



EL PASO COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
and Financial Statements**

For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011,

Supplementary Information

And

Independent Auditors' Report

EL PASO COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Plan Net Position, December 31, 2012 and 2011	7
Statements of Changes in Plan Net Position, for the Years Ended	
December 31, 2012 and 2011	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Funding Progress	17
Schedule of Employer Contributions	18
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	19
SUPPORTING SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Administrative Expenses	21
Schedule of Investment Expenses	22
Schedule of Consultant Expenses	23



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Retirement
El Paso County Retirement Plan
Colorado Springs, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the El Paso County Retirement Plan (the Plan), which comprise the statement of plan net position as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 and the related statements of changes in plan net position for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the plan net position of the El Paso County Retirement Plan at December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the changes in plan net position for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Funded Ratio of the Plan

As presented in Note 3 to the financial statements, the funded ratio of the Plan, calculated by dividing the actuarial value of assets by the actuarial accrued liability, was 67.2% as of January 1, 2013. This funded ratio was derived using an 8% investment rate of return and discount rate and the actuarial value of assets. Any significant deviation in the actual rate of return over a 30 year period would have a material impact on the reported actuarial accrued liability as of January 1, 2013.

Report on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 and the required supplementary information on pages 17 through 20 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our 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.

Report on Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Plan's basic financial statements. The supporting schedules of administrative expenses, investment expenses and consultant expenses on pages 21 through 23 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has 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.

Stockman Kart Ryan + Co., LLP

May 8, 2013

EL PASO COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management is pleased to provide this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the El Paso County Retirement Plan (the Plan). Please read it in conjunction with the Plan's financial statements and accompanying notes.

The Plan was established in 1967 consisting of one employer and has subsequently expanded to include El Paso County, El Paso County Health, Pikes Peak Library District, 4th Judicial District Attorney and El Paso County Board of Retirement. The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer-defined benefit plan covering all permanent, full-time and job-share employees of the five participating employers upon their date of employment.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The *Statement of Plan Net Position* provides a statement of account balances at the end of the year. This statement reports the assets available for future payments to retirees and any current liabilities that are owed at the end of the year. These assets, less liabilities, represent the net amount of funds that are available for future payments. The *Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position* reports additions and deductions in the Plan's net position during the current year.

The financial statements report the resources available to pay benefits to retirees and other beneficiaries as of the end of the year, as well as the changes in resources during the year. These statements include all assets and liabilities, using an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements. The notes communicate information that is not displayed on the face of the financial statements that is essential for the fair presentation of the financial statements. These financial statements should be reviewed along with the *Schedule of Funding Progress* and *Schedule of Employer Contributions* to determine whether the Plan is financially strong and to understand changes over time in the financial status of the Plan.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Plan Net Position

Net position restricted for pension benefits increased during 2012 by \$27.5 million to \$280.1 million. The primary reason for the 2012 increase in plan net position was net investment income of \$30.9 million, along with contributions of \$17.9 million. Benefits paid totaled \$20.8 million. The statements of plan net position are summarized below:

Condensed Statements of Plan Net Position
(in thousands)

	2012	2011	2010
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,037	\$ 10,193	\$ 4,691
Investments	274,414	241,981	257,536
Receivables	586	431	521
Capital assets, net	<u>504</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>145</u>
Total assets	280,541	252,915	262,893
LIABILITIES			
PLAN NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	<u>448</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>247</u>
	<u>\$ 280,093</u>	<u>\$ 252,635</u>	<u>\$ 262,646</u>

Additions To Plan Net Position

The collection of member and employer contributions, as well as income from investments, provides the reserves needed to finance retirement benefits. Additions to plan net position are summarized below (in thousands):

	2012	2011	2010
Investment income (loss)	\$ 30,909	\$ (5,137)	\$ 31,243
Employer contributions	8,732	7,899	7,163
Employee contributions	9,173	8,169	7,776
Other income	<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>23</u>
Total additions	<u>\$ 48,824</u>	<u>\$ 10,951</u>	<u>\$ 46,205</u>

The \$30.9 million of investment income in 2012 consisted primarily of the net appreciation in fair value of investments of \$26.7 million. The appreciation in fair value was mainly the result of the strong performance of the domestic and international equity markets during 2012.

The \$5.1 million of investment loss in 2011 consisted primarily of the net depreciation in fair value of investments of \$8.4 million. The depreciation in fair value was mainly the result of the poor performance of the international equity markets during 2011.

