JUDGES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS

ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2010

GOLDSTEIN & ASSOCIATES

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October 20, 2010

Board of Trustees
Judges' Retirement System of Illinois
2101 South Veterans Parkway
P.O. Box 19255
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9255

Re: **Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2010**

Dear Board Members:

I am pleased to submit our actuarial report on the financial position and funding requirements of the Judges' Retirement System of Illinois based on the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2010.

The report consists of 12 Sections and 2 Appendices as follows:

I would be pleased to discuss any aspects of this report with you and other interested persons.

Respectfully submitted,

Sandor Goldstein

Sandor Goldstein, F.S.A.
Consulting Actuary

A. PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

We have carried out an actuarial valuation of the Judges' Retirement System of Illinois as of June 30, 2010. The purpose of the valuation was to determine the financial position and funding requirements of the retirement system. This report is intended to present the results of the valuation. The results are summarized below:

1.	Total actuarial liability	$ 1,819,447,826
2.	Actuarial value of assets	619,925,786
3.	Unfunded actuarial liability	1,199,522,040
4.	Funded Ratio	34.1%
5.	State contribution requirement for FY 12 under Section 5/18-131 of the Illinois Pension Code	$ 63,628,000
6.	Annual required contribution for FY 12 under GASB Statement No. 25	$ 110,923,357

B. DATA USED FOR THE VALUATION

Participant Data. The participant data required to carry out the valuation was supplied by the retirement system. The membership of the system as of June 30, 2010, on which the valuation was based, is summarized in Exhibit 1. It can be seen that there were 966 active members, 665 members receiving retirement annuities, and 334 members receiving survivor's annuities included in the valuation. The total active payroll as of June 30, 2010 was $165,954,337.

Exhibit 1

Summary of Membership Data

1.	Number of Members	
	(a) Active Members	
	(i) Vested	635
	(ii) Non-vested	331
	(b) Members Receiving	
	(i) Retirement Annuities	665
	(ii) Survivor's Annuities	334
	(c) Inactive Members	20
2.	Annual Salaries (Active Members)	
	(a) Total Salary	$ 165,954,337
	(b) Average Salary	171,795
3.	Total Accumulated Employee Contributions of Active Members	$ 144,075,558
4.	Annual Annuity Payments	
	(a) Retirement Annuities	$ 74,847,527
	(b) Survivor's Annuities	18,229,007

Assets. Public Act 96-0043, signed into law on July 15, 2009, provides that the actuarial value of the system's assets shall be used in determining the required State contribution to the system. Public Act 96-0043 provides that the actuarial value of the system's assets beginning June 30, 2009 are to be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the system's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the system's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following the fiscal year.

We have therefore determined the actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2010 by recognizing 40% of the unexpected loss from investment return incurred during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 and 20% of the unexpected gain from investment return incurred during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. The resulting actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2010 is equal to $619,925,786. The development of this actuarial value of assets is outlined in Exhibit 2. The market value of the net assets as of June 30, 2010 amounts to $523,276,152.

Exhibit 2

Actuarial Value of Assets

A. Development of Investment Gain/(Loss) for Fiscal Year 2010		
1. Market Value of Assets as of 06/30/2009		$ 478,876,077
2. Employer Contributions		78,509,810
3. Employee Contributions		16,001,619
4. Benefits and Expenses		92,643,672
5. Expected Market Value (Based on 8.0% assumed rate of return)		519,127,193
6. Actual Market Value		523,276,152
7. Investment Gain (Loss) (6 – 5)		4,148,959
B. Development of Actuarial Value of Assets as of 06/30/2010		
8. Market Value of Assets as of 06/30/2010		$ 523,276,152
9. Investment Gain/(Loss) for Fiscal Year 2009	(166,614,668)	
10. 60% of Gain/(Loss) for Fiscal Year 2009		(99,968,801)
11. Investment Gain/(Loss) for Fiscal Year 2010	4,148,959	
12. 80% of Gain/(Loss) for Fiscal Year 2010		3,319,167
13. Actuarial Value of Assets as of 06/30/2010 (8 – 10 – 11)		$ 619,925,786

C. RETIREMENT SYSTEM PROVISIONS

The actuarial valuation was based on the provisions of the retirement system in effect as of June 30, 2010 as provided in Article 18 of the Illinois Pension Code. Senate Bill 1946, which was signed into law on April 14, 2010 as Public Act 96-0889, created a "second tier" of benefits for judges who first become participants under the retirement system on or after January 1, 2011. The benefit changes for new participants are as follows:

1. Defines the highest salary for annuity purposes as being the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the participant's total salary during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total compensation was the highest by the number of months in that period.
2. For 2010, limits the final average salary to the Social Security wage base of $106,800. Limitations for future years shall automatically be increased or decreased, as applicable, by a percentage change in the Consumer Price Index-U during the preceding 12 month calendar year.
3. Allows a participant to retire with unreduced benefits after attainment of age 67 with at least 8 years of service credit. However, a participant may elect to retire at age 62 with at least 8 years of service credit and receive a retirement annuity reduced by one-half of 1% for each month that his or her age is under 67.
4. Provides an annual retirement annuity equal to 3% of the participant's final average salary for each year of service. The maximum retirement annuity payable shall be 60% of the participant's final average salary.
5. Provides for automatic annual increases in the retirement annuity then being paid equal to 3% or the annual change in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers, whichever is less. Such increases are payable in the January next following the first anniversary of retirement, and in January of each year thereafter.
6. Provides for automatic annual increases in the survivor annuity then being paid equal to 3% or the annual change in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers, whichever is less. Such increases are payable (1) on each January 1 occurring on or after the commencement of the annuity if the deceased member died while receiving a retirement annuity, or (2) in other cases, on each January 1 occurring on or after the first anniversary of the commencement of the annuity.
7. Suspends the retirement annuity being paid when an annuitant accepts full time employment in a position covered under the Judges' Retirement System or any other Article of the Illinois Pension Code. Upon termination of the employment, the retirement annuity shall resume and, if appropriate, be recalculated.

A summary of the principal provisions of the system in effect as of June 30, 2010 is provided in Appendix 1.

D. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND COST METHOD

Actuarial Assumptions

We have reduced the interest rate assumption used for the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation from 8.0% per year to 7.0% per year. With the significant change in the age for eligibility for a retirement annuity for persons who become participants on or after January 1, 2011, we have adopted new termination and retirement rate assumptions for such participants. The other actuarial assumptions used for the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation are the same as the actuarial assumptions that were used for the June 30, 2009 valuation. These assumptions are based on an experience analysis of the system over the four-year period 2002 through 2005. The major actuarial assumptions used for the current valuation are summarized below:

Mortality Rates. For active and retired members: the UP-1994 Mortality Table for Males, rated down 2 years. For surviving spouses: the UP-1994 Mortality Table for Females, rated down 1 year.

Termination Rates. The following is a sample of the termination rates that were used for persons who became or will become participants prior to January 1, 2011:

Age	Rate of Termination
30	.016
35	.014
40	.012
45	.010
50	.007
55	.005
60	.003
67 and over	.000

The following is a sample of the termination rates that were used for persons who become participants on or after January 1, 2011:

Age	Rate of Termination
30	.016
35	.014
40	.012
45	.010
50	.007
55	.005
60	.003
65	.001
67 and over	.000

Disability Rates. The following is a sample of the disability rates that were used for the valuation:

Age	Rate of Disability
30	.00057
35	.00064
40	.00083
45	.00115
50	.00170
55 and over	.00000

Retirement Rates. For persons who became or will become participants prior to January 1, 2011, rates of retirement for each age from 55 to 80 were used The following are samples of the rates of retirement that were used:

Age	Rate of Retirement
55	.080
60	.220
65	.110
70	.110
75	.200
80	1.000

The above retirement rates are equivalent to an average retirement age of approximately 65.

For persons who will become participants on or after January 1, 2011, rates of retirement for each age from 62 to 80 were used. The following are samples of the rates of retirement that were used:

Age	Rate of Retirement
62	.300
65	.160
67	.300
70	.110
75	.200
80	1.000

The above retirement rates are equivalent to an average retirement age of approximately 67.6.

Salary Increase. A salary increase assumption of 5.0% per year, compounded annually, was used. This 5.0% salary increase assumption can be considered to consist of an inflation increase component of 4.0% per year and a seniority/merit component of 1% per year.

Interest Rate. An interest rate assumption of 7.0% per year, compounded annually, was used. This interest rate assumption can be considered to consist of an inflation assumption of 4.0% per year and a real rate of return of 3.0% per year.

Marital Status. It was assumed that 75% of active members will be married at the time of retirement.

Spouse's Age. The age of the spouse was assumed to be 4 years younger than the age of the employee.

Actuarial Cost Method

The projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used for the June 30, 2010 valuation. Actuarial gains and losses are reflected in the unfunded actuarial liability. This is the same actuarial cost method that was used for the June 30, 2009 valuation.

