UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

AUXILIARY FACILITIES SYSTEM

Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2019

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
AUXILIARY FACILITIES SYSTEM

Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2019

Table of Contents

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SYSTEM

Office of the Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Comptroller
349 Henry Administration Building, 506 South Wright Street • Urbana, Illinois 61801

December 19, 2019

Holders of University of Illinois
Auxiliary Facilities System Revenue Bonds
and The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois:

I am pleased to transmit the Annual Financial Report of the University of Illinois Auxiliary Facilities System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This report supplements the Annual Financial Report of the University of Illinois.

The University of Illinois Auxiliary Facilities System continues to have a strong financial position due to stable and consistent revenues in combination with efficient utilization of resources. The auxiliary facilities provide services such as housing, and recreational and athletic facilities utilized by students, staff, faculty, alumni and university guests.

The 2019 financial statements and accompanying notes appearing on pages 5 through 29 have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, Independent Certified Public Accountants, as special assistants to the Auditor General of the State of Illinois, whose report on the financial statements appears on pages 2 through 4.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP will also prepare a report for the year ended June 30, 2019, containing special data requested by the Auditor General and another report covering their audit of the compliance of the University with applicable state and federal laws and regulations for the year ended June 30, 2019. These reports, which include some data related to the Auxiliary Facilities System, are not contained herein and are primarily for the use of the Auditor General and state and federal agencies.

Very truly yours,

SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

Avijit Ghosh,
Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Comptroller

Urbana • (217) 333-1560 • Fax (217) 244-8108
Chicago • 1737 West Polk Street • Chicago, Illinois 60612 • (312) 996-8800

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Frank J. Mautino
Auditor General, State of Illinois
and Board of Trustees
University of Illinois

Report on the Financial Statements

As Special Assistant Auditors for the Auditor General, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the University of Illinois Auxiliary Facilities System (the System), a segment of the University of Illinois, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Honorable Frank J. Mautino
Auditor General, State of Illinois
and Board of Trustees
University of Illinois

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities for the System as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1(a), the financial statements of the System are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities of University of Illinois that is attributable to the transactions of the System. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of University of Illinois as of June 30, 2019, and its changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Systems' 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 19, 2018. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of University of Illinois Auxiliary Facilities System Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 28 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Honorable Frank J. Mautino
Auditor General, State of Illinois
and Board of Trustees
University of Illinois

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report under separate cover dated December 19, 2019, on our consideration of the System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to solely describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SIGNED ORIGINAL ON FILE

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Peoria, Illinois
December 19, 2019

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
AUXILIARY FACILITIES SYSTEM

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019
(with summarized comparative information for June 30, 2018)

Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	**2019**	**2018**
Current assets:		
Claim on cash and on pooled investments	$ 189,758,874	$ 194,243,727
Claim on cash and on pooled investments, restricted	2,887,733	450,313
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	2,960,586	8,778,638
Investments	12,851,628	
Investments, restricted	8,480,505	4,967,600
Accrued investment income	999,582	609,646
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible	7,257,821	8,320,643
Inventories	6,461,384	6,559,099
Prepaid expenses	712,505	572,971
Total current assets	232,370,618	224,502,637
Noncurrent assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	15,071,277	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		3,682,160
Investments, restricted	77,661,501	17,901,046
Prepaid expenses	729,980	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,167,474,639	1,120,802,995
Total noncurrent assets	1,260,937,397	1,142,386,201
Deferred outflow of resources	16,753,977	21,043,048
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	$ 1,510,061,992	$ 1,387,931,886
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 33,160,340	$ 22,226,862
Accrued liabilities	3,139,287	3,170,198
Accrued compensated absences	541,324	533,627
Accrued interest	12,087,272	10,734,737
Unearned revenues	8,825,759	7,766,882
Notes payable to the University	1,548,237	11,501,021
Bonds and leaseholds payable	51,355,304	45,931,755
Total current liabilities	110,657,523	101,865,082
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences	5,819,005	5,765,812
Notes payable to the University	4,729,914	6,295,325
Bonds and leaseholds payable	1,135,775,444	1,043,008,360
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,146,324,363	1,055,069,497
Total liabilities	1,256,981,886	1,156,934,579
Net investment in capital assets	91,328,376	60,179,763
Restricted - Expendable for debt service	18,884,347	27,460,845
Unrestricted	142,867,383	143,356,699
Total net position	253,080,106	230,997,307
Total liabilities and net position	$ 1,510,061,992	$ 1,387,931,886

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
AUXILIARY FACILITIES SYSTEM

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2019
(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

	2019	2018
Operating revenues:		
Room and board, net	$ 148,608,430	$ 148,324,521
Merchandise and retail food sales	34,878,670	35,717,857
Student service fees	102,210,055	100,781,393
Public events and recreation fees	7,927,080	7,947,086
Parking income	26,864,427	27,425,057
Rental and lease income	32,272,604	30,266,166
Printing and vending income	3,998,271	3,847,359
Other operating revenue	10,062,006	9,630,192
Total operating revenues	366,821,543	363,939,631
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages	94,123,990	92,282,514
Merchandise and food for resale	32,970,719	33,405,488
Repair and maintenance	6,785,720	7,854,723
Professional and other contractual services	46,217,128	45,563,674
Utilities	32,739,902	35,043,578
Supplies	12,321,016	12,949,178
Noncapitalized renovations and equipment	13,763,365	21,518,812
Administrative services	16,735,632	16,625,219
Other operating expense	5,425,950	5,596,388
Depreciation	43,561,753	43,128,096
On-behalf for fringe benefits	9,691,641	8,237,432
Special funding situation for fringe benefits	31,695,408	58,901,142
Total operating expenses	346,032,224	381,106,244
Operating gain (loss)	20,789,319	(17,166,613)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
On-behalf for fringe benefits	9,691,641	8,237,432
Special funding situation for fringe benefits	31,695,408	58,901,142
Investment income, net of related expenses	10,224,645	2,472,427
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(49,585,042)	(50,198,491)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(252,490)	(4,151)
Other nonoperating (expenses) revenues, net	(480,682)	872,786
Net nonoperating revenues	1,293,480	20,281,145
Increase in net position	22,082,799	3,114,532
Net position, beginning of year	230,997,307	227,882,775
Net position, end of year	$ 253,080,106	$ 230,997,307

