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, 2010

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

February 18, 2011

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, 2010 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 management's discussion and analysis, 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; and
- 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. 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.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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, 2010 are approximately \$9.2 billion, and there are 64,143 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 had a gain of 9.1%, net of expenses, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

FUNDING

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

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

For fiscal years up through 2010, the required state contributions, except for fiscal years 2006 and 2007, 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 2010 and 2009, the state contributed the appropriate amount as required by law.

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

The actuarial determined liability of the System using the projected unit credit actuarial method at June 30, 2010, amounted to \$29.309 billion. The actuarial value of assets amounted to \$10.961 billion resulting in an unfunded accrued actuarial liability of \$18.348 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 FY10 included: a significant investment in equipment and human resources in order to allow the Information Technology Division to upgrade a number of legacy computer systems to a more current architecture; and also the implementation of a number of new legislative initiatives involving optional service credit.

New projects for FY11 include: the continuation of the modernization efforts including implementation of a new e-mail system, the re-engineering of the attendance system using new technology, the analysis of the benefits of an imaging system and the analysis of the business functions of the active member system for re-engineering.

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.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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 BKD, 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.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

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 twenty four consecutive years (fiscal years ended June 30, 1986 through June 30, 2009).

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS & COMMENTS

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Timothy B. Blair

Executive Secretary

Nicholas C. Merrill, Jr., CPA

Maholos C. Merrill. f.

Chief Fiscal Officer

ADMINISTRATION

BOARD OF TRUSTEES



Daniel W. Hynes Chairman



Michael Noser Appointed by Governor



Danny Silverthorn Appointed by Governor



Harold W. Sullivan Jr. Appointed by Governor Appointed by Governor



Maria Pelaez Peterson



Renee Friedman Appointed by Governor Appointed by Governor



Thomas Allison



Patricia Ousley **Elected Employee**



Lori Laidlaw **Elected Employee**



Patricia Rensing **Elected Employee**



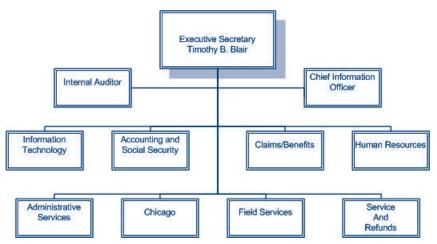
David Morris Elected Employee



Joyce King **Elected Annuitant**



Virginia Yates Elected Annuitant



Management Group

Accounting & Social Security Administrative Services Claims/Benefits Chicago Office **Chief Information Officer** Information Technology Field Services **Human Resources** Service & Refunds Nicholas C. Merrill, Jr. David L. O'Brien Kathy Yemm Barbara J.C. Baird Gerry G. Mitchell **Daniel Robertson** David F. Thompson Rebecca Tobias Joseph S. Maggio Larry L. Stone

Advisors, Auditors & Administrators

Consulting Actuary Gabriel, Roeder, Smith

& Company Chicago Illinois

External Auditor BKD, LLP

Decatur, Illinois

Illinois State Board Investments

of Investment Chicago, Illinois

Internal Auditor

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, 2009

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



FINANCIAL SECTION



225 N. Water Street, Suite 400 P.O. Box 1580 Decatur, IL 62525-1580 217.429.2411 Fax 217.429.6109 www.bkd.com

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable William G. Holland Auditor General State of Illinois and Board of Trustees State Employees' Retirement System of the State of Illinois

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have audited the accompanying statement of plan net assets of the State Employees' Retirement System of the State of Illinois (System), as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the related statement of changes in plan net assets for the year 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 audit. We did not audit the 2010 and 2009 financial statements of the Illinois State Board of Investment, an internal investment pool of the State of Illinois, which statements represent 99 percent, 99 percent, and 37 percent, respectively in 2010, and 97 percent, 97 percent, and 186 percent, respectively, in 2009 of total assets, net assets held in trust for pension benefits, and total additions of the System. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Illinois State Board of Investment is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 System as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in its plan net assets for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Page 1





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 17, 2011 on our consideration of the System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress and employer contributions and accompanying notes as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that comprise the System's basic financial statements. The supplementary financial information as noted in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary financial information 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 as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, taken as a whole.

BKD, LLP

February 17, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND 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, 2010 and 2009. 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 64,000 active state employees and over 58,000 benefit recipients. Throughout this discussion and analysis units of measure (i.e. billions, millions, thousands) are approximate, being rounded up or down to the nearest tenth of the respective unit value.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

1. Basic Financial Statements. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, basic financial statements are presented for the System. This information presents the net assets held in trust for pension benefits for the System as of June 30, 2010 and 2009. This financial information also summarizes the changes in net assets held in trust for pension benefits for the years then ended.

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)

		Ì		,			In	crease/(E)eci	rease)
								fror	n	
			As	of June 3	30			2009 to	20	008 to
		2010		2009		2008		2010		2009
Cash	\$	49.9	\$	232.7	\$	306.5	\$	(182.8)	\$	(73.8)
Receivables		39.3		57.4		48.5		(18.1)		8.9
Investments, at fair value *		9,143.2		8,200.8		10,654.0		942.4	(2,453.2)
Property & equipment, net	_	2.8		2.6	_	2.7	_	0.2		(0.1)
Total assets		9,235.2		8,493.5		11,011.7		741.7	(2,518.2)
Liabilities *		33.4		15.6		16.3		17.8		0.7
Total plan net assets	\$	9,201.8	\$	8,477.9	\$_	10,995.4	\$	723.9	\$ (2,517.5)
	_									

- 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 \$723.9 million and decreased by \$2,517.5 million during fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively. The changes were primarily due to an increase of \$919.8 million (excluding securities lending collateral), and a decrease of \$2,453.2 million in the System's investments, at fair value, for fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively.
- The System was actuarially funded at 37.4% as of June 30, 2010, compared to 43.5% as of June 30, 2009. For fiscal years 2010 and 2009, the actuarial value of assets equals the fair value of assets adjusted for any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in the fiscal year recognized in equal amounts over the five year period following that fiscal year.
- The overall rate of return for the Illinois State Board of Investment (ISBI) Commingled Fund was

9.1% for fiscal year 2010 compared to (20.1)% for fiscal year 2009.

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 \$246.2 million and \$242.2 million for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Participant contribution rates are set by statute as a percentage of gross salary. Employer contributions increased to approximately \$1,095.5 million in 2010 from approximately \$774.9 million in 2009. This increase was the result of the State's funding plan.

* Including securities lending collateral

DEDUCTIONS FROM PLAN NET ASSETS

Deductions from Plan Net Assets are primarily benefit payments. During 2010 and 2009, the System paid out approximately \$1,405.9 million and \$1,315.1 million, respectively, in benefits and refunds, an increase of approximately 6.9%. These higher payments were mainly due to a scheduled 3% increase in retirement and other benefit payments. The administrative costs of the System represented approximately 1% of total deductions in both 2010 and 2009.

FUNDED RATIO

The funded ratio of the plan measures the ratio of the actuarial value of 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, 2010 decreased to 37.4% from 43.5% at June 30, 2009. The major reason for the decline was the lingering effect of prior investment performance on the smoothed-market value of assets. The amount by which actuarially determined liabilities exceeded the actuarial value of assets was \$18.3 billion at June 30, 2010 compared to \$14.3 billion at June 30, 2009.

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.

The net investment gain for the System totaled approximately \$799.9 million during fiscal year 2010, versus a net investment loss of \$2,208.9 million during fiscal year 2009, resulting in a positive return of 9.1% and a negative return of 20.1%, respectively. For the three, five, and ten year period ended June 30, 2010, the ISBI Commingled Fund earned a compounded rate of return of (6.5)%, 1.2%, and 1.7%, respectively.

The ISBI is exposed to general market risk. This general market risk is reflected in asset valuations fluctuating with market volatility. Any impact from market volatility on the ISBI's investment portfolio depends in large measure on how deep the market downturn is, how long it lasts, and how it fits within fiscal year reporting periods. The resulting market risk and associated realized and unrealized gains and losses could significantly impact the ISBI's financial condition.

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)

(In millions)										
								Increase/(Decrease)		
								fron	n	
		For the	Y	ear Ended	Ju	ne 30,		2009 to	2	2008 to
		2010		2009		2008		2010		2009
Additions										
Participant contributions	\$	246.2	\$	242.2	\$	250.0	\$	4.0	\$	(7.8)
Employer contributions		1,095.5		774.9		587.7		320.6		187.2
Investment income/(loss)		799.9		(2,208.9)		(680.8)		3,008.8	(1,528.1)
Total additions/(deductions)		2,141.6		(1,191.8)		156.9		3,333.4	(1,348.7)
Deductions										
Benefits		1,390.7		1,300.2		1,214.1		90.5		86.1
Refunds		15.3		14.8		16.8		0.5		(2.0)
Administrative expenses		11.7		10.7		9.5		1.0		1.2
Total deductions		1,417.7		1,325.7		1,240.4		92.0		85.3
Net increase/(decrease)										
in plan net assets	\$	723.9	\$	(2,517.5)	\$((1,083.5)	\$	3,241.4	\$ (1,434.0)
	_		-		_				_	

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS

Statements of Plan Net Assets June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
Assets		
Cash	\$ 49,912,665	\$ 232,679,069
Receivables:		
Contributions:		
Participants	15,308,885	16,280,628
Employing state agencies	17,119,073	35,390,539
Other accounts	6,905,516	5,764,303
Total Receivables	39,333,474	57,435,470
Investments - held in the Illinois State Board of		
Investment Commingled Fund at fair value	9,120,601,694	8,200,755,918
Securities lending collateral with State Treasurer	22,587,000	
Property and equipment, net of accumulated		
depreciation	2,808,489	2,574,759
Total Assets	9,235,243,322	8,493,445,216
Liabilities		
Benefits payable	5,260,823	3,852,764
Refunds payable	640,022	109,360
Administrative expenses payable	1,326,567	1,429,929
Participants' deferred service credit accounts	215,859	173,233
Due to the State of Illinois	3,382,396	10,027,842
Securities lending collateral	22,587,000	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	33,412,667	15,593,128
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 9,201,830,655	\$ 8,477,852,088
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS

Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Participants	\$ 246,172,971	\$ 242,227,432
Employing State agencies and appropriations	1,095,545,856	774,910,344
Total Contributions	1,341,718,827	1,017,137,776
Investment income:		004 000 044
Net investment income	200,200,994	224,823,314
Interest earned on cash balances	795,373	7,319,968
Net appreciation(depreciation) in fair		
value of investments	598,899,494	(2,441,040,917)
Total investment income(loss)	799,895,861	(2,208,897,635)
Total Additions (Deductions)	2,141,614,688	(1,191,759,859)
Deductions:		
Benefits:		
Retirement annuities	1,237,118,008	1,164,454,557
Survivors' annuities	89,516,980	73,697,450
Disability benefits	48,312,629	46,513,406
Lump-sum benefits	15,693,575	15,548,262
Total Benefits	1,390,641,192	1,300,213,675
Refunds (including transfers to reciprocating systems)	15,274,174	14,859,487
Administrative	11,720,755	10,681,376
Total Deductions	1,417,636,121	1,325,754,538
Not Ingresse (Degrapes)	722 070 5/7	(2 517 514 207)
Net Increase(Decrease)	723,978,567	(2,517,514,397)
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:		
Beginning of year	8,477,852,088	10,995,366,485
End of year	\$ 9,201,830,655	\$ 8,477,852,088
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		

STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010 and 2009

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 thirteen persons, which includes: a. the Comptroller, who shall be the Chairperson; b. six persons appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate who may not be members of the system or hold an elective State office and who shall serve for a term of 5 years, except that the terms of the initial appointees under the amendatory Act

of the 96th General Assembly shall be as follows: 3 for a term of 3 years and 3 for a term of 5 years; c. four active participants of the System having at least 8 years of creditable service, to be elected from the contributing members of the System by the contribution members; and d. two annuitants of the System who have been annuitants for at least one full year, to be elected from and by the annuitants of the System.

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.