E. ACTUARIAL LIABILITY

The actuarial liability as determined under the valuation for the various classes of members is summarized in Exhibit 3. The total actuarial liability is then compared with the actuarial value of assets in order to arrive at the unfunded actuarial liability. (The actuarial terms used in this report are defined in Appendix 2.)

As of June 30, 2010, the total actuarial liability is $1,819,447,826 the actuarial value of assets is $619,925,786, and the unfunded actuarial liability is $1,199,522,040. The ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial liability, or funded ratio, is 34.1%.

Exhibit 3

Actuarial Liability As of June 30, 2010

1.	Actuarial Liability For Active Members	
	(a) Basic retirement annuity	$ 469,346,738
	(b) Annual increase in retirement annuity	165,474,935
	(c) Pre-retirement survivor's annuity	40,938,942
	(d) Post-retirement survivor's annuity	58,484,559
	(e) Withdrawal benefits	6,462,684
	(f) Disability benefits	1,896,140
	(g) Total	$ 742,603,998
2.	Actuarial Liability For Members Receiving Benefits	
	(a) Retirement annuities	$ 913,869,800
	(b) Survivor annuities	156,504,655
	(c) Total	$1,070,374,455
3.	Actuarial Liability For Inactive Members	6,469,373
4.	Total Actuarial Liability	$1,819,447,826
5.	Actuarial Value of Assets	619,925,786
6.	Unfunded Actuarial Liability	$1,199,522,040
7.	Funded Ratio	34.1%

Impact of Change in Actuarial Assumptions. We have estimated that the reduction in the interest rate assumption from 8.0% per year to 7.0% per year had the impact of increasing the total actuarial liability by $188,889,493.

F. EMPLOYER'S NORMAL COST

The employer's share of the normal cost for the year beginning July 1, 2010 is developed in Exhibit 4. For the year beginning July 1, 2010, the total normal cost is determined to be $64,369,759. Employee contributions are estimated to be $16,200,928. The resulting employer's share of the normal cost is $48,168,831.

Based on a payroll of $165,954,337, the employer's share of the normal cost can be expressed as 29.03% of payroll.

Exhibit 4

Employer's Normal Cost For Year Beginning July 1, 2010

		Dollar Amount	Percent of Payroll
1.	Basic retirement annuity	$ 39,838,702	24.01%
2.	Annual increase in retirement annuity	14,137,799	8.52
3.	Pre-retirement survivor's annuity	3,733,184	2.25
4.	Post-retirement survivor's annuity	4,885,761	2.94
5.	Withdrawal benefits	839,237	.51
6.	Disability benefits	285,176	.17
7.	Administrative expenses	649,900	.39
8.	Total normal cost	$ 64,369,759	38.79%
9.	Employee contributions	16,200,928	9.76
10.	Employer's share of normal cost	$ 48,168,831	29.03%

Note. The above figures are based on total active payroll of $165,954,337 as of June 30, 2010.

G. STATE CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS

Section 5/18-131 of the Illinois Pension Code provides for the following funding plan for the system:

For fiscal years 2011 through 2045, the minimum State contribution to the system for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the system to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the system up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities by the end of fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated as a level percentage of payroll over the years through 2045. For fiscal year 2010, the total required State contribution was \$78,832,000. For fiscal year 2011, the total required State contribution is \$90,251,000. For fiscal years 2012 through 2045, the State contribution shall be a level percent of the applicable payroll required to bring the total assets of the system up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities by the end of fiscal year 2045.

Public Act 93-0002, effective April 7, 2003, authorized the sale of \$10 billion in general obligation bonds. On July 1, 2003, the Judges' Retirement System received \$141,955,483 from the General Obligation Bond (GOB) proceeds. Under the changes made to the funding plan by Public Act 93-0002, the State contribution for each year shall not exceed:

1. The State contribution that would have been required had the GOB program not been in effect, reduced by
2. The total debt service for each year for the system's portion of GOB proceeds

Based on the results of the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation and the provisions of Section 5/18-131 of the Illinois Pension Code, we have calculated the required contribution for fiscal year 2012 to be

$63,628,000. We have also estimated the required contributions for the years 2013 through 2017.

