State Universities Retirement System of the State of Illinois (A Component Unit of the State of Illinois)

Compliance Examination
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
Performed as Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, State of Illinois

Compliance Examination For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

System Officials

Acting Executive Director (2/20/21 - 12/8/21) Ms. Suzanne Mayer Executive Director (12/9/21 - Present) Ms. Suzanne Mayer Executive Director (7/1/20 - 2/19/21) Mr. Martin Noven

Chief Financial Officer Ms. Tara Myers

Chief Investment Officer Mr. Doug Wesley

General Counsel Ms. Bianca Green

Director of Internal Audit Ms. Jacqueline Hohn

Board Officers

ChairpersonMr. John AtkinsonVice ChairpersonMr. Colin Van MeterTreasurerMr. John Lyons

Board Members

Board of Trustees Mr. Andriy Bodnaruk

Mr. Richard Figueroa Ms. Jamie-Clare Flaherty

Mr. J. Fred Giertz Mr. Scott Hendrie Mr. Steven Rock Mr. Mitchell Vogel Mr. Scott Weisbenner

Office Location

1901 Fox Drive

Champaign, Illinois 61820



MANAGEMENT ASSERTION LETTER

February 17, 2022

BKD, LLP Certified Public Accountant 225 North Water Street, Suite 400 Decatur, IL 62523

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are responsible for the identification of, and compliance with, all aspects of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements that could have a material effect on the operations of the State Universities Retirement System. We are responsible for and we have established and maintained an effective system of internal controls over compliance requirements. We have performed an evaluation of the State Universities Retirement System's compliance with the following specified requirements during the year ended June 30, 2021. Based on this evaluation, we assert that during the year ended June 30, 2021 the State Universities Retirement System has materially complied with the specified requirements listed below.

- A. The State Universities Retirement System has obligated, expended, received, and used public funds of the State in accordance with the purpose for which such funds have been appropriated or otherwise authorized by law.
- B. The State Universities Retirement System has obligated, expended, received, and used public funds of the State in accordance with any limitations, restrictions, conditions, or mandatory directions imposed by law upon such obligation, expenditure, receipt, or use.
- C. The State Universities Retirement System has complied, in all material respects, with applicable laws and regulations, including the State uniform accounting system, in its financial and fiscal operations.
- D. State revenues and receipts collected by the State Universities Retirement System are in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and the accounting and recordkeeping of such revenues and receipts is fair, accurate, and in accordance with law.
- E. Money or negotiable securities or similar assets handled by the State Universities Retirement System on behalf of the State or held in trust by the State Universities Retirement System have been properly and legally administered, and the accounting and recordkeeping relating thereto is proper, accurate, and in accordance with law.

Yours truly,

State Universities Retirement System

SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

Suzanne Mayer, Executive Director

SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

Tara Myers, Chief Financial Officer

SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

Bianca Green, General Counsel



State Compliance Examination For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

State Compliance Report

Summary

The State compliance testing performed during this examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accounts; the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the Illinois State Auditing Act (Act); and the *Audit Guide*.

Accountant's Reports

The Independent Accountant's Report on State Compliance and on Internal Control Over Compliance does not contain scope limitations, disclaimers, or other significant non-standard language.

Summary of Findings

	Current	Prior
Number of	Report	Report
Findings	2	1
Repeated findings	_	_
Prior recommendations implemented or not repeated	1	_

Schedule of Findings

Item No.	Page	Last/First Reported	Description	Finding Type
		Fin	dings (State Compliance)	
2021-001	8	2021	Lack of Cybersecurity Programs and Practices	Significant Deficiency and Noncompliance
2021-002	12	2021	Lack of Formal Controls over the Review of Internal Controls for Service Providers	Significant Deficiency and Noncompliance

Prior Findings Not Repeated

A 2020/2020 Noncompliance with the Illinois Pension Code

State Compliance Examination For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exit Conference

The System waived a formal exit conference in a correspondence from Jackie Hohn, Chief Internal Auditor, on January 26, 2022. The responses to the recommendations were provided by Jackie Hohn, Chief Internal Auditor, in correspondence dated February 7, 2022.



Independent Accountant's Report on State Compliance and on Internal Control over Compliance

Honorable Frank J. Mautino Auditor General State of Illinois

and

The Board of Trustees State Universities Retirement System of Illinois Champaign, Illinois

Report on State Compliance

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have examined compliance by the State of Illinois, State Universities Retirement System (System) with the specified requirements listed below, as more fully described in the *Audit Guide for Financial Audits and Compliance Attestation Engagements of Illinois State Agencies (Audit Guide)* as adopted by the Auditor General, during the year ended June 30, 2021. Management of the System is responsible for compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the System's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

The specified requirements are:

- A. The System has obligated, expended, received, and used public funds of the State in accordance with the purpose for which such funds have been appropriated or otherwise authorized by law.
- B. The System has obligated, expended, received, and used public funds of the State in accordance with any limitations, restrictions, conditions, or mandatory directions imposed by law upon such obligation, expenditure, receipt, or use.
- C. The System has complied, in all material respects, with applicable laws and regulations, including the State uniform accounting system, in its financial and fiscal operations.
- D. State revenues and receipts collected by the System are in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and the accounting and recordkeeping of such revenues and receipts is fair, accurate, and in accordance with law.
- E. Money or negotiable securities or similar assets handled by the System on behalf of the State or held in trust by the System have been properly and legally administered and the accounting and recordkeeping relating thereto is proper, accurate, and in accordance with law.



Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the Illinois State Auditing Act (Act), and the *Audit Guide*. Those standards, the Act, and the *Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the System complied with the specified requirements in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the System complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance with the specified requirements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the System's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the System complied with the specified requirements during the year ended June 30, 2021, in all material respects. However, the results of our procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with the specified requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with criteria established by the *Audit Guide* and are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2021-001 and 2021-002.

The System's responses to the compliance findings identified in our examination are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The System's responses were not subjected to the procedures applied in the examination and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing and the results of that testing in accordance with the requirements of the *Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the System is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the specified requirements (internal control). In planning and performing our examination, we considered the System's internal control to determine the examination procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the System's compliance with the specified requirements and to test and report on the System's internal control in accordance with the *Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2021-001 and 2021-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

As required by the *Audit Guide*, immaterial findings excluded from this report have been reported in a separate letter.

The System's responses to the internal control findings identified in our examination are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The System's responses were not subjected to the procedures applied in the examination and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

Decatur, Illinois February 17, 2022

Schedule of Findings Current Findings – State Compliance June 30, 2021

2021-001. Finding – Lack of Cybersecurity Programs and Practices

The State Universities Retirement System (System) had not implemented formal internal controls related to cybersecurity programs, practices and control of confidential information.

It is the mission of the System to "secure and deliver retirement benefits promised" to its members. As a result, the System maintains large volumes of confidential information including retiree names, addresses, health information, Social Security numbers, bank account numbers, etc.

The Illinois State Auditing Act (30 ILCS 5/3-24) requires the Auditor General to review State agencies and their cybersecurity programs and practices. During our examination of the System's cybersecurity program, practices, and control of confidential information, we noted the System had not:

- Developed a configuration management policy, system development standards, and onboarding procedures for contractors.
- Developed policies and procedures for reviewing and monitoring security implementation and violations.
- Periodically reviewed its policies and procedures to ensure they depicted the current security environment. The last review was conducted in 2017.
- Developed a project management framework to ensure new applications were adequately developed and implemented in accordance with management's expectations.
- Developed a risk management methodology, conducted a comprehensive risk assessment, or implemented risk reducing internal controls.
- Required employees to acknowledge receipt of changes to the System's policies.
- Developed a data classification methodology and classified its data to identify and ensure adequate protection of information.
- Required contractors to complete cybersecurity training.
- Conducted a review of individuals with physical access to the System's offices.
- Implemented tools to actively monitor security events over all their applications.

Although the System had developed a change management policy, it did not address control over emergency changes, approval to move changes to the production environment, and proper segregation of duties.

Schedule of Findings Current Findings – State Compliance June 30, 2021

2021-001. Finding – Lack of Cybersecurity Programs and Practices (Continued)

The Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity and the Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations (Special Publication 800-53, Fifth Revision) published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology requires entities to consider risk management practices, threat environments, legal and regulatory requirements, mission objectives and constraints in order to ensure the security of their applications, data, and continued business mission.

