Structural shape

Form meets function. Structural shapes are designed for what they do. An I-beam or arch provides strength and stability; rectangular blocks offer a cost-effective way to build upward; a ball rolls smoothly in any direction. These shapes serve purpose through design, just as your retirement plan should be crafted to provide strength, flexibility and support for the future you are building.

Financial

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees
Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges (the System), a component unit of the State of Oklahoma, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the respective changes in financial positions for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

The financial statements present only the Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges and do not purport to, and do not present fairly, the financial position of the State of Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the changes in its financial position for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

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In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, which raise substantial doubt about Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges' ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, which raise substantial doubt about Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information, as referenced in the table of contents, 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.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The other supplementary information accompanying financial information listed as other supplementary information, as referenced in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying financial information listed as supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory, investment, actuarial and statistical sections, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Eide Bailly LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
October 7, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

As management of the Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges (the System), we offer readers of the System's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

Financial Highlights

- The net position restricted for pension and health insurance subsidy plan (HISP) totaled $452.6 million at June 30, 2025, compared to $414.4 million at June 30, 2024 and $380.8 million at June 30, 2023. The net position restricted for pension/HISP benefits is available for payment of monthly retirement benefits and other qualified distributions to the System's participants. The increase of $38.2 million and $33.6 million of the respective years have resulted primarily from the changes in the fair value of the System's investments.
- At June 30, 2025, the total number of members participating in the System was 626, compared to 622 at June 30, 2024. The total number of retirees rose to 343 for June 30, 2025, compared to 332 for June 30, 2024.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The System is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System covers all Justices and Judges of the Oklahoma Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals, Workers' Compensation Court, Court of Appeals, and District Courts. Benefits are determined at 4% of the average monthly compensation received as a justice or judge based on the highest thirty-six months of compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service, not to exceed 100% of the retiree's average monthly salary received as a justice and judge for the highest thirty-six months of compensation. Normal retirement ages under the System are 62 with 10 years of judicial service, 67 with 8 years of judicial service, or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals or exceeds 80 (Rule of 80). Members become eligible to vest fully upon termination of employment after attaining eight years of service as a justice or judge, or the members' contributions may be withdrawn upon termination of employment.

The System also includes a single employer defined benefit public employee other post-employment benefit plan. This plan is called the Health Insurance Subsidy Plan (HISP), and it provides a health insurance premium subsidy for retirees of the System who elect to maintain health insurance with the Oklahoma Employees Group Insurance Division (EGID) or other qualified insurance plan provided by the employer. This subsidy continues until the retiree terminates health insurance coverage with EGID or other qualified plan, or until death. The subsidy is only for the retiree, not joint annuitants or beneficiaries.

The System's financial statements are comprised of The Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for both pension and HISP, and Notes to Financial Statements. Also, included are certain required supplementary information and supplementary information for both pension and HISP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)
(Unaudited)

The System is a component unit of the state of Oklahoma (the State) and is administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, a component unit of the State, which together with the System and other similar funds comprise the fiduciary-pension and HISP trust funds of the State.

The Statements of Fiduciary Net Position present information on the System's assets, liabilities and the resulting net position restricted for pensions and HISP. This statement reflects the System's investments, at fair value, along with cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and other assets and liabilities.

The Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position present information showing how the System's net position restricted for pensions and HISP changed during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. It reflects contributions by members and participating employers along with deductions for retirement benefits, refunds and withdrawals, and administrative expenses. Investment income during the period is also presented showing income from investing and securities lending activities.

The Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

The Required Supplementary Information presents a schedule of changes in the net pension asset, schedule of pension employer contributions, schedule of money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, schedule of changes in the net HISP asset, schedule of HISP employer contributions, and schedules of money-weighted rate of return on HISP investments. Schedules of certain expenses and fees paid are presented as supplementary information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)
(Unaudited)

Financial Analysis

The following are the condensed Schedules of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

Condensed Schedules of Fiduciary Net Position

($ millions)	2025			2024			2023		
	Pension	HISP	Combined	Pension	HISP	Combined	Pension	HISP	Combined
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4.4	$ 0.1	$ 4.5	$ 10.3	$ 0.1	$ 10.4	$ 1.9	$ 0.1	$ 2.0
Receivables	4.0	0.1	4.1	15.5	0.2	15.7	12.0	0.1	12.1
Investments	454.2	4.9	459.1	417.0	4.6	421.6	382.3	4.1	386.4
Securities lending collateral	9.4	0.1	9.5	15.3	0.1	15.4	10.1	0.1	10.2
Total assets	472.0	5.2	477.2	458.1	5.0	463.1	406.3	4.4	410.7
Liabilities:									
Other liabilities	14.9	0.2	15.1	32.9	0.4	33.3	19.5	0.2	19.7
Securities lending collateral	9.4	0.1	9.5	15.3	0.1	15.4	10.1	0.1	10.2
Total liabilities	24.3	0.3	24.6	48.2	0.5	48.7	29.6	0.3	29.9
Ending fiduciary net position	$ 447.7	$ 4.9	$ 452.6	$ 409.9	$ 4.5	$ 414.4	$ 376.7	$ 4.1	$ 380.8

Condensed Schedules of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

($ millions)	2025			2024			2023		
	Pension	HISP	Combined	Pension	HISP	Combined	Pension	HISP	Combined
Member contributions	$ 3.3	$ -	$ 3.3	$ 3.1	$ -	$ 3.1	$ 3.1	$ -	$ 3.1
Participating court employers	9.0	0.2	9.2	8.4	0.2	8.6	8.2	0.2	8.4
Net investment income	51.8	0.4	52.2	47.3	0.4	47.7	36.4	0.3	36.7
Total additions	64.1	0.6	64.7	58.8	0.6	59.4	47.7	0.5	48.2
Retirement, death and survivor benefits	26.0	0.2	26.2	25.3	0.2	25.5	24.6	0.2	24.8
Refunds and withdrawals	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.2
Total deductions	26.3	0.2	26.5	25.6	0.2	25.8	24.8	0.2	25.0
Net increase in fiduciary net position	37.8	0.4	38.2	33.2	0.4	33.6	22.9	0.3	23.2
Beginning of year	409.9	4.5	414.4	376.7	4.1	380.8	353.8	3.8	357.6
End of year	$ 447.7	$ 4.9	$ 452.6	$ 409.9	$ 4.5	$ 414.4	$ 376.7	$ 4.1	$ 380.8

For the year ended June 30, 2025, fiduciary net position increased $38.2 million, or 9.2%. Total assets rose by $14.1 million, or 3.0% increase, driven by a 8.9% rise in investments. The System achieved a rate of return of 12.9%, same as the previous year, contributing to the growth in net position. Total liabilities decreased by 49.5%, primarily due to a 38.3% fall in securities lending collateral followed by 54.7% decrease in other liabilities.

In fiscal year 2025, total additions increased by $5.3 million, while total deductions rose by $0.7 million compared to the prior year. The 8.9% increase in additions was primarily driven by $4.5 million rise in investment income, which is attributed to a strong market. The 2.7% increase in total deductions was mainly due to a 2.7% rise in retirement, death and survivor benefits. While the administrative costs remained consistent with prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)
(Unaudited)

For the year ending June 30, 2024, fiduciary net position increased $33.6 million, or 8.8%. Total assets rose by $52.4 million, or 12.8% increase, driven by a 9.1% rise in investments and a 29.8% increase in receivables. The System achieved a rate of return of 12.9%, up from 10.6% the previous year, contributing to the growth in net position. However, total liabilities increased by 62.9%, primarily due to a 51.0% rise in securities lending collateral and a 69.0% increase in other liabilities.

In fiscal year 2024, total additions increased by $11.2 million, while total deductions rose by $0.8 million compared to the previous year. The 23.2% increase in additions was primarily driven by $11.0 million rise in investment income, attributed to a stronger market. The 3.2% increase in total deductions was mainly due to a 2.8% rise in retirement, death and survivor benefits. While the administrative costs remained consistent with prior year.

Additions to Fiduciary Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2025, additions to fiduciary net position increased $5.3 million, or 8.9%, from the prior year. The net increase in net investment income of $4.5 million is reflective of a strong market, compared to the previous year. Interest income rose by $0.5 million and securities lending income decreased 2.5%. Contributions also saw an increase by 6.4% compared to prior year.

