## The Judicial Retirement System of New Jersey

Information Required Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 as of June 30, 2017
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May 24, 2018

Director of the Division of Pension and Benefits
Division of Pension and Benefits
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## Director:

This valuation provides information for the Judicial Retirement System of New Jersey (JRS) in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68. This Statement is an amendment of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and thereafter.

This valuation reflects Chapter 83, P.L. 2016 which requires the State to make pension contributions on a quarterly basis: at least 25 percent by September 30, at least 50 percent by December 31, at least 75 percent by March 31, and at least 100 percent by June 30.

We certify that the information contained in this Actuarial Report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. To the best of our knowledge, the information fairly presents the actuarial position of the Judicial Retirement System of New Jersey in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68 as of June 30, 2017. Information necessary to comply with the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 was provided in a separate Actuarial Report, which is available on the Division of Pensions and Benefits web site. Please refer to that separate Actuarial Report for supplementary information documentation and support for the actuarial analysis and information presented herein.

The State House Commission, staff of the Division of Pensions and Benefits and its auditors may use this report for the review of the operation of the Plan. The report may also be used in the preparation of the audited financial statements of the State of New Jersey.

Use of this report for any other purpose or by anyone other than the State House Commission or the staff of the Division of Pensions and Benefits may not be appropriate and may result in mistaken conclusions because of failure to understand applicable assumptions, methods, or inapplicability of the report for that purpose. Conduent HR Consulting should be asked to review any statement to be made on the basis of the results contained in this report. Conduent HR Consulting will accept no liability for any such statement made without prior review by Conduent HR Consulting.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from current measurements due to plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic and demographic assumptions, increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements, and changes in plan provisions or applicable

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law. An analysis of the potential range of such future differences is beyond the scope of this valuation.

In preparing the actuarial results, we have relied upon information provided by the Division of Pensions and Benefits regarding plan provisions, plan participants, plan assets, contribution rates and other matters used in the actuarial valuation. Although we did not audit the data, we reviewed the data for reasonableness and consistency with the prior year's information. The accuracy of the results presented herein is dependent on the accuracy of the data.

As required under Chapter 140, P.L. 1973, experience studies are performed once in every three-year period. The valuation was prepared using demographic assumptions recommended on the basis of the July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014 Experience Study and approved by the State House Commission. The Treasurer has recommended a change in the economic assumptions to be used to determine the actuarially determined contribution from $7.65 \%$ per annum to:

- Effective with the July 1, 2017 valuation: $7.50 \%$ per annum,
- Effective with the July 1, 2019 valuation: $7.30 \%$ per annum,
- Effective with the July 1, 2021 valuation: $7.00 \%$ per annum.

In accordance with paragraph 40 of GASB Statement No. 67, this valuation is based on a long-term expected rate of return of $7.00 \%$ per annum. However, the actuarially determined contribution is based on the above stated Treasurer recommended rate of investment return assumptions.

In my opinion, the actuarial assumptions used are appropriate for purposes of the valuation and are reasonably related to the experience of the System and to reasonable long-term expectations. The mortality improvement assumption was selected in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 35.

This report was prepared under my supervision. I am a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries. I meet the Academy's qualification Standards to issue this Statement of Actuarial Opinion. This report has been prepared in accordance with all applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice. I am available to answer questions and supply any additional information.

Respectfully submitted,


Aaron Shapiro, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal, Consulting Actuary
Conduent HR Consulting, LLC

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## Section I - GASB 68 Information

## Plan Description

Plan Administration. The State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits administers the Judicial Retirement System of New Jersey (Plan), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for the Chief Justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court, judges of the Superior Court and tax courts of the State of New Jersey.

The general responsibility for the proper operation of the Plan is vested in the State House Commission (Commission).