Employer and employee contributions increased in both 2012 and 2011 primarily as the result of the Plan's contribution rate for both employers and employees increasing from 6.5% in 2010 to 7.0% in 2011 and 7.5% in 2012.

Deductions From Plan Net Position

The principal purpose for which the Plan was created was to provide retirement annuities and survivor benefits to qualified members and their beneficiaries. The cost of such programs includes recurring benefit payments, as designated by the Plan, refunds of contributions to terminated employees, and the cost of administering the Plan. These costs resulted in deductions from plan net position of \$21.3 million during 2012. Deductions from plan net position are summarized below (in thousands):

	2012	2011	2010
Pension benefits	\$ 18,381	\$ 17,403	\$ 16,339
Termination refunds	1,549	2,222	1,776
Death benefits	918	810	660
Administrative expenses	<u>518</u>	<u>527</u>	<u>486</u>
Total deductions	<u>\$ 21,366</u>	<u>\$ 20,962</u>	<u>\$ 19,261</u>

Deductions from plan net position for 2012 and 2011 increased by 2% and 9%, respectively, from the prior year, primarily due to increased pension benefit payments. The increase in pension benefit payments is mainly the result of an increase in the number of retirees in both 2011 and 2012.

FUNDED STATUS OF THE PLAN

The Plan's fundamental financial objective is to meet long-term benefit obligations through employer and employee contributions and investment income. Actuarial valuations, using various assumptions, examine the Plan's assets as compared to liabilities and determine annual contribution rates necessary to pay current and future benefit obligations.

The funded ratio is determined by dividing the actuarial value of assets by the actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial value of assets is not the current market value but a market-related value which smoothes changes in the market value over five years. The funded ratio of the Plan was as follows as of January 1, 2008 through January 1, 2013:

	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio
January 1, 2008	\$ 285,740	\$ 312,549	91.4%
January 1, 2009	249,777	331,358	75.4%
January 1, 2010	282,842	354,377	79.8%
January 1, 2011	285,037	375,802	75.8%
January 1, 2012	280,214	393,086	71.3%
January 1, 2013	278,631	414,531	67.2%

The decrease in the funded ratio from January 1, 2008 to January 1, 2013 is due to an increase in the actuarial accrued liability of 32.6% while the actuarial value of assets decreased by 2.5%. This funded ratio was derived using an 8% investment rate of return and discount rate and the actuarial value of assets. Any significant deviation in the actual rate of return over a 30 year period would have a material impact on the reported actuarial accrued liability as of January 1, 2013.

Current actuarial required contribution levels necessary to meet the Plan's future obligations exceeded the Plan's actual contributions for each of the past 7 years. As of January 1, 2013, the total actuarially required contribution rate for 2013 is 18.9%. The Plan was amended during 2009 to increase the participant contribution rate to 6.5% effective January 1, 2010, 7% effective January 1, 2011 and 7.5% effective January 1, 2012. Such increases have been matched by the employer, resulting in a total contribution rate of 15% in 2012.

The Retirement Board also made benefit changes during 2011 which included increasing the required months of continuous service for normal retirement to 96 months for participants hired after December 31, 2012, reducing the maximum benefit for participants hired after December 31, 2012 to 60% of average monthly compensation, and increasing the required years of credited service for early retirement from 5 years to 8 years for participants hired after December 31, 2012

In an effort to get the Plan on par with the annual required contribution rate as determined under established guidelines and to be able to fund the current liabilities over the Plan's established 30 year amortization period the Board has studied many proposed plan changes. Plan changes studied, but not acted on include: increasing the member retirement eligibility criteria, setting a minimum payout age, eliminating the supplemental death benefit, increasing the years needed to vest and decreasing the benefit level further. All of these options will be re-evaluated in future years.

For more detail on the Plan's funded status and required contribution levels, see the Required Supplementary Information – Schedule of Funding Progress on page 17 and Schedule of Employer Contributions on page 18.

CONTACTING THE PLAN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Plan's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Executive Director, 2880 International Circle, Suite N030, Colorado Springs, CO 80910.