The Fiscal Control and Internal Auditing Act (30 ILCS 10/3001) requires all State agencies to establish and maintain a system, or systems, of internal fiscal and administrative controls to provide assurance funds, property, and other assets and resources are safeguarded against waste, loss, unauthorized use and misappropriation and maintain accountability over the State's resources.

System management indicated the lack of resources and competing priorities resulted in the identified weaknesses.

The lack of formal cybersecurity programs and practices could result in unidentified risk and vulnerabilities, which could ultimately lead to the System's confidential and personal information being susceptible to cyber-attacks and unauthorized disclosure. (Finding Code No. 2021-001)

Recommendation

We recommend the System:

- Develop policies regarding configuration management, system development, and onboarding for contractors.
- Develop policies and procedures for reviewing and monitoring security implementation and violations.
- At least annually review its policies and procedures to ensure they depict the current security environment.
- Develop a project management framework to ensure new applications are adequately developed and implemented.
- Develop a risk management methodology, conduct a comprehensive risk assessment, and implement risk reducing internal controls.
- Require employees to acknowledge receipt of changes to the System's policies.
- Develop a data classification methodology and classify its data to identify and ensure adequate protection of information.
- Require contractors to complete cybersecurity training.
- Conduct a review of individuals with physical access to the System's offices.

Schedule of Findings Current Findings – State Compliance June 30, 2021

2021-001. Finding – Lack of Cybersecurity Programs and Practices (Continued)

• Implement tools to actively monitor security events over all their applications.

Additionally, we recommend the System update its change management policy to include control related to:

- Emergency changes,
- Approvals to move changes to the production environment, and
- Proper segregation of duties.

System Response

The State Universities Retirement System (SURS) disagrees with the statement "The State Universities Retirement System had not implemented formal internal controls related to cybersecurity programs, practices and control of confidential information." SURS maintains a highly secure computer environment that safeguards confidential and personal information from attacks and unauthorized disclosure, but it recognizes that formal policies and procedures need to be documented to show how this is being done. SURS hired an Information Security Manager at the beginning of fiscal year 2022, to assist with formalizing and developing new policies, procedures, and strengthening controls around information security.

In addition to the new position, SURS began a formal Policy Program Management Project to organize current policies and procedures and to develop a standardized process for drafting, reviewing, and approving current and new policies. Although this project is still on-going, once completed it will include a full repository of all SURS policies (including a Policy on Policies) and a process to ensure that the review and approval of each new policy and subsequent policy modification is documented. SURS is also developing a formal process to be used when employees are required to sign an acknowledgement that they have reviewed and are aware of the policies that are applicable to them.

The Configuration and Change Management policies have been updated to reflect the recommendations above. The System Development Lifecycle policy documentation will be reviewed and updated. Procedures already exist in SURS service desk for onboarding contractors. SURS will review these procedures and update if necessary.

SURS already has solutions in place for monitoring security events and automated response solutions and already subscribes to third party solutions to assist with 24 x 7 monitoring and remediation of critical events. SURS recognizes the importance of centralizing events from all applications and systems into a central solution to provide visibility and response automation and will investigate commercial solutions available. Once these tools have been identified and implemented, new policies and procedures will be developed to reflect the current policies and procedures in place.

Schedule of Findings Current Findings – State Compliance June 30, 2021

2021-001. Finding – Lack of Cybersecurity Programs and Practices (Continued)

The Project Management Office is new to SURS and is still being developed. SURS concurs with the recommendation that there is a need to implement a project management framework to ensure new applications are adequately developed and implemented.

SURS performs an annual formal risk assessment of its information and technology systems to identify current and future risk, and to identify and implement controls that mitigate that risk. With the onboarding of the Security Manager, SURS will address the need to formalize the policies and procedures in the area of Risk Management that are already in place.

During fiscal year 2020, SURS contracted with a third-party vendor to assist with a data classification methodology which has been implemented. A policy was also developed through this process, however, has not yet been formally approved and adopted. This policy will be formally approved as part of the Policy Program Management Project.

SURS currently offers cybersecurity training to all contract workers and to all vendors who have access to our network as part of the Pension Administration System Project, however, SURS does not currently mandate that the contract workers complete cybersecurity training. SURS will work with contract workers, contractors and vendors that have access to the SURS system to ensure that they have completed cyber security awareness training on at least an annual basis. Regarding new contracts moving forward, it should be noted that absent a specific law that requires these contractors and vendors to complete cyber security awareness training on an annual basis as a condition precedent of doing business with SURS, we may not be able to obtain these recommended contract terms.

SURS conducts periodic reviews of building access to sensitive areas but does not currently perform an annual review of all facility access. SURS will create procedures to perform this review.

Accountant's Comment

Cybersecurity programs and practices entails more than ensuring the entities environment is secure. A Cybersecurity program also requires formally documented and adequately detailed policies, procedures, training and monitoring for security events. As documented above, the System had not formally developed or implemented such controls.

Further, a Cybersecurity program necessitates the completion of a comprehensive risk assessment which includes identifying the applications and confidential data in order to map the controls to safeguard the integrity, security and availability of the applications and data. The System had not conducted such an assessment.

Schedule of Findings Current Findings – State Compliance June 30, 2021

2021-002. Finding – Lack of Formal Controls over the Review of Internal Controls for Service Providers

The State Universities Retirement System (System) had not implemented formal internal controls over its service providers.

The System utilized service providers for hosting services and software as a service. During our testing, we noted the System had obtained System and Organization Control (SOC) reports; however, they had not conducted an analysis of the reports and complementary user entity controls (CUECs).

In addition, we noted the service provider contracts did not contain a requirement for an independent review to be completed.

The Fiscal Control and Internal Auditing Act (30 ILCS 10/3001) requires all State agencies to establish and maintain a system, or systems, of internal fiscal and administrative controls to provide assurance funds, property, and other assets and resources are safeguarded against waste, loss, unauthorized use and misappropriation and maintain accountability over the State's resources.

The Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations (Special Publication 800-53, Fifth Revision) published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Maintenance and System and Service Acquisition sections, requires entities outsourcing their information technology environment or operations to obtain assurance over the entities' internal controls related to the services provided. Such assurance may be obtained via System and Organization Control reports or independent reviews. Further, entities should review the reports and CUECs to ensure proper controls are in place.

System management indicated they were unaware of the need to review SOC reports.

Without having reviewed a SOC report or another form of independent internal controls review, the System does not have assurance the service providers' internal controls are adequate. (Finding Code No. 2021-002)

Recommendation

We recommend the System strengthen its controls by reviewing the SOC reports and analyzing the impact of any noted deviations to the System's internal controls. In addition, we recommend the System:

- Monitor and document the operation of the Complementary User Entity Controls related to the System's operations.
- Either obtain and review SOC reports for subservice organizations or perform alternative procedures to satisfy itself that the existence of the subservice organization would not impact its internal control environment.

Schedule of Findings Current Findings – State Compliance June 30, 2021

2021-002. Finding – Lack of Formal Controls over the Review of Internal Controls for Service Providers (Continued)

- Document its review of the SOC reports and review all significant issues with subservice organizations to ascertain if a corrective action plan exists and when it will be implemented, any impact to the System, and any compensating controls.
- Ensure contracts contain requirements for an independent review.

System Response

SURS does not believe that all vendor contracts should mandate language that requires SURS to obtain a SOC report or perform an independent review of the vendors' internal controls. This recommended language should be limited to service providers that have hosting services or provide software as a service. SURS currently aligns the cybersecurity program with the Department of Labor cybersecurity program best practices for employee benefits security administration. SURS will review our standard contract terms and the RFP process we currently use to determine the type of vendors that should be classified as service organizations. Moving forward, SURS will determine whether it needs to demand a SOC report (or equivalent) or independent review of a vendor's internal security controls. SURS will also work with the Office of the Auditor General to determine what report or other information would satisfy the independent review recommendation above, if necessary, of the security controls of these vendors. Regarding new contracts moving forward, it should be noted that absent a specific law that requires these vendors to complete an independent review of their internal security controls as a condition precedent of doing business with SURS, we may not be able to obtain these recommended contract terms.

SURS currently obtains copies of the SOC reports from service providers that have hosting services or provide software as a service. SURS will work to develop and implement a program that formally documents SURS' reviews of the SOC reports received from those vendors. This documentation will include the results of our review of the complementary user controls at SURS, a review and evaluation of the service provider's use of subservice organizations, and our review of any exceptions of tested controls identified in the report. Our process and findings will be documented to evidence this review.

