# CORRECTIONS OFFICER RETIREMENT PLAN 



## 26th COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT A PENSION TRUST FUND OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

## Our Vision, Mission \& Values

## VISION

- Invest, secure and manage responsibly the retirement funds of its members in accordance with all legal, investment and financial requirements and in a manner consistent with the quality to which its members have become accustomed.


## MISSION

- To be a low cost, highly personalized quality service provider of funds management and benefit services.
- To manage long-term investments with the goal of consistently outperforming over time the composite weighted market return benchmark net of all investment related costs 50 as to assure the financial integrity of the funds and the security of the benefits these funds provide.


## VALUES

- Do what is best for our members and financial health and integrity of the System.
- Be proactive.
- Committed to high quality, uniform, sustainable service.
- Innovative and cost effective in Plan administration and services.
- Use best practices in HR management.


# Corrections Officer Retirement Plan 

# A Pension Trust Fund of the State of Arizona 

# Twenty-Sixth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Prepared by the Staff of PSPRS

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System
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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

## Certificate of Achievement

Board of Trustees Transmittal Letter
Letter from the Administrator
Board of Trustees
Executive Staff and Organizational Chart
Professional Advisors

## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Arizona Corrections Officer Retirement Plan 

For its Comprehensive Annual<br>Financial Report<br>for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2011
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial
Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers
Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.


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Jeff Allen McHenry, Trustee
Richard J. Petrenka, Trustee
Randie A. Stein, Trustee
Lauren Kingry, Trustee
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PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM CORRECTIONS OFFICER RETIREMENT PLAN ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN

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James M. Hacking
Administrator
Ryan Parham
Jared A. Smout
Chief Investment Officer

November 20, 2012
The Honorable Janice K. Brewer
Governor of the State of Arizona
Executive Tower
1700 W. Washington
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
Dear Governor Brewer:
The Board of Trustees of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) respectfully submits the Twenty-sixth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 (FY'12), in accordance with the provisions of A.R.S. Section 38-883.

## The CORP's Funding Status

As of fiscal year-end, the financial status of the CORP, as reflected in its funding ratio, decreased from 73.0\% at June 30, 2011 to 67.8\% at June 30, 2012. This decrease continues the funding ratio erosion that resumed three years ago following a modest improvement in FY'08 that interrupted six consecutive years of funding status decline.

The continuing funding ratio decline that began in $\mathrm{FY}^{\prime} 02$ is due primarily to the asset value losses and negative rates of return that the Plan experienced in $\mathrm{FY}^{\prime} 01$ and $\mathrm{FY}{ }^{\prime} 02$ ( $\$ 155.8$ million) coupled with the additional losses and negative rates of return the Plan experienced in FY'08 and FY'09 and now again in $\mathrm{FY}^{\prime} 12$. The losses in $\mathrm{FY} Y^{\prime} 01$ and $\mathrm{FY} Y^{\prime} 02$ were largely the result of a lack of investment diversification and an over-concentration in high technology and telecommunication stocks and bonds at a time when the "tech-telecom bubble" was deflating. The FY'08 and FY'09 losses were the result of the impact on the financial markets of the collapse of the U.S. housing market and the intense global recession that followed.

The FY' 12 actuarial loss due to investment return that reflects the Plan's $-0.79 \%$ return (net of fees) was the result of two factors: first, weakness and volatility in the financial markets - especially the international equity markets - that resulted from weakness in the U.S. and global economies; and, second, an actual rate of return that was significantly less than the Plan's benchmark return (2.89\%) for the fiscal year.

A second factor that has also contributed significantly to the funding erosion was the downward revision in the Plan's actuarial assumption for investment return. (That assumption was reduced by one-half of $1 \%$ from $8.5 \%$ in FY ' 10 to $8.0 \%$ in $\mathrm{FY} \mathrm{Y}^{\prime} 12$ and will be reduced further to $7.8 \%$ for FY'13.) Downward revision in this assumption reduces the projected rate of growth in Plan assets relative to the rate of growth in liability for benefits and that, in turn, diminishes the Plan's funding ratio (and adds to the employer contribution requirement).

It should be noted that the Plan's funding ratio decreased during fiscal years 2010 and 2011 even though the Plan had strong rates of return in those years ( $13.47 \%$ in FY '10 and $17.37 \%$ in $\mathrm{FY}^{\prime} 11$ ). This is because the CORP uses a seven year averaging process ("smoothing") to determine the fiscal year-end actuarial value of assets. Under this methodology, only one-seventh of any fiscal year's investment gain or loss is reflected in that year's results. The remaining six-sevenths are rolled forward and reflected in the results over the next succeeding six fiscal years. So, although only one-seventh of the $-0.79 \%$ return that the CORP experienced in $\mathrm{FY}^{\prime} 12$ is reflected in this fiscal year's results, those results also reflect one-seventh portions of the $-7.05 \%$ and $-17.99 \%$ returns that the Plan experienced during $\mathrm{FY} Y^{\prime} 08$ and $\mathrm{FY}{ }^{\prime} 09$ respectively. Because the remainder of the $\mathrm{FY}{ }^{\prime} 08$, FY'09 and FY'12 investment losses will be factored into the CORP's funding ratios over the next several fiscal years, the forecast is that the Plan's funding ratio will continue to deteriorate, unless this trend is offset by several consecutive years of much better-than-expected rates of return and/ or a significant infusion of additional revenues from sources other than member and employer contributions.

How to move the Plan back to an annual pattern of steadily improving funding ratios remains the principal challenge facing the PSPRS System and its Board of Trustees. Although the System has no control or influence over the performance of the U.S. and global financial markets and the world economies, the Board has taken the initiative to fully diversify the System's financial market exposures to reduce overall risk and volatility. Yet, despite this, the CORP's actual FY'12 investment return of $-0.79 \%$ was $3.68 \%$ ( 368 basis points) less than the Plan's FY'12 benchmark return of $2.89 \%$. In response, and understanding that relative underperformance can and should be addressed, the Board, in conjunction with the System's staff and investment consultants, has taken steps to assure that this problem is remedied (See FY'12 Investment Results below) going forward.

The FY'08, FY'09 and FY'12 investment losses have taken, and will continue to take, their toll on the financial status of the CORP. However, it should be noted that the legal challenges to the 2011 statutory changes relating to the formula for increasing benefits after retirement (i.e., the Plan's COLA formula), would, if successful, further undermine the Plan's finding status. Currently, there are four legal challenges to the COLA changes pending in the state courts. The Board, through its attorney, is defending the legislative changes and has directed the System's staff to approach the Governor's Office, the State Attorney General and Legislative leadership regarding intervening directly in these lawsuits to resist these challenges.

Before the changes made by SB 1609, the CORP statutes required that in any year in which the Plan generated an investment return in excess of 9\%, one-half of any return over $9 \%$ had to be diverted into the CORP's Reserve for Future Benefit Increases ("The Reserve"). These Reserve assets were then used to finance life-time post-retirement adjustments payable to the Plan's eligible beneficiaries. However, whenever assets were allocated to the Reserve, those same assets were denied to the underfunded Plan and were not taken into account for funding ratio and employer contribution rate calculations. If these statutory provisions had not been changed (i.e., SB 1609 specifically prohibited any new in-flows of investment return assets into the Plan's Reserve, effective May 31, 2011), $\$ 49.8$ million of FY'11 investment return would have been diverted to the Plan's Reserve. That would have worsened the underfunded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2011. If the Arizona courts overturn the pension reform bill's COLA changes, the System will have to revive and restore the old mechanism which will have adverse consequences for the financial status of the Plan.

## Employer Contribution Rates

Any change in the CORP's June $30^{\text {th }}$ fiscal year-end funding ratio impacts the employer contribution rate as of the following July $7^{\text {st }}$. For example, the Plan's funding ratio decline for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 ( $F Y^{\prime} 12$ ) will increase the CORP employers' contribution rates as of July 1, 2013 (the start of employer FY'14). The CORP aggregate employer contribution rate will total $13.68 \%$, consisting of a $7.5 \%$ "normal cost" component (to cover the cost of future service to be performed by the covered group) and a $6.18 \%$ component for the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (associated with service performed in the past).
As the Plan's funding ratio has eroded, the employer contribution requirements have been rising in large year-over-year increments. The employer aggregate rate crested at $8.65 \%$ of payroll in employer FY' 09 . For the next two years, the aggregate rate remained relatively stable. But based on the Plan's FY'10 and FY'11 results, the aggregate employer rate began to increase again, rising to $9.5 \%$ in employer FY ' 12 and $11.31 \%$ in $\mathrm{FY}^{\prime} 13$. Given the further erosion in the Plan's funding status as of the end of FY'12, the aggregate employer rate is scheduled to increase to $13.68 \%$ of payroll during employer FY'14. That represents a $2.37 \%$ of payroll increase over the current employer FY'13 aggregate rate. This increase in the employer rate reflects the same combination of factors that have contributed to the funding ratio erosion, including the performance of the financial markets and the actuarial assumption revisions adopted by the Board, based on recommendations from the System's actuaries. With further erosion in the Plan's funding status expected to occur over the next several years, the forecast is that the employer contribution rates will continue to increase unless the Plan gains from several years of far better than expected investment returns and/or significant infusions of additional revenue from sources other than member and employer contribution rates.

If the current legal challenges to the COLA changes made by SB 1609 are successful, the financial condition of the underfunded CORP will deteriorate significantly.

## FY'12 Investment Results

As indicated above, the FY'12 CORP return of $-0.79 \%$ was 368 basis points less than the $2.89 \%$ benchmark return for the Plan. The principal factors contributing to the 368 basis points of underperformance were as follows: First, the $\mathrm{FY}{ }^{\prime} 12$ write down in the value of the legacy residential real estate accounted for 161 basis points of the underperformance. Second, a market timing decision by staff to delay moving U.S. equity assets from BNY Mellon Bank to State Street Global Advisors (at a time when the equity market was rising) cost an additional 66 basis points. Third, the use of an inappropriate index for the Credit Opportunity asset class accounted for an additional 64 basis points. (The use of an index inappropriate for the asset class had the effect of inflating the benchmark return and giving the appearance of underperformance.) Finally, the failure of the active portfolio managers to add value in the U.S. equity asset class accounted for an additional 14 basis points of underperformance. Steps have been, and will continue to be, taken to address the causes of the FY'12 underperformance relative to the benchmark. First, barring some new shock to the housing market in the U.S. Southwest, there should be no further write downs in the values of the legacy residential real estate; indeed, property values have at last begun to rise, creating opportunities to liquidate some of those properties at a gain. Second, all the U.S. equity indexed assets have been moved to State Street Global Advisors and are fully invested. Third, as part of the new asset allocation approved in June, the Credit Opportunities asset class now has an appropriate benchmark assigned to it. Finally, the U.S. equity asset class active portfolio manager investment.

Because of the COLA changes made by the pension reform bill in 2011, there were no adjustments made to the benefits of CORP beneficiaries in July of 2012, as used to be required by law. Having used the $\$ 22.0$ million CORP Reserve asset balance as of June 30,2011 to finance a $3.43 \%$ permanent life-time increase in benefits for the Plan's eligible beneficiaries that year, the Reserve balance thereafter has been zero. A new statutory postretirement adjustment formula will become effective on July 1, 2013; that new formula is expected to provide periodic (but not annual) adjustments to post-retirement benefits in the future. If a robust rate of increase in the value of residential real estate in the U.S. southwest enables PSPRS to sell the legacy real estate from the past at significant gains, that could result in some of those gains being used to fund post retirement adjustments for eligible beneficiaries, rather than being used to offset some of the funding ratio deterioration that resulted from the write down in the values of those same properties in past years.

## A Short Term Strategy to Improve the Plan's Funding Status and Reduce the Rate of Growth in Employer Contributions

To improve the Plan's funded status and reduce the rate of increase in employer contribution rates, the System must generate, on a consistent basis, annual rates of return that meet or exceed the Plan's return expectations. In pursuit of that goal, PSPRS has gone through a complete restructuring of the way in which the System manages and invests its Plans' assets with a view to dramatically increasing asset allocation diversification and diversification within asset classes. In the process, the Plans' former over-weight reliance on equities has declined considerably and so has the risk level. Nevertheless, because its assets must be invested, the Plan remains exposed to the consequences of poorly performing financial markets, as was evident in $\mathrm{FY} Y^{\prime} 08$ and $F Y^{\prime} 09$ and again in $F Y^{\prime} 12$.

In the short-term, and while awaiting final court decisions in the lawsuits challenging the changes made by the pension reform bill, the Board of Trustees has directed the System's staff to urge the CORP and other constituent organizations and the employer groups to come forward with legislative proposals to add additional sources of revenue to supplement the revenue derived from contributions and investment return. This seems to be the only means available in the short term to improve the Plan's funding status and reduce the rate of growth in employer contribution rates.

## Conclusion

As members of the PSPRS Board of Trustees, we intend to continue our efforts to assure the long-term financial integrity of the System and its Plans and to faithfully serve the interests of the Plan's participants and beneficiaries.

We appreciate having the opportunity to serve the State of Arizona, its political subdivisions and the CORP's members and we look forward to continuing to serve as Trustees for this System.

Respectfully submitted,


Richard J. Petrenka, Member of the Board of Trustees

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Randie A. Stein, Member of the Board of Trustees


William C. Davis, Member of the Board of Trustees

Brian P. Tobin, Chairman
Gregory Ferguson, Vice Chair
Jeff Allen McHenry, Trustee
Richard J. Petrenka, Trustee
Randie A. Stein, Trustee
Lauren Kingry, Trustee
William C. Davis, Trustee

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James M. Hacking
Administrator

Ryan Parham
Chief Investment Officer

Jared A. Smout
Deputy Administrator

November 20, 2012

The Members of the Board of Trustees
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)
3010 E. Camelback Road, Suite 200
Phoenix, Arizona 85016

Members:

Here is the Twenty-sixth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the operations and financial condition of the Arizona Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP). This report is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The Plan is a uniform statewide retirement system that provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, post-retirement adjustments and health insurance premium subsidies for state, county and local corrections officers, dispatchers and probation, surveillance and juvenile detention officers.

Arizona Revised Statutes Title 38 requires the Board of Trustees to transmit to the Governor and the Legislature this annual report within six months of the close of each fiscal year. Incorporated in this Report are the audited financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, and other financial data from the June 30, 2012 report of Heinfeld, Meech \& Co. P.C., Certified Public Accountants and auditors for the System. Also included are the actuarial certi-fication statement and the actuarial balance sheet from the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation prepared by the System's actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith \& Co. (GRS).

## Financial Information Reporting

The primary responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements and related financial data rests with the management of the System. The financial statements were prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles appropriate for governmentsponsored defined benefit pension plans. Management believes that all other financial information included in this annual report is consistent with those financial statements.

It is the System's policy to have and maintain an effective system of accounting controls. We believe our controls are adequate to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss or unauthorized use and to produce the records necessary for the preparation of financial information. There are limits inherent in all systems of internal controls based on the recognition that the costs of such systems should be related to the benefits to be derived. Management believes the System's controls provide this appropriate balance.

The System uses the accrual basis of accounting for both revenues and expenses. Contributions to the System are based on principles of level-cost financing with current service financed as a level percent of payroll on a current basis and prior service amortized as a level percent of payroll over a period of at least twenty but not more than thirty years.

## Revenues

Revenues for the Plan are derived from three sources: member contributions, employer contributions, and realized and unrealized returns on the invested assets of the Plan. As shown by the Schedule of Revenues by Source included in the Statistical Section later in this report, the Plan had an investment loss of $\$ 10.3$ million this fiscal year. That was offset by revenue from member contributions of $\$ 52.0$ million, and direct employer contributions (including Alternative Contributions) of \$59.1 million. Please refer to the Statistical Section for a ten-year history of revenues and expenses.

## Administrative and Investment Expenses

The CORP's FY'12 administrative and investment-related expenses totaled $\$ 7.2$ million, up from the $\$ 5.4$ million during the prior year. Administrative and investment expenses were approximately 56 basis points of the total assets managed. This is reasonable when compared with other public retirement systems. A dedicated staff and constantly improving internal technology and expertise has enabled management to keep costs reasonable even though we are having to accommodate increased service needs due to increasing numbers of participants and beneficiaries and the desire to provide consistent support to the CORP and PSPRS networks of local boards that have important administrative functions to perform.

## Investments

The total rate of return on the CORP assets for the fiscal year was $-0.79 \%$ on a net of fees basis. This return was well below the System's $8.0 \%$ actuarial assumed rate of return; it was also below the Plan's benchmark return of $2.89 \%$ for the fiscal year. The Investment Section of this Report contains, among other things, graphs depicting the Plan's performance, a detailed summary of the investment portfolio, and commissions paid to investment professionals who provide services to the System. All Plan investments were held in trust by BNY Mellon, the System's custodian bank.

## Enacted Legislation

During FY'12, the State Legislature approved, and the Governor signed, five bills that were of significance. The first was HB2409 which authorizes service credit purchases via payroll deduction. The second was HB2571, which was the Governor's Personnel Reform initiative and which will make the System's agency staff subject to the State's Department of Administration; however, it will have little, if any, substantive effect on the staff. The third bill was SB1115 which eliminated the investment relationship contract warranty requirements that related to illegal immigration and investments in terrorist-supporting nations. The final bill was SB1116 which made many administrative, technical and clarifying changes to the PSPRS, CORP and EORP statutes. These changes included authorization for the use of "swaps" in investment transactions.

## Actuarial and Funding Information

Funding a retirement system on a sound actuarial reserve basis involves the accumula-tion of substantial reserves to guarantee the payment of promised benefits. These reserves are invested and the rate of investment earnings, over time, is a major factor in determining the employer contribution requirement to meet the calculated level cost of the Plan.
The CORP is funded by a statutory participant contribution rate of $8.41 \%$ of gross payroll for those participants to whom ordinary disability benefit protection was extended in FY'08 and a contribution rate of $7.96 \%$ for all other participants in the Plan. The Plan's additional funding comes from the realized and unrealized returns on the invested assets of the Plan and from the employer contribution (expressed as a level percent of gross payroll) that is reset annually, depending on the results of the Plan's actuarial valuation.
The most commonly used measure of a retirement system's funding progress is the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to actuarial accrued liability, often referred to as the "percent funded." The percent funded for the CORP had been declining for six out of the last seven years through FY'07. Following modest improvement in FY '08, the funding ratio started to deteriorate again in FY ' 09 ; this trend continued right through FY '12. The primary factor responsible for this negative trend has been the poor performance of the U.S. and global financial markets in $\mathrm{FY}^{\prime} 08, \mathrm{FY}{ }^{\prime} 09$ and again in $\mathrm{FY}{ }^{\prime} 12$; that poor performance yielded negative rates of return for the PSPRS-administered Plans. At June 30, 2012, the CORP's funding ratio was only 67.8 . Given the System's seven year averaging of investment results (actuarial "smoothing"), much of the effect of the FY ' 08 , FY " 09 and FY '12 negative rates of return is yet to be reflected in the funding ratio of the Plan; therefore, the expectation is that the funding ratio will deteriorate further in the future.

While each employer has a different contribution rate, depending on the liability for its group of participating employees, the current aggregate rate for the contributing employers is $11.31 \%$. The aggregate rate that will take effect on July 1,2013 based on the CORP's FY' 12 results will be $13.68 \%$. Further decline in the Plan's funding ratio will cause employer rates to rise even further in the future.

## Post Retirement Benefit Increases

State statutes long provided for an annual benefit increase for CORP retirees (or their survivors) two years after retirement, regardless of age, or when the retiree (or survivor) attained age 55 and had been retired for a year. These increases were limited to four percent of the benefit being paid at the end of the prior fiscal year. A benefit increase schedule demonstrating the effect of these provisions can be found in the Statistical Section of this CAFR.

These benefit adjustments were fully funded on a present value basis from the assets contained in the CORP's Reserve for Future Benefit Increases. In any year in which the Plan generated a return in excess of $9 \%$, one-half of the return in excess of $9 \%$ was diverted to the Reserve and withheld from the underlying Fund. For example, the Plan's FY'10 13.47\% return resulted in a $\$ 22.8$ million flow of new assets into the Reserve. However, SB 1609 has changed all this.

As of May 31, 2011, the new law prohibited any further transfers of assets to the CORP Reserve. The $\$ 22.0$ million asset balance remaining in the CORP Reserve as of June 30, 2011 was used to finance a $3.43 \%$ permanent life-time increase in benefits for all the Plan's eligible beneficiaries. To offset the liability associated with the benefit increase, the $\$ 22.0$ million was withdrawn from the Reserve, leaving a remaining balance of zero. A new post-retirement adjustment formula, that was included in SB 1609, will become effective on July 1, 2013; that new formula is expected to provide periodic (but not annual) post-retirement adjustments to benefits in the future.

## Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the System for the CORP's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This was the eighteenth consecutive year that the Plan has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate, a governmental entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

We believe our FY'12 CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements. We are, therefore, submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate.

## New Developments and Management Initiatives

During this past fiscal year, the PSPRS Board of Trustees continued its strategic initiative that has changed the way in which the Plan's assets are managed and invested. (See the Board of Trustees' transmittal letter to the Governor that begins on page 7) In addition, there were other developments and initiatives that are worthy of note. These included the following:

- The quarterly, administrative budget tracking report was changed to a monthly report and revised to show not just fiscal-year-to-date budget vs actual spending but also budget to fiscal year projected actual spending; the System's Governance Manual was reviewed and amended and, as part of that process, the Board of Trustees approved a revised Investment Policy.
- The administrative budget for FY ' 13 , as approved by the Board, is $2.85 \%$ less than the FY ' 12 budget and $6.51 \%$ less than the actual level of spending for FY'12.
- A search process was successfully completed to fill the position of Deputy Administrator, who reports to, and serves at the pleasure of, the Administrator; a successful search process was also completed to fill the position of In-House Investment Counsel. The new counsel, who arrived on staff in August, is expected to perform a significant portion of the investment-related legal work and will monitor and coordinate any in-vestment-related legal work that is performed by external counsel.
- The new Call Center staff, who were hired during FY' 11 , were trained and are now functioning at such a level of proficiency that the call volume to the processing units (i.e., the Retired and Active Member and Insurance Departments) was reduced by an estimated $60 \%$.
- The System continued its comprehensive and multi-year effort to assure that the CORP and PSPRS local board networks are properly structured and functioning so as to assure uniform administration of the statutory responsibilities delegated to them. Staff and other resources continue to be dedicated to this initiative. Within the last twelve months, the System's outreach efforts to provide training and education to local boards were intensified through more on-site visits (22), group meetings/consultations via conference call, video conference and webinars (6), the development of more training modules (including a Retirement Instruction Manual) and enhanced spreadsheets which were made accessible through the PSPRS web site, continued publication of a monthly local board newsletter ( 6 issues), the implementation of a new "high three" calculator for use by the local boards and the beginning of the development of a web site for use by the local boards so that they will be able to send new beneficiary data electronically.
- The Internal Auditor/Compliance Officer developed and received approval for her annual audit plan and continued her monthly investments compliance review. In addition, the Auditor has continued to approve capital calls made with respect to investment commitments approved by the Board.
- At the IT back-up facility in Denver, all the servers were upgraded and are now all under warranty and a secondary Storage Area Network (SAN) was set up to enable frequent replication of all System-critical servers; also, the Server Room at the Phoenix headquarters was upgraded, reconfigured and remodeled such that it now contains all servers, has a fire suppression system, and has redundant power and switching for all critical systems and redundant cooling.
- The monthly beneficiary payroll process was successfully outsourced to Wells Fargo Bank and the Bank also assumed the responsibility for issuing any printed benefit checks and the annual 1099's.
- The IT Programming staff enhanced the Member's Only web site to allow members to change demographic and other personal information online.


## New Initiatives for System FY'13

As we have moved through the first four months of the new fiscal year (FY'13), some new initiatives are underway and still others are planned. These include:

- Keeping expenditures during the fiscal year in line with the FY'13 administrative budget that was approved by the Board and providing the Board's Operations, Governance and Audit Committee with monthly budget tracking reports;
- Completing the office renovation project for the purpose of adding more enclosed offices to accommodate our in-house Investment Department, legal counsel, and management needs;
- Communicating with the Steptoe \& Johnson attorneys to assure that they are succesful in defending the interests of the Board and the System in the legal actions that have been filed challenging the COLA changes contained in the 2011 pension reform bill, SB 1609;
- Assuring that the System's GRS actuaries and staff maintain the detailed records that would be needed just in case any of SB 1600's provisions are successfully challenged in court and the System has to "undo" actions taken in conformance with the new law's requirements;
- Continuing to add to the functionality (i.e., processing new retirements and new hire eligibility determinations online) of the CORP and PSPRS local board web site to facilitate communication and allow direct data entry in a secured environment.
- IT initiatives include: 1) virtualizing the System's Data Base server and setting up site-to-site replication for databases; 2) installing firewalls at both the Phoenix Office and Denver facility; 3) creating a complete "test" environment that mirrors the System's production environment; and 4) continuing to facilitate the development of electronic business processes and the phasing out of paper processes.


## Summary

This CORP CAFR is a product of the collective efforts of the staff, under the direction of the System's Board of Trustes. It is intended to provide complete and reliable information that will facilitate the management decision process and it serves as a means for determining compliance with the System's governance and investment policies and legal requirements. Copies of this Report are provided to the Governor, State Auditor, Legislature and all our member constituency groups. We hope all recipients of this Report find it informative and useful.
I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the members of the Board of Trustees, the staff, the System's advisors, and all others who have contributed to the administrative operations of the System. I look forward to the challenge of moving the System forward with a program of constructive and comprehensive change that will maintain high quality customer service and restore the PSPRS Plan to a state of financial soundness.

Respectfully submitted,



James M. Hacking
Administrator


Brian P. Tobin
Chairman


Gregory Ferguson
Vice Chairman


Jeff Allen McHenry
Trustee


Richard J. Petrenka
Trustee


Randie A. Stein
Trustee


Lauren Kingry
Trustee


William C. Davis
Trustee

## EXECUTIVE STAFF AND ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Ryan Parham
Chief Investment Officer


James M. Hacking
Administrator


Jared A. Smout
Deputy Administrator


## PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

Albourne America, LLC
Alliance Resource Consulting LLC
BNY Mellon Asset Servicing
Brazen Technology, Inc.
CB Richard Ellis
Ernst \& Young
Fleetwood Technology Consulting
Gabriel Roeder Smith \& Company
Heinfeld, Meech \& Co.
Highground, Inc
Kutak Rock LLP
Light Stone Solutions, LLC
LRS Consulting LLC
NEPC, LLC
Org Portfolio Management LLC
OSAM Inc.
Public Policy Partners
Stepstone Group LLC

International Alternative Investment Consultant
Executive Recruitment
Independent Investment Advisor
IT Consultant
Real Estate Consultant
Real Estate Consultant
IT Consultant
Actuary
Independent Auditors
Legislative Liaison
General Counsel
Due Diligence
Local Board Training
Independent Investment Advisor
Real Estate Consultant
IT Consultant
Legislative Liaison
Alternative Investment Consultant

A schedule of Administrative Consultant fees may be found in the Financial Section. A schedule of Investment Consultant fees, Brokerage Commissions and Research Expense may be found in the Investment Section.


HEINFELD, MEECH \& CO., P.C.
CPAs and Business Consultants

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees<br>Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Plan Net Assets of the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and the related Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets for the year then ended. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of CORP's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The comparative totals as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, presented in the basic financial statements are included for additional analysis only. Our audit report dated December 9, 2011, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements; however, we have not performed any auditing procedures on this information since the date of our report.