EL PASO COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN

STATEMENTS OF PLAN NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
ASSETS		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>\$ 5,036,524</u>	<u>\$ 10,193,504</u>
INVESTMENTS		
Equities:		
Domestic equities and equity funds	108,759,524	74,509,850
International equity funds	56,091,363	57,108,856
Fixed income:		
Fixed income funds	35,944,975	48,604,577
Corporate securities	16,130,927	15,821,467
U.S. Government and agency securities	5,252,882	8,636,392
Real estate funds	25,089,308	18,911,521
Fund of hedge funds	<u>27,144,734</u>	<u>18,388,210</u>
Total investments	<u>274,413,713</u>	<u>241,980,873</u>
RECEIVABLES		
Interest and dividends	406,261	363,308
Securities sold	140,702	42,307
Other	<u>39,591</u>	<u>25,167</u>
Total receivables	<u>586,554</u>	<u>430,782</u>
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	<u>504,133</u>	<u>309,704</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>280,540,924</u>	<u>252,914,863</u>
LIABILITIES		
PAYABLE FOR SECURITIES PURCHASED	217,573	143,951
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES	<u>230,780</u>	<u>136,032</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>448,353</u>	<u>279,983</u>
PLAN NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	<u>\$ 280,092,571</u>	<u>\$ 252,634,880</u>

See notes to financial statements.

EL PASO COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
ADDITIONS		
INVESTMENT INCOME		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	\$ 26,670,872	\$ (8,447,002)
Interest and dividends	5,149,619	4,059,100
Investment expenses	<u>(911,566)</u>	<u>(749,148)</u>
Net investment income (loss)	<u>30,908,925</u>	<u>(5,137,050)</u>
CONTRIBUTIONS		
Employers	8,731,658	7,899,401
Employees	<u>9,173,314</u>	<u>8,169,407</u>
Total contributions	<u>17,904,972</u>	<u>16,068,808</u>
OTHER INCOME	<u>9,847</u>	<u>19,694</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>48,823,744</u>	<u>10,951,452</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
BENEFITS PAID TO PARTICIPANTS		
Pension	18,381,130	17,402,552
Termination refunds	1,548,635	2,222,415
Death	<u>918,202</u>	<u>810,243</u>
Total	20,847,967	20,435,210
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	<u>518,086</u>	<u>527,201</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>21,366,053</u>	<u>20,962,411</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN PLAN NET POSITION	27,457,691	(10,010,959)
PLAN NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS:		
Beginning of year	<u>252,634,880</u>	<u>262,645,839</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 280,092,571</u>	<u>\$ 252,634,880</u>

See notes to financial statements.

EL PASO COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN

The following brief description of the El Paso County Retirement Plan (the Plan) is provided for informational purposes only. Participants should refer to the plan document for more complete information.

General — The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan covering all permanent, full-time and job-share employees of the five participating employers upon their date of employment. All employees hired after September 1, 1967 are required to participate. Employees hired from 1974 through 1981 who were age 60 or older at their date of employment could elect to become a member as of January 1, 1982.

The participants of the Plan consist of the following as of December 31:

	2012	2011
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	1,525	1,448
Terminated employees receiving refunds in early 2013 and 2012, respectively	84	62
Current employees:		
Vested	1,379	1,328
Non-vested	<u>975</u>	<u>1,031</u>
Total	<u>3,963</u>	<u>3,869</u>

The El Paso County Board of Retirement (the Board) manages and administers the Plan. The Board consists of five members, one of whom is the El Paso County Treasurer, two of whom are appointed by the El Paso County Board of Commissioners (the Board of Commissioners) and two of whom are employees of the participating employers elected by participants.

Contributions — Through December 31, 2009, participants contributed 6% of their monthly compensation to the Plan. The Plan was amended during 2009 to increase the participant monthly contribution rate to 6.5% effective January 1, 2010, 7.0% effective January 1, 2011 and 7.5% effective January 1, 2012. The Plan was amended in 2012 to increase the participant monthly contribution rate to 8.0% effective January 1, 2013. However, the Board of County Commissioners did not approve the 2013 increase and, accordingly, contributions continue to be made at a rate of 7.5% in 2013. The participating employers make monthly contributions at least equal to the contributions made by the participants. Interest is credited on employee contributions at the rate of 3% per annum, compounded monthly. Employee and employer basic contributions amounted to 15% and 14% of covered payroll for 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Contributions are tax-deferred to the participants for federal income tax purposes. If participants have at least five or eight years of credited service (see Retirement Benefits below), they are eligible to receive a future monthly retirement benefit. Any refund of contributions paid waives all future rights to any benefits. However, eligible participants who return to employment with a participating employer within 48 months and were previously refunded their contributions may reinstate withdrawn service if they repay the Plan the amount received when employment was terminated, plus interest, within twelve months of rehire.

