

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND
MINUTES OF
REGULAR MEETING NO. 19-02
FEBRUARY 15, 2019

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

MEETING NO. 19-02

REGULAR MEETING

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees was held at 9:00 a.m. on February 15, 2019, in the Fund Office at 2211 York Road, Suite 400, Oak Brook, Illinois.

Mr. Wallace presided as Chair and called the meeting to order.

Ms. Enright took a visual roll:

Present: Copper, Henry, Kuehne, Miller, Stanish, Thompson, Wallace, Williams*
Absent: None

*Trustee Williams was present via telephone.

Ms. Becker-Wold and Mr. O'Connell from Callan Associates, and a representative from Loop Capital were also present.

(19-02-01) (Board of Trustees) The Executive Director reported that Sue Stanish had subscribed to the constitutional oath of office that was filed in the Fund's records.

(19-02-02) (Investment Manager Activities - Callan Associates) Mr. O'Connell of Callan Associates presented the following IMRF Performance Portfolio Highlights for the month of January 2019:



Monthly Performance Review

January 2019

Janet Becker-Wold, CFA
Senior Vice President

Brady O'Connell, CFA, CAIA
Senior Vice President

IMRF Performance Highlights

January 2019

- The market value of the Total Fund was \$40.70 billion at the end of January, an increase of \$2.25 billion from the prior month.
- The Fund returned 5.70% during the month, leading the 4.93% return of its benchmark.
- All asset classes are within their target ranges.
 - The Board approved rebalancing actions totaling \$1.7 billion across Domestic Equity and Fixed Income at the October meeting.
- Domestic Equity outperformed its composite benchmark for the month, while International Equity fell short of its benchmark.
 - The IMRF Domestic Equity composite returned 9.91% relative to the 8.58% return of the Russell 3000 Index.
 - The large cap component returned 9.25% (Russell 1000 Index: 8.38%).
 - The small cap component returned 13.07% (Russell 2000 Index: 11.25%).
 - The IMRF International Equity composite returned 7.43% (MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. Index: 7.56%).
- The Fixed Income composite returned 1.42%, leading the return on the Bloomberg Aggregate Index of 1.06%.


Economic Overview

January 2019

- The “third” estimate of third quarter GDP growth showed an annualized rate of 3.4%.
 - The “initial” estimate of fourth quarter GDP has been delayed until the end of February.
- Headline CPI remained unchanged (seasonally adjusted) in January and Core CPI, which excludes food and energy prices, advanced 0.2%. Over the last 12 months, Headline CPI was 1.6% while Core CPI was 2.2%.
- Non-farm payroll growth was above average for January.
 - 304,000 jobs were added in January, compared to an average monthly gain of 223,000 in 2018.
 - The unemployment rate rose to 4.0% in January.
- Domestic equities rose in January (Russell 3000 Index: 8.58%).
 - Growth outperformed value.
- International equities had positive returns for the month (MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. Index: 7.56%).
- Rates fell across the maturity spectrum of the yield curve in January.
 - Bloomberg Aggregate Index (+1.06%) posted positive returns for the month. The index has returned 2.25% for the trailing year.
 - Yield on the 10-year Treasury ended January at 2.63%, down from the December month end figure of 2.69%.

Market Overview – Broad Market Index Returns

Periodic Table of Investment Returns
for Periods Ended January 31, 2019



	Last Month	Year to Date	Last Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Last 10 Years
Russell:2000 Index	11.2%	Russell:2000 Index 11.2%	Bimbg:Aggregate 2.3%	Russell:2000 Index 14.7%	Russell:1000 Index 10.7%	Russell:1000 Index 15.2%
Russell:3000 Index	8.6%	Russell:3000 Index 8.6%	Russell:1000 Index (2.2%)	Russell:3000 Index 14.2%	Russell:3000 Index 10.4%	Russell:3000 Index 15.1%
Russell:1000 Index	8.4%	Russell:1000 Index 8.4%	Russell:3000 Index (2.3%)	Russell:1000 Index 14.1%	Russell:2000 Index 7.3%	Russell:2000 Index 14.5%
MSCI:ACWI ex US	7.6%	MSCI:ACWI ex US 7.6%	Russell:2000 Index (3.5%)	MSCI:ACWI ex US 9.6%	MSCI:ACWI ex US 3.1%	MSCI:ACWI ex US 8.3%
Bimbg:Aggregate	1.1%	Bimbg:Aggregate 1.1%	MSCI:ACWI ex US (12.6%)	Bimbg:Aggregate 2.0%	Bimbg:Aggregate 2.4%	Bimbg:Aggregate 3.7%

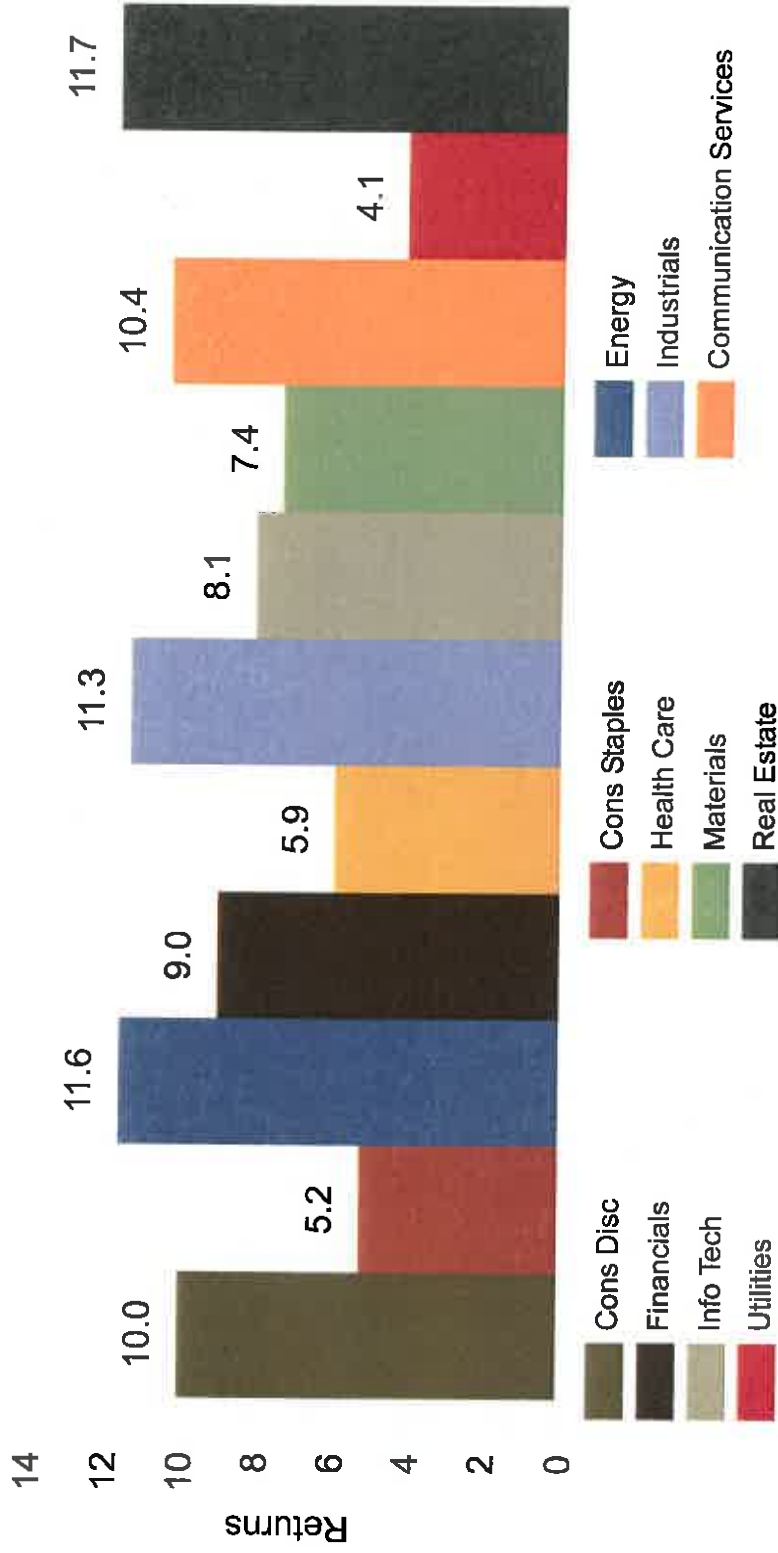
Market Overview – U.S. Equity Returns

Returns for Periods Ended January 31, 2019

Index	Last Month	Year to Date	Last Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Last 10 Years
Russell:3000 Index	8.58	8.58	(2.26)	14.19	10.41	15.12
S&P:500	8.01	8.01	(2.31)	14.02	10.96	15.00
Russell:1000 Index	8.38	8.38	(2.17)	14.14	10.68	15.17
Russell:1000 Growth	8.99	8.99	0.24	16.60	12.97	16.86
Russell:1000 Value	7.78	7.78	(4.81)	11.62	8.33	13.39
Russell:Midcap Index	10.79	10.79	(2.90)	13.29	8.89	16.09
Russell:2000 Index	11.25	11.25	(3.52)	14.71	7.26	14.52
Russell:2000 Growth	11.55	11.55	(2.63)	15.55	7.83	15.68
Russell:2000 Value	10.94	10.94	(4.51)	13.76	6.62	13.28

Market Overview – U.S. Equity Sector Returns

Russell 3000 Sector Returns for 1 Month Ended January 31, 2019

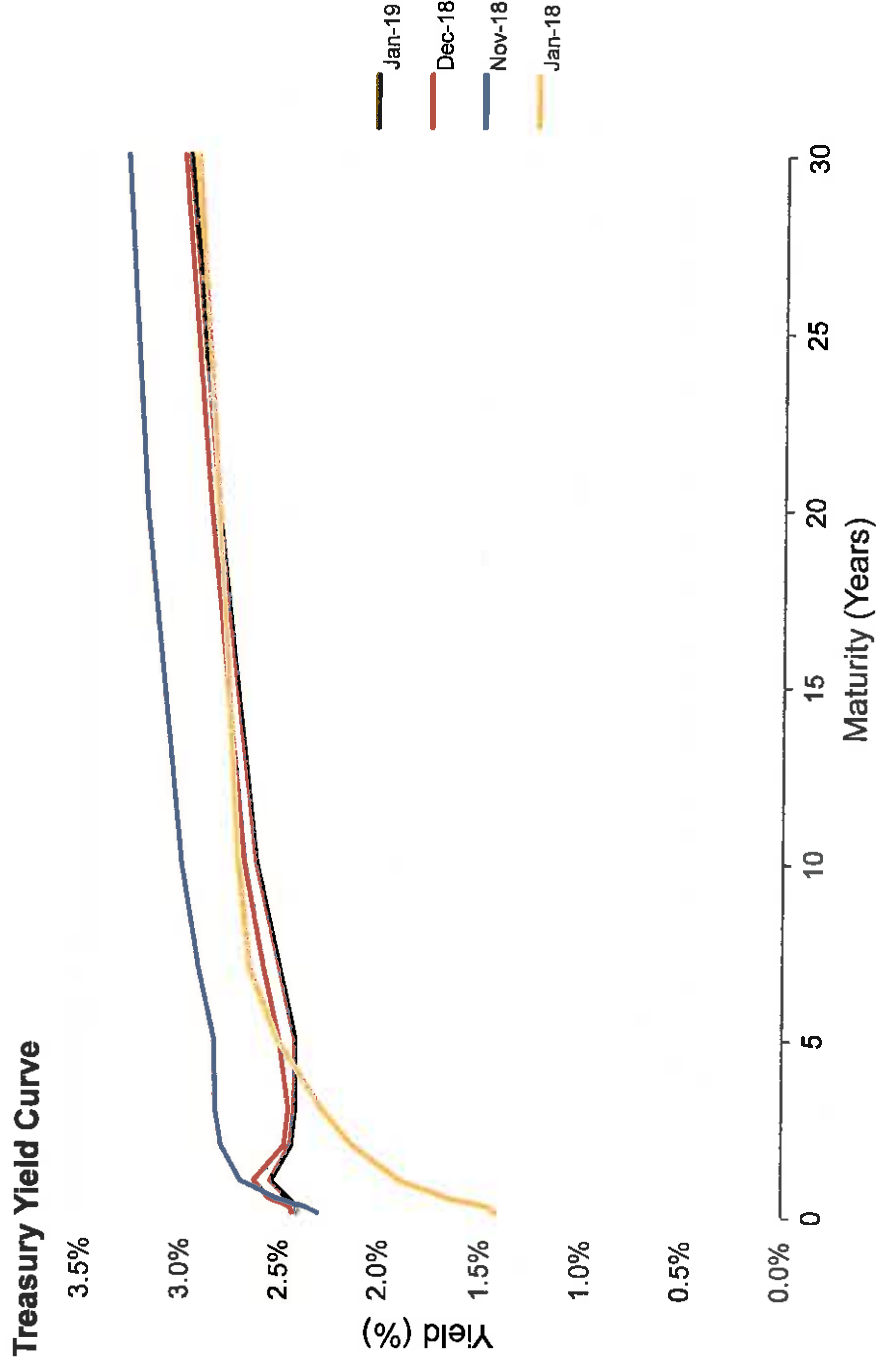


Market Overview – Non-U.S. Equity Returns

Returns for Periods Ended January 31, 2019

Index	Last Month	Year to Date	Last Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Last 10 Years
MSCI:ACWI ex US	7.56	7.56	(12.58)	9.59	3.11	8.35
MSCI:ACWIxUS Growth Gross	7.63	7.63	(12.14)	9.46	4.58	9.17
MSCI:ACWIxUS Val Gross	7.52	7.52	(12.15)	10.77	2.54	8.48
MSCI:EAFE	6.57	6.57	(12.51)	7.74	2.66	8.11
MSCI:EAFE Hedged Net	5.72	5.72	(5.05)	8.17	6.51	9.37
MSCI:EM	8.77	8.77	(14.24)	14.89	4.77	9.66
MSCI:ACWI ex US Small Cap	7.83	7.83	(15.93)	9.33	3.91	11.53
Regional Returns						
MSCI:Europe	6.59	6.59	(13.91)	6.69	1.47	8.09
MSCI:Japan	6.10	6.10	(11.62)	8.53	5.12	6.71
MSCI:Pacific ex Japan	7.20	7.20	(7.41)	12.69	4.71	11.74
MSCI:EM Europe Gross	11.51	11.51	(10.13)	16.03	0.19	8.00
MSCI:Latin Am Free Gross	14.96	14.96	(4.74)	22.63	3.41	6.77
MSCI:EM Asia Gross	7.33	7.33	(15.70)	14.45	6.82	11.69

Market Overview – U.S. Treasury Yield Curve



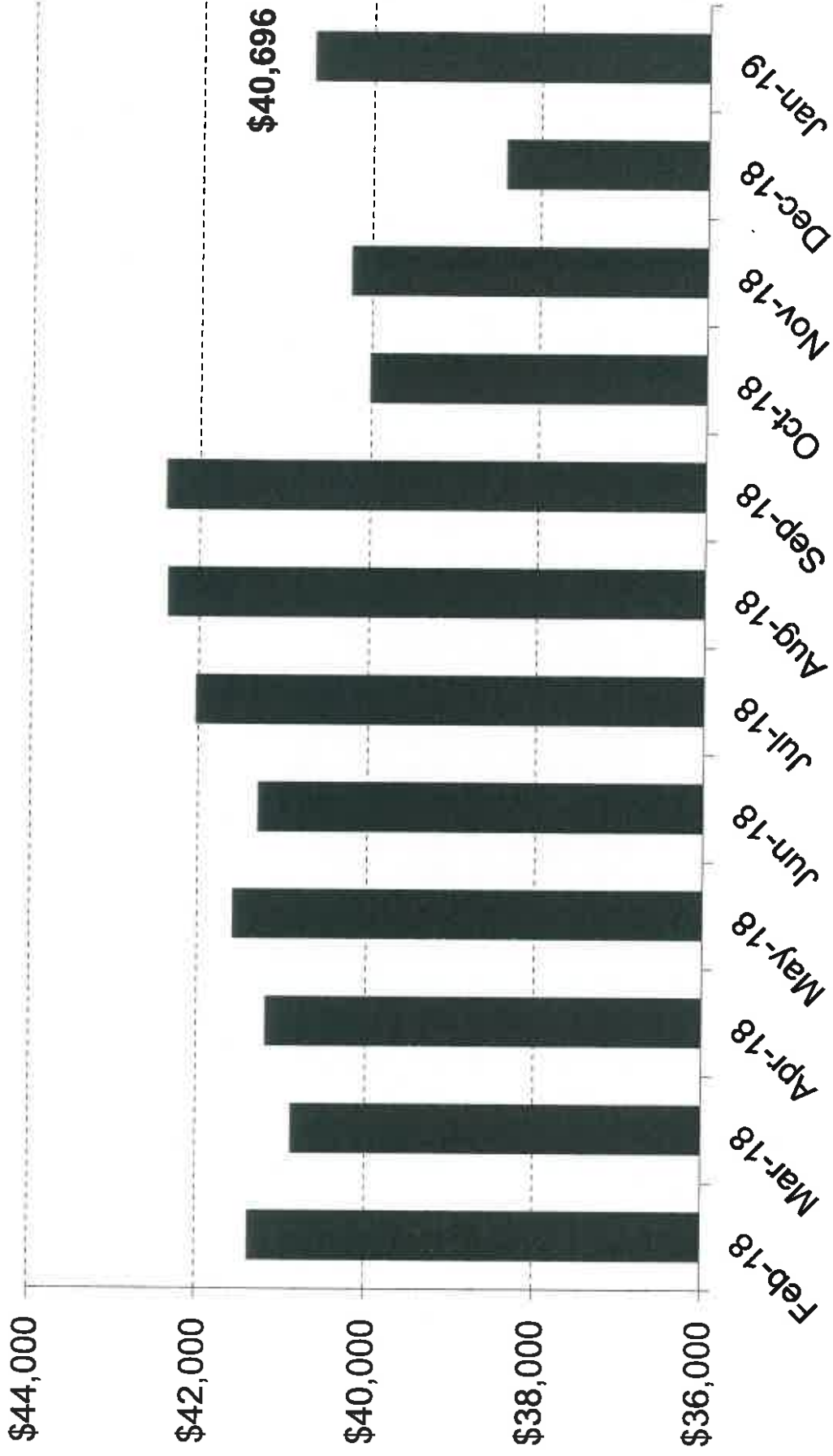
Market Overview – U.S. Fixed Income Returns

Returns for Periods Ended January 31, 2019

Index	Last Month	Year to Date	Last Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Last 10 Years
Blmbg:Aggregate	1.06	1.06	2.25	1.95	2.44	3.68
Blmbg:US Government	0.47	0.47	2.72	0.87	1.82	2.43
Blmbg:Credit	2.16	2.16	0.94	3.72	3.31	5.75
Blmbg:Mortgage Backed Sec	0.79	0.79	3.00	1.54	2.37	3.17
Blmbg:US TIPS	1.35	1.35	0.93	2.07	1.57	3.61
3 Month T-Bill	0.20	0.20	1.95	1.08	0.67	0.40
ML:US High Yield Cash Pay	4.59	4.59	1.58	9.42	4.59	10.81
CS:Leveraged Loan	2.30	2.30	2.37	6.08	3.65	7.87
JPM:EMBI Global	4.42	4.42	(0.20)	6.33	5.31	8.16
JPM:GBI-EM Global Dvsfd	5.46	5.46	(5.33)	7.68	1.05	4.64
JPM:CEMBI Diversified	2.82	2.82	1.00	6.49	5.09	8.90

IMRF Last 12 Month-End Asset Balances (\$ millions)

