

Delaware State Judiciary Pension Plan

Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2009

**Produced by Cheiron** 

January 2010



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January 12, 2010

Board of Pension Trustees State of Delaware McArdle Building 860 Silver Lake Boulevard, Suite 1 Dover, Delaware 19904

Dear Members of the Board:

At your request, we have conducted our annual actuarial valuation of the Delaware State Judiciary Pension Plan as of June 30, 2009. The results of the valuation are contained in this report. The purpose of the valuation is discussed in the Foreword.

This report contains information on Plan assets, as well as analyses which combine asset and liability performance and projections. The report also discloses employer contribution levels, and required disclosures under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25.

Your attention is called to the Foreword in which we refer to the general approach employed in the preparation of this report. We also comment on the sources and reliability of both the data and the actuarial assumptions on which our findings are based. Those comments are the basis for our certification that this report is complete and accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief. The results of this report are only applicable to the State contribution for Fiscal Year ending 2011 and rely on future plan experience conforming to the underlying assumptions. To the extent that actual plan experience deviates from the underlying assumptions, the results would vary accordingly.

We hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices which are consistent with the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board, and that as Members of the American Academy of Actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards to render the opinions contained herein.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Fiona E. Liston, FSA Consulting Actuary

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Actuary



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#### **FOREWORD**

Cheiron has performed the actuarial valuation of the Delaware State Judiciary Pension Plan as of June 30, 2009. The purpose of this report is to:

- 1) **Measure and disclose**, as of the valuation date, the financial condition of the Plan;
- 2) **Indicate trends** in the financial progress of the Plan;
- 3) **Determine the contribution rate** to be paid by the State for Fiscal Year 2011; and
- 4) **Provide specific information** and documentation required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

An actuarial valuation establishes and analyzes Plan assets and liabilities on a consistent basis, and traces the progress of both from one year to the next. It includes measurement of the Plan's investment performance as well as an analysis of actuarial liability gains and losses.

**Section I** presents a summary containing our findings and disclosing important trends experienced by the Plan in recent years.

**Section II** contains details on various asset measures, together with pertinent performance measurements.

**Section III** shows similar information on Plan liabilities, measured for actuarial, accounting, and government reporting purposes.

**Section IV** develops the State contribution rate determined using actuarial techniques.

**Section V** includes the required disclosures under GASB Statement number 25.

The appendices to this report contain a summary of the Plan's membership at the valuation date, a summary of the major provisions of the Plan, and the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the valuations.

In preparing our report, we relied without audit, on information (some oral and some written) supplied by the Plan's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, employee data, and financial information.

The actuarial assumptions reflect our understanding of the likely future experience of the Plan and the assumptions as a whole represent our best estimate for the future experience of the Plan. The results of this report are dependent upon future experience conforming to these assumptions. To the extent that future experience deviates from the actuarial assumptions, the true cost of the Plan could vary from our results.

Finally, in preparing this report, we have conformed to generally accepted actuarial principles and practices which are consistent with the Code of Professional Conduct, and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board.



### SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

#### **General Comments**

The actuarially determined contribution rate increased from 26.18% for FY 2010 to 26.93% for FY 2011. There were several reasons for this increase: a loss on the actuarial value of assets; a gain on the Plan's liability, and other normal plan operations. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Plan's assets lost 15.6% on a market value basis. However, due to the Plan's assetsmoothing technique, the return on the actuarial asset value was 2.84%. This return is below the assumed rate of return of 8.0% and resulted in an actuarial loss on investments of \$2.4 million.

The Plan also experienced an actuarial gain on Plan liabilities resulting from salary increases different than assumed and members retiring, terminating, becoming disabled and dying at rates different from the actuarial assumptions. The gain reduced the actuarial liability by \$2.0 million (3.31% of total actuarial liability). This type of activity is normal in the course of plan experience. The Plan will experience actuarial gains and losses over time because we cannot predict exactly how people will behave. When a plan experiences alternating gains and losses that are small compared to the total actuarial liability, then the plan's actuarial assumptions are reasonable.

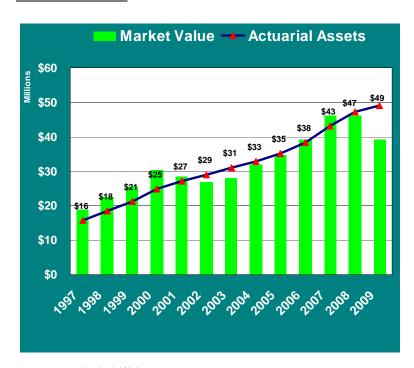
As of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation, the Plan's unfunded actuarial liability/(surplus) was \$8.8 million. This is an increase from last year's unfunded actuarial liability/(surplus) of \$8.6 million. Components of the increase in the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) include a \$2.4 million loss on Plan assets, and the \$2.0 million gain on Plan liabilities.



### SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

**Trends** 

#### Growth in Assets



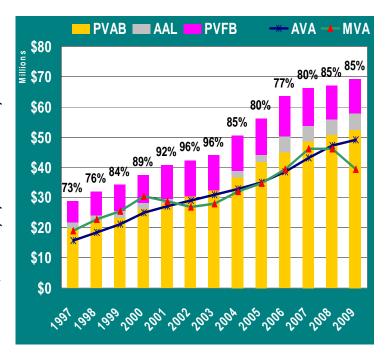
The market value of assets (MVA) decreased over the last year, returning negative 15.6%. The determination of the Plan's actuarial value of assets reflects only a portion of the return below 8%.

Over the period of July 1, 1997 to June 30, 2009 the Plan's assets returned approximately 9.2% per year measured at actuarial value, compared to a valuation assumption of 8% per year.

### **Assets and Liabilities**

The three colored bars represent the three different measures of liability mentioned in this report. For funding purposes, the target amount is represented by the top of the gray bar. We compare the actuarial value of assets to this measure of liability in developing the funded percent. These are the percentages shown in the graph labels.

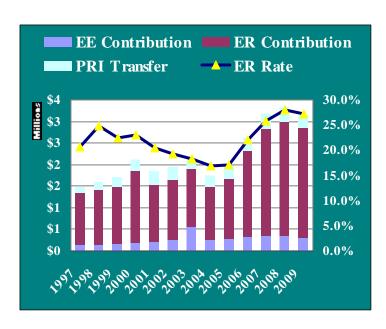
The amount represented by the top of the pink bars, the Present Value of Future Benefits (PVFB), is the amount needed to provide all benefits for the current participants and their beneficiaries. If the Plan had assets equal to the PVFB no contributions would, in theory, be needed for the current members.





### SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

#### **Contribution Rates**



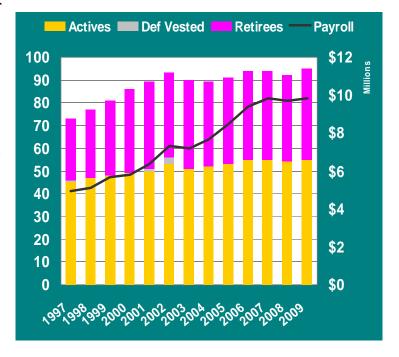
The stacked bars in this graph show the contributions made by the State, the PRI Fund, and the members (left hand scale). The black line shows the State contribution rate as a percent of payroll (right hand scale).

The member contribution rate is set by State law, depending on which plan the member participates in. The State contribution rate is set by the actuarial process and PRI Fund transfers depend on the increase granted. Please note there is a lag in the rate shown. For example, the 2009 value is the rate prepared by the 2008 valuation and implemented for the period July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009.

### Participant Trends

The bars show the number of participants in each category and should be read using the left-hand scale. As with any maturing fund, this plan continues to show growth in the number of retired members. The active-to-inactive ratio has decreased from 1.61 actives to each inactive in 1997 to 1.38 actives for each inactive today.

The black line shows the covered payroll in the Plan and is read using the right-hand scale.

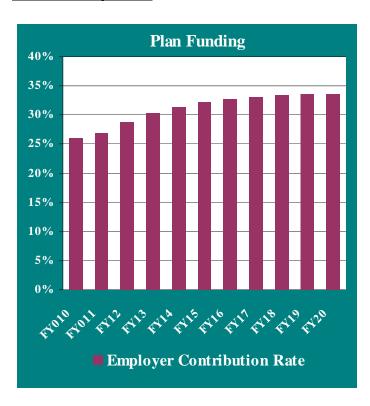




### SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

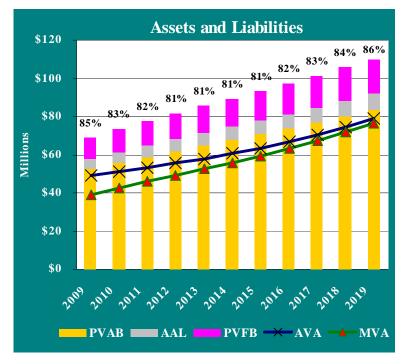
#### **Future Outlook**

### **Base Line Projections**



These graphs show the expected progress of the Plan over the next ten years assuming the Plan's assets earn 8% on their *market value*. The chart entitled "Plan Funding" shows that the State rate is expected to increase by about 8% of payroll over the next nine years.

The "Assets and Liabilities" graph shows the projected funding status over the next ten years. The Plan's funded status is projected to drop in the next few years, absent a market correction, as stored investment losses are recognized. After that, the funded status increases slowly.





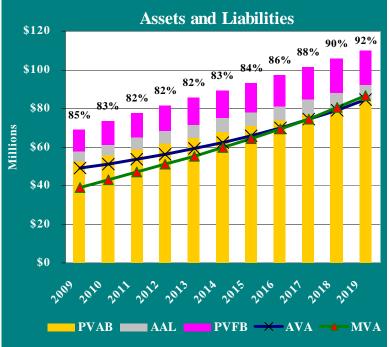
### SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

### Projections With Asset Returns of 9.5%



The future funding status of this Plan will be influenced by the investment earnings. The next two charts show what the next ten years would look like with a 9.5% annual return in each year.

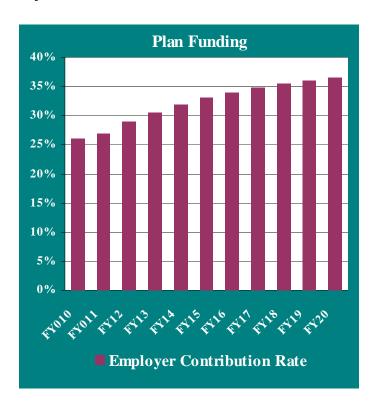
As you can see, the Plan could reach 92% funding by 2019. The contribution rate rises then decreases in this scenario.





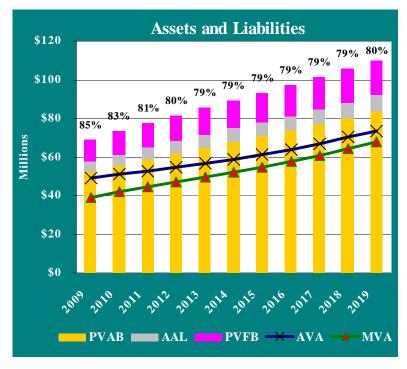
### SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

### Projections With Asset Returns of 6.5%



To further demonstrate how the future funding of this Plan will be driven by investment earnings, we show the anticipated plan funding projections if the invested assets earn 6.5% per year over the entire ten-year period.

Under this scenario the contribution rate increases more rapidly than in the "baseline" scenario. The Plan's funded status decreases by a net 5% over the period shown.





### SECTION I BOARD SUMMARY

Delaware State Judiciary Pension Plan Summary of Principal Plan Results						
Valuation as of:	Ju	June 30, 2008 June 30, 2009			% Change	
Participant Counts						
Active Participants		54		55	1.85%	
Disabled Participants		2		2	0.00%	
Retirees and Beneficiaries		36		38	5.56%	
Terminated Vested Participants		0		0	NA	
Inactive Participants		0		0	<u>NA</u>	
Total		92		95	3.26%	
Annual Salaries of Active Members*	\$	9,689,100	\$	9,813,700	1.29%	
Annual Retirement Allowances for Retired Members and Beneficiaries	\$	2,398,600	\$	2,618,800	9.18%	
Assets and Liabilities						
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$	55,855,800	\$	57,799,000	3.48%	
Actuarial Value of Assets		47,208,500		49,035,500	<u>3.87%</u>	
Unfunded AAL		8,647,300		8,763,500	1.34%	
Funded Ratio		84.5%		84.8%		
Present Value of Accrued Benefits (PVAB)	\$	50,628,500	\$	52,449,500	3.60%	
Market Value of Assets		45,978,200		39,234,100	<u>(14.67%)</u>	
Unfunded PVAB		4,650,300		13,215,400	184.18%	
Accrued Benefit Funding Ratio		90.8%		74.8%		
Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll	Fisc	al Year 2010	Fisc	al Year 2011		
Normal Cost Contribution		17.54%		17.54%		
Unfunded Actuarial Liability Contribution		8.49%		9.24%		
Administrative Expense		0.15%		0.15%		
Total State Contribution		26.18%		26.93%		

<sup>\*</sup> Assumes one year of payroll projection.



