# STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS

### A Pension Trust Fund of the State of Illinois

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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



- State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois
- General Assembly Retirement System
- Judges' Retirement System of Illinois

2101 South Veterans Parkway, P.O. Box 19255, Springfield, IL 62794-9255 217-785-7444

December 15, 2005

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

Dear Board and Members:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois (System) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 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.

The report consists of six sections:

- 1. The Introductory Section contains this letter of transmittal and the identification of the administrative organization and the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting;
- 2. The Financial Section contains the report of the Independent Auditors, the financial statements of the System, and certain required and other supplementary financial information;

- *3. The Investment Section* contains a summary of the System's investment management approach and selected summary tables, including investment performance;
- 4. The Actuarial Section contains an Actuary's Certification Letter and the results of the annual actuarial valuation;
- *5. The Statistical Section* contains significant statistical data:
- 6. The Plan Summary and Legislative Section contains a summary of the System's plan provisions and current legislative changes.

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;
- 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. 14, 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' comprehensive 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.

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Therefore, the financial statements of the State Employees' Retirement System do not include plan net asset information nor the changes in plan net assets 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, net assets of the System amounted to \$1,255,778. The fair value of plan net assets at the end of the fiscal year June 30, 2005 are slightly under \$10.5 billion, and there are 69,163 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 Statues, 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 earned 10.1%, net of expenses, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

#### **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 accumulated 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, are 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 years 2006 and 2007, the state will contribute \$203,783,900 and \$344,164,400, respectively, as required by Public Act 94-0004.

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.

On April 7, 2003 Governor Blagojevich signed House Bill 2660 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.

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

The actuarial determined liability of the System using the projected unit credit actuarial method at June 30, 2005, amounted to \$19.304 billion. The actuarial value of assets (at fair value) amounted to \$10.494 billion resulting in an unfunded accrued actuarial liability of \$8.810 billion as of the same date. A detailed discussion of funding is provided in the Actuarial Section of this report.

#### MAJOR EVENTS/ INITIATIVES

The operational plan for FY05 included: the replacement of the computer mainframe; additional staff training; updated member information for the Accounting Division; a review of the Reciprocal System benefit processing; the creation of a power point presentation for the Field Service Division; and an E-mail information study. Several of the FY05 projects will also carry over into FY06.

New projects for FY06 include: an election of two (2) trustees, one contributing member with at least eight years of creditable service and one annuitant who has been an annuitant for at least one full year; a review of all position descriptions; the feasibility to electronically process first payment of benefits and refunds of contributions; a review of agency publications for style consistency; and a study of Internet usage.

## 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. 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 McGladrey & Pullen, LLP, under the direction of the Auditor General of the State of Illinois. In addition to the annual financial audit, a compliance attestation examination was also performed by the auditors.

The purpose of the compliance attestation examination was 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.

#### CFRTIFICATE 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 comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

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

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, 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 has received a Certificate of Achievement for the past nineteen consecutive years (fiscal years ended June 30, 1986 through June 30, 2004).

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 AND 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,

Robert V. Knox Executive Secretary

Nicholas C. Marrill, Jr., CPA

Chief Fiscal Officer

#### ADMINISTRATION

#### **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**



Gordon John Mazzotti Chairman



John Frigo Office of Management & Budget



Loren Iglarsh
Office
of Comptroller



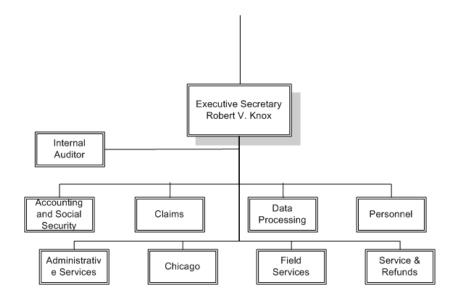
Caryl Wadley-Foy Elected Employee



Joseph Pisano Appointed Annuitant



**Doris Clark**Elected Annuitant



#### Management Group

# Accounting & Social Security Administrative Services Claims Chicago Office Data Processing Field Services Human Resources Service & Refunds

**Internal Auditor** 

Nicholas C. Merrill, Jr. David L. O'Brien Patrick P. Cummings Barbara J.C. Baird James J. Spears David F. Thompson Marty Nantkes Joseph S. Maggio Larry L. Stone

#### Advisors, Auditors & Administrators

Consulting Actuary Gabriel, Roeder, Smith

& Company Chicago Illinois

External Auditor McGladrey & Pullen, LLP

Schaumburg, Illinois

Investments Illinois State Board

of Investment Chicago, Illinois

## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

State Employees'
Retirement System of Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2004

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



President

Caney L.

**Executive Director** 

# FINANCIAL SECTION

## McGladrey & Pullen

**Certified Public Accountants** 

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable William G. Holland Auditor General, State of Illinois Springfield, Illinois

Board of Trustees State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois Springfield, Illinois

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have audited the accompanying statements of plan net assets of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois (the System), as of June 30, 2005 and 2004 and the related statements of changes in plan net assets for the years then ended, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the System's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the plan net assets of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois as of June 30, 2005 and 2004, and the changes in plan net assets for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we will also issue, under separate cover, our report dated November 3, 2005 on our consideration of the System's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP is a member firm of RSM International – an affiliation of separate and independent legal entities.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 14 and 15 and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions on page 31 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the System. The introductory section, supplementary financial information on page 32, investment section, actuarial section, statistical section and plan summary and legislative section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary financial information on page 32 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory, investment, actuarial, statistical and plan summary and legislative sections listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

McGladrey of Pullen, LLP

Schaumburg, Illinois November 3, 2005

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the State Employees' Retirement System's finances for all those with an interest in the System's finances.

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 years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The System is a defined benefit, single-employer public employee retirement system. It provides services to over 69,000 active state employees and approximately 54,800 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. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, basic financial statements are presented for the System. This in-

formation presents the net assets held in trust for pension benefits for the System as of June 30, 2005 and 2004. This financial information also summarizes the changes in net assets held in trust for pension benefits for the years then ended.

- 2. Notes to the Financial Statements. 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.
- 3. Required Supplementary Information. The required supplementary information consists of two schedules and related notes concerning actuarial information, funded status and required contributions for the System.
- 4. Other Supplementary Schedules. Other schedules include more detailed information pertaining to the System, including schedules of revenues by source, cash receipts and disbursements, and payments to consultants.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Systems' net assets increased by \$504 million, or 5.0% during fiscal year 2005. The increase was primarily due to a \$431 million, or 4.4%, increase in the System's investments, at fair value.
- The System was actuarially funded at 54.4% as of June 30, 2005, compared to 54.2% as of June 30. 2004.
  - The overall rate of return for the Illinois State Board of Investment (ISBI) Commingled Fund was 10.1% for fiscal year 2005 compared to 16.4% for fiscal year 2004.

#### **PLAN NET ASSETS**

The condensed Statements of Plan Net Assets reflect the resources available to pay benefits to members, including retirees and beneficiaries, at the end of the years reported. A summary of the System's Plan Net Assets is presented below.

## Condensed Statements of Plan Net Assets (in millions)

		2005		2004		2003	fr	•	Decrease) 4 to 2005 Percent Change
Cash	\$	204.5	\$	66.6	\$	36.0	\$	137.9	207.1%
Receivables		36.9		85.0		31.7		(48.1)	(56.6)
Investments, at fair value		10,271.4	9	9,840.1	7	,436.1		431.3	4.4
Propery & equipment, net	_	3.1	_	3.2		3.1	_	(.1)	(3.1)
Total assets		10,515.9	(	9,994.9	7	,506.9		521.0	5.2
Liabilities	_	21.7	_	4.7	_	4.8	_	17.0	361.7
Total plan net assets	\$	10,494.2	\$ 9	9,990.2	\$ 7	,502.1	\$	504.0	<u>5.0%</u>

## ADDITIONS TO PLAN NET ASSETS

Additions to Plan Net Assets include employer and participant contributions and net income from investment activities. Participant contributions were approximately \$209.3 million and \$199.8 million for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Participant contribution rates are set by statute as a percentage of gross salary. Employer contributions decreased to approximately \$427.4 million in 2005 from approximately \$1,864.7 million in 2004. This decrease was primarily due to additional employer contributions of \$1,385.9 million received from the sale of General Obligation bonds by the State of Illinois, in FY04.

## DEDUCTIONS FROM PLAN NET ASSETS

Deductions from Plan Net Assets are primarily benefit payments. During 2005 and 2004, the System paid out approximately \$1,078.0 million and \$990.6 million, respectively, in benefits and refunds, an increase of approximately 8.8%. Those higher payments were mainly due to a scheduled 3% increase in retirement and other benefit payments and the Alternative Retirement Cancellation Payment (ARCP) program. The administrative costs of the System represented approximately 1% of total deductions in both 2005 and 2004.

#### **FUNDED RATIO**

The funded ratio of the plan measures the ratio of net assets against actuarially determined liabilities

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 required by statute. The most recent available valuation showed the funded status of the System on June 30, 2005 increased to 54.4% from 54.2% at June 30, 2004. A major reason for the increase was continued strong financial markets in 2005. The amount by which actuarially determined liabilities exceeded net assets was \$8.8 billion at June 30, 2005 compared to \$8.5 billion at June 30, 2004.

#### **INVESTMENTS**

Investments of the System are combined in a commingled investment pool with the Judges' Retirement

System and the General Assembly Retirement System. Each system 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 Assets of each retirement system.

Net investment income less expenses for the System totaled approximately \$953.6 million during fiscal year 2005, versus \$1,421.9 million during fiscal year 2004, resulting in returns of 10.1% and a 16.4%, respectively. For the three, five, and ten year period ended June 30, 2005, the ISBI Commingled Fund earned a compounded rate of return of 8.7%, 2.1%, and 8.7%, respectively.

#### **NEW LEGISLATION**

On June 1,2005, Public Act 94-0004 was enacted into law. This legislation includes employer contribution funding reductions of approximately \$486.3 million and \$419.0 million for fiscal years 2006 and 2007, respectively. This will result in increased transfers from the ISBI Commingled Fund in fiscal years 2006 and 2007 to meet funding requirements for benefit obligations.

**Questions** concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois, **Accounting** Division, 2101 S. **Veterans** Parkway, P. O. Box *19255*, Springfield, Illinois 62794

#### CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS

The condensed Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets reflect the changes in the resources available to pay benefits to members, including retirees and beneficiaries.