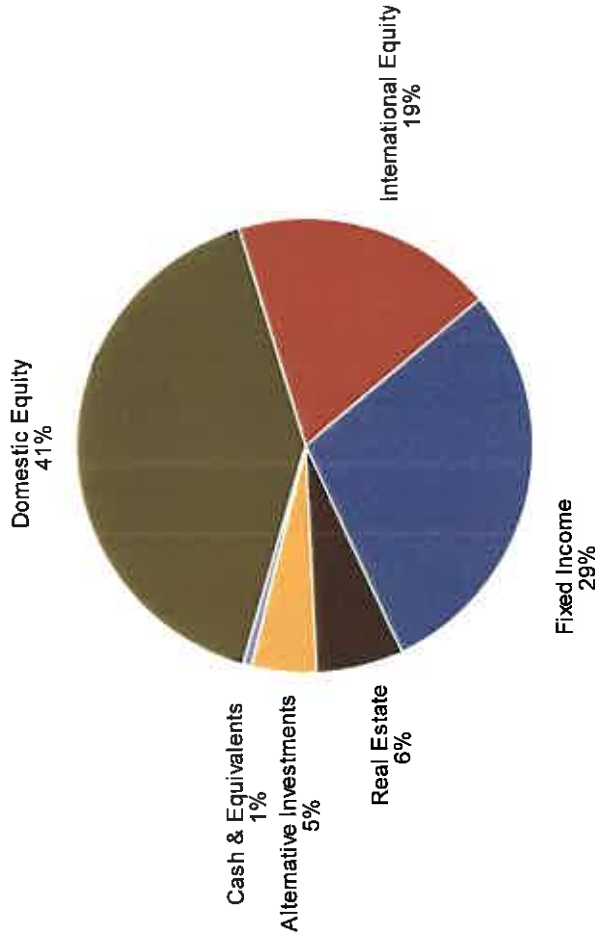
Period ending January 31, 2019



Asset Distribution

Period ending January 31, 2019

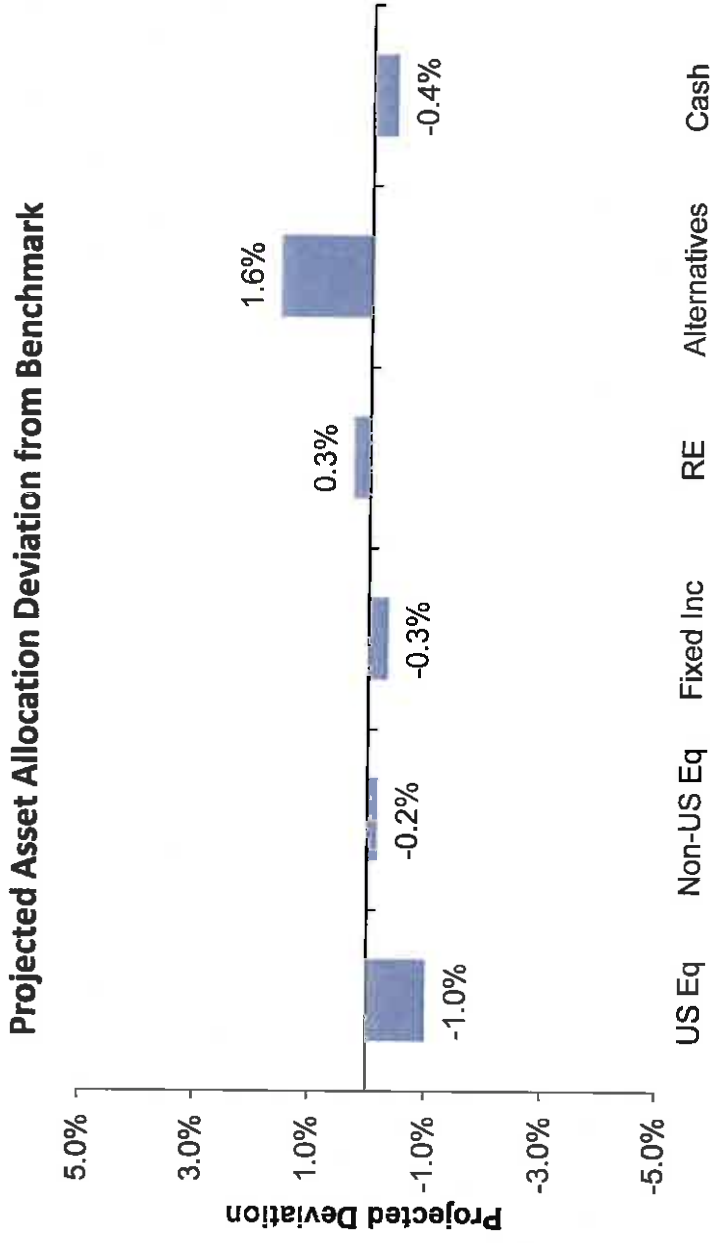
Actual Asset Allocation



Asset Class	\$Millions Actual	Percent Actual	Percent Target	Percent Difference	\$Millions Difference
Domestic Equity	16,594	40.8%	37.0%	3.8%	1,536
International Equity	7,588	18.6%	18.0%	0.6%	263
Fixed Income	11,897	29.2%	28.0%	1.2%	502
Real Estate	2,533	6.2%	9.0%	(2.8%)	(1,130)
Alternative Investments	1,853	4.6%	7.0%	(2.4%)	(995)
Cash & Equivalents	231	0.6%	1.0%	(0.4%)	(176)
Total	40,696	100.0%	100.0%		

Projected Deviation from Benchmark

Period ending January 31, 2019



- Includes committed but unfunded amounts for real estate (\$1,253.3 million) and alternatives (\$1,638.2 million). Assumes real estate and alternatives allocations are fully funded as of quarter end.
- Assumes that outstanding commitments are funded from the overweight asset classes (U.S. equity, non-U.S. equity and fixed income) in proportion to their respective overweighting relative to the target.

Asset Class Composite Returns & Total Fund Return

Periods ending January 31, 2019

	Last Month	Last 3 Months	Last 12 Months
Domestic Equity Blended Benchmark**	9.91%	1.50%	(1.93%)
Domestic Equity - Net	8.58%	0.45%	(2.26%)
	9.88%	1.44%	(2.13%)
International Equity MSCI ACWI x US (Net)	7.43%	2.63%	(12.80%)
International Equity - Net	7.56%	3.66%	(12.58%)
	7.39%	2.53%	(13.07%)
Fixed Income Blmbg Aggregate Index	1.42%	3.00%	1.82%
Fixed Income - Net	1.06%	3.53%	2.25%
	1.40%	2.96%	1.68%
Real Estate Blended Benchmark***	(0.05%)	1.71%	7.90%
Real Estate - Net	0.50%	1.52%	7.20%
	(0.05%)	1.71%	7.90%
Alternative Investments Alternatives Custom Benchmark****	(0.05%)	5.53%	17.38%
Alternative Investments - Net	0.72%	2.18%	9.00%
	(0.06%)	5.51%	17.19%
Private Equity Alternatives Custom Benchmark****	(0.06%)	6.22%	21.43%
	0.72%	2.18%	9.00%
Agriculture Blended Benchmark***	0.00%	3.63%	0.76%
	0.50%	1.52%	7.20%
Timberland Blended Benchmark***	0.00%	(0.61%)	(3.38%)
	0.50%	1.52%	7.20%
Unlisted Infrastructure Alternatives Custom Benchmark****	0.00%	1.11%	-
	0.72%	2.18%	9.00%
Total Fund	5.70%	2.28%	(2.02%)
Total Fund - Net	5.68%	2.22%	(2.19%)
Total Fund Benchmark	4.93%	2.29%	(0.99%)
			-1.20%
			Excess Return Net of Fees

See full Monthly Performance report for explanation of notes. Performance for Alternatives and Real Estate are preliminary.

Discussion followed.

(19-02-03) (Consent Agenda) The Chair presented an agenda consisting of a Consent Agenda. The following items remained on the Consent Agenda since no Board member asked for their removal.

Approval of Minutes

Regular Meeting 18-12-14

Schedules - Dated January 2019

- Schedule A - Benefit award listing of retirement, temporary disability, death benefits, and refund of employee contributions processed during the preceding calendar month under Article 7 of the Illinois Pension Code.
- Schedule B - Adjustment of Benefit Awards showing adjustments required in benefit awards and the reasons therefore.
- Schedule C - Benefit Cancellations.
- Schedule D - Expiration of Temporary Disability Benefits terminated under the provisions of Section 7-147 of the Illinois Pension Code.
- Schedule E - Total and Permanent Disability Benefit Awards recommended by the Fund's medical consultants as provided by Section 7-150 of the Illinois Pension Code.
- Schedule F - Benefits Terminated.
- Schedule G - Administrative Benefit Denials.
- Schedule P - Administrative Denial of Application for Past Service Credit.
- Schedule S - Prior Service Adjustments

Schedules - Dated February 23, 2019

- Schedule A - Benefit award listing of retirement, temporary disability, death benefits, and refund of employee contributions processed during the preceding calendar month under Article 7 of the Illinois Pension Code.
- Schedule B - Adjustment of Benefit Awards showing adjustments required in benefit awards and the reasons therefore.
- Schedule C - Benefit Cancellations.

- Schedule D - Expiration of Temporary Disability Benefits terminated under the provisions of Section 7-147 of the Illinois Pension Code.
- Schedule E - Total and Permanent Disability Benefit Awards recommended by the Fund's medical consultants as provided by Section 7-150 of the Illinois Pension Code.
- Schedule F - Benefits Terminated.
- Schedule G - Administrative Benefit Denials.
- Schedule P - Administrative Denial of Application for Past Service Credit.
- Schedule R - Prior Service - New Governmental Units
- Schedule S - Prior Service Adjustments

Bids

Sitecore Upgrade
 Single Source: Infection Point
 Approved Bid: \$42,000.

New Network Switches Fourth Floor
 Approved Bidder: Konsultek
 Approved Bid: \$50,606.05

IBM Security Guardium Implementation Services
 Single Source: Information Insights LLC
 Approved Bid: \$28,350

Participation of New Unit of Government

City of Petersburg
 County: Menard
 2019 Rate: 12.77%
 Effective Participation Date: May 1, 2019
 Number of Participating Employees: 18

It was moved by Ms. Henry, seconded by Mr. Kuehne, to approve the items on the consent agenda.

Vote: Unanimous Voice Vote
 Absent: None

(19-02-04) (Appointment of 2019 Board Committees) The Chair proposed the following list of Committees for 2019:

Audit Committee

Gwen Henry, Chair
Trudy Williams, Vice Chair
Tom Kuehne
Sue Stanish
Alex Wallace, Jr.

Benefit Review Committee

Natalie Copper, Chair
Dave Miller, Vice Chair
Tom Kuehne
Sharon Thompson
Alex Wallace, Jr.

Investment Committee

Sue Stanish, Chair
Tom Kuehne, Vice Chair
Natalie Copper
Dave Miller
Sue Stanish
Sharon U. Thompson
Alex Wallace, Jr.
Trudy Williams

Legislative Committee

Sharon U. Thompson, Chair
Dave Miller, Vice Chair
Natalie Copper
Trudy Williams
Alex Wallace, Jr.

It was moved by Ms. Stanish, seconded by Ms. Thompson, to approve the membership of Committees for 2019.

Vote: Unanimous Voice Vote
Absent: None

(19-02-05) (2019-2020 Projection Report - Death and Disability Rates) The Chief Financial Officer recommended the following:

- Increase the death benefit rate in 2020 to 0.12% from 0.09% in 2019.
- Increase disability rate in 2020 to 0.09% of payroll, from 0.08% in 2019.

He further estimates:

- Benefit payments will exceed contributions by approximately \$1,223.7 million in 2019;
- IMRF credited approximately \$932.9 million of interest and charged \$(5,359.6) million of residual investment income to employer reserves in 2018. Net charge to employers was \$(4,426.7) million.

- The supplemental retirement benefit for 2019 will be approximately 27% of the June benefit.

After questions and discussion, it was moved by Ms. Thompson seconded by Ms. Copper, to approve the above recommendations from the Projection Report for 2019 and 2020 as presented.

Vote: Unanimous Voice Vote
Absent: None

(19-02-06) (Benefit Review Committee Meeting) The Chair of the Benefit Review Committee reported on the Benefit Review Committee Meeting held on February 14, 2019.

It was moved by Ms. Henry, seconded by Ms. Stanish, to accept the following recommendations of the Benefit Review Committee:

- To uphold staff's decision denying total and permanent disability to Jamie McIntyre.
- To uphold staff's decision denying temporary disability to Heather Hansel.
- To uphold staff's decision denying total and permanent disability to Vince Raimondi.
- To uphold staff's decision finding that Debra Brown received an overpayment of retirement benefits and is liable to return the prepayment of \$14,744.59, subject to whatever payments Debra Brown has already made pursuant to the existing repayment agreement.
- To adopt the findings and conclusions of the IMRF Hearing Officer in the case of Yolanda Little.
- To adopt the findings and conclusions of the IMRF Hearing Officer in the case of Pana Community Unit School District #8.
- To adopt the findings and conclusions of the IMRF Hearing Officer in the case of Iroquois West Community Unit School District #10.
- To adopt the findings and conclusions of the IMRF Hearing Officer in the case of Laura Hois.
- To adopt the findings and conclusions of the IMRF Hearing Officer in the case of Raymond Paradiso.

Vote: Unanimous Voice Vote
Absent: None

(19-02-07) (Report of the Investment Committee Meeting) The Chair of the Investment Committee reported on the meeting held February 14, 2019.

Staff gave a Private Equity presentation to the Investment Committee that included recommendations, followed by presentations from two Private Equity managers (Clearlake Opportunities Partners II, L.P., and Versant Opportunity Fund I, L.P.).

It was the consensus of the Investment Committee to recommend the Board approve the following recommendations:

For Private Equity

- Authorize a commitment of up to \$75 million to Clearlake Opportunities Partners II, L.P., subject to satisfactory legal due diligence;
- Authorize a commitment of up to \$30 million to Versant Opportunity Fund I, L.P., subject to satisfactory legal due diligence; and,
- Authorize staff to complete all documentation necessary to execute these recommendations.

Next, staff gave a Real Estate presentation along with recommendations to the Investment Committee, followed by presentations from two Real Estate managers (Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe VI SCSp, and Long Wharf Real Estate Partners VI, L.P.).

It was the consensus of the Investment Committee to recommend the Board approve the following recommendations:

For Real Estate

- Authorize a commitment of up to €100 million (approximately \$114 million) to Blackstone Real Estate Partners Europe VI SCSp, subject to satisfactory legal due diligence;
- Authorize a commitment of up to \$35 million to Long Wharf Real Estate Partners VI, L.P., subject to satisfactory legal due diligence; and,
- Authorize staff to complete all documentation necessary to execute these recommendations.

Staff and Consultant presented a review of the 2019 Asset Allocation along with recommendations.

It was the consensus of the Investment Committee to recommend the Board reaffirm the strategic asset allocation targets:

- 37% U.S. Equity
- 18% International Equity
- 28% Fixed Income
- 9% Real Estate
- 7% Alternative Investments
- 1% Cash

Next, the 2018 Annual Minority & Emerging Investment Manager Utilization Report, 2018 Minority Broker Utilization Report, 2018 Proxy Voting Activity Report, and 2018 Annual Securities Lending Activity Report were presented to the Investment Committee.

The Chief Investment Officer presented an overview of recommended changes to IMRF's 2019 Investment Committee Charter, 2019 Statement of Investment Policy, and 2019 Real Estate Statement of Investment Policy, noting these policies are reviewed annually.

It was the consensus of the Investment Committee to recommend the Board approve the 2019 Investment Committee Charter as amended, the 2019 Statement of Investment Policy amended, and the 2019 Real Estate Statement of Investment Policy as amended.

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE CHARTER

Amended February 15, 2019

2211 York Road, Suite 500 Oak Brook, IL 60523-2337 (630) 368-1010

www.imrf.org



INVESTMENT COMMITTEE CHARTER

The Board of Trustees of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund has adopted this Investment Committee Charter.

PURPOSE

The Investment Committee, as trustees and fiduciaries, is responsible for the proper oversight of the IMRF assets. The committee members shall carry out their functions solely in the interest of the IMRF members and benefit recipients and for the exclusive purpose of providing and defraying reasonable expenses incurred in performing such duties, as required by law.

COMPOSITION

The Investment Committee will consist of at least six members of the Board of Trustees. Annually, the President of the Board will appoint the Investment Committee members, Chair and Vice Chair of the Investment Committee and the full Board will approve the Committee Chair, Vice-Chair and committee members for a one-year term.

MEETINGS

The Committee will meet as necessary. A quorum of at least 5 members must be physically present for all meetings of the Committee. Meetings are subject to the Open Meetings Act. Each meeting agenda will be posted in advance and in accordance with the Illinois Open Meetings Act. Meeting materials will be prepared by Staff and Consultant, as necessary.

Staff will prepare minutes for each meeting. These minutes will serve as a record of proceedings in the form of a non-verbatim report.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Investment Committee members, as Trustees, shall act in accordance with the provisions of State Statute and with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent man acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of like character with like aims by diversifying the investment of the Fund so as to minimize the risk of large losses, unless under the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so.

The Investment Committee of the Board is responsible for the following investment related activities, subject to approval by the Board of Trustees:

- Set the policies, objectives, and guidelines for investment of the Fund's assets and oversee compliance with investment policy and the laws of Illinois.
- Study thoroughly each issue affecting the Fund's investments to make educated and prudent decisions.
- Select qualified professionals to assist in implementing investment policies and evaluate their services.
- Consider Staff recommendations for selecting or terminating investment managers.
- Consider investment actions recommended by staff.
- Evaluate total fund performance including performance of all investment managers.

Reporting Responsibilities of the Committee

- Regularly report to the Board about activities, issues and related recommendations.
- Report on any issues relating to its responsibilities.

Other Responsibilities

- Perform any activities related to this charter as directed by the Board of Trustees.

PROCEDURES FOR AMENDING THE INVESTMENT COMMITTEE CHARTER

This Charter may be amended by a majority vote of the Board. Recommendations for policy changes should be directed to the Chief Investment Officer. The Chief Investment Officer shall review all such recommendations and is responsible for submitting necessary changes to the Board for approval.

The Investment Committee Charter shall be reviewed annually.

REAL ESTATE STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY

Amended February 15, 2019

2211 York Road, Suite 500 Oak Brook, IL 60523-2337 (630) 368-1010

www.imrf.org



I. Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of this Statement of Investment Policy is to formalize the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund ("IMRF") Board's investment objectives and policies with respect to the real estate asset class. This statement is to be considered an extension of IMRF's overall Statement of Investment Policy.

II. Investment Objectives

A. Role of Real Estate

The primary role of the global real estate program is to provide diversification benefits to the total Fund through low correlations with other portfolio asset classes. The secondary role is to generate income and provide protection against inflation.

The global real estate program will invest capital in private and public real estate debt and equity markets in order to achieve the investment objectives. The role of public real estate is to provide diversification, income and liquidity. The role of private real estate is to provide diversification, inflation protection and return enhancement. Private market real estate investments will be diversified among various return strategies including core, value-add and opportunistic in U.S. and non-U.S. markets.

Diversification with Other Asset Classes

Real Estate returns have historically behaved differently than the returns of other major asset classes. Further, IMRF believes that real estate will continue to behave differently than other asset class returns allowing IMRF to lower the risk of its overall portfolio by allocating to the asset class.

Potential Inflation Hedge

Real Estate returns have historically shown the ability to provide a hedge against rising inflation. By allocating a portion of its investments to an asset class with these characteristics the overall risk of rising inflation to the IMRF portfolio is reduced.

Current Income and Appreciation

Core and value-added real estate strategies have historically shown the ability to maintain a moderate current income component with a modest appreciation component to achieve appropriate total returns for the asset class.

Return Enhancement

Value-added and opportunistic real estate investment strategies have historically shown the ability to deliver a high appreciation component of return and higher total returns relative to industry benchmarks.

B. Distinction of Responsibilities

IMRF Board of Trustees is responsible for approving the Real Estate Statement of Investment Policy.

IMRF Board of Trustees is responsible for selecting and/or terminating investment managers for the real estate portfolio.

IMRF Staff is responsible for recommending the selection and/or termination of investment managers to the Board for approval.

IMRF Staff is responsible for managing the real estate asset class, as described by the Policy, on an on-going basis, including monitoring the investment managers and reporting to the Board.

IMRF Staff may utilize a Consultant to assist in selection, termination or monitoring investment managers.

The Consultant is responsible for presenting real estate asset class performance to Staff and/or Board.

Consultant and Staff will review and recommend the Real Estate Statement of Investment Policy and any changes to the document.

IMRF Staff and the Consultant will monitor performance and compliance of the real estate asset class on a quarterly basis.

C. Allocation to Real Estate

The current target for real estate is 9% of the total Fund, with an allowable range of $\pm 4\%$. This target was set within IMRF's asset allocation framework which is reviewed annually. Actual allocations that exceed their target by $\pm 4\%$ will be noted at the next scheduled Board meeting. If deemed necessary by the Chief Investment Officer and Consultant, recommendations for rebalancing strategies will be presented to the Board for their approval.

