# Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees 

Actuarial Valuation Report as of January 1, 2023, including supplementary disclosure information for GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68

September 11, 2023

Board of Trustees and Executive Director<br>Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees<br>55 West Monroe St., Suite 1950<br>Chicago, IL 60603

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This report presents the results of the annual valuation of the assets and liabilities of The Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees (Plan) as of January 1, 2023, prepared in accordance with 40 ILCS 5/22-101(e). In addition, it includes disclosure information as of December 31, 2022, required under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 67 and 68. The actuarial valuation of the Plan is performed annually and Buck Global, LLC (Buck) was retained to perform the valuation as of January 1, 2023. This valuation has been conducted in accordance with all applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board.

The actuarial valuation is based on unaudited financial and member data provided by the staff of the Plan and summarized in this report. The benefits considered are those delineated in the Plan and are governed by legislation contained in the Illinois Compiled statutes, particularly Chapter 40, as amended and restated effective December 31, 2012. The actuary did not verify the data submitted but did perform tests for consistency and reasonableness. The accuracy of the results contained in this report is dependent upon the accuracy of the data.

Contribution rates were determined in accordance with 40 ILCS 5/22-101(e) using the projected unit credit cost method and, under the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation, are expected to produce a funded ratio of at least 60 percent no later than ten years after the valuation year through fiscal year end 2039. Contribution rates reflect the issuance of bond or notes by the Chicago Transit Authority (Authority), as defined in 70 ILCS 3605/12c. Authority contribution rates are adjusted by a debt service credit, for debt service paid in the prior year, of up to six percent of compensation per year from 2009 to 2040, as defined in 40 ILCS 5/22-101(e)(2).

Results of this valuation deviated from those that would have been projected based on the results of the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation for a number of reasons including market returns of -8.88\% compared to the $8.25 \%$ assumed rate of return, demographic experience, updated participant data, and salary increases that were greater than expected. Overall, these events caused the funded ratio to not meet the standards set forth in ILCS 5/22-101(e) and, therefore, there is a need to increase authority and employee contribution rates to comply with 40 ILCS 5/22-101(e). The rates will increase as follows:

Annual Contributions to the Plan (Percentage of Compensation)

| Fiscal Year | Authority | Employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2024 to 2040 | $21.590 \%$ | $13.795 \%$ |

Based on these rates, the sum of current assets, net bond proceeds, future contributions and investment earnings, less benefit payments and expenses, assets held by the Plan are projected to be equal to at least 60 percent of actuarial liabilities by 2033 and through fiscal year end 2040, if these contributions, expressed as a percentage of compensation, are made to the Plan and the Plan experiences no net actuarial losses in the future.

40 ILCS 5/22-101(e)(4) provides for a minimum contribution, determined either by the Board of Trustees or the Auditor General, to bring the funded ratio of the Plan "up to" or "to no less than" $90 \%$ by December 31, 2059.

While not required by 40 ILCS 5/22-101(e)(3), for informational purposes, Buck has provided a contribution amount equal to the Actuarial Math Contribution:

- Fund $100 \%$ of the entry age normal cost method
- Fund the expected administrative expenses for the fiscal year
- Pay off the unfunded liability over 20 years and as a level percentage of payroll

Under this method, a contribution of approximately $33.51 \%$ of payroll (total contribution) is appropriate.

The results documented in this report are estimated based on data that may be imperfect and on assumptions about future events. Assumptions may have been made about participant data or other factors. Reasonable efforts were made in this valuation to ensure that items that were significant in the context of the actuarial liabilities or costs are treated appropriately and not excluded or included inappropriately. We believe that the use of approximation in our calculations, if any, has not resulted in a significant difference relative to the results we would have obtained using more detailed calculations.

A range of results, different from those presented in this report could be considered reasonable. The numbers are not rounded, but this is for convenience only and should not imply precision, which is not inherent in actuarial calculations.

Experience studies are performed once in every five-year period. This valuation was prepared on the basis of the demographic and economic assumptions that were recommended on the basis of an Experience Review covering the period from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017 and adopted by the Board of Trustees at their April 2019 meeting, which include an $8.25 \%$ per annum rate of investment return. These assumptions will remain in effect for valuation purposes until such time as the Board of Trustees adopts revised assumptions.

We believe that the economic and demographic assumptions adopted in accordance with the recent experience study are reasonable and appropriate for the purposes of this valuation. The assumptions and methods used for financial reporting and all supporting schedules fulfill the requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68.

Historical valuation results presented in this report represent results taken from prior actuarial reports, and results shown for some years may reflect funding methods and techniques used by the prior
actuary. Our report/certification does not apply to those results, other than to represent that our report has presented accurate information developed by prior actuaries.

Where presented, the "funded ratio", "funded status" and "unfunded accrued liability" typically are measured using the actuarial value of assets. It should be noted that use of the market value of assets would result in different values of the funded ratio, funded status, and unfunded accrued liability. Moreover, the funded ratio presented is appropriate for evaluating the need and level of future contributions but not for assessment of the funded status of the Plan if it were to settle (i.e., purchase annuities to cover) a portion or all of its liabilities.

Where presented, the "net pension liability" is measured on a market value of assets basis. This item presented may not be appropriate for evaluating the need and level of future contributions and make no assessment regarding the cost to settle (i.e., purchase annuities to cover) any portion of the Plan's liabilities.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurement presented in this report due to such factors as: plan experience different from that anticipated by the economic and demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. An analysis of the potential range of such future measurements is beyond the scope of this report, but a description of future risks to the plan is provided in Section 7.

Use of this report for any other purpose, or by anyone other than the Board of Trustees or the Plan's staff or its auditors, may not be appropriate and may result in mistaken conclusions because of failure to understand applicable assumptions, methods, or inapplicability of the report for that purpose. Buck should be asked to review any statement to be made on the basis of the results contained in this report. Buck will accept no liability for any such statement made without prior review by Buck.

Actuarial Standards of Practice Nos. 27 and 35 require the actuary to identify the economic and demographic assumptions that have a significant effect on the measurement and, for those that are prescribed by another party, to provide the information and analysis the actuary performed to determine that the assumption does not significantly differ from what the actuary deems reasonable for the purpose of the measurement. The mortality assumption used in this valuation reflects the Society of Actuaries' most recently published tables of public sector pension plan rates. In the case of the sponsor's selection of expected return on assets ("EROA"), the signing actuary used economic information provided by Buck's Financial Risk Management ("FRM") practice. A spreadsheet tool created by the FRM team converts averages, standard deviations, and correlations from Buck's Capital Markets Assumptions ("CMA") that are used for stochastic forecasting into approximate percentile ranges for the arithmetic and geometric average returns. Percentiles are based on standard matrix multiplication and normal approximations. This simplified model (disclosed here under ASOP 56 ) ignores inter-period dependence and the skewed nature of single year returns. As such it is intended to suggest possible reasonable ranges for EROA without attempting to predict or select a specific best estimate rate of return. However, it does take into account the duration (horizon) of investment and the approximate allocation of assets in the portfolio to various asset classes with different expected returns, standard deviations, and correlations to other asset classes. Under current calibrations, the EROA tool will tend to show higher expected returns for longer durations, and will
show a greater divergence between arithmetic and geometric average returns the higher the standard deviation of portfolio return. Based on the actuary's analysis, including consistency with other assumptions used in the valuation, and the percentiles generated by the spreadsheet described above, the actuary believes the EROA is reasonable for the purpose of the measurement.

Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 56 provides guidance to actuaries when performing actuarial services with respect to designing, developing, selecting, modifying, using, reviewing, or evaluating models. Buck uses third-party software in the performance of annual actuarial valuations and projections. The model is intended to calculate the liabilities associated with the provisions of the plan using data and assumptions as of the measurement date under the funding methods specified in this report. The output from the third-party software is used as input for an internally developed model that applies the applicable funding methods to the liabilities derived and other inputs, such as plan assets and contributions, to generate many of the exhibits found in this report. Buck has an extensive review process whereby the results of the liability calculations are checked using detailed sample output, changes from year to year are summarized by source, and significant deviations from expectations are investigated. Other funding outputs are similarly reviewed in detail and at a high level for accuracy, reasonability, and consistency with prior results. Buck also reviews the model when significant changes are made to the third-party software. The review is performed by experts within the company who are familiar with applicable funding methods as well as the manner in which the model generates its output. Significant changes to the internal model that are applicable to multiple clients are generally developed, checked, and reviewed by multiple experts within the company who are familiar with the details of the required changes.

In our opinion the calculations also comply with Illinois law and, where applicable, the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We certify that the information presented herein is accurate and fairly portrays the actuarial position of the Plan as of January 1, 2023.

We completed the valuation in accordance with accepted actuarial procedures as prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and are experienced in performing actuarial valuations of public employee retirement systems. To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practice. We meet the qualification standards to render the actuarial opinions contained in this report and are available to answer questions about them.

Respectfully submitted,
Buck Global, LLC

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## Executive Summary

## Membership

Actives: As of January 1, 2023, there were 7,409 members in active service covered under the provisions of the Plan. The significant age, service, salary, and accumulated contribution information for these members is summarized below, along with corresponding figures from the last actuarial valuation one year earlier.

|  | January 1,2023 | January 1, 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Number of active employees ${ }^{1}$ | 7,409 | 7,725 |
| Average age | 48.7 | 48.7 |
| Average years of service | 12.4 | 12.7 |
| Total annual valuation salary $^{2}$ | $\$ 659,594,235$ | $\$ 657,399,211$ |
| Average annual salary $^{2}$ | $\$ 90,158$ | $\$ 86,070$ |
| Total accumulated contributions $^{\text {Average accumulated contributions }}{ }^{2}$ | $\$ 695,075,467$ | $\$ 680,411,548$ |
|  | $\$ 95,008$ | $\$ 89,082$ |

1 Active statistics include all participants who are actively employed, which includes 10 participants this year and 16 participants last year who are on leave and 93 participants this year and 87 particpants last year who have opted out of participating in the Plan and are only entitled to a return of their contributions.

2 The salary information for the 93 participants this year \& 87 particpants last year who have opted out of participating in the Plan is not included.

The number of active members decreased by $4.1 \%$ from the previous valuation date. The average age of the active members remained the same. The average service decreased by $2.4 \%$. The total annual valuation salary increased by $0.3 \%$. The average salary increased by $4.7 \%$ from the previous valuation.