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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets of the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan, as of June 30, 2012, and the changes in net assets for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2012, on our consideration of the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan'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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 20 through 23 and the Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions on pages 39 through 41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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 audit 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise CORP's financial statements. The Introductory Section, Supporting Schedules Information, Other Supplementary Information, Investment Section, Actuarial Section and Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a require part of the financial statements. The Supporting Schedules Information and Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents under the Financial Section, have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The Introductory Section, Investment Section, Actuarial Section and Statistical Section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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HEINFELD, MEECH \& CO., P.C.
CPAs and Business Consultants

November 20, 2012

## CORP MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION \& ANALYSIS

The Corrections Officer Retirement Plan's discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Plan's financial activity, identify changes in the Plan's financial position and identify any issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD\&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, it is intended to be read in conjunction with the Transmittal Letter, Financial Statements and Notes to the Financial Statements.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- The Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP) had a total rate of return (net of fees) of $-0.79 \%$ this year. Our total portfolio underperformed the target fund benchmark by 368 basis points. This is a decline from the prior year's return of $17.37 \%$.
- As of the close of the fiscal year 2012, the Future Benefit Increase Reserve had been depleted.
- Retirement benefits paid totaled $\$ 87.98$ million for the current year, compared to $\$ 76.36$ million for the previous year. This represents a $15.22 \%$ increase from the prior year.


## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)
This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Plan as an operating entity. The statements and notes then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

## The Statement of Net Assets and The Statement of Changes in Net Assets

These statements include all assets and liabilities of the Plan using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. These two statements report the Plan's net assets and changes in them. Net assets are the difference between assets and liabilities, one way to measure the financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net assets are one indicator of the financial health of the Plan.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes can be found immediately following The Statement of Net Assets and The Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

## Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplemental information. This section includes the Schedule of Funding Progress and the Schedule of Employer Contributions.

## The Schedule of Funding Progress

Shows the ratio of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability (funding ratio) and the ratio of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities to member payroll. The trend in these two ratios provides information about the financial strength of the Plan. Improvement is indicated when the funding ratio is increasing and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to payroll is decreasing.

## The Schedule of Employer Contributions

Shows the Annual Required Contributions by fiscal year. The purpose of this schedule is to provide information about the required contributions of the employers and the extent to which those contributions are being made. The information should assist users in understanding the changes and possible reasons for the changes in the Plan's funding status over time.

## Supporting Schedules and Supplementary Information

The Supporting Schedules and Other Supplemental Information Section include the Supporting Schedule of Changes in Fund Balance Reserves, Supporting Schedule of Administrative Expenses and Payments to Consultants, the Supplemental Schedule of Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements and the Agency Fund Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities (see Note 7). The total columns and information provided on these schedules carry forward to the applicable financial statement.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE PLAN

The following schedules present comparative summary financial statements of the System for FY2012 and FY2011. Following each schedule is a brief summary of the significant changes noted in these schedules.

SUMMARY COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF PLAN NET ASSETS

|  | As of 06/30/2012 | As of 06/30/2011 | Change | \% Change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash and Short-Term Investments | $\$ 26,714,223$ | $\$$ | $29,168,545$ | $\$$ | $(2,454,322)$ |
| Total Receivables | $13,222,192$ | $5,620,985$ | $(8,41) \%$ |  |  |
| Total Investments | $1,251,389,104$ | $1,278,722,303$ | $(27,333,199)$ | $135.23 \%$ |  |
| Securities Lending Collateral | $25,984,058$ | $90,201,160$ | $(64,217,102)$ | $(2.14) \%$ |  |
| Net Capital Assets | 654,291 | 646,649 | 7,642 | $1.18 \%$ |  |
| Total Plan Assets | $\mathbf{1 , 3 1 7 , 9 6 3 , 8 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 4 , 3 5 9 , 6 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{( 8 6 , 3 9 5 , 7 7 4 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 6 . 1 6 ) \%}$ |  |
| Accrued Accounts Payable | $2,020,987$ | $1,833,212$ | 187,775 | $10.24 \%$ |  |
| Investment Purchases Payable | $2,979,876$ | $8,527,478$ | $(5,547,602)$ | $(65.06) \%$ |  |
| Securities Lending Collateral | $25,984,058$ | $90,201,160$ | $(64,217,102)$ | $(71.19) \%$ |  |
| Total Plan Liabilities | $\mathbf{3 0 , 9 8 4 , 9 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 5 6 1 , 8 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{( 6 9 , 5 7 6 , 9 2 9 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 6 9 . 1 9 ) \%}$ |  |
| Net Assets | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 8 6 , 9 7 8 , 9 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 3 0 3 , 7 9 7 , 7 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ ( 1 6 , 8 6 8 , 8 4 5 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 . 2 9 ) \%}$ |  |

## Summary Comparative Statements of Plan Net Assets Analysis

The total plan net assets held in trust for benefits at June 30, 2012 were $\$ 1.29$ billion, a $1.29 \%$ decrease from $\$ 1.30$ billion at June 30 , 2011. The decrease in net assets is primarily due to unfavorable financial markets during the fiscal year. The decrease in cash or increase in receivables is attributable to normal fluctuations in investment income receivables during the year. CORP is fully deploying cash in other investments vehicles like exchange traded funds, equities, fixed income and private equity. Detailed information regarding the Plan's investment portfolio is included in the investment section of this report. The decrease in security lending collateral is due to normal fluctuations in the lending program as well as an increase in exposure to other alternative investments. The investment of the collateral fluctuated in a similar manner.

|  | E STATEMENTS | ANGES IN PLAN | ASSETS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2011 | Change | \% Change |
| ADDITIONS |  |  |  |  |
| Total Contributions | \$ 109,020,723 | \$ 100,971,508 | 8,049,215 | 7.97\% |
| Net Investment Income | $(10,340,020)$ | 193,212,289 | $(203,552,309)$ | (105.35)\% |
| Transfers and Service Purchases | 368,484 | 241,548 | 126,936 | 52.55\% |
| Total Additions (Reductions) | 99,049,187 | 294,425,345 | $(195,376,158)$ | (66.36)\% |
| DEDUCTIONS |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits | 87,977,793 | 76,359,270 | 11,618,523 | 15.22\% |
| Service Transfers and Refunds | 26,707,547 | 25,872,830 | 834,717 | 3.23\% |
| Administrative Expenses | 1,182,692 | 1,184,756 | $(2,064)$ | (0.17)\% |
| Total Deductions | 115,868,032 | 103,416,856 | 12,451,176 | 12.04\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Increase (Decrease) | $(16,818,845)$ | 191,008,489 | $(207,827,334)$ | (108.81)\% |
| Balance Beginning of Year - July 1 | 1,303,797,792 | 1,112,789,303 | 191,008,489 | 17.16\% |
| Balance End of Year - June 30 | \$1,286,978,947 | \$ 1,303,797,792 | \$(16,818,845) | (1.29)\% |

## Summary Comparative Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets Analysis

There was an increase in employer and employee contributions of $\$ 8.05$ million in relation to 2011 due to an increase in average employer contribution rates from $8.57 \%$ in FY2011 to $9.50 \%$ in FY2012. For FY2012, CORP recognized a net investment loss of $\$ 10.34$ million which compares to a gain of $\$ 193.21$ million in the previous year. This $105.35 \%$ decrease in income was due to the more negative returns in the financial markets during the fiscal year. Deductions from the CORP net assets held in trust for benefits consist primarily of pension, disability, survivor benefits, member refunds and administrative expenses. For FY2012, these deductions totaled $\$ 115.87$ million, an increase of $12.04 \%$ from the $\$ 103.42$ million paid during FY2011. The total benefit payments increase is due to a net increase in the number of benefit recipients. Details of these changes can be found in the Actuarial Section of this report. Service Transfers and Refunds increased 3.23\% million over the prior year. Refunds represent a return of contributions held on account when a member leaves employment. This increase is due to current economic conditions that have led to layoffs and reduction of many governmental services. Administrative expenses were less due to a decrease in legal and professional services from the prior year.

## INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

| $\square$ U.S. Equity | $\square$ Non-U.S. Equity | $\square$ Private Equity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Fixed Income | $\square$ Credit Opportunities | $\square$ Absolute Return |
| $\square$ GTAA | $\square$ Real Assets | Real Estate |

$\square$ Short Term Inv


During FY 2007, the Board of Trustees adopted a more diversified asset allocation policy and began an asset management restructuring that has been deployed over the past four years. As illustration, at the end of FY07, $72.8 \%$ of the entire investment portfolio was invested in equities versus $33.4 \%$ at the end of FY12. Fixed income had remained about $19 \%$ of the entire portfolio prior to being reduced to $13.8 \%$ in FY2012. However, alternative investments have increased from $3.5 \%$ in FY07 to 50.7\% in FY12.

At June 30,2012 , CORP held $\$ 427.61$ million in equities. The FY 2012 rate of return for Total CORP equities was $-6.19 \%$ versus a benchmark rate of return of $-4.36 \%$. At June 30, 2012, CORP held $\$ 173.50$ million in fixed income securities. The FY 2012 rate of return for CORP fixed income securities was $6.39 \%$ versus a benchmark rate of return of $7.47 \%$. The benchmarks for both equities and fixed income securities are representative of the returns that could be expected in a similar investing environment. More detailed information regarding the Plan's investment portfolio can be found in the investment section of this report.
CORP earns additional income by lending investment securities to brokers. This was done on a pooled basis by our custodial banks, BNY Mellon. The brokers provide collateral and generally use the borrowed securities to cover short trades and failed trades.

## HISTORICAL TRENDS



Accounting standards require that the "Statement of Plan Assets" reflect investment asset values at fair market 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 plan is provided in the "Schedule of Funding Progress." The asset value stated in the "Schedule of Funding Progress" is the actuarial value of assets as determined by calculating the ratio of the market value to book value of assets and the actuarial gains/losses smoothed over a seven year period. Actuarial valuations of the CORP assets and benefit obligations for the retirement plan are performed annually. The most recent actuarial valuation available is as of June 30, 2012.
At June 30,2012 , the total funded status of the CORP decreased to $67.8 \%$ from $73.0 \%$ at FYE 2011. This decrease in funded status is related primarily to the seven year smoothing period with only $1 / 7$ of the investment gain from the FY2012 investment return being reflected in the calculation. The market value smoothing techniques used in this valuation of the Plan recognize both past and present investment gains and losses. A more detailed discussion of the funding status can be found in the Administrator's Letter of Transmittal in the Introductory Section of this report.

## REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Corrections Officer Retirement Plan, 3010 E. Camelback Road, Suite 200, Phoenix, AZ 85016.

STATEMENT OF PLAN NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2012 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2011
JUNE 30, 2012
JUNE 30, 2011
ASSETS
Cash and Short-Term Investments

RECEIVABLES
Member Contributions
Employer Contributions
Interest and Dividends
Investment Sales
Other
Total Receivables
INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE (NOTES 2 AND 3)

| U.S. Equity | $246,770,817$ | $263,259,903$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Non U.S. Equity | $180,837,395$ | $195,922,503$ |
| GTAA | $121,141,513$ | $117,653,995$ |
| Fixed Income | $173,504,736$ | $241,229,832$ |
| Credit Opportunities | $110,507,909$ | $115,942,329$ |
| Private Equity | $130,833,258$ | $103,237,702$ |
| Real Assets | $79,934,282$ | $69,958,118$ |
| Real Estate | $163,242,873$ | $138,132,088$ |
| Absolute Return | $44,616,321$ | $33,385,833$ |
| Total Investments | $\mathbf{1 , 2 5 1 , 3 8 9 , 1 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 7 8 , 7 2 2 , 3 0 3}$ |
| Securities Lending Collateral | $25,984,058$ | $\mathbf{9 0 , 2 0 1 , 1 6 0}$ |

CAPITAL ASSETS (NOTE 4)

| Land | 86,588 | 86,588 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building | 648,990 | 628,951 |
| Funiture, Fixtures \& Equipment | 188,615 | 164,097 |
| Total Capital Assets | 924,193 | 879,636 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | $(269,902)$ | $(232,987)$ |
| Net Capital Assets | 654,291 | 646,649 |
| TOTAL PLAN ASSETS | 1,317,963,868 | 1,404,359,642 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |
| Accrued Accounts Payable | 2,020,987 | 1,833,212 |
| Investment Purchases Payable | 2,979,876 | 8,527,478 |
| Securities Lending Collateral | 25,984,058 | 90,201,160 |
| Total Plan Liabilities | 30,984,921 | 100,561,850 |
| NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS | 1,286,978,947 | 1,303,797,792 |
| NET ASSET RESERVES |  |  |
| Refundable Members' Reserve | 373,835,801 | 358,456,820 |
| Employers' Reserve | 913,143,146 | 945,340,972 |
| Future Benefit Increase Reserve | - | - |
| Total Net Asset Reserves | 1,286,978,947 | \$ 1,303,797,792 |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS
FISCAL YEAR ENDING 2012 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2011
2012

## ADDITIONS

Contributions

| Members' Contributions (NOTES 2,5) | \$ | $51,967,894$ | $\$ 0,891,168$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Employers' Contributions (NOTES 2,5) | $56,056,555$ | $49,303,602$ |  |
| Members' Service Purchase | 850,866 | 776,738 |  |
| Alternate Employer Contributions | 145,408 | - |  |
| Total Contributions | $\mathbf{1 0 9 , 0 2 0 , 7 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 9 7 1 , 5 0 8}$ |  |


| Investment Income |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| From Investment Income |  |  |
| Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments (NOTES 2,3) | $(21,976,530)$ | $176,936,936$ |
| Interest | $2,759,487$ | $2,839,921$ |
| Dividends | $9,802,634$ | $11,707,978$ |
| Other Income | $4,790,299$ | $5,340,305$ |
| From Securities Lending Activities |  |  |
| Securities Lending Activities (Note 3) |  |  |
| Securities Lending Income | 88,481 | 410,126 |
| Borrower Rebates | 249,950 | 282,080 |
| Agents Share of Income | $(50,486)$ | $(103,763)$ |
| Net Securities Lending Income | $\mathbf{2 8 7 , 9 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 8 , 4 4 3}$ |
| Total Investment Income (Loss) | $\mathbf{( 4 , 3 3 6 , 1 6 5 )}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 7 , 4 1 3 , 5 8 3}$ |
| Less Investment Expense | $(6,003,855)$ | $(4,201,294)$ |
| Net Investment Income (Loss) | $\mathbf{( 1 0 , 3 4 0 , 0 2 0 )}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 3 , 2 1 2 , 2 8 9}$ |
| Transfers Into System | 368,484 | $\mathbf{2 4 1 , 5 4 8}$ |
| Total Additions (Reductions) | $\mathbf{9 9 , 0 4 9 , 1 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 4 , 4 2 5 , 3 4 5}$ |


| DEDUCTIONS |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Pension Benefits (NOTE 2) |  |  |
| DROP Benefits (NOTE 2) | $85,684,902$ | $75,021,222$ |
| Refunds To Terminated Members (NOTE 2) | $2,292,891$ | $1,338,048$ |
| Administrative Expenses | $25,743,514$ | $24,927,660$ |
| Transfers Out of System | $1,182,692$ | $1,184,756$ |
| Total Deductions | 964,033 | 945,170 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 1 5 , 8 6 8 , 0 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 3 , 4 1 6 , 8 5 6}$ |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) | $\mathbf{1 6 , 8 1 8 , 8 4 5 )}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 1 , 0 0 8 , 4 8 9}$ |

## NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS

Beginning of Year, July 1
1,303,797,792 1,112,789,303
End of Year, June 30
\$ 1,286,978,947 \$ 1,303,797,792

FINANCIAL SECTION

## CORP NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1: PLAN DESCRIPTION

## ORGANIZATION

The Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP), a pension trust fund of the State of Arizona, is an agent multiple employer public employee retirement plan established by Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 6 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, to provide benefits for prison and jail employees of certain state, county and local governments. The Board of Trustees (formerly Fund Manager) of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) and 26 local boards administer the CORP Plan.
Effective August 6, 1999, it became the Governor's responsibility to appoint all members of the Board of Trustees. Effective April 28, 2010, SB 1006 was passed that changed the name of the Fund Manager to Board of Trustees and expanded the size of the Board from five to seven members. SB 1006 also increased the term from three to five years. There will be a transitional period during which the terms of office may vary. The Board of Trustees is responsible for the investment of the Plan's assets, setting employer contribution rates in accordance with an actuarial study, adopting a budget, hiring personnel to administer the Plan, setting up records, setting up accounts for each member, paying benefits and the general protection and administration of the System. Substantial investment experience is required for the member of the Board that represents the state as an employer and the two public members of the Board.

Each eligible group participating in the Plan has a five-member local board. In general, each member serves a fixed four-year term. Each local board is responsible for determining eligibility for membership, service credits, eligibility for benefits, the timing of benefit payments, and the amount of benefits for its eligible group of employees. The various governing bodies pay all costs associated with the administration of the local boards.
The addition or deletion of eligible groups does not require the approval of the other participating employers. The Board of Trustees approves new eligible groups for participation. The CORP is reported as a component unit of the State of Arizona.

The Board of Trustees of the CORP is also responsible for the investment and general administration of two other statewide retirement plans-the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System. The investments and expenses of these plans were held and accounted for separately from those of the CORP until September 1, 2008. Arizona Revised Statutes Section $38-848$ was amended by Laws 2008, Ch. 286, § 22 to authorize the Board of Trustees to commingle the assets of the fund and the assets of all other plans entrusted to its management. Accordingly, the assets of these plans have been unitized but all receipts and earnings are credited and charges of payments are made to the appropriate employer, system or plan.

Since none of the plans have the authority to impose their will on any of the other plans, each plan is reported as its own stand-alone government.

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the number of participating local government employer groups was:

| GROUP | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| County AOC | 15 | 15 |
| Cities | 1 | 1 |
| Detention | 13 | 13 |
| Dispatchers | 8 | 8 |
| State Agencies | 3 | 3 |
| Total Employers | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |

Any county or city in the State of Arizona may elect to have its eligible employees (generally, prison or jail personnel who have direct inmate contact) covered by CORP. At June 30, 2012 and 2011, statewide CORP membership consisted of::

|  | RETIREMENT PLAN |  | INSURANCE SUBSIDY |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MEMBERSHIP TYPE | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |
| Retirees | 3,476 | 3,256 | $\mathbf{1 , 9 3 4}$ | 1,795 |
| Terminated Vested | 1,101 | 1,300 | - | - |
| Current Vested | 4,586 | 4,483 | - | - |
| Current Non-Vested | 10,405 | 10,082 | - | - |
| Total Members | $\mathbf{1 9 , 5 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 1 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 9 5}$ |

CORP provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Generally, all benefits vest after five years of credited service.
A summary of benefit and plan provisions follows:

## SUMMARY OF BENEFITS

PURPOSE (A.R.S. § 38-900.01b)
To provide a uniform, consistent and equitable statewide program for those eligible corrections officers as defined by the Plan.

## AVERAGE MONTHLY BENEFIT

Employees who became a member of the Plan on or before December 31, 2011, an average of your highest thirty-six (36) consecutive months of salary within the last ten ( 10 ) years (i.e., 120 months) of service. A.R.S. § 38-881(7).
Employees who become a member of the Plan on or after January 1, 2012, an average of your highest sixty ( 60 ) consecutive months of salary within the last ten (10) years (i.e., 120 months) of service.

Salary includes base wages, shift and military differential pay, holiday and overtime pay that is paid a member for personal services rendered in a designated position to a participating employer on a regular monthly, semi-monthly or biweekly payroll basis. For the purposes of computing retirement benefits, "base salary" does not include any extra monies, including overtime pay, shift differential pay, holiday pay, fringe benefit pay (such as uniform allowance, cell phone or mileage reimbursement) and similar extra payments. A.R.S. § 38-881(41).

BENEFIT INCREASE / COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT (COLA)
A retired member or survivor of a retired member may receive an increase (COLA) if monies are available (See A.R.S. § $38-905$ ). However, effective July 1, 2013 (A.R.S. § $38-905.02$ ) and each July 1 thereafter, as long as there are no monies left to pay under the old COLA structure (See A.R.S. § $\S 8-905$ ), a COLA will be issued as long as the following criteria have been met:

- Retired members who became a member on or before December 31, 2011, or the survivor of a retired member, was receiving benefits on or before July 31 of the two previous years, 0 R was 55 or older on July 1 of the current year and receiving benefits on or before July 31 of the previous year.
- Retired members who became a member on or after January 1,2012 , or the survivor of a retired member, was 55 or older on July 1 of the current year and is receiving benefits, $O R$ the retired member was under 55 on July 1 of the current year, was receiving an accidental disability retirement benefit and was receiving benefits on or before July 31 of the two previous years, OR a survivor was under 55 on July 1 of the current year, is the survivor of a member who was killed in the line of duty and was receiving benefits on or before July 31 of the two previous years.

The increase will be calculated based on (if there are insufficient earnings to cover the maximum increases, the percentage increase is limited to the earnings available):

- If the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to liabilities is $60-64 \%$ and the total return is more than $10.5 \%$ for the prior fiscal year, $2 \%$ maximum increase to all eligible retirees and survivors.
- If the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to liabilities is $65-69 \%$ and the total return is more than $10.5 \%$ for the prior fiscal year, $2.5 \%$ maximum increase to all eligible retirees and survivors.
- If the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to liabilities is $70-74 \%$ and the total return is more than $10.5 \%$ for the prior fiscal year, $3 \%$ maximum increase to all eligible retirees and survivors.
- If the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to liabilities is $75-79 \%$ and the total return is more than $10.5 \%$ for the prior fiscal year, $3.5 \%$ maximum increase to all eligible retirees and survivor.
- If the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to liabilities is $80 \%$ or more and the total return is more than $10.5 \%$ for the prior fiscal year, $4 \%$ maximum increase to all eligible retirees and survivors

From and after December 31, 2015, legislature may enact permanent one-time benefit increases after an analysis of the effect of the increase on the Plan by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC). A.R.S. § 38-905.03.

## CONTRIBUTIONS

From July 1,2012 through June 30, 2013, all non-dispatchers shall contribute $8.41 \%$ and all full-time dispatchers shall contribute $7.96 \%$ of salary to the Plan on a pretax basis by payroll deduction. The contribution rate for members will change each fiscal year. A.R.S. § 38-891(H).

## CREDITED SERVICE

Service in a designated position for which member contributions have been made to the Plan, or transferred to the Plan from another retirement system for public employees of this state. A.R.S. § 38-881(11).

DEATH BENEFITS - ACTIVE MEMBER
Spouse's Pension. The surviving spouse of an active member will receive a Spouse's Pension each month for lifetime. The Spouse's Pension is $40 \%$ of the member's average monthly salary. If the member was killed in the line of duty, the spouse will receive $100 \%$ of the member's average monthly benefit compensation.
A.R.S. §38-888, OR

Guardian Benefit. If there is no surviving spouse, or the pension of the surviving spouse is terminated, and there is at least one (1) eligible child, a Guardian Benefit of $40 \%$ (based on the member's average monthly salary) will be paid to the guardian of the eligible child(ren) until the child turns 18 , or until the age of 23 if the attending full-time school between the ages of 18 and 23 . If a Guardian Benefit is paid to a disabled child (the child's disability occurred prior to the age of 23) and remains a dependent of the guardian, the benefit is payable for the lifetime of the child. A.R.S. § 38-904(B), OR
Balance of Contributions. If there is no surviving spouse or eligible child(ren), the member's named beneficiary on file will receive two (2) times the member's contributions. If the surviving beneficiary does not claim the benefit, the Local Board has the authority to pay the member's nearest of kin, or estate. A.R.S. $\S \S 38-904$ (A and B).

## DEATH BENEFITS - INACTIVE MEMBER

Balance of Contributions. If the member was inactive, the member's named beneficiary on file will receive two (2) times the member's contributions. If the surviving beneficiary does not claim the benefit, the Local Board has the authority to pay the member's nearest of kin, or estate. A.R.S. §§ 38-881(27) and 38-904(A).

## DEATH BENEFITS - RETIRED MEMBER

Spouse's Pension. If married for at least two (2) consecutive years at the time of the member's death, the surviving spouse will receive a Spouse's Pension each month for lifetime based on $80 \%$ of the member's pension benefit. A.R.S. § 38-887, 0 R
Guardian Benefit. If there is no surviving spouse, or the pension of the surviving spouse is terminated, and there is at least one (1) eligible child, a Guardian Benefit of $80 \%$ (based on the member's pension) may be paid to the guardian of the surviving unmarried child(ren) until the child(ren) turns 18 , or until the age of 23 if attending full-time school between the ages of 18 and 23. If a Guardian Benefit is paid to a disabled child (the child's disability occurred prior to the age of 23) and remains a dependent of the guardian, the benefit is payable for the lifetime of the child. A.R.S. §§ 38-881(19) and 38-904(B), OR

Balance of Contributions. If there is no surviving spouse or eligible child(ren), the member's named beneficiary on file will receive the balance of the member's accumulated contributions less the pension payments made to the member. If the surviving beneficiary does not claim the benefit, the Local Board has the authority to pay the member's nearest of kin, or estate. A.R.S. §§ 38-889 and 38-904(A).

## ACCIDENTAL DISABILITY

A physical or mental condition which totally and permanently prevents an employee from performing a reasonable range of duties within the employee's department, that was incurred in the performance of the employee's duties and was the result of either physical contact with inmates, or responding to a confrontational situation with inmates, or a job-related motor vehicle accident, and was not the result of a physical or mental condition that existed or occurred before the employee's date of membership in the Plan. A.R.S. § 38-881(1).

Eligibility for an accidental disability will be determined by the Local Board upon an independent medical examination. For members with a membership date on or before December 31, 2011, the monthly benefit is $50 \%$ of the member's average monthly compensation. (There is no credited service requirement.) For members with a membership date on or after January 1,2012 with less than 25 years of credited service, the monthly benefit is $50 \%$ of the member's average monthly compensation. For members with 25 or more years of credited service, the monthly benefit is $62.5 \%$ of the member's average monthly compensation. The Local Board may require periodic medical re-evaluations until the member reaches age 62 . Accidental disability terminates if the Local Board finds the retired member no longer meets the requirements for the disability benefit. A.R.S. § 38-886.

TOTAL AND PERMANENT (CATASTROPHIC) DISABILITY
A physical or mental condition which totally and permanently prevents a member from engaging in any gainful employment, that is in the direct and proximate result of the member's performance of the employee's duties and is not the result of a physical or mental condition or injury that existed or occurred before the member's date of membership in the Plan. A.R.S. § 38-881(44).

Eligibility for a total and permanent disability will be determined by the Local Board upon an independent medical examination. For members with a membership date on or before December 31, 2011, the monthly benefit is $50 \%$ of the member's average monthly compensation. (There is no credited service requirement.) For members with a membership date on or after January 1, 2012 with less than 25 years of credited service, the monthly benefit is $50 \%$ of the member's average monthly compensation. For members with 25 or more years of credited service, the monthly benefit is $62.5 \%$ of the member's average monthly compensation. The Local Board may require periodic medical re-evaluations until the member reaches age 62. The total and permanent disability terminates if the Local Board finds the retired member no longer meets the requirements for the disability benefit. A.R.S. § 38-886.

## ORDINARY DISABILITY

A physical condition which totally and permanently prevents an employee from performing a reasonable range of duties within the employee's department, or a mental condition that totally and permanently prevents the employee from engaging in any substantial gainful activity, and was not the result of a condition that existed or occurred before the employee's date of membership in the Plan. Dispatchers disabled on/after September 21, 2006 and non dispatchers disabled on/after September 26, 2008 may qualify for an ordinary disability. A.R.S. $\S \S 38-881$ (30) and 38-886.01.