### Condensed Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets (In millions)

A dditions	2005	2004	2003	Increase/(I from 2004 Dollar Change	
Additions  Participant contributions	\$ 209.3	\$ 199.8	\$ 285.2	\$ 9.5	4.8%
Participant contributions Employer contributions	\$ 209.3 427.4	1.864.7		(1,437.3)	
		,		· 1	(77.1)
Net investment income	<u>953.6</u>	1,421.9	15.0	(468.3)	(32.9)
Total additions	1,590.3	3,486.4	696.3	(1,896.1)	(54.4)
Deductions					
Benefits	1,063.9	978.2	831.5	85.7	8.8
Refunds	14.1	12.4	28.4	1.7	13.7
Administrative expenses	8.3	7.7	8.2	.6	7.8
Total deductions	1,086.3	998.3	868.1	88.0	8.8
Net increase/(decrease)					
in plan net assets	\$ 504.0	\$2,488.1	\$ (171.8)	\$(1,984.1)	(79.7)%

# STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS

Statements of Plan Net Assets June 30, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004			
Assets					
Cash	\$ 204,525,471	\$ 66,642,027			
Receivables:					
Contributions:					
Participants	13,921,578	15,482,706			
Employing state agencies	18,827,922	65,769,356			
Other accounts	4,188,506	3,783,213			
Total Receivables	36,938,006	85,035,275			
Investments - held in the Illinois State Board	10 071 057 705	0.040.077.000			
of Investment Commingled Fund at fair value	10,271,356,795	9,840,077,880			
Property and equipment, net of accumulated					
depreciation	3,071,449	3,152,081			
Total Assets	10,515,891,721	9,994,907,263			
Liabilities					
Benefits payable	3,511,282	2,875,331			
Refunds payable	358,589	324,862			
Administrative expenses payable	958,248	1,254,616			
Participants' deferred service credit accounts	223,927	265,580			
Due to the State of Illinois	16,691,722	· -			
Total Liabilities	21,743,768	4,720,389			
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 10,494,147,953	\$ 9,990,186,874			
(A schedule of funding progress is presented on page 31.)					
See accompanying notes to financial statements.					

# STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS

Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets Years Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

	2005		2004
Additions:			
Contributions:	200 224 207	Φ.	100.00/ 4/5
Participants \$	209,334,207	\$	199,826,465
Employing State agencies and appropriations Total Contributions	<u>427,434,612</u> 636,768,819		1,864,673,411 2,064,499,876
Investment income:	000,700,017		2,004,477,070
Net investment income	227,422,797		159,147,084
Interest earned on cash balances	4,300,338		823,886
Net appreciation in fair	1,000,000		0207000
value of investments	721,856,118		1,261,941,570
Total net investment income	953,579,253		1,421,912,540
Total Additions	1,590,348,072		3,486,412,416
Total / taditions			
Deductions:			
Benefits:			
Retirement annuities	935,677,837		879,638,039
Survivors' annuities	57,542,913		54,186,031
Disability benefits	36,828,758		33,482,302
Lump-sum benefits	33,920,915		10,894,638
Total Benefits	1,063,970,423		978,201,010
Refunds (including transfers to reciprocating systems)	14,105,301		12,442,600
Administrative	8,311,269		7,693,348
Total Deductions	1,086,386,993		998,336,958
Net Increase	503,961,079		2,488,075,458
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:	0 000 104 074		7 500 111 414
Beginning of year	9,990,186,874		7,502,111,416
End of year \$	10,494,147,953	\$	9,990,186,874
See accompanying notes to financial statements.			
, , ,			

#### STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2005 and 2004

#### 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 statement to be misleading or incomplete.

The State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois (System) is administered by a Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons, which includes: a. the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget; b. the

At June 30, 2005 and 2004, the number of participating state agencies, boards and commissions totaled:

	2005	2004
State agencies	34	35
State boards and commissions	42	42
TOTAL	76	77
	<del></del>	

TOTAL						
At June 30, 2005 and 2004, SERS membership cor	nsisted of:					
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits:						
Retirement annuities	42,649	42,307				
Survivors' annuities	10,041	10,036				
Disability benefits	2,138	1,955				
TOTAL	54,828	54,298				
Inactive employees entitled to benefits,						
but not yet receiving them	4,672	4,541				
TOTAL	59,500	58,839				
Current Employees:						
Vested: Coordinated with Social Security	41,697	41,653				
Noncoordinated	2,053	2,047				
Nonvested: Coordinated with Social Security	24,612	26,008				
Noncoordinated	801	913				
TOTAL	69,163	70,621				

Operation of the System and the direction of its policies are the responsibility of the Board of Trustees of the System.

Comptroller; c. one trustee, not a state employee, who shall be chairman, to be appointed by the Governor for a 5 year term; d. two members of the system, one of whom shall be an annuitant age 60 or over, having at least 8 years of creditable service, to be appointed by the Governor for terms of 5 years; e. one member of the System having at least 8 years of creditable service, to be elected from the contributing membership of the System by the contributing members; and f. one annuitant of the System who has been an annuitant for at least one full year, to be elected from and by the annuitants of the System.

Based on the criteria of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, there are no other state agencies, boards or commissions, or other organizations required to be combined with the System. However, 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' comprehensive annual financial report.

Pursuant to federal tax laws and regulations governing the administration of public employee pension plans, the System has established a separate fund for the sole purpose of disbursing benefits in accordance with Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code. Receipts and disburstments of the fund for fiscal year 2005 were approximately \$57,000. For fiscal year 2004, receipt and disbursement amounts were approximately \$66,000 and \$63,000, respectively.

Due to the immaterial nature of the separate fund, these receipts and disbursements have been included in the financial statements of the System.

#### 2. Plan Description

The System is the administrator of a singleemployer, defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS) established and administered by the State of Illinois to provide pension benefits for its employees.

#### a. Eligibility and Membership

Membership is automatic for most state employees who are not eligible for another statesponsored retirement plan.

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 upon completion of six months of service.

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

#### b. 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.

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.

#### c. 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. Employees who retire at or after age 60 with 8 years of credited service, at age 55 with at least 25 years of credited service with reduced benefits, or when an employee's age and service equal 85 years, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount based upon final average compensation and credited service.

Final average compensation for retirement and survivors' annuities, is the employee's average salary, during a 48 consecutive month period within the last 120 months of service in which the total compensation was the highest, to a maximum of 75%. Alternative formula positions use their final rate of pay for the final average compensation, to a maximum of 80%.

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.

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.

# 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and 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 Standard

On July 1, 2004, the System implemented the provisions required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3.* This pronouncement requires additional disclosures presented in these notes, but has no impact on the net assets of the ISBI or the System. These disclosures address common deposits and investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. Data related to these disclosures for the year ended June 30, 2004 were unavailable.

#### d. Investments

The System transfers money to the ISBI for investment in the ISBI Commingled Fund. This money is then allocated among various investment managers to pursue a specific investment strategy. All investment transactions are initiated by the investment managers. The transaction settlement information is then forwarded to the agent bank's trust department under a master custodial agreement.

Custody of a majority of the actual physical securities is maintained at an agent of the agent bank's trust department using a book-entry system. The ISBI's master custodian is The State Street Bank & Trust Company. The agent of the master custodian is the Depository Trust Company.

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 as follows: (1) U.S. Government and Agency, Foreign and Corporate Obligations, Convertible Bonds – prices quoted by a major dealer in such securities; (2) Common Stock and Equity Funds, Convertible Preferred Stock, Preferred Stock, Foreign Equity Securities, Forward Foreign Currency Contracts and Options: (a) Listed –

closing prices as reported on the composite summary of national securities exchanges; (b) Over-the-counter – bid prices; (3) Money Market Instruments – average cost which approximates fair values; (4) Real Estate Funds – fair values as determined by the ISBI and its investment managers; and (5) Alternative (Private Equity) Investments – fair values as determined by the ISBI and its investment managers.

Units of the ISBI Commingled Fund are issued to the member systems 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 member systems 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. The ISBI investment authority includes investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and other agencies, notes secured by mortgages which are insured by the Federal Housing Commission, real estate, common and preferred stocks, convertible debt securities, deposits or certificates of deposit of federally insured institutions and options.

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.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the ISBI's deposits may not be returned. All noninvestment 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.

Carrying amount of cash Bank balance total Amount exposed to custodial credit risk

Cash held in the investment related bank account is neither insured nor collateralized for amounts in excess of \$100,000. There is no related deposit policy for custodial risk. These assets are under the custody of State Street Bank and Trust. State Street Bank and Trust has a AA Long-term Deposit/Debt rating by Standards & Poor and an Aa2 rating by Moody.

#### **Investment Summary**

#### Summary of the ISBI Fund's investments at fair value by type June 30, 2005

	<b>A.</b> 440. 07.0. 400.
Government and agency obligations	\$ 1,112,360,428
Foreign obligations	198,858,369
Corporate obligations	1,551,766,590
Convertible bonds	1,404,244
Common stock & equity funds	5,579,812,196
Preferred stock	487,946
Foreign equity securities	986,200,950
Real estate investments	778,951,123
Alternative investments	466,871,030
Money market instruments	283,461,008
Forward foreign exchange contracts	(497,874)
Total investments	\$10,959,676,010

#### 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 an outside party. As of June 30, 2005, the following investments were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the ISBI Board's name:

Common stock	\$ 2,283,261
Government and agency obligations	16,885,000
Corporate obligations	4,725,000
Total	\$ 23,893,261

June 30, 2005 \$13,722,061 \$13,729,252 \$13,501,974

	Moody's Qual	ity
	Rating	Fair Value
5		A 00 544 400
Foreign obligations	AAA	\$ 33,511,439
	AA	39,246,537
	А	25,030,605
	BAA	32,380,713
	BA	40,288,397
	В	12,747,269
	Not rated	15,653,409
Total foreign obligations		\$ 198,858,369
Corporate obligations	AAA	\$ 458,629,951
corporate obligations	AAA	151,320,801
	A	191,083,432
	BAA	161,122,804
	BA	217,555,371
	В	300,234,513
	CAA	12,093,496
	CAA	660,671
	Not rated	59,065,551
Total corporate obligations	NOT Tateu	\$1,551,766,590
Total corporate obligations		\$1,001,700,090
Convertible bonds	AAA	\$ 1,111,744
	BAA	292,500
Total convertible bonds		\$ 1,404,244
A manay a la ligration a	Λ Λ Λ	ф FF/ 101 2F/
Agency obligations	AAA	\$ 556,191,256
U.S. Government obligations	- le l'	556,169,172
Total Government and agency		\$1,112,360,428
Total credit risk debt securities		\$2,864,389,631

#### Concentration of Credit Risk and Credit Risk for Investments

The portfolio 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 Board did not have any single issuer investment that exceeded 5% of the total net assets of the fund as of June 30, 2005 and 2004. The table at left presents the quality ratings of debt securities held by the ISBI as of June 30, 2005.

		Effective Weighted
Investment Type	Fair Value	Duration
Government & agency obligations		
U.S. Treasury \$	556,169,172	4.5
Federal agency	544,212,466	2.8
Municipal	11,978,790	4.8
Foreign obligations	198,858,369	4.5
Corporate obligations		
Bank and finance	392,252,843	2.9
Collateralized mortgage obligations	68,338,116	3.3
Industrials	798,619,662	4.9
Other	292,555,969	4.2
Convertible bonds	1,404,244	30.5
\$	2,864,389,631	
—		

#### 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 average rate between 80 and 120 percent of the benchmark index.

Duration is a 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 full price. The effective duration measures the sensitivity of market price to parallel shifts in the yield curve. The ISBI benchmarks its debt security portfolio to Lehman Brothers Aggregate. At June 30, 2005 the effective duration of the Lehman Brothers Aggregate was 4.2. At the same point in time, the effective duration of the ISBI debt security portfolio was 4.0.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

The international portfolio is constructed on the principles of diversification, quality growth and value. Risk of loss arises from changes in currency exchange rates. International managers may also engage in transactions to hedge currency at their discretion. The table at right presents the foreign currency risk by type of investment as of June 30, 2005.