Capital will be deployed to private real estate over an extended period of time and may take several years before reaching the current target.

D. Return Objectives

The return objective of the total IMRF real estate program is to outperform the National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries' Open-End Diversified Core Index ("ODCE"), value weighted, over a rolling three year period.

E. Permissible Investments

This policy authorizes investments in all forms of U.S. and non-U.S. private and public market real estate structures. Real estate is an illiquid asset class and vehicles that provide appropriate legal protections commensurate with the investment opportunity are preferred. Such structures include but are not limited to:

- Separate Accounts
- Joint ventures
- Open and closed-end commingled funds
- Partnerships
- Limited Liability Companies
- Public/Private REITs and Real Estate Operating Companies (REOCs)
- Foreign Limited Companies
- Unit Trusts
- Co-investments

The Board may pre-approve co-investment opportunities at the inception of an investment in a private real estate fund. Staff will generally accept co-investment opportunities on a pro-rata basis under this scenario. If the General Partner of a private real estate fund offers a compelling and appropriate co-investment opportunity to IMRF which was not pre-approved, staff may present this opportunity to the Board for their approval.

F. Diversification

IMRF will seek to diversify its private real estate portfolio which is managed by external investment management firms. The following factors will be considered by staff during due diligence before an investment recommendation is brought to the IMRF Board.

1. Manager Diversification

The maximum commitment to any private real estate manager shall be 40% of the total real estate portfolio market value plus unfunded commitments at the time of the investment recommendation.

2. Property Type Diversification

IMRF will seek property type diversification at the total private real estate portfolio level and any single private real estate investment may not be fully diversified. Investments may include office, retail, industrial, multi-family and other non-traditional categories such as hotels, self-storage, data centers, student housing, senior housing, medical office, land and other property types.

3. Geographic Diversification

IMRF will seek geographic and economic diversification at the total private real estate portfolio level. Any given investment may not be diversified on a stand-alone basis.

Although IMRF may invest in strategies where investments are located outside of the U.S., exposure to these dedicated strategies is limited to 40% of the total real estate portfolio market value plus unfunded commitments at the time of the investment recommendation. The denominator in this calculation is based on the total real estate value plus the total value of unfunded commitments. Real estate managers may or may not hedge currency risk. The IMRF real estate portfolio will not implement currency hedges and accepts the currency risks consistent with the geographic exposures of the underlying investments.

G. Liquidity

The real estate program generally consists of limited partnerships in which IMRF commits a fixed amount the General Partner will invest over several years. The partnership structure may cover periods of 10 years or more. IMRF understands and recognizes that the real estate asset class will not be structured in a way to provide short term cash flow needs for the Fund.

H. Portfolio Composition

1. Core real estate investments derive their value primarily from current income. These assets have a lower risk profile and can provide liquidity. IMRF's long-term strategic target to core real estate investments is 60% with a minimum of 50%. If the actual allocation falls below 50%, it will be noted at the next scheduled Board meeting. If deemed necessary by the Chief Investment Officer and Consultant, recommendations for rebalancing strategies will be presented to the Board for their approval.
2. Publicly traded real estate securities should not exceed 20% of the total real estate portfolio market value plus unfunded commitments.
3. The majority of the real estate asset class will consist of equity ownership in commercial real estate. Managers whose sole strategy is to invest in non-equity or debt strategies will not exceed 25% of the total real estate portfolio market value plus unfunded commitments at the time of the investment recommendation.
4. IMRF allows some of its managers the ability to use modest amounts of leverage in their investment strategy as a means of enhancing the overall risk adjusted returns. Leverage at the total real estate portfolio will be kept below 50% loan to value. Leverage levels will be monitored based on the quarterly real estate report provided by the Investment Consultant.

I. Investment Manager Selection

The investment manager selection policy is detailed in the IMRF Statement of Investment Policy, but is summarized here for convenience.

The availability of qualified minority and women owned business enterprises and businesses owned by a person with a disability is recognized by the Board.

It is the policy of the Board to include qualified minority managers in the selection process and to objectively evaluate all qualified investment manager candidates regardless of race, gender or disability.

All qualified investment manager candidates will be evaluated based on: demonstrated professional performance; organizational depth; institutional investment management capability; and reasonableness of fee structure, regardless of the amount of investment assets under management, or age of the investment management firm.

The Board will use professional consultants that do not use discriminatory practices in the creation and maintenance of their investment manager databases and will require the consultants used by the Fund to affirm their use of nondiscriminatory practices when recommending investment manager candidates to the Board.

J. Website Postings

As required by Section 1-109.1 and Section 1-113.14 of the Illinois Pension Code, results of manager searches conducted by RFP will be posted on the IMRF website in the Investments portal under Business Opportunities. Investments made without a formal RFP will be posted under Business Opportunities and shall name the person(s) authorizing the procurement and the reason for the exception.

Exhibit A - Definitions

1. **Core investments** are commercial and residential properties which derive their value primarily from current income production, and therefore represent lower-risk profiles than Non-core properties. Core investments are stabilized, substantially leased properties primarily in the four major property types:
 1. Office: Mixed-use, multi-tenant, and single-tenant facilities, classified as either Central Business District (CBD) or suburban.
 2. Retail: Regional malls, community and neighborhood shopping centers, specialty centers, and single-tenant stores.
 3. Industrial: Bulk distribution, light manufacturing, and research and development (R&D) facilities.
 4. Residential: High-rise, mid-rise, and garden apartments.
2. **Non-core investments** represent a higher-risk profile than Core properties, and have a higher return expectation. Non-core investments consist primarily of the following types:
 1. Properties which are acquired primarily for high appreciation potential, and are expected to derive their value primarily from appreciation returns.
 2. Properties which would be Core except for an identifiable and correctable deficiency such as the need for lease-up, renovation, or conversion of an existing property, or the need for development adjacent to an existing owned property.
 3. Properties outside defined Core property types, such as motels, hotels, medical office, student housing and raw land.
3. **Public Real Estate Securities** represent an investment in a publicly traded security that sells on the major exchanges and invests in real estate directly, either through properties or mortgages. A distinguishing characteristic of this investment versus private real estate is the improved liquidity.
4. **Private real estate limited partnerships** are a fund structure which pools capital from investors in order to make equity or debt investments in real estate properties. These funds typically have a ten year life span which consists of a two to three year investment period, a holding period where properties are actively managed and a liquidation period.
5. **Co-investment opportunities** are offered at the General Partners' discretion and typically have a lower fee and carried interest expense. If a potential investment opportunity exhibits strong fundamentals and attractive returns but the main fund has a capacity constraint, the General Partner may offer current investors the opportunity to invest alongside the main fund. The Board may pre-approve co-investment opportunities at the inception of an investment in a private real estate fund. Staff will generally accept co-investment opportunities on a pro-rata basis under this scenario. If the General Partner of a private real estate fund offers a compelling and appropriate co-investment opportunity to IMRF which was not pre-approved, staff may present this opportunity to the Board for their approval.
6. **NCREIF Property Index (NPI)** is a quarterly time series composite total rate of return measure of investment performance of a very large pool of individual commercial real estate properties acquired in the private market for investment purposes only. All properties in the NPI have been acquired, at least in part, on behalf of tax-exempt institutions and held in a fiduciary environment.
7. **NFI-ODCE** is a capitalization-weighted, gross of fee, time-weighted return index with an

inception date of December 31, 1977. As of September 30, 2018, the NFI-ODCE was composed of 38 historical open-end commingled funds pursuing a core investment strategy, 25 of which are active. Index returns are calculated on a leveraged basis and are reported at the fund level.

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY

Amended: February 15, 2019

INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT MISSION STATEMENT

Under the guidance and direction of the Board of Trustees, and governed by the Prudent Man Rule, it is the mission of the Investment Department to optimize the total return of the IMRF investment portfolio through a policy of diversified investment using parameters of prudent risk management.



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STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY

I. Introduction and Purpose

A. About IMRF

The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (“IMRF”) is a defined benefit plan created in 1939 by the Illinois General Assembly for the exclusive purpose of providing retirement, death and disability benefits to employees of local units of government and school districts in Illinois. IMRF serves approximately 3,000 employers and approximately 411,000 members and annuitants. IMRF is separate and apart from the Illinois state government. Benefits are funded by employer and member contributions and investment returns.

IMRF is governed by a Board of eight elected trustees. Four are elected by employers, three are elected by participating members and one is elected by annuitants (individuals receiving retirement benefits). The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for all administrative functions and supervision of Staff employees.

Mission Statement

To efficiently and impartially develop, implement, and administer programs that provide income protection to members and their beneficiaries on behalf of participating employers in a prudent manner.

Vision

To provide the highest quality retirement services to our members, their beneficiaries and employers.

B. Legal Authority

IMRF was created by Article 7 of Chapter 40, Act 5 of the Illinois Pension Code in order to provide a sound and efficient system for the payment of annuities and other benefits to officers and employees, and to their beneficiaries, of municipalities of the State of Illinois.

Article 1 Chapter 40 Section 109 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides the key legal criteria regarding investment policy as follows:

“Duties of Fiduciaries”. A fiduciary with respect to a retirement system or pension fund established under this Code shall discharge his or her duties with respect to the retirement system or pension fund solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries and:

- (a) For the exclusive purpose of:
 - (1) Providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries; and

- (2) Defraying reasonable expenses of administering the retirement system or pension fund;
- (b) With the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent man acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character with like aims;
- (c) By diversifying the investments of the retirement system or pension fund so as to minimize the risk of large losses, unless under the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so; and
- (d) In accordance with the provisions of the Article of the Pension Code governing the retirement system or pension fund.

C. Investment Philosophy

IMRF's investment philosophy has been developed with careful consideration of its primary purpose, fiduciary obligations, statutory requirements, liquidity needs, income sources, benefit obligations, and other general business conditions. The investment philosophy embraces the following:

- Asset allocation is the most significant factor attributable to the long-term total return of the Fund. Diversification is the primary risk control element. Commitments to asset allocation targets and ranges will be maintained through a disciplined rebalancing program. The asset allocation will be reexamined at least annually to ensure its appropriateness to capital market conditions and liability considerations.
- The Fund's liabilities are long-term and therefore the strategic investment horizon will, at a minimum, be 10-years. Strategic decisions will prevail in determining asset allocation rather than tactical or short-term market timing decisions.
- Investment structure has a vital role in the achievement of portfolio returns and mitigation of risk consistent with target asset allocation and includes the following:
 - Sufficient liquidity
 - Amount and type of internal and external management
 - Cost considerations
 - Relative proportion of active and passive management
 - Internal and external active management may be utilized to add value beyond broad market benchmarks.
 - Internal and external passive investments, those that closely replicate an index, may be utilized to complement actively managed portfolios as an efficient way to provide

benchmark return, adjust risk within the overall fund, and provide a liquid and low cost pool to facilitate timely fund rebalancing, especially in highly efficient markets.

- Due diligence and monitoring of investment managers is critical to safeguarding the Fund's assets.

D. Roles and Responsibilities

The Board of Trustees and internal Investment Staff have specific responsibilities in the management and oversight of IMRF's investment activities. The Board of Trustees may allocate duties among themselves and designate others as fiduciaries to carry out specific fiduciary activities. External advisors, investment managers and contractors may be retained, as fiduciaries, to execute certain investment or related activities.

All persons who act as agents of the Board shall adhere to the highest standards of professional integrity and honesty and are prohibited by law from profiting directly or indirectly from the investments of the Fund. However, this shall not preclude an agent of the Board from acting as principal participant or servicer in transactions with the Fund when that interest is fully disclosed and approved by the Board.

The following section outlines the roles and responsibilities for the Board of Trustees, Investment Staff, Investment Managers and Investment and Performance Consultants involved with executing this Policy.

1. Board of Trustees

The members of the Board are responsible, as trustees and fiduciaries, for the proper oversight of the IMRF assets. Trustees shall carry out their functions solely in the interest of the members and benefit recipients and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits and defraying reasonable expenses incurred in performing such duties, as required by law.

Trustees shall act in accordance with the provisions of State Statute and with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent man acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of like character with like aims by diversifying the investment of the Fund so as to minimize the risk of large losses, unless under the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the following investment related activities:

- Set the policies, objectives, and guidelines for investment of the Fund's assets and oversee compliance with investment policy and the laws of Illinois.
- Study thoroughly each issue affecting the Fund's investments to make educated and prudent decisions.
- Select qualified professionals to assist in implementing investment policies and evaluate their services.
- Consider Staff recommendations for selecting or terminating investment managers.
- Evaluate total Fund performance including performance of all investment managers.

2. Investment Staff

The Chief Investment Officer (CIO) is charged with the coordination of all investment activities and matters involving the Fund's assets.

The CIO is responsible for continuous review and analysis of the Fund's assets and to recommend adjustments which are appropriate to take optimum advantage of new conditions and strategies as they arise in the marketplace.

The CIO is responsible for overseeing all investment activities required to implement the IMRF Statement of Investment Policy. The CIO will advise the Board of Trustees and Investment Committee on any investment related matters.

Staff reviews and analyzes the philosophies, policies and strategies employed by the Fund's investment managers.

Staff, with guidance and direction from the CIO, is responsible for the following:

- On an annual basis, review and recommend to the Investment Committee of the Board: a) Investment Committee Charter, b) Statement of Investment Policy, and c) Real Estate Statement of Investment Policy.
- Ensure compliance with investment policies and procedures established by the Board of Trustees.

- Manage cash flow by buying or selling passive and/or active manager investments to pay benefits and expenses and/or fund Board approved investments.
- Recommend investment actions to the Investment Committee of the Board of Trustees and/or to the Board of Trustees.
- Staff is responsible for managing each asset class, as described by the IMRF Investment Policy, on an on-going basis, including monitoring the investment managers and reporting to the Board of Trustees.
- Conduct all necessary due diligence relating to the selection of investment managers and consultants.
- Negotiate contracts and related documents with investment managers, consultants, service providers and master trustee in conjunction with general counsel and external counsel where appropriate.
- Implement investment manager guideline changes as deemed appropriate. All guideline changes must be approved by the CIO.
- Monitor and report to the Board of Trustees annually on programs related to securities lending, proxy voting, minority manager and minority broker goals.
- Respond to inquiries from the state legislature, the membership, the press, other governmental representatives and the public concerning the investments of the Fund.
- Coordinate communications between master trustee, investment managers, brokers, consultants and other service providers.

3. Investment Managers

The Board of Trustees seeks to employ investment managers who possess superior capabilities in the management of assets and may use internal and external investment managers.

External investment managers, as fiduciaries selected by the Board of Trustees and monitored by Staff, have the power to manage, acquire, or dispose of any assets of the Fund within their mandate.

External investment managers will acknowledge in writing that they are a fiduciary with respect to the Fund, and is a least one of the following: (1) registered as an investment adviser under the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940; (2) a bank, as defined in the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

The Board of Trustees requires external investment managers to meet the conditions as stated in their respective investment management agreements with IMRF.

- All investment managers will construct and manage investment portfolios that are consistent with IMRF's investment guidelines. The investment manager will select, buy and sell specific securities or investments within the parameters specified by their investment management agreement with IMRF.
- Public market external investment managers will report to the Fund monthly. Public markets investment managers will generally report on:
 - The composition and relative performance of the investments in their designated portfolios
 - The economic and investment outlook for the near and long term
 - Significant changes in the portfolio under their management
 - The reasons for any significant differences between the performance of their portfolios and the appropriate market indices or other performance benchmarks established by the Fund and the investment managers
 - Legal and regulatory issues
 - Organizational and personnel developments
 - Assets under management
- Private market investment managers will provide periodic financial statements and other reports as specified in their investment agreements with IMRF.
- The public market external investment managers will report to the Fund monthly on the use of minority and women owned business enterprise broker/dealers and broker/dealers owned by a person with a disability.

- All investment managers will adhere to any additional responsibilities as detailed in each investment manager's agreement with the Fund.

Note: Limited Partnership Investments, typically in private market asset classes, are not considered investment managers as defined by Illinois Pension Code.

4. Investment and Performance Consultants

Investment Consultant

Investment Consultants are persons or entities selected by the Board of Trustees, as fiduciaries and advisers, to make recommendations in developing an investment strategy, assist with finding appropriate investment managers, and monitor the Fund's performance.

The Investment Consultant will:

- In conjunction with the CIO, provide reports to the Board of Trustees on emerging trends and issues of concern to public pension funds generally and to the Fund in particular.
- Provide education to the Board of Trustees and Staff, which includes but is not limited to analyzing and summarizing relevant publications, discussions, meetings and research on current investment related topics.
- Serve as a resource to Staff by analyzing and making recommendations with respect to the IMRF Statement of Investment Policy, the investment plan and each investment manager's strategy.
- In conjunction with the CIO, conduct an annual asset allocation review with the Board of Trustees considering the appropriate investment horizon for the Fund given its actuarial characteristics.
- Assist Staff and the Board of Trustees in setting and implementing the asset allocation.
- Evaluate investment manager candidates using non-discriminatory practices¹ when engaged by IMRF for a RFP search.

Performance Evaluation Consultant

The Performance Evaluation Consultant shall provide monthly and quarterly investment performance evaluation and analysis to the Board of Trustees. Total Fund performance and each investment manager employed by the Fund shall be measured against appropriate indices and benchmarks. The quarterly investment performance report shall include IMRF returns for the total Fund, asset classes and investment managers against appropriate peer universes.

II. Investment Objectives and Goals

A. Investment Objectives

All investment actions undertaken will be for the sole benefit of IMRF's members and benefit recipients. The Board has a responsibility to make investment decisions with the objective of obtaining superior total long-term rates of return while using parameters of prudent risk management and reasonable control of costs. To assure an adequate accumulation of assets in the Fund, the investment objectives are to:

1. Achieve and maintain the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund assets in excess of the present value of accrued benefits.
2. Achieve for the total Fund a rate of return in excess of inflation.
3. Achieve for the total Fund a rate of return in excess of the assumed actuarial investment rate of return of 7.25%.
4. Achieve for the total Fund a rate of return in excess of the Total Fund Benchmark. The Total Fund Benchmark is a blend of the asset class benchmark returns weighted by the target allocation for each asset class.

The Total Fund Benchmark is equal to the sum of:

- 37% Russell 3000 Index
- 28% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index
- 18% Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World Index ex-US

- 9% National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries Open-End Diversified Core Index
- 7% of the 9% Annual Alternatives Benchmark
- 1% 3-month Treasury Bills

IMRF's Diverse Investment Manager Policy

The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is committed to diversity in the hiring of minority and emerging owned investment managers, as defined by the Illinois Pension Code.

Minority Investment Manager Definition

A minority investment manager is defined as a qualified investment manager that manages an investment portfolio and meets the definition of “minority owned business,” “women owned business” or “business owned by a person with a disability” as defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act. Minority Investment Management firms must be 51% or more owned by individuals that are minorities, women or persons with a disability and are citizens or lawful permanent residents of the United States.

Emerging Investment Manager Definition

An emerging investment manager is defined as a qualified investment advisor that manages an investment portfolio of at least \$10,000,000 but less than \$10,000,000,000 and is a “minority owned business,” “women owned business” or “business owned by a person with a disability” as defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act. Emerging Investment Management firms must be 51% or more owned by individuals that are minorities, women or persons with a disability and are citizens or lawful permanent residents of the United States.

For complete definitions of Minority and Emerging Investment Manager please go to the following website:

[\(30 ILCS 575/\) Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act.](#)

The IMRF Board of Trustees adopts the following aspirational goal and minority and emerging investment manager goals based on percentage of total fund market value, percentage of asset class, and percentage of investment management fees paid.

B. Aspirational Goals

(In Compliance with Section 1-109.1 (10) of the Illinois Pension Code)

The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Board of Trustees adopts two aspirational goals: (i) to utilize emerging investment managers for at least 20% of the total Fund's assets under management and (ii) to utilize firms owned by minorities, women and persons with disabilities for at least 20% of the total Fund's assets under management.

Policy to Achieve Aspirational Goals

The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Board of Trustees adopts a policy to ensure progress towards achieving the aspirational goals. The policy directs the IMRF Investment Staff:

- to build relationships with the minority and emerging investment manager community by attending and/or speaking at conferences and events,
- to launch targeted RFP's that specifically focus on emerging and/or minority owned firms,
- to utilize manager of managers and fund of funds programs to hire underlying minority and emerging investment managers,
- to graduate underlying minority and emerging investment managers for direct mandates.

