RETIREMENT PLAN FOR CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT

for the Year Beginning January 1, 2004



Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company

Actuaries and Consultants



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July 22, 2004

Mr. John Kallianis
Executive Director
Chicago Transit Authority
Retirement Allowance Committee
10 S. LaSalle – Suite 1100
Chicago, IL 60602

Subject: Actuarial Valuation Report for the Year Beginning January 1, 2004

Dear John:

At your request, we have performed an actuarial valuation for the Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees (the "Plan") as of January 1, 2004. This valuation has been performed to measure the funding status of the Plan and determine the contribution levels for 2004. In addition, it includes disclosure information required under GASB Statement No. 25 and Statement No. 27. These actuarial valuations of the Fund are performed annually.

This valuation is based upon:

Data relative to the members of the Plan - Data for active members and persons receiving benefits from the Plan was provided by the Plan's staff. We have tested this data for reasonableness.

Asset Values - The asset amounts of the Plan were provided by the Plan's auditors. The results for GASB Statement No. 25 and Statement No. 27 use an actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Method - The actuarial method utilized by the Plan is the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The objective of this method is to spread the costs of Plan benefits over the career of each employee based on service earned before and after the valuation date. Any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL), under this method is separately financed. All actuarial gains and losses under this method are reflected in the UAAL. The last valuation was based on the Entry Age Normal Cost Method.

Actuarial Assumptions - The actuarial assumptions have remained the same since last year except for those used to value the reimbursement of healthcare costs. They are set forth in Appendix 4: Actuarial Assumptions and Methods.

The funding objective is to provide employer and employee contributions sufficient to fund the benefits of the Plan when due.

The valuation results set forth in this report are based on the data and actuarial techniques described above, and upon the provision of the Plan as of the valuation date. Based on these items, we certify these results to be true and correct.

Respectfully yours,

Michael R. Kivi, F.S.A. Senior Consultant

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Alex Rivera, A.S.A. Senior Consultant

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SECTION I

Valuation Results

Introduction

In accordance with the request of the Retirement Allowance Committee, we have prepared an actuarial valuation of the Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees (the "Plan") as of January 1, 2004. The purposes of an actuarial valuation of a retirement plan are:

- (1) To examine the funding status of the Plan as of the valuation date, and
- (2) To develop the contribution level for the next year which would support the benefits of the Plan.

PLAN PROVISIONS

The plan provisions valued have changed since the January 1, 2003 actuarial valuation in accordance with the arbitration award of November 12, 2003. A summary of the changes in plan provisions follows.

- Retirees as of January 1, 2000 were provided ad hoc benefit increases of:
 - \$75 per month for members retired before January 1, 1980,
 - \$50 per month for members who retired on or after January 1, 1980 but before January 1, 1991, and
 - \$40 per month for members who retired on or after January 1, 1991 but before January 1, 2000.
- For members retiring from January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000; the benefit multiplier was increased to 2.0% for each year of service after June 1, 1949, and the benefit maximum was increased to 70.0% of final average pay.
- For member retiring on and after January 1, 2001, the benefit multiplier was increased to 2.15% for each year of service after June 1, 1949, and the benefit maximum was increased to 70% of final average pay.
- Employees hired after September 5, 2001 must attain at least age 55 with 25 years of service to be eligible for unreduced retirement benefits.
- Only employees hired on or before September 5, 2001 are eligible for retiree healthcare benefits

ACTUARIAL METHODS

The actuarial methods have changed since the January 1, 2003 actuarial valuation in accordance with the arbitration award of November 12, 2003. A summary of the changes in methods follows.

- The cost method was changed from the Entry Age Normal to Projected Unit Credit
- The actuarial value of assets was reset as of January 1, 2000 to the market value of assets

PARTICIPANTS

The major characteristics of the data of the members of the Plan are summarized below.

	Janua	ary 1,
	2003	2004
Active Participants		
Number	10,170	10,376
Average Age	45.2 yrs	45.1 yrs
Average Service	12.2 yrs	11.7 yrs
Average Annual Salary	\$ 49,870	\$ 49,479
Retirees		
Number	6,579	6,851
Average Age	66.1 yrs	66.1 yrs
Average Annual Benefit	\$ 20,441	\$ 21,725
Disabled		
Number	834	810
Average Age	59	60
Average Annual Benefit	11,003	11,916
Survivors		
Number	747	738
Average Age	74	74
Average Annual Benefit	7,296	7,558
Per Capital Claim Costs		
Pre-Medicare	8,499	9,513
Post-Medicare	3,242	3,566

FUNDING STATUS

The funding status of the Plan is measured as a ratio of the value of pension fund assets to the actuarial present value of benefits earned to date. While there are several methods by which the present value of earned benefits may be measured, we recommend the use of the AAL (Actuarial Accrued Liability) developed in accordance with Statement #25 promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB 25").

Using this measure, the results of the valuation are as follows (\$ in millions):

	January 1,			
Funding Status - GASB #25	2003	2004		
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 1,726.9	\$ 1,581.0		
Actuarial Accrued Liability	3,026.6	3,258.6		
Funding Ratio	57.06%	48.52%		

The decrease in funded ratio is primarily attributable to the following factors:

- Investment experience, mainly the recognition of deferred asset losses, decreased the expected actuarial value of assets by \$123.1 million
- Healthcare claims and dependent premium experience increased actuarial accrued liabilities by \$53.5 million
- GRS updated the software used to value retiree healthcare benefits which increased actuarial accrued liabilities by \$42.4 million
- Retirement experience increased actuarial accrued liabilities by \$43.7 million

The combined affect of the arbitration award, including changes to plan benefits and cost method, increase liabilities by \$5.8 million

CONTRIBUTIONS

The Authority's contribution is 6.0% of employee compensation and the employees' contribution is 3.0% of compensation. The Arbitration Board ruling in August 1993 specifies that the unfunded actuarial accrued liability be funded over a 40-year period.