Active participants who have completed five years of service if hired before January 1, 2013 and eight years of service if hired on or after January 1, 2013 may purchase up to five years of service credit for any period of full-time, nonvested previous employment with any public or private employer. One month of service credit may be purchased for each full month of full-time, nonvested, noncovered employment. The cost to purchase one month of service credit for noncovered employment is the “actuarial equivalent cost”, as determined by the actuary for the Plan.

Participants may elect to pay for purchases of service credit in a lump sum or on an installment basis. Payments may be made on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis with interest due at the actuarial equivalent interest rate for periodic benefits. The period over which installment payments may be made cannot exceed a period equal to the total amount of credited service to be purchased. Purchased service is recognized when paid.

Administrative Expenses — The Plan’s administrative expenses are paid from the assets of the Plan accumulated from contributions and investment earnings.

Termination Benefits — Participants vest in accumulated contributions as follows:

- (a) If hired before January 1, 2013 and credited with less than five years of service or hired on or after January 1, 2013 and credited with less than eight years of service: Refund of the participant’s accumulated contributions.
- (b) If hired before January 1, 2013 and credited with five or more years of service or hired on or after January 1, 2013 and credited with eight or more years of service:
 - (i) The participant may elect to receive a deferred retirement benefit which shall be equal to the participant’s accrued benefit as of the date of termination and payable on the participant’s normal retirement date. The participant may elect to receive a reduced retirement benefit beginning on the first day of any month subsequent to the participant’s attainment of age 55. The reduction shall be 3% for each year by which payments commence prior to the first of the month following the participant’s normal retirement date.
 - (ii) In lieu of (i), a participant may elect a current refund of accumulated contributions made by the participant.

Retirement Benefits — Participants hired before January 1, 2010 are eligible for normal retirement on the first of the month coincident with attainment of age 62. Participants hired after December 31, 2009 are eligible for normal retirement after attainment of age 62, but not before the completion of 60 months of continuous service. Participants hired after December 31, 2012 are eligible for normal retirement after attainment of age 62, but not before the completion of 96 months of continuous service.

If hired before January 1, 2010, the monthly benefit payable at normal retirement is equal to 2.22% times the final average monthly compensation, times years of credited service earned through December 31, 2012 and 2.00% times the final average monthly compensation, times years of credited service earned after December 31, 2012. If hired on or after January 1, 2010, the monthly benefit payable at normal retirement is equal to 2.00% times final average monthly compensation times years of credited service.

The normal retirement benefit will not be greater than 75% of the participant's final average monthly compensation if hired before January 1, 2013 and not greater than 60% of final average monthly compensation if hired on or after January 1, 2013. Final average compensation is the highest monthly average of considered compensation during the 36 consecutive calendar months of credited service out of the last 120 calendar months of credited service.

A participant is eligible for an early retirement benefit at age 55, provided the member has completed five or eight years of credited service. If the participant is hired before January 1, 2013, five years is required. If hired on or after January 1, 2013, eight years is required. The monthly pension is based on the vested portion of the normal retirement benefit, reduced by 3% for each year the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date.

A participant is eligible for special early retirement benefits if the sum of the participant's age and credited service equals 75 or more. The monthly benefit is equal to the normal retirement benefit and is not reduced for early commencement.

The annuity for delayed retirement is computed by the normal retirement formula considering credited service and compensation to actual retirement.

Disability Benefits — A participant is eligible for disability benefits if the participant's employment is terminated due to total and permanent disability as determined by eligibility for and receipt of disability benefits continuously until the normal retirement date under (1) the employer's long-term disability plan, or (2) Title II of the Federal Social Security Act. The annuity, payable at age 62, shall be calculated as for normal retirement considering the credited service that would have accrued had the participant been employed until the normal retirement date and the final average compensation during the calendar year preceding the year of the member's Disability Retirement.

Payment of Benefits — The monthly benefit, computed as set forth above, shall be paid in equal monthly payments commencing one month after the actual retirement date continuing at monthly intervals for the retired participant's lifetime thereafter. If the retired participant's death occurs prior to the payment of 120 monthly payments, the remainder of the 120 payments shall be paid to the participant's beneficiary.

