



October 31, 2018

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

**Re: Actuarial Certification**

At your request, we have performed the annual actuarial valuation of the assets and liabilities of the General Assembly Retirement System of Illinois ("GARS") as of June 30, 2018. This actuarial valuation has been performed to measure the funding status of the System and determine the State's statutory contribution rate for the year beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2020. Public Act ("P.A.") 100-0023, effective July 6, 2017, modified the State's funding policy to include smoothing State contribution rate increases or decreases due to changes in actuarial assumptions, including investment return assumptions, over a five-year period in equal annual amounts beginning in fiscal year 2018. In addition, changes in actuarial or investment assumptions that increased or decreased the State contribution rate in fiscal years 2014 through 2017 are to be smoothed over a five year period in equal annual amounts, applying only to the portion of the five year phase-in that is applicable to fiscal years on and after 2018.

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

The required statutory contribution rate has been determined under the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method, providing for 90 percent funding of total actuarial liabilities by fiscal year 2045 as required by 40 ILCS Section 5/2-124(c). Contribution rates are determined according to P.A. 93-0589 and P.A. 100-0023 reflecting the infusion of the proceeds from the sale of general obligation bonds and five-year smoothing of State contribution rate increases due to changes in actuarial assumptions resulting from the 2012 and 2016 experience reviews, and 2018 economic assumption review of GARS and a future population cost analysis performed in 2015. The contribution rates also reflect the impact of P.A. 96-0889, which created a second tier for members of GARS hired after December 31, 2010.

For the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, the assumed rate of return used to discount liabilities and project assets was 6.75 percent.

The required statutory contribution rates and amounts for fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, as determined in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation are shown on the following page.

	Employer's Normal Cost <sup>a</sup>	Amortization Payment <sup>b</sup>	Total
Required Rate	23.192%	234.592%	257.784%
Required Contribution	2,317,000	23,437,000	25,754,000

<sup>a</sup> Includes Administrative Expenses.

<sup>b</sup> Under the Statutory funding policy an amortization payment is not directly calculated. The amortization payment is the difference between the total statutory contribution and the employer normal cost contribution.

Based on the provisions of P.A. 97-0694, the required statutory contribution for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, is submitted to the state actuary, governor, and General Assembly. Under the act, the state actuary is required to review the assumptions and methods used to perform the actuarial valuation and develop the required statutory contributions. The final certification of the required statutory contribution is due January 15, 2019.

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

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

Although the statutory contribution requirements were met, the statutory funding method generates a contribution requirement that is less than a reasonable actuarially determined contribution. Meeting the statutory requirement does not mean that the undersigned agree that adequate actuarial funding has been achieved. We recommend the adherence to a funding policy, such as the Board policy used to calculate the ADC under GASB Statements Nos. 67 and 68, that finances the normal cost of the plan as well as an amortization payment that seeks to pay off any unfunded accrued liability over a closed-period of 20 years, as a level percent of capped payroll.

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



We certify that the information presented herein is accurate and fairly portrays the actuarial position of GARS as of June 30, 2018. We prepared the accompanying Summary of Actuarial Cost Method and Major Actuarial Assumptions, but the GARS staff prepared the other supporting schedules in this section and the trend tables in the financial section, based on information supplied in our report.

This actuarial certification is provided to the intended user, the Board of Trustees, in conjunction with the GARS actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2018. Additional information regarding actuarial assumptions and methods, and important additional disclosures are provided in the full actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2018, which is available on the GARS website, and is an integral part of this certification.

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

Alex Rivera and Lance J. Weiss 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**

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