The chart below shows the contribution percentages specified in the collective bargaining agreement as well as contributions expected under the 40-year funding policy for plan year 2004. The chart also shows the funded status using the actuarial value of assets (\$ in thousands):

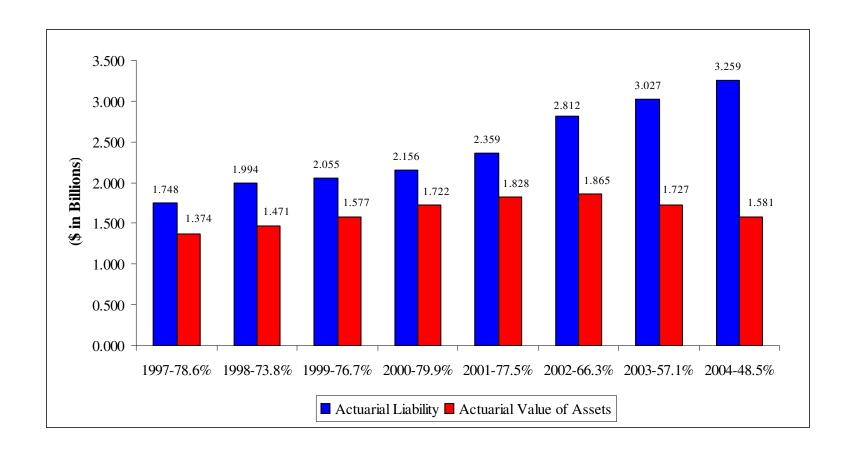
	2004
Normal Cost	\$ 78,801
40-Year Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ 143,071
Interest	\$ 9,984
Total Contribution for 40-year Amortization	\$ 231,856
40-year Amortization Contribution Rate	45.16%
Bargaining Agreement Contribution	\$ 46,205
Bargaining Agreement Contribution Rate	9.00%
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 3,258,627
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 1,581,046
Funded Ratio	48.52%

The preceding chart shows that the Bargaining Agreement Contribution is not sufficient to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The amortization component of the contribution is expected to increase more rapidly than compensation and will produce a 40-year amortization contribution rate that steadily increases over future years. This contribution rate is expected to continue to exceed the actual contribution rate of 9.0%. Accordingly, additional contribution shortfalls are expected to accumulate.

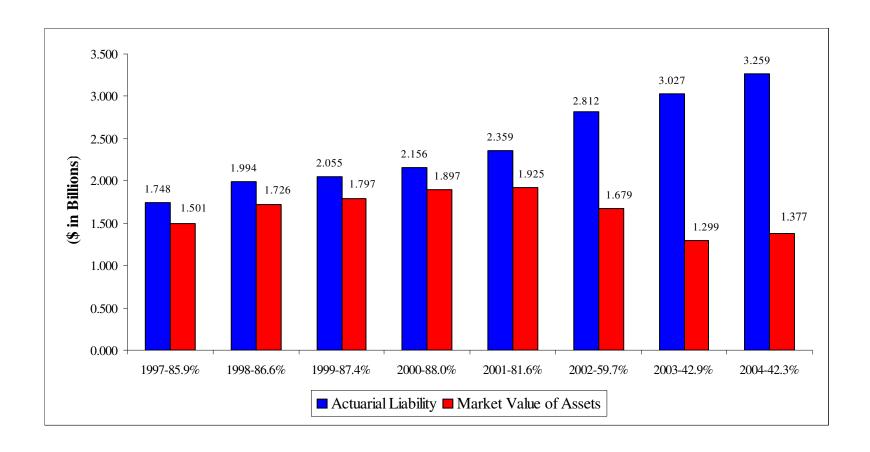
COMPUTED ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES AS OF JANUARY 1, 2004

					Expected	l Annual Pay
EMPLOYEE DATA	1/1/2003		1/1/2004		1/1/2003	1/1/2004
Active Employees						
Number of Employees	10,170		10,376	\$ 5	507,181,190	\$ 513,390,797
Average Age	45.2 yrs.		45.1 yrs.			
Average Past Service	12.2 yrs.		11.7 yrs.			
Terminated Vesteds						
Number of Employees	44		46			
	Number o	f Pa	rticinants		Month	ly Pension
	1/1/2003		1/1/2004		1/1/2003	1/1/2004
Retired Employees & Survivors		_				
Age/Service Retirements	6,579		6,851	\$	11,206,787	\$ 12,402,921
Disability Recipients	834		810	•	764,700	804,333
Surviving Spouses	747		738		454,197	464,816
Total	8,160		8,399	\$	12,425,684	\$ 13,672,069
VALUATION RESULTS						
(In Thousands of Dollars)			1/1/2003		1/1/2004	
						-
Annual Normal Cost						
Age/Service Pensions		\$	31,959	\$	45,800	
Disability Allowance			3,352		3,926	
Pre-Retirement Death Benefits			559		790	
Healthcare Premium Reimbursement			23,054		28,285	_
Total		\$	58,924	\$	78,801	
Actuarial Accrued Liability						
Active Employees						
Age/Service Pensions		\$	760,947	\$	726,728	
Disability Allowance			23,521		35,333	
Pre-Retirement Death Benefits			10,184		10,256	
Healthcare Premium Reimbursement			371,037		376,001	_
Total		\$	1,165,689	\$	1,148,318	
Terminated Vested Employees		\$	1,970	\$	2,396	
Retired Employees and Survivors						
Age/Service Pensions		\$	1,206,133	\$	1,329,582	
Disability Allowance			68,549		70,396	
Post-Retirement Death Benefits			14,420		14,975	
Healthcare Premium Reimbursement			569,836		692,960	_
Total		\$	1,858,938	\$	2,107,913	_
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability		\$	3,026,597	\$	3,258,627	
Actuarial Value of Assets		Ψ	1,726,937	Ψ	1,581,046	
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		\$	1,299,660	\$	1,677,581	_

