FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Trustees Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System Frankfort, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System (KJFRS), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise KJFRS's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects the fiduciary net position of KJFRS, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of KJFRS and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Other Matters

The financial statements of the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System for the year ended June 30, 2021, were audited by other auditors whose report dated November 12, 2021, expressed unmodified opinions on those statements.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about KJFRS's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of KJFRS's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

• Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about KJFRS's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7, and the defined benefit pension plan and other postemployment benefit plan supplemental schedules on pages 37 through 46, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2022, on our consideration of KJFRS's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of KJFRS's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering KJFRS's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blue & Co., LLC

Lexington, Kentucky November 18, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

The management of the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System (the System), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, offers the readers of the System's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial performance of the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. The two retirement plans within the System are the Kentucky Judicial Retirement Plan and the Kentucky Legislators Retirement Plan (collectively, the Plans). We encourage readers to read it in conjunction with the System's financial statements and the accompanying notes.

USING THIS FINANCIAL REPORT

Because of the long-term nature of a defined benefit pension plan, financial statements alone cannot provide sufficient information to properly reflect a plan's ongoing plan perspective. The Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (on pages 8 through 11) provide information about the activities of the Plans as a whole. The Kentucky Judicial Retirement Plan is the fiduciary of funds held in trust for its members, and the Kentucky Legislators Retirement Plan is the fiduciary of funds held in trust for its members.

The Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 37 through 38) include information about the actuarially funded status of each defined benefit pension plan, including the sources of changes in the net pension or OPEB liability and the components of the net pension and OPEB liability and related ratios. The Schedules of Contributions (on pages 41 through 42) include information about the actuarially determined contributions, contributions to each defined benefit pension plan and related ratios. The Schedules of Investment Returns – Retirement (on page 45) include information on the rate of return on defined benefit pension plan investments.

The Schedules of Changes in Net Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 39 through 40) include information about the actuarially funded status of each defined benefit OPEB plan, including the sources of changes in the net OPEB liability and the components of the net OPEB liability and related ratios. The Schedules of Contributions – OPEB (on pages 43 through 44) include information about the actuarially determined contributions, contributions to each defined benefit OPEB plan and related ratios. The Schedules of Investment Returns – OPEB (on page 46) include information on the rate of return on OPEB plan investments.

Medical Insurance

For purposes of disclosures required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, assets have been allocated between pension and retiree medical liabilities on the basis of accrued liability as of July 1, 2007. This amount has then been brought forward from that date based on actual cash flows and a prorated allocation of investment return.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Judicial Retirement Plan

In the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Judicial Retirement Plan experienced:

- A decrease in fiduciary net position of \$72.2 million, from \$582.4 million to \$510.2 million in 2022 and an increase of \$141.9 million, from \$440.5 million to \$582.4 million in 2021. The changes each year is primarily due to earnings and losses on investments.
- An increase of \$534,000 and a decrease of \$2.1 million in employer contributions during fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The changes each year is directly related to the amount appropriated by the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
- A \$213.8 million decrease in net investment income from \$159.2 million in fiscal year 2021, to -\$54.6 million in fiscal year 2022. A \$132.4 million increase in net investment income from \$24.6 million in fiscal year 2021, to \$159.2 million in fiscal year 2021. The change each year is due primarily to the amount of appreciation or depreciation of investments held.
- An increase of \$625,000 and a decrease of \$37,000 in benefit payments during fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively, with aggregate benefit payments of \$25.0 million and \$24.4 million in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

| , | | | , | June 30, | | |
|--|----|--------------|------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | % Increase | | % Increase | |
| | | 2022 | (Decrease) | 2021 | (Decrease) | 2020 |
| Summary of Fiduciary Net Position | | _ | | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ | 508,455,898 | -12.43% | \$ 580,597,461 | 32.24% \$ | 439,046,758 |
| Receivables | _ | 1,716,400 | -4.45% | 1,796,353 | 25.51% | 1,431,204 |
| Fiduciary net position | \$ | 510,172,298 | -12.40% | \$ 582,393,814 | 32.22% \$ | 440,477,962 |
| | | | % Increase | | % Increase | |
| | | 2022 | (Decrease) | 2021 | (Decrease) | 2020 |
| Summary of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | |
| Additions: | | | | | | |
| Employer contributions | \$ | 7,102,200 | 8.14% | \$ 6,567,812 | -24.79% \$ | 8,732,300 |
| Member contributions | | 2,506,274 | 17.68% | 2,129,688 | 10.26% | 1,931,453 |
| Net investment income | | (54,595,422) | -134.29% | 159,210,160 | 547.26% | 24,597,500 |
| Appropriations for | | | | | | |
| administrative expense | | 45,300 | -92.19% | 579,688 | -30.87% | 838,500 |
| Litigation proceeds | | 3,090 | 105.73% | 1,502 | 3959.46% | 37 |
| Total additions | | (44,938,558) | -126.67% | 168,488,850 | 366.73% | 36,099,790 |
| Deductions: | | | | | | |
| Benefit payments | | 24,990,167 | 2.57% | 24,365,151 | -0.15% | 24,401,791 |
| Insurance premiums | | 1,899,846 | 3.00% | 1,844,591 | -7.19% | 1,987,397 |
| Administrative expenses | | 392,945 | 9.79% | 357,904 | -8.69% | 391,961 |
| Refund of member contributions | | 0 | -100.00% | 5,352 | 100.00% | -0- |
| Total deductions | _ | 27,282,958 | 2.67% | 26,572,998 | -0.78% | 26,781,149 |
| Change in fiduciary net position | \$ | (72,221,516) | -150.89% | \$ 141,915,852 | 1422.92% \$ | 9,318,641 |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Legislators Retirement Plan

In the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Legislators Retirement Plan experienced:

- A decrease in fiduciary net position of \$21.1 million, from \$169.0 million to \$147.9 million during fiscal year 2022 and an increase of \$40.1 million, from \$128.9 million to \$169.0 million during fiscal year 2021. The changes each year is primarily due to earnings and losses on investments.
- A decrease in net investment income of \$61.0 million, from \$46.0 million in 2021 to -\$15.0 million during fiscal year 2022, and an increase in net investment income of \$38.7 million from \$7.2 million in 2020 to \$46.0 million in 2021. The change each year is due primarily to the amount of appreciation or depreciation of investments held.
- An increase of \$87,000 and \$156,000 in benefit payments during fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. Benefit payments approximate \$5.2 million and \$5.1 million during fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

| | June 30, | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| | | % Increase | | % Increase | | | |
| | 2022 | (Decrease) | 2021 | (Decrease) | 2020 | | |
| Summary of Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | | |
| Cash and investments \$ | 147,405,555 | -12.52% | \$ 168,499,097 | 31.12% \$ | 128,508,392 | | |
| Receivables | 482,329 | -2.14% | 492,870 | 24.64% | 395,440 | | |
| Fiduciary net position \$ | 147,887,884 | -12.49% | \$ 168,991,967 | 31.10% \$ | 128,903,832 | | |
| | | % Increase | | % Increase | | | |
| | 2022 | (Decrease) | 2021 | (Decrease) | 2020 | | |
| Summary of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | | |
| Additions: | | | | | | | |
| Employer contributions \$ | -0- | 0.00% | \$ -0- | 0.00% \$ | -0- | | |
| Member contributions | 265,777 | -12.57% | 303,989 | 21.81% | 249,558 | | |
| Net investment income | (15,000,014) | -132.63% | 45,973,559 | 535.37% | 7,235,760 | | |
| Appropriations for | | | | | | | |
| administrative expense | -0- | 0.00% | -0- | -100.00% | 311,400 | | |
| Litigation proceeds | 977 | 161.23% | 374 | 100.00% | -0- | | |
| Total additions (losses) | (14,733,260) | -131.84% | 46,277,922 | 493.56% | 7,796,718 | | |
| Deductions: | | | | | | | |
| Benefit payments | 5,204,703 | 1.71% | 5,117,304 | 3.15% | 4,961,239 | | |
| Insurance premiums | 886,786 | 6.20% | 834,997 | 2.96% | 811,016 | | |
| Administrative expenses | 248,598 | 10.07% | 225,851 | -23.24% | 294,231 | | |
| Refund of member contributions | 30,736 | 164.17% | 11,635 | -83.73% | 71,533 | | |
| Total deductions | 6,370,823 | 2.92% | 6,189,787 | 0.84% | 6,138,019 | | |
| Change in fiduciary net position | | | | | | | |
| \$ | (21,104,083) | -152.64% | \$ 40,088,135 | 2316.84% \$ | 1,658,699 | | |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

DISCUSSION OF CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS

Accounting standards require that the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position state asset value at fair value and include only benefits and refunds due to plan members and beneficiaries and accrued investment and administrative expenses as of the reporting date. Information regarding the actuarial funding status of the defined benefit pension plans and the medical insurance plans is provided in the Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedules of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, respectively.

Annual contributions of the Commonwealth are set by the Kentucky Revised Statutes. During the years ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2022, the General Assembly appropriated the statutorily-required annual contributions to both the Judicial Plan and the Legislators Plan. During the years ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2014, the General Assembly suspended state statutes so that contributions could be reduced. In the Judicial Plan, the reductions were: FY11, 44%; FY12, 48%; FY13, 69% and, FY14, 71%. In the Legislators Plan, the reductions were: FY11, 44%; FY12, 48%; FY13, 53% and, FY14, 57%. The Schedules of Contributions – Retirement Plan and Schedules of Contributions – OPEB (on pages 41 through 44) indicate the contributions that have been made while the statutes were suspended. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the General Assembly appropriated the statutorily required annual contributions for the Judicial Plan only. The General Assembly suspended state statutes so that contributions could be reduced for the Legislators Plan. There were no contributions appropriated to the Legislative Plan in fiscal year 2022 or 2021.