The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Board of Trustees will evaluate the Executive Director on the efforts to achieve the aspirational goals. Job descriptions for key Staff reflect IMRF's commitment to diversity and aspirational goals.

C. Minority and Emerging Investment Manager Goals
(In Compliance with Section 1-109.1 (4) & (9) of the Illinois Pension Code)

The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is committed to providing opportunities for minority and emerging investment managers.

The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Board of Trustees adopts separate goals for: (i) minority and emerging investment managers that are minority owned businesses; (ii) minority and emerging investment managers that are women owned businesses; and (iii) minority and emerging investment managers that are businesses owned by a person with a disability. Additionally, the IMRF Board of Trustees adopts fee goals for minority investment managers consistent with aspirational goal.

Goals for Minority and Emerging Investment Managers by Investment Manager Classification			
Minority Manager (any AUM)			Emerging Manager (AUM \$10 million to \$10 billion)
<u>Investment Manager Classification</u>	<u>Minimum Goal as a Percentage of Total Fund Market Value</u>	<u>Minimum Goal as a Percentage of Total Fees</u>	<u>Minimum Goal as a Percentage of Total Fund Market Value</u>
Minority Owned Businesses	13%		13%
Women Owned Businesses	6%		6%
Businesses Owned by a Person with a Disability	1%		1%
Total Aspirational Goal	20%	20%	20%

The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Board of Trustees adopts goals for minority and emerging investment managers by asset class.

Goals for Investment Managers by Asset Class		
Asset Class	<u>Minority</u> Minimum Goal as a Percentage of Asset Class	<u>Emerging</u> Minimum Goal as a Percentage of Asset Class
Domestic Equity	5%	5%
International Equity	18%	15%
Fixed Income	28%	25%
Real Estate*	8%	4%
Private Equity*	18%	10%
Timberland	Best Efforts	Best Efforts
Agriculture	Best Efforts	Best Efforts

D. Investments in Illinois Businesses

The Board recognizes that investments made in businesses operating in Illinois and in real estate and other assets in the state may

contribute to an improved economic climate in the state. Therefore, where investment characteristics such as competitive rate of return in relation to the risks involved, minimum quality standards, liquidity considerations, and other investment objectives of the Board are equivalent, the Board favors investments which will have a positive impact on the economy of Illinois. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to favor the foregoing of investment return in order to provide a subsidy to a particular group to the detriment of the Fund members, their beneficiaries, or their public employers.

E. Minority Broker/Dealer Utilization

The firms that are to act as a securities broker-dealer with respect to the purchase and sale of assets for the Fund shall be selected by the investment manager in its sole discretion. The investment manager or any entity controlled by or controlling it, or affiliated with it, shall not act as a securities broker-dealer with respect to purchases and sales of assets allocated to the investment manager unless the Board specifically approves such action. This excludes Transition Manager assignments.

In the selection of broker-dealers with whom to place orders for the purchase or sale of securities for the Fund, the primary objective of the investment manager shall be to obtain the most favorable results for the Fund. The investment manager's selection of broker-dealers may take into account the following factors:

1. satisfy IMRF's goals for minority broker-dealers;
2. price and/or commission;
3. the broker-dealer's facilities, reliability and financial responsibility;
4. the ability of the broker-dealer to effect securities transactions, particularly with respect to such aspects as timing, order size, execution of orders and the ability to complete a transaction through clearance, settlement and delivery;
5. the research provided by such broker-dealer to the investment manager which is expected to enhance general portfolio management capabilities, notwithstanding the fact that the Fund may not be the direct or exclusive beneficiary of such services and;
6. with the exception of investment-related research reports, soft dollar commissions may not be generated in order to satisfy, directly and/or indirectly, payment for any other services such as vendor fees, administrative expenses, and/or other externally sourced amenities.

The investment manager's selection of such broker-dealers shall be in accordance with Article I of the Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/1-101 et seq.).

Minority Broker/Dealer Goals

The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund is committed to providing opportunities for minority owned and women owned broker/dealers and broker/dealers owned by a person with a disability. The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund Board of Trustees adopts a policy which sets forth goals for increasing the utilization of minority broker/dealers.

The minimum expectations for the goals of minority broker/dealers are based on commission dollars for Equities and par value for Fixed Income. Investment managers of separately managed investment portfolios and commingled passive equity index funds, in the following asset classes, must meet the minimum goals:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>2019 Minimum Goal</u>
U.S. Equities	25%
U.S. Large-Cap Equities	30%
U.S. Micro-Cap Equities	10%
International Equities	20%
Global Listed Infrastructure	20%
Fixed Income	22%
High-Yield Bonds	5%
International Small-Cap Equities	5%
Emerging Market Equities	5%
Commingled Passive U.S. Equity Index Funds	10%
Commingled Passive International Equity Index Funds	10%
Emerging Market Debt	Best Efforts

Note: This broker/dealer goal will be reviewed annually. IMRF may allow current investment managers a limited transition period when minority broker/ dealer goals are increased.

Investment managers are prohibited from using indirect methods such as step-outs to achieve these goals.

Investment managers of actively managed pooled/commingled investment portfolios are directed to use their best efforts to execute trades with minority broker/dealers. These efforts will be evaluated during semi-annual portfolio review meetings.

All investment managers executing brokerage on behalf of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund are directed to meet these minimum goals in their specific portfolios and shall report monthly on their goals of minority broker/dealers. Any investment manager failing to meet the minimum goal during the reporting month must provide a written explanation disclosing the reasons for not meeting the goal.

Transition managers are expected to meet or exceed IMRF's current minority brokerage goals.

Staff will report to the Board of Trustees annually on the goals of minority broker/dealers. Investment managers not meeting the minority broker/dealer goals will be identified in the report. An investment manager's ability to meet a minority brokerage goal is an integral part of the manager monitoring process. Consequences for not meeting IMRF's minority brokerage goals are situation specific and range from increased monitoring, placement on watch list, asset reduction, termination, and exclusion from receiving additional allocations/mandates.

**F. Policy Regarding Minority Owned Business Goals Disclosures
(In Compliance with Section 1-113.21 of the Illinois Pension Code)
(See Appendix G for Disclosure Form)**

The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund requires the following disclosure from the investment advisor, consultant or private market fund:

1. The number of its investment and senior staff and the percentage of its investment and senior staff who are (i) a minority person (ii) a women, and (iii) a person with a disability;
2. The number of contracts, oral or written, for investment services, consulting services and professional and artistic services that the investment advisor, consultant, or private market fund has with (i) a minority owned business, (ii) a women owned business, or (iii) a business owned by a person with a disability; and
3. The number of contracts, oral or written, for investment services, consulting services, and professional and artistic services that the investment advisor, consultant, or private market fund has with a business other than (i) a minority owned business, (ii) a women owned business or (iii) a business owned by a person with a disability, if more than 50% of services performed pursuant to the contract are performed by (i) a minority person, (ii) a women, and (iii) a person with a disability.

**G. Policy Regarding Consultants' Searches and Inclusion, Recommendation, Selection and Investments made with Minority, Women and Disabled Owned Firms
(In Compliance with Section 1-113.22 of the Illinois Pension Code)
(See Appendix H for Disclosure Form)**

The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund requires the following disclosures from its consultant(s) annually. Current consultant(s) are required to provide the disclosures by January 1st. Furthermore, the

IMRF Board of Trustees will not hire a consultant(s) without the following disclosures.

1. Firm wide the total number of searches for investment services made by the consultant in the prior calendar year.
2. Firm wide the total number of searches for investment services made by the consultant in the prior calendar year that included a minority owned business, a women owned business or a business owned by a person with a disability.
3. The total number of searches for investment services made by the consultant in the prior calendar year in which the consultant recommended for selection a minority owned business, a women owned business, or a business owned by a person with a disability.
4. The total number of searches for investment services made by the consultant in the prior calendar year that resulted in the selection of a minority owned business, a women owned business or a business owned by a person with a disability.
5. The total dollar amount of investments made in the previous calendar year with a minority owned business, a women owned business or a business owned by a person with a disability that was selected after a search for investment services performed by the consultant.

H. Policy Regarding Consultants' Disclosures of Compensation and Economic Opportunity received from Investment Advisors Retained by the Fund and Recommended by the Consultant
(In Compliance with Section 1-113.23 of the Illinois Pension Code)
(See Appendix H for Disclosure Form)

The Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund requires the following disclosures from its consultant(s) annually. For consultant led RFP searches, the IMRF Board of Trustees will not hire an investment advisor that is recommended for selection by the consultant without the following disclosures. Current consultant(s) are required to provide the disclosures by January 1st. Furthermore, the IMRF Board of Trustees will not hire a consultant(s) without the following disclosures.

1. Consultant(s) are required to disclose all compensation and economic opportunity received in the last 24 months from investment advisors retained by the IMRF Board of Trustees.
2. Prior to the IMRF Board of Trustees selecting an investment advisor, the consultant(s) are required to disclose any compensation or economic opportunity received in the last 24

months from an investment advisor that is recommended for selection by the consultant.

I. Policy Regarding the Illinois High Risk Home Loan Act

1. It is the policy of IMRF that, unless otherwise inconsistent with any fiduciary duties that may apply, no Illinois finance entity may receive deposits or investments from IMRF unless it certifies that it complies with the requirements of the Illinois High Risk Home Loan Act (815 ILCS 137/1 et seq.) and the rules adopted pursuant to that Act that are applicable to that finance entity. This certification is required before an Illinois finance entity receives a deposit or any assets to invest from IMRF and annually thereafter. For Illinois finance entities with whom IMRF is investing or depositing assets on the effective date of this policy, the initial certification required shall be completed within 6 months after the effective date.
2. If an Illinois finance entity fails to submit an annual certification, then IMRF shall notify that Illinois finance entity. The Illinois finance entity shall, within 30 days after the date of notification, either (i) notify IMRF of its intention to certify and complete certification or (ii) notify IMRF of its intention not to complete certification. If an Illinois finance entity fails to provide certification, then IMRF shall, within 90 days, divest, or attempt in good faith to divest, its assets with that Illinois finance entity. IMRF shall immediately notify the Public Pension Division of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation of the Illinois finance entity's failure to provide certification.
3. IMRF shall annually submit copies of the certifications to the Public Pension Division of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.
4. For purposes of this policy, "Illinois finance entity" means any entity chartered under the Illinois Banking Act, the Savings Bank Act, the Illinois Credit Union Act, or the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985 and any person or entity licensed under the Residential Mortgage License Act of 1987, the Consumer Installment Loan Act, or the Sales Finance Agency Act.
5. The required certification (see Appendix F, attached hereto) must be submitted.

III. Asset Allocation

Asset allocation is generally recognized to have the largest impact on a pension fund's investment performance and risk. Allocating across multiple asset classes with different characteristics mitigates the risk of any single asset

type. Historically, no single asset type has provided consistent superior long-term performance in all market environments. A well-diversified approach, including consideration of macro and fundamental risk factors, positions the portfolio to produce more consistent results over time and is expected to generate superior long-term returns.

The Fund's liabilities are long term in nature and the investment strategy will therefore be long term oriented with due consideration of the use of short-term investments to meet cash flow requirements.

Staff and the Investment Consultant(s) shall conduct an Asset Liability Study every three to five years and present the results to the Board. The study will consider the asset class mix, future benefit payments, liabilities, required funding, the appropriateness of the actuarial interest rate assumption, and the prospective funded status of liabilities. Through quantitative asset/liability modeling and qualitative evaluation, an appropriate strategic asset allocation mix will be selected.

Staff and the Investment Consultant will prepare and present an asset allocation review to the Board annually. The asset allocation review will include capital market expectations (10 year horizon), risk/return expectations for major asset classes, appropriate benchmarks, asset class and style targets, and diversification. In addition to achieving diversification by asset class, careful attention shall be paid to diversification within each asset class and sub-allocation and manager concentration at a total Fund level.

The table below shows the target asset allocation, including a $\pm 4\%$ range for each asset class with the exception of cash equivalents.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Asset Allocation Targets</u>	<u>Asset Class Ranges</u>	<u>Policy Benchmark Index</u>
Domestic Equities	37%	33% - 41%	Russell 3000
International Equities	18%	14% - 22%	MSCI ACWI Ex-U.S. Index
Fixed Income	28%	24% - 32%	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index
Real Estate	9%	5% - 13%	NCREIF ODCE
Alternative Investments	7%	3% - 11%	9%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0% - 2%	3 Month Treasury Bills

Actual allocations that exceed their target by $\pm 4\%$ will be noted at the next scheduled Board meeting. If deemed necessary by the Chief Investment Officer and Consultant, recommendations for rebalancing strategies will be presented to the Board for their approval.

IV. Benchmarks

- A.** The Board seeks to achieve for the total Fund a rate of return in excess of the Total Fund Benchmark. Each asset class and sub-asset class is measured against a benchmark that describes the opportunity set, return and risk characteristics associated with each asset class. For certain private asset classes the benchmark serves as a proxy for expected return. The Total Fund Benchmark is a blend of the asset class benchmark returns weighted by the target allocation for each asset class.

The Total Fund Benchmark is equal to the sum of:

- 37% Russell 3000 Index
- 28% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index
- 18% Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World Index ex-US
- 9% National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries Open-End Diversified Core Index
- 7% of the 9% Annual Alternatives Benchmark
- 1% 3-month Treasury Bills

- B.** IMRF invests in domestic equities to earn an equity risk premium in order to enhance the long-term returns of the Fund. The objective of the domestic equity portfolio is to achieve a total return that exceeds the total return of the Russell 3000 Index net of fees.

- C.** IMRF invests in international equities to earn an equity risk premium and to diversify the equity exposure within the Fund. The objective of the international equity portfolio is to achieve a total return that exceeds the total return of the Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World Index ex-US net of dividends (MSCI ACWI ex-US) net of fees.

- D.** IMRF invests in fixed income to provide stable income and to diversify the equity market risk in the investment portfolio. The objective of the fixed income portfolio is to achieve a total return that exceeds the total return of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index net of fees.

- E.** IMRF invests in real estate to provide diversification, inflation protection, and income generation in the investment portfolio. The objective of the real estate portfolio is to achieve a total return that exceeds the total return of the National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries (NCREIF) Open-End Diversified Core gross of fees (ODCE) Index over a rolling three year period.

- F.** IMRF invests in alternative investments to diversify the Fund's assets and to enhance the investment portfolio return through long-

term capital appreciation. These investments can be highly illiquid and IMRF seeks to be compensated for such illiquidity by earning returns substantially greater than those available from publicly traded equity markets. The objective of the alternative investments portfolio is to achieve an annualized return of 9%.

- G.** Cash is held primarily to pay benefits and administrative expenses and fund Board approved investments. The objective of the internally managed cash portfolio is to achieve a total return in excess of 3-month U.S. Treasury Bills.

V. Investment Guidelines

The Board of Trustees recognizes the following investment guidelines for each asset class. The guidelines presented here are intended to be summarizations. The Board requires public market investment managers to meet specific contractual guidelines detailed in each investment manager's agreement with the Fund.

Public Markets

A. Domestic Equity Securities

1. Exposure of the total domestic equity portfolio to any one sector shall generally not differ by more than 5 percentage points from the sector exposure of the Russell 3000.
2. The amount of cash and cash equivalents held in the domestic equity portfolio generally shall not exceed 5 percent of the total portfolio except during periods of cash contributions or withdrawals.
3. IMRF shall generally not hold more than 5 percent of the outstanding shares of any one company.
4. No individual security shall comprise more than 15 percent of a manager's portfolio market value without prior approval from the CIO.
5. Generally, no individual security shall comprise more than 5 percent of the total domestic equity portfolio.
6. Equity securities must be listed on the principal U.S. exchanges or traded over the counter. ADRs (either listed or traded over the counter) of foreign companies are permissible.

B. International Equity Securities

1. Generally, international equity managers shall only invest in equity securities of companies domiciled outside of the U.S. International equity managers may be allowed to invest a portion of their portfolio in U.S. domiciled companies which have the majority of their operations and/or revenues domiciled outside of the U.S.
2. Generally, no individual security shall comprise more than 6 percent of the total international equity portfolio at market value.
3. The amount of cash and cash equivalents shall not exceed 10 percent of the total international equity portfolio except during periods of cash contributions or withdrawals.
4. The exposure to any one country shall not exceed the higher of 25 percent or two times the benchmark weighting at market value.
5. The exposure to any one GIC sector shall not exceed the higher of 25 percent or two times the benchmark weighting at market value.
6. International equity managers may engage in various transactions to manage currency. Forward contracts, futures and options may be used for currency management purposes. Managers are not permitted to utilize these instruments for speculative purposes unless otherwise specified in individual manager guidelines.

C. Fixed Income Securities

1. Bonds, notes or other obligations of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities may be held without restriction.
2. The average credit quality of the total fixed income portfolio must be investment grade.
3. An individual manager's portfolio shall generally have an effective duration between 80-120 percent of the index for mandates benchmarked against the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate or Merrill Lynch High Yield Cash Pay indices.
4. Debt obligations of any single U.S. corporation shall generally be limited to a maximum of 5 percent of the total fixed income portfolio at market value.

5. Generally, no more than 30 percent of a manager's assets at market value may be invested in securities rated below investment grade at the time of purchase. Investment managers outside of core and core plus mandates will not be subject to above restriction.
6. Private placements are authorized by the Board on an individual manager basis. Securities issued under rule 144A will not be considered private placements.
7. Bonds or other debt obligations of foreign countries and corporations payable in U.S. dollars and foreign currency are authorized, but in general will not exceed 15 percent of the total fixed income portfolio.
8. The use of swaps, exchange traded financial futures, exchange traded options on financial futures, and over the counter options is subject to individual manager guidelines. Managers are not permitted to utilize these transactions for speculative purposes. Leverage is not allowed except as permitted for rolling mortgage pass-through securities.
9. No assets shall be committed to short sale contracts.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Permissible Investments

Permissible investments include but are not limited to:

- U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes
- Commercial paper rated A-2 or P-2 or better as defined by a recognized rating service
- Repurchase Agreements
- Bankers Acceptances
- Certificates of Deposits
- Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) available through the Master Trustee
- Exchange Traded Funds
- Exchange Traded Futures
- Publicly Listed Equity Securities (Stock Distributions)

Private Markets

E. Real Estate Investments

A separate Real Estate Statement of Investment Policy is adopted by the Board of Trustees. This Policy is an extension of the Statement of Investment Policy. It will be reviewed by the Board of Trustees annually.

F. Alternative Investments

The alternative investment asset class can encompass different and distinct strategies within U.S. and non-U.S. markets. The investment objective is to generate long-term returns in a diversified manner. It generally consists of limited partnerships in which IMRF commits a fixed dollar amount that the General Partner invests over several years. The partnership structure may cover periods of 10 years or more. IMRF understands and recognizes that the alternative asset class will not be structured in a way to provide short term cash flow for the Fund.

Exposure to dedicated non-U.S. strategies will be limited to 30% of the total alternative investment portfolio value plus unfunded commitments at the time of due diligence. Alternative investment managers may or may not hedge currency risk. The IMRF alternative portfolio will not implement currency hedges and accepts currency risks consistent with the geographic exposures of the underlying investments.

The maximum commitment to any direct alternative manager shall be 40% of the total alternatives portfolio value plus unfunded commitments at the time of due diligence.

Capital will be deployed to alternatives over an extended period of time and may take several years before reaching the target allocation.

Permissible alternative asset categories include but are not limited to:

- Agriculture
- Infrastructure
- Hedge funds
- Private equity or debt investments
- Timber

Structures within these categories include but are not limited to:

- Separate accounts
- Commingled funds
- Limited Partnerships
- Limited Liability Companies
- Joint Ventures
- Co-Investments

The Board may pre-approve co-investment opportunities at the time of the approval of an alternative investment fund. Staff will generally accept co-investment opportunities on a

pro-rata basis under this scenario. If the General Partner offers a compelling and appropriate co-investment opportunity to IMRF which was not pre-approved, Staff may present this opportunity to the Board for their approval.

Stock Distributions

From time to time, IMRF will receive listed and unlisted stock distributions from private market portfolios. Stock distributions will either be transferred to an IMRF account or liquidated as deemed appropriate by the CIO. Our objective for liquidations is to achieve an orderly disposition of the securities in a manner that is accretive to the Fund in an appropriate timeframe based on existing market conditions. The CIO will determine the appropriate execution plan including but not limited to IMRF's master trustee, investment managers, transition managers, distributing agent, or brokers.