Distributions of active members by age and service are given in Section 5.2.
Terminated Vested: In addition to the active members, there were 150 terminated vested members who did not elect to receive their accumulated contributions when they left covered employment. The significant age and annual benefit information for these terminated vested members is summarized below with comparative figures from the last actuarial valuation one year earlier.

|  | January 1, 2023 | January 1, 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Number of deferred vested members $^{3}$ | 150 | 146 |
| Average age | 57.1 | 57.5 |
| Average annual benefit | $\$ 27,147$ | $\$ 26,919$ |

3 Number of deferred vested members includes 8 in 2023 and 6 in 2022 who were pending cashouts after the valuation date.
These members are not included in the calculation of the average benefit.

The number of terminated vested members increased by $2.7 \%$ from the previous valuation. The average age of the terminated vested members decreased by 0.4 years. The average annual pension benefit for these members increased by $0.8 \%$ from the previous valuation.

Distributions of terminated vested members by age and pension benefit are given in Section 5.4.

Retirees and Beneficiaries: In addition to the active and terminated vested members, there were 8,128 retired members, 1,365 members with disability allowances and 1,248 beneficiaries who were receiving monthly benefit payments on the valuation date. The significant age and annual benefit information for these members are summarized below with comparative figures from the last actuarial valuation performed one year earlier.

| Number of members receiving payments | January 1, 2023 | January 1, 2022 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $>$ Retirees |  |  |
| $>$ Disability Allowances | 8,128 | 8,054 |
| $>$ Beneficiaries | 1,365 | 1,351 |
| $>$ Total | 1,248 | 1,228 |
| Average age | 10,741 | 10,633 |
| Annual benefit amounts | 71.7 | 71.6 |
| $>$ Retirees |  |  |
| $>$ Disability Allowances | $\$ 270,886,636$ | $\$ 259,411,251$ |
| $>$ Beneficiaries | $\$ 27,362,523$ | $\$ 26,185,765$ |
| $>$ Total | $\$ 17,065,298$ | $\$ 16,120,744$ |
| Average | $\$ 315,314,457$ | $\$ 301,717,760$ |
| annual benefit payments | $\$ 29,356$ | $\$ 28,376$ |

The number of members receiving payments increased by $1.0 \%$ from the previous valuation date. The average age of these members increased by 0.1 years. The total annual benefit payments for these members increased by $4.5 \%$ from the previous valuation date.

Distributions of retired members by age and benefit amounts are given in Section 5.3.

## Plan Assets

The Plan's assets are held in trust and invested for the exclusive benefit of Plan members. The trust is funded by member and employer contributions and pays benefits directly to eligible members in accordance with Plan provisions. The assets are audited annually and are reported at fair value. On a fair value basis, the Plan has Net Assets Available for Benefits of $\$ 1,901.9$ million as of January 1, 2023. This includes a decrease of $\$ 286.6$ million over the Net Assets Available for Benefits of $\$ 2,188.5$ million as of January 1, 2022. During the prior year, the investment return was $-8.88 \%$ as reported by the Plan.

Starting with the January 1, 2017 valuation, the Board of Trustees adopted an actuarial value of assets to be used for funding purposes. This method recognizes differences of asset returns from their expected levels over a period of five years. The actuarial value of assets is $\$ 2,076.0$ million as of January 1, 2023. This includes an increase of $\$ 18.9$ million over the actuarial value of assets of $\$ 2,057.1$ million as of January 1, 2022. During the prior year, the investment return on the actuarial value assets was $5.75 \%$.

A summary of the assets held for investment, a summary of changes in assets, and the development of the actuarial value of assets is shown in Section 2.

## Actuarial Experience

Differences between the expected experience based on the actuarial assumptions and the actual experience create changes in the actuarial accrued liability, actuarial value of assets, and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability from one year to the next. These changes create an actuarial gain if the experience is favorable and an actuarial loss if the experience is unfavorable. The Plan experienced a total net actuarial loss of $\$ 99.8$ million during the prior year. This net loss is approximately $2.67 \%$ of the Plan's prior year actuarial accrued liability. The net loss is a combination of two principal factors, demographic experience, and investment performance.

The demographic experience tracks actual changes in the Plan's population compared to the assumptions for decrements such as mortality, turnover, and retirement, as well as pay increases. The Plan experienced a demographic loss of $\$ 49.5$ million during the year ending December 31, 2022. This loss increased the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by $\$ 49.5$ million and decreased the funded ratio by $0.71 \%$.

Continued tracking of the demographic experience is warranted in order to confirm the appropriateness of the actuarial assumptions. Details of the demographic, economic, and other assumptions used to value the Plan liabilities and normal cost can be found in Section 6.

On the asset side, the Plan experienced a loss on a fair value of assets basis. The actual rate of return on the fair value of plan assets was $-8.88 \%$ for the year ending December 31, 2022 compared to the assumption of $8.25 \%$.

The rate of return on the actuarial value of plan assets for the year ending December 31, 2022 was approximately $5.75 \%$ compared to the assumption of $8.25 \%$. The loss on the actuarial value of assets increased the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by $\$ 50.3$ million and decreased the funded ratio by $1.31 \%$. It should be noted that the Plan's assumed asset return of $8.25 \%$ is a long-term rate and short-term performance is not necessarily indicative of expected long-term future returns.

In our opinion, the economic assumptions comply with Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 27 and the demographic assumptions comply with Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 35.

A summary of the actuarial gains and losses experienced during the prior year is shown in Section 1.4.

## Funded Status

The funded status is a measure of the progress that has been made in funding the Plan as of the valuation date. It is determined as a ratio of the actuarial value of assets divided by the total actuarial accrued liability on the valuation date. The funded ratio presented is appropriate for evaluating the need and level of future contributions but makes no assessment regarding the funded status of the Plan if the Plan were to settle (i.e., purchase annuities) a portion or all of its liabilities.

As of January 1, 2023, the funded ratio of the Plan is $54.20 \%$. This represents a decrease of $0.79 \%$ from the Plan's funded ratio of $54.99 \%$ as of January 1, 2022. Unless otherwise noted, the funded status shown in the report is based on the projected unit credit cost method.

A history of the plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability and funded ratio is shown in Section 1.5

## Statutory Contributions

Actual required contribution rates were determined in accordance with 40 ILCS 5/22-101(e) using the projected unit credit cost method and calculated to produce an expected funded ratio of at least 60 percent no later than ten years after the valuation year through fiscal year end 2039 and 90 percent funding by fiscal year end 2059. Contribution rates reflect the issuance of bond or notes by the Authority, as defined in 70 ILCS 3605/12c. Authority contribution rates are adjusted by a debt service credit, for debt service paid in the prior year, of up to six percent of compensation per year from 2009 to 2040, as defined in 40 ILCS 5/22-101(e)(2).

## Actuarial Math Contributions

While not required by 40 ILCS 5/22-101(e), white papers on funding policies for public sector plans developed over the past few years suggest a funding policy be sufficient to pay the normal cost on the entry age normal cost basis and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period of 20 years. We will broadly refer to this type of policy as an Actuarial Math Funding Policy. For informational purposes, Buck has provided a contribution amount based on the Actuarial Math Funding Policy.

Under Actuarial Math, the normal cost represents the cost of the benefits that accrue during the year for active members under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, plus a load for the expected administrative expenses to be paid during the fiscal year. The Entry Age Normal Cost is determined as a level percent of pay over each individual career attributable to the respective plan year. The normal cost for 2023 has been determined to be $\$ 56.3$ million, or $8.53 \%$ of pay. This represents an increase in the normal cost rate of $0.15 \%$ of pay from last year's normal cost rate of $8.38 \%$.

Under Actuarial Math, the cost method under which the actuarial accrued liability is determined is the entry age normal cost method. Under the entry age normal cost method, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) is equal to the present value of projected benefits less the present value of future benefits to be accrued. The AAL amount is compared to the actuarial value of assets to determine if the Plan is ahead or behind in funding as of the valuation date. The difference between the total actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets equals the amount of unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) or surplus (if negative) on the valuation date. This amount is amortized over 20 years as a level percent of pay and added to the normal cost to determine the annual required contribution for the year suggested by public sector funding policy white papers.

The UAAL under the entry age normal cost method as of January 1,2023 is $\$ 1,881.3$ million. This represents an increase of $\$ 67.3$ million in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability from last year's amount of $\$ 1,814.0$ million. The annual payment required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of $\$ 1,881.3$ million as of January 1,2023 is $\$ 156.2$ million, or $23.67 \%$ of pay.

The total contribution suggested by actuarial math is the sum of the normal cost and the payment to the UAAL plus interest, or $33.51 \%$ of pay ( $8.53 \%$ of pay attributable to the normal cost plus $23.67 \%$ of pay attributable to the amortization of the unfunded plus $1.30 \%$ of pay for the mid-year interest adjustment).

The actuarial liabilities and development of the Actuarial Math Contribution is shown in the Comparative Summary and Section 1.1.

In our opinion, the measurement of the benefit obligations and determination of the actuarial cost of the Plan is performed in compliance with Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 4.

## Accounting Information

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issues statements which establish financial reporting standards for defined benefit pension plans and accounting for the pension expenditures and expenses for governmental employers. The required financial reporting information for the Plan and the Employer under GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 can be found in Section 3.

## Projections

As part of the annual actuarial valuation, a forecast of expected future valuation results is performed over a 30-year period beginning on the valuation date. This analysis provides a dynamic look into the future to identify trends in future employer contributions and funded status. The forecast replaces active members who are assumed to decrement (terminate, retire, etc.) during the period with new members resulting in a stable active membership. The forecast assumes all actuarial assumptions are exactly realized each year during the forecast period. The results of these forecasts can be found in Section 4.

## Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes in the Plan provisions since the last actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2022. A summary of Plan and contribution provisions are outlined in Section 6.1.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions, Methods, or Procedures
There have been no changes in the actuarial assumptions, methods, and procedures from those used in the prior valuation.

The actuarial assumptions, methods and procedures are outlined in Section 6.2 and Section 6.3.