The Commission shall consist of the Governor, the State Treasurer, and the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting or their designees, or the persons upon whom shall devolve by law the powers, duties and emoluments of said offices respectively, for the time being, and two members of the Senate appointed by the President thereof and two members of the General Assembly appointed by the Speaker thereof, no more than one of either group of two being of the same political party or their alternates. Each alternate for an appointed member shall also be a member of the Senate or General Assembly appointed by the President or Speaker, as appropriate, and shall have full voting powers when required to attend commission meetings.

Chapter 78, P.L. 2011 provides that when the "target funded ratio" for the Plan is achieved, the Commission will have the discretionary authority to modify the member contribution rate, formula for calculation of final compensation, fraction used to calculate the retirement allowance, age at which a member may be eligible and the benefits for service or early retirement and benefits provided for disability benefit. The Commission will not have the authority to change the number of years required for vesting. The Commission will have the authority to reactivate the cost of living adjustment and set the duration and extent of the activation. The Commission must give priority consideration to the reactivation of the cost of living adjustment. No decision of the State House Commission shall be implemented if the direct or indirect result of the decision will be that the System's funded ratio falls below the target funded ratio in any valuation period during the 30 years following the implementation of the decision. The Plan "target funded ratio" is defined as the ratio of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarially determined accrued liabilities expressed as a percentage that will be $75 \%$ in State fiscal year 2012, and increased annually by equal increments in each of the subsequent seven fiscal years, until the ratio reaches $80 \%$ at which it is to remain for all subsequent fiscal years. The Plan has not attained the required "target funded ratio" and thus the pension committee has not been established.

Measurement Date. The net pension liability for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 is determined at a measurement date of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined by rolling forward the Plan's total pension liability as of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017. The plan fiduciary net position is the market value of plan assets as of June 30, 2017.

Data for Valuation. In preparing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, the actuary has relied on data and assets provided by the Division of Pensions and Benefits. While not verifying the data at their source, the actuary has performed tests for consistency and reasonableness.

The following is a summary of Plan participants and the development of the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members as of June 30, 2016:

|  | Number <br> Expected Remaining <br> Years of Service |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Inactive Plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving | 605 |  | 0.00 |
| Inactive Plan members entitled to but not yet receiving | 4 | 0.00 |  |
| Active Plan members | $\boxed{410}$ | $\underline{3,507.12}$ |  |
| Total | $\underline{1,019}$ | $\boxed{3,507.12}$ |  |

Average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members as of June 30, 2016: 3.44 years
Benefits Provided. Please see Section III of the report for a summary of Plan provisions.
Contributions. The Board establishes contributions based on an actuarially determined contribution recommended by an independent actuary and a contribution for the Non-Contributory Group Insurance Premium Fund (NCGIPF). The actuarially determined contribution is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance a portion of any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the State contributed \$20,341,379 to the Plan.

## Net Pension Liability

a. The components of the net pension liability at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

## NCGIPF

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position Plan net pension liability
\$ 20,577,956
\$ 20,577,956

## Pension

\$ 960,164,150
$\begin{array}{r}179,999,820 \\ \hline \$ 780,164,330\end{array}$

Total \$ 980,742,106 179,999,820
\$ 800,742,286
b. The components of the net pension liability at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

|  | NCGIPF | Pension |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total pension liability | \$ 21,730,255 | \$ | 915,665,740 | \$ | 937,395,995 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | 0 |  | 175,325,333 |  | 175,325,333 |
| Plan net pension liability | \$ 21,730,255 | \$ | 740,340,407 | \$ | 762,070,662 |

c. Sensitivity to Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

June 30, 2016

| $\frac{1 \% \text { Decrease (2.11\%) }}{\$ 912,241,750}$ | $\frac{\text { Current }(3.11 \%)}{\$ 800,742,286}$ | $\frac{1 \% \text { Increase (4.11\%) }}{\$ 706,550,300}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { June 30, 2017 }}{}$ |  |
| $\frac{\text { 1\% Decrease (2.83\%) }}{\$ 861,952,973}$ | $\frac{\text { Current }(3.83 \%)}{\$ 762,070,662}$ | $\frac{1 \% \text { Increase (4.83\%) }}{\$ 677,006,861}$ |