VI. Transition Management

IMRF has established a transition management pool/bench of providers which includes minority and non-minority owned firms. In addition, as part of its custodial arrangement, IMRF has an ongoing contract with its master trustee for transition management services.

When the need for transition management services arises, IMRF seeks bids from the pool of transition management providers. The selection of the actual transition manager to effectuate the transition event is largely dependent on:

- Reasonableness of proposed strategy given market dynamics and portfolio characteristics
- Total cost analysis
- Specialty considerations
- Liquidity advantage

Transition managers are expected to meet or exceed IMRF's minority brokerage goals.

VII. Risk Management

The IMRF has established a framework for monitoring total Fund risk and manager allocations. Both the Public and Private Markets teams work in conjunction with the master trustee, consultant, and investment managers to help mitigate firm-level to portfolio-level related risks. Monitoring activities of the public markets portfolio, private markets portfolio, and cash account are summarized below.

Public Markets

- A.** Staff and Consultant monitor the asset allocation of the Fund on a monthly basis. If deemed necessary by the Chief Investment Officer, recommendations for rebalancing strategies will be presented to the Board for their approval.
- B.** No firm shall manage more than 10% of the total Fund for actively managed accounts and 30% for passively managed accounts. Exceptions may be approved by the Chief Investment Officer. Firms exceeding these maximums may be identified as candidates for cash withdrawals to make benefit payments or to fund private markets investments.
- C.** Staff conducts portfolio reviews with each manager at least twice per year. Staff and Consultant may meet with managers more often as needed.

Managers may be placed on IMRF's Manager Monitoring-Organization list when there is concern regarding firm, team, product, or assets under management.

Total Fund, asset class and individual manager performance is monitored by Staff and consultant on a monthly basis. Managers may be placed on IMRF's Manager Monitoring – Performance List when there is a concern regarding underperformance.

- D.** Bloomberg portfolio analytic software is utilized for weekly performance attribution of separate account mandates and reported at weekly Staff meetings. Discussions center on portfolio characteristics, performance and stylistic attribution such as; sector/industry/regional allocation, security selection and currency effects.
- E.** Investment manager guideline compliance is monitored by Investment Staff each month. Investment managers that violate their investment management guidelines are required to provide a written explanation detailing the cause of the violation and actions being taken to bring the portfolio into compliance. The Chief Investment Officer is notified of all portfolio violations on a monthly basis. Consequences for violating investment management guidelines include: increased portfolio monitoring, placement on watch list, and termination.
- F.** IMRF's investment managers that are registered investment advisors are required to provide Form ADV as part of the annual certification request. All ADV's are reviewed by Staff.

Private Markets

- A.** The maximum commitment to any alternatives manager shall be 40% of the total alternative portfolio market value plus unfunded commitments at the time of the investment recommendation.
- B.** Staff conducts portfolio reviews with each manager at least twice per year. Staff and Consultant may meet with managers more often as needed.
- C.** Staff reviews all quarterly reports and annual audited financial statements. Managers may be monitored more closely if necessary.
- D.** IMRF's investment managers that are registered investment advisors are required to provide Form ADV as part of the annual certification request. All ADV's are reviewed by Staff.

Cash Flow Activity

- A. Master trustee reports are utilized to monitor all manager transactions on a daily basis. Staff follows up with the master trustee for any unusual activity.
- B. The cash flow account for the total Fund is reconciled daily and regularly reported to the CIO. Staff follows up with the master trustee when any unexpected transactions are identified.

Master Trustee

- A. Staff reviews the master trustee's Service Organization Control (SOC 1) report twice per year.

VIII. Selection of External Investment Managers and Consultants

A. Policy for Selection of External Investment Managers

1. Purpose

This policy defines the process used by the Board to procure investment managers.

2. Philosophy

The Board recognizes the availability of qualified minority, women, and person with a disability owned business enterprises.

It is the policy of the Board to include qualified minority managers in the selection process and to objectively evaluate all qualified investment manager candidates regardless of race, gender or disability.

All qualified investment manager candidates will be evaluated based on: demonstrated professional performance; organizational depth; institutional investment management capability; and reasonableness of fee structure, regardless of the amount of investment assets under management, or age of the investment management firm.

The Board will employ professional consultants that do not use discriminatory practices in the creation and maintenance of their investment manager databases and will require the consultants used by the Fund to affirm their use of nondiscriminatory practices when evaluating investment manager candidates.

3. Procurement Process

When a search is necessary to fill a need in the investment portfolio (e.g. termination of a manager or addition of a new mandate) a Request for Proposals (RFP) shall be prepared. The search will be advertised in the State newspaper and a notice will be posted on the IMRF website. The RFP shall be made available on the IMRF website at least fourteen days before the response is due. When appropriate, the RFP shall also be made available on the investment consultant's website.

An RFP process is not required to place additional assets with an investment management firm that already manages IMRF assets. Upon termination of a manager, assets may be placed with any appropriate investment management firm and/or transition management firm pending a decision for final disposition by the Board.

4. RFP Specifications

The RFP will provide background information on IMRF and will request detailed information on matters relevant to the investment manager search being conducted. The RFP will generally be organized as follows:

- (a) Introduction and Goal of the RFP
- (b) Background Information on IMRF
- (c) Services to be Performed
- (d) Qualifications for the Assignment
- (e) Specifications for the Assignment
- (f) Requirements and Instructions for RFP Completion
- (g) General Terms and Conditions of the Contract Including Performance Review Criteria
- (h) Selection Process and Criteria
- (i) Projected Timeline for Completion of the Manager Search

5. Quiet Period

The Quiet Period is the period of time beginning when the investment manager search RFP is issued and ends when the investment manager is selected by the Board or the process is declared to be complete.

Investment manager respondents shall not contact IMRF Board members during the Quiet Period and should direct all

communications to the Chief Investment Officer or the contact identified in the RFP.

The purpose of the Quiet Period is to ensure that all prospective investment managers have equal access to information regarding the search objective and requirements; to be certain that communications are consistent and accurate; and to make the search process and selection process efficient, diligent and fair.

The Quiet Period will be posted to the IMRF website to prevent inadvertent violations by investment managers responding to the RFP.

IMRF Board members shall refrain from communicating with the respondents regarding any product or service related to the search during the Quiet Period unless this communication takes place during a manager presentation related to the search recommendation.

IMRF Staff shall refrain from communicating with the respondents regarding any product or service related to the search during the Quiet Period unless this communication is initiated by the RFP team for information related to the search.

An investment manager respondent shall be disqualified for violating the Quiet Period.

6. Selection Process

For searches when a consultant is retained, Staff and consultant will work jointly. Staff shall objectively review the RFP's to identify qualified candidates based solely on the criteria presented in the RFP. Staff and consultant may interview all, some or none of the RFP respondents, undertake site visits to respondent offices, and conduct such other due diligence as is prudent under the circumstances. The process may end at this point if there are no qualified candidates among the respondents.

Staff will present the results of the RFP process to the Investment Committee in the form of a written report. This report will be presented during a public meeting. Staff will make a recommendation to the Board or the Investment Committee of the Board. The Board will consider the recommendation from Staff and determine if the award of a mandate will be made.

During the selection process all respondents to the RFP will be evaluated and ranked on five primary factors:

- (a) **People** - stability of the organization, ownership structure, diversity efforts and documented experience of key professionals
- (b) **Process** - clearly defined, reasonable and repeatable investment strategy
- (c) **Performance** - documented ability to meet investment performance benchmarks
- (d) **Pricing** - fee schedule and associated costs
- (e) **Portfolio Fit** – product strategy fit

Staff and consultant are required to identify all minority and women owned firms and firms owned by a person with a disability in the report presented to the Investment Committee. The most qualified minority candidate(s) will be invited to present to the Board or the Investment Committee of the Board. Staff and consultant must specify the reason when these firms are not included in the recommendation.

IMRF reserves the right to reject respondents due to noncompliance with the requirements and instructions in the RFP.

IMRF also reserves the right to not hire or defer the hiring of any investment manager.

7. Contract Execution

When the contract has been awarded by action of the IMRF Board of Trustees, Staff will take the steps necessary to retain the investment manager including negotiations and execution of the contract.

8. Website Postings required by Section 1-113.14 of the Illinois Pension Code.

Upon execution of an investment management agreement, a summary of the contract will be posted on the IMRF website in the Investments portal under Investment Managers. Results of manager searches conducted by RFP will be posted under Business Opportunities. Investments made without a formal RFP will be posted under Business Opportunities and shall name the person(s) authorizing the procurement and the reason for the exception.

B. Policy for the Selection of Investment Consultants

1. Purpose

This policy defines the process used by the Board to procure investment consultants.

2. Philosophy

The Board will use investment consultants that are fiduciaries with respect to the services they provide to make recommendations on investment strategy and asset allocation; report on the performance of the investment portfolio and investment managers; assist with the selection of investment managers; and recommend new investment opportunities.

3. Procurement Process

A search may be started due to an upcoming expiration of a contract, termination of an investment consultant or a need to add an investment consultant. A Request for Proposals (RFP) shall be prepared by Staff based on the investment consultant services needed. The RFP shall be advertised in the State newspaper and a notice will be posted on the IMRF website. The RFP shall be made available on the IMRF website at least fourteen days before the response is due. An RFP will be conducted every 5 years as required by Section 1-113.14 of the Illinois Pension Code.

4. RFP Specifications

The RFP will provide background information on IMRF and will request detailed information on matters relevant to the investment consultant search being conducted. The RFP will generally be organized as follows:

- (a) Introduction and Goal of RFP
- (b) Background Information on IMRF
- (c) Services to be Performed
- (d) Qualifications for Assignment
- (e) Specifications for Assignment
- (f) Requirements and Instruction for RFP Completion
- (g) General Terms and Conditions of the Contract Including Criteria for the Evaluation of Performance

- (h) Selection Process

- (i) Projected Timeline for Completion of the Investment Consultant Search

5. Quiet Period

The Quiet Period is the period of time beginning when the investment consultant search RFP is issued and ends when the investment consultant is selected by the Board or the process is declared to be complete.

Investment consultant respondents shall not contact IMRF Board members during the Quiet Period and should direct all communications to the Chief Investment Officer, or the contact identified in the RFP.

Incumbent investment consultant respondents may communicate with IMRF Board members during the Quiet Period, but may not discuss the investment consultant search with the Board during the Quiet Period.

The purpose of the Quiet Period is to ensure that all prospective investment consultants have equal access to information regarding the search objective and requirements; to be certain that communications are consistent and accurate; and to make the search process and selection process efficient, diligent and fair.

The Quiet Period will be posted to the IMRF website to prevent inadvertent violations by investment consultants responding to the RFP.

IMRF Board members shall refrain from communicating with the respondents regarding any product or service related to the search during the Quiet Period unless this communication takes place during a Consultant presentation related to the search recommendation.

IMRF Staff shall refrain from communicating with the respondents regarding any product or service related to the search during the Quiet Period unless this communication is initiated by the RFP team for information related to the search.

An investment consultant respondent shall be disqualified for violating the Quiet Period.

6. Selection Process

Staff shall objectively review the RFP's to identify qualified candidates based solely on the criteria presented in the RFP. Staff may interview all; some or none of the RFP respondents undertake site visits to respondent offices and conduct such other due diligence as is prudent under the circumstances.

Staff will prepare a report and make a recommendation to the Investment Committee during a public meeting of the Investment Committee.

The Investment Committee will consider Staff's recommendation and will determine if a recommendation for the award of a

contract will be made to the Board. The Board shall then act on the recommendation of the Investment Committee.

During the selection process all respondents to the RFP will be evaluated and ranked based upon:

- (a) Organization - stability, ownership, documented experience of key professionals, and diversity efforts.
- (b) Consulting Skill - investment philosophy, investment manager information collection and monitoring systems, risk management tools, performance measurement systems and breadth of consulting expertise and experience.
- (c) Fees - Consulting fees for services requested and associated costs.

Staff is required to identify all minority and women owned firms and firms owned by a person with a disability in the report presented to the Investment Committee. Staff must specify the reasons when these firms are not included in the recommendation.

IMRF reserves the right to reject any respondents due to noncompliance with the requirements and instructions in the RFP.

IMRF also reserves the right to not hire or defer the hiring of any investment consultant.

7. Contract Execution

When the contract has been awarded by action of the IMRF Board of Trustees, Staff will take the steps necessary to retain the investment consultant including negotiations and execution of the contract. The term of the contract shall not exceed five years.

Upon execution of the contract, a summary of the contract will be posted on the IMRF website, as required by Section 1-113.14 of the Illinois Pension Code.

IX. Public Access to Records

All records of investment transactions maintained by the Fund are available for public inspection and copying as provided by the rules and regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to the Illinois Freedom of Information Act.

APPENDIX

A. Proxy Voting Policy

Objectives

The IMRF Board of Trustees acknowledges that proxies are a significant and valuable tool in corporate governance and therefore have economic value. The Fund recognizes its fiduciary responsibility and commits to managing its proxy voting rights with the same care, skill, prudence and diligence as is exercised in managing its other assets. In accordance with the “exclusive benefit rule” the primary objective is to act solely in the economic interest of the Fund’s members and beneficiaries and vote with the intent to maximize the long-term value of IMRF’s investments. Through its proxy voting policy, IMRF supports management and board of directors who act in the best interest of shareowners by promoting corporate accountability, financial transparency and responsibility.

Delegation

The responsibility for voting proxies for IMRF’s domestic accounts is delegated to IMRF Investment Staff. Staff utilizes a third party proxy voting advisor to vote domestic proxies in accordance with the IMRF proxy voting policy. To the extent that IMRF’s Proxy Voting Guidelines are silent on an issue or are subject to interpretation, the votes default to the recommendations of our third party proxy advisor based on the advisor’s policy. The IMRF Investment Staff retains the ability to override the proxy advisor’s recommendations or manually vote any proxy at all times.

The responsibility for voting proxies for IMRF’s international and global accounts is delegated to IMRF’s respective investment managers for these mandates. The investment manager must vote, or have its delegate vote, in accordance with the IMRF proxy voting policy. To the extent that Proxy Voting Guidelines are silent on an issue or are subject to interpretation on a matter put to a shareholder vote, the Investment Manager will use reasonable judgement as a fiduciary to IMRF and determine how to vote or not to vote the proxy. The Investment Manager will handle elective corporate actions with respect to the issuers of securities in which the assets held by the master trustee are invested in accordance with its reasonable judgement as a fiduciary to IMRF.

Monitoring and Reporting

Staff reports on the proxy voting program to the Board annually.

The third party proxy voting advisor must maintain records of any domestic proxy votes cast and allow Staff access to the records through its online platform.

International investment managers with the responsibility to vote on behalf of IMRF must maintain records of any proxy votes cast and provide reports at least quarterly and upon request.

Securities out on Loan

IMRF utilizes a securities lending program and securities may be out on loan during the time when proxies must be voted. Recalling loaned securities for proxy voting purposes is an exception rather than the general rule and will only be utilized when the CIO determines that the proxy voting issue clearly outweighs the cost of recalling the security.

Loaned securities held by an international investment manager will be recalled for purposes of voting proxies only when the international investment manager determines there is a significant reason to recall the loan in order to vote the proxy.

Case-by-Case Exceptions

Case-by-case exceptions are proxy issues that are not addressed by IMRF's proxy voting policy. When these exceptions arise, Staff will review the proposals, company recommendations and third party proxy voting advisor research and provide a voting recommendation to the CIO for final determination before voting the proxy.

Privately held companies are not covered by IMRF's third party proxy voting advisor's research. When these exceptions arise, Staff will review the proposals, company recommendations and consult with the investment advisors that hold the stock and provide a voting recommendation to the CIO for final determination before voting the proxy.

Proxy Voting Guidelines

The following proxy voting guidelines provide the basis for Staff, an international investment manager or a designated third party proxy voting advisor to vote IMRF's proxies. The IMRF proxy voting policy centers on issues relating to Corporate Governance; Compensation; Takeover Defenses; Capital Structure; Corporate Restructurings; Political Expenditures; and Routine Management Issues.

A. Corporate Governance

IMRF believes that corporate boards should act in the best interest of shareowners, therefore, IMRF will vote in favor of the following shareholder-sponsored proposals:

1. boards with a majority of independent directors
2. audit, nominating and compensation committees that are made up of all independent directors
3. a separation of the Chairman and CEO positions*
4. restrictions on exercising options (3 – 5 years) if directors are paid with options
5. the rotation of outside auditors at least every 5 years*

6. disclosure of each director's attendance at board and committee meetings
7. a fixed size board
8. a declassified board
9. a stipulation that directors need to be elected with an affirmative majority of votes cast, provided it does not conflict with the state law where the company is incorporated. However, binding resolutions need to allow for a carve-out for a plurality vote standard when there are more nominees than board seats.
10. a call for non-binding shareholder ratification of the compensation of the Named Executive Officers and the accompanying narrative disclosure of material factors (i.e. say-on-pay proposals)

(*can be decided on a case-by-case basis)

To further enhance good corporate governance IMRF will vote in opposition to or withhold votes on the following:

1. directors with poor attendance, missing 75% of the meetings
2. directors who serve on too many boards
3. boards that are not majority independent (withhold from the non-independent directors)
4. boards that have non-independents serving on key committees (withhold from the non-independents on such committees)
5. boards that fail to replace poor management
6. boards that lack accountability and oversight, coupled with sustained poor performance relative to peers
7. boards that adopt or renew poison pills without shareholder approval
8. boards that adopt or renew egregious anti-takeover devices such as dead-hand pills
9. boards that amend company's bylaws, without shareholder approval, that diminish shareholder rights
10. auditors who receive substantial fees for non-auditing services

11. audit committees who pay substantial fees for non-audit services
12. audit committees who receive an adverse opinion on the company's financial statements from the external auditor
13. audit committees or boards where there are poor accounting practices, which rise to a level of serious concern, such as: fraud; misapplication of GAAP; and material weaknesses identified in Section 404 disclosures, are identified
14. audit committees where there is persuasive evidence that the audit committee entered into an inappropriate indemnification agreement with its auditor that limits the ability of the company, or its shareholders, to pursue legitimate legal recourse against the audit firm
15. compensation committees when there is a negative correlation between the chief executive's pay and company performance
16. compensation committees when the company has poor compensation practices
17. boards that ignore shareowner proposals that are approved by a majority of shareowners (majority of votes cast in the previous year)
18. boards that fail to act on takeover offers where a majority of shareowners tendered their shares
19. limited liability for directors who violate their fiduciary duty to shareowners
20. indemnification of directors for intentional or criminal acts beyond negligence
21. mandatory retirement age for directors
22. term limits for directors
23. proposals requiring two candidates per board seat
24. proposals restricting shareowners' ability to elect directors

B. Proxy Access

IMRF believes that companies should allow shareholder access to the director nomination process and to the company's proxy statement. Therefore, IMRF will vote favorably when all of the following provisions are met:

1. Ownership threshold: Shareholders with at least three percent (3%) of the voting power;
2. Ownership duration: At least three (3) years of continuous ownership for each member of the nominating group;
3. Aggregation: A minimum of 15 shareholders are required to form a nominating group;
4. Cap on Nominees: Nominating group will not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the board.

C. Director, Executive, and Employee Compensation

IMRF believes that compensation plans should motivate directors, executives, and employees to achieve high performance for the long term benefit of all shareowners, therefore, IMRF will vote in favor of the following:

1. annual advisory votes on executive compensation (management say on pay)
2. reasonable compensation plans included in management sponsored say on pay proposals for executives and directors*
3. reasonable compensation for directors
4. complete disclosure of executive and director compensation
5. non-excessive pay plans that award cash, stock, or a combination of the two based upon company and individual performance if the plans are approved by shareowners
6. specified option holding periods for executives paid with stock options*
7. reasonable stock ownership requirements*
8. putting executive benefit agreements to a shareowner vote
9. putting supplemental retirement plans for executives to a shareowner vote
10. employee stock purchase plans and 401(k) plans*

(*can be decided on a case-by-case basis)

To further ensure that executive compensation is reasonable IMRF will generally vote in opposition to the following:

1. excessive compensation plans
2. poorly designed compensation plans that fail to align executive's interests with that of shareholders
3. re-pricing of stock options given to executives, when the option price is above the market price*
4. proposals to eliminate shareholder approval of option re-pricing
5. plans that increase supplemental retirement benefits for top executives*
6. compensation plans that would cause substantial shareholder value transfer*
7. compensation plans that would result in excessive burn rate (also known as run rate)*
8. any compensation paid to directors beyond the time of their service on the board
9. unreasonable compensation, benefit packages, or club memberships for directors
10. reimbursement of unreasonable travel expenditures by directors
(*can be decided on a case-by-case basis)

D. Board Diversity

IMRF believes that increasing diversity in the boardroom enhances shareholder value. Therefore, IMRF will vote in favor of:

1. Generally vote for request for reports on company's efforts to diversify the board

IMRF will not vote in favor of:

1. Individual directors (except new nominees) who: Serve as members of the nominating committee and have failed to establish gender and/or racial diversity on the board. If the company does not have a formal nominating committee, vote against/withhold votes from the entire board of directors

E. Equal Opportunity

IMRF recognizes the importance of gender and ethnic diversity. IMRF will vote in favor of proposals requesting a company to disclose its diversity policies or initiatives, or proposals requesting disclosure of a company's comprehensive workforce diversity data, including requests for EEO-1 data.