Schedule of Finding
Prior Immaterial Finding Not Repeated
June 30, 2021

A. Finding – Noncompliance with the Illinois Pension Code

During the prior examination, the State Universities Retirement System had not adopted administrative rules regarding the determination of whether any person is an employee under § 15-107 of the Illinois Pension Code (Code) (40 ILCS 5/15-107).

During the current examination, these proposed rules were written and first published at 45 Illinois Register 8638 in July 2021. The proposed rules are now moving through the rest of the rulemaking process under the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules and expect an effective date of January 1, 2023. (Finding Code No. 2020-001)

Disclosures Accompanying a State Compliance Examination Report

Disclosures Accompanying a State Compliance Examination Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Disclosures Report

Summary

A reading of the accompanying report components of the State Universities Retirement System was performed by BKD, LLP.

Accountant's Reports

The accountants did not conclude an omission or uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists in the Independent Accountant's Report on Disclosures Accompanying a State Compliance Examination Report.

Exit Conference

The System waived a formal exit conference in a correspondence from Jackie Hohn, Chief Internal Auditor, on January 26, 2022. The responses to the recommendations were provided by Jackie Hohn, Chief Internal Auditor, in correspondence dated February 7, 2022.



Independent Accountant's Report on Disclosures Accompanying a State Compliance Examination Report

Honorable Frank J. Mautino Auditor General State of Illinois

and

The Board of Trustees State Universities Retirement System of Illinois Champaign, Illinois

Disclosures Accompanying a State Compliance Examination Report

Management of the State Universities Retirement System (System) is responsible for the *Disclosures Accompanying a State Compliance Examination Report* (other information), which consists of the Fiscal Schedules and Analysis and Analysis of Operations report components as listed in the Table of Contents. The other information comprises disclosures which must be presented by management in accordance with *Report Components* memorandum published by the Auditor General of the State of Illinois, but does not include our *Independent Accountant's Report on State Compliance and on Internal Control over Compliance* found in the separate *State Compliance Examination Report* included within this document. Our opinion on the System's State compliance and internal control over compliance does not cover this other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our examination of the System, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether:

- 1. a material inconsistency exists between the other information and our knowledge and facts of the System we obtained as part of the System's State compliance examination;
- 2. the other information appears to have been omitted; or,
- 3. the other information appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work performed, we concluded an omission or uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in this report.

SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

Decatur, Illinois February 17, 2022





Summary Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures Expenditure Authority for Fiscal Year 2021 For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Appropriations 2021	Expenditures 2021	Appropriations 2020	Expenditures 2020
Appropriations made to the State Universities Retirement System from the State General Revenue Fund (0001):				
40 ILCS 15/1.1(b) continuing appropriation Public Act # 101-0637 Public Act # 101-0007	\$1,780,767,000	\$1,780,767,000	\$1,639,692,000	\$1,639,692,000
40 ILCS 15/1.4 continuing appropriation Public Act # 101-0637 Public Act # 100-0007	4,622,773	4,622,773 *	4,431,113	4,431,113 *
State Universities Retirement System from the State Pension Fund (0054):				
Public Act # 101-0637 Public Act # 100-0007	215,000,000	215,000,000	215,000,000	215,000,000
Total appropriations	\$ <u>2,000,389,773</u>	\$ <u>2,000,389,773</u>	\$ <u>1,859,123,113</u>	\$ <u>1,859,123,113</u>

^{*} Transferred to the Community College Health Insurance Security Fund as the State's contribution for community college benefit recipient's health benefits.

Note: PA 88-0593 is the legislation that gave SURS continuing appropriation authority. Vouchers are submitted under this statute when the State does not appropriate an amount equal to the certified amount. This allows SURS to bill the State for the payments required.

Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenses For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

			2021 fron	า 2020
	2021	2020	Amount	Percent
Revenues Contributions:				
Members	\$ 387,003,295	\$ 375,425,229	\$ 11,578,066	3.1%
Employers	67,289,696	62,347,188	4,942,508	7.9%
Non-employer contributing entity	1,995,767,000 2,450,059,991	1,854,692,000 2,292,464,417	141,075,000 157,595,574	7.6% 6.9%
Investment income:				
Interest	199,329,911	191,342,519	7,987,392	4.2%
Dividends Net appreciation in fair value of	187,253,566	200,038,867	(12,785,301)	(6.4)%
investments	4,487,065,768	216,995,420	4,270,070,348	1967.8%
Securities lending	6,340,430	5,597,401	743,029	13.3%
	4,879,989,675	613,974,207	4,266,015,468	694.8%
Less investment expense Asset management expense Securities lending expense Net investment income Total	86,162,787 570,639 4,793,256,249 7,243,316,240	67,967,190 504,180 545,502,837 2,837,967,254	18,195,597 66,459 4,247,753,412 4,405,348,986	26.8% 13.2% 778.7% 155.2%
Expenses		2,837,707,234	4,403,346,760	133.270
Benefits Refunds of contributions Contributions sent to third-party	2,782,740,275 79,128,037	2,677,989,974 69,001,514	104,750,301 10,126,523	3.9% 14.7%
administrator	178,536,338	170,278,264	8,258,074	4.8%
Administrative expenses	21,966,859	19,234,313	2,732,546	14.2%
Total	3,062,371,509	2,936,504,065	125,867,444	4.3%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenses	\$ <u>4,180,944,731</u>	\$ (98,536,811)	\$ <u>4,279,481,542</u>	4343.0%

Note: 2020 information was restated for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 84.

Analysis of Revenues and Expenses For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

The System Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position have been analyzed for fluctuations greater than \$1 million and 20 percent from the previous year, as follows:

Net appreciation in fair value of investments

Net appreciation of the System's investments increased by \$4.3 billion or 1,967.8 percent. The System's gains on its equity investments (\$3.1 billion) and alternative investments (\$1.1 billion) were the largest contributors to this year-over-year change. The System's year-over-year change is reflected in the overall increase in investment return from 2.6 percent in fiscal year 2020 to 23.8 percent in fiscal year 2021.

Asset management expense

Asset management expense increased by \$18.2 million or 26.8 percent. This increase is due to an increase in the percentage of assets under management.

Schedule of Administrative Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Variance		
		2021		2020		Amount	Percent
Personnel Services:							
Salary and wages	\$	11,132,563	\$	9,859,170	\$	1,273,393	12.9%
Retirement contributions		1,264,008		1,178,301		85,707	7.3%
Insurance and payroll taxes		3,591,468		2,664,195		927,273	34.8%
1 3	_	15,988,039	_	13,701,666		2,286,373	16.7%
Professional Services:							
Computer services		2,051,270		1,826,155		225,115	12.3%
Medical consultation		204		4,126		(3,922)	(95.1)%
Technical and actuarial		1,098,138		1,055,448		42,690	4.0%
Legal services		581,363		288,490		292,873	101.5%
8		3,730,975		3,174,219		556,756	17.5%
Communications:							
Postage		137,232		159,132		(21,900)	(13.8)%
Printing and copying		29,555		54,083		(24,528)	(45.4)%
Telephone	_	290,801	_	194,016		96,785	49.9%
	_	457,588	_	407,231		50,357	12.4%
Other Services:							
Equipment repairs, rental and							
maintenance		96,142		88,380		7,762	8.8%
Building operations, maintenance		,		,		.,	
and office rental		159,001		265,350		(106,349)	(40.1)%
Surety bonds and insurance		491,469		470,152		21,317	4.5%
Memberships and subscriptions		52,727		86,496		(33,769)	(39.0)%
Transportation, travel and		,		,		, , ,	` ,
conferences		8,053		89,722		(81,669)	(91.0)%
Education		58,150		39,431		18,719	47.5%
EDP supplies and equipment		42,786		98,094		(55,308)	(56.4)%
Office supplies		19,653		43,550		(23,897)	(54.9)%
	_	927,981	_	1,181,175		(253,194)	(21.4)%
Depreciation and amortization	_	862,276	_	770,022	_	92,254	12.0%
Total administrative expenses	\$ <u></u>	21,966,859	\$	19,234,313	\$ <u></u>	2,732,546	14.2%

Note: 2020 information was restated for the adoption of GSB Statement No. 84.