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
AUXILIARY FACILITIES SYSTEM

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2019
(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

		2019		2018
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Room and board	$	148,798,904	$	148,267,582
Merchandise and retail food sales		35,173,430		35,626,343
Student service fees		103,220,923		100,480,397
Public events and recreation fees		8,008,690		7,922,349
Parking income		27,004,688		27,416,647
Rental and lease income		32,536,874		30,192,559
Printing and vending income		4,019,416		3,841,541
Other sources		10,180,317		9,596,163
Payments to employees and for benefits		(94,094,011)		(92,375,901)
Payments to suppliers		(165,898,707)		(177,524,406)
Net cash provided by operating activities		108,950,524		93,443,274
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Other receipts, net		869,138		872,786
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		869,138		872,786
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds		166,871,863		
Payment of bond issuance costs		(2,106,105)		
Purchase of capital assets		(77,163,619)		(27,828,063)
Principal paid on bonds and capital leases		(69,123,102)		(49,045,741)
Proceeds from notes payable to the University				10,352,342
Repayment of notes payable to the University		(11,518,195)		(1,825,501)
Interest paid on bonds and notes payable		(46,966,593)		(44,900,718)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(40,005,751)		(113,247,681)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest on investments		6,158,514		3,038,322
Pooled cash allocated from (to) University related to unrealized gains (losses)		2,364,748		(536,832)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		67,344,490		38,005,384
Purchase of investments		(142,158,031)		(28,935,350)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		(66,290,279)		11,571,524
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,523,632		(7,360,097)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		207,154,838		214,514,935
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$	210,678,470	$	207,154,838

(Continued)

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
AUXILIARY FACILITIES SYSTEM

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30, 2019
(with summarized comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2018)

	2019	2018
Reconciliation of operating gain (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating gain (loss)	$ 20,789,319	$ (17,166,613)
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	43,561,753	43,128,096
On-behalf for fringe benefits	9,691,641	8,237,432
Special funding situation for fringe benefits	31,695,408	58,901,142
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable (net)	1,062,822	(1,175,250)
Inventories	97,715	1,021,616
Prepaid expenses	(113,229)	(81,774)
Accounts payable	1,076,239	92,812
Accrued liabilities	29,979	(93,387)
Unearned revenues	1,058,877	579,200
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 108,950,524	$ 93,443,274
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:		
On-behalf for fringe benefits	$ 9,691,641	$ 8,237,432
Special funding situation for fringe benefits	31,695,408	58,901,142
Change in fair value of investments	1,311,446	(36,469)
Increase (decrease) of capital assets obligations in accounts payable	9,857,239	(658,261)
Capital appreciation on bonds payable	4,421,944	5,363,120
Net interest capitalized	3,360,264	987,643
Loss on disposal of capital assets	$ (252,490)	$ (4,151)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organizational Background and Basis of Presentation

The University of Illinois (University) Auxiliary Facilities System (System) was created in June 1978 pursuant to the University of Illinois Revenue Bond Financing Act for Auxiliary Facilities, 110 ILCS 405/1, which authorized the University's Board of Trustees (Board) to combine and consolidate facilities into a single system. These financial statements have been prepared to satisfy the requirements of the System's Revenue Bonds master indenture. The financial balances and activities of the System, included in these financial statements, are included in the University's financial statements. The financial statements of the System are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The System is not a separate legal entity and has not presented management's discussion and analysis.

System financial activity mainly comprises housing, parking and student activities, which span across the three campuses of the University. The operating revenues of the System largely consist of student service fees, various user fees, room and board charges, sales from merchandise/vending and rental of certain facilities. Facilities primarily consist of buildings and other structures that have been constructed or remodeled with funding provided from issuance of related revenue bonds. System facilities include Memorial Stadium, the State Farm Center, student unions, housing residence halls, parking and other structures.

Certain System revenues are derived from the rental of Memorial Stadium and the State Farm Center, directly from the University's Division of Intercollegiate Athletics, and are reflected as rental income within the System's financial statements. Such rental payments are determined based on the amount of debt service requirements and/or certain operation and maintenance considerations that apply to the facilities. Ticket revenues received by the University for events occurring at these facilities are not included within the System's reporting structure, in accordance with the related bond indentures. Housing revenues consist of charges for room, board and meal plans. Student activities buildings consist of student unions, recreation and athletic facilities and student service buildings that generate lease and rental income, student fees and various other types of revenue. Operating expenses of the System include all necessary current maintenance charges, expenses of reasonable upkeep and repairs, allocations of a share of certain charges for insurance and other expenses incidental to the operations of all of the various activities and facilities of the System in accordance with the bond indentures.

The financial statements include certain prior year comparative information, which has been derived from the System's 2018 financial statements. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the System's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Certain items in the June 30, 2018 comparative information have been reclassified to correspond to the June 30, 2019 financial statement presentation.

Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Financial Statement Presentation and Basis of Accounting

The System prepared its financial statements as a Business Type Activity, as defined by GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities*, using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Business Type Activities are those financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

Under the accrual basis, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Advances are classified as unearned revenue.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Statement of Cash Flows details the change in the cash and cash equivalents balance for the fiscal year. Cash and all liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less are defined as cash and cash equivalents.

(c) Investments

Investments are reported at fair value in accordance with guidelines defined by GASB Statement No. 72. Fair value is determined for the System's investments based upon a framework described in Note 2(f). Bank deposits and money market funds are recorded at cost.

Changes in fair value during the reporting period are reported as a net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments. Net investment income includes interest, dividends, and realized gains and losses.

(d) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported net of allowance for uncollectible. This allowance was $4,646,653 at June 30, 2019.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market with cost determined as follows:

- Books and other merchandise for resale – principally the retail inventory method
- Food – average cost method
- Other inventories – principally the first-in, first-out method

(f) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, at acquisition value at the date of a gift. Depreciation of the capital assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives (see below) of the respective assets. The System's policy requires the capitalization of land and collection purchases regardless of cost, equipment over $5,000, software, easements, buildings and improvements over $100,000 and infrastructure over $1,000,000. The System does not capitalize collections, such as works of art or historical treasures, which are held for public exhibition, education or research in furtherance of public service rather than capital gain, unless they were previously capitalized as of June 30, 1999. Proceeds from the sale, exchange, or other disposal of any item belonging to a collection must be applied to the acquisition of additional items for the same collection.