#### Securities Lending

Effective December 1, 2004, the master custodian is State Street Bank & Trust Company. The ISBI participates in a securities lending program with State Street who acts as securities lending agent. Securities are loaned to brokers and, in return, the ISBI Board has rights to a portion of a collateral pool. All of the securities are eligible for the securities lending program. Collateral consists solely of cash, letters of credit,

commercial paper and government securities having a market value equal to or exceeding 102% of the value of the loaned securities (105% for non-U.S. securities). In the event of borrower default, State Street provides the ISBI with counterparty default indemnification. The ISBI had no credit risk as a result of its securities lending program as the collateral held exceeded the fair value of the securities lent. As of June 30, 2005 and 2004, there were outstanding loaned investment securities having fair values of \$1,442,715,435 and \$1,146,769,008 respectively; against which collateral was received with a value of \$1,476,263,962 and \$1,402,058,848,

		Foreign Equity Securities	Foreign Obligations
Australian Dollar	\$	47,593,913	\$ (228,293)
Brazilian Real	Ť	1,278,605	 0
Canadian Dollar		30,812,582	1,851,713
Cayman Islands Dollar		31,956	0
Chinese Yuan		194,278	0
Danish Krone		11,599,786	0
English Pound Sterling		202,514,123	798,051
Euro Currency		282,661,685	3,056,801
Finnish Markka		0	54,634
Hong Kong Dollar		45,015,304	0
Indian Rupee		2,251,086	0
Indonesian Rupian		691,050	0
Israeli New Shekel		518,923	0
Japanese Yen		228,925,684	7,558,941
Malaysian Ringgit		103,494	0
Mexican Peso		0	2,573,969
New Zealand Dollar		519,315	2,741,363
Norwegian Krone		5,641,689	0
Philippine Peso		110,031	0
Polish Zolty		0	74,147
Singapore Dollar		9,859,571	0
South African Rand		1,914,821	0
South Korean Won		21,385,395	0
Swedish Krona		28,388,258	0
Taiwan Dollar		2,786,713	0
Turkish Lira		1,069,802	0
Swiss Franc		52,437,403	0
Foreign investments		7.005.406	400.077.040
denominated in U.S. Dollars		7,895,483	 180,377,043
Total	\$	986,200,950	\$ 198,858,369

respectively. Collateral received at June 30, 2005 and 2004 consisted of \$1,444,871,284 and \$1,172,847,123, respectively, in cash and \$31,392,678 and \$266,896,652, respectively, in securities for which the ISBI does not have the ability to pledge or sell.

#### **Derivative Securities**

Some of the ISBI managers invest in derivative securities. A derivative security is an investment whose payoff depends upon the value of other assets such as bond and stock prices, a market index, or commodity prices. The ISBI's investments in derivatives are not leveraged. Obligations to purchase (long a financial future or a call option) are held in cash or cash equivalents. In the case of obligations to sell (short a financial future or a put option), the reference security is held in the portfolio. Derivatives 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. Market risk is the possibility that a change in interest or currency rates 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. The ISBI Board and senior management approve these limits, and the risk

positions of the investment managers are reviewed on a regular basis to monitor compliance with the limits.

During the year, derivative investments included forward foreign currency contracts, collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO's), futures and options. The remaining derivative securities are used to improve the yields or to hedge changes in interest rates. Forward foreign currency contracts are used to hedge against the currency risk in the ISBI's foreign stock and fixed income portfolios.

Forward foreign currency contracts are agreements to buy or sell specific amounts of a foreign currency at a specified delivery or maturity date for an agreed upon price. As the fair value of the forward contracts varies, the ISBI Board records an unrealized gain or loss. Forward foreign currency contracts represent an off-balance sheet obligation, as there are no balance sheet assets or liabilities associated with those contracts. The fair value of forward foreign currency contracts outstanding at June 30, 2005 and 2004, were as follows:

As of June 30, 2005 Forward currency purchases Forward currency sales Total gain/(loss)	<i>Cost</i> \$41,391,551 47,581,929	Fair Value \$40,355,914 47,044,166	Gain/(Loss)  \$ (1,035,637)
As of June 30, 2004 Forward currency purchases Forward currency sales Total gain/(loss)	<i>Cost</i>	Fair Value	\$ 462,140
	\$86,354,036	\$86,816,176	(887,830)
	86,354,036	87,241,866	\$ (425,690)

The ISBI also invests in mortgage-backed securities to maximize yields and to hedge against a rise in interest rates. These securities are based on cash flows from principal and interest payments on underlying mortgages. Therefore, they are sensitive to prepayments by mortgagees, which may result from a decline in interest rates. As of June 30, 2005 and 2004, the fair value of the ISBI Board's CMO holdings totaled \$68,338,116 and \$57,368,826, respectively.

The ISBI investment managers utilize financial futures to replicate an underlying security they desire to hold (sell) in the portfolio. In certain instances, it may be beneficial to own a futures contract rather than the underlying security (arbitrage). Financial future contracts are also used to improve the yield or adjust the duration of the portfolio. Financial futures contracts are agreements to buy or sell a specified amount at a specified delivery or maturity date for an agreed upon price. The fair values of the futures contracts vary from the original contract price, a gain or loss is recognized and paid to or received from the clearinghouse. Financial futures represent an off-balance sheet obligation, as there are no balance sheet assets or liabilities associated with those contracts. The cash or securities to meet these obligations are held in the investment portfolio.

The ISBI's investment managers utilize options in an effort to add value to the portfolio (collect premiums) or protect (hedge) a position in the portfolio. Options are agreements that give one party the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a specific amount of an asset for a specific price (called the strike price) on or before a specified expiration date. As the writer of financial options, the ISBI received a premium at the outset of the agreement and bears the risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the instrument underlying the option. As the purchaser, the ISBI pays a premium at the outset of the agreement and the counterparty bears the risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the financial instrument underlying the option.

#### **Investment Commitments**

Real estate and private equity investment portfolios consist of passive interests in limited partnerships. The ISBI had outstanding commitments to these limited partnerships of approximately \$524 million and \$270 million, as of June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Also, at the end of fiscal year 2005, the ISBI Board had an outstanding commitment of \$60 million to a separate real estate account.

Futures and	options positions	held by the	ISBI as of June 30	, 2005 and 2004
-------------	-------------------	-------------	--------------------	-----------------

	2005		2004	
	Number of	Contract	Number of	Contract
	Contracts	Principal*	Contracts	Principal*
Domestic				
Equity futures purchased	0	\$ 0	808	\$ 230,360,800
Fixed income futures purchased	689	453,930,689	197	20,523,243
Fixed income futures sold	523	59,071,375	678	73,536,627
Fixed income written put options	138	14,877,875	303	385,079
Fixed income written called options	172	19,378,750	467	553,900
Fixed income purchased call options	218	133,779,531	0	0
Fixed income purchased put options	131	77,660,000	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> Contract principal amounts shown represent the fair value of the underlying assets the contracts control. These are shown to present the volume of the transactions but do not reflect the extent to which positions may offset one another. These amounts do not represent the much smaller amounts potentially subject to risk. Contract principal values also do not represent recorded values.

#### Other Information

The System owns approximately 94% of the net investment assets of the ISBI Commingled Fund as of June 30, 2005. A Schedule of Investment Expenses is included in the ISBI Annual Report.

For additional information regarding the ISBI's investments, please refer to the Annual Report of the ISBI as of June 30, 2005. A copy of the report can be obtained from the ISBI at 180 North LaSalle Street, Suite 2015, Chicago, Illinois 60601.

#### e. Actuarial Experience Review

In accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes, an actuarial experience review is to be performed at least once every five 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 as of June 30, 2002.

#### 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 three fiscal years.

# 4. Funding - Statutory Contributions Required and 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 years 2005 and 2004 the actuary used the projected unit credit actuarial method for determining the proper employer contribution rate and amount.

The Illinois General Assembly appropriates the employer's payroll contribution based upon the actuarial review, as well as a specific dollar amount for the non-payroll contributions.

For fiscal years 2005 and 2004, the required employer contributions were computed in accordance with Public Act 88-0593 as modified by Public Act 93-0002. 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 provides for a 15 year phase-in period to allow the state to adapt to the increased financial commitment. Once the 15 year phase-in period is complete, the state's contribution will then remain at a level percentage of payroll for the next 35 years until the 90% funded level is achieved.

In fiscal years 2006 and 2007, state contributions will be based on dollar amounts specified by Public Act 94-0004, rather than actuarial calculations. The legislation contains a two-year funding reduction of approximately 62% or \$905.3 million for the System. State contributions will be higher in future years to make up for the two-year funding reduction, as the overall goal of 90% funding in fiscal year 2045 in unchanged.

### 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 are budgeted and approved by the System's Board of Trustees.

The System pays employer retirement contributions based upon an actuarially determined percentage of its payrolls. For fiscal years 2005, 2004, and 2003 the employer contribution rates were 16.107%, 13.439%, and 10.321%, respectively. The System's contributions to SERS for fiscal years 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$500,477, \$401,155, and \$389,662 respectively, for the general staff. The System's contributions for the electronic data processing staff for fiscal years 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$142,816, \$107,998, and \$88,992, respectively. These amounts were equal to the required contributions for each fiscal year.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971, as amended, requires that certain health, dental and life insurance benefits shall be provided by the state to annuitants who are former state employees. This includes annuitants of the System. Substantially all state employees including the System's employees may become eligible for post-employment benefits if they eventually become annuitants.

Health and dental benefits include basic benefits for annuitants under the state's self-insurance plan and insurance contracts currently in force. Life insurance benefits are limited to five thousand dollars per annuitant age 60 and older.

Costs incurred for health, dental and life insurance for annuitants and their dependents were not separated from benefits provided to active employees and their dependents for the year ended June 30, 2005. However, post-employment costs for the State as a whole for all State agencies/departments for health, dental and life insurance for annuitants and their dependents are disclosed in the State of Illinois Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Cost information for retirees by individual State agency is not available. Payments are made on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The System is not the administrator of any of the other post-employment benefits described above.

## A summary of the administrative expenses of the System for fiscal years 2005 and 2004 are as follows:

	2005	2004
Personal Services	\$ 3,119,207	\$2,981,335
Employer Retirement Pickup	119,180	118,316
Retirement Contributions	500,477	401,155
Social Security Contributions	232,929	228,054
Group Insurance	803,980	637,574
Contractual Services	1,352,284	1,327,158
Travel	49,509	47,813
Commodities	25,081	21,260
Printing	65,592	41,987
Electronic Data Processing	1,724,842	1,547,417
Telecommunications	63,012	93,503
Automotive	20,615	18,706
Depreciation	242,571	202,677
Other (net)	(8,010)	26,393
Total	\$ 8,311,269	\$7,693,348

#### 6. Accrued Compensated Absences

Employees of the System are entitled to receive compensation for all accrued but unused vacation time and one-half of all unused sick leave earned on and after January 1, 1984 and before January 1, 1998 upon termination of employment. These accrued compensated absences as of June 30, 2005 and 2004 totaled \$799,836 and \$810,785, respectively are included in Administrative Expenses Payable.

#### 7. Property and Equipment

Capital assets 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, and (4) building - 30 years. Land is carried at its original cost, including applicable legal fees, surveying costs, etc.

