Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company
Consultants & Actuaries

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

ANNUAL ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2007

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April 15, 2008

Board of Trustees
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
Oak Brook, Illinois 60521

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The results of the **December 31, 2007 annual actuarial valuations of members** covered by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are presented in this report. The purpose of the valuations, as provided by Article 7 of the Illinois Pension Code, is to measure IMRF's funding progress and to establish contribution rates for the 2009 calendar year.

The valuations are based upon current plan provisions related to Regular Members, Sheriff's Law Enforcement Personnel (SLEP), and Elected County Officials (ECO) employment. All promised benefits are included in the actuarially calculated contribution rates. These provisions are summarized in Section B.

IMRF staff furnished the individual member statistical data required for the valuations, together with pertinent data on financial operations. Their cooperation in furnishing these materials is acknowledged with appreciation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuations are summarized in Section D of this report. The Board of Trustees establishes the assumptions after consulting with the actuary. They are internally consistent and are based on the results of the Triennial Experience Study covering 2002-2004 experience.

The valuations were completed by qualified actuaries in accordance with accepted actuarial procedures prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board. Both actuaries submitting this report are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein. To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and the actuarial methods and assumptions produced results that are reasonable. It is our opinion that the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is in sound condition in accordance with actuarial principles of level percent of payroll financing.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian B. Murphy, FSA

Mark Buis, FSA

BBM/MB:lr

INTRODUCTION

IMRF is established under statutes adopted by the Illinois General Assembly. It is a multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that, as of December 31, 2007, serves 3,232 active plans and 398,659 active, inactive and retired persons. Since IMRF reports information to us by plan, there are cases in which a person with employment in more than one plan is counted multiple times for census counts. This produces an overstatement in the census when compared with true counts of people. Liabilities are, however, correctly calculated and apportioned among employers. This issue may affect inactive members to a greater extent than it affects others. IMRF is funded by both member and employer contributions. Members contribute at fixed rates determined by statute. Regular members contribute 4.5% of pay; SLEP members contribute 7.5%; ECO members contribute 7.5%. Participating employers make all additional contributions needed to provide benefits. Each employer contributes to a separate account within IMRF which, when combined with member contributions and investment income, will be sufficient to provide future benefits for its own employees. Employer contributions for each plan are computed each year in the actuarial valuation and consist of:

- **Normal Cost Contributions** for normal and early retirement benefits, separation benefits, permanent disability benefits, and annuity type death benefits. These contributions are the same for most employers (larger employers have the option of being individually rated).
- **Contributions for lump sum death-in-service benefits**, which are separately determined for each employer.
- **Contributions for temporary disability benefits**, which are 0.17% of payroll for each employer.
- **Contributions for 13th checks**, which are 0.62% of covered payroll for each employer.
- **Contributions for Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) unfunded liabilities** which are separately determined for each employer.
- **Contributions for other unfunded liabilities**, which are separately determined for each employer. For most employers with taxing authority, unfunded liabilities are being funded over 23 remaining years. For most other employers the remaining period is 5 years. A separate schedule applies to each year's new employers. Unfunded liabilities associated with the recent benefit changes for SLEP members (Public Act 94-712) are amortized over 28 years for most employers. The amortization policy is described on page D-10.

Employer contributions computed in this valuation compared with those computed in the prior valuation are shown below.

	Average Employer Contribution Rates Expressed as %'s of Active Member Pays		
	Regular	**SLEP**	**ECO**
This Valuation	9.27%	18.65%	42.77%
Prior Valuation	9.47%	19.33%	41.80%

This year's valuation results were affected by:

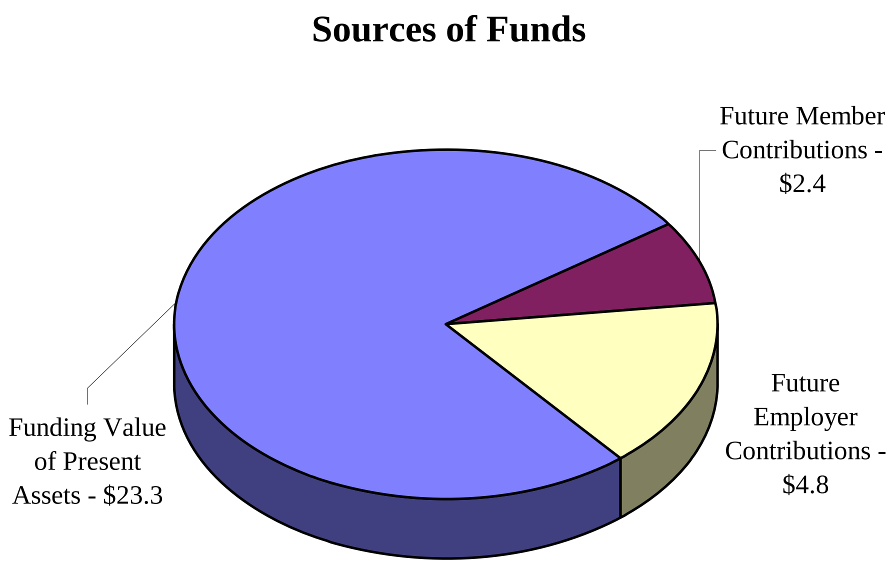
- Increases in the covered population.
- ERI liabilities.
- Three employers adopted individual rating valuations this year (DuPage County; Union School District 46 and Peoria County). Although these employers will receive separate valuation reports, member counts, assets, and liabilities for these employers are also included in this valuation report.

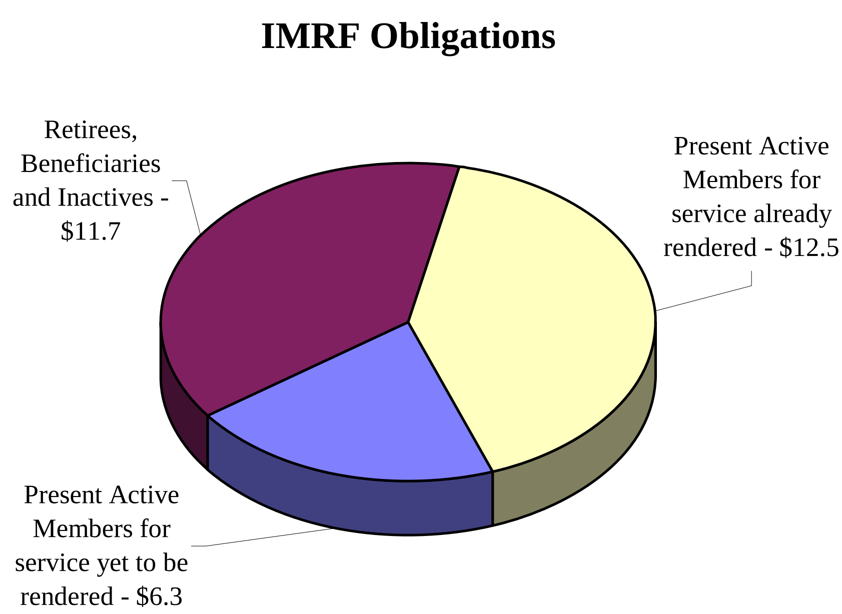
Section A of this report describes this year's valuation results in depth.

SECTION A

VALUATION RESULTS

FINANCING $30.5 BILLION WORTH OF BENEFIT PROMISES TO PRESENT MEMBERS, RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES DECEMBER 31, 2007 (AMOUNTS IN $BILLIONS)





ACTUARIAL BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2007

Funding Sources

	Regular	SLEP	ECO	Total
Present Valuation Assets				
Member Contributions	$ 4,054,409,489	$ 233,916,858	$ 25,666,780	$ 4,313,993,127
Employer Assets	10,044,000,668	469,815,915	26,555,222	10,540,371,805
Retired Life Assets	8,599,825,860	682,656,029	118,351,095	9,400,832,984
Market Value Adjustment	(942,529,341)	(57,386,481)	(6,468,365)	(1,006,384,187)
Death and Disability Reserves				25,547,469
Total Present Assets	$21,755,706,676	$1,329,002,321	$164,104,732	$23,274,361,198
Future Assets				
Member Contributions	2,207,191,010	170,704,749	10,900,303	2,388,796,062
Employer Contributions				
Normal Costs	3,626,025,793	264,706,156	24,823,622	3,915,555,571
Unfunded Liability	583,433,984	254,038,970	109,709,549	947,182,503
Total Employer	4,209,459,777	518,745,126	134,533,171	4,862,738,074
Total Future Assets	6,416,650,787	689,449,875	145,433,474	7,251,534,136
Total Funding Sources	**$28,172,357,463**	**$2,018,452,196**	**$309,538,206**	**$30,525,895,334**

Funding Uses

Funds Needed for	Regular	SLEP	ECO	Total
Active Members	$17,364,349,169	$1,276,089,381	$168,412,945	$18,808,851,495
Inactive Members	2,208,182,434	59,706,786	22,774,166	2,290,663,386
Retirees and Beneficiaries	8,599,825,860	682,656,029	118,351,095	9,400,832,984
Death and Disability Benefits				25,547,469
Total Actuarial Present Value	**$28,172,357,463**	**$2,018,452,196**	**$309,538,206**	**$30,525,895,334**

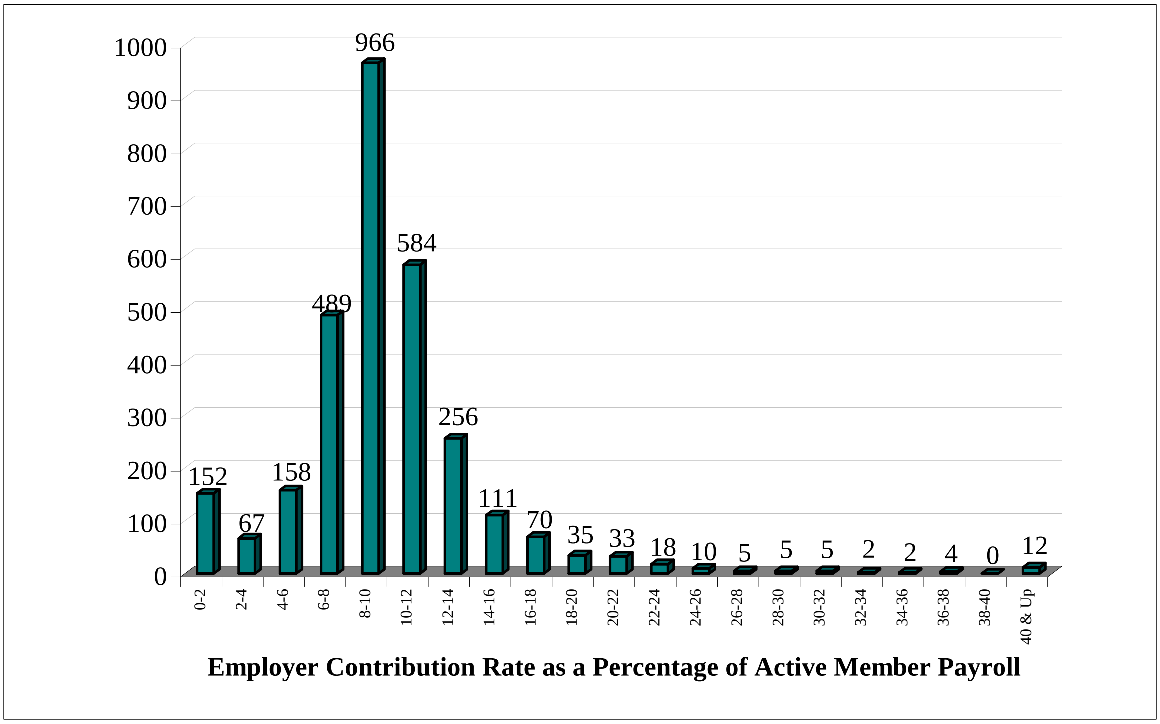
DEVELOPMENT OF AVERAGE CONTRIBUTION RATES APPLICABLE TO CALENDAR YEAR 2009 (RESULTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007)

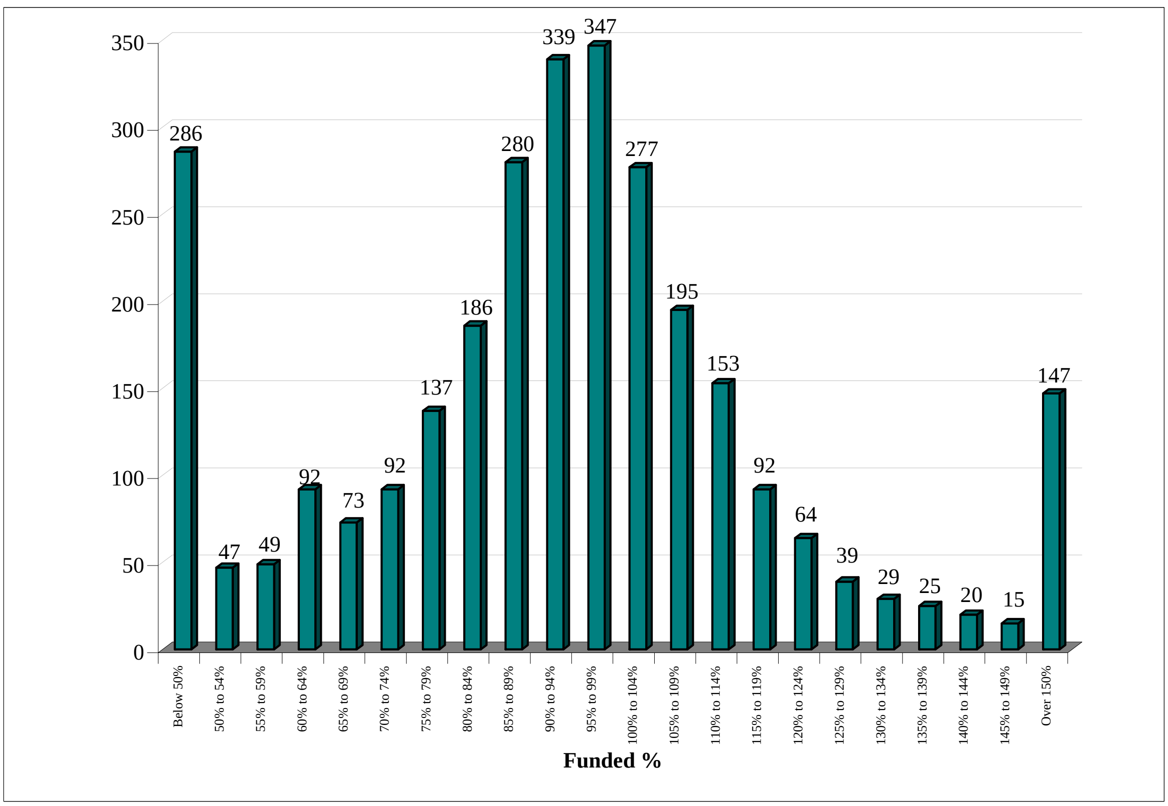
	% of Active Member Pays		
	Regular	**SLEP**	**ECO**
Average Employer Contributions for			
Normal Cost			
Retirement	7.19 %	11.21 %	16.27 %
$3,000 Lump Sum Death Benefit	0.04 %	0.02 %	0.07 %
Total & Permanent Disability Benefit	0.19 %	0.40 %	0.74 %
Total Normal Cost	7.42 %	11.63 %	17.08 %
Lump Sum Death-in-Service Benefits	0.17 %	0.17 %	0.16 %
Temporary Disability	0.16 %	0.16 %	0.16 %
13th Checks	0.62 %	0.62 %	0.62 %
Unfunded (Overfunded) Liabilities (23/5 years)	0.60 %	4.32 %	24.72 %
Early Retirement Incentive Liabilities	0.30 %	0.05 %	0.03 %
SLEP Supplemental Liabilities	0.00 %	1.70 %	0.00 %
Total Average Employer Rate	**9.27 %**	**18.65 %**	**42.77 %**
Prior Year Averages	9.47 %	19.33 %	41.80 %

Each participating employer pays the same normal cost rate (larger employers have the option of paying an individual normal cost rate) and the same rate for temporary disability benefits and 13th checks. Rates for lump sum death-in-service benefits, unfunded (overfunded) liabilities, and early retirement incentive liabilities are separately determined for each employer, and can vary widely. Because of this, the average contribution rates tell only part of the story. Pages A-4 through A-7 show the distribution of computed employer contribution rates, funding percents, and rate changes from the prior year among the 2,984 Regular plans, 181 SLEP plans and 67 ECO plans. IMRF staff reviews all of the computed rates and in some cases may make adjustments to those rates that are not reflected in this report. While most contribution rates are near the average, some employer rates are below 2% and some are over 40% of payroll.