Estimated useful lives for capital assets are as follows:

	Useful life (in years)		Useful life (in years)
Buildings:		Improvements other than buildings:	
Shell	50	Site improvements	20
Service systems	25	Infrastructure	25
Fixed equipment	15	Moveable equipment:	
Remodeling	25	Equipment	3 – 20

(g) Deferred Outflow of Resources

Losses on refundings for the System's bonds are reported as deferred outflow of resources on the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The losses on refundings are amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method.

Deferred Outflow of Resources

	Beginning balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending balance
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding	$ 21,043,048	10,232	(4,299,303)	$ 16,753,977

(h) Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences for System personnel are charged as an operating expense, using the vested method based on earned and unused vacation and sick leave days including the System's share of Medicare taxes.

Section 14a of the State Finance Act (30 ILCS 105/14a) provides that employees eligible to participate in the State Universities Retirement System or the Federal Retirement System are eligible for compensation at time of resignation, retirement, death or other termination of System employment for one-half (1/2) of the unused sick leave earned between January 1, 1984 and December 31, 1997. Any sick leave days that were earned before or after this period of time are noncompensable.

Changes in Compensated Absences Balance

Balance, beginning of year	$ 6,299,439
Additions	613,434
Deductions	(552,544)
Balance, end of year	6,360,329
Less current portion	541,324
Balance, end of year – noncurrent portion	$ 5,819,005

(i) Premiums

Premiums for the System's bonds are reported within bonds and leaseholds payable and amortized over the life of the debt issue using the straight-line method.

(j) Net Position

The System's resources are classified into net position categories and reported in the Statement of Net Position. These categories are defined as (a) Net investment in capital assets – capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related outstanding debt balances attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, (b) Restricted – net position subject to externally imposed restrictions that can be fulfilled by actions of the System pursuant to those stipulations or that expire by the passage of time, and (c) Unrestricted – net position not subject to externally imposed stipulations but may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board. The System first applies resources included in restricted net position when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which resources in both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

(k) Classification of Revenues

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position classifies the System's fiscal year activity as operating and nonoperating. Operating revenues generally result from exchange transactions such as payments received for providing goods and services.

Certain revenue sources that the System relies on for operations, including on-behalf for fringe benefits, special funding situation for fringe benefits and investment income, are defined by GASB Statement No. 35 as nonoperating. In addition, certain transactions related to capital and financing activities are components of net nonoperating revenue.

Housing charges billed or received in advance are unearned and recognized as revenue during the period of occupancy. Student service fees for the summer academic term are unearned and recognized as revenue over the summer semester.

(l) Classification of Expenses

The majority of the System's expenses are exchange transactions which GASB defines as operating expenses for financial statement presentation. Nonoperating expenses include capital financing costs.

(m) On-Behalf for Fringe Benefits

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance*, the System has reported outside sources of financial assistance provided by other entities on behalf of the System during the year ended June 30, 2019, as described below.

Substantially all active employees participate in group health insurance plans provided by the State and administered by the Illinois Department of Central Management Services (CMS). The State contributed, on-behalf of the System, an estimated $9,691,641, which is reflected as nonoperating revenues and operating expenses within the System's financial statements.

(n) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the plan net position of the State Universities Retirement System (SURS) and additions to/deductions from the SURS' plan net position has been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the SURS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

For financial reporting purposes, the State and its public universities and community colleges are under a special funding situation. A special funding situation exists when a non-employer entity (the State) is legally responsible for making contributions directly to a pension plan that is used to provide pensions to the employees of another entity (the University, including the System) and the non-employer (the State) is the only entity with a legal obligation to make contributions directly to a pension plan. The System recognizes its proportionate share of the State's pension expense relative to the System's employees as non-operating revenue and pension expense.

(p) ***Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)***

The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (Act) (5 ILCS 375) authorizes the State Employees Group Insurance Program (SEGIP), which includes activity for both active employees and retirees, as a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan not administered as a trust. Substantially all State and state public universities' unit employees become eligible for these OPEB plan benefits when they become annuitants of one of the State sponsored pension plans. CMS administers these benefits for the annuitants with the assistance of the public retirement systems sponsored by the State General Assembly Retirement

System (GARS), Judges Retirement System (JRS), State Employees Retirement System (SERS), Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), and SURS.

In order to fund SEGIP's pay-as-you-go obligations for both current employees and retirees, the Act (5 ILCS 375/11) requires contributions based upon total employee compensation paid from any State fund, including the University's State Appropriations Funds. Additionally, the University shall not be required to make contributions for employees who are fully compensated from the System's operating funds. Pursuant to a long-standing State policy, the State's General Fund covers the contributions for employees who are fully compensated from the System's operating funds. This relationship may be modified through the enactment of a Public Act by the State's highest level of decision-making authority exercised by the Governor and the General Assembly pursuant to the State's Constitution.

The University has two separate components of OPEB administered within SEGIP. The (1) State of Illinois and its public universities are under a special funding situation for employees are not paid from trust, federal, and other similar funds, while (2) the University is responsible for OPEB employer contributions when University employees are paid from trust, federal, and other similar funds. The System is under a special funding situation since its employees are not paid from trust, federal, and other similar funds.

A special funding situation exists when a non-employer entity (the State) is legally responsible for making contributions directly to an OPEB plan that is used to provide OPEB to the employees of another entity (the University, including the System) and the non-employer (the State) is the only entity with a legal obligation to make contributions directly to an OPEB plan. The System recognizes the proportionate share of the State's OPEB expense relative to the System's employees as non-operating revenue and special funding situation for fringe benefits operating expense.

(o) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(p) New Accounting Pronouncements

The System adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations,* which was effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations (AROs). This Statement requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred with subsequent adjustments for the effects of general inflation or deflation at least annually. In addition, it requires a government to evaluate all relevant factors at least annually to determine whether the effects of one or more of the factors are expected to significantly change the estimated asset retirement outlays. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital asset. Implementation of this pronouncement did not impact the System's financial statements.

The System adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, which was effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities should be included when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to the financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. Implementation of this pronouncement required additional disclosures related to the System's bonds payable disclosures.

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The System has cash and certain investments that are pooled with other University funds for the purpose of securing a greater return on investment and providing an equitable distribution of investment return. Income is distributed based upon average quarterly balances invested in the investment pool.

