

SURS Update October 2024



## FY 2024 Prelim. Data (estimated)

- Membership: 254,789
- Benefits Paid: \$3.2 billion
- Investment Return: 8.3%
- Assets: \$24.3 billion
- Liabilities: \$52.8 billion
- Unfunded Liabilities: \$28.5 billion
- Funded Ratio: 46%

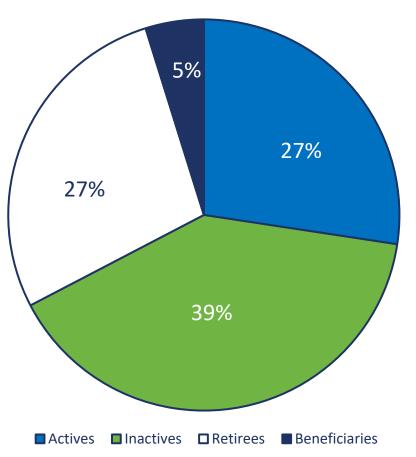


Membership



## DB Membership (estimated 6/30/24)





Actives: 63,063

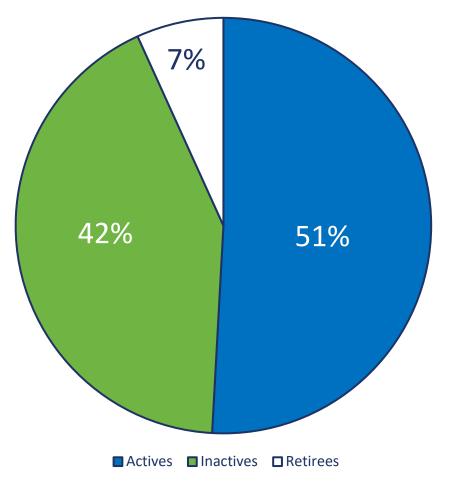
Inactives: 91,739

Retirees: 62,485

Beneficiaries: 10,818

## RSP Membership (estimated 6/30/24)



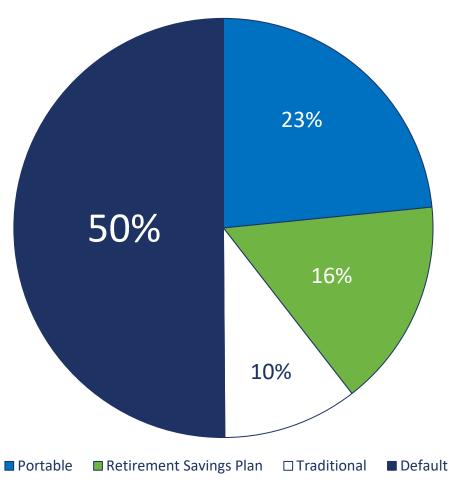


Actives: 13,574 Inactives: 11,302

Retirees: 1,808

## Plan Elections (estimated 6/30/24)





# Supplemental Deferred Compensation (estimated 6/30/24)

- Public Act 100-769
- Established March 2021
- 10,493 participants
- Average income replacement goal: 51%
- Average savings rate: 5.4% of pay
- Average age: 42
- Average balance: \$6,425

# Auto-Enrollment (estimated 6/30/24)

- Public Act 102-540
- New members on/after July 1, 2023
- 7,240 eligible members
- 3% default contribution rate
- 82% auto-enrolled
- 18% opted-out
- 98% in default investment option



#### Investments



## Assets (estimated 6/30/24)



Defined Benefit Plan: \$24.3 billion



Retirement Savings Plan: \$4.5 billion



Supplemental DCP: \$67.4 million

## DB Asset Allocation (6/30/24)

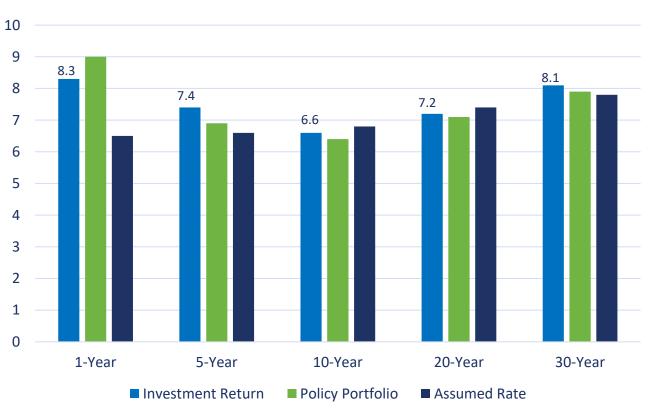
	Functional Asset Class	Current Policy Target as of 01/01/24	Long-Term Strategic Policy Target
Growth Oriented	Non-Traditional Growth	15%	16%
	Traditional Growth	36%	35%
	Stabilized Growth	17%	17%
Diversifying	Inflation Sensitive	5%	5%
	Principal Protection	10%	10%
	Crisis Risk Offset	17%	17%