## Comparative Summary of Key Actuarial Valuation Results

|  | January 1, 2023 | January 1, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Investment Return Assumption | 8.25 \% | 8.25 \% |
| 2. Membership Data |  |  |
| a. Active Employees |  |  |
| Number | 7,409 | 7,725 |
| Annualized Salaries (in thousands) | 659,594 | 657,399 |
| Average Pay | 90,158 | 86,070 |
| b. Terminated Participants with Vested Benefits |  |  |
| Number | 150 | 146 |
| Total Monthly Accrued Benefit | 321,241 | 314,056 |
| Average Monthly Accrued Benefit | 2,262 | 2,243 |
| c. Retirees and Beneficiaries |  |  |
| Number | 9,376 | 9,282 |
| Total Monthly Pension | 23,995,995 | 22,961,000 |
| Average Monthly Pension | 2,559 | 2,474 |
| d. Disability Allowances |  |  |
| Number | 1,365 | 1,351 |
| Total Monthly Pension | 2,280,210 | 2,182,147 |
| Average Monthly Pension | 1,670 | 1,615 |
| 3. Statutory Minimum Contribution Rates (as a percentage of Payroll)* |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Gross Employer Rate | $27.590 \%$ | 26.647 \% |
| Credit for Debt Repayment | 6.000 \% | 6.000 \% |
| Net Employer Rate | 21.590 \% | 20.647 \% |
| b. Employee Contribution Rate | 13.795 \% | 13.324 \% |
| 4. Actuarial Math Contribution |  |  |
| a. Amortization Payment for UAAL |  |  |
| i. Amount | 156,152,848 | 150,564,951 |
| ii. As a \% of pay | 23.67 \% | 22.90 \% |
| b. Normal Cost |  |  |
| i. Entry age normal cost amount | 53,770,406 | 52,757,421 |
| ii. Administrative expenses | 2,500,000 | 2,300,000 |
| iii. Normal cost | 56,270,406 | 55,057,421 |
| iv. As a \% of pay | 8.53 \% | 8.38 \% |
| c. Interest Adjustment to Mid-Year |  |  |
| i. Amount | 8,588,825 | 8,313,848 |
| ii. As a \% of pay | 1.30 \% | 1.26 \% |
| d. Actuarial Contribution |  |  |
| i. Amount | 221,012,079 | 213,936,220 |
| ii. As a \% of pay | 33.51 \% | 32.54 \% |
| 5. Actuarial Funded Status (\$ in thousands) |  |  |
| a. Actuarial Accrued Liability | 3,830,189 | 3,740,656 |
| b. Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) | 2,075,985 | 2,057,053 |
| c. Unfunded Accrued Liability | 1,754,204 | 1,683,603 |
| d. Funded Ratio | 54.2 \% | 55.0 \% |
| e. Market Value of Assets (MVA) | 1,901,932 | 2,188,484 |
| f. Return on MVA (prior year) | (8.9) \% | 17.6 \% |
| g. Return on AVA (prior year) | 5.8 \% | 9.8 \% |

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## Section 1-Actuarial Funding Results

## Section 1.1

Actuarial Liabilities and Normal Cost

| Actuarial Accrued Liability | January 1, 2023 | January 1, 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1. Active Members |  |  |
| a. Retirement Benefits | $991,171,978$ | $1,017,280,305$ |
| b. Withdrawal Benefits | $38,217,744$ | $36,484,985$ |
| c. Disability Benefits | $93,253,412$ | $93,795,724$ |
| d. Death Benefits | $12,699,996$ | $12,080,519$ |
| Total | $1,135,343,130$ | $1,159,641,533$ |
| 2. Inactive Members with Deferred Benefits | $24,319,618$ | $23,881,923$ |
| 3. Retired Members and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits | $2,670,526,351$ | $2,557,132,992$ |
| 4. Total Actuarial Accrued Liability (1. + 2. + 3.) | $3,830,189,099$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 4 0 , 6 5 6 , 4 4 8}$ |


| Normal Cost | January 1, 2023 | January 1, 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1. Active Members |  |  |
| a. Retirement Benefits | $54,415,765$ | $54,543,767$ |
| b. Withdrawal Benefits | $5,815,916$ | $4,994,040$ |
| c. Disability Benefits | $7,594,640$ | $\mathbf{7 , 3 1 2 , 1 8 9}$ |
| d. Death Benefits | $1,065,492$ | $\mathbf{9 3 4 , 3 4 6}$ |
| 2. Normal Cost | $\mathbf{6 8 , 8 9 1 , 8 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 , 7 8 4 , 3 4 2}$ |
| 3. Total Normal Cost (As a \% of pay) | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 3 1 \%}$ |

## Section 1.2

Actuarial (Gain) / Loss

| Development of Actuarial (Gain) / Loss | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1. Expected Actuarial Accrued Liability |  |
| a. Actuarial Accrued Liability at January 1, 2022 | $3,740,656,448$ |
| b. Normal Cost at January 1, 2022 | $67,784,342$ |
| c. Interest on a. + b. to End of Year | $314,196,365$ |
| d. Benefit Payments for 2022, with Interest to End of Year | 341,957,278 |
| e. Expected Actuarial Accrued Liability Before Changes (a. + b. + c. - d.) | $3,780,679,877$ |
| 2. Actuarial Accrued Liability at January 1, 2023 | $3,830,189,099$ |
| 3. Liability (Gain) / Loss (2. - 1.g.) | $49,509,222$ |
| 4. Expected Actuarial Value of Assets | $2,057,052,824$ |
| a. Actuarial Value of Assets at January 1, 2022 | $169,706,859$ |
| b. Interest on a. to End of Year | $234,610,329$ |
| c. Contributions Made for 2022 | $9,485,906$ |
| d. Interest on c. to End of Year | $344,546,233$ |
| e. Benefit Payments and Administrative Expenses for 2022, with Interest to End of Year |  |
| f. Expected Actuarial Value of Assets at January 1, 2023 <br> (a. + b. + c. + d. - e.) | $2,126,309,685$ |
| 5. Actuarial Value of Assets as of January 1, 2023 | $2,075,985,048$ |
| 6. Actuarial Value Asset (Gain) / Loss (4.f. - 5.) | $50,324,637$ |
| 7. Total Actuarial (Gain) / Loss (3. + 6.) | $99,833,859$ |

## Section 1.3

## Actuarial Balance Sheet

| Financial Resources | January 1, 2023 | January 1, 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1. Actuarial Value of Assets | $2,075,985,048$ | $2,057,052,824$ |
| 2. Present Value of Future Contributions | $526,022,512$ | $516,495,378$ |
| 3. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability/(Reserve) | $1,754,204,051$ | $1,683,603,624$ |
| 4. Total Assets $(1+2+3)$ | $4,356,211,611$ | $4,257,151,826$ |


| Benefit Obligations | January 1, 2023 | January 1, 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1. Present Value of Future Benefits |  |  |
| a. Active Members | $1,661,365,642$ | $1,676,136,911$ |
| b. Inactive Members | $24,319,618$ | $23,881,923$ |
| c. Retirees, disabilities and beneficiaries | $\underline{2,670,526,351}$ | $\underline{2,557,132,992}$ |
| d. Total | $4,356,211,611$ | $4,257,151,826$ |

## Section 1.4

## Analysis of Financial Experience

Analysis of Actuarial (Gains) and Losses Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience

| Type of (Gain) or Loss | Year End <br> December 31, 2022 | As a \% of Last Year's AAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) COLA Experience | 0 | 0.00\% |
| (2) Salary Experience | 22,744,832 | 0.61\% |
| (3) Retiree Mortality Experience | $(1,900,862)$ | -0.05\% |
| (4) Other (turnover, retirement ages, service purchase, etc.) |  | 0.00\% |
| (a) Unexpected Participant Pick Up | 1,637,254 | 0.04\% |
| (b) Unexpected Data Change for Decrementing Actives | 5,637,626 | 0.15\% |
| (c) Unexpected Data Change for Continuing Actives | 1,475,413 | 0.04\% |
| (d) Unexpected Data Change for Continuing Inactives | $(243,744)$ | -0.01\% |
| (e) Unexpected Rehires | $(278,607)$ | -0.01\% |
| (f) Difference between actual and expected benefit payments | $(1,986,545)$ | -0.05\% |
| (g) Miscellaneous | 3,965,380 | 0.11\% |
| (h) Total | 10,206,777 | 0.27\% |
| (5) Active Decrements | 14,829,883 | 0.40\% |
| (6) New Entrants | 3,628,592 | 0.10\% |
| (7) Liability (Gain) or Loss During Year, $(1)+(2)+(3)+(4)(h)+(5)+(6)$ | 49,509,222 | 1.32\% |
| (8) Investment Experience | 50,324,637 | 1.35\% |
| (9) Total (Gain) or Loss During Year before Change, $(7)+(8)$ | 99,833,859 | 2.67\% |

Section 1.5
History of UAAL and Funded Ratio
(\$'s in 000's)

| Valuation Date | Actuarial Accrued <br> Liability (AAL) | Actuarial Value of <br> Assets (AVA) | Funded Ratio <br> (AVA as a \% of AAL) | Unfunded Actuarial <br> Accrued Liability <br> (UAAL) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January 1, 2023 | $3,830,189$ | $2,075,985$ | $54.20 \%$ | $1,754,204$ |
| January 1, 2022 | $3,740,656$ | $2,057,053$ | $54.99 \%$ | $1,683,603$ |
| January 1, 2021 | $3,670,670$ | $1,955,264$ | $53.27 \%$ | $1,715,406$ |
| January 1, 2020 | $3,583,859$ | $1,883,411$ | $52.55 \%$ | $1,700,448$ |
| January 1, 2019 | $3,488,955$ | $1,835,792$ | $52.62 \%$ | $1,653,163$ |
| January 1, 2018 | $3,423,218$ | $1,802,216$ | $52.65 \%$ | $1,621,002$ |
| January 1, 2017 | $3,338,641$ | $1,752,473$ | $52.49 \%$ | $1,586,168$ |
| January 1, 2016 * | $3,267,121$ | $1,743,216$ | $53.36 \%$ | $1,523,904$ |
| January 1, 2015 * | $3,186,187$ | $1,855,912$ | $58.25 \%$ | $1,330,275$ |
| January 1, 2014 * | $3,105,567$ | $1,892,714$ | $60.95 \%$ | $1,212,853$ |
| January 1, 2013 * | $2,867,335$ | $1,702,788$ | $59.39 \%$ | $1,164,547$ |
| January 1, 2012 * | $2,808,184$ | $1,662,196$ | $59.19 \%$ | $1,145,988$ |

* Actuarial Value of Assets is Fair Market Value

Section 1.6
Solvency Test

Comparative Summary of Accrued Liability and Actuarial Value of Assets

|  | Accrued Liability for: |  |  |  | Portion of Accrued Liability <br> Covered by Actuarial Value of <br> Assets |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Valuation <br> as of <br> January 1 | Active Member <br> Contributions | (2) <br> Beneficiaries, TVRs <br> and Disabled | Active Member <br> (Employer <br> Financed Portion) | Actuarial Value of <br> Assets ${ }^{1}$ |  | $(1)$ | $(2)$ |
| 2023 | $695,075,467$ | $2,694,845,969$ | $440,267,663$ | $2,075,985,048$ | $100.00 \%$ | $51.24 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| 2022 | $680,411,548$ | $2,581,014,915$ | $479,229,985$ | $2,057,052,824$ | $100.00 \%$ | $53.34 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| 2021 | $634,800,523$ | $2,520,628,472$ | $515,241,175$ | $1,955,264,394$ | $100.00 \%$ | $52.39 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| 2020 | $588,433,604$ | $2,442,447,997$ | $552,977,413$ | $1,883,410,704$ | $100.00 \%$ | $53.02 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| 2019 | $544,522,986$ | $2,370,131,785$ | $574,300,017$ | $1,835,791,586$ | $100.00 \%$ | $54.48 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |

[^1]Section 1.7
Projected Actuarial Results

Projection of Funded Status based on Board Approved Contribution Rates

|  | Board Adopted Contribution Rates |  |  | Board Adopted Contributions |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Employee Contribution Percent | Employer Contribution Percent | Total Percent | Employee Contribution | Employer Contribution | Total Contribution | Actuarial <br> Accrued <br> Liability | Actuarial Value of Assets | Funded Ratio |
| 2023 | 13.324\% | 20.647\% | 33.971\% | 87,882,606 | 136,189,558 | 224,072,164 | 3,830,189,099 | 2,075,985,048 | 54.20\% |
| 2024 | 13.795\% | 21.590\% | 35.385\% | 92,040,032 | 144,048,597 | 236,088,629 | 3,876,009,286 | 2,099,845,450 | 54.18\% |
| 2025 | 13.795\% | 21.590\% | 35.385\% | 93,267,431 | 145,969,557 | 239,236,988 | 3,921,354,977 | 2,108,129,275 | 53.76\% |
| 2026 | 13.795\% | 21.590\% | 35.385\% | 94,716,767 | 148,237,860 | 242,954,627 | 3,962,246,140 | 2,121,088,022 | 53.53\% |
| 2027 | 13.795\% | 21.590\% | 35.385\% | 96,666,214 | 151,288,871 | 247,955,085 | 3,998,155,741 | 2,097,936,583 | 52.47\% |
| 2028 | 13.795\% | 21.590\% | 35.385\% | 99,004,177 | 154,947,934 | 253,952,111 | 4,029,131,318 | 2,149,001,299 | 53.34\% |
| 2029 | 13.795\% | 21.590\% | 35.385\% | 101,481,669 | 158,825,369 | 260,307,038 | 4,055,339,447 | 2,202,833,671 | 54.32\% |
| 2030 | 13.795\% | 21.590\% | 35.385\% | 104,057,213 | 162,856,261 | 266,913,474 | 4,077,320,289 | 2,260,837,967 | 55.45\% |
| 2031 | 13.795\% | 21.590\% | 35.385\% | 106,872,550 | 167,262,446 | 274,134,996 | 4,095,905,985 | 2,324,253,202 | 56.75\% |
| 2032 | 13.795\% | 21.590\% | 35.385\% | 109,870,228 | 171,954,006 | 281,824,234 | 4,111,736,152 | 2,395,040,481 | 58.25\% |
| 2033 | 13.795\% | 21.590\% | 35.385\% | 112,842,089 | 176,605,161 | 289,447,250 | 4,126,263,046 | 2,475,757,833 | 60.00\% |
| 2034 | 13.795\% | 21.590\% | 35.385\% | 116,099,550 | 181,703,298 | 297,802,848 | 4,140,381,037 | 2,567,910,695 | 62.02\% |
| 2035 | 13.795\% | 21.590\% | 35.385\% | 119,615,145 | 187,205,430 | 306,820,575 | 4,155,118,470 | 2,674,171,713 | 64.36\% |
| 2036 | 13.795\% | 21.590\% | 35.385\% | 123,396,489 | 193,123,478 | 316,519,967 | 4,172,376,620 | 2,797,676,082 | 67.05\% |
| 2037 | 13.795\% | 21.590\% | 35.385\% | 127,381,323 | 199,360,001 | 326,741,324 | 4,194,348,660 | 2,941,958,492 | 70.14\% |
| 2038 | 13.795\% | 21.590\% | 35.385\% | 131,490,787 | 205,791,578 | 337,282,365 | 4,223,022,861 | 3,110,355,650 | 73.65\% |
| 2039 | 13.795\% | 21.590\% | 35.385\% | 135,704,873 | 212,386,895 | 348,091,768 | 4,260,110,656 | 3,305,827,043 | 77.60\% |
| 2040 | 13.795\% | 21.590\% | 35.385\% | 140,068,682 | 219,216,538 | 359,285,220 | 4,307,342,867 | 3,531,513,402 | 81.99\% |
| 2041 | 13.795\% | 27.590\% | 41.385\% | 144,555,508 | 289,111,016 | 433,666,524 | 4,365,830,518 | 3,790,409,534 | 86.82\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2042 \\ & 2043 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.795 \% \\ & 13.795 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.590 \% \\ & 27.590 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.385 \% \\ & 41.385 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149,089,206 \\ & 153,696,545 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 298,178,412 \\ & 307,393,089 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 447,267,618 \\ & 461,089,634 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,436,427,698 \\ & 4,519,067,505 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,150,616,904 \\ & 4,556,413,546 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93.56 \% \\ 100.83 \% \end{array}$ |

## Section 2 - Plan Assets

## Section 2.1

Statement of Net Plan Assets (\$'s in 000's)

|  | As of December 31 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2022 | 2021 |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| 1. Total investments, at fair value | $1,888,704$ | $2,171,036$ |
| 2. Invested securities lending cash collateral | 60,542 | 71,002 |
| 3. Receivables: |  |  |
| a. Employer contributions | 11,001 | 13,926 |
| b. Employee contributions | 7,131 | 8,612 |
| c. Securities sold, but not received | 6,000 | 8,140 |
| d. Accrued interest and dividends | 1,403 | 1,684 |
| e. Other | 1,252 | 1,745 |
| 4. Total assets | $1,976,033$ | $2,276,145$ |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |
| 1. Payable upon return of securities | 60,542 | 71,002 |
| 2. Accounts payable | 2,307 | 2,651 |
| 3. Other payables | 76 | 96 |
| 4. Securities purchased, but not paid | $\underline{11,176}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 9 1 2}$ |
| 5. Total liabilities | $\mathbf{7 4 , 1 0 1}$ | 87,661 |
| Net assets held in trust for Plan benefits | $\mathbf{1 , 9 0 1 , 9 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 8 8 , 4 8 4}$ |

Section 2.2
Changes in Net Plan Assets
(\$'s in 000's)

|  | As of December 31 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| ADDITIONS |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Net investment (loss) income | \$ | $(190,005)$ | \$ | 333,302 |
| 2. Employer contributions |  | 142,476 |  | 136,908 |
| 3. Employee contributions |  | 92,134 |  | 87,897 |
| 4. Other income |  | - |  | - |
| Total additions | \$ | 44,605 | \$ | 558,107 |
| DEDUCTIONS |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Benefit payments | \$ | 310,458 | \$ | 299,596 |
| 2. Contribution refunds, including interest |  | 18,211 |  | 8,865 |
| 3. Administrative expenses |  | 2,488 |  | 2,328 |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 331,157 | \$ | 310,789 |
| NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PLAN BENEFITS |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Beginning of year | \$ | 2,188,484 | \$ | 1,941,166 |
| 2. Net (decrease) increase |  | $(286,552)$ |  | 247,318 |
| End of year | \$ | 1,901,932 | \$ | 2,188,484 |

## Section 2.3

## Actuarial Value of Assets



Section 2.4
Historical Asset Rate of Return

| Year Ending December 31 | Fair Value Annual Recognized Rate <br> of Return |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 | $-8.88 \%$ | Actuarial Value Annual <br> Recognized Rate of Return |
| 2021 | $17.60 \%$ | $5.75 \%$ |
| 2020 | $7.60 \%$ | $9.82 \%$ |
| 2019 | $15.70 \%$ | $7.84 \%$ |
| 2018 | $-3.53 \%$ | $7.57 \%$ |
| 2017 | $14.40 \%$ | $6.99 \%$ |

1 As reported by the Plan.

Section 2.5
Forecast of Expected Benefit Payments

| Year Ending December 31 | Active Members | Inactive Members | Total Payments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | 15,874,843 | 315,473,674 | 331,348,517 |
| 2024 | 31,223,845 | 306,134,507 | 337,358,351 |
| 2025 | 46,986,450 | 298,310,316 | 345,296,766 |
| 2026 | 62,916,138 | 290,165,701 | 353,081,839 |
| 2027 | 78,493,233 | 281,750,391 | 360,243,624 |
| 2028 | 93,378,687 | 273,007,292 | 366,385,978 |
| 2029 | 107,601,813 | 263,945,746 | 371,547,559 |
| 2030 | 121,105,566 | 254,738,594 | 375,844,160 |
| 2031 | 133,870,275 | 245,211,588 | 379,081,862 |
| 2032 | 145,263,522 | 235,452,340 | 380,715,863 |
| 2033 | 157,815,322 | 225,472,346 | 383,287,667 |
| 2034 | 169,432,512 | 215,437,933 | 384,870,444 |
| 2035 | 179,768,155 | 205,320,032 | 385,088,187 |
| 2036 | 188,767,145 | 195,111,090 | 383,878,236 |
| 2037 | 196,520,952 | 184,898,675 | 381,419,627 |
| 2038 | 203,400,077 | 174,694,546 | 378,094,623 |
| 2039 | 209,403,997 | 164,471,675 | 373,875,672 |
| 2040 | 214,782,018 | 154,333,504 | 369,115,522 |
| 2041 | 219,542,233 | 144,335,986 | 363,878,220 |
| 2042 | 223,877,448 | 134,523,570 | 358,401,018 |
| 2043 | 227,646,019 | 124,974,932 | 352,620,951 |
| 2044 | 231,208,815 | 115,716,570 | 346,925,385 |
| 2045 | 234,446,154 | 106,726,169 | 341,172,323 |
| 2046 | 237,393,079 | 98,040,635 | 335,433,714 |
| 2047 | 239,843,565 | 89,669,618 | 329,513,183 |
| 2048 | 241,998,298 | 81,654,150 | 323,652,448 |
| 2049 | 243,696,574 | 74,048,842 | 317,745,416 |
| 2050 | 245,236,983 | 66,850,958 | 312,087,941 |
| 2051 | 246,325,500 | 60,080,144 | 306,405,644 |
| 2052 | 246,773,562 | 53,733,905 | 300,507,467 |
| 2053 | 246,644,382 | 47,815,739 | 294,460,121 |
| 2054 | 245,637,330 | 42,331,571 | 287,968,901 |
| 2055 | 244,140,734 | 37,277,736 | 281,418,471 |
| 2056 | 241,682,907 | 32,646,998 | 274,329,905 |
| 2057 | 238,085,637 | 28,429,317 | 266,514,953 |
| 2058 | 233,389,314 | 24,612,058 | 258,001,372 |
| 2059 | 227,530,184 | 21,179,617 | 248,709,800 |
| 2060 | 220,826,743 | 18,113,647 | 238,940,390 |
| 2061 | 213,340,295 | 15,393,187 | 228,733,482 |
| 2062 | 205,191,058 | 12,995,372 | 218,186,430 |
| 2063 | 196,508,618 | 10,896,590 | 207,405,208 |
| 2064 | 187,443,333 | 9,072,743 | 196,516,076 |
| 2065 | 178,145,052 | 7,499,926 | 185,644,977 |
| 2066 | 168,693,707 | 6,154,499 | 174,848,206 |
| 2067 | 159,235,567 | 5,013,155 | 164,248,722 |
| 2068 | 149,774,828 | 4,053,104 | 153,827,932 |
| 2069 | 140,404,444 | 3,252,473 | 143,656,917 |
| 2070 | 131,190,995 | 2,590,614 | 133,781,609 |
| 2071 | 122,173,156 | 2,048,310 | 124,221,466 |
| 2072 | 113,386,348 | 1,607,985 | 114,994,333 |
| 2073 | 104,861,559 | 1,253,657 | 106,115,216 |
| 2074 | 96,624,012 | 971,065 | 97,595,077 |
| 2075 | 88,693,360 | 747,645 | 89,441,004 |