Eligibility for an ordinary disability will be determined by the Local Board upon an independent medical examination. The monthly benefit is a percentage of normal retirement based on the employee's years of credited service divided by twenty ( 20 ) for membership on or before December 31, 2011 (except a full-time dispatcher, the service requirement is 25 years), or twenty-five (25) for membership on or after January 1, 2012. The Local Board may require periodic medical re-evaluations until the member reaches age 62 . Ordinary disability terminates if the Local Board finds the retired member no longer meets the requirements for the disability benefit. A.R.S. § 38-886.01.

## DIVORCE / DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER

If the member has been involved in a divorce(s), please provide the CORP with a complete copy of the Divorce Decree(s) and any attachments or exhibits if referenced in the Decree(s). Upon receipt, additional correspondence will be provided to the parties. If the retirement account is required to be split, a Domestic Relations Order (DRO) will need to be prepared. To ensure that the language in the DRO is acceptable, it is recommended to provide the CORP with a draft copy of the DRO for review and approval prior to submitting it to the court. A.R.S. § 38-910.

## REVERSE DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN (REVERSE DROP)

Beginning July 1,2006 and through June 30, 2016, the CORP shall offer the Reverse Deferred Retirement Option Plan (Reverse DROP) to members that are eligible for a normal pension (based on service and age) applicable to a membership date that is either prior to, or after January 1,2012 (who is not awarded an accidental, ordinary or total and permanent disability pension). Under the Reverse DROP, the member must voluntarily and irrevocably elect to terminate employment and receive a normal retirement upon participation in the Reverse DROP. The Reverse DROP date is the first day of the month immediately following completion of required credited service, or a date not more than sixty (60) consecutive months before the date the member elects to participate in the Reverse DROP, whichever is later.
The member's pension will be calculated using the factors of credited service and average monthly benefit compensation in effect on the Reverse DROP Date. The lump sum distribution is credited as though it accrued monthly from the Reverse DROP date to the date the member elected to participate in the Reverse DROP (plus interest equal to the yield on a five (5) year Treasury note as of the first day of the month as published by the Federal Reserve Board).

Neither the member nor the employer is entitled to a refund of contributions made between the Reverse DROP date and the date the member elects to participate in the Reverse DROP. A.R.S. § 38-885.01.
*If participating in Reverse DROP, the member's service cannot be less than service required for normal retirement (based on service and age) applicable to a membership date that is either prior to, or after January 1, 2012. In other words, service must be greater than 24/25, respectively, in order to receive a Reverse DROP benefit.

ELIGIBILITY
Designated positions for the following employers that elect to join the Plan are eligible to participate in the CORP if the employee's customary employment is for at least forty (40) hours per week, or as defined by statute. A.R.S. § 38-881(13):

- For a County: A county detention officer and non-uniformed employee's of a sheriff's department whose primary duties require direct inmate contact.
- For the State Department of Corrections and the Department of Juvenile Correction: Specific positions are eligible to participate. Refer to the statute for specific positions.
- For a City or Town, a City or Town Detention Officer.
- For an employer of an eligible group as defined in A.R.S. $\S 38-842$, full-time dispatchers.
- For the judiciary, probation, surveillance, and juvenile detention officers and those positions designated by the Local Board.
- For the Department of Public Safety, state detention officers.

Dispatchers hired after November 24, 2009 must participate in the Arizona State Retirement System. A.R.S. § 38-902(C) .

## HEALTH INSURANCE

Pursuant to A.R.S. $\S \S 38-906,38-651.01$ and $38-782$, retirees and survivors under the Plan that elect group health insurance and/or accident insurance coverage through the Arizona State Retirement System group plan (ASRS), the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) group plan, or a group plan through an employer of the CORP, the Plan will pay up to the following Premium Benefit amount:

| SINGLE |  | FAMILY |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Not Medicare Eligible | Medicare Eligible | All Not Medicare Eligible | All Medicare Eligible | One With Medicare |
| $\$ 150.00$ | $\$ 100.00$ | $\$ 260.00$ | $\$ 170.00$ | $\$ 215.00$ |

## JOINDERS

Specific positions and employers may participate in the CORP if the governing body of the employer enters into a joinder agreement to bring such employees into the CORP. The joinder agreement shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Plan. The transfer of the Arizona defined benefit state retirement System or Plan shall be transferred within ninety days after the employer's effective date. A.R.S. §38-902.

## REFUNDS

Employees who became a member on or before December 31, 2011, pursuant to A.R.S. § $38-884$, upon termination of employment (for any reason other than death or retirement) within 20 days after filing an application with the CORP, the member will receive a lump-sum payment of accumulated contributions (less any benefits paid or any amounts owed to the Plan) - thus, forfeiting all membership rights and credited service in the Plan upon receipt of refund of contributions. If the member has five or more years of credited service, an additional percentage of contributions will be refunded to the member according to the member's years of service as stated below:

[^0]Employees who became a member on or after January 1, 2012, pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-884(E), upon termination of employment (for any reason other than death or retirement) within twenty (20) days after filing an application with CORP, shall receive a lump-sum payment of ONLY their accumulated contributions (less any benefits paid or any amounts owed to the Plan) - thus, forfeiting all membership rights and credited service in the Plan upon receipt of refund of contributions. The member will NOT receive the additional percentage of contributions as stated on previous page.

Note: Arizona Revised Statutes do not allow a CORP member to borrow against your retirement account. A refund of your contributions can only be paid to you upon termination of your employment with the CORP employer

## REQUEST TO REMAIN IN CORP

The local board of the state department of corrections, or the department of juvenile corrections may specify a position within the department as a designated position if the position is filled by an employee who has at least five (5) years of credited service under the Plan, is transferred to temporarily fill the position, provides a written request to the local board (within 90 days of being transferred) to specify the position as a designated position. When the employee leaves the position, the position is no longer a designated position. A.R.S. § 38-891(E). (Form (20)

The local board of the state department of corrections, or the department of juvenile corrections may specify a designated position within the department as a nondesignated position if the position is filled by an employee who has at least five years of credited service under the Arizona State Retirement System and who provides a written request to the local board (within 90 days of being transferred) to specify the position as a non-designated position. When the employee leaves the position, the position reverts to a designated position. A.R.S. §38-891(F).

The local board of the judiciary may specify positions within the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) that require direct contact with and primarily provide training or technical expertise to county probation, surveillance or juvenile detention officers as a designated position if the position is filled by an employee who is a member of the Plan currently employed in a designated position as a probation, surveillance or juvenile detention officer that has at least five years of credited service under the Plan. An employee who fills such a position shall make a written request to the local board to specify the position as a designated position within ninety days of accepting the position. When the employee leaves the position, the position reverts to a non-designated position. A.R.S. § 38-891(G).

## RETIREMENT ELIGIBILITY AND CALCULATION

Employees who became a member on or before December 31, 2011:
Normal Retirement. Pursuant to A.R.S. $\S \S 38-881(7,11,27,28,41$ and 43 ) and $38-885$, retirement benefits will commence the first day of month following termination of employment and based upon the following:

- 20 years of credited service but less than 25 years of credited service, or 80 points (age plus credited service) if membership date is on/after 8/9/01:50\% of the member's average monthly salary plus $2 \%$ of member's average monthly salary multiplied by each year of credited service over 20 (include fractional years).
- 25 years of credited service for dispatchers, or 80 points (age plus credited service) if membership date is on/after $8 / 9 / 01: 50 \%$ of the member's average monthly salary plus $2.5 \%$ of member's average monthly salary multiplied by each year of credited service over 20 (include fractional years). (12-years maximum so that the benefit does not exceed the $80 \%$ of the average monthly salary)
- 20 years of service but less than 20 years of credited service, or 80 points if membership date is on/after $8 / 9 / 01$ : Member's average monthly salary multiplied by each year of credited service (include fractional years) multiplied by $2.5 \%$.
- 80 points (age plus credited service) if membership date is PRIOR to $8 / 9 / 01$ : Member's average monthly salary multiplied by each year of credited service (include fractional years) multiplied by $2.5 \%$ (maximum $75 \%$ of average monthly salary).
- Age 62 with 10 years of service but less than 20 years of credited service: Member's average monthly salary multiplied by each year of credited service (include fractional years) multiplied by $2.5 \%$.

Note: The maximum pension is capped at $80 \%$ of the average monthly salary (which a person would receive at 32 years of credited service).
Deferred Annuity. Inactive members (not making contributions to the Plan) that have at least ten (10) years of credited service may elect to receive a Deferred Annuity at the age of sixty-two (62). This annuity is a lifetime monthly payment that is actuarially equivalent to the member's accumulated contributions in the Plan plus an equal amount paid by the employer. This annuity is not a retirement benefit and annuitants are not entitled to survivor benefits, benefit increases, or the group health insurance subsidy. A.R.S. § 38-911(A).
Employees who became a member on or after January 1, 2012:
Normal Retirement. Pursuant to A.R.S. $\S \S 38-881(7,11,27,28,41$ and 43 ) and $38-885$, retirement benefits will commence the first day of month following termination of employment and based upon the following:

- Age 62 with 10 years of service: $62.5 \%$ of the member's average monthly salary plus $2.5 \%$ of the average monthly salary multiplied by each year of credited service over 25 (include fractional years).
- Age 52.5 with 25 or more years of credited service: $62.5 \%$ of the member's average monthly salary plus $2.5 \%$ of the average monthly salary multiplied by each year of credited service over 25 (include fractional years).
- Age 52.5 with 25 years of service but less than 25 years of credited service: Average monthly salary multiplied by the member's total credited service multiplied by 2.5\%.

Employees who became a member on or after January 1, 2012 are not eligible for a "Deferred Annuity." However, a member who attains the service requirement for a normal retirement, but does not meet the age requirement, may elect to leave contributions on account until reaching the age requirement and then elect to receive a retirement benefit (survivor benefits, benefit increases, or the group health insurance subsidy). A.R.S. § 38-911(B).

## RETURN TO WORK AFTER RETIREMENT

A retired member may become re-employed and continue to receive a pension if the employment occurs twelve (12) months or more after retirement. The retired member shall not contribute to the fund and shall not accrue credited service. A.R.S. § 38-884(K).

If a retired member becomes employed by an employer in a designated position before twelve (12) months after retirement, the retired member's pension shall be suspended during reemployment in a designated position and the retired member shall not make contributions to the Plan nor accrue credited service during such reemployment. A.R.S. § 38-884(K).
Retired CORP members that returned to work, entitled to continue to receive a pension from the Plan pursuant to Laws 2006, Chapter 241, section 1 and who is employed by an employer of the CORP as of 9/30/2009 is entitled to again begin receiving the retired member's pension from the Plan effective 9/30/2009. (HB 2326, Section 12, Previous return to work retirees).

Effective July 20, 2011, the employer is required to pay an alternate contribution rate on behalf of a retired member who returns to work in any capacity in a designated position ordinarily filled by an employee. The current alternate contribution rate is 6.0\%. A.R.S. § 38-891.01.
Effective July 20, 2011, the premium benefit (subsidy) will not apply if the retired member or survivor is reemployed and participates in health care coverage provided by the member's or survivors new employer. A.R.S. §38-906(D).

## SALARY

Salary is defined as the base salary/wages, shift differential pay, military differential and holiday pay paid to an employee for personal services rendered in a designated position to a participating employer on a regular monthly, semimonthly or biweekly payroll basis. For the purposes of the paragraph above, "base salary/wages" means the amount of compensation each member is regularly paid for personal services rendered before the addition of any extra monies, including overtime pay, shift differential, holiday pay, sale of compensatory time, fringe benefit pay and similar extra payments. A.R.S. § 38-881(41).

## SERVICE PURCHASE

Purchase of Prior Active Military Service. Members with at least ten (10) years of credited service with the Plan may purchase up to sixty (60) months of credited service for periods of active military service performed before employment with their current employer (even if the member receives a military pension). A.R.S. § 38-907(A). Active members may also receive credited service limited to sixty (60) months if ordered/volunteered to active military service while working for the current employer if the criteria is met pursuant to A.R.S. $\S 38-907$. The member shall pay the members contributions, upon which the employer shall make employer contributions. If member performs military service due to presidential call-up, the employer shall make the employer and employee contributions not to exceed forty-eight (48) months pursuant to A.R.S.38-907 (G). For more information, contact your employer.
Purchase of Prior Service from an Out-of-State Agency. Active members with at least five (5) years of credited service with the Plan that have previous service with an agency of the U.S. Government, a state of the U.S., or a political subdivision of a state of the U.S. as a full-time paid corrections officer, or full-time paid certified peace officer may elect to redeem up to sixty (60) months of any part of the prior service if the prior service is not on account with any other retirement system.
A.R.S. §38-909.

Purchase of Prior Forfeited Service within the SAME Retirement Plan. If a former member becomes RE-EMPLOYED with the SAME EMPLOYER and, within two (2) years after the former member's termination date and applies with the Plan (within ninety days of reemployment), may elect to purchase all of the previously forfeited credited service. The amount required to reinstate the credited service is the amount previously withdrawn plus interest at the rate of $9 \%$ compounded annually from the date of withdrawal to the date of repayment and the reimbursement is required to be paid within one (1) year from the date of reemployment. A.R.S. §38-884(I). (Form (1B), OR

If the statutory requirements above are not met, the member may still purchase some or all of the previously forfeited credited service calculated based on an amount computed by the Plan's actuary to equal the actuarial present value of the account. A.R.S. § 38-884(J). (Form (2).
Purchase of Service Between the Arizona Retirement Plans/Systems. Members of any of the four Arizona state retirement System/Plans that have credited service under another Arizona state retirement System/Plan may redeem the credited service to their current Arizona state retirement System/Plan by paying the full actuarial present value of the credited service into the current Arizona retirement System/Plan with the approval of the CORP or governing board. A.R.S. §38-922.

## TAXATION OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS

All CORP retirement benefits in excess of $\$ 2,500$ annually will be subject to Arizona state tax. A.R.S. §§ 38-896, and 43-1022.

## TRANSFERS

Transfer of Contributions Between CORP Employers. A member who terminates employment with an employer and accepts a position with the same or another employer participating in the Plan shall have their credited service transferred to their record with the new employer if they leave their accumulated contributions on deposit with the Plan. The period not employed shall not be considered as credited service. A.R.S. § 38-908.

Transfer of Service Between the Arizona Retirement Plans/Systems. Members of any of the four Arizona state retirement System/Plans that have credited service under another Arizona state retirement System/Plan may transfer the credited service to their current Arizona state retirement System/Plan by transferring the full actuarial present value of the credited service into the current Arizona retirement System/Plan with the approval of the CORP or governing board. A reduced credited service amount may be transferred based on the transfer of the actuarial present value of the credited service under the prior Arizona state System/Plan. A.R.S. §§ 38-921 and 38-922.

Transfer of Service Between Municipal Retirement Systems \& Special Retirement Plans. An active or inactive member of a retirement System or Plan of a municipality of this state (i.e., City of Phoenix and City of Tucson) or of the CORP may transfer the service to their current retirement System or Plan based on the member's accumulated contributions plus interest, or the member may elect a reduced service amount to be transferred based on the actuarial present value. A.R.S. §§ 38-923 and 38-924.

## CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The System is a party in various litigation matters. While the final outcome cannot be determined at this time, management is of the opinion that the final outcome will be favorable or the final obligation, if any, for these legal actions will not have a material adverse effect on the System's financial position or results of operations.

This is not an official version of the Arizona Revised Statutes. If there are any differences or discrepancies, the official version will prevail.

## NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PLAN ASSET MATTERS

## BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

CORP financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Refunds are due and payable by state law within 20 days of receipt of a written application for a refund. Refunds are recorded when paid.

Furniture, fixtures and equipment purchases costing $\$ 10,000$ or more, when acquired, are capitalized at cost. Improvements, which increase the useful life of the property, are also capitalized. Investment income net of administrative and investment expenses are allocated to each employer group based on the average relative fund size for each employer group for that year.

By state statute, the Plan is required to provide information in the financial statements used to calculate Net Effective Yield. Net Effective Yield includes only realized gains and losses. The Net Realized Gains (Losses) used in this calculation totaled $\$ 38,880,876$ for FYE 2012 and $\$ 56,158,378$ for FYE 2011. This calculation is independent of the calculation of the change in the fair value of investments and may include unrealized amounts from prior periods.

## 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 of net assets held in trust for pension benefits at June 30, 2012. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

## CASH

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Plan's deposits may not be returned. The deposits are held in two financial institutions with a balance of up to $\$ 250,000$ (permanently guaranteed as of July 21,2010 ) insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The Plan mitigates custodial credit risk for deposits by requiring the financial institution to pledge securities from an acceptable list in an amount at least equal to 102\% of the aggregate amount of the deposits on a daily basis.

In addition to the FDIC insurance coverage on the operating and money market accounts of CORP, Wells Fargo pledged the following securities to Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, CORP, and the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan on June 30, 2012, as collateral:

| Description | CPN | Maturity | Market Value | Description | CPN | Maturity | Market Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FNMA Pool AHOOO6 | 4.00 | 12-1-2040 | 1,655,452 | FNMA Pool AH6993 | 4.50 | 2-1-2041 | 5,034,974 |
| FNMA Pool AH0007 | 4.00 | 12-1-2040 | 2,069,431 | FNMA Pool AH7905 | 4.00 | 7-1-2041 | 1,126,561 |
| FNMA Pool AH0125 | 3.50 | 1-1-2041 | 1,303,689 | FNMA Pool AH9937 | 4.50 | 5-1-2041 | 2,260,959 |
| FNMA Pool AH0946 | 4.00 | 12-1-2040 | 5,899,210 | FNMA Pool Al1186 | 4.00 | 4-1-2041 | 212,081 |
| FNMA Pool AH0969 | 3.50 | 12-1-2025 | 36,105 | FNMA Pool Al1163 | 4.50 | 4-1-2041 | 1,117,916 |
| FNMA Pool AH1264 | 4.00 | 1-1-2041 | 183,058 | FNMA Pool Al6900 | 3.00 | 10-1-2026 | 3,007,744 |
| FNMA Pool AH1516 | 3.00 | 12-1-2025 | 4,541,065 | FNMA Pool Al6897 | 3.00 | 10-1-2026 | 1,238,083 |
| FNMA Pool AH3394 | 4.00 | 1-1-2041 | 109,321 | FNMA Pool AJ1625 | 3.00 | 10-1-2026 | 10,543,022 |
| FNMA Pool AH6783 | 4.00 | 3-1-2041 | 5,858,140 | TOTAL |  |  | 46,196,811 |

All monies shall be secured by the depository in which they are deposited and held to the same extent and in the same manner as required by the general depository law of the state. Cash balances represent both operating and cash accounts held by the bank and investment cash on deposit with the investment custodian. All deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. The following table is a schedule of the aggregate book and bank balances of all cash accounts as of June 30, 2012:

|  | REPORTED AMOUNT | BANK BALANCE |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Pension Trust Fund | $\$ 24,052,442$ | $\$ 24,052,442$ |
| Operating Fund | $2,661,781$ | $2,661,781$ |
| Total Deposits | $\$ \mathbf{2 6 , 7 1 4 , 2 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 6 , 7 1 4 , 2 2 3}$ |

## INVESTMENTS

CORP investments are reported at Fair Value. Fair Values are determined as follows: Short-term investments are reported at cost plus accrued interest. Equity securities are valued at the last reported sales price. Fixed-income securities are valued using the last reported sales price or the estimated fair value as determined by fixedincome broker/dealers plus accrued interest. Investments in hedge funds are valued monthly at the last reported valuations. Limited partnership investments in credit opportunities, private equity, real assets and real estate are valued on a quarterly or monthly basis at last reported valuations adjusted by any subsequent cash flows. Joint venture real estate investments are reported at fair value using either appraisals or manager assessment to estimate the fair value. Appraisals will be performed every three years on a rolling schedule unless circumstances warrant otherwise. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Statutes enacted by the Arizona Legislature authorize the Board of Trustees to make investments in accordance with the "Prudent Man" rule. The Board of Trustees is not limited to so-called "Legal Investments for Trustees." In making every investment, the board shall exercise the judgment and care under the circumstances then prevailing which men of ordinary prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of their funds, considering the probable income from their funds as well as the probable safety of their capital, provided:

1) That not more than eighty percent of the combined assets of the system or other plans that the board manages shall be invested at any given time in corporate stocks, based on cost value of such stocks irrespective of capital appreciation.
2) That not more than five percent of the combined assets of the system or other plans that the board manages shall be invested in corporate stock issued by any one corporation, other than corporate stock issued by corporations chartered by the United States government or corporate stock issued by a bank or insurance company.
3) That not more than five percent of the voting stock of any one corporation shall be owned by the system and other plans that the board administers, except that this limitation does not apply to membership interests in limited liability companies.
4) That corporate stocks and exchange traded funds eligible for purchase shall be restricted to stocks and exchange traded funds that, except for bank stocks, insurance stocks and membership interests in limited liability companies, are either:
a) Listed or approved on issuance for listing on an exchange registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (15 United States Code §78a through §78II).
b) Designated or approved on notice of issuance for designation on the national market system of a national securities association registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (15 United States Code §78a through §78II).
c) Listed or approved on issuance for listing on an exchange registered under the laws of this [Arizona] state or any other state.
d) Listed or approved on issuance for listing on an exchange registered of a foreign country with which the United States is maintaining diplomatic relations at the time of purchase, except that no more than twenty percent of the combined assets of the system and other plans that the board manages shall be invested in foreign securities, based on the cost value of the stocks irrespective of capital appreciation.
e) An exchange traded fund that is recommended by the chief investment officer of the system, that is registered under the investment company act of 1940 (15 United States Code Section 80a-1 through 80a-64) and that is both traded on a public exchange and based on a publidy recognized index.
A.R.S. § 38-848.B as amended in 2008 authorized the Board of Trustees to commingle the assets of all the plans entrusted to its management, subject to the crediting of receipts and earnings and charging of payments to the appropriate employer, system or plan. As a result, the various assets of the Public Safety Retirement System, Elected Officials' Retirement Plan, and the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan were unitized beginning September 1, 2008 into the PSPRS Trust. Investments for each fund are allocated daily via a constant dollar unitization methodology. Realized and unrealized gains are allocated monthly using the same methodology.
At June 30, 2012, the fair value of the PSPRS Trust and the allocation for each system and plan was as follows:
A small portion of the assets (real estate) remain outside the comingled funds, representing approximately 6 basis points of the total.

| PLAN | UNITIZED | PERCENT |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| PSPRS | $5,042,941,294$ | $76.17 \%$ |
| CORP | $\mathbf{1 , 2 8 3 , 2 5 9 , 6 1 2}$ | $19.38 \%$ |
| EORP | $294,171,509$ | $4.45 \%$ |
| TRUST TOTAL | $\mathbf{6 , 6 2 0 , 3 7 2 , 4 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |

## CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that CORP will not be able (a) to recover deposits if the depository financial institution fails or (b) to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterpart to the investment or deposit transaction fails. As of June 30, 2012, CORP has no fund or deposits that were not covered by depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by our banks' trust department or agent; nor does CORP have any investments that are not registered in the name of CORP or the PSPRS Trust and are either held by the counterpart or the counterpart's trust department or agent.

## CREDIT RISK

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the Plan. As of June 30, 2012, the Plan's fixed income assets that were not government guaranteed represented $95.1 \%$ of the fixed income portfolio.

Each portfolio is managed in accordance with investment guidelines that are specific as to permissible credit quality ranges, exposure levels within individual quality tiers, and the average credit quality of the overall portfolios. According to those guidelines, the fixed income portfolio must have a minimum weighted average quality rating of $\mathrm{A} 3 / \mathrm{A}$. Fixed income securities must have a minimum quality rating of Baa3/BBB- at the time purchase. The portion of the bond portfolio in securities rated Baa3/BBB- through Baa1/BBB+ must be $20 \%$ or less of the fair value of the fixed income portfolio.
Included in the fixed income portfolio are cash equivalents or commercial paper. Commercial Paper must have a minimum quality rating of $\mathrm{A}-1 / \mathrm{P}-1$ at the time of purchase. Investments in derivatives are limited to collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO), collateralized bond obligations (CBO), collateralized debt obligations (CDO), and asset-backed securities (ABS).
In preparing this report, collateral for securities lending has been excluded because it is invested in a securities lending collateral investment pool.
The following tables summarize the Plan's fixed income portfolio exposure levels and credit qualities.

## AVERAGE CREDIT QUALITY AND EXPOSURE LEVELS OF NON-GOVERNMENT GUARANTEED SECURITIES

| FIXED SECURITY TYPE | FAIR VALUE <br> JUNE 30, 2012 | \% OF ALL FIXED <br> INCOME ASSETS | WEIGHTED <br> AVG. CREDIT |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corporate Bonds | $158,296,554$ | $96.0 \%$ | A |
| Mortgages | $2,153,463$ | $1.3 \%$ | BBB |
| CBO | $4,505,189$ | $2.7 \%$ | Below BBB |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 6 4 , 9 5 5 , 2 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |  |

RATINGS DISPERSION DETAIL

| CREDIT RATING LEVEL | CORPORATE BONDS | MORTGAGES | CBO |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| AAA | - | - | - |
| AA | $4,058,989$ | - | - |
| A | $14,326,642$ | - | $2,114,190$ |
| BBB | $4,324,878$ | 68,104 | - |
| Below BBB | 587,384 | $2,085,359$ | $2,390,999$ |
| Not Rated | $134,998,661$ | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 5 8 , 2 9 6 , 5 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 5 3 , 4 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 0 5 , 1 8 9}$ |

## CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issue. Other than bonds used as direct obligations of and fully guaranteed by the U.S. Government, not more than $5 \%$ of the Fund or its fixed income portfolio at fair value shall be invested in bonds issued by any one institution, agency or corporation.

## INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. This risk is managed within the portfolio using segmented time distributions. It is widely used in the management of fixed income portfolios in that it quantifies the risk of interest rate changes. The Plan does invest in fixed income securities with floating rates that contain coupon adjustment mechanisms in a rising interest rate environment.

The following tables quantify, to the fullest extent possible, the interest rate risk of the Plan's fixed income assets.

## SEGMENTED TIME DISTRIBUTION BY SECURITY TYPE <br> (INCLUDING GOVERNMENT GUARANTEED SECURITIES)

| FIXED INCOME SECURITY | $<\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 - 5}$ |  | $\mathbf{6 - 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 - 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 - 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{> 2 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Corporate | - | $8,382,456$ | $8,513,860$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 1 , 9 0 7}$ | $1,149,463$ | $138,748,868$ |  |
| Agencies | - | - | - | - | $4,446,132$ | $4,103,398$ |  |
| Mortgages | - |  | - | - | 68,104 | 699,144 | $1,386,215$ |
| CBO | - |  | - | $2,390,999$ | - | - | $2,114,190$ |
| CDO | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Total | - | $\mathbf{8 , 3 8 2 , 4 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 0 4 , 8 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 7 0 , 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 2 9 4 , 7 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 6 , 3 5 2 , 6 7 1}$ |  |

CALLABLE BONDS BY SECURITY TYPE
(INCLUDING GOVERNMENT GUARANTEED SECURITIES)

| FIXED INCOME <br> SECURITY TYPE | FAIR VALUE <br> JUNE 30, 2012 | \% OF ALL FIXED <br> INCOME ASSETS |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Corporate | $2,012,959$ | $1.16 \%$ |
| Agencies | - | $0.00 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 0 1 2 , 9 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 1 6 \%}$ |

## FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in the foreign exchange rate will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. The PSPRS is allowed to invest part of its assets in foreign investments.