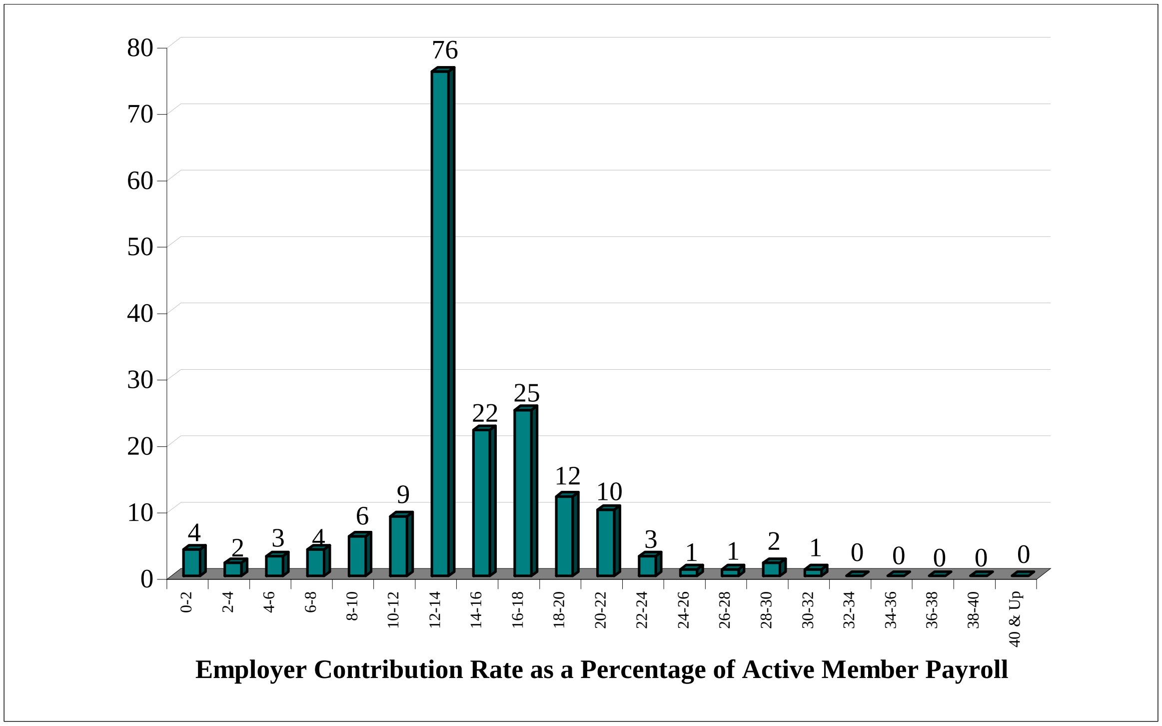
Employer contributions made during calendar year 2007 amounted to $601 million. This compares with $603 million in the previous year.

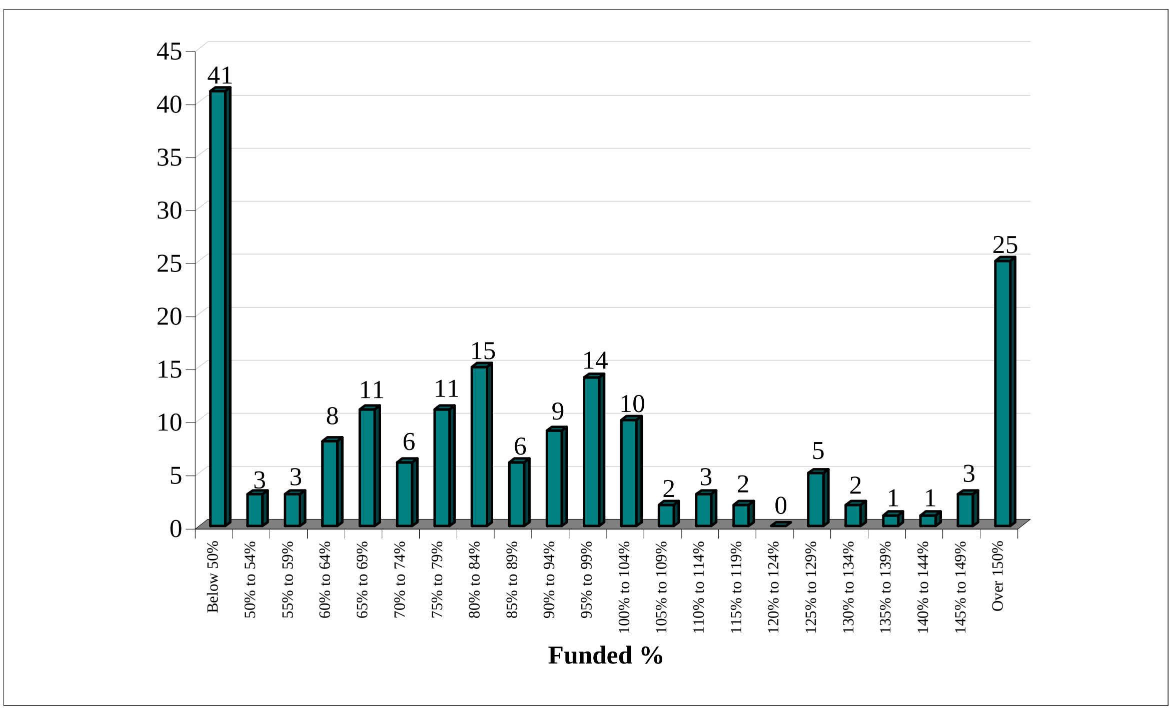
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES AND FUNDED PERCENTS
2,984 REGULAR EMPLOYERS AT DECEMBER 31, 2007



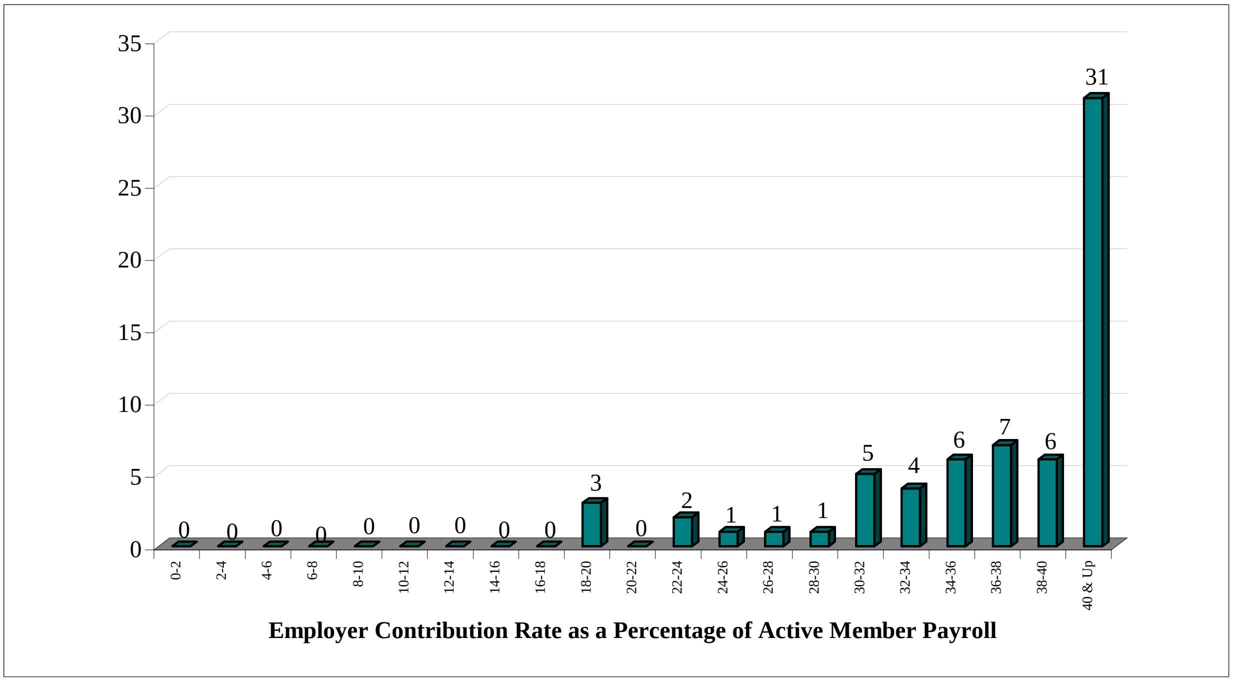


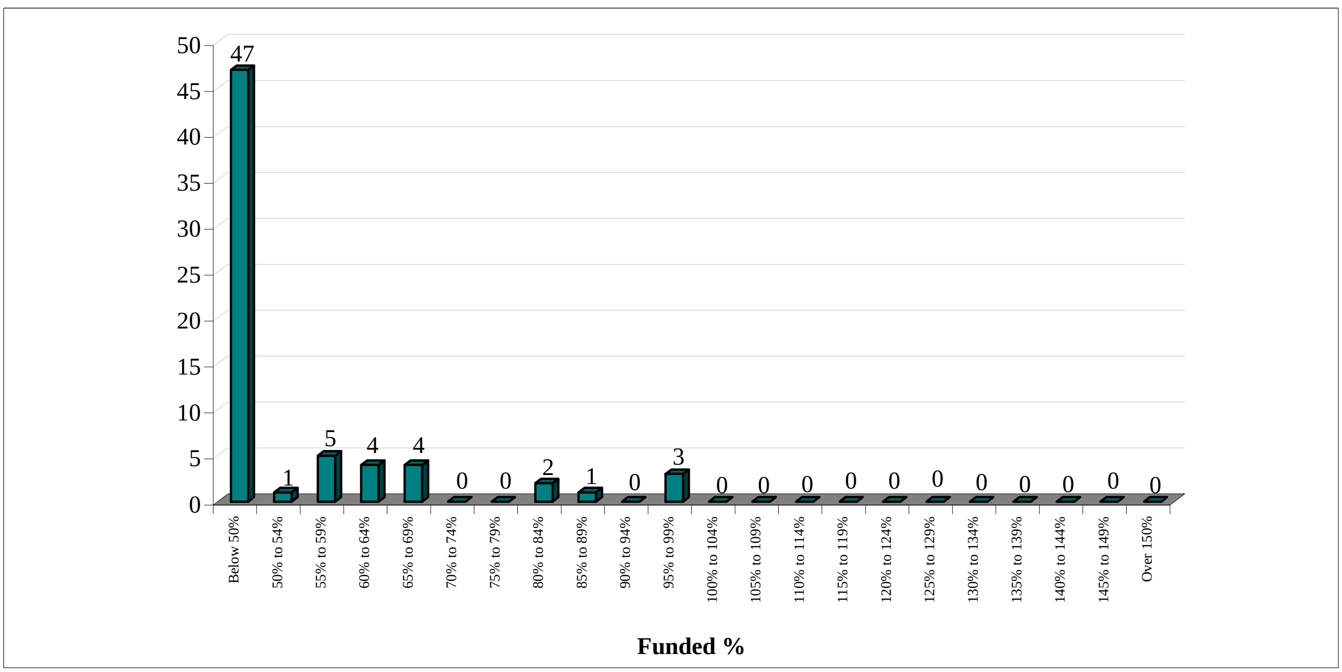
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES AND FUNDED PERCENTS
181 SLEP EMPLOYERS AT DECEMBER 31, 2007