Structured to achieve targeted expected returns with lower risk

Growth-oriented: public equity, real assets, private equity, credit fixed income Diversifying (downside protection): TIPS, core fixed income, long duration treasury, systematic trend following, alternative risk premia, tail risk, and long volatility

## DB Returns (6/30/24)

#### **Investment Return %**



Defensive posture produces weaker results in strong equity markets (FY 2024) but critical downside protection during equity market declines (FY 2022)



Funding Projections



## Positive Funding News



Funded Ratio Projected to Improve



Supplemental Contributions (\$96.9 million) and Earlier Timing of Contributions



Adherence to Statutory Contributions



**Constitutionally Protected Benefits** 

## FY 2025 Statutory Contribution

#### **Funding Sources**

\$2,286,784,000



**Total** (100%)

\$73,974,000



Paid by Employers (3.2%)

\$2,212,810,000



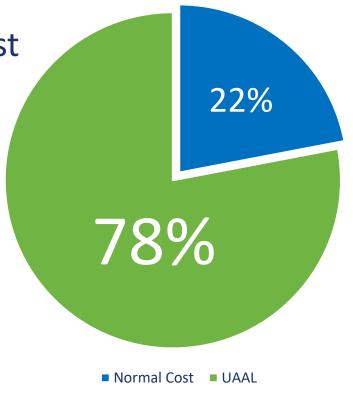
Paid by State (96.8%)

## FY 2025 Statutory Contribution

#### **Defined Benefit Plan Components**



Unfunded Liability \$1.696 billion



#### FY 2026 Preliminary Statutory Contribution

#### **Funding Sources**

\$2,400,013,000



**Total** (100%)

\$79,386,000



Paid by Employers (3.3%)

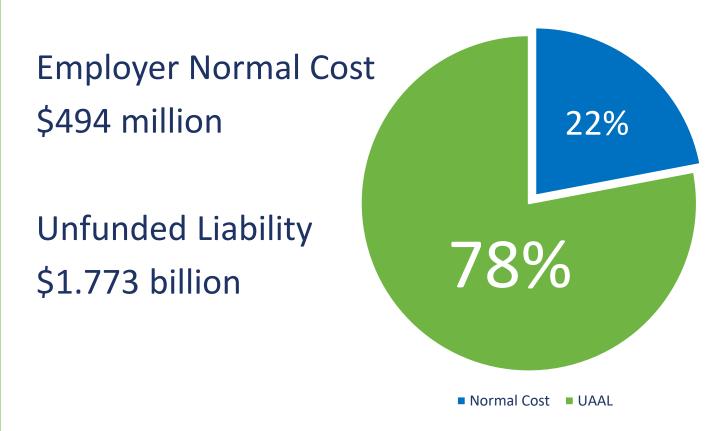
\$2,320,627,000



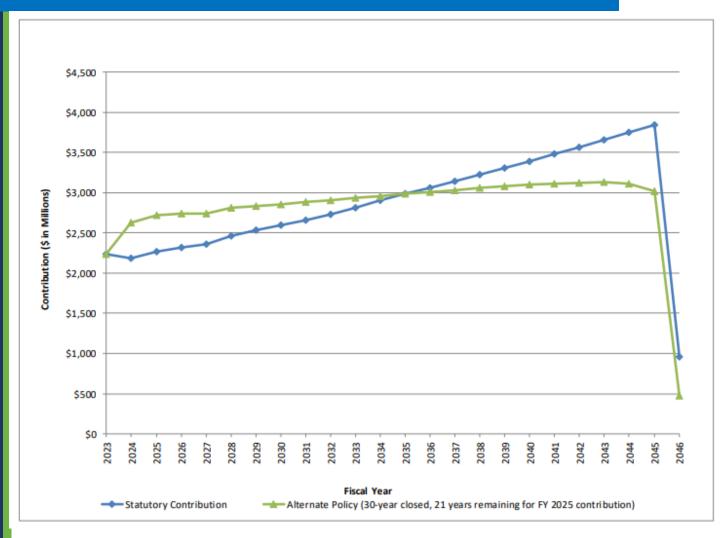
Paid by State (96.7%)