The following table shows the System's exposure to foreign currency risk (U. S. dollars):

| FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| CURRENCY | SHORT TERM | FIXED INCOME | EQUITY | OTHER | TOTAL |  |
| AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR | 10,378 | - | $8,993,122$ | - | $9,003,500$ |  |
| CANADIAN DOLLAR | 17,956 | - | $12,082,947$ | - | $12,100,903$ |  |
| DANISH KRONE | 12,861 | - | $1,175,299$ | - | $1,188,160$ |  |
| EURO CURRENCY UNIT | 59,267 | $13,312,747$ | $27,555,270$ | $11,860,099$ | $52,787,383$ |  |
| HONG KONG DOLLAR | 22,674 | - | $3,108,713$ | - | $3,131,387$ |  |
| ISRAELI SHEKEL | 2,730 | - | 589,651 | - | 592,381 |  |
| JAPANESE YEN | 226,674 | - | $22,153,272$ | - | $22,379,946$ |  |
| NEW ZEALAND DOLLAR | 1,198 | - | 132,036 | - | 133,234 |  |
| NORWEGIAN KRONE | 6,567 | - | 942,007 | - | 948,574 |  |
| POUND STERLING | 37,648 | - | $23,741,923$ | $5,797,684$ | $29,577,255$ |  |
| SINGAPORE DOLLAR | 1,917 | - | $1,861,263$ | - | $1,863,180$ |  |
| SWEDISH KRONA | 6,512 | - | $3,172,705$ | - | $3,179,217$ |  |
| SWISS FRANC | 60,870 | - | $8,634,990$ | - | $8,695,860$ |  |
| TOTAL MARKET VALUE | $\mathbf{4 6 7 , 2 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 3 1 2 , 7 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 4 , 1 4 3 , 1 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 6 5 7 , 7 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 5 , 5 8 0 , 9 8 0}$ |  |

## DERIVATIVES

Derivative instruments are financial contracts whose values depend on the values of one or more underlying assets, reference rates, or financial indexes. They include futures contracts, options contracts, and forward foreign currency exchange. The Board of Trustees has adopted a derivative policy that specifically authorizes external investment managers to enter into certain derivative contracts based on an analysis that the use of such derivatives will have a positive impact on the Trust's ability to manage its underlying assets and liabilities. The PSPRS Trust investment program, indirectly through its external managers, holds investments in futures contracts. The external money managers enter into these certain derivative instruments primarily to enhance the performance and reduce the volatility of the PSPRS portfolio, to gain or hedge exposure to certain markets, and to manage interest rate risk. The external managers are required to follow certain controls, documentation and risk management procedures when employing these financial instruments.
The fair value exposure associated with these derivative instruments was recorded on the financial statements as a portion of the unrealized gains and losses related to U.S. Equity and Fixed Income. The total of unrealized gains for CORP was $\$ 775,937$ at June 30,2012 consisting of U.S. Equity (gain of $\$ 771,401$ ) and Real Assets (gain of $\$ 4,536)$. Interest risk associated with these investments are included in the tables on page 34.

## SECURITY LENDING PROGRAM

The Plan is party to a securities lending agreement with a bank. The bank, on behalf of the Plan, enters into agreements with brokers to loan securities and have the same securities returned at a later date. The loans are fully collateralized primarily by cash. Collateral is marked-to-market on a daily basis. Non-cash collateral can be sold only upon borrower default. The Plan requires collateral of at least $102 \%$ of the fair value of the loaned U.S. Government or corporate security. Securities on loan are carried at fair value.

As of June 30,2012 the fair value of securities on loan was $\$ 24,988,379$ and the collateral was $\$ 25,984,058$ for Corrections Officer Retirement Plan. The Plan receives a negotiated fee for its loan activities and is indemnified for broker default by the securities lending agent.

The Plan participates in a collateral investment pool. All security loans may be terminated on demand by either the lender or the borrower. All matched loans shall have matched collateral investments. The total cash collateral investments received for unmatched loans (any loan for which the cash collateral has not been invested for a specific maturity) will have a maximum effective duration of 233 days. And, at least $20 \%$ of total collateral investments shall be invested on an overnight basis. At June 30,2012 , the weighted average maturity was 113 days for all investments purchased with cash collateral from unmatched loans. The Plan has no credit risk because the amounts owed to the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe to the Plan.

Prior to the current fiscal year, under this program, the Plan has not experienced any defaults or losses on these loans. However, in November 2008 CORP was informed that due to recent market events one or more securities lending collateral vehicles that held assets had been impaired. This potential liability will be realized upon settlement of the recovery process or if there becomes a liquidity issue with the collateral pool. A liability of $\$ 2,076,327$ has been recorded as CORP's share.

| ASSET CLASS | OUT ON LOAN | TOTAL AVAILABLE TO LOAN | \% OF AVAILABLE TO LOAN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equities | \$ 13,586,178 | \$ 24,197,388 | 56.15\% |
| Agencies | - |  |  |
| Treasuries | 3,281,890 | 3,293,158 | 99.66\% |
| Exchange Traded | 8,120,311 | 11,761,856 | 69.04\% |
| Totals | \$ 24,988,379 | \$ 39,252,402 | 63.66\% |

## NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

These assets are stated at cost, and depreciable assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated life of the asset. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation expense for June 30,2012 was $\$ 36,914$.

The table below is a schedule of the capital asset account balances as of June 30,2011 , and June 30,2012 , and changes to those account balances during the year ended June 30, 2012.

## SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSET ACCOUNT BALANCES

| LAND | FURNITURE, <br> BUING AND <br> FIXTURES | TOTAL <br> IMPROVEMENTS |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| AND EQUIPMENT |  |  |

## ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

| Balance June 30, 2011 | - | $(107,587)$ | $(125,401)$ | $(232,988)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Additions | - | $(17,938)$ | $(18,976)$ | $(36,914)$ |
| Deletions | - | - | - | - |
| Balance June 30, 2012 | - | $(125,525)$ | $(144,377)$ | $(269,902)$ |
| Net Capital Assets | $\mathbf{\$ 8 6 , 5 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 2 3 , 4 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 4 4 , 2 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 5 4 , 2 9 1}$ |

## NOTE 5: CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED AND CONTRIBUTIONS MADE

The Retirement System's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The normal cost and actuarial accrued liability are determined using a projected unit credit actuarial funding method. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities and assets in excess of actuarial accrued liabilities are being amortized as a level percent of payroll over a twenty-five (25) year period. Beginning July 1, 2007, the minimum employer contribution rate was established at $6 \%$.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, contributions totaling $\$ 110,914,890$ ( $\$ 58,946,996$ employer [ $\$ 50,575,854$ pension and $\$ 8,371,142$ health insurance subsidy contributions in excess of the benefits paid] and $\$ 51,967,894$ member) were made in accordance with contribution requirements determined by an actuarial valuation of the Plan as of June 30, 2010. The employer contributions consisted of approximately $\$ 41,386,996$ for normal cost $[\$ 35,906,295$ pension and $\$ 5,480,701$ health insurance subsidy] plus $\$ 17,560,000$ for amortization of the actuarial accrued liability in aggregate [ $\$ 14,669,559$ pension and $\$ 2,890,441$ health insurance subsidy]. Employer contributions represented $9.50 \%$ of covered payroll [ $6.67 \%$ for normal costs ( $6.05 \%$ pension and $.62 \%$ health insurance) and $2.83 \%$ for amortization of assets in excess of the actuarial accrued liability in aggregate ( $2.23 \%$ pension and $0.60 \%$ health insurance)]. Member contributions represented $7.96 \%$ (Dispatchers) and $8.41 \%$ (Non-Dispatchers) of covered payroll and are attributable to normal costs.

## NOTE 6: OTHER BENEFITS

The PSPRS adopted a supplemental defined contribution plan for all contributing members of an eligible group. An eligible group is defined as the employees of the Board of Trustees, PSPRS, the CORP and the EORP. The employees of any of these eligible groups must make an election to participate within two years after the employee first meets the eligibility requirements to participate in the plan. The election to participate is irrevocable and continues for the remainder of the employee's employment with the employer. If an employee elects to participate, the employee must contribute at least $1 \%$ of the employee's gross compensation. The IRS maintains that the Employers designate the amounts contributed by each employee. All amounts contributed are subject to the discretion and control of the Employer. Employee contributions and earnings to the plan are immediately vested. Employer contributions, if any, are vested based on the following schedule:

| Less than one year of service | $0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| One year but less than two | $20 \%$ |
| Two years but less than three | $40 \%$ |
| Three years but less than four | $60 \%$ |
| Four years but less than five | $80 \%$ |
| Five years or more | $100 \%$ |

PSPRS administers the supplemental defined contribution plan through Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. All contributions are sent directly to the third party administrator from the participating employer groups.

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## NOTE 7: HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY- AGENCY FUND

The plan description, summary of significant accounting policies, investment policies and contributions required for the health insurance subsidy are the same as the retirement plan and can be found under Notes 1,2 and 5 . The health insurance premium subsidy provided by A.R.S. $\S 38-857$ consists of a fixed dollar amount set by statute and paid by the System on behalf of eligible retired members. The subsidized health benefits are provided and administered by the Arizona State Retirement System, Arizona Department of Administration or the participating employer of the retired member. According to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 43, the health insurance subsidy paid by the System represents other post employment benefits. The Plan does not administer a separate healthcare plan as defined under IRC $\S 401(\mathrm{~h})$ or an equivalent arrangement. In addition, the Plan is not statutorily authorized to maintain a separate account for the health insurance subsidy assets and benefit payments. Therefore, in accordance with GASB No. 43, the healthcare subsidy is reported as an agency fund. All assets of the Plan are available to pay both pension benefits and health insurance subsidy. The pension benefits and health insurance subsidy are funded through employer contributions based on an annual actuarial valuation. Contributions are separately accounted for by employer but are not segregated by contribution type.

Contributions in excess of the health benefit subsidy payments are reported in the retirement plan. Therefore, no accumulated assets or liabilities to participating employers are reported in the agency fund. For FY2012 contributions collected for the health insurance subsidy amounted to $\$ 8,371,142$ and the health benefit subsidy payments were $\$ 2,890,441$. The excess contributions of $\$ 5,480,701$ were added to the retirement plan for reporting purposes. Effective FY2008, each participating employer is required by GASB Statement $N$ No. 45 to disclose additional information with regard to funding policy, the employer's annual OPEB cost and contributions made, the funded status and funding progress of the employer's individual plan and actuarial methods and assumptions used.

## NOTE 8: PLAN TERMINATION

CORP and its related plans are administered in accordance with Arizona statutes. These statutes do provide for termination of the plans under A.R.S. 41-3016.18. The plans are scheduled to terminate on July 1,2016.

## NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES

Some of our real estate partners in the investments categorized as "other investments" have obtained third party financing, which is secured by real property. The Plan has entered into Capital Call Agreements with regards to these third party financing arrangements. The Capital Call Agreements, in the unlikely event of default, limit the Plan to the amount of the defaulted payment or the original terms of the investment approved by the Board of Trustees, whichever is less. In management's opinion, any loss realized due to current economic conditions will not have a material effect on the financial statements.

As stated in Note 3 - Cash and Investments (under the Security Lending Program heading), the Plan was notified of a situation involving one or more security lending collateral vehicles that held assets which have been impaired as a result of recent market events. An estimate of the unrealized loss is approximately $\$ 10.7$ million for all three plans and has been recorded as a liability. It is anticipated that a final resolution will be reached this next fiscal year.

## NOTE 10: FUNDING STATUS AND PROGRESS

The Plan's funded status (excluding health insurance subsidy) as of the most recent valuation data is as follows:
(IN THOUSANDS)

|  | ACTUARIAL | ACTUARIAL |  |  | ANNUAL | UAAL ASA \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACTUARIAL | VALUE OF | ACCRUED | UNFUNDED | FUNDED | COVERED | OF COVERED |
| CALUATION | ASSETS | LIABILITY | AAL(UAAL) | RATIO | PAYROLL | PAYROLL |
| DATE | (A) | (B) | (B-A) | (A/B) | (C) | ((B-A)/C) |
| $06 / 30 / 12$ | $1,512,989$ | $2,140,662$ | 627,673 | $70.7 \%$ | 626,223 | $100.2 \%$ |

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used for the pension benefits are as follows:

```
Valuation Date:
Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method: Level Percent of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period: }24\mathrm{ years closed for unfunded accrued actuarial liability
Asset Valuation Method: 7-Year Smoothed Market Value, 80%/120% Market
Investment Rate of Return: 8.00%
Projected Salary Increases: 5.00-8.25% which includes inflation at 5.00%
June 30, 2012
```

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and the actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with this perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce shortterm volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the Plan in effect at the time of each valuation. These benefits are described in Note 1 under "Summary of Benefits".

## NOTE 11: REQUIRED SCHEDULES

The Schedule of Funding Progress and the Schedule of Employer Contributions are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(IN THOUSANDS)


* Entry Age Normal Cost method through 6-30-05. Projected Unit Credit method from 6-30-06 through 6-30-10. Entry Age Normal since 6-30-11.
* Beginning 6-30-07, funded ratio calculation does not include AAL for the health insurance premium subsidy. If the AAL for the health insurance premium subsidy were included, the funded ratio would be 84.6\% for 2007, 86.8\% for 2008, 82.6\% for 2009, 80.3\% for 2010, $73.0 \%$ for 2011 and $67.8 \%$ for 2012.
* See Notes to the Schedules of Required Supplementary Information.


## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

| FISCAL <br> YEAR <br> ENDED <br> JUNE 30, | ANNUAL <br> REQUIRED <br> CONTRIBUTIONS | PERCENTAGE <br> CONTRIBUTED |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2003 | $7,397,595$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| 2004 | $14,555,335$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| 2005 | $16,291,914$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| 2006 | $24,028,050$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| 2007 | $22,709,507$ | $120.0 \% *$ |
| 2008 | $43,858,925$ | $108.0 \% *$ |
| 2009 | $53,807,249$ | $108.1 \% *$ |
| 2010 | $52,064,974$ | $105.4 \% *$ |
| 2011 | $49,303,602$ | $105.5 \% *$ |
| 2012 | $56,056,555$ | $105.2 \% *$ |

[^1]
## FINANCIAL SECTION

* Total Employer Contributions received during FY2008 were \$150,729,218. This included \$104,797,048 for a group transfer from Arizona State Retirement System to CORP. This amount was not used in the ARC calculation. GASB reporting requires discretely reporting the health insurance subsidy separately from the retirement plan. As a result, the annual required contributions for the health insurance subsidy were calculated to be $\$ 5,398,020$. The benefits paid for the health insurance subsidy were $\$ 2,073,245$. The difference between the calculated annual required contributions and the benefits paid of $\$ 3,324,775$ were then added back to the annual required contributions for the retirement plan. This required calculation resulted in a percent contributed of $108.0 \%$ for the retirement plan.
*Total Employer Contributions received during FY2009 were $\$ 56,015,138$. GASB reporting requires discretely reporting the health insurance subsidy separately from the retirement plan. As a result, the annual required contributions for the health insurance subsidy were calculated to be $\$ 6,245,994$. The benefits paid for the health insurance subsidy were $\$ 2,207,889$. The difference between the calculated annual required contributions and the benefits paid of $\$ 4,038,105$ were then added back to the annual required contributions for the retirement plan. This required calculation resulted in a percent contributed of $108.1 \%$ for the retirement plan.
* Total Employer Contributions received during FY2010 were \$54,437,078. GASB reporting requires discretely reporting the health insurance subsidy separately from the retirement plan. As a result, the annual required contributions for the health insurance subsidy were calculated to be $\$ 5,178,444$. The benefits paid for the health insurance subsidy were $\$ 2,372,104$. The difference between the calculated annual required contributions and the benefits paid of $\$ 2,806,340$ were then added back to the annual required contributions for the retirement plan. This required calculation resulted in a percent contributed of $105.4 \%$ for the retirement plan.
* Total Employer Contributions received during FY2011 were $\$ 52,002,731$. GASB reporting requires discretely reporting the health insurance subsidy separately from the retirement plan. As a result, the annual required contributions for the health insurance subsidy were calculated to be $\$ 8,074,426$. The benefits paid for the health insurance subsidy were $\$ 2,699,129$. The difference between the calculated annual required contributions and the benefits paid of $\$ 5,375,297$ were then added back to the annual required contributions for the retirement plan. This required calculation resulted in a percent contributed of $105.5 \%$ for the retirement plan.
* Total Employer Contributions received during FY2012 were $\$ 58,946,996$. GASB reporting requires discretely reporting the health insurance subsidy separately from the retirement plan. As a result, the annual required contributions for the health insurance subsidy were calculated to be $\$ 8,371,142$. The benefits paid for the health insurance subsidy were $\$ 2,890,441$. The difference between the calculated annual required contributions and the benefits paid of $\$ 5,480,701$ were then added back to the annual required contributions for the retirement plan. This required calculation resulted in a percent contributed of $105.2 \%$ for the retirement plan.
* See Notes to the Schedules of Required Supplementary Information.


## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR VALUATIONS PERFORMED JUNE 30, 2012
The entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining liabilities and normal cost. Differences in the past between assumed experience and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) become part of actuarial accrued liabilities. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are amortized to produce payments (principal and interest), which are expressed as a percent of payroll. A closed 24 -year amortization period were used for the June 30,2012 valuations. The actuarial value of assets is based on a method that fully recognizes expected investment returns and averages unanticipated market return over a 7 -year period. The investment return rate assumption used is $8.00 \%$ per year, compounded annually (net of investment expenses). Projected salary increase assumptions are based on $5.00 \%$ to $8.25 \%$, which include a price inflation assumption of $5.00 \%$ per year.

The Actuarial Standards of Practice require that the Funding Value of Assets fall within a reasonable range around the Market Value. Although some actuarial judgment is used to determine what is deemed 'reasonable', a ratio approaching $140 \%$ is on the high end. We recommend that consideration be given to establishing an asset corridor for the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation. An asset corridor, sometimes called a "Collar", is a limitation on the amount by which the Funding Value is permitted to differ from Market Value. A corridor of $20 \%$ to $25 \%$ is a common standard, although many systems have relaxed their standards in response to the extraordinary events of late 2008 and early 2009. It is not anticipated that this change would have any immediate impact on the contribution rate as the Funding Value of Assets was within $15 \%$ of the Market Value. However, implementing this now would protect the System from having the Funding Value of assets stray too far away (either below or above) from the true value of assets in the fund. The actuary recommends that a $20 \%$ corridor be added to the Funding Value of Assets Calculation.

Each of the 27 participating employer groups has its own actuarial study. Data presented here is an aggregation of the data from each individual plan study. The data should not be interpreted as being indicative of the status of any individual plan.

Actuarial valuations are prepared annually as of June 30 for each participating employer. To facilitate budgetary planning needs, employer contribution requirements are provided for each participating employer's fiscal year that commences after the following fiscal year end. For example, the contribution requirements for fiscal year 2012 were determined by actuarial valuations as of June $30,2010$.

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN RESERVE BALANCE

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

|  | REFUNDABLE MEMBERS' RESERVE | EMPLOYERS' RESERVE | FUTURE BENEFIT INCREASE RESERVE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30, 2010 | \$ 345,295,534 | \$748,758,990 | \$ 18,734,779 |
| DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES |  |  |  |
| Members' Contributions | 50,891,168 |  |  |
| Employers' Contributions |  | 52,002,731 |  |
| Earnings (Loss) on Investments Net of Investment Expenses |  | 193,212,289 |  |
| Pension and Insurance Benefits |  | $(79,058,399)$ |  |
| Refunds to Terminated Members | $(16,609,742)$ | $(8,317,918)$ |  |
| Administrative Expenses |  | $(1,184,756)$ |  |
| DISTRIBUTION OF TRANSFERS |  |  |  |
| Excess Investment Earnings to be used for Future Benefit Increases |  |  |  |
| Earnings (Loss) on Excess Investment Earnings Account Assets |  | $(3,254,231)$ | 3,254,231 |
| Amount Utilized by Benefit Increases Granted |  | 21,989,010 | $(21,989,010)$ |
| Net Transfers In (Out) and Purchase of Service Credits | 458,045 | $(384,929)$ |  |
| Balances Transferred to Employers' Reserve due to Retirement | $(21,578,185)$ | 21,578,185 |  |
| BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30, 2011 | \$358,456,820 | \$ 945,340,972 | \$ |
| DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES |  |  |  |
| Members' Contributions | 51,967,894 |  |  |
| Employers' Contributions |  | 59,092,404 |  |
| Earnings (Loss) on Investments Net of Investment Expenses |  | $(10,340,020)$ |  |
| Pension and Insurance Benefits |  | $(90,868,234)$ |  |
| Refunds to Terminated Members | $(17,452,728)$ | $(8,290,786)$ |  |
| Administrative Expenses |  | $(1,182,692)$ |  |
| DISTRIBUTION OF TRANSFERS |  |  |  |
| Excess Investment Earnings to be used for Future Benefit Increases |  |  |  |
| Earnings (Loss) on Excess Investment Earnings Account Assets |  |  |  |
| Amount Utilized by Benefit Increases Granted |  |  |  |
| Net Transfers In (Out) and Purchase of Service Credits | 630,423 | $(375,106)$ |  |
| Balances Transferred to Employers' Reserve due to Retirement | $(19,766,608)$ | 19,766,608 |  |
| BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30, 2012 | \$373,835,801 | \$913,143,146 | \$ - |

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

|  | 2012 |  | 2011 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RECEIPTS |  |  |  |  |
| Members' Contributions | \$ | 53,114,089 | \$ | 50,820,496 |
| Employers' Contributions |  | 57,241,294 |  | 49,209,154 |
| Interest |  | 2,923,819 |  | 2,819,198 |
| Dividends |  | 9,929,874 |  | 11,523,669 |
| Other Income |  | 4,803,017 |  | 5,330,445 |
| Securities Lending Income |  | 313,155 |  | 597,287 |
| Transfer In |  | 368,484 |  | 241,548 |
| Service Purchase |  | 850,866 |  | 776,738 |
| Maturities and Sales of: |  |  |  |  |
| U S Equity |  | 43,134,049 |  | 106,023,830 |
| Non-U S Equity |  | 30,799,083 |  | 64,301,445 |
| GTAA |  | 43,152,694 |  | 7,313,072 |
| Fixed Income |  | 129,166,781 |  | 134,984,320 |
| Absolute Return |  | 1,031,809 |  | 7,841,922 |
| Credit Opportunities |  | 26,283,230 |  | 46,139,181 |
| Private Equity |  | 41,983,051 |  | 73,063,294 |
| Real Assets |  | 82,072,791 |  | 77,179,225 |
| Real Estate |  | 10,601,463 |  | 49,369,355 |
| Total Receipts |  | 537,769,549 |  | 687,534,179 |
| DISBURSEMENTS |  |  |  |  |
| Pension Benefits |  | 85,684,902 |  | 75,021,222 |
| Refunds to Terminated Members |  | 25,743,514 |  | 24,927,660 |
| Drop Benefits |  | 2,292,891 |  | 1,338,048 |
| Investment and Administrative Expenses |  | 6,998,772 |  | 5,366,714 |
| Transfer 0ut |  | 964,033 |  | 945,170 |
| Acquisitions of: |  |  |  |  |
| U S Equity |  | 40,500,797 |  | 24,455,583 |
| Non-U S Equity |  | 51,302,515 |  | 23,197,286 |
| GTAA |  | 42,068,046 |  | 28,520,942 |
| Fixed Income |  | 56,740,341 |  | 163,931,616 |
| Absolute Return |  | 10,729,284 |  | 39,287,329 |
| Credit Opportunities |  | 21,763,023 |  | 39,110,116 |
| Private Equity |  | 61,227,578 |  | 64,125,207 |
| Real Assets |  | 91,543,418 |  | 95,993,419 |
| Real Estate |  | 42,664,757 |  | 84,640,157 |
| Total Disbursements |  | 540,223,871 |  | 670,860,469 |
| INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH |  | $(2,454,322)$ |  | 16,673,710 |
| BEGINNING CASH BALANCE - July 1 |  | 29,168,545 |  | 12,494,835 |
| ENDING CASH BALANCE - June 30 | \$ | 26,714,223 | \$ | 29,168,545 |

## SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| EXPENSE CATEGORY | ADMINISTRATIVE | INVESTMENT |  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounting and Auditing Services | 12,732 | \$ - | \$ | 12,732 |
| Actuarial Services | 9,000 | - |  | 9,000 |
| Building Expense | 48,292 | - |  | 48,292 |
| Communications | 9,458 | - |  | 9,458 |
| Computer Related Expense | 25,042 | 8,402 |  | 33,444 |
| Contractual Services | 19,955 | - |  | 19,955 |
| Depreciation Expense | 36,915 | - |  | 36,915 |
| Fund Manager Initiatives | 2,306 | - |  | 2,306 |
| Furniture and Equipment | 1,933 | 507 |  | 2,440 |
| Investment Services | - | 5,156,175 |  | 5,156,175 |
| Legal Services | 172,804 | 177,251 |  | 350,055 |
| Local Board Training | 404 | - |  | 404 |
| Payroll Taxes and Fringe Benefits | 178,200 | 78,031 |  | 256,231 |
| Postage Expenses | 4,306 | - |  | 4,306 |
| Printing and Publications | 3,561 | - |  | 3,561 |
| Professional Services | 140,870 | 272,454 |  | 413,324 |
| Salaries and Wages | 494,420 | 290,148 |  | 784,568 |
| Supplies and Services | 10,041 | - |  | 10,041 |
| Training Expenses | 8,084 | 2,808 |  | 10,892 |
| Travel Expense | 4,369 | 18,079 |  | 22,448 |
| TOTAL | \$ 1,182,692 | \$ 6,003,855 | \$ | 7,186,547 |


| CONSULTANT | SERVICE PROVIDED | FEES PAID |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| ALBOURNE AMERICA, LLC | International Alternative Investment Consultant | 103,093 |
| BALLARD SPAHR LLP | Litigation Counsel | 5,081 |
| BNY MELLON ASSET SERVIIING | Independent Investment Advisor | 29,048 |
| COOLEY LLP | Investment Counsel | 18,432 |
| FOLEY \& LARDNER, LLC | Investment Counsel | 11,236 |
| FOSTER PEPPER | Investment Counsel | 2,268 |
| GABRIEL ROEDER SMITH \& COMPANY | Actuary | 9,000 |
| GOODWIN PROCTER | Investment Counsel | 6,081 |
| HEINFELD, MEECH \& CO. | Independent Auditors | 12,732 |
| HIGHGROUND, INC | Legislative Liason | 15,115 |
| JACKSON WALKER LLP | Investment Counsel | 7,053 |
| KUTAK ROCK LLP | General Counsel | 172,591 |
| LIGHT STONE SOLUTIONS, LLC | Due Dilligence | 44,011 |
| LRS CONSULTING LLC | Local Board Training | 442 |
| MANPOWER | IT Consultant | 8,516 |
| MORRISON FOERSTER | Investment Counsel | 8,531 |
| NEPC, LLC | Independent Investment Advisor | 79,996 |
| OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL | Attorney General Counsel | 11,511 |
| ORG PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LLC | Real Estate Consultant | 68,189 |
| PILLSBURY | IT Consultant | 5,116 |
| PUBLIC POLICY PARTNERS | Investment Counsel | 19,766 |
| ROPES \& GRAY LLP | Investment Counsel | 19,378 |
| STEPSTONE GROUP LLC | Equity Advisors | 65,022 |
| STEPTOE \& JOHNSON, LLP | Litigation Counsel | 1,739 |
| TO THE TOP CONSULTING LLC | Local Board Training | $\mathbf{7 3 0 , 2 1 3}$ |
| TOTAL |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |

HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM SUBSIDY AGENCY FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS \& LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| HEALTH INSURANCE <br> PREMIUM SUBSIDY | BEGINNING <br> BALANCE | ADDITIONS | DELETIONS | ENDING <br> BALANCE |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ASSETS <br> Cash | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 2,890,441$ | $\$ 2,890,441$ | $\$ 0$ |
| Total Assets | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 9 0 , 4 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 9 0 , 4 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| LIABILITIES <br> Benefits Payable | 0 | $2,890,441$ | $2,890,441$ | 0 |
| Total Liabilities | $\mathbf{\$ 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 8 9 0 , 4 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 8 9 0 , 4 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0}$ |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACTUARIAL } \\ & \text { VALUATION } \\ & \text { DATE } \end{aligned}$ | HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM SUBSIDY AGENCY FUND SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (IN THOUSANDS) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS | ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY | UNFUNDED AAL(UAAL) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FUNDED } \\ & \text { RATIO } \end{aligned}$ | ANNUAL COVERED PAYROLL | UAAL AS A \% OF COVERED PAYROLL |
|  | (A) | (B) | (B-A) | (A/B) | (C) | ((B-A)/C) |
| 06/30/07 | 0 | \$48,990 | \$48,990 | 0.0\% | \$515,428 | 9.5\% |
| 06/30/08 | 0 | 53,701 | 53,701 | 0.0\% | 642,621 | 8.4\% |
| 06/30/09 | 0 | 68,731 | 68,731 | 0.0\% | 630,825 | 10.9\% |
| 06/30/10 | 0 | 73,272 | 73,272 | 0.0\% | 616,481 | 11.9\% |
| 06/30/11 | 0 | 94,105 | 94,105 | 0.0\% | 609,243 | 15.4\% |
| 06/30/12 | 0 | 90,882 | 90,882 | 0.0\% | 626,223 | 14.5\% |

*GASB reporting requires discretely reporting the health insurance premium subsidy separately from the retirement plan. As a result, the funded ratio for the retirement plan does not include this portion for the health insurance premium subsidy. If you include the actuarial accrued liabilities for the health insurance premium subsidy with the retirement plan, the funded ratio for 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 would be $84.6 \%, 86.8 \%, 82.6 \%, 80.3 \%, 73.0 \%$ and $67.8 \%$ respectively.
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Brian P. Tobin, Chairman
PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Gregory Ferguson, Vice Chair CORRECTIONS OFFICER RETIREMENT PLAN
ELECTED OFFICIALS' RETIREMENT PLAN
Jeff Allen McHenry, Trustee
Richard J. Petrenka, Trustee
3010 East Camelback Road, Suite 200

Randie A. Stein, Trustee
Lauren Kingry, Trustee
William C. Davis, Trustee

Phoenix, Arizona 85016-4416
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James M. Hacking
Administrator
Ryan Parham
Chief Investment Officer

Jared A. Smout
Deputy Administrator

November 20, 2012

The Board of Trustees and
The Administrator of the
Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Members:

As the Chief Investment Officer of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2010 and ending June 30, 2011, I submit the following comments and observations for your consideration and for the consideration of the respective parties in interest of the System:

## INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the entire PSPRS investment team, it is a pleasure to provide this annual update of investment activities of the Arizona PSPRS Trust for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. In commenting on the investment activities of our Trust a review of our history is important. That history, in part, is presented herein. It is not an understatement to say that we have gone through and expect to see more remarkable economic stress and uncertainty. The following charts show the PSPRS asset allocation as of year-end 2007and 2012. The year-end 2007 allocation highlights what was a huge historic dependence on U.S. equities ( $65.10 \%$ ). Bonds and stocks were the two major asset classes held in the portfolio. Today's portfolio has ten asset classes with a little more than $30 \%$ in global equities. The close of 2012 marks the fourth year since we began this portfolio evolution and the third year of it having been substantially deployed.