Death Benefits Prior to Retirement — Death benefits prior to retirement are as follows:

In the event that an active participant or vested participant dies prior to their normal retirement date, the participant's surviving beneficiary will be entitled to either two times the participant's accumulated contributions payable immediately or a monthly benefit equal to 60% of the monthly retirement benefit earned by the member prior to the date of death. Payment of the monthly benefit to the beneficiary will begin on the first of the month following the death or the date the member would have attained age 55, if later.

Between normal and delayed retirement — In the event that a participant dies after their normal retirement date but prior to their actual retirement, their beneficiary will be entitled to a monthly benefit. Under these circumstances, the participant will be deemed to have retired on the first day of the month of their death. If no optional benefit had been elected prior to death, the participant shall be deemed to have elected the full joint and survivor benefit and such benefit shall be payable for the life of the participant's designated beneficiary, if living, following the participant's death.

Death Benefits After Retirement — Death benefits after retirement consist of a lump-sum benefit of \$3,000 payable upon the death of a retired participant.

Plan Termination — Although not presently contemplated, the Board has the right to terminate the Plan at any time, subject to limitations. In the event of termination, after payment of expenses, accumulated contributions would be returned to the participants, and the remaining assets distributed on a pro rata method to the participants based on accrued benefits. Participating employers would not receive any Plan assets.

Subsequent Events — The Plan has evaluated subsequent events for recognition or disclosure through May 8, 2013, the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity — The Plan is considered a multi-employer cost-sharing pension trust fund. As such, the Plan is included in the participating employers' Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports as a pension trust fund.

Basis of Accounting and Presentation — The accompanying financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds. Employee and employer contributions are recognized in the period they are due. Investment earnings are recognized in the period earned. Expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the plan provisions.

In November 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, which is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The Plan adopted the provisions of Statement No. 63 for the year ended December 31, 2012. Adopting this Statement changed the names of the financial statements from the Statement of Plan Net Assets and Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets to the Statement of Plan Net Position and Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position.

Investments — Investments are stated at fair value. Securities and mutual funds that are actively traded are valued based on quoted market prices. Fixed income securities that are not actively traded are valued primarily based on equivalent values of comparable securities. Collective equity and fixed income funds are valued based on the fair values of the underlying investments, which are primarily based on quoted market prices. Collective real estate fund fair values are valued by the respective fund managers based on capital account balances as of the balance sheet date. The fund of hedge funds is valued by the fund of funds manager based on the valuations of each of the individual portfolio fund values. The individual portfolio fund managers use data such as redemption and subscription prices and other observable inputs to value the individual funds.

Capital Assets — Capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over useful lives of 3 to 7 years.

Tax Status — The Plan is a governmental plan within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code). The Internal Revenue Service has determined and informed the Plan by a letter dated August 8, 2011, that the Plan is designed in accordance with the applicable sections of the Code. The Plan has been subsequently amended; however, management of the Plan believes that the Plan is designed and operating in accordance with the Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been included in the accompanying financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncement — In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25*. The objective of Statement No. 67 is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement establishes standards for financial reporting for separately issued financial reports and specifies the required approach to measuring the pension liability. The Statement also establishes new requirements with respect to footnote disclosures and required supplementary information. The Plan will be required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 67 for the year ending December 31, 2014.

3. FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS

The funded status of the Plan as of January 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows (in thousands):

Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	\$ 278,631
Actuarial Accrued Liability – Entry Age (b)	\$ 414,531
Total Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b) – (a)	\$ 135,900
Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	67.2%
Covered Payroll (c)	\$ 115,762
Unfunded UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	117.4%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	January 1, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent Open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8%
Projected salary increases (including inflation)	4.5% to 11.6%
Cost of living adjustments	None
Inflation rate	3.5%
Mortality rate	1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table

4. DEPOSITS

The Plan has bank balances of \$839,200 and \$2,262,230 on deposit with banking institutions at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation at December 31, 2012 and 2011. The uninsured balances are collateralized with securities held by the banking institutions but not in the Plan's name. In addition, \$4,197,324 and \$7,931,274 was held by the various money managers in banking institutions at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

5. INVESTMENTS

General Policies — Funds of the Plan are managed in accordance with Colorado statutes and any other applicable law, and in compliance with the prudent investor rule. The investment of the Plan's assets shall be for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits for the participants and their beneficiaries, and paying the Plan's administrative expenses. The investments shall be prudently selected and properly diversified to fulfill fiduciary responsibilities.