## Pension Expense as of June 30, 2017

| Service cost | $\$ 37,224,230$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Interest cost | $30,788,977$ |
| Expected return on assets <br> Current period effect of benefit changes <br> Current period difference between expected and <br> actual experience | $(12,078,688)$ |
| Current period effect of changes in assumptions |  |
| Current period difference between projected and | $4,104,847$ |
| actual investment earnings | $(20,417,259)$ |
| Member contributions <br> Administrative expenses <br> Current period recognition of prior years' <br> deferred outflows of resources <br> Current period recognition of prior years' <br> deferred inflows of resources <br> Total | $(10,348,191)$ |

The pension expense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 is based on the June 30, 2016 valuation.

The effect of the change in assumptions, experience different than expected and changes in employers' proportion are recognized over the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members as of June 30, 2016 (3.44 years).

The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized over 5 years.

## Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the State has a pension expense of $\$ 48,098,248$. At June 30, 2017, the State has deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

|  | Deferred Outflow of <br> Resources | Deferred Inflow of <br> Resources |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :--- |
| Changes in assumptions <br> Difference between expected and actual <br> experience <br> Difference between projected and actual <br> investment earnings | $\$$ | $35,865,022$ |$\quad \$$| 56,797,033 |
| ---: |

Annual changes to the net pension liability (asset) resulting from differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors and from changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are deferred and amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits determined for the period during which the changes occurred. Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are amortized over a closed 5-year period. The following presents a summary of changes in the collective outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2017:

| Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows of Resources | Measurement Period: July 1- June 30 | Amortization Period | Original balance |  | Accumulated amortization |  | Beginningbalance on priormeasurementperiod deferrals |  | Current measurement period additions |  | Amounts recognized in current year expense |  | End of year balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Differences | 2015 | 3.60 | \$ | $(1,733,197)$ | \$ | $(962,888)$ | \$ | $(770,309)$ | \$ | 0 | \$ | $(481,444)$ | \$ | $(288,865)$ |
| between expected | 2016 | 3.44 |  | 254,822 |  | 74,076 |  | 180,746 |  | 0 |  | 74,076 |  | 106,670 |
| and actual | 2017 | 3.44 |  | 14,120,673 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 14,120,673 |  | 4,104,847 |  | 10,015,826 |
| experience | Total |  | \$ | 12,642,298 | \$ | $(888,812)$ | \$ | $(589,563)$ | \$ | 14,120,673 | \$ | 3,697,479 | \$ | 9,833,631 |
| Difference | 2014 | 3.84 | \$ | 26,907,821 | \$ | 21,021,735 | \$ | 5,886,086 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 5,886,086 | \$ | 0 |
| Due to | 2015 | 3.60 |  | $(41,873,530)$ |  | $(23,263,072)$ |  | $(18,610,458)$ |  | 0 |  | $(11,631,536)$ |  | $(6,978,922)$ |
| Changes in | 2016 | 3.44 |  | 85,677,552 |  | 24,906,265 |  | 60,771,287 |  | 0 |  | 24,906,265 |  | 35,865,022 |
| Assumptions | 2017 | 3.44 |  | $(70,235,370)$ |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | $(70,235,370)$ |  | $(20,417,259)$ |  | $(49,818,111)$ |
|  | Total |  | \$ | 476,473 | \$ | 22,664,928 | \$ | 48,046,915 | \$ | $(70,235,370)$ | \$ | $(1,256,444)$ | \$ | $(20,932,011)$ |
| Net difference | 2014 | 5.00 | \$ | $(18,338,326)$ | \$ | $(11,002,995)$ | \$ | $(7,335,331)$ | \$ | 0 | \$ | $(3,667,665)$ | \$ | $(3,667,666)$ |
| between projected | 2015 | 5.00 |  | 8,098,588 |  | 3,239,436 |  | 4,859,152 |  | 0 |  | 1,619,718 |  | 3,239,434 |
| and actual | 2016 | 5.00 |  | 17,793,684 |  | 3,558,737 |  | 14,234,947 |  | 0 |  | 3,558,737 |  | 10,676,210 |
| earnings on | 2017 | 5.00 |  | (7,952,464) |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | $(7,952,464)$ |  | $(1,590,493)$ |  | (6,361,971) |
| investments | Total |  | \$ | $(398,518)$ | \$ | $(4,204,822)$ | \$ | 11,758,768 | \$ | $(7,952,464)$ | \$ | $(79,703)$ | \$ | 3,886,007 |