CONTACTING THE SYSTEM

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the System's finances. If you have any questions concerning the information provided, contact the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System at 305 Ann Street, Frankfort, KY 40601.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

| | Kentuc | Kentucky Judicial Retirement Plan | | | | Kentucky Legislators Retirement Plan | | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----|---------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|--|--|
| | • | Medical | | | | | | | | |
| | Pension | Insurance | Total | _ | Pension | Insurance | Total | System Total | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 3,693,067 | \$ 1,127,461 | 4,820,528 | \$ | 2,847,980 \$ | 2,130,866 \$ | 4,978,846 | \$ 9,799,374 | | |
| Receivables: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accrued interest receivable | 1,164,737 | 355,585 | 1,520,322 | | 244,700 | 183,085 | 427,785 | 1,948,107 | | |
| Dividend receivable | 150,218 | 45,860 | 196,078 | | 31,200 | 23,344 | 54,544 | 250,622 | | |
| Total receivables | 1,314,955 | 401,445 | 1,716,400 | | 275,900 | 206,429 | 482,329 | 2,198,729 | | |
| Investments at fair value: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investments held by State Treasury | 458,890 | 140,095 | 598,985 | | 377,026 | 282,092 | 659,118 | 1,258,103 | | |
| Governmental securities | 5,322,253 | 1,624,837 | 6,947,090 | | 1,280,062 | 957,746 | 2,237,808 | 9,184,898 | | |
| Mutual funds | 1,699,956 | 518,982 | 2,218,938 | | 312,897 | 234,111 | 547,008 | 2,765,946 | | |
| Corporate notes | 109,457,209 | 33,416,346 | 142,873,555 | | 22,824,618 | 17,077,437 | 39,902,055 | 182,775,610 | | |
| Common stocks | 268,943,312 | 82,053,490 | 350,996,802 | | 56,685,859 | 42,394,861 | 99,080,720 | 450,077,522 | | |
| Total investments | 385,881,620 | 117,753,750 | 503,635,370 | _ | 81,480,462 | 60,946,247 | 142,426,709 | 646,062,079 | | |
| Fiduciary net position - restricted for pension and | | | | _ | - | | | | | |
| other post-employment benefits | \$ 390,889,642 | \$ <u>119,282,656</u> \$ | 510,172,298 | \$_ | 84,604,342 \$ | 63,283,542 \$ | 147,887,884 | \$ 658,060,182 | | |

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

| | Kentucky | / Judicial Retireme | ent Plan | Kentucky L | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Medical | | | | | | |
| | Pension | Insurance | Total | Pension | Insurance | Total | System Total |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,098,882 \$ | 328,154 | 1,427,036 | \$ 1,371,838 \$ | 986,199 \$ | 2,358,037 | \$ 3,785,073 |
| Receivables: | | | | | | | |
| Accrued interest receivable | 1,101,165 | 328,835 | 1,430,000 | 238,171 | 171,220 | 409,391 | 1,839,391 |
| Dividend receivable | 179,105 | 53,485 | 232,590 | 39,224 | 28,197 | 67,421 | 300,011 |
| Members' contribution receivable | 103,004 | 30,759 | 133,763 | 9,342 | 6,716 | 16,058 | 149,821 |
| Total receivables | 1,383,274 | 413,079 | 1,796,353 | 286,737 | 206,133 | 492,870 | 2,289,223 |
| Investments at fair value: | | | | | | | |
| Investments held by State Treasury | 221,296 | 66,085 | 287,381 | 147,886 | 106,314 | 254,200 | 541,581 |
| Governmental securities | 711,114 | 212,402 | 923,516 | 118,128 | 84,901 | 203,029 | 1,126,545 |
| Mutual funds | 1,629,256 | 486,640 | 2,115,896 | 318,804 | 229,128 | 547,932 | 2,663,828 |
| Corporate notes | 121,298,449 | 36,230,495 | 157,528,944 | 25,483,779 | 18,315,535 | 43,799,314 | 201,328,258 |
| Common stocks | 322,105,395 | 96,209,293 | 418,314,688 | 70,597,334 | 50,739,251 | 121,336,585 | 539,651,273 |
| Total investments | 445,965,510 | 133,204,915 | 579,170,425 | 96,665,931 | 69,475,129 | 166,141,060 | 745,311,485 |
| Fiduciary net position - restricted for pension | | | | | | | |
| and other post-employment benefits | \$ 448,447,666 \$ | 133,946,148 | 582,393,814 | \$ 98,324,506 \$ | 70,667,461 \$ | 168,991,967 | \$ 751,385,781 |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | | Kentucky | y Judicial Retirement | : Plan | Kentucky L | Kentucky Legislators Retirement Plan | | | | |
|--|----|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | | | Medical | | | Medical | | | | |
| | | Pension | Insurance | Total | Pension | Insurance | Total | System Total | | |
| <u>Additions</u> | | | | | | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Contributions: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employer | \$ | 7,018,102 \$ | 84,098 \$ | 7,102,200 | \$ 0 \$ | -0- \$ | 0 | \$ | 7,102,200 | |
| Member | | 2,442,624 | 63,650 | 2,506,274 | 241,837 | 23,940 | 265,777 | _ | 2,772,051 | |
| Total contributions | _ | 9,460,726 | 147,748 | 9,608,474 | 241,837 | 23,940 | 265,777 | - | 9,874,251 | |
| Appropriations excess benefit | | 34,654 | 10,646 | 45,300 | -0- | -0- | -0- | | 45,300 | |
| Litigation proceeds | | 2,364 | 726 | 3,090 | 560 | 417 | 977 | | 4,067 | |
| Investments: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net depreciation (realized and unrealized) | | (49,520,585) | (15,212,975) | (64,733,560) | (10,207,241) | (7,600,762) | (17,808,003) | | (82,541,563) | |
| Interest | | 3,767,621 | 1,157,433 | 4,925,054 | 750,703 | 559,006 | 1,309,709 | | 6,234,763 | |
| Dividends | _ | 4,336,846 | 1,332,301 | 5,669,147 | 932,943 | 694,710 | 1,627,653 | - | 7,296,800 | |
| Total investment income | | (41,416,118) | (12,723,241) | (54,139,359) | (8,523,595) | (6,347,046) | (14,870,641) | | (69,010,000) | |
| Less investment expenses | | 348,884 | 107,179 | 456,063 | 74,154 | 55,219 | 129,373 | _ | 585,436 | |
| Net investment loss | _ | (41,765,002) | (12,830,420) | (54,595,422) | (8,597,749) | (6,402,265) | (15,000,014) | _ | (69,595,436) | |
| Total additions | _ | (32,267,258) | (12,671,300) | (44,938,558) | (8,355,352) | (6,377,908) | (14,733,260) | - | (59,671,818) | |
| <u>Deductions</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benefit payments | | 24,990,167 | -0- | 24,990,167 | 5,204,703 | -0- | 5,204,703 | | 30,194,870 | |
| Insurance premiums | | 0 | 1,899,846 | 1,899,846 | -0- | 886,786 | 886,786 | | 2,786,632 | |
| Administrative expense | | 300,599 | 92,346 | 392,945 | 142,492 | 106,106 | 248,598 | | 641,543 | |
| Refund of member contributions | _ | 0 | -0- | -0- | 17,617 | 13,119 | 30,736 | _ | 30,736 | |
| Total deductions | _ | 25,290,766 | 1,992,192 | 27,282,958 | 5,364,812 | 1,006,011 | 6,370,823 | _ | 33,653,781 | |
| Net decrease in plan net position | | (57,558,024) | (14,663,492) | (72,221,516) | (13,720,164) | (7,383,919) | (21,104,083) | | (93,325,599) | |
| Fiduciary net position - restricted, beginning of year | | 448,447,666 | 133,946,148 | 582,393,814 | 98,324,506 | 70,667,461 | 168,991,967 | _ | 751,385,781 | |
| Fiduciary net position - restricted, end of year | \$ | 390,889,642 \$ | 119,282,656 \$ | 510,172,298 | \$ 84,604,342 \$ | 63,283,542 \$ | 147,887,884 | \$ | 658,060,182 | |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | Kentucky . | Judicial Retirement | Plan | Kentucky l | Kentucky Legislators Retirement Plan | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|--|
| | | Medical | | | Medical | | | |
| | Pension | Insurance | Total | Pension | Insurance | Total | System Total | |
| Additions | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions: | | | | | | | | |
| Employer | \$ 6,567,812 \$ | -0- \$ | 6,567,812 | \$ -0- \$ | -0- \$ | -0- | \$ 6,567,812 | |
| Member | 2,077,329 | 52,359 | 2,129,688 | 283,416 | 20,573 | 303,989 | 2,433,677 | |
| Total contributions | 8,645,141 | 52,359 | 8,697,500 | 283,416 | 20,573 | 303,989 | 9,001,489 | |
| Appropriations for administrative expense | 578,711 | 977 | 579,688 | -0- | -0- | -0- | 579,688 | |
| Litigation proceeds | 1,157 | 345 | 1,502 | 218 | 156 | 374 | 1,876 | |
| Investments: | | | | | | | | |
| Net appreciation (realized and unrealized) | 114,865,912 | 34,375,492 | 149,241,404 | 25,288,842 | 18,050,923 | 43,339,765 | 192,581,169 | |
| Interest | 2,980,225 | 889,970 | 3,870,195 | 506,959 | 364,447 | 871,406 | 4,741,601 | |
| Dividends | 5,089,867 | 1,519,961 | 6,609,828 | 1,110,744 | 798,502 | 1,909,246 | 8,519,074 | |
| Total investment income | 122,936,004 | 36,785,423 | 159,721,427 | 26,906,545 | 19,213,872 | 46,120,417 | 205,841,844 | |
| Less investment expenses | 393,699 | 117,568 | 511,267 | 85,438 | 61,420 | 146,858 | 658,125 | |
| Net investment income | 122,542,305 | 36,667,855 | 159,210,160 | 26,821,107 | 19,152,452 | 45,973,559 | 205,183,719 | |
| Total additions | 131,767,314 | 36,721,536 | 168,488,850 | 27,104,741 | 19,173,181 | 46,277,922 | 214,766,772 | |
| Deductions | | | | | | | | |
| Benefit payments | 24,365,151 | -0- | 24,365,151 | 5,117,304 | -0- | 5,117,304 | 29,482,455 | |
| Insurance premiums | -0- | 1,844,591 | 1,844,591 | -0- | 834,997 | 834,997 | 2,679,588 | |
| Administrative expense | 357,904 | -0- | 357,904 | 225,851 | -0- | 225,851 | 583,755 | |
| Refund of member contriubtions | 5,352 | -0- | 5,352 | 11,635 | -0- | 11,635 | 16,987 | |
| Total deductions | 24,728,407 | 1,844,591 | 26,572,998 | 5,354,790 | 834,997 | 6,189,787 | 32,762,785 | |
| Net increase in plan net position | 107,038,907 | 34,876,945 | 141,915,852 | 21,749,951 | 18,338,184 | 40,088,135 | 182,003,987 | |
| Fiduciary net position - restricted, beginning of year | 341,408,759 | 99,069,203 | 440,477,962 | 76,574,555 | 52,329,277 | 128,903,832 | 569,381,794 | |
| Fiduciary net position - restricted, end of year | \$ 448,447,666 \$ | 133,946,148 \$ | 582,393,814 | \$ 98,324,506 \$ | 70,667,461 \$ | 168,991,967 | \$ 751,385,781 | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statutes, the Kentucky Judicial Retirement Plan (the Judicial Plan) and the Kentucky Legislators Retirement Plan (the Legislators Plan) (collectively, the Plans) have the same Board of Trustees and are coordinated administratively by the Board of Trustees, as the Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System (the System). The Board of Trustees of the System consists of eight members, three of whom are appointed by the Supreme Court, two by the Governor, one by the President of the Kentucky Senate, one by the Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives, and one by the President and Speaker jointly. Although the Plans share a common Board of Trustees, each Plan maintains its own investments and pays benefits to its members only from its own assets. Each Plan has a defined benefit and hybrid cash balance component which provide both pension and medical benefits to members (Note 2).