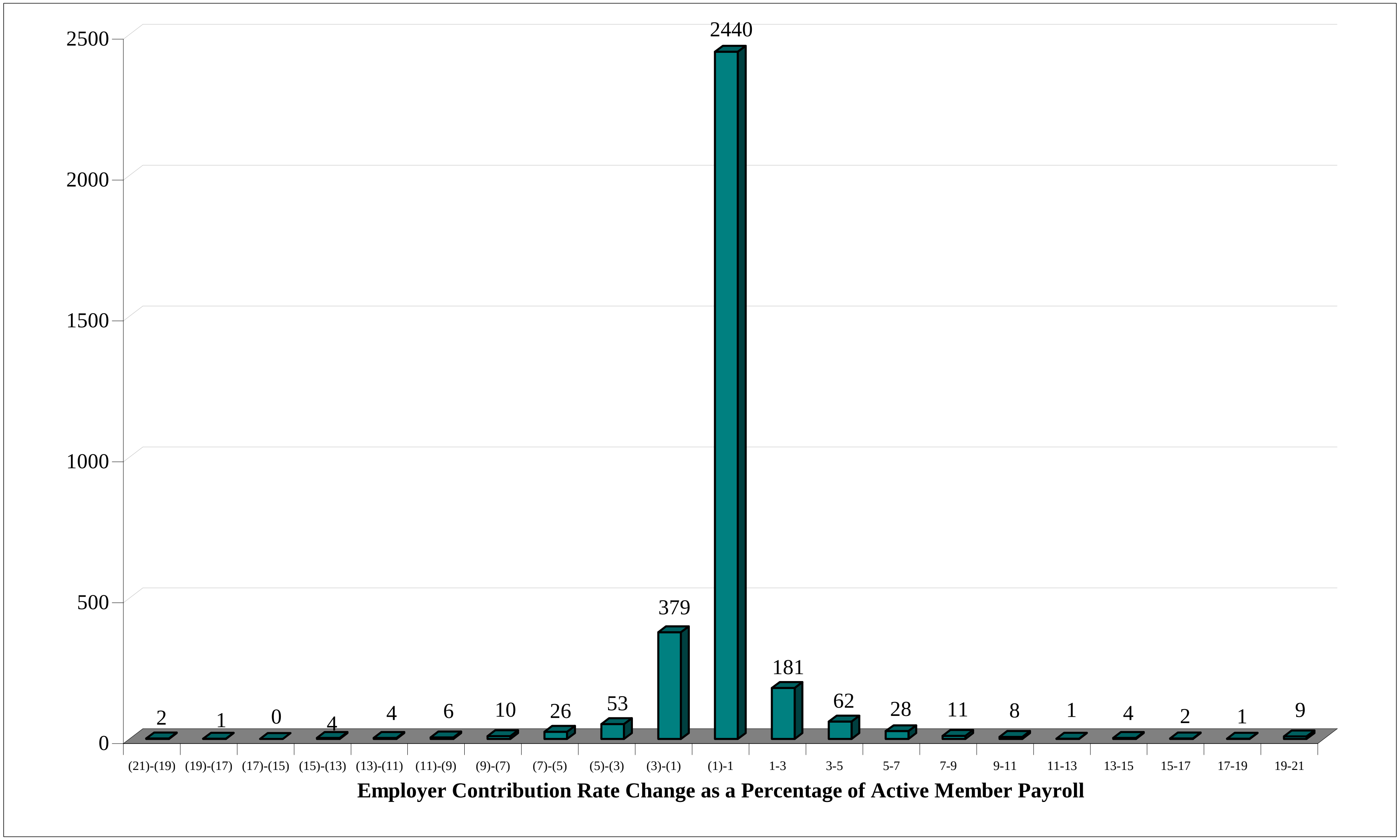


EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES AND FUNDED PERCENTS
67 ECO EMPLOYERS AT DECEMBER 31, 2007





EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE CHANGES - 2007 ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS
3,232 EMPLOYERS



HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF EMPLOYER RATES

Rate Applies to Calendar Year	Rate Computed as of December 31	Employer Contribution Rate Expressed as % of Active Payroll					
		Regular Members		SLEP Members		ECO Members	
		Normal Cost	Average Total Rate	Normal Cost	Average Total Rate	Normal Cost	Average Total Rate
1985	1983	3.57%	7.35%	4.92%	7.03%		
1986	1984*	2.59%	7.52%	3.93%	6.46%		
1987	1985	2.61%	7.34%	4.28%	6.66%		
1988	1986	2.51%	7.29%	4.40%	7.11%		
1989	1987*#	6.94%	12.17%	7.93%	13.01%		
1990	1988	6.94%	11.79%	7.90%	12.53%		
1991	1989	6.94%	11.60%	7.88%	12.02%		
1992	1990*	8.24%	11.89%	10.31%	14.01%		
1993	1991*#	7.04%	10.58%	8.49%	12.01%		
1994	1992	7.33%	10.77%	8.87%	11.82%		
1995	1993*	7.22%	10.19%	9.50%	12.00%		
1996	1994	7.22%	9.98%	9.51%	11.97%		
1997	1995	7.27%	9.61%	9.32%	11.43%		
1998	1996*	7.21%	9.64%	10.22%	13.94%		
1999	1997!	7.23%	9.03%	10.62%	14.65%	21.48%	36.14%
2000	1998	7.17%	8.16%	10.42%	14.28%	23.39%	41.38%
2001	1999*	7.41%	6.64%	12.02%	14.86%	23.85%	42.58%
2002	2000	7.62%	5.87%	11.94%	14.13%	18.05%	38.46%
2003	2001	7.66%	6.22%	11.96%	14.04%	17.95%	40.37%
2004	2002*	7.60%	7.82%	12.47%	16.29%	18.18%	44.90%
2005	2003	7.61%	9.25%	12.48%	17.15%	18.07%	42.66%
2006	2004	7.64%	10.04%	12.56%	18.25%	18.01%	44.90%
2007	2005*#	7.43%	9.72%	11.66%	18.42%	17.52%	41.30%
2008	2006	7.42%	9.47%	11.63%	19.33%	16.96%	41.80%
2009	**2007**	**7.42%**	**9.27%**	**11.63%**	**18.65%**	**17.08%**	**42.77%**

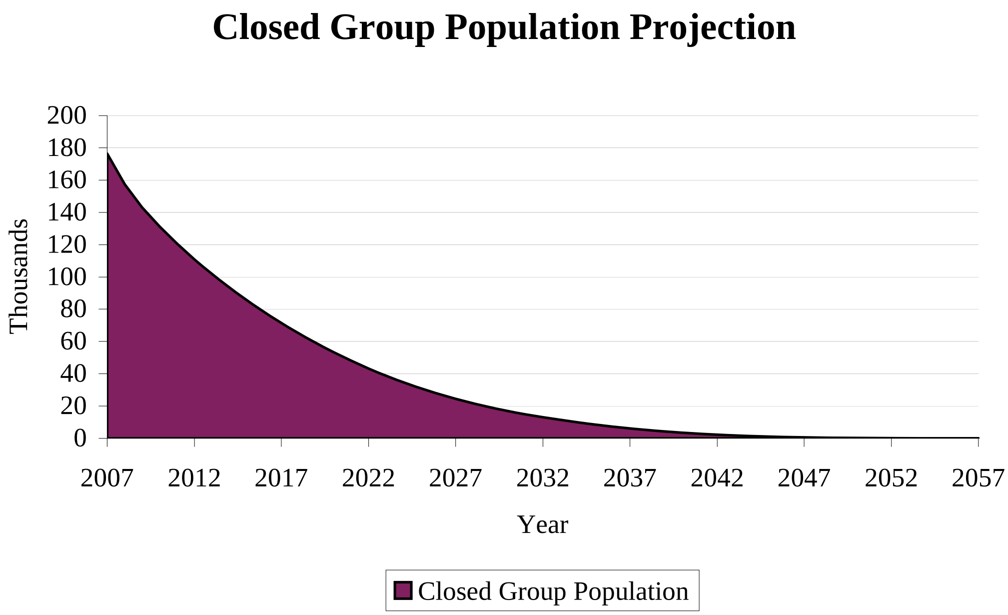
* *Assumption change*
\# *Benefit change*
! *Changed to payroll weighted average method*

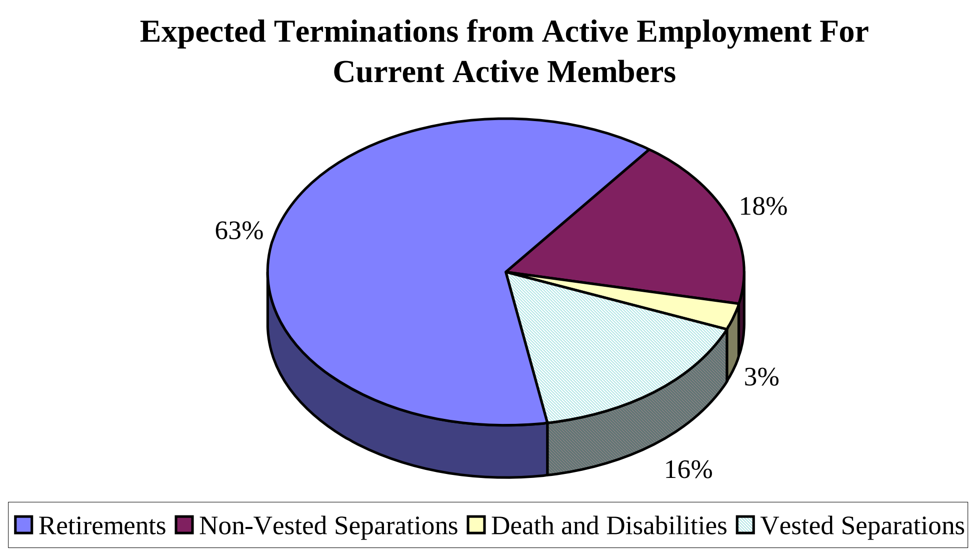
As shown above, the average employer contribution rates decreased this year for regular employers. Generally, small fluctuations from year to year should be expected, for the average rate and for any large employer's rate. Small and very small employers will experience larger variations.

Fifteen percent of employers experienced a rate decrease of more than 1% of payroll. Seventy-five percent of employers experienced either a change (up or down) of less than 1% of payroll. Ten percent of employers experienced a rate increase of greater than 1%. Of those, the majority were in the 1% to 3% increase range (please see page A-7).

Most of the larger changes were for small employers (often employers covering only 1 or 2 employees), since the removal or addition of 1 employee can significantly impact the contribution rate. The actuary and IMRF staff review all of the large rate changes individually in order to determine the reasonableness of the change. In some cases, rates may be changed.

EXPECTED DEVELOPMENT OF PRESENT POPULATION
DECEMBER 31, 2007





The charts above show the expected future development of the present population in simplified terms. The retirement system presently covers 176,495 active members. Eventually, 18% of the population is expected to terminate covered employment prior to retirement and forfeit eligibility for a monthly benefit. About 79% of the present population is expected to receive monthly retirement benefits either by retiring directly from active service, or by retiring from vested deferred status. Three percent of the present population is expected to become eligible for death-in-service or disability benefits. **Within 8 years, over half of the covered membership is expected to consist of new hires.**

UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITIES

In a retirement system such as IMRF, where unfunded liabilities are being amortized as a level percent of active member payroll, unfunded liabilities are expected to rise in dollar amount for an extended period before finally beginning to decrease. This has to do with inflation and the related fact that the dollar is a yardstick whose length changes every year. The schedule below illustrates the development of the unfunded liability, based upon actuarial value of assets, during the year.

	Unfunded Liability Development During	
	2007	**2006**
Unfunded (Overfunded) Liability January 1	$1,061,045,675	$1,116,659,557
Assumed Net (Payments) Credits	(79,428,524)	(84,330,016)
Assumed Interest	76,635,755	80,625,205
Expected Unfunded Liability December 31	1,058,252,906	1,112,954,746
Increase/(Decrease) Due to Experience Study	0	0
Increase/(Decrease) Due to Benefit Changes	0	20,926,312
Loss/(Gain) Due to Investment Experience	(305,773,221)	(262,216,466)
Loss/(Gain) Due to Other Sources	194,702,833	189,381,083
Actual Unfunded Liability December 31	$947,182,518	$1,061,045,675

Changes due to other sources are discussed more completely in the separate Gain and Loss Analysis report.

UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITIES COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	(2) Valuation Assets	(3) Unfunded AAL	(4) Valuation Payroll	(5) Funded Ratio (2)/(1)	(6) Unfunded/ Payroll (3)/(4)
1984*	$ 3,261,944,379	$ 1,944,694,044	$ 1,317,250,335	$1,551,980,698	59.6%	84.9%
1985	3,609,515,653	2,248,747,268	1,360,768,385	1,660,500,587	62.3%	81.9%
1986	3,958,462,273	2,487,488,403	1,470,973,870	1,768,254,219	62.8%	83.2%
1987*#	4,516,366,654	2,757,918,614	1,758,448,040	1,869,513,284	61.1%	94.1%
1988	4,941,412,403	3,139,563,467	1,801,848,936	1,998,362,932	63.5%	90.2%
1989	5,429,420,300	3,589,732,873	1,839,687,427	2,141,472,213	66.1%	85.9%
1990*	6,234,602,259	4,468,795,967	1,765,806,292	2,303,544,906	71.7%	76.7%
1991*#	6,406,965,450	5,034,577,441	1,372,388,009	2,491,859,698	78.6%	55.1%
1992	6,954,483,358	5,615,583,858	1,338,899,500	2,634,441,716	80.7%	50.8%
1993*	7,509,766,239	6,396,329,900	1,113,436,339	2,709,280,078	85.2%	41.1%
1994	8,126,642,830	7,078,861,925	1,047,780,905	2,946,519,940	87.1%	35.6%
1995	8,823,697,487	8,034,030,783	789,666,704	3,095,916,750	91.1%	25.5%
1996*	9,778,592,519	9,076,261,663	702,330,856	3,084,086,668	92.8%	22.8%
1997	10,807,969,067	10,273,116,034	534,853,033	3,454,621,933	95.1%	15.5%
1998	11,860,879,198	11,636,495,534	224,383,665	3,696,047,942	98.1%	6.1%
1999*	13,005,023,293	13,520,192,111	(515,168,818)	3,952,129,535	104.0%	-
2000	14,153,055,774	15,169,369,271	(1,016,313,497)	4,184,702,169	107.2%	-
2001	15,318,517,575	16,305,022,254	(986,504,679)	4,503,092,615	106.4%	-
2002*	16,559,907,302	16,800,195,504	(240,288,202)	4,755,103,888	101.5%	-
2003	17,966,103,451	17,529,890,818	436,212,633	4,944,767,495	97.6%	8.8%
2004	19,424,667,016	18,315,987,910	1,108,679,106	5,161,127,432	94.3%	21.5%
2005 *#	20,815,060,842	19,698,401,285	1,116,659,557	5,374,585,943	94.6%	20.8%
2006	22,488,185,031	21,427,139,356	1,061,045,675	5,630,683,054	95.3%	18.8%
2007	24,221,543,716	23,274,361,198	947,182,518	5,931,443,117	96.1%	16.0%

* *Assumption change*
\# *Benefit change*

While no one or two numeric indices can fully describe the financial condition of a retirement system, trends in both the Funded Ratio (column 5) and the Unfunded/Payroll Ratio (column 6) provide useful information. Unfunded accrued liabilities represent plan debt, while active member payroll represents the plan's capacity to service the debt. In a retirement system that is following the discipline of level percent of payroll financing, the Funded Ratio should gradually move toward 100% and the Unfunded/Payroll ratio should gradually move toward 0%.