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES COMPONENTS OF FUNDING RATIO ON GASB #25 BASIS



RETIREMENT PLAN FOR CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES COMPONENTS OF FUNDING RATIO BASED ON MARKET VALUE



PLAN EXPERIENCE

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is expected to increase each year by the amount of the previous year's normal cost plus interest on both the normal cost and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Annual contributions are then applied to meet the normal cost plus the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actual unfunded actuarial accrued liability will differ from the expected amount each year due to variations between actuarial assumptions and actual experience. Plan amendments and revisions to the assumptions will result in additional changes in the Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability at January 1, 2003 was \$1,299,659,422. Adding normal cost and interest to the end of the year at the assumed rate of 9% and subtracting the contributions of \$44,436,825 made in 2003 with interest thereon, generates an expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of January 1, 2004 of \$1,431,753,791. As shown in the third column of Schedule A, the actual unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of January 1, 2004 was \$1,677,580,570. The actual unfunded is greater than expected, so plan experience during 2003 produced an "actuarial loss" of \$245,826,779. This loss is composed of the following elements:

SOURCES OF GAIN (LOSS)

Actuarial assumptions	
Economic	
Investment results	\$ (123,062,728)
Pay increases	41,903,504
	\$ (81,159,224)
Demographic	
Retirement	\$ (43,652,633)
Disability	1,629,739
Withdrawal	(12,944,511)
New entrants and rehires	(4,016,834)
Mortality	(4,336,636)
	\$ (63,320,875)
Arbitration Award Plan Change	\$(154,057,334)
Arbitration Award Methodology Change	\$ 148,234,806
Healthcare Claims Experience	\$ (39,984,218)
Dependent Premium Update	\$ (13,528,099)
Retiree Healthcare Valuation System Update	\$ (42,366,199)
Other Sources	\$ 354,364
Total	\$(245,826,779)

PLAN EXPERIENCE (Cont'd)

A loss occurred because the rate of investment return during 2003, based on the actuarial value of assets, was 0.8% and was less than the assumed rate of 9%. The actuarial value of assets at January 1, 2004 was \$123,062,728 less than would have been expected if the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets had been 9%.

A gain was generated by pay increases in 2003. The total payroll increased less than expected. If pay had increased for each participant at the assumed rate of 5.5%, the actuarial accrued liability at January 1, 2004 would have been higher by \$41,903,504.

Retirement experience generated a loss of \$43,652,633. This loss resulted from a higher number of employees retiring than expected and greater actual benefits compared to expected benefits.

The disability assumption produced a small gain of \$1,629,739 in 2003. This gain occurred because the number of employees who became disabled in 2003 was less than the number that was expected.

The withdrawal assumption produced a loss of \$12,944,511 in 2003. The unfunded liability of the Plan generally decreases when an employee withdraws from service because the value of his forfeited employer provided benefit is usually greater than the value of the employee contributions that are returned. The net loss from the withdrawal assumption indicates that withdrawal from the Plan was less than expected during 2003.

Healthcare claims experience generated a loss of \$39,984,218. This loss occurred because healthcare claims increased at a rate greater than what was assumed. An additional loss of \$13,528,099 is attributable to dependent premiums. We used the actual premiums currently being paid. The current premiums have not been updated since 1995.

This year, an additional component of the loss is due to the arbitration award. The change in plan provisions resulted in an increase in liabilities of \$154,057,334. The change in actuarial methods due to the arbitration decreased liabilities by \$148,234,806. The net effect of the arbitration award was a net increase in liabilities of \$5,822,528.

During the year, GRS updated the valuation system used to value retiree healthcare benefits. Using the updated valuation system increased liabilities by \$42,366,199.

ASSETS

The market value of assets shown in the Schedule B is based on information provided by the auditors. The market value of assets increased from \$1.299 billion as of December 31, 2002 to \$1.377 billion as of December 31, 2003. Page 11 details the development of asset values during 2003 and Page 12 shows the development of the actuarial value of assets as of January 1, 2004. In determining the actuarial value of assets, gains and losses are phased in over 5 years. As a result, the actuarial value of assets is \$1.581 billion and the return on the actuarial value of assets was 0.8% even though the market return was 20.69%. In accordance with the arbitration award, the actuarial value of assets was set equal to the market value of assets as of January 1, 2000.

SCHEDULE B RECONCILIATION OF ASSETS AS OF JANUARY 1, 2004

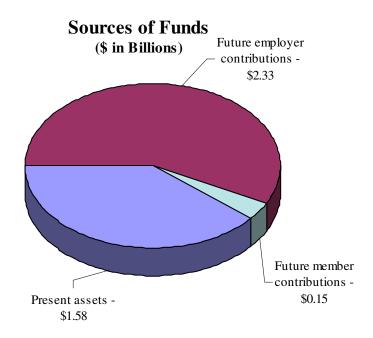
	Market Value						
1. Market Value of assets as of 12/31/2002	\$1,298,624,027						
 2. Income for plan year: a) Member contributions b) CTA contributions c) Investment income net of expenses d) Miscellaneous revenue 	\$ 14,839,901 29,596,924 250,871,162						
e) Total income	\$ 295,307,987						
 3. Disbursements for plan year: a) Pension and Death Benefits b) Health Benefits c) Refunds d) Administration 	\$ 155,829,509 58,612,109 730,192 1,758,074						
e) Total disbursements	\$ 216,929,884						
4. Market Value of assets as of 12/31/2003	\$1,377,002,130						
5. Estimated rate of return in 2003:							
a) Gross	21.22%						
b) Net of investment expense (Investment expense of \$6,443,348)	20.69%						
Method used for calculating rate of return does not reflect specific timing of income and outflows. It is also based on total assets, not invested assets.							