The System is a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (Commonwealth). The Plan fiduciary net position and the changes in Plan fiduciary net position are included in the Commonwealth's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) as a pension trust fund in the fiduciary funds financial statement. Financial statements of the Commonwealth and its component units that form the Commonwealth reporting entity have been issued separately and are audited by the elected Auditor of Public Accounts.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The System follows accounting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Management's Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The System considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Member Contributions

Member contributions to the Plans are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions.

Benefit Payments and Refunds

Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plans.

Valuation of Investments

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount that the Plans can reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller.

Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities

The System obtains actuarial valuation reports to estimate the net pension and other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") liabilities on a bi-annual basis. The most recent actuarial valuation had a measurement date of July 1, 2021.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), which requires the recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for SBITA that previously were classified as an operating leases and recognized as inflows or resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

The system is currently evaluating the impact that will result from adopting the GASB statement and is currently unable to disclose the impact of adoption of the standards on the financial position and operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

2. PLAN DESCRIPTION AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION

Kentucky Judicial Retirement Plan

Membership

Total membership in the Kentucky Judicial Retirement Plan (Judicial Plan) consisted of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

| | 202 | 22 | 202 | 21 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Defined | Cash | Defined | Cash |
| | Benefit | Balance | Benefit | Balance |
| Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits | 366 | 0 | 356 | 0 |
| Terminated plan members - vested | 9 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Active plan members | 178 | 57 | 179 | 52 |
| Total | 553 | 57 | 547 | 52 |
| Number of participating employers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Plan Description – Defined Benefit Plan

The Judicial Plan contains a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides retirement benefits and medical insurance premium supplements, and covers the District, Circuit, Court of Appeals, and Supreme Court judges.

The Judicial Defined Benefit Plan (Judicial DB Plan) provides retirement, disability, and death benefits in accordance with statutory formulas to plan members and their beneficiaries. Prior to June 30, 2009, cost-of-living adjustments (COLA), keyed to the Consumer Price Index, were provided on July 1 of each year. Commencing in 2009, the COLA on July 1 of each year is 1.50%. The COLA created in 2009 was suspended by legislative action in 2012, and no COLA's have since been granted. By legislative action in 2013, the statute was amended to provide that each July 1, a recipient of a monthly pension benefit from the Judicial DB Plan shall receive a 1.50% cost-of-living adjustment (pro-rated for the first year, if the recipient has been retired for less than one year) if:

- 1) The funding level of the Judicial DB Plan is greater than 100% and subsequent legislation authorizes the use of any surplus actuarial assets to provide for the increase; and
- 2) The Kentucky General Assembly appropriates sufficient funds to fully prefund the increase.

Supplemental increases to the 1.50% cost-of-living adjustment will require prefunding, appropriation and legislative action by the Kentucky General Assembly.

Additionally, legislation provides that a pension benefit shall be increased, if necessary, so that it equals an amount calculated by using a 1.5125% benefit rate and the current 60-month average earnings of the position held by the member at the time of retirement, subject to a 4.0% COLA annually.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

As an additional retirement benefit, the Judicial DB Plan will pay a percentage, based on years of service, of the members' hospital and medical insurance coverage for the retirees and their qualified dependents.

Vesting is achieved when the member has eight years of state governmental service credit. Former members who are not vested are entitled to a refund of their accumulated contributions.

There are special statutory provisions regarding disability benefits and death benefits in the line of duty.

As of January 1, 2014, participation in the Judicial DB Plan is closed to new members. All new members of the Judicial Plan participate in the Judicial Hybrid Cash Balance Plan (Judicial HCB Plan). However, membership in the Judicial DB Plan is reactivated if a former participant of the Judicial DB Plan becomes eligible again to participate in the Judicial Plan.

<u>Plan Description – Hybrid Cash Balance Plan</u>

The Judicial HCB Plan provides retirement benefits to a vested member electing to participate in the Judicial Plan after January 1, 2014, and to their beneficiaries, based on the member's accumulated cash balance account. The cash balance account consists of the member's personal contributions, the employer's current pay credit of 4.00% and applicable interest. The retiree has certain distribution options, including lifetime annuity, lump sum and optional survivor benefit payments.

Vesting is achieved either (a) at age 65 with accumulation of five years of active service credit in the Judicial HC Plan and any other state-supported retirement system of the Commonwealth; or (b) at least age 57 and the member's accumulated active service credit in the Judicial HC Plan and other state-supported retirement system of the Commonwealth plus his/her age is at least 87.

A non-vested member (one with less than five years of service) is entitled to a refund of his/her personal contributions, but forfeits the employer credit. A refund of the cash balance account for a member with five or more years of service includes his/her personal contributions, the employer credit, and applicable interest.

There are special statutory provisions regarding disability benefits and death benefits in the line of duty.

Any cost-of-living adjustment (pro-rated for the first year if the recipient has been retired for less than one year) will be granted providing the following statutory requirements occur:

- 1) The funding level of the Judicial HCB Plan is greater than 100% and subsequent legislation authorizes the use of any surplus actuarial assets to provide for the increase; and
- 2) The Kentucky General Assembly appropriates sufficient funds to fully prefund the increase.

As an additional retirement benefit, a recipient of a hybrid cash balance retirement allowance with at least 15 years of State service is eligible for a monthly health insurance benefit. The health insurance

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

benefit is \$10.00 for each year of plan service adjusted for inflation (1.5% per year). The minimum service requirement is waived for a member who is disabled in the line of duty, or for the qualified survivor of a member who is killed in the line of duty.

Contributions – Defined Benefit Plan

Members entering membership on or after September 1, 2008 contribute 6% of their official salary, as defined. Members who first participated on or after July 1, 1978 and prior to September 1, 2008 contribute at a rate of 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. For the years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Commonwealth made a normal contribution at the actuarially-determined rate calculated by utilizing the entry age normal method of funding, and a past service contribution equal to 1% of the unfunded past service liability and contributed interest on the unfunded past service liabilities at the actuarially-assumed interest rate of 6.5%, in an amount equal to 100% of the amount required by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 21.515.

Additionally, the Commonwealth made an appropriation to cover administrative expenses of the Judicial DB Plan. Members may transfer qualified member and Commonwealth contributions into the Judicial DB Plan from other state funded retirement plans.

Contributions - Hybrid Cash Balance Plan

Members electing to participate in the Judicial HCB Plan contribute an amount equal to 6% of official salary. Of this, 1% is to be used to fund retiree health benefits and is not refundable. For each pay period that a personal contribution is made, the Commonwealth will apply an employer credit of 4% of official salary to the member's account. On June 30 of each year, interest, in accordance with KRS 21.402, will be credited to the account. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, approximately \$3.2 million and \$3.0 million, respectively, of the fiduciary net position of the System relates to the Judicial HCB Plan.

Kentucky Legislators Retirement Plan

Membership

Total membership in the Kentucky Legislators Retirement Plan (Legislators Plan) consisted of the following at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

| | 202 | 22 | 2021 | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | Defined | Cash | Defined | Cash | |
| | Benefit | Balance | Benefit | Balance | |
| Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits | 248 | 0 | 245 | 0 | |
| Terminated plan members - vested | 37 | 0 | 39 | 0 | |
| Active plan members | 43 | 61 | 43 | 58 | |
| Total | 328 | 61 | 327 | 58 | |
| Number of participating employers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

<u>Plan Description - Defined Benefit Plan</u>

The Legislators Defined Benefit Plan (Legislators DB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides retirement benefits and medical insurance premium supplements, and covers the members of the Kentucky Legislature.

The Legislators DB Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Prior to June 30, 2009, cost-of-living adjustments (COLA), keyed to the Consumer Price Index, were provided on July 1 of each year. Commencing in 2009, the COLA on July 1 of each year is 1.50%. The COLA created in 2009 was suspended by legislative action in 2012, and no COLA's have since been granted. By legislative action in 2013, the statute was amended to provide that each July 1, a recipient of a monthly pension benefit from the Legislators DB Plan shall receive a 1.50% cost-of-living adjustment (pro-rated for the first year, if the recipient has been retired for less than one year) if:

- 1) The funding level of the Legislators DB Plan is greater than 100% and subsequent legislation authorizes the use of any surplus actuarial assets to provide for the increase; and
- 2) The Kentucky General Assembly appropriates sufficient funds to fully prefund the increase.

Supplemental increases to the 1.50% cost-of-living adjustment will require prefunding, appropriation and legislative action by the Kentucky General Assembly.

Additionally, legislation provides that a pension benefit shall be increased, if necessary, so that it equals an amount calculated by using a 1.5125% benefit rate and the current 60-month average earnings of the position held by the member at the time of retirement, subject to a 4.0% COLA annually.

As an additional retirement benefit, the Legislators DB Plan will pay a percentage, based on years of service, of the members' hospital and medical insurance coverage for the retirees and their qualified dependents.

There are special statutory provisions regarding disability benefits and death benefits in the line of duty.

As of January 1, 2014, participation in the Legislators DB Plan is closed to new members. All new members of the Legislator Plan participate in the Legislators Hybrid Cash Balance Plan (Legislators HCB Plan). However, membership in the Legislators DB Plan is reactivated if a former participant of the Legislators DB Plan becomes eligible again to participate in the Legislators Plan.