WHY DID WE MOVE THE PORTFOLIO AWAY FROM U.S. EQUITIES?
A quick review of the portfolio's historic returns from the year 2000 up to and including 2009 shows the damaging effects of having "our eggs" concentrated in the equities basket.
We had six positive return years during this period including a positive $17.05 \%$ in 2007, a positive $14.95 \%$ in 2004 and a positive $12.29 \%$ in 2000 . We also had four negative years. The net of the ups and downs produced a total compounded return over the total period of only $0.25 \%$. With the old portfolio we see clearly the distinct possibility of big "ups" but also big "downs" and the compounding effects of that risk have produced poor returns.

In 2009 the Board approved plans to move the portfolio away from that outsized risk and toward a more diversified structure. This contemplated portfolio would capture most of the upside in big up markets, but not all of it, and it would suffer much less of the downside from big down markets. This proved to be true in the disastrous year of 2009 when our portfolio was down in the crash $17.73 \%$. We had begun to move to the new asset allocation in that year and quickly noted that without those moves, our previous allocation would have been down almost $30 \%$.

Many of our pension peers were down $25 \%$ or more. Recent stress tests on our portfolio indicate that we will capture approximately $70 \%$ of a strong up-market but only approximately $40 \%$ of a strong down-market. Preventing that see-saw of returns produces a superior long term compounded return. This has been a key feature of the endowment investment universe which has historically produced better returns than public pensions.

## HOW IS THE NEW PORTFOLIO DIFFERENT AND HOW IS IT PERFORMING?

For the fiscal year which ended June 30,2012 the total fund returned a $-0.79 \%$. This return is disappointing given our assumed earnings rate of $8.00 \%$. But the markets offered very little opportunities for return in this last year. The average pension plan with its larger equity risk returned only about $1.15 \%$. The average endowment, whose allocation is very similar to ours lost about $-0.30 \%$. Over the last three years, while the new allocation has been largely deployed, the fund has returned a compounded return of $9.73 \%$, and that includes this year's disappointing net result. Importantly, as we focus on our desire to control downside risk in those three years, the portfolio has been among the top $10 \%$ in the nation in a Sortino Ratio risk score and among the top quartile in another broad risk measurement category.

## RISK, RETURN AND REAL ESTATE

We have created a portfolio that is designed to protect on the downside and capture most of the upside of the markets. It is designed to earn our assumed earnings rate, not in every year, which as you can see from the markets is virtually impossible, but to earn $7.85 \%$ on average over longer time frames.

This year's report would be incomplete if I did not comment on the Southwestern United States Real Estate, a story which is near and dear to all Arizonans, and has strongly influenced our portfolio. Just as we were highly concentrated in U. S. Equities in 2007, we were also concentrated in Real Estate in the Southwestern United States. We have felt the negative effects of that concentration quite severely. Without that Southwestern United States concentration in Real Estate we would have returned $0.16 \%$ versus a $-0.79 \%$ in 2012, beating the average endowments. On a three year basis we would have returned $11.62 \%$ verses our actual return of $9.73 \%$. To reduce this effect of "all our eggs in volatile baskets" we continue to diversify the Real Estate portfolio as well. The following charts show the PSPRS geographic allocations within Real Estate as of year-end 2007and 2012.


## INVESTMENT TEAM / CONSULTANTS / INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The PSPRS investment team now includes 10 staff members who have collectively earned 6 Doctorate Degrees, 13 Masters Degrees including 6 MBAs and a host of other degrees. Combined, The team has over 100 years of business and investment experience. Our PSPRS external consultants, Albourne, NEPC, ORG and StepStone now have offices and staff in every major economic region of the world. We have invested with more than 100 external mangers across all 10 asset classes who represent the best managers in the world. To each of these individuals and organizations I extend my gratitude, knowing that they make their best efforts to benefit the retirees, active members, employers and future members of the Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System. We look forward to continuing and improving success.

Respectfully Submitted,


Ryan P. Parham
Chief Investment Officer

## FUND INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Fund is to ensure the integrity of the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan, Public Safety Personnel Retirement Plan and the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan in order to adequately fund benefit levels for members as stated in Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 3,4 and 6 of the Arizona Revised Statutes and as amended from time to time by the Legislature. To achieve the objective, the Fund will do the following:

- Maintain a goal for the Fund's assets to be equal to the Fund's liabilities within a twenty year period.
- Annually adjust the employer contribution rates based on the recommendations made by the annual actuarial evaluations.
- Determine a reasonable contribution rate necessary to fund benefits approved by the legislature and then reduce the variation in the employer contribution rate over time to the Fund.
- Preserve and enhance the capital of the Fund through effective management of the portfolio in order to take advantage of attractive opportunities various markets and market sectors have to offer.
- Provide the opportunity for increased benefits for retirees as the legislature may from time to time enact through systematic growth of the investment fund.

Consistent with the Fund objectives, the primary investment objective of the Fund is to maximize long-term real (after inflation) investment returns recognizing established risk (volatility) parameters and the need to preserve capital by:

- Deriving a reasonable asset allocation model that attempts to fully achieve the primary investment objective, over the long term.
- Consistent with these objectives and the direction of the Board of Trustees, strategically allocating within asset classes and investment styles in order to enhance investment returns.
- Regularly reviewing the status of investments.
- Regularly assessing the need to adjust the mix, type and composition of the investment classes within the allocation ranges.

The possibility of short-term declines in the market value of the Fund or the Fund's assets is a recognized consequence of achieving potentially higher long-term investment returns.

The time horizon for evaluating total Fund investment performance shall be long-term.

ASSET ALLOCATION
JUNE 30, 2012

| $\square$ U.S. Equity | $\square$ Non-U.S. Equity | $\square$ Private Equity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Fixed Income | $\square$ CreditOpportunities | $\square$ Absolute Return |
| $\square$ GTAA | $\square$ Real Assets | $\square$ Real Estate |

Short Term Inv


## ANNUALIZED RATES OF RETURN*

JUNE 30, 2012

| Description | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | 10 Years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CORP - Total Fund | -0.79\% | 9.73\% | 0.14\% | 5.40\% |
| Target Fund Benchmark | 2.89\% | 10.62\% | 0.13\% | 3.91\% |
| Total Equity | -6.19\% | 11.52\% | -0.91\% |  |
| Target Equity Benchmark | -4.36\% | 12.59\% | -1.46\% |  |
| U.S. Equity | 0.01\% | 15.04\% | N/A |  |
| Russell 3000 | 3.84\% | 16.73\% | 0.40\% |  |
| Non-U.S. Equity | -14.82\% | 6.41\% | N/A |  |
| MSCI ACWI Ex-US Net | -14.56\% | 6.97\% | -4.62\% |  |
| Private Equity | 6.20\% | 19.19\% | 2.44\% |  |
| Russell $3000+100$ bps | 4.84\% | 17.73\% | 1.40\% |  |
| Fixed Income | 6.39\% | 8.06\% | 5.15\% |  |
| BC US Aggregate | 7.47\% | 6.93\% | 6.79\% |  |
| Credit Opportunities | 0.26\% | 16.68\% | N/A |  |
| BofA ML US High Yield BB-B Constrained | 7.02\% | 14.25\% | 7.62\% |  |
| Absolute Return | 2.86\% | N/A | N/A |  |
| BofA ML 3-Month T-Bill + 200 bps | 2.06\% | 2.13\% | 3.00\% |  |
| GTAA | 3.42\% | N/A | N/A |  |
| 3-Month LIBOR + 300bps | 3.43\% | 3.37\% | 4.40\% |  |
| Real Assets | 0.55\% | 4.42\% | N/A |  |
| CPI +200 bps | 3.68\% | 4.05\% | 3.96\% |  |
| Real Estate | -3.84\% | -7.23\% | -2.61\% |  |
| NCREIF NPI | 12.04\% | 8.82\% | 2.51\% |  |
| Short Term Investments | -0.55\% | -0.05\% | 1.02\% |  |
| BofA ML 3-Month T-Bill | 0.06\% | 0.12\% | 0.98\% |  |

*Time weighted rate of return based on the market rate of return (net of fees).

## Target Fund Benchmarks (Effective Dates)

July 1, 2010 - Present: $20 \%$ Russell $3000,15 \%$ MSCI World Ex-US Net, $8 \% 3$-Month LIBOR + 300 bps, 20\% BC US Aggregate, $4 \%$ BofA ML 3-Month T-Bill + 200 bps, $9 \%$ BofA ML US High Yield BB-B Constrained, $8 \%$ Russell $3000+100$ bps, $6 \%$ CPI +200 bps, $8 \%$ NCREIF NPI and 2\% BofA ML 3-Month T-Bill
April 1, 2009 - June 30, 2010: 30\% Russell $3000,20 \%$ MSCI World Ex-US Net, $20 \%$ BC US Aggregate, $8 \%$ NCREIF NPI, $8 \%$ Russell $3000+100 \mathrm{bps}, 8 \%$ BofA ML US High Yield BB-B Constrained, $5 \%$ CPI +200 bps and 1\% BofA ML 3-Month T-Bill
July 1, 2007 - March 31, 2009: 46\% Wilshire 5000, 21\% MSCI World Ex-US Net, $20 \%$ BC Gov/Cred, $6 \%$ NCREIF NPI, $6 \%$ Wilshire $5000+300$ bps and 1\% BofA ML 3-Month T-Bill July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2007: 50\% S\&P 500, 10\% S\&P 400, 5\% S\&P 600, 20\% BC Gov/Cred, $10 \%$ Expected Annual Return for Real Estate of $8.00 \%$ and 5\% BofA ML 3-Month T-Bill July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2006: 45\% S\&P 500, 45\% BC Gov/Cred and 10\% BofA ML 3-Month T-Bill

## Target Equity Benchmarks (Effective Dates)

July 1, 2010 - Present: $57.14 \%$ Russell 3000 and $42.86 \%$ MSCI World Ex-US Net April 1, 2009 - June 30, 2010: 60\% Russell 3000 and $40 \%$ MSCI World Ex-US Net July 1, 2007 - March 31, 2009: 67.69\% Wilshire 5000 and 32.31\% MSCI World Ex-US Net July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2007: 76.92\% S\&P 500, 15.39\% S\&P 400 and 7.69\% S\&P 600 July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2006: $100 \%$ S\&P 500

EQUITY PORTFOLIO TOP 10 HOLDINGS
JUNE 30, 2012

| Description | Shares | Fair Value |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| VANGUARD MSCI EMERGING MKT | 863,417 | $34,476,260$ |
| CRESTLINE CS 3000 FUND L.P. | $30,117,781$ | $30,117,781$ |
| GAM TRADING STRATEGY | $19,609,802$ | $19,609,802$ |
| ISHARES MSCI EAFE INDEX FUND | 263,460 | $13,162,485$ |
| KKR EQUITY STRATEGIES | $11,741,567$ | $11,741,567$ |
| VANGUARD TOTAL STOCK MARKET ET | 120,498 | $8,398,676$ |
| BGI FRONTIER MARKETS FUND | $1,311,945$ | $6,825,314$ |
| APPLE INC | 9,227 | $5,388,302$ |
| EXXON MOBIL CORP | 46,094 | $3,944,293$ |
| ISHARES MSCI EMERGING MARKETS | 83,137 | $3,253,558$ |

JUNE 30, 2012

| Description | Shares | Fair Value |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| BGI CORE ACTIVE BOND FUND | $3,259,510$ | $75,655,363$ |
| FRANKLIN TEMPLETON EMD | $14,367,677$ | $14,367,678$ |
| CAPITAL GUARDIAN EMERGING | 900,860 | $12,314,751$ |
| GOLDENTREE HIGH YIELD VALUE | $9,929,122$ | $9,929,123$ |
| GRACIE INTERNATIONAL CREDIT | 4,663 | $9,303,802$ |
| IGUAZU PARTNERS LP | $8,203,911$ | $8,203,912$ |
| SJC DIRECT LENDING | $5,224,034$ | $5,224,034$ |
| SECURITY MUT LIFE INS CO 144A | $2,907,524$ | $2,996,158$ |
| CBO HLDGS III 04-3 CL A 144A | $2,400,704$ | $2,390,999$ |
| FNMA GTD REMIC P/T 11-8 AV | $2,132,185$ | $2,324,337$ |

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

JUNE 30, 2012
(IN THOUSANDS)

## JUNE 30, 2011 BALANCE

| DESCRIPTION | PERCENT AT <br> FAIR VALUE | FAIR <br> VALUE | BOOK <br> VALUE | MCQUIRED | MATURED <br> AND SOLD | FAIR <br> VALUE | BOOK <br> VALUE | PERCENT AT <br> FAIR VALUE |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| U.S. Equity | $20.59 \%$ | 263,260 | 212,798 | 69,976 | 73,828 | 246,771 | 208,946 | $19.72 \%$ |
| Non U. S. Equity | $15.32 \%$ | 195,923 | 158,495 | 48,741 | 26,322 | 180,837 | 180,914 | $14.45 \%$ |
| GTAA | $9.20 \%$ | 117,654 | 99,010 | 30,896 | 26,992 | 121,142 | 102,914 | $9.68 \%$ |
| Fixed Income | $18.86 \%$ | 241,230 | 222,748 | 54,472 | 123,158 | 173,505 | 154,062 | $13.86 \%$ |
| Credit Opportunities | $9.07 \%$ | 115,942 | 97,777 | 54,456 | 54,132 | 110,508 | 98,101 | $8.83 \%$ |
| Private Equity | $8.07 \%$ | 103,238 | 91,061 | 59,736 | 34,419 | 130,833 | 116,378 | $10.46 \%$ |
| Real Assets | $5.47 \%$ | 69,958 | 65,282 | 84,669 | 75,343 | 79,934 | 74,608 | $6.39 \%$ |
| Real Estate | $10.80 \%$ | 138,132 | 156,441 | 42,208 | 8,183 | 163,243 | 190,466 | $13.04 \%$ |
| Absolute Return | $2.61 \%$ | 33,386 | 31,445 | 10,698 | 830 | 44,616 | 41,313 | $3.57 \%$ |
| TOTAL PORTFOLIO | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 7 8 , 7 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 3 5 , 0 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 5 , 8 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 3 , 2 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 5 1 , 3 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 6 7 , 7 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |

SCHEDULE OF COMMISSIONS PAID TO BROKERS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| BROKER | NUMBER OF <br> SHARES TRADED | AVERAGE <br> COMMISSION | TOTAL <br> COMMISSIONS |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ABN AMRO BK NV (SECS TRADING), HONG KONG | 14,997 | 0.0005 | 8 |
| BAIRD, ROBERT W \& CO INC, MILWAUKEE | 541,800 | 0.0011 | 574 |
| BARCLAYS CAPITAL LE, JERSEY CITY | $2,305,410$ | 0.0004 | 1,008 |
| BARCLAYS CAPITAL, LONDON (BARCGB33) | 332,360 | 0.0003 | 116 |
| BENCHMARK COMPANY LLC, BROOKLYN | 5,742 | 0.0066 | 38 |
| BERNSTEIN SANFORD C \& CO, NEW YORK | 120,332 | 0.0002 | 29 |
| BLOOMBERG TRADEBOOK LLC, NEW YORK | 13,932 | 0.0038 | 53 |
| BMO CAPITAL MARKETS CORP, NEW YORK | 121,772 | 0.0012 | 151 |
| BTIG LLC, JERSEY CITY | 258,964 | 0.0017 | 437 |
| BURKE \& QUICK PARTNERS LLC, JERSEY CITY | 14,356 | 0.0054 | 77 |
| CANACCORD GENUITY INC, JERSEY CITY | 100,511 | 0.0011 | 113 |
| CANTOR FITZGERALD \& CO INC, NEW YORK | 177,964 | 0.0050 | 894 |
| CAPITAL ONE SOUTHCOAST INC, NEW ORLEANS | 81,209 | 0.0014 | 111 |
| CIBC WORLD MKTS INC, TORONTO | 507,137 | 0.0004 | 199 |


| BROKER | NUMBER OF SHARES TRADED | AVERAGE COMMISSION | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TOTAL } \\ \text { COMMISSIONS } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CITIGROUP GBL MKTS AUSTRALIA PTY, SYDNEY | 43,775 | 0.0005 | 22 |
| CITIGROUP GBL MKTS INC, NEW YORK | 2,470,979 | 0.0005 | 1,146 |
| CITIGROUP GBL MKTS/SALOMON, NEW YORK | 51,982 | 0.0005 | 26 |
| CLEARVIEW CORRESPONDENT SRVS,LLC,RICHMON | 191,675 | 0.0013 | 248 |
| COMPASS POINT RESEARCH \& TR, JERSEY CITY | 109,054 | 0.0073 | 796 |
| COWEN AND COMPANY LLC, NEW YORK | 169,576 | 0.0033 | 558 |
| CRAIG HALLUM, MINNEAPOLIS | 146,934 | 0.0040 | 586 |
| CREDIT AGRICOLE CHEUVREUX NORDC,STOCKHOL | 10,189 | 0.0003 | 3 |
| CREDIT AGRICOLE CHEUVREUX, COURBEVOIE | 69,884 | 0.0003 | 24 |
| CREDIT SUISSE (EUROPE), LONDON | 2,944,902 | 0.0003 | 830 |
| CREDIT SUISSE AUSTRALIA EQ, MELBOURNE | 481,147 | 0.0004 | 198 |
| CREDIT SUISSE, NEW YORK (CSFBUS33XXX) | 604,899 | 0.0005 | 302 |
| DEUTSCHE BK SECS INC, NY (NWSCUS33) | 2,592,130 | 0.0003 | 794 |
| DOUGHERTY COMPANY, BROOKLYN | 141,912 | 0.0008 | 120 |
| EXECUTION LTD, LONDON | 81,766 | 0.0003 | 28 |
| FIG PARTNERS LLC, ATLANTA | 267,945 | 0.0027 | 731 |
| FIRST ANALYSIS SECS CORP, CHICAGO | 214,763 | 0.0012 | 247 |
| FRIEDMAN BILLINGS, WASHINGTON DC | 55,038 | 0.0019 | 103 |
| GOLDMAN SACHS \& CO, NY | 240,545 | 0.0018 | 424 |
| GOLDMAN SACHS INTL, LONDON (GSILGB2X) | 114,561 | 0.0003 | 40 |
| GUGGENHEIM CAPITAL MKT LLC, JERSEY CITY | 45,155 | 0.0020 | 91 |
| HOWARD WEIL INCORPORATED, NEW ORLEANS | 169,018 | 0.0016 | 269 |
| INSTINET EUROPE LIMITED, LONDON | 245,684 | 0.0005 | 123 |
| INSTINET PACIFIC LTD, HONG KONG | 15,868 | 0.0005 | 8 |
| INVESTMENT TECHNOLOGY GROUP LTD,DUBLIN | 1,069,584 | 0.0004 | 387 |
| INVESTMENT TECHNOLOGY GROUP, NEW YORK | 2,048,903 | 0.0004 | 783 |
| ITG AUSTRALIA LTD, MELBOURNE | 145,633 | 0.0005 | 73 |
| ITG CANADA CORP, TORONTO | 133,238 | 0.0005 | 61 |
| ITG HONG KONG LIMITED, HONG KONG | 98,449 | 0.0005 | 49 |
| JP MORGAN SEC, SYDNEY | 28,701 | 0.0005 | 14 |
| J P MORGAN SECURITIES INC, BROOKLYN | 2,362,540 | 0.0003 | 823 |
| JEFFERIES \& CO INC, NEW YORK | 268,336 | 0.0019 | 508 |
| JMP SECURITIES, SAN FRANCISCO | 74,936 | 0.0024 | 181 |
| JOHNSON RICE \& CO, NEW ORLEANS | 192,887 | 0.0011 | 213 |
| JONESTRADING INSTL SVCS LLC, WESTLAKE | 5,492,890 | 0.0024 | 13,317 |
| JP MORGAN SECS ASIA PACIFIC, HONG KONG | 22,872 | 0.0005 | 11 |
| KEEFE BRUYETTE AND WOODS, JERSEY CITY | 367,438 | 0.0022 | 812 |
| KNIGHT CLEARING SERVICES LLC, JERSEY CIT | 704 | 0.0028 | 2 |
| KNIGHT DIRECT LLC, JERSEY CITY | 37,515 | 0.0042 | 157 |
| KNIGHT EQUITY MARKETS L.P.,JERSEY CITY | 4,166,971 | 0.0015 | 6,307 |
| LAZARD CAPITAL MARKETS LLC, NEW YORK | 122,934 | 0.0021 | 259 |
| LEHMAN BROTHERS INC, JERSEY CITY | 14,286 | 0.0003 | 5 |
| LEK SECURITIES CORP, NEW YORK | 79,202 | 0.0026 | 203 |
| LIQUIDNET INC, BROOKLYN | 1,492,922 | 0.0008 | 1,129 |


| BROKER | NUMBER OF SHARES TRADED | AVERAGE COMMISSION | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TOTAL } \\ \text { COMMISSIONS } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MACQUARIE EQUITIES LTD, SYDNEY | 20,452 | 0.0005 | 10 |
| MACQUARIE SECURITIES LIMITED, HONG KONG | 13,998 | 0.0005 | 7 |
| MACQUARIE SECURITIES(USA)INC JERSEY CITY | 78,817 | 0.0016 | 130 |
| MERRILL LYNCH INTL LONDON EQUITIES | 210,110 | 0.0003 | 73 |
| MERRILL LYNCH PIERCE FENNER SMITH INC NY | 1,084,249 | 0.0004 | 440 |
| MERRILL LYNCH PIERCE FENNER, WILMINGTON | 154,128 | 0.0004 | 69 |
| MITSUBISHI UFJ SECS INTL PLC, LONDON | 813,533 | 0.0004 | 325 |
| MKM PARTNERS LLC, GREENWICH | 45,006 | 0.0024 | 109 |
| MORGAN STANLEY \& CO INC, NY | 195,445 | 0.0006 | 112 |
| NATIONAL FINL SVCS CORP, NEW YORK | 28,791 | 0.0015 | 43 |
| NEEDHAM \& CO, NEW YORK | 128,496 | 0.0012 | 156 |
| NOMURA SECS INTL, LONDON | 163,446 | 0.0003 | 53 |
| OPPENHEIMER \& CO INC, NEW YORK | 459,055 | 0.0023 | 1,062 |
| PICKERING ENERGY PARTNERS, HOUSTON | 195,016 | 0.0011 | 208 |
| PIPER JAFFRAY \& CO, MINNEAPOLIS | 44,472 | 0.0027 | 120 |
| PULSE TRADING LLC, BOSTON | 5,055,710 | 0.0018 | 8,848 |
| RAYMOND JAMES \& ASSOC INC, ST PETERSBURG | 75,114 | 0.0028 | 208 |
| RBC CAPITAL MARKETS LLC, NEW YORK | 119,652,016 | 0.0001 | 11,755 |
| RBC DOMINION SECS INC, TORONTO (DOMA) | 74,527 | 0.0003 | 22 |
| SANDLER O'NEILL \& PARTNERS, NEW YORK | 396,120 | 0.0020 | 806 |
| SCARSDALE EQUITIES LLC, JERSEY CITY | 128,673 | 0.0024 | 306 |
| SIDOTI \& COLLC, NEW YORK | 310,074 | 0.0016 | 503 |
| STATE STREET BK \& TR CO (SEC), LONDON | 58,362 | 0.0006 | 33 |
| STATE STREET BROKERAGE SVCS, BOSTON | 5,282 | 0.0017 | 9 |
| STEPHENS INC, LITTLE ROCK | 313,545 | 0.0015 | 475 |
| STERNE AGEE \& LEACH INC | 162,158 | 0.0018 | 299 |
| STIFEL NICOLAUS | 13,412,158 | 0.0002 | 2,949 |
| SUNTRUST CAPITAL MARKETS INC, ATLANTA | 123,525 | 0.0013 | 166 |
| THINKEQUITY PARTNERS LLC, MINNEAPOLIS | 98,061 | 0.0019 | 185 |
| UBS EQUITIES, LONDON | 224,416 | 0.0005 | 107 |
| UBS FINANCIAL SERVICES INC, WEEHAWKEN | 3,849,321 | 0.0002 | 872 |
| UBS SECURITIES LLC, STAMFORD | 35,768 | 0.0034 | 120 |
| UBS WARBURG ASIA LTD, HONG KONG | 11,355 | 0.0004 | 4 |
| UBS WARBURG AUSTRALIA EQUITIES, SYDNEY | 29,239 | 0.0005 | 15 |
| WEDBUSH MORGAN SECS INC, LOS ANGELES | 105,373 | 0.0026 | 272 |
| WEDGE SECURITIES LLC, JERSEY CITY | 6,960 | 0.0033 | 23 |
| WEEDEN \& CO, NEW YORK | 497,119 | 0.0018 | 900 |
| WILLIAM BLAIR \& CO, CHICAGO | 45,288 | 0.0018 | 82 |
| WUNDERLICH SECURITIES INC, MEMPHIS | 250,189 | 0.0016 | 397 |
| TOTAL COMMISSIONS | 182,852,175 | 0.0004 | 69,092 |


| SHARES | DESCRIPTION | COST | FAIR VALUE | UNREALIZED <br> GAIN(LOSS) |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $3,958,092$ | RUSSELL 3000 SECURITIES | $112,688,537$ | $146,533,137$ | $33,844,600$ |
| 660 | RUSSELL 1000 MINI FUTURES | 0 | $1,751,503$ | $1,751,503$ |
| 53 | RUSSELL 2000 MINI IND FUTURES | 0 | 178,600 | 178,600 |
| $30,117,781$ | CRESTLINE ALPHA | $29,075,244$ | $30,117,781$ | $1,042,537$ |
| 358,691 | FRONTPOINT ALPHA | 517,760 | 358,691 | $(159,069)$ |
| $19,609,802$ | GAM TRADING STRATEGY | $19,383,496$ | $19,609,802$ | 226,306 |
| 120,498 | VANGUARD TOTAL STOCK MARKET ET | $8,227,301$ | $8,398,676$ | 171,375 |
| $11,741,567$ | KKREQ STRATEGIES | $11,630,098$ | $11,741,567$ | 111,469 |
| 471,615 | RANGER SMALL CAP | $13,600,265$ | $13,518,822$ | $(81,443)$ |
| $1,351,551$ | THB MICRO CAP | $10,054,912$ | $10,517,177$ | 462,265 |
| $\mathbf{2 6 2 , 7 2 0}$ | THB SMALL CAP VAL | $3,767,893$ | $4,045,061$ | $\mathbf{2 7 7 , 1 6 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{6 7 , 9 9 3 , 0 3 0}$ | TOTAL US EQUITY PORTFOLIO | $\mathbf{2 0 8 , 9 4 5 , 5 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 6 , 7 7 0 , 8 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 8 2 5 , 3 1 1}$ |