At June 30, 2010 and 2009, the number of participating state agencies, boards and commissions totaled:							
ŭ	2010	2009					
State agencies	39	39					
State boards and commissions	43	43					
TOTAL	82	82					
10 II L							
At June 30, 2010 and 2009, SERS membership cons	isted of:						
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benef	its:						
Retirement annuities	45,659	44,566					
Survivors' annuities	10,325	10,236					
Disability benefits	2,408	2,297					
TOTAL	58,392	57,099					
Inactive employees entitled to benefits,							
but not yet receiving them	4,646	4,672					
TOTAL	63,038	61,771					
Current Employees:							
Vested: Coordinated with Social Security	46,717	46,159					
Noncoordinated	2,020	2,052					
Nonvested: Coordinated with Social Security	14,723	16,606					
Noncoordinated	683	782					
TOTAL	64,143	65,599					
Operation of the System and the direction of its policie	s are the						

responsibility of the Board of Trustees of the System.

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. For fiscal years 2010 and 2009, receipts were approximately \$60,500 and \$63,400, respectively. For fiscal years 2010 and 2009 disbursements were approximately \$41,200 and \$45,400, 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 single-employer, 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 state-sponsored 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.

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.

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 & Plan Asset Matters

a. Basis of Accounting

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

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

b. Cash

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

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

c. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets (including certain internally developed software). All intangible assets not specifically excluded by the scope of this Statement should be classified as capital assets. All existing authoritative guidance for capital assets should be applied to those intangible assets, as applicable. The System implemented this Statement for the year ending June 30, 2010.

GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for the Derivative Instruments, issued June 2008, was effective for the ISBI beginning with its year ending June 30, 2010. This Statement addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by the state and local governments. Derivative instruments are often complex financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments.

d. New Accounting Pronouncement

GASB Statement No.59, Financial Instruments Omnibus, was established to update and improve existing standards regarding financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools for which significant issues have been identified in practice. The ISBI is required to implement this Statement for the year ending June 30, 2011. The ISBI management has not yet completed their assessment of this Statement; however, it is not expected to have a material effect on the overall financial statement presentation.

e. Methods Used to Value Investments

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

Investments owned are reported at fair value 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, 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 Investments - fair values as determined by the ISBI and its investment managers; (5) Alternative Investments (Private Equity, Hedge Funds, and Infrastructure Funds) fair values as determined by the ISBI and its investment managers; and (6) Commingled Funds-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. 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.

f. 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, 2005 resulting in the adoption of new assumptions as of June 30, 2006.

g. 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.

h. Risk Management

The System, as part of the primary government of the State, provides for risks of loss associated with workers' compensation and general liability through

the State's self-insurance program. The System obtains commercial insurance for fidelity, surety, and property. There have been no commercial insurance claims in the past four fiscal years.

i. General Litigation

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

i. Use of Estimates

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

k. Reclassifications

Certain fiscal year 2009 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the fiscal year 2010 presentation. These reclassifications have not changed the fiscal year 2009 results.

4. Investments

Summary of the ISBI Fund's investments at fair value by type								
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009						
Government and agency obligations	\$ 810.739.312	\$ 665,018,889						
Foreign obligations	44,409,906	33,237,090						
Corporate obligations	925,668,388	668,047,761						
Common stock & equity funds	2,857,144,559	2,610,218,733						
Preferred stock	517,676	286,429						
Foreign equity securities	1,733,177,670	1,482,594,431						
Foreign preferred stock	179,924	47,856						
Commingled funds	270,510,642	335,484,184						
Hedge funds	917,854,201	880,939,190						
Real estate funds	750,210,957	875,929,700						
Private equity	542,441,291	450,491,810						
Money market instruments	270,231,935	235,126,490						
Infrastructure funds	320,293,041	305,969,947						
Bank loans	222,623,999	197,259,098						
Forward foreign currency contracts	(266,410)	(5,594,545)						
Total investments	\$ 9,665,737,091	\$ 8,735,057,063						

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the ISBI will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of a counterparty. As of June

30, 2010 and 2009, common stock investments that were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterpart or by its trust department or agent but not in the ISBI's name totaled \$0 and \$2,529,488, respectively.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the System's and ISBI's deposits may not be returned. All non-investment related bank balances at year end are insured or collateralized with securities held by the Illinois State Treasurer or agents in the name of the State Treasurer. Cash held in the investment related bank account by ISBI is neither insured nor collateralized for amounts in excess of \$250,000. During fiscal year 2007, a Credit Risk Policy was implemented by the ISBI staff and formally adopted by the ISBI Board in July, 2007. The policy outlines the control procedures used to monitor custodial credit 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 Standard & Poor's and an Aa2 rating by Moody. Certain investments of the ISBI with maturities of 90 days or less would be considered cash equivalents; these consist of short-term investment funds and U.S. Treasury bills with maturities of 90 days or less, which are not subject to the custodial credit risk. For financial statement presentation and investment

purposes, the ISBI reports these types of cash equivalents as Money Market Instruments within their investments. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, the ISBI had investment related bank balances of \$3,630,043 and \$12,440,740, respectively. These balances had no exposure to custodial credit risk due to participation in the FDIC's Transaction Account Guarantee Program.

Securities Lending

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 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 fair 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 received exceeded the fair value of the securities loaned. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, there were outstanding loaned investment securities having fair values of \$1,055,476,733 and \$1,476,903,266, respectively; against which collateral was received with a fair value of \$1,091,589,381 and \$1,528,744,414, respectively. Collateral received at June 30, 2010 and 2009 consisted of \$1,010,115,059 and \$1,467,250,961, respectively, in cash and \$81,474,322 and \$61,493,453, respectively, in securities for which the ISBI does not have the ability

to pledge or sell.

The cash collateral received is invested in a short term investment pool having a fair value of \$997,638,887 and \$1,395,768,803 as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. This investment pool had an average duration of 12.45 days and 42.64 days as of June 30, 2010 and 2009. respectively. Any decrease in the fair value of invested cash collateral is recorded by the ISBI as unrealized losses and reported as a component of the investment income/loss

on the ISBI's
Statement of Changes in Net Assets. Regarding the investment pool, at the time of purchase, all securities with maturities of 13 months or less must qualify as first-tier securities and all securities with maturities in excess of 13 months will be rated A or better by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSROs) or if unrated, be determined by State Street to be of comparable quality.

Concentration of Credit Risk and Credit Risk for Investments

The ISBI's 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 did not have any single issuer investment that exceeded 5% of the total net assets of the fund as of June 30, 2010 and 2009. The table at right presents the quality ratings of debt securities held by the ISBI as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

Government and agency obligations	Moody's Quality Ratii	ng	2010		2009
U.S. Government obligations and	AAA	\$	785,753,044	\$	653,019,129
Federal agency obligations	AA		-		11,999,760
	Α		11,999,760		-
	Not Rated		12,986,508		<u>-</u>
Total Government and agency ob	ligations	\$	810,739,312	\$	665,018,889
					_
Foreign obligations	AAA	\$	-	\$	7,009,777
	AA		1,601,595		3,433,768
	Α		13,951,076		-
	BAA		10,708,205		1,899,728
	BA		11,475,920		10,915,077
	В		5,659,170		7,765,165
	CAA		-		1,609,335
	С		-		604,240
	Not rated		1,013,940		-
Total foreign obligations		\$	44,409,906	\$	33,237,090
Corporate obligations	AAA	\$	43,798,021	\$	39,162,888
	AA		78,359,254		56,839,344
	Α		272,476,793		209,758,077
	BAA		201,122,004		99,409,888
	BA		85,333,142		79,410,130
	В		188,825,884		132,204,912
	CAA		38,250,212		39,940,421
	CA		-		977,375
	Not rated		17,503,078		10,344,726
Total corporate obligations		\$	925,668,388	\$	668,047,761

Derivative Securities

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the ISBI implemented GASB Statement No. 53 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments with respect to investments held in derivative securities. A derivative security is an investment whose payoff depends upon the value of other assets such as commodity prices, bond and stock prices, or a market index. The ISBI invests in derivative instruments including forward foreign currency contracts, futures, rights and warrants. The ISBI's derivatives

are considered investment derivatives. The fair value of all derivative financial instruments is reported in the ISBI's Statement of Net Assets as either assets or liabilities, and the change in the fair value is recorded in the ISBI's Statement of Changes in Net Assets as a net increase/decrease in the fair value of investments.

Foreign currency forward contracts are used to protect against the currency risk in the ISBI's foreign equity portfolio. A foreign currency forward contract is an agreement to buy or sell a specific amount of a foreign currency at a specified delivery or maturity date for an agreed-upon price. Fluctuations in the market value of foreign currency forward contracts are marked to market on a daily basis. These investments are reported at fair value in the investment section of the ISBI's Statement of Net Assets. The gain or loss arising from the difference between the original contracts and the closing of such contracts is recognized in the net increase/decrease in the fair value of investments in the ISBI's Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

The ISBI's investment managers use financial futures to replicate an underlying security they wish to hold (sell) in the portfolio. In certain instances, it may be beneficial to own a futures contract rather than the underlying security (arbitrage). A financial futures contract is an agreement to buy or sell a specific amount at a specified delivery or maturity date for an agreed-upon price. As the fair values of the futures contract vary from the original contract price, a gain or loss is recognized and paid to or received from the clearinghouse. The gain or loss is recognized in the net increase/decrease in the fair value of investments in the ISBI's Statement of Changes in Net Assets. 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 ISBI's investment portfolio.

Rights and warrants allow the ISBI investment managers to replicate an underlying security they wish to hold (sell) in the portfolio. Rights and warrants provide the holder with the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a company's stock at a predetermined price. Rights usually expire after a few weeks and warrants can expire from one to several years. Under certain circumstances, a type of warrant called Participatory Notes or P-Notes are used in the portfolio by the ISBI's investment managers that are not registered to trade in domestic Indian Capital Markets. Participatory Notes are issued by Indian based brokerage firms against an underlying Indian security permitting holders to get a share in the income from the security. These investments are

reported at fair value in the investment section of the ISBI's Statement of Net Assets within the common stock and foreign equity classifications. The gain or loss associated with rights and warrants is recognized in the net increase/decrease in the fair value of investments in the ISBI's Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

The fair values of the forward contracts are estimated based on the present value of their estimated future cash flows.

Futures contracts are exchange traded instruments where the fair value is determined by the equilibrium between the forces of supply and demand. The fair value of a right or warrant closely tracks the intrinsic value of the underlying stock and can be determined either by formulaic methodology (most commonly Black-Scholes) or intrinsic value methodology.

Futures positions held by the ISBI as of June 30, 2010 and 2009							
		2010					
	Number of		Contract	Fair			
	Contracts		Principal*	Value			
Equity futures purchased	1,026	\$	52,664,580	\$ (2,586,651)			
		2009					
	Number of		Contract	Fair			
	Contracts		Principal*	Value			
Equity futures purchased	1,626	\$	74,430,150	\$ (1,415,899)			

^{*} Contract principal amounts shown represent the market 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 actual recorded values reported in the ISBI's Statement of Net Assets.

The table below presents the investment derivative instruments aggregated by type that were held by the ISBI as of June 30, 2010:

	Char	nges in Fair Value	Fair Va	alue at Year End	Notio	nal Amount
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
FX Forwards Futures Rights Warrants	\$ 4,751,552 11,874,002 1,184,339 12,100,555 \$ 29,910,448	(31,537,188) 544,848 (6,839,300)	\$ (266,410) (2,586,651) 227,807 65,373,110 \$62,747,856	\$ (5,594,545) (1,415,899) 465,233 41,247,000 \$ 34,701,789	\$ N/A 51,300 905,044 3,391,468 \$ 4,347,812	\$ N/A 81,300 581,222 4,259,850 \$4,922,372

The ISBI's derivative investments in foreign currency forward contracts are held with counterparties. The credits ratings and net exposure as of June 30, 2010 for the counterparties are as follows:

Moody's Rating *	Fair Value	Net Exposure	Percentage of Net Exposure				
А	\$ 2,478,451	\$ 2,478,451	97%				
AA	69,204	69,204	3				
	\$ 2,547,655	\$ 2,547,655	100%				
* Ratings as of June 30, 2009 are not available							

Derivative transactions involve, to varying degrees, credit risk and market risk. Credit risk is the possibility that a loss may occur because a party to a transaction fails to perform according to terms. Derivatives which are exchange traded are not subject to credit risk. No derivatives held are subject to custodial credit risk. Market risk is the possibility that a change in interest

(interest rate risk) or currency rates (foreign currency risk) will cause the value of a financial instrument to decrease or become more costly to settle. The market risk associated with derivatives, the prices

of which are constantly fluctuating, is regulated by imposing strict limits as to the types, amounts and degree of risk that investment managers may undertake. These limits are approved by the Board of Trustees and management of the ISBI and the risk positions of the investment managers are reviewed on a periodic basis to monitor compliance with the limits. As of June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, the

ISBI held no derivatives subject to interest rate risk. The ISBI has not adopted a formal policy specific to master netting arrangements.