The required State contribution rates and amounts are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Projected Payroll	Required State Contribution as a Percent of Payroll	Required State Contribution as a Dollar Amount
2012	$171,498,000	37.10	63,628,000
2013	177,786,000	38.09	67,711,000
2014	184,834,000	39.02	72,127,000
2015	193,021,000	39.92	77,058,000
2016	201,909,000	40.20	81,171,000
2017	209,985,000	40.22	84,463,000

Additional details regarding the calculation of the required state contribution as a dollar amount for fiscal years 2012 and later are provided below:

Required State Contribution (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	(1) State Contribution Under Regular Funding Plan With GOB	(2) State Contribution Without GOB	(3) Amount of Debt Service	(4) Maximum State Contribution (2 – 3)	(5) Actual State Contribution (Lower of 1 and 4)
2012	64,375	75,076	11,448	63,628	63,628
2013	68,719	79,087	11,376	67,711	67,711
2014	73,347	83,428	11,301	72,127	72,127
2015	78,424	88,282	11,224	77,058	77,058
2016	81,987	92,317	11,146	81,171	81,171
2017	85,267	96,009	11,546	84,463	84,463

Method of Calculation

The contribution requirements shown above have been determined using the actuarial assumptions, membership data and benefit provisions that were used for the regular actuarial valuation. However, in order to determine the contribution requirements, certain calculations needed to be made that are not normally required in a regular actuarial valuation. Benefit payout requirements, normal costs, and payroll were estimated over the 35-year period from 2011 through 2045 by projecting the membership of the system over the 35-year period, taking into account the impact of new entrants to the system over the 35-year period.

In order to make the required projections, assumptions needed to be made regarding the age and salary distribution of new entrants as well as the size of the active membership of the system. The assumptions regarding the profile of new entrants to the system was based on the recent experience of the system with regard to new entrants. The size of the active membership of the system was assumed to remain constant over the 35-year projection period.

As provided in Public Act 96-0043, in projecting the actuarial value of assets for future years, we have assumed that the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets would be 7.0% per year. In order to estimate the State contribution that would have been required for FY 2012 and later had the GOB program not been in effect, we first needed to estimate the hypothetical asset value of the system as of June 30, 2010 if the system had not received proceeds from the GOB. We estimated this hypothetical asset value as of June 30, 2010 to be $394,979,448.

H. ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION FOR GASB STATEMENT NO. 25

GASB Statement No. 25 requires the disclosure of the annual required employer contribution (ARC), calculated in accordance with certain parameters. Based on the results of the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation, we have therefore calculated the annual required contribution for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2012. In accordance with the provisions of Public Act 96-0043, in calculating the annual required contribution, we have used the actuarial value of assets with a 5-year smoothing of the unexpected investment loss in Fiscal Year 2009 and the unexpected investment gain in Fiscal Year 2010. On this basis, the annual required contribution for Fiscal Year 2012 has been determined to be as follows:

		Fiscal Year 2012
1.	Employer's normal cost	$ 47,152,868
2.	Annual amount to amortize the unfunded liability over 30 years as a level percent of payroll	63,770,489
3.	Annual required contribution (1 + 2)	$110,923,357

I. RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN UNFUNDED LIABILITY

The net actuarial experience during the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 resulted in an increase in the system's unfunded actuarial liability of $267,861,576. This increase in unfunded liability is a result of several kinds of gains and losses as illustrated in Exhibit 5.

The employer funding requirement for the year of normal cost plus interest on the unfunded actuarial liability amounted to $109,148,867, whereas the actual employer contribution for the year amounted to $78,509,810. Thus, the employer contribution for the year fell short of the normal cost plus interest on the unfunded liability by $30,639,057. Had all aspects of the system's experience been in line with the actuarial assumptions, the unfunded liability would have increased by this amount.

The net rate of investment return taken based on the actuarial value of assets, taking into account investment loss for Fiscal Year 2009 and the investment gain for Fiscal Year 2010 recognized in the current actuarial valuation, was approximately .2%, in comparison with the assumed rate of investment return of 8.0%. This resulted in an increase in the unfunded liability of $48,213,678. Salaries increased at an average rate of approximately 2.8%, in comparison with an assumed rate of 5.0%, resulting in a decrease in the unfunded liability of $14,285,209.

The change in the interest rate assumption from 8.0% to 7.0% resulted in an increase in the unfunded liability of $188,889,493. The various other aspects of the system's experience resulted in a net increase in the unfunded liability of $14,404,557. The aggregate financial experience of the system resulted in an increase in the unfunded liability of $267,861,576.