The investment portfolio is comprised of equity securities and funds, fixed income securities and funds, cash equivalents, real estate funds and a fund of hedge funds. The investments are denominated in both U.S. and foreign currencies.

Credit Risk — Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Plan's general investment policy is to limit its investments in fixed income securities to those with an S&P/Moody's rating of investment grade BBB/Baa or better, unless expressly permitted by the Board. However, the fixed income portfolio manager is allowed to hold fixed income securities with a rating of BB or B. The manager's total foreign securities and securities with a rating of BB or B may not exceed 20% of the portfolio.

The Plan's exposure to fixed income security credit risk based on Standard & Poor's ratings is as follows as of December 31, 2012:

S&P Rating	Fixed Income Funds	Corporate Securities	Mortgage Backed Securities	US Treasury Securities	US Government Agency Securities	US Total
AAA			\$ 123,222			\$ 123,222
AA+		\$ 292,194	314,099	\$ 3,118,745	\$ 2,134,137	5,859,175
AA	\$ 14,309,544					14,309,544
AA-	21,635,431	134,307				21,769,738
A+		1,167,667				1,167,667
A		1,794,606				1,794,606
A-		2,356,838				2,356,838
BBB+		1,941,846	70,742			2,012,588
BBB		2,795,514				2,795,514
BBB-		2,041,011	219,554			2,260,565
BB+		753,412				753,412
BB		536,799				536,799
BB-		140,544				140,544
B+		628,100				628,100
B		21,850				21,850
B-		62,375				62,375
CCC+		56,788				56,788
Unrated	216,030	463,429				679,459
Total	\$ 35,944,975	\$ 14,939,881	\$ 1,191,046	\$ 3,118,745	\$ 2,134,137	\$ 57,328,784

\$185,482 of the mortgage-backed securities that are unrated by Standard & Poor's are rated AAA by Moody's. \$277,947 of the mortgage-backed securities that are unrated by Standard & Poor's are rated AA3 by Moody's. \$68,234 of the corporate securities that are unrated by Standard & Poor's are rated A2 by Moody's. \$147,796 of the corporate securities that are unrated by Standard & Poor's are unrated by Moody's.

Concentration of Credit Risk — Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Plan's investment in a single issuer. The Plan limits its investments in any one issuer of equity securities, fixed income securities, short-term investments and commercial paper to no more than 5% of the applicable portfolio. No limitation is placed on investments in U.S. Government guaranteed obligations. No individual investments exceeded 5% of the Plan's net position at December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Interest Rate Risk — Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Unless expressly permitted by the Board, the effective duration of any fixed income portfolio shall not exceed 120% of the effective duration of the broad market benchmark included in the instructions to the portfolio manager.

As of December 31, 2012, the effective durations of the Plan's fixed income instruments are as follows (durations are stated in years):

Fixed Income Investments	Fair Value	Effective Duration
Fixed income funds	\$ 35,944,975	4.9
Corporate securities	14,939,881	5.3
Mortgage-backed securities	1,191,046	2.6
U.S. Treasury securities	3,118,745	5.4
U.S. Government Agency securities	<u>2,134,137</u>	<u>2.6</u>
Total fixed income investments	<u>\$ 57,328,784</u>	
Portfolio effective duration		<u>4.9</u>

Foreign Currency Risk — Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As of December 31, 2012, \$266,899 of the Plan's investments were denominated in currencies other than the United States dollar.

Redemption Periods — Redemptions of the Plan's real estate funds can be made upon 90 days notice. Redemptions of the Plan's fund of hedge funds can be made quarterly upon 48 days notice.

Mortgage-Backed Securities — A mortgage-backed security depends on the underlying pool of mortgage loans to provide the cash flow to make principal and interest payments on the security. A decline in interest rates can result in prepayments. Alternatively, an increase in interest rates can result in decreased prepayments. A collateralized mortgage obligation (CMO), is a mortgage-backed security that is comprised of classes of bonds created by prioritizing the cash flows of the underlying mortgage pool. This redistributes prepayment risk and/or credit risk among the various bond classes in the CMO structure.