	June 30,		
Additions to Fiduciary Net Position ($thousands)	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Member contributions	$ 3,334	$ 3,134	$ 3,081
State and local agency contributions	9,169	8,618	8,466
Net appreciation	47,593	43,580	33,295
Interest, dividends, and other investment income	4,741	4,200	3,526
Investment expenses	(163)	(126)	(137)
Securities lending income	51	52	41

For the year ended June 30, 2024, additions to fiduciary net position increased $11.2 million, or 23.2%, from the prior year. The net increase in net investment income of $11.0 million is reflective of the stronger market, compared to the previous year. Interest income rose by $0.7 million and securities lending income increased 27.6%. Contributions also saw an increase by 1.80% compared to prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)
(Unaudited)

Deductions to Fiduciary Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2025, total deductions increased $0.7 million, or 2.7%, compared to the previous year. This increase was primarily driven by a 5.0% increase in benefits paid to retirees, while the average benefit paid remained consistent with the prior year. Additionally, administrative costs rose by 0.8% from the previous year.

	June 30,		
Deductions to Fiduciary Net Position ($ thousands)	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Retirement, death and survivor benefits	$ 26,195	$ 25,539	$ 24,846
Refunds and withdrawals	102	43	-
Administrative expenses	246	244	219

For the year ended June 30, 2024, total deductions increased $0.8 million, or 3.0%, compared to the previous year. This rise was primarily driven by a 6.4% increase in benefits paid to beneficiaries, while the average benefit paid remained consistent with the prior year. Additionally, administrative costs rose by 11.4% from the previous year.

Investments

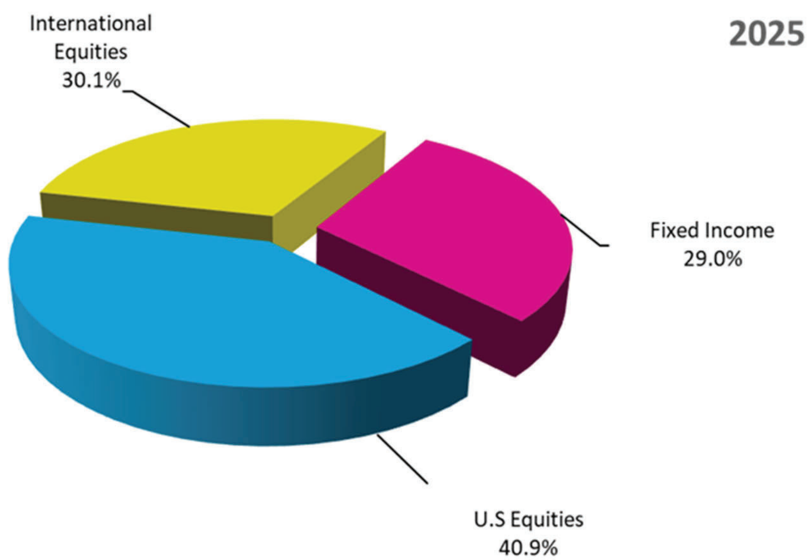
The investment portfolio is reported in the chart below by the asset class of the investment managers' portfolios which includes the cash equivalents in those portfolios. A summary of the System's cash equivalents and investments for fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investment Portfolio ($ millions)	June 30,		
	2025	**2024**	**2023**
Fixed income	$ 143.0	$ 142.4	$ 122.2
U.S. equities	184.6	170.1	159.2
International equities	135.8	118.5	106.0
Other	-	1.0	0.9
Total managed investments	463.4	432.0	388.3
Cash equivalents on deposit with State	0.1	0.1	0.1
Securities lending collateral	9.5	15.4	10.2
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	$ 473.0	$ 447.5	$ 398.6

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)
(Unaudited)

For the year ending June 30, 2025, the systems investments showed an increased significantly, driven by strong performance in U.S. and international equities. The overall return for the year was 12.9%. Equity index funds performed particularly well, with U.S. equities yielding a 14.4% and international equities returning an astounding 18.0% return. Followed by fixed income with a modest return of 5.8%. To fulfill monthly retiree benefit payments, $14.3 million of the portfolio was used. Additionally, the securities lending collateral depended on the securities loaned by the System's master custodian at year end.

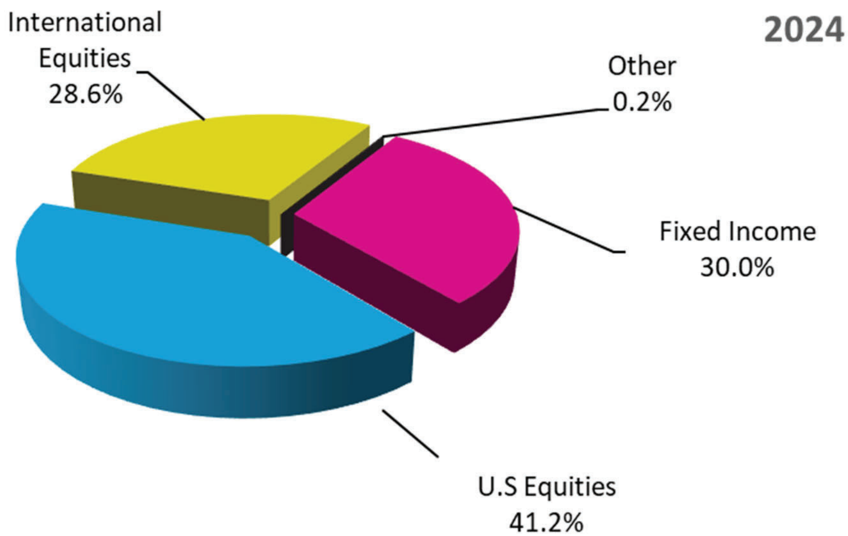
As of June 30, 2025, the distribution of the System's investments including accrued income and pending trades was as follows:

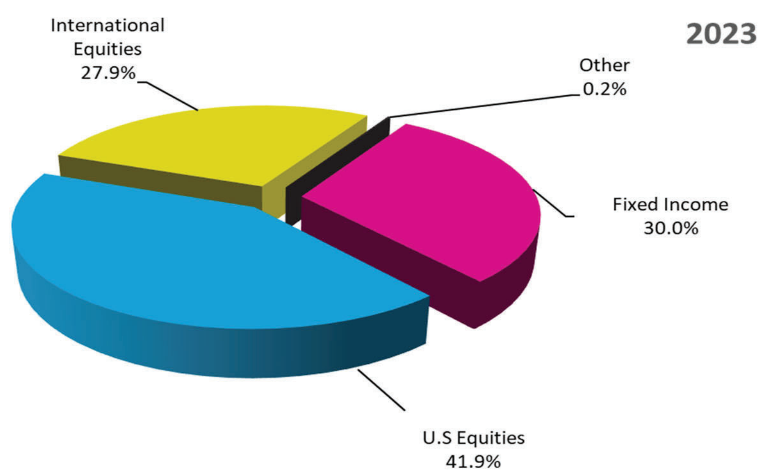


Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)
(Unaudited)

For the year ending June 30, 2024, the systems investments showed an increased significantly, driven by strong performance in U.S. and international equities. The overall return for the year was 12.9%. Equity index funds performed particularly well, with U.S. equities yielding a 21.9% and international equities returning 11.7%. In contrast, fixed income saw a return of 2.1%. To meet monthly retiree benefit payments, $14.0 million of the portfolio was used. Additionally, the securities lending collateral depended on the securities loaned by the System's master custodian at year end.

As of June 30, 2024, and 2023 the distribution of the System's investments including accrued income and pending trades was as follows:





Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)
(Unaudited)

Economic Factors

Ratio of Fiduciary Net Position to Total Pension Liability and to Total HISP Liability

The ratio of fiduciary net position to the total pension liability was as follows:

	June 30,		
	2025	2024	2023
Total pension liability	$ 398,507,106	$ 387,513,477	$ 377,612,049
Plan fiduciary net position	$ 447,697,292	$ 409,923,456	$ 376,681,341
Ratio of fiduciary net position to total pension liability	112.34%	105.78%	99.75%

The ratio of fiduciary net position to the total HISP liability was as follows:

	June 30,		
	2025	2024	2023
Total HISP liability	$ 3,230,572	$ 3,142,292	$ 3,074,345
Plan fiduciary net position	$ 4,885,383	$ 4,477,793	$ 4,087,789
Ratio of fiduciary net position to total HISP liability	151.22%	142.50%	132.96%

Other

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2025, valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the three-year period ending June 30, 2022.

