investments with maturities no longer than one year, provided any such investment shall be restricted to not more than 7\% per issuer;
5. Repurchase agreements relating to and consistent with the instruments described in these Cash and Cash Equivalent Guidelines provided such agreements have a maturity deemed to be no longer than the scheduled maturity period remaining on the underlying securities covered by such agreement; and/or
6. All other cash and cash equivalent investments with maturities no longer than one year from their dates of acquisition.

Additionally, the Manager may invest no more than $10 \%$ of the market values of either of the two Defined Benefit Funds' portfolios, and no more than 5\% of the market values of either of the two Hybrid Cash Balance Funds' portfolios, in cash or cash equivalents of a single government agency other than U.S Government agencies. Investment in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies are not restricted.

Unless corrective actions are otherwise provided for in these Cash and Cash Equivalent Guidelines, or unless a Committee has provided corrective or rebalancing directions to the Manager, should any Fund's portfolio no longer comply with the Cash and Cash Equivalent limits or requirements described immediately above, the Manager shall take, with notice to the applicable Committee, reasonable steps to bring such Fund's short term investments into compliance with these Cash and Cash Equivalent Guidelines.

## G. OTHER ASSETS

The Manager will not purchase assets other than those described herein without the prior written consent of the Committees. Investments in commodities and currency exchange contracts are strictly prohibited.

The Manager may invest in or hold ETF or mutual funds which make use of derivatives securities, for the purpose of gaining exposure, cost efficiency and risk management purposes as long as such investments do not cause the Funds to be leveraged beyond a $100 \%$ position. All derivative securities utilized shall be sufficiently liquid and expected to be able to be sold at or near its most recently quoted market price.

Under no circumstances shall the Manager purchase securities on margin or take positions in derivative securities that leverage the Funds' investments beyond a $100 \%$ invested position. The Manager shall not hold ETF or Mutual fund securities that holds underlying securities on margin.

Investments not specifically addressed by this Statement are forbidden by the Committees without prior written consent.

## H. SALES AND PURCHASES

The Manager shall have discretion in selecting brokers or institution(s) to execute transactions, unless directed otherwise by the Committees.

The Manager shall immediately notify the JFRS Executive Director, or approved brokers of all transactions, with specific data as to settlement and delivery instructions. The JFRS Executive Director or approved brokers will in turn notify the custodian of the Funds to execute such sales and purchases.

## I. COMMUNICATIONS AND COMPLIANCE

The JFRS Executive Director will maintain contact with the Manager as necessary and will advise the Manager of available funds for reinvestment with respect to each of the Funds. The Manager is required to give the Committees monthly Fund portfolio appraisals, and to give the Committees promptly at the end of each quarter a quarterly account review. Such quarterly account reviews shall include but not limited to detail regarding each Fund's value and investment characteristics, each Fund's time-weighted investment performance and strategy, and each Fund's compliance with investment guidelines. The Committees or their designee must also receive information about changes in the Manager's investment philosophy, management, ownership and key personnel in a timely fashion.

Meetings between the Committees and the Manager will generally be held on a quarterly basis. In the event a quarterly meeting with the Manager is not held, the Committee's designee will provide a quarterly update. All such meetings with or updates shall include:

1. Each Fund's holdings and characteristics, investment performance and risk levels in light of the stated objectives, policies, guidelines, and benchmarks.
2. A review of each Fund's portfolio investment positions during the prior quarter in comparison to the guidelines of this Statement, along with any exceptions. The Manager shall include an assessment of the financial effects of any compliance exceptions and proposals for corrective actions.
3. The Manager's view on any important recent or anticipated developments within the economy and the securities markets, and their potential effect on investment strategy and Fund performance.
4. The effects of any recent or anticipated changes within the Manager's organization on investment philosophy, strategy and performance.
5. Amendments to the policies and objectives presented in this Statement as desired by the Committees or recommended by the Manager.

In addition to requiring that the Manager provide compliance reporting as described above, JFRS may also engage an independent third party to provide the Committees with a periodic compliance assessment for each Fund.

The Committees, or designee, may call more frequent meetings if significant concerns arise about the Manager's performance, strategy, personnel and organizational structure.

By executing this Investment Policy Statement, the Manager agrees to its terms and conditions. Should the Manager believe at any time that changes, additions or deletions to this Statement are advisable, it will be the Manager's full responsibility to recommend them to the Committees on a timely basis.

## Investment Committee

Kentucky Judicial Retirement Plan

# Stephen FLeLawin <br> By: $\frac{\text { Stephen F LeLaurin (Jun 16, } 2022 \text { 10:38 CDT) }}{\text { St }}$ <br> Stephen F. LeLaurin, Chairman <br> Investment Committee <br> Kentucky Legislators Retirement Plan 

Bual mathl
By: Brad Mantel ( (Jul 1, 2022 15:47 EDT)
W. Brad Montell, Chairman

Baird Trust Company
$\frac{\text { Dont Asfahd }}{\text { Don Asfahl(Jd15, 202208:41 EDT) }}$
By: $\frac{\text { Don Aslahl (J015, 2022 08:41 EDT) }}{\text { Donald L. Asfahi, Chairman }}$

## ITEM IVAdministrative Reports

A. Public Pension Oversight Board Materials Included
B. 2023 Actuarial Valuations

Materials Included
C. 2024 Regular Session

Staff Memo
D. Blue \& Co. Fiscal Year Audit

Verbal Update Only
E. Disability Retirement Application *CLOSED SESSION


JUDICIAL FORM RETIREMENT SYSTEM
QUARTERLY UPDATE
PUBLIC PENSION OVERSIGHT BOARD - AUGUST 22, 2023

| Investment Performance <br> As of June 30, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MV |  | FY23 | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | 10 Years | 20 Years | 30 Years |
| $J R P$ | Defined Benefit | \$552.9M | 15.1\% | 15.1\% | 12.4\% | 11.2\% | 10.7\% | 8.6\% | 8.8\% |
|  | Cash Balance | \$3.8M | 15.4\% | 15.4\% | 10.1\% | 9.6\% | - | - | - |
|  | Benchmark ${ }^{1}$ |  | 13.7\% | 13.7\% | 9.5\% | 9.2\% | 9.6\% | 8.0\% | 8.5\% |
| LRP | Defined Benefit | \$159.9M | 15.5\% | 15.5\% | 12.6\% | 11.2\% | 10.8\% | 8.6\% | 8.8\% |
|  | Cash Balance | \$1.0M | 15.2\% | 15.2\% | 10.0\% | 9.5\% | - | - | - |
|  | Benchmark ${ }^{1}$ |  | 13.7\% | 13.7\% | 9.5\% | 9.2\% | 9.6\% | 8.0\% | 8.5\% |

Returns are Net of Fees with exception of 20-year and 30-Year. Cash Balance portfolios inception date is June 1, 2015
${ }^{1}$ Benchmark is $70 \%$ S\&P 500 Index + 30\% Barclays Intermediate Government/Credit Index (compounded monthly)

## J JUDICIAL RETIREMENT PLAN

## LEGISLATORS RETIREMENT PLAN



| JRP |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual | Target | Range |
| Equity | $72.9 \%$ | $70.0 \%$ | $60 \%-80 \%$ |
| Fixed Income | $26.0 \%$ | $30.0 \%$ | $20 \%-40 \%$ |
| Cash | $1.1 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |  |



| LRP |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual | Target | Range |
| Equity | $73.0 \%$ | $70.0 \%$ | $60 \%-80 \%$ |
| Fixed Income | $25.7 \%$ | $30.0 \%$ | $20 \%-40 \%$ |
| Cash | $1.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |  |


|  | Judicial Retirement Plan |  | Legislators Retirement Plan |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 Months ending June 30 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2022 | FY2023 |
| Member Contributions | \$2.593 | \$2.152 | \$0.271 | \$0.224 |
| Employer Contributions/Appropriations | \$7.148 | \$4.982 | - | - |
| Investment Income (Net of Inv. Expense) | \$10.050 | \$13.839 | \$2.832 | \$2.832 |
| Total Cash Inflows | \$19.790 | \$20.973 | \$3.103 | \$4.033 |
| Benefit Payments/Refunds | \$26.890 | \$28.941 | \$6.122 | \$6.390 |
| Administrative Expense | \$0.393 | \$0.372 | \$0.249 | \$0.248 |
| Total Cash Outflows | \$27.283 | \$29.314 | \$6.371 | \$6.638 |
| Net Cash Flow - BEFORE Asset Gain/(Losses) | (\$7.493) | (\$8.340) | (\$3.268) | (\$2.605) |
| NCF Ratio (before Asset G/L) | -1.29\% | -1.63\% | -1.93\% | -1.76\% |
| Realized \& Unrealized Asset Gains/(Losses) | (\$64.596) | \$61.003 | (\$17.808) | \$17.508 |
| Net Cash Flow - AFTER Asset Gain/(Losses) | (\$72.089) | \$52.663 | (\$21.076) | \$15.126 |
| Beginning of Period | \$582.345 | \$510.256 | \$168.968 | \$147.893 |
| End of Period | \$510.0.2.5680 232 | \$562.919 | \$147.893 | \$163.019 |

## JFRS BUDGET

- Current Budget \& Projected Employer Costs

|  | FY2024 <br> Current | FY 2025* <br> Projected | FY2026* <br> Projected |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JRP | Employer Cost <br> $\%$ of Payroll | \$5,305,585 <br> $25.2 \%$ | - | - |
|  | Employer Cost <br> \% of Payroll | - | - | - |

- Employer Fund Trend (in millions)

|  | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 | FY26 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JRP | Employer Funds | $\$ 13.76$ | $\$ 14.37$ | $\$ 8.73$ | $\$ 8.73$ | $\$ 6.57$ | $\$ 7.10$ | $\$ 4.98$ | $\$ 5.31$ | - |

[^3]
## APPENDIX

Baird Trust Co - July 2023 Market Commentary



Andrew W. Means, CFA ${ }^{\oplus}$ Managing Director Director of Equity Investments

## The Dawn Of Artificial Intelligence

"Al will change the way people work, learn, travel, get health care, and communicate with each other." - Bill Gates
One constant throughout history has been technological innovation that changes the way humans live, work, and interact. In the past 50 years, the personal computer ( PC ), the internet, and the smart phone all ushered in dramatic changes to our lives. Today, the development of artificial intelligence (AI) is seen as the next potentially life-changing innovation for business and society at large. In fact, many of today's smartest technologists (Bill Gates, Satya Nadella, Sundar Pichai, among others) believe the impact of AI will be as transformational over the next few decades as that of the internet over the past 25 years.

Investment in Al technology is nothing new; some tech companies have been pursuing it behind the scenes for many years. Discussions about its implications had been mostly limited to computer scientists and other leading technology thinkers. However, the recent release of OpenAl's ChatGPT large language model (LLM) was the critical turning point that brought Al into the mainstream, reaching over 100 million monthly active users just two months after its launch. Most people can all of a sudden use AI directly and imagine the positive and negative impacts it could have on society.
According to OpenAI, ChatGPT is an AI-powered chatbot that uses deep learning techniques to generate human-like responses to text inputs in a conversational manner. Since its release, AI has become part of popular culture, and the potential use cases employing Al are expanding rapidly. While there has been a rush to accelerate the development and release of any and all AI technology, important discussions are beginning on how to properly regulate this powerful new technology.

## Al's Definition and Business Implications

We asked OpenAl's ChatGPT to define AI for us, and here is part of the answer:
Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to the field of computer science and technology that focuses on creating intelligent machines that can perform tasks that typically require human intelligence. It involves developing algorithms and systems capable of simulating human cognitive abilities, such as learning, reasoning, problem-solving, perception, and language understanding.

Thinking back over the last 25 years, it is hard to overstate the impact the internet has had on both businesses and society. And if the prognostications and hype about Al are correct, the next several decades could see additional profound disruption.

The rise of the internet impacted virtually every industry. It proved to be a destructive force to the newspaper business as well as brick-and-mortar retailing. On the other hand, it enabled massive worldwide growth opportunities for businesses that effectively harnessed the power of the internet. Businesses that utilized the advantages of the internet have grown faster and larger than anything comparable in history. Looking back on these dynamics raises a key question: What industries of today could be destroyed by AI, and where might investors find enormous opportunities for growth?
It is easy to come up with dozens of exciting use cases for AI. Some examples might be reducing language barriers, performing faster and more accurate fraud detection, increasing worker productivity by more quickly synthesizing large amounts of information, expediting pharmaceutical drug discovery, and a more personalized user experience through AI assistants. In addition to these use cases we are able to conceive of, there will likely be many implications or outcomes that our brains simply cannot even come up with today. These are likely to be the true game changers.

## Our Approach to AI

We often make the point that the future is highly uncertain and unpredictable. It is important to keep this in mind when thinking about the long-term implications of AI - both good and bad. The hard reality is that we simply have no idea exactly how the future will play out. It is possible that AI today may be badly overhyped, or it may turn out to be more impactful than we ever thought possible.

From our standpoint as investors with a long-term business-owner mindset, we approach AI the same way we approach all future uncertainty. In fact, our thinking about AI is similar to the way we grappled with the dawn of the internet era 25 years ago.
If Al is as transformative over the next decade as is currently predicted, it will have profound implications for many businesses, including our portfolio companies. The most successful businesses will likely figure out ways to integrate AI into their operations and use it to enhance their core competitive advantages. The best management teams will do everything in their power to harness this new technology. However, the businesses that are slow to adapt to a changing world or even ignore Al risk falling behind and seeing their businesses erode.
Our research process is driven by continuous learning, diligent research, and insatiable curiosity. We will continue to spend countless hours learning everything we can about AI and its implications for different businesses across all industries. Just as the internet created massive headwinds for industries like newspapers and tailwinds for other industries, we must strive to find the winners and avoid the losers from this AI revolution.
Additionally, we must keep an open mind about the future possibilities of AI while retaining a healthy amount of skepticism. New technologies can generate enormous hype that eventually leads to disappointment. The technology bubble of the late 1990s is a great example of a speculative period that ended with painful losses for many investors who got caught up with the unbounded optimism and hype. Even though the internet did transform nearly every aspect of our lives, it took decades to play out. When it comes to a new, potentially world-changing technology, it is especially important to remain open-minded given the unpredictability of the future. That said, we will be vigilant to deal in facts and avoid unfounded hype.

## Remaining Disciplined on Valuation

While keeping an open mind, we must not abandon our valuation discipline when making investment decisions. New technologies early in their growth curve have the potential to lure undisciplined investors into taking excessive risk by paying extraordinarily high prices for unproven businesses. We see this as incredibly risky given our belief that predicting the ultimate winners in a new industry is extremely difficult. Even a terrific, growing business with superb management can be a terrible investment if the price paid for it is too high.

Our valuation discipline aims to create a margin of safety for our clients, and we think it has helped us minimize large, permanent losses over the last 30 years. One of our most important pillars is to try to avoid any kind of speculative risks that could lead to the destruction of capital. While this risk posture may feel uncomfortable in the short-term during periods of exciting new technological innovation, we are unwavering in our valuation discipline.

Over the past decade, it has been difficult to keep up with the major stock market indices without owning some of the leading technology companies that have benefitted mightily with the growth of the internet. While we don't know whether the promise of Al will create a similar dynamic over the coming decade, we are open to that possibility. Many of our portfolio companies are already using AI or are experimenting with its capabilities. Going forward, we will be working hard to identify businesses that will benefit greatly from Al while also meeting our time-tested investment criteria - business, management, and price.
Today is an exciting time to be an investor. Al has the potential to bring about extraordinary developments over the coming years and decades. We don't know exactly how it will play out, but, as always, we are dedicated to our goal of compounding your wealth at an attractive rate for many years into the future. We at Baird Trust are humbled and thankful for the unwavering support from you, our valued clients.

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## DRAFT

Kentucky Judicial
Retirement Plan

## ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT

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\text { as of July 1, } 2023
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## Introduction

An actuarial valuation of the Kentucky Judicial Retirement Plan ("KJRP") has been performed as of July 1, 2023. Actuarial valuations are based on the integrity of employee data, plan asset data, plan provisions and an extensive set of assumptions regarding future events. There is necessary uncertainty with any actuarial calculation based on the accuracy of the data provided, the correct interpretation of plan provisions and the realization of the assumptions made. These results were based on participant data and asset information provided by the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System. This information was not audited but was reviewed for reasonableness.

Detailed explanations of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the report are contained in later sections of this report. Also included in this report is a summary of the provisions of the plan as we understand them.

This report provides details on the actuarial valuation underlying the required contribution to the KJRP for plan years commencing in 2024 and 2025. This determination was performed pursuant to Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") 21.525 for the retirement system defined in KRS $\S 21.350$ to $\S 21.580$.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 67 ("GASB 67 ") and Statement 74 ("GASB 74") establish financial reporting standards for defined benefit pension plans and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans sponsored by employers that are subject to governmental accounting standards. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 68 ("GASB 68") and Statement ("GASB 75") provide standards for reporting pension and OPEB expenditures and expense, and related liabilities and assets for such plans. The purpose of this report is to provide pertinent financial statement disclosure information for the fiscal year ending in 2023. Actuarial computations under Statements 67, 68, 74, and 75 are for purposes of fulfilling plan and employer governmental accounting requirements and may not be appropriate for other purposes. This report has been prepared on a basis consistent with our understanding of the statements and does not constitute legal, accounting, tax or investment advice.

Statements 68 and 75 set forth a methodology for the calculation of the annual Pension Expense for the upcoming fiscal year. GASB 68 and GASB 75 provide a method for reflecting prior gains and losses from asset and plan experience, as well as other areas including plan amendments. Amounts not reflected previously or in the upcoming year are reflected in the Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources shown.

USI Consulting Group does not have access to and is not providing information concerning liabilities other than benefits, such as for legal or accounting fees.

USI Consulting Group is not aware of any significant events subsequent to the current year's measurement date that could materially affect the information contained in this report.

We are not aware of any relationship between the plan or plan sponsor and USI Consulting Group which would impair or appear to impair our objectivity.

To the best of our knowledge, all information provided in this report is complete and accurate and disclosures for GASB purposes have been determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

## Consolidation of Traditional and Hybrid Tier Reports

Beginning with the July 1, 2021 valuation report, the traditional and hybrid tiers of KJRP have been treated as one plan for all calculations. All results prior to July 1, 2021 contained in this report have been combined from the results reported in the separate traditional and hybrid tier reports prepared in prior years. Effective July 1, 2021, separate valuation reports will not be prepared and all results contained will be calculated based on the full plan containing both tiers of benefits.

## Summary of Report

An actuarial valuation of the Kentucky Judicial Retirement Plan ("KJRP") was conducted as of July 1, 2023. The purpose of the valuation is to determine the cost implications of the plan including a determination of annual funding levels for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 2024 and July 1, 2025.

It is our understanding that this plan is a "governmental plan" as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 414(d) and this report has been prepared on that basis.

On the basis of the valuation, it has been determined that the annual funding requirements for the State for the fiscal year beginning in 2024 for the plan, prior to adjusting with interest, as described in the Summary of Benefits section of this report, are as follows:


The Annual Required Contribution is determined based on assumptions and methods set forth in the statute and established by the KJRP Investment Committee and is calculated using asset and liability values as of July 1, 2023. This amount is used to determine contributions for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 2024 and July 1, 2025.

Due to the lag period between the calculated date and the actual contributions, we have adjusted the Annual Required Contributions for the plan years 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 with one and two years of interest, respectively, at the interest rate assumption of $6.50 \%$.

Annual Required Contribution (with interest) \begin{tabular}{c}
2024-2025 <br>
(1 year of interest)

 

2025-2026 <br>
(2 years of interest)
\end{tabular}

## Summary of Selected Plan Information ${ }^{1}$

Plan Year Beginning

|  | Plan Year Beginning |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7/1/2023 | 7/1/2021 | 7/1/2019 | 7/1/2017 |
| Number of Participants |  |  |  |  |
| Active | 201 | 231 | 238 | 249 |
| Terminated Vested | 12 | 14 | 15 | 17 |
| Retired | 323 | 280 | 279 | 258 |
| Beneficiaries | 82 | 76 | 75 | 74 |
| Total | 618 | 601 | 607 | 598 |
| Average Age (for actives) | 56.0 | 57.4 | 56.1 | 56.1 |
| Average Service (for actives) | 14.2 | 15.1 | 13.9 | 13.9 |
| Annual Covered Payroll | \$ 27,737,444 | \$ 29,536,690 | \$ 30,565,661 | \$ 30,287,212 |
| Average Salary | 137,997 | 127,864 | 128,427 | 121,635 |
| Accrued Liability | 431,781,314 | 418,924,461 | 416,530,326 | 414,877,786 |
| Actuarial Asset Value | 532,360,754 | 466,695,975 | 399,205,837 | 353,312,184 |
| Market Asset Value | 562,778,076 | 582,355,568 | 431,034,410 | 371,858,379 |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) | $(100,579,440)$ | $(47,771,514)$ | 17,324,489 | 61,565,602 |
| Annual Funding Level ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| State Portion of Normal Cost | \$ 2,750,503 | \$ 3,378,976 | \$ 2,615,810 | \$ 3,285,125 |
| Expected Employee Contributions | 1,239,065 | 1,590,171 | 1,632,756 | 1,592,124 |
| Total Normal Cost | 3,989,568 | 4,969,147 | 4,248,566 | 4,877,249 |
| State Annual Required Contribution | 619,386 | 4,677,718 | 6,336,194 | 8,732,274 |
| Percent of Covered Payroll | 2.23\% | 15.84\% | 20.73\% | 28.83\% |

${ }^{1}$ Our current understanding of IRS regulations is that they prohibit the use of surplus OPEB assets for retirement benefits. We recommend continuing discussions with plan council on possible options. Please refer to page 10 of this report for the asset and liabilities split between the Pension and OPEB plans.
${ }^{2}$ In accordance with KRS 21.405 (does not recognize cost of living increases effective after the most recent valuation date) and KRS 21.525 (legally prescribed funding method).