The Plan invests in mortgage-backed securities for diversification and to enhance fixed income returns. Mortgage-backed securities are subject to credit risk, the risk that the borrower will meet its obligations. These securities are also subject to prepayment risk, which is the risk that a payment will be made in excess of the regularly scheduled principal payment. Prepayment risk is comprised of two risks: call risk, the risk that prepayments will occur when interest rates have declined, and extension risk, the risk that prepayments will not be made when interest rates have increased.

As of December 31, 2012, the fair value of the Plan's mortgage-backed securities is \$1,191,046.

Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments — During the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Plan's investments (including investments bought, sold and held during the year) appreciated (depreciated) in value as follows:

	2012	2011
Equities:		
Domestic equities and equity funds	\$ 13,573,296	\$ (715,127)
International equity funds	7,039,917	(11,779,249)
Fixed income:		
Fixed income funds	2,126,767	2,076,872
Corporate securities	1,080,975	459,371
U.S. Government and agency securities	(20,849)	331,369
Real estate funds	2,177,787	1,873,624
Fund of hedge funds	<u>692,979</u>	<u>(693,862)</u>
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	<u>\$ 26,670,872</u>	<u>\$ (8,447,002)</u>

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consist of the following at December 31:

	2012	2011
Software	\$ 641,102	\$ 416,102
Furniture and equipment	54,613	54,613
Leasehold improvements	<u>10,312</u>	<u>10,312</u>
Total	706,027	481,027
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>201,894</u>	<u>171,323</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 504,133</u>	<u>\$ 309,704</u>

EL PASO COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EL PASO COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (Amounts in Thousands)

	January 1,						
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	
Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	\$ 278,631	\$ 280,214	\$ 285,037	\$ 282,842	\$ 249,777	\$ 285,740	
Actuarial Accrued Liability —							
Entry Age (b)	414,531	393,086	375,802	354,377	331,358	312,549	
Total Unfunded Actuarial							
Accrued Liability (b)-(a)	135,900	112,872	90,765	71,535	81,581	26,809	
Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	67.2%	71.3%	75.8%	79.8%	75.4%	91.4%	
Covered Payroll (c)	115,762	116,611	112,232	106,957	102,703	105,140	
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued							
Liability (Surplus) as							
Percentage of Covered							
Payroll ((b-a)/c)	117.4%	96.8%	80.9%	66.9%	79.4%	25.5%	

See notes to required supplementary information.

EL PASO COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year	Valuation Date	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2013	January 1, 2013	\$ 13,160,959	N/A
2012	January 1, 2012	\$ 11,299,311	77%
2011	January 1, 2011	\$ 10,733,979	74%
2010	January 1, 2010	\$ 9,603,845	75%
2009	January 1, 2009	\$ 10,945,353	56%
2008	January 1, 2008	\$ 7,724,074	82%
2007	January 1, 2007	\$ 8,158,839	77%

See notes to required supplementary information.

EL PASO COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. DESCRIPTION

The historical trend information is presented as required supplementary information. This information is intended to help financial statement users assess the funding status on a going-concern basis, and to assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due.

2. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of January 1, 2013, the latest actuarial valuation date, follows.

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent Open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8%
Projected salary increases (including inflation)	4.5% to 11.6%
Cost of living adjustments	None
Inflation rate	3.5%
Mortality rate	1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table

The January 1, 2013 actuarial valuation reflects no changes in actuarial assumptions and the following change in plan provisions:

- The increase in the monthly participant contribution rate to 8.0% as of January 1, 2013 did not go into effect as expected. Accordingly, the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2013 reflects a contribution rate of 7.5% of earnings.

The January 1, 2012 actuarial valuation reflects no changes in actuarial assumptions and the following changes in plan provisions:

- Effective January 1, 2013 the required monthly participant contribution increases from 7.5% to 8% of earnings.
 - Normal retirement date for a member hired after December 31, 2012 is the first of the month on or after attainment of age 62, but not before the completion of 96 months of continuous service.

- If hired before January 1, 2010, the monthly benefit payable at normal retirement is equal to 2.22% times the final average monthly compensation, times years of credited service earned through December 31, 2012 plus 2.00% times the final average monthly compensation, times years of credited service earned after December 31, 2012. If hired after December 31, 2009, the monthly benefit payable at normal retirement is equal to 2.00% times final average monthly compensation times years of credited service. Such benefit will not be greater than 75% of the participant's final average monthly compensation if hired before January 1, 2013 and not greater than 60% of the participant's final average monthly compensation if hired on or after January 1, 2013.
- If hired on or after January 1, 2013 a participant is eligible for early retirement at age 55 with eight years of credited service.

