

State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois



A PENSION TRUST FUND
OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS

2101 South Veterans Parkway, P. O. Box 19255

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9255

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FISCAL YEAR 2022 HIGHLIGHTS

91,700	Total Membership
61,056	Active Contributing Members
	Net Position—Restricted
\$ 22,224,502,748	for Pensions, fair value
	CONTRIBUTIONS
\$288,829,988	Participants
\$2,665,685,426	Employer
\$ (1,576,822,653)	Investment Income (loss)
(6.3)%	Investment Return
	BENEFIT RECIPIENTS
63,319	Retirement Annuities
10,820	Survivors' Annuities
1,687	Disability Benefits
\$ 2,991,760,475	Benefits Paid
\$ 54,561,367,762	Total Pension Liability
\$ 22,224,502,748	Fiduciary Net Position
\$ 32,336,865,014	Net Pension Liability
40.73%	Funded Ratio

MISSION STATEMENT

To provide an orderly means whereby aged or disabled employees may retire from active service, without hardship or prejudice, and to enable them to accumulate reserves for themselves and their dependents for old age, disability, death and termination of employment, thus affecting the economy and efficiency in the administration of State government.

This year's cover commemorates Illinois landscape and landmarks.

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS

A Pension Trust Fund of the State of Illinois

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT
SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS

2101 South Veterans Parkway
P. O. Box 19255
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9255

Prepared by the Accounting Division

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL



March 10, 2023

The Board of Trustees and Members
State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois
Springfield, IL 62794

Dear Board and Members:

The annual financial report of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois (System) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the System.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the System. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the System's financial activities have been included.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The System's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the financial reporting entity include:

1. the primary government;
2. organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and
3. other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on the criteria of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, there are no other state agencies, boards or commissions, or other organizations required to be combined with the System. The System is considered to be part of the State of Illinois financial reporting entity, and is to be combined and included in the State of Illinois' annual financial report.

Although the State Employees' Retirement System, Judges' Retirement System and General Assembly Retirement System share a common administration, they are separate entities for legal and financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the financial statements of the State Employees' Retirement System do not include plan net position information nor the changes in plan net position of the General Assembly Retirement System or Judges' Retirement System.

PLAN HISTORY & SERVICES PROVIDED

The System is the administrator of a single-employer public employee retirement system established to provide pension benefits for State of Illinois employees. The System also administers widows' and survivors' benefits as well as the state's occupational and non-occupational disability programs.

The System was established January 1, 1944 and 17,237 state employees became members on that date. As of June 30, 1944, the plan net position of the System amounted to \$1,255,778. The fair value of fiduciary net position at the end of the fiscal year June 30, 2022 is approximately \$22.2 billion, and there are 61,056 active members.

INVESTMENTS

The System's investments are managed by the Illinois State Board of Investment (ISBI) pursuant to Chapter 40, Article 5/22A of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, using the "prudent person rule".

This rule states that fiduciaries shall discharge their duties solely in the interest of the fund participants and beneficiaries and with the degree of diligence, care and skill which prudent men and women would ordinarily exercise under similar circumstances in a like position.

The ISBI maintains a wide diversification of investments within this fund which is intended to reduce overall risk and increase returns. As further detailed in the Investment Section, the ISBI Commingled Fund had a loss of (6.3)%, net of expenses, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Information regarding the Schedule of Fees and Commissions paid is included in the ISBI annual report.

FUNDING

Funding is the process of specifically allocating monies for current and future use. Proper funding includes an actuarial review of the fund balances to ensure that funds will be available for current and future benefit payments. The greater the level of funding, the larger the ratio of accumulated assets to the actuarial accrued liability and the greater the level of investment potential.

The funding plan for the System, enacted in 1994 with subsequent modifications, requires that state contributions be paid to the System so that by the end of fiscal year 2045, the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability will be 90%. For fiscal years 2011 through 2045, the required state contributions are to be computed as a level percentage of participant payroll.

For fiscal years up through 2010, the required state contributions, except for fiscal years 2006 and 2007, were to be increased incrementally as a percentage of the participant payroll so that by fiscal year 2011 the state is contributing at the required level contribution rate to achieve the financing objective by the end of fiscal year 2045. For fiscal year 2022, the state contributed the appropriate amount as required by law.

The funding legislation also provides for the establishment of a continuing appropriation of the required state contributions to the System. This has, in effect, removed the appropriation of these funds from the annual budgetary process.

The actuarial determined liability of the System using the State's projected unit credit actuarial cost method for funding purposes at June 30, 2022, amounted to \$52.0 billion. The actuarial value of assets amounted to \$22.9 billion resulting in an unfunded accrued actuarial liability of \$29.1 billion as of the same date. The actuarial determined liability, actuarial value of assets, and unfunded accrued actuarial liability of the System as presented above and in the Actuarial Section of this report using the state's funding method does not conform with GASB Statement No. 67 and therefore, the amounts presented above and in the Actuarial Section of this report differ from the amounts presented for financial reporting purposes in the Financial section of this report. A detailed discussion of funding is provided in the Actuarial Section of this report.

MAJOR EVENTS/INITIATIVES

Fiscal year 2022 marked some unexpected additional revenues to assist in the reduction of the unfunded pension liability. In the Spring of 2022, Public Act 102-0696 provided an additional \$64,786,400 in supplemental contributions from the State of Illinois for FY 2022. Additionally, around the same time, Public Act 102-0698 provided an additional \$43,190,900 in supplemental contributions for FY 2023. Both amounts have been received and deposited within the System's funds as of the preparation of this report.

Legislatively, the accelerated pension payment program (both the COLA and Total buyout options) was extended to June 30, 2026, due to its popularity and success. Actuarial assumptions had to be updated during the annual review of the economic assumptions, due to the positive results of the program exceeding expectations.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

In January 2022, the modernized service purchase module was placed in production and is now being used for all new optional service purchase estimates. The new module provides streamlined communications between SERS, members, and payroll officers at state agencies in that members utilize their on-line access to their SERS member account to request service purchase estimates that they may be eligible to purchase. Once those estimates have been approved internally, they are visible on-line to the member through their on-line account. The member can make payment elections and if a payroll deduction is selected, the agency payroll office is automatically notified of such election through the SERS Employer Services portal. Optional service purchase estimates were expanded so that they are now produced with six months of lump sum payment deadlines rather than the two months that had previously been provided. The module captures all the necessary information for the calculation, including the audit trail of the submittals and approvals by System staff. Finally, the streamlined service purchase processing provides for a quicker fulfillment of the member requests for cost estimates and the new approach allows for easier staff training, going forward, as well. System staff continue to develop and enhance modernized computer modules to streamline the workflow and make provide for greater transparency and accuracy in the overall mission of the retirement system.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM & INTERNAL CONTROL

This report has been prepared to conform with the principles of governmental accounting and reporting pronounced by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The accrual basis of accounting is used to record the financial transactions and activities of the System. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, without regard to the date of collection, and expenses are recognized when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when payment is made.

The System also uses the State of Illinois, Statewide Accounting Management System (SAMS) as a basis for the preparation of the financial statements. In developing the System's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. These controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safekeeping of assets and the reliability of financial records. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. Constant effort is directed by the System at improving this level to assure the participants of a financially sound retirement system.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Independent consultants are retained by the Board of Trustees to perform professional services that are essential to the effective and efficient operation of the System. Actuarial services are provided by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., Chicago, Illinois.

The annual financial audit of the System was conducted by the accounting firm of RSM US LLP, under the direction of the Auditor General of the State of Illinois. In addition to the annual financial audit, a biennial compliance attestation examination is performed by the auditors. The next biennial compliance examination will be conducted for the two years ended 06/30/2023.

The purpose of the biennial compliance attestation examination is to determine whether the System obligated, expended, received, and used public funds of the state in accordance with the purpose for which such funds have been authorized by law. The System's investment function is managed by the Illinois State Board of Investment.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois for its annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing excellence in the preparation of state and local government financial reports.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual report, whose contents meet or exceed program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois received a Certificate of Achievement for the thirty-six consecutive years (fiscal years ended June 30, 1986 through June 30, 2021).

We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS & COMMENTS

The preparation of this report reflects the combined efforts of the System's staff under the direction of the Board of Trustees. It is intended to provide complete and reliable information as a basis for making management decisions, as a means of determining compliance with legal provisions, and for determining responsible stewardship for the assets contributed by the members in the State of Illinois.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, we would like to express our appreciation to the staff and professional consultants who worked so effectively to ensure the successful operation of the System.

Respectfully submitted,


Timothy B. Blair
Executive Secretary


Alan T. Fowler, C.P.A.
Chief Fiscal Officer

ADMINISTRATION

BOARD OF TRUSTEES



Susana A. Mendoza
Illinois Comptroller
Chairperson



David Morris
Elected Employee
Vice - Chairperson
Chairperson of Rules & Personnel Committee
Vice Chairperson of Executive Committee



Danny Silverthorn
Appointed by Governor
Member of Rules & Personnel Committee



Carl Jenkins
Appointed by Governor



Jameson Ramirez
Appointed by Governor



Mark Donovan
Appointed by Governor



Ray Koenig III
Appointed by Governor



Melverta Wilkins
Appointed by Governor



Jeremy Hawk
Elected Employee
Alternate on Executive Committee
Vice Chairperson of Rules & Personnel Committee



Jack Matthews
Elected Employee
Vice Chairperson of Audit & Compliance Committee



Arnold Black
Elected Employee

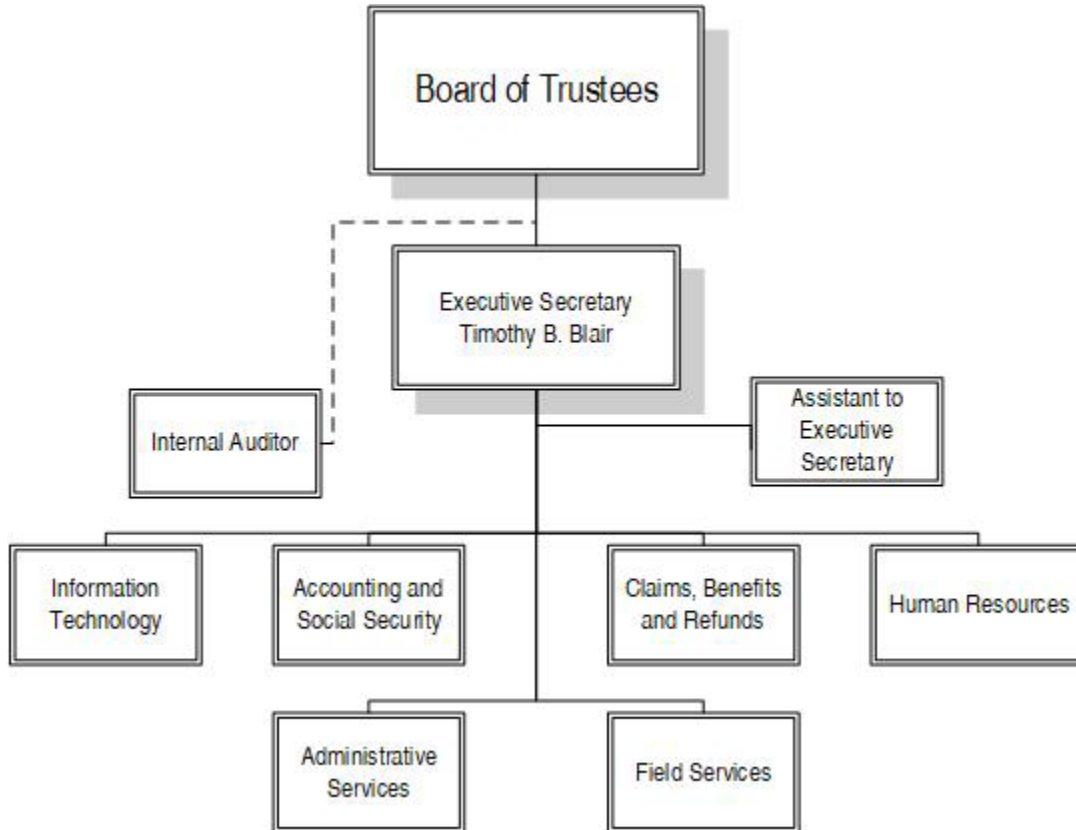


John Tilden
Elected Annuitant



Barbara J.C. Baird
Elected Annuitant
Chairperson of Audit & Compliance Committee

ADMINISTRATION



Management Group

Accounting & Social Security	Alan Fowler
Administrative Services	Robert Cooper
Assistant to Executive Secretary	Jeff Houch
Claims/Benefits & Refunds	Eric Glaub
Field Services	Carla Bettenhausen
Human Resources	Jennifer Reichart
Information Technology	Debbie Price
Internal Auditor	Casey Evans

Advisors, Auditors & Administrators

Consulting Actuary	Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company Chicago, Illinois
External Auditor	RSM US LLP Schaumburg, Illinois
Investments	Illinois State Board of Investment Chicago, Illinois



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

Honorable Frank J. Mautino, Auditor General – State of Illinois

Board of Trustees, State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois

Opinion

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have audited the accompanying Statement of Fiduciary Net Position of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois (the System), a fiduciary fund of the State of Illinois, as of June 30, 2022, and the related Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the year then ended, 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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the System as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Illinois State Board of Investment, an internal investment pool of the State of Illinois, which represent 98 percent, 98 percent and 100 percent, respectively, of the total assets, net position, and net investment loss of the System as of June 30, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Illinois State Board of Investment is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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 the System, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 5 and 6 of the financial statements, the actuarially determined net pension liability, calculated as required by GASB Statement No. 67, is dependent on several assumptions including the assumption that future required contributions from State sources are made based on statutory requirements in existence as of the date of this report. 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the System's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 the System's 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, that raise substantial doubt about the System's 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, the schedules of changes in the State's net pension liability and related ratios, the notes to the schedules of changes in the State's net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of investment returns, the schedule of State contributions, and the notes to the schedule of State contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements. The schedule of payments to consultants and advisors is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The 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 schedule of payments to consultants and advisors 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, statistical and plan summary and legislative sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does 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.

RSM US LLP

Schaumburg, Illinois
March 10, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section presents management's discussion and analysis of the financial position and performance of the State Employees' Retirement Systems of Illinois (System) for the year ended June 30, 2022. It is presented as a narrative overview and analysis. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal included in the Introductory Section of the Annual Financial Report.

The System is a defined benefit, single-employer public employee retirement system. It provides services to approximately 61,100 active state employees, 3,700 vested inactive members, and 77,000 benefit recipients. Throughout this discussion and analysis, units of measure (i.e. billions, millions, thousands) are approximate, being rounded up or down to the nearest tenth of the respective unit value.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the System's financial reporting which is comprised of the following components:

1. **Basic Financial Statements and Notes.** For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, basic financial statements are presented for the System. This information presents the fiduciary net position restricted for pensions for the System as of June 30, 2022. This financial information also summarizes the changes in fiduciary net position restricted for pensions for the year then ended. The notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to achieve a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.
2. **Required Supplementary Information.** The required supplementary information consists of three schedules and related notes concerning actuarial information, funded status, investment returns and information on State contributions.
3. **Other Supplementary Schedules.** Other schedules include more detailed information pertaining to the System, specifically the payments to consultants and advisors.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The fiduciary net position decreased by \$1,658.8 million during fiscal year 2022. This change was primarily the result of a decrease in investments of \$1,577.9 million.
- The System's Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability was 40.7% as of June 30, 2022.
- The overall rate of return for the Illinois State Board of Investment (ISBI) Commingled Fund was a loss of 6.3% in fiscal year 2022. The System's annual money-weighted rate of return on its investment in the ISBI Commingled Fund was a loss of 6.68% for fiscal year 2022.

Condensed Statements of Fiduciary Net Position			
(in millions)			
	As of June 30		Increase/(Decrease)
	2022	2021	from 2021 to 2022
Cash	\$ 336.6	\$ 324.1	\$ 12.5
Receivables	86.5	188.4	(101.9)
Investments, at fair value *	21,851.5	23,483.0	(1,631.5)
Capital Assets, net	14.3	13.3	1.0
Total assets	22,288.9	24,008.8	(1,719.9)
Liabilities *	64.4	125.5	(61.1)
Total fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 22,224.5</u>	<u>\$ 23,883.3</u>	<u>\$ (1,658.8)</u>

* Including securities lending collateral

ADDITIONS TO FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Additions to Fiduciary Net Position include employer and participant contributions and net income from investment activities. Participant contributions were approximately \$288.8 million and \$280.6 million for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Participant contribution rates are set by statute as a percentage of gross salary. For fiscal year 2022, employer contributions increased to approximately \$2,665.7 million from \$2,478.2 million in fiscal year 2021. The net investment loss for fiscal year 2022 was \$(1,576.8) million, which decreased from the net investment income from fiscal year 2021 of \$4,814.5 million.

DEDUCTIONS FROM FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position are primarily benefit payments. During fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the System paid out approximately \$2,991.7 million and \$2,853.5 million, respectively, in benefits. This increase in benefit payments of approximately 4.8% from 2021 to 2022 is mainly the result of the annual scheduled 3% increase in retirement and other benefit payments. Also attributing to the increase was the increased number of beneficiaries, with approximately a 1.2% increase from 2021 to 2022. Refunds were consistently just under 1% of the total deductions in each of the fiscal years presented and administrative costs of the System represented less than 1% of the total deductions in each of the fiscal years presented within the condensed statements.

	For the Year Ended June 30,		Increase/(Decrease) from
	2022	2021	2021 to 2022
Additions			
Participant contributions	\$ 288.8	\$ 280.6	\$ 8.2
Employer contributions	2,665.7	2,478.2	187.5
Net investment income (loss)	(1,576.8)	4,814.5	(6,391.3)
Total additions	<u>1,377.7</u>	<u>7,573.3</u>	<u>(6,195.6)</u>
Deductions			
Benefits	2,991.7	2,853.5	138.2
Refunds	26.6	17.1	9.5
Administrative expenses	18.2	16.6	1.6
Total deductions	<u>3,036.5</u>	<u>2,887.2</u>	<u>149.3</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in fiduciary net position	<u>\$ (1,658.8)</u>	<u>\$ 4,686.1</u>	<u>\$ (6,344.9)</u>

FUNDED RATIO

The funded ratio of the plan measures the ratio of the fiduciary net position against the total pension liability and is one indicator of the fiscal strength of a pension fund's ability to meet obligations to its members. An annual actuarial valuation is performed. The most recent available valuation showed the funded status of the System was 40.7% on June 30, 2022. The amount by which the total pension liability exceeded the fiduciary net position was \$32.3 billion at June 30, 2022.

INVESTMENTS

Investments of the System are combined in an internal commingled investment pool held by the Illinois State Board of Investment (ISBI). The other entities participating in this commingled pool are the Judges' Retirement System, the General Assembly Retirement System and one other state agency. The investments of this other state agency are immaterial to the total commingled investment pool. Each participating entity owns an equity position in the pool and receives proportionate investment income from the pool in accordance with respective ownership percentage. Investment gains or losses are reported in the Statement of Changes in Net Position of each retirement system.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The net investment loss of the total ISBI Commingled Fund was approximately \$1,676.9 million during fiscal year 2022, resulting in a negative return of 6.3%. The actual rate of return earned by the System will vary from the return earned on the total ISBI Commingled Fund as the result of overall market conditions at the time of additional investments in or withdrawals from the ISBI Commingled Fund. For the three, five, and ten year period ended June 30, 2022, the ISBI Commingled Fund earned a compounded rate of return of 7.2%, 7.3%, and 8.3%, respectively.

The ISBI is exposed to general market risk. This general market risk is reflected in asset valuations fluctuating with market volatility. Any impact from market volatility on the ISBI's investment portfolio depends in large measure on how deep the market downturn is, how long it lasts, and how it fits within fiscal year reporting periods. The resulting market risk and associated realized and unrealized gains and losses could significantly impact the ISBI's financial condition. In light of current global events and associated national and global economic volatility, readers of these financial statements are advised that financial markets remain volatile and may experience significant changes on a daily basis.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

All actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 funding valuation were based on the experience review for the three years ended June 30, 2021. The state's statutory (employer) contribution rate for fiscal year 2023, determined by the actuarial valuation, will decrease from 56.169% to 53.258% or a reduction of 2.911% of employee covered payroll. Total employee headcount is expected to remain level.

Tier 2 active members' annual pensionable earnings were capped at \$119,892 in 2022 and will be capped at \$123,489 in 2023. The caps on Tier 2 members' calendar year earnings decrease the anticipated amount of future earnings credit as well as the associated contributions.