F. Takeover Defenses

IMRF believes that shareowners should be asked their opinion of certain anti-takeover devices and, therefore, will vote in favor of the following:

1. proposals that allow shareowners to vote on poison pills and golden parachutes

IMRF believes that attempts by corporate boards to block takeovers generally hurt shareowner value, therefore, IMRF will generally vote in opposition to the following:

1. "blank check" preferred stock giving the board very broad discretion in establishing voting, dividend, conversion, and other rights, that can be used as an anti-takeover device
2. issuance of stock with unequal voting rights
3. creation of new securities with superior voting rights
4. "golden and tin parachutes" (severance agreements) between a company and executive management contingent on a change in corporate control*
5. "poison pill" devices to make target companies financially unattractive*
6. "greenmail", the purchase of a large block of stock at a premium price, by the company from shareowners seeking control
7. classified boards, preventing the possibility of all directors being replaced at once
8. proposals requiring a supermajority shareowner vote
(*can be decided on a case-by-case basis)

G. Capital Structure

As long term shareowners IMRF is concerned about the capital structure of corporations in which it invests, therefore, IMRF will vote in favor of the following:

1. proposals requiring shareowner approval for a reasonable increase in shares necessary for business purposes

IMRF will generally vote in opposition to the following:

1. increases in the amount of preferred stock that dilutes the voting power of common shares
2. the creation of new classes of securities with superior voting rights

Because of the unique circumstances of individual companies, IMRF will vote on the following issues on a case-by-case basis:

1. recapitalizations and reverse stock splits
2. increases in common stock
3. increases in preferred stock
4. private placement warrants and convertible debentures
5. proposals that preserve preemptive rights and the opportunity to purchase, pro rata, newly issued shares in the company
6. a change in a company's state of incorporation
7. increases in stock that significantly reduce shareowner value or voting power

H. Merger, Acquisitions, and Corporate Restructurings

Due to the complexity of issues that arise during mergers, acquisitions, and corporate restructurings (taking a company private or forming a joint venture) IMRF will vote proxies on a case-by-case basis after obtaining adequate information about what action is in the best interest of the Fund as a shareowner.

I. Routine Management Issues

IMRF believes that most management issues, having either a direct or indirect effect on the conduct of business and corporate profitability, should remain management responsibility and, therefore, IMRF will generally support management's view on such issues.

J. Political Expenditures

IMRF believes that all political expenditures should be approved by the board of directors and disclosed to shareowners. IMRF will vote for proposals that require board approval and disclosure of all political expenditures.

K. Social, Political, and Environmental Issues

IMRF recognizes that many laudable social and political issues regularly come before the shareowners for a vote. In keeping with the Board's fiduciary duty to act solely in the economic interest of the Fund, IMRF will abstain from voting on such proposals.

B. Securities Lending Policy

Purpose

The IMRF Board recognizes that a risk-adjusted securities lending program can provide incremental income and directs that a securities lending program be operated by a third party on behalf of the Fund. IMRF's master trustee, Northern Trust, is the third party administrator of this program. IMRF's Securities Lending Policy governs the securities lending activities of the Fund. The Policy applies to the lending of publicly traded securities for which IMRF is the beneficial owner. The Policy does not apply to securities held in commingled investments, which are not held solely by IMRF.

Objectives

The objectives of the securities lending program are to:

- Generate income from lending the Fund's securities to qualified borrowers
- Ensure that income generated from securities lending is sufficient to justify the risks associated with counterparty borrowers, the investment of cash collateral received and the acceptance of non-cash collateral
- Minimize risk to a reasonable and acceptable level with respect to both the broker/borrower, the collateral received, and the reinvestment of cash collateral
- Ensure that the operation of the securities lending program will not interfere with overall portfolio management activities

Securities Lending Program Overview

Securities lending occurs when a security is transferred (i.e. loaned) from IMRF to a borrower, such as a broker-dealer or bank, for cash or non-cash collateral pursuant to an agreement to return the identical security in the future. Securities are borrowed for a variety of reasons including: settlement of short sales; covering hedges, options, arbitrage positions; and settlement fails. Consequently, the borrower receives custody of the transferred (i.e. loaned) security and has the right to resell it. The borrower, however, is obligated to return an identical security (comparable security in fixed income lending) at the end of the loan period and make IMRF whole for dividends, interest, and other distributions received during the borrowing period. IMRF, as lender, is obligated to return the collateral and a portion of the interest earned on collateral (known as rebate amount) to the borrower.

Staff Responsibilities

1. Staff is responsible for monitoring the third party securities lending program administrator.
2. On an annual basis, Staff will meet with the third party securities lending program administrator to review the securities lending program. Staff will make recommendations to the Chief Investment Officer as necessary.
3. If deemed necessary by the Chief Investment Officer and Consultant, recommendations regarding a third party securities lending program administrator will be presented to the Board for their approval.
4. Monitor the daily cash collateral levels against margin requirements for the US (102%) and International (105%).
5. Monitor IMRF's daily pro-rata share of the cash collateral reinvestment vehicle.
6. Ensure that all income and fees directly attributable to the securities lending program are posted to the Fund's cash flow account.
7. Instruct the third party securities lending program administrator to recall a specific security when necessary.

Risk Management

IMRF utilizes a third party securities lending program administrator to invest cash collateral and manage counterparty risk.

A. Cash Reinvestment Risk

The primary risk associated with securities lending is the risk that the principal and earnings of the invested cash collateral will not be sufficient to cover the rebate amount owed to the borrowers by IMRF.

Cash reinvestment risk is mitigated by prudently investing cash collateral received.

The key investment goals for investing cash collateral are to: a) safeguard principal; b) maintain adequate liquidity; and c) optimize the spread between the collateral earnings and the rebate paid to the borrowers.

B. Counterparty Risk

Counterparty risk is the risk that a borrowing broker will not return a loaned security.

This risk is mitigated and managed by activities such as monitoring the loan volume with each broker, holding excess collateral, marking collateral to market daily, and having indemnification from lending agents against borrower default, as appropriate. Northern Trust, as third party securities lending program administrator, is responsible for managing counterparty risk, and will only utilize borrowers that agree to acceptable make-whole or indemnification provisions in the event a borrower has failed to return the loaned securities within the standard settlement period.

The counterparty risk is assumed by the third party securities lending program administrator who will make IMRF whole in the event of a borrower default.

Reinvestment of Cash Collateral

Cash collateral will be invested by Northern Trust, the third party securities lending program administrator, in the Northern Trust Collective SL Core Short Term Investment Fund, on behalf of IMRF.

The third party securities lending program administrator's guidelines for investing cash collateral in Northern Trust's Collective SL Core Short Term Investment Fund are as follows:

1. Securities Loan Agreements shall be entered into with borrowers whose credit and expertise have been reviewed by the third party securities lending program administrator.
2. All security loans shall be collateralized by cash or government obligations which may be accepted without limit. The amount of collateral, subject to de minimis rules, for U.S. securities must be equal to at least 102 percent of the loaned securities market value and all interest accrued through the date of such market value determination. For non-U.S. securities, the amount of collateral must be equal to at least 105 percent of the loaned securities market value and all interest accrued through the date of such market value determination.
3. When cash collateral is used the following shall be eligible investments as defined by the third party securities lending program administrator:

- (a) U.S. Government Securities – Obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities and custodial receipts with respect thereto.
- (b) Bank Obligations – Obligations of U.S. or non-U.S. banks and bank holding companies including but not limited to commercial paper, banker's acceptances, certificates of deposit, time deposits, notes and bonds.
- (c) Corporates – Obligations of U.S. or non-U.S. corporations including commercial paper, notes, bonds and debentures.
- (d) Foreign Governments – Obligations issued or guaranteed by OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development), governments, or political subdivisions and their agencies and instrumentalities.
- (e) Money Market Funds – Units or shares of registered money market funds or institutional cash funds, global liquidity funds, or other pooled investment vehicles including those funds in which the Agent or its affiliates act as investment advisor, custodian, sponsor, administrator, transfer agent or similar capacity.
- (f) Repurchase Agreements – Fully collateralized repurchase agreements with counterparties approved by the master trustee's Trust Credit Committee at the time of purchase.
- (g) Floating and Variable Rates – Adjustable rate securities will be limited to those securities whose rates are reset based upon an appropriate money market index including LIBOR, the Fed Fund Rate or Treasury Bills, Certificate of Deposit Composite, and Commercial Paper Composite.
- (h) Daily Residual Cash Balances – End of day residual cash balances, which cannot be invested in the market place, will be swept into a constant \$1 Net Asset Value (NAV) short-term investment vehicle with The Northern Trust Company or any of its worldwide branches or affiliated U.S. or non-U.S. banks or bank holding companies.
- (i) Asset-Backed Commercial Paper – Asset-backed commercial paper, excluding structured investment vehicles (SIV) or extendable commercial notes (ECN and liquidity notes (LN), with a maturity no longer than 270 days.

4. When cash collateral is used the following maturity/liquidity investment restrictions shall apply as defined by the master trustee:

- (a) A minimum of 60% of the Cash Collateral Fund shall be invested in securities which have a maturity (as herein defined) of 97 days or less.
- (b) A minimum of 20% of the Cash Collateral Fund shall be available each business day. This may be satisfied by maturities (as herein defined), or demand features.
- (c) The rate sensitivity or weighted average maturity, as measured to the shorter of the remaining time until the interest rate reset (if applicable) or maturity, of the Cash Collateral Fund will be limited to 60 days.
- (d) The weighted average maturity, as measured to maturity (as herein defined), of the Cash Collateral Fund shall not exceed 120 days.
- (e) Floating rate and variable rate investments must have interest rates that may be reset at least every 97 days.
- (f) Except for asset-backed commercial paper and variable rate eligible government securities, the maturity of investments may not exceed 13 months from the date of purchase. The maturity of asset-backed commercial paper shall not exceed 97 days. The maturity of variable rate eligible government securities may not exceed 762 days.

5. Cash Collateral Diversification

- (a) Subject to the following exceptions, a maximum of 5% of the Cash Collateral Fund may be invested in securities or instruments of any one issuer or obligor. Exceptions are as follows:
 - (i) 100% of the Cash Collateral Fund may be invested in obligation issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies/instrumentalities.
 - (ii) 25% of the Cash Collateral Fund may be invested with any single counterparty in repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Government or U.S. Government agency securities.

- (iii) 10% of the Cash Collateral Fund may be invested with any single counterparty in repurchase agreements collateralized by securities other than U.S. Government or U.S. Government agency securities.
- (b) A maximum of 25% of the Cash Collateral Fund may be invested in obligations of issuers having their principal business in the same industry with the exception of the banking industry.
- (c) For repurchase agreements collateralized by securities other than U.S. Government or U.S. Government agencies, no more than 10% of the Cash Collateral Fund may be invested in each type of repo collateral. No more than 35% of the Cash Collateral Fund may consist of repurchase agreements collateralized by non U.S. Government or U.S. Government agency securities.
- (d) Asset backed commercial paper shall be subject to a 5% per issuer limit.
- (e) A maximum percentage of the Cash Collateral Fund which may be exposed to the risks of any one country shall be established from time to time by Agent.

Non-Cash Collateral

Non-cash collateral will be retained in a separate account for IMRF.

IMRF has instructed the third party securities lending program administrator to only accept U.S. Government Securities as non-cash collateral.

Investment Staff, in conjunction with the Consultant and the third party securities lending program administrator, will periodically review non-cash collateral types and determine if changes for eligible non-cash collateral are needed.

C. Securities Litigation Policy

Purpose

IMRF has a fiduciary duty to preserve trust assets to meet the retirement obligations to its members. Included in this duty is the obligation to recover losses in public securities as a result of corporate mismanagement and/or fraud. To preserve Fund assets, the Board has adopted this securities litigation policy to guide the Fund's involvement in securities litigation.

Principal Responsibilities

Overall coordination of monitoring and managing the securities class action activities shall be by the Chief Investment Officer, in coordination with the General Counsel. Decisions regarding securities litigation will be reviewed and approved by the Executive Director.

Monitoring

Securities fraud claims within the investment portfolio are monitored by qualified securities litigation legal service providers.

The Fund's master trustee is responsible for monitoring and filing class action claims in all U.S. and Canadian based litigation settlements in which IMRF has an interest. For class action litigation in any country outside the U.S. and Canada, where the Fund's master trustee is not responsible for monitoring, IMRF will utilize a third party securities litigation legal service provider to represent IMRF. Decisions regarding non-U.S. based litigation, which may include "loser pays" jurisdictions, will be made by the Chief Investment Officer in conjunction with the General Counsel, Public Markets Investment Officer, and Executive Director.

On an annual basis, Staff will meet with the master trustee to review the class action processing program. Staff also reviews the master trustee's semi-annual Service Organization Control (SOC 1) Report.

Case Identification

When the IMRF threshold level for estimated loss of \$2.5 million is met, the securities litigation legal service provider will notify the General Counsel and the designated Investment Staff.

Case Evaluation

1. Cases in which the potential impact does not meet or exceed the IMRF threshold will not require additional internal evaluation unless other factors indicate some value in further analysis. Unless further analysis is undertaken, these cases will be monitored and reviewed to make sure all appropriate claims are filed and distributions collected in a timely manner.

2. Cases with the potential of meeting or exceeding the IMRF threshold shall be further evaluated by the General Counsel in conjunction with the Chief Investment Officer to determine which of the following alternative courses of action is appropriate:
 - (a) Monitoring the course of the litigation and filing a claim at its conclusion to participate in any class payment.
 - (b) Monitoring the course of the litigation and objecting to the attorneys' fee petition, if there are reasons to object.
 - (c) Monitoring the course of the litigation and objecting to the proposed settlement, if there are reasons to object.
 - (d) If any applicant for lead plaintiff is an entity which appears to be of limited capability to effectively serve as class representative, the fund may seek to inform the court of its concerns, either formally or informally, or may support another applicant which appears to be more capable.
 - (e) Seeking to control the litigation by applying for designation as lead plaintiff, either individually or with others. However, IMRF does not have the Staff resources to serve as lead plaintiff. Therefore, absent extraordinary circumstances, IMRF will not apply to be lead plaintiff.
 - (f) Opting out of the class action litigation and filing a separate lawsuit, either individually or with others.

Active Participation

1. The Chief Investment Officer and General Counsel will make a recommendation to the Executive Director for any course of action beyond filing claims and objecting to attorneys' fee petitions. The Executive Director will decide whether to approve actions beyond filing claims and objecting to fee petitions.
2. Where the Board has determined that the interests of the Fund will be best served by seeking designation as lead plaintiff or by opting out of a class action, Staff will choose legal counsel and will negotiate a fee agreement.

D. Procedures for Amending Policy Statement

This statement of investment policy may be amended by a majority vote of the Board. Recommendations for policy changes should be directed to the Chief Investment Officer. The Chief Investment Officer shall review all such recommendations in conjunction with the Investment Consultant as necessary. The Chief Investment Officer is responsible for submitting necessary changes to the Board for approval.

The Statement of Investment Policy, Statement of Real Estate Investment Policy and Investment Committee Charter shall be reviewed annually.

E. Annual Certification Process

Annual Requests for Required Certifications, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) Statistics and ADV Forms will be sent to all entities (except partnership agreements where information is previously provided in a side letter) providing investment management/advisory and master trust services to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF).

Public Market Investment Managers and Investment Consultants will provide the following items:

- High Risk Home Loan Act Requirements
 - Illinois Finance Entity Certification (Required)
 - IMRF Certification of Compliance – Illinois High Risk Home Loan Act (If Applicable)
- Disclosure of Fees, Commissions, Penalties and Other Compensation Certification
- IMRF Disclosure Schedule Certification
- Minority, Women, and Person with a Disability Owned Business Certification
- EEOC Diversity Profile Template
- Certificates of Insurance
 - Professional Liability Insurance including Errors & Omission covering Investment Manager's fiduciary responsibility for all services
 - Financial Institution Blanket Bond Coverage including Computer Crime (covering Employee Dishonesty)
 - Commercial General Liability
 - Umbrella Liability coverage
 - Workers compensation with statutory benefits and any other insurance required by law of the Investment Manager
- Outstanding ADV Forms – if not previously provided by the investment entity

Private Market Investment Managers will provide the following items:

- EEOC Diversity Profile Template
- Form PF
- Outstanding ADV Forms – if not previously provided by the investment entity.

The master trustee will provide all information requested from the Public Market Investment Managers and Investment Consultants EXCEPT ADV Forms (as they are not applicable).”

F. Illinois High Risk Home Loan Act Certification of Compliance

Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund
Certification of Compliance
Illinois High Risk Home Loan Act

I, _____, serving in the capacity of _____, on this _____ day of _____, 2019, being duly sworn and having knowledge of all matters set forth herein, state, affirm and certify as follows:

1. I represent _____, and I am duly authorized to provide this certificate on its behalf.
2. I am aware of the requirements of Section 1-110.10 of the Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/1-110.10), as well as the requirements of the High Risk Home Loan Act, (Act), and any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
3. Under the terms of the Illinois Pension Code, _____ is deemed an Illinois Finance Entity.
4. I am aware that no pension fund assets may be handled by the Illinois Finance Entity if it is not in compliance with the provisions of the High Risk Home Loan Act, including the filing of a completed certification with the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund.
5. I certify that _____ is in compliance with all the requirements of the High Risk Loan Act and the rules adopted pursuant to the Act.

(Firm)

(Signature)

(Name of Officer)

(Title)

Subscribed and sworn before me by _____ on this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Notary
 My Commission Expires: _____
 (Seal)
 (Firm)
 State of _____)
 County of _____)

Appendix G

G. Disclosures per Illinois Pension Code Section 1-113.21



Disclosures per Illinois Pension Code Section 1-113.21

Beginning January 1, 2015, section 1-113.21 of the Illinois Pension Code requires the following disclosure from the investment advisor, consultant or private market fund. Please complete items numbered 1, 2 and 3.

Name of investment advisor, consultant, or private market fund: Enter Name Here

1. The number of its investment and senior staff and the percentage of its investment and senior staff who are (i) a minority person (ii) a woman, and (iii) a person with a disability¹.

[A numerical value must be entered in each box. If this information is not available or your firm does not track, enter 0.]

Staff Classification	Number of Investment and Senior Staff Who Are	% Percentage of Investment and Senior Staff Who Are
Minority person		%
Woman		%
Person with a Disability		%

2. The number of contracts, oral or written, for investment services, consulting services and professional and artistic services that the investment advisor, consultant, or private market fund has with (i) a minority owned business, (ii) a women owned business, or (iii) a business owned by a person with a disability¹.

[A numerical value must be entered in each box. If this information is not available or your firm does not track, enter 0.]

Business Classification	Number of

	Contracts
Minority owned business	
Women owned business	
Business owned by a person with a disability	

3. The number of contracts, oral or written, for investment services, consulting services, and professional and artistic services the investment advisor, consultant, or private market fund has with a business other than (i) a minority owned business, (ii) a women owned business or (iii) a business owned by a person with a disability, if more than 50% of services performed pursuant to the contract are performed by (i) a minority person, (ii) a woman, and (iii) a person with a disability¹.

[A numerical value must be entered in each box. If this information is not available or your firm does not track, enter 0.]