## Legislative and Regulatory Background

State statutes were amended in 2013 such that all participants entering KJRP on or after January 1, 2014 will be covered under a hybrid cash balance/OPEB tier; those entering before that date will continue to be covered under the traditional defined benefit/OPEB tier. The legislation making this change also restricted the availability of future cost-of-living adjustments (COLA's) to plan benefits.

Sensitivity analysis along with 30-year projections of results (before and after any assumption changes) have been included in this report pursuant to HB 238, passed in 2016.

Senate Bill 32, effective on July 13, 2022, changed the amortization method of the unfunded liability in the calculation of the Annual Required Contribution for valuations as of July 1, 2023 and later. This method is described in detail in the Actuarial Methods section later in this report.

## Actuarial Soundness

A plan that has adopted a reasonable funding method, that adopts reasonable assumptions and which contributes at a rate at or above the recommended contribution rate (based on these reasonable methods and assumptions), could be considered to be actuarially sound.

In order to ensure KJRP is funded in an "actuarially sound manner", we would recommend the following:

1. Reflect a $1.5 \%$ future COLA assumption when calculating the funding requirement for KJRP, to the extent future cost-of-living increases are expected to occur, or intended to be provided.
2. Contribute at least the recommended contribution each year.

Deviations from these recommendations may result in an "actuarially unsound" approach to funding KJRP and may eventually result in KJRP becoming insolvent - that is, exhausting assets at which time all future benefits would be provided on a pay as you go basis.

Although the Actuarial Standards of Practice 4 "Measuring Pension Obligations" allows for plan liabilities to be calculated under a legally prescribed method, the statement goes on to say,
"If, in the actuary's professional judgment, such an actuarial cost method or amortization method is significantly inconsistent with the plan accumulating adequate assets to make benefit payments when due, assuming that all actuarial assumptions will be realized and that the plan sponsor or other contributing entity will make contributions when due, the actuary should disclose this."

It is our professional actuarial opinion that the current legally prescribed method, which (per KRS 21.405) does not recognize cost of living increases effective after the most recent valuation (assuming future increases are expected), is inconsistent with the plan accumulating adequate assets to make benefit payments when due, assuming all actuarial assumptions are realized.

In addition, the required employee contribution of 1\% of pay is potentially greater than the value of the Medical Premium Supplement for the Hybrid Tier. The Medical plan is currently significantly overfunded and, without any changes, is expected to be increasingly overfunded going forward.

## Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions effective June 30, 2023 :


The medical claims aging table change described above resulted in a decrease in liabilities and no change in the annual required contribution.

Summaries of the plan provisions, actuarial assumptions and methods can be found in the Basis of Valuation section of this report.

## Actuarial Certification

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by USI Consulting Group, to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer. The information and valuation results shown in this report are, to the best of our knowledge, complete and accurate and are based upon the following:

1. Employee census data as of July 1, 2023, submitted by the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System. This data was not audited by us but appears to be sufficient and reliable for purposes of the report.
2. Financial data as of June 30, 2023, submitted by the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System. This data was not audited by us but appears to be sufficient and reliable for purposes of the report.
3. Actuarial assumptions and methods as established either by statute or the KJRP Investment Committee. The actuarial assumptions currently adopted by the Committee appear to be reasonable, both individually and in aggregate. However, exclusion of retiree cost-of-living adjustments that could be reasonably anticipated to occur in future years (or for which there is an intent to provide in future years) would not reflect our best estimate of expected experience under the plan. As such, the valuation results presented in this report do not fully reflect the potential liability for future retiree cost-of-living adjustments.
4. In our opinion, the assumptions selected are not expected to have a significant bias. That is, the results shown should not be overly optimistic or pessimistic.
5. For purposes of GASB $67,68,74$, and 75 disclosures, assets were split between pension and retiree medical liabilities on the basis of accrued liability as of July 1, 2008 and have been brought forward each year from that date based on actual cash flows and a prorata allocation of investment return. This methodology, initiated by the prior actuary, was based on guidance from the plan's auditor.

We believe the information is sufficiently complete and reliable. This report provides actuarial advice and does not constitute legal, accounting, tax or investment advice.

The actuarial valuation summarized in this report has been performed utilizing generally accepted actuarial principles. It is our opinion that the results fully and fairly disclose the actuarial position of the plan on the valuation date. We are senior consultants for USI Consulting Group, members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion herein.

Certified by:

Matthew Widick, F.S.A., E.A., C.E.R.A., M.A.A.A.
Senior Actuarial Consultant

Joseph Meyers, F.S.A., E.A., M.A.A.A.
Vice President and Consulting Actuary
(OPEB Plan Only)

USI Consulting Group
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Brentwood, TN 37027

## Annual Required Contribution

Determination of Annual Required Contribution as of July 1, 2023

| 1. Accrued Liability | Pension | OPEB | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actives |  |  |  |
| Actives | 96,222,818 | - | 96,222,818 |
| Medical Premium Supplement | - | 18,672,225 | 18,672,225 |
| Total Active Liability | 96,222,818 | 18,672,225 | 114,895,043 |
| Inactives |  |  |  |
| Retired | 252,323,920 | - | 252,323,920 |
| Deferred Vested | 1,909,492 | - | 1,909,492 |
| Beneficiaries | 32,058,830 | - | 32,058,830 |
| Medical Premium Supplement | - | 30,594,029 | 30,594,029 |
| Total Inactive Liability | 286,292,242 | 30,594,029 | 316,886,271 |
| Total Accrued Liability | 382,515,060 | 49,266,254 | 431,781,314 |
| 2. Valuation Assets | 404,534,407 | 127,826,347 | 532,360,754 |
| 3. Unfunded Past Service Liability | $(22,019,347)$ | $(78,560,093)$ | $(100,579,440)$ |
| 4. Gross Normal Cost |  |  |  |
| Retirement Related | 3,288,360 |  | 3,288,360 |
| Medical Premium Supplement Related | - | 701,208 | 701,208 |
| Total Normal Cost | 3,288,360 | 701,208 | 3,989,568 |
| 5. Annual Covered Payroll | 27,737,444 | 27,737,444 | 27,737,444 |
| 6. Estimated Employee Contributions for the Next 12 Months | 1,150,045 | 89,020 | 1,239,065 |
| 7. Net Normal Cost (4-6) | 2,138,315 | 612,188 | 2,750,503 |
| 8. Estimated Administrative Expenses | 357,500 | 46,100 | 403,600 |
| 9. Amortization of Unfunded Liability | $(1,876,429)$ | $(6,694,677)$ | $(8,571,106)$ |
| 10. Preliminary Annual Required Contribution $(\max (0,7+8+9))$ | 619,386 | - | 619,386 |
| 11. Payment as a Percentage of Covered Payoll (10 / 5) | 2.23\% | 0.00\% | 2.23\% |

Liability Breakdown

Traditional Tier
Hybrid Tier
Total

| Pension | OPEB |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 378,577,934$ | $\$ 48,952,416$ |
| $3,937,126$ | 313,838 |
| $\$ 382,515,060$ | $\$ 49,266,254$ |

## Gross Normal Cost Breakdown

|  | Pension | OPEB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Traditional Tier | $\$ 2,574,267$ | $\$ 634,570$ |
| Hybrid Tier | 714,093 | 66,638 |
| Total | $\$ 3,288,360$ | $\$ 701,208$ |

## Estimated Employee Contribution Breakdown

Traditional Tier<br>Hybrid Tier<br>Total

| Pension | OPEB |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 704,943$ | $\$-$ |
| 445,102 | 89,020 |
| $\$ 1,150,045$ | $\$ 89,020$ |

## Estimated Cost of a One-Time COLA as of July 1, 2023

It is our understanding, effective July 1, 2013, that any future COLA's must be pre-funded (either by additional contributions or by excess assets).

## Approximate Cost of One Time 1.5\% COLA

1. Liability In Payment
a) Retired
b) Beneficiaries
Total Liability In Payment
252,323,920
32,058,830
284,382,750
2. Desired COLA Percentage
1.50\%
3. Estimated Cost of One Time COLA for First Year (1 * 2$)$
4,265,741*
4. Estimated Cost of One Time COLA for Second Year (3 * 1.015) 4,329,727*

* Cost of $1.5 \%$ COLA increase applied to all members in pay status as of the valuation date.


## Actuarial Asset Value

Determination of Actuarial Asset Value as of July 1, 2023

|  | 2022-23 Plan Year | 2021-22 Plan Year | 2020-21 Plan Year | 2019-20 Plan Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest Return Assumption | 6.50\% | 6.50\% | 6.5\% (4.0\% hybrid) | 6.5\% (4.0\% hybrid) |
| Market Value at Beginning of Year |  |  |  |  |
| Amount | \$ 510,224,891 | \$ 582,355,568 | \$ 440,345,549 | \$ 431,034,410 |
| Interest to End of Year | 33,164,618 | 37,853,112 | 28,576,747 | 27,984,359 |
| Employer Contributions |  |  |  |  |
| Amount | 4,981,800 | 7,147,500 | 6,770,812 | 8,732,300 |
| Interest to End of Year | 161,909 | 232,294 | 217,514 | 282,615 |
| Member Contributions |  |  |  |  |
| Amount | 2,086,957 | 2,458,886 | 1,995,925 | 1,799,040 |
| Interest to End of Year | 67,826 | 79,914 | 60,941 | 55,048 |
| Transfers from KERS |  |  |  |  |
| Amount | - | - | - | - |
| Interest to End of Year | - | - | - | - |
| Benefits Paid |  |  |  |  |
| Amount | 28,941,123 | 26,890,013 | 26,215,094 | 26,389,189 |
| Interest to End of Year | 940,586 | 873,925 | 851,924 | 857,649 |
| Expected End of Year Assets | 520,806,292 | 602,363,336 | 450,900,470 | 442,640,934 |
| Market Value at End of Year | 562,778,076 | 510,224,891 | 582,355,568 | 440,345,549 |
| Investment Gain (Loss) | 41,971,784 | $(92,138,445)$ | 131,455,098 | $(2,295,385)$ |
| Adjustment Percentage | 80\% | 60\% | 40\% | 20\% |
| Actuarial Asset Value Adjustment | $(33,577,427)$ | 55,283,067 | $(52,582,039)$ | 459,077 |
| Actuarial Asset Value (Market |  |  |  |  |
| Value plus Adjustment) | \$ 532,360,754 |  |  |  |


|  | Retirement | Medical Supplement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Market Value at Beginning of Year | \$390,889,642 | \$119,335,249 |
| State Contributions | 4,981,800 | - |
| Member Contributions | 2,008,426 | 78,531 |
| Transfers In Payments | - |  |
| Distributions | 26,786,774 | 2,154,349 |
| Allocated Investment Return | 56,555,063 | 17,870,488 |
| Market Value at End of Year | \$427,648,157 | \$135,129,919 |
| Allocation of Actuarial Asset Value | \$404,534,407 | \$127,826,347 |

## Summary of Benefits (Pension - Traditional Tier)

This summary is not a Summary Plan Description or a plan document. You should not rely solely on this summary in making a determination of eligibility of benefits. Liabilities and plan provisions are based on the plan data and provisions as of July 1, 2023.

## Source

Sections 21.345-21.580 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

## Eligibility for Membership

District, Circuit, Court of Appeals and Supreme Court Judges may, within 30 days after taking office, elect to make monthly contributions, and thereby become eligible for membership in the KJRP plan. Individuals commencing participation on or after January 1, 2014 will participate in the hybrid tier.

## Employee Contributions

Members entering the plan on or after September 1, 2008 must contribute 6\% of their "official salary". Members entering the plan prior to September 1, 2008 must contribute 5\% of their "official salary". Once a member has earned sufficient service credit to have accrued a benefit of $100 \%$ of final average compensation, then employee contributions shall cease.

## Normal Retirement

## Condition

Members who have completed at least 8 years of service and have attained age 65 . However, the age 65 requirement shall be reduced by one year for each five years of service, and one year for each year beyond the years of service needed to accrue a benefit of $100 \%$ of final average compensation, but with total reduction not to reduce the age requirement below 60. The full accrued benefit will also be payable upon completion of 27 years of service.

For purposes of determining years of service for vesting only, years of service under other authorized state systems will count.

## Benefit Formula

The monthly retirement income, payable for the member's lifetime, is based on the following formula:
Members who first participated before July 1, 1978, $5 \%$ of final average compensation multiplied by years of service, so long as his service continues without interruption. In no event shall the monthly retirement benefit exceed $100 \%$ of final average compensation. (Final average compensation means the average monthly compensation of the member for the 60 months of service immediately preceding retirement date, except for retirements occurring between January 1, 2003 and January 1, 2009, which shall use 36 months).

For an individual who first participated, or renewed former participation, between July 1, 1978 and June 30,1980 the benefit shall be $4.15 \%$ of average compensation multiplied by years of service not to exceed $100 \%$ of average compensation.

For all other individuals, the benefit shall be $2.75 \%$ of average compensation multiplied by years of service not to exceed $100 \%$ of average compensation.

## Early Retirement

Members who retire prior to normal retirement date with at least 8 years of service have two alternatives with regard to receiving retirement income as follows:

1. Upon reaching normal retirement age, the member may be vested with the right to receive a monthly service retirement allowance computed and payable on the basis of years of service and average salary for the 60 months prior to retirement, or
2. A member may elect to be paid, commencing as of the date of the election, a monthly service retirement allowance equivalent to the amount of monthly allowance that would have been paid had the member waited until reaching normal retirement age, but reduced in accordance with age at the time of election for each year under normal retirement age at the rate of 5\% per year.

If the member has 27 or more years of service credit, there shall be no reduction for benefit commencement prior to normal retirement age. If the difference between the number of years of total governmental service and 27 is less than the difference between actual age and normal retirement age, the reduction shall be 5\% for each year of service under 27 .

## Late Retirement

A judge may continue service beyond normal retirement age and continue to accrue service credits, but cannot receive a benefit in excess of $100 \%$ of final average compensation.

## Disability Benefit

## Condition

No service requirement.

## Benefit

Upon determination of disability, a member will be eligible to receive $1 / 2$ of the monthly retirement income that would have been payable commencing at normal retirement date if this member had continued service until that date and then retired. In calculating the retirement income, average salary for the 5 years preceding disability will be used. When a disabled member reaches normal retirement date, the member may apply and start receiving the full amount of retirement income that would have been payable based upon the actual number of years of service and compensation, in lieu of the disability benefit.

## Death Benefit

Upon the death of a member who at the time of death was receiving a retirement income (other than an actuarially reduced income), or was receiving a disability income, the surviving spouse (if married to the member at the time of retirement) is entitled to receive a monthly allowance equal to $1 / 2$ of what the member was receiving for his/her lifetime.

If a member dies after retirement, and was at the time receiving an actuarially reduced allowance, or was not receiving an allowance, but had acquired a vested right to have received an allowance upon reaching normal retirement date, the surviving spouse (if married to the member at the time of retirement) is entitled to receive $1 / 2$ of the monthly allowance the member would have received at normal retirement date for his/her lifetime.

If an active member dies before retirement and before reaching normal retirement age, without regard to length of service, the surviving spouse is entitled to receive a monthly allowance payable for his/her lifetime equal to $1 / 2$ of the monthly retirement income the member would have received commencing at the member's normal retirement date as if the member had continued in service until that date and then retired, computed on the basis of final compensation at the time of death.

If a member dies before retirement and after reaching normal retirement date, the surviving spouse is entitled to receive a monthly allowance payable for his/her lifetime equal to $1 / 2$ of the monthly allowance the member would have been entitled to on the basis of years of service, had the member retired on his date of death, computed on the basis of final compensation at the time of death.

If a member is not married at the time of death, any death benefits described above to which a surviving spouse would have been entitled will be payable to the children of the deceased member until such time as the youngest child attains age 21 , or for the life of a disabled child. Also, a member may designate that survivor benefits shall go in part or in total to minor children instead of the spouse.

If cumulative payments to the member and/or beneficiary do not exceed the member's total contributions to this plan, then the excess of such contributions over cumulative plan benefits paid shall be paid as an additional death benefit.

## Termination Benefit

If a Judge ceases to be a member of the plan other than by death or disability without having completed at least 8 years of service, then the amount of the member's accumulated contributions shall be returned to the member. If, thereafter, this individual again becomes a holder of an office qualifying for membership in this plan then this individual shall not be entitled to credit for the prior period of service unless, at the time he again participates in the plan, the amount previously refunded is repaid with interest.

## Excess Benefit

Certain members of this plan have benefits that exceed the 415(b) dollar limit. These members have an excess benefit for the amount that exceeds this dollar limit. This excess benefit is included in this plan's liabilities and is paid out of this plan's assets.

## Cost-of-Living Adjustment

Ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments (COLA's) have been granted as noted below:

| Effective Date of Increase | Percentage Increase | Increase Applies To Benefits Based on Service Prior To |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7/1/1986 | 5\% | 6/30/1980 |
| 7/1/1988 | 5\% | 6/30/1982 |
| 7/1/1989 | 5\% | 6/30/1982 |
| 7/1/1990 | 5\% | 6/30/1990 |
| 7/1/1991 | 5\% | 6/30/1991 |
| 7/1/1993 | 3\% | 6/30/1993 |
| 7/1/1994 | 5\% | 6/30/1994 |
| 7/1/1995 | 5\% | 6/30/1995 |
| 7/1/1996 | None | N/A |
| 7/1/1997 | None | N/A |
| 8/1/1998 | 2.3\% | N/A |
| 7/1/1999 | 1.6\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2000 | 2.2\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2001 | 3.4\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2002 | 2.85\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2003 | 1.6\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2004 | 2.3\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2005 | 2.7\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2006 | 3.4\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2007 | 3.2\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2008 | 2.8\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2009 and later* | 1.5\% | N/A |

*COLA's were suspended for fiscal years beginning in 2012 and later; COLA's after 7/1/2013 are not reflected in this valuation. No further COLA's will be granted without Board approval.

In addition, a provision for an on-going cost-of-living adjustment is made by statute. Effective August 1, 1998 and each July 1 thereafter, a recipient of a monthly pension shall receive a cost-of-living adjustment keyed to the Consumer Price Index. This COLA is excluded from the inviolable contract and can be repealed by the General Assembly at any time. Beginning July 1, 2009, if granted, this cost-of-living adjustment will be $1.50 \%$ for all retirees who have been retired in excess of one year and prorated for those retired less than one year.

Pursuant to statutory requirements, COLA increases are not reflected in plan liabilities until granted, except for any anticipated COLA adjustments under the provision as in effect prior to August 1, 1998.

## Summary of Benefits (Pension - Hybrid Tier)

## Source

Sections 21.345-21.580 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes. \{See 2013 Senate Bill 2\}.

## Eligibility for Membership

District, Circuit, Court of Appeals and Supreme Court Judges may, within 30 days after taking office, elect to make monthly contributions, and thereby become eligible for membership in the KJRP-HT plan. Individuals commencing participation before January 1, 2014 became participants in the KJRP.

## Hypothetical Member Accounts

The Hypothetical Member Account for each member is credited monthly with 9\% of "creditable compensation" (including a 5\% employee credit and a 4\% state credit), as well as interest as described below. The Hypothetical Member Account balance on June 30 each year is equal to the sum of all prior contribution credits and all prior interest credits.

## Employee Contributions

All members contribute 5\% of their "creditable compensation" to help fund their pension benefit. Additionally, all members contribute 1\% of their "creditable compensation" towards the retiree medical benefit.

## State Contributions

The state contributes actuarially determined amounts to finance benefits.

## Creditable Compensation

Creditable compensation is based on actual compensation received during each year.

## Interest on Hypothetical Member Accounts

The Hypothetical Member Account will be credited with 4\% annually. The credit will be applied on each June 30 based upon the Hypothetical Member Account balance from the preceding June 30. No interest credit is provided for contribution credits made in the current year.

Additionally, if the geometric average net investment return for the prior five years (or years since the effective date of the hybrid plan, if less) exceed $4 \%$, members who were active and participating in the prior year will have their hypothetical accounts credited with $75 \%$ of the amount of the return over 4\%. This additional interest credit is applied in the same method as the interest credit in the prior paragraph.

## Normal Retirement

## Condition

Members who have attained age 65 and completed at least 5 years of service. However, for members who are at least age 57, members may retire if age plus service equals 87 years.

## Benefit

A member will receive their accumulated Hypothetical Account as either a lump sum or as one of a variety of annuity options, calculated by dividing their accumulated Hypothetical Account by an actuarial factor.

## Early Retirement

A member who retires prior to normal retirement date with at least 5 years of service is eligible for a full refund of their accumulated Hypothetical Account as a lump sum.

## Termination Benefit

If a judge ceases to be a member of the plan prior to having 5 years of service, the amount of the member's accumulated contributions shall be returned to the member, including the member contributions and the interest applicable to this portion of the account. A member terminating with less than 5 years of service does not receive a refund of state contributions nor the interest applicable to this portion of the account.

## Death Benefit

Upon the death of a member who at the time of death was receiving a retirement income, the named beneficiary shall receive survivor benefits based upon the form of retirement benefits being received.

If a member with at least 5 years of service dies before retirement, the named beneficiary is entitled to receive a full refund of the accumulated Hypothetical Member Account. If a member with less than 5 years of service dies before retirement, the named beneficiary is entitled to receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions, including the member contributions and the interest applicable to this portion of the account.

## Summary of Benefits (OPEB Plan)

## Eligibility

For those hired prior to January 1, 2014, participants and their covered dependents are eligible under the same requirements as in the KJRP Traditional Tier. For those hired on or after January 1, 2014, participants and their covered dependents are eligible under the same requirements as in the KJRP Hybrid Tier.

## Benefits

Retirees and their covered spouses are provided access to the State of KY group medical plan. Benefits for eligible retirees and their covered spouses are provided for life.