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

| Fiscal Year ending |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| June 30 |  |  |
| 2018 | $\$$ | $1,320,438$ |
| 2019 |  | $(1,733,101)$ |
| 2020 |  | $(5,209,218)$ |
| 2021 | $(1,590,492)$ |  |
| 2022 | 0 |  |
| Thereafter | 0 |  |

## Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial cost method used to develop the total pension liability is the Entry Age Normal Cost-Level Percent of Pay method, as required by GASB Statement No. 67.

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 was determined by rolling forward the Plan's total pension liability as of July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. In addition, an amount of $\$ 1,121,097$ has been added to the liability as of June 30, 2017 equal to the amount in the June 30, 2017 Plan Fiduciary Net Position for transfers from other Systems.

The Treasurer has recommended a change in the economic assumptions to be used to determine the actuarially determined contribution from $7.65 \%$ per annum to:

- Effective with the July 1, 2017 valuation: $7.50 \%$ per annum,
- Effective with the July 1, 2019 valuation: $7.30 \%$ per annum,
- Effective with the July 1, 2021 valuation: $7.00 \%$ per annum.

All other methods and assumptions used to determine the total pension liability are set forth in Section II and are consistent with the assumptions used for the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation.

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return used for this valuation is $7.00 \%$ per annum.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System 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 System investment expense 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 rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in Appendix A, as provided by the Division of Pensions and Benefits.

## Discount rate

The discount rate is the single rate that reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits, to the extent that the Plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and Plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return, and (2) a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another scale), to the extent that the conditions for use of the long-term expected rate of return are not met.

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability were $3.11 \%$ as of June 30, 2016 and $3.83 \%$ as of June 30, 2017. As discussed with the Division of Pensions and Benefits, the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate as of June 30, 2017 assumed:

- In accordance with Paragraph 40 of GASB Statement No. 67, the projection of the Plan's fiduciary net position is based on a long-term expected rate of return of $7.00 \%$ per annum.
- In accordance with Paragraph 37 of GASB Statement No. 67, the projection of the Plan's net position, contributions, and projected benefit payments were based on the recommended demographic assumptions of the July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2014 Experience Study, which was approved by the State House Commission on October 26, 2015.

The Treasurer has recommended a change in the economic assumptions to be used to determine the actuarially determined contribution from $7.65 \%$ per annum to:

- Effective with the July 1, 2017 valuation: $7.50 \%$ per annum,
- Effective with the July 1, 2019 valuation: $7.30 \%$ per annum,
- Effective with the July 1, 2021 valuation: $7.00 \%$ per annum.

Please see Section II of the report for a summary of the demographic and economic assumptions used to determine the actuarially determined contribution.

- It is assumed that the State will contribute $40.00 \%$ of the actuarially determined contribution and $100 \%$ of its NCGIPF contribution. The $40.00 \%$ contribution rate is the actual total State contribution rate paid in fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 with respect to the actuarially determined contribution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 for all State administered retirement systems.
- Prior to the July 1,2017 valuation, it is assumed the State will make pension contributions the June 30th following the valuation date. Effective with the July 1, 2017 valuation, Chapter 83, P.L. 2016 requires the State to make pension contributions on a quarterly basis: at least 25 percent by September 30, at least 50 percent by December 31, at least 75 percent by March 31, and at least 100 percent by June 30 .