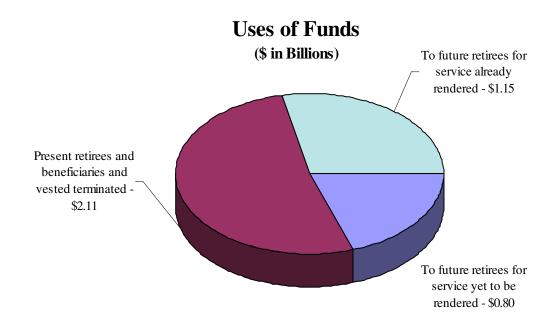
DEVELOPMENT OF ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

Year Ended December 31:	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
A. Actuarial Value Beginning of Year	\$1,896,563,000	\$1,923,533,436	\$1,899,066,970	\$1,740,052,328		
B. Market Value End of Year	1,925,057,781	1,679,215,503	1,298,624,027	1,377,002,130		
C. Market Value Beginning of Year	1,896,563,000	1,925,057,781	1,679,215,503	1,298,624,027		
D. Non-Investment Net Cash Flow	(137,896,000)	(136,702,461)	(178,148,646)	(172,493,059)		
E. Investment Return						
E1. Market Total: B - C - D	166,390,781	(109,139,817)	(202,442,830)	250,871,162		
E2. Amount for Immediate Recognition (9%)	164,485,350	167,103,590	143,112,706	109,113,975		
E3. Amount for Phased-In Recognition: E1-E2	1,905,431	(276,243,407)	(345,555,536)	141,757,187		
F. Phased-In Recognition of Investment Return						
F1. Current Year: 0.2 x E3	381,086	(55,248,681)	(69,111,107)	28,351,437	Unknown	Unknown
F2. First Prior Year	-	381,086	(55,248,681)	(69,111,107)	28,351,437	Unknown
F3. Second Prior Year	-	-	381,086	(55,248,681)	(69,111,107)	28,351,437
F4. Third Prior Year	-	-	-	381,086	(55,248,681)	(69,111,107)
F5. Fourth Prior Year	-	-	-	-	381,086	(55,248,681)
F6. Total Recognized Investment Gain	381,086	(54,867,595)	(123,978,702)	(95,627,265)	(95,627,265)	(96,008,351)
G. Actuarial Value End of Year: A + D + E2 + F6	1,923,533,436	1,899,066,970	1,740,052,328	1,581,045,979		
H. Actual/Projected Difference between Market and Actuarial Value	1,524,345	(219,851,467)	(441,428,301)	(204,043,849)	(108,416,584)	(12,408,232)
I. Market Rate of Return	9.1%	-5.9%	-12.7%	20.7%		
J. Actuarial Rate of Return	9.0%	6.0%	1.1%	0.8%		
K. Ratio of Market Value to Actuarial Value	100.1%	88.4%	74.6%	87.1%		

The Actuarial Value of Assets recognizes assumed investment return (line E2) fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment income (line E3) are recognized over a five year period at a rate of 20% per year. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, Actuarial Value of Assets will tend to be less than Market Value. During periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, Actuarial Value of Assets will tend to be greater than Market Value. The Actuarial Value of Assets is unbiased with respect to Market Value. At any time it may be either greater or less than Market Value. If assumed rates are exactly realized for four consecutive years, it will become equal to Market Value.

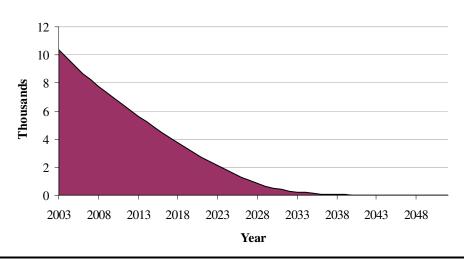
FINANCING \$4.06 BILLION OF BENEFIT PROMISES FOR PRESENT ACTIVE AND RETIRED MEMBERS JANUARY 1, 2004





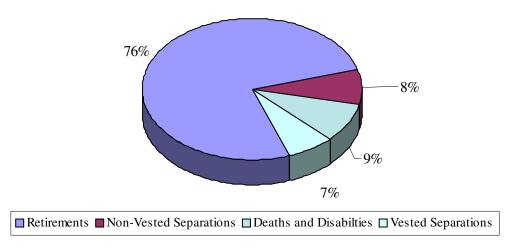
EXPECTED DEVELOPMENT OF PRESENT POPULATION JANUARY 1, 2004

Closed Group Population Projection

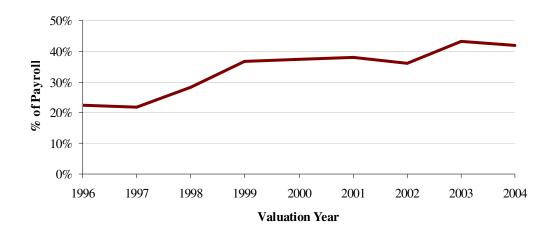


The charts show the expected future development of the present population in simplified terms. The retirement system presently covers 10,376 active members. Eventually, 8% of the population is expected to terminate covered employment prior to retirement and forfeit eligibility for an employer provided benefit. Approximately 83% of the present population is expected to receive monthly retirement benefits either by retiring directly from active service, or retiring from vested deferred status. 9% of the present population is expected to become eligible for death-in-service or disability benefits.