Analysis of Administrative Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Administrative expenses reflect all costs incurred to manage the day-to-day operations of the System. Detail costs relating to benefit and refunds paid to recipients and administrative costs relating to investment expenses have been separated from the Schedule of Administrative Expenses. The total administrative expenses of \$22 million are 0.7 percent of the total expenses of \$3.1 billion for fiscal year 2021. Fluctuations greater than \$50,000 and 20 percent were analyzed as follows:

Insurance and payroll taxes

Insurance and payroll taxes increased by \$927.3 thousand, or 34.8 percent. This is due to an increase in employer cost of insurance charged to the System by CMS.

Legal Services

Legal services increased by \$292.9 thousand, or 101.5 percent. Outside legal counsel was utilized significantly more in fiscal year 2021 to assist with various legal issues. There was also an increase in the hourly rate for fiduciary counsel.

Telephone

Telephone expenses increased by \$96.8 thousand, or 49.9 percent. Due to a delay in contract negotiations, a large invoice was paid in January 2019 and again in August 2021 so no similar expense was recorded in fiscal year 2020. Due to SURS staff working remotely, there were additional expenses for hotspots for some staff members.

Building operations and maintenance

Building operations and maintenance expenses decreased by \$106.3 thousand, or 40.1 percent. With SURS staff working remotely, there are very few staff members in the office. This caused a decrease in our monthly utility expenses.

Transportation and travel

Transportation and travel expenses decreased by \$81.7 thousand, or 91.0 percent. The decrease is due to COVID-19 causing staff to travel less in 2021 compared to 2020.

EDP supplies and equipment

EDP supplies and equipment expenses decreased by \$55.3 thousand, or 56.4 percent. The decrease is due to staff members working remotely and needing less equipment and supplies for the office.

Schedule of Changes in Property For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions/ Transfers In	Deletions/ Transfers Out	Balance at June 30, 2021
Assets				
Land and land improvements	\$ 535,460	\$ 109,594	\$ —	\$ 645,054
Office building	12,190,143	969,682	<u> </u>	13,159,825
Information system equipment and	, ,	ŕ		, ,
software	16,684,215	468,603	78,860	17,073,958
Furniture and fixtures	1,055,236	141,531	40,944	1,155,823
Construction in progress	431,802	1,488,673	1,562,550	357,925
Total capital assets	30,896,856	3,178,083	1,682,354	32,392,585
Allowance for Depreciation				
Land improvements	3,401	5,721	_	9,122
Office building	4,615,165	443,295	_	5,058,460
Information system equipment and				
software	15,151,554	349,134	29,494	15,471,194
Furniture and fixtures	738,312	64,126	40,944	761,494
Total allowance for depreciation	20,508,432	862,276	70,438	21,300,270
Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>10,388,424</u>	\$ <u>2,315,807</u>	\$ <u>1,611,916</u>	\$ <u>11,092,315</u>

Note: These balances were obtained from System records and have been reconciled to the System's quarterly *Agency Report of State Property* reports submitted to the Office of State Comptroller for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Schedule of Investment Portfolio For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

2021

	2021				
	Co	st	Fair Value		
	Amount	Percentage of Portfolio	Amount	Percentage of Portfolio	
Equities					
Common stocks					
U.S. equities	\$ 4,408,970,913	24.3%	\$ 6,625,489,493	29.9%	
Non-U.S. equities	4,546,277,341	25.1%	6,088,237,159	27.4%	
Preferred stock	1,100,167	0.0%	1,199,484	0.0%	
Total equities	8,956,348,421	49.4%	12,714,926,136	57.3%	
Fixed Income					
Government obligations					
Government agencies	50,245,992	0.3%	49,596,655	0.2%	
U.S. government	2,383,622,878	13.2%	2,485,487,874	11.2%	
Corporate obligations	935,330,410	5.2%	973,469,754	4.4%	
Miscellaneous					
Asset backed	113,998,490	0.6%	115,190,953	0.5%	
Short-term investments*	100,818,383	0.6%	105,127,593	0.5%	
Commingled funds	534,921,457	3.0%	521,457,164	2.3%	
Mortgage backed	948,690,579	5.2%	953,127,545	4.3%	
Municipal bonds	94,476,846	0.5%	94,820,842	0.4%	
Non-U.S. bonds	815,355,018	4.5%	847,857,089	3.8%	
Options	(102,279)	0.0%	(24,705)	0.0%	
Swaps	12,788,982	0.1%	12,481,950	0.1%	
Total fixed income	5,990,146,756	33.2%	6,158,592,714	27.7%	
Cash and Cash Equivalents*	200,666,564	1.1%	200,666,563	0.9%	
Real Estate	1,404,272,946	7.8%	1,561,399,983	7.0%	
Diversifying Strategies	1,532,639,948	8.5%	1,576,899,597	7.1%	
Total Investments	\$ <u>18,084,074,635</u>	100.0%	\$ <u>22,212,484,993</u>	100.0%	

^{*}Short-term investments does not include commercial paper and short term bills and notes with maturities less than 90 days. These securities are reported in Cash rather than in Investments.

Schedule of Investment Portfolio For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

2020 Fair Value Cost Percentage of Percentage of **Amount Portfolio** Amount Portfolio **Equities** Common stocks \$ 6.588.888.195 35.8% U.S. equities \$ 5,196,788,428 31.3% Non-U.S. equities 1,950,874,870 11.8% 2,126,427,682 11.6% 0.0% Preferred stock 1,118,307 0.0% 1,181,848 Total equities 7,148,781,605 43.1% 8,716,497,725 47.4% **Fixed Income** Government obligations Government agencies 182,164,949 1.1% 183,570,200 1.0% U.S. government 1,839,625,424 11.1% 2,021,241,014 10.9% Corporate obligations 975,203,003 5.9% 991,351,747 5.4% Miscellaneous 0.7% Asset backed 131,504,575 0.8% 130,030,797 Short-term investments* 112,851,670 0.7% 85,397,449 0.5% Commingled funds 510,739,991 3.1% 468,936,428 2.6% Mortgage backed 697,721,996 4.2% 714,572,038 3.9% Municipal bonds 47,858,252 0.3% 48,433,746 0.3% Non-U.S. bonds 757,620,864 4.6% 741,401,512 4.0% Options (61,132)0.0% (49,715)0.0% 2,169,022 **Swaps** 5,772,350 0.0% 0.0% Total fixed income 5,261,001,942 31.8% 5,387,054,238 29.3% Cash and Cash Equivalents* 120,323,178 0.7% 0.7% 120,323,178 **Real Estate** 1,083,175,847 6.5% 1,132,349,076 6.2% **Hedge Funds** 2,887,548,474 17.4% 2,910,196,814 15.8%

0.5%

100.0%

118,500,269

\$18,384,921,300

82,500,000

\$16,583,331,046

Commodities

Total Investments

0.6%

100.0%

^{*}Short-term investments does not include commercial paper and short term bills and notes with maturities less than 90 days. These securities are reported in Cash rather than in Investments.

Note 1: 2020 information was restated for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 84.

Note 2: A complete list of the portfolio holdings is available upon request.

Schedule of Investment Expenses For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

		2021		2020
Investment Manager				
Adams Street Partners	\$	5,182,820	\$	6,338,526
Alinda Capital Partners	Ψ	84,385	Ψ	117,227
AQR Capital Management		263,145		722,613
Aksia TorreyCove Partners		786,250		572,917
Ariel Investments		697,160		572,717
Aspect Capital		1,009,828		367,890
Aspect Capital Ativo Capital Management		743,499		762,789
Basis Investment Group		447,534		451,234
Bivium Capital Partners		1,978,970		443,081
				,
BlackRock Institutional Trust Company		9,482,913		1,447,923
Blackstone Property Partners		3,222,138		1,584,065
Blue Vista Capital Management		426,745		464,827
Brookfield Asset Management		856,117		941,147
Cabot Properties		673,387		271 242
Campbell & Company		887,818		271,242
Carlyle Property Partners		973,456		956,202
CastleArk Management				363,171
Channing Capital Management		572,867		465,232
Credit Suisse Asset Management		471,204		105,139
Colchester Global Investors		761,531		734,302
Crow Holdings		460,998		589,784
Denali Advisors				232,140
Dune Capital Management		1,728,077		2,068,218
EARNEST Partners		1,104,242		1,473,724
Fairview Capital Partners		377,418		375,000
Fidelity Institutional Asset Management				369,511
Franklin Templeton Real Estate Advisors		475,366		442,583
Garcia Hamilton & Associates		515,408		500,968
Gladius Capital Management		1,096,169		1,351,470
GlobeFlex Capital		647,236		987,423
GQG Partners		954,879		_
Heitman Capital Management		1,620,983		1,641,575
Homestead Capital		1,735,338		_
Invesco		_		477,882
JP Morgan Asset Management		1,962,319		1,977,271
KKR Prisma		_		88,829
LM Capital Group		452,352		417,886
Lombard Odier Asset Management		750,309		242,920
LongTail Alpha		948,833		190,437
Long Wharf RE Partners		598,765		643,974
Longpoint Realty Partners		610,822		· —
Macquarie Capital		1,250,975		1,448,825
Matarin Capital Management		440,557		610,750
Meketa Investment Group		208,669		´ —
Mesirow Financial Investment Management		1,207,918		838,743
		-,,-,> 10		,,