Eligible retiring SERS members have the option to elect the COLA buyout created by Public Act 100-0587. Retiring Tier 1 members may elect to receive a delayed and reduced COLA, and in return receive a lump sum accelerated benefit equal to 70% of the actuarially determined present value of the difference between the traditional COLA and the reduced COLA. The amount of the accelerated benefit is paid from the Pension Trust Fund but then reimbursed from a dedicated bond fund. The participation rate for this new benefit option has been approximately 20.8% among eligible regular formula members. Participation rates among those in the alternative formula who are coordinated with Social Security is 40.7% whereas the participation rate for alternative formula members that are not coordinated with Social Security is 45.4%. Participation is expected to be maintained at these levels for the foreseeable future.

Public Act 100-0587 also created a Total buyout option for inactive vested SERS participants. This program allows vested inactive members to receive a lump sum payment equal to 60% of the present value of projected benefits. This component of the program has had a much lower participation rate, at roughly 2% of those eligible.

Benefit payments are projected to continue to grow at a rate of approximately 6% to 8% annually, primarily due to the growth in the number of annuitants and the 3% annual COLA.

The ISBI plans to continue to accomplish its strategy of seeking to maximize the likelihood of meeting long-term return objectives while maintaining prudent risk exposure and controlling fees and expenses related to the management of the fund.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the System's finances. For questions concerning the information in this report or for additional information, contact the Accounting Division of the State Employees' Retirement System at srsactgdiv@srs.illinois.gov.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2022

Assets	
Cash	\$ 336,643,551
Receivables:	
Participants' contributions	15,086,253
Employer contributions	65,225,258
Other accounts	6,160,887
Total receivables	<u>86,472,398</u>
Investments:	
Investments - held in the Illinois State Board of Investment Commingled Fund at fair value	21,805,240,396
Securities lending collateral with State Treasurer	46,289,000
Total Investments	<u>21,851,529,396</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>14,301,877</u>
Total Assets	<u>22,288,947,222</u>
Liabilities	
Benefits payable	8,772,000
Refunds payable	2,768,286
Administrative expenses payable	1,296,240
Participants' deferred service credit accounts	360,118
Due to the State of Illinois	4,958,830
Securities lending collateral	46,289,000
Total Liabilities	<u>64,444,474</u>
Net position-restricted for pensions	<u>\$ 22,224,502,748</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Additions:	
Contributions:	
Participants	\$ 288,829,988
Employer	2,665,685,426
Total Contributions	<u>2,954,515,414</u>
Investment income:	
Net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments	(1,991,526,518)
Interest and dividends	442,773,148
Less investment expense	(28,069,283)
Net investment income/(loss)	<u>(1,576,822,653)</u>
Total Additions	<u>1,377,692,761</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits:	
Retirement annuities	2,726,240,442
Survivor annuities	182,209,957
Disability benefits	66,294,620
Lump sum benefits	17,015,456
Total Benefits	<u>2,991,760,475</u>
Refunds (including transfers to reciprocating systems)	26,582,459
Administrative	18,185,673
Total Deductions	<u>3,036,528,607</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in net position	<u>(1,658,835,846)</u>
Net position restricted for pensions	
Beginning of year	<u>23,883,338,594</u>
End of year	<u>\$22,224,502,748</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

1. Reporting Entity

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the financial reporting entity include: 1) the primary government; 2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and 3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois (System) is administered by a Board of Trustees consisting of thirteen persons, which includes: a. the Comptroller, who shall be the Chairperson; b. six persons appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate who may not be members of the System or hold an elective State office and who shall serve for a term of 5 years, except that the terms of the initial appointees under the amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be as follows: 3 for a term of 3 years and 3 for a term of 5 years; c. four active participants of the System having at least 8 years of creditable service, to be elected from the contributing members of the System by the contributing members; and d. two annuitants of the System who have been annuitants for at least one full year, to be elected from and by the annuitants of the System. Operation of the System and the direction of its policies are the responsibility of the Board of Trustees of the System.

Based on the criteria of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, there are no other state agencies, boards or commissions, or other organizations required to be combined with the System. However, the System is a pension trust fund of the State of Illinois financial reporting entity, and is to be combined and included in the State of Illinois' annual financial report.

At June 30, 2022, participation levels in the System were as follows:

State agencies	45
State boards and commissions	40
TOTAL	<u>85</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits:	
Retirement annuities	63,319
Survivors' annuities	10,820
Disability benefits	1,687
TOTAL	<u>75,826</u> ^a
Inactive employees entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them	3,708
TOTAL	<u>79,534</u>
Current Employees:	
Vested: Coordinated with Social Security	30,625
Noncoordinated	1,587
Nonvested: Coordinated with Social Security	28,055
Noncoordinated	789
TOTAL	<u>61,056</u>

a. The total excludes 1,092 Qualified Illinois Domestic Relations Orders (Qildro) payees who receive a portion of the Retirement Annuitants monthly benefit.

2. Plan Description

The System is the administrator of a single-employer, defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS) established and administered by the State of Illinois to provide pension benefits for its employees. The plan is comprised of two tiers of contribution requirements and benefit levels. The provisions below apply to both Tier 1 & 2 employees, except where noted. A summary of the plan provisions pertaining to eligibility and membership, contributions, and benefits are displayed in the table below:

a. Eligibility and Membership

Generally, anyone entering state service, except those in positions subject to membership in certain other state sponsored retirement systems, persons employed after June 30, 1979 as public service employment program participants under the Federal CETA program, and other exceptions as indicated in state law, become members of the System immediately.

Employees appointed by the Governor and requiring confirmation by the State of Illinois Senate may elect to become members of the System.

b. Employee Contributions

Participating members contribute specified percentages of their salaries for retirement annuities and survivors' annuities in accordance with Chapter 40, Section 5/14-133 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS).

Contributions are excluded from gross income for Federal and State income tax purposes. The total contribution rate is 4% if the member is covered by Social Security and 8% if the member is not covered. Certain employment categories which are eligible for benefits under alternative formulas contribute at the rate of 8 1/2% or 12 1/2% depending upon whether or not the employee is covered by Social Security. Participants' contributions are fully refundable, without interest, upon withdrawal from state employment.

Tier 1	Tier 2
No annual compensation limit on contributions.	Beginning on or after January 1, 2011, annual compensation on which contributions are taken cannot exceed \$106,800. This amount increases annually by 3% or one-half of the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less. The salary limit for calendar year 2022 is \$119,892.

c. Employer Contributions

The State of Illinois is obligated to make payment for the required departmental employer contributions, all allowances, annuities, any benefits granted under Chapter 40, Article 5/14 of the ILCS and all administrative expenses of the System to the extent specified in the ILCS. State law provides that the employer contribution rate be determined based upon the results of each annual actuarial valuation.

d. Retirement Annuity Benefits

The System is governed by Chapter 40, Article 5/14 of the ILCS. Vesting and benefit provisions of the System are defined in the ILCS. The retirement annuity is based on the member's final average compensation and the number of years of service credit that have been established. The retirement benefit formula available to general state employees is 1.67% for each year of covered service and 2.2% for each year of noncovered service. Alternative formula employees have a formula of 2.5% for covered service and 3.0% for noncovered service.

The maximum retirement annuity payable is 75% of final average compensation for regular employees and 80% for alternative formula employees. The minimum retirement annuity payable is \$15.00 for each year of covered employment and \$25.00 for each year of noncovered employment.

Regular Formula Tier 1

A member must have a minimum of eight years of service credit and may retire at:

- Age 60, with 8 years of service credit.
- Any age, when the member's age (years & whole months) plus years of service credit (years & whole months) equal 85 years (1,020 months) (Rule of 85) with eight years of credited service.
- Between ages 55-60 with 25-30 years of service credit (reduced 1/2 of 1% for each month under age 60).

The retirement benefit is based on final average compensation and credited service. Final average compensation is the 48 highest consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service.

Under the Rule of 85, a member is eligible for the first 3% increase on January 1 following the first full year of retirement, even if the member is not age 60. If the member retires at age 60 or older, he/she will receive a 3% pension increase every year on January 1, following the first full year of retirement.

If the member retires before age 60 with a reduced retirement benefit, he/she will receive a 3% pension increase every January 1 after the member turns age 60 and has been retired at least one full year. These pension increases are not limited by the 75% maximum.

Alternative Formula Tier 1

Members eligible for the alternative formula may retire at age 50 with 25 years of service credit, or at age 55 with 20 years of service credit.

Final average compensation is figured one of three ways:

- The average of the highest 48 consecutive months over the last 120 months of service (for members in service prior to January 1, 1998).
- Average of last 48 months of service.
- Final rate of pay: cannot exceed the average of the last 24 months of pay by 115%.

Alternative formula retirees receive their first 3% pension increase on January 1 following the first full year of retirement after age 55. These increases are not limited by the 80% maximum.

Regular Formula Tier 2

A member must have a minimum of 10 years of credited service and may retire at:

- Age 67, with 10 years of credited service.
- Between ages 62-67 with 10 years of credited service (reduced 1/2 of 1% for each month under age 67).

The retirement benefit is based on final average compensation and credited service. For regular formula employees, final average compensation is the average of the 96 highest consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service. The retirement benefit is calculated on a maximum salary of \$106,800. This amount increases annually by 3% or one-half of the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less.

If the member retires at age 67 or older, he/she will receive a pension increase of 3% or one-half of the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year, whichever is less, every year on January 1, following the first full year of retirement. The salary limit for calendar year 2022 is \$119,892.

If the member retires before age 67 with a reduced retirement benefit, he/she will receive a pension increase of 3% or one-half of the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year, whichever is less, every January 1 after the member turns age 67 and has been retired at least one full year. These pension increases are not limited by the 75% maximum.

Alternative Formula Tier 2

Members eligible for the alternative formula may retire at age 60 with 20 years of service.

Final average compensation is the average monthly salary during the 96 highest consecutive months of service within the last 120 months. The retirement benefit is calculated on a maximum salary of \$106,800. This amount increases annually by 3% or one-half of the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less. The salary limit for calendar year 2022 is \$119,892.

Alternative formula retirees receive their first pension increase of 3% or one-half of the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year, whichever is less, following the first full year of retirement after age 60. These increases are not limited by the 80% maximum.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

e. Disability & Death Benefits

Occupational and nonoccupational (including temporary) disability benefits are available through the System. To be eligible for nonoccupational (including temporary) disability benefits, an employee must have at least eighteen months of credited service with the System.

The nonoccupational (including temporary) disability benefit is equal to 50% of the monthly rate of compensation of the employee on the date of removal from the payroll. Occupational disability benefits are provided when the member becomes disabled as a direct result of injuries or diseases arising out of and in the course of state employment. The monthly benefit is equal to 75% of the monthly rate of compensation on the date of removal from the payroll. This benefit amount is reduced by Workers' Compensation or payments under the Occupational Diseases Act.

Occupational and nonoccupational death benefits are also available through the System. Certain nonoccupational death benefits vest after eighteen months of credited service. Occupational death benefits are provided from the date of employment.

Tier 1

For disability benefits, final average compensation is the rate of pay on the date of the disability, or the 48 highest consecutive months of service within the last 10 years, whichever is greater.

Tier 2

For disability benefits, final average compensation is the rate of pay on the date of the disability, or the 96 highest consecutive months of service within the last 10 years, whichever is greater. The disability benefit is calculated on a maximum salary of \$106,800. The salary limit for calendar year 2022 is \$119,892.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Plan Asset Matters

a. Basis of Accounting

The financial transactions of the System are maintained and these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues when due pursuant to statutory requirements.

Benefits and refunds are recognized as expenses when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

b. Cash

The System retains all of its available cash in a commingled investment pool managed by the Treasurer of the State of Illinois (Treasurer). All deposits are fully collateralized by the Treasurer.

“Available cash” is determined to be that amount which is required for the current operating expenditures of the System. The excess of available cash is transferred to the Illinois State Board of Investment (ISBI) for purposes of long-term investment for the System.

c. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 87, “Leases”, requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments’ leasing activities. This GASB is effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (FY 2022). The System has implemented this GASB during fiscal year 2022.

GASB Statement No. 92, “Omnibus 2020” modifies requirements related to leases, reinsurance recoveries, and the terminology used to refer to derivative instruments. This portion of this GASB that pertains to the System is now effective for FY 2022 (terminology used for derivative instruments), however, it has already been implemented by the System and the ISBI.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates" addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR). This GASB has no impact on the System nor on the Illinois State Board of Investment.

GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements" provides guidance for the account and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. This GASB is effective for fiscal year 2023 and is being reviewed for possible impact on the System's financial statements.

d. Methods Used to Value Investments

Investments are managed by the ISBI pursuant to Chapter 40, Article 5/22A of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) and are maintained in the ISBI Commingled Fund.

Investments owned are reported at fair value. Units of the ISBI Commingled Fund are issued to the participating entities on the last day of the month based on the unit net asset value calculated as of that date. Net investment income of the ISBI Commingled Fund is allocated to each of the participating entities on the last day of the month on the basis of percentage of accumulated units owned by the respective systems. Management expenses are deducted monthly from income before distribution.

The investment authority of the ISBI is provided in Chapter 40, Section 5/22A-112 of the ILCS. Such investment authority requires that all opportunities be undertaken with care, skill, prudence and diligence given prevailing circumstances that a prudent person acting in like capacity and experience would undertake.

e. Actuarial Experience Review

In accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes, an actuarial experience review is to be performed at least once every three years to determine the adequacy of actuarial assumptions regarding the mortality, retirement, disability, employment, turnover, interest and earnable compensation of the members and beneficiaries of the System. An experience review was last performed for the three-year period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021 resulting in the adoption of new assumptions as of June 30, 2022. Assumption changes include changes to the investment returns, rate of inflation, mortality and other as detailed in the Required Supplementary Information of this financial report.

f. Administrative Expenses

Expenses related to the administration of the System are financed through investment earnings and employer retirement contributions. These expenses are budgeted and approved by the System's Board of Trustees.

g. Risk Management

The System, as part of the primary government of the State, provides for risks of loss associated with workers' compensation and general liability through the State's self-insurance program. The System obtains commercial insurance for fidelity, surety, and property. There have been no commercial insurance claims in the past four fiscal years.

h. General Litigation

The System is subject to claims and lawsuits that arise primarily in the ordinary course of business. It is the opinion of management that the disposition or ultimate resolution of such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the fiduciary net position or the changes in fiduciary net position of the System.

i. Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the System makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Investments

Introduction

Investments of the System are combined in a commingled internal investment pool and held by the Illinois State Board of Investment (ISBI). The System owns approximately 94.1% (\$21,805,240,396) of the net position of the ISBI commingled fund as of June 30, 2022. A schedule of investment expenses is included in the ISBI's annual report.

For additional information on ISBI's investments, please refer to their Annual Report as of June 30, 2021. A copy of the report can be obtained from the ISBI at 180 North LaSalle Street, Suite 2015, Chicago, Illinois 60601 or by visiting their website, <https://www.isbinvestment.com>.

Summary of the ISBI Fund's investments at fair value by type

	June 30, 2022
U.S. govt. agency and municipal obligations	\$ 446,203,174
Domestic Equities	3,973,541,539
International Equities	291,857,727
Domestic Bank Loans	142,598,047
Domestic Obligations	277,598,925
International Obligations	13,336,421
Commingled Funds	11,077,749,826
Real Estate Funds	2,853,235,142
Private Equity Funds	2,059,446,250
Private Credit Funds	1,384,143,425
Infrastructure Funds	447,873,206
Hedge Funds	558,141
Money market instruments	167,509,479
Deposit (Subscription advance)	5,000,000
Total investments	\$ 23,140,651,302

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (6.7)%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the System's and ISBI's deposits may not be returned. All non-investment related bank balances at year-end are insured or collateralized with securities held by the Illinois State Treasurer or agents in the name of the State Treasurer. As of June 30, 2022, the ISBI had a non-investment related bank balance of \$761,340. A Custodial Credit Risk Policy was implemented by the ISBI staff and formally adopted by the ISBI Board in July of 2007. The policy outlines the control procedures used to monitor custodial credit risk. These assets are under the custody of Northern Trust. Northern Trust has an A+ Long-term Deposit/Debt rating by Standard & Poor's and an A2 rating by Moody's. Certain investments of the ISBI with maturities of 90 days or less would be considered cash equivalents; these consist of short-term investment funds and U.S. Treasury bills with maturities of 90 days or less, which are not subject to the custodial credit risk. For financial statement presentation and investment purposes, the ISBI reports these types of cash equivalents as Money Market Instruments within their investments. As of June 30, 2022, the ISBI had an investment related bank balance of \$10,581,845. This balance includes USD and foreign cash balances. Cash held in the investment related bank account is neither federally insured nor collateralized for amounts in excess of \$250,000. However, the ISBI is the beneficiary of multiple policies and bonds held by Northern Trust providing for recovery of various potential losses related to services provided by Northern Trust as the ISBI's custodian. At any given point and time, the foreign cash balances may be exposed to custodial credit risk.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Investment Commitments

The ISBI had total investment commitments of \$3.4 billion at the end of fiscal year 2022. The ISBI's real estate, private equity, infrastructure and private credit investment portfolios consist of passive interests in limited partnerships. The ISBI would fund outstanding commitments by utilizing available cash and then selling liquid securities in the portfolio as necessary.

Investment Liquidity

The majority of the ISBI's portfolio is highly liquid. However, the ISBI holds investments in hedge funds, real estate funds, opportunistic debt funds, private equity funds, commingled funds, bank loans and infrastructure funds that are considered illiquid by the very nature of the investment. Market risk exists with respect to these investments as the ISBI may not be able to exit from the illiquid investments during periods of significant market value declines.

Alternative Investments

The ISBI's investments in alternative investment vehicles consist of Commingled Funds, Private Equity Funds, Hedge Funds, Infrastructure Funds, Opportunistic Debt Funds and Real Estate Funds. These types of vehicles are used for making investments in various equity and debt securities according to the investment strategies as determined by the fund managers at the commencement of the fund.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the amount that would be received to sell the investment in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e. exit price). The fair value measurements are determined within a framework that utilizes a three-tier hierarchy, which maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. These inputs include:
 - a. quoted prices for similar assets in active markets;
 - b. quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active;
 - c. inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset; or
 - d. inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable for the asset. The valuation of these investments requires significant judgment due to the absence of quoted market values, inherent lack of liquidity, and changes in market conditions.

The valuation methodologies are as follows:

- U.S. Treasuries and U.S. Agencies: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- International Government and Corporate Obligations: broker's quote in an active market;
- Corporate Bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;
- Municipal Bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;
- Bank Loans: discounted cashflow, internal assumptions, weighting of the best available pricing inputs and third party pricing services;
- Common Stock and Equity Funds, International Preferred Stocks, International Equity Securities and Commingled Funds made up entirely of index tracking marketable securities: quoted prices for identical securities in an active market. Broker's quote in an active market;
- Money Market Funds: amortized cost which approximates fair value;
- Derivative Instruments: valued using a market approach that considers foreign exchange rates.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The recurring fair value measurements for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	At June 30, 2022			
	Fair Value Measurements Using			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Totals
Investments by fair value level				
Debt Securities				
US Government, agency, and municipal obligations	\$ 241,763	\$ 445,961,411	\$ -	\$ 446,203,174
Domestic bank loans	6,276,099	122,459,154	13,862,794	142,598,047
Domestic corporate obligations	4,326,722	257,928,753	15,343,450	277,598,925
International obligations	2,289,423	10,172,680	874,318	13,336,421
Total debt securities	<u>\$ 13,134,007</u>	<u>\$ 836,521,998</u>	<u>\$ 30,080,562</u>	<u>\$ 879,736,567</u>
Equity Securities				
Domestic equities	\$ 3,962,708,697	\$ -	\$ 10,832,842	\$ 3,973,541,539
International equities	291,599,417	-	258,310	291,857,727
Total equity securities	<u>\$ 4,254,308,114</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,091,152</u>	<u>\$ 4,265,399,266</u>
Other				
Commingled funds ¹	\$ 9,423,825,696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,423,825,696
Total other	<u>\$ 9,423,825,696</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,423,825,696</u>
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 13,691,267,817</u>	<u>\$ 836,521,998</u>	<u>\$ 41,171,714</u>	<u>\$ 14,568,961,529</u>
Investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Commingled funds ²				\$ 1,653,924,130
Real estate funds				2,853,235,142
Private equity funds				2,059,446,250
Private credit funds				1,384,143,425
Infrastructure funds				447,873,206
Hedge funds				558,141
Total investments measured at the NAV				<u>\$ 8,399,180,294</u>
Investments not measured at fair value				
Money market instruments				\$ 167,509,479
Deposit (Subscription advance)				5,000,000
Total investments not measured at fair value				<u>172,509,479</u>
Total investments				<u>\$ 23,140,651,302</u>

1. Commingled funds with readily determinable fair value reported as Level 1.
2. Commingled funds with limited individual investment look through priced using Net Asset Value.