Plan Description – Hybrid Cash Balance Plan

The Legislators HCB Plan provides retirement benefits to a vested member electing to participate in the Legislators Plan after January 1, 2014, and to their beneficiaries, based on the member's accumulated cash balance account. The cash balance account consists of the member's personal contributions, the employer's current pay credit of 4.00% and applicable interest. The retiree has

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

certain distribution options, including lifetime annuity, lump sum and optional survivor benefit payments. Vesting is achieved either (a) at age 65 with accumulation of five years of active service credit in the Legislators HCB Plan and any other state-supported retirement system of the Commonwealth; or (b) at least age 57 and the member's accumulated active service credit in the Legislators HC Plan and other state-supported retirement system of the Commonwealth plus his/her age is at least 87.

A non-vested member (one with less than five years of service) is entitled to a refund of his/her personal contributions, but forfeits the employer credit. A refund of the cash balance account for a member with five or more years of service includes his/her personal contributions, the employer credit, and applicable interest.

There are special statutory provisions regarding disability benefits and death benefits in the line of duty.

Any cost-of-living adjustment (pro-rated for the first year if the recipient has been retired for less than one year) will be granted providing the following statutory requirements occur:

- 1) The funding level of the Legislators HC Plan is greater than 100% and subsequent legislation authorizes the use of any surplus actuarial assets to provide for the increase; and
- 2) The Kentucky General Assembly appropriates sufficient funds to fully prefund the increase.

As an additional retirement benefit, a recipient of a hybrid cash balance retirement allowance with at least 15 years of State service is eligible for a monthly health insurance benefit. The health insurance benefit is \$10.00 for each year of plan service. The minimum service requirement is waived for a member who is disabled in the line of duty, or for the qualified survivor of a member who is killed in the line of duty.

Contributions – Defined Benefit Plan

Members entering membership on or after September 1, 2008 must contribute 6% of their "creditable compensation," as defined. Members who first participate on or after July 1, 1978 and prior to September 1, 2008 contribute at a rate of 5% of their "creditable compensation". Once a member has earned sufficient service credit to have accrued a benefit of 100% of final average compensation, employee contributions shall cease. The Commonwealth made a normal contribution at the actuarially determined rate calculated by utilizing the entry age normal method of funding, and a past service contribution equal to 1% of the unfunded past service liability and contributed interest on the unfunded past service liabilities at the actuarially assumed interest rate of 7.0%, in an amount equal to 100% of the amount required by KRS 21.515. Additionally, the Commonwealth made an appropriation to cover administrative expenses of the Legislators DB Plan. Members may transfer qualified member and Commonwealth contributions into the Legislators DB Plan from other state funded retirement plans.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

<u>Contributions – Hybrid Cash Balance Plan</u>

Members electing to participate in the Legislators HCB Plan contribute an amount equal to 6% of official salary. Of this, 1% is to be used to fund retiree health benefits and is not refundable. For each pay period that a personal contribution is made, the Commonwealth will apply an employer credit of 4% of official salary to the member's account. On June 30 of each year, interest, in accordance with KRS 21.402 will be credited to the account. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, approximately \$804,000 and \$763,000, respectively, of the fiduciary net position of the System relates to the Legislators HCB Plan.

3. INVESTMENTS

Each of the Plans has its own investment committee. The committee governing the Judicial Plan consists of the three judicial appointees and the two gubernatorial appointees to the System's Board of Trustees. The committee governing the Legislators Plan consists of the three legislative appointees and the two gubernatorial appointees to the System's Board of Trustees.

All investment decisions conform to the parameters established by KRS 386 and the System's policy statements enumerated below:

- 1. Cash and cash equivalent balances will be held separately for each fund as liquidity reserve for the payment of certain fund expenses, pension or qualified refund payments, and insurance premium requirements.
- 2. Equities will have a target allocation of 70% of the portfolio's market value (with a fluctuation tolerance of up to 10%.)
- 3. Fixed income securities and/or cash equivalents will have a target allocation of 30% of the portfolio's market value (with a fluctuation tolerance of up to 10%.)
- 4. If an allocation exceeds its targeted range, the applicable Investment Committee will be notified of the status of the fund's portfolio allocation percentages. Such Committee may direct the fund 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 fund manager, at its discretion, may or may not adjust the fund's portfolio allocations. Each retirement plan has two tiers, a Defined Benefit Plan tier and a Hybrid Cash Balance Plan tier. funds for each retirement plan and each tier are maintained separately. The parameters applicable to the Defined Benefit investments for both retirement plans are:

Equities

- 1. Investments in common stocks shall be from those stocks that meet the statutory standards for investment of trust funds, except that 50% of the total portfolio of each fund may not be invested in common stocks with a dividend payment history of less than 5 years.
- 2. Investments in an individual equity security shall not exceed 5% of the fund's then current market value of the equity portfolio. At a time when the security's value reaches 8% of the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

fund's market value of the equity portfolio, the Manager shall immediately notify the appropriate investment committee so that the investment committee may determine a course of action.

- 3. Equity investment in a particular industry shall not exceed 25% of the fund's market value of the equity portfolio.
- 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.
- 5. The fund manager is prohibited from investing in private placements, unregistered securities, hedge funds, letter stock, uncovered options, common trust funds or collective funds, or from engaging in short sales, margin transactions, or other specialized investment activities.

Fixed Income

- 1. No issues (with the exception of those of the U.S. Government and its Agencies) may be purchased with more than 15 years duration at the time of purchase
- 2. Investments in securities of the U.S. Government and its Agencies may be purchased with a maturity of up to 30 years, but the weighted average maturity of those securities in each fund shall not exceed 10 years.
- 3. Investments in securities of a single issuer (with the exception of U.S. Government and its Agencies) of each fund must not exceed 5% of the fund's market value of the 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 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. Investment in bonds will be limited to those eligible for purchase by national banks.
- 7. Bond maturities will be reasonably spaced with due consideration given to call provisions.
- 8. Any fixed income 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 fixed income portfolio.
- 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, shall at all times be generally consistent with the duration of its fixed income benchmark, plus or minus one year.
- 10. The fund 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 fund manager without written consent of the Investment Committee.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

1. The fund manager may 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

- 2. 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:
 - a. Treasury bills
 - b. 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
 - c. Marketable short-term money market funds of marketable short-term securities, under the following limits for each such fund: fund ratings at least AAA or Aaa by Standard & Poor's or Moody's, respectively, at time of purchase; final maturities of underlying fund investments of no longer than 13 months from dates of acquisition; and fund weighted average maturity of underlying fund investments of no longer than 60 days at all times
 - d. 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
 - e. 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
- 3. All cash and cash equivalents should have maturities no longer than one year from the date of their acquisition.
- 4. The fund 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.

Rate of Return

For the years ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of investment expense, was -9.9% for both the Judicial Plan and Legislators Plan. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of investment expense, for the Judicial Plan and Legislators Plan, was 37.2% and 37.3%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Investment Fees

All fees paid to the investment manager are paid directly from each Plan with the cost calculated as a percentage of the portfolio market value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. More specifically, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the System will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

All investments held by the System are insured or registered and held by the System or by its agent in the System's name. The credit risk disclosures for the U.S. governmental securities and corporate notes within the Judicial Plan are as follows at June 30:

| | S&P | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | Quality Rating | | 2022 | 2021 |
| U.S. governmental securities | AA+ | \$ | 6,947,090 | \$ -0- |
| | N/A | | -0- | 923,516 |
| | | \$ | 6,947,090 | \$ 923,516 |
| | | | _ | |
| Corporate notes | AAA | \$ | 7,853,500 | \$ 8,142,255 |
| | AA+ | | 3,511,760 | 3,790,955 |
| | AA | | -0- | 2,047,300 |
| | AA- | | 16,765,645 | 13,006,250 |
| | A + | | 33,402,020 | 37,507,364 |
| | Α | | 23,754,365 | 20,827,740 |
| | A- | | 19,523,755 | 26,575,075 |
| | BBB+ | | 19,705,200 | 28,310,600 |
| | BBB | | 17,449,950 | 13,469,025 |
| | BBB- | | -0- | 3,852,380 |
| | Not Rated* | | 907,360 | -0- |
| | | \$ | 142,873,555 | \$ 157,528,944 |
| | | · <u> </u> | | |
| | Total | \$ | 149,820,645 | \$ 158,452,460 |
| | | | | |

^{*} Invesment in iShares Intermediate Credit Bond ETF for the Hybrid Cash Balance Plan is a combination of securities and a single rating is not assigned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

The credit risk disclosures for the U.S. governmental securities and corporate notes within the Legislators Plan are as follows at June 30:

| | S&P | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Quality Rating | 2022 | 2021 |
| U.S. governmental securities | AA+ | \$ 2,237,808 | \$ -0- |
| | N/A | -0- | 203,029 |
| | | \$ 2,237,808 | \$ 203,029 |
| | | | |
| Corporate notes | AAA | \$ 2,215,288 | \$ 2,440,697 |
| | AA+ | 953,192 | 1,028,973 |
| | AA | -0- | 1,018,240 |
| | AA- | 4,547,110 | 3,518,685 |
| | A+ | 9,061,102 | 10,290,233 |
| | Α | 5,626,180 | 4,645,123 |
| | A- | 6,371,888 | 8,222,085 |
| | BBB+ | 5,912,075 | 7,171,870 |
| | BBB | 4,985,700 | 4,211,085 |
| | BBB- | -0- | 1,100,680 |
| | Not Rated* | 229,520 | 151,643 |
| | | \$ 39,902,055 | \$ 43,799,314 |
| | | | |
| | Total | \$ 42,139,863 | \$ 44,002,343 |

^{*} Invesment in iShares Intermediate Credit Bond ETF for the Hybrid Cash Balance Plan is a combination of securities and a single rating is not assigned.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Investments exceeded more than 5% of Plan fiduciary net position as follows: At June 30, 2022, Progressive Corporation at 5.36% and Microsoft Corporation at 5.15% in the Judicial Plan, and Progressive Corporation at 5.37% and Microsoft Corporation at 5.11% in the Legislators Plan. At June 30, 2021, Microsoft Corporation at 5.85% in the Judicial Plan; and Microsoft Corporation at 5.79% in the Legislators Plan.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The System manages its exposure to declines in fair value by purchasing a diverse combination of equity securities and debt securities with varying maturities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