The table below presents the fair value of derivative investments exposed to foreign currency risk as of June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	2010				2009	
	FX Forwards	Rights	Warrants	FX Forwards	Rights	Warrants
Australian Dollar	\$ 367,196	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,868	\$ -
Brazilian Real	(510,309)	-	-	(166,466)	-	-
Canadian Dollar	(81,756)	-	-	-	-	-
Euro Currency	293,614	191,452	722	(133,149)	19,242	2,251
English Pound Sterling	(603,992)	-	-	(4,268,060)	297,813	-
Hong Kong Dollar	-	31,000	18,357	-	1,363	-
Indian Ruppe	625,478	-	-	(190,655)	-	-
Japanese Yen	(2,226)	-	-	11,990	-	-
Norwegian Krone	-	5,355	-	-	7,157	-
Singapore Dollar	(991)	-	-	106	7,076	-
South Korean Won	841	-	-	(257,427)	-	-
Swedish Krona	(768)	-	-	-	-	-
Swiss Franc	(353,497)	-	-	(590,884)	362	-
Investments denominated	d					
in U.S. dollars	<u> </u>		65,354,031		20,352	41,244,749
	\$ (266,410)	\$ 227,807	\$ 65,373,110	\$ (5,594,545)	\$ 465,233	\$ 41,247,000

Foreign Currency Risk

The ISBI's international portfolio is constructed on the principles of diversification, quality growth and value. Risk of loss arises from changes in currency exchange rates. International managers may also engage in transactions to hedge currency at their discretion. Certain investments held in infrastructure funds trade in a reported currency of Euro based dollars valued at \$34,896,279 and \$38,643,067 as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The following table presents the foreign currency risk by type of investment as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	2	2010			20	09	
	Foreign Equity and		Foreign	For	eign Equity and		Foreign
	Foreign Preferred Securit	ies	Obligations	Foreign	Preferred Securities		Obligations
Australian Dollar	\$ 80,124,165	\$	-	\$	64,845,908	\$	-
Brazilian Real	52,217,836		-		33,224,878		-
Canadian Dollar	97,585,461		-		47,104,026		-
Danish Krone	29,767,544		-		22,597,007		-
Egyptian Pound	2,121,276		-		631,787		-
English Pound Sterling	333,465,799		-		291,255,325		-
Euro Currency	401,821,017		-		407,541,247		-
Hong Kong Dollar	60,278,477		-		39,652,995		-
Hungarian Forint	266,743		-		-		-
Indonesian Rupian	992,274		-		-		-
Japanese Yen	222,916,572		-		221,156,513		-
Mexican Peso	5,584,047		-		2,121,876		-
New Zealand Dollar	3,181,046		-		1,076,827		-
Norwegian Krone	15,111,055		-		9,277,231		-
Singapore Dollar	35,452,297		-		30,234,461		-
South African Rand	8,691,759		-		3,495,645		-
South Korean Won	39,303,338		-		21,353,474		-
Swedish Krona	21,927,042		-		15,868,385		-
Swiss Franc	121,970,148		-		124,169,874		-
Thailand Baht	1,081,519		-		-		-
Foreign investments							
denominated in U.S. Dollars	199,498,179		44,409,906		147,034,828		33,237,090
Total	\$ 1,733,357,594	\$	44,409,906	\$ 1	,482,642,287	\$	33,237,090

Investment Liquidity

The ISBI holds investments in hedge funds, real estate funds, private equity funds and infrastructure funds that are considered illiquid by the very nature of the investment. Market risk exists with respect to these investments as the ISBI may not be able to exit from the investments during periods of significant market value declines.

Investment Commitments

The ISBI's 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 \$463 million and \$486 million, as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Also, at the end of fiscal year 2010 and 2009, the ISBI had outstanding commitments of \$154 million and \$159 million, respectively, to separate real estate accounts. Also, at the end of fiscal year 2010 and 2009, the ISBI had outstanding amounts of \$147 million and \$155 million, respectively, to infrastructure funds. The ISBI would fund outstanding commitments by utilizing available cash and then selling liquid securities in the portfolio as necessary.

Interest Rate Risk

The ISBI manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rate risk by diversifying the debt securities portfolio and maintaining the debt securities portfolio to an effective weighted duration 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 fair value. The effective duration measures the sensitivity of market price to parallel shifts in the yield curve. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, the ISBI benchmarked its debt security portfolio to Barclays Capital Intermediate U.S. Government/Credit Bond Index. At June 30, 2010 and 2009, the effective duration of the Barclays Capital Intermediate U.S. Government/Credit Bond Index was 3.9 years. At the same point in time, the effective duration of the ISBI debt security portfolio at June 30, 2010 and 2009 was 3.8 years.

Other Information

The System owns approximately 94% of the net investment assets of the ISBI Commingled Fund as of June 30, 2010 and 2009. A schedule of investment expenses is included in the ISBI's annual report.

For additional information on ISBI's investments, please refer to their Annual Report as of June 30, 2010. A copy of the report can be obtained from the ISBI at 180 North LaSalle Street, Suite 2015, Chicago, Illinois 60601.

	2010			2009		
	E	Effective Weighte	d		Effective Weighted	
Fair	⁻ Value	Duration Years		Fair Value	Duration Years	
\$ 15	55,303,411	4.8	\$	75,529,694	5.3	
65	5,435,901	2.3		589,489,195	2.9	
44	4,409,906	4.9		33,237,090	4.7	
24	6,087,134	4.8		159,283,917	4.0	
s 3	9,240,826	3.0		19,360,918	2.8	
49	6,856,383	4.8		425,239,911	4.4	
143	3,484,045	5.0		64,163,015	4.7	
\$ 1,78	0,817,606		\$ 1	1,366,303,740		
	\$ 15 65 44 24 18 3 49	Fair Value \$ 155,303,411 655,435,901 44,409,906 246,087,134	Effective Weighte Duration Years \$ 155,303,411	Effective Weighted Duration Years \$ 155,303,411	Effective Weighted Fair Value Duration Years Fair Value \$ 155,303,411	

5. Funding - StatutoryContributions Required& Contributions Made

On an annual basis, a valuation of the liabilities and reserves of the System is performed by the System's actuarial consultants in order to determine the amount of contributions statutorily required from

the State of Illinois. For fiscal years 2010 and 2009 the actuary used the projected unit credit actuarial method for determining the proper employer contribution rate and amount.

For fiscal year 2010 and 2009 the required employer contributions was computed in accordance with the State's funding plan. This funding legislation provides for a systematic 50 year funding plan with an ultimate goal to fund the cost of maintaining and administering the System at an actuarial funded ratio of 90%.

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

The funded status of the System as of June 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is in the table below:

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date: June 30, 2010

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: 30 years, open
- b. Per state statute: 35 years, closed

Asset valuation method: Fair value, adjusted for any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in the fiscal year recognized in equal amounts over the five year period following that fiscal year.

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return: 7.75 percent

Projected salary increases: 1.0 to 5.35 percent, based

upon member's age

Assumed inflation rate: 3.0 percent Group size growth rate: 0.0 percent

Post-retirement increase:

Mortality table:

0.0 percent 3.0 percent, compounded

1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for males and females. Five percent of deaths amongst active employees are assumed to be in the performance of

their duty.

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)
\$10,961,540,164	\$29,309,464,296	\$18,347,924,132	37.4%	\$4,119,360,892	445.4%

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, 2010 and 2009 totaled \$880,127 and \$830,237, respectively are included in Administrative Expenses Payable.

7. Property & 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 2010 and 2009:					
			2010		
	Beginning			Ending	
Assets	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	
Land	\$ 655,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 655,241	
Land improvements	250,316	48,663	-	298,979	
Building	3,352,428	27,665	-	3,380,093	
Equipment	1,945,131	429,910	(63,291)	2,311,750	
TOTAL	6,203,116	506,238	(63,291)	6,646,063	
Accumulated depreciation					
Land Improvements	(577)	(72)	-	(649)	
Building	(2,065,512)	(113,381)	-	(2,178,893)	
Equipment	(1,562,268)	(158,876)	63,112	(1,658,032)	
TOTAL Net property and equipment	(3,628,357) \$ 2,574,759	(272,329) \$ 233,909	63,112 \$ (179)	(3,837,574) \$2,808,489	
Net property and equipment	\$ 2,514,15 9	\$ 233,909 	ф (1/ 9)	\$2,000,409	
			2009		
	Beginning			Ending	
Assets	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	
Land	\$ 655,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 655,241	
Land improvements	250,316	-	-	250,316	
Building	3,352,428	-	-	3,352,428	
Equipment	2,289,613	98,881	(443,363)	1,945,131	
TOTAL	6,547,598	98,881	(443,363)	6,203,116	
Accumulated depreciation	(504)	(74)		([77]	
Land Improvements Building	(506) (1,952,130)	(71) (113,382)	-	(577) (2,065,512)	
Equipment	(1,952,150)	(131,317)	443,335	(1,562,268)	
TOTAL	(3,826,922)	(244,770)	443,335	(3,628,357)	
Net property and equipment	\$ 2,720,676	\$ (145,889)	\$ (28)	\$ 2,574,759	

8. Collection and Remittance of Bond and Interest Payments

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

As of June 30, 2010 and 2009 the following amounts are included in the System's Statement of Plan Net Assets regarding the collection of bond principal and interest payments:

	2010	2009
Cash - payments collected but not yet remitted to the State of Illinois	\$ 2,426,434	\$ 6,777,811
Accounts receivable - for June payrolls received in July and August	\$ 955,962	\$ 3,250,031
Due to the State of Illinois	\$ (3,382,396)	\$(10,027,842)

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 2010 and 2009 payrolls, amounted to \$25.7 million and \$78.0 million, respectively. The total amount remitted to the State of Illinois as of June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$22.3 million and \$68.0 million, respectively.

9. Administrative Expenses& Other Post-EmploymentBenefits

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 2010, 2009, and 2008 the employer contribution rates were 28.377%, 21.049%, and 16.561%, respectively. The System's contributions to SERS for fiscal years 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$1,206,740, \$852,808, and \$620,113 respectively, for the general staff. The System's contributions for the electronic data processing staff for fiscal years 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$270,504, \$179,993, and \$194,913, respectively. These amounts were equal to the required contributions for each fiscal year.

The State provides health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents in a program administered by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services along with the Department of Central Management Services. Substantially

all State employees become eligible for post-employment benefits if they eventually become annuitants of one of the State sponsored pension plans. Health, dental, and vision benefits include basic benefits for annuitants and dependents under the State's selfinsurance plan and insurance contracts currently in force. Annuitants may be required to contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits with the amount based on factors such as date of retirement. years of credited service with the State, whether the annuitant is covered by Medicare, and whether the annuitant has chosen a managed health care plan. Annuitants who retired prior to January 1, 1998, and who are vested in the State Employee's Retirement System do not contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits. For annuitants who retired on or after January 1, 1998, the annuitant's contribution amount is reduced five percent for each year of credited service with the State allowing those annuitants with twenty or more years of credited service to not

contribute towards health, dental, and vision benefits. Annuitants also receive life insurance coverage equal to the annual salary of the last day of employment until age 60, at which time the benefit becomes \$5.000.