Investments valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) are considered “alternative investments” and, unlike more traditional investments, generally do not have readily obtainable market values and take the form of limited partnerships. The ISBI values these investments based on the partnerships’ audited financial statements. If June 30 statements are available, those values are used preferentially. However, some partnerships have fiscal years ending at other than June 30. If June 30 valuations are not available, the value is adjusted from the most recently available valuation taking into account subsequent calls and distributions, adjusted for unrealized appreciation/depreciation, other income and fees.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table presents the unfunded commitments, redemption frequency (if currently eligible), and the redemption notice period for alternative investments measured at NAV:

	June 30, 2022			
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments*	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Commingled funds	\$ 1,653,924,130	\$ -	Quarterly	90 Days
Real estate funds	2,853,235,142	692.1	Quarterly	90 Days
Private equity funds	2,059,446,250	1,257.9	N/A	N/A
Private credit funds	1,384,143,425	1,201.0	N/A	N/A
Infrastructure funds	447,873,206	253.0	Quarterly	90 Days
Hedge funds	558,141	-	Quarterly	90 Days
Total Investments measured at the NAV	<u>\$ 8,399,180,294</u>			

* In millions

1) Commingled Funds measured at NAV – The ISBI’s assets in this category consist of various investments that are blended together in order to provide economies of scale, allowing for lower trading costs per dollar of investment and diversification. These investments provide primarily liquid exposure to publicly traded equity and fixed income markets. The equity and fixed income portfolios provide diversification benefits and return enhancement to the overall fund in both domestic and international markets. Commingled funds are also called “pooled funds” and “master trusts”. The ISBI’s current NAV measured Commingled fund exposure consists of investments in thirty-five domestic and international public equity (thirty-four) and fixed income (one) funds. Sixteen of these funds are domestic and nineteen are international. The fair value of these investments is based on audited financial statements of the funds adjusted for activity from the audit date to year-end. The ISBI has no plans to liquidate these investments as of June 30, 2022. It is not probable that any investment will be sold at an amount different from the NAV of the plan’s ownership interest.

2) Real Estate Funds – The ISBI’s assets in this category consist of investments in Core and Non-Core Real Estate Fund categories. The ISBI’s current Real Estate exposure consists of investments in seventy-one funds with the goals of diversifying the ISBI’s overall portfolio, providing capital appreciation and supplementing the total return of the portfolio through exposure to private real estate assets in both open-end and closed-end structures. Investments in this category are globally diversified and consist of office, industrial, multi-family, retail, storage and other types of assets. Core assets are expected to provide strong diversification through primary markets and high-income potential. Non-Core assets are typically higher risk assets with stronger capital appreciation. The fair value of these investments is based on audited financial statements of the funds adjusted for activity from the audit date to year-end. The ISBI has no plans to liquidate these investments as of June 30, 2022. It is not probable that any investment will be sold at an amount different from the NAV of the plan’s ownership interest.

3) Private Equity Funds – The ISBI’s assets in this category consist of investments in funds not listed on public exchanges. The ISBI’s current Private Equity exposure consists of investments in one hundred and seven funds with the goals of generating returns significantly greater than typically available in the public market and diversifying the ISBI’s overall portfolio that is comprised predominantly of equity and fixed income assets. The strategies of Private Equity funds include, but are not limited to, leveraged buyouts, venture capital and growth capital. Returns are commensurate with the risks presented by this asset class which include illiquidity. The fair value of these investments is based on audited financial statements of the funds

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adjusted for activity from the audit date to year-end. The ISBI has no plans to liquidate these investments as of June 30, 2022. It is not probable that any investment will be sold at an amount different from the NAV of the plan's ownership interest.

4) Private Credit Funds – The ISBI's assets in this category consist of investments in private fixed income markets. The ISBI's current Private Credit exposure consists of investments in eighty-two funds with the goals of diversifying ISBI's overall portfolio, providing downside protection through assets that are capital collateralized, and supplementing the total return of the portfolio which is comprised predominantly of equity and fixed income assets. The fair value of these investments is based on audited financial statements of the funds adjusted for activity from the audit date to year-end. The ISBI has no plans to liquidate these investments as of June 30, 2022. It is not probable that any investment will be sold at an amount different from the NAV of the plan's ownership interest.

5) Infrastructure Funds– The ISBI's assets in this category consist of investments in funds that target infrastructure assets that provide essential services or facilities to a community (ports, bridges, toll roads, etc.). The ISBI's current infrastructure exposure consists of investments in nineteen funds that seek to diversify the ISBI's overall portfolio (comprised predominantly of equity and fixed income assets) and provide capital appreciation and income generation through both open-end and closed-end structures. Investments in this category are globally diversified and consist of Core and Non-Core assets. Core assets are expected to provide strong diversification through primary markets and high-income potential. Non-Core assets are typically higher risk assets with stronger capital appreciation. The fair value of these investments is based on audited financial statements of the funds adjusted for activity from the audit date to year-end. The ISBI has no plans to liquidate these investments as of June 30, 2022. It is not probable that any investment will be sold at an amount different from the NAV of the plan's ownership interest.

6) Hedge Funds – The ISBI's assets in this category have historically consisted of investments in funds that seek to generate better than average return and provide a hedge against a downward trend in the overall market. The ISBI is currently in the process of transitioning investments in hedge fund vehicles to long-only equity vehicles. The ISBI's current Hedge Fund exposure consists of investments in two funds including hedge fund and long only equity assets. Returns are commensurate with the risks presented by this asset class which include illiquidity. The fair value of these investments is based on audited financial statements of the funds adjusted for activity from the audit date to year-end. It is not probable that any investment will be sold at an amount different from the NAV of the plan's ownership interest.

7) Deposit (subscription advance) – The ISBI's assets in this category consist of cash contributed to alternative investment managers prior to June 30 that is being held for a pending new investment subscription on July 1. The ISBI's current exposure consists of one subscription advance in WindAcre Partnership International Fund (an international equity commingled fund). The deposit (subscription advance) will be invested into the designated traditional commingled investment effective July 1, 2022.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the ISBI will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of a counterparty. As of June 30, 2022, there were no investments that were uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the ISBI's name.

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Interest Rate Risk

The ISBI manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rate risk by diversifying the debt securities portfolio and maintaining the debt securities portfolio to an effective weighted duration consistent with the Barclay's U.S. Universal Index (benchmark index). As of June 30, 2022, the effective weighted duration of the ISBI's fixed income portfolio was 6.9 years and the effective duration of the benchmark index was 6.4 years.

Duration is the measure of a debt investment's exposure to fair value changes arising from changing interest rates. It uses the present value of cash flows, weighted for those cash flows as a percentage of the investment's fair value. The effective duration measures the sensitivity of market price to parallel shifts in the yield curve. The table below shows the detail of the duration by investment type as of June 30, 2022:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Effective Weighted Duration Years
U.S. government, agency, and municipal obligations		
U.S. Government	\$ 445,961,411	8.6
U.S. federal agency	<u>241,763</u>	4.3
Total U.S. government, agency, and municipal obligations	446,203,174	
Domestic obligations		
Banks	143,995,302	5.3
Insurance	27,045,975	3.4
Other	<u>106,557,648</u>	3.4
Total domestic obligations	277,598,925	
International obligations	<u>13,336,421</u>	2.5
Grand Total	<u>\$ 737,138,520</u>	

For the ISBI's bank loan portfolio, the appropriate measure of interest rate risk is weighted average maturity. Weighted average maturity is the average time it takes for securities in a portfolio to measure weighted in proportion to the dollar amount that is invested in the portfolio. Weighted average maturity measures the sensitivity of fixed-income portfolios to interest rate changes. At June 30, 2022, the weighted average maturity of the ISBI's bank loan portfolio was 5.2 years.

Concentration of Credit Risk and Credit Risk for Investments

The ISBI's portfolio of investments is managed by professional investment management firms. These investment management firms are required to maintain diversified portfolios. Each investment manager must comply with risk management guidelines individually assigned to them as part of their investment management agreement. The ISBI did not have any single issuer investment that exceeded 5% of the total investments of the fund as of June 30, 2022. The table on the next page, presents the quality ratings of debt securities held by the ISBI as of June 30, 2022.

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	Moody's Quality Rating	
U.S. Government and Agency Obligations	AAA	\$ 446,203,174
Total U.S. Government and Agency Obligations		<u>\$ 446,203,174</u>
Domestic corporate obligations		
Banks	A	\$ 143,995,302
Total banks		<u>\$ 143,995,302</u>
Insurance	A CAA	\$ 26,852,975 193,000
Total insurance		<u>\$ 27,045,975</u>
Other	AA A BAA BA B CAA CA Not rated	\$ 9,641,434 6,156,865 2,952,171 5,485,890 7,044,294 5,653,293 174,492 69,449,209
Total other		<u>\$ 106,557,648</u>
Total domestic corporate obligations		<u>\$ 277,598,925</u>
Domestic bank loans		
	B CAA CA Not rated	\$ 3,242,658 33,629,377 40,020 105,685,992
Total bank loans		<u>\$ 142,598,047</u>
International obligations		
	BA Not rated	\$ 2,979,677 10,356,744
Total international obligations		<u>\$ 13,336,421</u>
Money market instruments		
Total money market instruments	Not rated	<u>\$ 167,509,479</u>

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Foreign Currency Risk

The ISBI's international portfolio is constructed on the principles of diversification, quality, growth, and value. Risk of loss arises from changes in currency exchange rates and other factors. Certain investments held in infrastructure, private credit, private equity and real estate funds trade in a reported currency of Euro-based or British pound based dollars valued at \$367,448,304 as of June 30, 2022. The table below presents the foreign currency risk by type of investment as of June 30, 2022.

Currency	International Equities	International Obligations
Australian Dollar	\$ 6,139,172	\$ -
Brazilian Real	10,830,286	-
British Pound Sterling	34,003,683	360,692
Canadian Dollar	10,769,830	1,100,168
Danish Krone	3,459,734	-
Euro Currency	98,686,656	-
Hong Kong Dollar	6,871,261	-
Japanese Yen	31,840,567	-
Mexican Peso	2,311,268	-
New Israeli Shekel	310,010	-
New Taiwan Dollar	1,274,640	-
New Zealand Dollar	107,701	-
Norwegian Krone	1,265,896	513,626
Singapore Dollar	1,162,627	-
South African Rand	336,961	-
South Korean Won	17,491,090	-
Swedish Krona	4,117,593	-
Swiss Franc	22,788,031	-
Foreign investments denominated in U.S. Dollars	<u>38,090,721</u>	<u>11,361,935</u>
Total	<u>\$ 291,857,727</u>	<u>\$ 13,336,421</u>

Securities Lending

Cash and cash equivalents included in the System's Statement of Fiduciary Net Position consist of deposits held in the State Treasury. The Illinois Office of the Treasurer invests the deposits held and allocates investment income on a monthly basis.

The State Treasurer lends securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The State Treasurer has, through a Securities Lending Agreement, authorized Deutsche Bank AG to lend the State Treasurer's securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a form of loan agreement.

During fiscal year 2022, Deutsche Bank AG lent U.S. Agency securities and U.S. Treasury securities and received as collateral U.S. dollar denominated cash. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to at least 100% of the aggregate fair value of the loaned securities. Loans are marked to market daily. If the fair value of collateral falls below 100%, the borrower must provide additional collateral to raise the fair value to 100%.

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The State Treasurer did not impose any restrictions during fiscal year 2022 on the amount of the loans of available, eligible securities. In the event of borrower default, Deutsche Bank AG provides the State Treasurer with counterparty default indemnification. In addition, Deutsche Bank AG is obligated to indemnify the State Treasurer if Deutsche Bank AG loses any securities, collateral or investments of the State Treasurer in Deutsche Bank AG's custody. There were no losses during fiscal year 2022 resulting from a default of the borrowers or Deutsche Bank AG.

During fiscal year 2022, the State Treasurer and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested in repurchase agreements with approved counterparties collateralized with securities approved by Deutsche Bank AG and marked to market daily at no less than 102%. Because the loans are terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. The State Treasurer had no credit risk as a result of its securities lending program as the collateral held exceeded the fair value of the securities lent. The securities lending collateral received that was invested in repurchase agreements and the fair value of securities on loan for the State Treasurer as of June 30, 2022 were \$4,061,655,934 and \$3,998,567,638, respectively. The System's portion of securities lending collateral that was invested in repurchase agreements as of June 30, 2022 was \$46,288,918.

Derivative Securities

A derivative security is an investment whose payoff depends upon the value of other assets such as commodity prices, bond and stock prices, or a market index. The ISBI invests in derivative instruments including futures, options, rights and warrants, and swaps. The ISBI's derivatives are considered investment derivatives.

Rights and warrants allow the ISBI investment managers to replicate an underlying security they wish to hold (sell) in the portfolio. Rights and warrants provide the holder with the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a company's stock at a predetermined price. Rights usually expire after a few weeks and warrants can expire from one to several years. These investments are reported at fair value in the investment section of the Statement of Net Position within the common stock and foreign equity classifications. The gain or loss associated with rights and warrants is recognized in the net increase/decrease in the fair value of investments in the ISBI Statement of Changes in Net Position.

The table below presents the investment derivative instruments aggregated by type that were held by the ISBI as of June 30, 2022.

	Changes in Fair Value	Fair Value at Year-End	Notional Amount Number of Shares
Rights/Warrants	\$ (96,366)	\$ 362,064	249,323
	<u>\$ (96,366)</u>	<u>\$ 362,064</u>	<u>249,323</u>

Derivative transactions involve, to varying degrees, credit risk and market risk. Credit risk is the possibility that a loss may occur because a party to a transaction fails to perform according to terms. Derivatives which are exchange traded are not subject to credit risk. No derivatives held are subject to custodial credit risk. Market risk is the possibility that a change in interest (interest rate risk) or currency rates (foreign currency risk) will cause the value of a financial instrument to decrease or become more costly to settle. The market risk associated with derivatives, the prices of which are constantly fluctuating, is regulated by imposing strict limits as to the types, amounts and degree of risk that investment managers may undertake. These limits are approved by the Board of Trustees and management of the ISBI and the risk positions of the investment managers are reviewed on a periodic basis to monitor compliance with the limits.

5. Funding - Statutory Contributions Required & Contributions Made

On an annual basis, a valuation of the liabilities and reserves of the System is performed by the System's actuarial consultants in order to determine the amount of contributions statutorily required from the State of Illinois. For fiscal year 2022, the actuary used the projected unit credit actuarial method for determining the proper employer contribution rate and amount.

For fiscal year 2022, the required employer contributions were computed in accordance with the State's funding plan. This funding legislation provides for a systematic 50 year funding plan with an ultimate goal to fund the cost of maintaining and administering the System at an actuarial funded ratio of 90%.

In addition, the funding plan provided for a 15 year phase-in period to allow the state to adapt to the increased financial commitment. Since the 15 year phase-in period ended June 30, 2010, the state's contribution will remain at a level percentage of payroll for the next 35 years until the 90% funded level is achieved.

The employer contributions associated with the payrolls from the general revenue fund are paid in equal installments each month to the System based on the projected payroll for the year. At the end of the fiscal year, a reconciliation is performed with the State Comptroller's Office to calculate the actual general revenue wages subject to retirement and actual employer contributions due the System from the general revenue fund. If this calculation is greater than the general revenue employer contributions paid, an employer contribution receivable is accrued. If this calculation is less than the general revenue employer contributions paid, a Due to the State of Illinois (General Revenue Fund) is accrued. For fiscal year 2022, a receivable from the State of Illinois was accrued in the amount of \$32,809,468 for the general revenue fund underpayment (shortfall).

The total amount of statutorily required employer contributions, net of the debt service contributions, for fiscal year 2022 was \$2,597,602,709. The total amount of employer contributions received from the State and other sources during fiscal year 2022 was \$2,665,685,426.

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6. Net Pension Liability of the State

The components of the State's net pension liability for this plan at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

The System is significantly underfunded which raises concerns about its future financial solvency should there be a significant market downturn coupled with the State's inability or unwillingness to pay the employer contributions.

Total Pension Liability (TPL)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	Net Pension Liability	Plan FNP as % of TPL
\$ 54,561,367,762	\$ 22,224,502,748	\$ 32,336,865,014	40.73%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, which were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021, applied to all periods included in the measurement. The history of key assumption changes include changes to the investment returns, rate of inflation, mortality and others as detailed in the Required Supplementary Information of this Annual Financial Report.

Additionally, assumptions pertaining to the accelerated pension benefit (Total Buyout Program and COLA Buyout Program) were built into the model. These programs (Public Act 100-0587) allow certain members eligible for a pension to elect an accelerated present value payment based on a percentage of future benefits payable in exchange for giving up those future benefits. The accelerated payment is financed through the sale of bonds.

The June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method:** Entry Age Normal
- Mortality:** Pub-2010 General and Public Safety Healthy Retiree mortality tables, sex distinct, with rates projected to 2021 generational mortality improvement factors were updated to projection scale MP-2021.
- Inflation:** 2.25%
- Investment rate of return:** 6.75%
- Salary increases:** Salary increase rates based on age-related productivity and merit rates plus inflation.
- Post-retirement increase:** Post-retirement benefit increases of 3.00%, compounded, for Tier 1 and 3.00% or one-half of the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less, simple, for Tier 2.
- Retirement age:** Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the June 30, 2022, valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021.

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Long-term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed annually by the System's actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company (GRS), as part of the economic assumptions review. The actuarial assumptions are developed using historical data and projections employed to model future returns as provided by the Illinois State Board of Investments (ISBI) in conjunction with its investment consultant. The assumed rate of inflation which must be combined with the projected real return is 2.25%.

The target allocations and forward looking annualized geometric real rates of return for each major asset class, which are applicable for a 20-year projection period, are summarized in the following table. The 20-year projections produced an estimated annual real return of 5.11% and a standard deviation of 12.3% for the aggregate portfolio.

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	
	Target Allocation	20 Year Simulated Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	23%	4.6%
Developed Foreign Equity	13%	4.9%
Emerging Market Equity	8%	5.9%
Private Equity	9%	6.9%
Intermediate Investment Grade Bonds	15%	(0.5)%
Long-term Government Bonds	5%	0.3%
TIPS	3%	(0.5)%
High Yield and Bank Loans	2%	1.9%
Opportunistic Debt	9%	4.4%
Real Estate	10%	3.3%
Infrastructure	3%	6.8%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.58% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022. This represents an increase of 0.38% from the discount rate used for the June 30, 2021 valuation, 6.20%.

The single discount rate was based on the June 30, 2022 expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.69% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the statutory contributions and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2076 at June 30, 2022. As a result, for fiscal year 2022, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through 2076, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

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Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

For fiscal year 2022, the following table presents the plan's net pension liability using a single discount rate of 6.58%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher.

	June 30, 2022		
		Current	
	1% decrease 5.58%	Discount Rate 6.58%	1% increase 7.58%
State's net pension liability	<u>\$ 39,343,959,964</u>	<u>\$ 32,336,865,014</u>	<u>\$ 26,542,013,562</u>

7. Compensated Absences

Employees of the System are entitled to receive compensation for all accrued but unused vacation time upon termination of employment. Additionally, employees of the System are entitled to receive compensation for one-half of the unused sick days that were earned on and after January 1, 1984 and before January 1, 1998, upon termination of employment. The accrued compensated absences, which is included in Administrative Expenses Payable, is shown on the following table:

	Beginning Balance	Current Year Additions	Current Year Deletions	Ending Balance
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 918,420	\$ 1,026,486	\$ 1,078,614	\$ 866,292

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8. Collection and Remittance of Bond and Interest Payments

On April 7, 2003, House Bill 2660 was signed into law as Public Act 93-0002. This legislation authorized the State to issue \$10 billion in general obligation bonds for the purpose of making required contributions to the five state-funded retirement systems, including the State Employees' Retirement System. On July 1, 2003, the net bond proceeds were allocated and distributed to each of the five state-funded retirement systems based on each system's relative percentage of the total unfunded liability at June 30, 2002. The State Employees' Retirement System received an allocation of bond proceeds totaling \$1,385,895,278 and deposited all of the proceeds into the Illinois State Board of Investment Commingled Fund on July 2, 2003.

Public Act 93-0839, effective July 30, 2004, requires that employer contributions to the System shall include an additional amount to be paid over to the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund to pay principal of and interest on those general obligation bonds due that fiscal year. This debt service payment is to be made on the first day of each month, or as soon thereafter as practical.

The total debt service payments received for all fiscal year 2022 payrolls amounted to \$36.4 million. The total amount remitted to the State of Illinois as of June 30, 2022 was \$31.4 million.