SHORT CONDITION TEST

If the contributions to IMRF are level in concept and soundly executed, the System will ***pay all promised benefits when due -- the ultimate test of financial soundness***. Testing for level contribution rates is the ***long-term test.***

A short condition test is one means of checking a system's progress under its funding program. In a short condition test, the plan's present assets (cash and investments) are compared with:

1) Member contributions on deposit;
2) The liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives;
3) The liabilities for service already rendered by active and inactive members.

In a system that has been following the discipline of level percent of payroll financing, the liabilities for member contributions on deposit (liability 1) and the liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives (liability 2) will be fully covered by present assets (except in rare circumstances). In addition, the liabilities for service already rendered by active and inactive members (liability 3) will be partially covered by the remainder of present assets. The larger the funded portion of liability 3, the stronger the condition of the system.

Short Condition Test

	Aggregate Actuarial Liabilities For				Portion of Actuarial Liabilities covered by Assets		
Calendar Year	(1) Non-Retired Contributions	(2) Annuitants	(3) Non-Retired Members (Employer Financed Portion)	Actuarial Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)
1992	$1,218,238,446	$2,421,564,751	$3,314,680,161	$ 5,615,583,858	100%	100%	59.6%
1993*	1,350,831,396	2,660,823,087	3,498,111,756	6,396,329,900	100%	100%	68.2%
1994	1,496,014,554	2,907,982,455	3,722,645,821	7,078,861,925	100%	100%	71.9%
1995	1,642,362,193	3,171,162,151	4,010,173,143	8,034,030,783	100%	100%	80.3%
1996*	1,782,293,677	3,588,320,471	4,407,978,361	9,076,261,663	100%	100%	84.1%
1997	1,933,512,014	3,995,946,514	4,878,510,539	10,273,116,034	100%	100%	89.0%
1998	2,086,679,470	4,485,651,306	5,288,548,422	11,636,495,534	100%	100%	95.8%
1999*	2,259,446,274	4,915,459,683	5,830,117,336	13,520,192,111	100%	100%	108.8%
2000	2,473,646,891	5,284,275,174	6,395,133,709	15,169,369,271	100%	100%	115.9%
2001	2,708,833,984	5,613,708,283	6,995,975,308	16,305,022,254	100%	100%	114.1%
2002*	2,950,041,671	6,050,882,416	7,558,983,215	16,800,195,504	100%	100%	103.2%
2003	3,186,234,066	6,674,490,186	8,105,379,199	17,529,890,818	100%	100%	94.6%
2004	3,423,785,725	7,332,542,340	8,668,338,951	18,315,987,910	100%	100%	87.2%
2005*#	3,688,148,208	7,966,135,229	9,160,777,405	19,698,401,285	100%	100%	87.8%
2006	3,960,880,175	8,652,328,762	9,874,976,094	21,427,139,356	100%	100%	89.3%
2007	**4,248,399,825**	**9,400,832,984**	**10,572,310,907**	**23,274,361,198**	**100%**	**100%**	**91.0%**

* *Assumption change*
\# *Benefit change*

SHORT CONDITION TEST

Regular Members

Calendar Year	Aggregate Actuarial Liabilities For (1) Non-Retired Contributions	(2) Annuitants	(3) Non-Retired Members (Employer Financed Portion)	Actuarial Assets	Portion of Actuarial Liabilities Covered by Assets (1)	(2)	(3)
2004	$3,218,950,781	$6,775,766,071	$8,033,013,628	$17,183,420,531	100%	100%	89.5%
2005*#	3,467,051,885	7,348,267,408	8,459,755,550	18,462,949,189	100%	100%	90.4%
2006	3,722,403,708	7,943,908,035	9,079,788,372	20,063,069,197	100%	100%	92.5%
2007	**3,992,763,099**	**8,599,825,860**	**9,769,922,388**	**21,779,613,412**	**100%**	**100%**	**94.0%**

SLEP Members

Calendar Year	Aggregate Actuarial Liabilities For (1) Non-Retired Contributions	(2) Annuitants	(3) Non-Retired Members (Employer Financed Portion)	Actuarial Assets	Portion of Actuarial Liabilities Covered by Assets (1)	(2)	(3)
2004	$186,737,395	$475,131,592	$516,744,548	$1,018,431,576	100%	100%	69.0%
2005*#	200,612,275	524,514,703	591,855,568	1,106,145,236	100%	100%	64.4%
2006	215,431,613	601,939,738	673,264,887	1,216,287,901	100%	100%	59.3%
2007	**230,360,204**	**682,656,029**	**671,880,227**	**1,330,462,724**	**100%**	**100%**	**62.1%**

ECO Members

Calendar Year	Aggregate Actuarial Liabilities For (1) Non-Retired Contributions	(2) Annuitants	(3) Non-Retired Members (Employer Financed Portion)	Actuarial Assets	Portion of Actuarial Liabilities Covered by Assets (1)	(2)	(3)
2004	$18,097,549	$81,644,677	$118,580,776	$114,135,803	100%	100%	12.1%
2005*#	20,484,049	93,353,118	109,166,286	129,306,860	100%	100%	14.2%
2006	23,044,854	106,480,989	121,922,835	147,782,258	100%	100%	15.0%
2007	**25,276,522**	**118,351,095**	**130,508,292**	**164,285,062**	**100%**	**100%**	**15.8%**

* *Assumption change*
\# *Benefit change*

SECTION B

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS AND VALUATION DATA

SUMMARY OF BENEFITS AND CONDITIONS EVALUATED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Participating Employers

All counties and school districts, plus cities and villages and incorporated towns with a population of 5,000 or more (except certain governmental entities specifically excluded by the Pension Code) are required to participate. Other local government units may elect to participate.

Membership

All appointed employees of a participating employer who are employed in a position normally requiring 600 hours (1,000 hours for certain employees hired after 1981) or more of work in a year are required to participate. Elected officials and hospital employees who satisfy requirements may also participate.

Final Rate of Earnings (FRE)

Retirement and Survivor Annuities: Regular and SLEP Members: The average of earnings during the 48 consecutive month period within the last 10 years of IMRF service in which earnings were the highest. Earnings considered for each of the last 3 months cannot exceed the highest earnings in any of the first 45 months by more than 25%. Minimum FRE is $125 per month. ***ECO Members:*** Original ECO Plan: Salary rate at date of termination or retirement. Revised Plan: Average of last four years for each office held.

Death Benefits: The greater of the above amount or the average of earnings over the last 12 months of service.

Disability Benefits: The average of earnings over the last 12 months of service. (for ECO members, annualized salary on last day of ECO participation)

Normal Retirement Pension Eligibility

Regular Members: Age 60 with 8 or more years of service or 35 or more years of service and age 55 or greater.

SLEP Members: Age 50 with 20 or more years of SLEP service.

ECO Regular Members: Age 55 with 8 or more years of service.

ECO SLEP Members: Age 50 with 20 or more years of SLEP service or age 55 with 8 or more years of any service.

Normal Retirement Pension Amount

Regular Members: 1-2/3% of FRE times each of the first 15 years of service, plus 2% of FRE times service over 15 years. The maximum formula pension is 75% of FRE.

SLEP Members: 2-1/2% of FRE times all years of service. The maximum formula pension is 80% of FRE.

ECO Members: 3% of FRE times each of the first 8 years of service, plus 4% of FRE times each of the next 4 years of service, plus 5% of FRE times service over 12 years. For original ECO participants, one day of ECO service is required to qualify for this formula. For participants in the Revised Plan, 8 years of service credit per office is required to qualify for the ECO formula for that office. The maximum formula pension is 80% of FRE.

Money Purchase Minimum Pension: The amount that may be purchased by 2.4 times the member's accumulated contributions, including interest at 7.5%.

Early Retirement (not applicable to SLEP optional benefits or to ECO service)

Eligibility: Attainment of age 55 with 8 or more years of service.

Amount: Normal pension amount reduced by 1/4% times the lesser of (i) the number of months to the member's attainment of age 60, or (ii) the number of months actual service is less than 35 years.

Money Purchase Minimum Pension: Same as normal retirement (see above).

Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERI)

Eligibility: Attainment of age 50 with 20 or more years of service. The employer must adopt the program and members' retirement dates must be no later than 12 months after employer adoption.

Amount: Members may purchase from one month to five additional years of service. The service credit will be added to member's age (for eligibility purposes) and to service to determine the monthly benefit.

Member Cost: For each year of service credit purchased, members pay the current member contribution rate multiplied by the highest 12 consecutive months of salary (within ERI period).

Vesting

A member with 8 or more years of service who leaves employment before being eligible for an immediate pension who does not withdraw accumulated contributions will be entitled to a deferred pension at pension eligibility. The amount of the pension will be based on service and FRE at time of employment termination, but will include the effect, if any, of the money purchase minimum pension. (These provisions apply to both ECO and non-ECO members.) A SLEP member with 20 or more years of service who leaves employment before being eligible for an immediate pension who does not withdraw accumulated contributions will be entitled to a deferred SLEP pension at pension eligibility otherwise they will only be entitled to a regular deferred pension at pension eligibility. A revised ECO member with 8 or more years of service with the same governmental entity who leaves employment before being eligible for an immediate pension who does not withdraw accumulated contributions will be entitled to an ECO deferred pension at pension eligibility otherwise they will only be entitled to a regular deferred pension at pension eligibility.

Surviving Spouse Pension

Regular and SLEP

Eligibility: Married for one year prior to death of an active member or date of termination of service for a retiree or inactive member with 8 or more years of service.

Amount: 50% of the pension otherwise payable to the deceased member. In addition to this monthly amount, a lump sum benefit of $3,000 is payable. Effective June 1, 2006 for SLEP members, if the spouse of a member is more than five years younger than the retired member, the surviving spouse benefit is actuarially reduced.

ECO

Eligibility: Married for one year prior to death of an active member or date of termination of service for a retiree or inactive member with 8 or more years of service.

Amount: 66 2/3% of the pension otherwise payable to the deceased member, beginning at age 50 (immediately if there are minor children).

Minimum: 10% of salary (30% with one minor child, 40% with two minor children, and 50% with three minor children).
If death occurs after termination of service, the total payment to the spouse and children is limited to 75% of the member's pension.

Lump Sum Death-In-Service Benefit

Less than 1 year of service: Member contributions plus interest.

More than 1 year of service (or death in the line of duty): The sum of one times FRE and member contributions with interest.

These benefits are payable only if no surviving spouse pension is payable.

Lump Sum Death-After Retirement Benefit

$3,000. If there is no surviving spouse, any remainder of the deceased member's contributions and interest not paid out as a pension is also payable.

Children's Benefits

Regular and SLEP

Eligibility: Death of a member eligible to retire who has no surviving spouse, or death of a surviving spouse's beneficiary.

Amount: Equal to spouse's pension, divided equally among surviving children and payable to age 18.

ECO

Eligibility: Death of a member with minor children and no eligible spouse.

Amount: 20% of salary to each child, to a maximum of 50% of salary, payable to age 18.
If death occurs after termination of service, the total payment to the surviving spouse and children is limited to 75% of the member's pension.

Temporary Disability

Eligibility: Temporary disability for at least 30 days after one year of service and prior to age 70. Pre-existing conditions are excluded if service is under 5 years.

Amount: 50% of FRE less amounts payable from Social Security or Worker's Compensation.

Duration: Period equal to 1/2 credited service, not to exceed 30 months.

Total and Permanent Disability

Regular and SLEP

Eligibility: Payable after temporary disability period to members who are totally and permanently disabled and unable to engage in any gainful occupation.

Amount: 50% of FRE less amounts payable by Social Security.

Duration: To the later of (i) age 60, or (ii) age at disability plus 5 years.

ECO

Eligibility: Payable to members who are totally and permanently disabled from performing the duties of their office while in service as an elected county officer.

Amount: The greater of 50% of FRE or the alternate formula pension amount earned to date.

Duration: To the later of (i) age 60, or (ii) age at disability plus 5 years.

IMRF service is credited during the disability period, except that under the revised ECO plan, the service that will be credited will be Regular or SLEP as appropriate, but not ECO.

Post-Retirement Increases

Pensions are increased by 3% of their original amount on January 1 each year. The first increase is prorated by the number of months of retirement. Disability pensions are not increased until the January 1st following 30 months of disability. These provisions apply to both ECO and non-ECO members.

13th Check

A lump sum payment is made to eligible retirees and surviving spouses on July 1st. The amount depends on funds available from a designated employer contribution of 0.62% of payroll. No specific 13^{th} check amount is promised to any individual.

Member Contributions

Regular Members: 4 1/2% of earnings (3-3/4% base plus 3/4% for survivor benefits).

SLEP Members: 6 1/2% of earnings (5-3/4% base plus 3/4% for survivor benefits) through May 31, 2006 and 7 1/2% of earnings thereafter (6-3/4% base plus 3/4% for survivor benefits).

ECO Members:
(a) Past service: Regular members pay an additional 3% of the salary for the applicable period plus interest from the date of service to the payment date. SLEP members pay an additional 1% of salary for the applicable period plus interest from the date of service to the payment date. (The total rate is 7 1/2% for each past year purchased plus interest.)
(b) Future service: 7 1/2% of earnings during the period of elective participant. (Note: Continued classification as an ECO member is not a condition for continued elective participation in the ECO program for participants in the original ECO Plan.)

Voluntary Additional: Up to 10% of earnings.

Refunds: If membership terminates without eligibility for any other benefit, a refund of base and survivor contributions without interest plus accumulated additional contributions with interest is payable. If membership terminates with eligibility for a deferred pension, a lump sum refund of base and survivor contributions without interest plus accumulated additional contributions with interest is payable if they terminate before age 55 otherwise a separation refund may be received if the member rolls over the refund into another defined benefit retirement plan for the purpose of purchasing service credit. Upon retirement of a member who does not have an eligible spouse, survivor benefit contributions are refunded. If, upon a member’s death, all of the member contributions with interest were not paid as a refund or pension, the beneficiary will receive any balance in the member’s account.