NON-U.S. EQUITY PORTFOLIO
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| SHARES | DESCRIPTION | COST | FAIR VALUE | UNREALIZED <br> GAIN(LOSS) |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $12,643,191$ | MCSI WORLD EX-US INDEX | $117,106,738$ | $114,194,223$ | $(2,912,515)$ |
| 104,962 | ISHARES MSCI CANADA INDEX FUND | $2,891,469$ | $2,712,209$ | $(179,260)$ |
| 83,137 | ISHARES MSCI EMERGING MARKETS | $2,194,968$ | $3,253,558$ | $1,058,590$ |
| 263,460 | ISHARES MSCI EAFE INDEX FUND | $13,355,838$ | $13,162,485$ | $(193,353)$ |
| 8,994 | VANGUARD MSCI EUROPEAN ETF | 382,621 | 385,211 | 2,590 |
| 863,417 | VANGUARD MSCI EMERGING MARKETS | $33,062,242$ | $34,476,260$ | $1,414,018$ |
| 59,308 | VANGUARD MSCI PACIFIC ETF | $3,010,771$ | $2,972,520$ | $(38,251)$ |
| $1,311,945$ | BGI FRONTIER MARKETS FUND | $5,815,431$ | $6,825,314$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 9 , 8 8 3}$ |
| 65,904 | WISDOMTREE EMERGING MARKETS SM | $3,093,890$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 5 5 , 6 1 5}$ | $(238,275)$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5 , 4 0 4 , 3 1 8}$ | TOTAL NON-US EQUITY PORTFOLIO | $\mathbf{1 8 0 , 9 1 3 , 9 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0 , 8 3 7 , 3 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{( 7 6 , 5 7 3 )}$ |

PAR VALUE DESCRIPTION
U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

| 350,756 | FHLMC POOL \# 1 -0069 | 6.00\% | 11/01/2036 | 351,109 | 383,190 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 317,898 | FHLMC POOL \#H1-5010 | 6.00\% | 11/01/2036 | 318,215 | 347,295 |
| 1,257,170 | FHLMC MULTICLASS MTG 4012 MW | 3.50\% | 03/15/2042 | 1,263,422 | 1,267,982 |
| 1,938,350 | FHLMC MULTICLASS MTG 3740 KD | 4.00\% | 11/15/2038 | 1,895,149 | 2,104,931 |
| 2,132,185 | FNMA GTD REMIC P/T 11-8 AV | 4.00\% | 01/25/2030 | 2,084,908 | 2,324,337 |
| 1,938,350 | FHLMC MULTICLASS MTG 3561 B | 4.00\% | 08/15/2029 | 1,916,019 | 2,121,795 |
| 7,934,709 | TOTAL US GOVERNMENT SECURITIES |  |  | 7,828,822 | 8,549,530 |
| PAR VALUE | DESCRIPTION | COUPON RATE | MATURITY | COST | FAIR VALUE |
| CORPORATE BONDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 445,831 | ACA ABS LTD 144A | 2.02\% | 06/10/2041 | 113,584 | 4 |
| 581,505 | ASSOCIATES CORP OF NORTH AMERI | 6.95\% | 11/01/2018 | 551,893 | 655,653 |
| 969,175 | AUSTRALIA \& NEW ZEALAND B 144A | 4.88\% | 01/12/2021 | 999,093 | 1,062,380 |
| 36,847 | AUTO BD RECEIVABLES TR 94-A | 6.40\% | 04/15/2009 | 36,847 | 0 |
| 387,670 | AXA SA | 8.60\% | 12/15/2030 | 375,156 | 414,663 |
| 2,519,854 | BANK OF AMERICA NA | 0.77\% | 06/15/2017 | 2,237,487 | 2,143,917 |
| 387,670 | BANK ONE CORP | 8.00\% | 04/29/2027 | 380,633 | 493,209 |
| 3,259,510 | BGI CORE ACTIVE BOND FUND | 0.00\% |  | 59,407,950 | 75,655,363 |
| 900,860 | CAPITAL GUARDIAN EMERGING | 0.00\% |  | 11,630,098 | 12,314,751 |
| 2,400,704 | CBO HLDGS III 04-3 CL A 144A | 1.00\% | 06/01/2019 | 2,390,999 | 2,390,999 |
| 2,029,829 | CBO HLDGS III 1A 04-1 C-2 144A | 7.00\% | 02/10/2038 | 2,114,190 | 2,114,190 |
| 969,175 | CITIGROUP INC | 8.50\% | 05/22/2019 | 1,148,409 | 1,196,960 |
| 165,923 | CONAGRA FOODS INC | 9.75\% | 03/01/2021 | 187,614 | 226,494 |
| 290,752 | CON-WAYINC | 6.70\% | 05/01/2034 | 248,502 | 288,839 |
| 969,175 | DEUTSCHE BK CAYMAN 2001-3 144A | 1.45\% | 04/30/2031 | 301,167 | 165,273 |
| 14,367,677 | FRANKLIN TEMPLETON EMD | 0.00\% |  | 13,568,447 | 14,367,678 |
| 581,505 | GENERAL ELECTRIC CAPITAL CORP | 0.74\% | 08/07/2018 | 525,869 | 536,380 |
| 969,175 | GILEAD SCIENCES INC | 4.50\% | 04/01/2021 | 985,249 | 1,077,015 |
| 9,929,122 | GOLDENTREE HIGH YIELD VALUE | 0.00\% |  | 9,691,748 | 9,929,123 |
| 678,422 | GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP INC/THE | 6.75\% | 10/01/2037 | 711,446 | 664,888 |
| 4,663 | GRACIE INTERNATIONAL CREDIT |  |  | 9,691,748 | 9,303,802 |
| 1,905,398 | HSBC FINANCE CORP | 0.90\% | 06/01/2016 | 1,797,095 | 1,746,316 |
| 8,203,911 | IGUAZU PARTNERS LP |  |  | 7,753,398 | 8,203,912 |
| 66,554 | JP MORGAN RESI 02-R2 CL 3A1 | 6.00\% | 04/28/2026 | 67,261 | 68,104 |
| 969,175 | MACQUARIE GROUP LTD 144A | 6.00\% | 01/14/2020 | 964,770 | 964,164 |


| PAR VALUE | DESCRIPTION | COUPON RATE | MATURITY | COST | FAIR VALUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CORPORATE BONDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,938,350 | MORGAN STANLEY | 5.95\% | 12/28/2017 | 1,865,464 | 1,990,995 |
| 39,501 | MORGAN STANLEY ABS CAPI NC1 M2 | 2.57\% | 12/27/2033 | 34,571 | 29,909 |
| 31,576 | MORGAN STANLEY ABS CAPI NC2 M2 | 2.05\% | 12/25/2033 | 26,568 | 20,868 |
| 387,670 | NATIONAL RURAL UTILITIES COOPE | 8.00\% | 03/01/2032 | 432,275 | 569,526 |
| 387,670 | NEXEN INC | 6.40\% | 05/15/2037 | 353,045 | 410,806 |
| 775,340 | NORTH STREET REFERENCED LINKED | 4.20\% | 04/30/2031 | 699,144 | 699,144 |
| 387,670 | NRG ENERGY INC | 8.25\% | 09/01/2020 | 390,444 | 401,238 |
| 940,100 | PACIFIC BELL TELEPHONE CO | 7.38\% | 07/15/2043 | 952,719 | 1,004,261 |
| 678,422 | PROTECTIVE LIFE CORP | 8.45\% | 10/15/2039 | 779,319 | 816,651 |
| 2,907,524 | SECURITY MUT LIFE INS CO 144A | 9.38\% | 12/15/2016 | 2,996,158 | 2,996,158 |
| 5,224,034 | SJC DIRECT LENDING | 0.00\% |  | 5,226,144 | 5,224,034 |
| 1,938,350 | TRAINER WORTHAM FIRST A3L 144A | 2.21\% | 04/10/2037 | 1,386,215 | 1,386,215 |
| 387,670 | UNITED UTILITIES PLC | 4.55\% | 06/19/2018 | 361,457 | 402,580 |
| 387,670 | UNITEDHEALTH GROUP INC | 6.50\% | 06/15/2037 | 429,397 | 513,981 |
| 969,175 | VERIZON MARYLAND INC | 7.15\% | 05/01/2023 | 965,724 | 1,008,698 |
| 1,550,680 | WACHOVIA CORP | 0.74\% | 06/15/2017 | 1,453,878 | 1,496,065 |
| 72,921,484 | TOTAL US CORPORATE BONDS |  |  | 146,233,175 | 164,955,206 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80,856,193 | TOTAL FIXED INCOME PORTFOLIO |  |  | 154,061,997 | 173,504,736 |


| DESCRIPTION | COST | FAIR VALUE | UNREALIZED <br> GAIN (LOSS) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| BLACKROCK MORTGAGE INVESTORS | $2,233,310$ | $6,334,067$ | $4,100,757$ |
| CASTLE CREEK AZ TARP | 744,489 | 744,489 | 0 |
| CENTERBRIDGE | $7,258,999$ | $10,596,020$ | $3,337,021$ |
| CENTERBRIDGE SC II | 775,340 | 775,340 | 0 |
| COMMERCE STREET INCOME PARTNER | $6,580,995$ | $8,293,479$ | $1,712,484$ |
| EJF DEBT OPPORTUNITIES FUND | $7,753,398$ | $8,142,876$ | 389,478 |
| GS CREDIT OPPS FUND 2O08 | 121,415 | 310,528 | 189,113 |
| ISHARES IBOXX \$ HIGH YIELD COR | $1,421,201$ | $1,481,760$ | 60,559 |
| OHA STRATEGIC CREDIT | $5,374,873$ | $6,736,774$ | $1,361,901$ |
| PAC ALLI ASIA SPEC FEEDER LP | $1,816,468$ | $1,805,054$ | $(11,414)$ |
| PACIFIC ALLIANCE ASIA | $7,753,398$ | $8,079,967$ | 326,569 |
| PSPRS PNMAC MORTGOPP | $25,198,545$ | $23,768,183$ | $(1,430,362)$ |
| PSPRS-APOLLO EUR NPL | $10,422,651$ | $13,312,747$ | $2,890,096$ |
| STARK ABS OPPORTUNITIES MASTER | $1,289,116$ | $1,565,219$ | 276,103 |
| STARK MORTGAGE OPPORTUNITIES | $7,753,398$ | $7,798,802$ | 45,404 |
| TENNENBAUM DIP | 307,689 | 197,635 | $(110,054)$ |
| TPG OPPORTUNITIES FUND II LP | $3,542,233$ | $3,581,876$ | 39,643 |
| WEST FACE LONG TERM OPP | $7,753,399$ | $6,983,093$ | $(770,306)$ |
| TOTAL CREDIT OPPORTUNITIES PORTFOLIO | $\mathbf{9 8 , 1 0 0 , 9 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 0 , 5 0 7 , 9 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 4 0 6 , 9 9 2}$ |


| DESCRIPTION | COST | FAIR VALUE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UNREALIZED } \\ & \text { GAIN (LOSS) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABRY PARTNERS | 2,597,669 | 3,373,421 | 775,752 |
| APOLLO INVESTMENT FUND VII | 7,953,676 | 11,674,253 | 3,720,577 |
| AVALON VENTURES IX | 1,628,214 | 1,637,411 | 9,197 |
| BARING ASIA PRIVATE EQUITY V | 1,492,574 | 1,511,586 | 19,012 |
| BERKSHIRE FUND VIII LP | 192,990 | 208,715 | 15,725 |
| BLACKSTONE CAPITAL PARTNERS V | 4,296,890 | 5,069,865 | 772,975 |
| CASTLE CREEK | 6,224,328 | 8,183,931 | 1,959,603 |
| CENTERBRIDGE CAPITAL PARTNERS | 4,664,940 | 4,636,422 | $(28,518)$ |
| CHARLESBANK EQUITY FUND VII | 2,660,139 | 3,012,680 | 352,541 |
| CORTEC GROUP FUND V LP | 747,101 | 765,665 | 18,564 |
| DAG VENTURES II CO-INVEST | 3,402,224 | 1,034,474 | $(2,367,750)$ |
| DAG VENTURES II DIRECT | 1,024,043 | 865,140 | $(158,903)$ |
| DAG VENTURES III CO-INVEST | 2,327,337 | 2,107,866 | $(219,471)$ |
| DAG VENTURES III DIRECT | 2,502,486 | 2,498,017 | $(4,469)$ |
| DAG VENTURES IV CO-INVEST LP | 4,191,904 | 5,639,211 | 1,447,307 |
| DAG VENTURES IV LP | 4,455,718 | 5,272,014 | 816,296 |
| DAG VENTURES V CO-INVEST | 775,340 | 775,340 | 0 |
| DAG VENTURES V, LP | 591,197 | 558,311 | $(32,886)$ |
| DFJ MERCURY II | 2,156,334 | 2,345,253 | 188,919 |
| DRUG RYLTY II CO=INV | 637,067 | 720,994 | 83,927 |
| DRUG RYLTY II DIRECT | 1,419,274 | 1,540,945 | 121,671 |
| EQT VILP | 492,627 | 439,800 | $(52,827)$ |
| INSIGHT EQUITY II | 4,761,886 | 5,153,298 | 391,412 |
| INSIGHT EQUITY MEZZANINE I | 125,700 | 133,497 | 7,797 |
| JMI EQUITY FUND VII LP | 2,033,412 | 2,038,547 | 5,135 |
| LADDER | 4,399,194 | 5,289,909 | 890,715 |
| LITTLEJOHN FUND IV | 3,708,704 | 4,412,902 | 704,198 |
| LITTLEJOHN IV CO-INVEST LP | 719,114 | 1,169,088 | 449,974 |
| LONGWORTH VP III | 1,131,996 | 1,296,713 | 164,717 |
| MESIROW CAPITAL PARTNERS IX | 3,083,134 | 2,624,241 | $(458,893)$ |


| DESCRIPTION | COST | FAIR VALUE | UNREALIZED <br> GAIN (LOSS) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MIDOCEAN PARTNER III CO-INVEST | $1,265,651$ | $1,371,964$ | 106,313 |
| MIDOCEAN PARTNER III DIRECT | $4,872,586$ | $4,778,356$ | $(94,230)$ |
| MILLENNIUM TECHNOLOGY | $1,531,296$ | $1,454,192$ | $(77,104)$ |
| OAKTREE EURO PRINCIPAL III | $3,482,910$ | $3,517,850$ | 34,940 |
| PATRIA - BRAZILIAN PRIVATE | 256,851 | 265,428 | 8,577 |
| PENINSULA EQUITY PARTNERS | 826,927 | 863,147 | 36,220 |
| PROSPECTOR EQUITY CAPITAL | 634,597 | 422,948 | $(211,649)$ |
| STEPSTONE AZ SECONDARY | $10,046,340$ | $14,545,386$ | $4,499,046$ |
| STERLING GROUP PARTNERS III | $1,800,588$ | $2,160,061$ | 359,473 |
| TOWERBROOK INVESTORS III | $3,831,479$ | $5,352,796$ | $1,521,317$ |
| TRIDENT V CO-INVEST | 553,765 | 553,765 | 0 |
| TRIDENT V LP | $2,506,912$ | $2,595,942$ | 89,030 |
| TRUSTBRIDGE PARTNERS IV LP | $2,344,455$ | $2,260,537$ | $(83,918)$ |
| VALLEY VENTURES III | $1,539,070$ | 593,668 | $(945,402)$ |
| VALLEY VENTURES III ANNEX | 499,887 | 143,001 | $(356,886)$ |
| VISTA EQUITY PARTNERS FUND IV | $2,973,902$ | $2,977,933$ | 4,031 |
| VIVO VENTURES VII LP | $1,013,826$ | 986,775 | $(27,051)$ |
| TOTAL PRIVATE EQUITY PORTFOLIO | $\mathbf{1 1 6 , 3 7 8 , 2 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 0 , 8 3 3 , 2 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 4 5 5 , 0 0 4}$ |

REAL ASSETS PORTFOLIO
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| DESCRIPTION | COST | FAIR VALUE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UNREALIZED } \\ & \text { GAIN (LOSS) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALTERNAI | 5,168,892 | 5,973,257 | 804,365 |
| CONSERVATION FORESTRY FUNDI | 3,103,690 | 2,844,753 | $(258,937)$ |
| CONSERVATN FOREST II | 4,766,894 | 4,978,762 | 211,868 |
| DENHAM COMMODITY PARTNERS VI | 307,509 | 307,509 | 0 |
| EIF US POWER FUND IV | 1,629,150 | 1,247,170 | $(381,980)$ |
| FUNDAMENTAL PARTNERS II | 4,103,768 | 4,017,622 | $(86,146)$ |
| GEOSPHERE | 3,876,699 | 4,099,365 | 222,666 |
| HELIOS SUNBEAM OPPORTUNITIES | 4,845,875 | 4,507,042 | $(338,833)$ |
| JP MORGAN AIRRO FUND | 2,836,922 | 2,913,308 | 76,386 |
| JP MORGAN AIRRO SIDECAR LP | 4,338,975 | 4,099,175 | $(239,800)$ |
| LD COMMODITIES ALPHA FD LTD | 4,845,874 | 4,915,278 | 69,404 |
| MACQUARIE EUR INFRASTRUCT III | 4,016,114 | 4,930,922 | 914,808 |
| MACQUARIE INFRASTRUCTURE II US | 3,972,639 | 5,035,794 | 1,063,155 |
| ORG SECONDARY - REAL ASSETS | 5,046,252 | 6,979,272 | 1,933,020 |
| TAYLOR WOODS PARTNERS LP | 4,845,874 | 4,504,434 | $(341,440)$ |
| TRUST IN ENERGY RECAP FUND | 813,666 | 793,833 | $(19,833)$ |
| TVEST CROSSOVER III | 2,277,561 | 3,718,657 | 1,441,096 |
| US 10 YR TREAS NTS FUTURE(CBT) | 0 | 8,768 | 8,768 |
| US 5YR TREAS NTS FUT (CBT) | 0 | $(1,611)$ | $(1,611)$ |
| US TREAS BD FUTURE (CBT) | 0 | 1,484 | 1,484 |
| US TREAS-CPI | 907,015 | 901,169 | $(5,846)$ |
| US TREAS-CPI INFLATION INDEX | 8,252,904 | 8,567,939 | 315,035 |
| US ULTRA BOND (CBT) | 0 | $(5,739)$ | $(5,739)$ |
| VIRIDIAN FUND LTD | 4,652,039 | 4,596,119 | $(55,920)$ |
| TOTAL REAL ASSETS PORTFOLIO | 74,608,312 | 79,934,282 | 5,325,970 |

ABSOLUTE RETURN PORTFOLIO
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| DESCRIPTION | COST | FAIR VALUE | UNREALIZED <br> GAIN(LOSS) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| DAVIDSON KEMPNER INSTITUTIONAL | $9,691,748$ | $10,131,444$ | 439,696 |
| GSAM HF SEED 2011 | $5,344,051$ | $5,371,296$ | 27,245 |
| LSV SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND | $4,954,920$ | $6,549,724$ | $1,594,804$ |
| LUXOR CAPITAL PARTNERS | $7,753,398$ | $7,723,689$ | $(29,709)$ |
| OZ DOMESTIC PARTNERS II LP | $13,568,447$ | $14,840,168$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 7 1 , 7 2 1}$ |
| TOTAL ABSOLUTE RETURN PORTFOLIO | $\mathbf{4 1 , 3 1 2 , 5 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 , 6 1 6 , 3 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 3 0 3 , 7 5 7}$ |


| DESCRIPTION | COST | FAIR VALUE | UNREALIZED <br> GAIN(LOSS) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ALCION II | $1,102,827$ | 906,989 | $(195,838)$ |
| APEX FUNDI | $11,461,315$ | $4,366,326$ | $(7,094,989)$ |
| APEX FUND II | $1,971,931$ | $1,633,059$ | $(338,872)$ |
| AREA VEF DIR | $9,383,772$ | $9,321,238$ | $(62,534)$ |
| BREP VI | $10,551,009$ | $13,998,665$ | $3,447,656$ |
| CATALYST EURO | $9,384,853$ | $6,489,377$ | $(2,895,476)$ |
| CLSA FUDO CAP II | $2,829,621$ | $3,297,234$ | 467,613 |
| COLGATE WILLOW SPRINGS | 821,103 | 821,103 | 0 |
| DESERT TROON | $69,890,420$ | $51,722,375$ | $(18,168,045)$ |
| GREENFIELD VI | $1,936,900$ | $1,839,261$ | $(97,639)$ |
| H2 CREDIT PARTNERS | $7,753,398$ | $8,870,831$ | $1,117,433$ |
| HARRISON ST RE | $12,407,355$ | $11,598,853$ | $(808,502)$ |
| HARRISON ST RE COINV | $1,453,762$ | $1,698,095$ | 244,333 |
| IRON POINT RE | $12,201,918$ | $12,416,933$ | 215,015 |
| LUBERT ADLER FD VI B | $2,699,200$ | $2,775,983$ | 76,783 |
| MOUNT GRANGE | $5,175,978$ | $5,797,684$ | 621,706 |
| ORG SECONDARY RE | $6,030,737$ | $7,182,225$ | $1,151,488$ |
| OWH BERKANA DEV | 955,449 | 514,989 | $(440,460)$ |
| OWH BERKANA HLD | $1,952,309$ | $3,359,073$ | $1,406,764$ |
| PEBBLECREEK | $7,375,420$ | $2,403,553$ | $(4,971,867)$ |
| PIVOTAL EQUITY | 484,587 | 533,500 | 48,913 |
| WALTON FUND V | 10,422 | 7,112 | $(3,310)$ |
| WALTON MEXICO | $6,919,908$ | $5,609,130$ | $(1,310,778)$ |
| WHISP CANYON OWC | $5,711,895$ | $6,079,285$ | 367,390 |
| TOTAL REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO | $\mathbf{1 9 0 , 4 6 3}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $(27,223,242,873$ |

GTAA SECURITIES PORTFOLIO
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| DESCRIPTION | COST | FAIR VALUE | UNREALIZED <br> GAIN(LOSS) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| BLACKROCK GLOBAL ASCENT L | $26,058,567$ | $24,987,630$ | $(1,070,937)$ |
| BRIDGEWATER PURE ALPHA | $30,271,144$ | $46,159,300$ | $15,888,156$ |
| BLUE TREND FUND | $19,383,496$ | $20,961,326$ | $1,577,830$ |
| ALL WEATHER PORTFOLIO | $7,817,760$ | $8,863,648$ | $1,045,888$ |
| D.E. SHAW MULTI-ASSET FUND | $19,383,496$ | $20,169,609$ | 786,113 |
| TOTAL GTAA PORTFOLIO | $\mathbf{1 0 2 , 9 1 4 , 4 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 1 , 1 4 1 , 5 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 2 2 7 , 0 5 0}$ |

## ACTUARIAL SECTION

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October 19, 2012

The Board of Trustees
Arizona Corrections Officer Retirement Plan
3010 East Camelback Road, Suite 200
Phoenix, Arizona 85016-4416

## Re: Arizona Corrections Officer Retirement Plan

Attention: James Hacking, Administrator
The purpose of the annual actuarial valuation of the Arizona Corrections Officer Retirement Plan as of June 30, 2012 is to:

- Compute the liabilities associated with benefits likely to be paid on behalf of current retired and non-retired members.
- Compare assets with accrued liabilities to assess the funded condition.
- Compute the recommended employers' contribution for the Fiscal Year beginning July 1, 2013.

The valuation should not be relied upon for any other purpose.
The valuation process develops contribution rates that are sufficient to fund the plan's normal cost (i.e., the costs assigned by the valuation method to the year of service about to be rendered), as well as to fund unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as a level percent of active member payroll over a finite period. The valuations were completed based upon population data, asset data, and plan provisions as of June 30, 2012.

The valuation was based upon information furnished by the plan's administrative staff concerning Retirement System benefits, financial transactions, and active members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries. We checked the data for internal and year to year consistency, but did not otherwise audit the data. As a result, we do not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data provided. The actuary summarizes and tabulates population data in order to analyze longer-term trends. The following schedules were prepared by the actuary and provided to the administrative staff to be included in the "Actuarial Section" of the June 30, 2012 CAFR:

- Aggregate Actuarial Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2012
- Summary of Valuation Assumptions
- Solvency Test
- Summary of Active Member Data
- Summary of Retirees and Inactive Members
- Schedule of Experience Gain/(Loss) for year ended June 30, 2012

The Board of Trustees
October 19, 2012
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GRS did not prepare any of the schedules included in the "Financial Section" of the June 30, 2012 CAFR. However, we did provide certain pieces of information that were used in that section, such as the Actuarial Accrued Liability and the Actuarial Value of Assets.