As of June 30, 2022, the following amounts are included in the System's Statement of Plan Net Position regarding the collection of bond principal and interest payments:

Cash - payments collected but not yet remitted to the State of Illinois	\$ (3,643,015)
Accounts receivable - for June payrolls received in July & August	\$ (1,315,815)
Due to the State of Illinois	\$ (4,958,830)

9. Administrative Expenses & Other Post-Employment Benefits

Expenses related to the administration of the System are financed through investment earnings and employer retirement contributions. These expenses which are budgeted and approved by the System's Board of Trustees, are displayed in the table below for June 30, 2022.

Personal Services	\$ 5,765,093
Employee Retirement Pickup	58,019
Retirement Contributions	3,243,694
Social Security Contributions	421,176
Group Insurance	1,823,422
Contractual Services	1,408,079
Travel	833
Commodities	9,169
Printing	14,000
Equipment	8,605
Electronic Data Processing	4,359,987
Telecommunications	46,368
Automotive	1,316
Depreciation/Amortization	1,010,635
Other (net)	15,277
Total	\$ 18,185,673

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The State provides health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents in a program administered by the Department of Central Management Services. Substantially all State employees become eligible for post-employment benefits if they eventually become annuitants of one of the State sponsored pension plans.

Health, dental, and vision benefits include basic benefits for annuitants and dependents under the State's self-insurance plan and insurance contracts currently in force. Annuitants may be required to contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits with the amount based on factors such as date of retirement, years of credited service with the State, whether the annuitant is covered by Medicare, and whether the annuitant has chosen a managed health care plan. Annuitants who retired prior to January 1, 1998, and who are vested in the State Employees' Retirement System do not contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits. For annuitants who retired on or after January 1, 1998, the annuitant's contribution amount is reduced five percent for each year of credited service with the State allowing those annuitants with twenty or more years of credited service to not have to contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits. Annuitants also receive life insurance coverage equal to the annual salary of the last day of employment until age 60, at which time the benefit becomes \$5,000.

The State pays the System's portion of employer costs for the benefits provided. The total cost of the State's portion of health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits of all members, including post-employment health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits, is recognized as an expenditure by the State in the Illinois Annual Financial Report. The State finances the costs on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total costs incurred for health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits are separated by individual department or fund for annuitants and their dependents and active employees and their dependents after the State adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The System and the State Comptroller has determined that it would be inappropriate for the System to record its allocated share of the State's other post-employment benefits (OPEB) expense and liability associated with its employees because accounting standards would require that those costs be reallocated and recovered from other state agencies and funds through employer pension contributions.

A summary of post-employment benefit provisions, changes in benefit provisions, employee eligibility requirements including eligibility for vesting, and the authority under which benefit provisions are established are included as an integral part of the financial statements of the Department of Central Management Services. A copy of the financial statements of the Department of Central Management Services may be obtained by writing to the Department of Central Management Services, Stratton Office Building, 401 South Spring Street, Springfield, Illinois 62706.

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10. Social Security Division - Administrative Expenses

The Social Security Division of the State Employees' Retirement System was created by 40 ILCS 5/21, to administer the state's responsibilities under Title II Section 218 of the Federal Social Security Act and the master federal-state agreement.

The state's responsibilities include extending Social Security coverage by agreement to any of the state's retirement systems or units of local government requesting Social Security or Medicare only coverage for their members or employees.

In addition, the Social Security Division was responsible for collecting wage information and contribution payments from covered retirement systems and units of local government on wages paid prior to January 1, 1987. Administrative expenses for the Social Security Division are appropriated annually by the State Legislature and are as follows for fiscal year 2022:

Contractual services	\$ 18,412
Telecom	<u>208</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 18,620</u>

11. Capital Assets

Capital assets over \$1,000 are capitalized at their cost at the time of acquisition. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. The estimated useful lives are as follows: (1) office furniture - 10 years, (2) equipment - 6 years, (3) automobiles and certain electronic data processing equipment - 3 years, (4) building - 30 years, (5) land improvements - 15 years, and (6) capitalized software - 20 years. Land is carried at its original cost, including applicable legal fees, surveying costs, etc. This is a summary of changes in capital assets for 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Current Year Additions	Current Year Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 655,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 655,241
Land improvements	315,779	-	-	315,779
Building	4,478,519	120,497	-	4,599,016
Equipment	2,141,966	53,299	(470,450)	1,724,815
Capitalized software costs	<u>14,001,936</u>	<u>1,948,612</u>	-	<u>15,950,548</u>
TOTAL	<u>21,593,441</u>	<u>2,122,408</u>	<u>(470,450)</u>	<u>23,245,399</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(26,155)	(2,839)	-	(28,994)
Building	(3,619,365)	(196,639)	-	(3,816,004)
Equipment	(1,808,864)	(128,544)	396,970	(1,540,438)
Capitalized software costs	<u>(2,830,537)</u>	<u>(797,527)</u>	-	<u>(3,628,064)</u>
TOTAL	<u>(8,284,921)</u>	<u>(1,125,549)</u>	<u>396,970</u>	<u>(9,013,500)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 13,308,520</u>	<u>\$ 996,859</u>	<u>\$ (73,480)</u>	<u>\$ 14,231,899</u>

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12. Leases

The System entered into a lease agreement for right-to-use mailing and postage equipment with a remaining term of five years. As renewal is reasonably assured, it is considered a noncancelable lease for financial reporting purposes. The renewal and termination options are not included in the right-to-use asset or lease liability balance until they are reasonably certain of exercise.

This lease does not contain variable lease payments, only fixed lease payments.

At June 30, 2022, right-to-use assets under lease are as follows:

Equipment	\$ 85,687
Less: Accumulated Amortization	<u>(15,709)</u>
	<u>\$ 69,978</u>

Future minimum commitments for non-cancelable leases as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 16,501	\$ 2,004
2024	16,996	1,509
2025	17,507	998
2026	18,032	472
2027	4,592	34
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 73,628</u>	<u>\$ 5,017</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE STATE'S NET
PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 through 2014**

	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 890,712,479	\$ 844,746,330	\$ 818,759,630
Interest	3,468,046,909	3,369,337,076	3,295,058,848
Change of Benefit Terms (1)	(203,809,812)	3,353,888	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	367,352	585,692,133	114,763,238
Assumption changes	(3,559,664,976)	1,002,207,365	716,029,264
Benefit payments	(2,991,760,475)	(2,853,548,896)	(2,727,820,833)
Refunds	(26,582,459)	(17,102,185)	(19,366,029)
Administrative expense (2)	-	(16,577,412)	(17,412,562)
Net change in total pension liability	(2,422,690,982)	2,918,108,299	2,180,011,556
Total pension liability - beginning	56,984,058,744	54,065,950,445	51,885,938,889
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 54,561,367,762	\$ 56,984,058,744	\$ 54,065,950,445
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,665,685,426	\$ 2,478,209,949	\$ 2,368,905,396
Contributions - participant	288,829,988	280,583,917	271,749,009
Net investment income	(1,576,822,653)	4,814,500,869	829,328,719
Benefit payments	(2,991,760,475)	(2,853,548,896)	(2,727,820,833)
Refunds	(26,582,459)	(17,102,185)	(19,366,029)
Administrative expense	(18,185,673)	(16,577,412)	(17,412,562)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,658,835,846)	4,686,066,242	705,383,700
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	23,883,338,594	19,197,272,352	18,491,888,652
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 22,224,502,748	\$ 23,883,338,594	\$ 19,197,272,352
State's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 32,336,865,014	\$ 33,100,720,150	\$ 34,868,678,093
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	40.73%	41.91%	35.51%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,807,031,450	\$ 4,697,844,558	\$ 4,517,748,809
State's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	672.70%	704.59%	771.82%
Single discount rate, Beginning of Year	6.20%	6.35%	6.47%
Single discount rate, End of Year	6.58%	6.20%	6.35%
Long-term municipal bond rate	3.69%	1.92%	2.45%
Long-term municipal bond rate date	06/30/22	06/30/21	06/30/20

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 801,415,244	\$ 828,485,950	\$ 893,147,418	\$ 843,376,643	\$ 847,997,030	\$ 776,487,959
3,378,803,879	3,295,855,347	3,217,531,841	2,989,387,125	2,912,736,360	2,754,121,665
(462,609,552)	-	-	-	-	-
(24,683,325)	(185,488,891)	(601,530,567)	(730,622,389)	(464,942,210)	150,997,067
313,744,264	(348,811,194)	(884,705,099)	5,048,087,579	360,713,498	3,142,466,514
(2,601,306,593)	(2,464,832,022)	(2,328,620,783)	(2,190,501,203)	(2,034,858,435)	(1,917,062,639)
(24,133,508)	(27,469,348)	(26,608,011)	(26,708,730)	(23,128,975)	(23,082,814)
(14,978,852)	(15,257,526)	(15,957,439)	(16,126,997)	(16,547,823)	(16,615,105)
<u>1,366,251,557</u>	<u>1,082,482,316</u>	<u>253,257,360</u>	<u>5,916,892,028</u>	<u>1,581,969,445</u>	<u>4,867,312,647</u>
<u>50,519,687,332</u>	<u>49,437,205,016</u>	<u>49,183,947,656</u>	<u>43,267,055,628</u>	<u>41,685,086,183</u>	<u>36,817,773,535</u>
<u>\$ 51,885,938,889</u>	<u>\$ 50,519,687,332</u>	<u>\$ 49,437,205,016</u>	<u>\$ 49,183,947,656</u>	<u>\$ 43,267,055,628</u>	<u>\$ 41,685,086,183</u>
\$ 2,274,925,279	\$ 1,929,175,044	\$ 1,798,348,440	\$ 1,882,243,268	\$ 1,804,319,356	\$ 1,699,447,826
275,675,175	254,442,466	251,610,974	256,198,172	266,139,156	269,232,241
1,118,428,910	1,257,039,835	1,812,878,460	(125,442,931)	681,377,052	2,169,346,258
(2,601,306,593)	(2,464,832,022)	(2,328,620,783)	(2,190,501,203)	(2,034,858,435)	(1,917,062,639)
(24,133,508)	(27,469,348)	(26,608,011)	(26,708,730)	(23,128,975)	(23,082,814)
(14,978,852)	(15,257,526)	(15,957,439)	(16,126,997)	(16,547,823)	(16,615,105)
<u>1,028,610,411</u>	<u>933,098,449</u>	<u>1,491,651,641</u>	<u>(220,338,421)</u>	<u>677,300,331</u>	<u>2,181,265,767</u>
<u>17,463,278,241</u>	<u>16,530,179,792</u>	<u>15,038,528,151</u>	<u>15,258,866,572</u>	<u>14,581,566,241</u>	<u>12,400,300,474</u>
<u>\$ 18,491,888,652</u>	<u>\$ 17,463,278,241</u>	<u>\$ 16,530,179,792</u>	<u>\$ 15,038,528,151</u>	<u>\$ 15,258,866,572</u>	<u>\$ 14,581,566,241</u>
<u>\$ 33,394,050,237</u>	<u>\$ 33,056,409,091</u>	<u>\$ 32,907,025,224</u>	<u>\$ 34,145,419,505</u>	<u>\$ 28,008,189,056</u>	<u>\$ 27,103,519,942</u>
35.64%	34.57%	33.44%	30.58%	35.27%	34.98%
\$ 4,621,647,466	\$ 4,240,108,939	\$ 4,192,582,495	\$ 4,282,020,350	\$ 4,452,369,221	\$ 4,414,784,230
722.56%	779.61%	784.89%	797.41%	629.06%	613.93%
6.81%	6.78%	6.64%	7.02%	7.09%	7.60%
6.47%	6.81%	6.78%	6.64%	7.02%	7.09%
3.13%	3.62%	3.56%	2.85%	3.80%	4.29%
06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/17	06/30/16	06/30/15	06/30/14

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to the Schedule of Changes in the State's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Valuation Date: June 30, 2022

This Schedule is intended to show information for ten (10) years. Information prior to 2014 is not available. The additional years will be added, prospectively, as they become available.

- (1) "Change of Benefit Terms" relates to the Buyout Program that was extended by Public Act 101-0010.
- (2) Prior to fiscal year 2022, administrative expenses were included in service cost.

Key Assumption Changes Related to the Schedule of Changes in the State's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

2022 Changes in Assumptions:

- The age-based component of the salary increase assumption was changed to better reflect observed experience.
- Mortality tables were updated to
 - Post Retirement: Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Healthy Retiree for members covered under the regular benefit formula and Pub-2010 Below-Median Income Public Safety Healthy Retiree for members eligible for the alternative benefit formula.
 - Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Below-Median Income General Employee for regular benefit formula members and Pub-2010 Below-Median Income Public Safety Employee for members covered under the alternative benefit formula.
- Mortality improvement factors were updated to the projection scale MP-2021.
- Normal retirement rates were slightly decreased to better reflect observed experience.
- Early retirement rates were slightly decreased to better reflect observed experience.
- Turnover rates were slightly increased for members eligible for tier 1 benefits and tier 2 regular benefits. The turnover rate was slightly decreased for tier 2 members eligible for the alternative formula.
- The COLA buyout election assumption was increased from 40% to 42% for alternative formula members not covered by social security and from 35% to 38% for alternative formula members covered by social security.
- The load was changed for inactive members eligible for deferred vested pension benefits to 15% for regular formula members and 13% for alternative formula members.
- The unused sick leave and optional service purchase at retirement assumption was increased to 5 months for current and future active members.

2021 Changes in Assumptions:

- Reduced the assumed election for COLA buyout among Regular Formula members from 21% to 20%.
- Increased the assumed election for COLA buyout among Alternative Formula members not covered by Social Security from 28% to 40% and for Alternative Formula members covered by Social Security from 28% to 35%.
- Reduced the assumed election of the Total buyout from 5% to 2% of eligible inactive members.

2020 Changes in Assumptions:

- There were no significant assumption changes.

2019 Changes in Assumptions:

- The rate of inflation decreased from 2.5% to 2.25%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

- The investment return assumption was reduced from 7.00% to 6.75%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The salary increase assumption was decreased from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- Mortality improvement factors were updated to the projection scale MP-2018.
- Mortality tables were updated to
 - Post Retirement: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree for Regular Formula members and Pub-2010 Public Safety Health Retiree for Alternative Formula members.
 - Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 General Employee for Regular Formula members and Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee for Alternative Formula members.
- Scaling factors were applied to partially reflect observed mortality experience to the extent it is credible.
- Normal retirement rates were increased to better reflect observed experience.
- Early retirement rates were decreased to better reflect observed experience.
- Turnover rates were increased to better reflect observed experience.
- The load for inactive members eligible for deferred vested pension benefits was changed to 11% for Regular Formula members and 9% for Alternative Formula members.
- The assumed election for accelerated benefit payments under the COLA buyout was set at 21% of eligible Regular Formula members and 28% of eligible Alternative Formula members.
- The assumed election for accelerated benefit payments under the Total buyout was set at 5% of eligible inactive members.

2018 Changes in Assumptions:

- The rate of inflation decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%.
- The salary increase assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%.

2017 Changes in Assumptions:

- There were no significant assumption changes.

2016 Changes in Assumptions:

- The rate of inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.25% to 7.00%.
- The salary increase assumption was decreased from 3.5% to 3.25%.
- Separate Tier 2 turnover rates were implemented for members eligible for regular formula and alternative formula benefits. The new rates increased the expected turnover.
- Generational mortality improvement factors were added to reflect future mortality improvements. The new mortality tables move from a single dimensional age-based table to a two dimensional table where the year of a person's birth influences their mortality rate.
- An assumption was added that all current and future active members would increase service by 4.5 months upon retirement due to the optional service purchase of unused sick and vacation leave upon leaving state employment.

2015 Changes in Assumptions:

- There were no significant assumption changes.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	(6.68)%	26.0%	4.7%	7.1%	7.6%	12.4%	(0.9)%	4.8%	17.9%

* **NOTE:** This Schedule is intended to show information for ten (10) years. Information prior to 2014 is not available. The additional years will be added, prospectively, as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions received	Contribution (deficiency) excess	Covered Payroll	Contributions received as a percentage of covered payroll
2013	\$ 1,741,286,416	\$ 1,531,932,137	\$ (209,354,279)	\$ 4,235,366,263	36.17%
2014	1,956,841,419	1,699,447,826	(257,393,593)	4,414,784,230	38.49%
2015	2,045,354,223	1,804,319,356	(241,034,867)	4,452,369,221	40.52%
2016	2,019,691,233	1,882,243,268	(137,447,965)	4,282,020,350	43.96%
2017	2,129,482,987	1,798,348,440	(331,134,547)	4,192,582,495	42.89%
2018	2,739,377,709	1,929,175,044	(810,202,665)	4,240,108,939	45.50%
2019	2,995,968,149	2,274,925,279	(721,042,870)	4,621,647,466	49.22%
2020	2,913,649,550	2,368,905,396	(544,744,154)	4,517,748,809	52.44%
2021	3,037,755,779	2,478,209,949	(559,545,830)	4,697,844,558	52.75%
2022	2,989,925,603	2,665,685,426	(324,240,177)	4,807,031,450	55.45%

Notes to Schedule of State Contributions:

Note: ADC for fiscal years 2019 forward reflect the buyout program provisions provided in Public Act 100-0587.

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the contributions will be made.

Covered payroll complies with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 82.

Methods and Assumptions as of the Valuation Date:

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method: Normal cost plus a level percentage of capped payroll amortization of the unfunded accrued liability.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Remaining Amortization Period:	20 years, closed
Asset Valuation Method:	5 year smoothed market
Inflation:	2.25%
Salary Increases:	Salary increase rates based on age-related productivity and merit rates plus inflation.
Post Retirement Benefits:	Post-retirement benefit increases of 3.00%, compounded, for Tier 1 and 3.00% or one-half of the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index whichever is less, simple, for Tier 2.
Investment Rate of Return:	6.75%
Retirement Age:	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the June 30, 2019, valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2018.
Mortality:	<p>Regular Formula: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality tables, sex distinct, with scaling factors of 111% for males and females, one year set forward for females, and the MP-2018 two-dimensional generational mortality improvement scale.</p> <p>Alternative Formula: Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Retiree Mortality tables, sex distinct, with scaling factors of 110 percent for males and 105% for females, and the MP-2018 two-dimensional generational mortality improvement scale</p>

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS TO CONSULTANTS & ADVISORS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Legal Services	\$ 27,565
Actuarial Costs	176,805
Audit Expense	166,705
Physicians and Disability Inspections	91,763
Management Consultants	1,039,981
TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,502,819</u>

INVESTMENT SECTION

INVESTMENT SECTION

INVESTMENT REPORT

By state law, the System's investment function is managed by the Illinois State Board of Investment (ISBI). The ISBI was created in 1969 to provide a means of centralizing the investment management function for public employee pension funds and retirement systems operating in the state.

In addition to the assets of the State Employees' Retirement System, the ISBI also manages the investment function for the Judges' Retirement System, General Assembly Retirement System, and one other state agency. All ISBI investments are accounted for in a commingled fund (ISBI Fund).

Units of the ISBI Commingled Fund are issued to the participating entities on the last day of the month based on the unit net asset value calculated as of that date. Net investment income of the ISBI Commingled Fund is allocated to each of the participating entities on the last day of the month on the basis of percentage of accumulated units owned by the respective systems. Management expenses are deducted monthly from income before distribution.

As of June 30, 2022, the ISBI's total net position under management, valued at market, amounted to \$23.2 billion. Of the total market value of the net position under management, \$21.8 billion or approximately 94.1% represented assets of the State Employees' Retirement System as of June 30, 2022.

The investment authority of the ISBI is provided in Chapter 40, Section 5/22A of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS). Such investment authority requires that all opportunities be undertaken with care, skill, prudence and diligence given prevailing circumstances that a prudent person acting in like capacity and experience would undertake.

A summary of the portfolio's largest holdings, as well as the complete listing of the ISBI portfolio, are included in the ISBI Annual Report. A schedule of fees and commissions paid by brokerage firms and a listing of transactions executed, including transaction value, are also contained in the ISBI Annual Report. A copy of the ISBI Annual Report can be obtained from the ISBI at 180 North LaSalle Street, Suite 2015, Chicago, Illinois 60601 or by visiting the ISBI's website at www.ISBI.Illinois.gov.

The following investment information and analysis has been prepared from information provided by the ISBI. Investment performance returns are prepared by Northern Trust. Investment activities are presented on a trade date basis and measurements are calculated using time weighted rates of return consistent with investment industry standards.

INVESTMENT POLICY AND ASSET ALLOCATION

The ISBI operates under a strategic investment policy. The investment objective of the total portfolio is to maximize the rate of return on investments within a prudent level of risk. To achieve this objective, the ISBI invests in different types of assets and uses multiple managers to ensure diversification.