Nearly all of the University's investments are managed by external professional investment managers, who have full discretion to manage their portfolios subject to investment policy and manager guidelines established by the University, and in the case of mutual funds and other commingled vehicles, in accordance with the applicable prospectus or limited partnership agreement.

The Board follows the State of Illinois Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, 760 ILCS 51/1-11, when managing the University's investments. The Board fulfills its fiduciary responsibility for the management of investments, including endowment farm real estate, by adopting policies to maximize investment return with a prudent level of risk.

The following details the carrying value of the System's cash, cash equivalents and investments as of June 30, 2019:

U.S. government treasuries	$	63,766,657
U.S. government securities		9,428,100
Money market funds		16,088,186
Commercial paper		27,742,554
Subtotal		117,025,497
Claim on cash and on pooled investments		192,646,607
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	$	309,672,104

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the University employs multiple investment managers, of which each has specific maturity assignments related to the operating funds. The funds are structured with different layers of liquidity. Funds expected to be used within one year are invested using the Barclay's Capital 90-Day and Bank of America Merrill Lynch 12-month Treasury Bill Index as performance benchmarks. Core operating funds are invested in longer maturity investments. Core operating funds investment managers' performance benchmarks are the Barclays Capital one-year to three-year Government Bond Index, the Barclays Capital one-year-to-three-year Government Credit Bond Index, Barclays Capital Intermediate Government Credit Bond Index and the Barclays Capital Intermediate Aggregate Bond Index.

The System's nonpooled investments and maturities as of June 30, 2019 are illustrated as follows:

	Maturities (in years)		
	Total	Less than 1	1 - 5
U.S. government treasuries	$ 63,766,657	$ 57,939,256	$ 5,827,401
U.S. government securities	9,428,100	7,923,804	1,504,296
Money market funds	16,088,186	16,088,186	
Commercial paper	27,742,554	27,742,554	
Total cash equivalents and investments	$ 117,025,497	$ 109,693,800	$ 7,331,697

Claim on cash and on pooled investments represents the System's share of participation in the University's operating internal investment pool. At June 30, 2019, the University's operating funds internal investment portfolio had an effective duration for its interest bearing securities of 1.4 years.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The University's investment policy requires that the University's short-term operating funds be invested in fixed income securities and other short-term fixed income instruments (e.g. money markets). Fixed income securities shall be rated investment grade or better by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Securities not covered by the investment grade standard are allowed if, in the manager's judgment, those instruments are of comparable credit quality. Securities that fall below the stated minimum credit requirements subsequent to initial purchase may be held at the manager's discretion.

The University reports the credit ratings of fixed income securities and short term instruments using Standard and Poor's and Moody's ratings. Securities with split ratings or with a different rating assignment are disclosed using the rating indicative of the greatest degree of risk. At June 30, 2019, the University's operating internal investment pool and non-pooled investments primarily consisted of securities with quality ratings of A or better.

(c) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the University will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Exposure to custodial credit risk relates to investment securities that are held by someone other than the University and are not registered in the University's name. The University's investment policy does not limit the value of investments that may be held by an outside party. At June 30, 2019, the System's investments and deposits had no custodial credit risk exposure.

(d) Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the University's investment in a single issuer. The University's investment policy provides that the total operating funds portfolio will be broadly diversified across securities in a manner that is consistent with fiduciary standards of diversification. Issuer concentrations are limited to 5% per issuer of the total market value of the portfolio at the time of purchase, or in the case of securitized securities, an individual issuance trust. These concentration limits do not apply to investments in money market funds, tri-party repurchase agreements or obligations of, or issues guaranteed by, the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or U.S. government sponsored enterprises.

As of June 30, 2019, not more than 5% of the University's total investments were invested in securities of any one issuer, excluding money market funds, tri-party repurchase agreements or obligations of, or issues guaranteed by, the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or U.S. government sponsored enterprises.

(e) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The University does not have an overarching policy related to foreign currency risk; however, under each investment manager's respective fund agreement, the portfolio's foreign currency exposure may be unhedged or hedged back into U.S. dollars. The University's operating fund investments generally are not exposed to foreign currency risk.

The University invests in non-U.S. developed and emerging markets through commingled funds invested in non-U.S. equities, fixed income, private equity and absolute return strategies. As these funds are reported in U.S. dollars, both price changes of the underlying securities in local markets and changes to the value of local currencies relative to the U.S. dollar are embedded in investment returns.

(f) Investments and Fair Value Measurements

Accounting guidance for fair value establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1 **-** Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the University has the ability to access as of the measurement date. Level 1 inputs would also include investments valued at prices in active markets that the University has access to where transactions occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide reliable pricing information.

Level 2 - Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own assumptions about what market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

A description of the valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy, is set forth below.

Investments may be classified as Level 1 when the values are based upon unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and generally include active listed equities. Publicly-traded investments that have no or insignificant restrictions are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Level 1 securities would include exchange traded equities.

Investments may be classified as Level 2 when the values include inputs that are directly observable for an asset (including quoted prices for similar assets), as well as inputs that are not directly observable for the asset. These inputs are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or by other means (market corroborated inputs). The concept of market-corroborated inputs is intended to incorporate observable market data (such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals) based upon an assessment of factors relevant to the asset or liability. Level 2 securities include US Treasury bonds and bills, US government agencies, international government bonds and agencies, nongovernment mortgage-backed securities, asset backed securities, corporate bonds, commercial paper, and municipal bonds.

Investments may be classified as Level 3 when the values include inputs that are unobservable and Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are not available. The values are based upon the best information available under the circumstances and may include management's own data. Level 3 securities include certain types of inactively traded corporate bonds and equities.

The following table summarizes assets measured at fair value as of June 30, 2019, based on the level of the valuation inputs within the fair value hierarchy utilized to measure fair value:

Fair Value Measurements as of June 30, 2019

Investments in which fair value was measured based on significant other observable inputs (Level 2):		
U.S. government treasuries	$	63,766,657
U.S. government securities		9,428,100
Commercial paper		27,742,554
Total subject to fair value hierarchy	$	100,937,311
Investments measured at cost:		
Money market funds		16,088,186
Total cash equivalents and investments	$	117,025,497

(3) Capital Assets

Net interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets. Net interest of $3,360,264 was capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2019. The capital assets of the System are not pledged to secure outstanding indebtedness of the Board.