Other than changes in the fair value of System assets as may be impacted by the equity and bond markets, no other matters are known by management to have a significant impact on the operations or financial position of the System.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the System's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Financial Reporting Division, OPERS, P.O. Box 53007, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152-3007.

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position

As of June 30, 2025

	Pension Plan	Health Insurance Subsidy Plan	Combined
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,391,216	$ 58,232	$ 4,449,448
Receivables:			
Member contributions	279,102	-	279,102
Participating court employers	759,259	8,273	767,532
Due from brokers for securities sold	2,196,160	23,930	2,220,090
Accrued interest	806,829	8,792	815,621
Total receivables	4,041,350	40,995	4,082,345
Investments, at fair value:			
Short-term investments	2,281,158	24,856	2,306,014
Government obligations	96,220,139	1,048,400	97,268,539
Corporate bonds	39,947,754	435,264	40,383,018
Domestic equities	182,599,258	1,989,568	184,588,826
International equities	133,121,993	1,450,476	134,572,469
Securities lending collateral	9,364,913	102,038	9,466,951
Total investments	463,535,215	5,050,602	468,585,817
Total assets	471,967,781	5,149,829	477,117,610
Liabilities			
Due to brokers and investment managers	14,905,576	162,408	15,067,984
Securities lending collateral	9,364,913	102,038	9,466,951
Total liabilities	24,270,489	264,446	24,534,935
Net position restricted for pension/HISP benefits	$ 447,697,292	$ 4,885,383	$ 452,582,675

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position

As of June 30, 2024

	Pension Plan	Health Insurance Subsidy Plan	Combined
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,325,829	$ 115,695	$ 10,441,524
Receivables:			
Member contributions	263,318	-	263,318
Participating court employers	716,297	7,825	724,122
Due from brokers for securities sold	13,804,336	150,791	13,955,127
Accrued interest	744,780	8,136	752,916
Total receivables	15,528,731	166,752	15,695,483
Investments, at fair value:			
Short-term investments	2,135,577	23,328	2,158,905
Government obligations	96,153,059	1,050,321	97,203,380
Corporate bonds	33,327,665	364,052	33,691,717
Domestic equities	168,284,325	1,838,237	170,122,562
International equities	117,133,203	1,279,497	118,412,700
Securities lending collateral	15,261,606	166,709	15,428,315
Total investments	432,295,435	4,722,144	437,017,579
Total assets	458,149,995	5,004,591	463,154,586
Liabilities			
Due to brokers and investment managers	32,964,933	360,089	33,325,022
Securities lending collateral	15,261,606	166,709	15,428,315
Total liabilities	48,226,539	526,798	48,753,337
Net position restricted for pension/HISP benefits	$ 409,923,456	$ 4,477,793	$ 414,401,249

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Pension Plan	Health Insurance Subsidy Plan	Combined
Additions			
Contributions:			
Members	$ 3,334,150	$ -	$ 3,334,150
Participating court employers	8,955,318	213,600	9,168,918
Total contributions	12,289,468	213,600	12,503,068
Investment income:			
From investing activities:			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	47,209,967	382,819	47,592,786
Interest	4,698,717	42,006	4,740,723
Total investment income	51,908,684	424,825	52,333,509
Less – Investment expenses	(161,841)	(1,312)	(163,153)
Income from investing activities	51,746,843	423,513	52,170,356
From securities lending activities:			
Securities lending income	766,405	6,215	772,620
Securities lending expenses:			
Borrower rebates	(707,071)	(5,734)	(712,805)
Management fees	(8,840)	(72)	(8,912)
Income from securities lending activities	50,494	409	50,903
Net investment income	51,797,337	423,922	52,221,259
Total additions	64,086,805	637,522	64,724,327
Deductions			
Retirement, death and survivor benefits	25,966,953	227,955	26,194,908
Refunds and withdrawals	102,251	-	102,251
Administrative expenses	243,765	1,977	245,742
Total deductions	26,312,969	229,932	26,542,901
Net increase in net position	37,773,836	407,590	38,181,426
Net position restricted for pension/HISP benefits			
Beginning of year	409,923,456	4,477,793	414,401,249
End of year	$ 447,697,292	$ 4,885,383	$ 452,582,675

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Pension Plan	Health Insurance Subsidy Plan	Combined
Additions			
Contributions:			
Members	$ 3,133,763	$ -	$ 3,133,763
Participating court employers	8,394,633	223,200	8,617,833
Total contributions	11,528,396	223,200	11,751,596
Investment income:			
From investing activities:			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	43,228,452	351,946	43,580,398
Interest	4,162,672	37,717	4,200,389
Total investment income	47,391,124	389,663	47,780,787
Less – Investment expenses	(125,488)	(1,022)	(126,510)
Income from investing activities	47,265,636	388,641	47,654,277
From securities lending activities:			
Securities lending income	872,373	7,102	879,475
Securities lending expenses:			
Borrower rebates	(811,405)	(6,606)	(818,011)
Management fees	(9,095)	(74)	(9,169)
Income from securities lending activities	51,873	422	52,295
Net investment income	47,317,509	389,063	47,706,572
Total additions	58,845,905	612,263	59,458,168
Deductions			
Retirement, death and survivor benefits	25,318,337	220,290	25,538,627
Refunds and withdrawals	43,559	-	43,559
Administrative expenses	241,894	1,969	243,863
Total deductions	25,603,790	222,259	25,826,049
Net increase in net position	33,242,115	390,004	33,632,119
Net position restricted for pension/HISP benefits			
Beginning of year	376,681,341	4,087,789	380,769,130
End of year	$ 409,923,456	$ 4,477,793	$ 414,401,249

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 and 2024

(1) Reporting Entity

The Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges (the System) is a defined benefit single employer plan consisting of a retirement plan and a health insurance subsidy plan (HISP) both held in irrevocable trusts. The System, together with other similar fiduciary pension trust funds of the state of Oklahoma (the State), is a component unit of the State. The System is administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). As set forth in Title 20 of the Oklahoma Statutes, at Section 1108, a portion of the administrative overhead expenses, including personnel and other supporting services costs, which are paid for by a separate retirement fund also administered by OPERS, are allocated to the System. The allocation is based on OPERS' estimate of the cost of services provided to the System by the separate fund. Allocated costs are charged to the System and paid with funds provided through operations of the System.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following are the significant accounting policies followed by the System.

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade dates. Member and employer contributions are established by statute as a percentage of salaries and are recognized when due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the System.

(b) Investments

The System's investments are presented at fair value. Purchases and sales are recorded at the trade date. At month end, there may be certain pending trades that were initiated by managers but not posted and, therefore, may not be included in the fair value of investments.

The System is authorized to invest in eligible investments as approved by the Board of Trustees of OPERS (the Board) as set forth in its investment policy.

System investments are reported at fair value, which is the price that would be received if the investments were sold in an orderly transaction between a willing buyer and a willing seller. Short-term investments include bills and notes and commercial paper. Short-term investments, domestic debt securities, and equity securities are reported at fair value, as determined by the System's custodial agent, generally based on pricing services or prices quoted by independent brokers. The fair value of the pro rata share of units owned by the System in index and commingled trust funds is determined by the respective fund trustees based on quoted sales prices of the underlying securities.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

Cash equivalents include investments in money market funds and investment pools and are reported at amortized cost.

Net investment income (loss) includes net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments, interest income, securities lending income and expenses, dividend income, and investment expenses, which includes investment management and custodial fees and all other significant investment related costs.

The System's investment policy provides for investments in combinations of stocks, bonds, fixed income securities, and other investment securities, along with investments in commingled trust and index funds. Investment securities and investment securities underlying the trust and index fund investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate and credit risks. Due to the risks associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities may occur in the near term, and those changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of fiduciary net position.

(c) Use of Estimates

Management of the System has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), note disclosure and required supplementary information (RSI). Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(d) Risk and Uncertainties – Actuarial Assumptions

Contributions to the System and the actuarial information included in Note (6) Net Pension Asset, Net OPEB Asset and Actuarial Information and the RSI are reported based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates, and employee compensation and demographics. Due to the changing nature of these assumptions, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these assumptions may occur in the near term and, due to the uncertainties inherent in setting assumptions, that the effect of such changes could be material to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

(e) Composition of Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees consists of fourteen appointed members, some by position and some by association. Those serving through position are a member of the Corporation Commission as selected by the Commission, a member of the Tax Commission as selected by the Tax Commission, the Administrator of the Office of Personnel Management or designee, the State Insurance Commissioner or designee, the Director of State Finance or designee, and the State Treasurer or designee. Of the remaining members, three are appointed by the Governor, one is appointed by the Supreme Court, two are appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and two are appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. Qualifications for certain of these appointees include a balance of individuals having experience in investment management, pension management, public fund management, the banking profession or a licensed attorney or a licensed accountant.