The State pays the System's portion of employer costs for the benefits provided. The total cost of the State's portion of health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits of all members, including postemployment health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits, is recognized as an expenditure by the State in the Illinois Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The State finances the costs on a pay-as-yougo basis. The total costs incurred for health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits are not separated by department or component unit for

annuitants and their dependents nor active employees and their dependents.

A summary of post-employment benefit provisions, changes in benefit provisions, employee eligibility requirements including eligibility for vesting, and the authority under which benefit provisions are established are included as an integral part of the financial statements of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. A copy of the financial statements of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services may be obtained by writing to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, 201 South Grand Ave., Springfield, Illinois, 62763-3838.

10. Social SecurityDivision -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.

A summary of the administrative expenses of the System for fiscal years 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	2010	2009
Personal Services	\$ 4,248,014	\$ 4,044,917
Employee Retirement Pickup	42,062	51,206
Retirement Contributions	1,206,740	852,808
Social Security Contributions	314,861	301,708
Group Insurance	947,163	950,343
Contractual Services	1,777,453	1,746,425
Travel	39,497	30,581
Commodities	27,108	29,298
Printing	42,225	52,521
Electronic data processing	2,665,507	2,210,406
Telecommunications	67,333	67,063
Automotive	13,801	19,305
Depreciation	272,329	244,771
Other (net)	56,662	80,024
Total	\$11,720,755	\$ 10,681,376

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

	2010	2009
Personal services	\$ 41,465	\$ 37,805
Retirement contributions	3,329	7,961
Social Security contributions	3,122	2,804
Contractual services	25,000	24,995
Travel	1,161	441
Commodities	243	175
Electronic Data Processing	-	421
Telecommunications	403	
Total	\$ 74,723	\$ 74,602

11. Analysis of Changes in Reserve Balances

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

- a. Participants' contributions: Accounts for assets c. 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, 2010 and 2009					
	Participants' Contributions	Interest Accumulations	Other Future Benefits	Total Reserve Balances	
Balance at June 30, 2008	\$ 2,070,552,633	\$ 1,425,558,357	\$ 7,499,255,495	\$10,995,366,485	
Add (deduct): Excess revenue over/(under) expenses Reserve transfers: Accumulated contributions of members who retired during the	215,177,901	-	(2,732,692,298)	(2,517,514,397)	
year, less contributions of annuitants returning to active status Interest credited to members' accounts Balance at June 30, 2009	(97,127,550) - \$ 2,188,602,984	111,570,393 \$ 1,537,128,750	97,127,550 (111,570,393) \$ 4,752,120,354	- - \$8,477,852,088	
Add (deduct): Excess revenue over/(under) expenses Reserve transfers: Accumulated contributions of members who retired during the	218,288,124	-	505,690,443	723,978,567	
year, less contributions of annuitants returning to active status Interest credited to members' accounts Balance at June 30, 2010	(19,811,506) - \$ 2,387,079,602	109,187,475 \$ 1,646,316,225	19,811,506 (109,187,475) \$ 5,168,434,828	\$9,201,830,655	

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)
6/30/05	\$ 10,494,147,953	\$ 19,304,646,648	\$ 8,810,498,695	54.4%	\$ 3,475,528,000	253.5%
6/30/06	10,899,853,065	20,874,541,910	9,974,688,845	52.2	3,572,541,000	279.2
6/30/07	12,078,908,954	22,280,916,665	10,202,007,711	54.2	3,762,777,000	271.1
6/30/08	10,995,366,485	23,841,280,102	12,845,913,617	46.1	3,967,704,000	323.8
6/30/09	10,999,953,527	25,298,346,092	14,298,392,565	43.5	4,027,263,000	355.0
6/30/10	10,961,540,164	29,309,464,296	18,347,924,132	37.4	4,119,360,842	445.4

^{*} For fiscal years prior to 2009, the actuarial value of assets was equal to the fair value of assets. Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the actuarial value of assets was equal to the fair value of assets adjusted for any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in the fiscal year recognized in equal amounts over the five year period following that fiscal year.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution per GASB Statement No. 25 (1)	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Payroll Contribution per State Statute ⁽²⁾	Percentage Contributed
2005	\$ 727,428,010	58.8%	\$ 425,682,669	100%
2006	672,555,569	31.3	207,814,710	100
2007	823,802,760	43.6	361,113,709	99
2008	986,410,891	59.6	576,626,422	102
2009	1,003,432,849	77.2	769,851,595	101
2010	1,177,313,343	93.1	1,093,072,413	100

- (1) This amount includes both payroll and non-payroll employer required contributions.
- (2) Employer required contribution determined in accordance with P.A. 88-0593, and P.A. 94-0004 (for Fiscal Years 2006 and 2007 only). These amounts reflect only payroll required contributions.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Valuation date: June 30, 2010

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 30 years, open
 - b. Per state statute 35 years, closed

Asset valuation method – Fair value, adjusted for any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in the fiscal year recognized in equal amounts over the five year period following that fiscal year.

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return – 7.75 percent
Projected salary increases – 1.0 to 5.35 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 – 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for males and females. Five percent of deaths amongst active employees are assumed to be in the performance of their duty.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SUMMARY OF REVENUES BY SOURCE

O and the street	2010	2009
Contributions:		
Participants	\$ 238,860,138	\$ 235,028,054
Repayments of contributions refunded	911,169	994,044
Interest received from participants	6,401,664	6,205,334
Total participants contributions	246,172,971	242,227,432
Employing state agencies and appropriations	372,408,603	774,910,344
Pension Contribution Fund	723,137,253	<u></u> _
Total employer contributions	1,095,545,856	774,910,344
Investments:		
Net investments income	200,200,994	224,823,314
Interest earned on cash balances	795,373	7,319,968
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	598,899,494	(2,441,040,917)
Total investment loss	799,895,861	(2,208,897,635)
TOTAL REVENUE (LOSS)	\$ 2,141,614,688	\$ (1,191,759,859)

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS

Cash balance, beginning of year	2010 \$ 232,679,069	2009 \$ 306,528,043
Receipts:		
Participant contributions	235,574,760	230,732,180
Employer contributions		
(net of bond principal and interest transfers)	386,572,210	764,832,593
Pension Contribution Fund	720,745,289	-
Transfers from Illinois State Board of Investment	600,000,000	237,000,000
Interest income on cash balance	911,074	7,782,920
Claims receivable payments	6,874,476	6,283,274
Installment payments	4,020,445	5,173,247
Other	107,455	94,658
Total cash receipts	1,954,805,709	1,251,898,872
Disbursements:		
Annuity payments:		
Retirement annuities	1,237,349,115	1,164,972,311
Widow's and Survivor's annuities	89,582,037	73,853,072
Disability benefits	47,201,278	44,556,315
Lump Sum benefits	15,355,322	15,979,556
Refunds (including transfers to reciprocal systems)	15,257,661	15,798,728
Administrative expenses	12,032,748	10,587,864
Transfer to Illinois State Board of Investment	720,793,952	
Total cash disbursements	2,137,572,113	1,325,747,846
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 49,912,665	\$ 232,679,069

SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS TO CONSULTANTS & ADVISORS

		2010	2009
Legal Services	\$	39,499	\$ 32,117
Actuarial Costs		125,190	173,846
Audit Expense		96,722	113,014
Physicians and Disability Inspections		336,682	274,409
Financial Planning		63,131	64,164
Management Consultants		658,058	252,782
TOTAL	\$ 1	,319,282	\$ 910,332

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INVESTMENT SECTION

INVESTMENT SECTION

INVESTMENT REPORT

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

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

As of June 30, 2010, total net assets under management valued at market, amounted to \$9.679 billion. Of the total market value of assets under management, \$9.121 billion or approximately 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 firms 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 from information provided by the ISBI.

INVESTMENT POLICY

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

In accordance with Public Act 96-006, on December 18, 2009, the ISBI adopted the revised Minority and Illinois Broker and Money Manager Policy, the Fiduciary Diversification Policy, the Minority Contract/Service Utilization Policy, and the Targeted Investment Policy. The aforementioned policies exemplify the ISBI's commitment

to providing opportunities for increasing utilization of businesses owned by minorities, females, and persons with disabilities as well as increasing the racial, ethnic, and gender diversity of its fiduciaries. The Minority and Illinois Broker and Money Manager Policy specifically seeks to increase participation by emerging and minority investment advisers and minority owned broker dealers and includes quantifiable goals for emerging and minority

utilization by each representation as well as quantifiable goals within each asset class.

As of June 30, 2010, the ISBI allocated approximately 26.9% to minority investment advisers of which 11.5% was allocated to emerging investment advisers. Within the minority investment adviser allocation, 23.3% was allocated to minority owned investment firms and 4.3% to female owned investment firms. The ISBI allocated approximately 35.8% within equities, 19.8% within fixed income, and 2.5% within alternatives to minority investment advisers.

The Minority and Illinois Broker and Money Manager Policy also sets forth a target goal of 20% for minority owned broker dealer utilization. Investment advisers are required to execute trades directly with minority owned broker dealers and are prohibited from utilizing step-outs. During fiscal year 2010, utilization of minority owned broker dealers by the ISBI's investment advisers exceeded policy goals. The ISBI's investment advisers also exceeded the policy goal to direct 25% of trades to Illinois based broker dealers

ASSET ALLOCATION

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

During fiscal year 2008, consistent with its policy and industry best practices, the ISBI, working through staff and in concert with its consultant, examined the asset allocation and considered revisions. Stemming out of that work, recommendations were submitted and adopted by the ISBI Board at its March, 2008 meeting. Subsequent to that meeting and into early fiscal year 2009, the ISBI finalized the implementation of the portfolio changes to reflect the revised asset

	Actual Asset Allocation	Policy Target
		, ,
U.S. Equity	30%	30%
U.S. Equity Hedge Funds	10	10
International Equity	17	20
Commingled Funds	4	-
Fixed Income	16	18
Bank Loans	2	2
Real Estate	10	10
Private Equity	5	5
Infrastructure	3	5
Cash	3	
Total	100%	100%
		

allocation policy. No new changes to the asset allocation policy were made during fiscal year 2010.

INVESTMENT RESULTS

In fiscal year 2010, investors benefited from positive returns in U.S. equity, U.S. equity hedge funds, international equity, fixed income and private equity as measured by market indices. Real estate, as measured by the Morgan Stanley NCREIF Index, had a negative return. The ISBI total fund was up 9.1% for fiscal year 2010, net of expenses. This follows negative returns of 20.1% and 6.2% for fiscal years 2009 and 2008, respectively, and positive returns of 17.1% and 11.0% for fiscal years 2007 and 2006, respectively. While the ISBI continues to be concerned by some underperformance by specific managers, most of the current managers have exceeded their individual benchmarks since inception.

REAL ESTATE

In fiscal year 2010, the ISBI's real estate portfolio earned a return of negative 8.2%. The NCREIF Real Estate Index, a measure of core, operating, nonleveraged real estate, earned a negative 1.5%. The portfolio's underperformance relative to this benchmark can be attributed to the ISBI's prompt writing down of real estate assets, and a general lag on the part of the index for similar write downs. Further, while the ISBI, as well as most institutional investors, utilizes a prudent amount of leverage in its real estate portfolio, the NCREIF Real Estate Index is completely unleveraged. Over the last six years, the ISBI 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.

U.S. EQUITIES

For the twelve months ended June 30, 2010, the Russell 3000 Index, a broad representation of the U.S. market, was up 15.7%. Value stocks exceeded growth stocks, with the Russell 3000 Value Index up 17.6%, compared to the Russell 3000 Growth Index up 14.0%. Small capitalization stocks outperformed large capitalization stocks, with the Russell 2000 up 21.5% compared to a 14.4% return for the S&P 500. The ISBI's U.S. equity portfolio was up 17.3% for fiscal year 2010, 1.6% above the Russell 3000. The ISBI, through structure analysis, rebalancing and risk management, continues tracking the market with predictable consistency to achieve its objective.