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is summarized as follows:

Capital assets

	Beginning balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending balance
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	$ 19,238,069	$	$	$	$ 19,238,069
Construction in progress	25,000,193	88,523,179		(493,377)	113,029,995
Total nondepreciable capital assets	44,238,262	88,523,179	—	(493,377)	132,268,064
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	1,571,095,183			493,377	1,571,588,560
Improvements	58,882,797				58,882,797
Equipment	20,669,429	1,962,708	2,575,374		20,056,763
Total depreciable capital assets	1,650,647,409	1,962,708	2,575,374	493,377	1,650,528,120
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	518,291,777	40,567,648			558,859,425
Improvements	41,284,255	1,477,051			42,761,306
Equipment	14,506,644	1,517,054	2,322,884		13,700,814
Total accumulated depreciation	574,082,676	43,561,753	2,322,884	—	615,321,545
Total net depreciable capital assets	1,076,564,733	(41,599,045)	252,490	493,377	1,035,206,575
Total	$ 1,120,802,995	$ 46,924,134	$ 252,490	$ —	$ 1,167,474,639

(4) Bonds Payable

On October 17, 2018, the University issued $142,110,000 of AFS Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A. Proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the renovation and expansion of the Illinois Street Residence Hall dining facility and the construction of a new football performance center. Proceeds also were used to provide for the refunding of the outstanding principal of Series 2008, and to fund all costs incidental to the issuance of the Series 2018A Bonds. The refunding resulted in a projected loss over the life of the issue at a net present value of $3,116,224. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt, loss on refunding, was $10,232. This loss is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

On October 17, 2018, the University issued $20,030,000 of AFS Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B. Proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the construction of Demirjian Park, a new soccer and track complex, and the reorientation and replacement of certain track and field facilities.

Bonds payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Bonds payable							
Series	**Rate on June 30 outstanding debt**	**Fiscal year maturity dates**	**Beginning balance**	**Additions**	**Deductions**	**Ending balance**	**Current portion**
1991	7.35%	2020 – 2021	$ 48,810,000	$	$ 16,270,000	$ 32,540,000	$ 16,270,000
1999A	6.25% to 6.33%	2020 – 2030	33,485,000		1,785,000	31,700,000	4,635,000
2001A	5.50%	2020 – 2024	30,510,000		5,845,000	24,665,000	3,570,000
2001B			2,345,000		2,345,000	—	
2003A	5.25% to 5.50%	2020 – 2034	36,435,000		1,945,000	34,490,000	2,050,000
2005A	5.50%	2020 – 2023	42,405,000		6,420,000	35,985,000	8,580,000
2008			16,570,000		16,570,000	—	
2009A			880,000		880,000	—	
2010A	4.00% to 5.25%	2020 – 2030	49,550,000		1,345,000	48,205,000	1,400,000
2011A	5.00% to 5.50%	2020 – 2041	74,665,000		1,470,000	73,195,000	2,215,000
2011B	4.317% to 4.517%	2020 – 2021	3,155,000		1,035,000	2,120,000	1,075,000
2011C	2.50% to 5.00%	2020 – 2032	64,590,000		75,000	64,515,000	80,000
2013A	3.25% to 5.00%	2020 – 2032	202,775,000		3,060,000	199,715,000	3,290,000
2014A	5.00%	2024 – 2044	159,985,000		—	159,985,000	
2014B	2.848% to 3.926%	2020 – 2023	10,215,000		1,840,000	8,375,000	1,955,000
2014C	variable	2038 – 2044	34,000,000		3,000,000	31,000,000	
2015A	3.00% to 5.00%	2020 – 2038	89,220,000		510,000	88,710,000	1,430,000
2016A	4.00% to 5.00%	2020 – 2036	124,780,000		560,000	124,220,000	600,000
2016B	3.00% to 5.00%	2020 – 2046	20,250,000		400,000	19,850,000	420,000
2018A	4.00% to 5.00%	2020 – 2048		142,110,000	3,255,000	138,855,000	2,605,000
2018B	3.00% to 5.00%	2020 – 2048		20,030,000	440,000	19,590,000	365,000
			1,044,625,000	162,140,000	69,050,000	1,137,715,000	50,540,000
Unaccreted appreciation			(15,351,097)	4,421,944		(10,929,153)	(3,361,197)
			1,029,273,903	166,561,944	69,050,000	1,126,785,847	47,178,803
Unamortized debt premium			59,524,230	4,731,863	4,095,069	60,161,024	4,123,659
Total bonds payable			$ 1,088,798,133	$ 171,293,807	$ 73,145,069	$ 1,186,946,871	$ 51,302,462

Capital appreciation bonds (Series 1991 and 1999A) of $64,240,000 outstanding at June 30, 2019 do not require current interest payments and have a net unappreciated value of $53,310,847. The University records the annual increase in the principal amount of these bonds as interest expense and accretion on bonds payable.

Certain bonds of the System (Series 1991) have debt service reserve requirements. The Maximum Annual Net Debt Service for those bonds, as defined, is $14,926,605.

None of the System's bonds constitute obligations of the State of Illinois, but are payable solely by the Board from net revenues of the System, student tuition and fees and debt service funds.

The resolutions authorizing the University of Illinois Auxiliary Facilities System Revenue Bonds provide for the establishment of separate funds as follows: Current Unrestricted Fund, Unexpended Fund, Repair and Replacement Reserve, Equipment Reserve, Bond and Interest Sinking Fund, Debt Service Reserve and Development Reserve. All System revenues, including student tuition and fees as provided for by the Bond Resolutions are to be deposited in the Current Unrestricted Fund and used to pay necessary operation and maintenance expenses of the System. In the event of default, the bond owners may sue to command performance.

The Bond Resolutions also require transfers to funds as follows:

Unexpended Fund – amounts, as determined by the Board, not needed to complete construction and renovation projects specified in the Bond Resolutions are required to be transferred from the Unexpended Fund to the Bond and Interest Sinking Fund.

Repair and Replacement Reserve – an amount calculated as specified in the Bond Resolutions to provide for the cost of maintenance and repairs.

Equipment Reserve – an amount approved by the Board for the acquisition of movable equipment to be installed in the facilities constituting the System. The reserve may not exceed 20% of the book value of the movable equipment of the System. Additions of $546,216 were made to the Equipment Reserve and expenses of $615,137 were incurred to replace movable equipment during the year ended June 30, 2019. The fund balance of the Equipment Reserve was $7,567,562 at June 30, 2019.