Exhibit 5

Reconciliation of Change in Unfunded Liability
Over the Period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010

1.	Unfunded actuarial liability as of 7/1/09	$ 931,660,464
2.	Employer contribution requirement of normal cost plus interest on the unfunded liability for the period 7/1/09 to 6/30/10	109,148,867
3.	Actual employer contribution for the year	78,509,810
4.	Increase in unfunded liability due to employer contributions being less than normal cost plus interest on unfunded liability	$ 30,639,057
5.	Increase in unfunded liability due to investment return lower than assumed	48,213,678
6.	(Decrease) in unfunded liability due to salary increases lower than assumed	(14,285,209)
7.	Increase in unfunded liability due to change in interest rate assumption	188,889,493
8.	Increase in unfunded liability due to other sources	14,404,557
9.	Net increase in unfunded liability for the year	$ 267,861,576
10.	Unfunded actuarial liability as of 6/30/10 (1 + 9)	$1,199,522,040

J. PROJECTION OF BENEFITS, CONTRIBUTIONS, AND LIABILITIES

Based on the results of the June 30, 2010 valuation and using the actuarial assumptions used for the valuation, we have projected valuation results for a 35-year period commencing with Fiscal Year 2011. We have based State contributions on the contribution requirements in the funding plan specified in Section 5/18-131 of the Illinois Pension Code. The results of our projections are shown in Exhibit 7.

K. NET PENSION OBLIGATION

GASB Statement No. 27 requires governmental employers to disclose the Net Pension Obligation (NPO), the cumulative difference between the annual pension cost and the actual employer contribution. We have therefore determined the Net Pension Obligation as of June 30, 2010 in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27. As required under GASB Statement No. 27, our calculations include all fiscal years between December 15, 1986 and June 30, 2010. For each fiscal year, an annual pension cost was determined as the annual required contribution (ARC), one year's interest on the NPO, and an adjustment to the ARC.

The results of our calculations are summarized in Exhibit 8. As can be seen from Exhibit 8, the Net Pension Obligation as of June 30, 2010 was determined to be $431,525,709.

EXHIBIT 7

JUDGES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS
PROJECTION OF COSTS, BENEFITS, AND LIABILITIES
(State Contributions Are Based on the Provisions under Section 5/18-131 of the Illinois Pension Code)
(All Dollar Amounts in Millions)

	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
BASIC DATA						
1. Number of Active Members	966	966	966	966	966	966
2. Expected Total Payroll	$166.0	$171.5	$177.8	$184.8	$193.0	$201.9
VALUATION RESULTS						
3. Actuarial Liability	$1,897.2	$1,974.2	$2,050.7	$2,125.3	$2,198.4	$2,268.7
(Retired Lives Reserve)	(1,116.1)	(1,078.6)	(1,120.4)	(1,161.1)	(1,201.1)	(1,239.5)
4. Assets (Actuarial Value)	$631.4	$612.1	$591.9	$603.8	$614.5	$623.5
5. Unfunded Actuarial Liability	$1,265.8	$1,362.1	$1,458.8	$1,521.5	$1,583.9	$1,645.2
(Funded Percentage)	(33.3)	(31.0)	(28.9)	(28.4)	(28.0)	(27.5)
6. Annual Normal Cost						
(a) Total	$64.4	$63.9	$63.6	$62.4	$61.8	$60.4
(b) Employee Contribution	16.2	16.7	17.4	18.0	18.8	19.7
(c) Employer's Share	48.2	47.2	46.2	44.4	43.0	40.7
(% of Total Payroll)	(29.03)	(27.49)	(25.99)	(24.02)	(22.24)	(20.14)
7. State Contribution	$90.3	$63.6	$67.7	$72.1	$77.1	$81.2
(% of Total Payroll)	(54.38)	(37.10)	(38.09)	(39.02)	(39.92)	(40.20)
8. Estimated Total Expenses (Benefits, Refunds and Administrative Expenses)	$99.4	$106.0	$112.5	$119.6	$126.4	$133.9
9. Accumulated Contributions (Actives and Inactives)	$166.2	$171.8	$178.1	$185.1	$193.3	$202.2

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

JUDGES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS
PROJECTION OF COSTS, BENEFITS, AND LIABILITIES
(State Contributions Are Based on the Provisions under Section 5/18-131 of the Illinois Pension Code)
(All Dollar Amounts in Millions)