Schedule of Investment Expenses For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Mondrian Investment Partners	\$ 1,153,185	\$ 1,395,156
Muller and Monroe Asset Management	650,000	821,196
Neuberger Berman	4,117,789	3,360,483
Northern Trust Asset Management	801,475	619,865
Oaktree Capital Management	208,291	207,363
Pacific Alternative Asset Management Company	69,075	281,133
Pacific Investment Management Company	7,008,750	5,125,616
Pantheon Ventures	2,881,578	3,319,004
Parametric Clifton	295,240	384,390
Piedmont Investment Advisors	_	573,788
Progress Investment Management Company		2,002,484
Prologis	543,921	
Prudential Fixed Income	1,190,628	1,339,683
Pugh Capital Management	450,571	415,677
Ramirez Asset Management RhumbLine Advisers	377,206	245,032
	238,471	189,704 25,999
Smith Graham & Company State Street Global Advisors	_	12,410
StepStone Real Estate	176,440	207,487
Strategic Global Advisors	1,508,614	1,067,276
T. Rowe Price	2,723,181	3,378,284
TCW Metropolitan West Asset Management		135,719
UBS Realty Investors	565,202	427,255
Versor Investments	1,044,943	329,312
Wellington Management Company	4,015,924	3,230,093
Westbrook Partners	556,335	_
Xponance	2,351,160	753,326
	81,597,379	63,927,175
Master Trustee & Custodian		
The Northern Trust Company	1,075,000	1,075,000
Investment Consultant, Measurement & Counsel		
Aksia TorreyCove Partners	81,464	277,846
Callan LLC	313,000	305,250
Faegre Drinker Biddle & Realth	46,419	25,427
Foley & Lardner LLP	372,885	_
Ice Miller, LLP	55,239	141,743
K&L Gates	81,423	56,280
Mayer Brown, LLP	1,060	3,445
Meketa Investment Group	571,802	496,333
Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP	675	33,395
Squire Patton Boggs Tagghers Pattrament System of the State of Illinois	40,551	20,012
Teachers Retirement System of the State of Illinois Total Consultant, Measurement & Counsel fees	5,603 1,570,121	1,359,731
		1,000,701

Schedule of Investment Expenses For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

		2021		2020
Investment Administrative Expenses				
Personnel	\$	1,645,324	\$	1,472,597
Resources and travel		144,294		65,732
Performance measurement and database		130,669		66,955
	_	1,920,287	_	1,605,284
Total Investment Expenses	\$	86,162,787	\$	67,967,190

Investment expenses include fees paid to the System's master trustee, various investment managers and their investment consultant and investment brokerage firms. Fees are negotiated based primarily on market values and the manager's portfolio performance. A graduated scale is used for most managers based upon various increments per million dollars of market value. Investment expenses also include administrative expenses relating to the operation of the Investment Division of the System.

Selected Account Balances For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Defined Benefit Other Employee	Custodial	Totals		
	Plan	Benefit Plan	Funds	2021	2020
Assets					
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 1,709,596,995	\$ 10,702,877	\$ 3,491,157	\$ 1,723,791,029	\$ 1,266,766,677
Receivables					
Members	10,614,296	_	2,724,483	13,338,779	15,718,356
Non-employer contributing entity	_		_	_	118,964,304
Federal, trust funds, and other	7,179,061	5,879	92,134	7,277,074	6,716,268
Pending investment sales	78,168,602	489,837	42,254	78,700,693	1,952,064,461
Interest and dividends	59,913,180	375,441	32,386	60,321,007	47,440,102
Total receivables	155,875,139	871,157	2,891,257	159,637,553	2,140,903,491
Prepaid expenses	140,576			140,576	133,923
Investments, at fair value					
Equity investments	9,997,064,955	62,645,771	5,403,954	10,065,114,680	6,732,741,142
Fixed income investments	6,316,264,651	39,580,344	3,414,282	6,359,259,277	5,507,377,416
Real estate investments	1,550,843,437	9,718,231	838,315	1,561,399,983	1,132,349,076
Alternative investments	4,198,134,475	26,307,259	2,269,319	4,226,711,053	5,012,453,666
Total investments	22,062,307,518	138,251,605	11,925,870	22,212,484,993	18,384,921,300
Securities lending collateral	2,128,804,290	13,339,974	1,150,734	2,143,294,998	1,381,940,165
Capital assets, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation of \$21,300,270 and \$20,508,432,					
respectively	11,092,315	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	11,092,315	10,388,424
Total assets	26,067,816,833	163,165,613	19,459,018	26,250,441,464	23,185,053,980
Liabilities					
Benefits payable	17,463,444	405,274		17,868,718	12,718,437
Refunds payable	5,318,074	´ _		5,318,074	3,601,916
Securities lending collateral	2,128,207,416	13,336,234	1,150,411	2,142,694,061	1,381,486,080
Payable to brokers for unsettled trades	127,159,288	796,833	68,736	128,024,857	2,013,885,643
Reverse repurchase agreements	619,964	3,885	335	624,184	512,000
Investment expenses payable	14,918,233	93,484	8,064	15,019,781	8,041,750
Administrative expenses payable Contributions due to third-party	5,817,154		223,891	6,041,045	9,403,540
administrator			5,160,631	5,160,631	6,659,232
Total liabilities	2,299,503,573	14,635,710	6,612,068	2,320,751,351	3,436,308,598
Fiduciary Net Position	\$ <u>23,768,313,260</u>	\$ <u>148,529,903</u>	<u>\$ 12,846,950</u>	\$ <u>23,929,690,113</u>	\$ <u>19,748,745,382</u>

Note: 2020 information was restated for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 84.

For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Rate of Return

Performance of SURS investment portfolio resulted in a market rate of return, net of investment management fees, of 23.8 percent and 2.6 percent for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Revenues and Expenses

SURS is funded through contributions from non-employer, employer, and employee contributions as well as investment earnings. All cash received from these sources is deposited with the Northern Trust Company, which acts as the System's Master Trustee and Custodian.

Approximately 93.5 percent of the total expenses for fiscal year 2021 and 2020 are related to benefits and refunds to members. Benefits include retirement, disability, and survivor payments. Details of benefit recipients, benefit expenses, and summaries of new benefit payments and of average benefit payments can be found in the SURS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Employer Contributions

Contributions received from federal grants, trust funds, and other such sources were \$62.3 million and \$67.3 million for the periods ending June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively. The amount varies from year to year, depending on the level of federal and grant funding obtained by the universities and community colleges, as well as the normal cost rate established by the actuary.

Investment Income

Investment income increased from \$614.0 million in fiscal year 2020 to \$4.9 billion in fiscal year 2021. The System's investment returns for these years were 2.6 percent and 23.8 percent, respectively, net of fees. In general, the System's investment strategy has been to maintain the investment allocation as stated by the Board of Trustees. The portfolio policy allocation as of June 30, 2021 consists of 41.0 percent global public equity, 14.0 percent credit fixed income, 5.0 percent core real assets, 6.0 percent options strategies, 7.5 percent private equity, 2.5 percent non-core real assets, 6.0 percent treasury inflation protected securities, 8.0 percent core fixed income, 3.5 percent systematic trend following, 3.0 percent alternative risk premia, and 3.5 percent long duration. A more detailed explanation of the System's investment portfolio and performance can be obtained from the 2021 ACFR.