#### FY 2026 Preliminary Statutory Contribution

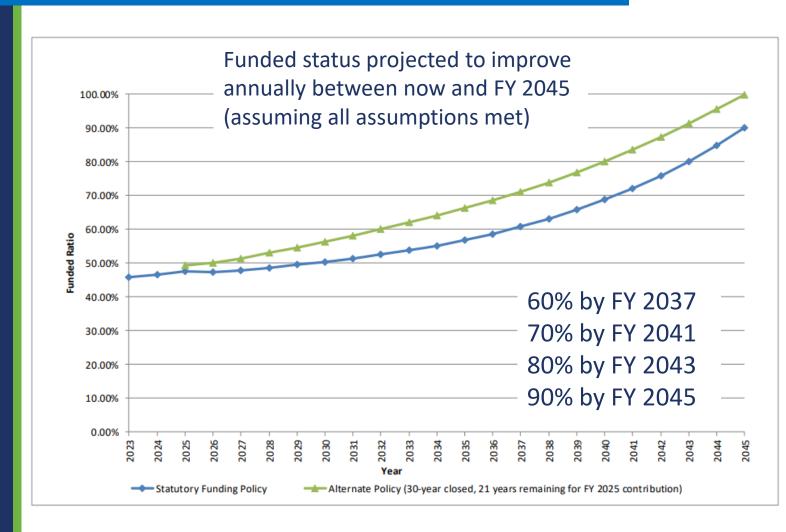
#### **Defined Benefit Plan Components**



## **Future Contributions**



#### **Future Funded Ratios**





Potential Legislation: Tier II



#### Tier II Overview



Enacted into law as Public Act 96-889



Applies to new participants on/after 1/1/11



Reduced benefits compared to Tier I (vesting, pensionable earnings limit, retirement age, automatic annual increases)

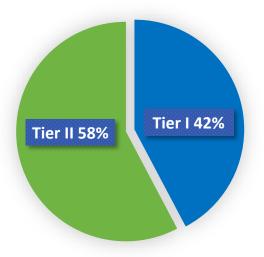


Slowed growth of future liabilities

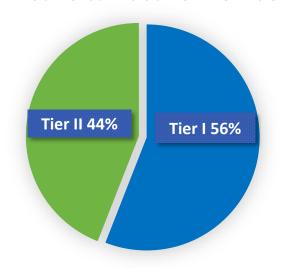
#### SURS Tier Breakdown

(estimated data as of 6/30/24)

**Active Members** 



#### **Active & Inactive Members**



0.3% of SURS' annuitants are Tier II
Tier II applies to new members on or after Jan. 1, 2011.

### Tier II Safe Harbor Tests



Safe harbor tests provide an efficient way to determine whether a defined benefit plan qualifies as a Social Security replacement plan.

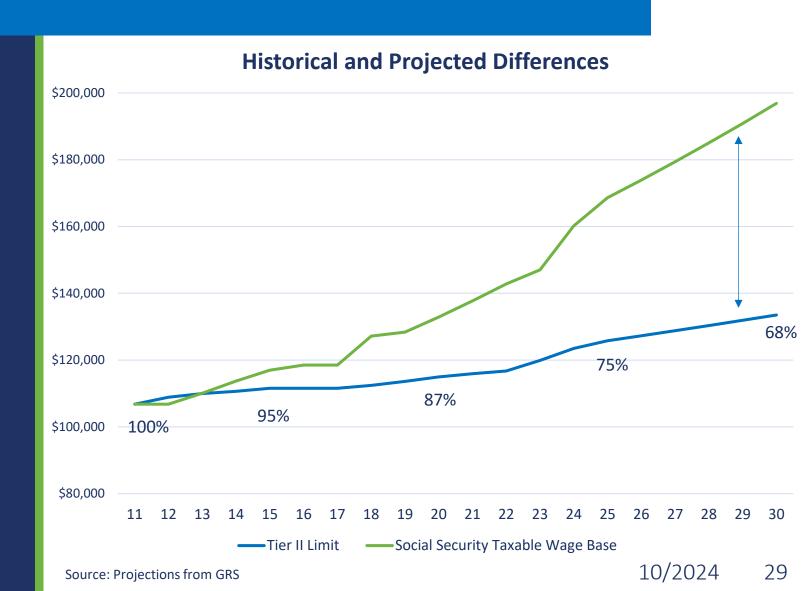


Failure of all levels of safe harbor tests would require a SURS member to participate in Social Security in addition to SURS.



The first SURS member is projected to fail all levels of safe harbor tests in FY 2025.

### Tier II Limit vs. SSTWB



## Tier II IRS Compliance

According to experts, the Tier II pensionable earnings limit would need to be increased to at least 90.5% of the Social Security Taxable Wage Base to bring SURS into compliance with federal rules and regulations.

The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability published a study in June 2023 estimating the cost of a change to 100% of the SSTWB at \$2.1 billion across the State systems on a present value basis.

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www.surs.org

Defined Contribution Investment Guidance (RSP & DCP)

sursrsp.timetap.com









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