(3) System Descriptions and Contribution Information

The following brief description of the System is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to Title 20 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 1101 through 1111, for more complete information.

(a) General

The System is a single-employer public employee retirement plan, which is a defined benefit pension plan covering all justices and judges of the Oklahoma Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals, Workers' Compensation Court, Court of Appeals, and District Courts.

The System also administers the Health Insurance Subsidy Plan (HISP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that provides OPEB covering the same categories of employees covered by the System.

The supervisory authority for the management and operation of the System and HISP is the Board, which acts as a fiduciary for investment of the funds and the application of System interpretation.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

At June 30, the System's membership consisted of:

Pension Plan Membership Data	2025	2024
Retirees and Beneficiaries	343	332
Inactive Vested Members	14	18
Inactive Nonvested Members	20	21
Active Employees	269	272
Total	646	643

HISP Membership Data	2025	2024
Retirees and Beneficiaries	186	176
Inactive Vested Members	14	18
Inactive Nonvested Members	-	-
Active Employees	269	272
Total	469	466

(b) Benefits

Pensions

Benefits are determined at 4% of the member's average monthly compensation for covered active service over the highest thirty-six months of compensation as a justice or judge times the total years of service in the System not to exceed 100% of the retiree's average monthly salary received as a justice or judge for the highest thirty-six months of compensation.

Normal retirement ages under the System are as follows:

For participants who became members prior to January 1, 2012:

- When the sum of at least 8 years of credited years and age equals or exceeds 80 (Rule of 80)
- Age 65 with 8 years of judicial service
- Age 60 with 10 years of judicial service

For participants who became members on or after January 1, 2012:

- Age 67 with 8 years of judicial service
- Age 62 with 10 years of judicial service

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

Members are eligible to vest fully upon termination of judicial service after accumulating eight years of judicial service, or the member's contributions may be withdrawn at the time such member ceases to be a justice or judge of a court within the System. Disability retirement benefits are available for members who have attained age 55 and have 15 years of continuous judicial service and are determined to be disabled by the Court of the Judiciary. The benefits are calculated in the same manner as the normal retirement benefit. The Court of the Judiciary may override these requirements if it is determined that any judge or justice is no longer capable of performing regular duties.

Upon the death of an active member, the System will pay to the designated beneficiary the active member's accumulated employee contributions. However, if the deceased member contributed to survivor benefits, an eligible spouse of the member may choose to vest the member's service (8 years required) until the spouse is eligible to receive monthly survivor benefits as defined by the System.

Upon the death of a retired member, the System will pay a $5,000 death benefit to the member's beneficiary or estate of the member if there is no living beneficiary. The death benefit will be paid in addition to any excess employee contributions or survivor benefits due to the estate or beneficiary. Death benefits paid for the year ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 totaled $27,500 and $25,000, respectively.

Surviving spouse benefits are paid to a member's spouse, provided the member makes the required contributions and the spouse qualifies under the System provisions. These payments are made monthly over the remaining life of the spouse. If the member has ten years of service and the death is determined by the Workers' Compensation Court to be employment related, the benefit is payable immediately to the spouse. Members must have eight years of credited service before their spouses are eligible for normal survivor benefits. The benefit payment is equal to 50% up to 65% of the normal retirement benefit if certain contributions and other criteria are met. Survivor benefits are also available to the retiree's designated joint annuitant according to the option elected by the member. The first option gives the member a reduced lifetime annuity with 50% of the amount paid to the member's survivor at the member's death. The second option pays the member an even further reduced annuity with the same amount paid to the survivor after the member's death.

Health Insurance Subsidy Plan

HISP provides a health insurance premium subsidy for retirees of the System who elect to maintain health insurance with the Oklahoma Employees Group Insurance Division (EGID) or other qualified insurance plan provided by the employer. This subsidy continues until the retiree terminates health insurance coverage with EGID or other qualified plan, or until death. The subsidy is only for the retiree, not joint annuitants or beneficiaries.

Benefits are established and may be amended by the State Legislature from time to time.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

(c) Contributions

The contribution requirements of the System are an established rate determined by the Oklahoma Legislature and are based on a comparison to an actuarial calculation which is performed to determine the adequacy of the contribution rate. An actuarially determined portion of the total contributions to the System are set aside to finance the cost of the benefits of the HISP in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

The contribution rate of all justices and judges is 8% of a member’s monthly salary. The member may elect a maximum benefit with no survivor option or one of two types of actuarially reduced retirement benefits that provide for a lifetime benefit to be paid to the member’s joint annuitant after the member’s death. This election is available for any judge or justice without regard to marital status. Each married member of the System provided for spousal survivor benefits and contributed at the rate of 8% unless the member’s spouse agreed to waive spousal benefits. Participating court employers are required to contribute monthly a percentage of the gross salaries of the active members of the System. The percentages established by the Oklahoma Legislature for the year ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was 22% of member payroll. Only employers contribute to the HISP.

Prior to July 2009, the Board was authorized to adjust the contribution rate to prevent a funded ratio of the System of less than 100%. Effective July 1, 2009, the statutory responsibility of the Board was modified to adjust the employer contribution rate to prevent a funded ratio below the target of “at or near” ninety percent. In May 2010, legislation was enacted to remove the authority of the Board to adjust the employer contribution rate.

(4) Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents represent short-term investment funds held by the Office of the State Treasurer (State Treasurer) and the System’s custodial agent.

At June 30, cash equivalents were:

	2025	2024
Cash equivalents		
State Treasurer	$ 124,371	$ 135,364
Custodial agent	4,325,077	10,306,160
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,449,448	$ 10,441,524

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

Cash is deposited to *OK INVEST*, an internal investment pool of the State Treasurer with holdings limited to obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, agency senior debt and mortgage-backed pass-through securities, tri-party repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds, collateralized certificates of deposit, commercial paper, obligations of state and local governments, and State of Israel Bonds. Participants are limited to qualifying agencies and funds within the State's reporting entity, and each participant maintains an interest in the underlying investments of *OK INVEST* and shares the risk of loss on the fund in proportion to the respective investment in the fund. The custodial agent cash equivalents consist of temporary investments in commingled trust funds of the System's custodial agent. The fund is composed of high-grade money market instruments with short maturities. Each participant in the fund shares the risk of loss on the fund in proportion to the respective investment in the fund.

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agency but not in the depositor-government's name. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the cash equivalents in *OK INVEST* and the System's custodial agent cash equivalents were not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence cannot be evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

(5) Investments

(a) General

Investments are pooled for administrative purposes and then allocated to the pension plan and HISP based on actuarial data, inflows and outflows. The OPERS Statement of Investment Policy states that the Board believes that System assets should be managed in a fashion that reflects the System's unique liabilities and funding resources, incorporating accepted investment theory and reliable empirical evidence. Specifically, the Board has adopted the following principles:

- Asset allocation is the key determinant of return, and therefore, commitments to asset allocation targets will be maintained through a disciplined rebalancing program.
- Diversification, both by and within asset classes, is the primary risk control element.
- Passive fund portfolios are suitable investment strategies, especially in highly efficient markets. These index funds, which are externally managed by professional investment management firms selected through due diligence of the Board, are deemed to be actively managed accounts within the meaning of Section 909.1(D) of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

The investment policy, guidelines, and objectives which govern the investment of System assets shall be developed and adopted by the Board of Trustees at a regularly scheduled public Board meeting, at least annually, prior to August 1 of each year. Changes to the investment policy may be made, as necessary, at any public meeting of the Board of Trustees, in compliance with the Open Meeting Act.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

The fair value of investments held by the System at June 30 was as follows:

	2025	2024
U.S. Treasury notes/bonds	$ 50,315,668	$ 50,159,799
U.S. TIPS index fund	14,464,989	13,657,853
Government agencies	3,427,368	3,200,058
Government mortgage-backed securities	30,700,947	31,414,489
Foreign government bonds	407,110	559,667
Municipal bonds	264,471	370,418
Corporate bonds	24,689,650	22,761,653
Asset-backed securities	6,000,327	4,993,174
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	4,052,372	2,863,046
Non government backed collateralized mortgage obligations	5,640,669	3,073,845
U.S. equity index funds	184,582,826	170,122,562
International equity index fund	134,572,469	118,412,700
Securities lending collateral	9,466,951	15,428,315
Total investments	$ 468,585,817	$ 437,017,579

The System participates in fixed income and international and domestic equity index funds managed by BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, N.A. (BTC). BTC, a subsidiary of BlackRock, Inc., is a national banking association and operates as a limited purpose trust company. Its primary regulator is the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), the agency of the U.S. Treasury Department that regulates United States national banks. Each fund is a collective fund which is a group trust and an entity separate from BTC, other funds, and the investing participants. BTC is trustee of each of the collective fund trusts and holds legal title to each trust's assets for the exclusive benefit of the System. The fair value of the System's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. In 2025 and 2024, the System invested in a fixed income index fund, two domestic equity index funds, and an international equity index fund. The System shares the risk of loss in these funds with other participants in proportion to its respective investment. Because the System does not own any specific identifiable investment securities of these funds, the risk associated with any derivative investments held in these funds is not apparent. The degree of risk depends on the underlying portfolios of the funds, which were selected by the System in accordance with its investment policy guidelines including risk assessment.

(b) Securities Lending

The System's investment policy provides for its participation in a securities lending program. The program is administered by the System's master custodian, and there are no restrictions on the amount of loans that can be made. During 2025 and 2024, the types of securities loaned were primarily U.S. Government and corporate bonds. Certain securities of the System are loaned to participating brokers, who must provide collateral in the form of cash, U.S. Treasury or Government Agency securities, or letters of credit issued by approved banks.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

Under the terms of the securities lending agreement, collateral is required to be provided in the amount of 102% of the fair value of U.S. securities loaned and 105% of the fair value of non-U.S. securities loaned. At June 30, 2025 and 2024 the System has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the System owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the System. The fair value of the cash and non-cash collateral received in 2025 and 2024 was $9,466,951 and $25,959,096 and $15,428,315 and $10,972,532, respectively. The master custodian provides for full indemnification to the System for any losses that might occur in the program due to the failure of a broker to return a security that was borrowed (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or failure to pay the System for income of the securities while on loan. The loan premium paid by the borrower of the securities is apportioned between the System and its custodial agent in accordance with the securities lending agreement. All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the lender or the borrower.

Securities On Loan	**2025**		**2024**	
Collateralized by Cash Collateral	$ 9,289,446	27%	$ 15,046,780	59%
Collateralized by non- Cash Collateral	25,350,017	73%	10,599,182	41%
Total	$ 34,639,463	100%	$ 25,645,962	100%

The securities lending agreement provides that cash collateral be invested in the custodial agent's short-term investment pool and sets forth credit quality standards, acceptable investments, diversification standards, and maturity and liquidity constraints for the investment fund. The System's investment guidelines do not require a matching of investment maturities with loan maturities but do establish minimum levels of liquidity and other investment restrictions designed to minimize the interest rate risk associated with not matching the maturities of the investments with the loans. The table above shows the amount of cash and non-cash collateral for the respective years. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the cash collateral investments had an average weighted maturity of 35 and 27 days, respectively, and the relationship between the maturities of the custodial agent's investment pool and the System's loans is affected by the maturities of the securities loans made by other entities that use the agent's pool, which the System cannot determine. The System's non-cash collateral is represented by its allocated share of a pool administered by the agent for the System and other pool participants and the System cannot pledge or sell them unless the borrower defaults, thus is not included in the statements of fiduciary net position.

(c) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will default or will otherwise not fulfill its obligations.

The System's investment guidelines provide for the domestic fixed income managers to follow one of four investment styles and specify quality guidelines for each style.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

The *Constrained Core* manager will invest in a broadly diversified portfolio with characteristics similar to a broad fixed income market index, such as the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index. The total portfolio minimum quality should be single-A as rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). The portfolio should primarily consist of investment grade securities, with a minimum quality rating for any issue of triple-B rating by at least one NRSRO. In the event that a credit rating is downgraded below this minimum, the investment manager shall immediately notify OPERS staff and provide an evaluation and recommended course of action.

The *Core Plus* manager will invest in a broadly diversified portfolio with characteristics similar to the Constrained Core manager and will add a “plus” of limited exposure to high yield bonds. The total portfolio minimum quality should be single-A as rated by an NRSRO. No more than 20% of the portfolio shall consist of non-investment grade issues. The minimum quality rating for any issue is single-B rating by at least one NRSRO, and no more than 5% of a portfolio shall be invested in issues rated below double-B rating by at least one NRSRO. In the event that a credit rating is downgraded below this minimum, the investment manager shall immediately notify OPERS staff and provide an evaluation and recommended course of action.

The *Interest Rate Anticipator* manager follows a style that seeks to correctly forecast the long-term trend in interest rates and adjust the portfolio duration accordingly. The total portfolio minimum quality should be single-A as rated by an NRSRO, and the portfolio should consist of investment grade securities only.

The *Passive* fixed income style consists of a Treasury Inflation-Protection Securities (TIPS) index fund. TIPS are securities issued by the U.S. Government that are designed to protect the purchasing power of the investor.

At June 30, 2025, the domestic fixed income portfolio consisted of a constrained core fixed income portfolio, a core plus fixed income portfolio, a rate anticipator portfolio, and a passive U.S. TIPS index fund. All components met the stated policy restrictions, except the core fixed income portfolio, which held $107,725 of the portfolio in issues rated below triple-B minus, and the core plus fixed income portfolio, which held $844,676 in issues rated below single-B.

At June 30, 2024, the domestic fixed income portfolio consisted of a constrained core fixed income portfolio, a core plus fixed income portfolio, a rate anticipator portfolio, and a passive U.S. TIPS index fund. All components met the stated policy restrictions, except the core fixed income portfolio, which held $115,335 of the portfolio in issues rated below triple-B minus, and the core plus fixed income portfolio, which held $571,058 in issues rated below single-B.

Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not considered to have credit risk. At June 30, 2025, the System held 36.2% of fixed income investments that were not considered to have credit risk and 10.3% in a U.S. TIPS index fund made up of explicitly guaranteed U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not considered to have credit risk. At June 30, 2024, the System held 37.9% of fixed income investments that were not considered to have credit risk and 10.3% in a U.S. TIPS index fund made up of explicitly guaranteed U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

The System's exposure to credit risk at June 30, 2025 is presented below, in thousands, by investment category as rated by an NRSRO.

	Triple-A	Double-A	Single-A	Triple-B	Double-B	Single-B	Triple-C	Rating Not Available or Not Rated	Total
Government agencies	$ 2,337	$ 877	$ 210	$ 3	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,427
Foreign government bonds	-	179	-	228	-	-	-	-	407
Municipal bonds	20	169	76	-	-	-	-	-	265
Corporate bonds	180	960	8,033	14,254	541	543	151	28.00	24,690
Asset-backed securities	4,565	300	676	456	-	-	-	3	6,000
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	3,276	503	126	-	147	-	-	-	4,052
Non government backed collateralized mortgage obligations	4,948	405	-	123	45	108	-	12	5,641
Total fixed income securities exposed to credit risk	$15,326	$ 3,393	$ 9,121	$15,064	$ 733	$ 651	$ 151	$ 43	$44,482
Percent of total fixed income portfolio	10.9%	2.4%	6.5%	10.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	31.8%

The System's exposure to credit risk at June 30, 2024 is presented below, in thousands, by investment category as rated by an NRSRO.

	Triple-A	Double-A	Single-A	Triple-B	Double-B	Single-B	Triple-C	Double-C	Rating Not Available or Not Rated	Total
Government agencies	$ 2,159	$ -	$ -	$ 15	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,174
Foreign government bonds	-	-	-	445	115	-	-	-	-	560
Municipal bonds	145	221	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	370
Corporate bonds	161	1,229	7,650	13,265	183	137	116.00	21.00	-	22,762
Asset-backed securities	4,078	411	380	121	-	-	-	-	3.00	4,993
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	2,314	303	100	-	-	146.00	-	-	-	2,863
Non government backed collateralized mortgage obligations	2,520	215	-	192	-	118	-	-	29.00	3,074
Total fixed income securities exposed to credit risk	$11,377	$ 2,379	$ 8,134	$14,038	$ 298	$ 401	$ 116	$ 21	$ 32	$36,796
Percent of total fixed income portfolio	8.6%	1.8%	6.1%	10.6%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	27.7%

The exposure to credit risk of the underlying investments of the System's cash equivalents is 100% invested in Double -A credit rating at June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

(d) Concentration of Credit Risk

Investments can be exposed to concentration of credit risk if significant amounts are invested in any one issuer. The System's investment policy states that portfolios managed on behalf of the System should not hold more than 5% of the outstanding securities of any single issuer. As of June 30, 2025, and 2024, the System did not have 5% or more of its total investments in any single issuer.