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 until fiscal year 2023. Municipal bond rates of $2.85 \%$ as of June 30, 2016 and $3.58 \%$ as of June 30, 2017 were used in the development of the blended GASB discount rate after that point. As selected by the State Treasurer, the rates are based on the Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index. Based on the long-term rate of return of $7.65 \%$ and the municipal bond rate of $2.85 \%$ as of June 30, 2016 and the long-term rate of return of $7.00 \%$ and the municipal bond rate $3.58 \%$ as of June 30, 2017, the blended GASB discount rates are $3.11 \%$ as of June 30, 2016 and $3.83 \%$ as of June 30, 2017. The assumed discount rates have been determined in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB Statement No. 67 . We believe this assumption is reasonable for the purposes of the measurements required by the Statement.

The projections of the Fiduciary Net Plan Position are based on contributions to the Plan in accordance with the State's current funding policy and a $7.00 \%$ per annum long-term expected rate of return. Should contributions to the Plan be different from those based on the State's current funding policy, the results would reflect the new contribution policy and may result in the Fiduciary Net Plan Position not being sufficient to cover the Plan's benefit payments at some other future date and thus changing the discount rate used to determine the Plan's Total Pension Liability.

## Actuarial Cost Method

## Entry Age Normal - Level Percentage of Pay

## Asset Valuation Method

Invested assets are reported at fair value.

## Section II - Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Investment Rate of Return to Determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution:

- July 1, 2016 valuation: 7.65\% per annum, compounded annually.
- July 1, 2017 valuation: $7.50 \%$ per annum, compounded annually.
- July 1, 2018 valuation: $7.50 \%$ per annum, compounded annually.
- July 1, 2019 valuation: $7.30 \%$ per annum, compounded annually
- July 1, 2020 valuation: $7.30 \%$ per annum, compounded annually.
- July 1, 2021 and later valuations: 7.00\% per annum, compounded annually.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return to Project the
Plan Fiduciary Net Position and GASB 67 Discount Rate: 7.00\% per annum, compounded annually.
GASB 67 Effective Discount Rate:

- June 30, 2016: 3.11\% per annum, compounded annually.
- June 30, 2017: 3.83\% per annum, compounded annually.

COLA: No future COLA is assumed.
Salary Increases: Salaries are assumed to increase by 2.00\% per year through fiscal year 2025 and 3.00\% per year for fiscal years 2026 and thereafter.

401(a)(17) Pay Limit - $\$ 265,000$ in 2016 increasing 3.00\% per annum, compounded annually.
Separations From Service: Representative mortality and disability rates are as follows:

| Age | $\underline{3}$ | Lives per Thousand <br> Death* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 0.43 |  | 0.38 |
| (emale | Disability |  |  |
| 35 | 0.74 | 0.58 | 0.22 |
| 40 | 1.04 | 0.90 | 0.26 |
| 45 | 1.45 | 1.38 | 0.33 |
| 50 | 2.06 | 2.12 | 0.64 |
| 55 | 3.49 | 3.68 | 1.14 |
| 60 | 6.16 | 6.71 | 1.97 |
| 65 | 10.89 | 11.49 | 3.26 |
|  |  |  | 4.73 |

* RP-2000 Combined Healthy Male and RP-2000 Combined Healthy Female Mortality Tables (unadjusted for males and set forward 3 years for females) projected on a generational basis from the base year of 2000 to 2013 using Projection Scale BB for the base tables. The base tables are projected beyond the base year using the Conduent Modified 2014 Projection scale. The above rates are unadjusted for the Conduent Modified 2014 Projection Scale.