Classification of Person Performing Services at Majority owned firm	Number of Contracts
Minority person	
Woman	
Person with a Disability	

INVESTMENT ADVISOR / CONSULTANT/ PRIVATE MARKET FUND:

Company Name:

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title:

Dated:

Illinois Public Act 98-1022 website:

<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/98/PDF/098-1022.pdf>

[Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women and Persons with Disabilities Act](http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs3.asp?ActID=550&ChapterID=7)

website: <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs3.asp?ActID=550&ChapterID=7>

¹Definitions per Illinois Law

Illinois Legislation & Laws website: <http://www.ilga.gov/>

"Contract" means all types of [State] agreements, regardless of what they may be called, for the procurement, use, or disposal of supplies, services, professional or artistic services, or construction or for leases of real property where the [State] is the lessee, or capital improvements, and including renewals, master contracts,

contracts for financing through use of installment or lease-purchase arrangements, renegotiated contracts, amendments to contracts, and change orders.

"Investment adviser", "investment advisor", or "investment manager" with respect to a pension fund or retirement system established under Illinois Code if the person:

(1) is a fiduciary appointed by the board of trustees of the pension fund or retirement system in accordance with Section 1-109.1;

(2) has the power to manage, acquire, or dispose of any asset of the retirement system or pension fund;

(3) has acknowledged in writing that he or she is a fiduciary with respect to the pension fund or retirement system; and

(4) is at least one of the following: (i) registered as an investment adviser under the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-1, et seq.); (ii) registered as an investment adviser under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953; (iii) a bank, as defined in the Investment Advisers Act of 1940; or (iv) an insurance company authorized to transact business in this State.

"Minority person" means a person who is a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States and who is a member of a minority as defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act.

"Minority owned business" means a business concern which is at least 51% owned by one or more minority persons, or in the case of a corporation, at least 51% of the stock in which is owned by one or more minority persons; and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more of the minority individuals who own it.

"Women owned business" means a business concern which is at least 51% owned by one or more women, or, in the case of a corporation, at least 51% of the stock in which is owned by one or more women; and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more of the women who own it.

"Business owned by a person with a disability" means a business concern that is at least 51% owned by one or more persons with a disability and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more of the persons with disabilities who own it. A not-for-profit agency for persons with disabilities that is exempt from taxation under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is also considered a "business owned by a person with a disability".

H. Disclosures per Illinois Pension Code Section 1-113.22 and 1-113.23

Beginning January 1, 2018 and annually thereafter, section 1-113.22 of the Illinois Pension Code requires the following disclosures from the consultant:

Consultant Name: _____

1.	Firm wide, the total number of searches for investment services made by the consultant in the prior calendar year.	
2.	Firm wide, the total number of searches for investment services made by the consultant in the prior calendar year that included a minority owned business, a women owned business or a business owned by a person with a disability.	
3.	The total number of searches for investment services made by the consultant in the prior calendar year in which the consultant recommended for selection a minority owned business, a women owned business, or a business owned by a person with a disability.	
4.	The total number of searches for investment services made by the consultant in the prior calendar year that resulted in the selection of a minority owned business, a women owned business or a business owned by a person with a disability.	
5.	The total dollar amount of investments made in the previous calendar year with a minority owned business, a women owned business or a business owned by a person with a disability that was selected after a search for investment services performed by the consultant.	

Beginning January 1, 2018 and annually thereafter, section 1-113.23 of the Illinois Pension Code requires the following disclosures from the consultant:

1. Consultant(s) are required to disclose all compensation and economic opportunity received in the last 24 months from investment advisors retained by the IMRF Board of Trustees.

2. Prior to the IMRF Board of Trustees selecting an investment advisor, the consultant(s) are required to disclose any compensation or economic opportunity received in the last 24 months from an investment advisor that is recommended for selection by the consultant.

Consultant
Company Name:
Signature:
Printed Name:
Title:
Dated:

Illinois Public Act 100-0542 website:

<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=100-0542>

Definitions per Illinois Law

"Compensation" means any money, thing of value, or economic benefit conferred on, or received by, a consultant in return for services rendered, or to be rendered, by himself, herself, or another.

"Economic opportunity" means any purchase, sale, lease, contract, option, or other transaction or arrangement involving property or services wherein a consultant may gain an economic benefit.

"Minority person" means a person who is a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States and who is a member of a minority as defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act. The full text can be found at:

<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs3.asp?ActID=550&ChapterID=7>

"Minority owned business" means a business concern which is at least 51% owned by one or more minority persons, or in the case of a corporation, at least 51% of the stock in which is owned by one or more minority persons; and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more of the minority individuals who own it.

"Women owned business" means a business concern which is at least 51% owned by one or more women, or, in the case of a corporation, at least 51% of the stock in

which is owned by one or more women; and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more of the women who own it.

"Business owned by a person with a disability" means a business concern that is at least 51% owned by one or more persons with a disability and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more of the persons with disabilities who own it. A not-for-profit agency for persons with disabilities that is exempt from taxation under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is also considered a "business owned by a person with a disability".

I. Definitions

Core Fixed Income: A fixed income portfolio which closely tracks the broad publicly traded fixed income market with a focus on current income generation and capital preservation. The most common benchmark for a Core Fixed Income portfolio is the Bloomberg Barclay's US Aggregate Index. Common metrics such as yield, duration, etc. are typically held within a tight range of the index.

Core Plus Fixed Income: A fixed income portfolio in which the majority of the portfolio tracks the broad publicly traded fixed income market, and a portion of the portfolio is allocated to higher risk sectors or securities which are not typically found in the broad fixed income market indices. Examples include, but are not limited to, Non-US Debt, Global Debt, Emerging Market Debt, High Yield, etc. The most common benchmark for a Core Plus Fixed Income portfolio is the Bloomberg Barclay's US Aggregate Index.

Hedge Funds: A private, actively managed investment fund that seeks to provide returns to their investors by investing in a diverse range of markets, investment instruments and strategies. Most common strategies include: Long/Short Equity, Event Driven, Credit, Relative Value, Macro and Opportunistic.

Infrastructure: Refers to assets and services that a society requires to operate its economy including both economic assets and social assets. Economic infrastructure includes, but is not limited to roads, airports, regulated utilities, power generation and cell towers. Social infrastructure includes but is not limited to hospitals, schools, and waste management. Investments in infrastructure tend to have high barriers to entry, relatively stable and predictable cash flows often linked to inflation, long lifespans and low demand elasticity.

NCREIF Property Index (NPI): A quarterly time series composite total rate of return measure of investment performance of a very large pool of individual commercial real estate properties acquired in the private market for investment purposes only. All properties in the NPI have been acquired, at least in part, on behalf of tax-exempt institutions and held in a fiduciary environment.

NCREIF-ODCE: A capitalization-weighted, gross of fee, time-weighted return index with an inception date of December 31, 1977. Index returns are calculated on a leveraged basis and are reported at the fund level. As of September 30, 2018, the NFI-ODCE was composed of 38 historical open-end

commingled funds pursuing a core investment strategy, of which 25 are active.

Opportunistic Fixed Income: A specific type of Non-Core Fixed Income portfolio which attempts to exploit the inefficiencies of one particular market or niche. Examples include, but are not limited to, Convertible Bonds, Mortgage Arbitrage, Distressed, Emerging-Market Debt, Private Debt, and Global Bank Loans. An opportunistic fixed income portfolio may also tactically allocate between various sectors of the fixed income market to generate alpha.

Public Real Assets: Refers to publicly traded equity and debt securities that exhibit inflation-hedging ability given their linkage to tangible assets and exposure to economic growth drivers, diversification benefits given their lower expected correlations to other asset classes, and income-generating potential given their focus on yield. Securities most common to this asset class include global real estate investment trusts (REIT), publicly listed infrastructure equity and debt securities, commodities, natural resource equities, Master Limited Partnerships (MLP), and U.S. Treasury inflation-protected securities (TIPS). Common benchmarks for each sub-sector include: FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global index, S&P Global Infrastructure Index, S&P GSCI Index, S&P Global Natural Resources Index, Alerian MLP Index, and the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. TIPS Index, respectively.

Private Debt: Refers to non-publicly traded debt financing to small and mid-sized companies including but not limited to asset-backed investments, direct lending, distressed investments and bank portfolio liquidations. Private debt can either be alongside a bank with an existing senior secured loan, or in replacement of a bank in a single tranche with typically a higher commitment amount, higher leverage and additional covenants. Many of these loans may be in situations where the companies may not be able to obtain conventional bank financing.

Private Equity: Refers to companies that are not quoted on the stock exchange. Investments are typically illiquid in nature. Ownership consists of limited partnership interest. Most common strategies include: Venture Capital, Growth Capital, Leveraged Buyouts, Distressed Investments, Special Situations and Mezzanine Capital.

Private Infrastructure: Refers to investments in private companies and projects that provide the basic physical systems of a business or nation. Infrastructure is broadly categorized into four sectors including utilities and energy, transportation, renewables and waste and communications. Investments in private infrastructure are generally illiquid in nature with long-term time horizons. Private infrastructure investments provide portfolio diversification, inflation hedging and long-term growth characteristics.

It was moved by Mr. Kuehne seconded by Mr. Miller, to approve the above recommendations of the Investment Committee.

Vote: Unanimous Voice Vote
Absent: None

(19-02-08) (Report of the Legislative Committee Meeting) The Chair of the Legislative Committee reported on the meeting held January 28, 2019.

It was the consensus of the Legislative Committee to recommend the Board approved the following proposals for the 2019 IMF Board of Trustees Legislative Agenda:

- Allow up to 100% of the return to work liability to be assessed against the employer, as determined by the Board, depending on the Board's finding of relative liability for the return to work violation between the employer and the annuitant. It also makes explicitly that the liability sharing applies to ERI forfeitures due to return to work.
- Allow members to retain disability eligibility if they have a break in service of not more than 3 months during the 12 months preceding the date the disability occurred and return to participation with a different IMRF employer (currently, only if the member returns to the same employer).

Next, the Legislative Committee discussed the language for a proposal to allow Executive and Employee Trustees who terminate in good standing to remain on the Board until a replacement can be elected and seated.

It was the consensus of the Legislative Committee to have staff introduce a shell bill as a placeholder and have new language drafted and reviewed at the February Board Meeting.

It was moved by Ms. Thompson, seconded by Ms. Henry, to approve the recommendations of the Legislative Committee.

Vote: Unanimous Voice Vote
Absent: None

(19-02-09) (Approval of Language Regarding Trustee Eligibility for Proposed Legislation) The Legislative Liaison presented potential language to the Board regarding Trustee eligibility for proposed legislation.

She noted that at the January 28, 2019 Legislative Committee, staff was directed to draft proposed text regarding Trustee eligibility for proposed legislation.

After questions and discussion, it was moved by Ms. Copper, seconded by Ms. Williams, to approve the proposed text regarding Trustee eligibility presented by staff.

Vote:

Aye: Wallace, Williams, Kuehne, Copper
Nay: Stanish, Thompson, Henry, Miller

The motion failed due to a lack of a majority vote.

(19-02-10) (Trustee Eligibility) General Counsel presented a recommendation to the Board to adopt a proposed amendment to the current resolution for elections and candidate eligibility.

After questions and discussion, it was moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Kuehne, to adopt the following proposed resolution:

WHEREAS, section 7-198 of the Illinois Pension Code authorizes the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) to establish rules necessary or desirable for the efficient administration of the Fund; and

WHEREAS, section 7-175(e) of the Illinois Pension Code authorizes the Board of Trustees to establish rules and regulations governing the conduct of elections for trustee; and

WHEREAS, section 7-174(a) of the Illinois Pension code provides that no person shall be eligible to become a trustee who does not have the minimum service credit to qualify for an IMRF pension; and

WHEREAS, section 7-174(b) (3) provides that one trustee shall be an annuitant of the Fund; and

WHEREAS, it is desirable that the Board of Trustees establish uniform eligibility requirements for candidates for Board elections.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the following eligibility standards will apply to all candidates for the IMRF Board of Trustees.

Executive and Employee Trustee

To be eligible to be a candidate for executive or employee trustee, an IMRF member must have the minimum amount of service credit needed to qualify for an IMRF pension as of the day immediately preceding the beginning of the trustee's term of office.

For example, if the term of office is to begin January 1, a candidate who is a member of Tier 1 must have at least eight years of service as of the immediately preceding December 31, while a candidate who is a member of Tier 2 must have at least ten years of service as of the immediately preceding December 31.

Annuitant Trustee

To be eligible to be a candidate for annuitant trustee, an IMRF member must have an annuity effective date no later than the first day of the month the annuitant takes office.

Vote: Unanimous Voice Vote
Absent: None

(19-02-11) (Public Comments - Board Meetings) General Counsel presented a recommendation to the Board to adopt a proposed amendment to the current resolution for Public Comments at Board Meetings.

After questions and discussion, it was moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Kuehne, to adopt the following proposed resolution:

WHEREAS, section 7-198 of the Illinois Pension Code authorizes the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund to establish rules necessary or desirable for the efficient administration of the Fund; and

WHEREAS, the Open Meetings Act (5 ILCS 120/1 et seq.) provides that "any person shall be permitted an opportunity to address" the Board of Trustees at its open meetings "under the rules established and recorded" by the Board; and

WHEREAS, it is appropriate that the Board of Trustees adopt rules regarding public comments at IMRF Board and Committee Meetings.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the IMRF Board of Trustees adopts the following rules regarding public comments at IMRF Board and Committee meetings:

1. Comments are limited to the place for public comments on the meeting agenda (exceptions to the timing of public comments may be made by the chair);
2. The meeting agenda will allow no more than 30 minutes for all public comments;
3. Each person addressing the Board or Committee shall give his or her name and employer or affiliation for the minutes;
4. Comments shall be limited to five minutes per person, unless additional time is allowed by the chair;
5. All comments shall be addressed to the Board or Committee as a body and not to any individual member;
6. No person, other than the Board or Committee and the person having the floor, shall be permitted to enter into any discussion, either directly or through a member of the Board or Committee, without the permission of the chair;
7. Public comments may not be used to solicit business.

Vote: Unanimous Voice Vote

Absent: None

(19-02-12) (Non-Disability Appeal Procedures) General Counsel presented a recommendation to the Board to adopt a proposed amendment to the current resolution for Non-Disability Appeal Procedures (including non-medical disability claims).

After questions and discussion, it was moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Ms. Thompson, to adopt the following proposed resolution:
Non-Disability Appeal Procedures (including non-medical disability claims)

I. Administrative Staff Determination

1. Staff Determination The IMRF administrative staff is responsible for the daily claims-processing function of the Fund, including processing of all claims for benefits or service credit or any other claims against or relating to the Fund.
2. Benefit Oversight Committee The purpose of the Committee is to review all requests for hearing on non-disability claims before the Benefit Review Committee or the Administrative Hearing Officer. The Committee shall determine whether such hearing requests are appropriate and ready for a hearing before the Benefit Review Committee or the Administrative Hearing Officer. The Committee shall be composed of the Executive Director, the Deputy Executive Director, the General Counsel, and the Benefits Manager.

II. Hearing

1. Petition Any person or employer adversely affected by an administrative staff determination not involving a disability claim (medical) may petition for a hearing. The petition must be in writing but may be in any format and need merely inform the Fund of the petitioner's desire for a hearing.

The petition should be directed to the Associate General Counsel in the IMRF Oak Brook office and must be received by IMRF no later than sixty-three (63) days after the date of the administrative staff determination letter. Failure to timely file an appeal petition shall result in the administrative staff determination becoming a final administrative decision, for purposes of the Administrative Review Law, on the sixty-fourth (64th) day after the date of the staff determination letter.

2. Acknowledgment of Petition; Statement of Claim Upon the filing of a petition for a hearing, the Associate General Counsel shall send an acknowledgment of the petition informing the claimant that he/she is required to file a Statement of Claim within ninety-one (91) days of the date of the appeal acknowledgement letter. On any acknowledgement of a petition by an appealing party, the Associate General Counsel shall copy any other interested party who may be impacted by the appeal. The Statement of Claim shall include:
 - o the petitioner's name, MID or employer number, and address
 - o the name and address of the petitioner's authorized representative, if any
 - o a statement of the facts forming the basis for the appeal, which may include any new or additional evidence

- o any documents or other materials the petitioner wishes to be considered in conjunction with the appeal
- o an explanation of the relief sought

The Statement of Claim shall be limited to 20 pages, excluding exhibits. If typewritten, the pages must be 8-1/2" x 11", paginated, one-sided with 12-point font, double-spaced text. Exhibits shall be marked in a manner to allow electronic scanning. The petitioner shall file at least one unbound copy of the Statement of Claim with the Associate General Counsel. The Statement of Claim may be filed electronically with the Associate General Counsel.

Should the petitioner choose not to submit a Statement of Claim, as required by these procedures, the appeal will be considered at the first available hearing date occurring after the expiration of ninety-one (91) days from the date of the appeal acknowledgement letter.

In the event that a petitioner fails to submit a Statement of Claim, consideration of the appeal will be based solely upon the written materials that are already in the IMRF file on the due date for the Statement of Claim.

If an interested party who is impacted by the staff determination wishes to file their own Statement of Claim following the acknowledgement of appeal, the interested party's Statement of Claim is subject to the same requirements as a Statement of Claim filed by the petitioner, including that it must be filed with the Associate General Counsel within ninety-one (91) days of the date of the appeal acknowledgement letter, unless the petitioner's Statement of Claim has been received and the Associate General Counsel schedules the appeal for hearing.

3. Presiding Authority An Administrative Hearing Officer will hear appeals of staff decisions except for those decisions which are heard by the Board of Trustees Benefit Review Committee as described in this section below. The hearing officer will be an independent attorney licensed to practice law in Illinois, designated by the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees Benefit Review Committee will hear appeals of staff decisions regarding the following:

- a. Benefit calculation errors and resulting benefit recoupment
- b. Annuitant return to work issues (non-ERI related)

4. Scheduling of Hearing Upon receipt of the petitioner's Statement of Claim, the claim shall be assigned to a hearing date within a reasonable time as determined by the Associate General Counsel. However, if the Statement of Claim reveals that the appeal only concerns legal, as opposed to factual issues, or if no Statement of Claim is filed and it appears from the staff determination that the appeal only concerns legal, as opposed to factual issues, a formal hearing will not be held, and the Benefit Review Committee or

Administrative Hearing Officer, as appropriate, will decide the appeal based solely upon the written record.

5. Notification Upon scheduling of a hearing, a petitioner shall be provided with written notice of the date and place of the hearing and the subject matter of the hearing. The petitioner or his/her representative will be provided with all documentation and other materials to be presented at the hearing by the administrative staff. Whenever practicable, the notice and the documentation will be provided to the petitioner electronically. An interested party, who was provided notice of the appeal, will also be notified of the date and place of the hearing and its subject matter.
6. Continuances and Extensions of Time Continuances of the hearing date and other extensions of time may be granted to the petitioner upon request, if received more than 14 days before the scheduled hearing date.

An appeal will normally be considered at the first available hearing date after the receipt of the petitioner's Statement of Claim, however the Associate General Counsel may reasonably postpone the scheduling of a hearing at his or her discretion.

Absent extraordinary circumstances, no more than one continuance or extension shall be granted.

7. Late Submissions Any documents or other materials that are submitted in addition to a Statement of Claim must be received by IMRF no later than twenty (20) days prior to the scheduled hearing date. In the event that the Associate General Counsel schedules a hearing prior to the ninety-one (91) day deadline for any interested party to submit a Statement of Claim, the interested party must submit any documents it wishes to be considered no later than twenty (20) days prior to the scheduled hearing date. Any additional materials received less than twenty (20) days before the hearing date will be considered a late submission. Whenever a petitioner makes a late submission, the petitioner will be offered the following alternatives:

- o The petitioner can proceed with the hearing as scheduled; however, the late submission will only be considered at the discretion of the Administrative Hearing Officer or the Benefit Review Committee.
- o The petitioner can request, and receive, a postponement of the hearing until the earliest available future date in order to allow for consideration of the late submission.

If a hearing is postponed in order to allow for consideration of the late submission, any additional materials submitted within twenty (20) days of the re-scheduled hearing date will only be considered at the discretion of the Administrative Hearing Officer or the Benefit Review Committee.