## Contributions

## Traditional Tier

Retirees and their covered spouses are required to pay a portion of the medical insurance premiums to receive coverage under the group medical plan. The percentage will vary based on the number of years of service credit as follows:

| Years of Service <br> Credit at Retirement | Percentage of Medical Insurance <br> Premium Paid by the Plan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 or more | $100 \%$ |
| 15, but less than 20 | $75 \%$ |
| 10, but less than 15 | $50 \%$ |
| 4, but less than 10 | $25 \%$ |
| Less than 4 | $0 \%$ |

## Hybrid Tier

Retired members with at least 15 years of service, in addition to actual retirement benefits, will receive a monthly medical insurance benefit of ten dollars per year of service. The stipend can be used to decreased the cost of the member coverage only, and any excess cannot be used towards the cost of coverage for a spouse, dependent or beneficiary. The ten dollars per year of service was set as of January 1, 2014 and is set to increase with a $1.5 \%$ COLA each July 1.

All members contribute $1 \%$ of creditable compensation during active service. In addition, during retirement members must contribute the difference between the premium rates in effect that year and their monthly medical insurance stipend.

## Actuarial Assumptions

## Interest

6.5\% per annum - this rate was selected by the KJRP Investment Committee and USI Consulting Group, and the Fund Investment Manager believe this to be a reasonable long-term rate of return assumption. This assumption reflects a $2.5 \%$ inflation assumption and a $4 \%$ real return assumption.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at the current statutory contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, $6.5 \%$ was used for the discount rate/long-term rate of return assumption for GASB calculations.

## Low-Default-Risk Obligation Interest rates

4.13\% - S\&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2023

## Mortality

PubG-2010 (A) Table with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2010 under Projection Scale MP-2020 (male and female scales); i.e., full generational mortality. For the OPEB Plan, the headcount weighted version of this table was used.

For the Hybrid plan, there is no pre-retirement mortality.

## Terminations

None assumed

## Salary Increases

$1 \%$ for a rolling 5-year period beginning at the valuation date (currently effective through June 30, 2028) and 3.5\% thereafter

## Disability

None

## Retirement Age

Retirements were assumed to occur as follow:

| Retirement Age | Percentage of Active <br> Members Retiring |
| :---: | :---: |
| NRA-5 | $15.00 \%$ |
| NRA-4 | $7.50 \%$ |
| NRA-3 | $7.50 \%$ |
| NRA-2 | $15.00 \%$ |
| NRA-1 | $20.00 \%$ |
| NRA | $20.00 \%$ |
| Above NRA | $33.33 \% *$ |
| Age 70 | $100.00 \%$ |
|  |  |
| NRA $=$ Normal Retirement Age |  |

In addition to these rates, for members of the traditional tier only, an extra $20 \%$ rate is assumed at the age a member reaches 27 years of service credit.

## Post-Retirement Death Benefit

Assumption is that $70 \%$ of the judges would be married at retirement and the husband would be 3 years older than the wife on average.

## Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

Assumption is that $70 \%$ of the judges would be survived by a spouse upon death prior to retirement and that the husband would be 3 years older than the wife on average.

## Cost-of-Living Adjustment

Pursuant to statutory requirements, COLA increases are not reflected in plan liabilities until actually granted.

## Expenses

Estimated administrative expenses (assumed to be \$403,600 effective for the 2023-24 plan year).

## Medical Insurance Premium Supplement

## Plan Participation

$100 \%$ of future eligible retirees are assumed to elect coverage at retirement.

## Marital Status

$70 \%$ of future retirees are assumed to cover a spouse in retirement, which males assumed to be 3 years older than female spouses on average. Current retiree coverage elections are assumed to persist each year in the future.

## Medical Claims Cost for 2023-24

For pre-Medicare, retiree only claims and enrollment history for the Judicial and Legislative groups combined was used to develop the assumed claims costs for current and future retirees. Monthly experience for the three years ending January 2023 was projected to the valuation year at $6.25 \%$, weighted using the sum-of-digits method, and spread over the covered population using the Yamamoto aging factors. The cost shown in the table below is for a male, age 65.

For post-Medicare the fully insured retiree-only rated Medicare Advantage PPO rates were adjusted to the valuation period and used as the assumed claims cost per covered post-Medicare participant.
$\frac{\text { Pre-65 Cost }}{\$ 16,865} \quad \frac{\text { Post-65 Cost }}{\$ 4,263}$

## Age Variance

Claims were adjusted downward using the aging factors in the Dale Yamamoto study released by the Society of Actuaries in June 2013 for attained ages 55 to 65 . No aging was applied to the Medicare Advantage premium rates.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate
$6.25 \%$ grading to $5.20 \%$ over 2 years and following the Getzen model thereafter until reaching an ultimate rate of $3.94 \%$ in the year 2075.

## Administrative Expenses

Pre-Medicare administrative fees for the medical plan is assumed to be $\$ 96$ per annum per covered contract. Admin fees were assumed to increase $4 \%$ per year. Post-Medicare administrative fees are assumed to be included in the per capita claims cost.

## Retiree Contribution Methodology

## Traditional Tier

Retirees are required to pay a percentage of the premium rate in effect at retirement based on years of service, as described in the plan provisions section of the report. The total premium rates for 2023-24, before applying the percentage adjustment for service, are shown below:

| Participant Type |  | Pre-65 Cost |  | Post-65 Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\$ 10,696$ |  | $\$ 4,263$ |
| Spouse |  | $\$ 11,948$ |  | $\$ 4,263$ |

## Hybrid Tier

Retirees are required to contribute $1 \%$ of creditable compensation during active service. Upon retirement, retirees must contribute the difference between the premium rates in effect each year and their monthly stipend.

The annual stipend amount for one year of service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 is $\$ 139.20$ and is assumed to increase by $1.5 \%$ each July 1.

The total premium rates before the stipend for 2023-24 are the same as for the traditional tier:

| Participant Type |  | Pre-65 Cost |  | Post-65 Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\$ 10,696$ |  | $\$ 4,263$ |
| Spouse |  | $\$ 11,948$ |  | $\$ 4,263$ |

## Coordination with Medicare

Benefits for retirees are deemed to be similar to those benefits provided for actives. The retiree medical plan is assumed to be the primary plan of benefits prior to age 65. It is assumed to pay benefits secondary to Medicare after attaining age 65.

## Non-members

Judges electing not to participate are assumed to continue as non-members in the future.

## Actuarial Methods

## Funding Method

The actuarially calculated contribution is based on the methods and assumptions contained herein. The funded status of the plan would be different if market value of assets were used rather than actuarial value. The valuation of all benefits is based on the Entry Age Normal funding method. The actuarially determined contribution is generally based on the sum of the normal cost and a charge equivalent to a 20-year amortization of any current year's gains or losses, plus an additional charge for any amortization payments remaining for gains or losses that had occurred in prior years. If the plan has surplus assets, prior bases will be eliminated, and the surplus will be amortized over an open 20-year period. The normal cost represents the cost associated with one year of benefit accrual for active Plan participants plus plan expenses paid from the trust. The contribution policy is intended to fully amortize the unfunded liability in 20 years if all assumptions are realized.

## Valuation Software

The actuarial liabilities shown in this report are determined using software purchased from an outside vendor which was developed for this purpose. Certain information is entered into this model in order to generate the liabilities. These inputs include economic and non-economic assumptions, plan provisions, and census information. We rely on the coding within the software to value the liabilities using the actuarial methods and assumptions selected. Both the input to and the output from the model is checked for accuracy and reviewed for reasonableness.

## Asset Valuation Method

The determination of the actuarial value of assets is as follows:

1. Investment gains/losses are determined for each year by comparing the expected value of assets based on the assumed interest assumption to actual market value. Expected value of assets in each year shall be determined by projecting the market value of assets from the prior year using the assumed interest rate, plus contributions less benefit payments and plan expenses (adjusted with interest at the assumed rate). If the expected value of plan assets is different than the actual market value of plan assets then the difference is treated as a gain or loss for that year.
2. The amount of any gain or loss as determined above shall be recognized evenly over the subsequent five years.
3. The actuarial value of assets on any valuation date shall be equal to the market value of assets on that date adjusted as follows:

- Reduced by $80 \%$ of a gain or increased by $80 \%$ of a loss from the preceding year
- Reduced by $60 \%$ of a gain or increased by $60 \%$ of a loss from the 2 nd preceding year
- Reduced by $40 \%$ of a gain or increased by $40 \%$ of a loss from the 3 rd preceding year
- Reduced by $20 \%$ of a gain or increased by $20 \%$ of a loss from the 4 th preceding year

4. In no event will the actuarial value of assets be less than $80 \%$ or greater than $120 \%$ of the current market value of assets

This asset valuation method is used in the determination of funding levels. The fair market value of assets is used for disclosure purposes under GASB Statement Nos. 67, 68, 74, and 75.

For purposes of GASB Statement Nos. 67, 68, 74, and 75, the market value of assets has been allocated between retirement related and medical premium supplement liabilities. This market value allocation is carried forward each year based on the following:

1. State and member contributions, as well as transfers for purchase of additional service, are allocated pro-rata reflecting the Annual Required Contribution for that year.
2. Benefits paid reflect actual benefits paid relative to retirement related benefits separately from medical premium supplements.
3. Preliminary assets are determined by adjusting beginning value for allocated State and member contributions and actual benefits paid.
4. Net investment return is allocated pro-rata based on the preliminary assets developed in the previous step.
5. Allocated assets as of the valuation date equal the preliminary balance plus the allocated share of investment income.

Actuarial value of assets is developed initially in total and then allocated between retirement related benefits and medical premium supplement benefits on a pro-rata basis reflecting allocated share of market value as of the valuation date.

## GASB Statement No. 67

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

$$
\text { June 30, } 2023
$$

Additions

| Contributions: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Employer | \$4,981,800 |
| Employee | 2,008,426 |
| Total Contributions | 6,990,226 |
| Transfer In Payments | 0 |
| Investment Income | 56,555,063 |
| Other | 0 |
| Total Additions | 63,545,289 |
| Deductions |  |
| Benefit Payments / Refunds | 26,786,774 |
| Administrative Expenses | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Total Deductions | 26,786,774 |
| Net Increase in Net Position | 36,758,515 |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions |  |
| Beginning of Year Market Value of Assets | 390,889,642 |
| End of Year Market Value of Assets | \$427,648,157 |

## Net Pension Liability

Determination of Net Pension Liability

|  | June 30,2023 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Pension Liability (6.5\%) | $382,515,060$ |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Market Value of Assets) | $(427,648,157)$ |
| Net Pension Liability | $(\$ 45,133,097)$ |

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
111.80\%

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

| 1\% Decrease | Current Rate | 1\% Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(5.5 \%)$ | $(6.5 \%)$ | $(7.5 \%)$ |
| $(\$ 9,358,638)$ | $(\$ 45,133,097)$ | $(\$ 75,861,841)$ |

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Dollar amounts in millions)
fiscal year ending June 30

## Total Pension Liability

Service cost
Interest
Changes of benefit terms
Differences between expected and actual experience
Changes of assumptions
Benefit Payments / Refunds
Net Change in Total Pension Liability
Total Pension Liability - beginning
Total Pension Liability - ending (a)

## Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Market Value of Assets)

Contributions - employer
Contributions - employee
Transfer In Payments
Net investment income
Benefit Payments / Refunds
Administrative expenses
Other

## Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)
Net Pension Liability - ending (a) - (b)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a \% of the Total Pension Liability Covered-employee payroll
Net Pension Liability as a \% of covered-employee payroll
Discount Rate (traditional)
Discount Rate (hybrid)

| $\underline{2014}$ | $\underline{2015}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2018}$ | $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{2020}$ | $\underline{2021}$ | $\underline{2022}$ | $\underline{2023}$ |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 5.0$ | $\$ 5.0$ | $\$ 5.0$ | $\$ 4.9$ | $\$ 4.1$ | $\$ 4.1$ | $\$ 3.5$ | $\$ 3.6$ | $\$ 4.3$ | $\$ 4.3$ |  |
| 21.9 | 22.2 | 23.4 | 23.8 | 22.7 | 22.9 | 23.4 | 23.7 | 23.8 | 23.9 |  |
| 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| 0.0 | 4.4 | 0.0 | $(8.8)$ | 0.0 | $(0.1)$ | 0.0 | $(5.3)$ | 0.0 | 4.4 |  |
| 29.1 | $(4.4)$ | 0.0 | $(2.1)$ | 0.0 | $(7.7)$ | 0.0 | 9.1 | $(5.9)$ | 0.0 |  |
| $(21.8)$ | $(22.3)$ | $(22.9)$ | $(23.0)$ | $(23.2)$ | $(24.2)$ | $(24.4)$ | $(24.4)$ | $(25.0)$ | $(26.8)$ |  |
| $\$ 34.2$ | $\$ 5.0$ | $\$ 5.5$ | $(\$ 5.3)$ | $\$ 3.7$ | $(\$ 4.9)$ | $\$ 2.5$ | $\$ 6.7$ | $(\$ 2.8)$ | $\$ 5.8$ |  |
| 332.1 | 366.3 | 371.3 | 376.8 | 371.5 | 375.2 | 370.3 | 372.7 | 379.5 | 376.7 |  |
| $\$ 366.3$ | $\$ 371.3$ | $\$ 376.8$ | $\$ 371.5$ | $\$ 375.2$ | $\$ 370.3$ | $\$ 372.7$ | $\$ 379.5$ | $\$ 376.7$ | $\$ 382.5$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 10.8$ | $\$ 15.1$ | $\$ 15.2$ | $\$ 12.0$ | $\$ 12.0$ | $\$ 8.7$ | $\$ 8.7$ | $\$ 6.8$ | $\$ 7.1$ | $\$ 5.0$ |  |
| 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.0 |  |
| 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| 33.2 | 25.6 | 8.7 | 34.6 | 27.1 | 38.6 | 19.5 | 122.8 | $(42.0)$ | 56.5 |  |
| $(21.8)$ | $(22.2)$ | $(22.9)$ | $(23.0)$ | $(23.2)$ | $(24.2)$ | $(24.4)$ | $(24.4)$ | $(25.0)$ | $(26.8)$ |  |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| $\$ 26.6$ | $\$ 20.7$ | $\$ 2.9$ | $\$ 25.2$ | $\$ 18.4$ | $\$ 24.6$ | $\$ 5.6$ | $\$ 107.1$ | $(\$ 57.5)$ | $\$ 36.7$ |  |
| 217.3 | 243.9 | 264.6 | 267.5 | 292.7 | 311.1 | 335.7 | 341.3 | 448.4 | 390.9 |  |
| $\$ 243.9$ | $\$ 264.6$ | $\$ 267.5$ | $\$ 292.7$ | $\$ 311.1$ | $\$ 335.7$ | $\$ 341.3$ | $\$ 448.4$ | $\$ 390.9$ | $\$ 427.6$ |  |
| $\$ 122.4$ | $\$ 106.7$ | $\$ 109.3$ | $\$ 78.8$ | $\$ 64.1$ | $\$ 34.6$ | $\$ 31.4$ | $(\$ 68.9)$ | $(\$ 14.2)$ | $(\$ 45.1)$ |  |
| $66.6 \%$ | $71.3 \%$ | $71.0 \%$ | $78.8 \%$ | $82.9 \%$ | $90.7 \%$ | $91.6 \%$ | $118.2 \%$ | $103.8 \%$ | $111.8 \%$ |  |
| $\$ 32.9$ | $\$ 31.9$ | $\$ 31.9$ | $\$ 30.3$ | $\$ 30.6$ | $\$ 30.6$ | $\$ 30.9$ | $\$ 29.5$ | $\$ 29.8$ | $\$ 27.7$ |  |
| $371.7 \%$ | $334.5 \%$ | $342.6 \%$ | $260.1 \%$ | $209.5 \%$ | $113.1 \%$ | $101.6 \%$ | $(233.6 \%)$ | $(47.7 \%)$ | $(162.8 \%)$ |  |
| $6.15 \%$ | $6.41 \%$ | $6.41 \%$ | $6.24 \%$ | $6.24 \%$ | $6.47 \%$ | $6.47 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ |  |
| $n$ | $4.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ |  |
| $a$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Schedule of Contributions

|  | fiscal year ending June 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2014}$ | $\underline{2015}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2018}$ | $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{2020}$ | $\underline{2021}$ | $\underline{2022}$ | $\underline{2023}$ |
| Actuarially determined contribution ${ }^{1}$ | \$15.2 | \$15.1 | \$15.2 | \$12.0 | \$12.0 | \$9.3 | \$9.9 | \$6.7 | \$7.9 | \$5.0 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | 10.8 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 5.0 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$4.4 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.6 | \$1.2 | (\$0.1) | \$0.8 | \$0.0 |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$32.9 | \$31.9 | \$31.9 | \$30.3 | \$30.6 | \$30.6 | \$30.9 | \$29.5 | \$29.8 | \$27.7 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 32.8\% | 47.3\% | 47.6\% | 39.6\% | 39.2\% | 28.4\% | 28.2\% | 23.1\% | 23.8\% | 18.1\% |

${ }^{1}$ Starting with the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019, due to the lag period between the calculated date and the actual contributions, the Actuarially Determined Contribution has been adjusted with interest at the funding interest rate assumption.

## Additional Requirements Under GASB Statement No. 67

GASB Statement No. 67 also requires a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (which includes a breakdown of current assets by type) and additional investment information, including the annual money-weighted rate of return. In order to satisfy GASB Statement No. 67, these required pieces will need to be provided by the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System. USI Consulting Group is prepared to assist the system as needed.

## GASB Statement No. 68

Schedule of Changes in NPL, Deferrals, \& Pension Expense

|  | Increase (Decrease) |  |  |  |  |  | Deferred <br> Pension Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred <br> Pension <br> Inflows of <br> Resources |  | Pension <br> Expense |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Pension Liability <br> (a) |  | Plan Net Position (Assets) <br> (b) |  | Net Pension Liability <br> (a) - (b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balances--at 06/30/2022 | \$ | 376,657,581 | \$ | 390,889,642 | \$ | $(14,232,061)$ | \$ | 64,580,220 | \$ | 68,104,019 |  |
| Changes for the Year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost |  | 4,270,153 |  |  |  | 4,270,153 |  |  |  |  | 4,270,153 |
| Interest expense |  | 23,962,280 |  |  |  | 23,962,280 |  |  |  |  | 23,962,280 |
| Benefit changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Experience losses (gains) |  | 4,411,820 |  |  |  | 4,411,820 |  | 2,205,910 |  | - | 2,205,910 |
| Changes of assumptions |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| Contributions--State |  |  |  | 4,981,800 |  | $(4,981,800)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions--Members |  |  |  | 2,008,426 |  | $(2,008,426)$ |  |  |  |  | $(2,008,426)$ |
| Transfer In Payments |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment income |  |  |  | 56,555,063 |  | $(56,555,063)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expected return on plan investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(24,661,219)$ |
| Current expense of asset gain/loss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(6,378,769)$ |
| Non expensed asset gain/loss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | 25,515,075 |  |
| Refunds of contributions |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits paid |  | $(26,786,774)$ |  | $(26,786,774)$ |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plan administrative expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recognition of Prior Post-measurement Contribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(4,981,770)$ |  |  |  |
| Post-measurement Contribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,305,585 |  |  |  |
| Other changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amortization of or change in beginning balances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(16,706,071)$ |  | $(27,607,870)$ | $(10,901,799)$ |
| Net Changes |  | 5,857,479 |  | 36,758,515 |  | (30,901,036) |  | $(14,176,346)$ |  | $(2,092,795)$ | $(13,511,870)$ |
| Balances--at 06/30/2023 | \$ | 382,515,060 | \$ | 427,648,157 | \$ | $(45,133,097)$ | \$ | 50,403,874 | \$ | 66,011,224 | \$(13,511,870) |

## Pension Expense \& Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the recognized pension expense/(income) will be ( $\$ 13,511,870$ ). At June 30, 2024, the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to pensions from the following sources:

|  | As of June 30, 2023 |  |  |  | Recognized in Pension Expense |  | As of June 30, 2024 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |  |  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | Remaining Amort. Period |
| Experience losses (gains) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 6/30/2017 |  | 44,753 |  | - |  | 5,354 |  | 39,399 |  | - | 7.360 years |
| - 6/30/2019 |  | 162,069 |  | - |  | 15,924 |  | 146,145 |  | - | 9.178 years |
| - 6/30/2021 |  | - |  | 1,275,722 |  | $(1,275,722)$ |  | - |  | - | 0.000 years |
| -6/30/2023 |  | 4,411,820 |  | - |  | 2,205,910 |  | 2,205,910 |  | - | 1.000 year |
| subtotal |  | 4,618,642 |  | 1,275,722 |  | 951,466 |  | 2,391,454 |  | - |  |
| Change of assumptions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 6/30/2017 |  | - |  | 6,358 |  | (761) |  | - |  | 5,597 | 7.360 years |
| - 6/30/2021 |  | 2,213,318 |  | - |  | 2,213,318 |  | - |  | - | 0.000 years |
| -6/30/2022 |  | - |  | 2,305,589 |  | $(2,305,589)$ |  | - |  | - | 0.000 years |
| subtotal |  | 2,213,318 |  | 2,311,947 |  | $(93,032)$ |  | - |  | 5,597 |  |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 6/30/2019 |  | - |  | 3,780,520 |  | $(3,780,520)$ |  | - |  | - | 0.000 years |
| - 6/30/2020 |  | 707,578 |  | - |  | 353,789 |  | 353,789 |  | - | 1.000 year |
| - 6/30/2021 |  | - |  | 60,735,829 |  | $(20,245,277)$ |  | - |  | 40,490,552 | 2.000 years |
| - 6/30/2022 |  | 56,470,728 |  | - |  | 14,117,682 |  | 42,353,046 |  | - | 3.000 years |
| -6/30/2023 |  | - |  | 31,893,844 |  | $(6,378,769)$ |  | - |  | 25,515,075 | 4.000 years |
| subtotal |  | 57,178,306 |  | 96,410,193 |  | $(15,933,095)$ |  | 42,706,835 |  | 66,005,627 |  |
| Total | \$ | 64,010,266 | \$ | 99,997,862 |  | (15,074,661) | \$ | 45,098,289 | \$ | 66,011,224 |  |

Actual investment earnings above (or below) projected earnings are amortized over 5 years. Plan experience and changes of assumptions are amortized over the average remaining service period of actives and inactives ( 0 years of future service is assumed for inactives for this calculation).