Assets are valued on a market related basis. This method recognizes the assumed return fully each year and spreads each year's gain or loss above or below assumed return over a closed seven-year period.

Actuarial valuations are based upon assumptions regarding future activity in specific risk areas including the rates of investment return and payroll growth, eligibility for the various classes of benefits, and longevity among retired lives. The Board of Trustees adopts these assumptions after considering the advice of the actuary and other professionals. The assumptions and the methods comply with the requirements of Statement No. 25 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Each actuarial valuation takes into account all prior differences between actual and assumed experience in each risk area and adjusts the contribution rates as needed. The June 30, 2012 valuations were based upon assumptions that were recommended in connection with a study of experience covering the 2006-2011 period. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from those presented in the valuations due to such factors as experience differing from that anticipated by the actuarial assumptions, changes in plan provisions, changes in actuarial assumptions or methods, or changes in applicable law. Please note the liabilities for the post retirement health insurance subsidy were calculated based on the same assumptions and actuarial cost methods as indicated for GASB Statement No. 25. It is our understanding that currently assets are not segregated to fund these liabilities. As a result, according to GASB Statement No. 45, these benefits may not be considered to be pre-funded. In that case the $8.00 \%$ interest rate assumption may not be appropriate. This issue should be discussed with the auditors and with legal counsel.

The continuing effect of prior asset losses was dampened by the 7-year smoothing period, and further offset by the effect of lower than assumed pay increases. There remains $\$ 226$ million of unrecognized investment losses that will in the absence of other gains, drive the contribution rate up over the next several years.

The June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation reflected the following changes:

- Assumption and method changes:
${ }^{\circ}$ Investment return was decreased from 8.25\% to 8.00\%
${ }^{\circ}$ Demographic assumption changes and method changes recommended in the July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2011 Analysis of Actuarial Assumptions and adopted by the Board.

Gabriel Roeder Smith \& Company

The Board of Trustees
October 19, 2012
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The actuaries submitting this statement are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (M.A.A.A.), and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,


Mark Buis, F.S.A, M.A.A.A

BBM/MB:Ir

## AGGREGATE ACTUARIAL BALANCE SHEET

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| ACTUARIAL ASSETS | 2012 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| ACCRUED ASSETS |  |
| Member Accumulated Contributions | $373,726,407$ |
| Employer and Benefit Payment Reserves | $913,252,540$ |
| Funding Value Adjustment | $226,010,474$ |
| Total Accrued Assets | $\mathbf{1 , 5 1 2 , 9 8 9 , 4 2 1}$ |
| PROSPECTIVE ASSETS |  |
| Member Contributions | $359,951,722$ |
| Employer Normal Costs | $314,426,197$ |
| Employer Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability | $718,554,839$ |
| Total Prospective Assets | $\mathbf{1 , 3 9 2 , 9 3 2 , 7 5 8}$ |
| Total Actuarial Assets | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 9 0 5 , 9 2 2 , 1 7 9}$ |
|  |  |
| ACTUARIAL PRESENT VALUES (LIABILITY) | $918,771,303$ |
| PENSIONS IN PAYMENT STATUS |  |
| Pensions in payment status | $\mathbf{1 , 8 2 2 , 5 0 2 , 2 7 6}$ |
| PROSPECTIVE PAYMENTS | $74,572,650$ |
| Retirement Payments | $90,075,950$ |
| Health Insurance Payments | $\mathbf{1 , 9 8 7 , 1 5 0 , 8 7 6}$ |
| Member Contribution Refunds | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 9 0 5 , 9 2 2 , 1 7 9}$ |
| Pension Increase Reserve |  |

ACTUARIAL SECTION

## SUMMARY OF VALUATION ASSUMPTIONS

ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS
Interest Rate: 8.00\% (net of expenses)
Salary Increases: 5.00\% for inflation
HEALTHY MORTALITY TABLE
RP2000 Health Annuitant Mortality Table adjusted by 105\% for both males and females.
This assumption was first used for the FY2012 valuation of the System.
DISABLED MORTALITY TABLES
RP2000 Health Annuitant Mortality Table set forward 10 years for both males and females.
This assumption was first used for the FY2012 valuation of the System.

MORTALITY RATES AND LIFE EXPECTANCY
HEALTHY MORTALITY

|  | PROBABILITY OF <br> DYING NEXT YEAR |  | FUTURE LIFE <br> EXPECTANCY (YEARS) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SAMPLE <br> AGES | MEN | WOMEN | MEN | WOMEN |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $.21 \%$ | $.17 \%$ | 30.37 | 33.14 |
| $\mathbf{5 5}$ | $.36 \%$ | $.27 \%$ | 25.76 | 28.47 |
| $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $.67 \%$ | $.51 \%$ | 21.35 | 23.95 |
| $\mathbf{6 5}$ | $1.27 \%$ | $.97 \%$ | 17.24 | 19.72 |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | $2.22 \%$ | $1.67 \%$ | 13.54 | 15.86 |
| $\mathbf{7 5}$ | $3.78 \%$ | $2.81 \%$ | 10.27 | 12.40 |
| $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $6.44 \%$ | $4.59 \%$ | 7.50 | 9.38 |

MORTALITY RATES AND LIFE EXPECTANCY
DISABLED MORTALITY

|  | PROBABILITY OF <br> SYMP <br> SAMPLE |  | FUTURE LIFE <br> AGES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MEN | WOMEN | MEN | WOMEN |  |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $.67 \%$ | $.51 \%$ | 21.74 | 24.38 |
| $\mathbf{5 5}$ | $1.27 \%$ | $.98 \%$ | 17.61 | 20.12 |
| $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $2.22 \%$ | $1.67 \%$ | 13.88 | 16.23 |
| $\mathbf{6 5}$ | $3.78 \%$ | $2.81 \%$ | 10.57 | 12.74 |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ | $6.44 \%$ | $4.59 \%$ | 7.75 | 9.68 |
| $\mathbf{7 5}$ | $11.08 \%$ | $7.74 \%$ | 5.49 | 7.09 |
| $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $18.34 \%$ | $13.17 \%$ | 3.86 | 5.15 |

## ACTIVE MEMBERS MORTALITY TABLE

Sample rates of mortality for death-in-service set forward 0 years for both males and females.
This assumption was first used for the FY2012 valuation of the System.

## MORTALITY RATES

ACTIVE MEMBERS

|  | PROBABILITY OF <br> SAMPLE <br> DYING NEXT YEAR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGES |  |  |$\quad$| MEN | WOMEN |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $.21 \%$ | $.17 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{5 5}$ | $.36 \%$ | $.27 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $.67 \%$ | $.51 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6 5}$ | $1.27 \%$ | $.97 \%$ |

Active members are eligible to retire normally at any age with 20 years of service ( 25 years for dispatchers), at age 62 with 10 years of service, or when a combination of age and credited service is equal to or greater than 80 years.

These rates adopted by the Board of Trustees, as recommended by the Plan's actuary, were first used for the June 30, 2007 valuation.

## MISCELLANEOUS AND TECHNICAL ASSUMPTIONS

MARRIAGE ASSUMPTION
$80 \%$ of males and females are assumed to be married for purposes of death-in-service benefits. Male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female spouses for active member valuation purposes.

PAY INCREASE TIMING
Six months after the valuation date.

DECREMENT TIMING
Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year.

ELIGIBIIITY TESTING
Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.
DECREMENT RELATIVITY
Decrement rates are used directly from the experience study, without adjustment for multiple decrement table effects.
DECREMENT OPERATION
Disability and turnover decrements do not operate during retirement eligibility.

SERVICE CREDIT ACCRUALS
It is assumed that members accrue one year of service credit per year.

INCIDENCE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
Contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based upon the computed percent of payroll shown in this report, and the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made.

NORMAL FORM OF BENEFIT
A straight life payment is the assumed normal form of benefit for members who are not married, and the $80 \%$ Joint and Survivor form of payment with no reduction, for married members. $80 \%$ of members are assumed to be married at time of retirement.

BENEFIT SERVICE
Exact fractional service is used to determine the amount of benefit payable.
NORMAL COST PERCENTAGE
For the purposes of calculating the Normal Cost as a percent of payroll under the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method, the Normal Cost was projected with interest to the applicable Fiscal Year and divided by the Payroll projected with wage base to the applicable Fiscal Year.

HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION
$70 \%$ of future retirees are expected to utilize health care. $80 \%$ of those are assumed to be married.
FUTURE COST OF LIVING INCREASES
Future cost of living increases are not reflected in the liabilities. The 2012 Experience Study recommended reducing the expected rate of return by approximately $0.5 \%$ to account for this contingency.

## SOLVENCY TEST

Testing the financial solvency of a retirement plan can be done in several ways. The funding objective is to meet long-term benefit promises through contributions that remain approximately level from year to year as a percent of member payroll. If the contributions to the plan are level in concept and soundly executed, and if the plan continues its present operations pattern for the indefinite future, the plan will pay all promised benefits when due - the ultimate test of financial soundness.

A short term solvency test is one means of checking a plan's progress under its funding program. In a short term solvency test, the plan's present assets (cash and investments) are compared with:

- Active member contributions on deposit.
- The liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives.
- The liabilities for service already rendered by active members.

In a plan that has been following the discipline of level percent of payroll financing, the liabilities for active member contributions on deposit (liability 1) and the liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives (liability 2) will be fully covered by present assets (except in rare circumstances). In addition, the liabilities for service already rendered by active members (liability 3 ) will be partially covered by the remainder of present assets. Generally, if the plan has been using level cost financing, the funded portion of liability 3 will increase over time. Liability 3 being fully funded is very rare. All amounts presented are in thousands.

| YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, | ACTIVE MEMBER CONT. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { RETIRANTS } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { BENEFICIARIES } \end{array}$ | ACTIVE MEMBERS (ER PORTION) | VALUATION ASSETS <br> AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS | PORTION OF ACCRUED LIABILITIES COVERED BY NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$(1) | \$(2) | \$(3) | \$ (2) | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 2003 | 152,454 | 219,737 | 337,107 | 758,579 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| 2004 | 165,145 | 278,403 | 352,227 | 833,621 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| 2005 | 178,353 | 332,199 | 395,473 | 872,981 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 91.6\% |
| 2006 | 193,819 | 384,513 | 402,876 | 919,868 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 84.8\% |
| 2007 | 213,688 | 430,172 | 466,941 | 940,126 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 63.4\% |
| 2008 | 296,317 | 504,462 | 589,584 | 1,027,026 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 68.9\% |
| 2009 | 314,100 | 586,596 | 683,597 | 1,309,124 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 59.7\% |
| 2010 | 345,122 | 689,910 | 686,973 | 1,382,144 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 50.5\% |
| 2011 | 353,892 | 823,664 | 831,013 | 1,466,750 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 34.8\% |
| 2012 | 373,726 | 918,771 | 939,047 | 1,512,989 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 23.5\% |

See Schedule of Funding Progress in the Required Supplementary Information.

AGE AND SERVICE DISTRIBUTION
Listed below is a summary of Active Members by age group, years of service and annual compensation. The summary points out that there were 14,991 active members in the Plan as of June 30,2012 , compared to 14,565 for the prior year.

|  | YEARS OF SERVICE TO VALUATION DATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTALS |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| ATTAINED <br> AGE | $\mathbf{0 - 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 - 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 - 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 - 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 - 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 +}$ | NO. | AVG. SALARY |  |
| $<25$ | 1,103 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,121 | $\$ 33,353$ |  |
| $25-29$ | 1,690 | 567 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 2,259 | 36,038 |  |
| $30-34$ | 1,033 | 998 | 199 | 2 |  |  |  | 2,232 | 39,283 |  |
| $35-39$ | 704 | 786 | 588 | 123 |  |  |  | 2,201 | 42,405 |  |
| $40-44$ | 629 | 585 | 515 | 413 | 47 |  |  | 2,189 | 44,435 |  |
| $45-49$ | 410 | 410 | 338 | 313 | 199 | 14 | 1 | 1,685 | 45,451 |  |
| $50-54$ | 300 | 337 | 292 | 255 | 134 | 67 | 7 | 1,392 | 45,517 |  |
| $55-59$ | 201 | 255 | 236 | 172 | 98 | 46 | 13 | 1,021 | 46,004 |  |
| $60-69$ | 102 | 166 | 143 | 126 | 54 | 42 | 12 | 645 | 47,651 |  |
| $70+$ | 32 | 79 | 67 | 37 | 22 | 6 | 3 | 246 | 46,715 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 , 2 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 2 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 4 1}$ | 554 | $\mathbf{1 7 5}$ | 36 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 9 9 1}$ | $\$ 41,773$ |  |

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE

| YEAR ENDED <br> JUNE 30, | ACTIVE <br> MEMEBERS | PAYROLL <br> $\mathbf{+ 0 0 0}$ | AGE <br> (YEARS) | SERVICE <br> (YEARS) | AVERAGE <br> SALARY | INCREASE IN <br> AVG. PAY |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2003 | 10,964 | 358,161 | 38.8 | 6.0 | 32,667 | $3.4 \%$ |
| 2004 | 11,583 | 381,942 | 38.7 | 6.0 | 32,974 | $0.9 \%$ |
| 2005 | 11,752 | 404,156 | 39.6 | 6.0 | 34,390 | $4.3 \%$ |
| 2006 | 11,914 | 437,744 | 39.3 | 6.2 | 36,742 | $6.8 \%$ |
| 2007 | 12,780 | 515,428 | 39.0 | 6.0 | 40,331 | $9.8 \%$ |
| 2008 | 14,716 | 642,621 | 39.6 | 7.0 | 43,668 | $8.3 \%$ |
| 2009 | 14,580 | 630,825 | 40.2 | 7.4 | 43,266 | $-0.9 \%$ |
| 2010 | 14,319 | 616,481 | 40.3 | 7.8 | 43,053 | $-0.5 \%$ |
| 2011 | 14,565 | 609,243 | 40.1 | 7.7 | 41,829 | $-2.8 \%$ |
| 2012 | 14,991 | 626,223 | 39.8 | 7.7 | 41,773 | $-0.1 \%$ |

## SUMMARY OF RETIREES AND INACTIVE MEMBERS

| RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, | NUMBER REMOVED FROM ROLES | $\begin{gathered} \text { NUMBER } \\ \text { ADDED } \\ \text { TO } \\ \text { ROLES } \end{gathered}$ | TOTALS | ANNUAL ALLOWANCES REMOVED FROM ROLES | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ANNUAL } \\ \text { ALLOWANCES } \\ \text { ADDED TO } \\ \text { ROLES } \end{array}$ | ANNUAL PENSIONS | PERCENT INCREASE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVERAGE } \\ & \text { PENSION } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2003 | 32 | 177 | 1,363 |  |  | 21,653,042 | 22.6\% | 15,886 |
| 2004 | 32 | 205 | 1,536 | 435,860 | 5,033,961 | 26,261,143 | 21.3\% | 17,097 |
| 2005 | 61 | 258 | 1,733 | 3,761,718 | 8,829,800 | 31,329,225 | 19.3\% | 18,078 |
| 2006 | 46 | 232 | 1,919 | 2,405,616 | 4,807,848 | 37,272,180 | 19.0\% | 19,065 |
| 2007 | 68 | 272 | 2,123 | 971,820 | 6,365,640 | 42,666,000 | 14.0\% | 20,097 |
| 2008 | 100 | 405 | 2,428 | 2,197,553 | 10,594,200 | 51,062,647 | 19.7\% | 21,031 |
| 2009 | 118 | 281 | 2,591 | 1,532,671 | 9,559,615 | 59,089,591 | 15.7\% | 22,806 |
| 2010 | 52 | 369 | 2,908 | 850,373 | 11,529,838 | 69,769,056 | 18.1\% | 23,992 |
| 2011 | 48 | 396 | 3,256 | 880,983 | 12,749,577 | 81,637,650 | 17.0\% | 25,073 |
| 2012 | 64 | 284 | 3,476 | 1,078,072 | 7,358,770 | 87,918,348 | 7.7\% | 25,293 |

*Effective June 30, 2004, started reporting the annual allowances removed from roles and annual allowances added to roles. This information was not available prior to the effective date.

As of June 30,2012 , there were 1,101 inactive members in the Plan who had not withdrawn their accumulated member contributions. They are broken down by attained age and years of service as follows:

## INACTIVE MEMBERS

|  | YEARS OF SERVICE TO VALUATION DATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| ATTAINED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGE | $\mathbf{0 - 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 - 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 - 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 +}$ | TOTAL |  |
| $<30$ | 276 | 18 |  |  |  | 294 |  |
| $\mathbf{3 0 - 3 9}$ | 255 | 65 | 14 | 1 |  | 335 |  |
| $\mathbf{4 0 - 4 4}$ | 88 | 19 | 18 | 4 |  | 129 |  |
| $\mathbf{4 5 - 4 9}$ | 58 | 14 | 17 | 7 | 1 | 97 |  |
| $50-54$ | 42 | 15 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 82 |  |
| $55-59$ | 33 | 18 | 30 | 8 |  | 89 |  |
| $60-69$ | 20 | 13 | 27 | 11 | 1 | 72 |  |
| $70+$ | 2 | 1 |  |  |  | 3 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 1}$ |  |

## SCHEDULE OF EXPERIENCE GAIN (LOSS)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| (1) | UAAL* at start of year | 541,819,905 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (2) | Normal cost from last valuation | 92,994,125 |
| (3) | Actual Contributions | 111,911,164 |
| (4) | Interest accrual | 43,919,813 |
| (5) | Expected UAAL before changes (1)+(2)-(3)+(4) | 566,822,679 |
| (6) | Change from benefit increases |  |
| (7) | Changes in actuarial methods \& actuary | 112,394,447 |
| (8) | Change in Reserve for future pension increases |  |
| (9) | Expected UAAL after changes: $(5)+(6)+(7)+(8)$ | 679,217,126 |
| (10) | Actual UAAL at end of year | 718,554,839 |
| (11) | Experience Gain (Loss) (9)-(10) | $(39,337,713)$ |

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## FINANCIAL TRENDS

SUMMARY
The Statistical Section provides additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist the reader in using the information in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements and required supplemental information to understand and assess the economic condition of CORP.

Financial trend information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the changes in the financial position over time. Schedules and charts presenting financial trend information are Schedule of Changes in Net Assets, Schedule of Revenue by Source, Schedule of Expenses by Type, Deductions from Net Assets for Benefits and Refunds by Type, Valuation Assets vs. Pension Liabilities, and Contribution Rates.

Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about the operations and resources of CORP to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess the economic condition. Schedules and charts presenting operating information are Membership in the Retirement Plan*, Principal Participating Employers, Benefit Participants by Location, Summary of the Growth of the Plan, Benefits Payable*, Average Monthly Benefit Amounts*, Summary of Benefit Increases*, Schedule of Changes in Employers' Reserve Balances, Schedule of Changes in Refundable Member Reserve Balances, Schedule of Employers' Earnings Distribution, and Participating Employers.

Schedules and information are derived from CORP internal sources unless otherwise indicated.

* Schedules and data are provided by actuarial consultant Gabriel Roeder Smith \& Company.

|  | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Member Contributions | \$ 51,968 | \$ 50,891 | \$ 54,481 | \$ 53,098 | \$ 111,098 |
| Employer Contributions | 59,092 | 52,003 | 54,437 | 56,015 | 150,729 |
| Net Investment Gain (Loss) | $(10,340)$ | 193,212 | 129,267 | $(216,314)$ | $(68,040)$ |
| Member Service Purchase | 851 | 777 | 733 | 429 | 871 |
| Transfers IN | 368 | 242 | 543 | 352 | 3,217 |
| Total Additions (Reductions) | 101,939 | 297,125 | 239,461 | $(106,419)$ | 197,875 |
| DEDUCTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pension \& Insurance Benefits | 90,867 | 79,058 | 66,412 | 57,697 | 51,046 |
| Refunds To Terminated Members | 25,744 | 24,928 | 19,775 | 14,879 | 16,212 |
| Administrative Expenses | 1,183 | 1,185 | 915 | 1,065 | 1,103 |
| Transfers OUT | 964 | 945 | 586 | 512 | 864 |
| Total Deductions | 118,758 | 106,116 | 87,688 | 74,153 | 69,225 |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) | $(16,819)$ | 191,009 | 151,773 | $(180,572)$ | 128,650 |
| NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of Fiscal Year, July 1 | 1,303,798 | 1,112,789 | 961,016 | 1,141,588 | 1,012,938 |
| End of Fiscal Year, June 30 | \$ 1,286,979 | \$ 1,303,798 | \$1,112,789 | \$961,016 | \$1,141,588 |
|  | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 |
| ADDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Member Contributions | \$ 41,355 | \$ 37,134 | \$34,590 | \$31,338 | \$30,331 |
| Employer Contributions | 24,623 | 24,028 | 16,292 | 14,555 | 7,398 |
| Net Investment Gain (Loss) | 144,850 | 64,198 | 66,277 | 91,300 | 35,698 |
| Member Service Purchase | 930 | 994 | 719 | 0 | 0 |
| Transfers IN | 456 | 1,234 | 1,071 | 1,460 | 3,189 |
| Total Additions (Reductions) | 212,214 | 127,588 | 118,948 | 138,653 | 76,616 |
| DEDUCTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pension \& Insurance Benefits | 41,630 | 36,709 | 31,098 | 26,624 | 22,507 |
| Refunds To Terminated Members | 16,634 | 15,741 | 16,653 | 14,053 | 16,023 |
| Administrative Expenses | 732 | 674 | 922 | 541 | 427 |
| Transfers OUT | 2,063 | 1,555 | 637 | 1,139 | 1,049 |
| Total Deductions | 61,060 | 54,679 | 49,310 | 42,357 | 40,006 |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) | 151,155 | 72,909 | 69,639 | 96,297 | 36,610 |
| NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of Fiscal Year, July 1 | 861,783 | 788,874 | 719,235 | 622,939 | 586,328 |
| End of Fiscal Year, June 30 | \$1,012,938 | \$861,783 | \$788,874 | \$719,235 | \$622,939 |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BY SOURCE (ALL PLANS COMBINED)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| YEAR <br> ENDING <br> JUNE 30, | MEMBER <br> CONT. | EMPLOYER <br> CONT. | \% OF <br> COVERED <br> PAYROLL | INVESTMENT <br> INCOME <br> (LOSS) | TRANSFERRED <br> IN FROM <br> OTHER PLANS | TOTAL |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2003 | $30,330,914$ | $7,397,595$ | $1.71 \%$ | $35,698,266$ | $3,189,325$ | $76,616,100$ |
| 2004 | $31,337,579$ | $14,555,335$ | $3.95 \%$ | $91,300,470$ | $1,459,965$ | $138,653,349$ |
| 2005 | $34,589,714$ | $16,291,914$ | $4.07 \%$ | $66,277,084$ | $1,789,618$ | $118,948,330$ |
| 2006 | $37,134,076$ | $24,028,050$ | $5.47 \%$ | $64,197,983$ | $2,228,116$ | $127,588,225$ |
| 2007 | $41,354,907$ | $24,622,693$ | $4.46 \%$ | $144,850,095$ | $1,386,706$ | $212,214,401$ |
| 2008 | $111,097,660$ | $150,729,218$ | $6.72 \%$ | $(68,039,675)$ | $4,087,988$ | $197,875,191$ |
| 2009 | $53,098,136$ | $56,015,138$ | $8.65 \%$ | $(216,313,556)$ | 781,196 | $(106,419,086)$ |
| 2010 | $54,480,961$ | $54,437,078$ | $7.49 \%$ | $129,267,190$ | $1,276,087$ | $239,461,316$ |
| 2011 | $50,891,168$ | $52,002,731$ | $8.57 \%$ | $193,212,289$ | $1,018,286$ | $297,124,474$ |
| 2012 | $51,967,894$ | $59,092,404$ | $9.50 \%$ | $(10,340,020)$ | $1,219,350$ | $101,939,628$ |

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY TYPE (ALL PLANS COMBINED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| YEAR <br> ENDING <br> JUNE 30, | BENEFITS | ADMIN. <br> EXPENSES | REFUNDS | TRANSFERRED <br> TO OTHER <br> PLANS | TOTAL |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2003 | $22,506,792$ | 427,150 | $16,022,697$ | $1,049,418$ | $40,006,057$ |
| 2004 | $26,623,619$ | 541,070 | $14,053,002$ | $1,138,940$ | $42,356,631$ |
| 2005 | $31,097,950$ | 922,183 | $16,652,638$ | 637,008 | $49,309,779$ |
| 2006 | $36,708,528$ | 674,058 | $15,741,460$ | $1,555,240$ | $54,679,286$ |
| 2007 | $41,630,057$ | 732,236 | $16,634,320$ | $2,062,977$ | $61,059,590$ |
| 2008 | $51,045,908$ | $1,102,992$ | $16,211,929$ | 864,053 | $69,224,882$ |
| 2009 | $57,696,778$ | $1,064,825$ | $14,879,342$ | 511,697 | $74,152,642$ |
| 2010 | $66,411,778$ | 915,378 | $19,774,873$ | 586,100 | $87,688,129$ |
| 2011 | $79,058,399$ | $1,184,756$ | $24,927,660$ | 945,170 | $106,115,985$ |
| 2012 | $90,868,234$ | $1,182,692$ | $25,743,514$ | 964,033 | $118,758,473$ |

## DEDUCTIONS FROM NET ASSETS FOR BENEFITS AND REFUNDS BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| YEAR <br> ENDING <br> JUNE 30, | NORMAL <br> BENEFITS | SURVIVOR <br> BENEFITS | DISABILITY <br> BENEFITS | TOTAL <br> BENEFITS | DROP <br> BENEFITS | HEALTH <br> REFUNDS | INSURANCE <br> SUBSIDF* |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2003 | $15,678,608$ | $3,469,345$ | $1,045,433$ | $20,193,386$ | - | $16,022,697$ | $2,313,406$ |
| 2004 | $19,442,835$ | $3,677,576$ | $1,178,761$ | $24,299,172$ | - | $14,053,002$ | $2,324,447$ |
| 2005 | $23,519,992$ | $3,871,675$ | $1,305,434$ | $28,697,101$ | - | $16,652,638$ | $2,400,849$ |
| 2006 | $28,928,172$ | $4,472,559$ | $1,449,215$ | $34,849,946$ | - | $15,741,460$ | $1,858,582$ |
| 2007 | $33,341,839$ | $4,860,093$ | $1,514,939$ | $39,716,871$ | - | $16,634,320$ | $1,913,186$ |
| 2008 | $39,831,873$ | $5,934,454$ | $1,625,680$ | $47,392,007$ | $1,580,656$ | $16,211,929$ | $2,073,245$ |
| 2009 | $46,752,709$ | $6,685,021$ | $1,805,702$ | $55,243,432$ | 245,457 | $14,879,342$ | $2,207,889$ |
| 2010 | $54,722,001$ | $6,740,427$ | $1,914,842$ | $63,377,270$ | 662,404 | $19,774,873$ | $2,372,104$ |
| 2011 | $65,448,261$ | $7,467,220$ | $2,105,741$ | $75,021,222$ | $1,338,048$ | $24,927,660$ | $2,699,129$ |
| 2012 | $74,822,948$ | $8,602,328$ | $2,259,626$ | $85,684,902$ | $2,292,891$ | $25,743,514$ | $2,890,441$ |