SUMMARY OF COVERED POPULATION DATA
DECEMBER 31, 2007

Data on persons covered by IMRF were reported to the Actuary as follows:

Member Status	No.	Valuation Payroll/Benefits	Average Pay/ Benefits	Average Age	Average Service
Active Members					
Regular	171,730	$5,667,420,481	$33,002	46.8	9.4
SLEP	4,217	237,758,355	56,381	40.5	11.5
ECO	548	26,264,281	47,928	55.1	13.5
Total Active	176,495	$5,931,443,117	$33,607	46.7	9.5
Inactive Members					
Regular	166,909			46.4	4.5
SLEP	1,069			43.6	8.9
ECO	143			52.8	11.3
(Inactive and Active)	(33,434)				
Total Inactive	134,687			46.4	4.5
Retirees & Beneficiaries	87,477	$ 885,793,980	$ 10,126	72.6	
Total Population	**398,659**				
Prior Year Total	387,665				

There are a number of situations where members may be counted more than once. In particular, there are some members who are inactive with at least one employer and active with another employer. In order to avoid counting such individuals more than once, the inactive count is reduced by the number of such people as shown above. Other situations involving people who are inactive with more than one employer can also lead to people being counted more than once in the totals above. Consequently, actual counts of people may be lower than the above counts would suggest.

Additional population statistics are presented on the following pages.

ACTIVE MEMBERS BY EMPLOYER TYPE
DECEMBER 31, 2007
REGULAR, SLEP, ECO COMBINED

Type of Employer	Rate Groups	Members Number	Members % of Total	Members Cumulative Percent	Payroll
School Districts	868	81,443	46.4%	46.4%	$2,002,276,854
Counties (Regular, SLEP,ECO)	269	32,586	18.5%	64.9%	1,279,896,544
Cities	293	20,771	11.8%	76.7%	960,072,276
Villages	442	15,629	8.9%	85.6%	778,412,604
Park Districts	197	7,139	4.0%	89.6%	258,851,400
Special Ed Districts	42	4,448	2.5%	92.1%	109,258,906
Townships	488	3,680	2.1%	94.2%	121,746,523
Library Districts	208	2,815	1.6%	95.8%	84,124,850
Forest Preserve Districts	13	998	0.6%	96.4%	42,919,370
Sanitary Districts	38	937	0.5%	96.9%	49,843,510
Consolidated Education Service Region	29	788	0.4%	97.3%	19,560,910
Towns	5	652	0.4%	97.7%	28,064,524
County Hospital Districts	48	577	0.3%	98.0%	32,405,929
Intergovernmental Coop	3	536	0.3%	98.3%	19,545,482
Mass Transit District (Taxing Authority)	4	530	0.3%	98.6%	22,226,726
Airport Authorities	12	279	0.2%	98.8%	13,014,268
Misc. Taxing Authority	8	265	0.2%	99.0%	14,682,963
Public Library System	4	253	0.1%	99.1%	8,833,472
Health Districts	8	243	0.1%	99.2%	9,715,744
Multi Co/Cons Health Dept.	4	240	0.1%	99.3%	7,375,747
Fire Protection Districts	3	187	0.1%	99.4%	6,637,762
Mass Transit Instrumentality	46	181	0.1%	99.5%	9,030,113
Vocational System	12	154	0.1%	99.6%	6,614,135
Joint Spec Rec Assns	39	146	0.1%	99.7%	4,663,427
Miscellaneous Instrumentality	14	130	0.1%	99.8%	7,539,749
County Conservation Districts	4	126	0.1%	99.9%	4,997,741
Public Housing Authority	7	112	0.1%	100.0%	3,784,079
Conservancy Districts	1	87	0.0%	100.0%	4,875,243
Joint Education Projects	4	85	0.0%	100.0%	3,244,312
Public Housing Commission	7	68	0.0%	100.0%	1,703,092
Special Ed Coop/Districts	7	68	0.0%	100.0%	2,620,506
County Road District	17	60	0.0%	100.0%	3,437,124
Water District	31	59	0.0%	100.0%	1,464,822
Tuberculosis Sanitarium Districts	11	57	0.0%	100.0%	2,313,297
Regional Planning Commission	3	40	0.0%	100.0%	1,124,579
Educ Serv Centers	5	34	0.0%	100.0%	1,588,387
Mosquito Abatement District	7	31	0.0%	100.0%	1,653,222
Water Supply/Sewr Commission	1	26	0.0%	100.0%	647,168
ROE Office	13	17	0.0%	100.0%	270,889
Township Cemetery	14	13	0.0%	100.0%	212,171
Multi Twp Assessment Districts	2	5	0.0%	100.0%	192,697
Drainage District	1	0	0.0%	100.0%	-
Employers with no Active Members or no Asset Information	249	0	0.0%	100.0%	-
Totals	**3,481**	**176,495**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**$5,931,443,117**

ACTIVE REGULAR MEMBERS
BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE
DECEMBER 31, 2007

Attained	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals	
Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	No.	Valuation Payroll
15-19	351							351	$ 4,429,155
20-24	5,641	83						5,724	119,725,977
25-29	9,394	2,120	53	1				11,568	328,889,866
30-34	6,763	4,133	1,010	39	1			11,946	396,241,055
35-39	7,477	4,299	2,588	980	53	2		15,399	518,835,174
40-44	9,154	5,819	2,999	2,253	1,088	69	7	21,389	700,764,455
45-49	9,420	8,064	4,751	2,910	2,204	1,475	132	28,956	971,724,879
50	1,627	1,720	1,114	726	490	471	148	6,296	220,072,261
51	1,577	1,650	1,195	761	490	505	220	6,398	224,655,118
52	1,396	1,455	1,147	814	475	442	279	6,008	212,685,440
53	1,295	1,322	1,136	820	483	427	307	5,790	210,179,524
54	1,237	1,302	1,087	824	485	376	320	5,631	199,984,271
55	1,168	1,210	1,074	806	499	349	320	5,426	196,075,659
56	1,142	1,142	893	863	544	296	328	5,208	187,703,360
57	1,015	1,008	882	733	522	306	298	4,764	169,617,779
58	926	915	771	756	457	300	254	4,379	155,626,377
59	897	846	678	701	488	267	251	4,128	144,466,903
60	817	748	651	588	460	278	191	3,733	130,018,368
61	799	807	631	643	505	275	189	3,849	131,755,555
62	545	505	408	386	328	186	142	2,500	83,489,524
63	431	482	358	331	229	148	114	2,093	70,590,541
64	422	449	301	290	226	135	91	1,914	62,310,139
65	370	414	288	263	218	148	92	1,793	56,063,312
66	288	320	214	164	144	91	63	1,284	39,254,717
67	225	227	162	111	92	67	47	931	26,521,995
68	195	195	162	92	54	57	45	800	22,299,543
69	157	151	120	71	54	32	43	628	17,003,348
70	135	132	80	73	42	32	41	535	13,738,619
Over 70	458	604	436	299	209	140	163	2,309	52,697,567
Totals	**65,322**	**42,122**	**25,189**	**17,298**	**10,840**	**6,874**	**4,085**	**171,730**	**$5,667,420,481**

ACTIVE SLEP MEMBERS
BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE
DECEMBER 31, 2007

Attained	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals	
Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	No.	Valuation Payroll
15-19	1							1	$ 34,185
20-24	136							136	5,235,314
25-29	393	102						495	21,859,297
30-34	211	312	96	3				622	31,561,417
35-39	179	237	314	94	2			826	45,669,205
40-44	80	120	167	277	77	4		725	44,035,045
45-49	51	73	101	150	158	62	2	597	37,429,427
50	5	6	12	16	28	22	5	94	6,543,120
51	7	7	9	22	24	27	6	102	6,725,461
52	9	11	12	23	10	16	10	91	5,712,890
53	11	7	7	15	14	13	8	75	4,908,844
54	6	7	9	15	14	11	13	75	4,756,199
55	9	13	10	13	13	11	8	77	5,037,683
56	4	7	7	11	11	6	6	52	3,314,545
57	5	6	4	10	12	7	6	50	3,334,735
58	3	4	5	9	7	6	3	37	2,197,524
59	6	5	5	9	6	3	5	39	2,390,248
60	2	4	3	3	5	5	2	24	1,518,549
61	3	10	3	7		7	5	35	1,963,877
62	2		3	1	2	1	2	11	812,829
63	2	1	2	3		1	2	11	636,954
64	1		3	3				7	331,469
65	1	1	1		2		2	7	259,365
66	2	1	1	1	2			7	360,855
67	2				1		1	4	270,082
68	1	2	1	1			1	6	337,754
69				2				2	161,779
70				1	1		1	3	188,857
Over 70	1		1	2	1	1		6	170,846
Totals	**1,133**	**936**	**776**	**691**	**390**	**203**	**88**	**4,217**	**$237,758,355**

ACTIVE ECO REGULAR MEMBERS
BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE
DECEMBER 31, 2007

Attained	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals	
Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	No.	Valuation Payroll
20-24									
25-29	1							1	$ 8,151
30-34	3	5						8	343,908
35-39	8	7	2	1				18	1,370,357
40-44	12	12	7	7	3	1		42	2,609,367
45-49	10	20	10	10	5	5	1	61	3,069,445
50	2	9	2	3	5	1	1	23	1,146,360
51	4	9	4	8	2	3	2	32	1,818,085
52	2	3	8	2	2		2	19	887,078
53	7	2	5	2	4	8	2	30	1,972,091
54	4	4	3	6	2	5	2	26	1,381,171
55	3	3	4	5	4	4	1	24	1,331,386
56	3	3	4	3		2		15	743,264
57	1	5	2	3	3	1		15	705,626
58	3	5	5	5	1			19	787,664
59	3	4	7	2	2	3	3	24	863,942
60	3	7	5	2	2	4		23	927,409
61	3	5	1	1		2	1	13	598,929
62	1	3	1			1	1	7	281,666
63	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	10	420,443
64		1	2	4	3			10	425,622
65	1	3	1				1	6	169,794
66		1		2	1		2	6	168,533
67	2	6	1		3			12	300,082
68	4	3	1	1				9	218,507
69	1	1	2		2	2		8	269,992
70		2	3		1			6	77,405
Over 70	4	9	12	10	2	3	3	43	684,613
Totals	**87**	**133**	**93**	**78**	**49**	**47**	**23**	**510**	**$23,580,890**

ACTIVE ECO SLEP MEMBERS
BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE
DECEMBER 31, 2007

Attained Ages	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	No.	Valuation Payroll
30-34									
35-39									
40-44	3	1	2					6	$ 369,665
45-49		2		1	1			4	227,005
50		2						2	130,112
51		2			1			3	174,775
52			1				1	2	106,292
53					1			1	64,306
54				1				1	57,696
55				1			1	2	133,970
56		1						1	70,053
57		1	1		1		3	6	516,467
58		1						1	119,349
59				2				2	161,209
60		1						1	53,666
61		2						2	103,104
62							1	1	111,217
63						1		1	92,441
64									
65									
66									
67							1	1	100,799
68									
69									
70									
Over 70						1		1	91,265
Totals	**3**	**13**	**4**	**5**	**4**	**2**	**7**	**38**	**$2,683,391**

ALL ACTIVE MEMBERS BY YEARS OF SERVICE AND GENDER
DECEMBER 31, 2007

Service	Active Member Count			Active Member Pays	
Years	Males	Females	Total	Total	Average
0	6,378	13,394	19,772	$ 401,802,920	$20,322
1	5,098	10,285	15,383	367,265,996	23,875
2	4,453	8,201	12,654	331,712,349	26,214
3	3,580	6,620	10,200	284,454,412	27,888
4	3,177	5,359	8,536	249,385,805	29,216
5	3,067	5,500	8,567	260,834,979	30,446
6	3,333	6,364	9,697	298,616,898	30,795
7	3,018	5,954	8,972	293,160,256	32,675
8	2,924	5,713	8,637	289,669,219	33,538
9	2,438	4,893	7,331	250,397,269	34,156
10	2,251	4,283	6,534	227,201,505	34,772
11	1,919	3,750	5,669	208,495,493	36,778
12	1,733	3,363	5,096	188,148,876	36,921
13	1,575	3,122	4,697	178,461,015	37,995
14	1,432	2,634	4,066	159,622,559	39,258
15 & Up	18,648	22,036	40,684	1,942,213,566	47,739
Totals	**65,024**	**111,471**	**176,495**	**$5,931,443,117**	**$33,607**

INACTIVE REGULAR MEMBERS BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE DECEMBER 31, 2007

Attained	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals
Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	No.
15-19	186							186
20-24	3,454	6						3,460
25-29	12,554	151						12,705
30-34	13,427	533	36	1			5	14,002
35-39	14,834	879	244	27	1		9	15,994
40-44	13,163	1,218	496	139	36	9	17	15,078
45-49	18,356	1,902	898	351	168	48	69	21,792
50	2,994	438	238	103	43	19	25	3,860
51	3,130	526	245	132	75	28	33	4,169
52	2,587	499	249	110	69	30	21	3,565
53	3,046	511	280	118	76	19	45	4,095
54	2,810	517	285	153	84	32	33	3,914
55	2,529	427	259	128	55	18	26	3,442
56	2,778	349	129	46	22	15	17	3,356
57	2,393	312	94	47	18	13	10	2,887
58	2,031	240	69	34	9	15	10	2,408
59	2,007	204	64	29	16	14	6	2,340
60	1,721	186	57	20	20	7	5	2,016
61	1,709	161	57	22	15	5	9	1,978
62	1,011	107	28	19	9	3	5	1,182
63	923	73	38	18	7	4	7	1,070
64	769	81	23	10	5	6	3	897
65	815	78	14	7	6	5	7	932
66	714	49	12	8	2	1	2	788
67	505	39	4	5	2		3	558
68	599	35	8	3	1		1	647
69	382	29	3	2	1		2	419
70	386	16	1	2			1	406
Over 70	5,534	148	37	12	2	3	7	5,743
Totals	**117,347**	**9,714**	**3,868**	**1,546**	**742**	**294**	**378**	**133,889**

INACTIVE SLEP MEMBERS
BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE
DECEMBER 31, 2007

Attained	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals
Ages	**0-4**	**5-9**	**10-14**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30 & Up**	**No.**
15-19								
20-24	12							12
25-29	78	2						80
30-34	61	15	2					78
35-39	76	25	12	1			1	115
40-44	44	15	15	3	1	1	1	80
45-49	50	16	24	10	17		1	118
50	11	2	1	3	4	1		22
51	13	3	5	4				25
52	8	3	2	2			1	16
53	5	7	6	4	1			23
54	19	8	4	2	1	2	1	37
55	8	3	3	2	2			18
56	6	1	1				2	10
57	12	1			1			14
58	10	1				1		12
59	3	1				1		5
60		1						1
61	4							4
62	1							1
63	4				1			5
64	5							5
65	1							1
66		1						1
67	2							2
68								
69	3							3
70							1	1
Over 70	7							7
Totals	**443**	**105**	**75**	**31**	**28**	**6**	**8**	**696**

INACTIVE ECO MEMBERS
BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE
DECEMBER 31, 2007

Attained	Years of Service to Valuation Date							Totals
Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	No.
15-19								
20-24								
25-29								
30-34	1							1
35-39		2	1					3
40-44	3	4	3					10
45-49	3	10	2	2	1			18
50	5	1	1					7
51	5	3	1	2				11
52		3	1	2		1		7
53	2	1	2					5
54	1	3	4	3	1			12
55	1	2		1	1			5
56	1		1		1			3
57			1					1
58	1		1					2
59	4	1		1				6
60	1							1
61								
62	1	1						2
63	2			2				4
64								
65	1							1
66								
67	1							1
68	1							1
69								
70								
Over 70	1							1
Totals	**35**	**31**	**18**	**13**	**4**	**1**		**102**

RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES
DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Annual Amounts by Form of Payment					
	Regular		Level Payment Option		Total	
Type of Retirement	**No.**	**Amount**	**No.**	**Amount**	**No.**	**Amount**
Normal or Early						
Joint and 50% Survivor	40,637	$443,983,284	15,140	$182,999,556	55,777	$626,982,840
Straight Life	13,690	144,439,800	3,894	52,292,592	17,584	196,732,392
Total	54,327	588,423,084	19,034	235,292,148	73,361	823,715,232
Disability	600	3,922,716	-	0	600	3,922,716
Surviving Beneficiaries	11,401	52,590,660	645	4,590,000	12,046	57,180,660
Voluntary Contributions	1,470	975,372	-	0	1,470	975,372
Grand Total	**67,798**	**$645,911,832**	**19,679**	**$239,882,148**	**87,477**	**$885,793,980**

Voluntary Contributions includes annuitization of certain surviving spouse and SLEP refund amounts. Thirteenth Check amounts are not included in the above figures.