## Deaths after Retirement

RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables (unadjusted for males and set forward 3 years for females) for service retirement and beneficiaries of former members projected on a generational basis from the base year of 2000 to 2013 using Projection Scale BB for the base tables. The base tables are projected beyond the base year using the Conduent Modified 2014 Projection scale. The RP-2000 Disability Mortality Tables (set forward 2 years for males and females) are used to value disabled retirees. Representative values of the annual rates of mortality unadjusted for the Conduent Modified 2014 Projection Scale are as follows:

## Lives Per Thousand

| Retired Members \& Beneficiaries of Deceased Members |  | Disabled Members |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 3.49 | 3.68 | 38.03 | 18.65 |
| 6.16 | 6.71 | 44.98 | 24.08 |
| 10.89 | 11.49 | 54.45 | 31.32 |
| 18.25 | 19.63 | 69.41 | 42.85 |
| 31.09 | 32.13 | 92.15 | 59.54 |
| 52.89 | 53.43 | 121.88 | 82.30 |
| 91.00 | 91.72 | 155.23 | 114.51 |
| 158.84 | 147.61 | 216.61 | 159.92 |

Retirement

| Age | Age 60 with 20 Years Judicial Service or Age 65 with 15 Years Judicial Service | After Age 59 with Less than 12 Years Judicial Service | After Age 59 with 12 or More <br> Years of Judicial Service (but have not attained $60 / 20 \mathrm{JS}$ or $65 / 15 \mathrm{JS}$ ) | Prior to age 60 with 5 Years Judicial Service and <br> 25 Years Public Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 51 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 52 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 53 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 54 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 55 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 56 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 57 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 58 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 59 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 60 | 0.30000 | 0.02500 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 61 | 0.20000 | 0.02500 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 62 | 0.20000 | 0.02500 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 63 | 0.30000 | 0.02500 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 64 | 0.30000 | 0.02500 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 65 | 0.37500 | 0.02500 | 0.10000 | 0.00000 |
| 66 | 0.24000 | 0.02500 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 67 | 0.24000 | 0.02500 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 68 | 0.24000 | 0.02500 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 69 | 0.24000 | 0.02500 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |

Marriage: Husbands are assumed to be 3 years older than wives. Among the active population, $90 \%$ of participants are assumed married. No children are assumed. Neither the percentage married nor the number of children assumption is individually explicit but are considered reasonable as a single combined assumption.

Valuation Method:
GASB actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal - Level Percentage of Pay
Funding Calculations: Projected Unit Credit Method. This method essentially funds the System's benefits accrued to the valuation date. Experience gains and losses are recognized in future accrued liability contributions. In accordance with Chapter 78, P.L. 2011, beginning with the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation, the accrued liability contribution shall be computed so that if the contribution is paid annually in level dollars, it will amortize the unfunded accrued liability over an open 30 year period. Beginning with the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation, the accrued liability contribution shall be computed so that if the contribution is paid annually in level dollars, it will amortize the unfunded accrued liability over a closed 30 year period (i.e., for each subsequent actuarial valuation the amortization period shall decrease by one year.) Beginning with the July 1, 2029 actuarial valuation, when the remaining amortization period reaches 20 years, any increase or decrease in the unfunded accrued liability as a result of actuarial losses or gains for subsequent valuation years shall serve to increase or decrease, respectively, the amortization period for the unfunded accrued liability, unless an increase in the amortization period will cause it to exceed 20 years. If an increase in the amortization period as a result of actuarial losses for a valuation year would exceed 20 years, the accrued liability contribution shall be computed for the valuation year using a 20 year amortization period.

To the extent that the amortization period remains an open period in future years and depending upon the specific circumstances, it should be noted that in the absence of emerging actuarial gains or contributions made in excess of the actuarially determined contribution, any existing unfunded accrued liability may not be fully amortized in the future.

## State Contribution Payable Dates:

Prior to the July 1, 2017 valuation, it is assumed the State will make pension contributions the June 30th following the valuation date. Effective with the July 1, 2017 valuation, Chapter 83, P.L. 2016 requires the State to make pension contributions on a quarterly basis: at least 25 percent by September 30, at least 50 percent by December 31, at least 75 percent by March 31, and at least 100 percent by June 30.