	Fiscal Year Ending 6/30					
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
BASIC DATA						
1. Number of Active Members	966	966	966	966	966	966
2. Expected Total Payroll	$236.2	$287.4	$349.6	$425.4	$517.6	$629.7
VALUATION RESULTS						
3. Actuarial Liability	$2,515.8	$2,713.0	$2,761.0	$2,698.7	$2,605.7	$2,568.1
(Retired Lives Reserve)	(1,374.5)	(1,482.2)	(1,508.4)	(1,474.4)	(1,423.6)	(1,403.0)
4. Assets (Actuarial Value)	$627.5	$581.9	$527.0	$620.3	$1,119.4	$2,311.3
5. Unfunded Actuarial Liability	$1,888.3	$2,131.1	$2,234.0	$2,078.4	$1,486.3	$256.8
(Funded Percentage)	(24.9)	(21.4)	(19.1)	(23.0)	(43.0)	(90.0)
6. Annual Normal Cost						
(a) Total	$55.3	$48.6	$45.3	$47.4	$52.8	$60.3
(b) Employee Contribution	23.1	28.1	34.1	41.5	50.5	61.5
(c) Employer's Share	32.2	20.5	11.2	5.9	2.3	0.0
(% of Total Payroll)	(13.67)	(7.14)	(3.19)	(1.38)	(0.44)	(0.00)
7. State Contribution	$94.9	$114.1	$138.9	$180.5	$219.6	$267.2
(% of Total Payroll)	(40.18)	(39.70)	(39.74)	(42.44)	(42.44)	(42.44)
8. Estimated Total Expenses (Benefits, Refunds and Administrative Expenses)	$163.4	$194.7	$216.0	$216.7	$197.0	$162.4
9. Accumulated Contributions (Actives and Inactives)	$236.6	$287.8	$350.2	$426.0	$518.3	$630.6

GOLDSTEIN & ASSOCIATES

EXHIBIT 8

JUDGES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
CALCULATION OF NET PENSION OBLIGATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2010 UNDER GASB STATEMENT NO. 27
DATE OF TRANSITION TO GASB STATEMENT NO. 27 IS JULY 1, 1996

Fiscal Year	Annual Required Contribution *	Interest on NPO	Adjustment to ARC	Pension Cost	Actual Employer Contribution	Change in NPO	Net Pension Obligation
1988	20,813,660	0	0	20,813,660	9,137,000	11,676,660	11,676,660
1989	22,698,346	875,750	891,321	22,682,775	9,918,700	12,764,075	24,440,735
1990	20,037,080	1,955,259	1,965,432	20,026,907	10,657,400	9,369,507	33,810,242
1991	25,122,404	2,704,819	2,718,892	25,108,331	10,657,400	14,450,931	48,261,173
1992	26,280,222	3,860,894	3,880,982	26,260,134	10,052,100	16,208,034	64,469,207
1993	29,037,582	5,157,537	5,184,371	29,010,748	11,099,030	17,911,718	82,380,925
1994	31,719,450	6,590,474	6,624,764	31,685,160	10,766,000	20,919,160	103,300,085
1995	32,937,148	8,264,007	8,307,004	32,894,151	10,806,000	22,088,151	125,388,236
1996	37,711,076	10,031,059	10,083,250	37,658,885	12,129,000	25,529,885	150,918,121 **
1997	26,021,939	12,073,450	6,423,141	31,672,248	13,783,328	17,888,920	168,807,041
1998	28,867,624	13,504,563	7,184,501	35,187,686	15,692,152	19,495,534	188,302,575
1999	38,631,275	15,064,206	8,014,240	45,681,241	18,688,816	26,992,425	215,295,000
2000	40,205,224	17,223,600	9,163,049	48,265,775	21,411,577	26,854,198	242,149,198
2001	42,546,928	19,371,936	10,305,975	51,612,889	24,348,926	27,263,963	269,413,161
2002	47,277,311	21,553,053	11,466,342	57,364,022	27,532,000	29,832,022	299,245,183
2003	53,470,841	23,939,615	13,715,519	63,694,937	31,440,103	32,254,834	331,500,017
2004	63,261,895	26,520,001	15,193,877	74,588,019	178,593,095	(104,005,076)	227,494,941
2005	57,749,460	18,199,595	10,426,938	65,522,117	32,043,009	33,479,108	260,974,049
2006	62,927,993	20,877,924	11,961,410	71,844,507	29,337,911	42,506,596	303,480,645
2007	73,371,653	24,278,452	16,224,573	81,425,532	35,236,800	46,188,732	349,669,377
2008	75,134,070	27,973,550	19,791,113	83,316,507	46,977,961	36,338,546	386,007,923
2009	78,386,597	30,880,634	21,847,856	87,419,375	59,983,000	27,436,375	413,444,298
2010	86,916,418	33,075,544	23,400,741	96,591,221	78,509,810	18,081,411	431,525,709

* For Fiscal Years 1988 through 1996, the Annual Required Contribution was calculated as the APB-8 requirement of normal cost plus a 40-year level-dollar amortization of the unfunded liability. For Fiscal Years 1997 through 2006, the Annual Required Contribution was calculated as normal cost plus a 40-year level-percent-of-payroll amortization of the unfunded liability. Starting with Fiscal Year 2007, the Annual Required Contribution was calculated as normal cost plus a 30-year level-percent-of-payroll amortization of the unfunded liability.