[^2]$\square$ Retirements $\square$ Survivors Lump Sum Disability


VALUATION ASSETS vs. PENSION LIABILITIES
INCLUDES HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(IN THOUSANDS)

| YEAR <br> ENDING <br> JUNE 30, | VALUATION <br> ASSETS | UNFUNDED <br> LIABILITIES | ACCRUED <br> LIABILITIES | FUNDED <br> RATIO |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2003 | 811,791 | $(102,493)$ | 709,298 | $114.4 \%$ |
| 2004 | 833,621 | $(37,846)$ | 795,775 | $104.8 \%$ |
| 2005 | 872,981 | $(9,190)$ | 863,791 | $101.1 \%$ |
| 2006 | 919,867 | 61,340 | 981,207 | $93.7 \%$ |
| 2007 | 940,126 | 170,675 | $1,110,801$ | $84.6 \%$ |
| 2008 | $1,207,026$ | 183,337 | $1,390,363$ | $86.8 \%$ |
| 2009 | $1,309,124$ | 275,169 | $1,584,293$ | $82.6 \%$ |
| 2010 | $1,382,144$ | 339,862 | $1,722,006$ | $80.3 \%$ |
| 2011 | $1,466,750$ | 541,820 | $2,008,569$ | $73.0 \%$ |
| 2012 | $1,512,989$ | 718,555 | $2,231,544$ | $67.8 \%$ |

(IN THOUSANDS)



CONTRIBUTION RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| YEAR <br> ENDNG <br> JUNE 30, | AVERAGE <br> EMPLOFER <br> RATE | EMPLOYEE <br> RATE |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2003 | $1.71 \%$ | $8.50 \%$ |
| 2004 | $3.95 \%$ | $8.50 \%$ |
| 2005 | $4.07 \%$ | $8.50 \%$ |
| 2006 | $5.47 \%$ | $8.50 \%$ |
| 2007 | $4.46 \%$ | $7.96 \%$ |
| 2008 | $6.72 \%$ | $7.96 \%$ |
| 2009 | $8.65 \%$ | $7.96 \%$ |
| 2010 | $7.49 \%$ | $7.96 \%$ |
| 2011 | $8.57 \%$ | $7.96 \%$ |
| 2012 | $9.50 \%$ | $8.41 \%$ |



DISTRIBUTION OF BENEFIT RECIPIENTS BY LOCATION


MEMBERSHIP IN RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| YEAR <br> ENDING <br> JUNE 30, | ACTIVE | BENEFICIARY <br> RETIRED | TERMINATED <br> VESTED | TOTAL |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2003 | 10,964 | 1,363 | 174 | 12,501 |
| 2004 | 11,583 | 1,536 | 185 | 13,304 |
| 2005 | 11,752 | 1,733 | 196 | 13,681 |
| 2006 | 11,914 | 1,955 | 229 | 14,098 |
| 2007 | 12,780 | 2,123 | 233 | 15,136 |
| 2008 | 14,716 | 2,428 | 273 | 17,417 |
| 2009 | 14,580 | 2,591 | 1,476 | 18,647 |
| 2010 | 14,319 | 2,908 | 1,601 | 18,828 |
| 2011 | 14,565 | 3,256 | 1,300 | 19,121 |
| 2012 | 14,991 | 3,476 | 1,101 | 19,568 |



PRINCIPAL PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| EMPLOYER | 2012 |  |  | 2003 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COVERED EMPLOYEES | RANK | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { OF } \\ \text { MEMBERSHIP } \end{array}$ | COVERED EMPLOYEES | RANK | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { OF } \\ \text { MEMBERSHIP } \end{array}$ |
| STATE | 8,766 | 1 | 59.07\% | 7,943 | 1 | 72.45\% |
| MARICOPA COUNTY | 2,009 | 2 | 13.54\% | 1,089 | 2 | 9.93\% |
| PIMA COUNTY | 504 | 3 | 3.40\% | 379 | 3 | 3.46\% |
| PINAL COUNTY | 268 | 4 | 1.81\% | 120 | 6 | 1.09\% |
| YAVAPAI COUNTY | 158 | 5 | 1.06\% | 130 | 5 | 1.19\% |
| YUMA COUNTY | 149 | 6 | 1.00\% | 136 | 4 | 1.24\% |
| MOHAVE COUNTY | 116 | 7 | 0.78\% | 73 | 8 | 0.67\% |
| COCONINO COUNTY | 92 | 8 | 0.62\% | 77 | 7 | 0.70\% |
| GILA COUNTY | 64 | 9 | 0.43\% | NA | NA | NA |
| COCHISE COUNTY | 60 | 10 | 0.40\% | 66 | 9 | 0.60\% |
| ALL OTHERS | 2,805 |  | 17.89\% | 951 |  | 8.67\% |
| TOTAL | 14,991 |  | 100.00\% | 10,964 |  | 100.00\% |

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT INCREASES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| YEAR <br> ENDING <br> JUNE 30, | EXCESS <br> YIELD PER <br> STATUTE | EXCESS <br> EARNINGS | UTILIZED TO <br> FUND COLA | EXCESS <br> EARNINGS <br> AVAILABLE | BENEFIT <br> INCREASE <br> 4\% CAP |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2003 | $0.00 \%$ | - | $(5,878,909)$ | $30,709,183$ | $4.00 \%$ |
| 2004 | $5.77 \%$ | $18,478,098$ | $(7,810,709)$ | $45,912,625$ | $4.00 \%$ |
| 2005 | $0.23 \%$ | 810,817 | $(9,545,626)$ | $41,415,092$ | $4.00 \%$ |
| 2006 | $0.00 \%$ | - | $(11,506,060)$ | $33,292,645$ | $4.00 \%$ |
| 2007 | $7.77 \%$ | $35,123,022$ | $(13,572,783)$ | $60,426,061$ | $4.00 \%$ |
| 2008 | $0.00 \%$ | - | $(15,533,554)$ | $40,633,678$ | $4.00 \%$ |
| 2009 | $0.00 \%$ | - | $(18,197,108)$ | $15,124,946$ | $4.00 \%$ |
| 2010 | $4.47 \%$ | $22,836,733$ | $(21,264,230)$ | $18,734,779$ | $4.00 \%$ |
| 2011 | $0.00 \%$ | - | $(21,989,010)$ | - | $4.00 \%$ |
| 2012 | - | - | - | - | - |

SUMMARY OF GROWTH OF THE SYSTEM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| YEAR <br> ENDING <br> JUNE 30, | TOTAL <br> ASSETS <br> AT BOOK | INVESTMENT <br> REALIZE <br> EARNINGS | ASSUMED <br> ACTUARED <br> YIELD | NET <br> EFFECTIIE <br> YIELD | AVERAGE <br> EMPLOYER <br> RATE |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2003 | $587,318,350$ | $(60,384,405)$ | $9.00 \%$ | $-9.33 \%$ | $1.71 \%$ |
| 2004 | $615,695,876$ | $23,472,984$ | $9.00 \%$ | $3.98 \%$ | $3.95 \%$ |
| 2005 | $662,258,326$ | $43,327,649$ | $8.75 \%$ | $7.01 \%$ | $4.07 \%$ |
| 2006 | $744,246,872$ | $73,445,862$ | $8.50 \%$ | $11.18 \%$ | $5.47 \%$ |
| 2007 | $840,116,484$ | $90,731,938$ | $8.50 \%$ | $12.14 \%$ | $4.46 \%$ |
| 2008 | $1,108,093,837$ | $125,821,779$ | $8.50 \%$ | $13.50 \%$ | $6.72 \%$ |
| 2009 | $1,057,808,935$ | $(175,258,029)$ | $8.50 \%$ | $-13.04 \%$ | $8.65 \%$ |
| 2010 | $1,095,569,678$ | $(322,346)$ | $8.50 \%$ | $1.50 \%$ | $7.49 \%$ |
| 2011 | $1,162,499,803$ | $56,158,378$ | $8.25 \%$ | $6.43 \%$ | $8.57 \%$ |
| 2012 | $1,205,454,963$ | $38,880,876$ | $8.00 \%$ | $4.27 \%$ | $9.50 \%$ |

BENEFITS PAYABLE JUNE 30, 2012
BY TYPE OF BENEFIT

| PENSIONS <br> BEING PAID | NO. | ANNUAL <br> PENSIONS | AVERAGE <br> PENSIONS |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| RETIRED MEMBERS |  |  |  |
| Service Pensions | 111 | 2,879 | $77,707,783$ |
| Disability Pensions | $\mathbf{2 , 9 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 , 9 7 8 , 2 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 , 9 9 1}$ |
| Total Retired Members |  |  | 20,455 |
|  | 455 | $\mathbf{7 , 5 0 1 , 5 0 4}$ | 16,487 |
| SURVIVORS OF MEMBERS | 31 | 438,609 | 14,149 |
| $\quad$ Spouses |  |  |  |
| Children w/Guardians | $\mathbf{4 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 9 4 0 , 1 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 3 3 8}$ |
| Total Survivors of Members |  |  |  |
| TOTAL PENSIONS BEING PAID | $\mathbf{3 , 4 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 7 , 9 1 8 , 3 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 2 9 3}$ |


|  | AVERAGE <br> AGE | AVERAGE <br> SERVICE | AVG. AGE AT <br> RETIREMENT |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Normal retired members | 63.3 | 19.7 | 56.7 |
| Disability retired members | 55.4 | 9.7 | 45.6 |
| Spouse beneficiaries | 64.9 | 11.9 | 52.0 |

AVERAGE MONTHLY BENEFIT AMOUNTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
YEARS OF CREDITED SERVICE BY CATEGORY

| YEAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ENDING JUNE 30, |  | <5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-20 | 20-25 | 25-30 | 30+ | MEMBERS |
| 2003 | Average monthly benefit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,324 |
|  | Average final average salary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,639 |
|  | Number of retirees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,363 |
| 2004 | Average monthly benefit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,425 |
|  | Average final average salary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,701 |
|  | Number of retirees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,536 |
| 2005 | Average monthly benefit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,507 |
|  | Average final average salary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,779 |
|  | Number of retirees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,733 |
| 2006 | Average monthly benefit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,589 |
|  | Average final average salary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,892 |
|  | Number of retirees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,955 |
| 2007 | Average monthly benefit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,675 |
|  | Average final average salary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,096 |
|  | Number of retirees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,123 |
| 2008 | Average monthly benefit | 1,093 | 998 | 1,028 | 1,467 | 2,055 | 2,934 | 3,506 | 1,753 |
|  | Average final average salary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,354 |
|  | Number of retirees | 122 | 158 | 554 | 391 | 849 | 288 | 66 | 2,428 |
| 2009 | Average monthly benefit | 1,155 | 1,080 | 1,079 | 1,596 | 2,227 | 3,311 | 4,019 | 1,900 |
|  | Average final average salary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,535 |
|  | Number of retirees | 126 | 164 | 614 | 400 | 930 | 290 | 67 | 2,591 |
| 2010 | Average monthly benefit | 1,208 | 1,133 | 1,131 | 1,669 | 2,308 | 3,397 | 4,189 | 1,999 |
|  | Average final average salary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,606 |
|  | Number of retirees | 132 | 172 | 671 | 438 | 1,078 | 335 | 82 | 2,908 |
| 2011 | Average monthly benefit | 1,235 | 1,172 | 1,169 | 1,733 | 2,364 | 3,424 | 4,322 | 2,089 |
|  | Average final average salary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,682 |
|  | Number of retirees | 138 | 176 | 715 | 458 | 1,272 | 399 | 98 | 3,256 |
| 2012 | Average monthly benefit | 1,233 | 1,185 | 1,168 | 1,733 | 2,363 | 3,392 | 4,435 | 2,108 |
|  | Average final average salary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,743 |
|  | Number of retirees | 142 | 170 | 740 | 477 | 1,406 | 434 | 107 | 3,476 |

* Detailed information not available prior to fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN REFUNDABLE MEMBER RESERVE BALANCES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

| SYSTEM | $\stackrel{2011}{\text { BALANCES }}$ | RESERVE TRANSFERS | CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED | WITHDRAWN MEMBERS | $\begin{array}{r} 2012 \\ \text { BALANCES } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADMIN. OFFICE OF THE COURT | 69,191,317 | $(5,048,459)$ | 8,342,292 | $(1,382,411)$ | 71,102,740 |
| APACHE COUNTY - DETENTION | 346,391 | $(53,633)$ | 57,538 | $(50,936)$ | 299,359 |
| CITY OF AVONDALE - DETENTION | 311,162 | 0 | 41,194 | $(61,322)$ | 291,035 |
| CITY OF SOMERTON - DISPATCHERS | 109,630 | $(2,530)$ | 13,598 | $(12,211)$ | 108,487 |
| COCHISE COUNTY - DETENTION | 1,291,137 | $(111,815)$ | 197,373 | $(134,302)$ | 1,242,393 |
| COCONINO COUNTY - DETENTION | 1,739,220 | $(192,170)$ | 276,962 | $(134,297)$ | 1,689,715 |
| DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - DETENTION | 190,752,847 | $(9,427,530)$ | 29,789,941 | $(10,311,205)$ | 200,804,052 |
| DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY | 2,397,601 | $(173,468)$ | 230,688 | $(47,665)$ | 2,407,155 |
| DEPT OF JUVENILE CORRECTIONS-DETENTION | 13,648,820 | $(1,207,961)$ | 1,662,996 | $(1,220,251)$ | 12,883,604 |
| GILA COUNTY - DETENTION | 903,646 | $(65,487)$ | 188,925 | $(30,351)$ | 996,733 |
| GILA COUNTY - DISPATCHERS | 339,884 | $(94,182)$ | 41,625 | 0 | 287,327 |
| GRAHAM COUNTY - DETENTION | 375,290 | 36,014 | 99,682 | $(20,927)$ | 490,059 |
| GRAHAM COUNTY - DISPATCHERS | 188,157 | $(50,939)$ | 29,854 | $(22,313)$ | 144,759 |
| MARICOPA COUNTY - DETENTION | 49,890,477 | $(2,590,745)$ | 7,239,111 | $(2,266,498)$ | 52,272,346 |
| MOHAVE COUNTY - DETENTION | 1,213,669 | $(41,139)$ | 334,343 | $(120,630)$ | 1,386,242 |
| NAVAJO COUNTY - DETENTION | 761,900 | $(42,483)$ | 156,113 | $(87,183)$ | 788,347 |
| PIMA COUNTY - DETENTION | 11,796,722 | $(608,485)$ | 1,761,057 | $(670,012)$ | 12,279,282 |
| PINAL COUNTY - DETENTION | 5,985,427 | $(139,705)$ | 1,108,465 | $(214,414)$ | 6,739,773 |
| PINAL COUNTY - DISPATCHERS | 440,620 | $(9,979)$ | 66,269 | $(28,321)$ | 468,590 |
| SANTA CRUZ COUNTY - DETENTION | 366,802 | 838 | 108,650 | $(56,895)$ | 419,395 |
| TOWN OF MARANA - DISPATCHERS | 267,413 | $(1,556)$ | 42,243 | 0 | 308,101 |
| ORO VALLEY - DISPATCHERS | 345,318 | $(20,316)$ | 38,401 | $(15,915)$ | 347,488 |
| TOWN OF WICKENBURG-DISPATCHERS | 79,517 | 0 | 14,276 | 0 | 93,793 |
| YAVAPAI COUNTY - DETENTION | 3,163,988 | $(122,487)$ | 493,724 | $(382,872)$ | 3,152,352 |
| YAVAPAI COUNTY - DISPATCHERS | 128,432 | 0 | 25,479 | $(5,577)$ | 148,334 |
| YUMA COUNTY - DETENTION | 2,421,435 | $(18,833)$ | 457,959 | $(176,219)$ | 2,684,342 |
| TOTAL | 358,456,820 | $(19,987,050)$ | 52,818,760 | $(17,452,728)$ | 373,835,801 |

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER RESERVE BALANCES AND UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITIES
UNFUNDED
AAL 2011

2012 174，672，020 962,791
396,182
235,367 3，372，141 응
 $\stackrel{\text { N }}{\text { N }}$ 웅 ©

芯苞長這范高 N
DIST．OF
EARNINGS $(6,149)$ $(3,156)$
$(41,945)$器苞
 $\stackrel{\sqrt[3]{0}}{\stackrel{2}{E}}$ NㅡN
产䓫范镸产产 $\frac{\text { ® }}{\frac{\infty}{ㅇ}}$ $\frac{a}{5}$ （11，522，711）913，143，146 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30， 2012

SUBSIDY
PAYMENTS $\begin{array}{r}\text { DROP } \\ \text { PAYMENT }\end{array}$

PENSION
PAYMENTS
0
$(31,707)$ $(330,411)$
$(125,601)$
 $(62,168)$
$(181,473)$ İ
镸采
 గ్ర $(64,891)$ N 응
寺
in （ $7,946,957$ ）

## $\begin{array}{rrr}2011 & \begin{array}{r}\text { RESERVE } \\ \text { TRANSFERS }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { CONTRIB } \\ \text { RECEIVED }\end{array}\end{array}$

$12,908,368$
44,016
33,161 171，953，429 5，225，624 00 15,255
171,215 $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$
$\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$
$\stackrel{y}{\circ}$ $31,945,261$
217,357 $\stackrel{\sim}{n} \stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ ～్
 웅
 $\stackrel{\infty}{\stackrel{\infty}{\circ}}$ $2,233,835$
782,843合尔 ※ ※ N 윽 16,984
470,845 음 272，273

| SYSTEM | BA |
| :---: | :---: |
| ADMIN．OFFICE OF THE COURT | 171， |
| APACHE COUNTY－CORP |  |
| CITY OF AVONDALE－DETENTION |  |
| CITY OF SOMERTON－DISPATCHERS |  |
| COCHISE COUNTY－CORP | 3， |
| COCONINO COUNTY－CORP |  |
| DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS－CORP | 522, |
| DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY |  |
| DEPT OF JUVENILE CORRECTIONS－CORP | 48， |
| GILA COUNTY－CORP |  |
| GILA COUNTY－DISPATCHERS |  |
| GRAHAM COUNTY－DETENTION |  |
| GRAHAM COUNTY－DISPATCHERS |  |
| MARICOPA COUNTY－CORP | 116， |
| MOHAVE COUNTY－CORP | 3, |
| NAVAJO COUNTY－CORP | 2， |
| PIMA COUNTY－CORP | 33 |
| PINAL COUNTY－CORP | 11， |
| PINAL COUNTY－DISPATCHERS |  |
| SANTA CRUZ COUNTY－CORP |  |
| TOWN OF MARANA－DISPATCHERS |  |
| ORO VALLEY－DISPATCHERS |  |
| TOWN OF WICKENBURG－DISPATCHERS |  |
| YAVAPAI COUNTY－CORP | 5 |
| YAVAPAI COUNTY－DISPATCHERS |  |
| YUMA COUNTY－CORP | 7 |

TOTAL
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER EARNINGS DISTRIBUTION

| SYSTEM | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { EMPLOYER } \\ \text { RESERVE } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2012 \\ \text { EMPLOYER } \\ \text { RESERVE } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2011 \\ \text { MEMBER } \\ \text { RESERVE } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2012 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { MEMBER } \\ \text { RESERVE } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | COMBINED RESERVES | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MEAN } \\ & \text { BALANCE } \end{aligned}$ | FACTOR | INVESTMENT EARNINGS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADMIN. OFFICE OF THE COURT | 171,953,429 | 176,837,612 | 69,191,317 | 71,102,740 | 489,085,098 | 122,271,274 | 18.794\% | $(2,165,592)$ |
| APACHECOUNTY - CORP | 994,704 | 974,369 | 346,391 | 299,359 | 2,614,822 | 653,706 | 0.100\% | $(11,578)$ |
| CITY OF AVONDALE - DETENTION | 384,205 | 402,331 | 311,162 | 291,035 | 1,388,733 | 347,183 | 0.053\% | $(6,149)$ |
| CITY OF SOMERTON - DISPATCHERS | 256,132 | 238,523 | 109,630 | 108,487 | 712,773 | 178,193 | 0.027\% | $(3,156)$ |
| COCHISE COUNTY - CORP | 3,525,377 | 3,414,086 | 1,291,137 | 1,242,393 | 9,472,992 | 2,368,248 | 0.364\% | $(41,945)$ |
| COCONINO COUNTY - CORP | 3,510,355 | 3,550,076 | 1,739,220 | 1,689,715 | 10,489,365 | 2,622,341 | 0.403\% | $(46,445)$ |
| DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - CORP | 522,453,779 | 504,132,673 | 190,752,847 | 200,804,052 | 1,418,143,351 | 354,535,838 | 54.496\% | $(6,279,453)$ |
| DEPARTMENT OF PUBLLC SAFETY | 4,202,278 | 4,355,215 | 2,397,601 | 2,407,155 | 13,362,249 | 3,340,562 | 0.513\% | $(59,166)$ |
| DEPT OF JUVENLLE CORRECTIONS-CORP | 48,386,002 | 45,088,943 | 13,648,820 | 12,883,604 | 120,007,368 | 30,001,842 | 4.612\% | $(531,374)$ |
| GILA COUNTY - CORP | 1,789,584 | 1,917,160 | 903,646 | 996,733 | 5,607,123 | 1,401,781 | 0.215\% | $(24,827)$ |
| GILA COUNTY- DISPATCHERS | 999,510 | 937,735 | 339,884 | 287,327 | 2,564,456 | 641,114 | 0.099\% | $(11,355)$ |
| GRAHAM COUNTY - DETENTION | 1,103,071 | 1,142,604 | 375,290 | 490,059 | 3,111,023 | 777,756 | 0.120\% | $(13,775)$ |
| GRAHAM COUNTY - DISPATCHERS | 285,478 | 244,188 | 188,157 | 144,759 | 862,581 | 215,645 | 0.033\% | $(3,819)$ |
| MARICOPA COUNTY - CORP | 116,509,786 | 114,291,272 | 49,890,477 | 52,272,346 | 332,963,880 | 83,240,970 | 12.795\% | $(1,474,312)$ |
| MOHAVE COUNTY - CORP | 3,913,581 | 3,940,998 | 1,213,669 | 1,386,242 | 10,454,491 | 2,613,623 | 0.402\% | $(46,291)$ |
| NAVAJO COUNTY - CORP | 2,023,366 | 2,126,810 | 761,900 | 788,347 | 5,700,423 | 1,425,106 | 0.219\% | $(25,241)$ |
| PIMA COUNTY - CORP | 33,961,606 | 32,179,952 | 11,796,722 | 12,279,282 | 90,217,561 | 22,554,390 | 3.467\% | $(399,469)$ |
| PINAL COUNTY - CORP | 11,329,377 | 11,935,211 | 5,985,427 | 6,739,773 | 35,989,788 | 8,997,447 | 1.383\% | $(159,357)$ |
| PINAL COUNTY - DISPATCHERS | 768,598 | 748,277 | 440,620 | 468,590 | 2,426,085 | 606,521 | 0.093\% | $(10,742)$ |
| SANTA CRUZ COUNTY - CORP | 1,536,794 | 1,480,415 | 366,802 | 419,395 | 3,803,405 | 950,851 | 0.146\% | $(16,841)$ |
| TOWN OF MARANA - DISPATCHERS | 312,962 | 342,061 | 267,413 | 308,101 | 1,230,536 | 307,634 | 0.047\% | $(5,449)$ |
| ORO VALLEY - DISPATCHERS | 686,500 | 659,583 | 345,318 | 347,488 | 2,038,890 | 509,723 | 0.078\% | $(9,028)$ |
| TOWN OF WICKENBURG-DISPATCHERS | 258,136 | 246,907 | 79,517 | 93,793 | 678,353 | 169,588 | 0.026\% | $(3,004)$ |
| YAVAPAI COUNTY - CORP | 5,969,151 | 5,598,351 | 3,163,988 | 3,152,352 | 17,883,841 | 4,470,960 | 0.687\% | $(79,187)$ |
| YAVAPAI COUNTY- DISPATCHERS | 457,186 | 438,631 | 128,432 | 148,334 | 1,172,582 | 293,146 | 0.045\% | $(5,192)$ |
| YUMA COUNTY - CORP | 7,770,027 | 7,441,876 | 2,421,435 | 2,684,342 | 20,317,680 | 5,079,420 | 0.781\% | $(89,964)$ |
| TOTAL | 945,340,972 | 924,665,857 | 358,456,820 | 373,835,801 | 2,602,299,451 | 650,574,863 | 100.000\% | (11,522,711) |

## PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE CORRECTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY - DISPATCHERS

CITY OF AVONDALE - DETENTION OFFICERS

APACHE COUNTY - AOC
COCHISE COUNTY - AOC
COCONINO COUNTY - AOC
GILA COUNTY - AOC
GRAHAM COUNTY - AOC
GREENLEE COUNTY - AOC
LA PAZ COUNTY - AOC
MARICOPA COUNTY - AOC
MOHAVE COUNTY - AOC
NAVAJO COUNTY - AOC
PIMA COUNTY - AOC
PINAL COUNTY - AOC
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY - AOC
YAVAPAI COUNTY - AOC
YUMA COUNTY - AOC
APACHE COUNTY - DETENTION OFFICERS
COCHISE COUNTY - DETENTION OFFICERS
COCONINO COUNTY - DETENTION OFFICERS
GILA COUNTY - DETENTION OFFICERS
GILA COUNTY - DISPATCHERS
GRAHAM COUNTY - DETENTION OFFICERS
GRAHAM COUNTY - DISPATCHERS
MARICOPA COUNTY - DETENTION OFFICERS
MOHAVE COUNTY - DETENTION OFFICERS
NAVAJO COUNTY - DETENTION OFFICERS
PIMA COUNTY - DETENTION OFFICERS
PINAL COUNTY - DETENTION OFFICERS
PINAL COUNTY - DISPATCHERS
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY - DETENTION OFFICERS
YAVAPAI COUNTY - DETENTION OFFICERS
YAVAPAI COUNTY - DISPATCHERS
YUMA COUNTY - DETENTION OFFICERS
CITY OF SOMERTON - DISPATCHERS
TOWN OF MARANA - DISPATCHERS
TOWN OF ORO VALLEY - DISPATCHERS
TOWN OF WICKENBURG - DISPATCHERS

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[^0]:    5 to 5.9 years of service $=25 \%$ of additional member contributions.
    6 to 6.9 years of service $=40 \%$ of additional member contributions.
    7 to 7.9 years of service $=55 \%$ of additional member contributions.
    8 to 8.9 years of service $=70 \%$ of additional member contributions.
    9 to 9.9 years of service $=85 \%$ of additional member contributions.
    10 or more years of service $=100 \%$ of member contributions plus $3 \%$ interest if left on deposit after 30 days.

[^1]:    * Total Employer Contributions received during FY2007 were \$24,622,693. GASB reporting requires discretely reporting the health insurance subsidy separately from the retirement plan. As a result, the annual required contributions for the health insurance subsidy were calculated to be $\$ 5,742,051$. The benefits paid for the health insurance subsidy were $\$ 1,913,186$. The difference between the calculated annual required contributions and the benefits paid of $\$ 3,828,865$ were then added back to the annual required contributions for the retirement plan. This required calculation resulted in a percent contributed of $120.0 \%$ for the retirement plan.

[^2]:    * Health Insurance Subsidy payments are reported as an offset to Employer Contributions. The detail appears in the notes below the Schedule of Employer Contributions on page 39.