Section 2.5
Forecast of Expected Benefit Payments, continued

| Year Ending December 31 | Active Members | Inactive Members | Total Payments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2076 | 81,086,414 | 572,480 | 81,658,895 |
| 2077 | 73,818,209 | 436,185 | 74,254,394 |
| 2078 | 66,895,838 | 330,850 | 67,226,688 |
| 2079 | 60,331,784 | 249,947 | 60,581,731 |
| 2080 | 54,134,718 | 188,158 | 54,322,876 |
| 2081 | 48,311,831 | 141,196 | 48,453,028 |
| 2082 | 42,867,987 | 105,669 | 42,973,656 |
| 2083 | 37,806,137 | 78,906 | 37,885,043 |
| 2084 | 33,126,666 | 58,836 | 33,185,502 |
| 2085 | 28,827,600 | 43,848 | 28,871,448 |
| 2086 | 24,903,457 | 32,704 | 24,936,161 |
| 2087 | 21,345,224 | 24,448 | 21,369,673 |
| 2088 | 18,141,504 | 18,352 | 18,159,855 |
| 2089 | 15,278,933 | 13,852 | 15,292,785 |
| 2090 | 12,743,002 | 10,521 | 12,753,523 |
| 2091 | 10,517,504 | 8,036 | 10,525,540 |
| 2092 | 8,584,185 | 6,162 | 8,590,346 |
| 2093 | 6,923,216 | 4,732 | 6,927,948 |
| 2094 | 5,513,496 | 3,627 | 5,517,123 |
| 2095 | 4,332,722 | 2,761 | 4,335,483 |
| 2096 | 3,357,568 | 2,077 | 3,359,646 |
| 2097 | 2,564,165 | 1,538 | 2,565,704 |
| 2098 | 1,928,673 | 1,116 | 1,929,790 |
| 2099 | 1,427,976 | 790 | 1,428,766 |
| 2100 | 1,040,192 | 542 | 1,040,734 |
| 2101 | 745,112 | 361 | 745,473 |
| 2102 | 524,639 | 232 | 524,871 |
| 2103 | 362,980 | 143 | 363,123 |
| 2104 | 246,668 | 85 | 246,752 |
| 2105 | 164,577 | 48 | 164,625 |
| 2106 | 107,767 | 26 | 107,793 |
| 2107 | 69,237 | 14 | 69,251 |
| 2108 | 43,629 | 7 | 43,636 |
| 2109 | 26,956 | 4 | 26,959 |
| 2110 | 16,325 | 2 | 16,327 |
| 2111 | 9,681 | 1 | 9,681 |
| 2112 | 5,615 | 0 | 5,616 |
| 2113 | 3,184 | 0 | 3,184 |
| 2114 | 1,766 | 0 | 1,766 |
| 2115 | 956 | 0 | 956 |
| 2116 | 503 | 0 | 503 |
| 2117 | 256 | 0 | 256 |
| 2118 | 126 | 0 | 126 |
| 2119 | 61 | 0 | 61 |
| 2120 | 28 | 0 | 28 |

Note: Forecast based on the present members without assumption about replacement members

## Section 3 - Accounting Information

## Section 3.1 <br> Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for GASB 67/68 Disclosure Purposes

The total pension liability as of December 31, 2022 was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. All other assumptions such as retirement rates, termination rates, and disability rates used to determine the total pension liability are set forth in Section 6 - Basis of the Actuarial Valuation.

Valuation Date:

Actuarial Cost Method:

Amortization Method:

January 1, 2022

Entry Age Normal - Level Percentage of Pay

For pension expense; the difference between expected and actual liability experience and changes of assumptions are amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all members. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized over a closed period of five years.

Active members and Healthy pensioners, including beneficiaries prior to their associated member's death: The SOA Public Mortality General Below Median generational with Improvement Scale MP-2018 with an adjustment for female participants.

Disabled pensioners: The SOA Public Disability Mortality General Below Median generational with Improvement Scale MP-2018.

Survivors: The SOA Public Survivor Mortality General Below Median generational with Improvement Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31,2017 , which have been adopted by the Board.

Section 3.2
Schedule of Expected Changes in Net Pension Liability as of December 31, 2022

The GASB Statement No. 67 Change in Net Pension Liability

| Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal Year Ending | December 31, 2022 |  | December 31, 2021 |  |
| Total Pension Liability |  |  |  |  |
| Service Cost | \$ | 52,757,421 | \$ | 51,675,474 |
| Interest |  | 309,343,260 |  | 303,111,459 |
| Changes of Benefit Terms |  | - |  | - - |
| Difference between Expected and Actual Experience |  | 32,650,177 |  | 38,032,686 |
| Change of Assumptions |  | - |  | - |
| Benefit Payments, including Refund of Member |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions |  | (328,668,360) |  | (308,461,220) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability |  | 66,082,498 |  | 84,358,399 |
| Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year | \$ | 3,857,935,640 | \$ | 3,773,577,241 |
| Total Pension Liability - End of Year | \$ | 3,924,018,138 | \$ | 3,857,935,640 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position |  |  |  |  |
| Employer Contributions | \$ | 142,475,778 | \$ | 136,907,904 |
| Member Contributions |  | 92,134,551 |  | 87,896,658 |
| Net Investment Income |  | $(190,004,983)$ |  | 333,301,626 |
| Benefit Payments, including Refund of Member |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions |  | $(328,668,360)$ |  | $(308,461,220)$ |
| Administrative Expenses |  | $(2,488,345)$ |  | $(2,327,614)$ |
| Other |  | - |  | - |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position |  | $(286,551,359)$ |  | 247,317,354 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year | \$ | 2,188,483,775 | \$ | 1,941,166,421 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year | \$ | 1,901,932,416 | \$ | 2,188,483,775 |

Section 3.3
Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The GASB Statement No. 67 Net Pension Liability

| Net Pension Liability (Asset) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Valuation Date | Dec. 31, 2022 |  | Dec. 31, 2021 |  |
| Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,924,018,138 \\ 1,901,932,416 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,857,935,640 \\ 2,188,483,775 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ | 2,022,085,722 | \$ | 1,669,451,865 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset) |  | 48.47\% |  | 56.73\% |

## Section 3.4 <br> Sensitivity

The GASB Statement No. 67 Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability

| Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability <br> to Changes in the Discount Rate |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 31, 2022 | 1\% Decrease | Current | $1 \%$ Increase |  |
| Discount Rate | $7.25 \%$ | $8.25 \%$ | $9.25 \%$ |  |
| Net Pension Liability (Asset) | $\$ \quad 2,392,229,180$ | $\$$ | $2,022,085,722$ | $\$$ |
| $1,704,492,367$ |  |  |  |  |

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was $8.25 \%$. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Plan's contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. In the event of benefit payments not covered by the Plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate of 4.31\% would be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the Plan's fiduciary net position. The $4.31 \%$ rate equals the S\&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index at December 31, 2022. The rate was $2.25 \%$ as of December 31, 2021. Please see the supporting exhibits for additional detail.

Long-term expected rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return on system investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of system 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 long-term geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the system's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized below:

| Asset Class | Long-Term <br> Expected Rate of <br> Return |
| :--- | ---: |
| Inflation | $2.72 \%$ |
| Fixed Income | $4.36 \%$ |
| Domestic Equity | $8.45 \%$ |
| International Equity | $8.97 \%$ |
| Private Equity | $12.90 \%$ |
| Real Estate | $7.28 \%$ |
| Infrastructure | $6.37 \%$ |

Section 3.5
Pension Expense
The GASB Statement No. 68 Pension Expense

| Pension Expense |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measurement Year Ending | December 31, 2022 |  | December 31, 2021 |  |
| Service Cost | \$ | 52,757,421 | \$ | 51,675,474 |
| Interest |  | 309,343,260 |  | 303,111,459 |
| Projected Earnings on Plan Investments |  | $(176,646,290)$ |  | $(156,669,662)$ |
| Member Contributions |  | $(92,134,551)$ |  | $(87,896,658)$ |
| Administrative Expense |  | 2,488,345 |  | 2,327,614 |
| Current Period: |  |  |  |  |
| Changes of Benefit Terms |  | - |  |  |
| Changes of Assumptions |  | - |  | - |
| Difference between Expected and Actual Experience |  | 8,061,773 |  | 9,120,549 |
| Difference between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings |  | 73,330,255 |  | $(35,326,393)$ |
| Recognition of Prior Years: |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred Inflows |  | $(62,877,135)$ |  | $(49,547,361)$ |
| Deferred Outfows |  | 83,466,214 |  | 76,566,956 |
| Others |  | - |  | - |
| Total Pension Expense | \$ | 197,789,292 | \$ | 113,361,978 |