The debt securities, and related maturities, within the Judicial Plan are as follows at June 30, 2022:

| | | | Less than | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----|----------------------|----|------------|--------------|------------|
| | Amount | | One Year 1 - 5 Years | | 6 | 5 - 10 Years | |
| Governmental securities | \$ 6,947,090 | \$ | -0- | \$ | 4,942,950 | \$ | 2,004,140 |
| Corporate notes | 142,873,555 | | 4,411,525 | | 78,463,080 | | 59,998,950 |
| | \$ 149,820,645 | \$ | 4,411,525 | \$ | 83,406,030 | \$ | 62,003,090 |

The debt securities, and related maturities, within the Judicial Plan are as follows at June 30, 2021:

| | | | Less than | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----|------------|----|-------------|----|--------------|--|
| | Amount | | One Year | | 1 - 5 Years | | 6 - 10 Years | |
| Governmental securities | \$ 923,516 | \$ | 923,516 | \$ | -0- | \$ | -0- | |
| Corporate notes | 157,528,944 | | 9,730,044 | | 70,822,815 | | 76,976,085 | |
| | \$ 158,452,460 | \$ | 10,653,560 | \$ | 70,822,815 | \$ | 76,976,085 | |

The debt securities, and related maturities, within the Legislators Plan are as follows at June 30, 2022:

| | | | Less than | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | Amount | One Year | | 1 - 5 Years | | 6 - 10 Years | |
| Governmental securities | \$ 2,237,808 | \$ | -0- | \$ | 1,235,738 | \$ | 1,002,070 |
| Corporate notes | 39,902,055 | | 1,230,710 | | 21,453,910 | | 17,217,435 |
| | \$ 42,139,863 | \$ | 1,230,710 | \$ | 22,689,648 | \$ | 18,219,505 |

The debt securities, and related maturities, within the Legislators Plan are as follows at June 30, 2021:

| | | Less than | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----|-------------|----|--------------|--|
| | Amount | One Year | | 1 - 5 Years | | 6 - 10 Years | |
| Governmental securities | \$ 203,029 | \$ 203,029 | \$ | -0- | \$ | -0- | |
| Corporate notes | 43,799,314 | 4,669,786 | | 18,219,038 | | 20,910,490 | |
| | \$ 44,002,343 | \$ 4,872,815 | \$ | 18,219,038 | \$ | 20,910,490 | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is defined as the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit.

Investments held by the Judicial Plan at June 30 include the following corporate notes and governmental securities subject to foreign currency risk:

| | Currency | | 2022 | 2021 | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| Schlumberger Limited | Euro | \$ | 3,511,760 | \$ 3,733,240 | |
| HSBC Holdings Note | British pound | | -0- | 3,593,800 | |
| | | \$ 3,511,760 | | \$ 7,327,040 | |

Investments held by the Legislators Plan at June 30, include the following corporate notes and governmental securities subject to foreign currency risk:

| | Currency | | 2022 | 2021 |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Schlumberger Limited | Euro | \$ | 1,003,360 | \$ 1,066,640 |
| HSBC Holdings Note | British pound | | -0- | 1,026,800 |
| | | \$ 1,003,360 | | \$ 2,093,440 |

The Plans invest in various investment securities. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect amounts reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Cash and Investments Held by State Treasury

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the System's share of deposits in the Commonwealth's general depository (State investment pool) totaled \$5,650,011 and \$1,948,273, respectively. The Commonwealth's ACFR for the year ended June 30, 2022 should be referred to for required disclosures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access.
- Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

- U.S. government securities: Value using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.
- Investments held by the State Treasury and Cash Equivalents: Valued at cost which approximates fair value.
- Common stocks: Valued at the closing price reported on the New York Stock Exchange.
- Corporate bonds: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. When quoted prices are not available for identical or similar bonds, the bond is valued under a discounted cash flows approach that maximizes observable inputs, such as current yields of similar instruments, but includes adjustments for certain risks that may not be observable, such as credit and liquidity risks or a broker quote if available.
- Foreign government securities: Valued using pricing for interactive data which offers daily evaluations and related data for international fixed income securities with embedded equity options including convertible and exchangeable bonds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

The following tables set forth by level, within the hierarchy, the System's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Judicial Retirement Plan:

| | | Level 1 | Level 2 | | Level 3 | Total | |
|------------------------------------|----|-------------|---------|---------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Investments held by State Treasury | \$ | 522,561 | \$ | 76,424 | \$ -0- | \$ | 598,985 |
| Common stocks | | 350,996,802 | | -0- | -0- | | 350,996,802 |
| Mutual funds | | 2,218,938 | | -0- | -0- | | 2,218,938 |
| Corporate notes and governmental | | | | | | | |
| securities | | 149,820,645 | | -0- | -0- | | 149,820,645 |
| Total assets at fair value | \$ | 503,558,946 | \$ | 76,424 | \$ -0- | \$ | 503,635,370 |
| Legislators Retirement Plan: | | | | | | | |
| | | Level 1 | | Level 2 | Level 3 | | Total |
| Investments held by State Treasury | \$ | 610,768 | \$ | 48,350 | \$ -0- | \$ | 659,118 |
| Common stocks | | 99,080,720 | | -0- | -0- | | 99,080,720 |
| Mutual funds | | 547,008 | | -0- | -0- | | 547,008 |
| Corporate notes and governmental | | | | | | | |
| securities | _ | 42,139,863 | | -0- | -0- | . <u>-</u> | 42,139,863 |
| Total assets at fair value | \$ | 142,378,359 | \$ | 48,350 | \$ -0- | \$ | 142,426,709 |

The following tables set forth by level, within the hierarchy, the System's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Judicial Retirement Plan:

| | Level 1 | | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total | |
|------------------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| Investments held by State Treasury | \$ | 287,381 | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ 287,381 | |
| Common stocks | | 418,314,688 | -0- | -0- | 418,314,688 | |
| Mutual funds | | 2,115,896 | -0- | -0- | 2,115,896 | |
| Corporate notes and governmental | | | | | | |
| securities | | 923,516 | 157,528,944 | -0- | 158,452,460 | |
| Total assets at fair value | \$ | 421,641,481 | \$ 157,528,944 | \$ -0- | \$ 579,170,425 | |
| | | | | | | |

Legislators Retirement Plan:

| | Level 1 | Level 2 L | | Level 3 | Total | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----|---------|-------|-------------|
| Investments held by State Treasury | \$ 234,075 | \$ 20,125 | \$ | -0- | \$ | 254,200 |
| Common stocks | 121,336,585 | -0- | | -0- | | 121,336,585 |
| Mutual funds | 547,932 | -0- | | -0- | | 547,932 |
| Corporate notes and governmental | | | | | | |
| securities | 354,671 | 43,647,672 | | -0- | | 44,002,343 |
| Total assets at fair value | \$ 122,473,263 | \$ 43,667,797 | \$ | -0- | \$ | 166,141,060 |

The System's policy is to recognize transfers between levels as of the actual date of the event or change in circumstances. There were no transfers between levels during 2022 or 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

5. NET PENSION LIABILITY

Judicial Retirement Plan

The components of the net pension asset of the Judicial Plan as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

| | | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----|---------------|--------------------|
| Total pension liability | \$ | 376,657,581 | \$ 379,534,564 |
| Pension plan fiduciary net position | | (390,889,642) | (448,440,179) |
| Plan's net pension asset | \$ | (14,232,061) | \$ (68,905,615) |
| | | | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percenta | age | | |
| of the total pension liability | | 103.8% | 118.2% |

The following are the actuarial methods and assumptions used to develop the above liabilities at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

| | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Valuation Date: | July 1, 2021 | July 1, 2020 |
| Actuarial Cost Method: | Entry Age Normal funding method | Entry Age Normal funding method |
| Amortization Method: | Interest + 1% Unfunded Past Liability | Interest + 1% Unfunded Past Liability |
| Asset Valuation Method: | Market Value | Market Value |
| Investment Return: | 6.50% | 6.50% |
| Inflation: | 3.00% | 3.00% |
| Projected Salary Increases: | 1% for the next three years, and 3.5% thereafter | 1% for the next three years, and 3.5% thereafter |

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 (A) Table with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2010 under Projected Scale MP-2020 (male and female scales); i.e., full generational mortality. Prior to June 30, 2021, mortality rates were based on the RP- 2000 Mortality Tables with white-collar adjustment with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2000 under Projection Scale AA (male and females scales); i.e., full generational mortality. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study based on plan experience from 2013 to 2019, adopted by the board on April 23, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

The long-term expected rate of return on Judicial Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Judicial DB Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (see the discussion of the Judicial DB Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|----------------------|--|
| Domestic Equity | 4.50% |
| International Equity | 2.50% |
| Fixed Income | -0.55% |
| Cash | -2.00% |

The discount used to measure the total pension liability as of July 1, 2022 and 2021 was 6.50%. 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, 6.50% was used for discount rate/long-term rate of return assumption for GASB calculations.

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Judicial Plan at June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Judicial Plan's pension liability (asset) would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (5.50%) or 1% point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

| | | 1% Decrease | Current Rate | | 1% Increase |
|-------------------------------|----|-------------|--------------------|----|--------------|
| | _ | (5.50%) | (6.50%) | | (7.50%) |
| | | _ | _ | | _ |
| Net pension liability (asset) | \$ | 20,981,416 | \$ (14,232,061) | \$ | (44,455,835) |

Legislators Retirement Plan

The components of the net pension liability of the Legislators Plan as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Total pension liability | \$ 71,119,553 | \$ 72,568,155 |
| Pension plan fiduciary net position | (84,604,342) | (98,291,597) |
| Plan's net pension asset | \$ (13,484,789) | \$ (25,723,442) |

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

119.0%

135.5%

The following are the actuarial methods and assumptions used to develop the above liabilities at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

| | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Valuation Date: | July 1, 2021 | July 1, 2020 |
| Actuarial Cost Method: | Entry Age Normal funding method | Entry Age Normal funding method |
| Amortization Method: | Interest + 1% Unfunded Past Liability | Interest + 1% Unfunded Past Liability |
| Asset Valuation Method: | Market Value | Market Value |
| Investment Return: | 6.50% | 6.50% |
| Inflation: | 3.00% | 3.00% |
| Projected Salary Increases: | 1% for the next three years, and 3.5% thereafter | 1% for the next three years, and 3.5% thereafter |

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 (A) Table with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2010 under Projected Scale MP-2020 (male and female scales); i.e., full generational mortality. Prior to June 30, 2021, mortality rates were based on the RP- 2000 Mortality Tables with white-collar adjustment with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2000 under Projection Scale AA (male and females scales); i.e., full generational mortality. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study based on plan experience from 2013 to 2019, adopted by the board on April 23, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on Legislators Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Judicial DB Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (see the discussion of the Judicial DB Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

| Asset Class | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|----------------------|--|
| Domestic Equity | 4.50% |
| International Equity | 2.50% |
| Fixed Income | -0.55% |
| Cash | -2.00% |

The discount used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. 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, 6.50% was used for discount rate/long-term rate of return assumption for GASB calculations.