The January 1, 2011 actuarial valuation reflects no changes in actuarial assumptions.

The January 1, 2010 actuarial valuation reflects no changes in actuarial assumptions and the following changes in plan provisions:

- Effective January 1, 2010 the required monthly participant contribution increases from 6% to 6.5% of earnings. The participant monthly contribution rate increases to 7% effective January 1, 2011 and 7.5% effective January 1, 2012.
- Normal retirement date for a member hired before January 1, 2010 is the first of the month on or after attainment of age 62. Normal retirement date for a member hired after December 31, 2009 is the first of the month on or after attainment of age 62, but not before the completion of 60 months of continuous service.

If hired before January 1, 2010, the monthly benefit payable at normal retirement is equal to 2.22% times the final average monthly compensation, times years of credited service. If hired after December 31, 2009, the monthly benefit payable at normal retirement is equal to 2.00% times final average monthly compensation times the first 10 years of credited service, plus 2.11% times final average monthly compensation times the member's 11th through 20th years of credited service, plus 2.22% times final average monthly compensation times credited service in excess of 20 years. Such benefit will not be greater than 75% of the participant's final average monthly compensation and not less than \$25.00 per year of credited service.

The January 1, 2009 actuarial valuation reflects no changes in actuarial assumptions.

The January 1, 2008 actuarial valuation reflects no changes in actuarial assumptions.

The January 1, 2007 actuarial valuation reflects the following changes in actuarial assumptions:

- The mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement rates were changed to more accurately reflect plan experience. The impact of these changes was to increase the actuarial accrued liability by \$9,311,777.

EL PASO COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

EL PASO COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
PERSONNEL SERVICES		
Staff salaries	\$ 176,883	\$ 206,856
Insurance	26,972	19,471
Social Security	12,850	14,658
Retirement	<u>11,441</u>	<u>14,035</u>
Total personnel services	<u>228,146</u>	<u>255,020</u>
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES		
Legal and accounting	58,577	48,218
Actuarial	34,597	68,522
Audit	16,492	15,800
Other professional	<u>45,017</u>	<u>1,920</u>
Total professional services	<u>154,683</u>	<u>134,460</u>
COMMUNICATION		
Conferences and travel	10,124	9,949
Printing and copying	7,882	7,459
Postage and delivery	4,081	4,813
Dues and subscriptions	1,430	1,780
Telephone	<u>1,298</u>	<u>1,136</u>
Total communication	<u>24,815</u>	<u>25,137</u>
MISCELLANEOUS		
Software maintenance	45,104	43,363
Depreciation	30,570	35,125
Insurance	28,561	28,227
Office supplies	4,101	3,532
Other	<u>2,106</u>	<u>2,337</u>
Total miscellaneous	<u>110,442</u>	<u>112,584</u>
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	<u>\$ 518,086</u>	<u>\$ 527,201</u>

EL PASO COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT EXPENSES

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
Investment Management:		
State Street Global Advisors	\$ 447,456	\$ 312,954
Lee Munder Investments, Ltd.	119,054	202,177
Loomis Sayles & Co.	89,226	94,822
Tortoise Capital Advisors, LLC	57,882	
Santa Barbara Asset Management, LLC	52,590	
Investment Consultant:		
Watershed Investment Consultants, Inc.	83,636	81,200
Master Custodian:		
Wells Fargo Bank	<u>61,722</u>	<u>57,995</u>
TOTAL INVESTMENT EXPENSES	<u>\$ 911,566</u>	<u>\$ 749,148</u>

EL PASO COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF CONSULTANT EXPENSES⁽¹⁾

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
Actuarial – Buck Consultants	\$ 34,597	\$ 68,522
Legal – Holme Roberts & Owens, LLP	32,177	21,818
Accounting – DMLG and Associates, LLP	26,400	26,400
Audit – Stockman Kast Ryan & Company, LLP	16,492	15,800
Other	<u>45,017</u>	<u>1,920</u>
Total consultant expenses	<u>\$ 154,683</u>	<u>\$ 134,460</u>

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Investment Expenses for fees paid to investment professionals.