### SECTION II ASSETS

Pension Plan assets play a key role in the financial operation of the Plan and in the decisions the Trustees may make with respect to future deployment of those assets. The level of assets, the allocation of assets among asset classes, and the methodology used to measure assets will likely impact upon benefit levels, State contributions, and the ultimate security of participants' benefits.

In this section, we present detailed information on Plan assets including:

- **Disclosure** of Plan assets at June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2009;
- Statement of the **changes** in market values during the year;
- Development of the **Actuarial Value of Assets**;
- An assessment of **investment performance**; and
- A projection of the Plan's expected **cashflows** for the next ten years.

### Disclosure

The market value of assets represents a "snap-shot or cash-out" value which provides the principal basis for measuring financial performance from one year to the next. Market values, however, can fluctuate widely with corresponding swings in the marketplace. As a result, market values are usually not suitable for long-range planning.

The actuarial values are market values which have been smoothed and are the actuary's best estimate of long-term asset values. They are used for evaluating the Plan's ongoing liability to meet its obligations.

Current methods employed by this Plan set the actuarial value equal to the expected value plus 20% of the difference between the expected value of assets and the actual market value. The expected value is equal to the prior year's actuarial value, rolled forward with actual contributions and benefit payments plus interest imputed at 8%.



### SECTION II ASSETS

Changes	in Market Values	
Value of Assets – June 30, 2008		\$ 45,978,200
Additions Member Contributions Employer Contributions PRI Fund Transfer Investment Return Total Additions	\$ 303,700 2,549,400 294,500 (7,225,500) \$ (4,077,900)	
Deductions Benefit Payments Administrative Expenses Total Deductions	\$ 2,657,900	
Value of Assets – June 30, 2009		\$ 39,234,100



### SECTION II ASSETS

	Development of Actuarial Value of Assets					
1.	Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, 2008	\$	47,208,500			
2.	Amount in (1) with interest to June 30, 2009		50,985,200			
3.	Employer, PRI and member contributions for the Plan Year ended June 30, 2009		3,147,600			
4.	Interest on contributions assuming payments made uniformly throughout the year to June 30, 2009 at 8.00% per year		125,800			
5.	Disbursements from Trust except investment expenses, June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2009		2,666,200			
6.	Interest on disbursements to June 30, 2009 at 8.00% per year		106,600			
7.	Expected Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, 2009 $= (2) + (3) + (4) - (5) - (6)$		51,485,800			
8.	Actual Market Value of Assets at June 30, 2009		39,234,100			
9.	Excess of (8) over (7)		(12,251,700)			
10.	Actuarial Value of Assets at June 30, $2009 = (7) + 20\%$ of $(9)$	\$	49,035,500			

### **Actuarial Value of Assets**

The actuarial value of assets represents a "smoothed" value developed by the actuary to reduce, or eliminate, erratic results which could develop from short-term fluctuations in the market value of assets. For this Plan, the actuarial value has been calculated by adding 20% of the difference between market value and expected value to the expected value. The above table illustrates the calculation of actuarial value of assets for the June 30, 2009 valuation.



### SECTION II ASSETS

### **Investment Performance**

The market value of assets (MVA) returned negative 15.6% during 2009, which is less than the assumed 8% return. A return of 2.84% on the actuarial value of assets (AVA) is primarily the result of the asset smoothing method being utilized for the calculation of the Actuarial Value of Assets. Since only 20% of the gain or loss from the performance of the Plan is recognized in a given year, in periods of very good performance, the AVA can lag significantly behind the MVA. In a period of negative returns, the AVA does not decline as rapidly as the MVA.

Projection of Plan's Benefit Payments					
Year Beginning July 1,	<b>Expected Benefit Payments</b>	Expected Contributions*			
2009	\$ 3,108,000	\$ 3,191,000			
2010	3,621,000	3,212,000			
2011	4,170,000	3,230,000			
2012	4,570,000	3,351,000			
2013	5,002,000	3,477,000			
2014	5,339,000	3,607,000			
2015	5,550,000	3,743,000			
2016	5,748,000	3,883,000			
2017	6,010,000	4,029,000			
2018	6,261,000	4,180,000			

Expected benefit payments are projected for the closed group valued at June 30, 2009. Projecting any farther than ten years using a closed-group would not yield reliable predictions due to the omission of new hires.

\* Expected contributions include State Contributions, Member Contributions, and PRI Transfers. For illustration purposes, we have assumed the State Contribution rate will remain level and that payroll will increase at the actuarially assumed rate of 3.75% per year.



### SECTION III LIABILITIES

In this section, we present detailed information on Plan liabilities including:

- **Disclosure** of Plan liabilities at June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2009;
- Statement of **changes** in these liabilities during the year; and

#### **Disclosure**

Several types of liabilities are calculated and presented in this report. Each type is distinguished by the people ultimately using the figures and the purpose for which they are using them.

- **Present Value of Benefits:** Used for analyzing the financial outlook of the Plan, this represents the amount of money needed today to fully pay off all future benefits and expenses of the Plan, assuming participants continue to accrue benefits.
- Actuarial Accrued Liability: Used for funding calculations and GASB disclosures, this liability is calculated taking the Present Value of Benefits and subtracting the present value of future Member Contributions and future Employer Normal Costs under an acceptable actuarial funding method. This method is referred to as the Entry Age Normal funding method.
- **Present Value of Accrued Liabilities:** Used for communicating the current level of liabilities, this liability represents the total amount of money needed today to fully pay off the current accrued obligations of the Plan, assuming no future accruals of benefits. These liabilities are also required for accounting purposes (FAS 35) and used to assess whether the Plan can meet its current benefit commitments.

The following table discloses each of these liabilities for the current and prior valuations. With respect to each disclosure, a subtraction of the appropriate value of Plan assets yields, for each respective type, a **net surplus** or an **unfunded liability**.