Section 3.6
Supporting Exhibits

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows
Amortization of the Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience


| Measurement Date |  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  |  | 2020 |  | 2021 | 2022 |  | Outilows |  | Inflows |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount Established Recognition Period | \$ |  | - | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} (24,726,963) \\ 4.45 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount Recognized in FY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 | \$ |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ | \$ |  |
| 2018 |  |  |  | \$ | $(5,556,621)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | $(5,556,621)$ |  | $(5,556,621)$ |
| 2019 |  |  | - |  | $(5,556,621)$ | \$ |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | $(5,556,621)$ |  | $(5,556,621)$ |
| 2020 |  |  | - |  | $(5,556,621)$ |  |  | - | \$ | - |  |  |  |  |  | - | $(5,556,621)$ |  | $(5,556,621)$ |
| 2021 |  |  | - |  | $(5,556,621)$ |  |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  |  |  | - | $(5,556,621)$ |  | $(5,556,621)$ |
| 2022 |  |  | - |  | $(2,500,479)$ |  |  | - |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - | $(2,500,479)$ |  | $(2,500,479)$ |
| 2023 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |
| 2024 |  |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |
| 2025 |  |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |  |  |
| 2026 |  |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred Balance at 12/31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 | \$ |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ - | \$ | - |
| 2018 |  |  | - | \$ | $(19,170,342)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | (19,170,342) |  | $(19,170,342)$ |
| 2019 |  |  | - |  | $(13,613,721)$ | \$ |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | $(13,613,721)$ |  | $(13,613,721)$ |
| 2020 |  |  | - |  | $(8,057,100)$ |  |  | - | \$ | - |  |  |  |  |  | - | (8,057,100) |  | $(8,057,100)$ |
| 2021 |  |  | - |  | $(2,500,479)$ |  |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  |  |  | - | $(2,500,479)$ |  | $(2,500,479)$ |
| 2022 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - | \$ | - |  | - | - |  |  |
| 2023 |  |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |
| 2024 |  |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |
| 2025 |  |  | $-$ |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |

Amortization of the Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings

| Measurement Date |  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |  | 2020 | 2021 |  | 2022 | Outilows | Inflows | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount Established | \$ | $(94,702,377)$ | \$ 211,667,813 | \$(125,251,315) | \$ | 29,402,641 | \$ (176,631,965) | \$ | 366,651,273 |  |  |  |
| Recognition Period |  | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |  | 5.00 | 5.00 |  | 5.00 |  |  |  |
| Amount Recognized in FY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 | \$ | $(18,940,475)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | \$ (18,940,475) | \$ (18,940,475) |
| 2018 |  | $(18,940,475)$ | \$ 42,333,563 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42,333,563 | $(18,940,475)$ | 23,393,088 |
| 2019 |  | $(18,940,475)$ | 42,333,563 | \$ (25,050,263) |  |  |  |  |  | 42,333,563 | $(43,990,738)$ | $(1,657,175)$ |
| 2020 |  | $(18,940,475)$ | 42,333,563 | $(25,050,263)$ | $\$$ | 5,880,528 |  |  |  | 48,214,091 | $(43,990,738)$ | 4,223,353 |
| 2021 |  | $(18,940,477)$ | 42,333,563 | $(25,050,263)$ |  | 5,880,528 | \$ (35,326,393) |  |  | 48,214,091 | $(79,317,133)$ | $(31,103,042)$ |
| 2022 |  |  | 42,333,561 | $(25,050,263)$ |  | 5,880,528 | $(35,326,393)$ | \$ | 73,330,255 | 121,544,344 | $(60,376,656)$ | 61,167,688 |
| 2023 |  | - |  | $(25,050,263)$ |  | 5,880,528 | $(35,326,393)$ |  | 73,330,255 | 79,210,783 | $(60,376,656)$ | 18,834,127 |
| 2024 |  | - | - | - |  | 5,880,529 | $(35,326,393)$ |  | 73,330,255 | 79,210,784 | $(35,326,393)$ | 43,884,391 |
| 2025 |  | - |  |  |  |  | $(35,326,393)$ |  | 73,330,255 | 73,330,255 | $(35,326,393)$ | 38,003,862 |
| 2026 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73,330,253 | 73,330,253 |  | 73,330,253 |
| Deferred Balance at 12/31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 | \$ | $(75,761,902)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | \$ (75,761,902) | \$ (75,761,902) |
| 2018 |  | $(56,821,427)$ | \$ 169,334,250 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 169,334,250 | $(56,821,427)$ | 112,512,823 |
| 2019 |  | $(37,880,952)$ | 127,000,687 | \$(100,201,052) |  |  |  |  |  | 127,000,687 | $(138,082,004)$ | $(11,081,317)$ |
| 2020 |  | $(18,940,477)$ | 84,667,124 | $(75,150,789)$ | \$ | 23,522,113 |  |  |  | 108,189,237 | (94,091,266) | 14,097,971 |
| 2021 |  |  | 42,333,561 | $(50,100,526)$ |  | 17,641,585 | \$ (141,305,572) |  |  | 59,975,146 | $(191,406,098)$ | $(131,430,952)$ |
| 2022 |  | - |  | $(25,050,263)$ |  | 11,761,057 | (105,979,179) | \$ | 293,321,018 | 305,082,075 | $(131,029,442)$ | 174,052,633 |
| 2023 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,880,529 | $(70,652,786)$ |  | 219,990,763 | 225,871,292 | (70,652,786) | 155,218,506 |
| 2024 |  | - | - | - |  | - | $(35,326,393)$ |  | 146,660,508 | 146,660,508 | $(35,326,393)$ | 111,334,115 |
| 2025 |  | - | - |  |  | - |  |  | 73,330,253 | 73,330,253 |  | 73,330,253 |

Section 3.6
Supporting Exhibits, continued

Schedule of CTA Contributions (\$'s in 000's)

| Employer Portion of Required Contribution on a statutory basis | 2022 |  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  | 2013 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 134,547 | \$ | 131,630 | \$ | 132,232 | \$ | 116,367 | \$ | 112,265 | \$ | 106,662 | \$ | 82,001 | \$ | 81,731 | \$ | 80,488 | \$ | 76,899 |
| Actual Employer Contributions | \$ | 142,476 | \$ | 136,908 | \$ | 135,832 | \$ | 121,668 | \$ | 117,115 | \$ | 104,523 | \$ | 83,855 | \$ | 82,800 | \$ | 82,268 | \$ | 79,518 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | $(7,929)$ | \$ | $(5,278)$ | \$ | $(3,600)$ | \$ | $(5,301)$ | \$ | $(4,850)$ | \$ | 2,139 | \$ | $(1,854)$ | \$ | $(1,069)$ | \$ | $(1,780)$ | \$ | $(2,619)$ |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 651,652 | \$ | 637,524 | \$ | 640,442 | \$ | 645,799 | \$ | 623,037 | \$ | 595,047 | \$ | 575,444 | \$ | 573,548 | \$ | 564,827 | \$ | 550,616 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll |  | 20.65\% |  | 20.65\% |  | 20.65\% |  | 18.02\% |  | 18.02\% |  | 17.93\% |  | 14.25\% |  | 14.25\% |  | 14.25\% |  | 13.97\% |

## Notes to Schedule -

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported Other information:

1. The demographic assumptions were updated in 2019 to bring the assumptions more in line with actual plan experience.

## Section 3.6

## Supporting Exhibits, continued

Projection of Fiduciary Net Position

| Year | Projected Beginning Fiduciary Net Position (a) | Projected Total Contributions* <br> (b) | Projected Benefit Payments <br> (c) | Projected <br> Administrative Expense <br> (d) | Projected Investment Earnings <br> (e) | Projected Ending Fiduciary Net Position $(\mathrm{f})=(\mathrm{a})+(\mathrm{b})-(\mathrm{c})-(\mathrm{d})+(\mathrm{e})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | 1,901,932,416 | 230,667,759 | 331,398,280 | 2,500,000 | 152,735,545 | 1,951,437,441 |
| 2024 | 1,951,437,441 | 229,882,863 | 337,558,115 | 2,550,000 | 156,536,895 | 1,997,749,084 |
| 2025 | 1,997,749,084 | 229,240,831 | 345,728,667 | 2,601,000 | 159,999,228 | 2,038,659,476 |
| 2026 | 2,038,659,476 | 228,800,737 | 353,827,126 | 2,653,020 | 163,026,996 | 2,074,007,063 |
| 2027 | 2,074,007,063 | 228,945,099 | 361,355,307 | 2,706,080 | 165,642,480 | 2,104,533,254 |
| 2028 | 2,104,533,254 | 229,828,995 | 367,890,549 | 2,760,202 | 167,930,203 | 2,131,641,701 |
| 2029 | 2,131,641,701 | 230,998,586 | 373,452,883 | 2,815,406 | 169,986,808 | 2,156,358,806 |
| 2030 | 2,156,358,806 | 232,279,038 | 378,146,991 | 2,871,714 | 171,885,669 | 2,179,504,808 |
| 2031 | 2,179,504,808 | 234,186,274 | 381,779,207 | 2,929,148 | 173,723,148 | 2,202,705,874 |
| 2032 | 2,202,705,874 | 236,580,894 | 383,781,526 | 2,987,731 | 175,650,728 | 2,228,168,239 |
| 2033 | 2,228,168,239 | 238,688,687 | 386,742,368 | 3,047,486 | 177,714,466 | 2,254,781,538 |
| 2034 | 2,254,781,538 | 241,627,450 | 388,682,264 | 3,108,436 | 179,947,986 | 2,284,566,274 |
| 2035 | 2,284,566,274 | 245,297,021 | 389,220,517 | 3,170,604 | 182,529,320 | 2,320,001,494 |
| 2036 | 2,320,001,494 | 249,748,760 | 388,289,768 | 3,234,017 | 185,667,790 | 2,363,894,260 |
| 2037 | 2,363,894,260 | 254,855,740 | 386,074,480 | 3,298,697 | 189,582,387 | 2,418,959,210 |
| 2038 | 2,418,959,210 | 260,369,957 | 382,970,149 | 3,364,671 | 194,471,048 | 2,487,465,395 |
| 2039 | 2,487,465,395 | 266,196,494 | 378,950,606 | 3,431,964 | 200,518,190 | 2,571,797,509 |
| 2040 | 2,571,797,509 | 272,481,812 | 374,371,081 | 3,500,604 | 207,912,108 | 2,674,319,745 |
| 2041 | 2,674,319,745 | 279,102,692 | 369,299,530 | 3,570,616 | 216,840,117 | 2,797,392,408 |
| 2042 | 2,797,392,408 | 285,951,313 | 363,978,031 | 3,642,028 | 227,482,794 | 2,943,206,456 |
| 2043 | 2,943,206,456 | 293,035,950 | 358,340,667 | 3,714,868 | 240,023,891 | 3,114,210,762 |
| 2044 | 3,114,210,762 | 300,334,309 | 352,782,518 | 3,789,166 | 254,648,564 | 3,312,621,951 |
| 2045 | 3,312,621,951 | 307,839,440 | 347,161,491 | 3,864,949 | 271,545,148 | 3,540,980,099 |
| 2046 | 3,540,980,099 | 315,627,853 | 341,544,874 | 3,942,248 | 290,923,571 | 3,802,044,400 |
| 2047 | 3,802,044,400 | 323,752,873 | 335,733,137 | 4,021,093 | 313,021,686 | 4,099,064,729 |
| 2048 | 4,099,064,729 | 332,247,191 | 329,972,971 | 4,101,515 | 338,098,958 | 4,435,336,392 |
| 2049 | 4,435,336,392 | 341,085,347 | 324,152,477 | 4,183,545 | 366,430,741 | 4,814,516,458 |
| 2050 | 4,814,516,458 | 350,274,799 | 318,570,722 | 4,267,216 | 398,306,952 | 5,240,260,271 |
| 2051 | 5,240,260,271 | 359,801,062 | 312,957,419 | 4,352,561 | 434,039,497 | 5,716,790,851 |
| 2052 | 5,716,790,851 | 369,605,515 | 307,114,711 | 4,439,612 | 473,982,406 | 6,248,824,449 |
| 2053 | 6,248,824,449 | 379,709,547 | 301,096,341 | 4,528,404 | 518,523,458 | 6,841,432,709 |
| 2054 | 6,841,432,709 | 390,182,424 | 294,620,630 | 4,618,972 | 568,095,253 | 7,500,470,784 |
| 2055 | 7,500,470,784 | 400,949,296 | 288,070,472 | 4,711,351 | 623,162,332 | 8,231,800,588 |
| 2056 | 8,231,800,588 | 412,142,567 | 280,945,706 | 4,805,579 | 684,233,877 | 9,042,425,748 |
| 2057 | 9,042,425,748 | 423,856,231 | 273,057,350 | 4,901,690 | 751,899,127 | 9,940,222,066 |
| 2058 | 9,940,222,066 | 436,130,161 | 264,436,129 | 4,999,724 | 826,808,205 | 10,933,724,579 |
| 2059 | 10,933,724,579 | 448,965,668 | 255,002,694 | 5,099,718 | 909,668,511 | 12,032,256,345 |
| 2060 | 12,032,256,345 | 462,358,929 | 245,063,092 | 5,201,713 | 1,001,236,666 | 13,245,587,135 |