## Receivable Contributions:

For the July 1, 2016 valuation, State contributions are expected to be paid the June 30th following the valuation date and are discounted by the valuation interest rate of $7.65 \%$ to the valuation date. Effective with the July 1, 2017 valuation, State contributions are expected to be paid in equal quarterly amounts as of September 30th, December 31st, March 31st, and June 30th following the valuation date and are discounted by the interest rate used at the valuation date and are discounted by the interest rate used at the valuation date.

Asset Valuation Method:
GASB method used to value investments: Investments are reported at fair value.
Funding calculations: A five-year average of market values with write-up was used. This method takes into account appreciation (depreciation) in investments in order to smooth asset values by averaging the excess of the actual over the expected income, on a market value basis, over a five-year period.

## Section III - Summary of Plan Provisions

New Jersey Statutes, Title 43, Chapter 6A.
Eligibility for Membership
Chief Justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court, judges of the Superior Court and tax courts of the State of New Jersey.

## 1. Definitions

Service

Final Salary

Accumulated Deductions

Retirement Allowance
2. Benefits

Service Retirement

Plan Year The 12-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30.
A year is credited for each year of service as a public employee in the State of New Jersey. Any service, for which member did not receive annual salary of at least $\$ 500$, shall be excluded.

Annual salary received by the member at the time of retirement or other termination of service. (Effective June 30, 1996, Chapter 113, P.L. 1997 provided that the amount of compensation used for employer and member contributions and benefits under the program cannot exceed the compensation limitation of Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code.)

The sum of all amounts deducted from the compensation of a member or contributed by him or on his behalf.

Pension derived from contributions of the State plus the annuity derived from employee contributions.
(A) Mandatory retirement at age 70. Voluntary retirement prior to age 70 as follows:
(a) Age 70 and 10 years of judicial service;
(b) Age 65 and 15 years of judicial service; or
(c) Age 60 and 20 years of judicial service.

Benefit is an annual retirement allowance equal to $75 \%$ of final salary.
(B) Age 65 while serving as a judge, 5 consecutive years of judicial service and 15 years in the aggregate of public service; or

Age 60 while serving as a judge, 5 consecutive years of judicial service and 20 years in the aggregate of public service.

Benefit is an annual retirement allowance equal to $50 \%$ of final salary.
(C) Age 60 while serving as a judge, 5 consecutive years of judicial service and 15 years in the aggregate of public service. Benefit is an annual retirement allowance equal to $2 \%$ of final salary for each year of public service up to 25 years plus $1 \%$ of final salary for each year in excess of 25 years.
(D) Age 60 while serving as a judge. Benefit is an annual retirement allowance equal to $2 \%$ of final salary for each year of judicial service up to 25 years plus $1 \%$ for each year in excess of 25 years.

| Early Retirement | Prior to age 60 while serving as a judge, 5 consecutive years of <br> judicial service and 25 or more years in the aggregate of public <br> service. Benefit is an annual retirement allowance equal to $2 \%$ of <br> final salary for each year of public service up to 25 years plus $1 \%$ of <br> final salary for each year of public sevice in excess of 25 years, <br> actuarially reduced for commencement prior to age 60. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vested Termination | Termination of service prior to age 60 , with 5 consecutive years of <br> judicial service and 10 years in the aggregate of public service. <br> Benefit ts a refund of accumulated deductions, or a deferred life <br> annuity begining at age 60 equal to $2 \%$ of final salary for each year <br> of public service up to 25 years, plus $1 \%$ for service in excess of 25 <br> years. |

Death Benefits
Before Retirement

After Retirement
Death of an active member of the plan. Benefit is equal to:
(a) Lump sum payment equal to 1-1/2 times final salary, plus
(b) Spousal life annuity of $25 \%$ of final salary payable until spouse's remarriage plus $10 \%$ ( $15 \%$ ) to one (two or more) dependent child (children). If there is no surviving spouse, or upon death or remarriage, a total of $15 \%(20 \%, 30 \%)$ of final salary payable to one (two, three or more) dependent child (children). If there is no surviving spouse (or dependent children), $20 \%$ or $30 \%$ of final salary to one or two dependent parents.