## Pension Expense \& Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ended June 30: |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2025 | $(9,926,148)$ |
| 2026 | $(12,485,845)$ |
| 2027 | $7,759,430$ |
| 2028 | $(6,358,251)$ |
| 2029 | 20,517 |
| Thereafter | 77,362 |

In addition, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 71 ("GASB 71") requires contributions between the measurement date (July 1 , 2023) and the disclosure date (June 30, 2024) for GASB 68 be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

## Sources of Gains and Losses

| Experience Losses (gains) | $\$ 4,411,820$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Change of Assumptions Losses (gains) | - |
| Asset Losses (gains) | $(31,893,844)$ |
| Total | $\$(27,482,024)$ |

## GASB Statement No. 74

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2023
Additions
Contributions

| Employer | 0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Employee | 78,531 |
| Total Contributions | 78,531 |
| Investment Income | 17,870,488 |
| Other | 0 |
| Total Additions | 17,949,019 |
| Deductions |  |
| Benefit Payments / Refunds | 2,154,349 |
| Administrative Expenses | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| Total Deductions | 2,154,349 |
| Net Increase in Net Position | 15,794,670 |

Net Position Restricted for OPEB
Beginning of Year
119,335,249
End of Year
\$135,129,919

## Net OPEB Liability

Determination of Net OPEB Liability

|  | June 30,2023 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total OPEB Liability | $49,266,254$ |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | $(135,129,919)$ |
| Net OPEB Liability | $(\$ 85,863,665)$ |

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

| Net OPEB Liability | $1 \%$ Decrease | Current | 1\% Increase |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 30, 2023 | $(\$ 90,872,410)$ | $(\$ 85,863,665)$ | $(\$ 79,899,498)$ |

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

|  | $1 \%$ Decrease <br> Net OPEB Liability | Current Rate <br> $6.50 \%$ | $1 \%$ Increase <br> $7.50 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 30,2023 | $(\$ 80,118,178)$ | $(\$ 85,863,665)$ | $(\$ 90,672,165)$ |

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Dollar amounts in millions)

## Total OPEB Liability

Service cost
Interest
Changes of benefit terms
Differences between expected and actual
experience
Changes of assumptions
Benefit Payments / Refunds
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability
Total OPEB Liability - beginning
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)

| $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2018}$ | $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{2020}$ | $\underline{2021}$ | $\underline{2022}$ | $\underline{2023}$ | $\underline{2024}$ | $\underline{2025}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |$\underline{2026}$

Plan Fiduciary Net Position
Contributions - employer
Contributions - employee
Transfers
Net investment income
Benefit Payments / Refunds
Administrative expenses
Other

## Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b) Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a \% of the Total OPEB Liability
Covered-employee payroll
Net OPEB Liability as a \% of covered-employee payroll

| $\$ 1.2$ | $\$ 1.2$ | $\$ 0.0$ | $\$ 0.0$ | $\$ 0.0$ | $\$ 0.1$ | $\$ 0.0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 9.4 | 7.6 | 11.0 | 5.6 | 36.7 | $(12.8)$ | 17.9 |
| $(1.9)$ | $(2.0)$ | $(2.0)$ | $(2.0)$ | $(1.8)$ | $(1.9)$ | $(2.2)$ |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| $\$ 8.8$ | $\$ 7.1$ | $\$ 9.1$ | $\$ 3.7$ | $\$ 35.0$ | $(\$ 14.5)$ | $\$ 15.8$ |
| 70.3 | 79.2 | 86.3 | 95.4 | 99.0 | 133.9 | 119.3 |
| $\$ 79.2$ | $\$ 86.3$ | $\$ 95.4$ | $\$ 99.0$ | $\$ 133.9$ | $\$ 119.3$ | $\$ 135.0$ |
| $(\$ 27.0)$ | $(\$ 31.9)$ | $(\$ 48.0)$ | $(\$ 50.1)$ | $(\$ 94.5)$ | $(\$ 78.7)$ | $(\$ 85.8)$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $152.0 \%$ | $158.6 \%$ | $201.7 \%$ | $202.0 \%$ | $339.8 \%$ | $293.8 \%$ | $274.4 \%$ |
| $\$ 30.3$ | $\$ 30.6$ | $\$ 30.6$ | $\$ 30.9$ | $\$ 29.5$ | $\$ 29.8$ | $\$ 26.7$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $(89.1 \%)$ | $(104.2 \%)$ | $(156.9 \%)$ | $(162.1 \%)$ | $(320.3 \%)$ | $(264.1 \%)$ | $(321.3 \%)$ |
| $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ |
| $4.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ |

## Schedule of Contributions

|  | 2017 | $\underline{2018}$ | $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{2020}$ | 2021 | $\underline{2022}$ | $\underline{2023}$ | $\underline{2024}$ | $\underline{2025}$ | $\underline{2026}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuarially determined contribution ${ }^{1}$ | \$1.2 | \$1.2 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |  |  |  |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | \$1.2 | \$1.2 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.1 | \$0.0 |  |  |  |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | (\$0.1) | \$0.0 |  |  |  |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$30.3 | \$30.6 | \$30.6 | \$30.9 | \$29.5 | \$29.8 | \$26.7 |  |  |  |
| Contributions as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll | 4.0\% | 3.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Starting with the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019, due to the lag period between the calculated date and the actual contributions, the Actuarially Determined Contribution has been adjusted with interest at the funding interest rate assumption.

## Additional Requirements Under GASB Statement No. 74

GASB Statement No. 74 also requires a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (which includes a breakdown of current assets by type) and additional investment information, including the annual money-weighted rate of return. In order to satisfy GASB Statement No. 74, these required pieces will need to be provided by the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System. USI Consulting Group is prepared to assist the system as needed.

## GASB Statement No. 75

## Schedule of Changes in NOL, Deferrals, \& OPEB Expense

Balances--at 06/30/2022

| Increase (Decrease) |  |  | Deferred | Deferred |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total OPEB | Plan Net | Net OPEB |  |  |  |
| Liability <br> (a) | Position <br> (b) | Liability <br> (a) - (b) | Outflows of Resources | Inflows of Resources | OPEB Expense |
| \$40,619,947 | \$119,335,249 | (\$78,715,302) | \$17,465,683 | \$22,029,058 |  |

Changes for the Year:

Service cost
Interest
Benefit changes
Experience losses (gains)
Changes of assumptions
Contributions--Employer
Contributions--members
Net investment income
Expected return on plan investments
Current expense of asset (gain)/loss
Non expensed asset gain/loss
Refunds of contributions
Benefits paid
Administrative expenses
Recognition of Prior Post-measurement
Post-measurement Contribution
Other changes
Amortization of or change in beginning balances
Net Changes
Balances--at 06/30/2023

| 702,812 |  | 702,812 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2,545,947$ |  | $2,545,947$ |
| 0 |  | 0 |
| $8,459,232$ |  | $8,459,232$ |
| $(907,335)$ | 0 | $(907,335)$ |
|  | 78,531 | 0 |
|  | $17,870,488$ | $(17,870,431)$ |
|  |  |  |

0
$(2,154,349)$
$(2,154,349)$
$(2,154,349)$
0

0

| $(4,416,837)$ | (9,937,572) | $(5,520,735)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,222,651 | $(1,188,603)$ | $(9,481,086)$ |
| \$18,688,334 | \$20,840,455 | $(\$ 9,481,086)$ |

## OPEB Expense \& Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the recognized OPEB expense will be ( $\$ 9,481,086$ ). At June 30, 2024, the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to OPEBs from the following sources:

|  | As of June 30, 2023 |  |  |  | Recognized in Pension Expense |  | As of June 30, 2024 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |  |  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | Remaining Amort. Period |
| Experience losses (gains) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 6/30/2017 |  | 2,805 |  | - |  | 335 |  | 2,470 |  | - | 7.360 years |
| - 6/30/2019 |  | 11,089 |  | - |  | 1,090 |  | 9,999 |  | - | 9.178 years |
| - 6/30/2021 |  | - |  | 2,250,460 |  | $(2,250,460)$ |  | - |  | - | 0.000 years |
| -6/30/2023 |  | 8,459,232 |  | - |  | 2,819,744 |  | 5,639,488 |  | - | 2.000 years |
| subtotal |  | 8,473,126 |  | 2,250,460 |  | 570,709 |  | 5,651,957 |  | - |  |
| Change of assumptions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 6/30/2019 |  | 1,185 |  | - |  | 117 |  | 1,068 |  | - | 11.178 years |
| - 6/30/2021 |  | - |  | 567,604 |  | $(567,604)$ |  | - |  | - | 0.000 years |
| - 6/30/2023 |  | - |  | 907,335 |  | $(302,445)$ |  | - |  | 604,890 | 2.000 years |
| subtotal |  | 1,185 |  | 1,474,939 |  | $(869,932)$ |  | 1,068 |  | 604,890 |  |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 6/30/2019 |  | - |  | 1,073,765 |  | $(1,073,765)$ |  | - |  | - | 0.000 years |
| - 6/30/2020 |  | 210,576 |  | - |  | 105,288 |  | 105,288 |  | - | 1.000 years |
| - 6/30/2021 |  | - |  | 18,137,229 |  | $(6,045,743)$ |  | - |  | 12,091,486 | 2.000 years |
| - 6/30/2022 |  | 17,240,028 |  | - |  | 4,310,007 |  | 12,930,021 |  | - | 3.000 years |
| - 6/30/2023 |  | - |  | 10,180,099 |  | $(2,036,020)$ |  | - |  | 8,144,079 | 4.000 years |
| subtotal |  | 17,450,604 |  | 29,391,093 |  | $(4,740,233)$ |  | 13,035,309 |  | 20,235,565 |  |
| Total | \$ | 25,924,915 | \$ | 33,116,492 | \$ | $(5,039,456)$ | \$ | 18,688,334 | \$ | 20,840,455 |  |

Actual investment earnings above (or below) projected earnings are amortized over 5 years. Plan experience and changes of assumptions are amortized over the average remaining service period of actives and inactives ( 0 years of future service is assumed for inactives for this calculation).

## OPEB Expense \& Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year ended June 30: |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| 2025 | $(1,147,627)$ |
| 2026 | $(1,252,915)$ |
| 2027 | $2,275,529$ |
| 2028 | $(2,034,477)$ |
| 2029 | 1,542 |
| Thereafter | 5,827 |

In addition, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75 ("GASB 75") requires contributions between the measurement date (July 1, 2023) and the disclosure date (June 30, 2024) for GASB 75 be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

## Sources of Gains and Losses

## Gain-Loss Breakdown

| Experience Losses (gains) | $\$ 8,459,232$ <br> $(907,335)$ <br> Change of Assumptions Losses (gains) <br> Asset Losses (gains) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total | $(10,180,099)$ |

## Risk Assessment

## Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 51

Actuarial funding valuation reports are required to include a discussion of the risk associated with measuring pension obligations and determining pension plan contributions. The risks that may reasonably be anticipated to significantly affect the plan's future financial condition are discussed below. USI Consulting Group can perform more detailed assessments of these risks as desired by the plan sponsor to provide a better understanding of the risks.

## Investment

Due to the plan's substantial equity exposure, investment returns will likely be much more volatile than the measurements of plan liabilities. Therefore, there is a risk that the funded status of the plan, as well as required plan contributions, could be volatile.

## Assumed Rate of Return

Due to the plan's estimated duration of 8 to 11 , a $1 \%$ decrease in the assumed rate of investment return would increase the measurement of the liability by $8 \%$ to $11 \%$.

## Longevity

Since nearly all of the plan liability is projected to be paid as annuities, the plan is sensitive to changes in overall population longevity. As a result, the liabilities will fluctuate with changes in longevity. The ratio of retired life liability to total liability is $74 \%$, suggesting there is less sensitivity to long-term changes in overall mortality improvement than a less mature plan.

## Other demographic factors

Due to the eligibility for unreduced and subsidized retirement benefits, employees continuing in service for longer than expected will accrue additional benefits which may or may not result in larger liabilities. Conversely, employees retiring sooner than anticipated will accrue smaller benefits which may or may not result in smaller liabilities. Additionally, the difference between actual salary increases compared to the assumed increases based on the valuation assumption would impact the plan's funded status and contribution requirements.

## Lump sums

No significant known risks. However, as the Hybrid Tier becomes a larger percentage of the total liability, this risk will become more significant. Since lump sum benefits are equal to the cash balance for the Hybrid Tier, lump sum payments have a comparable effect on both assets and liabilities.

## Inflation

Inflation is a component of future interest rates and investment returns over a long period. As a result, changes to inflation can affect funded percentages.

## Contribution Risk

Contribution Risk involves the plan not being appropriated at least the Annual Required Contribution. If this amount is not appropriated, the plan runs the risk of not having enough assets to pay benefits when they become due.

## Low-Default-Risk Obligation

In accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP) No. 4, the actuary is required to provide a "Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measurement" (LDROM). The intended purpose of the measurement is to show what the funding liability would be if the plan invested its assets solely in a portfolio of high-quality bonds (whose cash flows approximately match the plan's future benefit payments) using current interest rate conditions. While investing solely in bonds might typically be expected to reduce the plan's investment risk, it would also likely reduce the plan's long-term investment returns, thereby increasing the amount of expected contributions needed over the life of the plan (perhaps significantly). The plan's current investment policy is likely to result in lower contributions needed to support the trust fund than an allbond policy; however, it can be more volatile, resulting in larger changes year-to-year on funded status. This disclosure is intended to help the user understand the cost of investing in an all-bond portfolio, if the assumed investment return was based on current interest rates. This disclosure may also provide additional information regarding the security of benefits that participants have earned. This disclosure is required and does not imply the plan sponsor is considering investing solely in bonds. This disclosure may not be appropriate for other uses. As of the valuation date, the Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measurement (LDROM) for the plan is $\$ 478$ million. Using LDROM interest rates the Plan is $90 \%$ funded on a market value of asset basis, compared to a funded level of $112 \%$ using the Plan's ongoing interest rates.

## Other Factors

Due to recent and ongoing attempts to pass pension reform legislation at a state level, the plan be modified in the future. Future legislation may affect benefit levels or future contribution levels and could result in increases or decreases in the plan liabilities or funding status.

USI Consulting Group can perform more detailed assessments of these risks as desired by the plan sponsor to provide a better understanding of the risks.

## GASB Notes

## Notes to GASB 67, 68, 74, and 75 Disclosures

1. Actuarial accrued liability is based on the entry age normal funding method.
2. Market value of assets as of July 1,2007 was allocated between pension and OPEB obligations based on proportionate share of accrued liability on that date. Allocations in subsequent years are based on prior year allocated value adjusted for contributions and benefits paid during the year, with investment return (net of expenses) allocated proportionately between retirement and OPEB obligations. Actuarial value of assets is then allocated based on the market value of retirement and OPEB assets.
3. Actuarial value of assets uses a 5 -year asset smoothing method.
4. Information used in preparing these exhibits has been extracted from past valuation reports.

Note: Above statements are partially based on information furnished by the prior actuary.
5. Covered payroll reflects payroll for all current plan members.
6. ADC based on full actuarial report (odd numbered years) immediately prior to each biennium. ADC amount shown is for basic valuation, without any future COLA reflected but with interest adjustment as appropriate.
7. The valuation date, disclosure date, and measurement date all fall on the same date for purposes of GASB 67.
8. It is assumed the measurement date for GASB 68 will be 12 months before the disclosure date. For the year ending June 30, 2024, the measurement date is July 1, 2023 (the valuation date).
9. The valuation date, disclosure date, and measurement date all fall on the same date for purposes of GASB 74.
10. It is assumed the measurement date for GASB 75 will be 12 months before the disclosure date. For the year ending June 30, 2024, the measurement date is July 1, 2023 (the valuation date).

## Summary of Participant Data

Distribution of Active Participants with Average Compensation

| Attained Age | Years of Credited Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 1 | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | Over 39 | Total |
| Under 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30-34 | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  | \$134,621 |  | \$127,842 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$132,362 |
| 35-39 | 5 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
|  | \$133,266 | \$132,362 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$132,927 |
| 40-44 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |
|  | \$139,141 | \$133,868 | \$141,401 | \$129,121 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$135,188 |
| 45-49 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 21 |
|  | \$141,401 | \$139,141 | \$135,977 | \$133,685 | \$137,523 | \$135,968 |  |  |  |  | \$137,106 |
| 50-54 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 14 | 9 |  |  |  |  | 40 |
|  | \$141,401 | \$138,011 | \$138,365 | \$133,033 | \$136,946 | \$135,207 |  |  |  |  | \$136,341 |
| 55-59 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 14 | 1 |  |  |  | 36 |
|  | \$134,621 | \$142,108 | \$138,331 | \$132,544 | \$138,250 | \$141,519 | \$129,121 |  |  |  | \$138,655 |
| 60-64 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 2 |  |  | 36 |
|  | \$141,401 | \$140,403 | \$141,683 | \$129,121 | \$146,973 | \$140,017 | \$141,077 | \$142,205 |  |  | \$140,871 |
| 65-69 |  | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 1 |  |  | 22 |
|  |  | \$135,328 | \$137,352 | \$138,250 | \$142,767 | \$137,337 | \$140,324 | \$142,815 |  |  | \$139,171 |
| Over 69 |  |  | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 |  | 1 | 14 |
|  |  |  | \$141,401 | \$135,968 | \$149,047 | \$142,815 | \$140,324 | \$129,121 |  | \$142,815 | \$141,458 |
| Total | 19 | 32 | 26 | 26 | 41 | 40 | 12 | 4 |  | 1 | 201 |
|  | \$137,119 | \$137,065 | \$138,484 | \$132,807 | \$140,351 | \$139,063 | \$139,704 | \$139,086 |  | \$142,815 | \$137,997 |

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Distribution of Inactive Participants with Average Annual Benefit - Annuities

| Attained <br> Age | All Retired and <br> Beneficiaries | Traditional <br> Terminated | Total |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Under 50 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
|  | $\$ 87,513$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 87,513$ |
| $50-54$ | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  | $\$ 28,986$ | $\$ 48,159$ | $\$ 38,573$ |
| $55-59$ | 13 | 2 | 15 |
|  | $\$ 63,975$ | $\$ 28,717$ | $\$ 59,274$ |
| $60-64$ | 43 | 4 | 47 |
|  | $\$ 67,291$ | $\$ 20,059$ | $\$ 63,271$ |
| $65-69$ | 74 | 1 | 75 |
|  | $\$ 75,686$ | $\$ 26,334$ | $\$ 75,028$ |
| $70-74$ | 108 | 0 | 108 |
|  | $\$ 72,280$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 72,280$ |
| $75-79$ | 77 | 0 | 77 |
|  | $\$ 71,565$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 71,565$ |
| $80-84$ | 51 | 0 | 51 |
|  | $\$ 65,058$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 65,058$ |
| $85-89$ | 13 | 0 | 13 |
|  | $\$ 62,418$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 62,418$ |
| $90-94$ | 17 | 0 | 17 |
|  | $\$ 45,312$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 45,312$ |
|  | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Over 94 | $\$ 38,120$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 38,120$ |
|  | 405 | 8 | 413 |
| Total | $\$ 69,075$ | $\$ 26,520$ | $\$ 68,251$ |

Distribution of Inactive Participants with Average Benefits - Lump Sums

| Attained <br> Age | Cash Balance <br> Terminated | Total |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Under 50 | 2 | 2 |
|  | $\$ 31,631$ | $\$ 31,631$ |
| $50-54$ | 1 | 1 |
|  | $\$ 7,346$ | $\$ 7,346$ |
| $55-59$ |  |  |
| $60-64$ |  |  |
| $65-69$ |  |  |
| $70-74$ |  |  |
| $75-79$ | $\$ 11,942$ | $\$ 11,942$ |
| $80-84$ |  |  |
| $85-89$ |  |  |
| $90-94$ |  |  |

Over 94

| Total | 4 | 4 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\$ 20,638$ | $\$ 20,638$ |

## Glossary of Terms

Amortization - The process of systematically recognizing prior gains and losses as a component of the Pension Expense.

Fiduciary Net Position - The market value of assets as of a specified measurement date.

Funded Status - The difference between the Fiduciary Net Position and the Total Pension Liability as of the measurement date.

Gain/Loss - A change in the value of either the Total Pension Liability or the plan assets resulting from experience different from that assumed or from a change in an actuarial assumption.

Interest Cost - The amount recognized in a period determined as the increase in the Total Pension Liability due to the passage of time.

Pension Expense - The sum of Service Cost, Interest Cost, Expected Return on Assets and amortizations of Actuarial Gain/Loss over the average remaining service period (or the life expectancy) of plan participants expected to receive plan benefits plus a 5-year amortization of Asset Gain/Loss.

Service Cost - is the actuarial present value of benefits attributed to services rendered by employees during the measurement.

Total Pension Liability - The Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability.

## Sensitivity Analysis

In accordance with HB 238, we are providing the following sensitivity analysis of the valuation results to changes in certain plan assumptions. Specifically we have looked at the effect of a one percent increase and decrease to the discount rate, salary scale, and healthcare cost trend rate assumptions.

## Discount Rate

| 1\% Decrease | Current Rate | 1\% Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(5.5 \%)$ | $(6.5 \%)$ | $(7.5 \%)$ |


| Pension Plan |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accrued Liability | \$418,289,519 | \$382,515,060 | \$351,786,316 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | 404,534,407 | 404,534,407 | 404,534,407 |
| Unfunded Past Service Liability | 13,755,112 | $(22,019,347)$ | $(52,748,091)$ |
| Funded Ratio | 96.71\% | 105.76\% | 114.99\% |
| Contribution as Percent of Salary | 15.47\% | 2.23\% | 0.00\% |
| OPEB Plan |  |  |  |
| Accrued Liability | \$55,011,741 | \$49,266,254 | \$44,457,754 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | 127,826,347 | 127,826,347 | 127,826,347 |
| Unfunded Past Service Liability | $(72,814,606)$ | $(78,560,093)$ | $(83,368,593)$ |
| Funded Ratio | 232.36\% | 259.46\% | 287.52\% |
| Contribution as Percent of Salary | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Accrued Liability | \$473,301,260 | \$431,781,314 | \$396,244,070 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | 532,360,754 | 532,360,754 | 532,360,754 |
| Unfunded Past Service Liability | $(59,059,494)$ | $(100,579,440)$ | $(136,116,684)$ |
| Funded Ratio | 112.48\% | 123.29\% | 134.35\% |
| Contribution as Percent of Salary | 15.47\% | 2.23\% | 0.00\% |

${ }^{1}$ Our current understanding of IRS regulations is that they prohibit the use of surplus OPEB assets for retirement benefits. We recommend continuing discussions with plan council on possible options. Please refer to page 10 of this report for the asset and liabilities split between the Pension and OPEB plans.