(e) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. Duration is a measure of a debt investment's exposure to fair value changes arising from changing interest rates based upon the present value of cash flows, weighted for those cash flows as a percentage of the investment's full price. Effective duration estimates the sensitivity of a bond's price to interest rate changes and makes assumptions regarding the most likely timing and amounts of variable cash flows arising from investments such as callable bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations, and other mortgage-backed securities.

The System does not have a formal investment policy on interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is controlled through diversification of portfolio management styles.

At June 30, the System's exposure to interest rate risk as measured by effective duration is listed below by investment category.

	2025		2024	
	Fair Value	Effective duration in years	Fair Value	Effective duration in years
U.S. Treasury notes/bonds	$ 50,315,668	9.2	$ 50,159,799	9
U.S. TIPS index fund	14,464,989	6.4	13,657,853	6.5
Government agencies	3,427,368	2.7	3,200,058	2.9
Government mortgage-backed securities	30,700,947	6.9	31,414,489	7.1
Foreign government bonds	407,110	7.4	559,667	7.2
Municipal bonds	264,471	10.6	370,418	11.6
Corporate bonds	24,689,650	5.6	22,761,653	5.9
Asset-backed securities	6,000,327	2.1	4,993,174	2.6
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	4,052,372	2.7	2,863,046	2.7
Non government backed collateralized mortgage obligations	5,640,669	2.7	3,073,845	2.8
Total fixed income	$ 139,963,571		$ 133,054,002	
Portfolio duration		6.8		7.1

Some investments' sensitivity to changing interest rates may derive from prepayment options embedded in an investment. Asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, and collateralized mortgage obligations are pass-through securities that represent pooled debt obligations repackaged as securities that pass income and principal from debtors through the intermediary to investors.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

Asset-backed securities are bonds or notes backed by loan paper or accounts receivable originated by banks, credit card companies, or other providers of credit and often enhanced by a bank letter of credit or by insurance coverage provided by an institution other than the issuer. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the System held $6,000,327 and $4,993,174, respectively, in asset-backed securities.

Mortgage-backed securities are securities backed by mortgages issued by public and private institutions. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the System held $30,700,947 and $31,414,489, respectively, in government mortgage-backed securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) as well as $4,052,372 and $2,863,046, respectively, in commercial mortgage-backed securities.

Collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) are mortgage-backed bonds that allocate mortgage cash flows (interest and principal) into different maturity classes, called tranches. This is accomplished by dedicating mortgage cash flows to specific tranches and paying each tranche off, in turn by prespecified rules. In return for a lower yield, CMOs provide investors with increased security about the life of their investment compared to purchasing a pass-through mortgage-backed security. If mortgage rates drop (rise) sharply, prepayment rates will increase (decrease), and CMO tranches may be repaid before (after) the expected maturity. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the System held $5,640,669 and $3,073,845, respectively in non-government backed CMOs.

The exposure to interest rate risk of the underlying investments of the System's cash equivalents at June 30 is as follows:

Maturities (in days)	2025	2024
0 - 14	45.3 %	63.9 %
15 - 30	3.3	1.5
31 - 60	9.7	5.8
61 - 90	13.5	14.2
91 - 180	19.0	10.0
181 - 364	8.2	4.3
365 - 730	1.0	0.3
	100.0 %	100.0 %

(f) Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, was 12.86% and 12.81% respectively, and the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, was 9.50% for both years. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

(g) Fair Value Measurement

The System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The inputs to the three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2: Significant other observable inputs, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active and other market corroborated inputs
Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor.

Assets measured at fair value and net asset value (NAV) at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investments by Fair Value Level	6/30/2025	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Cash Equivalents by Fair Value Level				
Short-term investment fund	$ 4,325,077	$ -	$ 4,325,077	$ -
Investments by Fair Value Level				
U.S. Treasury notes/bonds	50,315,668	-	50,315,668	-
Government agencies	3,427,368	-	3,427,368	-
Government mortgage-backed securities	30,700,947	-	30,700,947	-
Foreign government bonds	407,110	-	407,110	-
Municipal bonds	264,471	-	264,471	-
Corporate bonds	24,689,650	-	24,689,650	-
Asset-backed securities	6,000,327	-	6,000,327	-
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	4,052,372	-	4,052,372	-
Non government backed collateralized mortgage obligations	5,640,669	-	5,640,669	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	$ 125,498,582	$ -	$ 125,498,582	$ -
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
U.S. TIPS index fund	$ 14,464,989			
International equity index fund	134,572,469			
U.S. equity index funds	184,582,826			
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	333,620,284			
Securities lending collateral	9,466,951			
Total Investments	$ 468,585,817			

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

Assets measured at fair value and net asset value at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investments by Fair Value Level	**6/30/2024**	**Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)**	**Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)**
Cash Equivalents by Fair Value Level				
Short-term investment fund	$ 10,306,160	$ -	$ 10,306,160	$ -
Investments by Fair Value Level				
U.S. Treasury notes/bonds	50,159,799	-	50,159,799	-
Government agencies	3,200,058	-	3,200,058	-
Government mortgage-backed securities	31,414,489	-	31,414,489	-
Foreign government bonds	559,667	-	559,667	-
Municipal bonds	370,418	-	370,418	-
Corporate bonds	22,761,653	-	22,761,653	-
Asset-backed securities	4,993,174	-	4,993,174	-
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	2,863,046	-	2,863,046	-
Non government backed collateralized mortgage obligations	3,073,845	-	3,073,845	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	$ 119,396,149	$ -	$ 119,396,149	$ -
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
U.S. TIPS index fund	$ 13,657,853			
International equity index fund	118,412,700			
U.S. equity index funds	170,122,562			
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	302,193,115			
Securities lending collateral	15,428,315			
Total Investments	$ 437,017,579			

There have been no significant changes in valuation techniques during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Certain investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value are measured at NAV (or its equivalent), such as member units or an ownership interest. NAV per share is calculated as of the System's year-end in a manner consistent with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's measurement principles for investment companies. The redemption method for investments measured at the NAV per share (or its equivalent) is presented in the table below.

Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value	**6/30/2025**	**6/30/2024**	**Redemption Frequency**	**Redemption Notice Period**
U.S. TIPS index fund (1)	$ 14,464,989	$ 13,657,853	Daily	2 days
International equity index fund (2)	134,572,469	118,412,700	Daily	2 days
U.S. equity index funds (3)	184,582,826	170,122,562	Daily	1 day
	$ 333,620,284	$ 302,193,115		

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

(1) **U.S. TIPS index fund** – The US Treasury Inflation - Protected Securities fund is an index fund that establishes an objective of delivering investment performance approximating the rate of return for outstanding US Treasury inflation protected securities with a maturity of one year or greater. The investment is valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

(2) **International Equity Index Fund** – The International equity index fund consists of an index fund that is designed to track various segments of non-US equity markets. That index fund is the ACWI ex-US Index Fund. The index fund is invested and reinvested in portfolios of non-US developed and emerging markets equity securities, with the objective of approximating the capitalization-weighted return of each respective market segment for publicly traded equity securities. The investment is valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

(3) **U.S. Equity Index Funds** – The US equity index funds consist of index funds that are designed to track various segments of US equity markets. Those index funds include the Russell 1000 Index Fund and the Russell 2000 Index Fund. The index funds are invested and reinvested in portfolios of US equity securities, with the objective of approximating the capitalization-weighted return of each respective market segment for publicly traded equity securities. The investment is valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

The System had no unfunded commitments related to investments measured at NAV as of June 30, 2025 and 2024.