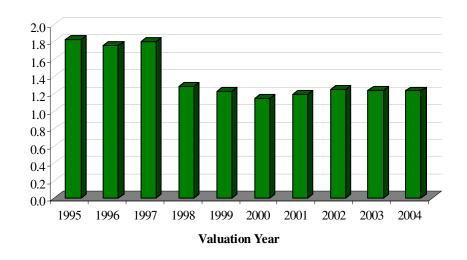
Closed Group Population Projection



Pension Benefits Being Paid as a Percent of Member Payroll



Active Members Per Retired Life



VALUATION METHOD

An essential step in the valuation process is comparing valuation assets with computed liabilities. Valuation assets are those assets that are recognized for funding purposes.

Asset valuation methods are distinguished by the timing of the recognition of investment income. Total investment income is the sum of ordinary income and capital value changes. Under a pure market value approach, ordinary investment income and all capital value changes would be recognized immediately. Because of market volatility, use of pure market values in retirement funding can result in volatile contribution rates and unstable financial ratios, contrary to Plan objectives.

Under the Plan's asset valuation method (see page 26), assumed investment return is recognized fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment return are phased in over a five-year period. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, the actuarial value will tend to be less than the market value. Conversely, during periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, actuarial value will tend to be greater than market value. If assumed rates are exactly realized for four consecutive years, actuarial value will become equal to market value.

A multi-year comparison of market value to actuarial value is shown below (\$ in millions):

Valuation Date Dec. 31	Market Value of Assets (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (2)	Ratio of MV to AV (1)/(2)
1994	\$1,174	\$1,256	93.5%
1995	1,354	1,285	105.4%
1996	1,501	1,374	109.2%
1997	1,726	1,471	117.3%
1998	1,797	1,577	114.0%
1999	1,897	1,722	110.2%
2000	1,925	1,828	105.3%
2001	1,679	1,865	90.1%
2002	1,299	1,727	75.2%
2003	1,377	1,581	87.1%

Schedule of Funding Progress (Pension & Healthcare)

In Accordance with Statement No. 25 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (\$ in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
01/01/2004	\$1,581,046	\$3,258,627	\$1,677,581	48.5%	\$486,626	344.7%
01/01/2003	1,726,937	3,026,597	1,299,660	57.1%	480,740	270.3%
01/01/2002	1,864,727	2,812,194	947,467	66.3%	459,343	206.3%
01/01/2001	1,828,095	2,358,856	530,761	77.5%	431,703	122.9%
01/01/2000	1,722,215	2,156,279	434,064	79.9%	424,518	102.2%
01/01/1999	1,576,924	2,054,953	478,029	76.7%	407,406	117.3%
01/01/1998	1,470,510	1,994,422	523,912	73.7%	457,717	114.5%
01/01/1997	1,373,715	1,748,190	374,475	78.6%	443,508	84.4%
01/01/1996	1,285,155	1,669,915	384,760	77.0%	414,667	92.8%

Schedule of Employer Contributions (Pension & Healthcare)

In Accordance with Statement No. 25 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (\$ in Thousands)

Year Ended 31-Dec	Authority Contribution (a)	Employee Contribution (b)	Total Contribution (a+b)	Annual Required Contribution (c)	Percentage Contributed ([a+b]/c)
2004	\$30,803	\$15,402	\$46,205	\$231,856	19.9%
2003	29,597	14,840	44,437	177,404	25.0%
2002	29,076	14,538	43,615	142,758	30.6%
2001	27,219	13,639	40,858	82,949	49.3%
2000	25,904	12,981	38,885	73,696	52.8%
1999	25,649	12,874	38,523	76,122	50.6%
1998	24,432	12,165	36,597	82,052	44.6%
1997	12,662	6,366	19,028	68,531	27.8%
1996	26,228	13,165	39,393	66,599	59.1%

Estimated contributions for fiscal year end 2004 based on expected covered payroll.

Schedule of Funding Progress (Pension Only)

In Accordance with Statement No. 25 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (\$ in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funde d Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
01/01/2004	\$1,062,399	\$2,189,666	\$1,127,267	48.5%	\$486,626	231.6%
01/01/2003	1,190,087	2,085,723	895,636	57.1%	480,740	186.3%
01/01/2002	1,355,567	2,044,330	688,763	66.3%	459,343	149.9%
01/01/2001	1,595,609	2,058,871	463,262	77.5%	431,703	107.3%
01/01/2000	1,494,585	1,871,277	376,692	79.9%	424,518	88.7%
01/01/1999	1,363,625	1,776,994	413,369	76.7%	407,406	101.5%
01/01/1998	1,269,568	1,721,888	452,320	73.7%	457,717	98.8%
01/01/1997	1,182,931	1,505,398	322,467	78.6%	443,508	72.7%
0101/1996	1,098,856	1,427,840	328,984	77.0%	414,667	79.3%

Schedule of Employer Contributions (Pension Only)

In Accordance with Statement No. 25 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (\$ in Thousands)

Year Ended 31-Dec	Authority Contribution (a)	Employee Contribution (b)	Total Contribution (a+b)	Annual Required Contribution (c)	Percentage Contributed ([a+b]/c)
2004	\$20,361	\$10,180	\$30,541	\$153,253	19.9%
2003	19,570	9,813	29,383	117,305	25.0%
2002	19,766	9,883	29,648	97,044	30.6%
2001	24,081	12,067	36,148	73,387	49.3%
2000	22,827	11,439	34,266	64,943	52.8%
1999	22,481	11,284	33,765	66,720	50.6%
1998	21,417	10,664	32,081	71,928	44.6%
1997	11,075	5,568	16,643	59,943	27.8%
1996	22,769	11,429	34,198	57,815	59.2%

Estimated contributions for fiscal year end 2004 based on expected covered payroll.