## Salary Scale

| 1\% Decrease | Current Rate | 1\% Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0\% for five years, | 1\% for five years, | 2\% for five years, |
| $2.5 \%$ thereafter | $3.5 \%$ thereafter | $4.5 \%$ thereafter |

## Pension Plan

| Accrued Liability | $\$ 381,540,291$ | $\$ 382,515,060$ | $\$ 383,417,357$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | $404,534,407$ | $404,534,407$ | $404,534,407$ |
| Unfunded Past Service Liability | $(22,994,116)$ | $(22,019,347)$ | $(21,117,050)$ |
| Funded Ratio | $106.03 \%$ | $105.76 \%$ | $105.51 \%$ |
| Contribution as Percent of Salary | $0.94 \%$ | $2.23 \%$ | $3.60 \%$ |

## OPEB Plan

| Accrued Liability | \$49,642,120 | \$49,266,254 | \$48,863,964 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | 127,826,347 | 127,826,347 | 127,826,347 |
| Unfunded Past Service Liability | $(78,184,227)$ | $(78,560,093)$ | $(78,962,383)$ |
| Funded Ratio | 257.50\% | 259.46\% | 261.60\% |
| Contribution as Percent of Salary | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Accrued Liability | \$431,182,411 | \$431,781,314 | \$432,281,321 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | 532,360,754 | 532,360,754 | 532,360,754 |
| Unfunded Past Service Liability | $(101,178,343)$ | $(100,579,440)$ | $(100,079,433)$ |
| Funded Ratio | 123.47\% | 123.29\% | 123.15\% |
| Contribution as Percent of Salary | 0.94\% | 2.23\% | 3.60\% |

${ }^{1}$ Our current understanding of IRS regulations is that they prohibit the use of surplus OPEB assets for retirement benefits. We recommend continuing discussions with plan council on possible options. Please refer to page 10 of this report for the asset and liabilities split between the Pension and OPEB plans.

## Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

| 1\% Decrease | Current Rate | 1\% Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in Trend | in Trend | in Trend |
| Assumption | Assumption | Assumption |


| Pension Plan |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accrued Liability | $\$ 382,515,060$ | $\$ 382,515,060$ | $\$ 382,515,060$ |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | $404,534,407$ | $404,534,407$ | $404,534,407$ |
| Unfunded Past Service Liability | $(22,019,347)$ | $(22,019,347)$ | $(22,019,347)$ |
| Funded Ratio | $105.76 \%$ | $105.76 \%$ | $105.76 \%$ |
| Contribution as Percent of Salary | $2.23 \%$ | $2.23 \%$ | $2.23 \%$ |


| OPEB Plan |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accrued Liability | $\$ 44,257,509$ | $\$ 49,266,254$ | $\$ 55,230,421$ |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | $127,826,347$ | $127,826,347$ | $127,826,347$ |
| Unfunded Past Service Liability | $(83,568,838)$ | $(78,560,093)$ | $(72,595,926)$ |
| Funded Ratio | $288.82 \%$ | $259.46 \%$ | $231.44 \%$ |
| Contribution as Percent of Salary | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| Total $^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Accrued Liability | $\$ 426,772,569$ | $\$ 431,781,314$ | $\$ 437,745,481$ |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | $532,360,754$ | $532,360,754$ | $532,360,754$ |
| Unfunded Past Service Liability | $(105,588,185)$ | $(100,579,440)$ | $(94,615,273)$ |
| Funded Ratio | $124.74 \%$ | $123.29 \%$ | $121.61 \%$ |
| Contribution as Percent of Salary | $2.23 \%$ | $2.23 \%$ | $2.23 \%$ |

${ }^{1}$ Our current understanding of IRS regulations is that they prohibit the use of surplus OPEB assets for retirement benefits. We recommend continuing discussions with plan council on possible options. Please refer to page 10 of this report for the asset and liabilities split between the Pension and OPEB plans.

## Projections

## Pension Plan

In accordance with HB 238, we are also providing the following 30 year projection under the current plan assumptions and, if applicable, before any assumptions changes effective at the valuation date. For a list of assumptions changes effective as of July 1, 2023, please see page 7.


* The Contribution Requirement above is the full projected contribution requirement, adjusted with interest. The projection results are based on the assumption that $94.3 \%$ of the requirement is contributed, the average percentage of the contribution requirement that was made over the past 5 years.

OPEB Plan


## DRAFT

Kentucky Legislators Retirement Plan

## ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT

$$
\text { as of July 1, } 2023
$$

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## Introduction

An actuarial valuation of the Kentucky Legislators Retirement Plan ("KLRP") has been performed as of July 1, 2023. Actuarial valuations are based on the integrity of employee data, plan asset data, plan provisions and an extensive set of assumptions regarding future events. There is necessary uncertainty with any actuarial calculation based on the accuracy of the data provided, the correct interpretation of plan provisions and the realization of the assumptions made. These results were based on participant data and asset information provided by the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System. This information was not audited but was reviewed for reasonableness.

Detailed explanations of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the report are contained in later sections of this report. Also included in this report is a summary of the provisions of the plan as we understand them.

This report provides details on the actuarial valuation underlying the required contribution to the KLRP for plan years commencing in 2024 and 2025. This determination was performed pursuant to Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") §21.525 for the retirement system defined in KRS $\S 6.500$ to $\S 6.577$. KRS §21.525, as well as other statutes found in KRS Chapter 21 cited hereafter, are made applicable to KLRP by KRS §6.525.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 67 ("GASB 67") and Statement 74 ("GASB 74") establish financial reporting standards for defined benefit pension plans and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans sponsored by employers that are subject to governmental accounting standards. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 68 ("GASB 68") and Statement ("GASB 75") provide standards for reporting pension and OPEB expenditures and expense, and related liabilities and assets for such plans. The purpose of this report is to provide pertinent financial statement disclosure information for the fiscal year ending in 2023. Actuarial computations under Statements 67, 68, 74, and 75 are for purposes of fulfilling plan and employer governmental accounting requirements and may not be appropriate for other purposes. This report has been prepared on a basis consistent with our understanding of the statements and does not constitute legal, accounting, tax or investment advice.

Statements 68 and 75 set forth a methodology for the calculation of the annual Pension Expense for the upcoming fiscal year. GASB 68 and GASB 75 provide a method for reflecting prior gains and losses from asset and plan experience, as well as other areas including plan amendments. Amounts not reflected previously or in the upcoming year are reflected in the Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources shown.

USI Consulting Group does not have access to and is not providing information concerning liabilities other than benefits, such as for legal or accounting fees.

USI Consulting Group is not aware of any significant events subsequent to the current year's measurement date that could materially affect the information contained in this report.

We are not aware of any relationship between the plan or plan sponsor and USI Consulting Group which would impair or appear to impair our objectivity.

To the best of our knowledge, all information provided in this report is complete and accurate and disclosures for GASB purposes have been determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

## Consolidation of Traditional and Hybrid Tier Reports

Beginning with the July 1, 2021 valuation report, the traditional and hybrid tiers of KLRP have been treated as one plan for all calculations. All results prior to July 1, 2021 contained in this report have been combined from the results reported in the separate traditional and hybrid tier reports prepared in prior years. Effective July 1, 2021, separate valuation reports will not be prepared and all results contained will be calculated based on the full plan containing both tiers of benefits.

## Summary of Report

An actuarial valuation of the Kentucky Legislators Retirement Plan ("KLRP") was conducted as of July 1, 2023. The purpose of the valuation is to determine the cost implications of the plan including a determination of annual funding levels for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 2024 and July 1, 2025.

It is our understanding that this plan is a "governmental plan" as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 414(d) and this report has been prepared on that basis.

On the basis of the valuation, it has been determined that the annual funding requirements for the State for the fiscal year beginning in 2024 for the plan, prior to adjusting with interest, as described in the Summary of Benefits section of this report, are as follows:


The Annual Required Contribution is determined based on assumptions and methods set forth in the statute and established by the KLRP Investment Committee and is calculated using asset and liability values as of July 1, 2023. This amount is used to determine contributions for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 2024 and July 1, 2025.

Due to the lag period between the calculated date and the actual contributions, we have adjusted the Annual Required Contributions for the plan years 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 with one and two years of interest, respectively, at the interest rate assumption of 6.50\%.

Annual Required Contribution (with interest) \begin{tabular}{c}
2024-2025 <br>
(1 year of interest)

 

2025-2026 <br>
(2 years of interest)
\end{tabular}

## Summary of Selected Plan Information ${ }^{1}$

|  | Plan Year Beginning |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $7 / 1 / 2023$ | $7 / 1 / 2021$ |  |  |  | $7 / 1 / 2019$ | $7 / 1 / 2017$ |
| Number of Participants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Active | 96 | 101 | 103 | 103 |  |  |  |
| Terminated Vested | 45 | 47 | 43 | 43 |  |  |  |
| Retired | 202 | 190 | 184 | 170 |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Beneficiaries | 57 | 55 | 54 | 50 |  |  |  |
| Total | 400 | 393 | 384 | 366 |  |  |  |
| Average Age (for actives) | 55.6 | 56.3 | 56.7 | 56.9 |  |  |  |
| Average Service (for actives) | 8.3 | 9.9 | 10.5 | 11.6 |  |  |  |
| Annual Covered Payroll | $\$ 4,117,781$ | $\$ 4,201,280$ | $\$ 4,325,106$ | $\$ 4,403,681$ |  |  |  |
| Average Salary | 42,894 | 41,597 | 41,991 | 42,754 |  |  |  |
| Accrued Liability | $86,174,500$ | $88,236,153$ | $91,606,035$ | $95,323,591$ |  |  |  |
| Actuarial Asset Value | $154,143,593$ | $135,825,827$ | $117,958,055$ | $105,059,586$ |  |  |  |
| Market Asset Value | $163,007,757$ | $168,952,342$ | $127,018,375$ | $110,399,622$ |  |  |  |
| Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) | $(67,969,093)$ | $(47,589,674)$ | $(26,352,020)$ | $(9,735,995)$ |  |  |  |
| Annual Funding Level ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ State Portion of Normal Cost | $\$ 280,634$ | $\$ 383,826$ | $\$ 442,244$ | $\$ 742,333$ |  |  |  |
| Expected Employee Contributions | 197,873 | 239,927 | 241,669 | 240,094 |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Total Normal Cost | 478,507 | 623,753 | 683,913 | 982,427 |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ State Annual Required Contribution | 0 | 27,008 | 362,691 | $1,086,237$ |  |  |  |
| Percent of Covered Payroll | $0.00 \%$ | $0.64 \%$ | $8.39 \%$ | $24.67 \%$ |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Our current understanding of IRS regulations is that they prohibit the use of surplus OPEB assets for retirement benefits. We recommend continuing discussions with plan council on possible options. Please refer to page 10 of this report for the asset and liabilities split between the Pension and OPEB plans.
${ }^{2}$ In accordance with KRS 21.405 (does not recognize cost of living increases effective after the most recent valuation date) and KRS 21.525 (legally prescribed funding method).

## Legislative and Regulatory Background

State statutes were amended in 2013 such that all participants entering KLRP on or after January 1, 2014 will be covered under a hybrid cash balance/OPEB tier; those entering before that date will continue to be covered under the traditional defined benefit/OPEB tier. The legislation making this change also restricted the availability of future cost-of-living adjustments (COLA's) to plan benefits.

Sensitivity analysis along with 30-year projections of results (before and after any assumption changes) have been included in this report pursuant to HB 238, passed in 2016.

Senate Bill 32, effective on July 13, 2022, changed the amortization method of the unfunded liability in the calculation of the Annual Required Contribution for valuations as of July 1, 2023 and later. This method is described in detail in the Actuarial Methods section later in this report.

## Actuarial Soundness

A plan that has adopted a reasonable funding method, that adopts reasonable assumptions and which contributes at a rate at or above the recommended contribution rate (based on these reasonable methods and assumptions), could be considered to be actuarially sound.

In order to ensure KLRP is funded in an "actuarially sound manner", we would recommend the following:

1. Reflect a $1.5 \%$ future COLA assumption when calculating the funding requirement for KLRP, to the extent future cost-of-living increases are expected to occur, or intended to be provided.
2. Contribute at least the recommended contribution each year.

Deviations from these recommendations may result in an "actuarially unsound" approach to funding KLRP and may eventually result in KLRP becoming insolvent - that is, exhausting assets at which time all future benefits would be provided on a pay as you go basis.

Although the Actuarial Standards of Practice 4 "Measuring Pension Obligations" allows for plan liabilities to be calculated under a legally prescribed method, the statement goes on to say,
"If, in the actuary's professional judgment, such an actuarial cost method or amortization method is significantly inconsistent with the plan accumulating adequate assets to make benefit payments when due, assuming that all actuarial assumptions will be realized and that the plan sponsor or other contributing entity will make contributions when due, the actuary should disclose this."

It is our professional actuarial opinion that the current legally prescribed method, which (per KRS 21.405) does not recognize cost of living increases effective after the most recent valuation (assuming future increases are expected), is inconsistent with the plan accumulating adequate assets to make benefit payments when due, assuming all actuarial assumptions are realized.

## Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions effective June 30, 2023:


The medical claims aging table change described above resulted in a decrease in liabilities and no change in the annual required contribution.

Summaries of the plan provisions, actuarial assumptions and methods can be found in the Basis of Valuation section of this report.

## Actuarial Certification

The information contained in this document (including any attachments) is not intended by USI Consulting Group, to be used, and it cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code that may be imposed on the taxpayer. The information and valuation results shown in this report are, to the best of our knowledge, complete and accurate and are based upon the following:

1. Employee census data as of July 1, 2023, submitted by the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System. This data was not audited by us but appears to be sufficient and reliable for purposes of the report.
2. Financial data as of June 30, 2023, submitted by the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System. This data was not audited by us but appears to be sufficient and reliable for purposes of the report.
3. Actuarial assumptions and methods as established either by statute or the KLRP Investment Committee. The actuarial assumptions currently adopted by the Committee appear to be reasonable, both individually and in aggregate. However, exclusion of retiree cost-of-living adjustments that could be reasonably anticipated to occur in future years (or for which there is an intent to provide in future years) would not reflect our best estimate of expected experience under the plan. As such, the valuation results presented in this report do not fully reflect the potential liability for future retiree cost-of-living adjustments.
4. In our opinion, the assumptions selected are not expected to have a significant bias. That is, the results shown should not be overly optimistic or pessimistic.
5. For purposes of GASB $67,68,74$, and 75 disclosures, assets were split between pension and retiree medical liabilities on the basis of accrued liability as of July 1, 2008 and have been brought forward each year from that date based on actual cash flows and a prorata allocation of investment return. This methodology, initiated by the prior actuary, was based on guidance from the plan's auditor.

We believe the information is sufficiently complete and reliable. This report provides actuarial advice and does not constitute legal, accounting, tax or investment advice.

The actuarial valuation summarized in this report has been performed utilizing generally accepted actuarial principles. It is our opinion that the results fully and fairly disclose the actuarial position of the plan on the valuation date. We are senior consultants for USI Consulting Group, members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion herein.

Certified by:

Matthew Widick, F.S.A., E.A., C.E.R.A., M.A.A.A.
Senior Actuarial Consultant

Joseph Meyers, F.S.A., E.A., M.A.A.A. Date

Vice President and Consulting Actuary
(OPEB Plan Only)

USI Consulting Group
5301 Virginia Way, Suite 400
Brentwood, TN 37027

## Annual Required Contribution

Determination of Annual Required Contribution as of July 1, 2023

| 1. Accrued Liability | Pension | OPEB | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actives |  |  |  |
| Actives * | 9,205,714 | - | 9,205,714 |
| Medical Premium Supplement |  | 3,485,657 | 3,485,657 |
| Total Active Liability | 9,205,714 | 3,485,657 | 12,691,371 |
| Inactives |  |  |  |
| Retired | 46,583,169 | - | 46,583,169 |
| Deferred Vested* | 5,577,766 | - | 5,577,766 |
| Beneficiaries | 6,692,361 | - | 6,692,361 |
| Medical Premium Supplement | - | 14,629,833 | 14,629,833 |
| Total Inactive Liability | 58,853,296 | 14,629,833 | 73,483,129 |
| Total Accrued Liability | 68,059,010 | 18,115,490 | 86,174,500 |
| 2. Valuation Assets | 86,304,769 | 67,838,824 | 154,143,593 |
| 3. Unfunded Past Service Liability | $(18,245,759)$ | $(49,723,334)$ | $(67,969,093)$ |
| 4. Gross Normal Cost |  |  |  |
| Retirement Related* | 367,910 | - | 367,910 |
| Medical Premium Supplement Related | - | 110,597 | 110,597 |
| Total Normal Cost | 367,910 | 110,597 | 478,507 |
| 5. Annual Covered Payroll | 4,117,781 | 4,117,781 | 4,117,781 |
| 6. Estimated Employee Contributions for the Next 12 Months | 171,985 | 25,888 | 197,873 |
| 7. Net Normal Cost (4-6) | 195,925 | 84,709 | 280,634 |
| 8. Estimated Administrative Expenses | 208,400 | 55,500 | 263,900 |
| 9. Amortization of Unfunded Liability | $(1,554,854)$ | $(4,237,287)$ | $(5,792,141)$ |
| 10. Preliminary Annual Required Contribution $(\max (0,7+8+9))$ | - | - | - |
| 11. Payment as a Percentage of Covered Payoll (10 / 5) | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |

## Liability Breakdown

Traditional Tier
Hybrid Tier
Total

| Pension | OPEB |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 66,834,840$ | $\$ 17,901,354$ |
| $1,224,170$ | 214,136 |
|  | $\$ 68,059,010$ |

## Gross Normal Cost Breakdown

|  | Pension | OPEB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Traditional Tier | $\$ 160,931$ | $\$ 66,688$ |
| Hybrid Tier | 206,979 | 43,909 |
| Total | $\$ 367,910$ | $\$ 110,597$ |

## Estimated Employee Contribution Breakdown

|  | Pension |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | | OPEB |
| :--- |
| Traditional Tier |
| Hybrid Tier |

## Estimated Cost of a One-Time COLA as of July 1, 2023

It is our understanding, effective July 1, 2013, that any future COLA's must be pre-funded (either by additional contributions or by excess assets).

## Approximate Cost of One Time 1.5\% COLA

1. Liability In Payment

| a) | Retired | $46,583,169$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| b) | Beneficiaries | $6,692,361$ |
|  | $53,275,530$ |  |

2. Desired COLA Percentage
1.50\%
3. Estimated Cost of One Time COLA for First Year (1 * 2 )
799,133*
4. Estimated Cost of One Time COLA for Second Year (3 * 1.015) 811,120*

* Cost of $1.5 \%$ COLA increase applied to all members in pay status as of the valuation date.


## Actuarial Asset Value

Determination of Actuarial Asset Value as of July 1, 2023

|  | 2022-23 Plan <br> Year | 2021-22 Plan <br> Year | 2020-21 <br> Plan Year | 2019-20 <br> Plan Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 6.5\% | 6.5\% |
| Interest Return Assumption | 6.50\% | 6.50\% | (4.0\% hybrid) | (4.0\% hybrid) |
| Market Value at Beginning of Year |  |  |  |  |
| Amount | \$ 147,905,526 | \$ 168,952,342 | \$ 128,659,045 | \$ 127,018,375 |
| Interest to End of Year | 9,613,859 | 10,981,902 | 8,350,561 | 8,247,663 |
| Employer Contributions |  |  |  |  |
| Amount | - | - | - | - |
| Interest to End of Year | - | - | - | - |
| Member Contributions |  |  |  |  |
| Amount | 218,996 | 255,221 | 287,931 | 234,509 |
| Interest to End of Year | 7,117 | 8,295 | 7,815 | 6,235 |
| Transfers from KERS | . |  |  |  |
| Amount | - | - | - | - |
| Interest to End of Year | - | - | - | - |
| Benefits Paid |  |  |  |  |
| Amount | 6,389,760 | 6,122,225 | 5,963,934 | 5,843,788 |
| Interest to End of Year | 207,667 | 198,972 | 193,682 | 189,923 |
| Expected End of Year Assets | 151,148,071 | 173,876,563 | 131,147,736 | 129,473,071 |
| Market Value at End of Year | 163,007,757 | 147,905,526 | 168,952,342 | 128,659,045 |
| Investment Gain (Loss) | 11,859,686 | $(25,971,037)$ | 37,804,606 | $(814,026)$ |
| Adjustment Percentage | 80\% | 60\% | 40\% | 20\% |
| Actuarial Asset Value Adjustment | $(9,487,749)$ | 15,582,622 | $(15,121,842)$ | 162,805 |
| Actuarial Asset Value (Market Value plus Adjustment) | \$ 154,143,593 |  |  |  |


|  | Medical <br> Supplement |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Market Value at Beginning of Year | Retirement | $\$ 63,301,184$ |
| State Contributions | $\$ 84,604,342$ | - |
| Member Contributions | - | 23,590 |
| Transfers In Payments | 195,406 | - |
| Distributions | - | 947,095 |
| Allocated Investment Return | $5,442,665$ | $9,362,277$ |
| Market Value at End of Year | $11,910,718$ | $\$ 71,739,956$ |
| Allocation of Actuarial Asset Value | $\$ 91,267,801$ | $\$ 67,838,824$ |

## Summary of Benefits (Pension - Traditional Tier)

This summary is not a Summary Plan Description or a plan document. You should not rely solely on this summary in making a determination of eligibility of benefits. Liabilities and plan provisions are based on the plan data and provisions as of July 1, 2023.