### SECTION III LIABILITIES

Liabilities/Net (Surplus)/Unfunded					
` '		une 30, 2008	Jı	June 30, 2009	
Present Value of Benefits					
Active Participant Benefits	\$	46,538,000	\$	46,758,800	
Retiree and Inactive Benefits		20,398,400		22,315,200	
Present Value of Benefits (PVB)	\$	66,936,400	\$	69,074,000	
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$	45,978,200	\$	39,234,100	
Future Member Contributions		1,908,100		1,941,600	
Future State Contributions & PRI Fund Transfers		19,050,100		27,898,300	
Total Resources	\$	66,936,400	\$	69,074,000	
Actuarial Accrued Liability					
Present Value of Benefits (PVB)	\$	66,936,400	\$	69,074,000	
Present Value of Future Normal Costs (PVFNC)		9,172,500		9,333,400	
Present Value of Future Member Contributions (PVFEEC)		1,908,100		1,941,600	
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL=PVB-PVFNC-PVFEEC)		55,855,800		57,799,000	
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		47,208,500		49,035,500	
Net (Surplus)/Unfunded (AAL – AVA)	\$	8,647,300	\$	8,763,500	
Present Value of Accrued Liability					
Present Value of Benefits (PVB)	\$	66,936,400	\$	69,074,000	
Present Value of Future Benefit Accruals (PVFBA)		16,307,900		16,624,500	
Present Value of Accrued Liability (PVAB=PVB-PVFBA)		50,628,500		52,449,500	
Market Value of Assets (MVA)		45,978,200		39,234,100	
Net Unfunded (PVAB – MVA)	\$	4,650,300	\$	13,215,400	



### SECTION III LIABILITIES

### **Changes in Liabilities**

Each of the Liabilities disclosed in the prior table are expected to change at each valuation. The components of that change, depending upon which liability is analyzed, can include:

- New hires since the last valuation
- Benefits accrued since the last valuation
- Plan amendments increasing benefits
- Passage of time which adds interest to the prior liability
- Benefits paid to retirees since the last valuation
- Participants retiring, terminating, or dying at rates different than expected
- A change in actuarial or investment assumptions
- A change in the actuarial funding method

Unfunded liabilities will change because of all of the above, and also due to changes in Plan assets resulting from:

- Employer contributions different than expected
- Investment earnings different than expected
- A change in the method used to measure plan assets

In each valuation, we report on those elements of change which are of particular significance, potentially affecting the long-term financial outlook of the Plan. Below we present key changes in liabilities since the last valuation, in thousands.

(In Thousands)	Present Value of Benefits	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Present Value of Accrued Liability
Liabilities June 30, 2008	\$ 66,936	\$ 55,856	\$ 50,629
Liabilities June 30, 2009	69,074	57,799	52,450
Liability Increase (Decrease)	2,138	1,943	1,821
Change Due to:			·
PRI Increase	0	0	0
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	NC*	(1,978)	NC*
Benefits Accumulated and			
Other Sources	2,138	3,921	1,821

<sup>\*</sup> NC = not calculated.



### SECTION III LIABILITIES

	Actuarial Liabilities for Funding					
			ine 30, 2008	Ju	ine 30, 2009	
1.	Actuarial Liabilities					
	Retiree and Inactive Benefits	\$	20,398,400	\$	22,315,200	
	Active Members		35,457,400		35,483,800	
	Total Actuarial Liability	\$	55,855,800	\$	57,799,000	
2.	Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	47,208,500	\$	49,035,500	
3.	Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$	8,647,300	\$	8,763,500	
4.	Allocation of Unfunded Actuarial Liability / (Amortization Period as of July 1, 2009)					
	a. Outstanding PRI Transfers/ $(1-5 \text{ years})$	\$	532,200	\$	270,200	
	b. Social Security Decoupling/(12 years)		663,800		647,500	
	c. Final Average Compensation/(12 years)		611,700		596,700	
	d. Assumption Change/(12 years)		6,083,500		5,934,300	
	e. Unified Service/(12 years)		1,096,000		1,069,100	
	f. Total of Allocated Bases	\$	8,987,200	\$	8,517,800	
5.	Net (Gain)/Loss Base for 15 Year Amort. (3-4f)	\$	(339,900)	\$	245,700	



### SECTION IV CONTRIBUTIONS

In the process of evaluating the financial condition of any pension plan, the actuary analyzes the assets and liabilities to determine what level (if any) of contributions is needed to properly maintain the funding status of the Plan. Typically, the actuarial process will use a funding technique that will result in a pattern of contributions that are both stable and predictable.

For this Plan, the funding method employed is the **Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method**. Under this method, there are three components to the total contribution: the **normal cost rate**, the **unfunded actuarial liability rate** (UAL rate), and the **administrative expense rate**. The normal cost rate is determined in the following steps. First, for a typical new entrant an individual normal cost rate is determined by taking the value, as of entry age into the plan, of that member's projected future benefits. This value is then divided by the value, also at entry age, of the member's expected future salary. Finally, the total normal cost rate is reduced by the member contribution rate to produce the employer normal cost rate.

Increases in the unfunded liability due to benefit improvements are amortized over the remaining periods if established prior to July 1, 2000. Those increases established on or after July 1, 2000 will be amortized over 30 years if they improve benefits to active members or five years if they improve benefits solely to retirees. The cumulative gain/loss measured as of each valuation date will be amortized over a rolling 15 year period. All payments are determined assuming total pay increases by the annual inflation rate.

The assumed administrative expense rate is 0.15% of payroll. This rate, when applied to payroll, is intended to provide an allowance above the cost of funding the benefits to pay for the expense of operating the Plan.

The table below presents and compares the employer contribution rates for the Plan for this valuation and the prior one.

Employer Contribution Rate						
	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009				
Entry Age Normal Cost Rate	17.54%	17.54%				
Amortization Payment	8.49%	9.24%				
Expense	<u>0.15%</u>	<u>0.15%</u>				
Actuarially Determined Contribution	26.18%	26.93%				



# SECTION IV CONTRIBUTIONS

Development of Plan Cost as of June 30, 2009					
		]	n Dollars	As % of Payroll	
<ul><li>a. Total No.</li><li>b. Expected</li></ul>	e of projected benefits attributable to: rmal Cost Members Contribution r Paid Normal Cost (a) – (b)	\$ \$	2,079,500 358,200 1,721,300	21.19% <u>3.65%</u> 17.54%	
2. Amortization (Amortization a. Social Se b. Final Ave c. Assumpt d. Unified Se e. Remaining	of Unfunded Liability/	\$	69,500 64,000 636,700 114,700 22,300 907,200	0.71% 0.65% 6.48% 1.17% <u>0.23%</u> 9.24%	
3. Allowance for	or Expense	\$	14,700	0.15%	
4. Total Emplo	yer Contribution Rate $(1) + (2) + (3)$	\$	2,643,200	26.94%	



### SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

Statement No. 35 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board requires the Plan to disclose certain information regarding its funded status. Statement No. 25 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes standards for disclosure of pension information by public employee retirement systems (PERS) and governmental employers in notes to financial statements and supplementary information.

The FASB-35 disclosures provide a quasi "snap shot" view of how the Plan's assets compare to its liabilities if contributions stopped and accrued benefit claims had to be satisfied. However, due to potential legal requirements and the possibility that alternative interest rates would have to be used to determine the liabilities, these values may not be a good indication of the amount of money it would take to buy the benefits for all members if the Plan were to terminate.