Annual Required Contribution For Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2003

In Accordance with Statement No. 25 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (\$ in Thousands)

Fiscal Year 2004	P	ension	He	althcare		Total
Assumptions and Methods						
Interest Rate		9.00%		9.00%		9.00%
Amortization Period (years)		40		40		40
Cost Method		PUC		PUC		PUC
Basic Results						
Normal Cost	\$	50,516	\$	28,285	\$	78,801
Actuarial Accrued Liability	2	2,189,666		1,068,961	3	3,258,627
Actuarial Value of Assets	1	1,062,399		518,647	1	,581,046
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ 1	1,127,267	\$	550,314	\$1	,677,581
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)						
Normal Cost	\$	50,516	\$	28,285	\$	78,801
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Liability		96,138		46,933		143,071
Interest Adjustment		6,599		3,385		9,984
Total ARC	\$	153,253	\$	78,603	\$	231,856

GASB STATEMENT NO. 25 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date: January 1, 2004

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method Level Dollar

Remaining Amortization Period for Unfunded

Accrued Liabilities 40 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Market

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 9.0% Projected Salary Increases 5.5%

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2004, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees, disabled and beneficiaries receiving benefits	8,399
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	46
Active plan members	10,376
Total	18,821

SECTION II

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES Actuarial Assumptions and Methods used in the Valuation as of January 1, 2004

- 1. Rate of Covered Pay: The rate of covered pay for participants has been estimated at \$513,390,797 for 2004. The following adjustments were made to the actual covered earnings for 2003 supplied by the Authority:
 - No earnings or a fractional year of earnings were submitted for employees with a work status date in 2003 who were hired during 2002. We have annualized the 2002 earnings as a participant and assumed minimum earnings of \$20,000 per year for this group.
 - For employees on layoff, extended leave of absence, or on inactive status, we have assumed minimum earnings of \$25,000 per year.
 - For employees whose 2003 earnings were less than \$15,000, we have assumed an annual rate of \$20,000 per year.
 - For all employees, 2003 earnings were increased by 5.5% to estimate the rate of pay for 2004.
- **2. Retiree Benefits:** The benefit amounts received for retirees was compared to information received from the Authority for the prior valuation. When applicable the data used was adjusted to reflect the terms of the Arbitration Award.
- 3. Actuarial Cost Method: The normal cost and actuarial liability were determined using the Projected Unit Credit cost method. The normal cost for each individual active member equals the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits allocated to service earned during the current year. The actuarial accrued liability for each individual active member equals the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits allocated to service earned during prior plan years. The actuarial accrued liability for retired and inactive members equals the present value of benefits.

4. Mortality:

- (a) Retirees & Survivors—According to the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for males and females.
- (b) *Disabled Employees*—According to a blend of 50% of the 1974 Railroad Retirement Board Totally Disabled Annuitants Mortality Table (Ultimate) and 50% of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for males and females.

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES Actuarial Assumptions and Methods used in the Valuation as of January 1, 2004 (Cont'd)

- 5. Interest on the Fund: 9% per annum, compounded annually.
- **6. Withdrawals from Service:** According to the following table as shown for illustrative ages:

Age	Rate of Termination for Reasons Other than Death or Disability				
22	0/25				
22	.0625				
27	.0500				
32	.0375				
37	.0281				
42	.0188				
47	.0125				
52	.0094				
55 & Older	_				

If service is 25 or greater, no withdrawal is assumed.

7. Disability Retirements: According to the following table as shown for illustrative ages:

Age	Rate of Disability
22	.0020
27	.0020
32	.0020
37	.0040
42	.0060
47	.0075
52	.0100
57	.0135
62	.0175
65 & Older	-

If service is 25 or greater, no disability is assumed.

8. Compensation Increases: 5.5% per annum, compounded annually.

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES Actuarial Assumptions and Methods used in the Valuation as of January 1, 2004 (Cont'd)

9. Service Retirements:

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	1100000110			
Age	If service is less than 25*	If service is 25 or greater		
50 or less	.000	.075		
51–54	.000	.075		
55–56	.015	.150		
57-59	.020	.150		
60	.025	.200		
61	.040	.200		
62	.200	.550		
63–64	.150	.400		
65	.600	.750		
66-69	.250	.333		
70	1.000	1.000		

^{*} For ages under 65, the above rates are multiplied by 75% if service is between 22 and 23 years, 50% if service is between 23 and 24 years and 25% if service is between 24 and 25 years.

10. Per Capita Claim Costs: Per capita claim costs were developed using paid claims, enrollment and expense data for plan years 2001 through 2003. Separate claim costs were developed for coverage under the pre-Medicare PPO, Medicare Supplemental Plan and the Prescription Drug Plan. Sample annual per capita claim costs are shown in the following table.

Age	M ale		F	e male
52	\$	7,865	\$	6,655
57		9,386		7,942
62		10,881		9,207
67		3,710		3,139
72		4,096		3,466
77		4,478		3,789
82		4,707		3,983

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES Actuarial Assumptions and Methods used in the Valuation as of January 1, 2004 (Cont'd)

- 11. **Dependent Contribution Rates:** Currently, dependent contributions are based on 1995 levels and it is uncertain when their rates will be increased. Consequently, for the current valuation, dependent contributions were based on 1995 levels without any adjustment for claims experience through 2003. This produced an average annual dependent contribution rate of \$ 3,761 for pre-Medicare coverage and \$ 1,410 for post-Medicare coverage.
- **12. Healthcare Trend Rate:** Per capita claim costs and dependent contribution rates were assumed to increase as follows:

Plan Year	Trend Rate
2005	10%
2006	9%
2007	8%
2008	7%
2009 and After	6%

- 13. Spouse Data: 75% of employees eligible at retirement are assumed to be married, and the average factor to convert their accrued pension to a spouse option (Option A–50%) is assumed to be .8500. A wife is assumed to be 3 years younger than her husband. The valuation assumes 50% of all married retirees will elect healthcare coverage for their dependents.
- 14. Asset Valuation: The actuarial value is determined by adjusting the market value of assets to reflect the investment gains and losses (the difference between the actual investment return and the expected investment return) during each of the last 5 years at the rate of 20% per year.