This is a summary of changes in property and equipment assets for 2004 and 2005:						
			2005			
	Beginning			Ending		
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance		
Land	\$ 655,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 655,241		
Land improvements	245,351	4,965	-	250,316		
Building	3,352,428	-	_	3,352,428		
Equipment	2,214,084	157,565	(161,824)	2,209,825		
TOTAL	6,467,104	162,530	(161,824)	6,467,810		
Accumulated depreciation	(3,315,023)	_(242,571)	161,233	(3,396,361)		
Net property and equipment	<u>\$3,152,081</u>	\$ <u>(80,041)</u>	\$ (591)	<u>\$3,071,449</u>		
		20	004			
	Beginning			Ending		
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance		
Land	\$ 655,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 655,241		
Land improvements	245,351	-	-	245,351		
Building	3,352,428	-	-	3,352,428		
Equipment	2,039,550	268,021	(93,487)	2,214,084		
TOTAL	6,292,570	268,021	(93,487)	6,467,104		
Accumulated depreciation	(3,204,885)	(202,677)	92,539	(3,315,023)		
Net property and equipment	\$3,087,685	\$ 65,344	\$ (948)	\$3,152,081		

## 8. Analysis of Changes in Reserve Balances

The System maintains three reserve accounts. The reserves are defined as follows:

- a. Participants' contributions: Accounts for assets contributed by each participant,
- b. Interest accumulations: Accounts for interest credited to each participant's account,
- c. Other future benefits: Accounts for all assets not otherwise specifically provided for in items (a) and (b) above.

State Employees' Retirement System								
Statements of Changes in Reserve Balances  Years Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004								
Ye	ars Ended June .	30, 2005 and 20	04					
	Participants' Contributions	Interest Accumulations	Other Future Benefits	Total Reserve Balances				
Balance at June 30, 2003	1,443,512,621	909,604,406	5,148,994,389	7,502,111,416				
Add (deduct): Excess revenue over/(under) expenses Reserve transfers: Accumulated contributions of members who retired during the year, less contributions of annuitants	177,092,905	-	2,310,982,553	2,488,075,458				
returning to active status Interest credited to members' accounts Balance at June 30, 2004	(50,097,396) - 1,570,508,130	95,975,908 \$1,005,580,314	50,097,396 (95,975,908) \$ 7,414,098,430	\$ \frac{-}{9,990,186,874}				
Add (deduct): Excess revenue over expenses Reserve transfers: Accumulated contributions of members who retired during the	177,273,796	-	326,687,283	503,961,079				
year, less contributions of annuitants returning to active status Interest credited to members' accounts	(64,399,611)	92,569,784 \$1,098,150,098	64,399,611 (92,569,784) \$ 7,712,615,540	\$10,494,147,953				

## 9. Collection and Remittance of Bond and Interest Payments

On April 7, 2003 Governor Blagojevich signed House Bill 2660 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 2005 payrolls, amounted to \$134.1 million. The total amount remitted to the State of Illinois as of June 30, 2005 was \$117.5 million.

As of June 30, 2005, the following amounts are included in the System's Statement of Plan Net Assets regarding the collection of bond principal and interest payments:

## 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.

## Administrative expenses for the Social Security Division are appropriated annually by the State Legislature

	2005	2004
Personal services	\$42,228	\$ 42,228
Employer retirement pickup	-	1,689
Retirement contributions	6,802	3,783
Social Security contributions	3,120	3,120
Contractual services	19,350	19,000
Travel	494	366
Commodities	182	169
Telecommunications	341	361
Total	\$ 72,517	<u>\$ 70,716</u>

Cash - payments collected but not yet remitted to the State of Illinois	\$ 12,180,829
Accounts receivable - for June 2005 payrolls received in July and August 2005	\$ 4,510,893
Due to the State of Illinois	\$(16,691,722)

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage Covered Payroll ([b-a]/c)
6/30/00	\$8,910,900,652	\$10,912,987,912	\$ 2,002,087,260	81.7%	\$ 3,370,696,000	59.4%
6/30/01	8,276,661,352	12,572,240,145	4,295,578,793	65.8	3,564,441,000	120.5
6/30/02	7,673,892,691	14,291,044,457	6,617,151,766	53.7	3,713,020,000	178.2
6/30/03	7,502,111,416	17,593,980,039	10,091,868,623	42.6	3,639,334,000	277.3
6/30/04	9,990,186,874	18,442,664,834	8,452,477,960	54.2	3,439,251,000	245.8
6/30/05	10,494,147,953	19,304,646,648	8,810,498,695	54.4	3,475,528,000	253.5

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution per GASB Statement No. 25 <sup>(1)</sup>	Percentage Contributed	(A) Annual Required Payroll Contribution per State Statute <sup>(3)</sup>	(B) State Pension Fund Contribution	(A) + (B) Total Required State Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2000	\$ 299,081,856	114.0%	\$ 327,429,409	12,720,000	\$ 340,149,409	100%
2001	294,351,538	124.3	354,448,013	10,490,000	364,938,013	100
2002	306,509,801	126.0	372,787,208	10,290,000	383,077,208	100
2003	449,348,569	88.1	375,615,662	17,195,000	392,810,662	100
2004	576,219,951	83.1 (2)	462,200,942	15,150,000 (4)	477,350,942	100 (2)
2005	727,428,010	58.8	425,682,669	-	425,682,669	100

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Valuation date: June 30, 2005

Actuarial cost method: Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method:

- a. For GASB Statement No. 25 reporting purposes Level percent of payroll
- b. Per state statute 15-year phase-in to a level percent of payroll until a 90% funding level is achieved

Remaining amortization period:

- a. For GASB Statement No. 25 reporting purposes 40 years, open
- b. Per state statute 40 years, closed

Asset valuation method - Fair Value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return - 8.5 percent

Projected salary increases – 1.0 to 6.1 percent, based upon

member's age

Assumed inflation rate - 3.0 percent

Group size growth rate - 0.0 percent

Post-retirement increase – 3.0 percent, compounded Mortality table – 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for males (with a one-year setback) and females (with no setback). Five percent of deaths amongst active employees are assumed to be in

the performance of their duty.

- (1) This amount includes both payroll and non-payroll employer required contributions.
- (2) This percentage excludes the additional employer contributions received from the State of General Obligation bonds by the State of Illinois. These proceeds were not part of the current fiscal year required contributions.
- (3) Employer required contribution determined in accordance with SB533 (P.A. 88-0593). These amounts reflect only payroll required contributions.
- (4) The actual distribution from the State Pension Fund was \$5,970,645, the additional amount of \$9,179,355 was received in accordance with HB585(P.A.93-0665), as a distribution from the Pension Contribution Fund.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SUMMARY OF REVENUES BY	SOL	JRCE
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Contributions:	2005	2004
Participants	\$ 201,764,897	\$ 191,479,483
ERI payments	538	39,610
Repayments of contributions refunded	1,413,352	1,745,341
Interest received from participants	6,155,420	6,562,031
Total participants contributions	209,334,207	199,826,465
Employing state agencies	427,434,612	376,131,141
State Pension Fund appropriation	-	5,970,645
Pension Contribution Fund	-	1,482,571,625
Total state contributions and appropriations	427,434,612	1,864,673,411
Investments:		
Net investments income	227,422,797	159,147,084
Interest earned on cash balances	4,300,338	823,886
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	721,856,118	1,261,941,570
Total investment revenue	953,579,253	1,421,912,540
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 1,590,348,072	\$ 3,486,412,416

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Cash balance, beginning of year	<b>2005</b> \$ 66,642,027	<b>2004</b> \$ 36,049,053
Receipts:		
Participant contributions	200,680,710	189,754,726
Employer contributions		
(net of bond principal and interest transfers)	490,689,715	1,805,292,822
State Pension Fund contribution	-	5,970,645
Transfers from Illinois State Board of Investment	518,000,000	403,000,000
Interest income on cash balance	3,851,374	808,514
Claims receivable payments	5,331,207	4,461,977
Installment payments	5,860,986	5,980,565
Other	317,324	132,792
Total cash receipts	1,224,731,316	2,415,402,041
Disbursements:		
Annuity payments:		
Retirement annuities	936,358,756	880,171,614
Widow's and Survivor's annuities	57,606,256	54,433,061
Disability benefits	34,554,392	32,111,690
Lump Sum benefits	10,295,772	11,337,889
Refunds	39,443,480	13,097,057
Administrative expenses	8,559,571	7,680,645
Transfers to reciprocal systems	29,645	81,833
Purchase of investments	<u> </u>	1,385,895,278
Total cash disbursements	1,086,847,872	2,384,809,067
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 204,525,471	\$ 66,642,027

#### SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS TO CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

	2005	2004
Legal Services	\$ 178,529	\$ 160,072
Actuarial Costs	184,164	159,874
Audit Expense	56,557	48,840
Physicians and Disability Inspections	27,615	15,415
Financial Planning	 38,968	39,069
TOTAL	\$ 485,833	\$ 423,270

## 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 General Assembly and Judges' Retirement Systems. All ISBI investments are accounted for in a commingled fund (ISBI Fund). On December 1, 2004 the ISBI's assets were transferred from its predecessor custodian bank to State Street Bank & Trust.

As of June 30, 2005, total net assets under management valued at market, amounted to \$10.902 billion. Of the total market value of assets under management, \$10.271 billion or 94% represented assets of the State Employees' Retirement System.

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 firm and a listing of transactions executed, including transaction value, are also contained in the ISBI

Annual Report. The following investment information and analysis has been prepared by the ISBI.

## INVESTMENT POLICY

The ISBI operates under a strategic investment policy that is reviewed and approved at least every two years. 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.

Over an investment cycle, the ISBI seeks to achieve a rate of return that is at least equal to the assumed actuarial interest rate, currently 8.5% per year, and at least equal to the return of the composite (policyweighted) benchmark, a theoretical "indexed" implementation of ISBI's asset allocation policy.

#### ASSET ALLOCATION

The investment policy of the ISBI Board 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.

Throughout fiscal year 2005, the ISBI continued to revise its portfolio in order to implement the asset allocation model adopted in December, 2003. The ISBI Board finalized changes to the equity portfolio, with a \$300 million allocation to international small cap, as well as changes to the fixed income portfolio with allocations to various mortgage strategies.

The ISBI Board also selected a manager to invest \$60 million in Illinois real estate in March of 2005. By the end of fiscal year 2005, the ISBI had commenced its search for hedge fund of funds managers, its first ever, and made its first private equity allocation since the Fall of 2003.

	Actual Asset Allocation	Policy Target
U.S. Equity	51%	45%
U.S. Equity Hedge Funds	-	5
International Equity	9	10
Fixed Income	26	25
Real Estate	7	10
Alternative Investments	4	5
Cash	3	
Total	_100%_	100%

The ISBI's asset allocation policy allocates 45% to U.S. equities, 10% to international equities, 25% to fixed income, 10% to real estate, 5% to private equity, and 5% to hedge funds. The actual allocation of the portfolio at June 30, 2005, relative to the target is set forth in the table above.

#### **INVESTMENT RESULTS**

In fiscal year 2005, investors benefited from improvements in the equity markets. The ISBI total fund was up 10.1% for fiscal year 2005, net of expenses. This follows a 16.4% and 0.3% return for fiscal years 2004 and 2003, respectively, and losses of (6.9)% and (7.1)% for fiscal years 2002 and 2001, respectively. The long-term objective of the 8.5% assumed actuarial interest rate was surpassed, with the portfolio trailing the composite benchmark return by 0.8%. Comparison to fund benchmarks show that even as the critical asset allocation decisions made by the ISBI Board in 2003 are working as expected, there are still enhancements to be made in selected portions of the portfolio through improved manager selection. These positive returns occurred even as the ISBI Board made (and continues to make) significant changes to the asset managers charged with investing the assets under the ISBI's fiduciary control.

#### INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES

Foreign markets were a strong performing asset class in fiscal year 2005. The Morgan Stanley EAFE Index returned 14.1% for the fiscal year; approximately 6 percentage points above the U.S. return. The ISBI's international equity portfolio was up 14.8%, slightly exceeding the benchmark for the fiscal year. As with the U.S. equity portfolio, the ISBI Board has the twin objectives of limiting tracking error relative to the benchmark and adding value with active management.

#### FIXED INCOME

The ISBI's fixed income portfolio had a positive return of 6.9% for the fiscal year compared to the Lehman U.S. Universal Bond Index which returned 7.4% for the year. During the fiscal year, the ISBI finished the repositioning of the portfolio by adding managers in the high yield and intermediate government/credit disciplines. The ISBI Board believes that the new structure will minimize negative surprises, such as those experienced in the past, and result in more predictable fixed income returns.

#### U.S. EQUITIES

For the twelve months ended June 30, 2005, the Wilshire 5000 Index, a broad representation of the U.S. market, was up 8.4%. Value stocks substantially exceeded growth stocks, with the Russell 3000 Value Index up 14.1%, compared to the Russell 3000 Growth Index up 1.9%. Small capitalization stocks outperformed large capitalization stocks, with the Russell 2000 Index up 9.5% compared with the S&P 500 Index up 6.3%. The ISBI's U.S. equity portfolio was up 9.3% for the fiscal year, 0.9% above the Wilshire 5000 Index. The ISBI Board, through structure analysis, rebalancing, and risk management, has achieved the objective of tracking the market with predictable consistency.

U.S. EQUITIES			
	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
ISBI	9.3%	9.6%	0.2%
Wilshire 5000 Index	8.4	10.0	(1.3)

INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES			
	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
ISBI	14.8%	11.2%	0.4%
MSCI-EAFE Index	14.1	12.5	(0.2)

FIXED INCOME			
ICDI		3 Years	0 . 0
ISBI	6.9%	5.3%	6.1%
Lehman U.S. Univ. Bond Index	7.4	6.6	7.6

#### INVESTMENT SECTION

REAL ESTATE			
	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
ISBI	14.8%	8.6%	8.9%
NCREIF Real Estate Index	15.6	10.7	10.2

#### Real Estate

The ISBI's real estate portfolio earned a 14.8% return. The NCREIF Real Estate Index, a measure of core, operating, non-leveraged real estate, earned 15.6%. Prior to the 2003 asset allocation model, the ISBI Board's real estate policy was to exploit higher risk, higher return value-added or opportunistic strategies. However, over the last three years the ISBI Board has increased the real estate strategic allocation from 5% to 10% of the total fund with the new allocation targeting 70% of its real estate to core, income producing real estate, with the balance in higher return strategies. The ISBI's real estate portfolio is invested primarily through interests in limited partnerships, trusts, and other forms of pooled investments, with one commitment (representing approximately 5 percent of the real estate portfolio) through a separate account vehicle.

#### Alternative Investments

Overall, the ISBI's alternative investment portfolio has provided the greatest return in the portfolio at 29.6% for the fiscal year. The alternative investment portfolio consists of interests in limited partnerships and other commingled vehicles that invest in venture capital, management buyouts, and other private placement equity strategy activities. In spite of the setbacks of the previous few fiscal years, long-term results, show that alternative investments remain the best performing asset class for the ten-year period ended June 30, 2005.

#### Management Expenses

Total ISBI expenses for fiscal year 2005, based on \$10.9 billion in total assets, were \$24.5 million, compared to \$17.9 million based on \$10.4 billion in total assets for fiscal year 2004. The resulting expense ratio (expenses divided by average fair value of assets) was .23% for fiscal year 2005, as compared to .18% for fiscal year 2004. Increased expenses in fiscal year 2005 were mainly a result of increased assets managed more actively versus passively in fiscal year 2004.

#### INVESTMENT SECTION

#### INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

	June 30, 2	2005	June 30	0, 2004
Investments, at fair value				
Government and Agency Obligations	\$ 1,112,360,428	10.20%	\$1,472,563,096	14.10%
Foreign Obligations	198,858,369	1.82	141,984,456	1.36
Corporate Obligations	1,551,766,590	14.23	1,384,436,108	13.26
Convertible Bonds	1,404,244	0.01	2,745,915	0.03
Common Stock & Equity Funds	5,579,812,196	51.18	5,087,663,744	48.72
Preferred Stock	487,946	0.00	4,590,819	0.04
Foreign Equity Securities	986,200,950	9.05	1,087,681,488	10.42
Real Estate Investments	778,951,123	7.14	616,134,095	5.90
Alternative Investments	466,871,030	4.28	441,033,580	4.22
Money Market Instruments	283,461,008	2.60	425,397,983	4.07
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	(497,874)	0.00	(425,690)	0.00
<u> </u>	10,959,676,010	100.51	10,663,805,594	102.12
Other Assets, Less Liabilities	(57,196,343)	(0.51)	(221,067,040)	(2.12)
Net Assets, at Fair Value	\$10,902,479,667	100.00%	\$10,442,738,554	100.00%

#### ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE(1)

Total Return* - Past 3 years	2005	<b>2004</b> 8.7%	2003	2002	2001
Total Return* - Past 5 years			2.1%		
Total Return* - year by year	10.1%	16.4%	0.3%	(6.9)%	(7.1)%
Actuarial Assumed Rate of Return			8.5%		
Comparative ra Total fixed income - ISBI Comparison index: Lehman U.S. Universal Bond Index	6.9%	on fixed inco 0.7% 1.0%	me securities 8.3% 11.5%	5.5% 7.7%	9.5% 10.8%
Compai	rative rates of	f return on eq	uities		
U.S. equities - ISBI Comparison index:	9.3%	21.7%	0.9%	(14.6)%	(10.3)%
Wilshire 5000 Index	8.4%	21.2%	1.3%	(16.6)%	(15.3)%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup>The State Steet Bank & Trust Company, the ISBI's master custodian, provides performance rates of return by portfolio, portfolio aggregation and the respective indices in accordance with the Association for Investment Management and Research (AIMR) performance presentation standards.

<sup>\*</sup> Total return is the combined effect of income earned and market appreciation (depreciation).

#### INVESTMENT SECTION

#### ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT INFORMATION

The following table shows a comparison of ISBI investment operations of the System for fiscal years 2005 and 2004:

Balance at beginning of year,	2005		2004		Increase/( Amount	Decrease) Percentage
at fair value	\$ 9,840,077,880	\$	7,436,093,948	\$2	,403,983,932	32.3%
Cash transferred to/(from) ISBI, net	(518,000,000)		982,895,278	(1	,500,895,278)	(152.7)
Net ISBI investments revenue:						
ISBI Commingled Fund income	\$ 250,491,153	\$	176,024,267	\$	74,466,886	42.3
Less ISBI Expenses	(23,068,356)		(16,877,183)		(6,191,173)	36.7
Net ISBI investments income	\$ 227,422,797	\$	159,147,084	\$	68,275,713	-
Net appreciation/(depreciation)						
in fair valueof ISBI investments	721,856,118		1,261,941,570	(	[540,085,452]	(42.8)
Net ISBI investments revenue	\$ 949,278,915	\$	1,421,088,654	\$ (	(471,809,739)	(33.2)
Balance at end of year, at fair value	\$ 10,271,356,795	\$ '	9,840,077,880	\$	431,278,915	4.4%

In addition, interest on the average balance in the System's cash account in the State Treasury for FY 2005 was \$4,300,338 compared to \$823,886 during FY 2004.

#### ACTUARY'S CERTIFICATION LETTER



#### **GABRIEL, ROEDER, SMITH & COMPANY**

Consultants & Actuaries

20 North Clark Street • Suite 2400 • Chicago, Illinois 60602 • 312-456-9800 • fax 312-456-9801

October 25, 2005

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

#### 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, 2005. This valuation has been performed to measure the funding status of the Fund and determine the employer contribution rate for the year beginning July 1, 2006, and ending June 30, 2007. In addition, it includes disclosure information required under GASB Statement No. 25 and Statement No. 27.

The contribution rate has been determined under the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method, providing for a 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. 93-0589 reflecting the infusion of the proceeds from the sale of general obligation bonds. The total rate includes a portion of the debt service due to the sale of the general obligation bonds per P.A. 93-0589. The applicable portion of the debt service includes the amount necessary to pay all principal and interest for State fiscal year 2007 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 rates have been further amended by P.A. 94-0004 to reflect specific contribution amounts for fiscal years 2006 and 2007.

The required contribution rates and amounts for fiscal year 2007 are shown below.

	Preliminary	Debt Service	Total
Required Rate	9.597%	1.928%	11.525%
Required Contribution	344,182,000	69,145,000	413,326,000

The system's current funding plan does not meet the requirements for amortizing the unfunded liability provided under GASB Statement No. 25. In all other respects, the assumptions and methods used for funding purposes meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 25.

#### ACTUARY'S CERTIFICATION LETTER

Board of Trustees and Executive Secretary October 25, 2005 Page 2

For purposes of determining contribution rates, the market value of assets as reported by the Illinois State Board of Investment is used for the 2005 fiscal year. Assets have been projected using expected market value for subsequent fiscal years. The liabilities have been valued based on 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. 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.

We certify that the information presented herein is accurate and fairly portrays the actuarial position of SERS as of June 30, 2005. 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.

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company

By:

Michael R. Kivi, FSA, EA, MAAA

Senior Consultant

#### 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. In FY04, the System also received an appropriation from the State Pension Fund.

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 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 assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

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 will then 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 of a 90% funded status by the end of fiscal year 2045.

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.

Although long-term in nature, this legislation has been a positive step forward which will ensure the long-term financial integrity of the state's retirement systems including the State Employees' Retirement System.

The amortization period required by the state's funding plan, as described above, does not meet the parameters of GASB Statement No. 25.

For fiscal years 2005 and 2004, the System received the actuarially determined employer contributions in accordance with the state's funding plan described above.

# ACTUARIAL COST METHOD AND SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

For fiscal years 2005 and 2004, 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.

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 immediately 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.

A description of the actuarial assumptions utilized for FY-05 and FY-04 follows:

**Dates of Adoption:** The Projected Unit Credit Normal Cost Method was adopted June 30, 1989; all other assumptions were adopted June 30, 2002.

*Mortality:* 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for males (with a one-year setback) and females (with no setback). Five percent of deaths amongst active employees are assumed to be in the performance of their duty.