The investment policy of the ISBI establishes asset allocation targets and ranges for each asset class, selected to achieve overall risk and return objectives. This policy is implemented by allocations to investment managers with assignments to invest in specific asset classes, with defined security selection styles and methodologies.

Changes made to the portfolio during fiscal year 2022 amounted to routine adjustments associated with the administration of an institutional portfolio – periodic rebalancing, funding of private equity and real estate commitments, selection of new limited partnerships, and continual monitoring of the portfolio.

The portfolio is regularly adjusted to manage exposures and to closely track the asset allocation policy adopted by the ISBI Board. The asset allocation policy targets and actual allocations for fiscal year 2022 are shown in the following table.

INVESTMENT SECTION

INVESTMENT ASSET ALLOCATION

	Fair Value	2022 Actual Asset Mix	Policy Target
Domestic equity	\$ 3,973,541,539	17%	
Commingled funds Domestic equity	1,562,476,924	7	
Total Domestic equity	5,536,018,463	24	23
International equity	291,857,727	1	
Commingled funds International equity	4,243,894,825	18	
Total International equity	4,535,752,552	19	21
Fixed Income ¹	879,736,567	4	
Commingled funds Fixed Income	5,271,378,077	23	
Total Fixed Income	6,151,114,644	27	25
Real estate ²	2,853,235,142	12	10
Private equity ²	2,059,446,250	9	9
Private credit ²	1,384,143,425	6	9
Infrastructure ²	447,873,206	2	3
Hedge funds	558,141	-	-
Money market instruments ³	167,509,479	1	-
Deposit (subscription advance)	5,000,000	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 23,140,651,302</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

1 Maturities of one year or longer, including convertible bonds.
2 Interests in limited partnerships and other entities which have limited liquidity.
3 Includes money market instruments and other assets, less liabilities.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

	June 30, 2022	
Investments, at fair value		
U.S. Govt. Agency and Municipal Obligations	\$ 446,203,174	1.93%
Domestic equities	3,973,541,539	17.14%
International equities	291,857,727	1.26%
Domestic bank loans	142,598,047	0.62%
Domestic corporate obligations	277,598,925	1.20%
International obligations	13,336,421	0.06%
Commingled funds	11,077,749,826	47.79%
Real estate funds	2,853,235,142	12.31%
Private equity funds	2,059,446,250	8.89%
Private credit funds	1,384,143,425	5.97%
Infrastructure funds	447,873,206	1.93%
Hedge funds	558,141	0.00%
Deposit (subscription advance)	5,000,000	0.02%
Measured at amortized cost:	\$ 167,509,479	0.72%
Money Market Instruments	23,140,651,302	99.84%
Other Assets, Less Liabilities	37,232,785	0.16%
Net Position, at Fair Value	<u>\$ 23,177,884,087</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

INVESTMENT SECTION

ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT INFORMATION

The following table shows a comparison of ISBI investment operations of the System for fiscal years 2021 and 2020:

	2022	2021	Increase/(Decrease)	
			Amount	Percentage
Balance at beginning of year, at fair value	\$ 23,383,102,563	\$ 18,637,515,972	\$ 4,745,586,591	25.5%
Cash transferred to (from) ISBI, net	-	(68,000,000)	68,000,000	(100.0)%
Net ISBI investment revenue:				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	(1,991,526,518)	4,597,023,302	(6,588,549,820)	(143.3)%
Interest and dividends	441,733,634	245,731,164	196,002,470	79.8%
Less investment expense	<u>(28,069,283)</u>	<u>(29,167,875)</u>	<u>1,098,592</u>	<u>(3.8)%</u>
Net ISBI investment revenue	<u>(1,577,862,167)</u>	<u>4,813,586,591</u>	<u>(6,391,448,758)</u>	<u>(132.8)%</u>
Balance at end of year, at fair value	<u>\$ 21,805,240,396</u>	<u>\$ 23,383,102,563</u>	<u>\$ (1,577,862,167)</u>	<u>(6.7)%</u>

In addition, interest on the average balance in the System's cash account in the State Treasury for FY2022 was \$1,039,515 compared to \$914,279 during FY2021.

MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

The ISBI's total expenses for fiscal year 2022, based on \$23.2 billion in net position, was \$29.8 million. The resulting expense ratio (expenses divided by average fair value of assets) for fiscal year 2022 was 0.13%. As a result of the ISBI's commitment to control costs, the investment management fees are typically in the bottom quartile of fees paid by the ISBI's peer group.

ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

In fiscal year 2022, investors suffered losses in international and U.S. equities as measured by the market indices. The ISBI's total fund was down 6.3% for fiscal year 2022, net of all expenses. This follows positive returns of 25.8%, 4.6%, 7.1% and 7.6% in 2021, 2020 and 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The ISBI staff, as well as its retained consultants, aggressively monitors the totality of the portfolio.

The following table reflects the investment performance over the last five years as well as the three, five, and ten year average returns for all categories in addition to their individual benchmarks.

INVESTMENT SECTION

ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Total Fund	(6.3)%	25.8%	4.6%	7.1%	7.6%	7.2%	7.3%	8.3%
Composite Benchmark*	(5.9)	21.9	4.9	7.0	7.4	6.1	6.6	7.7
Consumer Price Index	9.1	5.4	0.7	1.7	2.9	5.0	3.9	2.6
Domestic Equities	(14.9)	43.4	6.4	10.3	14.3	9.1	10.4	11.9
Russell 3000 Index	(13.9)	44.2	6.5	9.0	14.8	9.8	10.6	12.6
International Equities	(18.5)	39.2	(2.9)	1.2	7.6	3.3	3.7	6.7
MSCI-ACWI ex US Index	(19.5)	37.2	(4.7)	0.3	7.7	1.6	2.5	5.0
Fixed Income	(6.9)	5.0	7.8	7.5	0.9	1.8	2.7	2.3
BBG U.S. Universal Index	(10.9)	1.1	7.9	8.1	(0.3)	(0.9)	0.9	1.8
Real Estate	26.3	13.7	2.3	5.4	7.3	13.7	10.7	11.3
Real Estate CB	27.3	1.5	3.9	6.6	7.1	10.3	8.9	9.8
Infrastructure	12.7	11.6	8.0	13.6	13.3	10.7	11.8	12.4
Infrastructure CB	12.9	9.1	4.2	5.2	6.5	8.6	7.5	5.1
Private Equity	21.7	54.9	7.9	19.8	20.6	26.7	24.1	20.3
Private Equity CB	26.7	53.2	3.3	13.5	16.1	26.1	21.4	16.9

Note: Calculations are based on a time series of linked monthly returns (IRR), producing a time weighted effect. Total fund return is presented net of fees. All other return information is presented gross of fees.

*** Composite Benchmark:**

Effective 07/21: 23% Russell 3000; 13% MSCI-EAFE Index; 8% MSCI Emerging Markets Index; 9% Cambridge Private Equity Index (1Q Lagged); 10% Barclays Aggregate; 5% Barclays Intermediate Treasuries; 5% Barclays Long Term Treasury Index; 3% Custom TIPS Index; 1% Barclays High Yield Index; 1% CSFB Leveraged Loan Index; 9% S&P/LSTA US Levered Loan 100 Index; 10% NCREIF ODCE Net 1Q Lagged; 3% CPI + 3.5%

Effective 07/17: 23% Russell 3000; 13% MSCI-EAFE Index; 8% MSCI Emerging Markets Index; 7% Cambridge Private Equity Index (1Q lagged); 10% Barclays Aggregate; 4% Barclays Intermediate Treasuries; 4% Barclays Long Term Treasury Index; 4% Barclays US TIPS Index; 2.5% Barclays High Yield Index; 2.5% CSFB Leveraged Loan Index; 1.0% JPM GBI EM Global Diversified (unhedged); 1.0% JPM EMBI Global Diversified (hedged); 8% S&P/LSTA US Levered Loan 100 Index; 10% NCREIF ODCE (1Q lagged) ; 2% CPI + 3.5%.

Effective 07/16: 23% Russell 3000; 13% MSCI-EAFE index; 7% MSCI Emerging Markets index; 10% Cambridge Private Equity index; 11% Barclays Aggregate; 3% Barclays Long Term Treasury index; 5% Barclays US TIPS index; 3% Barclays High Yield index; 3% CSFB Leveraged Loan index; 1.5% JPM GBI EII Global Diversified (unhedged); 1.5% JPM EMBI Global Diversified (hedged); 11% NCREIF ODCE; 5% CPI +4%; 3% HFRI Fund of Fund Composite.

Effective 06/14: 30% Russell 3000; 20% MSCI-ACWI ex US IMI Gross; 25% Barclays Capital U.S. Universal; 10% NCREIF ODCE; 5% Custom Private Equity Benchmark which is based on preliminary data subject to change; 10% HFRI Fund of Funds Index. The Custom Private Equity benchmark is based on peer universe return data compiled and published by Cambridge Associates, LLC. The custom benchmark returns are calculated as pooled internal rates of return (IRR).

Effective 01/14: 30% Russell 3000; 20% MSCI-ACWI ex US; 25% Barclays Capital U.S. Universal; 10% NCREIF ODCE; 5% Venture Economics Pooled Average Periodic IRR which is based on preliminary data subject to revision on a quarterly basis; 10% HFRI Fund of Funds Index.

Effective 07/11: 30% Russell 3000; 20% MSCI-ACWI ex US; 25% Barclays Capital U.S. Universal; 10% NCREIF ODCE; 5% Venture Economics Pooled Average Periodic IRR which is based on preliminary data subject to revision on a quarterly basis; 10% HFRX Equity Hedged Index.

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ACTUARIAL SECTION

The schedules in this section of the report were prepared to support the actuarially determined contribution for fiscal year 2024 under the State of Illinois' funding plan. The total actuarial liability, the actuarial value of assets, and unfunded accrued actuarial liability as presented in the Actuarial section of this report using the State's funding method does not conform with GASB Statement No. 67 and therefore, the amounts presented in the Actuarial section of this report differ from the amounts presented for financial reporting purposes in the financial section of this report.

ACTUARY'S CERTIFICATION LETTER



P: 312.456.9800 | www.grsconsulting.com

October 21, 2022

Board of Trustees and Executive Secretary
State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois
P. O. Box 19255
2101 S. Veterans Parkway
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9255

Re: Actuarial Certification

At your request, we have performed the annual actuarial valuation of the assets and liabilities of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois ("SERS") as of June 30, 2022. This actuarial valuation has been performed to measure the funding status of the System and determine the State's statutory contribution rate for the year beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024. Public Act ("P.A.") 100-0023, effective July 6, 2017, modified the State's funding policy to include smoothing State contribution rate increases or decreases due to changes in actuarial assumptions, including investment return assumptions, over a five-year period in equal annual amounts beginning in fiscal year 2018. In addition, changes in actuarial or investment assumptions that increased or decreased the State contribution rate in fiscal years 2014 through 2017 are to be smoothed over a five-year period in equal annual amounts, applying only to the portion of the five-year phase-in that is applicable to fiscal years on and after 2018.

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company ("GRS") has prepared this report exclusively for the Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois; GRS is not responsible for reliance upon this report by any other party. This report may be provided to parties other than SERS only in its entirety and only with the permission of the Trustees.

The required statutory contribution rate has been determined under the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method, providing for 90 percent funding of total actuarial liabilities by fiscal year 2045 as required by 40 ILCS Section 5/14-131(e). Contribution rates are determined according to P.A. 93-0002 and P.A. 100-0023 reflecting the infusion of the proceeds from the sale of general obligation bonds and five-year smoothing of State contribution rate increases due to changes in actuarial assumptions resulting from the 2018 economic assumption review, the 2019 and 2022 experience reviews, and the 2021 buyout program experience review. The total rate includes a portion of the debt service due to the sale of the general obligation bonds per P.A. 93-0002. The applicable portion of the debt service includes the amount necessary to pay all principal and interest for State fiscal year 2024 on the general obligation bonds except portions reserved under Section 7.2(c) of the General Obligation Bond Act. Additionally, this amount is decreased by the amount set aside in the capitalized interest fund on the understanding this was the legislative intent. The contribution rates reflect the impact of P.A. 96-0889, which created a second tier for members of SERS hired after December 31, 2010. The fiscal year 2024 contribution rate reflects the impact of P.A. 100-0587, P.A. 101-0010, and P.A. 102-0718, which created and extended two voluntary buyout programs (Accelerated Pension Benefit Payment Program) for eligible members.

For the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, the assumed rate of return used to discount liabilities and project assets was 6.75 percent.

120 North LaSalle Street | Suite 1350 | Chicago, Illinois 60602-3495

ACTUARY'S CERTIFICATION LETTER

Board of Trustees and Executive Secretary
 State Employees' Retirement System of IL
 October 21, 2022
 Page 2

The required statutory contribution rates and amounts for fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023, as determined in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation are shown below:

	Employer's	Amortization		Debt Service	Total
	Normal Cost ^a	Payment ^b	Preliminary		
Required Rate	11.676%	38.600%	50.276%	2.381%	52.657%
Required Contribution	\$574,251,000	\$1,898,446,000	\$2,472,697,000	\$117,104,000	\$2,589,801,000

^a Includes Administrative Expenses.

^b Under the statutory funding policy an amortization payment is not directly calculated. The amortization payment is the difference between the preliminary statutory contribution and the employer normal cost contribution.

Based on the provisions of P.A. 97-0694, the required statutory contribution for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023, is submitted to the state actuary, governor, and General Assembly. Under the act, the state actuary is required to review the assumptions and methods used to perform the actuarial valuation and develop the required statutory contributions. The final certification of the required statutory contribution is due by January 15, 2023.

Pursuant to P.A. 96-0043, for purposes of determining the statutory contribution rate, an actuarial value of the System's assets was used. The actuarial value of assets is assumed to earn a rate of return equal to the System's actuarially assumed rate of return. The liabilities have been valued based on financial and employee data, which is supplied by the administrative staff of the System and verified by the System's auditor. We did not audit this data, but have reviewed the statistical support and concluded that the data is reasonable and consistent with the prior year's data.

In our opinion, the calculations also comply with the requirements of Illinois state law and, where applicable, the Internal Revenue Code, ERISA, and the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The System's current contribution rate determined under the statutory funding policy may not conform to the Actuarial Standards of Practice. Therefore, the Board adopted a contribution policy to be used to calculate the Actuarially Determined Contribution ("ADC") under GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 for financial reporting purposes. All of our work conforms with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, and to the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board.

Although the statutory contribution requirements were met, the statutory funding method generates a contribution requirement that is less than a reasonable actuarially determined contribution. Meeting the statutory requirement does not mean that the undersigned agree that adequate actuarial funding has been achieved. We recommend the adherence to a funding policy, such as the Board's policy used to calculate the ADC under GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68, that finances the normal cost of the plan as well as an amortization payment that seeks to pay off any unfunded accrued liability over a closed-period of 25 years, as a level percent of capped payroll.



ACTUARY'S CERTIFICATION LETTER

Board of Trustees and Executive Secretary
State Employees' Retirement System of II
October 21, 2022
Page 3

This actuarial valuation assumed the continuing ability of the plan sponsor to make the contributions necessary to fund this plan. A determination regarding whether or not the plan sponsor is actually able to do so is outside our scope of expertise and was not performed.

We certify that the information presented herein is accurate and fairly portrays the actuarial position of SERS as of June 30, 2022. We prepared the accompanying Summary of Actuarial Cost Method and Major Actuarial Assumptions, but the SERS staff prepared the other supporting schedules in this section and the trend tables in the financial section, based on information supplied in our report.

This actuarial certification is provided to the intended user, the Board of Trustees, in conjunction with the SERS actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2022. Additional information regarding actuarial assumptions and methods, and important additional disclosures are provided in the full actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2022, which is available on the SERS website, and is an integral part of this certification.

This report has been prepared by actuaries who have substantial experience valuing public employee retirement systems. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of the SERS as of the actuarial valuation date. All calculations have been made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board and with applicable statutes.

Alex Rivera, Heidi G. Barry, and Jeffrey T. Tebeau are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) as indicated, and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company



Alex Rivera, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA
Senior Consultant



Heidi G. Barry, ASA, MAAA, FCA
Senior Consultant



Jeff Tebeau, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA
Consultant

AR/HGB/JTT:sc



INTRODUCTION

Annually, the System's actuarial consultant prepares a valuation of the liabilities and reserves of the System in order to make a determination of the amount of contributions required from the state. These results are then certified to the Board.

The Board, in turn, has the duty of certifying an employer contribution amount, required to be paid to the System by the state during the succeeding fiscal year.

The System receives contributions from several sources which can be considered as employer contributions, with the largest source being the regular state appropriation.

The employers' contribution amount, together with members' contributions, income from investments and any other income received by the System, shall be sufficient to meet the cost of maintaining and administering the System on a funded basis in accordance with actuarial reserve requirements, pursuant to Chapter 40, Section 5/14-131 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes.

The statutes define "actuarial reserves" as "An accumulation of funds in advance of benefit payments which will be sufficient with respect to each member and his beneficiaries, if any, to pay the prescribed benefits, computed according to the actuarial tables, without further contributions by or on behalf of the member."

In August, 1994, Senate Bill 533 was signed into law as Public Act 88-0593. This funding legislation, which became effective July 1, 1995, provides that:

- For fiscal years 1996 through 2010, the contribution to the System, as a percentage of the payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by fiscal year 2010 the contribution rate is at the same level as the contribution rate for fiscal years 2011 through 2045.
- For fiscal years 2011 through 2045, the minimum contribution to the System for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined to be sufficient to bring the total actuarial value of assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.
- Beginning in fiscal year 2045, the minimum contribution to the System for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total actuarial value of assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

The funding legislation also provides for the establishment of a continuing appropriation of the required state contributions to the System. This has, in effect, removed the appropriation of these funds from the annual budgetary process.

In April, 2003, House Bill 2660 was signed into law as Public Act 93-0002. This legislation authorized the sale of \$10 billion of General Obligation bonds for the purpose of making contributions to the five state-financed retirement systems. This legislation also modified the funding plan by mandating that, beginning in fiscal year 2005, the required state contribution for each fiscal year not exceed the state contributions that would have been required had the General Obligation bond program not been in effect, reduced by the total debt service for each year for the System's portion of the General Obligation bond proceeds.

In June, 2005, Senate Bill 0027 was signed into law as Public Act 94-0004. This legislation further modified the funding plan by reducing the amount of required employer contributions for fiscal years 2006 and 2007 that would have otherwise been required under Public Act 88-0593, as modified by Public Act 93-0002. The required state contributions for fiscal years 2008 through 2010 were then to be increased incrementally as a percentage of the participant payroll so that by fiscal year 2011 the state would be contributing at the required level contribution rate to achieve the financing objective of a 90% funded status by the end of fiscal year 2045.

For fiscal year 2022, the System received the actuarially determined employer contributions in accordance with the state's statutory funding plan described above. As stated in the actuarial certification letter, although the statutory funding plan has been met, the contributions are less than the Board's policy.

The Schedule of State Contributions contained within the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section of this report, includes a ten-year comparative history of the actuarially determined contributions and the actual contributions paid by the State.

REVIEW BY THE STATE ACTUARY

Pursuant to state law, the assumptions and valuations prepared by the actuaries of each of the state-funded retirement systems are to be reviewed annually by the State Actuary, Cheiron. Within the review of the FY 2021 SERS actuarial valuation, Cheiron recognized and recommended the continued annual review of economic assumptions prior to the commencement of the valuation so that changes to the assumptions can be implemented in the valuation.

Cheiron recognized that the actual funding of the System is based on State statute and a statutory change would be required to fully implement their recommendations to change the funding methodology.

Additionally, Cheiron suggested the implementation of a three-year phase in for assumption changes rather than the five-year phase in currently applied. As noted in their report, this five-year phase in is required by state law and would require a legislative change.

Finally, for future actuarial valuations, the State Actuary suggests that the System's actuary explain how each risk identified in the report would reasonably be anticipated to significantly affect the plan's future financial condition in accordance with ASOP 51.

A summary of the assumption changes adopted for recent valuations can be found in this section and within the RSI of this annual financial report.

ACTUARIAL COST METHOD AND SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The actuarial cost method used by the System for funding purposes that is statutorily required by the State of Illinois differs from the entry age actuarial cost method mandated by GASB Statement No. 67 that is used for financial reporting purposes. The System utilizes the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial liability is the actuarial present value or that portion of a participant's projected benefit that is attributable to service to date on the basis of future compensation projected to retirement. For fiscal year 2022, a projected unit credit normal cost method is used. Under this method, the projected pension at retirement age is first calculated and the value thereof at the individual member's current or attained age is determined.