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Legislators Plan at June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Legislators Plan's pension liability (asset) would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (5.50%) or 1% point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease | | Current Rate | | 1% Increase |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|
| | (5.50%) | _ | (6.50%) | | (7.50%) |
| | | | | _ | |
| Net pension liability (asset) | \$ (6,926,478) | \$ | (13,484,789) | \$ | 19,082,130 |

6. NET OPEB LIABILITY

Judicial Retirement Plan

The components of the net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability of the Judicial Plan as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Total OPEB liability | \$ 40,619,947 | \$ 39,389,897 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | (119,335,249) | (133,915,389) |
| Plan's net OPEB liability (asset) | \$ (78,715,302) | \$ (94,525,492) |
| | | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage | | |
| of the total OPEB liability | 293.8% | 340.0% |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

The following are the actuarial methods and assumptions used to develop the above liabilities at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

| | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Valuation Date: | July 1, 2021 | July 1, 2020 |
| Inflation: | 2.50% | 2.50% |
| Projected Salary Increases: | 1% for the next three years, and 3.5% thereafter | 1% for the next three years, and 3.5% thereafter |
| Investment Return: | 6.50% | 6.50% |
| Healthcare cost trend rates | 6.25% level for 2 years, then 5.75% and following the Getzen model thereafter until reaching an ultimate rate of 4.04% in the year 2075 | 6.25% level for 2 years, then 5.75% and following the Getzen model thereafter until reaching an ultimate rate of 4.04% in the year 2075 |

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 (A) Table with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2010 under Projected Scale MP-2020 (male and female scales); i.e., full generational mortality. For the OPEB Plan, the head counted weighted average was used. Prior to June 30, 2021, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Tables with white-collar adjustment with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2000 under Projection Scale AA (male and females scales); i.e., full generational mortality.

The long-term expected rate of return on Judicial OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Judicial DB Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the Judicial OPEB Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|----------------------|--|
| Domestic Equity | 4.50% |
| International Equity | 2.50% |
| Fixed Income | -0.55% |
| Cash | -2.00% |

The discount used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

rates. Based on these 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 discount rate/long-term rate of return assumption for GASB calculations.

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Judicial Plan as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Judicial Plan's OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (5.50%) or 1% point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease | Current Rate | 1% Increase |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | (5.50%) | (6.50%) | (7.50%) |
| | | _ | _ |
| Net OPEB asset | \$ (73,852,418) | \$ (78,715,302) | \$ (82,786,987) |

The following presents the OPEB liability of the Judicial Plan as of June 30, 2022 calculated using the healthcare cost trend of 6.25% level for 2 years, then 5.75% and following the Getzen model thereafter until reaching an ultimate rate of 4.04% in the year 2075, as well as what the Judicial Plan's OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a healthcare cost trend that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

| | | 1% Decrease | | Current Rate | | 1% Increase |
|----------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|
| | | on Trend | | on Trend | | on Trend |
| | _ | Assumption | _ | Assumption | _ | Assumption |
| | | | | | | |
| Net OPEB asset | \$ | (83,241,866) | \$ | (78,715,302) | \$ | (73,301,371) |

2022

2021

Legislators Retirement Plan

The components of the net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability (asset) of the Legislators Plan as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Total OPEB liability | \$ 15,858,518 | \$ 15,667,998 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | (63,301,184) | (70,660,745) |
| Plan's net OPEB asset | \$ (47,442,666) | \$ (54,992,747) |
| | | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage | | |
| of the total OPEB asset | 399.2% | 451.0% |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

The following are the actuarial methods and assumptions used to develop the above liabilities:

| | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Valuation Date: | July 1, 2021 | July 1, 2020 |
| Inflation: | 2.50% | 2.50% |
| Projected Salary Increases: | 1% for the next three years, and 3.5% thereafter | 1% for the next three years, and 3.5% thereafter |
| Investment Return: | 6.50% | 6.50% |
| Healthcare cost trend rates | 6.25% level for 2 years, then 5.75% and following the Getzen model thereafter until reaching an ultimate rate of 4.04% in the year 2075 | 6.25% level for 2 years, then 5.75% and following the Getzen model thereafter until reaching an ultimate rate of 4.04% in the year 2075 |

Mortality rates were based on the PubG-2010 (A) Table with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2010 under Projected Scale MP-2020 (male and female scales); i.e., full generational mortality. For the OPEB Plan, the head counted weighted average was used. Prior to June 30, 2021, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Tables with white-collar adjustment with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2000 under Projection Scale AA (male and females scales); i.e., full generational mortality.

The long-term expected rate of return on Legislators Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Legislators Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (see the discussion of the Legislators Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return |
|----------------------|--|
| Domestic Equity | 4.50% |
| International Equity | 2.50% |
| Fixed Income | -0.55% |
| Cash | -2.00% |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

The discount used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. 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 these 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 discount rate/long-term rate of return assumption for GASB calculations.

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Legislators Plan as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Legislators Plan's OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (5.50%) or 1% point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease | Current Rate | | 1% Increase |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|----|--------------|
| | (5.50%) | (6.50%) | | (7.50%) |
| | | _ | _ | _ |
| Net OPEB asset | \$ (45,637,968) | \$ (47,442,666) | \$ | (48,949,204) |

The following presents the OPEB liability of the Judicial Plan as of June 30, 2022 calculated using the healthcare cost trend of 6.25% level for 2 years, then 5.75% and following the Getzen model thereafter until reaching an ultimate rate of 4.04% in the year 2075, as well as what the Legislators Plan's OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a healthcare cost trend that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

| | | 1% Decrease | | Current Rate | | 1% Increase |
|----------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|
| | | on Trend | | on Trend | | on Trend |
| | _ | Assumption | _ | Assumption | _ | Assumption |
| Net OPEB asset | \$ | (49,043,254) | \$ | (47,442,666) | \$ | (45,543,734) |

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

Claims against the Board of Trustees of the System, or any of its staff, as a result of actual or alleged breach of fiduciary duty are insured with a commercial insurance policy. Coverage provided is limited to \$20,000,000. Claims for job-related illnesses or injuries are insured by the Commonwealth's self-insured workers' compensation program. Payments approved by the program are not subject to maximum limitations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

8. INCOME TAX STATUS

The Judicial Plan and Legislators Plan each received from the Internal Revenue Service favorable determination letters dated February 15, 2017, which state that the Plans constitute qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The System believes that the Plans are currently designed and being operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code. Any compensation deferred under either Plan, as well as income attributable to the deferrals, is not includable in federal and state taxable income until actually paid or otherwise made available to the participant or their named beneficiary.



SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Kentucky Judicial Retirement Plan

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total pension liability | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 4,300,000 | \$ 3,600,000 | \$ 3,500,000 | \$ 4,100,000 | \$ 4,100,000 | \$ 4,900,000 | \$ 5,000,000 | \$ 5,000,000 | \$ 5,000,000 |
| Interest | 23,800,000 | 23,700,000 | 23,400,000 | 22,900,000 | 22,700,000 | 23,800,000 | 23,400,000 | 22,200,000 | 21,900,000 |
| Changes in benefit terms | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | 100,000 | -0- |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | -0- | (5,300,000) | -0- | (100,000) | -0- | (8,800,000) | -0- | 4,400,000 | -0- |
| Changes in assumptions | (5,900,000) | 9,100,000 | -0- | (7,700,000) | -0- | (2,100,000) | -0- | (4,400,000) | 29,100,000 |
| Benefit payments/refunds of member contributions | (25,000,000) | (24,400,000) | (24,400,000) | (24,200,000) | (23,200,000) | (23,000,000) | (22,900,000) | (22,300,000) | (21,800,000) |
| Net change in total pension liability | (2,800,000) | 6,700,000 | 2,500,000 | (5,000,000) | 3,600,000 | (5,200,000) | 5,500,000 | 5,000,000 | 34,200,000 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 379,500,000 | 372,700,000 | 370,300,000 | 375,200,000 | 371,500,000 | 376,800,000 | 371,300,000 | 366,300,000 | 332,100,000 |
| Total pension liability - ending | \$ 376,700,000 | \$ 379,400,000 | \$ 372,800,000 | \$ 370,200,000 | \$ 375,100,000 | \$ 371,600,000 | \$ 376,800,000 | \$ 371,300,000 | \$ 366,300,000 |
| Pension plan fiduciary net position | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 7,100,000 | \$ 6,800,000 | \$ 8,700,000 | \$ 8,700,000 | \$ 12,000,000 | \$ 12,000,000 | \$ 15,200,000 | \$ 15,100,000 | \$ 10,800,000 |
| Contributions - member | 2,400,000 | 1,900,000 | 1,700,000 | 1,500,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,600,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,900,000 | 2,800,000 |
| Transfer in payments | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | 600,000 | -0- | 100,000 | 200,000 | 1,600,000 |
| Net investment income | (42,000,000) | 122,800,000 | 19,500,000 | 38,600,000 | 27,100,000 | 34,600,000 | 8,700,000 | 25,600,000 | 33,200,000 |
| Benefit payments/refunds of member contributions | (25,000,000) | (24,400,000) | (24,400,000) | (24,200,000) | (23,200,000) | (23,000,000) | (22,900,000) | (22,200,000) | (21,800,000) |
| Administrative expenses | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| Other | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | (57,500,000) | 107,100,000 | 5,500,000 | 24,600,000 | 18,500,000 | 25,200,000 | 2,900,000 | 20,600,000 | 26,600,000 |
| Pension plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 448,400,000 | 341,300,000 | 335,700,000 | 311,100,000 | 292,700,000 | 267,500,000 | 264,600,000 | 243,900,000 | 217,300,000 |
| Pension plan fiduciary net position - ending | \$ 390,900,000 | \$ 448,400,000 | \$ 341,200,000 | \$ 335,700,000 | \$ 311,200,000 | \$ 292,700,000 | \$ 267,500,000 | \$ 264,500,000 | \$ 243,900,000 |
| Net pension liability/(asset) - ending | \$ (14,200,000) | \$ (69,000,000) | \$ 31,600,000 | \$ 34,500,000 | \$ 63,900,000 | \$ 78,900,000 | \$ 109,300,000 | \$ 106,800,000 | \$ 122,400,000 |
| Pension plan fiduciary net position as a % | | | | | | | | | |
| of the total pension liability | 103.8% | 118.2% | 91.5% | 90.7% | 82.9% | 78.8% | 71.0% | 71.3% | 66.6% |
| Covered payroll | 29,800,000 | 29,500,000 | 30,900,000 | 30,600,000 | 30,600,000 | 30,300,000 | 31,900,000 | 31,900,000 | 32,900,000 |
| Net pension liability/(asset) as a % of covered payroll | -47.7% | -233.9% | 101.6% | 113.1% | 209.5% | 260.1% | 342.6% | 334.5% | 371.7% |

SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Kentucky Legislators Retirement Plan

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total pension liability | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 600,000 | \$ 500,000 | \$ 600,000 | \$ 700,000 | \$ 700,000 | \$ 700,000 | \$ 900,000 | \$ 1,000,000 | \$ 1,000,000 |
| Interest | 4,500,000 | 4,600,000 | 4,500,000 | 4,600,000 | 4,600,000 | 5,300,000 | 5,200,000 | 5,100,000 | 4,900,000 |
| Changes in benefit terms | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | -0- | (2,000,000) | -0- | (2,800,000) | -0- | (6,400,000) | -0- | (3,400,000) | -0- |
| Changes in assumptions | (1,400,000) | 2,600,000 | -0- | (300,000) | -0- | (200,000) | -0- | (1,500,000) | 3,700,000 |
| Benefit payments/refunds of member contributions | (5,200,000) | (5,100,000) | (5,000,000) | (4,700,000) | (4,500,000) | (4,200,000) | (4,000,000) | (3,700,000) | (3,500,000) |
| Net change in total pension liability | (1,500,000) | 600,000 | 100,000 | (2,500,000) | 800,000 | (4,800,000) | 2,100,000 | (2,500,000) | 6,100,000 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 72,600,000 | 72,000,000 | 71,900,000 | 74,400,000 | 73,600,000 | 78,400,000 | 76,200,000 | 78,700,000 | 72,600,000 |
| Total pension liability - ending | \$ 71,100,000 | \$ 72,600,000 | \$ 72,000,000 | \$ 71,900,000 | \$ 74,400,000 | \$ 73,600,000 | \$ 78,300,000 | \$ 76,200,000 | \$ 78,700,000 |
| Pension plan fiduciary net position | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ 2,400,000 | \$ 2,400,000 | \$ 3,400,000 | \$ 3,400,000 | \$ 1,800,000 |
| Contributions - member | 200,000 | 300,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Transfer in payments | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | 100,000 | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| Net investment income | (8,700,000) | 26,700,000 | 4,300,000 | 8,600,000 | 6,200,000 | 7,900,000 | 2,000,000 | 5,600,000 | 7,900,000 |
| Benefit payments/refunds of member contributions | (5,200,000) | (5,100,000) | (5,000,000) | (4,700,000) | (4,500,000) | (4,200,000) | (4,000,000) | (3,700,000) | (3,500,000) |
| Administrative expenses | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| Other | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | (13,700,000) | 21,900,000 | (500,000) | 4,100,000 | 4,300,000 | 6,500,000 | 1,700,000 | 5,500,000 | 6,400,000 |
| Pension plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 98,300,000 | 76,400,000 | 76,900,000 | 72,800,000 | 68,400,000 | 61,900,000 | 60,100,000 | 54,600,000 | 48,200,000 |
| Pension plan fiduciary net position - ending | \$ 84,600,000 | \$ 98,300,000 | \$ 76,400,000 | \$ 76,900,000 | \$ 72,700,000 | \$ 68,400,000 | \$ 61,800,000 | \$ 60,100,000 | \$ 54,600,000 |
| Net pension liability/(asset) - ending | \$ (13,500,000) | \$ (25,700,000) | \$ (4,400,000) | \$ (5,000,000) | \$ 1,700,000 | \$ 5,200,000 | \$ 16,500,000 | \$ 16,100,000 | \$ 24,100,000 |
| Pension plan fiduciary net position as a % | | | | | | | | | |
| of the total pension liability/(asset) | 119.0% | 135.4% | 106.1% | 107.0% | 97.8% | 92.9% | 79.0% | 78.9% | 69.4% |
| Covered payroll | 4,200,000 | 4,200,000 | 4,300,000 | 4,300,000 | 4,400,000 | 4,400,000 | 4,900,000 | 4,900,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Net pension liability/(asset) as a % of covered payroll | -321.4% | -611.9% | -102.3% | -116.3% | 36.4% | 118.2% | 336.7% | 328.6% | 483.2% |

SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Kentucky Judicial Retirement Plan

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Total OPEB liability | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 600,000 | \$ 700,000 | \$ 700,000 | \$ 900,000 | \$ 900,000 | \$ 1,200,000 |
| Interest | 2,500,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,600,000 | 3,300,000 | 4,600,000 |
| Changes in benefit terms | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | -0- | (9,300,000) | -0- | (9,700,000) | -0- | (22,100,000) |
| Changes in assumptions | -0- | (2,300,000) | -0- | 100,000 | -0- | 5,600,000 |
| Benefit payments/refunds of member contributions | (1,900,000) | (1,800,000) | (2,000,000) | (2,000,000) | (2,000,000) | (1,900,000) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | 1,200,000 | (9,500,000) | 1,700,000 | (7,100,000) | 2,200,000 | (12,600,000) |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | 39,400,000 | 49,000,000 | 47,300,000 | 54,400,000 | 52,100,000 | 64,700,000 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | \$ 40,600,000 | \$ 39,500,000 | \$ 49,000,000 | \$ 47,300,000 | \$ 54,300,000 | \$ 52,100,000 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 100,000 | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ 1,200,000 | \$ 1,200,000 |
| Contributions - member | 100,000 | 100,000 | -0- | -0- | 200,000 | 100,000 |
| Transfer in payments | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | 100,000 | -0- |
| Net investment income | (12,900,000) | 36,700,000 | 5,600,000 | 11,000,000 | 7,600,000 | 9,400,000 |
| Benefit payments/refunds of member contributions | (1,900,000) | (1,800,000) | (2,000,000) | (2,000,000) | (2,000,000) | (1,900,000) |
| Administrative expenses | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| Other | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | (14,600,000) | 35,000,000 | 3,600,000 | 9,000,000 | 7,100,000 | 8,800,000 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 133,900,000 | 99,000,000 | 95,400,000 | 86,300,000 | 79,200,000 | 70,300,000 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending | \$ 119,300,000 | \$ 134,000,000 | \$ 99,000,000 | \$ 95,300,000 | \$ 86,300,000 | \$ 79,100,000 |
| Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending | \$ (78,700,000) | \$ (94,500,000) | \$ (50,000,000) | \$ (48,000,000) | \$ (32,000,000) | \$ (27,000,000) |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a % | | | | | | |
| of the total OPEB liability | 293.8% | 339.8% | 202.0% | 201.7% | 158.6% | 152.0% |
| Covered payroll | 29,800,000 | 29,500,000 | 30,900,000 | 30,600,000 | 30,600,000 | 30,300,000 |
| Net OPEB liability/(asset) as a % of covered payroll | -264.1% | -320.3% | -161.8% | -156.9% | -104.6% | -89.1% |

SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Kentucky Legislators Retirement Plan

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Total OPEB liability | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 100,000 | \$ 200,000 | \$ 100,000 | \$ 300,000 | \$ 300,000 | \$ 400,000 |
| Interest | 1,000,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,400,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Changes in benefit terms | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | -0- | (4,800,000) | -0- | (4,400,000) | -0- | (10,600,000) |
| Changes in assumptions | -0- | (400,000) | -0- | -0- | -0- | 2,300,000 |
| Benefit payments/refunds of member contributions | (900,000) | (800,000) | (800,000) | (800,000) | (800,000) | (700,000) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | 200,000 | (4,500,000) | 500,000 | (3,400,000) | 900,000 | (6,600,000) |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | 15,700,000 | 20,200,000 | 19,700,000 | 23,100,000 | 22,000,000 | 28,600,000 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | \$ 15,900,000 | \$ 15,700,000 | \$ 20,200,000 | \$ 19,700,000 | \$ 22,900,000 | \$ 22,000,000 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ -0- |
| Contributions - member | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| Transfer in payments | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| Net investment income | (6,500,000) | 19,200,000 | 2,900,000 | 5,700,000 | 3,900,000 | 4,900,000 |
| Benefit payments/refunds of member contributions | (900,000) | (800,000) | (800,000) | (800,000) | (800,000) | (700,000) |
| Administrative expenses | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| Other | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | (7,400,000) | 18,400,000 | 2,100,000 | 4,900,000 | 3,100,000 | 4,200,000 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 70,700,000 | 52,100,000 | 50,000,000 | 45,100,000 | 42,000,000 | 37,800,000 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending | \$ 63,300,000 | \$ 70,500,000 | \$ 52,100,000 | \$ 50,000,000 | \$ 45,100,000 | \$ 42,000,000 |
| Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending | \$ (47,400,000) | \$ (54,800,000) | \$ (31,900,000) | \$ (30,300,000) | \$ (22,200,000) | \$ (20,000,000) |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB liability | 398.1% | 450.3% | 258.9% | 254.3% | 195.2% | 190.9% |
| • | | | | | | |
| Covered payroll | 4,200,000 | 4,200,000 | 4,300,000 | 4,300,000 | 4,400,000 | 4,400,000 |
| Net OPEB liability/(asset) as a % of covered payroll | -1128.6% | -1304.8% | -741.9% | -704.7% | -504.5% | -454.5% |

SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY JUDICAL RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ 7,900,000 | \$ 6,700,000 | \$ 9,800,000 | \$ 9,200,000 | \$ 11,900,000 | \$ 11,884,797 | \$ 15,171,300 | \$ 15,142,300 | \$ 15,219,761 | \$ 15,219,761 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | \$ 7,100,000 | \$ 6,800,000 | \$ 8,600,000 | \$ 8,600,000 | \$ 11,900,000 | \$ 11,884,797 | \$ 15,171,300 | \$ 15,142,300 | \$ 10,804,715 | \$ 10,398,987 |
| Contribution excess (deficiency) | \$ 800,000 | \$ (100,000) | \$ 1,200,000 | \$ 600,000 | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ 4,415,046 | \$ 4,820,774 |
| Covered payroll | \$ 29,800,000 | \$ 29,500,000 | \$ 30,009,000 | \$ 30,600,000 | \$ 30,600,000 | \$ 30,300,000 | \$ 31,900,000 | \$ 31,900,000 | \$ 32,930,076 | \$ 32,930,076 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 23.8% | 23.1% | 28.2% | 28.4% | 39.2% | 29.6% | 47.6% | 47.3% | 32.8% | 31.6% |
| Investment return: | 6.50% | 6.50% | 6.50% | 6.50% | 6.24% | 6.24% | 6.41% | 6.41% | 6.15% | 7.00% |
| Valuation Date: | July 1, 2021 | July 1, 2020 | July 1, 2019 | July 1, 2019 | July 1, 2017 | July 1, 2015 | July 1, 2013 | July 1, 2013 | July 1, 2011 | July 1, 2011 |

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal funding method. Prior to July 1, 2013, the actuarial accrued liability was calculated using the projected unit credit cost method.