For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Member Contributions

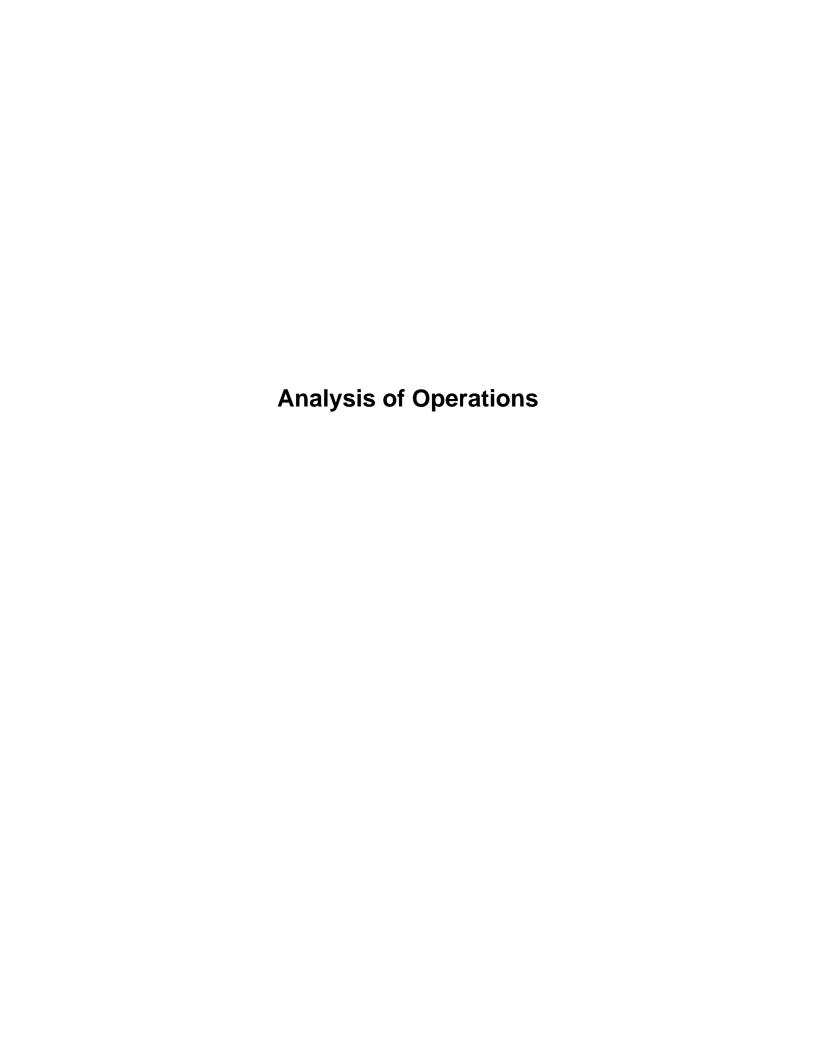
Employee contributions are established by the Illinois Pension Code as 8 percent of earnings for both the defined benefit and Retirement Savings Plan. Police officers and fire fighters contribute 9.5 percent of earnings for the defined benefit plan and 8 percent for the Retirement Savings Plan. Employee contributions are collected through payroll deductions and are submitted by the participating employers directly to the System for credit to each participant's accumulated contributions account for those in the defined benefit plan, or to be transmitted daily to the Service Provider for the members in the Retirement Savings Plan. The number of members having contributions credited to their accounts at June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	2021	2020
Current Members – Defined Benefit Plan		
Active members (currently contributing)	60,397	63,206
Inactive members (not currently contributing)	86,135	83,744
Total Current Members – Defined Benefit Plan	<u>146,532</u>	146,950
Current Members – Retirement Savings Plan		
Active members (currently contributing)	13,046	13,129
Inactive members (not currently contributing)	10,618	10,280
Total	23,664	23,409

Member payrolls totaled \$3.64 billion for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2021.

Future Funding and Benefit Calculations

Public Act 88-0593 was signed into law by Governor Edgar on August 22, 1994. This Act, which took effect on July 1, 1995, provides for a 15-year phase-in to a 35-year plan that requires the State to make continuing appropriations to meet the normal actuarially determined cost of the System, plus amortize the unfunded liability. A significant difference between the 1989 and 1994 funding legislation is that the latter takes the form of a continuing appropriation. This legislative change removes the pension funding from the General Assembly's annual budget negotiations and requires that the actuarially determined annual funding become an automatic contribution. Ultimately, this funding plan will increase the State's pension funding from its current level of 43.9 percent to 90 percent by fiscal year 2045.



Analysis of Operations
For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Functions and Planning

The State Universities Retirement System (System) is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit and two multiple-employer defined contribution plans. SURS was established on July 21, 1941 to provide retirement annuities and other benefits for employees of the state universities, certain affiliated organizations, and certain other state educational and scientific agencies and for survivors, dependents, and other beneficiaries of such employees. The System is included in the State of Illinois' financial reports as a pension trust fund. SURS is governed by Chapter 40, Act 5, Article 15 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. These statutes assign the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Plan to the State Legislature. Operation of the System and the direction of its policies are the responsibility of the Board of Trustees of the System. It is also these statutes that define the scope of SURS reporting entity. There are no statutory provisions for termination of the System. The Illinois Constitution provides that the pension obligation of the State shall be an enforceable contractual relationship, the benefits of which shall not be diminished or impaired.

As of June 30, 2021, the System's defined benefit plan had 146,532 active and inactive participants and 70,111 annuity benefit recipients, while the Retirement Savings Plan had 23,664 active and inactive participants and 1,168 annuity benefit recipients. The Deferred Compensation Plan had 287 participants.

As of June 30, 2021, management of the System is vested in an eleven-member Board of Trustees; five of which are appointed by the Governor, and six of which are elected members of whom four are active-elected members and two are annuitant-elected members. The term of office of a trustee is six years.

The administration of the detailed affairs of the System is vested in the Executive Director. General policy relating to the administration of the System is stated in the minutes of the Board meetings. The System's official office is located at 1901 Fox Drive, Champaign, Illinois.

Program planning activities of the System are under the direct supervision of the Executive Director and involve coordination between the governing Board and other administrative staff of the System. Periodic status reviews are performed by the Executive Director and her administrative staff to determine the progress made toward accomplishing established goals and objectives.

Major Initiatives

Despite working through a trying pandemic in fiscal year 2021, SURS staff continued to deliver outstanding, uninterrupted service and benefits to our members. In addition, staff continued to work on several major projects and withstood several administrative changes.

- The following changes occurred to SURS Board of Trustees in fiscal year 2021.
 - o Trustee elections were conducted April 1st-May 3rd.

Analysis of Operations For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

- o Current board members Mitchell Vogel and J. Fred Giertz were elected by the System's annuitants to continue serving on the board. Both terms began July 15, 2021.
- O There were two elected active-member seats open on the board starting in July. Andriy Bodnaruk and Scott Weisbenner were the only candidates to return petitions with the necessary signatures to qualify for the seats. For that reason, it was not necessary to hold an active-member trustee election. Their six-year terms began on July 15, 2021.
- On Sept. 1, 2020, we launched the redesigned SMP, renamed the SURS Retirement Savings Plan (RSP) through our new recordkeeper Voya Financial. The launch included the addition of the SURS Lifetime Income Strategy, an in-plan income solution.
- The new SURS Deferred Compensation Plan (DCP) was rolled out in 2021. The 457(b) plan will provide an additional savings option for active members.
- SURS is in the early stages of implementing a new pension administration software system for managing pension benefits. We have selected Vitech Corporation to work with us on this long-term project which is slated to last the next four to five years.
- We redesigned our website to improve usability and to optimize mobile device usage.

System Funding Progress

The actuarial accrued liability of SURS at June 30, 2021 amounted to \$48.9 billion. The actuarial value of assets is \$21.5 billion, resulting in an unfunded liability of \$27.4 billion.

The actuarial value of assets is used to evaluate funding progress and to set future employer contributions. The actuarial value of assets is based on a smoothed investment income rate. Investment income in excess or shortfall of the expected 6.75 percent rate on fair value is smoothed over a five-year period with 20 percent of a year's excess or shortfall being recognized each year beginning with the current year. The use of this actuarial method was implemented as required by Public Act 96-0043, which was signed into law on July 15, 2009.