Bond and Interest Sinking Fund and Debt Service Reserve – amounts are transferred into the Bond and Interest Sinking Fund sufficient to pay principal and interest as it becomes due on the outstanding bonds and amounts fund a Debt Service Reserve at least equal to the Maximum Annual Net Debt Service, as defined. At June 30, 2019, the Debt Service Reserve was funded in excess of the Maximum Annual Net Debt Service. If at any time the Debt Service Reserve is less than the Maximum Annual Net Debt Service, the System is required to restore the Debt Service Reserve to the Maximum Annual Net Debt Service by the end of the next fiscal year.

Development Reserve – an amount approved by the Board for System development. No transfers were authorized by the Board during the year ended June 30, 2019, and there was no balance in the reserve at June 30, 2019.

The System made all required transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The table below shows the amount of revenues pledged for future principal and interest payments on the bonds:

Pledged revenues

Bond issue(s)	**Purpose**	**Source of revenue pledged**	**Future revenues pledged[1]**	**Term of commitment**	**Debt service to pledged revenues (current year)**
System	Refundings, various improvements and additions to the System	Net System revenue, student tuition and fees	$ 1,725,475,741	2048	8.30%

[1] Total future principal and interest payments

After fulfillment of the provisions described above, the surplus, if any, remaining in the Current Unrestricted Fund may be used (a) to redeem bonds of the System which are subject to early redemption, (b) to purchase any outstanding bonds for cancellation, or (c) to advance refund any bonds outstanding.

(a) Debt Service Requirements

Future debt service requirements for all bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Debt service requirements	Principal	Interest
Years:		
2020	$ 50,540,000	$ 48,853,298
2021	57,595,000	47,385,686
2022	60,090,000	45,570,087
2023	51,460,000	42,696,787
2024	49,650,000	40,270,533
2025 – 2029	266,300,000	165,374,843
2030 – 2034	255,955,000	106,340,949
2035 – 2039	147,465,000	59,192,718
2040 – 2044	165,325,000	28,693,178
2045 – 2048	33,335,000	3,382,662
Total debt service	1,137,715,000	$ 587,760,741
Unaccreted appreciation	(10,929,153)	
Unamortized debt premium	60,161,024	
Total bonds payable	$ 1,186,946,871	

(b) Auxiliary Facilities System Variable-Rate Debt

The System's variable-rate bonds mature serially through April 2044 and have variable interest rates that are adjusted periodically (i.e., daily, weekly, or monthly), generally with interest paid at the beginning of each month. The bonds are subject to purchase on the demand of the holder at a price equal to principal plus accrued interest on seven days' notice and delivery to the System's remarketing agents. The System pays the remarketing agent fees on the outstanding bond balance. If the remarketing agent is unable to resell any bonds that are "put" to the agent, the System has a letter of credit agreement with a liquidity facility entity.

The System, in the event a liquidity facility is utilized, has a reimbursement agreement with a financial entity. The reimbursement provisions require repayment in eight equal quarterly installments, at an interest rate initially set at slightly above prime or the federal funds rate. The due date of the initial payment per the reimbursement agreement is 366 days after a liquidity advance. The letter of credit agreements contain provisions that University may terminate and replace the letter of credit agreement so long as the University has paid all of the obligations owed to the liquidity facility. In the event of default, the liquidity facility may cause the bonds to be subject to a mandatory tender.

The required future interest payments for these variable-rate bonds have been calculated using the current interest rate, based upon short-term rates, or the synthetic fixed rate, as illustrated in the table below:

Variable-rate bonds at June 30, 2019							
	Interest rate at June 30, 2019	Remarketing agent	Remarketing fee	Liquidity facility			
Bond issue				Bank	Expiration	Insured by	Fee
AFS, Series 2014C	2.35%	Wells Fargo	0.080%	Northern Trust	2/19/2024	Letter of Credit	0.350%

(5) Leaseholds Payable

Leaseholds payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Leaseholds payable				
	Beginning balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending balance	Current portion
Capital lease obligations	$ 141,982	104,765	62,870	183,877	$ 52,842

The capital lease obligations have maturity dates from 2020 through 2024 and have interest rates ranging from 2.43% to 4.1%. As of June 30, 2019, future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest
Years:		
2020	$ 52,842	$ 4,649
2021	51,141	3,075
2022	52,668	1,549
2023	21,716	465
2024	5,510	33
Total minimum payments	$ 183,877	$ 9,771

(6) Related-Party Transactions

The University charged the System administrative service charges totaling $16,735,632 in 2019, based upon the gross expenditures and debt service transfers of various operations of the System. These charges represent a portion of estimated administrative and other service costs incurred by the University in support of the System and are reported as administrative services expense in the accompanying financial statements.

The System includes certain athletic facilities and office space utilized by the Division of Intercollegiate Athletics. Student fees provide the primary funding for the operation of these athletic facilities and office space. The Division of Intercollegiate Athletics transferred funds to the System of $18,599,336 in 2019 to fund the operations not covered by student fees. This transfer has been reported as rental and lease income in the accompanying financial statements.

At June 30, 2019, the System had borrowings of $6,278,151 under multiple internal financing notes with the University for the construction of System facilities. The notes have repayment terms and interest rates of 3.0%.

Notes payable to the University						
	Maturity date	Beginning balance	New debt	Principal paid/debt refunded	Ending balance	Current portion
Payable to the University	2020 – 2024	$ 17,796,346		11,518,195	$ 6,278,151	$ 1,548,237

Future debt service requirements for the outstanding notes payable as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Notes payable to the University
Debt service requirements

	Principal	Interest
Years:		
2020	$ 1,548,237	$ 188,345
2021	1,594,684	141,897
2022	1,642,524	94,057
2023	1,344,282	44,781
2024	148,424	4,453
Total	$ 6,278,151	$ 473,533

(7) Retirement and Postemployment Benefits

(a) Retirement Benefits

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description: The University contributes to the SURS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan with a special funding situation whereby the State makes substantially all actuarially determined required contributions on behalf of the participating employers. SURS was established July 21, 1941 to provide retirement annuities and other benefits for staff members and employees of State universities, certain affiliated organizations, and certain other State educational and scientific agencies and for survivors, dependents and other beneficiaries of such employees. SURS is considered a component unit of the State's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. SURS is governed by Chapter 40, Act 5. Article 15 of the *Illinois Compiled Statutes*. SURS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by accessing the website at www.surs.org.