Certain assumptions used to determine the State's required contribution under its statutory funding plan differ from assumptions used for financial reporting purposes that are mandated by GASB Statement No. 67. GASB Statement No. 67 mandates the use of a long-term blended rate of return that utilizes the System's expected rate of return 6.75% until the projected fiduciary net position of the System is exhausted at which point a 20 year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond rate is used 3.69% resulting in a long-term blended rate of return of 6.58% that differs from the System's expected rate of return of 6.75% used for State funding purposes. The State uses an actuarial value of assets of \$22,892,722,736 that recognizes gains and losses from investment returns in equal amounts over a five year period in its assumptions. GASB Statement No. 67 mandates the use of the market value of assets of \$22,224,502,748 in its assumptions used for financial reporting purposes.

The normal cost for the member for the current year is equal to the value so determined divided by the member's projected service at retirement. The normal cost for the plan for the year is the sum of the individual normal costs.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the unfunded actuarial liability of the System. For purposes of determining future employer contributions, however, the actuarial gains and losses are amortized in accordance with the funding plan as previously described.

For ancillary benefits for active members, in particular disability benefits, death and survivor benefits, termination benefits, and the post-retirement increments, the same procedure as outlined above is followed.

ACTUARIAL SECTION

A description of the actuarial assumptions utilized for FY2022 follows:

Dates of Adoption: The Projected Unit Credit Normal Cost Method was adopted June 30, 1989; the interest rate assumption and most of the other assumptions were adopted June 30, 2022 and based on a three-year experience study covering the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2021, as approved by the System's Board.

Asset Valuation Method: The actuarial value of assets is equal to the fair value of assets adjusted for any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in the fiscal year recognized in equal amounts over the five year period following that fiscal year.

Interest: 6.75% per annum, compounded annually.

Mortality: The post-retirement mortality tables were updated to the Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Mortality tables for Regular Formula members and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Retiree Mortality tables for Alternative Formula members, sex distinct. The pre-retirement mortality tables were updated to the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables for Regular Formula members and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality tables for Alternative Formula members. The mortality improvement factors were updated to the most recently published projection scale, MP-2021.

Salary Increases: Illustrative rates of increase per individual employee per annum, compounded annually: These increases include a component for inflation of 2.75% per annum.

Age	Annual Increase
25	7.41%
30	6.29%
35	5.19%
40	4.36%
45	3.79%
50	3.38%
55	3.08%
60	2.84%
65	2.60%
70	2.50%

Retirement Rates: Listed below are representative sample rates of retirement that vary by age. The rates apply only to employees who have fulfilled the service requirement necessary for retirement at any given age:

Retirement Rates for Regular Formula Employees		
Age	Tier 1	
	Male	Females
50	15.0%	30.0%
55	24.0%	25.0%
60	13.0%	16.0%
65	22.5%	25.0%
70	22.5%	22.0%

Retirement Rates for Regular Formula Employees	
Age	Tier 2
	67
70	32.5%
72	20.0%
75	100.0%

Retirement Rates for Alternative Formula Employees				
Age	Tier 1		Tier 2	
	Male	Females	Male	Females
50	60.0%	41.5%	-	-
55	40.0%	40.0%	-	-
60	30.0%	30.0%	50.0%	50.0%
65	35.0%	50.0%	30.0%	50.0%
70	50.0%	50.0%	45.0%	50.0%

ACTUARIAL SECTION

Termination: Listed below are representative sample rates of termination that vary by age. It is assumed that terminated employees will not be rehired. The rates apply only to employees who have not fulfilled the service requirements necessary for retirement at any given age.

Service Years	Service-Based Withdrawal							
	Tier 1				Tier 2			
	General Employees		Alternative Formula Employees		General Employees		Alternative Formula Employees	
	Male	Females	Males	Females	Male	Females	Male	Females
0	.2400	.2200	.0300	.0700	.3300	.2800	.1000	.1100
1	.0900	.0900	.0300	.0700	.1650	.1500	.0800	.0800
5	.0410	.0400	.0300	.0500	.0500	.0550	.0300	.0500
10	.0300	.0300	.0150	.0200	.0300	.0300	.0150	.0200
15	.0225	.0250	.0150	.0175	.0200	.0250	.0150	.0175
20	.0200	.0175	.0150	.0125	.0250	.0150	.0150	.0125
25	.0200	.0150	.0150	.0100	.0200	.0150	.0150	.0100
30+	.0200	.0150	.0150	.0100	.0200	.0150	.0150	.0100

Assets: Assets available for benefits are used as described in the Illinois Compiled Statutes.

Expenses: As estimated and advised by SERS staff, based on current expenses and are expected to increase in relation to the projected capped payroll.

Marital Status: 85% of active male employees are assumed to be married, 65% of active females are assumed to be married. Actual marital status at benefit commencement is used for retirees.

Spouse's Age: The female spouse is assumed to be three years younger than the male spouse.

In addition to the above, other assumptions used include disability incidence, recovery from disability, mortality of disabled lives, remarriage rates, ages, and numbers of children and Social Security benefit levels.

Post-retirement Benefit Increases: Tier 1 - 3.0% annually, compounded. Tier 2 - 3.0% per year or one-half of the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding year, whichever is less, on the original benefit.

Experience Review: Pursuant to state law, the System had the actuary perform this review for the three year period ended June 30, 2021. Additionally, the actuaries performed a review of economic assumptions in 2022.

NOTE: *The actuarial assumptions have been recommended by the actuary, and adopted by the System's Board of Trustees, at the dates indicated previously.*

ACTUARIAL SECTION

Actuarial assumptions reviewed in FY 2022 were adjusted to reflect experience with members electing a forfeiture of future benefits under the Accelerated Pension Payment Program (“Buyout”):

- The assumption that eligible regular formula members will elect the COLA buyout remained static at 20%.
- The assumption that eligible alternative formula members will elect the COLA buyout was increased from 40% to 42% for those not covered by Social Security and to 38% for those that are covered by Social Security.

Other key assumption changes which were based on the recently completed experience study and implemented included the following:

- Early retirement rates and normal retirement rates were slightly decreased to better reflect observed experience.
- The mortality improvement factors were updated to the most recently published projection scale, MP-2021.
- The age-based component of the salary increase assumption was changed to better reflect observed experience.
- An assumption was added that all current and future active members would increase service by 5.0 months upon retirement due to the optional service purchase of unused sick and vacation leave upon leaving state employment.

VALUATION RESULTS

	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Liability	
For Annuitants:	
For Benefit Recipients:	
Retirement Annuities	\$ 35,627,322,438
Survivor Annuities	2,061,316,537
Disability Annuities	433,390,641
Deferred:	
Retirement Annuities	6,051,950
Survivor Annuities	6,783,795
TOTAL	\$ 38,134,865,361
For Inactive Members:	
Eligible for Deferred Vested Pension Benefits	743,417,443
Eligible for Return of Contributions Only	74,620,760
TOTAL	\$ 818,038,203
For Active Members	\$ 13,096,828,376
Actuarial Present Value of Credited Projected Benefits	\$ 52,049,731,940
Actuarial Value of Assets	22,892,722,736
Unfunded Actuarial Present Value of Credited Projected Benefits	\$ 29,157,009,204

ACTUARIAL SECTION

SUMMARY OF AND CHANGES TO THE PLAN PROVISIONS

Refer to the Plan Summary and Legislative Section for a summary of the plan provisions and legislative amendments that were evaluated and considered by the actuary during the valuation process.

SHORT-TERM SOLVENCY TEST

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

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

In a system that has been following level percent of payroll financing, the liabilities for service already rendered by active members (liability 3) should be partially covered by the remainder of present assets. If the system continues using level cost financing, the funded portion of liability 3 will increase over time, although it is very rare for a system to have its liability 3 fully funded.

COMPUTED ACTUARIAL VALUES (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Member Contributions (1)	Current Retirees and Beneficiaries (2)	Active and Inactive Members, Employer Financed Portion (3)	Actuarial Value of Assets	Percentage of Actuarial Values Covered by Net Assets Available		
					(1)	(2)	(3)
2013	\$ 2,374,437	\$ 22,102,837	\$ 10,243,491	\$ 11,877,419	100.0	43.0	0.0
2014	2,426,821	24,803,913	12,296,111	13,315,613	100.0	43.9	0.0
2015	2,480,787	26,170,735	12,091,888	14,741,736	100.0	46.8	0.0
2016	2,491,707	30,092,439	12,931,224	15,632,604	100.0	43.7	0.0
2017	2,495,796	31,927,643	12,277,909	16,558,874	100.0	44.0	0.0
2018	2,514,227	33,569,988	11,841,468	17,478,140	100.0	44.6	0.0
2019	2,533,830	34,472,363	11,725,246	18,429,186	100.0	46.1	0.0
2020	2,610,166	35,774,602	11,761,063	19,389,501	100.0	46.9	0.0
2021	2,663,377	37,010,827	12,154,276	21,323,631	100.0	50.4	0.0
2022	2,658,958	38,134,865	11,255,909	22,892,723	100.0	53.1	0.0

ACTUARIAL SECTION

RECONCILIATION OF UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY

	2022
Unfunded Liability, Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$ 30,504,849,685
Contributions Due	
Interest on the Unfunded Liability	2,059,077,354
Participants (includes Repayment of Refunds)	288,829,988
Total Normal Cost	630,211,311
Interest on Normal Cost	30,511,175
Total Due	\$ 3,008,629,828
Contributions Paid	
Participants (includes Repayment of Refunds)	\$ 288,829,988
Employing State Agencies and Appropriations	2,665,685,426
Interest on Contributions	98,086,709
Total Paid	\$ 3,052,602,123
Increase in the Unfunded Liability	\$ 43,972,295
Actuarial (Gains) Losses	
a. Salary Increases	\$ 98,145,996
b. Investment Income	+ (45,641,288)
c. Demographic	(303,635,665)
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	\$ (251,130,957)
Plan Provision Changes	+ (175,985,059)
Assumption Changes	\$ (876,752,170)
Total Increase(Decrease) in Actuarial Liability	= \$ (1,347,840,481)
Unfunded Liability, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 29,157,009,204

ACTUARIAL SECTION

SUMMARY OF ACCRUED AND UNFUNDED ACCRUED LIABILITIES (Analysis of Funding)

In an inflationary economy, the value of the dollar decreases. This environment results in employees' pay and retirement benefits increasing in dollar amounts resulting in unfunded accrued liabilities which increase in dollar amounts, all at a time when the actual substance of these items may be decreasing.

Looking at just the dollar amounts of unfunded accrued liabilities can be misleading. The ratio of the unfunded accrued liabilities to active employee payroll provides an index which clarifies understanding. The smaller the ratio of unfunded liabilities to active member payroll, the stronger the system.

Observation of this relative index over a period of years will give an indication of whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker.

ACCRUED AND UNFUNDED ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Fiscal Year	Total Actuarial Liability	(in thousands of dollars)				
		Actuarial Value of Assets	Net Position as a % of Actuarial Liability	Total Unfunded Actuarial Liability	Member Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Liability as a % of Member Payroll
2013	\$ 34,720,765	\$ 11,877,419	34.2	\$ 22,843,346	\$ 4,236,191	539.2
2014	39,526,845	13,315,613	33.7	26,211,232	4,416,153	593.5
2015	40,743,410	14,741,736	36.2	26,001,674	4,453,684	583.8
2016	45,515,370	15,632,604	34.4	29,882,766	4,284,362	697.5
2017	46,701,348	16,558,874	35.5	30,142,474	4,195,778	718.4
2018	47,925,683	17,478,140	36.5	30,447,543	4,243,742	717.5
2019	48,731,439	18,429,186	37.8	30,302,253	4,626,406	655.0
2020	50,145,831	19,389,501	38.7	30,756,330	4,523,879	679.9
2021	51,828,480	21,323,631	41.4	30,504,849	4,705,249	648.3
2022	52,049,732	22,892,723	44.0	29,157,109	4,820,284	604.9

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

Valuation Date	Number	Annual Payroll	Annual Average Pay	% Increase/(Decrease) In Average Pay
6/30/13	61,545	\$ 4,236,191,257	\$ 68,831	(0.3)
6/30/14	62,844	4,416,152,691	70,272	2.1
6/30/15	63,273	4,453,683,664	70,388	0.2
6/30/16	61,317	4,284,362,301	69,872	(0.7)
6/30/17	60,612	4,195,777,563	69,224	(0.9)
6/30/18	61,397	4,243,741,707	69,120	(0.1)
6/30/19	62,026	4,626,406,234	74,588	7.9
6/30/20	62,621	4,523,879,064	72,242	(3.1)
6/30/21	62,253	4,705,248,957	75,583	4.6
6/30/22	61,056	4,820,283,747	78,949	4.5

ACTUARIAL SECTION

SCHEDULE OF RETIRANTS ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Additions	Ending (Removals)	Balance	Informational Total Qildro Benefits
2013	50,000	3,099	(1,105)	51,994	536
2014	51,994	2,904	(1,420)	53,478	592
2015	53,478	2,805	(1,481)	54,802	646
2016	54,802	3,325	(1,302)	56,825	726
2017	56,825	3,173	(1,545)	58,453	782
2018	58,453	2,882	(1,586)	59,749	865
2019	59,749	2,803	(1,545)	61,007	936
2020	61,007	2,427	(1,615)	61,819	983
2021	61,819	2,430	(1,823)	62,426	1,032
2022	62,426	2,640	(1,747)	63,319	1,092

SCHEDULE OF SURVIVORS' ANNUITANTS ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Additions	(Removals)	Ending Balance
2013	10,042	689	(598)	10,133
2014	10,133	720	(626)	10,227
2015	10,227	718	(702)	10,243
2016	10,243	727	(653)	10,317
2017	10,317	742	(655)	10,404
2018	10,404	720	(645)	10,479
2019	10,479	776	(618)	10,637
2020	10,637	665	(672)	10,630
2021	10,630	719	(674)	10,675
2022	10,675	749	(604)	10,820

SCHEDULE OF DISABILITY RECIPIENTS ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Additions	(Removals)	Ending Balance
2013	2,286	1,847	(1,746)	2,387
2014	2,387	1,698	(1,773)	2,312
2015	2,312	1,702	(1,751)	2,263
2016	2,263	1,704	(1,804)	2,163
2017	2,163	1,642	(1,639)	2,166
2018	2,166	1,528	(1,608)	2,086
2019	2,086	1,479	(1,556)	2,009
2020	2,009	1,343	(1,429)	1,923
2021	1,923	1,210	(1,327)	1,806
2022	1,806	1,247	(1,366)	1,687

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STATISTICAL SECTION

The tables in this section present detailed trend information on financial activities, benefit payments and recipients, members and employer contributions and benefit demographic information.

1. Financial Schedules: Pages 70-72

These schedules present information about assets, liabilities, reserves and changes in fiduciary net position over a 10-year period.

Source: The System's Annual Financial Report for the relevant year.

2. Member & Benefit Analysis: Pages 72-73

These schedules show a breakdown of the characteristics of active and total employees, as well as a display of the number of beneficiary recipients by type and termination refund.

Source: Annual report and data produced from the System's electronic files for the relevant year.

3. Benefit Demographics: Pages 74-77

These schedules provide an overview of the types of benefits provided based upon the benefit formula: demographics of age, type of benefit, months of service, range of benefits and location of retirees.

Source: Annual report and data produced from the System's electronic files for the relevant year.

STATISTICAL SECTION

CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Additions				
Member contributions	\$ 248,169,706	\$ 269,232,241	\$ 266,139,156	\$ 256,198,172
Employer contributions:	1,531,932,137	1,699,447,826	1,804,319,356	1,882,243,268
Net investment income/(loss)	<u>1,501,238,191</u>	<u>2,169,346,258</u>	<u>681,377,052</u>	<u>(125,442,931)</u>
Total additions to /(deduction from) fiduciary net position	<u>3,281,340,034</u>	<u>4,138,026,325</u>	<u>2,751,835,564</u>	<u>2,012,998,509</u>
Deductions				
Benefit Payments:				
Retirement annuities	1,614,596,770	1,720,825,103	1,833,999,371	1,977,598,561
Survivors' annuities	107,533,834	114,177,228	121,930,337	128,689,627
Disability	59,882,478	64,782,236	63,929,747	64,057,780
Lump-sum payments	<u>17,952,573</u>	<u>17,278,072</u>	<u>14,998,980</u>	<u>20,155,235</u>
Total benefit payments	<u>1,799,965,655</u>	<u>1,917,062,639</u>	<u>2,034,858,435</u>	<u>2,190,501,203</u>
Refunds:				
Termination	14,095,530	13,931,435	13,162,521	15,967,718
Other	<u>10,194,872</u>	<u>9,151,379</u>	<u>9,966,454</u>	<u>10,741,012</u>
Total refunds	<u>24,290,402</u>	<u>23,082,814</u>	<u>23,128,975</u>	<u>26,708,730</u>
Administrative expenses	<u>17,471,327</u>	<u>16,615,105</u>	<u>16,547,823</u>	<u>16,126,997</u>
Total deductions from fiduciary net position	<u>1,841,727,384</u>	<u>1,956,760,558</u>	<u>2,074,535,233</u>	<u>2,233,336,930</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 1,439,612,650</u>	<u>\$ 2,181,265,767</u>	<u>\$ 677,300,331</u>	<u>\$ (220,338,421)</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 251,610,974	\$ 254,442,466	\$ 275,675,175	\$ 271,749,009	\$ 280,583,917	\$ 288,829,988
1,798,348,440	1,929,175,044	2,274,925,279	2,368,905,396	2,478,209,949	2,665,685,426
<u>1,812,878,460</u>	<u>1,257,039,835</u>	<u>1,118,428,910</u>	<u>829,328,719</u>	<u>4,814,500,869</u>	<u>(1,576,822,653)</u>
<u>3,862,837,874</u>	<u>3,440,657,345</u>	<u>3,669,029,364</u>	<u>3,469,983,124</u>	<u>7,573,294,735</u>	<u>1,377,692,761</u>
2,111,021,041	2,240,156,641	2,368,679,904	2,492,176,294	2,600,838,259	2,726,240,442
136,359,106	144,671,705	153,161,557	160,955,392	171,686,353	182,209,957
64,167,865	64,708,865	62,214,438	62,947,464	63,886,642	66,294,620
17,072,771	15,294,811	17,250,694	11,741,683	17,137,642	17,015,456
<u>2,328,620,783</u>	<u>2,464,832,022</u>	<u>2,601,306,593</u>	<u>2,727,820,833</u>	<u>2,853,548,896</u>	<u>2,991,760,475</u>
15,939,397	16,830,102	14,659,235	11,832,461	10,413,806	16,982,444
10,668,614	10,639,246	9,474,273	7,533,568	6,688,379	9,600,015
<u>26,608,011</u>	<u>27,469,348</u>	<u>24,133,508</u>	<u>19,366,029</u>	<u>17,102,185</u>	<u>26,582,459</u>
<u>15,957,439</u>	<u>15,257,526</u>	<u>14,978,852</u>	<u>17,412,562</u>	<u>16,577,412</u>	<u>18,185,673</u>
<u>2,371,186,233</u>	<u>2,507,558,896</u>	<u>2,640,418,953</u>	<u>2,764,599,424</u>	<u>2,887,228,493</u>	<u>3,036,528,607</u>
<u>\$ 1,491,651,641</u>	<u>\$ 933,098,449</u>	<u>\$ 1,028,610,411</u>	<u>\$ 705,383,700</u>	<u>\$ 4,686,066,242</u>	<u>\$ (1,658,835,846)</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

ASSET BALANCES

FY Ended June 30	Cash	Receivables	Investments	Securities lending collateral with State Treasurer	Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation/Amortization	Total
2013	\$ 146,354,061	\$ 145,440,601	\$ 12,176,459,191	\$ 113,169,000	\$ 2,792,664	\$ 12,584,215,517
2014	200,752,173	101,401,701	14,286,499,013	84,013,000	4,122,801	14,676,788,688
2015	170,646,589	128,747,086	14,967,254,053	64,779,000	5,272,553	15,336,699,281
2016	300,328,830	86,542,095	14,741,054,632	64,256,000	6,938,949	15,199,120,506
2017	227,542,784	89,108,754	16,322,605,337	63,393,000	7,701,569	16,710,351,444
2018	204,856,059	101,815,932	17,268,137,475	66,204,000	8,662,595	17,649,676,061
2019	211,289,280	293,258,778	18,025,048,500	43,142,000	10,710,395	18,583,448,953
2020	284,998,900	287,267,521	18,637,515,974	54,881,000	12,081,146	19,276,744,541
2021	324,092,190	188,377,192	23,383,102,564	99,976,000	13,308,520	24,008,856,466
2022	336,643,551	86,472,398	21,805,240,396	46,289,000	14,301,877	22,288,947,222

LIABILITIES AND RESERVE BALANCES

RESERVES						
FY Ended June 30	Liabilities	Reserve For Member Contributions	Reserve For Interest Accumulations	Reserve For Future Operations	Total Reserves	Total
2013	\$183,915,043	\$2,374,437,475	\$1,733,896,564	\$8,291,966,435	\$12,400,300,474	\$12,584,215,517
2014	95,222,447	2,426,821,370	1,781,416,644	10,373,328,227	14,581,566,241	14,676,788,688
2015	77,832,709	2,480,786,913	1,836,247,980	10,941,831,679	15,258,866,572	15,336,699,281
2016	160,592,356	2,491,707,570	1,852,232,320	10,694,588,260	15,038,528,150	15,199,120,506
2017	180,171,652	2,495,796,008	1,864,814,438	12,169,569,346	16,530,179,792	16,710,351,444
2018	186,397,820	2,514,227,384	1,896,570,051	13,052,480,806	17,463,278,241	17,649,676,061
2019	91,560,301	2,533,830,211	1,924,535,686	14,033,522,755	18,491,888,652	18,583,448,953
2020	79,472,189	2,610,166,107	1,976,423,193	14,610,683,052	19,197,272,352	19,276,744,541
2021	125,517,872	2,663,376,764	2,014,782,797	19,205,179,033	23,883,338,594	24,008,856,466
2022	64,444,474	2,658,957,700	2,003,549,197	17,561,995,851	22,224,502,748	22,288,947,222

NUMBER OF RECURRING BENEFIT PAYMENTS / TERMINATION REFUNDS

FY Ended June 30	Retirement Annuities	Survivors' Annuities	Disability Benefits(a)	Total Recurring Benefit Payments	Qildro Benefits(b)	Termination Refunds
2013	51,994	10,133	2,387	64,514	536	2,080
2014	53,478	10,227	2,312	66,017	592	2,467
2015	54,802	10,243	2,263	67,308	646	2,293
2016	56,825	10,317	2,163	69,305	726	2,792
2017	58,453	10,404	2,166	71,023	782	2,595
2018	59,749	10,479	2,086	72,314	865	2,384
2019	61,007	10,637	2,009	73,653	936	2,527
2020	61,819	10,630	1,923	74,372	983	1,709
2021	62,426	10,675	1,806	74,907	1,032	1,091
2022	63,319	10,820	1,687	75,826	1,092	1,387

(a) Includes individuals receiving total temporary disability payments under the Workers' Compensation Act.