** Equals Net Liability at Transition.

L. CERTIFICATION

This actuarial report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices and to the best of our knowledge, fairly represents the financial condition of the Judges' Retirement System of Illinois as of June 30, 2010.

Respectfully submitted,

Sandor Goldstein, F.S.A.
Consulting Actuary

Carl J. Smedinghoff

Carl J. Smedinghoff, A.S.A.
Associate Actuary

Appendix 1

Summary of Principal Provisions

Judges Who First Became Participants Before January 1, 2011

The following provisions apply to judges who first became participants before January 1, 2011:

1. Participation. Participation in the system is mandatory when a person first becomes a judge, unless an "Election Not to Participate" is filed by the judge within 30 days of the date of notification of this option.

2. Member Contributions. All members of the system are required to contribute to the system the following percentage of their salaries:

Retirement Annuity	7.5%
Automatic Annuity Increase	1.0
Survivor's Annuity	2.5
Total	11.0%

All judges who become participants after December 31, 1992 are required to make contributions toward the survivor's annuity unless they file an election not to participate in the survivor's annuity benefit, in which case the total participant contribution rate is 8.5% of salary.

3. Discontinuance of Contributions. A participant who becomes eligible to receive the maximum rate of annuity may elect to discontinue contributions and have his or her benefits "fixed" based upon the final rate of salary immediately prior to the effective date of such election. This election, once made, is irrevocable.

4. Election to Contribute Only on Increases in Salary. A participant who has attained age 60 and continues to serve as a judge after becoming eligible to receive the maximum rate of annuity and has not elected to discontinue contributing to the system may elect to make contributions based only on the amount of the increases in salary received by the judge on or after the date of the election.

5. Retirement Annuity - Eligibility. A judge who has at least 10 years of service may retire with an unreduced retirement annuity upon attainment of age 60. A judge with at least 6 years of service may retire with an unreduced retirement annuity upon attainment of age 62.

A judge with at least 10 years of service may retire upon attainment of age 55, with the amount of the retirement annuity reduced 1/2 of 1% for each month that the judge is under age 60 if the judge has less than 28 years of service. This penalty for retirement before age 60 is reduced by 5/12 of 1% for every month of service in the System in excess of 20 years.

6. Retirement Annuity - Amount. The retirement annuity is determined according to the following formula based upon the final rate of salary:

- 3 1/2% for each of the first 10 years of service; plus
- 5% for each year of service in excess of 10

The maximum retirement annuity is 85% of the final rate of salary.

7. Automatic Increase In Retirement Annuity. Annual automatic increases of 3% of the current amount of retirement annuity are provided. The initial increase is effective in the month of January of the year next following the year in which the first anniversary of retirement occurs.

8. Temporary Total Disability. A member with at least 2 years of service who becomes totally disabled and unable to perform his or her duties as a judge is entitled to a temporary disability benefit equal to 50% of salary payable during the period of disability but not beyond the end of the term of office.

9. Total and Permanent Disability. A member with at least 10 years of service who becomes totally and permanently disabled while serving as a judge is eligible to commence receiving his or her retirement annuity without reduction regardless of age.

10. Survivor's Annuity - Participation and Eligibility. A married judge, an unmarried judge who becomes a participant after December 31, 1992, or a judge who marries after becoming a participant is subject to the provisions relating to the survivor's annuity unless he or she files a written notice of election not to participate in the survivor's annuity.

An active judge who is not contributing for the survivor's annuity and later marries or remarries may receive partial credit for the survivor's annuity thereby providing a prorated benefit for his or her spouse by contributing to the survivor's annuity benefit prospectively from the date of marriage.

A surviving spouse without children is eligible for survivor benefits at age 50 or over provided marriage to the member had been in effect for at least 1 year immediately prior to the member's death.

A surviving spouse with unmarried eligible children of the member is eligible for a survivor's annuity benefit at any age provided the above marriage requirements have been met. When all children are disqualified because of death, marriage or attainment of age 18, or age 22 in the case of a full-time student, the spouse's benefit is suspended if the spouse is under age 50 until the attainment of such age.

Children of the member who are under age 18 or under age 22 and a full-time student or who are over age 18 and dependent because of a physical or mental disability are eligible for survivor benefits. Legally adopted children are eligible for survivor benefits on the same basis as other children.

If the member dies in service as a judge, the member must have at least 1 1/2 years of service credit for survivor's annuity eligibility. If death occurs after termination of service, the deceased member must have at least 10 years of service credit for survivor's annuity eligibility.