The projected required contribution rates and amounts are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Percentage of Payroll	Р	ssumed ayroll billions)	Со	Required Intribution Imillions)
2022	42.20/	¢.	4.99	¢	2.160.0
2023 2024	43.3% 42.8%	\$	4.99 5.10	\$	2,160.9 2,182.6
2025	41.8%		5.21		2,179.5
2026	40.9%		5.33		2,176.9
2027	39.7%		5.45		2,165.9

Analysis of Operations For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Actuarial Assumptions

The experience review for the years June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2020 was completed June 2021, and the assumptions adopted as of June 30, 2021. Public Act 96-0889 caps Tier 2 members' earnings at \$116,740 in 2021 and future cost of living adjustments at the lesser of 3 percent or 0.5 percent of the change in the Consumer Price Index. This modification of Tier 2 members' earnings decreases the anticipated amount of future payroll and contributions. The actuarial assumptions and methods used are in accordance with actuarial standards and are set by the Board.

The funding objective is to provide employer and employee contributions sufficient to provide the benefits of SURS when due and to achieve an asset value equal to 90 percent of the Actuarial Accrued Liability by the end of fiscal year 2045. The financing objective of SURS and the funding process to reach that objective are set out in Section 15-155 of the SURS Article of the Illinois Pension Code.

The statutory funding policy set out in Section 15-155 of the Illinois Pension Code results in lower near-term contribution requirements than the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). The actuary and SURS recommend funding the ADC. In addition, the actuary does not certify that the funding method in the statute complies with generally accepted actuarial standards for the funding of retirement systems.

The statutory funding policy of this plan does not follow the actuary's recommendation. Continually funding the plan below the ADC creates the risk that ultimately benefit obligations cannot be met from the trust and will require a greater amount of funding from other state resources.

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2021, the most recent valuation date, is as follows (in millions):

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets*	Lial	Actuarial Accrued pility (AAL) – Projected Init Credit	Funded Ratio	Jnfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Covered Payroll	Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/21	\$ 21,484.8	\$	48,898.4	43.9%	\$ 27,413.6	\$ 3,638.2	753.5%

^{*}If calculated using the market value of assets of \$23,768.3, the funding ratio would be 48.6 percent.

Unfundad

Analysis of Operations For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Locally Held Funds

The System uses a locally held fund, "State Universities Retirement System" (pension trust fund No. 1178), held at the Northern Trust Company in Chicago, Illinois to account for and process all transactions of the System. The Illinois State Treasurer is not the legal custodian of the System's assets.

Average Number of System Employees

The average number of SURS employees for the last two fiscal years are as follows:

	2021	2020
Administration and human resources	15	14
Investments and accounting	18	17
Member services	88	82
Support services and information systems	38	41
Retirement savings plan and deferred compensation plan	3	3
Total	<u> 162</u>	<u> 157</u>

Analysis of Operations For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Schedule of Investment Commissions For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2	021	2020
omestic			
Loop Capital Markets	\$	40,402	\$ 106,53
Sturdivant and Company		29,317	32,41
Siebert Brandford Shank & Company		23,975	21,25
Pavilion Global Markets		17,783	_
Williams Capital Group		13,963	22,20
Barclays		12,490	39,93
Oppenheimer & Company		7,804	· -
Capital Institutional Services, Inc (CAPIS)		6,247	_
Cabrera Capital Markets		6,088	22,91
Wells Fargo Advisors		5,786	-
Goldman Sachs		_	60,67
Penserra Securities		_	50,36
Robert W. Baird & Company		_	21,74
Stifel, Nicolaus & Company		_	20,00
All Others		66,052	259,3
Total Domestic Commissions		229,907	657,43
ternational			
Penserra Securities		122,146	79,59
Loop Capital Markets		86,007	171,6
Citigroup Global Markets		50,129	
Jefferies & Company		39,396	
Mischler Financial Group		31,896	
North South Capital		30,222	144,9
Percival Financial Partners		29,236	-
Weeden & Company		28,441	
Credit Suisse		26,656	84,50
CLSA		26,570	-
UBS		_	195,3
Instinet		_	120,39
Fig Group LLC		_	118,80
ITG (Investment Technology Group)		_	61,73
Morgan Stanley		_	59,60
Macquarie Securities		_	57,1
All Others		175,962	406,20
Total International Commissions	·	646,661	1,499,99

Analysis of Operations For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Schedule of Investment Commissions (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

		2021		2020
Global				
Morgan Stanley	\$	82,479	\$	41,151
JP Morgan Chase & Company		45,863		72,803
Loop Capital Markets		44,428		_
Stanford C. Bernstein		42,849		41,083
Goldman Sachs		41,441		40,087
Jefferies & Company		40,363		36,471
UBS		38,386		41,362
Mischler Financial Group		37,215		_
Bank of America Securities		30,580		34,134
Credit Suisse		29,459		54,443
Cabrera Capital Markets		_		32,241
Instinet		_		26,592
All Others		465,326		363,694
Total Global Commissions	_	898,388	_	784,061
Total Commissions	\$_	1,774,956	\$	2,941,495
ixed Income				
Williams Capital Group	\$	1,244,742,183	\$	1,212,171,584
Loop Capital Markets		525,485,633		644,226,403
JP Morgan Chase & Company		436,427,762		699,206,511
Cabrera Capital Markets		335,114,865		723,301,741
Goldman Sachs		323,672,649		743,365,166
Citigroup Global Markets		300,534,224		600,270,550
Morgan Stanley		275,089,222		410,162,689
Bank of America		249,855,324		449,743,563
Wells Fargo Advisors		233,902,728		447,049,238
Mischler Financial Group		155,300,526		_
Barclays		_		286,563,139
All Others	_	2,290,867,813		3,259,366,616
Total Fixed Income Market Value Traded	_	6,370,992,929	_	9,475,427,200
Total Market Value Traded	\$ <u></u>	6,370,992,929	\$	9,475,427,200

Analysis of Operations
For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Description of Reserves

Participants' Contributions

This reserve accumulates the contributions made by participants plus earned interest. Under the traditional option, participants contribute 8 percent of their gross earnings; 6.5 percent of the 8 percent contributions are designated for retirement annuities, 0.5 percent for automatic annual increases, and 1 percent for survivor benefits. Police officers and firefighters contribute 9.5 percent of earnings; the additional 1.5 percent is a normal retirement contribution. Under the portable option, the participants contribute the same percent of earnings as above, but there is no contribution for survivor benefits. Instead, 1 percent of earnings is contributed to fund an enhanced refund which allows for the distribution of member earnings, all interest earned, and a one-to-one match of employer contributions. The refund available under the traditional option is member contributions plus interest at 4.5 percent.

Interest is credited annually to the participants' accounts based on the balance at the beginning of the academic year. The credited interest rate is determined by the Board of Trustees and was 6.0 percent for the year ended June 30, 2021. Upon retirement or death, the participants' accumulated contributions are transferred to the appropriate reserve accounts for payment of benefits.

Benefits from Employee and Employer Contributions

This reserve accumulates employer contributions from State Appropriations and federal and trust funds with designated uses of paying retirement and reversionary annuities for benefits in force, death and survivor benefits, disability benefits, variations in actuarial experience, and the administrative costs of the System. The reserve also accumulates participant contributions transferred when the participant retires or dies: the amount of investment income earned but not yet distributed to the participant contribution reserve according to the effective interest rate. The final component of this reserve is the difference between the total net assets of the System and the actuarial requirement to fund the System's benefits. The amount presented in this report is computed using a unit credit actuarial method. Illinois statutes provide that any potential unfunded liability be an obligation of the State of Illinois. The System must annually have an actuarial determination of its liabilities and reserves, and the amount and distribution of the required employer contribution.

Retirement Savings Plan

SURS is the plan sponsor and administrator of a defined contribution plan called the SURS Retirement Savings Plan (RSP). The RSP was established as of January 1, 1998, by the Illinois General Assembly as an amendment to the Illinois Pension Code through Public Act 90-0448. The plan was originally called the Self-Managed Plan (SMP). The name change to Retirement Savings Plan was effective September 1, 2020, at the conclusion of an extensive plan redesign. The RSP is offered to employees of all SURS employers who elect to participate. This plan is a qualified

Analysis of Operations For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

money purchase pension plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The assets of the RSP are maintained under a trust administered by the SURS Board of Trustees in accordance with the Illinois Pension Code.