(b) Counts of Survivor Annuities restated for past years to report them separately from Qildro Benefits.

STATISTICAL SECTION

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP - COORDINATED/NONCOORDINATED

FY Ended June 30	COORDINATED MEMBERS			NONCOORDINATED MEMBERS			Total Male Members	Total Female Members	Total Members
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
2013	43,753	38,965	82,718	2,361	450	2,811	46,114	39,415	85,529
2014	44,296	39,724	84,020	2,414	589	3,003	46,710	40,313	87,023
2015	45,232	40,790	86,022	2,228	331	2,559	47,460	41,121	88,581
2016	44,826	40,165	84,991	2,135	311	2,446	46,961	40,476	87,437
2017	43,888	39,155	83,043	2,035	293	2,328	45,923	39,448	85,371
2018	43,761	39,872	83,633	2,208	298	2,506	45,969	40,170	86,139
2019	44,233	40,809	85,042	2,207	302	2,509	46,440	41,111	87,551
2020	45,220	42,161	87,381	2,320	344	2,664	47,540	42,505	90,045
2021	45,211	42,753	87,964	2,300	311	2,611	47,511	43,064	90,575
2022	45,497	43,516	89,013	2,372	315	2,687	47,869	43,831	91,700

ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP - COORDINATED/NONCOORDINATED

FY Ended June 30	COORDINATED MEMBERS			NONCOORDINATED MEMBERS			Total Male Members	Total Female Members	Total Active Members	Annual Earnings Reported
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				
2013	30,559	28,486	59,045	2,147	353	2,500	32,706	28,839	61,545	\$ 4,236,191,257
2014	30,843	29,344	60,187	2,185	472	2,657	33,028	29,816	62,844	4,416,152,691
2015	31,059	29,861	60,920	2,062	291	2,353	33,121	30,152	63,273	4,453,683,664
2016	30,180	28,937	59,117	1,951	249	2,200	32,131	29,186	61,317	4,284,362,301
2017	29,945	28,547	58,492	1,885	235	2,120	31,830	28,782	60,612	4,195,777,563
2018	29,960	29,162	59,122	2,035	240	2,275	31,995	29,402	61,397	4,243,741,707
2019	30,005	29,758	59,763	2,019	244	2,263	32,024	30,002	62,026	4,626,406,234
2020	30,025	30,248	60,273	2,091	257	2,348	32,116	30,505	62,621	4,523,879,064
2021	29,665	30,280	59,945	2,060	248	2,308	31,725	30,528	62,253	4,705,248,957
2022	28,804	29,882	58,686	2,120	250	2,370	30,924	30,132	61,056	4,820,283,747

ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP - TIER BREAKOUT

FY Ended June 30	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total Active Members
2013	55,271	6,274	61,545
2014	52,593	10,251	62,844
2015	49,433	13,840	63,273
2016	45,943	15,374	61,317
2017	43,046	17,566	60,612
2018	40,261	21,136	61,397
2019	37,368	24,658	62,026
2020	35,585	27,036	62,621
2021	33,303	28,950	62,253
2022	30,554	30,502	61,056

STATISTICAL SECTION

RETIREMENT ANNUITIES

Average Monthly Benefit For Current Year Retirees By Type

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
TIER 1:					
Not Coordinated with Social Security	\$ 3,426.89	\$ 4,074.10	\$ 2,499.21	\$ 2,461.44	\$ 4,119.42
Coordinated with Social Security	3,111.87	3,097.70	2,846.28	2,882.29	2,840.34
Alternative Formula	9,255.69	8,288.18	8,209.57	8,284.58	8,450.92
Dept. of Corrections/DHS - Special Formula - Not Coordinated with Social Security	-	-	4,747.73	-	-
Dept. of Corrections/DHS - Special Formula Coordinated with Social Security	4,707.50	4,743.63	4,574.08	4,450.40	4,519.67
Tier 1 Overall Total	<u>\$ 3,763.61</u>	<u>\$ 3,656.87</u>	<u>\$ 3,382.39</u>	<u>\$ 3,403.60</u>	<u>\$ 3,340.56</u>
TIER 2:					
Coordinated with Social Security	\$ 902.94	\$ 928.12	\$ 444.50	\$ 514.42	\$ 832.18
Dept of Corrections/DHS Special Formula Coordinated with Social Security	1,044.07	-	-	-	-
Tier 2 Overall Total	<u>912.67</u>	<u>928.12</u>	<u>444.50</u>	<u>514.42</u>	<u>832.18</u>
TOTAL AVERAGE	<u>\$ 3,732.08</u>	<u>\$ 3,646.73</u>	<u>\$ 3,381.17</u>	<u>\$ 3,402.56</u>	<u>\$ 3,339.68</u>

RETIREMENT ANNUITIES

Average Service (in months) for Current Year Retirees at Effective Date of Benefit

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
TIER 1:					
Not Coordinated with Social Security	324.22	353.83	279.50	354.68	460.95
Coordinated with Social Security	321.37	324.39	316.45	317.29	318.05
Alternative Formula	303.89	305.44	305.20	312.92	313.50
Dept. of Corrections - Special Formula- Not Coordinated with Social Security	-	-	368.00	-	-
Dept. of Corrections -Special Formula- Coordinated with Social Security	295.30	300.49	302.94	299.62	302.82
Tier 1 Overall Total	<u>313.76</u>	<u>317.78</u>	<u>313.09</u>	<u>313.15</u>	<u>314.98</u>
TIER 2:					
Coordinated with Social Security	125.09	122.33	127.00	144.50	120.75
Dept of Corrections/DHS Special Formula Coordinated with Social Security	122.62	-	-	-	-
Tier 2 Overall Total	<u>124.92</u>	<u>122.33</u>	<u>127.00</u>	<u>144.50</u>	<u>120.75</u>
TOTAL AVERAGE	<u>311.68</u>	<u>317.06</u>	<u>313.01</u>	<u>313.09</u>	<u>314.91</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

MONTHLY BENEFIT RANGE

ANNUITANTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
Benefit Range	Total	Cumulative Total	% of Total	% of Cumulative Total
\$ 1 - 500	2,754	2,754	4.3%	4.3%
501 - 1,000	4,335	7,089	6.8%	11.1%
1,001 - 2,000	9,868	16,957	15.6%	26.7%
2,001 - 3,000	10,507	27,464	16.6%	43.3%
3,001 - 4,000	10,804	38,268	17.1%	60.4%
4,001 - 5,000	9,712	47,980	15.3%	75.7%
5,001 - 7,500	11,561	59,541	18.3%	94.0%
Over 7,500	3,778	63,319	6.0%	100.0%

SURVIVORS'

Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
Benefit Range	Total	Cumulative Total	% of Total	Cumulative % of Total
\$ 1 - 500	1,685	1,685	15.6%	15.6%
501 - 1,000	3,391	5,076	31.3%	46.9%
1,001 - 2,000	3,015	8,091	27.9%	74.8%
2,001 - 3,000	1,653	9,744	15.3%	90.1%
3,001 - 4,000	734	10,478	6.8%	96.9%
4,001 - 5,000	285	10,763	2.6%	99.5%
5,001 - 7,500	56	10,819	0.5%	100.0%
Over 7,500	1	10,820	0.0%	100.0%

OCCUPATIONAL, NON-OCCUPATIONAL AND TEMPORARY DISABILITIES

Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
Benefit Range	Total	Cumulative Total	% of Total	% of Cumulative Total
\$ 1 - 500	82	82	4.9%	4.9%
501 - 1,000	208	290	12.3%	17.2%
1,001 - 2,000	334	624	19.8%	37.0%
2,001 - 3,000	397	1,021	23.5%	60.5%
3,001 - 4,000	383	1,404	22.7%	83.2%
4,001 - 5,000	180	1,584	10.7%	93.9%
5,001 - 7,500	100	1,684	5.9%	99.8%
Over 7,500	3	1,687	0.2%	100.0%

STATISTICAL SECTION

RETIREMENT ANNUITIES

Current Age of Active Recipients

Fiscal Year Ended June 30					
<u>Tier 1</u>					
Age	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Under 51	116	142	124	157	149
51-55	2,015	1,970	2,100	2,275	2,376
56-60	5,747	5,877	6,072	6,193	6,284
61-65	10,580	10,723	11,002	11,092	11,252
66-70	13,698	13,795	13,935	14,313	14,214
71-75	14,027	13,433	12,748	11,858	11,125
76-80	8,491	8,123	7,644	7,144	6,569
81-85	4,884	4,635	4,509	4,225	4,086
86-89	2,043	1,989	1,986	2,058	1,993
Over 89	1,671	1,725	1,696	1,690	1,701
Total	<u>63,272</u>	<u>62,412</u>	<u>61,816</u>	<u>61,005</u>	<u>59,749</u>
Average Age	70.68	70.48	70.24	69.99	69.79
<u>Tier 2</u>					
Age	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
61-65	11	3	1	-	-
66-70	25	6	1	1	1
71-75	11	5	1	1	-
Total	<u>47</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
Average Age	68.34	68.28	68.33	70.00	70.00

ACTIVE RETIREES BY STATE



STATISTICAL SECTION

Average Benefit Payments Fiscal Years 2013 through 2022

Retirement Effective Dates	Years Credited Service						
	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30+
Period 7/1/12 to 6/30/13							
Average monthly benefit	\$ -	\$ 670	\$ 1,041	\$ 1,568	\$ 2,678	\$ 3,845	\$ 3,471
Final average salary	\$ -	\$ 4,852	\$ 4,971	\$ 5,285	\$ 5,854	\$ 6,641	\$ 6,176
Number of retired members	-	99	312	299	574	813	1,002
Period 7/1/13 to 6/30/14							
Average monthly benefit	\$ -	\$ 637	\$ 1,130	\$ 1,565	\$ 2,870	\$ 4,115	\$ 3,873
Final average salary	\$ -	\$ 4,479	\$ 5,322	\$ 5,422	\$ 6,114	\$ 6,866	\$ 6,580
Number of retired members	-	81	239	291	571	826	896
Period 7/1/14 to 6/30/15							
Average monthly benefit	\$ -	\$ 742	\$ 1,114	\$ 1,742	\$ 2,769	\$ 4,062	\$ 3,902
Final average salary	\$ -	\$ 5,213	\$ 5,391	\$ 5,785	\$ 6,173	\$ 6,959	\$ 6,751
Number of retired members	-	88	260	310	541	785	821
Period 7/1/15 to 6/30/16							
Average monthly benefit	\$ -	\$ 686	\$ 1,130	\$ 1,768	\$ 2,792	\$ 3,861	\$ 4,011
Final average salary	\$ -	\$ 4,750	\$ 5,512	\$ 5,650	\$ 6,421	\$ 6,918	\$ 6,854
Number of retired members	-	92	227	345	634	884	1,148
Period 7/1/16 to 6/30/17							
Average monthly benefit	\$ -	\$ 754	\$ 1,062	\$ 1,804	\$ 3,023	\$ 3,952	\$ 4,074
Final average salary	\$ -	\$ 5,401	\$ 5,332	\$ 6,040	\$ 6,674	\$ 7,093	\$ 7,005
Number of retired members	-	82	238	356	535	879	1,090
Period 7/1/17 to 6/30/18							
Average monthly benefit	\$ -	\$ 666	\$ 1,113	\$ 2,016	\$ 3,006	\$ 4,039	\$ 4,117
Final average salary	\$ -	\$ 4,934	\$ 5,463	\$ 5,917	\$ 6,631	\$ 7,088	\$ 7,193
Number of retired members	-	94	207	316	534	768	966
Period 7/1/18 to 6/30/19							
Average monthly benefit	\$ -	\$ 738	\$ 1,187	\$ 2,007	\$ 3,217	\$ 4,098	\$ 4,145
Final average salary	\$ -	\$ 5,169	\$ 5,758	\$ 6,107	\$ 6,790	\$ 7,205	\$ 7,242
Number of retired members	-	81	181	333	606	730	876
Period 7/1/19 to 6/30/20							
Average monthly benefit	\$ -	\$ 736	\$ 1,073	\$ 1,998	\$ 3,123	\$ 4,054	\$ 4,193
Final average salary	\$ -	\$ 5,136	\$ 5,412	\$ 6,039	\$ 6,801	\$ 7,453	\$ 7,370
Number of retired members	-	62	159	269	559	586	795
Period 7/1/20 to 6/30/21							
Average monthly benefit	\$ -	\$ 837	\$ 1,154	\$ 2,169	\$ 3,217	\$ 4,429	\$ 4,410
Final average salary	\$ -	\$ 5,523	\$ 5,787	\$ 6,319	\$ 7,040	\$ 7,790	\$ 7,702
Number of retired members	-	52	156	236	558	572	860
Period 7/1/21 to 6/30/22							
Average monthly benefit	\$ -	\$ 715	\$ 1,200	\$ 2,244	\$ 3,387	\$ 4,790	\$ 4,281
Final average salary	\$ -	\$ 5,097	\$ 6,064	\$ 6,962	\$ 7,290	\$ 8,261	\$ 7,640
Number of retired members	-	57	178	225	681	694	806

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PLAN SUMMARY & LEGISLATIVE SECTION

PLAN SUMMARY

SUMMARY OF RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN (As of June 30, 2022)

1. Purpose

The State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois, a state agency, provides an orderly means whereby aged or disabled employees may be retired from active service without prejudice or hardship and enables the employees to accumulate reserves for themselves and their dependents for old age, disability, death and termination of employment.

The single employer defined benefit plan is comprised of two tiers of contributions requirements and benefit levels.

Tier 1 applies to any person who was a member or participant prior to January 1, 2011 of any reciprocal retirement system or pension fund established under the provisions of 40 ILCS 5 except Articles 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 18.

Tier 2 applies to any person who first becomes a member or participant January 1, 2011 or later of any reciprocal retirement system or pension fund established under the provisions of 40 ILCS 5.

The provisions below apply to both Tier 1 and 2 employees except where noted.

2. Administration

Responsibility for the operation of the System and the direction of its policies is vested in a Board of Trustees consisting of thirteen members. The administration of the System is the responsibility of the Executive Secretary who is appointed by the Board of Trustees. Administrative policies and procedures are designed to ensure an accurate accounting of the funds of the System and prompt payment of claims for benefits within the applicable statutes.

3. Employee Membership

Generally, all persons who entered state service prior to December 1, 2010, became members of the System after serving a six month qualifying period unless their position was subject to membership in another state supported system. After November 30, 2010, all employees entering state service become members of the System immediately.

Employees appointed by the Governor and requiring confirmation by the State of Illinois Senate may elect to become members of the System. Other exceptions are identified by the law.

4. Member Contributions & Formulas

Members are required to contribute a percentage of salary as their share of meeting the cost of the various benefits. They receive a percentage of their final average compensation as their monthly benefit. This benefit is calculated by multiplying the appropriate formula times the years of service times the final average compensation.

Regular Formula:

	Contribution Rate:	Retirement Benefit Formula:
A. Member with Social Security (Coordinated)	4%	1.67%
B. Member without Social Security (Non-Coordinated)	8%	2.20%

Alternative Formula:

	Contribution Rate:	Retirement Benefit Formula:
A. Member with Social Security (Coordinated)	8.5%	2.50%
B. Member without Social Security (Non-Coordinated)	12.5%	3.00%

Members coordinated with Social Security also pay the current Social Security tax rate.

Tier 2 salary subject to contributions is capped in accordance with the statute governing the System. This cap is increased each year by 3% or ½ of the percentage increase in the consumer price index-u, whichever is less.

PLAN SUMMARY

All positions are under the regular formula except as detailed below.

5. Alternative Formula Positions

Tier 1 positions under the alternative formula without Social Security are: State policemen, Special Agents, Fire Fighters, Secretary of State Investigators, Conservation Police Officers, Department of Revenue or the Illinois Gaming Board Investigators, Central Management Services Police Officers, Mental Health Police Officers, Dangerous Drug Investigators, State Police Investigators, Attorney General Investigators, Controlled Substance Inspectors, State's Attorney Appellate Prosecutor Investigators, Commerce Commission Police Officers and Arson Investigators.

Tier 1 positions under the alternative formula with Social Security are: Security employees of the Departments of Corrections, Juvenile Justice and Human Services, Air Pilots and State Highway Maintenance Workers, and security employees of the Department of Innovation and Technology, or employees transferred under Executive Order No. 2003-10 or Executive Order No. 2004-2.

Tier 2 positions under the alternative formula without Social Security are: State Policemen, Fire Fighters, Conservation Police Officers, Secretary of State Investigators, Arson investigators, Commerce Commission Police Officers, Department of Revenue Investigators, Illinois Gaming Board Investigators, and Attorney General Investigators.

Tier 2 positions under the alternative formula with Social Security are: Correction Officers at the Departments of Corrections and Juvenile Justice, and security employees of the Department of Innovation and Technology.

6. Final Average Compensation: Retirement

Tier 1 Regular Formula:

Final average compensation is the monthly average of the highest 48 consecutive months of wages within the last 120 months of wages. The average of the last 12 months cannot exceed the 48 month average by more than 25%.

Tier 1 Alternative Formula:

For members in service prior to 1/1/1998, the final average compensation is the highest of the three calculations listed below. For members in service after 12/31/1997, the final average compensation is the highest of either number 1 or 2 listed below.

1. Final monthly rate of pay in the alternative formula position. The final rate of pay cannot exceed the average of the last 24 months by more than 15%.
2. The monthly average of the last 48 months of wages.
3. The monthly average of the highest 48 consecutive months of wages with the last 120 months of wages.

Tier 2 Regular Formula and Alternative Formula:

Final average compensation is the monthly average of the highest 96 consecutive months of wages within the last 120 months of wages. The salary for any calendar year is capped in accordance with the statute governing the System. This cap is increased each calendar year by 3% or ½ of the percentage increase in the consumer price index, whichever is less.

7. Retirement Annuity

A. Qualification of a Member

A member's state service must be terminated by resignation, layoff, discharge or dismissal to be eligible to receive a retirement annuity.

Tier 1 Regular Formula:

PLAN SUMMARY

A member must have at least 8 years of service to be eligible for a benefit under any circumstances.

1. Age 60;
2. Age and service add up to 85 years; or
3. Age 55 to 60 with 25 to 30 years of service credit with the retirement annuity reduced $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% for each month under age 60.