The GASB-25 actuarial accrued liability is the same as the actuarial liability amount calculated for funding purposes.

Both the present value of accrued benefits (FASB-35) and the actuarial accrued liability (GASB-25) are determined assuming that the Plan is on-going and participants continue to terminate employment, retire, etc., in accordance with the actuarial assumptions. Liabilities are discounted at the assumed valuation interest rate of 8% per annum.

FASB Statement No. 35 specifies that a comparison of the present value of accrued (accumulated) benefits with the market value of the assets as of the valuation date must be provided. GASB Statement No. 25 requires the actuarial accrued liability be compared with the actuarial value of assets for funding purposes. The relevant amounts as of June 30, 2009 are exhibited in Table V-1. Finally, Table V-2 reconciles the FASB-35 liabilities determined as of the prior valuation, July 1, 2008, to the liabilities as of June 30, 2009.

Tables V-3 through V-5 are exhibits to be used with the State CAFR report. Table V-3 is the Note to Required Supplementary Information, Table V-4 is a history of gains and losses in Accrued Liability, and Table V-5 is the Solvency Test which shows the portion of Accrued Liability covered by Assets.



# SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

	Table V-1 Accounting Statement Information					
	Accoun	O	nation une 30, 2008	June 30, 2009		
A.	<ol> <li>FASB No. 35 Basis</li> <li>Present Value of Benefits Accruand Vested to Date</li> </ol>	ıed				
	<ul><li>a. Members Currently Receiving</li><li>b. Former Vested Members</li><li>c. Active Members</li></ul>	ng Payments \$	20,398,400 0 30,230,100	\$ 22,315,200 0 30,134,300		
	2. Total Present Value of Accrued (1 (a) + 1(b) + 1(c))	Benefits \$	50,628,500	\$ 52,449,500		
	3. Assets at Market Value		45,978,200	39,234,100		
	4. Unfunded Present Value of Acc (2 – 3)	rued Benefits	4,650,300	\$ 13,215,400		
	5. Ratio of Assets to Present Value (3 / 2)	e of Benefits	90.8%	74.8%		
B.	. GASB No. 25 Basis					
	<ol> <li>Actuarial Accrued Liabilities fo beneficiaries currently receiving terminated employees not yet re</li> </ol>	g benefits and	20,398,400	\$ 22,315,200		
	2. Actuarial Accrued Liabilities fo employees	r current	35,457,400	35,483,800		
	3. Total Actuarial Accrued Liability (1+2)	\$ \$	55,855,800	\$ 57,799,000		
	4. Net Actuarial Assets available f	or benefits	47,208,500	49,035,500		
	5. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Li (3 – 4)	ability \$	8,647,300	\$ 8,763,500		



# SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

Table V-2 Statement of Changes in Total Actuarial Present Value of All Accrued Benefits	
	 mulated Benefit gation (FASB 35)
Actuarial Present Value of Accrued Benefits at June 30, 2008	\$ 50,628,500
Increase (Decrease) During Years Attributable to:	
Passage of Time	3,944,000
Benefit Paid – FY 2009	(2,657,900)
Plan/Assumption Change	0
PRI	0
Benefits Accrued, Other Gains/Losses	534,900
Net Increase (Decrease)	1,821,000
Actuarial Present Value of Accrued Benefits at June 30, 2009	\$ 52,449,500



### SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

# Table V-3 NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation date July 1, 2009

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level Percent Closed

Remaining amortization period Equivalent single amortization period is 12.07 years

Asset valuation method 5-Year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return\*

Projected salary increases\*

\*Includes inflation at

Cost-of-living adjustments

8.0%

4.3%-12.8%

3.75%

ad hoc

The actuarial assumptions used have been recommended by the actuary and adopted by the Plan's Board of Trustees based on the most recent review of the Plan's experience, completed in 2004.

The rate of employer contributions to the Plan is composed of the normal cost, amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and an allowance for administrative expenses. The normal cost is a level percent of payroll cost which, along with member contributions, will pay for projected benefits at retirement for the average plan participant. The actuarial accrued liability is that portion of the present value of projected benefits that will not be paid by future employer normal costs or member contributions. The difference between this liability and the funds accumulated as of the same date is the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The allowance for administrative expenses is based upon the Plan's actual administrative expenses.



### SECTION V ACCOUNTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

Table V-4 ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE							
Gain and Loss in Accrued Liability During Years Ended June 30 Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience Gain (or Loss) for Year ending June 30, (expressed in thousands)							
	2006	2007	2008	2009			
Type of Activity							
Investment Income on Actuarial Assets	\$ (200)	\$ 782	\$ (308)	\$ (2,450)			
Combined Liability Experience	(2,694)	<u> 157</u>	1,940	1,978			
(Loss)/Gain During Year from Financial Experience	\$ (2,894)	\$ 939	\$ 1,632	\$ (472)			
Non-Recurring Items	(377)	0	0				
Composite Gain (or Loss) During Year	\$ (3,271)	\$ 939	\$ 1,632	\$ (472)			

Table V-5 SOLVENCY TEST Aggregate Accrued Liabilities for (expressed in thousands)											
Valuation Date June 30,	N	Active Iember tributions		tirants & leficiaries	M En Fi	Active Iember nployer nanced tributions	V	ctuarial alue of eported		on of Accrued Lial red by Reported A	
		(1)		<b>(2)</b>		(3)	A	Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
2009	\$	4,816	\$	22,315	\$	30,668	\$	49,036	100%	100%	71%
2008		4,382		20,398		31,076		47,209	100%	100%	72%
2007		3,984		19,998		29,704		43,050	100%	100%	64%
2006		3,473		20,741		25,963		38,407	100%	100%	55%
2005		3,126		19,624		21,329		35,112	100%	100%	58%
2004		2,763		18,817		17,284		32,841	100%	100%	65%



# APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

## Delaware State Judiciary Pension Plan Distribution of Active Members by Age and Service as of June 30, 2009

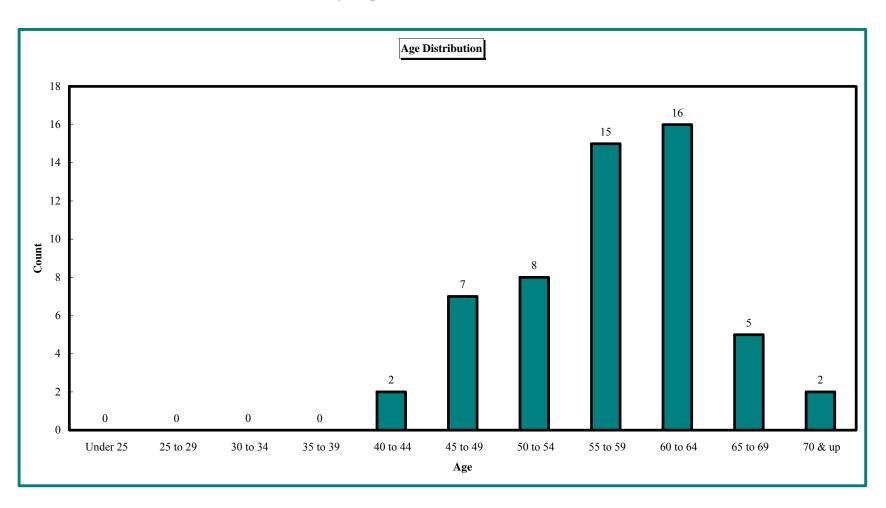
#### **COUNTS BY AGE/SERVICE**

					Service	2					
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40 to 44	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
45 to 49	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
50 to 54	0	0	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
55 to 59	0	3	2	2	6	1	1	0	0	0	15
60 to 64	1	0	4	4	1	5	1	0	0	0	16
65 to 69	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	5
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Total	3	5	14	12	8	9	3	1	0	0	55



APPENDIX A
MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

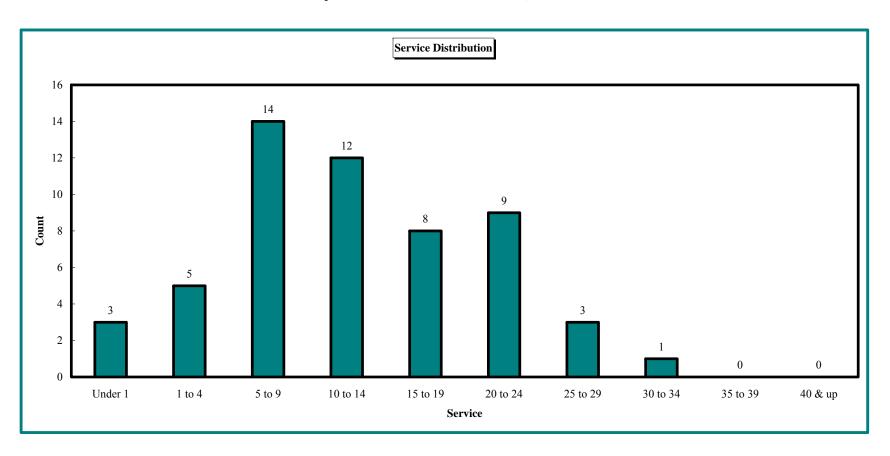
## Delaware State Judiciary Pension Plan Distribution of Active Members by Age as of June 30, 2009





# APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

## Delaware State Judiciary Pension Plan Distribution of Active Members by Service as of June 30, 2009





# APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

## Delaware State Judiciary Pension Plan Distribution of Active Members by Age and Service as of June 30, 2009

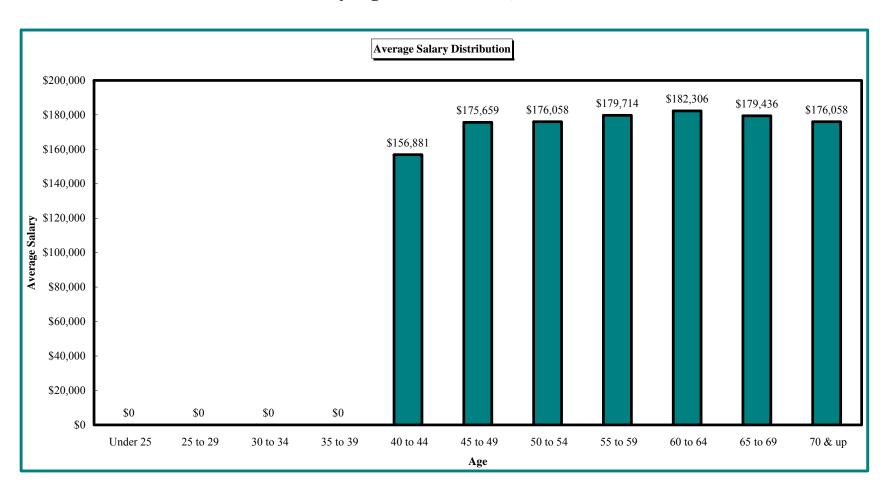
### AVERAGE SALARY BY AGE/SERVICE

					Servi	ce					
Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	Total
Under 25	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
25 to 29	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
30 to 34	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
35 to 39	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
40 to 44	\$137,703	\$176,058	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$156,881
45 to 49	\$151,473	\$0	\$176,058	\$183,322	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$175,659
50 to 54	\$0	\$0	\$176,058	\$176,058	\$176,058	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$176,058
55 to 59	\$0	\$176,058	\$179,238	\$183,774	\$178,630	\$193,679	\$176,058	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$179,714
60 to 64	\$185,622	\$0	\$177,648	\$177,648	\$176,058	\$188,216	\$192,949	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$182,306
65 to 69	\$0	\$176,058	\$0	\$176,058	\$0	\$181,688	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$179,436
70 & up	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$176,058	\$176,058	\$0	\$0	\$176,058
Total	\$158,266	\$176,058	\$176,967	\$179,690	\$177,987	\$186,647	\$181,688	\$176,058	\$0	\$0	\$178,432



# APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

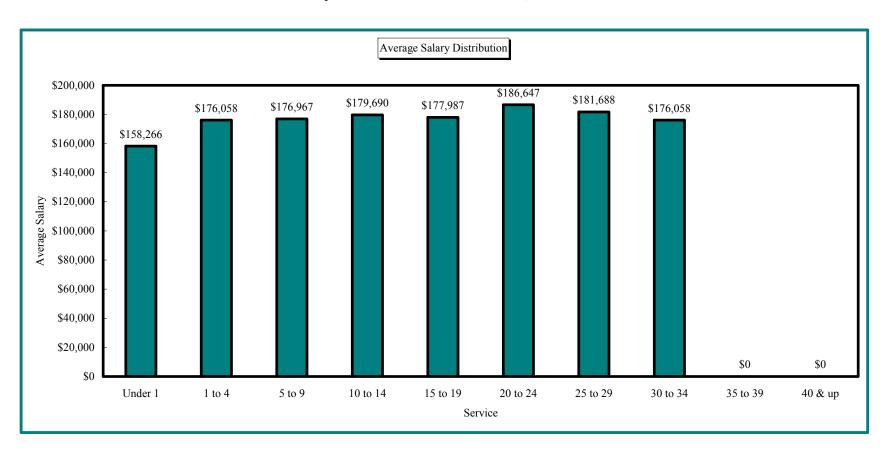
# Delaware State Judiciary Pension Plan Distribution of Active Members by Age as of June 30, 2009





# APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

## Delaware State Judiciary Pension Plan Distribution of Active Members by Service as of June 30, 2009





# APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

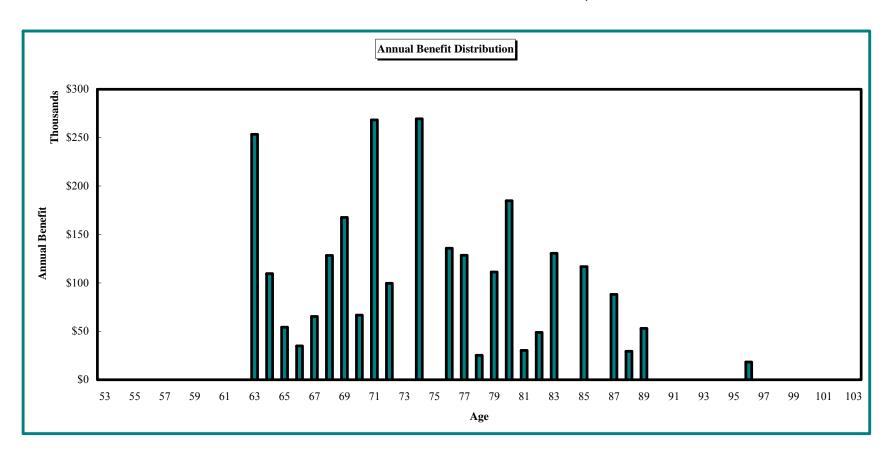
# Delaware State Judiciary Pension Plan Distribution of Retired Members, Survivors, and Disabled Members as of June 30, 2009

Age	Count	Annual Benefit	Age	Count	Annual Benefit
<25	0	\$0	73	0	\$0
25	0	\$0	74	4	\$269,518
26	0	\$0	75	0	\$0
27	0	\$0	76	2	\$135,782
28	0	\$0	77	1	\$128,511
29	0	\$0	78	1	\$25,297
30	0	\$0	79	1	\$111,248
31	0	\$0	80	3	\$184,907
32	0	\$0	81	1	\$30,267
33	0	\$0	82	1	\$48,912
34	0	\$0	83	3	\$130,591
35	0	\$0	84	0	\$0
36	0	\$0	85	2	\$116,775
37	0	\$0	86	0	\$0
38	0	\$0	87	2	\$88,092
39	0	\$0	88	1	\$29,381
40	0	\$0	89	1	\$53,022
41	0	\$0	90	0	\$0
42	0	\$0	91	0	\$0
43	0	\$0	92	0	\$0
44	0	\$0	93	0	\$0
45	0	\$0	94	0	\$0
46	0	\$0	95	0	\$0
47	0	\$0	96	1	\$18,302
48	0	\$0	97	0	\$0
49	0	\$0	98	0	\$0
50	0	\$0	99	0	\$0
51	0	\$0	100	0	\$0
52	0	\$0	101	0	\$0
53	0	\$0	102	0	\$0
54	0	\$0	103	0	\$0
55	0	\$0	104	0	\$0
56	0	\$0	105	0	\$0
57	0	\$0	106	0	\$0
58	0	\$0	107	0	\$0
59	0	\$0	108	0	\$0
60	0	\$0	109	0	\$0
61	0	\$0	110	0	\$0
62	0	\$0	111	0	\$0
63	3	\$253,487	112	0	\$0
64	1	\$109,573	113	0	\$0
65	1	\$54,263	114	0	\$0
66	1	\$34,909	115	0	\$0 \$0
67	1	\$65,264	116	0	\$0 \$0
68	1	\$128,417	117	0	\$0 \$0
69 70	2	\$167,663	118	0	\$0 \$0
70	1	\$66,697	119	0	\$0 \$0
71	4	\$268,342	120	0	\$0
72	1	\$99,616	Totala	40	\$2 610 026
			Totals	40	\$2,618,836



# APPENDIX A MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

# Delaware State Judiciary Pension Plan Distribution of Retired Members, Survivors, and Disabled Members as of June 30, 2009





# APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

## A. Long-Term Assumptions Used to Determine Plan Costs and Liabilities

### 1. Demographic Assumptions

### a. Healthy Inactive Mortality

With Full Generational Mortality Improvements (Projection Scale AA)

Male: 122% of RP-2000 MB Mortality Table Female: 87% of RP-2000 FW Mortality Table

	Rates of Healthy Inactive Mortality Rates (Prior to Projection) Projection Scale					
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female		
40	0.24%	0.09%	0.80%	1.50%		
45	0.42	0.14	1.30	1.60		
50	0.73	0.21	1.80	1.70		
55	0.66	0.30	1.90	0.80		
60	0.81	0.49	1.60	0.50		
65	1.42	0.79	1.40	0.50		
70	2.35	1.32	1.50	0.50		
75	4.10	2.24	1.40	0.80		
80	7.25	3.75	1.00	0.70		

### **b.** Healthy Active Mortality

With Full Generational Mortality Improvements (Projection Scale AA)

Male: 110% of RP-2000 RE Mortality Table Female: 80% of RP-2000 RE Mortality Table

Rates	Rates of Healthy Active Mortality				
Age	Male	Female			
20	0.04%	0.02%			
25	0.04	0.02			
30	0.05	0.02			
35	0.09	0.04			
40	0.12	0.06			
45	0.17	0.09			
50	0.24	0.13			
55	0.33	0.20			
60	0.54	0.31			



# APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

### c. Disabled Inactive Mortality

Male: 51% of 1944 Railroad Retirement Board Disabled Mortality Female: 92% of 1981 PBGC Disabled Mortality with Social Security

Rates	Rates of Disabled Inactive Mortality				
Age	Male	Female			
40	1.33%	1.92%			
45	1.38	2.06			
50	1.58	2.36			
55	2.50	2.71			
60	3.16	3.05			
65	3.72	3.40			
70	4.54	3.78			
75	5.41	4.53			
80	7.34	6.86			

### d. Rates of Active Disability

45% of 1946 Railroad Retirement Board Disability Rates

Rates of Active Disability				
Age	Current			
20	0.09%			
25	0.10			
30	0.11			
35	0.11			
40	0.13			
45	0.18			
50	0.32			
55	0.60			
60	1.24			

### e. Termination of Employment (Prior to Normal Retirement Eligibility)

None assumed.



# APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

#### f. Retirement

Normal Retirement: 1-year Select & Ultimate (age-based) upon attaining the earliest of:

- a) age 65 with 12 years of credited service
- b) 24 years of credited service

	Normal Retirement					
Age	Select	Ultimate				
< 55	40.00%	0.00%				
55-61	40.00	30.00				
62-69	50.00	40.00				
70 +	100.00	100.00				

### g. Merit/Seniority Salary Increase (in addition to across-the-board increase)

10-year Select (service-based) & Ultimate (age-based) merit tables plus an annual inflation rate of 3.75% (rates shown below exclude amount for inflation.)

S	elect
Service (Years)	Increase
0	9.00%
1-9	0.50

	Ultimate
Age	Increase
All ages	0.50%

### h. Family Composition

Female spouses are assumed to be three years younger than males.

80% are assumed married for both male and female employees.

Actual marital characteristics are used for pensioners.



# APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

### 2. Economic Assumptions

a.	Rate of Investment Return:	8.00%
b.	Rate of General Wage Increase:	3.75%
c.	Rate of Increase in Cost of Living:	0.00%
d.	Rate of Increase in Total Payroll	
	(for Amortization):	3.75%
e.	Administrative Expenses as a	
	Percentage of Payroll:	0.15%

## 3. Changes Since Last Valuation

None.



# APPENDIX B ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

#### **B.** Actuarial Methods

### 1. Funding Method

The Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost method is used to determine costs. Under this funding method, a normal cost rate is determined as a level percent of pay for a typical new entrant. The normal cost rate times payroll equals the normal cost. The normal cost plus member contributions will pay for projected benefits at retirement for the average plan participant.

The actuarial accrued liability is that portion of the present value of projected benefits that will not be paid by future employer normal costs or member contributions. The difference between this liability and funds accumulated as of the same date is referred to as the unfunded actuarial liability.

The portion of the actuarial accrued liability in excess of plan assets is funded according to a schedule which is intended to amortize such unfunded actuarial liability fully after a period of years. This is in addition to each year's employer normal cost. Under this cost method, actuarial gains and losses are directly reflected in the size of the unfunded actuarial liability.

Increases to the unfunded actuarial liability, due to benefit improvements, are amortized over their remaining periods if established prior to July 1, 2000. Those increases established on or after July 1, 2000 will be amortized over 30 years if they improve benefits to active members or five years if they improve benefits solely to retirees. The cumulative actuarial gain/loss measured as of each valuation date will be amortized over a rolling 15 year period. All payments are determined assuming total pay increases by the annual inflation rate.

#### 2. Actuarial Value of Assets

For purposes of determining the State Judiciary employer contribution rate to the plan we use an actuarial value of assets. The asset adjustment method dampens the volatility in asset values that could occur because of fluctuations in market conditions. Use of an asset smoothing method is consistent with the long-term nature of the actuarial valuation process.

The actuarial value of assets is a weighted average giving 20% weight to the current market value and 80% weight to the prior year's actuarial value increased by expected interest and contributions and decreased by benefit payments and expenses. This is mathematically equivalent to recognizing 100% of the actuarially assumed interest rate, plus contribution, less payments each year, and 20% of the portion of each year's returns that have not already been reflected in asset values.

#### 3. Changes Since Last Valuation

None.



### APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

#### 1. Membership

The plan covers individuals while members of the State Judiciary.

#### 2. Member Contributions

<u>Judges appointed before July 1, 1980:</u>

\$500 for each of the first 25 years of service.

Judges appointed after June 30, 1980:

3% of compensation which exceeds \$6,000 per annum plus an additional

2% of compensation in excess of the Social Security wage base.

#### 3. Credited Service

All service as a member.

After accruing 12 years of Judicial service, previous State service may be credited for purposes of retirement eligibility.

### 4. Final Average Compensation

Final Average Compensation is the average over the highest three consecutive years (or shorter period of service) of compensation paid to the judge.

#### 5. Normal Retirement

Judges appointed before July 1, 1980:

Eligibility: (i) age 65 with 12 years of service as a judge; or (ii) any age with 24 years

of service; or (iii) involuntarily retired after 22 years of service as a judge.

Benefit: 3% of final average compensation for each year of service as a judge,

subject to a maximum pension of 75% of final average compensation and

a minimum pension of 50% of final average compensation.



### APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

### <u>Judges appointed after June 30, 1980:</u>

Eligibility: (i) age 62 with 12 years of service as a judge; or (ii) any age with 24 years

of service; or (iii) involuntarily retired after 22 years of service as a judge.

Benefit: 1/24 of final average compensation for each of the first 12 years of service

as a judge plus 1/48 of final average compensation for each of the next 12

years of service as a judge.

For Judges appointed before July 1, 1980 who elect the revised plan, their Normal Retirement Benefit is the greater of the two benefits described above.

### 6. Disability Benefit

Eligibility: Permanently disabled while active.

Benefit: Normal retirement benefit with the following revisions: For judges

appointed after June 30, 1980, a minimum of 12 years of service as a

judge is used in the benefit determination.

#### 7. Survivor's Benefit

A pension is payable to the surviving spouse of a judge who dies in office regardless of his or her number of years of service at the time of death. A pension is also payable to the surviving spouse of a former judge with a vested right to a pension or a retired judge. If a judge is not survived by a spouse, a pension is payable to surviving dependent children, if any, in equal shares until the youngest unmarried child attains age 18, as follows:

#### Judge appointed before July 1, 1980:

Eligibility: Death while in office or death after retirement.

Benefit: For eligible survivors of members who die in office: 2/3 of the pension the

member would have received if he retired for disability on the date of

death.

For eligible survivors of pensioners who die: 2/3 of the pension the

member was receiving at the time of death.

### Judges appointed after June 30, 1980:

Eligibility: Death while in office or death after retirement.



### APPENDIX C SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Benefit: For eligible survivors of members who die in office: ½ of the member's

accrued pension based on not less than 12 years of service, deferred to age

50, or reduced if paid prior to age 50.

For eligible survivors of pensioners who die: ½ of the pension the member was receiving at the time of death, or 66 ½%, if the pensioner has so

elected by taking a 2% reduction to his benefit.

### 8. Vesting

Eligibility: 12 or more years of service as a judge.

Benefit: Normal Retirement based on final average compensation and service at

date of termination. In lieu of a pension, a member may receive a refund of accumulated contributions (with interest for judges appointed after June 30, 1980). Upon application for a refund of contributions a member's

vested right to a monthly benefit shall be forfeited.

#### 9. Withdrawal

Eligibility: Terminates service and is not eligible for other benefits.

Benefit: Accumulated employee contributions with interest for judges appointed

prior to July 1, 1980. Accumulated employee contributions with interest

for judges appointed after June 30, 1980.

### 10. Changes Since Last Valuation

None.