Death of a retired member of the plan. Benefit is equal to:
(a) Lump sum of $25 \%$ of final salary for a member retired under normal or early retirement. If a member were receiving a disability benefit, a lump sum 1-1/2 times final salary if death occurred before the member attained age 60 and $1 / 4$ times final salary if death occurred after age 60, plus
(b) Spousal life annuity of $25 \%$ of final salary payable until spouse's remarriage plus $10 \%$ ( $15 \%$ ) to one (two or more) dependent child (children). If there is no surviving spouse, or upon death or remarriage, a total of $15 \%(20 \%, 30 \%)$ of final salary payable to one (two, three or more) dependent child (children).

| Disability Retirement | Physically or otherwise incapacitated for the full and efficient service to State in his judicial capacity and such incapacity is likely to be permanent. Benefit is an annual retirement allowance of $75 \%$ of final salary. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Member Contributions | Any member enrolled prior to January 1, 1996 contributes $3 \%$ of the difference between current salary and salary for that position on January 18, 1982. Members enrolled on and after January 1, 1996 contribute $3 \%$ of their full salary. |
|  | Chapter 78, P.L. 2011 increased Member Contributions by 9\% of salary phased-in over a period of seven years beginning October 2011. (The additional $9 \%$ of salary will be fully phased-in in July 2017.) |
|  | (a) For members enrolled prior to January 1, 1996: |
|  | i. Member Contributions of $9 \%$ (phased-in over a period of seven years beginning October 2011) of the salary for that position on January 18, 1982. |
|  | ii. Member Contributions increase from 3\% to 12\% (phasedin over a period of seven years beginning October 2011) of the difference between current salary and salary for that position on January 18, 1982. |
|  | (b) For members enrolled on or after January 1, 1996, Member Contributions increase from $3 \%$ to $12 \%$ of full salary phasedin over a period of seven years beginning October 2011. |

Appendix A - Information on Projected Returns by Asset Class Provided by the Division of Pensions and Benefits

## FY18 Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The best estimate long-term expected rate of return for the Pension Fund is based on the targeted asset allocation, long-term capital market assumptions (including compound expected returns, volatility of returns, and correlation of returns), and the application of modern portfolio theory. Long-term capital market assumptions are determined by a survey of a wide universe of third party investment professionals and reflect nominal return expectations, as well as the analysis of the Division of Investment and its team of outside investment consultants.

| Asset Class | Targeted Asset Allocation | Expected Returns <br> (Arithmetic) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Risk Mitigation Strategies | 5.00\% | 5.51\% |
| Cash Equivalents | 5.50\% | 1.00\% |
| US Treasuries | 3.00\% | 1.87\% |
| Investment Grade Credit | 10.00\% | 3.78\% |
| High Yield | 2.50\% | 6.82\% |
| Global Diversified Credit | 5.00\% | 7.10\% |
| Credit-Oriented HFs | 1.00\% | 6.60\% |
| Debt-Related PE | 2.00\% | 10.63\% |
| Debt Related Real Estate | 1.00\% | 6.61\% |
| Private Real Assets | 2.50\% | 11.83\% |
| Equity Related Real Estate | 6.25\% | 9.23\% |
| US Equity | 30.00\% | 8.19\% |
| Non-US Dev Market Eq | 11.50\% | 9.00\% |
| Emerging Market Eq | 6.50\% | 11.64\% |
| Buyouts/Venture Cap | 8.25\% | 13.08\% |
| Portfolio One-Year Arithmetic Return |  | 7.83\% |
| Portfolio Standard Deviation |  | 12.27\% |
| Portfolio Long-Term Expected Return |  | 7.14\% |
| Long-Term Expected Rate of Return |  | 7.00\% |