*Interest:* 8.5% per annum, compounded annually

**Salary Increases:** Illustrative rates of increase per annum, compounded annually:

	Males &	Comp	onents
<i>Age</i>	Females	Merit	Inflation
25-29	9.1%	6.1%	3.0%
30-34	7.6	4.6	3.0
35-39	6.4	3.4	3.0
40-44	5.7	2.7	3.0
45-49	5.2	2.2	3.0
50-54	4.7	1.7	3.0
55-59	4.4	1.4	3.0
60-64	4.1	1.0	3.0
65-69	4.0	1.0	3.0
70	4.0	1.0	3.0

**Termination:** Illustrative rates follow. It is assumed that terminated employees will not be rehired.

SELECT WITHDRAWAL RATE						
Years of	Ge Emp	Fo	rnative rmula oloyees			
Service	Male	Females	Males	Females		
0	.1600	.1700	.0770	.0900		
1	.1100	.1200	.0650	.0700		
2	.0900	.0950	.0450	.0500		
3	.0700	.0850	.0450	.0500		
4	.0600	.0600	.0350	.0500		

#### ULTIMATE WITHDRAWAL AGE

		neral Noyees	Forn	native nula oyees
<i>Age</i>	Male	Females	Males	Females
25-29	.0600	.0600	.0350	.0500
30-34	.0590	.0600	.0300	.0410
35-39	.0440	.0490	.0210	.0310
40-44	.0300	.0320	.0150	.0220
45-49	.0240	.0240	.0130	.0170
50-54	.0200	.0220	.0130	.0160
55-59	.0180	.0220	.0130	.0160
60	.0160	.0220	.0130	.0160
65	.0160	.0220	.0100	.0160

**Retirement Rates:** Listed below are rates of retirement that vary by age:

Age		neral Joyees*	Fo	ernative rmula loyees**	
3	Male	Females	Males	Females	
50-54	12.5%	12.5%	10.0%	10.0%	
55-59	12.5	12.5	15.0	15.0	
60	15.0	15.0	20.0	20.0	
61	12.5	15.0	22.0	22.0	
62	20.0	20.0	24.0	24.0	
63	20.0	20.0	26.0	26.0	
64	17.5	20.0	28.0	28.0	
65	25.0	25.0	30.0	30.0	
66-67	25.0	20.0	30.0	30.0	
68-69	20.0	20.0	30.0	30.0	
70	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

<sup>\*</sup> It is assumed that 4.0% of General Formula employees between the ages of 55 to 59 will retire.

**Assets:** Assets available for benefits are valued at fair value (market).

**Expenses:** As estimated and advised by SERS staff, based on current expenses with an allowance for expected increases.

*Marital Status:* 85% of employees are assumed to be married.

*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.

**Postretirement Benefit Increases:** 3% annually, compounded.

**Experience Review:** Pursuant to state law, the System had the actuary's perform this review for the five year period ended June 30, 2002.

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

#### 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.

<sup>\*\*</sup> An additional 10% are assumed to retire in the year the employee completes 30 years of service. The rates apply only to employees who have fulfilled the service requirement necessary for retirement at any given age.

#### **COMPUTED ACTUARIAL VALUES** (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal	Member	Current Retirees and	Active and Inactive Members, Employer Financed Portion	Net Assets Available	Act Co	centage of uarial Valu vered by N ets Availab	ies let
Year	Contributions	Beneficiaries		For Benefits*			
100/	(1)	(2)	(3)	<b>A</b> F 170 / 00	(1)	(2)	(3)
1996	\$1,212,037	<b>\$</b> 3,431,768	\$ 2,747,087	\$5,178,680	100.0%	100.0%	19.5%
1997	1,311,265	3,563,672	2,673,271	6,048,027	100.0	100.0	43.9
1998	1,370,487	4,044,429	3,926,981	7,064,495	100.0	100.0	42.0
1999	1,442,469	4,547,403	4,008,333	7,986,433	100.0	100.0	49.8
2000	1,513,430	5,039,952	4,359,606	8,910,901	100.0	100.0	54.1
2001	1,579,779	5,753,225	5,239,236	8,276,661	100.0	100.0	18.0
2002	1,650,377	6,789,310	5,851,357	7,673,893	100.0	88.7	0.0
2003	1,443,513	11,621,084	4,529,383	7,502,111	100.0	52.1	0.0
2004	1,570,508	11,949,559	4,922,598	9,990,187	100.0	70.1	0.0
2005	1,683,382	12,484,933	5,136,332	10,494,148	100.0	70.6	0.0
*Net a	assets are reported	d at fair value.					

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.

VALUATION RESULTS	June 30, 2005 June 30, 2004
Actuarial Liability For Annuitants: For Benefit Recipients:	June 30, 2003
Retirement Annuities Survivor Annuities	\$ 11,680,354,170
Disability Annuities	225,613,350 202,921,573
Deferred: Retirement Annuities	5,793,380 6,256,758
Survivor Annuities TOTAL	9,215,600     4,018,286       12,484,933,066     \$ 11,949,558,566
For Inactive Members: Eligible for Deferred Vested Pension Benefits	299,253,188 269,280,378
Eligible for Return of Contributions Only TOTAL	24,372,891 22,561,530 \$ 323,626,079 \$ 291,841,908
For Active Members	\$ 6,496,087,503 \$ 6,201,264,360
Actuarial Present Value of Credited Projected Benefits Assets, Fair Value	
Unfunded Actuarial Present Value of Credited Projected Benefits	\$ <u>8,810,498,695</u> \$ <u>8,452,477,960</u>

# 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 & UNFUNDED ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

Fiscal Year	Total Actuarial Liability	Net Assets*	*	ds of dollars) Total Unfunded Actuarial Liability	Member Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Liability as a % of Member Payroll
1996	\$ 7,390,892	\$5,178,680	70.1%	\$ 2,212,212	\$2,871,501	77.0%
1997	7,548,208	6,048,027	80.1	1,500,181	3,003,628	49.9
1998	9,341,898	7,064,495	75.6	2,277,403	3,096,087	73.6
1999	9,998,205	7,986,433	79.9	2,011,772	3,212,569	62.6
2000	10,912,988	8,910,901	81.7	2,002,087	3,370,696	59.4
2001	12,572,240	8,276,661	65.8	4,295,579	3,564,441	120.5
2002	14,291,044	7,673,893	53.7	6,617,151	3,713,020	178.2
2003	17,593,980	7,502,111	42.6	10,091,869	3,639,334	277.3
2004	18,442,665	9,990,187	54.2	8,452,478	3,439,251	245.8
2005	19,304,647	10,494,148	54.4	8,810,499	3,475,528	253.5
*Net as	sets are reported at	fair value				

#### SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

Valuation Date	Number	Annual Payroll	Annual Average Pay	% Increase In Average Pay
6/30/96	79,212	\$2,871,501,000	\$36,251	3.6%
6/30/97	79,697	3,003,628,000	37,688	4.0
6/30/98	78,060	3,096,087,000	39,663	5.2
6/30/99	79,502	3,212,569,000	40,409	1.9
6/30/00	80,676	3,370,696,000	41,781	3.4
6/30/01	80,879	3,564,441,000	44,071	5.5
6/30/02	81,680	3,713,020,000	45,458	3.1
6/30/03	70,192	3,639,334,000	51,848	14.1
6/30/04	70,621	3,439,251,000	48,700	(6.1)
6/30/05	69,163	3,475,528,000	50,251	3.2

## SCHEDULE OF RETIRANTS ADDED TO & REMOVED FROM ROLLS

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Additions	(Removals)	Ending Balance
1996	27,902	1,167	(1,169)	27,900
1997	27,900	1,017	(1,227)	27,690
1998	27,690	2,365	(1,281)	28,774
1999	28,774	1,841	(1,255)	29,360
2000	29,360	2,075	(1,298)	30,137
2001	30,137	2,270	(1,328)	31,079
2002	31,079	2,673	(1,328)	32,424
2003	32,424	11,372	(1,391)	42,405
2004	42,405	1,285	(1,383)	42,307
2005	42,307	1,782	(1,440)	42,649

## SCHEDULE OF SURVIVORS' ANNUITANTS ADDED TO & REMOVED FROM ROLLS

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Additions	(Removals)	Ending Balance
1996	9,401	583	(522)	9,462
1997	9,462	588	(485)	9,565
1998	9,565	715	(491)	9,789
1999	9,789	581	(560)	9,810
2000	9,810	605	(555)	9,860
2001	9,860	642	(607)	9,895
2002	9,895	675	(589)	9,981
2003	9,981	688	(628)	10,041
2004	10,041	639	(644)	10,036
2005	10,036	700	(695)	10,041

## SCHEDULE OF DISABILITY RECIPIENTS ADDED TO & REMOVED FROM ROLLS

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Additions	(Removals)	Ending Balance
1996	1,801	1,992	(1,923)	1,870
1997	1,870	2,097	(1,991)	1,976
1998	1,976	1,912	(2,020)	1,868
1999	1,868	2,000	(1,907)	1,961
2000	1,961	2,099	(1,963)	2,097
2001	2,097	2,074	(1,981)	2,190
2002	2,190	2,046	(2,084)	2,152
2003	2,152	1,952	(2,175)	1,929
2004	1,929	1,954	(1,928)	1,955
2005	1,955	2,026	(1,843)	2,138

#### RECONCILIATION OF UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY

		FY-05		FY-04
Unfunded Liability, Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$	8,452,477,960	\$	10,091,868,623
Contributions Due		740.4/0./07		057.000.000
Interest on the Unfunded Liability		718,460,627		857,808,833
Participants (includes Repayment of Refunds)		209,334,207		199,826,465
Total Normal Cost		221,096,859		192,451,121
Interest on Normal Cost	_	17,920,280		16,331,823
Total Due	\$	1,166,811,973	\$	1,266,418,242
Contributions Paid				
Participants (includes Repayment of Refunds)	\$	209,334,207	\$	199,826,465
Employing State Agencies and Appropriations	Ψ	427,434,612	Ψ	1,864,673,411
Interest on Contributions		26,510,808		146,053,670
Total Paid	\$	663,279,627	- \$	2,210,553,546
Increase(Decrease) in the Unfunded Liability	\$	503,532,346	\$	(944,135,304)
increase(Decrease) in the official clability	Ψ	303,332,340	φ	(744,135,304)
Actuarial (Gains) Losses				
a. Retirements	\$	110,248,251	\$	
b. Incidence of Disability		(2,919,468)		(16,426,042)
c. In-Service Mortality	-	(19,030,614)		(2,920,017)
d. Retiree Mortality		(67,202,475)		(31,787,314)
e. Salary Increases		(166,479,933)		(22,316,647)
f. Investment Income		(123,132,472)		(679,743,495)
g. New Entrant Liability		25,109,487		29,852,187
h. Other		97,895,613		28,085,969
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	\$	(145,511,611)	\$	(695,255,359)
,				
Total Increase in Actuarial Liability	\$	358,020,735	\$	(1,639,390,663)
-				
Unfunded Liability, End of Fiscal Year	\$	8,810,498,695	\$	8,452,477,960

#### **ASSET BALANCES**

FY Ended June 30	Cash	Receivables	Investments	Fixed Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	Total
1996	\$ 51,602,122	\$13,215,401	\$ 5,115,275,081	\$3,811,862	\$ 5,183,904,466
1997	69,478,145	14,423,277	5,965,539,268	3,771,484	6,053,212,174
1998	79,514,954	17,870,937	6,969,135,972	3,622,304	7,070,144,167
1999	100,578,832	25,972,613	7,861,470,281	3,500,719	7,991,522,445
2000	97,638,073	27,920,145	8,786,654,484	3,354,788	8,915,567,490
2001	103,210,369	30,349,595	8,144,981,332	3,310,764	8,281,852,060
2002	97,562,972	34,549,705	7,543,749,485	3,227,188	7,679,089,350
2003	36,049,053	31,658,281	7,436,093,948	3,087,685	7,506,888,967
2004	66,642,027	85,035,275	9,840,077,880	3,152,081	9,994,907,263
2005	204,525,471	36,938,006	10,271,356,795	3,071,449	10,515,891,721