Deferred Compensation Plan

Public Act 100-769, effective August 10, 2018, required SURS to introduce an optional supplemental defined contribution plan. This optional defined contribution plan is known as the SURS Deferred Compensation Plan (DCP) and began accepting contributions on March 1, 2021. This plan is a governmental deferred compensation plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. Participation in the plan by SURS members is voluntary, though all SURS employers are required to adopt the plan by September 1, 2021. The assets of the DCP are maintained under a trust administered by the SURS Board of Trustees in accordance with the Illinois Pension Code.

Schedule of Accounts Receivable

		2021	2020
Employees: Salary deductions (1)	\$	10,466,457	\$ 12,629,708
Overpaid benefits (2)	Ψ 	2,872,322	3,088,648
Total employees receivables		13,338,779	15,718,356
Employers:			
State appropriation receivable (3)		-	118,964,304
Federal, trust funds, and other (4)		6,887,428	6,386,638
RSP forfeiture receivable (5)		389,646	329,630
		7,277,074	125,680,572
Total	\$	20,615,853	\$ <u>141,398,928</u>

- (1) Salary deductions receivable decreased by approximately \$2.2 million or 17.1 percent from fiscal year 2020. These salary deductions are remitted by the employers after each pay period. Most employers pay on a bi-weekly basis, so the size of the final pay periods which must be accrued varies each year.
- (2) Overpaid benefits receivable represent benefits which have been overpaid to a member and are due back to the System. The majority of this receivable relates to disability payments made to members who later received worker's compensation benefits. Thus, some of the disability benefits received from the System must be repaid. The System records the receivable as soon as they are notified by the employer of the worker's compensation payment. If the member does not repay the overpayment prior to retirement or withdrawing from the System, the

Analysis of Operations For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

refund or retirement annuity is reduced by the amount of the overpayment plus interest. Because of this, an aging of the accounts receivable is not available and an allowance for doubtful accounts is not necessary. All other receivable amounts are expected to be collected within one year or less.

- (3) The full amount of state appropriation payments due for fiscal year 2021 were received by the end of June 2021.
- (4) The contributions related to federal, trust and other funds are remitted by the employers with the same procedures used for remittance of the employee contributions. In addition, the timing in which the RSP contributions are remitted on to the providers can result in temporary receivables which vary from year to year based on the status of the transfers at year end.
- (5) This receivable represents member account forfeitures of the employer matching funds due back to the System from the RSP providers. These forfeitures are the employer contributions for members who were not vested at the time of termination. Each month the providers remit back to SURS the forfeitures from the prior month, where they are held as an asset of the RSP to be offset against future employer contributions.

Retirement Benefits-Defined Benefit Plan

Benefits have increased from \$2.46 billion to \$2.55 billion for the periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively, for an increase of \$90.4 million or 3.7 percent. Approximately 1.4 percent is due to an increase in the number of defined benefit plan recipients from 59,060 to 59,872, and 2.3 percent is due to an increase in the average benefit payment.

Survivors' Benefits-Defined Benefit Plan

Benefits have increased from \$185.4 million to \$198.7 million for the periods ending June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively. This increase of \$13.2 million or 7.1 percent is due to a 1.9 percent increase in the number of recipients, and an increase in the average monthly benefit of 5.2 percent reflecting the 3 percent automatic annual increase and higher average annuity payments related to higher ending salary rates for the deceased member.

Disability Benefits-Defined Benefit Plan

Benefits increased from \$16.9 million to \$17.4 million for the periods ending June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively. This increase of \$0.5 million or 3 percent represents a decrease of 6.7 percent in the number of recipients and a 9.8 percent increase in average benefits paid, which are dependent upon the level of earnings of the disabled member.

Analysis of Operations For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Disability Retirement Allowance Benefits

Benefits increased from \$3.967 million to \$4.018 million for the periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively. This is an increase of \$51.0 thousand or 1.3 percent. There was a decrease of 2.4 percent in the number of recipients and an increase of 3.8 percent in the average monthly benefit, from \$889 to \$992.

Benefit Costs

The System's costs to recipients include retirement, disability, survivors, and death benefits. The following is the benefit cost per monthly annuity recipient for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Average Monthly Benefit Cost per Recipient-Defined Benefit Plan

	Number	 nount Paid millions)	Average Monthly Benefit
Retirement 2021	59,872	\$ 2,547.0	\$ 3,545.03
2020	59,060	\$ 2,456.5	\$ 3,466.16
Survivors			
2021	9,332	\$ 198.7	\$ 1,773.99
2020	9,157	\$ 185.4	\$ 1,687.35
<u>Disabilities</u>			
2021	544	\$ 17.4	\$ 2,660.18
2020	583	\$ 16.9	\$ 2,422.52
Disability Retirement Allowance			
2021	363	\$ 4.0	\$ 922.39
2020	372	\$ 4.0	\$ 888.68

Analysis of Operations For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Schedule of Changes in Reserves

	Defined Bo	enefit Plan	_		
		Benefits from			
	Participant's	Employee and Employer	Other Employee		
	Contribution	Contributions	Benefit Plan	Custodial Funds	Total
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ <u>6,650,950,105</u>	\$12,966,065,501	\$ <u>119,479,653</u>	\$12,250,12 <u>3</u>	\$19,748,745,382
Revenue:	· 	'=	,	, <u> </u>	· , , , ,
Contributions	288,476,321	1,978,743,433	2,905,014	179,935,223	2,450,059,991
Investment income	_	390,425,391	2,352,034	146,482	392,923,907
Net appreciation in fair					
value of investments		4,458,726,101	26,678,181	1,661,486	4,487,065,768
Total increases	288,476,321	6,827,894,925	31,935,229	181,743,191	7,330,049,666
Expenses:					
Benefit payments	_	(2,780,374,481)	(2,365,794)	_	(2,782,740,275)
Refunds	(79,128,037)	—	_	_	(79,128,037)
Administrative and					
investment expenses	_	(105,571,074)	_	(3,129,211)	(108,700,285)
Contributions sent to					
third-party				(150,506,000)	(170.526.220)
administrator Interest credit to	_	_	_	(178,536,338)	(178,536,338)
reserves, net of					
forfeits	394,749,285	(394,749,285)	_	_	_
Transfers	(411,925,070)	411,925,070	_	_	_
Total decreases	(96,303,822)	(2,868,769,770)	(2,365,794)	(181,665,549)	(3,149,104,935)
Net increase	192,172,499	3,959,125,155	29,569,435	77,642	4,180,944,731
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ <u>6,843,122,604</u>	\$ <u>16,925,190,656</u>	\$ <u>149,049,088</u>	\$ <u>12,327,765</u>	\$ <u>23,929,690,113</u>

Note: 2020 information was restated for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 84.

Analysis of Operations For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Schedule of Contributions/Deductions and Effect on Investments

Below is a schedule of contributions received by the System's defined benefit plan, expenditures for benefits and operations and the effect of these transactions on the System's investments.

	2021	2020
Contributions	* ************************************	
Members/participants	\$ 288,476,321	\$ 282,367,290
State of Illinois	1,921,742,123	1,785,817,785
Federal/trust and other sources	57,001,310	52,968,295
Total contributions	2,267,219,754	2,121,153,370
Deductions		
Benefits:		
Retirement, reversionary and beneficiary benefits	2,546,976,713	2,456,538,261
Survivor benefits	198,658,752	185,412,944
Disability and DRA benefits	21,383,572	20,915,042
Lump-sum death benefits	3,898,722	4,357,549
Portable lump-sum retirement benefit	9,456,722	8,968,907
Refunds:		
Survivor insurance refunds	7,065,656	8,726,640
Refund due to active participant death	20,754,984	16,020,905
Portable lump sum withdrawal	13,606,834	6,476,137
Withdrawals	37,700,563	37,777,832
Administrative expenses	19,389,167	18,469,275
Total deductions	2,878,891,685	2,763,663,492
Contributions Available to Invest (Investments Used to Pay		
Benefits and Expenses)	\$ <u>(611,671,931)</u>	\$ <u>(642,510,122)</u>

Analysis of Operations For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Selected Activity Measures and Service Efforts and Accomplishments

2021	2020
4,447	4,423
884	454
117,180	104,052
8,500	4,170
2,865	3,460
4,066	4,610
1,862	1,900
	4,447 884 117,180 8,500 2,865 4,066