In the above chart, “Regular” refers to all forms of payment other than the level payment option. It does not connote “Regular” as opposed to SLEP and ECO.

Retirees and Beneficiaries by Attained Age December 31, 2007

Attained Ages	Number			Annual Benefits
	Males	Females	Total	
Under 20	4	8	12	$ 22,404
20 - 24	6	8	14	61,428
25 - 29	6	7	13	28,392
30 - 34	5	5	10	52,872
35 - 39	13	14	27	123,288
40 - 44	17	36	53	260,520
45 - 49	51	101	152	941,544
50 - 54	427	265	692	19,456,320
55 - 59	2,873	4,024	6,897	117,582,300
60 - 64	4,111	8,330	12,441	170,573,016
65 - 69	4,901	10,736	15,637	172,348,332
70 - 74	4,793	9,972	14,765	148,643,028
75 - 79	4,275	9,176	13,451	115,380,168
80 - 84	3,591	7,945	11,536	81,150,756
85 - 89	2,108	5,551	7,659	42,848,844
90 - 94	749	2,534	3,283	13,730,484
95 & Up	162	673	835	2,590,284
Totals	**28,092**	**59,385**	**87,477**	**$885,793,980**

RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES BY YEAR OF RETIREMENT
DECEMBER 31, 2007

Year of	Number			Annual
Retirement	Males	Females	Total	Benefits
2007	2,137	3,801	5,938	$ 78,330,576
2006	2,139	3,761	5,900	74,992,500
2005	2,065	3,698	5,763	70,102,440
2004	1,893	3,375	5,268	70,243,536
2003	1,944	3,342	5,286	67,113,984
2002	1,599	3,016	4,615	54,189,108
2001	1,421	2,745	4,166	42,903,000
2000	1,192	2,619	3,811	38,138,136
1999	1,460	2,708	4,168	46,076,388
1998	1,422	2,619	4,041	48,817,428
1997	1,235	2,578	3,813	42,045,936
1996	1,050	2,421	3,471	37,043,148
1995	948	2,201	3,149	27,975,720
1994	826	1,989	2,815	25,071,432
1993	788	1,861	2,649	22,336,140
1992	724	1,655	2,379	19,843,524
1991	634	1,531	2,165	16,882,776
1990	638	1,492	2,130	16,243,560
1985 - 1989	2,419	6,295	8,714	57,911,556
1980 - 1984	1,123	3,433	4,556	22,398,132
1975 - 1979	376	1,613	1,989	5,916,552
1970 - 1974	54	503	557	1,086,912
1965 - 1969	5	94	99	100,716
Before 1965	0	35	35	30,780
Total	**28,092**	**59,385**	**87,477**	**$885,793,980**

DATA REPORTED FOR ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY

Date December 31	Total Count	Active Members Number	Active Members Average Age	Active Members Average Serv.	Active Members Average Annual Pay	Active Members Average Pay Increase	Number Inactive	Number Retired	Ratio: Act/Ret.
1984	183,483	105,658	43.1	7.2	$14,689	6.2 %	38,762	39,063	2.70
1985	187,886	107,708	43.1	7.2	15,417	5.0 %	39,315	40,863	2.60
1986	193,006	110,285	43.1	7.3	16,033	4.0 %	39,921	42,800	2.60
1987	203,499	112,611	43.0	7.1	16,602	3.5 %	46,199	44,689	2.50
1988	208,237	115,050	43.1	7.2	17,370	4.6 %	47,305	45,882	2.50
1989	221,145	118,670	43.1	7.2	18,046	3.9 %	53,470	49,005	2.40
1990	228,964	121,234	43.3	7.3	19,000	5.3 %	57,016	50,714	2.40
1991	237,731	125,559	43.4	7.4	19,846	4.5 %	59,775	52,397	2.40
1992	242,730	126,557	43.7	7.7	20,816	4.9 %	61,964	54,209	2.30
1993	245,409	122,361	44.2	8.2	22,142	6.4 %	66,735	56,313	2.20
1994	265,456	133,803	43.8	7.8	22,021	(0.5)%	73,972	57,681	2.30
1995	262,232	136,617	43.8	8.2	22,661	2.9 %	65,914	59,701	2.29
1996	249,291	139,525	44.0	8.3	22,104	3.5 %*	48,274	61,492	2.27
1997	290,804	143,999	44.1	8.2	23,991	8.5 %	81,919	64,886	2.22
1998	303,869	148,610	44.3	8.2	24,871	3.7 %	88,173	67,086	2.22
1999	317,616	153,910	44.4	8.6	25,678	3.2 %	94,576	69,130	2.23
2000	330,313	157,836	44.6	8.2	26,514	3.4 %	102,082	70,395+	2.24
2001	343,842	163,886	44.9	8.3	27,477	3.9 %	108,338	71,618	2.29
2002	353,897	166,365	45.3	8.5	28,582	4.0 %	113,524	74,008	2.25
2003	361,010	166,439	45.7	8.8	29,709	3.9 %	118,093	76,478	2.18
2004	367,590	167,030	46.0	9.0	30,899	4.0 %	121,543	79,017	2.11
2005	377,251	169,867	46.3	9.1	31,640	2.4 %	125,761	81,623	2.08
2006	387,665	173,068	46.5	9.4	32,535	2.8 %	130,239	84,358	2.05
2007	398,659	176,495	46.7	9.5	33,607	3.3 %	134,687	87,477	2.02

* *Changed method of recording earnings for 1996 valuation.*
\+ *Restated subsequent to release of 2000 valuation.*

SECTION C

FINANCIAL DATA

DEVELOPMENT OF FUNDING VALUE OF RETIREMENT SYSTEM ASSETS

Year Ended December 31	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**
A. Funding Value Beginning of Year	$18,315,987,910	$19,698,401,285	$21,427,139,356			
B. Market Value End of Year	19,793,486,534	22,452,233,908	24,211,466,304			
C. Market Value Beginning of Year	18,315,987,910	19,793,486,534	22,452,233,908			
D. Non-Investment/Administrative Net Cash Flow	(14,512,800)	(10,466,016)	(63,216,222)			
E. Investment Return						
E1. Market Total: B-C-D	1,492,011,424	2,669,213,390	1,822,448,618			
E2. Assumed Rate of Return	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%			
E3. Assumed Amount of Return	**1,373,154,863**	**1,476,987,621**	**1,604,664,843**	--------------------------------	Scheduled	--------------
E4. Return Subject to Phase-In: E1-E3	118,856,561	1,192,225,769	217,783,775			
F. Phased-In Recognition of Investment Return						
F1. Current year: 0.20 x E4	23,771,312	238,445,154	43,556,755	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
F2. First Prior Year	-	23,771,312	238,445,154	$ 43,556,755	Unknown	Unknown
F3. Second Prior Year	-	-	23,771,312	238,445,154	$ 43,556,755	Unknown
F4. Third Prior Year	-	-	-	23,771,312	238,445,154	$ 43,556,755
F5. Fourth Prior Year	-	-	-	-	23,771,313	238,445,153
F6. Total Scheduled Phase-in of gain/(loss)	**23,771,312**	**262,216,466**	**305,773,221**	305,773,221	305,773,222	282,001,908
G. Acceptable Phase-in of Investment Return						
G1. Projected Funding Value without Phase-in: A+D+E3	**19,674,629,973**	**21,164,922,890**	**22,968,587,977**			
G2. Limit on Phase-in: B-G1	118,856,561	1,287,311,018	1,242,878,327			
G3. Acceptable Phase-in Amount	23,771,312	262,216,466	305,773,221			
H. Funding Value End of Year: A+D+E3+G3	**$19,698,401,285**	**$21,427,139,356**	**$23,274,361,198**			
I. Difference Between Market and Funding Value	95,085,249	1,025,094,552	937,105,106	631,331,885	325,558,663	43,556,755
J. Recognized Rate of Return	7.6%	8.8%	8.9%			
K. Market Rate of Return	8.1%	13.5%	8.1%			
L. Ratio of Funding Value to Market Value	99.5%	95.4%	96.1%			

The Funding Value of Assets recognizes assumed investment return (line E3) fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment return (line E4) are phased-in over a closed 5-year period subject to a 15% corridor. The acceptable phase-in amount (Item G3) is the minimum of Items F6 and G2, if G2 is positive. If G2 is negative, the acceptable phase-in amount is the greater of Items F6 and G2.

DEVELOPMENT OF MARKET VALUE ADJUSTMENT

In a single employer plan, the Market Value Adjustment would normally be the difference between the funding value of assets and the market value of assets. In IMRF, because of the need to allocate the Market Value Adjustment in an equitable manner among participating employers, certain extra steps are taken as shown below.

	Year Ended December 31	
	2007	**2006**
1. Funding Value of End of Year	$23,274,361,198	$ 21,427,139,356
2. Amounts not used in rate calculations		
a. Suspended Annuity Reserve	19,429,494	13,290,961
b. Disability Benefit Reserve	13,484,446	10,511,988
c. Death Benefit Reserve	12,063,023	8,328,046
d. Supplemental Benefit Reserve	2,265,480	1,939,966
e. Cases removed from rate calculations*	35,027,496	32,696,739
f. Estimated pending reserve transfers	-	-
g. Total	82,269,939	66,767,700
3. Remaining amount to allocate: (1)-(2g)	23,192,091,259	21,360,371,656
4. Total reported negative reserves	(970,489)	(971,577)
5. Amount available to positive reserves: (3)-(4)	23,193,061,748	21,361,343,233
6. Total Market Value of reported positive reserves	24,199,445,935	22,496,726,161
7. Market Value Adjustment: (5)-(6)	**$ (1,006,384,187)**	**$ (1,135,382,928)**

* *Employers that are not included on the asset tape submitted to the actuary. In general, these employers have no active members and no employer assets, but may have retired lives and/or inactive members.*

The Market Value Adjustment is allocated among all employers that have a positive reserve balance (member plus employer plus retired life reserves), in proportion to each employer's reserve balance.

Even in years when the Funding Value of Assets equals the Market Value of Assets, a market value adjustment can be made due to the following reasons:

- Differences between the earnings and experience reserve and the investment loss reserve from the financial statements.
- Differences between employee contribution amounts in the financial statements versus data tapes.
- Differences between employer contribution amounts in the financial statements versus data tapes.

Reported Market Values

	Market Value		Percentage of Total	
	2007	**2006**	**2007**	**2006**
Investment portfolio				
Fixed income	$ 8,564,830,151	$ 7,710,424,229	35.6%	34.5%
Short term	67,344,460	8,125,289	0.3%	0.0%
Foreign exchange contracts	387,785	147,067	0.0%	0.0%
Stocks	10,315,644,106	10,046,140,143	42.8%	45.0%
Bond funds	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
Stock funds and index funds	3,428,779,420	3,257,639,386	14.2%	14.6%
Options	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
Real estate	737,334,583	653,510,104	3.1%	2.9%
Alternative investments	816,702,900	708,027,254	3.4%	3.2%
Master trust reserve fund	772,102,278	559,707,933	3.2%	2.5%
Cash	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
Due from brokers	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
Due (to) brokers	(693,828,773)	(723,253,979)	(2.9)%	(3.2)%
Accrued investment income	82,107,383	110,423,078	0.3%	0.5%
Total Invested Assets	**$24,091,404,293**	**$22,330,890,504**	100.0%	100.0%
Receivables	**120,377,802**	**123,723,302**		
Cash	**28,784,955**	**21,428,373**		
Fixed Assets	**511,368**	**655,995**		
Total Market Value	**$24,241,078,416**	**$22,476,698,174**		
Liabilities				
Benefits & vouchers payable	29,612,112	24,464,266		
Total Liabilities	**29,612,112**	**24,464,266**		
Nets Assets Available for Benefits	**$24,211,466,304**	**$22,452,233,908**		

Amounts on this page are preliminary year-end numbers and may not agree with final audited numbers reported by IMRF, but are shown for completeness.

SECTION D

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR IMRF ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS ASSUMPTIONS ADOPTED BY RETIREMENT BOARD AFTER CONSULTING WITH ACTUARY

Economic Assumptions

The investment return rate assumed in the valuations was 7.5% per year, compounded annually (net after administrative expenses).

The **Wage Inflation Rate** assumed in this valuation was 4.00% per year. The Wage Inflation Rate is defined to be the portion of total pay increases for an individual that are due to macro economic forces including productivity, price inflation, and labor market conditions. The wage inflation rate does not include pay changes rated to individual merit and seniority effects.

No specific **Price Inflation** assumption is required to perform this valuation, since there are no benefits that are linked to price increases. However, a price inflation assumption on the order of 3.0% to 3.5% would be consistent with the other economic assumptions.