## Source

Sections 6.500-6.577 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes, and those statutes in KRS Chapter 21, specifically adopted by KRS 6.525.

## Eligibility for Membership

Members of the General Assembly may elect to make monthly contributions within 30 days after taking office, and thereby become eligible for membership in the KLRP plan. Individuals commencing participation on or after January 1, 2014 will participate in the hybrid plan.

## Employee Contributions

Members entering the plan on or after September 1, 2008 must contribute 6\% of their "creditable compensation". Members entering the plan prior to September 1, 2008 must contribute 5\% of their "creditable compensation". Once a member has earned sufficient service credit to have accrued a benefit of $100 \%$ of final average compensation, then employee contributions shall cease.

## Creditable Compensation

Creditable compensation is based on actual compensation received during each year.

## Normal Retirement

## Condition

Members who have attained age 65 and completed at least 5 years of legislative service, or have additional service credit under other authorized state systems so that when added to legislative service credit equals at least 8 years of credit. However, the age 65 requirement shall be reduced by one year for each five years of service, and one year for each year served beyond the years of service needed to accrue a benefit of $100 \%$ of final average compensation, but with total reduction not to reduce the age requirement below 60. The full accrued benefit will also be payable upon completion of 27 years of service credit.

## Benefit Formula

A member will receive a retirement income at normal retirement date payable monthly for life equal to a percentage of final average compensation multiplied by years of service. In no event shall retirement income exceed 100\% of final average compensation. (Beginning January 1, 2003, the final average compensation means the average monthly compensation of the member for his or her highest 36 months of State salary. Prior to 2003, final compensation was the average of the 60 months of legislative salary preceding retirement).

The benefit rates vary according to date of legislative service begins, as follows:

1. If a legislator was a member of the plan on July 1, 1982, and entered legislative service prior to July 1,1978 , the benefit rate is $5.00 \%$ for all KLRP service.
2. If a legislator was a member of the plan on July 1, 1982 and entered legislative service between July 1, 1978 and June 30, 1980, the benefit rate is $4.15 \%$ for all KLRP service.
3. If a legislator was a member of the plan on July 1, 1982 and entered legislative service between July 1,1980 and June 30,1982 , the benefit rate is $3.50 \%$ for all KLRP service.
4. For legislators entering KLRP service after June 30,1982 , the benefit rate is $2.75 \%$.

## Early Retirement

A member who retires prior to normal retirement date and has met the service requirement for normal retirement has two alternatives with regard to receiving retirement income as follows:

1. Upon reaching normal retirement age, the member may be vested with the right to receive a monthly service retirement allowance computed and payable on the basis of years of service and applicable average, or
2. A member may elect to be paid, commencing as of the date of the election, a monthly service retirement allowance equivalent to the amount of monthly allowance that would have been paid had the member waited until reaching normal retirement age, but reduced in accordance with age at the time of election for each year under normal retirement age at the rate of 5\% per year.

If the member has 27 or more years of service credit, there shall be no reduction for benefit commencement prior to normal retirement age. If the difference between the number of years of total governmental service and 27 is less than the difference between actual age and normal retirement age, the reduction shall be 5\% for each year of service under 27.

## Late Retirement

A legislator may continue service beyond normal retirement age and continue to accrue service credits, but cannot receive a benefit in excess of $100 \%$ of final average compensation.

## Disability Benefit

## Condition

No service requirement.

## Benefit

Upon determination of disability, a member will be eligible to receive $1 / 2$ of the monthly retirement income that would have been payable commencing at normal retirement date if this member had continued service until that date and then retired. In calculating the retirement income, average salary for the 3 years preceding disability will be used. When a disabled member reaches normal retirement date, the member may apply and start receiving the full amount of retirement income that would have been payable based upon the actual number of years of service and compensation, in lieu of the disability benefit.

## Death Benefit

Upon the death of a member who at the time of death was receiving a retirement income (other than an actuarially reduced income), or was receiving a disability income, the surviving spouse (if married to the member at the time of retirement) is entitled to receive a monthly allowance equal to $1 / 2$ of what the member was receiving for his/her lifetime.

If a member dies after retirement, and was at the time receiving an actuarially reduced allowance, or was not receiving an allowance, but had acquired a vested right to have received an allowance upon reaching normal retirement date, the surviving spouse (if married to the member at the time of retirement) is entitled to receive $1 / 2$ of the monthly allowance the member would have received at normal retirement date for his/her lifetime.

If an active member dies before retirement and before reaching normal retirement age, without regard to length of service, the surviving spouse is entitled to receive a monthly allowance payable for his/her lifetime equal to $1 / 2$ of the monthly retirement income the member would have received commencing at the member's normal retirement date as if the member had continued in service until that date and then retired, computed on the basis of final compensation at the time of death.

If a member dies before retirement and after reaching normal retirement date, the surviving spouse is entitled to receive a monthly allowance payable for his/her lifetime equal to $1 / 2$ of the monthly allowance the member would have been entitled to on the basis of years of service, had the member retired on his date of death, computed on the basis of final compensation at the time of death.

If a member is not married at the time of death, any death benefits described above to which a surviving spouse would have been entitled will be payable to the children of the deceased member until such time as the youngest child attains age 21 , or for the life of a disabled child. Also, a member may designate that survivor benefits shall go in part or in total to minor children instead of the spouse.

If cumulative payments to the member and/or beneficiary do not exceed the member's total contributions to this plan, then the excess of such contributions over cumulative plan benefits paid shall be paid as an additional death benefit.

## Termination Benefit

If a legislator ceases to be a member of the plan other than by death or disability prior to meeting the eligibility requirements for normal retirement, the amount of the member's accumulated contributions shall be returned to the member. If, thereafter, this individual again becomes a holder of an office qualifying for membership in this plan, this individual shall not be entitled to credit for the prior period of service unless, at the time he again participates in the plan, the amount previously refunded is repaid with interest.

## Prior Service Credit

Credit in KERS or TRS, for legislative service prior to the creation of this plan on July 1, 1980, can be (and in many instances was) transferred to and become credit in this plan, upon transfer to this plan of the accumulated contributions plus interest (member's and state's) that were made to acquire the credit.

## Cost-of-Living Adjustment

Ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments (COLA's) have been granted as noted below:

| Effective Date of Increase | Percentage Increase | Increase Applies To Benefits Based on Service Prior To |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7/1/1986 | 5\% | 6/30/1980 |
| 7/1/1988 | 5\% | 6/30/1982 |
| 7/1/1989 | 5\% | 6/30/1982 |
| 7/1/1990 | 5\% | 6/30/1990 |
| 7/1/1991 | 5\% | 6/30/1991 |
| 7/1/1993 | 3\% | 6/30/1993 |
| 7/1/1994 | 5\% | 6/30/1994 |
| 7/1/1995 | 5\% | 6/30/1995 |
| 7/1/1996 | None | N/A |
| 7/1/1997 | None | N/A |
| 8/1/1998 | 2.3\% | N/A |
| 7/1/1999 | 1.6\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2000 | 2.2\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2001 | 3.4\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2002 | 2.85\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2003 | 1.6\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2004 | 2.3\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2005 | 2.7\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2006 | 3.4\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2007 | 3.2\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2008 | 2.8\% | N/A |
| 7/1/2009 and later* | 1.5\% | N/A |

*COLA's were suspended for fiscal years beginning in 2012 and later; COLA's after 7/1/2013 are not reflected in this valuation. No further COLA's will be granted without Board approval.

In addition, a provision for an on-going cost-of-living adjustment is made by statute. Effective August 1, 1998 and each July 1 thereafter, a recipient of a monthly pension shall receive a cost-of-living adjustment keyed to the Consumer Price Index. This COLA is excluded from the inviolable contract and can be repealed by the General Assembly at any time. Beginning July 1, 2009, if granted, this cost-of-living adjustment will be $1.50 \%$ for all retirees who have been retired in excess of one year and prorated for those retired less than one year.

Pursuant to statutory requirements, COLA increases are not reflected in plan liabilities until granted, except for any anticipated COLA adjustments under the provision as in effect prior to August 1, 1998.

## Summary of Benefits (Pension - Hybrid Tier)

## Source

Sections 6.500-6.577 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes, and those statutes in KRS Chapter 21, specifically adopted by KRS 6.525. \{See 2013 Senate Bill 2\}.

## Eligibility for Membership

Members of the General Assembly may elect to make monthly contributions within 30 days after taking office, and thereby become eligible for membership in the KLRP-HT plan. Individuals commencing participation before January 1, 2014 became participants in the KLRP.

## Hypothetical Member Accounts

The Hypothetical Member Account for each member is credited monthly with $9 \%$ of "creditable compensation" (including a 5\% employee credit and a 4\% state credit), as well as interest as described below. The Hypothetical Member Account balance on June 30 each year is equal to the sum of all prior contribution credits and all prior interest credits.

## Employee Contributions

All members contribute 5\% of their "creditable compensation" to help fund their pension benefit.
Additionally, all members contribute 1\% of their "creditable compensation" towards the retiree medical benefit.

## State Contributions

The state contributes actuarially determined amounts to finance benefits.

## Creditable Compensation

Creditable compensation is based on actual compensation received during each year.

## Interest on Hypothetical Member Accounts

The Hypothetical Member Account will be credited with 4\% annually. The credit will be applied on each June 30 based upon the Hypothetical Member Account balance from the preceding June 30. No interest credit is provided for contribution credits made in the current year.

Additionally, if the geometric average net investment return for the prior five years (or years since the effective date of the hybrid plan, if less) exceed $4 \%$, members who were active and participating in the prior year will have their hypothetical accounts credited with $75 \%$ of the amount of the return over 4\%. This additional interest credit is applied in the same method as the interest credit in the prior paragraph.

## Normal Retirement

## Condition

Members who have attained age 65 and completed at least 5 years of service. However, for members who are at least age 57, members may retire if age plus service equals 87 years.

## Benefit

A member will receive their accumulated Hypothetical Account as either a lump sum or as one of a variety of annuity options, calculated by dividing their accumulated Hypothetical Account by an actuarial factor.

## Early Retirement

A member who retires prior to normal retirement date with at least 5 years of service is eligible for a full refund of their accumulated Hypothetical Account as a lump sum.

## Termination Benefit

If a legislator ceases to be a member of the plan prior to having 5 years of service, the amount of the member's accumulated contributions shall be returned to the member, including the member contributions and the interest applicable to this portion of the account. A member terminating with less than 5 years of service does not receive a refund of state contributions nor the interest applicable to this portion of the account.

## Death Benefit

Upon the death of a member who at the time of death was receiving a retirement income, the named beneficiary shall receive survivor benefits based upon the form of retirement benefits being received.

If a member with at least 5 years of service dies before retirement, the named beneficiary is entitled to receive a full refund of the accumulated Hypothetical Member Account. If a member with less than 5 years of service dies before retirement, the named beneficiary is entitled to receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions, including the member contributions and the interest applicable to this portion of the account.

## Summary of Benefits (OPEB Plan)

## Eligibility

For those hired prior to January 1, 2014, participants and their covered dependents are eligible under the same requirements as in the KLRP Traditional Tier. For those hired on or after January 1, 2014, participants and their covered dependents are eligible under the same requirements as in the KLRP Hybrid Tier.

## Benefits

Retirees and their covered spouses are provided access to the State of KY group medical plan. Benefits for eligible retirees and their covered spouses are provided for life.

## Contributions

## Traditional Tier

Retirees and their covered spouses are required to pay a portion of the medical insurance premiums to receive coverage under the group medical plan. The percentage will vary based on the number of years of service credit as follows:

| Years of Service <br> Credit at Retirement | Percentage of Medical Insurance <br> Premium Paid by the Plan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 or more | $100 \%$ |
| 19, but less than 20 | $95 \%$ |
| 18, but less than 19 | $90 \%$ |
| 17, but less than 18 | $85 \%$ |
| 16, but less than 17 | $80 \%$ |
| 15, but less than 16 | $75 \%$ |
| 14, but less than 15 | $70 \%$ |
| 13, but less than 14 | $65 \%$ |
| 12, but less than 13 | $60 \%$ |
| 11, but less than 12 | $55 \%$ |
| 10, but less than 11 | $50 \%$ |
| 4, but less than 10 | $25 \%$ |
| Less than 4 | $0 \%$ |

Hybrid Tier

Retired members with at least 15 years of service, in addition to actual retirement benefits, will receive a monthly medical insurance benefit of ten dollars per year of service. The stipend can be used to decreased the cost of the member coverage only, and any excess cannot be used towards the cost of coverage for a spouse, dependent or beneficiary. The ten dollars per year of service was set as of January 1, 2014 and is set to increase with a 1.5\% COLA each July 1.

All members contribute $1 \%$ of creditable compensation during active service. In addition, during retirement members must contribute the difference between the premium rates in effect that year and their monthly medical insurance stipend.

## Actuarial Assumptions

## Interest

$6.5 \%$ per annum - this rate was selected by the KLRP Investment Committee and USI Consulting Group, and the Fund Investment Manager believe this to be a reasonable long-term rate of return assumption. This assumption reflects a $2.5 \%$ inflation assumption and a $4 \%$ real return assumption.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at the current statutory contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, $6.5 \%$ was used for the discount rate/long-term rate of return assumption for GASB calculations.

## Low-Default-Risk Obligation Interest rates

4.13\% - S\&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2023

## Mortality

PubG-2010 (A) Table with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2010 under Projection Scale MP-2020 (male and female scales); i.e., full generational mortality. For the OPEB Plan, the headcount weighted version of this table was used.

For the Hybrid plan, there is no pre-retirement mortality.

## Terminations

2003 SOA Turnover Basic Age Table

## Salary Increases

$1 \%$ for a rolling 5-year period beginning at the valuation date (currently effective through June 30, 2028) and $3.5 \%$ thereafter.

Liabilities have been adjusted to reflect the potential impact of non-legislative salaries on future pension benefits in the traditional tier. The liabilities for members (including terminated members) who could be impacted by non-legislative salaries have been increased by $40 \%$ to recognize the potential increase in plan liability.

Disability
None

## Retirement Age

Retirements were assumed to occur as follow:

| Retirement Age | Percentage of Active <br> Members Retiring |
| :---: | :---: |
| NRA-5 | $15.00 \%$ |
| NRA-4 | $7.50 \%$ |
| NRA-3 | $7.50 \%$ |
| NRA-2 | $15.00 \%$ |
| NRA-1 | $20.00 \%$ |
| NRA | $20.00 \%$ |
| Above NRA | $33.33 \% *$ |
| Age 70 | $100.00 \%$ |
|  |  |
| NRA $=$ Normal Retirement Age |  |

In addition to these rates, for members of the traditional tier only, an extra $20 \%$ rate is assumed at the age a member reaches 27 years of service credit.

## Post-Retirement Death Benefit

Assumption is that 70\% of the legislators would be married at retirement and the husband would be 3 years older than the wife on average.

## Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

Assumption is that $70 \%$ of the legislators would be survived by a spouse upon death prior to retirement and that the husband would be 3 years older than the wife on average.

## Cost-of-Living Adjustment

Pursuant to statutory requirements, COLA increases are not reflected in plan liabilities until actually granted.

## Expenses

Estimated administrative expenses (assumed to be \$263,900 effective for the 2023-24 plan year).

## Medical Insurance Premium Supplement

## Plan Participation

$100 \%$ of future eligible retirees are assumed to elect coverage at retirement.

## Marital Status

$70 \%$ of future retirees are assumed to cover a spouse in retirement, which males assumed to be 3 years older than female spouses on average. Current retiree coverage elections are assumed to persist each year in the future.

## Medical Claims Cost for 2023-24

For pre-Medicare, retiree only claims and enrollment history for the Judicial and Legislative groups combined was used to develop the assumed claims costs for current and future retirees. Monthly experience for the three years ending January 2023 was projected to the valuation year at $6.25 \%$, weighted using the sum-of-digits method, and spread over the covered population using the Yamamoto aging factors. The cost shown in the table below is for a male, age 65.

For post-Medicare the fully insured retiree-only rated Medicare Advantage PPO rates were adjusted to the valuation period and used as the assumed claims cost per covered post-Medicare participant.
$\frac{\text { Pre-65 Cost }}{\$ 16,865} \quad \frac{\text { Post-65 Cost }}{\$ 4,263}$

## Age Variance

Claims were adjusted downward using the aging factors in the Dale Yamamoto study released by the Society of Actuaries in June 2013 for attained ages 55 to 65 . No aging was applied to the Medicare Advantage premium rates.

## Health Care Cost Trend Rate

$6.25 \%$ grading to $5.20 \%$ over 2 years and following the Getzen model thereafter until reaching an ultimate rate of $3.94 \%$ in the year 2075.

## Administrative Expenses

Pre-Medicare administrative fees for the medical plan is assumed to be $\$ 96$ per annum per covered contract. Admin fees were assumed to increase $4 \%$ per year. Post-Medicare administrative fees are assumed to be included in the per capita claims cost.

## Retiree Contributions Methodology

## Traditional Tier

Retirees are required to pay a percentage of the premium rate in effect at retirement based on years of service, as described in the plan provisions section of the report. The total premium rates for 2023-24, before applying the percentage adjustment for service, are shown below:

| Participant Type |  | Pre-65 Cost |  | Post-65 Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\$ 10,696$ |  | $\$ 4,263$ |
| Spouser |  | $\$ 11,948$ |  | $\$ 4,263$ |

## Hybrid Tier

Retirees are required to contribute $1 \%$ of creditable compensation during active service. Upon retirement, retirees must contribute the difference between the premium rates in effect each year and their monthly stipend.

The annual stipend amount for one year of service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 is $\$ 139.20$ and is assumed to increase by $1.5 \%$ each July 1.

The total premium rates before the stipend for 2023-24 are the same as for the traditional tier:

| Participant Type |  | Pre-65 Cost |  | Post-65 Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\$ 10,696$ |  |  |
| Sember |  |  | $\$ 4,263$ |  |
| Spouse |  | $\$ 11,948$ |  | $\$ 4,263$ |

## Coordination with Medicare

Benefits for retirees are deemed to be similar to those benefits provided for actives. The retiree medical plan is assumed to be the primary plan of benefits prior to age 65 . It is assumed to pay benefits secondary to Medicare after attaining age 65.

## Non-members

Legislators electing not to participate are assumed to continue as non-members in the future.

## Actuarial Methods

## Funding Method

The actuarially calculated contribution is based on the methods and assumptions contained herein. The funded status of the plan would be different if market value of assets were used rather than actuarial value. The valuation of all benefits is based on the Entry Age Normal funding method. The actuarially determined contribution is generally based on the sum of the normal cost and a charge equivalent to a 20-year amortization of any current year's gains or losses, plus an additional charge for any amortization payments remaining for gains or losses that had occurred in prior years. If the plan has surplus assets, prior bases will be eliminated, and the surplus will be amortized over an open 20-year period. The normal cost represents the cost associated with one year of benefit accrual for active Plan participants plus plan expenses paid from the trust. The contribution policy is intended to fully amortize the unfunded liability in 20 years if all assumptions are realized.

## Valuation Software

The actuarial liabilities shown in this report are determined using software purchased from an outside vendor which was developed for this purpose. Certain information is entered into this model in order to generate the liabilities. These inputs include economic and non-economic assumptions, plan provisions, and census information. We rely on the coding within the software to value the liabilities using the actuarial methods and assumptions selected. Both the input to and the output from the model is checked for accuracy and reviewed for reasonableness.

## Asset Valuation Method

The determination of the actuarial value of assets is as follows:

1. Investment gains/losses are determined for each year by comparing the expected value of assets based on the assumed interest assumption to actual market value. Expected value of assets in each year shall be determined by projecting the market value of assets from the prior year using the assumed interest rate, plus contributions less benefit payments and plan expenses (adjusted with interest at the assumed rate). If the expected value of plan assets is different than the actual market value of plan assets then the difference is treated as a gain or loss for that year.
2. The amount of any gain or loss as determined above shall be recognized evenly over the subsequent five years.
3. The actuarial value of assets on any valuation date shall be equal to the market value of assets on that date adjusted as follows:

- Reduced by $80 \%$ of a gain or increased by $80 \%$ of a loss from the preceding year
- Reduced by $60 \%$ of a gain or increased by $60 \%$ of a loss from the 2 nd preceding year
- Reduced by $40 \%$ of a gain or increased by $40 \%$ of a loss from the 3 rd preceding year
- Reduced by $20 \%$ of a gain or increased by $20 \%$ of a loss from the 4 th preceding year

4. In no event will the actuarial value of assets be less than $80 \%$ or greater than $120 \%$ of the current market value of assets

This asset valuation method is used in the determination of funding levels. The fair market value of assets is used for disclosure purposes under GASB Statement Nos. 67, 68, 74, and 75.

For purposes of GASB Statement Nos. 67, 68, 74, and 75, the market value of assets has been allocated between retirement related and medical premium supplement liabilities. This market value allocation is carried forward each year based on the following:

1. State and member contributions, as well as transfers for purchase of additional service, are allocated pro-rata reflecting the Annual Required Contribution for that year.
2. Benefits paid reflect actual benefits paid relative to retirement related benefits separately from medical premium supplements.
3. Preliminary assets are determined by adjusting beginning value for allocated State and member contributions and actual benefits paid.
4. Net investment return is allocated pro-rata based on the preliminary assets developed in the previous step.
5. Allocated assets as of the valuation date equal the preliminary balance plus the allocated share of investment income.

Actuarial value of assets is developed initially in total and then allocated between retirement related benefits and medical premium supplement benefits on a pro-rata basis reflecting allocated share of market value as of the valuation date.