#### LIABILITIES AND RESERVE BALANCES

	RESERVES									
FY Ended June 30	Accounts Payable	Reserve For Member Contributions	Reserve For Interest Accumulations	Reserve For Future Operations	Total Reserves	Total				
1996	\$5,224,109	\$1,212,036,712	\$701,647,209	\$3,264,996,436	\$5,178,680,357	\$5,183,904,466				
1997	5,184,949	1,311,265,106	793,131,686	3,943,630,433	6,048,027,225	6,053,212,174				
1998	5,649,337	1,370,486,891	853,645,759	4,840,362,180	7,064,494,830	7,070,144,167				
1999	5,089,476	1,442,468,720	927,479,803	5,616,484,446	7,986,432,969	7,991,522,445				
2000	4,666,838	1,513,429,713	1,001,281,444	6,396,189,495	8,910,900,652	8,915,567,490				
2001	5,190,708	1,579,779,470	1,067,313,542	5,629,568,340	8,276,661,352	8,281,852,060				
2002	5,196,659	1,650,376,966	1,124,923,885	4,898,591,840	7,673,892,691	7,679,089,350				
2003	4,777,551	1,443,512,621	909,604,406	5,148,994,389	7,502,111,416	7,506,888,967				
2004	4,720,389	1,570,508,130	1,005,580,314	7,414,098,430	9,990,186,874	9,994,907,263				
2005	21,743,768	1,683,382,315	1,098,150,098	7,712,615,540	10,494,147,953	10,515,891,721				

#### **REVENUES BY SOURCE**

FY Ended June 30	Member Contributions	State Contributions	Investment Income/(Loss) *	Total
1996	\$ 137,220,037	\$ 146,397,934	\$ 736,163,262	\$ 1,019,781,2
1997	145,683,543	158,179,514	952,611,008	1,256,474,0
1998	155,898,112	200,741,736	1,080,235,182	1,436,875,0
1999	159,580,234	315,525,007	908,121,794	1,383,227,0
2000	164,792,356	340,872,521	931,263,299	1,436,928,1
2001	173,778,661	366,028,937	(612,302,652)	(72,495,05
2002	196,915,424	386,116,583	(546,111,398)	36,920,6
2003	285,209,344	396,067,236	15,019,764	696,296,3
2004	199,826,465	1,864,673,411	1,421,912,540	3,486,412,4
2005	209,334,207	427,434,612	953,579,253	1,590,348,0

#### EXPENSES BY TYPE

FY Ended June 30	Benefits	Contribution Refunds (Incl. Transfers)	Administrative Expenses	Total
1996	\$ 352,478,133	\$ 13,382,158	\$ 5,654,407	\$ 371,514,698
1997	368,668,943	12,722,427	5,735,827	387,127,197
1998	399,440,085	14,812,967	6,154,373	420,407,425
1999	440,842,421	14,012,524	6,433,951	461,288,896
2000	489,915,421	15,931,307	6,613,765	512,460,493
2001	537,591,724	17,012,242	7,140,280	561,744,246
2002	617,918,487	14,147,218	7,623,565	639,689,270
2003	831,486,596	28,369,787	8,221,236	868,077,619
2004	978,201,010	12,442,600	7,693,348	998,336,958
2005	1,063,970,423	14,105,301	8,311,269	1,086,386,993

#### BENEFIT EXPENSES BY TYPE

FY Ended June 30	Retirement Annuities	Survivors' Annuities	Disability Benefits	Lump Sum Death Benefits	Total
1996	\$ 286,277,462	\$ 32,972,599	\$ 22,435,912	\$10,792,160	\$ 352,478,133
1997	298,359,093	35,239,862	23,813,616	11,256,372	368,668,943
1998	322,676,817	38,184,192	24,711,911	13,867,165	399,440,085
1999	363,649,705	40,506,748	26,791,871	9,894,097	440,842,421
2000	405,944,513	42,672,462	29,239,488	12,058,958	489,915,421
2001	446,598,967	44,958,695	32,604,190	13,429,872	537,591,724
2002	522,544,406	47,794,085	33,161,126	14,418,870	617,918,487
2003	733,969,930	50,724,761	32,868,545	13,923,360	831,486,596
2004	879,638,039	54,186,031	33,482,302	10,894,638	978,201,010
2005	935,677,837	57,542,913	36,828,758	33,920,915	1,063,970,423

#### TOTAL MEMBERSHIP - COORDINATED/NONCOORDINATED

	COORDINATED MEMBERS			NONCOORDINATED MEMBERS							
FY Ended June 30	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total Male Members	Total Female Members	Total Members		
1996	47,070	45,481	92,551	3,801	2,156	5,957	50,871	47,637	98,508		
1997	46,897	45,642	92,539	3,819	2,060	5,879	50,716	47,702	98,418		
1998	47,065	45,443	92,508	3,445	1,852	5,297	50,510	47,295	97,805		
1999	48,382	46,578	94,960	3,274	1,656	4,930	51,656	48,234	99,890		
2000	50,153	46,978	97,131	3,257	1,424	4,681	53,410	48,402	101,812		
2001	50,696	47,611	98,307	3,098	1,147	4,245	53,794	48,758	102,552		
2002	51,545	48,345	99,890	2,967	989	3,956	54,512	49,334	103,846		
2003	46,673	43,456	90,129	2,640	748	3,388	49,313	44,204	93,517		
2004	46,722	43,474	90,196	2,569	653	3,222	49,291	44,127	93,418		
2005	45,774	42,532	88,306	2,543	574	3,117	48,317	43,106	91,423		

#### ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP - COORDINATED/NONCOORDINATED

		OORDINATI MEMBERS			COORDII MEMBER					
FY Ended June 30	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total Male Members	Total Female Members	Total Active Members	Annual Earnings Reported
1996	37,053	36,597	73,650	3,584	1,978	5,562	40,637	38,575	79,212	\$2,871,501,000
1997	37,279	36,909	74,188	3,617	1,892	5,509	40,896	38,801	79,697	3,003,628,000
1998	36,976	36,152	73,128	3,246	1,686	4,932	40,222	37,838	78,060	3,096,087,000
1999	37,941	36,977	74,918	3,072	1,512	4,584	41,013	38,489	79,502	3,212,569,000
2000	38,755	37,571	76,326	3,061	1,289	4,350	41,816	38,860	80,676	3,370,696,000
2001	39,089	37,868	76,957	2,898	1,024	3,922	41,987	38,892	80,879	3,564,441,000
2002	39,844	38,174	78,018	2,778	884	3,662	42,622	39,058	81,680	3,713,020,000
2003	34,438	32,660	67,098	2,450	644	3,094	36,888	33,304	70,192	3,639,334,000
2004	34,813	32,848	67,661	2,395	565	2,960	37,208	33,413	70,621	3,439,251,000
2005	34,239	32,070	66,309	2,363	491	2,854	36,602	32,561	69,163	3,475,528,000

#### NUMBER OF RECURRING BENEFIT PAYMENTS

FY Ended June 30	Retirement Annuities	Survivors' Annuities	Disability* Benefits	Total
1996	27,900	9,462	1,870	39,232
1997	27,690	9,565	1,976	39,231
1998	28,774	9,789	1,868	40,431
1999	29,360	9,810	1,961	41,131
2000	30,137	9,860	2,097	42,094
2001	31,079	9,895	2,190	43,164
2002	32,424	9,981	2,152	44,557
2003	42,405	10,041	1,929	54,375
2004	42,307	10,036	1,955	54,298
2005	42,649	10,041	2,138	54,828

<sup>\*</sup> Includes individuals receiving total temporary disability payments under the Workers' Compensation Act.

#### TERMINATION REFUNDS - NUMBER/AMOUNT

#### **RETIREMENT ANNUITIES**

Average Monthly Benefit For Current Year Retirees By Type

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30				
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Not Coordinated with Social Security	\$ 2,566.46	\$2,457.54	\$2,624.86	\$ 2,239.35	\$2,484.91
Coordinated with Social Security	1,756.40	1,322.80	2,183.53	1,522.13	1,586.51
Alternative Formula	5,617.20	5,754.54	5,059.41	5,315.46	4,560.29
Dept. of Corrections - Special Formula -					
Not Coordinated with Social Security	3,998.83	5,200.27	3,557.74	3,726.63	2,951.62
Dept. of Corrections - Special Formula					
Coordinated with Social Security	2,924.89	2,892.96	3,027.76	3,083.95	2,085.19
Air Pilots - Coordinated with Social Security	-	3,891.50	4,424.87	-	-
TOTAL AVERAGE	\$2,091.30	\$2,042.47	\$2,445.40	\$2,264.61	\$1,877.22
	<u></u>				

#### **RETIREMENT ANNUITIES**

**Current Age of Active Recipients** 

			Fiscal Year Ending	June 30		
Age	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	
Under 51	302	526	885	40	10	
51-55	3,708	4,208	4,622	1,269	927	
56-60	6,767	6,439	6,341	2,878	2,334	
61-65	7,557	7,207	6,853	5,250	4.967	
66-70	6,927	6,611	6,520	6,027	6,019	
71-75	5,950	5,932	5,878	5,849	5,851	
76-80	5,016	5,041	5,107	5,048	5,008	
81-85	3,615	3,552	3,478	3,402	3,367	
86-89	1,655	1,693	1,659	1,618	1,610	
Over 89	1,152	1,098	1,062	1,043	986	
Total	42,649	42,307	42,405	32,424	31,079	
Average Age	68.63	68.44	68.16	71.51	71.98	

#### **RETIREMENT ANNUITIES**

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Not Coordinated with Social Security	412.17	407.53	409.20	387.39	398.30
Coordinated with Social Security	304.33	288.30	356.18	292.52	296.47
Alternative Formula	321.22	326.26	322.90	339.30	345.20
Dept. of Corrections - Special Formula -					
Not Coordinated with Social Security	338.94	388.41	352.88	383.00	389.50
Dept. of Corrections -Special Formula -					
Coordinated with Social Security	323.11	326.20	331.18	339.82	310.67
Air Pilots - Coordinated with Social Security	-	300.00	305.68	-	-
TOTAL AVERAGE	314.58	310.49	351.48	319.54	320.20