(6) Net Pension Asset, Net OPEB Asset and Actuarial Information

(a) Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Net OPEB Asset

The components of the net pension asset of the employer at June 30 were as follows:

	2025	2024
Total pension liability	$ 398,507,106	$ 387,513,477
Plan fiduciary net position	447,697,292	409,923,456
Employer's net pension (asset)	$ (49,190,186)	$ (22,409,979)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	112.34%	105.78%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

The components of the net OPEB asset of the employer at June 30 were as follows:

	2025	2024
Total OPEB liability	$ 3,230,572	$ 3,142,292
OPEB plan fiduciary net position	4,885,383	4,477,793
Employer's net OPEB (asset)	$ (1,654,811)	$ (1,335,501)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	151.22%	142.50%

(b) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability and total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, were determined based on actuarial valuations prepared as of July 1, 2025 and July 1, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Salary increases – 3.50% per 2025 and 2024 including inflation
- Post-retirement benefit increases – No increases assumed
- Investment return – 6.50%, compounded annually net of investment expense, and including inflation in 2025 and 2024
- Assumed inflation rate – 2.50% in 2025 and 2024
- Payroll growth – 3.25% per year for 2025 and 2024
- Actuarial cost method—Entry age
- Mortality Rates – In 2025 and 2024 Pub-2010 Below Median, General Membership Active/Retiree Healthy Mortality Table with base rates projected generationally using Scale MP-2019. Male rates are set back two years, and female rates are unadjusted.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2025 valuations are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the three-year period ending June 30, 2022. The experience study report is dated April 13, 2023.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments and OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The HISP represents a subsidy that is capped at $105 per month per retiree.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class, as used in the June 30, 2022 experience study, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	34.0%	5.1%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	6.0%	5.0%
Global Equity ex-US	28.0%	8.2%
Core Fixed Income	25.0%	1.9%
Long Term Treasuries	3.5%	2.1%
US TIPS	3.5%	1.8%
Total	100.0%	

(b) Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability and the total OPEB liability was 6.50% for 2025 and 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and the employer will be made at the current contribution rate as set out in state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position were to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability and total OPEB liability. The discount rate determined does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the net pension asset and the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability or asset of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% for 2025 and 2024, as well as what the System's net pension liability or asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2025			June 30, 2024		
	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
Net pension liability (asset)	$ (1,370,076)	$ (1,654,811)	$ (1,902,449)	$ (1,057,963)	$ (1,335,501)	$ (1,577,048)

The following presents the net HISP liability or asset of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% for 2025 and 2024, as well as what the System's net HISP liability or asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2025			June 30, 2024		
	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
Net HISP liability (asset)	$ (10,297,282)	$ (49,190,186)	$ (82,649,557)	$ 15,436,269	$ (22,409,979)	$ (54,978,580)

Due to the structure of the HISP, healthcare cost trend sensitivity analysis is not meaningful.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
June 30, 2025 and 2024

(7) Federal Income Tax Status

Pursuant to a determination by the IRS, the System is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and, therefore, is exempt from federal income taxes. The latest determination letter is dated October 28, 2014 and was a favorable determination for the Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges. The System has been amended since receiving the determination letter; however, the System administrator believes that the System is designed and is currently being operated in substantial compliance with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code and will retain its status as a qualified plan.

Required Supplementary Information

(Unaudited)

June 30, 2025

Schedule 1

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Asset ($ in Thousands)

Year Ended June 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	$ 12,367	$ 10,977	$ 10,041	$ 9,879	$ 9,841	$ 9,194	$ 9,003	$ 8,897	$ 10,085	$ 9,689
Interest	24,355	23,733	21,882	21,284	20,719	20,642	19,623	19,162	19,229	19,341
Benefits changes	-	-	-	-	0	5,786	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	341	553	7,601	2,129	1,465	(738)	7,246	(2,004)	(6,664)	(7,480)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	13,947	-	-	11,677	-	-	3,979	5,843
Benefit payments	(25,967)	(25,318)	(24,632)	(23,525)	(23,063)	(22,025)	(20,384)	(18,462)	(17,648)	(17,198)
Refunds of contributions	(102)	(44)	0	(23)	(85)	(185)	(66)	(52)	(89)	(161)
Net change in total pension liability	10,994	9,901	28,839	9,744	8,877	24,351	15,422	7,541	8,892	10,034
Total pension liability - beginning	387,513	377,612	348,773	339,029	330,152	305,801	290,379	282,838	276,434	266,400
Adoption of GASB 74*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,488)	-
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 398,507	$ 387,513	$ 377,612	$ 348,773	$ 339,029	$ 330,152	$ 305,801	$ 290,379	$ 282,838	$ 276,434
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	$ 8,955	$ 8,394	$ 8,251	$ 7,642	$ 7,618	$ 7,384	$ 7,146	$ 6,504	$ 6,013	$ 5,832
Contributions - member	3,334	3,134	3,081	2,867	2,863	2,766	2,666	2,608	2,664	2,666
Net investment income	51,797	47,318	36,410	(62,133)	94,482	15,537	20,115	26,189	36,312	1,441
Benefit payments	(25,967)	(25,318)	(24,632)	(23,525)	(23,063)	(22,025)	(20,384)	(18,461)	(17,648)	(17,198)
Administrative expense	(243)	(242)	(217)	(191)	(173)	(174)	(169)	(154)	(153)	(149)
Refunds of contributions	(102)	(44)	0	(23)	(85)	(185)	(65)	(52)	(89)	(161)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	37,774	33,242	22,893	(75,363)	81,642	3,303	9,309	16,634	27,099	(7,569)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	409,923	376,681	353,788	429,151	347,509	344,206	334,897	318,263	293,727	301,296
Adoption of GASB 74*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,563)	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	447,697	409,923	376,681	353,788	429,151	347,509	344,206	334,897	318,263	293,727
Net pension asset - ending (a) - (b)	$ (49,190)	$ (22,410)	$ 931	$ (5,015)	$ (90,122)	$ (17,357)	$ (38,405)	$ (44,518)	$ (35,425)	$ (17,293)

Schedule of the Net Pension Asset ($ in Thousands)

Year Ended June 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability	$ 398,507	$ 387,513	$ 377,612	$ 348,773	$ 339,029	$ 330,152	$ 305,801	$ 290,379	$ 282,838	$ 276,434
Plan fiduciary net position	447,697	409,923	376,681	353,788	429,151	347,509	344,206	334,897	318,263	293,727
Net pension liability (asset)	$ (49,190)	$ (22,410)	$ 931	$ (5,015)	$ (90,122)	$ (17,357)	$ (38,405)	$ (44,518)	$ (35,425)	$ (17,293)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to total pension liability	112.34%	105.78%	99.75%	101.44%	126.58%	105.26%	112.56%	115.33%	112.52%	106.26%
Covered payroll	$ 42,490	$ 37,852	$ 36,392	$ 36,299	$ 35,377	$ 35,113	$ 33,839	$ 33,359	$ 34,811	$ 34,537
Net pension liability (asset) as a % of covered payroll	-115.77%	-59.20%	2.56%	-13.82%	-254.75%	-49.43%	-113.49%	-133.45%	-101.76%	-50.07%

*2016 and prior columns have not been restated for the effect of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 74

Discounted Rate is 6.50% for 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021 and 2020, 7.00% for 2019, 2018 and 2017,and 7.25% for 2016, compounded annually, net of investment expense and including inflation

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Pension Employer Contributions ($ in Thousands)

(Unaudited)

June 30, 2025

Schedule 2

Year Ended June 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined employer contribution	$ 1,121	$ 1,099	$ (868)	$ (420)	$ 3,254	$ 790	$ 352	$ 1,638	$ 3,626	$ 3,454
Actual employer contributions	8,955	8,394	8,251	7,642	7,618	7,384	7,146	6,504	6,013	5,832
Annul contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (7,834)	$ (7,295)	$ (9,119)	$ (8,062)	$ (4,364)	$ (6,594)	$ (6,794)	$ (4,866)	$ (2,387)	$ (2,378)
Covered payroll*	$ 42,490	$ 37,852	$ 36,392	$ 36,299	$ 35,377	$ 35,113	$ 33,839	$ 33,359	$ 34,811	$ 34,537
Actual contributions as a % of covered payroll	21.08%	22.18%	22.67%	21.05%	21.53%	21.03%	21.12%	19.50%	17.27%	16.89%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	15 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50% for 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022,2021 and 2021, 2.75% for 2019, 2018 and 2017, and 3.00% for 2016
Salary increase	3.50% fo 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021 and 2020, 3.75% for 2019, 3.75% for 2018 and 2017, 5.00% for 2016 including inflation.
Investment rate of return	6.50% for 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021 and 2020, 7.00% for 2019, 2018 and 2017, 7.25% for 2016, compounded annually, net of investment expense and including inflation.
Retirement age	Age 67 with eight years of judicial service or age 62 with 10 years of judicial service for judges taking office on or after January 1, 2012. Age 65 with eight years of judicial service or age 60 with 10 years of judicial service for judges taking office prior to January 1, 2012.
Mortality	For 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021 and 2020 - Pub-2010 Below Median, General membership Active/ Retiree Healthy Mortality table with base rates projected generationally using Scale MP-2019. Males rates are set back two year, and female rates are unadjusted. For 2019 and 2018, active participants and nondisabled pensioners – RP-2014 Mortality Table projected to 2025 by Scale MP-2016 (disabled pensioners set forward 12 years). For 2016, RP-2000 Combined Active/Retired Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2010, set back one year.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Money-Weighted Rate of Return on Pension Plan Investments