## GASB Statement No. 67

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2023
Additions
Contributions:

| Employer | \$0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Employee | 195,406 |
| Total Contributions | 195,406 |
| sfer In Payments | 0 |
| stment Income | 11,910,718 |
| $r$ | 0 |
| Total Additions | 12,106,124 |

Deductions
Benefit Payments / Refunds $\quad 5,442,665$
Administrative Expenses 0
Other 0

| Total Deductions | $5,442,665$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Net Increase in Net Position | $6,663,459$ |

Net Position Restricted for Pensions
Beginning of Year Market Value of Assets
84,604,342
End of Year Market Value of Assets

## Net Pension Liability

## Determination of Net Pension Liability

|  | June 30, 2023 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Pension Liability (6.5\%) | $68,059,010$ |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Market Value of Assets) | $(91,267,801)$ |
| Net Pension Liability | $(\$ 23,208,791)$ |

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
134.10\%

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

|  | $1 \%$ Decrease <br> $(5.5 \%)$ | Current Rate <br> $(6.5 \%)$ | $1 \%$ Increase <br> $(7.5 \%)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Pension Liability | $(\$ 16,978,474)$ | $(\$ 23,208,791)$ | $(\$ 28,540,291)$ |

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Dollar amounts in millions)
fiscal year ending June 30

## Total Pension Liability

Service cost
Interest
Changes of benefit terms
Differences between expected and actual experience
Changes of assumptions
Benefit Payments / Refunds
Net Change in Total Pension Liability
Total Pension Liability - beginning
Total Pension Liability - ending (a)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Market Value of Assets)
Contributions - employer
Contributions - employee
Transfer In Payments
Net investment income
Benefit Payments / Refunds
Administrative expenses
Other

## Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)
Net Pension Liability - ending (a) - (b)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a \% of the Total Pension Liability
Covered-employee payroll
Net Pension Liability as a \% of covered-employee payroll Discount Rate (traditional)
Discount Rate (hybrid)

| $\underline{2014}$ | $\underline{2015}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2018}$ | $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{2020}$ | $\underline{2021}$ | $\underline{2022}$ | $\underline{2023}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 1.0$ | $\$ 1.0$ | $\$ 0.9$ | $\$ 0.7$ | $\$ 0.7$ | $\$ 0.7$ | $\$ 0.6$ | $\$ 0.5$ | $\$ 0.6$ | $\$ 0.6$ |
| 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 0.0 | $(3.4)$ | 0.0 | $(6.4)$ | 0.0 | $(2.8)$ | 0.0 | $(2.0)$ | 0.0 | $(2.7)$ |
| 3.7 | $(1.5)$ | 0.0 | $(0.2)$ | 0.0 | $(0.3)$ | 0.0 | 2.6 | $(1.3)$ | 0.0 |
| $(3.5)$ | $(3.7)$ | $(4.0)$ | $(4.2)$ | $(4.5)$ | $(4.7)$ | $(5.0)$ | $(5.1)$ | $(5.2)$ | $(5.4)$ |
| $\$ 6.1$ | $(\$ 2.5)$ | $\$ 2.1$ | $(\$ 4.7)$ | $\$ 0.8$ | $(\$ 2.5)$ | $\$ 0.1$ | $\$ 0.6$ | $(\$ 1.4)$ | $(\$ 3.0)$ |
| 72.6 | 78.7 | 76.2 | 78.4 | 73.6 | 74.4 | 71.9 | 72.0 | 72.6 | 71.1 |
| $\$ 78.7$ | $\$ 76.2$ | $\$ 78.4$ | $\$ 73.6$ | $\$ 74.4$ | $\$ 71.9$ | $\$ 72.0$ | $\$ 72.6$ | $\$ 71.1$ | $\$ 68.1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 1.8$ | $\$ 3.4$ | $\$ 3.4$ | $\$ 2.4$ | $\$ 2.4$ | $\$ 0.0$ | $\$ 0.0$ | $\$ 0.0$ | $\$ 0.0$ | $\$ 0.0$ |
| 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 7.9 | 5.6 | 2.0 | 7.9 | 6.2 | 8.6 | 4.3 | 26.7 | $(8.7)$ | 11.9 |
| $(3.5)$ | $(3.7)$ | $(4.0)$ | $(4.2)$ | $(4.5)$ | $(4.7)$ | $(5.0)$ | $(5.1)$ | $(5.2)$ | $(5.4)$ |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| $\$ 6.4$ | $\$ 5.5$ | $\$ 1.7$ | $\$ 6.6$ | $\$ 4.4$ | $\$ 4.1$ | $(\$ 0.5)$ | $\$ 21.9$ | $(\$ 13.7)$ | $\$ 6.7$ |
| 48.2 | 54.6 | 60.1 | 61.9 | 68.4 | 72.8 | 76.9 | 76.4 | 98.3 | 84.6 |
| $\$ 54.6$ | $\$ 60.1$ | $\$ 61.9$ | $\$ 68.4$ | $\$ 72.8$ | $\$ 76.9$ | $\$ 76.4$ | $\$ 98.3$ | $\$ 84.6$ | $\$ 91.3$ |
| $\$ 24.1$ | $\$ 16.1$ | $\$ 16.5$ | $\$ 5.2$ | $\$ 1.6$ | $(\$ 5.0)$ | $(\$ 4.4)$ | $(\$ 25.7)$ | $(\$ 13.5)$ | $(\$ 23.2)$ |
| $69.4 \%$ | $78.9 \%$ | $79.0 \%$ | $92.9 \%$ | $97.8 \%$ | $107.0 \%$ | $106.1 \%$ | $135.4 \%$ | $119.0 \%$ | $134.1 \%$ |
| $\$ 5.0$ | $\$ 4.9$ | $\$ 4.9$ | $\$ 4.4$ | $\$ 4.4$ | $\$ 4.3$ | $\$ 4.3$ | $\$ 4.2$ | $\$ 4.2$ | $\$ 4.1$ |
| $483.2 \%$ | $328.6 \%$ | $336.7 \%$ | $118.2 \%$ | $36.4 \%$ | $(116.3 \%)$ | $(102.3 \%)$ | $(611.9 \%)$ | $(321.4 \%)$ | $(565.9 \%)$ |
| $6.50 \%$ | $6.85 \%$ | $6.85 \%$ | $6.45 \%$ | $6.45 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $4.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Schedule of Contributions

|  | fiscal year ending June 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2014}$ | $\underline{2015}$ | $\underline{2016}$ | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2018}$ | $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{2020}$ | $\underline{2021}$ | $\underline{2022}$ | $\underline{2023}$ |
| Actuarially determined contribution ${ }^{1}$ | \$3.2 | \$3.4 | \$3.4 | \$2.4 | \$2.4 | \$1.1 | \$1.2 | \$0.4 | \$0.6 | \$0.0 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | 1.8 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$1.4 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$1.1 | \$1.2 | \$0.4 | \$0.6 | \$0.0 |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$5.0 | \$4.9 | \$4.9 | \$4.4 | \$4.4 | \$4.3 | \$4.3 | \$4.2 | \$4.2 | \$4.1 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 36.1\% | 69.3\% | 69.4\% | 54.9\% | 54.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |

${ }^{1}$ Starting with the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019, due to the lag period between the calculated date and the actual contributions, the Actuarially Determined Contribution has been adjusted with interest at the funding interest rate assumption.

## Additional Requirements Under GASB Statement No. 67

GASB Statement No. 67 also requires a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (which includes a breakdown of current assets by type) and additional investment information, including the annual money-weighted rate of return. In order to satisfy GASB Statement No. 67, these required pieces will need to be provided by the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System. USI Consulting Group is prepared to assist the system as needed.

## GASB Statement No. 68

Schedule of Changes in NPL, Deferrals, \& Pension Expense

|  | Increase (Decrease) |  |  |  |  |  | Deferred <br> Pension Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred <br> Pension <br> Inflows of <br> Resources |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Pension Liability <br> (a) |  | Plan Net Position (Assets) (b) |  | Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) |  |  |  | Pension Expense |
| Balances--at 06/30/22 | \$ | 71,119,553 | \$ | 84,604,342 | \$ | $(13,484,789)$ | \$ | 12,724,993 |  |  | \$ | 14,941,366 |  |
| Changes for the Year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost |  | 557,752 |  |  |  | 557,752 |  |  |  |  | 557,752 |
| Interest expense |  | 4,496,879 |  |  |  | 4,496,879 |  |  |  |  | 4,496,879 |
| Benefit changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Experience losses (gains) |  | $(2,672,509)$ |  |  |  | $(2,672,509)$ |  | - |  | 1,336,254 | $(1,336,255)$ |
| Changes of assumptions |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| Contributions--State |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions--Members |  |  |  | 195,406 |  | $(195,406)$ |  |  |  |  | $(195,406)$ |
| Transfer In Payments |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment income |  |  |  | 11,910,718 |  | $(11,910,718)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expected return on plan investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(5,270,498)$ |
| Current expense of asset gain/loss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(1,328,044)$ |
| Non expensed asset gain/loss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | 5,312,176 |  |
| Benefits paid |  | $(5,442,665)$ |  | $(5,442,665)$ |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plan administrative expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recognition of Prior Post-measurement Contribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(28,764)$ |  |  |  |
| Post-measurement Contribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30,634 |  |  |  |
| Other changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amortization of or change in beginning b | nce |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(3,659,127)$ |  | $(6,142,531)$ | $(2,483,404)$ |
| Net Changes |  | (3,060,543) |  | 6,663,459 |  | $(9,724,002)$ |  | $(3,657,257)$ |  | 505,899 | $(5,558,976)$ |
| Balances--at 06/30/23 | \$ | 68,059,010 | \$ | 91,267,801 | \$ | $(23,208,791)$ | \$ | 9,067,736 | \$ | 15,447,265 | \$ $(5,558,976)$ |

## Pension Expense \& Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the recognized pension expense/(income) will be ( $\$ 5,558,976$ ). At June 30,2024 , the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to pensions from the following sources:

|  | As of June 30, 2023 |  | Recognized in Pension Expense | As of June 30, 2024 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | Remaining Amort. Period |
| Experience losses (gains) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 6/30/2017 | 8,932 | - | 1,497 | 7,435 | - | 4.970 years |
| - 6/30/2019 | 23,675 | - | 3,056 | 20,619 | - | 6.747 years |
| - 6/30/2021 | - | 443,386 | $(443,386)$ | - | - | 0.000 years |
| - 6/30/2023 | - | 2,672,509 | $(1,336,255)$ | - | 1,336,254 | 1.000 year |
| subtotal | 23,675 | 3,115,895 | $(1,776,585)$ | 28,054 | 1,336,254 |  |
| Change of assumptions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 6/30/2017 | - | 1,663 | (279) | - | 1,384 | 4.970 years |
| - 6/30/2021 | 587,869 | - | 587,869 | - | - | 0.000 years |
| -6/30/2022 | - | 466,175 | $(466,175)$ | - | - | 0.000 years |
| subtotal | 587,869 | 467,838 | 121,415 | - | 1,384 |  |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 6/30/2019 | - | 833,965 | $(833,965)$ | - | - | 0.000 years |
| -6/30/2020 | 191,072 | - | 95,535 | 95,537 | - | 1.000 year |
| - 6/30/2021 | - | 13,196,177 | $(4,398,726)$ | - | 8,797,451 | 2.000 years |
| - 6/30/2022 | 11,884,681 | - | 2,971,170 | 8,913,511 | - | 3.000 years |
| -6/30/2023 | - | 6,640,220 | $(1,328,044)$ | - | 5,312,176 | 4.000 years |
| subtotal | 12,075,753 | 20,670,362 | $(3,494,030)$ | 9,009,048 | 14,109,627 |  |
| Total | \$ 12,687,297 | \$ 24,254,095 | \$ (5,149,200) | \$ 9,037,102 | \$ 15,447,265 |  |

Actual investment earnings above (or below) projected earnings are amortized over 5 years. Plan experience and changes of assumptions are amortized over the average remaining service period of actives and inactives ( 0 years of future service is assumed for inactives for this calculation).

## Pension Expense \& Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ended June 30: |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| 2024 | $(3,992,043)$ |
| 2025 | $(2,751,325)$ |
| 2026 | $1,647,401$ |
| 2027 | $(1,323,770)$ |
| 2028 | 4,235 |
| Thereafter | 5,339 |

In addition, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 71 ("GASB 71") requires contributions between the measurement date (July 1, 2023) and the disclosure date (June 30, 2024) for GASB 68 be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

## Sources of Gains and Losses

| Experience Losses (gains) | $\$(2,672,509)$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Change of Assumptions Losses (gains) | - |
| Asset Losses (gains) | $(6,640,220)$ |
| Total | $\$(9,312,729)$ |

## GASB Statement No. 74

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Additions
Contributions
Employer
Employee
$\quad$ Total Contributions
$\quad$ Total Additions
Investment Income
Other
Teductions
Benefit Payments / Refunds
Administrative Expenses
Other
Neductions Increase in Net Position
Net Position Restricted for OPEB
Beginning of Year
End of Year

## Net OPEB Liability

## Determination of Net OPEB Liability

|  | June 30,2023 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Total OPEB Liability | $18,115,490$ |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | $(71,739,956)$ |
| Net OPEB Liability | $(\$ 53,624,466)$ |

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

| Net OPEB Liability | $1 \%$ Decrease | Current | $1 \%$ Increase |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 30, 2023 | $(\$ 55,408,318)$ | $(\$ 53,624,466)$ | $(\$ 51,494,764)$ |

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

|  | $1 \%$ Decrease <br> Net OPEB Liability | Current Rate <br> $6.50 \%$ | $1 \%$ Increase <br> $7.50 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 30,2023 | $(\$ 51,461,967)$ | $(\$ 53,624,466)$ | $(\$ 55,414,005)$ |

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Dollar amounts in millions)

## Total OPEB Liability

Service cost
Interest
Changes of benefit terms
Differences between expected and actual
experience
Changes of assumptions
Benefit Payments / Refunds
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability
Total OPEB Liability - beginning
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)

## Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Contributions - employer
Contributions - employee
Transfers
Net investment income
Benefit Payments / Refunds
Administrative expenses

## Other

## Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b) Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a \% of the Total OPEB Liability
Covered-employee payroll
Net OPEB Liability as a \% of covered-employee payroll
Discount Rate (Traditional)
Discount Rate (Hybrid)

| $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2018}$ | $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{2020}$ | $\underline{2021}$ | $\underline{2022}$ | $\underline{2023}$ | $\underline{2024}$ | $\underline{2025}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | $\underline{2026}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 0.4$ | $\$ 0.3$ | $\$ 0.3$ | $\$ 0.1$ | $\$ 0.2$ | $\$ 0.1$ | $\$ 0.1$ |  |  |
| 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 |  |  |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
| $(10.6)$ | 0.0 | $(4.4)$ | 0.0 | $(4.8)$ | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $(0.4)$ | 0.0 | $(0.3)$ |  |  |
| $(0.7)$ | $(0.8)$ | $(0.8)$ | $(0.8)$ | $(0.8)$ | $(0.9)$ | $(0.9)$ |  |  |
| $(\$ 6.6)$ | $\$ 0.9$ | $(\$ 3.4)$ | $\$ 0.5$ | $(\$ 4.5)$ | $\$ 0.2$ | $\$ 2.3$ |  |  |
| 28.6 | 22.0 | 23.1 | 19.7 | 20.2 | 15.7 | 15.9 |  |  |
| $\$ 22.0$ | $\$ 23.1$ | $\$ 19.7$ | $\$ 20.2$ | $\$ 15.7$ | $\$ 15.9$ | $\$ 18.2$ |  |  |

## Schedule of Contributions

|  | $\underline{2017}$ | $\underline{2018}$ | $\underline{2019}$ | $\underline{2020}$ | $\underline{2021}$ | $\underline{2022}$ | $\underline{2023}$ | $\underline{2024}$ | $\underline{2025}$ | $\underline{2026}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |  |  |  |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |  |  |  |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 |  |  |  |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$4.4 | \$4.4 | \$4.3 | \$4.3 | \$4.2 | \$4.2 | \$4.0 |  |  |  |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Starting with the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019, due to the lag period between the calculated date and the actual contributions, the Actuarially Determined Contribution has been adjusted with interest at the funding interest rate assumption.

## Additional Requirements Under GASB Statement No. 74

GASB Statement No. 74 also requires a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (which includes a breakdown of current assets by type) and additional investment information, including the annual money-weighted rate of return. In order to satisfy GASB Statement No. 74, these required pieces will need to be provided by the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System. USI Consulting Group is prepared to assist the system as needed.

GASB Statement No. 75

## Schedule of Changes in NOL, Deferrals, \& OPEB Expense

|  | Increase (Decrease) |  |  | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | OPEB <br> Expense |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total OPEB Liability (a) | Plan Net Position (b) | Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b) |  |  |  |
| Balances--at 06/30/2022 | \$15,858,518 | \$63,301,184 | $(\$ 47,442,666)$ | \$9,038,051 | \$11,197,852 |  |
| Changes for the Year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost | 109,463 |  | 109,463 |  |  | 109,463 |
| Interest | 976,358 |  | 976,358 |  |  | 976,358 |
| Benefit changes | 0 |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| Experience losses (gains) | 2,437,557 |  | 2,437,557 | 1,625,038 |  | 812,519 |
| Changes of assumptions | $(319,311)$ |  | $(319,311)$ |  | 212,874 | $(106,437)$ |
| Contributions--Employer |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| Contributions--members |  | 23,590 | $(23,590)$ |  |  |  |
| Net investment income |  | 9,362,277 | $(9,362,277)$ |  |  |  |
| Expected return on plan investments |  |  |  |  |  | $(4,085,036)$ |
| Current expense of asset (gain)/loss |  |  |  |  |  | $(1,055,448)$ |
| Non expensed asset gain/loss |  |  |  |  | 4,221,793 |  |
| Refunds of contributions |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| Benefits paid | $(947,095)$ | $(947,095)$ | 0 |  |  |  |
| Administrative expenses |  | 0 | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| Recognition of Prior Post-measurement Contribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Post-measurement Contribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other changes |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| Amortization of or change in beginning balances |  |  |  | $(2,291,913)$ | $(4,873,460)$ | $(2,581,547)$ |
| Net Changes | 2,256,972 | 8,438,772 | $(6,181,800)$ | $(666,875)$ | $(438,793)$ | $(5,930,128)$ |
| Balances--at 06/30/2023 | \$18,115,490 | \$71,739,956 | $(\$ 53,624,466)$ | \$8,371,176 | \$10,759,059 | (\$5,930,128) |

## OPEB Expense \& Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the recognized OPEB expense will be ( $\$ 5,930,128$ ). At June 30, 2024, the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to OPEBs from the following sources:

|  | As of June 30, 2023 |  |  |  | Recognized in Pension Expense |  | As of June 30, 2024 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |  |  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | Remaining Amort. Period |
| Experience losses (gains) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 6/30/2017 |  | 3,598 |  | - |  | 603 |  | 2,995 |  | - | 4.970 years |
| - 6/30/2019 |  | 6,425 |  | - |  | 830 |  | 5,595 |  | - | 6.847 years |
| - 6/30/2021 |  | - |  | 1,077,553 |  | $(1,077,553)$ |  | - |  | - | 0.000 years |
| - 6/30/2023 |  | 2,437,557 |  | - |  | 812,519 |  | 1,625,038 |  | - | 2.000 years |
| subtotal |  | 2,447,580 |  | 1,077,553 |  | $(263,601)$ |  | 1,633,628 |  | - |  |
| Change of assumptions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 6/30/2019 |  | 1,340 |  | - |  | 173 |  | 1,167 |  | - | 6.847 years |
| - 6/30/2021 |  | - |  | 90,232 |  | $(90,232)$ |  | - |  | - | 0.000 years |
| - 6/30/2023 |  | - |  | 319,311 |  | $(106,437)$ |  | - |  | 212,874 | 2.000 years |
| subtotal |  | 1,340 |  | 409,543 |  | $(196,496)$ |  | 1,167 |  | 212,874 |  |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 6/30/2019 |  | - |  | 543,480 |  | $(543,480)$ |  | - |  | - | 0.000 years |
| - 6/30/2020 |  | 134,539 |  | - |  | 67,270 |  | 67,269 |  | - | 1.000 years |
| - 6/30/2021 |  | - |  | 9,486,587 |  | $(3,162,195)$ |  | - |  | 6,324,392 | 2.000 years |
| - 6/30/2022 |  | 8,892,149 |  | - |  | 2,223,037 |  | 6,669,112 |  | - | 3.000 years |
| -6/30/2023 |  | - |  | 5,277,241 |  | $(1,055,448)$ |  | - |  | 4,221,793 | 4.000 years |
| subtotal |  | 9,026,688 |  | 15,307,308 |  | $(2,470,816)$ |  | 6,736,381 |  | 10,546,185 |  |
| Total | \$ | 11,475,608 | \$ | 16,794,404 | \$ | $(2,930,913)$ | \$ | 8,371,176 | \$ | 10,759,059 |  |

Actual investment earnings above (or below) projected earnings are amortized over 5 years. Plan experience and changes of assumptions are amortized over the average remaining service period of actives and inactives ( 0 years of future service is assumed for inactives for this calculation).

## OPEB Expense \& Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year ended June 30: |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| 2025 | $(1,219,649)$ |
| 2026 | $(1,286,920)$ |
| 2027 | $1,169,196$ |
| 2028 | $(1,053,843)$ |
| 2029 | 1,586 |
| Thereafter | 1,748 |

In addition, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 75 ("GASB 75") requires contributions between the measurement date (July 1, 2023) and the disclosure date (June 30, 2024) for GASB 75 be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

## Sources of Gains and Losses

Experience Losses (gains)
Change of Assumptions Losses (gains)

## Asset Losses (gains)

Total
\$ 2,437,557
$(319,311)$
$(5,277,241)$
$\$(3,158,995)$

## Risk Assessment

## Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 51

Actuarial funding valuation reports are required to include a discussion of the risk associated with measuring pension obligations and determining pension plan contributions. The risks that may reasonably be anticipated to significantly affect the plan's future financial condition are discussed below. USI Consulting Group can perform more detailed assessments of these risks as desired by the plan sponsor to provide a better understanding of the risks.

## Investment

Due to the plan's substantial equity exposure, investment returns will likely be much more volatile than the measurements of plan liabilities. Therefore, there is a risk that the funded status of the plan, as well as required plan contributions, could be volatile.

## Assumed Rate of Return

Due to the plan's estimated duration of 8 to 10, a $1 \%$ decrease in the assumed rate of investment return would increase the measurement of the liability by $8 \%$ to $10 \%$.