The assumed **real rate of return** over wage inflation is defined to be the portion of total investment return that is more than the assumed total wage growth rate. Considering other economic assumptions, the 7.5% investment return rate translates to an assumed real rate of return over wage inflation of 3.5%. The assumed real rate of return over price inflation would be higher – on the order of 4.0% to 4.5%, considering both an inflation assumption and an average expense provision.

The Active Member Population is assumed to remain constant. For purposes of financing the unfunded liabilities, total payroll is assumed to grow at the wage inflation rate – 4.00% per year.

Pay increase assumptions for individual active members are shown for sample ages on page D-7. Part of the assumption for each age is for merit and/or seniority increase, and the other 4.00% recognizes wage inflation, including price inflation, productivity increases, and other macro economic forces.

The ***number of active members*** is assumed to continue at the present number.

Non-Economic Assumptions

Non-economic (decrement) assumptions include rates of mortality before and after retirement, rates of disability, rates of retirement, rates of other separation from employment and probabilities of an active member being married. With the exception of mortality tables, the non-economic assumptions are based upon experience during the 2002-2004 period (please see report dated December 5, 2005), and were first used in the December 31, 2005 valuation. Decrement assumptions are shown for sample ages beginning on page D-3.

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR IMRF ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS ASSUMPTIONS ADOPTED BY RETIREMENT BOARD AFTER CONSULTING WITH ACTUARY

Actuarial Valuation Method

An aggregate entry age actuarial cost method of valuation was used in determining most liabilities and normal cost. This means that an individual entry-age employer normal cost was determined for each benefit group (Regular, SLEP, ECO) as a percent-of-payroll. The so determined normal cost was assumed to apply to each employer, regardless of the demographics of the specific employer. Larger employers have the option of an individual normal cost rate. The aggregate normal cost rate is then multiplied by the present value of future salary to determine the present value of future normal cost for each employer. The actuarial accrued liability is then calculated by subtracting the present value of future normal cost and present value of future employee contributions from the present value of future benefits.

Differences in the past between assumed experience and actual experience ("actuarial gains and losses") become part of actuarial accrued liabilities. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are amortized to produce payments (principal & interest) which are level percent of payroll contributions.

Liabilities for lump sum death benefits and temporary disability benefits were determined using a term cost approach. Under this approach, the funding objective is to receive contributions each year that approximately equal the benefits being paid.

Employer contributions were assumed to be ***paid in equal installments*** throughout the year.

Present assets (cash & investments) at funding value are shown on page C-1.

Actuarial Valuation Method

The Funding Value of Assets (developed on page C-1) recognizes assumed investment income fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment income are phased-in over a closed 5-year period subject to a 15% corridor. The method also limits the adjustment to the expected actuarial return to the maximum amount of unrecognized gains or losses not yet reflected in the actuarial value of assets. In any year in which the actuarial value minus the market value of assets switches from a positive value to a negative value, or vice-versa, any prior gain/loss bases are wiped out and the smoothing mechanism restarts.

The actuarial valuation computations were made by or under the supervision of a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA).

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS
DECEMBER 31, 2007
PROBABILITIES OF AGE & SERVICE RETIREMENT

Age at Retirement	Regular Reduced Early		Regular & ECO Normal		SLEP Normal		ECO-SLEP Normal	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Service less than 32 years	Service 32 years or more	Males	Females
50					20%	75%	25%	25%
51					15%	75%	20%	20%
52					10%	75%	15%	15%
53					5%	75%	10%	10%
54					20%	75%	25%	25%
55	6.5%	6.5%	35%	35%	20%	75%	25%	25%
56	6.5%	6.5%	30%	30%	15%	75%	20%	20%
57	6.5%	6.5%	30%	30%	20%	75%	25%	25%
58	6.5%	6.5%	30%	30%	30%	75%	35%	35%
59	6.5%	6.5%	30%	30%	10%	75%	15%	15%
60			10%	10%	5%	75%	10%	10%
61			10%	10%	5%	75%	10%	10%
62			25%	20%	20%	75%	25%	25%
63			20%	20%	15%	75%	20%	20%
64			20%	20%	15%	75%	20%	20%
65			35%	25%	20%	75%	25%	25%
66			30%	20%	20%	75%	25%	25%
67			25%	20%	20%	75%	25%	25%
68			18%	18%	20%	75%	25%	25%
69			18%	18%	20%	75%	25%	25%
70-79			18%	18%	100%	100%	100%	100%
80 & Over			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

For male ECO members, retirement probabilities were ten percentage points higher than otherwise indicated on this schedule.

For terminated vested members, all members were assumed to retire at age 60 or attained age if later.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS
DECEMBER 31, 2007
PROBABILITIES OF SEPARATION FROM ACTIVE MEMBER STATUS

	% Separating Next Year				
	Regular		ECO		SLEP &
Service	Males	Females	Males	Females	ECO-SLEP
0	25.0%	28.0%	25.0%	28.0%	16.0%
1	18.0%	20.0%	18.0%	20.0%	10.0%
2	13.0%	15.0%	13.0%	15.0%	8.0%
3	10.5%	11.5%	10.5%	11.5%	6.0%
4	8.5%	9.5%	8.5%	9.5%	5.0%
5	7.0%	8.0%	7.0%	8.0%	4.5%
6	6.0%	7.0%	6.0%	7.0%	4.0%
7	5.5%	6.5%	5.5%	6.5%	N/A
Age	8 or More Years of Service		8 or More Years of Service		7 or More Years of Service
30	5.5%	6.5%	5.0%	2.0%	3.4%
35	4.4%	5.8%	5.0%	2.0%	2.5%
40	3.4%	4.8%	5.0%	2.0%	2.1%
45	2.8%	4.3%	5.0%	2.0%	1.8%
50	2.5%	3.7%	5.0%	2.0%	1.8%

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS
DECEMBER 31, 2007
ACTIVE MEMBER PROBABILITIES OF DEATH AND DISABILITY

Sample Ages	% Dying			
	Regular & ECO		SLEP	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	0.03%	0.01%	0.04%	0.02%
25	0.03%	0.01%	0.05%	0.02%
30	0.04%	0.02%	0.06%	0.03%
35	0.04%	0.02%	0.06%	0.04%
40	0.05%	0.04%	0.08%	0.05%
45	0.08%	0.05%	0.12%	0.07%
50	0.13%	0.07%	0.19%	0.11%
55	0.22%	0.11%	0.33%	0.17%
60	0.40%	0.22%	0.60%	0.33%
65	0.73%	0.43%	1.09%	0.65%
70	1.19%	0.69%	1.78%	1.03%
75	1.86%	1.13%	2.79%	1.70%
80	3.10%	1.97%	4.65%	2.95%

Sample Ages	% Disabled							
	Regular		ECO		SLEP		ECO-SLEP	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
25	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.01%	0.03%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
30	0.02%	0.01%	0.03%	0.02%	0.04%	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%
35	0.03%	0.02%	0.06%	0.03%	0.06%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%
40	0.05%	0.03%	0.09%	0.05%	0.09%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%
45	0.09%	0.04%	0.14%	0.07%	0.13%	0.24%	0.24%	0.24%
50	0.13%	0.06%	0.22%	0.12%	0.20%	0.36%	0.36%	0.36%
55	0.20%	0.10%	0.34%	0.18%	0.27%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
60	0.26%	0.17%	0.43%	0.32%	0.25%	0.46%	0.46%	0.46%
65	0.28%	0.20%	0.46%	0.38%	0.17%	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%
70	0.24%	0.17%	0.39%	0.32%	0.10%	0.18%	0.18%	0.18%
75	0.17%	0.12%	0.28%	0.23%	0.03%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
80	0.14%	0.10%	0.23%	0.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS
DECEMBER 31, 2007
RETIREE, BENEFICIARY, TERMINATED VESTED AND DISABLED LIFE MORTALITY

	% Dying Next Year			
	Non-Disabled Lives		Disabled Lives	
Sample Ages	**Males**	**Females**	**Males**	**Females**
40	0.1179%	0.0617%	0.2837%	0.1242%
45	0.1736%	0.0847%	0.4867%	0.1996%
50	0.2837%	0.1242%	0.8774%	0.3862%
55	0.4867%	0.1996%	1.5988%	0.7513%
60	0.8774%	0.3862%	2.6103%	1.1945%
65	1.5988%	0.7513%	4.0932%	1.9737%
70	2.6103%	1.1945%	6.8230%	3.4275%
75	4.0932%	1.9737%	10.6964%	5.8932%
80	6.8230%	3.4275%	16.8224%	10.1151%

	Life Expectancy Years			
	Non-Disabled Retired Lives		Disabled Lives	
Sample Ages	**Males**	**Females**	**Males**	**Females**
40	39.2	45.8	29.8	36.2
45	34.5	41.0	25.3	31.4
50	29.8	36.2	21.0	26.8
55	25.3	31.4	17.1	22.4
60	21.0	26.8	13.6	18.4
65	17.1	22.4	10.5	14.6
70	13.6	18.4	7.9	11.2
75	10.5	14.6	5.8	8.3
80	7.9	11.2	4.1	6.0

For non-disabled lives, the mortality rates are the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for Males multiplied by 110% and the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for Females multiplied by 87%. For disabled lives, the mortality rates are the rates applicable to non-disabled lives set forward 10 years.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS
DECEMBER 31, 2007
PAY INCREASES FOR REGULAR AND ECO ACTIVE MEMBERS

% Increase in Pay Next Year					
6 or More Years Service				Additional Increase For Those With Less Than 6 Years of Service	
Age	Merit & Longevity	Economic	Total	Service	% Increase
25	2.0%	4.0%	6.0%	0	7.0%
30	1.7%	4.0%	5.7%	1	5.0%
35	1.2%	4.0%	5.2%	2	3.5%
40	0.9%	4.0%	4.9%	3	3.0%
45	0.7%	4.0%	4.7%	4	2.0%
50	0.6%	4.0%	4.6%	5	1.5%
55	0.5%	4.0%	4.5%		
60	0.4%	4.0%	4.4%		

For a person with 6 or more years of service, the assumed pay increase during the coming year is found in the 6 or more years of service total column. For a person with less than 6 years of service, the % increase from the less than 6 years column that corresponds to the person's service is added to the increase from the 6 or more years of service total column that corresponds to the person's age to get the total assumed increase. For example, a 40-year-old with 8 years of service is assumed to get a 4.9% pay increase during the coming year. But a 40-year-old with 4 years of service is assumed to get a 6.9% increase (4.9% + 2.0%).

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS
DECEMBER 31, 2007
PAY INCREASES FOR SLEP AND ECO-SLEP ACTIVE MEMBERS

% Increase in Pay Next Year Years of Service			
Service	Economic	Merit & Longevity	% Total Increase
1	4.0%	10.0%	14.0%
2	4.0%	8.0%	12.0%
3	4.0%	4.0%	8.0%
4	4.0%	3.0%	7.0%
5	4.0%	2.0%	6.0%
6	4.0%	2.0%	6.0%
7	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%
8	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%
9	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%
10	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
11	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
12	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
13	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
14	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
15	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
16	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
17	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
18	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
19	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
20	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
21	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
22	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
23	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
24	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
25	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
26	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
27	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
28	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
29	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%
30	4.0%	0.5%	4.5%

MISCELLANEOUS AND TECHNICAL ASSUMPTIONS

Expenses:	Assumed investment return is net of administrative and investment expenses.
Marriage Assumption:	80% of male and 70% of female participants are assumed to be married for purposes of death-in-service and death after retirement benefits. Male spouse are assumed to be three years older than female spouses for active member valuation purposes.
Pay Increase Timing:	Beginning of (Calendar) year. This is equivalent to assuming that reported pays represent amounts paid to members during the year ended on the valuation date.
Decrement Timing:	Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year.
Eligibility Testing:	Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.
Benefit Service:	Exact fractional service on the decrement date is used to determine the amount of benefit payable.
Decrement Relativity:	Decrement rates are used directly from the experience study, without adjustment for multiple decrement table effects.
Incidence of Contributions:	Contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based upon the computed percent of payroll shown in this report, and the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made.
Normal Form of Benefit:	The assumed normal form of benefit is a 50% joint and survivor benefit for Regular and SLEP members and 66 2/3% for ECO members.
Surviving Spouse Refunds:	For those individuals who are not assumed to be married at retirement, the surviving spouse contributions are assumed to be refunded.
SLEP Refunds:	SLEP participants who are assumed to retire with insufficient service to qualify for SLEP benefits are assumed to receive a refund of their SLEP contributions.
SLEP Conversions:	It was assumed that all active participants in the SLEP program will convert all eligible service (up to 10 years). Additionally, it was assumed that these members would contribute the difference in both member and employer rates for each year converted.
ECO Conversions:	It is assumed that active participants in the ECO program will convert all eligible service up to the point the maximum ECO benefit would be achieved.
Final Rate of Earnings (FRE):	The FRE is determined by projecting the current salary to retirement and averaging the salary over the appropriate number of years. The current FRE is used if this produces a higher value.
Refunds for Terminated Vested Members:	Members are assumed to elect annuities.
Other:	Disability decrements operate during retirement eligibility.

FINANCING UNFUNDED ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND FULL FUNDING CREDITS DECEMBER 31, 2007 VALUATIONS

The following procedures were applied to financing liabilities in the valuation.

Financing Periods if employer is less than 90% funded on an actuarial basis.

1. Instrumentalities: Remaining period from original 10 years; rolling 5 years if period is already used up.
2. Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years selected by the Employer upon adoption of ERI.
3. For existing taxing bodies (Regular, SLEP, and ECO rate Groups): 23 years, reducing one year annually until the remaining period is 10 years, after which time the remaining period will be a rolling 10 years.
4. Employers joining IMRF in 2007: 30 Years; reducing one year each valuation until it reaches 10 years, after which time the remaining period will be a rolling 10 years.

Financing Period if employer is between 90% and 100% funded on an actuarial basis:

5. If Market Value of the entity's plan assets is less than the actuarial value of the entity's plan assets: Do not provide for a reduction in employer contribution rates. Follow the amortization rules for employers which are less than 90% funded on an actuarial basis (see above).
6. If Market Value of the entity's plan assets is greater than the actuarial value of the entity's plan assets: At the option of the employer, amortize the unfunded liability using the market value in lieu of the actuarial value.
7. Early Retirement Incentive Plan liabilities: a period up to 10 years selected by the Employer upon adoption of ERI.

Financing Period if employer is over 100% funded on an actuarial basis.