(Unaudited)

June 30, 2025

Schedule 3

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	
Year ended June 30, 2025	12.86%
Year ended June 30, 2024	12.81%
Year ended June 30, 2023	10.19%
Year ended June 30, 2022	-14.71%
Year ended June 30, 2021	27.68%
Year ended June 30, 2020	4.59%
Year ended June 30, 2019	6.11%
Year ended June 30, 2018	8.35%
Year ended June 30, 2017	12.68%
Year ended June 30, 2016	0.49%

Required Supplementary Information

(Unaudited)

June 30, 2025

Schedule 4

Schedule of Changes in the Net HISP Asset ($ in Thousands)

Year Ended June 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HISP Liability									
Service cost	$ 121	$ 116	$ 113	$ 112	$ 114	$ 108	$ 115	$ 112	$ 122
Interest	197	193	188	182	180	190	183	183	174
Difference between expected and actual experie	(2)	(21)	(124)	-	(52)	(139)	(11)	(88)	(13)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	120	-	-	107	-	-	107
Benefit payments	(228)	(220)	(214)	(209)	(206)	(209)	(197)	(182)	(179)
Net change in total HISP liability	88	68	83	85	36	57	90	25	211
Total HISP liability - beginning	3,143	3,075	2,992	2,907	2,871	2,814	2,724	2,699	2,488
Total HISP liability - ending (a)	$ 3,231	$ 3,143	$ 3,075	$ 2,992	$ 2,907	$ 2,871	$ 2,814	$ 2,724	$ 2,699
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	$ 213	$ 223	$ 215	$ 217	$ 231	$ 203	$ 187	$ 180	$ 178
Net investment income	424	389	315	(532)	822	144	190	251	330
Benefit payments	(228)	(220)	(214)	(209)	(205)	(209)	(197)	(182)	(179)
Administrative expense	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	407	390	314	(526)	846	136	179	248	328
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,478	4,088	3,774	4,300	3,454	3,318	3,139	2,891	2,563
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	4,885	4,478	4,088	3,774	4,300	3,454	3,318	3,139	2,891
Net HISP asset - ending (a) - (b)	$ (1,654)	$ (1,335)	$ (1,013)	$ (782)	$ (1,393)	$ (583)	$ (504)	$ (415)	$ (192)

Schedule of the Net HISP Asset ($ in Thousands)

Year Ended June 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HISP liability	$ 3,231	$ 3,143	$ 3,075	$ 2,992	$ 2,907	$ 2,871	$ 2,814	$ 2,724	$ 2,699
Plan fiduciary net position	4,885	4,478	4,088	3,774	4,300	3,454	3,318	3,139	2,891
Net HISP asset	$ (1,654)	$ (1,335)	$ (1,013)	$ (782)	$ (1,393)	$ (583)	$ (504)	$ (415)	$ (192)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to total HISP l	151.17%	142.50%	132.96%	126.14%	147.91%	120.32%	117.92%	115.21%	107.10%
Covered payroll*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net HISP asset as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Covered Payroll is not meaningful to formulate a ratio of net HISP liability as a percentage of covered payroll. Contributions are only received from employers.

Discounted Rate is 6.50% for 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021 & 2020, 7.00% 2019, 2018 and 2017, compounded annually, net of investment expense and including inflation

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the information included is for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of HISP Employer Contributions ($ in Thousands)
(Unaudited)
June 30, 2025
Schedule 5

Year Ended June 30,	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**
Actuarially determined employer contribution	9	$ 9	$ (7)	$ (4)	$ 28	$ 7	$ 3	$ 15	$ 35
Actual employer contributions	213	223	215	217	231	203	187	180	178
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (204)	$ (214)	$ (222)	$ (221)	$ (203)	$ (196)	$ (184)	$ (165)	$ (143)
Covered payroll*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Actual contributions as a % of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Covered Payroll is not meaningful to formulate a ratio of net HISP asset as a percentage of covered payroll. Contributions are only received from employers.

Notes to Schedule
Valuation date:
Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	15 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50% for 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021 and 2020, 2.75% for 2019, 2018 and 2017
Salary increase	3.50% for 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021 and 2020, 3.75% for 2019, 3.75% for 2018 and 2017, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.50% for 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021 and 2020, 7.00% for 2019, 2018 and 2017 compounded annually, net of investment expense and including inflation
Retirement age	Age 67 with eight years of judicial service or age 62 with 10 years of judicial service for judges taking office on or after January 1, 2012. Age 65 with eight years of judicial service or age 60 with 10 years of judicial service for judges taking office prior to January 1, 2012.
Mortality	For 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021 and 2020 - Pub-2010 Below Median, General membership Active/ Retiree Healthy Mortality table with base rates projected generationally using Scale MP-2019. Males rates are set back two year, and female rates are unadjusted. For 2019 and 2018, active participants and nondisabled pensioners – RP-2014 Mortality Table projected to 2025 by Scale MP-2016 (disabled pensioners set forward 12 years).

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Money-Weighted Rate of Return on HISP Investments

(Unaudited)

June 30, 2025

Schedule 6

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	
Year ended June 30, 2025	9.50%
Year ended June 30, 2024	9.50%
Year ended June 30, 2023	9.82%
Year ended June 30, 2022	-12.36%
Year ended June 30, 2021	23.73%
Year ended June 30, 2020	4.34%
Year ended June 30, 2019	6.06%
Year ended June 30, 2018	8.68%
Year ended June 30, 2017	12.89%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the information included is for those years for which information is available.

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Investment Expenses

Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Schedule 7

	2025	2024
Investment management fees		
Fixed Income Managers:		
BlackRock Financial Management, Inc.	$ 50,149	$ 44,311
BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, N.A. - TIPS	1,201	1,135
Hoisington Investment Management	16,483	14,133
Metropolitan West Asset Management, LLC	40,655	17,137
U.S. Equity Managers:		
BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, N.A.	9,442	8,765
International Equity Managers:		
BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, N.A.	26,472	23,535
Total investment management fees	144,402	109,016
Investment consultant fees		
Verus Advisory, Inc.	8,038	7,833
Investment custodial fees		
Northern Trust Company	1,477	1,483
Other investment related expenses	9,236	8,178
Total investment expenses	$ 163,153	$ 126,510

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Administrative Expenses

Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Schedule 8

		2025		2024
Professional / consultant services	$	20,998	$	24,150
Allocated administrative expenses (see note below)		224,744		219,713
	$	245,742	$	243,863

Note to Schedule of Administrative Expenses

Administrative overhead expenses, including personnel and other supporting services costs, which are paid for by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), are allocated to the Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges and two other retirement funds also administered by OPERS. The allocation is based on OPERS' estimate of the cost of service provided by the Plan to all the funds it administers.

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Professional/Consultant Fees

Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Schedule 9

Professional/Consultant	Service		2025		2024
CavMac	Actuarial	$	2,666	$	3,895
Arledge & Associates	External Auditor		1,009		978
Eide Bailly LLP	External Auditor		2,071		1,993
Finley & Cook, PLLC	Internal Auditor		4,107		4,036
Linea Solution	IT Consulting		2,796		8,252
Gartner Inc.	IT Consulting		7,065		4,045
True Digital Security	IT Consulting		1,284		951
		$	20,998	$	24,150

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Trustees
Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

We have audited, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges (the System), which comprise the statements of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2025, and the related statements of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the System's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the System's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not the objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Eide Bailly LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
October 7, 2025