U.S. EQUITIES					
	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years		
ISBI	17.3%	(8.4)%	0.4%		
Russell 3000 Index	15.7	(9.5)	(0.5)		

INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES

The Morgan Stanley EAFE Index returned 6.4% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, or 9.3% below the U.S. return. The ISBI's international equity portfolio was up 13.1%, 6.7% above the EAFE Index. Having more exposure to emerging markets than the Index increased the overall return.

INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES							
1 Year 3 Years 5 Years							
ISBI	13.1%	(10.4)%	3.6%				
MSCI-EAFE Index	6.4	(12.9)	1.4				

REAL ESTATE 1 Year 3 Years 5 Years ISBI (8.2)% (13.7)% (2.4)% NCREIF Real Estate Index (1.5) (4.7) 3.8

The increased real estate allocation resulted in the addition of two core separate real estate accounts. Originally, it was planned to have the new separate accounts fully invested by the end of calendar year 2008. However, in fiscal year 2010, additional monies were allocated to the core separate accounts which is now planned to be fully funded by the end of calendar year 2011. The ISBI's real estate portfolio is invested primarily through interests in separate accounts, limited partnerships, trusts, and other forms of pooled investments.

FIXED INCOME

The ISBI's fixed income portfolio had a return of 5.5% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, compared to the 10.6% return for the Barclays Capital Universal Bond Index. Two managers who had extensive exposure to construction loans accounted for the underperformance.

FIXED INCOME					
ISBI Barclay Capital Universal Index	5.5%	3 Years 2.9% 7.2	5 Years 3.3% 5.6		

INVESTMENT SECTION

U.S. EQUITY HEDGE FUNDS

The ISBI's U.S. equity hedge fund portfolio had a return of 4.4% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, compared to the 3.1% return for the HFRX Equity Hedge Index.

U.S. EQUITIES HEDGE FUNDS					
	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years		
ISBI	4.4%	(3.5)%	N/A		
HFRX Equity Hed	dge 3.1	(7.8)	(0.6)		

PRIVATE EQUITY

In fiscal year 2010, the ISBI's private equity portfolio returned 14%. The private equity portfolio consists of interests in limited partnerships and other commingled vehicles that invest in management buyouts, venture capital, and other private placement equity strategy activities. The private equity asset class recovered from previous market disruptions and continues to be one of the best performing asset classes since its inception date.

MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

The ISBI's total expenses for fiscal year 2010, based on \$9.7 billion in total assets, were \$37.7 million, compared to \$41.2 million based on \$8.7 billion in total assets for fiscal year 2009. The resulting

expense ratio (expenses divided by average fair value of assets) was .39% for fiscal year 2010, as compared to .44% for fiscal year 2009. Decreased aggregate expenses in fiscal year 2010 were mainly a result of decreased fees paid to investment managers.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

	June 30, 2010			June 30, 2009		
Investments, at fair value						
Government and Agency Obligations	\$	810,739,312	8.38%	\$	665,018,889	7.66%
Foreign Obligations		44,409,906	0.46		33,237,090	0.38
Corporate Obligations		925,668,388	9.56		668,047,761	7.69
Common Stock & Equity Funds		2,857,144,559	29.52		2,610,218,733	30.06
Commingled Funds		270,510,642	2.80		335,484,184	3.86
Preferred Stock		517,676	0.01		286,429	0.00
Foreign Equity Securities		1,733,177,670	17.91		1,482,594,431	17.07
Foreign Preferred Stock		179,924	0.00		47,856	0.00
Hedge Funds		917,854,201	9.48		880,939,190	10.14
Real Estate Funds		750,210,957	7.75		875,929,700	10.09
Private Equity		542,441,291	5.60		450,491,810	5.19
Money Market Instruments		270,231,935	2.79		235,126,490	2.71
Infrastructure Funds		320,293,041	3.31		305,969,947	3.52
Bank Loans		222,623,999	2.30		197,259,098	2.27
Forward Foreign Currency Contracts		(266,410)	0.00		(5,594,545)	(0.05)
Ŭ ,		9,665,737,091	99.87		8,735,057,063	100.59
Other Assets, Less Liabilities		12,966,711	0.13		(51,002,791)	(0.59)
Net Assets, at Fair Value	\$	9,678,703,802	100.00%	\$	8,684,054,272	100.00%
	=			=		

INVESTMENT SECTION

ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE (1)

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006		
Total Return* - Past 3 years		(6.5)%					
Total Return* - Past 5 years			1.2%				
Total Return* - year by year	9.1%	(20.1)%	(6.2)%	17.1%	11.0%		
System's Actuarial Assumed Rate of Return	7.75%		8.	5%			
Comparati	ve rates of return	on fixed incom	ne securities				
Total fixed income - ISBI	5.5%	(2.4)%	5.3%	6.9%	0.8%		
Comparison index: Barclay's Capital Intermediate							
U.S. Government Credit Bond Index	10.6%	4.9%	6.2%	6.6%	(0.3)%		
Cor	mparative rates of	f return on equi	ties				
U.S. equities - ISBI	17.3%	(25.1)%	(12.7)%	19.9%	10.7%		
Comparison index:							
Russell 3000 Index	15.7%	(26.6)%	(12.5)%	20.1%	9.6%		
 * Total return is the combined effect of income earned and market appreciation (depreciation). (1) State Street Bank and Trust, the ISBI's master custodian, provides performance rates of return by portfolio, portfolio aggregation and the respective indices. 							

ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT INFORMATION

The following table shows a comparison of ISBI investment operations of the System for fiscal years 2010 and 2009:

				Increase/((Decrease)
	2010	2009		Amount	Percentage
Balance at beginning of year,					
at fair value	\$ 8,200,755,918	\$ 10,653,973,521	\$(2,453,217,603)	(23.0)%
Cash transferred to(from) ISBI, net	120,745,288	(237,000,000)		357,745,288	150.9
Net ISBI investments revenue:					
ISBI Commingled Fund income	\$ 235,726,009	\$ 263,734,307	\$	(28,008,298)	(10.6)
Less ISBI Expenses	 (35,525,015)	(38,910,993)		3,385,978	8.7
Net ISBI investments income	\$ 200,200,994	\$ 224,823,314	\$	(24,622,320)	(11.0)
Net depreciation					
in fair value of ISBI investments	 598,899,494	 (2,441,040,917)		3,039,940,411	124.5
Net ISBI investments income(loss)	\$ 799,100,488	\$ (2,216,217,603)	\$	3,015,318,091	136.1
Balance at end of year, at fair value	\$ 9,120,601,694	\$ 8,200,755,918	\$	919,845,776	11.2%

In addition, interest on the average balance in the System's cash account in the State Treasury for FY 2010 was \$795,373 compared to \$7,319,968 during FY 2009.

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ACTUARY'S CERTIFICATION LETTER

GRS

Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company Consultants & Actuaries

20 North Clark Street Suite 2400 Chicago, IL 60602-5111 312.456.9800 phone 312.456.9801 fax www.gabrielroeder.com

November 10, 2010

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, 2010. This valuation has been performed to measure the funding status of the Fund and determine the employer statutory contribution rate for the year beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2012. In addition, it includes disclosure information required under GASB Statement No. 25 and Statement No. 27.

The required statutory 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 2010 on the general obligation bonds except portions reserved under Section 7.2(c) of the General Obligation Bond Act. Additionally, this amount is decreased by the amount set aside in the capitalized interest fund on the understanding this was the legislative intent. The contribution rates reflect the impact of P.A. 96-0889, which created a second tier for future members of SERS hired after December 31, 2010.

The required statutory contribution rates and amounts for fiscal year beginning July 1, 2011, as determined in the June 30, 2010, actuarial valuation are shown below.

	Preliminary	Debt Service	Total
Required Rate	32.252%	1.938%	34.190%
Required Contribution	1,368,577,000	82,237,000	1,450,814,000

The required statutory contribution rate for fiscal year beginning July 1, 2010, is 28.452 percent as determined in the June 30, 2009, actuarial valuation. If the State contributes only the portion of that required statutory contribution attributable to the non General Revenue Funds, assumed to be approximately \$360,000,000, then the required statutory contribution rates and amounts for fiscal year beginning July 1, 2011, are shown below:

	Preliminary	Debt Service	Total
Required Rate	33.375%	1.938%	35.313%
Required Contribution	1,416,231,000	82,237,000	1,498,468,000

ACTUARY'S CERTIFICATION LETTER

Board of Trustees and Executive Secretary November 10, 2010 Page 2

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 to develop the normal cost and actuarial accrued liability meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 25.

Pursuant to P.A. 96-0043, for purposes of determining statutory contribution rates for fiscal year 2011 an actuarial value of the System's assets was used. The actuarial value of assets is assumed to earn a rate of return equal to the System's actuarially assumed rate of return. The liabilities have been valued based on financial and employee data, which is supplied by the administrative staff of the System and verified by the System's auditor. We did not audit this data, but have reviewed the statistical support and concluded that the data is reasonable and consistent with the prior year's data.

Effective for the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2010, the assumed rate of return used to discount liabilities and project assets was changed from 8.50 percent to 7.75 percent.

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 except as noted above. 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, 2010. 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.

The undersigned are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) as indicated, and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company

Alex Rivera, FSA, EA, MAAA

By: alex Rivera

Senior Consultant

ву:

David Kausch, FSA, EA, MAAA

David Tousek

Senior Consultant

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Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

• Beginning in fiscal year 2045, the minimum contribution to the System for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total actuarial value of assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

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

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

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.

For fiscal years 2010 and 2009, 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 2010 and 2009, 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 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-10 and FY-09 follows:

Dates of Adoption: The Projected Unit Credit Normal Cost Method was adopted June 30, 1989; the interest rate assumption was adopted was adopted June 30, 2010; all other assumptions were adopted June 30, 2006.

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

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

	Males &	Compor	nents
Age	Females	Merit .	Inflation
25-29	8.35%	5.35%	3.0%
30-34	7.22	4.22	3.0
35-39	6.41	3.41	3.0
40-44	5.80	2.80	3.0
45-49	5.33	2.33	3.0
50-54	4.95	1.95	3.0
55-59	4.65	1.65	3.0
60-64	4.39	1.39	3.0
65-69	4.17	1.17	3.0
70	4.00	1.00	3.0

Interest: For fiscal year 2010 an interest rate assumption of 7.75% per annum, compounded annually, was used. For fiscal year 2009 an interest rate assumption of 8.5% per annum compounded annually, was used.

Mortality: 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for males and females. Five percent of deaths amongst active employees are assumed to be in the performance of their duty.

Termination: Illustrative rates follow. It is assumed that terminated employees will not be rehired. The rates apply only to employees who have not fulfilled the service requirements necessary for retirment at any given age.

SELECT WITHDRAWAL RATE						
Years of		eneral Dloyees	Alternative Formula Employees			
Service	Male	Females	Males	Females		
0	.2000	.2000	.0600	.1100		
1	.0800	.0800	.0450	.0550		

ULTIMATE WITHDRAWAL AGE

	O 0.	neral Noyees	Alternative Formula Employees		
Age	Male	Females	Males	Females	
25-29	.0375	.0450	.0250	.0375	
30-34	.0350	.0400	.0200	.0300	
35-39	.0250	.0300	.0150	.0225	
40-44	.0175	.0200	.0100	.0170	
45-49	.0150	.0150	.0100	.0160	
50-54	.0125	.0150	.0100	.0140	
55-59	.0125	.0150	.0100	.0140	
60	.0125	.0150	.0100	.0140	
65	.0125	.0150	.0100	.0140	

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

Age		neral loyees	Alternative Formula Employees		
50	Male 5.0%	Females 5.0%	Males 20.0%	Females 25.0%	
55	12.6	15.0	20.0	20.0	
60	12.5	15.0	35.0	20.0	
65	20.0	30.0	80.0	55.0	
70	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

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

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

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

Postretirement Benefit Increases: 3% annually, compounded.

Experience Review: Pursuant to state law, the System had the actuary's perform this review for the four year period ended June 30, 2005, which was updated for values as of June 30, 2006.

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.