Benefits Provided: A traditional benefit plan was established in 1941. Public Act 90-0448 enacted effective January 1, 1998, established an alternative defined benefit program known as the portable benefit package. The traditional and portable plan Tier 1 refers to members that began participation prior to January 1, 2011. Public Act 96-0889 revised the traditional and portable benefit plans for members who begin participation on or after January 1, 2011, and who do not have eligible Illinois reciprocal system services. The revised plan is referred to as Tier 2. New employees are allowed 6 months after their date of hire to make an irrevocable election. A summary of the benefit provisions as of June 30, 2018 can be found in the SURS' comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) Notes to the Financial Statements.

Eligible employees must participate upon initial employment. Employees are ineligible to participate if (a) employed after having attained age 68; (b) employed less than 50% of full time; or (c) employed less than full time and attending classes with an employer. Of those University employees ineligible to participate, the majority are students at the University.

Contributions: The State is primarily responsible for funding the SURS on behalf of the individual employers at an actuarially determined amount. Public Act 88-0593 provides a Statutory Funding Plan consisting of two parts: (i) a ramp-up period from 1996 to 2010 and (ii) a period of contributions equal to a level percentage of the payroll of active members of the System to reach 90% of the total Actuarial Accrued Liability by the end of Fiscal Year 2045. Employer contributions from "trust, federal, and other funds" are provided under Section 15-155(b) of the Illinois Pension Code and require employers to pay contributions which are sufficient to cover the accruing normal costs on behalf of applicable employees.

The employer normal cost for fiscal year 2018 and 2019 respectively, was 12.46% and 12.29% of employee payroll. The normal cost is equal to the value of current year's pension benefit and does not include any allocation for the past unfunded liability or interest on the unfunded liability. Plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary except for police officers and fire fighters who contribute 9.5% of their earnings. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the Illinois General Assembly.

Participating employers make contributions toward separately financed specific liabilities under Section 15-139.5(e) of the Illinois Pension Code (relating to contributions payable due to the employment of "affected annuitants" or specific return to work annuitants), Section 15-155(g) (relating to contributions payable due to earning increases exceeding 6% during the final rate of earnings period), and Section 15-155 (j-5) (relating to contributions payable due to earnings exceeding the salary set for the Governor).

Pension Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Net Pension Liability: The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the SURS reported a net pension liability of $27,494,556,682.

Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability: The amount of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to be recognized for the System is $0. The proportionate share of the State's net pension liability associated with the System is $481,127,752. This amount should not be recognized in the financial statement. The net pension liability and total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined based on the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation rolled forward. The basis of allocation used in the proportionate share of net pension liability is the actual reported pensionable contributions made to the SURS during fiscal year 2018

Pension Expense: At June 30, 2018 SURS reported a collective net pension expense of $2,685,322,700.

Employer Proportionate Share of Pension Expense: The employer proportionate share of collective pension expense is recognized as nonoperating revenue with matching operating expense (special funding situation for fringe benefits) in the financial statements. The basis of allocation used in the proportionate share of collective pension expense is the actual reported pensionable contributions made to the SURS during fiscal year 2018. As a result, the University recognized revenue and pension expense of $1,194,361,719 from this special funding situation during the year ended June 30, 2019, of which $46,990,522 was related to the System.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: Deferred outflows of resources are the consumption of net position by the SURS that is applicable to future reporting periods.

SURS Collective Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources by Sources

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 65,521,614	$ 181,032,053
Changes in assumption	1,286,257,095	123,218,306
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	26,810,634	
Total	$ 1,378,589,343	$ 304,250,359

(Continued)

SURS Collective Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources by Year to be Recognized in Future Pension Expense

Year Ending June 30		Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2019	$	763,171,084
2020		540,443,042
2021		(192,612,398)
2022		(36,662,744)
2023		
Thereafter		
Total	$	1,074,338,984

Assumptions and Other Inputs

Actuarial assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period June 30, 2014 – 2017. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 12.25 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75 percent beginning with the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table with projected generational mortality and a separate mortality assumption for disabled participants.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were adopted by the plan's trustees after considering input from the plan's investment consultant(s) and actuary(s).

For each major asset class that is included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	**Target Allocation**	**Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return**
U.S. Equity	23%	5.00%
Private Equity	6%	8.50%
Non-U.S. Equity	19%	6.45%
Global Equity	8%	6.00%
Fixed Income	19%	1.50%
Treasury-Inflation Protected Securities	4%	0.75%
Emerging Market Debt	3%	3.65%
Real Estate REITS	4%	5.45%
Direct Real Estate	6%	4.75%
Commodities	2%	2.00%
Hedged Strategies	5%	2.85%
Opportunity Fund	1%	7.00%
Total	100%	4.55%
Inflation		2.75%
Expected Arithmetic Return		**7.30%**

Discount Rate: A single discount rate of 6.65% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75% and a municipal bond rate of 3.62% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the 20-Year Bond Buyer Index as published by the Federal Reserve). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate were the amounts of contributions attributable to current plan members and assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the statutory contribution rates under the SURS' funding policy. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2075. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2075, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

Sensitivity of the SURS' Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 6.65%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

1% Decrease 5.65%	**Current Single Discount Rate Assumption 6.65%**	**1% Increase 7.65%**
$33,352,188,584	$27,494,556,682	$22,650,651,520

Additional information regarding the SURS basic financial statements including the Plan Net Position can be found in the SURS comprehensive annual financial report by accessing the website at www.SURS.org.

(b) Postemployment Benefits

Plan description: The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (Act), as amended, authorizes the SEGIP to provide health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. Substantially all of the University's full-time employees are members of SEGIP. Members receiving monthly benefits from the GARS, JRS, SERS, TRS, and SURS are eligible for these other post-employment benefits ("OPEB"). The eligibility provisions for the SURS members were defined within Note 7(a).