## Longevity

Since nearly all of the plan liability is projected to be paid as annuities, the plan is sensitive to changes in overall population longevity. As a result, the liabilities will fluctuate with changes in longevity. The ratio of retired life liability to total liability is $77 \%$, suggesting there is less sensitivity to long-term changes in overall mortality improvement than a less mature plan.

## Other demographic factors

Due to the eligibility for unreduced and subsidized retirement benefits, employees continuing in service for longer than expected will accrue additional benefits which may or may not result in larger liabilities. Conversely, employees retiring sooner than anticipated will accrue smaller benefits which may or may not result in smaller liabilities. Additionally, the difference between actual salary increases compared to the assumed increases based on the valuation assumption would impact the plan's funded status and contribution requirements.

## Lump sums

No significant known risks. However, as the Hybrid Tier becomes a larger percentage of the total liability, this risk will become more significant. Since lump sum benefits are equal to the cash balance for the Hybrid Tier, lump sum payments have a comparable effect on both assets and liabilities.

## Inflation

Inflation is a component of future interest rates and investment returns over a long period. As a result, changes to inflation can affect funded percentages.

## Non-Legislative Salaries

Pension benefits can be increased by future non-legislative salaries and the liability for active and deferred vested participants has been increased by $40 \%$ to reflect his possibility. The effect of non-legislative salaries may have a larger or smaller impact than is reflected by the $40 \%$ load factor. Additionally, future legislation may eliminate or reduce the effect of this provision.

## Contribution Risk

Contribution Risk involves the plan not being appropriated at least the Annual Required Contribution. If this amount is not appropriated, the plan runs the risk of not having enough assets to pay benefits when they become due.

## Low-Default-Risk Obligation

In accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP) No. 4, the actuary is required to provide a "Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measurement" (LDROM). The intended purpose of the measurement is to show what the funding liability would be if the plan invested its assets solely in a portfolio of high-quality bonds (whose cash flows approximately match the plan's future benefit payments) using current interest rate conditions. While investing solely in bonds might typically be expected to reduce the plan's investment risk, it would also likely reduce the plan's long-term investment returns, thereby increasing the amount of expected contributions needed over the life of the plan (perhaps significantly). The plan's current investment policy is likely to result in lower contributions needed to support the trust fund than an allbond policy; however, it can be more volatile, resulting in larger changes year-to-year on funded status. This disclosure is intended to help the user understand the cost of investing in an all-bond portfolio, if the assumed investment return was based on current interest rates. This disclosure may also provide additional information regarding the security of benefits that participants have earned. This disclosure is required and does not imply the plan sponsor is considering investing solely in bonds. This disclosure may not be appropriate for other uses. As of the valuation date, the Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measurement (LDROM) for the plan is $\$ 85$ million. Using LDROM interest rates the Plan is $108 \%$ funded on a market value of asset basis, compared to a funded level of $134 \%$ using the Plan's ongoing interest rates.

## Other Factors

Due to recent and ongoing attempts to pass pension reform legislation at a state level, the plan be modified in the future. Future legislation may affect benefit levels or future contribution levels and could result in increases or decreases in the plan liabilities or funding status.

USI Consulting Group can perform more detailed assessments of these risks as desired by the plan sponsor to provide a better understanding of the risks.

## GASB Notes

## Notes to GASB 67, 68, 74, and 75 Disclosures

1. Actuarial accrued liability is based on the entry age normal funding method.
2. Market value of assets as of July 1,2007 was allocated between pension and OPEB obligations based on proportionate share of accrued liability on that date. Allocations in subsequent years are based on prior year allocated value adjusted for contributions and benefits paid during the year, with investment return (net of expenses) allocated proportionately between retirement and OPEB obligations. Actuarial value of assets is then allocated based on the market value of retirement and OPEB assets.
3. Actuarial value of assets uses a 5 -year asset smoothing method.
4. Information used in preparing these exhibits has been extracted from past valuation reports.

Note: Above statements are partially based on information furnished by the prior actuary.
5. Covered payroll reflects payroll for all current plan members.
6. ADC based on full actuarial report (odd numbered years) immediately prior to each biennium. ADC amount shown is for basic valuation, without any future COLA reflected but with interest adjustment as appropriate.
7. The valuation date, disclosure date, and measurement date all fall on the same date for purposes of GASB 67.
8. It is assumed the measurement date for GASB 68 will be 12 months before the disclosure date. For the year ending June 30, 2024, the measurement date is July 1, 2023 (the valuation date).
9. The valuation date, disclosure date, and measurement date all fall on the same date for purposes of GASB 74.
10. It is assumed the measurement date for GASB 75 will be 12 months before the disclosure date. For the year ending June 30, 2024, the measurement date is July 1, 2023 (the valuation date).

## Summary of Participant Data

Distribution of Active Participants with Average Compensation
\(\left.\begin{array}{c|rrrrrrrrr}\begin{array}{c}Attained <br>

Age\end{array} \& Under 1 \& 1-4 \& 5-9 \& 10-14 \& 15-19 \& 20-24 \& 25-29 \& 30-34 \& 35-39\end{array}\right)\) Over 39 | Total |
| :--- |
| Under 25 |
|  |
|  |
| $25-29$ |

Distribution of Inactive Participants with Average Annual Benefit - Annuities

| Attained <br> Age | All Retired and <br> Beneficiaries | Traditional <br> Terminated | Total |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Under 50 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
|  | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 9,230$ | $\$ 9,230$ |
| $50-54$ | 3 | 7 | 10 |
|  | $\$ 17,383$ | $\$ 14,387$ | $\$ 15,286$ |
| $55-59$ | 6 | 9 | 15 |
|  | $\$ 17,541$ | $\$ 11,619$ | $\$ 13,988$ |
| $60-64$ | 16 | 9 | 25 |
|  | $\$ 24,629$ | $\$ 18,424$ | $\$ 22,395$ |
| $65-69$ | 36 | 2 | 38 |
|  | $\$ 21,937$ | $\$ 24,288$ | $\$ 22,061$ |
| $70-74$ | 52 | 0 | 52 |
|  | $\$ 26,469$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 26,469$ |
| $75-79$ | 57 | 0 | 57 |
|  | $\$ 18,059$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 18,059$ |
| $80-84$ | 43 | 0 | 43 |
|  | $\$ 22,065$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 22,065$ |
| $85-89$ | 30 | 0 | 30 |
|  | $\$ 19,102$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 19,102$ |
| $90-94$ | 14 | 0 | 14 |
|  | $\$ 17,972$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 17,972$ |
|  | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Over 94 | $\$ 26,048$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 26,048$ |
|  | 259 | 33 | 292 |
| Total | $\$ 21,516$ | $\$ 14,396$ | $\$ 20,711$ |

Distribution of Inactive Participants with Average Benefits - Lump Sums

| Attained <br> Age | Cash Balance <br> Terminated | Total |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Under 50 | 1 | 1 |
|  | $\$ 4,561$ | $\$ 4,561$ |
| $50-54$ | 3 | 3 |
|  | $\$ 33,696$ | $\$ 33,696$ |
| $55-59$ | 1 | 1 |
|  | $\$ 9,953$ | $\$ 9,953$ |
| $60-64$ | 2 | 2 |
|  | $\$ 7,329$ | $\$ 7,329$ |
| $65-69$ | 4 | 4 |
|  | $\$ 5,271$ | $\$ 5,271$ |
| $70-74$ | 1 | 1 |
|  | $\$ 4,215$ | $\$ 4,215$ |
| $75-79$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $80-84$ |  |  |
| $85-89$ |  |  |
| $90-94$ |  |  |

Over 94

| Total | 12 | 12 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\$ 12,963$ | $\$ 12,963$ |

## Glossary of Terms

Amortization - The process of systematically recognizing prior gains and losses as a component of the Pension Expense.

Fiduciary Net Position - The market value of assets as of a specified measurement date.

Funded Status - The difference between the Fiduciary Net Position and the Total Pension Liability as of the measurement date.

Gain/Loss - A change in the value of either the Total Pension Liability or the plan assets resulting from experience different from that assumed or from a change in an actuarial assumption.

Interest Cost - The amount recognized in a period determined as the increase in the Total Pension Liability due to the passage of time.

Pension Expense - The sum of Service Cost, Interest Cost, Expected Return on Assets and amortizations of Actuarial Gain/Loss over the average remaining service period (or the life expectancy) of plan participants expected to receive plan benefits plus a 5-year amortization of Asset Gain/Loss.

Service Cost - is the actuarial present value of benefits attributed to services rendered by employees during the measurement.

Total Pension Liability - The Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability.

## Sensitivity Analysis

In accordance with HB 238, we are providing the following sensitivity analysis of the valuation results to changes in certain plan assumptions. Specifically we have looked at the effect of a one percent increase and decrease to the discount rate, salary scale, and healthcare cost trend rate assumptions.

## Discount Rate

| 1\% Decrease | Current Rate | 1\% Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(5.5 \%)$ | $(6.5 \%)$ | $(7.5 \%)$ |


| Pension Plan |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accrued Liability | \$74,289,327 | \$68,059,010 | \$62,727,510 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | 86,304,769 | 86,304,769 | 86,304,769 |
| Unfunded Past Service Liability | $(12,015,442)$ | $(18,245,759)$ | $(23,577,259)$ |
| Funded Ratio | 116.17\% | 126.81\% | 137.59\% |
| Contribution as Percent of Salary | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| OPEB Plan |  |  |  |
| Accrued Liability | \$20,277,989 | \$18,115,490 | \$16,325,951 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | 67,838,824 | 67,838,824 | 67,838,824 |
| Unfunded Past Service Liability | $(47,560,835)$ | $(49,723,334)$ | $(51,512,873)$ |
| Funded Ratio | 334.54\% | 374.48\% | 415.53\% |
| Contribution as Percent of Salary | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Accrued Liability | \$94,567,316 | \$86,174,500 | \$79,053,461 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | 154,143,593 | 154,143,593 | 154,143,593 |
| Unfunded Past Service Liability | $(59,576,277)$ | $(67,969,093)$ | $(75,090,132)$ |
| Funded Ratio | 163.00\% | 178.87\% | 194.99\% |
| Contribution as Percent of Salary | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |

${ }^{1}$ Our current understanding of IRS regulations is that they prohibit the use of surplus OPEB assets for retirement benefits. We recommend continuing discussions with plan council on possible options. Please refer to page 10 of this report for the asset and liabilities split between the Pension and OPEB plans.

## Salary Scale

| 1\% Decrease | Current Rate | $\mathbf{1 \%}$ Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0\% for five years, | $1 \%$ for five years, | $2 \%$ for five years, |
| 2.5\% thereafter | $3.5 \%$ thereafter | $4.5 \%$ thereafter |

## Pension Plan

| Accrued Liability | $\$ 68,013,357$ | $\$ 68,059,010$ | $\$ 68,152,174$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | $86,304,769$ | $86,304,769$ | $86,304,769$ |
| Unfunded Past Service Liability | $(18,291,412)$ | $(18,245,759)$ | $(18,152,595)$ |
| Funded Ratio | $126.89 \%$ | $126.81 \%$ | $126.64 \%$ |
| Contribution as Percent of Salary | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |

## OPEB Plan

Accrued Liability
Actuarial Value of Assets

Unfunded Past Service Liability
Funded Ratio
Contribution as Percent of Salary
\$18,158,122
67,838,824
\$18,115,490
\$18,069,489
(49,680,702)
67,838,824
67,838,824
373.60\%
$(49,723,334)$
$(49,769,335)$
373.60\%
374.48\%
375.43\%
0.00\%
0.00\%
0.00\%
$\quad$ Total $^{1}$
Accrued Liability
Actuarial Value of Assets
Unfunded Past Service Liability
Funded Ratio
Contribution as Percent of Salary

| $\$ 86,171,479$ | $\$ 86,174,500$ | $\$ 86,221,663$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $154,143,593$ | $154,143,593$ | $154,143,593$ |
| $(67,972,114)$ | $(67,969,093)$ | $(67,921,930)$ |
| $178.88 \%$ | $178.87 \%$ | $178.78 \%$ |
| $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |

${ }^{1}$ Our current understanding of IRS regulations is that they prohibit the use of surplus OPEB assets for retirement benefits. We recommend continuing discussions with plan council on possible options. Please refer to page 10 of this report for the asset and liabilities split between the Pension and OPEB plans.

## Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

| 1\% Decrease | Current Rate | 1\% Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in Trend | in Trend | in Trend |
| Assumption | Assumption | Assumption |


| Pension Plan |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accrued Liability | \$68,059,010 | \$68,059,010 | \$68,059,010 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | 86,304,769 | 86,304,769 | 86,304,769 |
| Unfunded Past Service Liability | $(18,245,759)$ | $(18,245,759)$ | $(18,245,759)$ |
| Funded Ratio | 126.81\% | 126.81\% | 126.81\% |
| Contribution as Percent of Salary | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| OPEB Plan |  |  |  |
| Accrued Liability | \$16,331,638 | \$18,115,490 | \$20,245,192 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | 67,838,824 | 67,838,824 | 67,838,824 |
| Unfunded Past Service Liability | $(51,507,186)$ | $(49,723,334)$ | $(47,593,632)$ |
| Funded Ratio | 415.38\% | 374.48\% | 335.09\% |
| Contribution as Percent of Salary | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Accrued Liability | \$84,390,648 | \$86,174,500 | \$88,304,202 |
| Actuarial Value of Assets | 154,143,593 | 154,143,593 | 154,143,593 |
| Unfunded Past Service Liability | $(69,752,945)$ | $(67,969,093)$ | $(65,839,391)$ |
| Funded Ratio | 182.65\% | 178.87\% | 174.56\% |
| Contribution as Percent of Salary | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |

${ }^{1}$ Our current understanding of IRS regulations is that they prohibit the use of surplus OPEB assets for retirement benefits. We recommend continuing discussions with plan council on possible options. Please refer to page 10 of this report for the asset and liabilities split between the Pension and OPEB plans.

## Projections

## Pension Plan

In accordance with HB 238, we are also providing the following 30 year projection under the current plan assumptions and, if applicable, before any assumptions changes effective at the valuation date. For a list of assumptions changes effective as of July 1, 2023, please see page 7.


* The Contribution Requirement above is the full projected contribution requirement, adjusted with interest. The projection results are based on the assumption that $0 \%$ of the requirement is contributed, the average percentage of the contribution requirement that was made over the past 5 years.


## OPEB Plan



JUDICIAL FORM RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## Memo

TO: Members of the Judicial Form Retirement System Board of Trustees
FROM: Bo Cracraft, Executive Director
DATE: October 20, 2023

SUBJECT: 2022 Regular Session - Budget Request and Legislative Discussion

The 2024 Regular Session of the General Assembly is scheduled to begin on Tuesday, January 2, 2024. The 60-day session will include the passage of biennial budget bills for the executive, judicial, and legislative branches of government for Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2025 and 2026.

Staff expect the full 60-day session to be active, but believes the topic of pension will likely not as prominent as years past. Staff has included this memo to inform the Board of the agency's budget request and have a discussion regarding a few legislative issues.

## Budget Request:

Judicial and Legislative branch budget requests are the result of July 1, 2023 funding valuations recently completed by USI, Inc. In addition, with a change initiated during the 2021 budget process, JFRS is now incorporating expected administrative expenses into the Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADEC) calculation and paying all administrative expenses out of the JRP and LRP Trust Funds on a prorated basis. As a result, staff must include a request for Restricted Funds as part of the budget request for authorization to spend during the upcoming fiscal years.

Below is a summary of proposed budget requests and supporting documents have been attached to provide additional detail with regards to the restricted fund administrative expense request. Staff is asking for Board approval on both the Legislative and Judicial Budget Requests.

| Plan | FY2025 | FY2026 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| JRP Budget Request (ADEC + Interest) | $\$ 660,000$ | $\$ 703,000$ |
| LRP Budget Request (ADEC + Interest) | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |
| Restricted Fund Request (Admin Exp) | $\$ 695,000$ | $\$ 700,200$ |

## 2024 Legislative Discussion

JFRS most recently pursued housekeeping legislation during the 2022 Regular Session, when Senate Bill 32, sponsored by Senator Higdon successfully passed both chambers. The legislation included several long-term goals, including the modernization of the JFRS amortization policy and cleanup of existing language that had been voided.

During the 2023 session, staff did not pursue any legislation, but rather used the shorter 30 -day session to build relationships, educate new legislators regarding JFRS, and have discussions regarding the JRP and LRP plans. In
preparation for the 2024 Regular Session, staff would like to discuss a short list of legislative items encountered while administering the plans and advising members.

The below only impacts Cash Balance members and covers three primary topics: Vesting, Interest Credits, and the Fixed-Dollar Insurance Subsidy. The items focus on situations where Cash Balance Plans across the Commonwealth are not administered consistently with one and another. Most of the differences are due to technical differences in statutory language governing the plans or subsequent legislative changes that have occurred since the creation of the Cash Balance plans in 2013, while others are likely just unexpected outcomes that come with creating a new and dynamic tier of benefits.

1. Vesting - Staff has discovered some inconsistency between administrators (KPPA and JFRS) regarding a member's ability to consolidate service across retirement plans for the purpose of vesting and eligibility for benefits.

First, current statutory language found in KRS Chapters 61 and 78 which govern the KPPA plans, does not provide that KPPA consider a member's service outside of KPPA for the purpose of vesting. Only service with a system administered by KPPA is included which implies that service credited at LRP or JRP is excluded. For example, if a LRP or JRP member accrues 10 years of JFRS service, and then takes a four-year position in a state government position, those prior 10 years of service cannot be combined to "vest" at KPPA. However, in a similar example, if the same employee had 10 years of CERS service (in lieu of LRP or JRP), those 10 years could be combined for a total of 14 and allow them to vest with KERS.

Secondly, concerning the JFRS plans, KRS Chapter 21 does provide that service with KERS, CERS, SPRS can be used for the purpose of vesting. So any member at LRP can combine service accrued at KPPA to reach vesting.

The result is what appears to be an inconsistent authority between administrators. KPPA does not have reciprocity outside their plans, whereas JFRS does. In addition, historically, dating back to the creation of these plans, a member has had the right to combine service across plans for the purpose of eligibility and vesting.
2. Interest Credits: Similarly, as current statutory language reads, there is some inconsistency regarding how interest credits are applied to inactive Cash Balance accounts. In short, JFRS language does not provide for any upside sharing regardless of any other active service, whereas KPPA does consider some other active service accrued in other qualified plans for upside sharing.

JFRS statutory language, found in KRS 21.402, provides that only "a member who contributed to the hybrid cash balance plan during the fiscal year" is eligible to receive the upside sharing. As an example, if an existing LRP member were elected as a judge, their inactive balance with LRP would only receive the base $4 \%$ although they would be active and still contributing to JRP.

KPPA statutes do include some reciprocity for interest crediting, at least with the other plans administered by KPPA. A member of KERS does not have reciprocity with LRP or JRP, but if they contribute to any underlying plan administered by KPPA (KERS, CERS, SPRS), all of their Cash Balance accounts do receive upside sharing.

Again, this appears to be an inconsistency between the KPPA and JFRS Cash Balance plans. Like vesting, it is not consistent with how the plans have operated historically. Members have always been able to consolidate accounts to reduce early retirement penalties or reach full retirement benefits.
3. Fixed Dollar Insurance Subsidy: Lastly, the fixed dollar subsidy provided to eligible Cash Balance members of JRP and LRP is not consistent with that of non-hazardous members of KERS. While the Cash Balance tier of benefits was created as of January 1, 2014 for both KPPA and JFRS, the underlying insurance benefits for members of each plan are not both tied to similar language. While technical in nature, the overall result is that any new

Judge or Legislator who has elected JRP or LRP since January 2014 would have the right to a larger fixed dollar health insurance subsidy if they had elected to participate in KERS. In addition, more recently, additional legislation has further adjusted the fixed dollar subsidy, while no changes have been made to the language in Chapter 21 governing the JFRS plans.

As staff has become more increasingly aware of the differences in the administration of KPPA's and JFRS' Cash Balance plans, staff has tried very hard to clearly and accurately highlight each of these differences with newly elected officials. Communicating the unique dynamics and the technical differences of each plan is difficult, especially when dealing with individuals who are less knowledgeable of their pension benefits and find themselves with just a 30-day period to make retirement decisions that are irrevocable. In some cases, such as the insurance side, outside of a legislative change, there are limited options.

In closing, staff acknowledges the difficult aspect of this discussion and the fact that all three items outlined above would likely result in the impacted members receiving an additional benefit, including an increased insurance subsidy. However, staff feels it is prudent to have a discussion and obtain feedback since current members of both JRP and LRP are affected. Concerning pension expenses, the impact would be limited in number and unnoticed from a liability standpoint. On the insurance side, if the plans were aligned with KPPA members, there would be more financial impact given the increased number of members, however, both plans are more than fully funded. It would be surprising to staff if additional employer contributions would be required.

## Judical Form Retirement System - 2024-26 Biennial Budget Request

Administrative Expenses
$\begin{array}{l|rrrr|rrr|}$\cline { 2 - 8 } \& $\left.\begin{array}{rlrl}\text { FY2020 } \\ \text { Actual }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Actual }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Actual }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { FY2023 } \\ \text { Actual }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\mathbf{2 0 2 3 - 2 0 2 4} \\ \text { Budgeted }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\mathbf{2 0 2 4 - 2 0 2 5} \\ \text { Projected }\end{array} & \mathbf{2 0 2 5 - 2 0 2 6} \\ \text { Projected }\end{array}\right]$

## APPENDIX

## > Organization Chart \& Service Providers

## JUDICIAL FORM RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## Organizational Structure

## Service Providers




[^0]:    
    
     not meant to be advice for all investors. Please consult with your Baird Financial Advisor about your own specific financial situation.

[^1]:    Total market value may differ slightly from your custodian statement due to processing lag of accruals in non-custody accounts.

[^2]:    Total market value may differ slightly from your custodian statement due to processing lag of accruals in non-custody accounts.

[^3]:    * 2025-2026 Projected Employer Cost based on 2021 Funding Valuation 30-year Projections