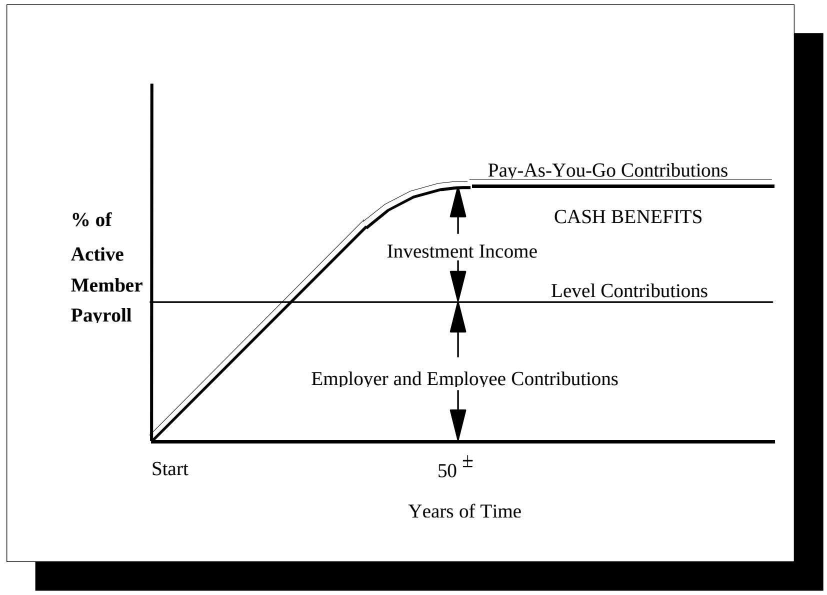
8. Irrespective of the size of the employer or the funding level, grant the employer an option to amortize overfunding over a 5-year period.
9. For employers with 50 or more employees, grant the employer an option to adopt a minimum contribution rate until the overfunding is eliminated.
10. Irrespective of the size of the employer, surplus in a plan can be used to satisfy early retirement incentive costs so long as the reserve balance does not drop below 100%.

SLEP supplemental liabilities attributable to Public Act 94-712 were financed over 28 years for most employers (two employers were financed over 38 years). The mass production valuation applies rules 1 through 5. For rules 6 through 10, the period provided on the IMRF rate tape is used for valuation purposes and IMRF staff reviews each case individually to see if changes are needed to comply with Board policy.

SELECTION OF ASSUMPTIONS USED IN ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS

Economic Assumptions

Investment return
Pay increases to individual employees:
the portion for economic changes
Active member group size and
total payroll growth



Demographic Assumptions

Actual ages at service retirement
Pay increases to individual members:
the portion for merit & seniority
Disability while actively employed
Separations before retirement
Mortality after retirement
Mortality before retirement

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE BOARD AND THE ACTUARY

The actuary should have the primary responsibility for choosing the ***demographic*** assumptions used in the actuarial valuation, making use of specialized training and experience.

The actuary and other professionals can provide guidance concerning the choice of suitable economic assumptions, but the basis of the economic assumptions is expected market returns for various asset classes and the assumed rate of inflation (a quantity which defies accurate prediction). Given an assumed rate of future inflation, it is very important that this rate be applied in a consistent manner in deriving the assumed rate of investment return, the economic portion of the assumption on pay increases to individual employees, and the assumed rate of growth of active member payroll. Consistent application of assumptions is an area in which the actuary has specialized training.

A sound procedure is that the actuary suggests reasonable alternatives for economic assumptions, followed by discussion involving the actuary, the Board of Trustees, and other professionals, and the Board then makes a final choice from the various reasonable alternatives.

SECTION E

FINANCIAL PRINCIPLES

FINANCIAL PRINCIPLES AND OPERATIONAL TECHNIQUES OF IMRF

Promises Made, and To Be Paid For: As each year is completed, IMRF in effect hands an "IOU" to each member then acquiring a year of service credit. The "IOU" says: "The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund owes you one year's worth of retirement benefits, payments in cash commencing when you retire."

The related ***key financial questions*** are:

Which generation of taxpayers contributes the money to cover the IOU?

The present taxpayers, who receive the benefit of the member's present year of service? ***Or the future taxpayers,*** who happen to be in Illinois at the time the IOU becomes a cash demand, years and often decades later?

The law governing IMRF financing intends that this year's taxpayers contribute the money to cover the IOUs being handed out this year. With this financial objective, ***the employer contribution rate is expected to remain approximately level from generation to generation of taxpayers.***

There are systems which have a design for deferring contributions to future taxpayers. Lured by a lower contribution rate now, they put aside the consequence that the contribution rate must then relentlessly grow to a level much higher than would be required if a level contribution pattern were followed.

An inevitable by-product of the level-cost design is the accumulation of reserve assets, for decades, and the income produced when the assets are invested. ***Investment income*** ultimately becomes ***the 3rd and largest contributor*** for benefits to members, and is interlocked with the contribution amounts required from members and employers.

Translated to actuarial terminology, this level-cost objective means that the contribution rates must total at least the following:

Normal Cost (the cost of members' service being rendered this year)

... plus ...

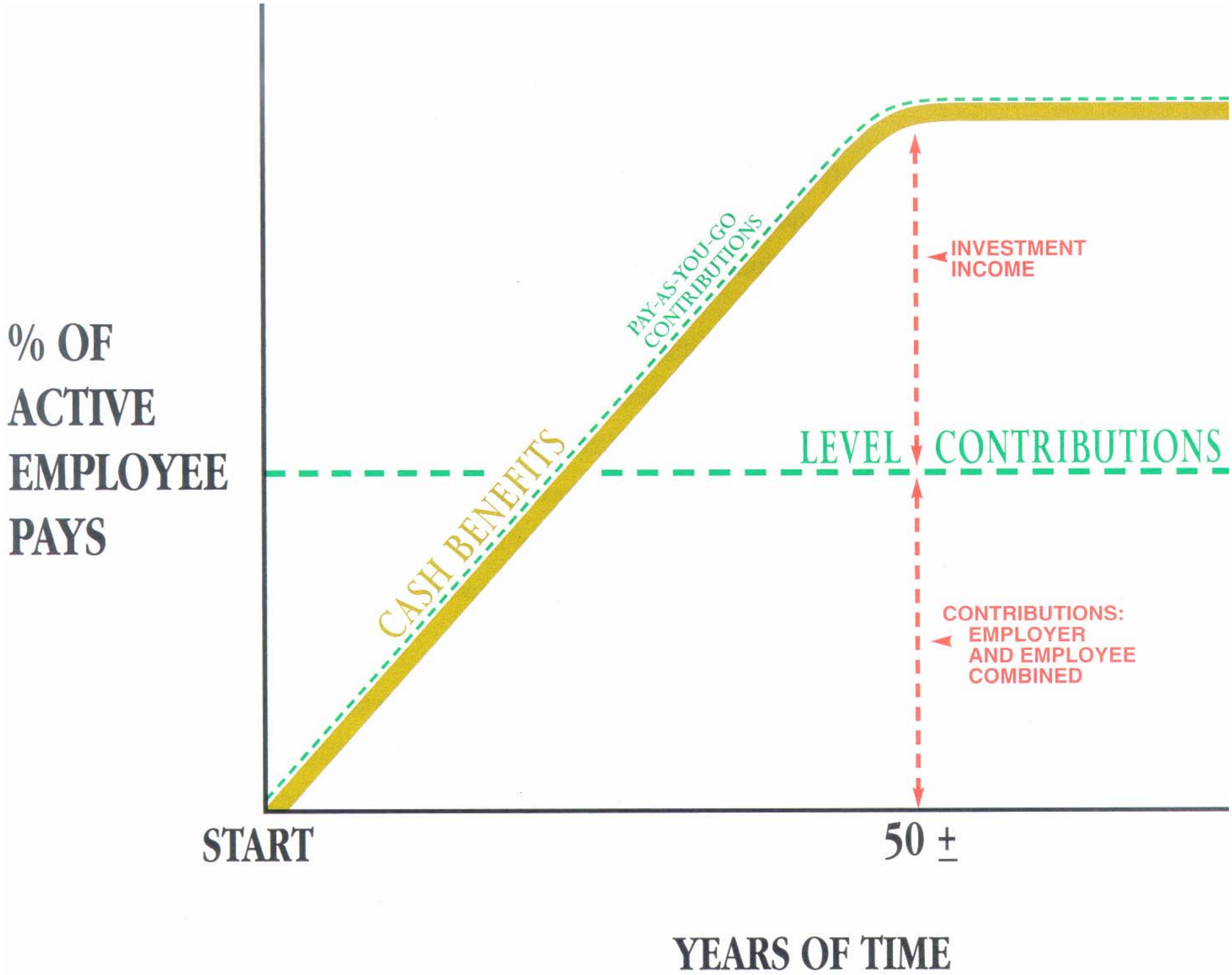
Interest at the assumed real rate of return on Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are the difference between: accrued liabilities for service already rendered; and the accrued assets of IMRF).

Computing Contributions to Support Fund Benefits: From a given schedule of benefits and from member and asset data, the actuary calculates the contribution rates to support the benefits by means of ***an actuarial valuation and a funding method.***

An actuarial valuation has a number of ingredients such as: the rate of investment return which plan assets will earn; the rates of withdrawal of active members who leave covered employment; the rates of mortality; the rates of disability; the rates of pay increases; and the assumed age or ages at actual retirement. These rates cannot be known today. Consequently, in an actuarial valuation, assumptions must be made as to what the above rates will be for the next year and for decades in the future. The assumptions are established by the Board of Trustees after receiving the advice of the actuary.

Reconciling Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience: Once actual experience has occurred and has been observed, it will not coincide exactly with assumed experience, regardless of the skill of the actuary and the many calculations made. The future cannot be predicted.

IMRF copes with these continually changing differences by having annual actuarial valuations. Each actuarial valuation is a complete recalculation of assumed future experience, taking into account all past differences between assumed and actual experience. The result is ***continuing adjustments in financial position.*** Once every three years, an Experience Study is conducted to fully review differences between actual and assumed experience and recommend changes to our assumed experience, where appropriate.



CASH BENEFITS LINE. This relentlessly increasing line is the fundamental reality of retirement plan financing. It happens each time a new benefit is added for future retirements (and happens regardless of the design for contributing for benefits).

LEVEL CONTRIBUTION LINE. Determining the level contribution line requires detailed assumptions concerning a variety of experiences in future decades, including:

- Economic Risk Areas
    - Rates of investment return
    - Rates of pay increase
    - Changes in active member group size
- Non-Economic Risk Areas
    - Ages at actual retirement
    - Rates of mortality
    - Rates of withdrawal of active members (turnover)
    - Rates of disability

THE ACTUARIAL VALUATION PROCESS

The financing diagram on the opposite page shows the relationship between ***the two fundamentally different philosophies of paying*** for retirement benefits: the method where contributions match cash benefit payments (or barely exceed cash benefit payments, as in the Federal Social Security program) which is thus an ***increasing contribution method;*** and, the ***level contribution method*** which attempts to equalize contributions between the generations.

The actuarial valuation is the mathematical process by which the level contribution rate is determined. The activity constituting the valuation may be summarized as follows:

A. ***Census Data***, including:

Retired lives now receiving benefits

Former members with vested benefits not yet payable

Active members

B. + ***Asset data*** (cash & investments)

C. + ***Benefit provisions*** that establish eligibility and amounts of payments to members

D. + ***Assumptions concerning future experience*** in various risk areas

E. + ***The funding method*** for employer contributions (the long-term, planned pattern for employer contributions)

F. + ***Mathematically combining the assumptions, the funding method, and the data***

G. = Determination of:

Plan Financial position and/or

New Employer Contribution Rates

GLOSSARY

Actuarial Accrued Liability - The difference between (i) the actuarial present value of future plan benefits, and (ii) the actuarial present value of future normal cost (employer and employee). Sometimes referred to as “accrued liability” or “past service liability.”

Accrued Service - The service credited under the plan which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.

Accumulated Benefit Obligation - The actuarial present value of vested and non-vested benefits based on service to date and past and current salary levels.

Actuarial Assumptions - Estimates of future plan experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, turnover, retirement, rate or rates of investment income and salary increases. Decrement assumptions (rates of mortality, disability, turnover and retirement) are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic assumptions (salary increases and investment income) consist of an underlying rate in an inflation-free environment plus a provision for a long-term average rate of inflation.

Actuarial Cost Method - A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the “actuarial present value of future plan benefits” between the actuarial present value of future normal cost and the actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the “actuarial funding method.”

Actuarial Equivalent - A single amount or series of amounts of equal value to another single amount or series of amounts, computed on the basis of the rate(s) of interest and mortality tables used by the plan.

Actuarial Present Value - The amount of funds presently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Actuarial Present Value of Credited Projected Benefits or Pension Benefit Obligation - The present value of future benefits based on service to date and the effect of projected salary increases.

Actuary - A person who is trained in the applications of probability and compound interest to problems in business and finance that involve payment of money in the future, contingent upon the occurrence of future events. Most actuaries in the United States are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries. The Society of Actuaries is an international research, education and membership organization for actuaries in the life and health insurance, employee benefits, and pension fields. It administers a series of examinations leading initially to Associateship and the designation A.S.A. and ultimately to Fellowship with the designation F.S.A.

Amortization - Paying off an interest-bearing liability by means of periodic payments, as opposed to paying it off with a lump sum payment.

Experience Gain (Loss) - A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, in accordance with the actuarial cost method being used.

ERI - Early Retirement Incentive Plan.

Funded Percent - A measure of the ratio of the funding value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability.

Normal Cost - The annual cost assigned, under the actuarial funding method, to current and subsequent plan years. Sometimes referred to as "current service cost." Any payment toward the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is not part of the normal cost.

Plan Termination Liability - The actuarial present value of future plan benefits based on the assumption that there will be no further accruals for future service and salary. The termination liability will generally be less than the liabilities computed on a "going concern" basis and is not normally determined in a routine actuarial valuation.

Reserve Account - An account used to indicate that funds have been set aside for a specific purpose and are not generally available for other uses.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability - The difference between the actuarial accrued liability and valuation assets. Sometimes referred to as "unfunded accrued liability."

Valuation Assets - The value of current plan assets recognized for valuation purposes.

GRS

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April 15, 2008

Mr. Richard J. DeCleene
Chief Financial Officer
Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
2211 York Road - Suite 500
Oak Brook, Illinois 60523-2374

Re: December 31, 2007 Actuarial Valuation

Dear Dick:

Enclosed are 40 copies of the report. We have also included an unbound master copy in case you need to make additional copies.

We look forward to reviewing the results of this year's valuations at the Board meeting.

Sincerely,

Brian B. Murphy

Brian B. Murphy

BBM:lr
Enclosures