*The contributions displayed contain both employer and employee contributions.
Since the projected investment earnings become greater than the projected benefit payments including administrative expenses, the Plan's fiduciary net position is sufficient to cover all the projected future benefit payments of current Plan members.

Section 3.6
Supporting Exhibits, continued
Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefit Payments

| Year | Projected Beginning <br> Fiduciary Net Position | Projected Benefit Payments | Funded Portion of Projected Benefit Payments | Unfunded Portion of Projected Benefit Payments | Present Value of Funded Benefit Payments | 4.31\% | 8.25\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Present Value of Unfunded Benefit Payments | Present Value of Benefit Payments Using Single Discount Rate |
| 2023 | 1,901,932,416 | 331,398,280 | 331,398,280 | - | 306,141,598 | - - | 306,141,598 |
| 2024 | 1,951,437,441 | 337,558,115 | 337,558,115 | - | 288,066,491 | - | 288,066,491 |
| 2025 | 1,997,749,084 | 345,728,667 | 345,728,667 | - | 272,553,446 | - | 272,553,446 |
| 2026 | 2,038,659,476 | 353,827,126 | 353,827,126 | - | 257,679,284 | - | 257,679,284 |
| 2027 | 2,074,007,063 | 361,355,307 | 361,355,307 | - | 243,105,572 | - | 243,105,572 |
| 2028 | 2,104,533,254 | 367,890,549 | 367,890,549 | - | 228,639,468 | - | 228,639,468 |
| 2029 | 2,131,641,701 | 373,452,883 | 373,452,883 | - | 214,407,751 | - | 214,407,751 |
| 2030 | 2,156,358,806 | 378,146,991 | 378,146,991 | - | 200,556,808 | - | 200,556,808 |
| 2031 | 2,179,504,808 | 381,779,207 | 381,779,207 | - | 187,051,470 | - | 187,051,470 |
| 2032 | 2,202,705,874 | 383,781,526 | 383,781,526 | - | 173,702,078 | - | 173,702,078 |
| 2033 | 2,228,168,239 | 386,742,368 | 386,742,368 | - | 161,701,779 | - | 161,701,779 |
| 2034 | 2,254,781,538 | 388,682,264 | 388,682,264 | - | 150,127,365 | - | 150,127,365 |
| 2035 | 2,284,566,274 | 389,220,517 | 389,220,517 | - | 138,877,842 | - | 138,877,842 |
| 2036 | 2,320,001,494 | 388,289,768 | 388,289,768 | - | 127,986,828 | - | 127,986,828 |
| 2037 | 2,363,894,260 | 386,074,480 | 386,074,480 | - | 117,558,090 | - | 117,558,090 |
| 2038 | 2,418,959,210 | 382,970,149 | 382,970,149 | - | 107,725,481 | - | 107,725,481 |
| 2039 | 2,487,465,395 | 378,950,606 | 378,950,606 | - | 98,470,971 | - | 98,470,971 |
| 2040 | 2,571,797,509 | 374,371,081 | 374,371,081 | - | 89,866,950 | - | 89,866,950 |
| 2041 | 2,674,319,745 | 369,299,530 | 369,299,530 | - | 81,893,335 | - | 81,893,335 |
| 2042 | 2,797,392,408 | 363,978,031 | 363,978,031 | - | 74,561,918 | - | 74,561,918 |
| 2043 | 2,943,206,456 | 358,340,667 | 358,340,667 | - | 67,812,553 | - | 67,812,553 |
| 2044 | 3,114,210,762 | 352,782,518 | 352,782,518 | - | 61,672,726 | - | 61,672,726 |
| 2045 | 3,312,621,951 | 347,161,491 | 347,161,491 | - | 56,064,729 | - | 56,064,729 |
| 2046 | 3,540,980,099 | 341,544,874 | 341,544,874 | - | 50,953,973 | - | 50,953,973 |
| 2047 | 3,802,044,400 | 335,733,137 | 335,733,137 | - | 46,269,689 | - | 46,269,689 |
| 2048 | 4,099,064,729 | 329,972,971 | 329,972,971 | - | 42,010,015 | - | 42,010,015 |
| 2049 | 4,435,336,392 | 324,152,477 | 324,152,477 | - | 38,123,776 | - | 38,123,776 |
| 2050 | 4,814,516,458 | 318,570,722 | 318,570,722 | - | 34,611,827 | - | 34,611,827 |
| 2051 | 5,240,260,271 | 312,957,419 | 312,957,419 | - | 31,410,584 | - | 31,410,584 |
| 2052 | 5,716,790,851 | 307,114,711 | 307,114,711 | - | 28,474,983 | - | 28,474,983 |
| 2053 | 6,248,824,449 | 301,096,341 | 301,096,341 | - | 25,789,352 | - | 25,789,352 |
| 2054 | 6,841,432,709 | 294,620,630 | 294,620,630 | - | 23,311,499 | - | 23,311,499 |
| 2055 | 7,500,470,784 | 288,070,472 | 288,070,472 | - | 21,056,097 | - | 21,056,097 |
| 2056 | 8,231,800,588 | 280,945,706 | 280,945,706 | - | 18,970,275 | - | 18,970,275 |
| 2057 | 9,042,425,748 | 273,057,350 | 273,057,350 | - | 17,032,453 | - | 17,032,453 |
| 2058 | 9,940,222,066 | 264,436,129 | 264,436,129 | - | 15,237,587 | - | 15,237,587 |
| 2059 | 10,933,724,579 | 255,002,694 | 255,002,694 | - | 13,574,139 | - | 13,574,139 |
| 2060 | 12,032,256,345 | 245,063,092 | 245,063,092 | - | 12,050,845 | - | 12,050,845 |

Since the projected investment earnings become greater than the projected benefit payments including administrative expenses, the Plan's fiduciary net position is sufficient to cover all the projected future benefit payments of current Plan members.

## Section 4 - Actuarial Funding Projections

## Section 4.1 <br> Projection Assumptions and Methods

## Key Assumptions

- $8.25 \%$ investment return on the Fair Value of Assets in all future years.
- The Actuarial Value of Assets is based on a five-year smoothing method.
- Actuarial assumptions and methods as described in Section 6. All future demographic experience is assumed to be exactly realized.
- The statutory contribution is contributed each year.
- Projections assume a $0 \%$ increase in the total active member population. All new future members are expected to enter the plan after 12 months of continuous service and contribution rates are determined as a percent of total payroll.

Section 4.2
Membership Projection

Projected Member Count


Section 4.2
Membership Projection, continued

Projected Current and New Member Payroll


Section 4.3
Projection of Funded Status


## Section 5 - Member Data

## Section 5.1

Summary of Membership Data as of January 1, 2023
(Annual Salaries and Annual Benefits \$ in 000's)

Active Employees

| Item | Male | Total |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Number of Members ${ }^{1}$ | 5,040 |  | 7,409 |
| Annual Salaries $^{2}$ | $\$ 479,600$ | 2,369 | $\$ 659,594$ |
| Average Age $^{1}$ | 49.19 | $\$ 179,994$ | 48.69 |
| Average Service $^{1}$ | 12.95 | 47.61 | 12.43 |

Terminated Vested Employees

| Item | Male |  | Female |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | Total |
| Number of Members | 104 | 46 | 150 |
| Annual Accrued Benefit | $\$ 2,770$ | $\$ 1,084$ | $\$ 3,854$ |
| Average Age | 56.81 | 57.84 | 57.12 |

Retirees and Beneficiaries

| Item | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Number of Members | 6,511 | 2,865 | 9,376 |
| Annual Retirement Benefit | $\$ 221,177$ | $\$ 66,775$ | $\$ 287,952$ |
| Average Age | 72.89 | 72.54 | 72.78 |

Disability Allowances

| Item | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Number of Members | 716 | 649 | 1,365 |
| Annual Disability Benefit | $\$ 15,208$ | $\$ 12,155$ | $\$ 27,363$ |
| Average Age | 65.3 | 63.6 | 64.49 |

[^2]2 The salary information for the 93 participants who have opted out of participating in the Plan is not included.