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

VALUATION RESULTS				
Actuarial Liability For Annuitants: For Benefit Recipients:		June 30, 2010		June 30, 2009
Retirement Annuities	\$	15,730,971,638	\$	13,829,810,216
Survivor Annuities		933,684,422		827,964,844
Disability Annuities		280,162,795		234,199,764
Deferred:				
Retirement Annuities		8,709,200		7,880,888
Survivor Annuities		9,025,063		8,786,123
TOTAL	\$	16,962,553,118	\$	14,908,641,835
For Inactive Members:				
Eligible for Deferred Vested Pension Benefits		422,518,127		360,275,792
Eligible for Return of Contributions Only		27,261,284		27,512,119
TOTAL	\$	449,779,411	\$	387,787,911
For Active Members	\$	11,897,131,767	\$	10,001,916,346
Actuarial Present Value of Credited Projected Benefits	\$	29,309,464,296	\$	25,298,346,092
Actuarial Value of Assets	Ψ	10,961,540,164	φ	10,999,953,527
Unfunded Actuarial Present Value of Credited	_	10,701,340,104		10,777,733,327
Projected Benefits	\$	18,347,924,132	\$	14,298,392,565

COMPUTED ACTUARIAL VALUES (in thousands of dollars)

					Dor	centage of	
		Current	Active and Inactive	Actuarial		uarial Value	20
Fiscal	Member	Retirees and	Members, Employer	Value of	Cov	rered by Ne	et :
Year	Contributions	Beneficiaries	Financed Portion	Assets*	Ass	ets Availabl	le
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)
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
2006	1,819,899	12,621,711	6,432,932	10,899,853	100.0	71.9	0.0
2007	1,951,976	13,225,507	7,103,434	12,078,909	100.0	76.6	0.0
2008	2,070,553	14,047,703	7,723,024	10,995,366	100.0	63.5	0.0
2009	2,188,603	14,908,642	8,201,101	10,999,954	100.0	59.1	0.0
2010	2,387,080	16,962,553	9,959,831	10,961,540	100.0	50.5	0.0

^{*} For fiscal years prior to 2009, the actuarial value of assets was equal to the fair value of assets. Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the actuarial value of assets was equal to the fair value of assets adjusted for any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in the fiscal year recognized in equal amounts over the five year period following that fiscal year.

RECONCILIATION OF UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL LIABILITY

RECONCILIATION OF UNFUNDED ACTUAL	NAL LIADILII I	
Unfunded Liability, Beginning of Fiscal Year	FY-10 \$ 14,298,392,565	FY-09 \$ 12,845,913,617
Contributions Due Interest on the Unfunded Liability Participants (includes Repayment of Refunds) Total Normal Cost Interest on Normal Cost Total Due	1,215,363,368 246,172,971 380,007,803 26,069,993 \$ 1,867,614,135	1,091,902,657 242,227,432 362,912,309 25,193,984 \$ 1,722,236,382
Contributions Paid Participants (includes Repayment of Refunds) Employing State Agencies and Appropriations Interest on Contributions Total Paid Increase in the Unfunded Liability	\$ 246,172,971 1,095,545,856 55,860,226 \$ 1,397,579,053 \$ 470,035,082	\$ 242,227,432 774,910,344 42,346,836 \$ 1,059,484,612 \$ 662,751,770
Actuarial (Gains) Losses a. Retirements b. Incidence of Disability c. In-Service Mortality d. Retiree Mortality e. Salary Increases f. Terminations g. Investment Income h. New Entrant Liability i. Other Total Actuarial Loss	\$ 202,866,437 (92,491) (1,265,882) (88,561,487) (84,033,935) (27,794,295) 894,331,428 41,775,998 35,936,494 \$ 973,162,267	\$ 201,216,812 (577,146) 1,185,568 (110,682,645) (70,364,604) (28,294,267) 608,553,603 34,428,266 76,247,390 \$ 711,712,977
Plan Provision Changes Assumption Changes Total Increase in Actuarial Liability	\$ - 2,606,334,218 = \$ 4,049,531,567	78,014,201 - \$ 1,452,478,948
Unfunded Liability, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 18,347,924,132	\$ 14,298,392,565

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

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

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

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

ACCRUED AND UNFUNDED ACCRUED LIABILITIES

			•	ds of dollars)		
E	-	Actuarial	Net Assets as a	Total Unfunded		Unfunded Actuarial
Fiscal	Total Actuarial	Value of	% of Actuarial	Actuarial	Member	Liability as a % of
Year	Liability	Assets*	Liability	Liability	Payroll	Member Payroll
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
2006	20,874,542	10,899,853	52.2	9,974,689	3,572,541	279.2
2007	22,280,917	12,078,909	54.2	10,202,008	3,762,777	271.1
2008	23,841,280	10,995,366	46.1	12,845,914	3,967,704	323.8
2009	25,298,346	10,999,954	43.5	14,298,392	4,027,263	355.0
2010	29,309,464	10,961,540	37.4	18,347,924	4,119,361	445.4

^{*} For fiscal years prior to 2009, the actuarial value of assets was equal to the fair value of assets. Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the actuarial value of assets was equal to the fair value of assets adjusted for any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in the fiscal year recognized in equal amounts over the five year period following that fiscal year.

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

Valuation Date	Number	Annual Payroll	Annual erage Pay	% Increase In Average Pay
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
6/30/06	68,075	3,572,541,000	52,479	4.4
6/30/07	67,699	3,762,777,000	55,581	5.9
6/30/08	66,237	3,967,704,000	59,902	7.8
6/30/09	65,599	4,027,263,000	61,392	2.5
6/30/10	64,143	4,119,360,892	64,222	4.6

SCHEDULE OF RETIRANTS ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

Fiscal	Beginning			Ending
Year	Balance	Additions	(Removals)	Balance
0004	00.407	0.070	(4.000)	04 070
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
2006	42,649	1,398	(1,371)	42,676
2007	42,676	1,685	(1,382)	42,979
2008	42,979	2,214	(1,412)	43,781
2009	43,781	2,046	(1,261)	44,566
2010	44,566	2,416	(1,323)	45,659

SCHEDULE OF SURVIVORS' ANNUITANTS ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Additions	(Removals)	Ending Balance
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
2006	10,041	672	(677)	10,036
2007	10,036	677	(639)	10,074
2008	10,074	638	(608)	10,104
2009	10,104	713	(581)	10,236
2010	10,236	686	(597)	10,325

SCHEDULE OF DISABILITY RECIPIENTS ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Additions	(Removals)	Ending Balance
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
2006	2,138	2,129	(2,111)	2,156
2007	2,156	2,031	(1,975)	2,212
2008	2,212	2,078	(2,064)	2,226
2009	2,226	2,118	(2,047)	2,297
2010	2,297	2,236	(2,125)	2,408

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ASSET BALANCES

FY Ended June 30	Cash	Receivables	Investments	S	ecurities lending collateral with State Treasurer	ed Assets, Net o Accumulated Depreciation	f	Total
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
2006	226,751,078	29,505,581	10,654,863,723		-	2,886,428		10,914,006,810
2007	249,858,696	30,897,571	11,810,137,495		-	2,670,416		12,093,564,178
2008	306,528,043	48,461,473	10,653,973,521		-	2,720,676		11,011,683,713
2009	232,679,069	57,435,470	8,200,755,918		-	2,574,759		8,493,445,216
2010	49,912,665	39,333,474	9,120,601,694		22,587,000	2,808,489		9,235,243,322

LIABILITIES AND RESERVE BALANCES

RESERVES												
Reserve For Member Contributions	Reserve For Interest Accumulations	Reserve For Future Operations	Total Reserves	Total								
\$ 1,579,779,470 1,650,376,966 1,443,512,621 1,570,508,130 1,683,382,315 1,819,898,559 1,951,976,176 2,070,552,633 2,188,602,984 2,387,079,602	\$ 1,067,313,542 1,124,923,885 909,604,406 1,005,580,314 1,098,150,098 1,213,224,291 1,327,434,550 1,425,558,357 1,537,128,750 1,646,316,225	\$ 5,629,568,340 4,898,591,840 5,148,994,389 7,414,098,430 7,712,615,540 7,866,730,215 8,799,498,228 7,499,255,495 4,752,120,354 5,168,434,828	\$ 8,276,661,352 7,673,892,691 7,502,111,416 9,990,186,874 10,494,147,953 10,899,853,065 12,078,908,954 10,995,366,485 8,477,852,088 9,201,830,655	\$ 8,281,852,060 7,679,089,350 7,506,888,967 9,994,907,263 10,515,891,721 10,914,006,810 12,093,564,178 11,011,683,713 8,493,445,216 9,235,243,322								
	Member Contributions 5 1,579,779,470 1,650,376,966 1,443,512,621 1,570,508,130 1,683,382,315 1,819,898,559 1,951,976,176 2,070,552,633 2,188,602,984	Reserve For Member Contributions	Reserve For Member Contributions Reserve For Interest Accumulations Reserve For Future Operations \$1,579,779,470 \$1,067,313,542 \$5,629,568,340 \$1,650,376,966 \$1,124,923,885 \$4,898,591,840 \$1,570,508,130 \$1,005,580,314 \$7,414,098,430 \$1,683,382,315 \$1,098,150,098 \$7,712,615,540 \$1,819,898,559 \$1,213,224,291 \$7,866,730,215 \$1,951,976,176 \$1,327,434,550 \$8,799,498,228 \$2,070,552,633 \$1,425,558,357 \$7,499,255,495 \$2,188,602,984 \$1,537,128,750 \$4,752,120,354	Reserve For Member Contributions Reserve For Interest Accumulations Reserve For Future Operations Reserves 6 1,579,779,470 \$ 1,067,313,542 \$ 5,629,568,340 \$ 8,276,661,352 1,650,376,966 1,124,923,885 4,898,591,840 7,673,892,691 1,443,512,621 909,604,406 5,148,994,389 7,502,111,416 1,570,508,130 1,005,580,314 7,414,098,430 9,990,186,874 1,683,382,315 1,098,150,098 7,712,615,540 10,494,147,953 1,819,898,559 1,213,224,291 7,866,730,215 10,899,853,065 1,951,976,176 1,327,434,550 8,799,498,228 12,078,908,954 2,070,552,633 1,425,558,357 7,499,255,495 10,995,366,485 2,188,602,984 1,537,128,750 4,752,120,354 8,477,852,088								

246,172,971 11,720,755 89,516,980 15,693,575 5,351,592 799,895,861 1,390,641,192 1,237,118,008 723,978,567 1,095,545,856 2,141,614,688 48,312,629 9,922,582 1,417,636,121 2010 ↔ 242,227,432 774,910,344 46,513,406 14,859,487 (1,191,759,859) 1,164,454,557 73,697,450 15,548,262 1,300,213,675 10,262,279 4,597,208 10,681,376 1,325,754,538 \$ (2,517,514,397) (2,208,897,635) 2009 249,955,208 587,732,407 16,817,433 156,927,896 \$ (1,083,542,469) ,089,743,632 12,515,378 4,498,221 1,240,470,365 (612,759,719) 68,770,552 43,086,065 1,214,115,627 12,319,212 9,537,305 2008 224,722,599 358,786,650 65,215,133 3,245,031 14,261,872 \$ 1,179,055,889 771,709,977,1 2,363,416,426 1,030,284,942 43,053,148 22,737,815 1,161,291,038 11,016,841 8,807,627 1,184,360,537 2007 214,108,896 210,499,791 13,410,048 1,113,231,712 61,100,647 2,638,739 10,771,309 1,537,840,399 405,705,112 985,503,023 40,271,558 23,710,733 1,110,585,961 8,139,278 1,132,135,287 2006 ↔ 14,105,301 427,434,612 3,443,414 209,334,207 953,579,253 1,590,348,072 935,677,837 57,542,913 36,828,758 33,920,915 8,311,269 1,086,386,993 503,961,079 1,063,970,423 10,661,887 2005 Fiscal Year 7,693,348 199,826,465 1,421,912,540 879,638,039 54,186,031 \$ 2,488,075,458 3,486,412,416 33,482,302 10,894,638 2,268,076 12,442,600 998,336,958 1,864,673,411 978,201,010 10,174,522 2004 868,077,619 (171,781,275) 285,209,344 396,067,236 15,019,764 733,969,930 50,724,761 32,868,545 13,923,360 831,486,596 16,445,133 28,369,787 8,221,236 696,296,344 11,924,654 2003 196,915,424 386,116,583 33,161,126 14,147,218 7,623,565 36,920,609 522,544,406 47,794,085 14,418,870 (602,768,661) 617,918,487 10,457,845 3,689,373 639,689,270 546,111,398) 2002 CHANGES IN NET ASSETS 44,958,695 32,604,190 173,778,661 366,028,937 (612,302,652) 446, 598, 967 13,429,872 537,591,724 13,459,556 3,552,686 17,012,242 7,140,280 561,744,246 \$ (634,239,300) (72,495,054) 2001 Total deductions from plan net assets Total additions to/(deductions from) Net investment income/(loss) Total benefit payments Lump-sum payments Retirement annuities Survivors' annuities Administrative expenses **Employer Contributions** Member contributions Change in net assets plan net assets Benefit Payments: Total refunds Termination Disability Deductions Other Additions Refunds:

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
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
2006	44,656	41,657	86,313	2,586	548	3,134	47,242	42,205	89,447
2007	44,532	41,562	86,094	2,693	534	3,227	47,225	42,096	89,321
2008	43,359	41,094	84,453	2,668	504	3,172	46,027	41,598	87,625
2009	42,687	40,678	83,365	2,606	485	3,091	45,293	41,163	86,456
2010	41,835	39,838	81,673	2,512	470	2,982	44,347	40,308	84,655

ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP - COORDINATED/NONCOORDINATED

		ORDINATE MEMBERS	.D	NONCOORDINATED MEMBERS						
FY Ended							Total Male	Total Female	Total Active	Annual
June 30	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Members	Members	Members	Earnings Reported
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
2006	33,597	31,582	65,179	2,424	472	2,896	36,021	32,054	68,075	3,572,541,000
2007	33,264	31,457	64,721	2,525	453	2,978	35,789	31,910	67,699	3,762,777,000
2008	32,420	30,998	63,418	2,408	411	2,819	34,828	31,409	66,237	3,967,704,000
2009	32,026	30,739	62,765	2,430	404	2,834	34,456	31,143	65,599	4,027,263,000
2010	31,363	30,077	61,440	2,325	378	2,703	33,688	30,455	64,143	4,119,360,892

NUMBER OF RECURRING BENEFIT PAYMENTS / TERMINATION REFUNDS

FY Ended June 30	Retirement Annuities	Survivors' Annuities	Disability* Benefits	Total Recurring Benefit Payments	Termination Refunds
2001	31,079	9,895	2,190	43,164	2,494
2002	32,424	9,981	2,152	44,557	2,244
2003	42,405	10,041	1,929	54,375	2,269
2004	42,307	10,036	1,955	54,298	2,100
2005	42,649	10,041	2,138	54,828	1,910
2006	42,676	10,036	2,156	54,868	1,903
2007	42,979	10,074	2,212	55,265	1,660
2008	43,781	10,104	2,226	56,111	1,598
2009	44,566	10,236	2,297	57,099	1,387
2010	45,659	10,325	2,408	58,392	1,420

^{*} Includes individuals receiving total temporary disability payments under the Workers' Compensation Act.

RETIREMENT ANNUITIES

Average Monthly Benefit For Current Year Retirees By Type

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30							
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006			
Not Coordinated with Social Security	\$ 2,053.35	\$ 1,995.92	\$ 2,251.03	\$ 1,989.33	\$ 2,086.11			
Coordinated with Social Security	1,982.54	1,868.68	1,798.12	1,662.84	1,549.89			
Alternative Formula	7,400.54	6,991.78	6,876.42	6,523.52	6,239.07			
Dept. of Corrections/DHS - Special Formula -								
Not Coordinated with Social Security	3,074.70	4,510.46	4,258.50	3,300.10	3,613.39			
Dept. of Corrections/DHS - Special Formula								
Coordinated with Social Security	3,732.87	3,552.42	3,506.09	3,289.97	2,998.49			
Air Pilots - Coordinated with Social Security	-	5,755.43	4,020.66	-	-			
TOTAL AVERAGE	\$ 2,665.11	\$ 2,574.36	\$ 2,434.59	\$ 2,183.70	\$ 1,974.35			

RETIREMENT ANNUITIES

Current Age of Active Recipients

			Fiscal Year Ending J	lune 30	
Age	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Under 51	160	133	141	139	212
51-55	2,192	2,164	2,351	2,623	3,129
56-60	5,894	6,346	6,651	7,007	6,798
61-65	9,994	9,438	9,017	8,051	7,836
66-70	8,694	8,235	7,711	7,423	7,133
71-75	6,636	6,296	6,131	6,010	5,998
76-80	5,071	5,051	5,009	5,052	5,011
81-85	3,759	3,750	3,732	3,713	3,672
86-89	1,890	1,843	1,795	1,752	1,687
Over 89	1,369	1,310	1,243	1,209	1,200
Total	45,659	44,566	43,781	42,979	42,676
Average Age	69.43	69.34	69.21	69.16	68.94

RETIREMENT ANNUITIES

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Not Coordinated with Social Security	383.46	372.70	373.22	368.77	386.80
Coordinated with Social Security	297.62	299.77	297.94	286.47	291.40
Alternative Formula	316.70	318.56	322.09	324.68	318.89
Dept. of Corrections - Special Formula-					
Not Coordinated with Social Security	316.12	355.05	376.70	415.25	358.41
Dept. of Corrections -Special Formula-					
Coordinated with Social Security	310.29	313.39	318.39	320.92	317.05
Air Pilots - Coordinated with Social Security	-	375.00	267.75	-	-
TOTAL AVERAGE	302.61	305.37	305.23	296.59	300.11

Occupational and

1,542

1,598

1,643

1,715

1,758

2,402

2,408

83

45

72

43

644

1701-1800

1801-1900

1901-2000

2001-2100

2101-2200

2201-5000

5000- & over

3.4

2.3

1.9

3.0

1.8

26.7

64.0

66.3

68.2

71.2

73.0

99.7

100.0

ı	by Ber (M	nuitants nefit Rar onthly) 30, 2010	nge		b	and Sur efit Ran enthly) 30, 2010	rs'	Non-Occupational (Incl. Temp) Disabilities by Benefit Range (Monthly) June 30, 2010						
Benefit		Cumulative		Cumulative	Benefit		Cumulative		Cumulative	Benefit		Cumulative		Cumulative
Range	Total	Total	lotal	% of Total	Range	Total	Total	Total	% of Total	Range	Total	Total	Total	% of Total
\$ 1-100	337	337	0.7	0.7	\$ 1-100	165	165	1.6	1.6	\$ 1-100	29	29	1.2	1.2
101-200	788	1,125	1.7	2.4	101-200	682	847	6.6	8.2	101-200	20	49	8.0	2.0
201-300	1,294	2,419	2.8	5.2	201-300	870	1,717	8.4	16.6	201-300	49	98	2.0	4.0
301-400	1,462	3,881	3.2	8.4	301-400	1,031	2,748	10.0	26.6	301-400	112	210	4.7	8.7
401-500	1,468	5,349	3.2	11.6	401-500	1,614	4,362	15.6	42.2	401-500	185	395	7.7	16.4
501-600	1,430	6,779	3.1	14.7	501-600	1,367	5,729	13.2	55.4	501-600	174	569	7.2	23.6
601-700	1,366	8,145	3.0	17.7	601-700	884	6,613	8.6	64.0	601-700	152	721	6.3	29.9
701-800	1,310	9,455	2.9	20.6	701-800	573	7,186	5.5	69.5	701-800	118	839	4.9	34.8
801-900	1,296	10,751	2.8		801-900	383	7,569	3.7	73.2	801-900	123	962	5.1	39.9
901-1000	1,277	12,028	2.8		901-1000	345	7,914	3.3	76.5	901-1000	85	1,047	3.5	43.4
1001-1100	1,199	13,227	2.6		1001-1100	282	8,196	2.7	79.2	1001-1100	75	1,122	3.1	46.5
1101-1200	1,197	14,424	2.6		1101-1200	268	8,464	2.6	81.8	1101-1200	55	1,177	2.3	48.8
1201-1300	1,159	15,583	2.5		1201-1300	210	8,674	2.0	83.8	1201-1300	57	1,234	2.4	51.2
1301-1400	1,133	16,716	2.5		1301-1400	197	8,871	1.9	85.7	1301-1400	45	1,279	1.9	53.1
1401-1500	1,079	17,795	2.4		1401-1500	197	9,068	1.9	87.6	1401-1500	67	1,346	2.8	55.9
1501-1600	997	18,792	2.2		1501-1600	156	9,224	1.5	89.1	1501-1600	57	1,403	2.4	58.3
1601-1700	1,008	19,800	2.2	43.2	1601-1700	165	9,389	1.6	90.7	1601-1700	56	1,459	2.3	60.6

ACTIVE RETIREES BY STATE

2.3

2.1

2.0

2.0

2.1

38.8

7.5

45.5

47.6

49.6

51.6

53.7

92.5

100.0

1701-1800

1801-1900

1901-2000

2001-2100

2101-2200

2201-5000

5000- & over

121

108

105

77

81

443

9,510

9,618

9,723

9,800

9,881

10,324

10,325

1.2

1.0

1.0

0.7

8.0

4.6

0.0

91.9

92.9

93.9

94.6

95.4

100.0

100.0

1701-1800 1,046 20,846

2201-5000 17,733 42,338

5000- & over 3,321 45,659

951

934

906

968

21,797

22,731

23,637

24,605

1801-1900

1901-2000

2001-2100

2101-2200



Average Benefit Payments Fiscal Years 2001 through 2010

Years Credited Service

Retirement Effective Dates	0-5		5-10		10-15 1		15-20		20-25		25-30		30+
Period 7/1/00 to 6/30/01 Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of retired members	\$	255 2,963 1	\$	447 2,848 90	\$ 641 \$ 2,967 194	\$	950 3,257 212	\$	1,317 3,424 296	\$ \$	2,046 3,878 433	\$	2,527 4,075 1,044
Period 7/1/01 to 6/30/02 Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of retired members	\$ \$	2,721 5,458 1	\$ \$	475 3,066 83	\$ 659 \$ 3,065 204	\$ \$	984 3,233 181	\$ \$	1,760 3,655 414	\$ \$	2,733 4,260 666	\$ \$	2,805 4,235 1,124
Period 7/1/02 to 6/30/03 Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of retired members	\$	- - -	\$	417 2,799 36	\$ 774 \$ 3,284 317	\$	1,165 3,533 812	\$	1,921 3,816 2,017	\$	2,523 4,210 2,362	\$	2,889 4,407 5,828
Period 7/1/03 to 6/30/04 Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of retired members	\$ \$	- - -	\$	532 3,499 65	\$ 666 \$ 3,283 105	\$	939 3,468 122	\$	1,650 3,953 210	\$	3,214 5,326 305	\$	2,317 4,685 478
Period 7/1/04 to 6/30/05 Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of retired members	\$	- - -	\$	537 3,464 99	\$ 744 \$ 3,721 145	\$	1,072 3,799 177	\$	1,642 4,050 235	\$	2,742 4,807 400	\$	2,659 4,820 726
Period 7/1/05 to 6/30/06 Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of retired members	\$ \$	- - -	\$	536 3,672 69	\$ 715 \$ 3,614 148	\$	1,090 3,763 160	\$	1,696 4,169 215	\$	2,893 4,990 356	\$ \$	2,422 4,769 450
Period 7/1/06 to 6/30/07 Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of retired members	\$	- - -	\$	536 3,531 91	\$ 728 \$ 3,668 190	\$	1,117 3,820 178	\$	1,875 4,539 289	\$	3,171 5,248 417	\$	2,736 5,034 520
Period 7/1/07 to 6/30/08 Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of retired members	\$ \$	- - -	\$ \$	565 3,628 96	\$ 791 \$ 3,879 165	\$ \$	1,370 4,333 238	\$ \$	2,143 4,642 423	\$ \$	3,336 5,377 604	\$ \$	2,978 5,311 688
Period 7/1/08 to 6/30/09 Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of retired members	\$	- - -	\$	645 4,308 91	\$ 835 \$ 4,075 187	\$	1,398 4,360 191	\$	2,343 4,926 409	\$	3,598 5,783 509	\$	3,051 5,402 659
Period 7/1/09 to 6/30/10 Average monthly benefit Average final average salary Number of retired members	\$	-	\$	587 3,975 101	\$ 817 \$ 4,046 188	\$	1,437 4,623 233	\$	2,438 5,193 555	\$	3,687 5,928 617	\$	3,243 5,537 722

PLAN SUMMARY & LEGISLATIVE SECTION

SUMMARY OF RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN (As of June 30, 2010)

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

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, Fire Fighters, Secretary of State Investigators, Conservation Police Officers, Department of Revenue Investigators, Central Management Services Police Officers, Mental Health Police Officers, Dangerous Drug Investigators, 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, with 8 years of credited service in SERS; 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 the spouse is caring for any unmarried children of the member under age 18 (age 22 if a full time student) or over 18 if mentally or physically disabled and unable to work; unmarried children under age 18 (age 22 if a full time student) if no spouse survives; or dependent parents at age 50 if neither an eligible spouse nor eligible children survive the member.