SECTION III

Summary of Principal Plan Provisions Recognized in the Valuation

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES Summary of Principal Plan Provisions upon which the Actuarial Valuation as of January 1, 2004 has been Based

Eligibility—All non-temporary employees of the Chicago Transit Authority are included in the Plan after completing 12 months of continuous service unless specifically excluded by the terms of a collective bargaining agreement.

Contributions—The Chicago Transit Authority will contribute a percent of compensation for all participating employees and each participating employee will contribute a percent of his compensation to the Plan according to the following schedule:

	Contribution Percentage			
Dates	Authority	Employees		
July 1, 1997 and thereafter	6%	3%		

Normal Retirement—The normal retirement age is 65. The annual normal retirement pension is equal to the greater of (a) or (b) below, but not greater than 70.0% of the employee's average annual compensation:

- (a) 1% of the employee's past service compensation as of May 31, 1948, for each full year of continuous service prior to June 1, 1949, plus 1-2/3% of the employee's compensation for continuous service after June 1, 1949.
- (b) 1% of the employee's average annual compensation for each full year of continuous service prior to June 1, 1949 plus 2.15% of average annual compensation for each year (and fraction to completed calendar months) of continuous service after June 1, 1949.

Average annual compensation is equal to the highest average compensation over any 4 calendar years out of the final 10 calendar years prior to normal retirement (or actual retirement, if later). If an employee has at least 20 years of service, his minimum annual pension is \$2,220.

Early Retirement — An employee may retire early after attaining age 55 and completing at least 3 years of continuous service, or after completion of 25 years of continuous service. The early retirement pension is equal to the accrued normal retirement pension based on compensation and service at early retirement, reduced by 5% for each year or fraction younger than age 65. The 5% per year reduction is not applied if the employee has at least 25 years of service. Employees hired after September 5, 2001 may retire early with unreduced benefits after attaining age 55 and completing at least 25 years of service.

^a The Arbitration Award increased the benefit multiplier for service after June 1, 1949, from 1.85% to 2.00% for employees retiring from January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000 and to 2.15% for employees retiring on and after January 1, 2001. The multiplier for employees retiring before January 1, 2000 remained at 1.85%.

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES Summary of Principal Plan Provisions upon which the Actuarial Valuation as of January 1, 2004 has been Based (Cont'd)

Disability Retirement— An employee is eligible for a disability allowance if he becomes disabled after completing 10 years of service, or if his disability after completing 5 years of service is covered under the Workmen's Compensation Act. An employee is disabled if he either (a) is totally and permanently disabled or (b) is unable to return to work after receiving 26 weeks of benefits under the Authority's Group Accident and Sickness Insurance or from the Authority under the Workmen's Compensation Act. The disability allowance is equal to the normal retirement pension based on compensation and service at disability subject to a minimum annual pension of \$4,800.

Death Benefits—If an employee dies prior to retirement or disability and after one year of service, his contributions, accumulated with interest, are paid to his beneficiary. "Interest" is equal to the rate of interest earned by the Fund (to a maximum of 2%) prior to January 1, 1971, 1/2 of the rate of interest earned by the Fund (to a maximum of 3%) between January 1, 1971 and January 1, 1980, and 3% after December 31, 1979. If an employee dies after 90 days of service but prior to one year of service, his contributions, without interest, are paid to his beneficiary; and if he dies prior to 90 days of service, his contributions are not refunded.

If an employee is eligible for early retirement, he is automatically covered by a surviving spouse benefit, payable upon his death prior to retirement, in lieu of a return of his contributions. The spouse benefit is equal to 1/2 of the pension which would have been payable to the employee if he had retired on the first day of the month of his death and had elected an optional form of pension providing 1/2 of his reduced pension to his surviving spouse. Employees may elect not to be covered by this option and provide for the payment of their contributions with interest to their beneficiary in lieu thereof.

If an employee dies after his retirement pension has commenced, his beneficiary receives the excess, if any, of his contributions, accumulated with interest to his retirement date, over the sum of the pension payments made to him. However, if his surviving spouse is entitled to a pension after his death, such excess will not be paid to his beneficiary. At the death of the surviving spouse, the excess, if any, of the contributions accumulated with interest to his retirement date over the sum of the pension payments made to him and his surviving spouse will be paid.

A retired employee's beneficiary will receive a death benefit equal to the amount from the following schedule according to the employee's age and service at retirement:

Age	Service	Age + Service	Death Benefit
65	20	N/A	\$8,000
60	N/A	90	8,000
N/A	25	N/A	8,000
N/A	N/A	94	8,000
60-64	20	N/A	6,000
55-59	20	N/A	5,000
All Others			2,000

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES Summary of Principal Plan Provisions upon which the Actuarial Valuation as of January 1, 2004 has been Based (Cont'd)

Termination Benefits—If an employee terminates his employment prior to eligibility for retirement or disability and after completing one year of service, he receives a refund of his contributions, plus interest (3% after December 31, 1979). If he terminates after 90 days but prior to one year, he receives his contributions, without interest, and if he terminates less than 90 days after hire, he receives no refund. If an employee has completed 10 years of continuous service and elects to leave his contributions in the Plan, he remains entitled to his normal retirement pension beginning at age 65 but based on his compensation and service at termination.