The Department of Central Management Services (CMS) administers these benefits for annuitants with the assistance of the GARS, JRS, SERS, TRS and SURS. The State recognizes SEGIP OPEB benefits as a single-employer defined benefit plan, which does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Benefits provided: The health, dental, and vision benefits provided to and contribution amounts required from annuitants are the result of collective bargaining between the State and the various unions representing the State's and the State universities' employees in accordance with limitations established in the Act. Therefore, the benefits provided and contribution amounts are subject to periodic change. Coverage through SEGIP becomes secondary to Medicare after Medicare eligibility has been reached. Members must enroll in Medicare Parts A and B to receive the subsidized SEGIP premium available to Medicare eligible participants. The Act requires the State to provide life insurance benefits for annuitants equal to their annual salary as of the last day of employment until age 60, at which time, the benefit amount becomes $5,000.

Funding policy and annual other postemployment benefit cost: OPEB offered through SEGIP are financed through a combination of retiree premiums, SEGIP contributions pursuant to the Act, and Federal government subsidies from the Medicare Part D program. Contributions are deposited in the Health Insurance Reserve Fund, which covers both active State employees and retirement members. Annuitants may be required to contribute towards health and vision benefits with the amount based on factors such as date of retirement, years of credited service with the State, whether the annuitant is covered by Medicare, and whether the annuitant has chosen a managed health care plan. Annuitants who retired prior to January 1, 1998, and who are vested in the State Employee's Retirement System do not contribute toward health and vision benefits. For annuitants who retired on or after January 1, 1998, the annuitant's contribution amount is reduced five percent for each year of credited service with the State allowing those annuitants with twenty or more years of credited service to not have to contribute towards health and vision benefits. All annuitants are required to pay for dental benefits regardless of retirement date. The Director of CMS, on an annual basis, determines the amount t of contributions necessary to fund the basic program of group benefits. State contributions are made primarily from the State's General Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated or dedicated to funding the retiree health insurance benefit and a separate trust has not been established for the funding of OPEB.

For fiscal year 2019, the annual cost of the basic program of group health, dental, and vision benefits before the State's contribution was $11,269 ($6,699 if Medicare eligible) if the annuitant chose benefits provided by a health maintenance organization and $13,824 ($4,984 if Medicare eligible) if the annuitant chose other benefits. The State is not required to fund the plan other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide the current benefits to retirees.

CMS changes in estimates: For the measurement date of June 30, 2018, CMS experienced two significant changes within its estimation process. The OPEB for both the special funding situation and the portion of OPEB where the University is responsible for employer contributions were both significantly impacted by (1) the University's participants in SEGIP and (2) the average cost per employee within SEGIP. CMS made changes to its estimation methodology that resulted in significant differences within its estimates which represent an outcome of estimation uncertainty that, as time has passed and new sources of better data have become available, continued to be refined to achieve a more representative reflection of the actual outcome of the estimate in future periods. As such, the System experienced a significant decrease in the nonoperating revenue and operating expenses recognized from the special funding situation.

Special funding situation of OPEB: The proportionate share of the State's OPEB expense relative to the System's former employees or retirees was estimated to be ($15,295,114) during the year ended June 30, 2019. The amount of the total proportionate share of the total OPEB liability to be recognized by the System related to the special funding situation is $0.

(8) Commitments

At June 30, 2019, the System had commitments on various construction projects and contracts for repairs and renovation of auxiliary facilities of $71,937,451.

(9) Subsequent Event

On October 25, 2019, the System issued Auxiliary Facilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A in the amount of $41,935,000. The proceeds from the Series 2019A bonds will be used, together with other lawfully available moneys, to (i) finance the renovation and addition of certain residence hall facilities on the Urbana-Champaign campus and (ii) pay costs of issuing the Series 2019A bonds.

Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of University of Illinois Auxiliary Facilities System Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014
(a) Proportion Percentage of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
(b) Proportion Amount of the Collective Net Pension Liability	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
(c) Portion of Nonemployer Contributing Entities' Total Proportion of Collective Net Pension Liability associated with Employer	$481,127,752	$439,226,001	$454,842,862	$405,968,461	$376,037,733
Total (b) + (c)	$481,127,752	$439,226,001	$454,842,862	$405,968,461	$376,037,733
Employer defined benefit covered payroll	$61,876,367	$61,699,212	$60,763,503	$61,425,191	$60,842,520
Proportion of Collective Net Pension Liability associated with Employer as a percentage of defined benefit covered payroll	777.56%	711.88%	748.55%	660.92%	618.05%
SURS Plan Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	41.27%	42.04%	39.57%	42.37%	44.39%

* GASB Statement #82 amended GASB Statements #67 & #68 to require the presentation of covered payroll, defined as payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, and ratios that use that measure. For the SURS plans, the covered payroll are those employees within the defined benefit plan.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2019

Changes of benefit terms. There were no benefit changes recognized in the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018.

Changes of assumptions. In accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes, an actuarial review is to be performed at least once every three years to determine the reasonableness of actuarial assumptions regarding the retirement, disability, mortality, turnover, interest and salary of the members and benefit recipients of SURS. An experience review for the years June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2017 was performed in February 2018, resulting in the adoption of new assumptions as of June 30, 2018

- Salary increase. Decrease in the overall assumed salary increase rates, ranging from 3.25 percent to 12.25 percent based on years of service, with underlying wage inflation of 2.25 percent.

- Investment return. Decrease the investment return assumption to 6.75 percent. This reflects maintaining an assumed real rate of return of 4.50 percent and decreasing the underlying assumed price inflation to 2.25 percent.

- Effective rate of interest. Decrease the long-term assumption for the ERI for crediting the money purchase accounts to 6.75 percent (effective July 2, 2019).

- Normal retirement rates. A slight increase in the retirement rate at age 50. No change to the rates for ages 60-61, 67-74 and 80+, but a slight decrease in rates at all other ages. A rate of 50 percent if the member has 40 or more years of service and is younger than age 80.

- Early retirement rates. Decrease in rates for all Tier 1 early retirement eligibility ages (55-59).

- Turnover rates. Change rates to produce lower expected turnover for members with less than 10 years of service and higher turnover for members with more than 10 years of service.

- Mortality rates. Maintain the RP-2014 mortality tables with projected generational mortality improvement. Update the projection scale from the MP-2014 to the MP-2017 scale.

- Disability rates. Decrease current rates to reflect that certain members who receive disability benefits do not receive the benefits on a long-term basis.

*Note: The System implemented GASB No. 68 in fiscal year 2015. The information above is presented for as many years as available. The Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.