11. Survivor's Annuity - Amount. (a) Upon the death of an annuitant, his or her surviving spouse shall be entitled to a survivor's annuity of 66 2/3% of the annuity the annuitant was receiving immediately prior to his or her death.

(b) Upon the death of a judge while in service, the surviving spouse shall receive a survivor's annuity of 66 2/3% of the annuity earned by the judge as of the date of death, or 7 1/2% of the judge's last salary, whichever is greater.

(c) Upon the death of a former judge who had terminated service with at least 10 years of service, his or her surviving spouse shall be entitled to a survivor's annuity of 66 2/3% of the annuity earned by the deceased member as of the date of death.

(d) Upon the death of an annuitant, a judge in service, or a former judge who had terminated service with at least 10 years of service, each surviving child unmarried and under the age of 18, or age 22 in the case of a full-time student, or disabled shall be entitled to a child's annuity in an amount equal to 5% of the decedent's final salary, not to exceed in total for all such children the greater of 20% of final salary or 66 2/3% of the earned retirement annuity.

(e) Survivor's annuities are subject to annual automatic increases of 3% of the current amount of annuity.

12. Refund of Contributions. A participant who ceases to be a judge may apply for and receive a refund of his or her total contributions to the system, provided he or she is not then eligible to receive a retirement annuity.

A participant who becomes unmarried, either before or after retirement, is entitled to a refund of contributions made for the survivor's annuity.

Judges Who First Become Participants On or After January 1, 2011

The following changes to the above provisions apply to judges who first become participants on or after January 1, 2011:

1. The highest salary for annuity purposes is equal to the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the participant's total salary during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total compensation was the highest by the number of months in that period.
2. For 2010, the final average salary is limited to the Social Security wage base of $106,800. Limitations for future years shall automatically be increased or decreased, as applicable, by a percentage change in the Consumer Price Index-U during the preceding 12 month calendar year.
3. A participant is eligible to retire with unreduced benefits after attainment of age 67 with at least 8 years of service credit. However, a participant may elect to retire at age 62 with at

least 8 years of service credit and receive a retirement annuity reduced by one-half of 1% for each month that his or her age is under 67.

4. The annual retirement annuity provided is equal to 3% of the participant's final average salary for each year of service. The maximum retirement annuity payable shall be 60% of the participant's final average salary.
5. Automatic annual increases are provided in the retirement annuity then being paid equal to 3% or the annual change in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers, whichever is less. Such increases are payable in the January next following the first anniversary of retirement, and in January of each year thereafter.
6. Automatic annual increases are provided in the survivor annuity then being paid equal to 3% or the annual change in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers, whichever is less. Such increases are payable (1) on each January 1 occurring on or after the commencement of the annuity if the deceased member died while receiving a retirement annuity, or (2) in other cases, on each January 1 occurring on or after the first anniversary of the commencement of the annuity.
7. The retirement annuity being paid is suspended when an annuitant accepts full time employment in a position covered under the Judges' Retirement System or any other Article of the Illinois Pension Code. Upon termination of the employment, the retirement annuity shall resume and, if appropriate, be recalculated.

Appendix 2

Glossary of Terms used in Report

1. Actuarial Present Value. The value of an amount or series of amounts payable at various times, determined as of a given date by the application of a particular set of actuarial assumptions.

2. Actuarial Cost Method or Funding Method. A procedure for determining the actuarial present value of pension plan benefits and for determining an actuarially equivalent allocation of such value to time periods, usually in the form of a normal cost and an actuarial accrued liability.

3. Normal Cost. That portion of the actuarial present value of pension plan benefits, which is allocated to a valuation year by the actuarial cost method.

4. Actuarial Liability or Accrued Liability. That portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method, of the actuarial present value of pension benefits which is not provided for by future normal costs.

5. Actuarial Value of Assets. The value assigned by the actuary to the assets of the pension plan for purposes of an actuarial valuation.

6. Unfunded Actuarial Liability. The excess of the actuarial liability over the actuarial value of assets.

7. Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method. A cost method under which the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation are allocated by a consistent formula to valuation years. The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to all periods prior to a valuation year is called the actuarial liability.

Under this method, the actuarial gains (losses), as they occur, generally reduce (increase) the unfunded actuarial liability.

8. Actuarial Assumptions. Assumptions as to future events affecting pension costs.

9. Actuarial Valuation. The determination, as of a valuation date, of the normal cost, actuarial liability, actuarial value of assets, and related actuarial present values for a pension plan.