Optional Benefit Forms—In lieu of a normal pension, an employee may elect an optional annuity of equivalent actuarial value providing payments of 1/2, 2/3, or all of his reduced pension to his spouse after his death (Option A).

Alternatively, an employee may elect an optional annuity of equivalent actuarial value providing payments of 1/2, 2/3, or all of his reduced pension to his spouse after his death with the further provision that his benefit will be restored to the full amount to him after the death of his spouse (Option B).

Retired Employees—Benefits for retired employees have been valued according to benefits in effect at time of retirement as modified by subsequent amendments. Such benefits are kept on records maintained by the Authority.

Reimbursement of Healthcare Costs—The Plan provides for payment towards retirees' group healthcare costs. For purposes of our valuation, we have assumed that all retirees who meet the following conditions will be eligible for group healthcare benefits.

- (a) Employees, full-time and part-time, on the payroll on September 5, 2001, upon retirement will receive the hospitalization supplement paid for by the plan.
- (b) Retired employees under age 65 will receive a monthly healthcare reimbursement supplement covering the full cost of benefits under the Blue Cross Blue Shield PPO and Prescription Drug Program.
- (c) Retired employees age 65 or older will receive a monthly reimbursement supplement covering the full cost of benefits under the Blue Cross Blue Shield Medicare Supplemental Plan and Prescription Drug Program
- (d) Dependents of retired employees are also eligible for healthcare coverage provided they make the required contribution.

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES Summary of Principal Plan Provisions upon which the Actuarial Valuation as of January 1, 2004 has been Based (Cont'd)

Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Program—During 1997, the Plan was amended to offer enhanced retirement benefits to all employees who have at least 25 years of continuous service on or before December 31, 1999 and who have not retired prior to January 1, 1997. Those eligible on or before June 30, 1997 must elect to participate during the period March 1, 1997 to June 30, 1997. Employees eligible during the period July 1, 1997 to December 31, 1999 must elect to participate between July 1, 1997 and February 28, 1998. All eligible employees who elect to participate must retire no later than December 31, 1999. The benefit is determined based on a formula multiplier of 2.40% of average annual compensation with the benefit cap at 70.0% of such average annual compensation.

Ad hoc increases in retiree benefits—As part of the Arbitration Award ruling of November 13, 2003, the following ad hoc increases were given to retirees in payment status as of January 1, 2000:

- \$75 per month for members retired before January 1, 1980
- \$50 per month for members who retired on or after January 1, 1980 but before January 1, 1991
- \$40 per month for members who retired on or after January 1, 1991 but before January 1, 2000

SECTION IV

Participant Data

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES Retired Employees at January 1, 2004

		Retirees	Di	isability	Beneficiaries		Totals	
Attained		Annual		Annual		Annual		Annual
Ages	No.	Allowances	No.	Allowances	No.	Allowances	No.	Allowances
25.20	1	Φ 0.465	0	ф		Φ	4	Φ 0.465
35-39	1	\$ 8,465	0	\$ 0		\$ 0	1	\$ 8,465
40-44	9	126,998	22	207,705	3	33,934	34	368,636
45-49	121	3,288,348	52	551,992	17	144,697	190	3,985,037
50-54	620	17,316,488	139	1,710,176	22	313,416	781	19,340,080
55-59	1,431	38,543,739	218	2,771,080	44	537,401	1,693	41,852,220
60-64	1,419	35,298,261	179	2,180,041	80	712,573	1,678	38,190,876
65-69	1,098	23,065,104	113	1,375,807	78	704,464	1,289	25,145,374
70-74	764	12,987,347	47	533,705	99	763,364	910	14,284,416
75-79	612	9,362,504	23	190,580	140	1,014,395	775	10,567,479
80-84	419	5,483,354	11	92,926	128	771,153	558	6,347,433
85-89	233	2,385,157	5	31,156	98	476,129	336	2,892,442
90-94	108	864,120	1	6,829	25	92,222	134	963,171
95-99	14	91,529	0	0	4	14,039	18	105,567
100-104	2	13,634	0	0	0	0	2	13,634
Totals	6,851	\$148,835,048	810	\$9,651,997	738	\$5,577,787	8,399	\$164,064,832

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES Terminated Vested Data at January 1, 2004

Terminated, Vested Participants

	Terminated Vested			
Attaine d		Annual		
Ages	No.	Allowances		
35-39	1	\$ 7,730		
40-44	2	31,212		
45-49	6	74,217		
50-54	12	146,113		
55-59	14	199,599		
60-64	10	117,759		
65-69	1	14,501		
70-74	0	0		
75-79	0	0		
Total	46	\$591,131		

Schedule E

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR CHICAGO TRANSIT AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES Distribution of Active Employees at January 1, 2004 by Age and Length of Service

_	Years of Service									
AGE	Under 1 year	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 and over	Total
20 to 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83
25 to 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	507
30 to 34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,022
35 to 39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,535
40 to 44	94	483	429	425	327	62	7	0	0	1,827
45 to 49	79	379	320	351	308	227	194	3	0	1,861
50 to 54	48	228	230	244	198	208	368	80	3	1,607
55 to 59	28	121	144	166	151	152	245	141	37	1,185
60 to 64	8	47	84	86	93	85	107	53	29	592
65 and over	3	9	19	32	27	20	33	6	8	157
Fotal Active	630	2599	2154	1748	1177	754	954	283	77	10,376

Number non-vested: 4,991 Number vested: 5,385