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

E. Offset removal option

Recent legislation provides for removal of the Social Security offset from the survivors annuities for (i) persons who began receiving retirement benefits or survivors annuities prior to January 1, 1998 and (ii) persons who

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began receiving survivor's annuities after January 1, 1998 and before July 1, 2009. In addition this allows (i) any person who began receiving retirement benefits after January 1, 1998 and before July 1, 2009 and (ii) any employee in service on July 1, 2009 to elect to reduce his or her retirement annuity by 3.825% in exchange for not having the offset applied to his or her survivors annuity. A retiree who elects to reduce his or her retirement annuity in exchange for not having the offset applied may make an irrevocable election to eliminate the reduction of his or her retirement annuity if there is a change in marital status due to death or divorce, but the retiree is not entitled to reimbursement of any benefit reduction prior to the election.

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.

E. Offset removal option

Recent legislation provides for removal of the Social Security offset from the widow's annuities for (i) persons who began receiving retirement benefits or widow's annuities prior to January 1, 1998 and (ii) persons who began receiving widow's annuities after January 1, 1998 and before July 1, 2009. In addition allows (i) any person who began receiving retirement benefits after January 1, 1998 and before July 1, 2009 and (ii) any employee in service on July 1, 2009 to elect to reduce his or her retirement annuity by 3.825% in exchange for not having the offset applied to his or her widow's annuity. Provides that a retiree who elects to reduce his or her retirement annuity in exchange for not having the offset applied may make an irrevocable election to eliminate the reduction of his or her retirement annuity if there is a change in marital status due to death or divorce, but the retiree is not entitled to reimbursement of any benefit reduction prior to the election.

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 a spouse nor eligible children survive, a dependent father or mother may be eligible.

B. Amount of Payment

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

If children 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:

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

If the member had terminated state service, but not yet qualified for a retirement annuity, the benefit consists of a refund of all 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.

Nonoccupational Disabilty Benefit

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 salary or final average compensation, whichever is higher, 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;
- 3. Payments are made for a period of time equal to one-half of the service credit established as of the date disability began;
- 4. Attainment of age 65, if benefit commenced prior to the attainment of age 60;
- 5. The fifth anniversary of the effective date of the benefit if the benefit commenced on or after the attainment of age 60;
- 6. Death of the member.

C. Increase in Benefit

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

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 salary or final average compensation, whichever is higher, 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;
- Death of the member.

C. Increase in Benefit

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

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 Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission. The benefit is 50% of salary or final average compensation, whichever is higher, 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:

- 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;
- 7. 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.

LEGISLATION AMENDMENTS

Amendments with an effective date during Fiscal Year 2010:

Senate Bill 1292 (Public Act 96-0043, effective July 15, 2009)

Amends the General Obligation Bond Act. Authorizes an additional \$3,466,000,000 in Bonds to be used for the purpose of making the State's Fiscal Year 2010 required contributions to designated retirement systems. Provides that the terms of the Bonds may not exceed 5 years from issuance, and the Bonds must be issued with principal or mandatory redemption amounts in equal amounts, with payment of principal beginning in the first State fiscal year following the fiscal year of issuance. Amends the Illinois Pension Code. In provisions of each of the 5 State-funded retirement systems concerning the State contribution, (i) provides that for purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets and provides guidelines for calculating the actuarial value of the System's assets and (ii) makes changes concerning the required State contribution to the systems for State fiscal year 2010. Amends the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. Limits the continuing appropriations for the State-funded retirement systems for fiscal year 2010 to the amounts certified by the systems, less the gross proceeds of the general obligation bonds sold in fiscal year 2010.

Senate Bill 214 (P. A. 96-0097, effective July 27, 2009)

Allows members who rendered full-time contractual services to an Illinois Veterans Home operated by the Department of Veterans' Affairs to establish SERS service credit for up to 8 years of such service, if application to establish the service credit is made within 6 months of the effective date of the Amendatory Act. The member is required to make the applicable employee and employer contributions (normal cost), plus interest at 8.5% (compounded annually) from the latest date of membership to the date of payment.

Senate Bill 1479 (Public Act 96-0718, effective August 25, 2009)

Allows SERS members to establish service credit for up to five voluntary or involuntary furlough days that result from a State fiscal emergency. The furlough days must occur between July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2009, and the member must apply in writing to the System prior to July 1, 2012. The member is required to make the applicable employee and employer contributions

(normal cost), plus interest at 8.5% (compounded annually) from the latest date of membership.

House Bill 519 (P. A. 96-0745, effective August 25, 2009)

Creates two "windows" allowing certain groups covered by the alternative formula to transfer service from other public pension funds and retirement systems to SERS.

• Attorney General Investigators and Revenue Investigators Allows investigators for the Office of the Attorney General and investigators for the Department of Revenue to transfer up to 5 years of service from Article 3 (Downstate Police), Article 5 (Chicago Police), Article 7 (IMRF – SLEP only), Article 9 (Cook County – County Police only) to SERS by filing a written election within 6 months of the effective date of the Amendatory Act.

The member is required to contribute the difference between the employee (State Police) and employer (normal cost) contributions that would have been made as a member of SERS, plus interest at 8.5% (compounded annually) from the date of service to the date of payment, and the amount received from the transferring fund.

Various Groups

Allows several groups within the alternative formula to transfer up to 5 years of service from Article 7 (IMRF) or Article 9 (Cook County) to SERS by filing a written election within 6 months of the effective date of the Amendatory Act. The IMRF service must be service as a police service for a participating municipality or law enforcement duties for a forest preserve district. The Cook County service must be service as a county corrections officer or court services officer.

Alternative formula groups eligible to make the transfer are State Police, Conservation Police, Attorney General Investigators, Department of Revenue Investigators, and Secretary of State Investigators. The member transferring the service is required to contribute the difference between the employee (State Police) and employer (normal cost) contributions that would have been made as a member of SERS, plus interest at 8.5% (compounded annually) from the date of service to the date of payment, and the amount received from the transferring fund.

House Bill 3964 (P. A. 96-0525, effective August 14, 2009)

Allows members who purchase service credit for a period of leave of absence to have earnings credited during the period of leave. If no contributions are

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required to establish service credit for the period of leave, the bill allows members to establish earnings credit for the period of leave by making the applicable employee and employer contributions (normal cost), plus interest, at 8.5% annually, from the latest date the leave began to the date of payment.

House Bill 3606 (P. A. 96-0775, effective August 28, 2009)

Allows any person to establish up to 4 years of SERS service credit for full-time contractual service rendered to the Illinois Institute of Natural Resources or the Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources. The applicant is required to make the employee (compensation and contribution rate at date of membership) and employer (normal cost) contributions, plus interest at 8.5% (compounded annually) from the first day of service for which credit is being established to the date of payment. The applicant is required to apply to purchase the service within 6 months of the effective date of the Amendatory Act.

NEW LEGISLATION

Legislative amendments with an effective date subsequent to June 30, 2010 having an impact on the System.

Senate Bill 3660 (P.A. 96-0958; effective July 1, 2010)

This legislation changed the method of payment, as it pertains to General Revenue Fund (GRF) payrolls, for the employer's share of retirement contributions to the System for Fiscal Year 2011 only. Payments of the employer's share of retirement contributions for GRF payrolls are not to be made through the payroll process; however, all non-GRF payments shall continue to be made through the payroll process. In addition, a continuing appropriation was created which is limited to an amount equal to the amount certified by the System on or before December 31, 2009, less any amounts received during Fiscal Year 2011.

House Bill 4644 (P. A. 96-0961; effective July 2, 2010)

Governor Quinn signed into law a bill allowing a member to establish creditable service for up to 24 furlough days from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2011. This service purchase will include employee and employer contributions plus interest of 8.5%. The member must apply in writing to the System before December 31, 2011.

House Bill 5262 (P. A. 96-1320; effective July 27, 2010)

Legislation was signed into law allowing an employee who was laid off but returned to State employment to establish creditable service for the period of the lay off. The employee must apply for this time by January 27, 2011. The total amount of creditable service cannot exceed three years. This service purchase will include employee and employer contributions plus interest of 8.5%. The employee must file a written request with SERS to purchase this time, provding the dates of the layoff and the agency involved.

Senate Bill 1946 (P. A. 96-0889; effective January 1, 2011)

This legislation creates a "second-tier" of benefits for employees who first become members of the State Employees' Retirement System on or after January 1, 2011 as follows:

- 1. Defines final average salary as being the average monthly salary obtained by dividing the participant's total salary during the 96 consecutive months of service within the last 120 months of service in which the total compensation was the highest by the number of months in that period.
- 2. For 2011, limits the final average salary to the Social Security wage base (\$106,800). Limitations for future years shall automatically be increased by 3% or one-half of the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index-U during the preceding 12 month calendar year, whichever is less.
- 3. Allows a memeber to retire after attaining age 67 with at least 10 years of service credit. However, a member may elect to retire at age 62 with at least 10 years of service credit and receive a retirement annuity reduced by one-half of 1% for each month their age is under age 67.
- 4. Reduces the number of positions eligible for the alternative retirement formula from eighteen to three. The Tier 2 alternative formula positions are: State policeman, firefighter, and security employee of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice. The alternative formula retirement age is raised to 60.
- 5. Provides for an annual increase to the retirement annuity then being paid equal to 3% or one-half of the annual change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, whichever is less. Such increases are payable upon attainment of age 67, or the first anniversary of the commencement of the annuity, whichever accurs later.

- 6. The initial survivor's annuity shall be 66 2/3% of the participant's earned retirement annuity at the date of death, and shall be increased: a) on each January 1 on or after the commencement of the annuity if the member died while receiving an annuity; or b) otherwise on each January 1 after the first anniversary of the beginning of the annuity. Annual increases will be 3% or one-half of the annual increases in the Consumer Price Index-U whichever is less.
- 7. Suspends the retirement annuity being paid when an annuitant accepts full-time employment in a position covered under the State Employees' Retirement System or any other Article of the Illinois Pension Code. Upon termination of the employment, the retirement annuity shall resume and, if appropriate, be recalculated.

Senate Bill 550 (P. A. 96-1490; effective January 1, 2011)

This legislation makes changes to provisions concerning new hires (persons becoming members on or after January 1, 2011), who are included in P.A. 96-0889 (see above). These changes involve annual increases, survivor benefits, qualification for the alternative formula, suspension of retirement annuities or pension, refunds, and the definition of "earnings" and the "final rate of earnings". The 6-month qualifying period for membership in the System was removed. This change was effective retroactive to December 1, 2010.

Senate Bill 3514 (Public Act 96-1497; effective January 14, 2011)

- 1. Requires the Board to recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of required state contributions to the System for fiscal year 2011 applying the changes made by Public Act 96-0889 to the System's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2009 as though Public Act 96-0889 was approved on that date.
- 2. States that the total required state contribution for fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.