Amortization Method: Interest + 1% Unfunded Past Liability

Asset Valuation Method: Market Value
Inflation: 3.00%

Projected Salary Increases: 1% for the next five years, and 3.5% thereafter. Prior to July 1, 2013, the future salary increase assumption was 1% for the next year, 1% the following year and 3.5% thereafter. Prior to

July 1, 2013, the future salary increase assumption was 1% for the next year, 1% the following year, and 3.5% thereafter.

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). Prior to

July 1, 2021, RP-2000 Mortality Tables with white collar adjustment with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2000 under Projection Scale AA (male and female scales); i.e., full generational mortality. Prior to July 1, 2015, mortality rates were based on IRS 2008 Mortality Tables without collar adjustments with Pre and Post

Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 200 under Projection Scale AA (male and female scales).

SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY LEGISLATORS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ 600,000 | \$ 400,000 | \$ 1,200,000 | \$ 1,100,000 | \$ 2,400,000 | \$ 2,384,500 | \$ 3,414,500 | \$ 3,408,800 | \$ 3,214,854 | \$ 3,214,854 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ 2,400,000 | \$ 2,384,500 | \$ 3,414,500 | \$ 3,408,800 | \$ 1,824,956 | \$ 1,696,000 |
| Contribution excess (deficiency) | \$ 600,000 | \$ 400,000 | \$ 1,200,000 | \$ 1,100,000 | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ 1,389,898 | \$ 1,518,854 |
| Covered payroll | \$ 4,200,000 | \$ 4,200,000 | \$ 4,300,000 | \$ 4,300,000 | \$ 4,400,000 | \$ 4,400,000 | \$ 4,919,000 | \$ 4,919,000 | \$ 4,987,823 | \$ 4,987,823 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 54.5% | 54.2% | 69.4% | 69.3% | 36.6% | 34.0% |
| Investment return: | 6.50% | 6.50% | 6.50% | 6.50% | 6.24% | 6.24% | 6.41% | 6.41% | 6.15% | 7.00% |
| Valuation date: | July 1, 2021 | July 1, 2020 | July 1, 2019 | July 1, 2019 | July 1, 2017 | July 1, 2015 | July 1, 2013 | July 1, 2013 | July 1, 2011 | July 1, 2011 |

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal funding method. Prior to July 1, 2013, the actuarial accrued liability was calculated using the projected unit credit cost method.

Amortization Method: Interest + 1% Unfunded Past Liability

Asset Valuation Method: Market Value Inflation: 3.00%

Projected Salary Increases: 1% for the next five years, and 3.5% thereafter. Prior to July 1, 2013, the future salary increase assumption was 1% for the next year, 1% the following year and 3.5% thereafter. Prior to

July 1, 2013, the future salary increase assumption was 1% for the next year, 1% the following year, and 3.5% thereafter.

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). Prior to

July 1, 2021, RP-2000 Mortality Tables with white collar adjustment with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2000 under Projection Scale AA (male and female scales); i.e., full generational mortality. Prior to July 1, 2015, mortality rates were based on IRS 2008 Mortality Tables without collar adjustments with Pre and Post

Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 200 under Projection Scale AA (male and female scales).

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY JUDICIAL OPEB PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

| | _ | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | _ | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|--|----|--------------|------------------|------------------|----|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ | -0- | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ | -0- | \$ 1,200,000 | \$ 1,217,903 | \$ 1,274,480 | \$ 1,274,480 | \$ 893,242 | \$ 893,242 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | \$ | 100,000 | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ | -0- | \$ 1,200,000 | \$ 1,217,903 | \$ 1,274,480 | \$ 1,274,480 | \$ 634,125 | \$ 610,313 |
| Contribution excess (deficiency) | \$ | (100,000) | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ | -0- | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ -0- | \$ 259,117 | \$ 282,929 |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 29,800,000 | \$ 29,500,000 | \$ 30,900,000 | \$ | 30,600,000 | \$ 30,600,000 | \$ 27,600,000 | \$ 31,945,000 | \$ 31,945,000 | \$ 32,930,000 | \$ 32,930,000 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 0.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 3.9% | 4.4% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 1.9% | 1.9% |
| Investment return: | | 6.50% | 6.50% | 6.50% | | 6.50% | 6.24% | 6.24% | 6.41% | 6.41% | 6.15% | 7.00% |
| Valuation date: | | July 1, 2021 | July 1, 2020 | July 1, 2019 | | July 1, 2019 | July 1, 2017 | July 1, 2015 | July 1, 2013 | July 1, 2013 | July 1, 2011 | July 1, 2011 |

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal funding method. Prior to July 1, 2013, the actuarial accrued liability was calculated using the projected unit credit cost method.

Amortization Method: Interest + 1% Unfunded Past Liability

Asset Valuation Method: Market Value
Inflation: 2.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Projected Salary Increases: 1% for the next five years, and 3.5% thereafter. Prior to July 1, 2013, the future salary increase assumption was 1% for the next year, 1% the following year and 3.5% thereafter. Prior to

July 1, 2013, the future salary increase assumption was 1% for the next year, 1% the following year, and 3.5% thereafter. Prior to July 1, 2013, an investment return of 7.0% was used.

6.25% level for 2 years, then 5.75% and following the Getzen model thereafter until reaching an ultimate rate of 4.04% in the year 2075.

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). Prior to

July 1, 2021, RP-2000 Mortality Tables with white collar adjustment with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2000 under Projection Scale AA (male and female scales); i.e., full generational mortality. Prior to July 1, 2015, mortality rates were based on IRS 2008 Mortality Tables without collar adjustments with Pre and

Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 200 under Projection Scale AA (male and female scales).

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS KENTUCKY LEGISLATORS OPEB PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

| | _ | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | _ | 2014 | 2013 |
|--|----|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|--------------|-----------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ | -0- | \$ -0- | \$ | -0- | \$ -0- |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | \$ | -0- | \$ -0- | \$ | -0- | \$ -0- |
| Contribution excess (deficiency) | \$ | -0- | \$ -0- | \$ | -0- | \$ -0- |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 4,200,000 | \$ 4,200,000 | \$ 4,300,000 | \$ 4,300,000 | \$ 4,400,000 | \$ 4,400,000 | \$ 5,300,000 | \$ 5,300,000 | \$ | 4,987,823 | \$ 4,987,823 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Investment return: | | 6.50% | 6.50% | 6.50% | 6.50% | 6.45% | 6.45% | 6.85% | 6.85% | | 6.45% | 7.00% |
| Valuation date: | | July 1, 2021 | July 1, 2020 | July 1, 2019 | July 1, 2019 | July 1, 2017 | July 1, 2015 | July 1, 2013 | July 1, 2013 | | July 1, 2011 | July 1, 2011 |

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal funding method. Prior to July 1, 2013, the actuarial accrued liability was calculated using the projected unit credit cost method.

Amortization Method: Interest + 1% Unfunded Past Liability

Asset Valuation Method: Market Value Inflation: 2.50%

Projected Salary Increases: 1% for the next five years, and 3.5% thereafter. Prior to July 1, 2013, the future salary increase assumption was 1% for the next year, 1% the following year and 3.5% thereafter. Prior to

July 1, 2013, the future salary increase assumption was 1% for the next year, 1% the following year, and 3.5% thereafter. Prior to July 1, 2013, an investment return of 7.0% was used.

Healthcare cost trend rates: 6.25% level for 2 years, then 5.75% and following the Getzen model thereafter until reaching an ultimate rate of 4.04% in the year 2075.

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). Prior to

July 1, 2021, RP-2000 Mortality Tables with white collar adjustment with Pre and Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 2000 under Projection Scale AA (male and female scales); i.e., full generational mortality. Prior to July 1, 2015, mortality rates were based on IRS 2008 Mortality Tables without collar adjustments with Pre and

Post Commencement Rates with projected mortality improvements after year 200 under Projection Scale AA (male and female scales).

SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT RETURNS – RETIREMENT LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

| | | <u>Kent</u> | ucky Judici | ial Retireme | nt Plan | | | | |
|---|-------|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
| Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense | -9.9% | 37.2% | 6.0% | 12.9% | 9.4% | 12.8% | 3.2% | 10.2% | 15.0% |
| | | <u>Kentu</u> | cky Legisla | tors Retirem | ent Plan | | | | |
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
| Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense | -9.9% | 37.3% | 6.0% | 12.6% | 9.4% | 12.7% | 3.6% | 10.1% | 16.7% |

SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT RETURNS – OPEB LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

| | | <u>Kent</u> | ucky Judici | ial Retireme | nt Plan | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------|-------|------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | | | | |
| Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense | -9.9% | 37.2% | 6.0% | 12.9% | 9.4% | 12.8% | 3.2% | 10.2% | 15.0% | | | | |
| Kentucky Legislators Retirement Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Annual money-weighted rate of return, | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | | | | |
| net of investment expense | -9.9% | 37.3% | 6.0% | 12.6% | 9.4% | 12.7% | 3.6% | 10.1% | 16.7% | | | | |



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Trustees Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System Frankfort, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Kentucky Judicial Form Retirement System (the System), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, which comprise the statement of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2022, and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the System's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the System's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, a material weaknesses or significant deficiency may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the System's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the System's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Blue & Co., LLC

Lexington, Kentucky November 18, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1) We have issued an unmodified opinion, dated November 18, 2022, on the financial statements of the System as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- 2) Our audit disclosed no findings that are required to be communicated under Government Auditing Standards for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Summary of Prior Year Findings

The prior year audit disclosed no findings that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.