8. Failure to Appear In the event that a petitioner fails to appear on the scheduled hearing date, the consideration of the appeal will be based solely upon the written materials that are already in the IMRF file. At the request of the Administrative Hearing Officer or the Benefit Review Committee, the Associate General Counsel may present a case on behalf of the IMRF administrative staff position.
9. Representation The petitioner may be represented by counsel or a designated spokesperson at the hearing. The Associate General Counsel or his/her designated representative shall present the IMRF administrative staff position.
10. Conduct of the Hearing
 - a. Appearance The petitioner is not required to personally appear at the hearing and may be represented solely by the Statement of Claim on file. In the alternative, at the petitioner's discretion, the petitioner or his/her representative may appear in person or the hearing may be conducted via telephone or video conference. An interested party, or their designated representative, may also appear at the hearing.

- b. Procedures The Chairman of the Benefit Review Committee or the Administrative Hearing Officer shall conduct a full and fair hearing; maintain order and make a sufficient record for a full and true disclosure of the facts and issues. The hearing shall be informal and the rules of evidence shall not apply. The petitioner shall be limited to no more than 30 minutes to present their appeal. An interested party who has submitted a Statement of Claim may present their appeal subject to the 30 minute time limit only if the interested party has set forth a basis of appeal in its Statement of Claim that is different from that of the petitioner, as determined by the Administrative Hearing Officer or Benefit Review Committee.

The Benefit Review Committee or the Administrative Hearing Officer shall be provided with a copy of the Statement of Claim, a statement of the position of the administrative staff, which shall include the administrative staff determination, and such other documentation as is available.

Members of the Benefit Review Committee or the Administrative Hearing Officer may ask questions necessary for better understanding of the facts or law.

The Benefit Review Committee or the Administrative Hearing Officer may determine that additional information or further investigation is required before a decision can be made. If so, the hearing shall be continued and the staff directed as necessary.

Hearings before the Benefit Review Committee shall be open to the public, unless the chair, for good cause shown and pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Open Meetings Act, shall determine otherwise. A quorum of the Committee is needed for all of its

hearings.

At the discretion of the Administrative Hearing Officer or the Benefit Review Committee, a pre-hearing meeting may be held to discuss and resolve procedural issues related to the participation of multiple parties at the hearing.

c. Record of Proceedings A record of proceedings shall be kept which shall be in the form of a non-verbatim summary report. The petitioner or other interested party may obtain a verbatim record of the hearing by arranging for a court reporter. The petitioner or other interested party is responsible for paying the actual costs entailed. The Associate General Counsel shall be the custodian of the documents and the record of proceedings.

d. Determination (Benefit Review Committee) Upon conclusion of all evidence and arguments, the Benefit Review Committee shall deliberate and make its decision as to the disposition of the claim. The vote of at least a majority of the committee shall be required for any decision of the Benefit Review Committee.

The Benefit Review Committee shall render one of the following recommendations to the full Board of Trustees:

- i. affirmance of the administrative staff determination
- ii. reversal of the administrative staff determination
- iii. request the development of an alternative resolution
- iv. in the case of deadlock, continuation of the claim for consideration by the full Board of Trustees.

When the Benefit Review Committee acts as hearing officer, the recommendation of the Benefit Review Committee will be reviewed by the full Board of Trustees.

e. Determination (Administrative Hearing Officer) Upon conclusion of all evidence and arguments, the Administrative Hearing Officer shall prepare written findings of fact and conclusions of law to support a recommendation to the Benefit Review Committee. That recommendation shall be one of the following:

- i. Affirmance of the administrative staff determination
- ii. Reversal of the administrative staff determination
- iii. Request the development of an alternative resolution.

III. Board of Trustees Benefit Review Committee

1. Recommendation of the Board of Trustees Benefit Review Committee When the Board of Trustees Benefit Review Committee does not act as hearing officer, the Committee will consider the recommendation of the Administrative Hearing Officer. The Benefit

Review Committee shall review the recommendation of the Administrative Hearing Officer, and may, at the discretion of the Committee, question the Administrative Hearing Officer about his or her recommendation. The Benefit Review Committee shall then render one of the following recommendations to the full Board of Trustees:

- o affirmance of the administrative staff determination
- o reversal of the administrative staff determination
- o request the development of an alternative resolution.

Meetings of the Benefit Review Committee shall be open to the public, unless the chair, for good cause shown and pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Open Meetings Act, shall determine otherwise. A quorum of the Committee is needed in order to make a recommendation to the full Board of Trustees.

IV. Final Administrative Decision

1. Decision of the Full Board of Trustees The full Board of Trustees will consider the recommendation of the Benefit Review Committee in making the decision for the Fund as to the disposition of the appeal. At least five (5) affirmative votes shall be required for any decision of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees shall render one of the following decisions:

- o affirmance of the administrative staff determination
- o reversal of the administrative staff determination
- o request the development of an alternative resolution.

The Board of Trustees will normally consider an appeal at the first available meeting following receipt of the recommendation or, if the appeal only concerns legal, as opposed to factual issues, after expiration of the aforementioned ninety-one (91) day period.

2. Final Administrative Decision A decision of the Board of Trustees either affirming or reversing the determination of the administrative staff shall be a final administrative decision for purposes of review under the Illinois Administrative Review Act (735 ILCS 5/3-101 et seq.). Remand of the proceedings to the Administrative Hearing Officer by the Board of Trustees shall not be considered a final decision, nor shall requesting the development of an alternative resolution be considered a final decision.

3. Remand In the case of a remand of the proceedings to the Administrative Hearing Officer or the Benefit Review Committee, the Administrative Hearing Officer or Benefit Review Committee shall present the requested information to the full Board of Trustees at the next regularly scheduled meeting, and the Board of Trustees shall make its final administrative decision.

4. Notice of Decision IMRF Staff shall send written notice of the decision of the Board of Trustees to the petitioner and, if applicable, the petitioner's representative. In any case where an interested party is impacted by the decision, IMRF Staff shall also send written notice

of the decision of the Board of Trustees to that interested party and its representative.

Vote: Unanimous Voice Vote
Absent: None

(19-02-13) (Approval of Executive Director Performance Appraisal Form)
General Counsel asked the Board to review a Performance Appraisal Form for the Executive Director Performance Appraisal.

General Counsel reported that Julia Nicholson will be acting as the Board Governance Consultant.

She stated that at the March regular Board Meeting, the Board will discuss the Executive Director's evaluation.

After questions and discussion, it was moved by Ms. Copper, seconded by Ms. Thompson, to approve the Executive Director Performance Appraisal Form as presented.

Vote: Unanimous Voice Vote
Absent: None

(19-02-14) (Legislative Update) The Legislative Liaison updated the Board on current legislative activity.

She reported that the General Assembly convened on January 9, 2019 for the Spring session. Three bills that affect IMRF have been introduced: House Bill 1605 (Rep. Lilly) - would apply to all of the funds, except Articles 3 & 4, and would require the funds to create a climate change policy by considering the financial risk of various stages of climate change would have on the fund; House Bill 1625 (Rep. Skillicorn) - would, in the part that applies to IMRF (as well as the state systems), exclude sick and vacation payouts from reportable wages. It would also no longer allow unused, unpaid sick leave to be used as service credit; and, Senate Bill 1236 (Sen. Link) - would prohibit an elected county board member from serving on the board while also collecting a pension, notwithstanding whether he or she has not elected to participate in the Fund with respect to that office or has revoked his or her election to participate with respect to that office.

Next, the Legislative Liaison noted that sponsors in both chambers have re-introduced the proposals constituting the options from Illinois Municipal League regarding consolidation of the downstate police and fire funds, noting some of which involve IMRF.

After questions and discussion, it was moved by Ms. Thompson, seconded by Ms. Copper, to hold a Special Board Meeting on March 15, 2019 to discuss proposed legislation regarding consolidation of downstate police and fire fund.

Vote: Unanimous Voice Vote
Absent: None

(19-02-15) (Litigation Update) The following is an update of the currently pending or recently concluded litigation:

IN RE TRIBUNE CO, ET AL., THE OFFICIAL COMMITTEE OF UNSECURED CREDITORS OF TRIBUNE CO, ET AL. VS. FITZSIMONS, ET AL.

Summary: The unsecured creditors in the Tribune bankruptcy sued investors who sold their Tribune stock at the time of the buyout by the Sam Zell group. The plaintiff's theory is that the buyout was fraudulent and therefore a portion of those stockholders' proceeds from the stock sale was due to the fraud and should be returned to the Tribune's bankruptcy estate.

Status: IMRF was served in January of 2012 and shares defense counsel with a group of public pension funds. The stockholders' motion to dismiss the intentional fraudulent transfer claim was granted on January 6, 2017 and the claim against them was dismissed. Another portion of this claim against the stockholders was previously dismissed on motions and that decision was upheld on appeal. No claims are currently pending against the group of shareholders that IMRF is a part of, but there is a chance that some form of a claim could be revived. The court has made it clear that it is not requiring dismissed shareholders to mediate. Dismissed shareholders are being given the opportunity to mediate although none of them has determined to participate in the mediation at this time. IMRF continues to monitor this litigation.

MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY AVOIDANCE ACTION TRUST VS. JP MORGAN CHASE, ET AL. (US BANKRUPTCY CT., SO. DIST. OF N.Y.)

Summary: This is an adversary action stemming from the General Motors bankruptcy. A loan in which IMRF was an investor was paid off after the bankruptcy filing. It was later discovered that an error, before the bankruptcy, had released part of the security. A group of unsecured creditors sued to force the recipients of the loan pay-off proceeds to return them.

Status: The parties are currently litigating the value of the security for this pre-bankruptcy loan to GM that was paid off from the proceeds of the US bail out, which if it is sufficient would end the case. If the security is not sufficient, the malpractice carrier of the law firm involved in the error and JP Morgan Chase (the underwriter) may have to contribute. We are sharing our defense counsel with several other public pension funds. The litigation has settled on favorable terms and will be coming off the litigation report.

THERESA MILLER V. IMRF (16 MR 58 MONROE COUNTY)

Summary: This is an administrative review of the Board's decision to deny total and permanent disability benefits to Ms. Miller.

Status: On April 6, 2018, the Circuit Court upheld IMRF's decision. On May 3, 2018, the Plaintiff filed her Notice of Appeal to the Fifth Circuit Appellate Court. Oral argument is set for December 6, 2018. Oral argument was heard on January 15, 2019. The court upheld IMRF's denial of total and

permanent disability benefits to Ms. Miller. IMRF has filed a motion to publish the decision in order to make it precedent that can be relied on in the future.

JAMES SWEENEY, ET AL v. IMRF, ET AL (U.S. DISTRICT CT FOR NORTHERN DIST. OF ILL. 2018 CV 1410)

Summary: This is a case alleging that mandatory participation in IMRF is a violation of First Amendment. In its Second Amended Complaint, the Plaintiffs have added a new count alleging that the Board of Trustees has breached its fiduciary duty by investing in companies which participate in anti-union lobbying.

Status: IMRF's Motion to Dismiss Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint was filed on September 14, 2018. Plaintiff's response is due October 12, 2018 and IMRF's reply is due October 26, 2018. The court struck the January 10, 2019 hearing date and will instead rule by mail.

THOMAS SHEAHAN v. MEABF AND IMRF (COOK COUNTY 2017 CH 14040)

Summary: This is a case in which the Plaintiff is attempting to reinstate creditable service with the MEABF as a result of the prior *Village of Oak Brook v. Sheahan* and *Sheahan v. IMRF* litigation. IMRF was recently added as a co-defendant. MEABF also filed a crossclaim against IMRF for payment of interest on the disputed funds.

Status: IMRF's motions to dismiss Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint was granted in part and denied in part. IMRF's motion to dismiss co-defendant's amended counterclaim was denied. IMRF has filed its responsive pleading. Plaintiff's Counsel asked for additional time to consider how to move forward in the case. This case is set for status on March 8, 2019.

JEFF INTRAVAIA v. IMRF (WILL COUNTY 18 MR 1553)

Summary: This is administrative review of IMRF's closure of Plaintiff's disability claim.

Status: IMRF's motion to dismiss Plaintiff's amended complaint was granted with prejudice on January 7, 2019. The time for appealing has not yet run.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY v. IMRF (WILLIAMSON COUNTY 18 MR 215)

Summary: This is administrative review of IMRF's adoption of hearing officer recommendation to affirm the staff decision to terminate the IMRF participation of the County Commissioners.

Status: IMRF has filed its answer and administrative record to Plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint. A briefing schedule has been set in this matter. Plaintiff's brief is due February 15, 2019; IMRF's brief is due March 29, 2019; Plaintiff's reply brief is due April 18, 2019; and this case is set for oral argument on May 1, 2019.

JEFF BOYD v. IMRF (ROCK ISLAND COUNTY 18 MR 514)

Summary: This is administrative review of IMRF's adoption of hearing officer recommendation to affirm the staff decision to plaintiff's service credit and salary related to his service as Sheriff.

Status: IMRF filed a motion to dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint which is set for argument before the court on November 19, 2018. At the request of the Plaintiff, the argument has been postponed to December 11, 2018. Due to court delays, the hearing was rescheduled to January 9, 2019 at which time the court granted IMRF's motion to dismiss with prejudice. Plaintiff has filed a motion to reconsider with the circuit court, but no future court dates have been scheduled yet.

BRENDA HORTON v. IMRF (COOK COUNTY 18 CH 10774)

Summary: This is administrative review of IMRF's closure of Plaintiff's disability claim.

Status: IMRF has filed a motion to dismiss the complaint. While the briefing schedule was pending, Plaintiff filed a motion to substitute the judge. Once this case is assigned to a new judge, IMRF's motion to dismiss will be heard.

ROBERT ALLEN v. IMRF (ST. CLAIR COUNTY 18 MR 303)

Summary: This is administrative review of IMRF's adoption of hearing officer recommendation to affirm the staff decision to terminate the IMRF participation of the County Board Member, Robert Allen.

Status: After hearing argument on IMRF's motion to dismiss, the court chose to take it under advisement and withhold ruling until the merits of the case were heard. Plaintiff subsequently filed an amended complaint. IMRF's responsive pleading is due February 7, 2019 after which the parties plan on filing an agreed briefing schedule.

RICHARD CHAPPELL v. IMRF, ET AL. (COOK COUNTY 18 CH 12400)

Summary: This is administrative review of IMRF's adoption of hearing officer recommendation to affirm the staff decision to remove omitted service credit from the Plaintiff based on the employer conducting its own audit and determining that he was not entitled to omitted service. Plaintiff has named both IMRF and his former employer, River Forest Township, as defendants in the lawsuit.

Status: IMRF has filed a motion to dismiss this case. The court granted IMRF until February 22, 2019 to file a brief in support of its motion. Plaintiff is to respond to the motion by March 22, 2019. IMRF and co-defendant River Forest Township are to reply by April 5, 2019. Once the matter is fully briefed, the motion will be set for oral argument.

LENDITA ISTOGU v. IMRF BOARD OF TRUSTEES (DUPAGE COUNTY 19 MR 64)

Summary: This is administrative review of IMRF's closure of Plaintiff's disability claim.

Status: IMRF was served with this Complaint on January 23, 2019. Staff

will most likely be filing a motion to dismiss as the responsive pleading.

(19-02-16) (Strategic Plan Update) The Deputy Executive Director and Performance Excellence Manager provided an update on progress made towards successfully achieving the 2017-2019 Strategic Objectives along with a summary of accomplishments for 2018 and an update on IMRF's *Journey of Excellence*.

(19-02-17) (Strategic Planning Process: Step 1 - Mission, Vision, Values) The Deputy Executive Director reviewed IMRF's *Mission Statement, Vision Statement and Values* with Board Members, and recommended no changes.

It was moved by Ms. Henry, seconded by Ms. Copper, to approve the Step 1 of the Strategic Plan.

Vote: Unanimous Voice Vote
Absent: None

(19-02-18) (Report of the Executive Director) The Executive Director reviewed the feasibility of conducting a Request For Proposal (RFP) for Actuarial Services in 2019, along with an overview of the long-term performance of IMRF's current Actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company.

After questions and discussion, it was the consensus of the Board to postpone conducting an RFP for actuarial services until 2022.

(19-02-19) (Appreciation of Service - Sharon Merwin) Members of the Board of Trustees honored Sharon Merwin, Documentation Specialist who is retiring from IMRF in February 2019 with the following Resolution of Appreciation:

WHEREAS, Sharon Merwin, Documentation Specialist, has faithfully served IMRF from August 2000 through February 2019, and;

WHEREAS, during her 18 years in the Communications department, Sharon Merwin created and maintained IMRF's Documentation Library, including more than 600 resources, manuals, and quick reference cards to help staff understand how to use IMRF's technology tools and apply IMRF's business processes, and;

WHEREAS, Sharon Merwin maintained and updated IMRF's Authorized Agent's Manual, a key resource our employers use to administer IMRF locally, and;

WHEREAS, Sharon Merwin maintained and updated IMRF's Business Continuity Manual which is the organization's plan for resuming operations to provide continued service to members and employers in the event of a disaster, and;

WHEREAS, Sharon Merwin played a key role in the Horizon Project by testing and producing documentation and training materials to support the

rollout of new customer relationship management and imaging tools, thereby supporting Member Services and Records staff in providing exceptional customer service, and;

WHEREAS, in partnership with Legal and Office Services, Sharon Merwin developed IMRF's procurement policy and procedure documentation, ensuring that IMRF staff are prepared when making purchasing decisions, and;

WHEREAS, Sharon Merwin created training materials for annual Member Statement training of IMRF staff and assisted in executing the training sessions, and;

WHEREAS, during her tenure, Sharon Merwin demonstrated IMRF's Values of Empathy, Accountability, and Courage as a member of IMRF's Medical Response Team and Fire Safety Team for more than 10 years, and in her daily interactions with IMRF staff;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the IMRF Board of Trustees recognizes and honors Sharon Merwin for her significant contributions and excellent service to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund.

(19-02-20) (Appreciation of Service - Kathy Mullen) Members of the Board of Trustees honored Kathy Mullen, Business Solution Lead, who is retiring from IMRF in February 2019 with the following Resolution of Appreciation:

WHEREAS, Kathy Mullen, Business Solution Lead, has faithfully served IMRF from February 1997 through February 2019, and;

WHEREAS, Kathy Mullen held positions in the Member Services department, the Program Management Office department, and Information Services (IS) department throughout her tenure at IMRF, first as the Member Services Representative, then Member Services Analyst, then Associate Business Analyst, and since December 2011 as the Business Solution Lead, and;

WHEREAS, Kathy Mullen contributed to developing and enhancing the member customer service training for IMRF staff and trained more than a dozen member service representatives, and;

WHEREAS, Kathy Mullen played a significant role in launching the IMRF Springfield office by providing member customer service training to staff, and;

WHEREAS, in partnership with other departments, Kathy Mullen played a key role in collecting information to create the RFP for Horizon and

reviewing proposal to ensure it supported IMRF's Customer Service Principles, and;

WHEREAS, Kathy Mullen played a key role as a user tester for the benefit calculation rules which was the documentation for the Horizon project calculation sessions, and;

WHEREAS, as part of a team, Kathy Mullen ensured IMRF's vendor for the Telephony components understood the Horizon project commitments correctly and that our future telephony service vision was met, and;

WHEREAS, during her tenure, Kathy Mullen demonstrated IMRF's Values of Empathy with low absenteeism and late nights supporting team to meet deadlines for Horizon that contributed to the success of the project and well-being of organization;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the IMRF Board of Trustees recognizes and honors Kathy Mullen for her significant contributions and excellent service to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund.

(19-02-21)Trustee Forum) The Chair reported the following Trustees requested authorization from the Board for the following conferences:

Sharon U. Thompson 2019 IPPFA Illinois Pension Conference
 IPPFA
 April 30-May 3, 2019
 East Peoria, IL

Trudy Williams 2019 IPPFA Illinois Pension Conference
 IPPFA
 April 30-May 3, 2019
 E. Peoria, IL

Dave Miller Investment Education Symposium
 Opal Group
 February 27-March 1, 2019
 New Orleans, LA

Sue Stanish 2019 Public Funds Summit
 Opal Group
 July 22-23, 2019
 Newport, RI

It was moved by Ms. Copper, seconded by Mr. Kuehne, to approve the above Trustee requests.

Vote: Unanimous Voice Vote
Absent: None

(19-02-22) (Adjournment) It was the moved by Ms. Copper, seconded by Ms. Stanish, to adjourn the Board Meeting at 11:33 a.m., to reconvene in the Fund offices, 2211 York Road, Suite 400, Oak Brook, Illinois, at 9:00 a.m. on March 15, 2019.

Vote: Unanimous Voice Vote
Absent: None

President

Sharon W. Thompson

Secretary

Date

3.22.19

Date