Tier 1 Alternative Formula:

1. Age 50 with 25 years in the alternative formula, or
2. Age 55 with 20 years in the alternative formula.

Tier 2 Regular Formula:

A member must have at least 10 years of service to be eligible for a benefit under any circumstances.

1. Age 67; or
2. Age 62 with the retirement annuity reduced $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% for each month under age 67.

Tier 2 Alternative Formula:

1. Age 60 with 20 years in the alternative formula.

B. Amount of Retirement Annuity

Tier 1 and Tier 2 Regular Formula, Alternative Formula and Special Formula

Maximum benefit under the Regular Formula is 75% of the Final Average Compensation. Maximum Benefit under the Alternative Formula is 80% of the Final Average Compensation.

Minimum benefit is \$15.00 per year of service with Social Security and \$25.00 per year of service without Social Security.

Pension Computation:

1. Years of service X Applicable formula(s) X Applicable Final Average Compensation = Unreduced Monthly Benefit
2. Unreduced monthly benefit X reduction percent = Reduced Monthly Benefit (if applicable).

Special Formula: This formula applies only to Tier 1 Alternative Formula service as security employees of the Departments of Corrections and Juvenile Justice and the Department of Human Services who have 20 years of total state service and some service, but less than 20 years in the alternative formula. These individuals must meet the eligibility requirements under the regular formula and they receive 2.5% or 3.0% on their alternative formula service as security employees and 1.67% or 2.2% on their regular formula service.

Alternative formula refund: Members with alternative formula service who do not qualify for the alternative formula and choose to retire under the regular formula receive a refund of the difference in contributions between the alternative formula and the regular formula.

Widow survivor refund: Members who retire and do not have anyone eligible for survivors' benefits receive a refund of the contributions for the benefit. The contribution rate for the widow survivor benefit is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% for members with Social Security and 1% for members without Social Security.

PLAN SUMMARY

C. Optional Forms of Payment:

COLA Buyout Program: An eligible Tier 1 member who has never received a retirement annuity can elect to participate in the automatic annual increase (AAI) accelerated benefit upon termination of service. Upon retirement, the member receives a one-time payment of 70% of the actuarially determined present value of the lifetime projected difference in the 3% compounded COLA and the 1.5% non-compounded COLA. Eligible members must retire on or prior to June 30, 2024 to elect this payment option.

Total Buyout Program: An eligible inactive member who has terminated service and has never received a retirement annuity can elect to participate in the vested inactive accelerated benefit program. The member receives a one-time payment of 60% of the actuarially determined present value of the retirement benefits that the member is entitled to at the date of the election. Member forfeits all future benefit payments but retains access to state retiree healthcare. Eligible members must retire on or prior to June 30, 2024 to elect this payment option.

Reversionary Annuity: A member may elect to receive a smaller retirement annuity during his lifetime in order to provide a designated dependent with a lifetime income. That payment would be in addition to any other benefit payable by the system.

Level Income: A member who contributes to Social Security as a state employee may elect to have their retirement annuity payments increased before the age at which the member can receive Social Security benefits and reduced after that age to provide a uniform retirement annuity income throughout their retired life. To be eligible for this election, the member must have established eligibility for a Social Security retirement annuity.

Social Security Offset Removal: A member with Social Security can elect to have their pension reduced by 3.825% so that the Social Security offset on survivor benefits in the law will not apply to their eligible survivors.

A retiree who has made this election may only make an irrevocable revocation of the reduction of their retirement annuity if there is a change in marital status due to death or divorce. The retiree is not entitled to reimbursement of any benefit reduction prior to the revocation.

D. Annual Increase in Benefit:

Tier 1 Regular Formula: 3% compounded each year on January 1, after member has been on benefits for one full calendar year. If a member elects to take a reduced pension, they do not receive their first increase until January 1st after they turn 60 and have been on benefits for one full calendar year. If a member elects the COLA Buyout, they receive the reduced 1.5% annual non-compounded COLA on January 1 following the later of their first retirement anniversary or their sixty-seventh birthday.

Tier 1 Alternative Formula: 3% compounded each January 1st after member turns 55 and has been on benefits for a full calendar year. If a member elects the COLA Buyout, they receive the reduced 1.5% annual non-compounded COLA on January 1 following the later of their first retirement anniversary or their sixty-seventh birthday.

Tier 2 Regular Formula: 3% or $\frac{1}{2}$ of the percentage increase in the consumer price index-u, whichever is less, computed on the original benefit each January 1st after member is 67 and has been on benefits for a full calendar year.

Tier 2 Alternative Formula: 3% or $\frac{1}{2}$ the percentage increase in the consumer price index-u, whichever is less, computed on the original benefit each January 1st after member is 60 and has been on benefits for a full calendar year.

8. Survivors' Annuity

A. Qualifications of Survivor Tier 1 and Tier 2

If death occurs after termination of state service and the member was not receiving a retirement annuity, the Tier 1 member must have established at least 8 years of service credit and the Tier 2 member must have established at least 10 years of service credit.

PLAN SUMMARY

An eligible spouse qualifies at age 50 or at any age if the spouse is caring for any unmarried children of the member under age 18 (age 22 if a full time student) or over 18 if mentally or physically disabled and unable to work; unmarried children under age 18 (age 22 if a full time student) if no spouse survives; or dependent parents at age 50 if neither an eligible spouse nor eligible children survive the member.

A spouse that is the sole nominated beneficiary and sole survivor may elect other death benefits as described in Number 11.

B. Final Average Compensation: Death

Tier 1

For a full time member, the final average compensation is the higher of the monthly rate of compensation or the monthly average of the highest 48 consecutive months of wages within the last 120 months of wages. If a member has less than 48 months of service, the total wages are divided by the total months of service to arrive at the monthly average. If a member is part time, the monthly rate is equal to the wages received during the last month a member received a full month of service credit before death.

Tier 2

Final average compensation is the monthly average of the highest 96 months of wages within the last 120 months of wages. If a member has less than 96 months of service, the total wages are divided by the total months of service to arrive at the monthly average. The salary for any calendar year is capped in accordance with the statute governing the System. This cap is increased each calendar year by 3% or ½ of the percentage increase in the consumer price index-u, whichever is less.

C. Amount of Payment

Tier 1

If the member's death occurs before retirement, the named beneficiary receives a lump sum refund of all the member's retirement contributions plus the interest credited to the member's account, excluding contributions for widow and survivors' benefits. A single lump sum payment of \$1,000 is also made to the qualified survivor of the member.

An eligible spouse receives a monthly annuity equal to 30% of the member's final average compensation subject to a maximum of \$400.

If children of the member are under the care of the spouse, the annuity is increased for each child, subject to a maximum of \$600 or 80% of final average compensation.

If only eligible children survive, the monthly annuity may not exceed \$600 or 80% of the final average compensation, whichever is less. The maximum combined monthly payment to parents may not exceed \$400.

If the member's death occurs after termination of state employment, but before the member receives a retirement annuity, the monthly benefit is the same as during active employment or 80% of the earned retirement annuity at date of death.

The minimum total survivor benefit payable to the survivors; annuity beneficiaries of a deceased member or annuitant shall be 50% of the amount of retirement annuity that was or would have been payable to the deceased member on the date of death.

For survivors of retired members who were covered by Social Security and who did not elect the Social Security offset removal option, monthly benefits payable are reduced by one-half of the amount of benefits they are eligible to receive from Social Security from the deceased member's account. The Social Security offset may not reduce the benefit by more than 50%. The offset does not apply to the survivor of members who die before receiving retirement benefits whether active or inactive, survivors of members who retired prior

PLAN SUMMARY

to January 1, 1998 and survivors who were receiving benefits prior to July 1, 2009. For survivors of retired members who were covered by Social Security and did elect the Social Security offset removal option, the offset does not apply.

Tier 2

A single lump sum payment of \$1,000 and a monthly benefit of 66 2/3% of the members earned pension at death. This benefit is allocated among all eligible survivors.

For survivors of retired members who were covered by Social Security as a state employee and who did not elect the Social Security offset removal option, monthly benefits payable are reduced by one-half of the amount of benefits they are eligible to receive from Social Security from the deceased member's account. The Social Security offset may not reduce the benefit by more than 50%. The offset does not apply to members who die before receiving retirement benefits whether active or inactive. For survivors of retired members who were covered by Social Security and elected the Social Security offset removal option, the offset does not apply.

D. Duration of Payment

The monthly annuity payable to a spouse terminates upon death or is suspended until age 50 if there are no longer any qualifying minor children; to children upon death, marriage, or attainment of age 18 (age 22 if a full time student), except for a child who at age 18 is physically or mentally disabled and unable to accept gainful employment, which terminate at death or gainful employment. Dependent parents' benefits terminate at death or remarriage.

E. Annual Increase in Benefit

Tier 1

The survivor benefit is increased by 3% each January 1, after receipt of benefits for one full year. Survivors of retired members receive an increase on January 1 following the commencement of the benefit. If the member elected the COLA Buyout, the reduced 1.5% annual non-compounded COLA on January 1 also applies to the Survivor's benefit.

Tier 2

The benefit is increased by 3% or 1/2 of the percentage increase in the consumer price index-u, whichever is less, computed on the original benefit amount each January 1, after receipt of benefits for one full calendar year. Survivors of retired members increase on January 1 following the commencement of the benefit.

9. Widow's Annuity (Tier 1 only)

The widow of a male member who was a participant in the System prior to July 19, 1961, may have the option of taking a Widow's Annuity rather than the Survivors' Annuity.

A. Qualification of a Widow

An eligible widow receives a Widow's Annuity if she is age 50 or over or has in her care any of the member's unmarried children under age 18 (age 22 if a full time student). If she is not age 50 and has no such children in her care, she becomes eligible at age 50.

B. Amount of Payment

The Widow's Annuity consists of a lump sum payment of \$500, plus a monthly annuity equal to 50% of the retirement annuity earned or received by the member at the date of death.

If the widow has in her care eligible children of the member, the monthly annuity is increased 5% because of each child, subject to a maximum payment equal to 66 2/3% of the earned retirement annuity.

PLAN SUMMARY

Monthly benefits payable to a widow of a member who was covered by Social Security as a state employee are reduced by one-half of the amount of benefits she is eligible to receive from Social Security as a widow. The Social Security offset may not reduce the benefit by more than 50%. The offset does not apply to the members who die before receiving retirement benefits whether active or inactive, widows of members who retired prior to 1/1/1998 and widows who were receiving benefits prior to July 1, 2009.

C. Duration of Payment

The monthly payment to the widow continues for her lifetime or is suspended until age 50 if there are no longer any qualifying minor children. If the amount of benefit was increased because of eligible children, it is adjusted downward as these children's benefits are terminated due to death, marriage or attainment of age 18 (age 22 if a full time student).

D. Annual Increase in Benefit

The widow's benefit is increased by 3% each January 1, after receipt of benefits for one full year. Widows of retired members receive the increase on January 1 following the commencement of the benefit.

10. Occupational Death Benefit

A. Qualification of Survivors

If a member's death results from a job related cause, the spouse may be eligible for an Occupational Death Benefit. If only unmarried children under age 18 (age 22 if a full time student) survive, they may be eligible for the benefit. If neither a spouse nor eligible children survive, a dependent father or mother may be eligible.

B. Amount of Payment

The nominated beneficiary receives a lump sum payment consisting of all contributions made by the member plus the interest credited to the member's account. A surviving spouse is entitled to a monthly benefit equal to 50% of the member's final average compensation.

If children age 18 (age 22 if a full time student) also survive, the annuity is increased by 15% of such average because of each child subject to a maximum of 75%. If no eligible spouse and children under age 18 (age 22 if a full time student) survive, each child receives a monthly allowance of 15% of the final average compensation. The combined payment to children may not exceed 50% of the member's final average compensation.

If there is no eligible spouse or eligible children, a benefit of 25% of final average compensation is payable to each surviving dependent parent for life.

In all cases, the monthly benefit is reduced by any payments awarded under the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act.

C. Duration of Payment

The monthly annuity payable to a spouse or a dependent parent terminates at death; to children at death, or attainment of age 18 (age 22 if a full time student), or marriage.

D. Annual Increase in Benefit

Tier 1

The Occupational Death Benefit is increased by 3% each January 1 following the first anniversary of the annuity.

Tier 2

The Occupational Death Benefit is increased by 3% or 1/2 of the percentage increase in the consumer price index-u, whichever is less, computed on the original benefit each January 1, following the first anniversary of the annuity.

11. Other Death Benefits

If the beneficiary or beneficiaries of the member do not qualify for any of the previously described death benefits, one of the following benefits is payable:

A. Before Retirement

If a member's death occurred while in state service, the benefit consists of:

1. A refund of all contributions plus the interest credited to the member's account;
2. A payment equal to one month's salary for each full year of service credit not to exceed six month's salary.

If the member had terminated state service, but not yet qualified for a retirement annuity, the benefit consists of a refund of all the member's contributions to the System plus the interest credited to the member's account.

B. After Retirement

The benefit consists of a lump sum payment equal to the excess of contributions plus the interest credited to the member's account over the total amount of retirement annuity payments made to the member. The minimum payment is \$500.

12. Final Average Compensation All Disability Benefits

Tier 1

For a full time member, the final average compensation is the higher of the monthly rate of compensation or the monthly average of the highest 48 consecutive months of wages within the last 120 months of wages. If a member has less than 48 months service, the total wages are divided by the total months of service to arrive at the monthly average.

If a member is part time, the monthly rate is equal to the wages received during the last month a member received a full month of service credit before disability.

Tier 2

Final average compensation is the monthly average of the highest 96 months of wages within the last 120 months of wages. If a member has less than 96 months, the total wages are divided by the total months of service to arrive at the monthly average. The salary for any calendar year is capped in accordance with the statute governing the System. This cap is increased each calendar year by 3% or ½ of the percentage increase in the consumer price index-u, whichever is less.

13. Non-Occupational Disability Benefits

A. Qualification and Amount of Payment

Available to any member who has established at least 18 months of creditable service and who has been granted a disability leave of absence by employing agency. The benefit is 50% of final average compensation, plus a credit to the member's account of service and contributions. It begins on the 31st day of absence from service on account of disability (including any periods for which sick pay was received).

If the member has Social Security coverage as a state employee, the benefit payable by the System is reduced by the amount of any disability or retirement payment to which he is entitled under Social Security.

B. Duration of Payment

The member is eligible for the monthly benefit until the occurrence of any of the following events:

1. Disability ceases;
2. Resumption of gainful employment;
3. Payments are made for a period of time equal to one-half of the service credit established as of the date disability began;
4. Attainment of age 65, if benefit commenced prior to the attainment of age 60;
5. The fifth anniversary of the effective date of the benefit if the benefit commenced on or after the attainment of age 60;
6. Death of a member.

C. Increase in Benefit

The Nonoccupational Disability Benefit shall be increased by 7% on January 1, following the fourth anniversary of the benefit and 3% each year thereafter.

14. Occupational Disability Benefits

A. Qualification and Amount of Payment

Provided for any member who becomes disabled as the direct result of an injury or disease arising out of and in the course of state employment.

The benefit is 75% of final average compensation, plus a credit to the member's account of service and contributions. The cash benefit is reduced by any payment received under the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act.

B. Duration of Payment

Monthly benefits are payable until the occurrence of any of the following events:

1. Disability ceases;
2. Resumption of gainful employment;
3. Attainment of age 65, if benefit commenced prior to the attainment of age 60;
4. The fifth anniversary of the effective date of the benefit if the benefit commenced on or after the attainment of age 60;
5. Death of a member.

C. Increase in Benefit

The Occupational Disability Benefit shall be increased by 7% on January 1, following the fourth anniversary of the benefit and 3% each year thereafter.

15. Temporary Disability Benefits

A. Qualification and Amount of Payment

Available to any member who becomes disabled, has established at least 18 months of creditable service, has been denied benefits under the Workers' Compensation Act or the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act, or had benefits terminated, and has filed an appeal with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission. The benefit is 50% of final average compensation, plus a credit to the member's account of service and contributions.

The benefit shall begin to accrue on the 31st day of absence from service and shall be payable upon the expiration of 31 days from the day the member last received compensation.

If the member has Social Security coverage as a state employee, the benefit payable to the System is reduced by the amount of any disability or, if age 65, any retirement payment to which he is eligible under Social Security.

B. Duration of Payment

The member is eligible for the monthly benefit until the occurrence of any of the following events:

1. Disability ceases;
2. Resumption of gainful employment;
3. Payments are made for a period of time equal to one-half of the service credit established as of the date disability began;
4. Attainment of age 65, if benefit commenced prior to the attainment of age 60;
5. The fifth anniversary of the effective date of the benefit if the benefit commenced on or after the attainment of age 60;
6. Death of a member;
7. Benefits are paid or awarded under the Workers' Compensation Act or the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act.

16. Separation Benefits

Upon termination of state employment by resignation, discharge, dismissal or layoff, a member may obtain a refund of the contributions made to the System, excluding interest. The member must be off the payroll for 14 days to be eligible for a refund. By accepting a refund, a member forfeits all accrued rights and benefits in the System for himself and his beneficiaries.

LEGISLATIVE SECTION

LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS

Legislative amendments with an effective date during fiscal year 2022 having an impact on the System:

Senate Bill 1056 (Public Act 102-0210; effective July 30, 2021)

Pension Omnibus bill that includes provisions for the following:

- Provides that certain positions covered by SERS may establish up to five (5) years of service credit, if member pays the required contributions and interest and member must file written application by January 30, 2022:
 - A State Policeman or Commerce Commission Police Officer may transfer IMRF service performing police duties, as county corrections officer, or a cook county court services officer.
 - An Arson Investigator may transfer firefighter service from an article 4 pension system.
- Provides that a State Policeman or Commerce Commission Police Officer may convert earned regular formula service credit to non-coordinated alternative formula service credit by paying the difference in contributions and interest as well as submitting a written application by January 30, 2022.
- Authorizes the System to indemnify financial institutions regarding overpayments of benefits to deceased members.
- Provides updated language so that the System can maintain the required minimum distribution consistent with Internal Revenue Code.

House Bill 3004 (Public Act 102-0603; effective August 27, 2021)

Prohibits an individual who is a board member of a pension fund, investment fund, or retirement system from being employed by a pension fund, investment board, or retirement system under Illinois Pension Code while serving as a board member or for a period of twelve months after he or she ceases to be a board member.

The Act does permit a board member to fill a vacancy of a senior administrative staff position during the process to permanently fill the vacancy provided that:

- The majority of the board votes to designate a board member to serve in that position,
- The board member does not receive any salary or benefits while serving in that position,
- The board member serves in the position for not more than six months, and
- The board member vacates their position on the board while serving in that role.

House Bill 4292 (Public Act 102-0718; effective May 5, 2022)

Extends the expiration date of the accelerated pension benefit payment programs (commonly called “COLA buyout and Total buyout”) to June 30, 2026. Additionally, increases the bond authorization to fund the program by \$1.0 billion

House Bill 4926 (Public Act 102-0956; effective May 27, 2022)

Provides that investigators employed by the office of the Attorney General who are subject to the Tier 2 retirement plan shall be eligible for coverage under the Tier 2 alternative formula plan, prospectively.

Additionally, these members may convert prior regular formula service to alternative formula service. An eligible employee can convert up to 8 years of service credit provided he or she pays the difference between employee contributions at the regular formula rate and employee contributions at the alternative formula rate, plus regular interest from the date of service through the date of purchase. Members eligible to convert such credit must apply within 12 months of the effective date of the Act, which is immediate upon becoming law.

LEGISLATIVE SECTION

NEW LEGISLATION

Legislative amendments with an effective date after June 30, 2022, and having an impact on the System

House Bill 1568 (Public Act 102-0719; effective January 1, 2023)

Adjusts the alternative formula Tier 2 retirement age for the following positions:

- State Policemen,
- Commerce Commission Police Officers,
- Conservation Police Officers,
- Attorney General Investigators,
- Revenue Investigators,
- Gaming Board Investigators,
- Secretary of State Investigators, and
- Arson Investigators.

SERS members employed in these positions may retire at age 55 with 20 years of alternative formula service.

House Bill 3778 (Public Act 102-0856; effective January 1, 2023)

Provides that certain positions covered by SERS may establish up to five (5) years of service credit if member pays the required contributions and interest and member must file written application by June 30, 2023:

- Department of Revenue Investigator,
- Gaming Board Investigator,
- Secretary of State Investigator, or
- Arson Investigator

may transfer IMRF service performing police duties, as county corrections officer, or a cook county court services officer or a firefighter with service from an article 4 pension system.

Additionally, members in the above noted position may convert earned regular formula service credit to non-coordinated alternative formula service credit by paying the difference in contributions and interest as well as submitting a written application by June 30, 2023.