Annuitants by Benefit Range (Monthly) June 30, 2005	Widow's and Survivors' by Benefit Range (Monthly) June 30, 2005	Occupational and Non-Occupational (Incl. Temp) Disabilities by Benefit Range (Monthly) June 30, 2005
Benefit Cumulative % of Cumulative Range Total Total Total % of Total	Benefit Cumulative % of Cumulative Range Total Total Total % of Total	Benefit Cumulative % of Cumulative Range Total Total Total % of Total
\$ 1-100	\$1-100 1,038 1,038 10.3 10.3 101-200 1,514 2,552 15.1 25.4 201-300 1,768 4,320 17.6 43.0 301-400 1,308 5,628 13.0 56.0 401-500 1,232 6,860 12.3 68.3 501-600 687 7,547 6.8 75.1 601-700 496 8,043 4.9 80.0 701-800 294 8,337 2.9 82.9	\$ 1-100 34 34 1.6 1.6 101-200 46 80 2.2 3.8 201-300 115 195 5.4 9.2 301-400 165 360 7.7 16.9 401-500 169 529 7.9 24.8 501-600 126 655 5.9 30.7 601-700 94 749 4.4 35.1 701-800 73 882 3.4 38.5
801-900     1,379     13,560     3.2     31.9       901-1000     1,329     14,889     3.1     35.0       1001-1100     1,168     16,057     2.7     37.7       1101-1200     1,111     17,168     2.6     40.3       1201-1300     1,074     18,242     2.5     42.8       1301-1400     1,006     19,248     2.4     45.2       1401-1500     1,075     20,332     3.5     47.7	801-900     253     8,590     2.5     85.4       901-1000     198     8,788     2.0     87.4       1001-1100     182     8,970     1.8     89.2       1101-1200     184     9,154     1.8     91.0       1201-1300     143     9,297     1.4     92.4       1301-1400     124     9,421     1.2     93.6       1401-1500     114     9,535     1.1     94.7	801-900     66     888     3.1     41.6       901-1000     47     935     2.2     43.8       1001-1100     52     987     2.4     46.2       1101-1200     60     1,047     2.8     49.0       1201-1300     83     1,130     3.9     52.9       1301-1400     95     1,225     4.4     57.3       1401-1500     94     1,319     4.4     61.7
1401-1500     1,075     20,323     2.5     47.7       1501-1600     1,041     21,364     2.4     50.1       1601-1700     921     22,285     2.2     52.3       1701-1800     878     23,163     2.1     54.4       1801-1900     898     24,061     2.1     56.5       1901-2000     896     24,957     2.1     58.6       2001-2100     946     25,903     2.2     60.8       2101-2200     859     26,762     2.0     62.8	1501-1600 81 9,616 0.8 95.5 1601-1700 64 9,680 0.6 96.1 1701-1800 50 9,730 0.5 96.6 1801-1900 55 9,785 0.5 97.1 1901-2000 41 9,826 0.4 97.5 2001-2100 46 9,872 0.6 98.1 2101-2200 37 9,909 0.5 98.6 2201-5000 132 10,041 1.4 100.0	1401-1300 94 1,319 4.4 61.7 1501-1600 88 1,407 4.1 65.8 1601-1700 70 1,477 3.3 69.1 1701-1800 74 1,551 3.5 72.6 1801-1900 87 1,638 4.1 76.7 1901-2000 78 1,716 3.6 80.3 2001-2100 86 1,802 4.0 84.3 2101-2200 58 1,860 2.7 87.0 2201-5000 275 2,135 12.9 99.9
2201-5000 14,403 41,165 33.8 96.6 5000- & over 1,484 42,649 3.4 100.0	5000- & over 0 10,041 0.0 100.0	5000- & over 3 2,138 0.1 100.0

#### ACTIVE RETIREES BY STATE



# PLAN SUMMARY & LEGISLATIVE SECTION

## SUMMARY OF RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN (As of June 30, 2005)

#### 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.

#### 2. ADMINISTRATION

Responsibility for the operation of the System and the direction of its policies is vested in a Board of Trustees consisting of seven 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 funds of the System and prompt payment of claims for benefits within the applicable statute.

#### 3. EMPLOYEE MEMBERSHIP

Generally, all persons entering state service become members of the System after serving a six-month qualifying period unless their position is subject to membership in another state supported system.

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 in state law.

#### 4. MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS

Members are required to contribute a percentage of salary as their share of meeting the cost of the various benefits. Contribution rates are:

- A. Members Coordinated with Social Security: 4% of salary
- B. Members Without Social Security: 8% of salary
- C. State Policemen, State Police Special Agents, Firefighters, Secretary of State Investigators, Conservation Police Officers, Department of Revenue Investigators, Central Management Services Security Police, Mental Health Police Officers, Dangerous Drug Investigators for Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, State Police Investigators, Attorney General Investigators, Controlled Substance Inspectors, State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor Investigators, Commerce Comission Police Officers, and Arson Investigators: 12 1/2% of salary
- D. Security Employees of the Department of Corrections and Department of Human Services, Air Pilots and State Highway Maintenance Workers:
- Coordinated with Social Security:
   8 1/2% of salary
- 2. Without Social Security: 12 1/2% of salary

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

#### 5. RETIREMENT ANNUITY

#### A. Qualification of Member

Upon termination of state service, a member is eligible for a retirement annuity at age 60 with at least eight years of service credit; when the member's age and service equal 85 years; between ages 55 and 60 with 25 to 30 years of credit with the retirement annuity reduced by one-half of 1% for each month the member is under age 60.

Security employees of the Department of Corrections and the Department of Mental Health and

Developmental Disabilities who are not eligible for the Alternative Formula must have at least 20 years of membership service to qualify for special retirement formulas which will apply only to the service earned while in a security position.

Members in Alternative Formula positions are eligible at age 50 with at least 25 years of eligible creditable service or at age 55 with at least 20 years of eligible creditable service in such a position.

#### B. Amount of Retirement Annuity

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.

#### C. Optional Forms of Payment

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 his 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 his retired life.

To be eligible for this election the member must have established eligibility for a social security retirement annuity.

#### D. Annual Increase in Benefit

Post retirement increases of 3% are generally granted to members effective each January 1, after receipt of benefits for one full year.

#### 6. SURVIVORS' ANNUITY

#### A. Qualification of Survivor

If death occurs while in state employment, the member must have established at least 18 months of service credit. If death occurs after termination of state service and the member was not receiving a retirement annuity, the member must have established at least eight years of service credit.

An eligible spouse qualifies at age 50 or at any age if there is in the care of the spouse 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 9.

#### B. Amount of Payment

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 the lessor of \$600 or 80% of final average compensation. The maximum combined monthly payment to parents may not exceed \$400.

If the member's death occurs after retirement or 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 survivor's 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.

Monthly benefits payable to survivors of a member who was covered by Social Security as a state employee 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%.

#### C. Duration of Payment

The monthly annuity payable to a spouse terminates upon death; 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.

#### D. Annual Increase in Benefit

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.

#### 7. WIDOW'S ANNUITY

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 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.

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%.

#### C. Duration of Payment

The monthly payment to the widow continues for her lifetime. 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.

#### 8. 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 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 under 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. 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 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

The Occupational Death Benefit is increased by 3% each January 1 after receipt of benefits for one full year.

#### 9. OTHER DEATH BENEFITS

If the beneficiary(ies) 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:

- 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 of 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.

## 10. NONOCCUPATIONAL 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 the employing agency. The benefit is 50% of final average compensation and 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;
- 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;
- 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 the member.

#### C. Increase in Benefit

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

## 11. OCCUPATIONAL DISABILITY BENEFIT

#### A. Qualification and Amount of Payment

Provided for any member who becomes disabled as the direct result of 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 the member.

#### C. Increase in Benefit

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

## 12. TEMPORARY DISABILITY BENEFIT

#### 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 Industrial Commission of Illinois. The benefit is 50% of final average compensation plus 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 by 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 the 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 the member;
- Benefits are paid or awarded under the Workers' Compensation Act or the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act.

#### 13. 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

Amendments with an effective date during Fiscal Year 2005:

Senate Bill 1897 (P.A. 93-0685, effective July 8, 2004).

Modifies the definition of "Employee" within the Illinois Pension Code to exclude: any person serving as a commissioner of an ethics commission created under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act unless that person elects to participate in the System with respect to that service as a commissioner; and any person serving as a part time employee within certain employment positions, unless that person elects to participate in the System with respect to that service.

Senate Bill 2206 (P.A. 93-0839, effective July 30, 2004).

Modifies the law governing distributions from the State Pensions Fund to exclude any payment to the System for fiscal year 2005.

Requires that the System include an additional amount in the employer contribution rate to be paid over to the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund to be used to pay principal and interest on the General Obligation Bonds issued in April 2003.

Modifies the definition of "Employee" within the Illinois Pension Code to exclude a person employed by the Illinois Century Network as of June 30, 2004, and who remains continuously employed afterwards with that agency.

Changes the calculation method to be used by the Systems' actuary when valuing the costs associated with the Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) program of 2002. Also modifies the amount of the ERI costs to be recovered in FY2005. The repayment plan extends the repayment term from 2013 to 2015.

Creates a new benefit referred to as the "
Alternative Retirement Cancellation Payment"
(ARCP). The ARCP program entitles a qualifying member to receive a payment of the sum of the

employee's accumulated contributions and credited interest, times two. He/she must also terminate employment within 2 weeks after approval of the person's application, but in no event later than October 31, 2004.

Eligibility for this program is limited to members in active payroll status on any day in June 2004; having not previously received any retirement annuity from the System; and being in one of the position titles identified in the law, among other criteria.

## Senate Bill 0027 (P.A. 94-0004, effective June 1, 2005)

- Specifies the required state contribution amounts for fiscal years 2006 and 2007.
- Requires the Board recalculate and recertify to the Governor on or before July 1, 2005 the amount of required state contributions to the System for fiscal year 2006, taking into account the changes made by this amendatory Act.
- Requires that, for fiscal years 2008 through 2010, the state contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required state contribution for fiscal year 2007, so that by fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the amount determined to be sufficient to bring the System's total assets up to 90% of the System's total actuarial liabilities by the end of the fiscal year 2045.
- Creates a 15 member Advisory Commission on Pension Benefits to consider and make recommendations concerning pension related issues to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before November 1, 2005.
- Requires that all new benefit increases be fully funded by an identified funding source and expire at (a) the end of the fiscal year when certification is made by the Public Pension Division of The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability stating the additional funding has become inadequate, or (b) 5 years after the effective date of the new benefit increase, if not reauthorized by law.

• Limits qualification for newly hired (on or after July 1, 2005) Illinois Department of Corrections employees for the alternative retirement benefit formula. The qualifying employee must be officially headquartered at a correctional facility, a parole officer, a member of the apprehension unit, a member of the intelligence unit, a member of the sort team, or an investigator.

## Senate Bill 3195 (P.A. 93-1067, effective January 15, 2005)

Makes a technical correction updating certain Sections to reflect the name change the "Economic and Fiscal Commission" to the "Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability".

Other minor technical changes were made to the State Finance Act and the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

## Senate Bill 3199 (P.A. 93-1069, effective January 15, 2005)

Modifies the defintion of employee to exclude any person who has made an election by July 1, 2005 with the Judges' Retirement System of Illinois (JRS) to serve either as legal counsel in the Office of the Gevernor or as Chief Deputy Attorney General and without impairment of their JRS benefits.

#### **NEW LEGISLATION**

Amendments with an effective date after June 30, 2005:

## Senate Bill 1442 (P.A. 94-0109, effective July 1, 2005)

Amends the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971. Provides that, beginning July 1,2005, the Director of Central Management services may establish a program of financial incentives to encourage annuitants receiving a retirement annuity from the State Employees' Retirement System, but who are not eligible for benefits under the federal Medicare health insurance program, to elect not to participate in the program of health benefits provided under the Act. Sets forth requirements for the election by an annuitant not to participate under the program. Provides that the financial incentives provided to these annuitants under the program may not exceed \$150 per month for each annuitant electing not to participate in the program. Amends the State Employees Article of the Illinois Pension Code to provide for a new alternative retirement cancellation payment.

## Senate Bill 1446 (P.A. 94-0657, effective July 1, 2006)

Amends the general provisions of the Illinois Pension Code pertaining to Qualified Illinois Domestic Relations Orders (QILDRO's). Defines who would receive earned benefits and allows for the division of non-periodic death benefits as well as the division of benefits on a percentage basis in addition to a specific dollar amount.

## Senate Bill 1383 (P.A. 94-0455, effective August 4,2005)

Amends the State Employee Article of the Illinois Pension Code. Provides that, instead of repaying the entire amount of a refund, a member may repay a portion of the refund and receive credit for the portion of the refund that was repaid.