Section 5.2
Age and Service Distribution of Active Members as of January 1, 2023

## Number of Participants

| Age | Years of Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 5 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | Over 40 |  |
| Under 25 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21 |
| 25-29 | 198 | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 223 |
| 30-34 | 365 | 222 | 23 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 613 |
| 35-39 | 299 | 319 | 106 | 59 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 785 |
| 40-44 | 277 | 314 | 119 | 218 | 110 | 1 | - | - | - | 1,039 |
| 45-49 | 197 | 297 | 114 | 178 | 233 | 69 | - | - | - | 1,088 |
| 50-54 | 193 | 280 | 147 | 236 | 320 | 206 | 19 | 1 | - | 1,402 |
| 55-59 | 116 | 223 | 102 | 170 | 308 | 174 | 59 | 7 | - | 1,159 |
| 60-64 | 66 | 156 | 88 | 116 | 242 | 102 | 33 | 6 | 2 | 811 |
| Over 65 | 18 | 67 | 34 | 34 | 54 | 31 | 12 | 7 | 11 | 268 |
| Total | 1,750 | 1,903 | 733 | 1,014 | 1,269 | 583 | 123 | 21 | 13 | 7,409 |

Section 5.3
Retirement Retiree and Beneficiary Data as of January 1, 2023
Number and Average Annual Allowance

| Age Last Birthday | Number | Annual Allowance | Average Allowance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retired Annuitants |  |  |  |
| Under 50 | 23 | \$1,445,120 | \$62,831 |
| 50-54 | 133 | \$7,274,630 | \$54,696 |
| 55-59 | 553 | \$27,131,930 | \$49,063 |
| 60-64 | 895 | \$39,311,915 | \$43,924 |
| 65-69 | 1,516 | \$56,960,382 | \$37,573 |
| 70-74 | 1,792 | \$55,441,281 | \$30,938 |
| 75-79 | 1,684 | \$47,565,154 | \$28,245 |
| Over 79 | 1,532 | \$35,756,224 | \$23,340 |
| Total | 8,128 | \$270,886,636 | \$33,328 |
| Surviving Spouses |  |  |  |
| Under 50 | 7 | \$107,949 | \$15,421 |
| 50-54 | 24 | \$420,088 | \$17,504 |
| 55-59 | 66 | \$943,418 | \$14,294 |
| 60-64 | 129 | \$1,864,212 | \$14,451 |
| 65-69 | 157 | \$2,422,398 | \$15,429 |
| 70-74 | 223 | \$3,419,619 | \$15,335 |
| 75-79 | 229 | \$3,279,650 | \$14,322 |
| Over 79 | 413 | \$4,607,964 | \$11,157 |
| Total | 1,248 | \$17,065,298 | \$13,674 |
| Disability Allowances |  |  |  |
| Under 50 | 93 | \$1,865,862 | \$20,063 |
| 50-54 | 169 | \$3,809,927 | \$22,544 |
| 55-59 | 213 | \$4,871,174 | \$22,869 |
| 60-64 | 281 | \$6,570,626 | \$23,383 |
| 65-69 | 200 | \$4,205,588 | \$21,028 |
| 70-74 | 170 | \$2,763,316 | \$16,255 |
| 75-79 | 141 | \$2,056,425 | \$14,585 |
| Over 79 | 98 | \$1,219,605 | \$12,445 |
| Total | 1,365 | \$27,362,523 | \$20,046 |

Section 5.4
Inactive Vested Employee Data as of January 1, 2023

## Number and Average Accrued Benefit

| Age Last Birthday | Number | Annual Accrued Benefit | Average Accrued Benefit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Terminated Vested ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Under 35 | 1 | - | - |
| 35-39 | 3 | \$46,573 | \$23,287 |
| 40-44 | 11 | \$272,294 | \$24,754 |
| 45-49 | 7 | \$135,739 | \$27,148 |
| 50-54 | 25 | \$637,416 | \$26,559 |
| 55-59 | 36 | \$852,989 | \$25,848 |
| 60-64 | 59 | \$1,808,595 | \$30,654 |
| 65-69 | 6 | \$69,483 | \$11,580 |
| Over 70 | 2 | \$31,808 | \$15,904 |
| Total | 150 | \$3,854,897 | \$27,147 |

1 Number of deferred vested members includes 8 in 2023 who were pending cashouts after the valuation date. These members are not included in the calculation of the average benefit.

# Section 6 - Basis of the Actuarial Valuation 

## Section 6.1

Summary of Plan and Contribution Provisions

Eligibility—All full-time permanent 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. Exempt non-vested employees may opt out of the Plan. Chicago Transit Authority Board members are not included.

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:

| Annual Contributions to the Plan (Percentage of Compensation) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Authority | Employees |
| $21.590 \%$ | $13.795 \%$ |

For years through 2040, the amount paid by the Authority with respect to debt service on bonds issued for contribution to the Plan shall be treated as a credit against the amount of required contribution up to an amount not to exceed six percent of compensation paid by the Authority in the following year. The amount paid in debt service is always greater than six percent of projected compensation.

In order to be eligible for the credit, the debt service payment may not be paid with the proceeds of bonds or notes issued by the CTA for any calendar year after 2008. Buck has confirmed that the debt service payment for the year triggering the credit was not paid with the proceeds of bonds or notes issued by the CTA for any calendar year after 2008.

Minimum contributions as set forth elsewhere in this report may also apply.
Normal Retirement-The normal retirement age is 65 . For employees retiring on or after January 1, 2001 the annual normal retirement pension is equal to the sum of (a) and (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
(b) $2.15 \%$ of average annual compensation for each year (and fraction of completed calendar months) of continuous service after June 1, 1949.

Average annual compensation is equal to the highest average compensation over any four 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:

Employees hired before January 18, 2008: An employee may retire early after attaining age 55 and completing at least three 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.

## Section 6.1

Summary of Plan and Contribution Provisions, continued
Employees hired on and after January 18, 2008: An employee may retire with unreduced benefits upon attainment of age 64 with 25 years of service. An employee may retire with a benefit reduced as described above upon attainment of age 55 with 10 years of continuous service.

## Disability Allowance:

An employee is eligible for a disability allowance if he becomes disabled after completing 10 years of service, or if his disability after completing five 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 at their same job 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.

## Section 6.1 <br> Summary of Plan and Contribution Provisions, continued

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 | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 94 | $\$ 8,000$ |
| $60-64$ | 20 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 6,000$ |
| $55-59$ | 20 | N/A | $\$ 5,000$ |
| All Others |  |  | $\$ 2,000$ |

## 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.

## Section 6.1 <br> Summary of Plan and Contribution Provisions, continued

## 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, had to 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:
(a) $\$ 75$ per month for members retired before January 1,1980
(b) $\$ 50$ per month for members who retired on or after January 1, 1980, but before January 1, 1991
(c) $\$ 40$ per month for members who retired on or after January 1, 1991, but before January 1, 2000

As part of an Arbitration Award ruling of June 26, 2007, another ad hoc adjustment was made for participants.

## Contribution Requirements Under P.A. 95-0708

Beginning January 18, 2008, the Authority shall make contributions to the Plan in an amount equal to 12 percent of compensation and participating employees shall make contributions in an amount equal to six percent of compensation. For years through 2040, the amount paid by the Authority with respect to debt service on bonds issued for contribution to the Retirement Plan shall be treated as a credit against the amount of required contribution, up to an amount not to exceed six percent of compensation paid by the Authority in the following year.

If the funded ratio is projected to decline below 60 percent in any year before 2040 using reasonable actuarial assumptions and the projected unit credit funding method, the contribution shall be increased so that the funded ratio is not projected to drop below 60 percent. If the funded ratio drops below 60 percent in any year before 2040, the contribution shall be increased so that the funded ratio is projected to reach 60 percent within 10 years. The increase in contributions shall be effective as of the January 1 following the determination, or 30 days following the determination, whichever is later. One-third of the increase in contributions shall be paid by participating employees and two-thirds by the Authority.

Beginning in 2040, the minimum contribution for each fiscal year shall be predetermined each year as the amount required to bring the total assets of the Plan up to 90 percent of the total actuarial liabilities by the end of 2059, using the projected unit credit funding actuarial cost method and reasonable actuarial assumptions. Participating employees shall be responsible for one-third of the required contribution and the Authority shall be responsible for two-thirds of the required contribution.

Beginning in 2060, the minimum contribution for each year shall be an amount needed to maintain the total assets of the Plan at 90 percent of the total actuarial liabilities of the Plan and the contribution shall be funded one-third by participating employees and two-thirds by the Authority.

## Section 6.2 <br> Description of Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

## A. Actuarial Cost Method

Liabilities and contributions shown in this report are computed using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method of funding.

Sometimes called a "funding method," this is a particular technique used by actuaries for establishing the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily the annual contribution to the plan is comprised of (1) the normal cost and (2) an amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Under the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method, the Normal Cost for the given year is computed as the present value of the unit of benefit attributable to that year for each active member. The Normal Cost for the Plan is determined by summing individual results for each active member.

The Actuarial Accrued Liability under this method at any point in time is equal to the present value of benefits accrued to the measurement date using a service pro-rate method.

The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is the excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Plan Assets actually on hand on the valuation date.

Under this method experience gains or losses, i.e., decreases or increases in accrued liabilities attributable to deviations in experience from the actuarial assumptions, adjust the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

The Funded Ratio is the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

## B. Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value of assets is based on a five-year smoothing method and is determined by spreading the effect of each year's investment return in excess of or below the expected return. The Fair Value of assets at the valuation date is reduced by the sum of the following:

1. $80 \%$ of the return to be spread during the first year preceding the valuation date,
2. $60 \%$ of the return to be spread during the second year preceding the valuation date,
3. $40 \%$ of the return to be spread during the third year preceding the valuation date,
4. $20 \%$ of the return to be spread during the fourth year preceding the valuation date

## C. Valuation Procedures

No actuarial liability is included for members who terminated non-vested prior to the valuation date, except those due a refund of contributions.

The compensation amounts used in the projection of benefits and liabilities were January 1, 2023 rates of pay provided by staff of the Retirement Board of Trustees.

No termination or retirement benefits were projected to be greater than the dollar limitation required by the Internal Revenue Code Section 415 for governmental plans.

Annual increases in salary were limited to the dollar amount defined under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17) for affected members.

## Section 6.3 <br> Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

Rate of Covered Pay: The rate of covered pay for participants has been estimated at \$659,594,235 for 2023. The following adjustments were made to the actual covered earnings for 2022 supplied by the Authority:
(a) No earnings or a fractional year of earnings were submitted for employees with a work status date in 2022 who were hired during 2021. We have annualized the 2022 earnings and assumed minimum earnings of $\$ 50,750$ per year for this group.
(b) For employees on layoff, extended leave of absence, or inactive status, we have assumed minimum earnings of $\$ 50,750$ per year.
(c) A one-time bonus payment attributed to employment during 2020 was removed from the 2022 actual earnings for the purpose of determining 2023 pay rates.
(d) For all employees, 2023 salary was assumed to increase $1.50 \%$ from 2022.

Retiree Benefits: The benefit amounts received for retirees were compared to information received from the Authority for the prior valuation.

Earnings on Plan Assets: 8.25\% per annum, compounded annually, net of investment expenses.

Salary Inflation: 3.10\% per annum

Compensation Increases: According to the following table, compounded annually, assumed end of year (includes inflation):

| Years of Service | Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $11.00 \%$ |
| 2 | $12.00 \%$ |
| 3 | $16.00 \%$ |
| 4 | $8.00 \%$ |
| $>=5$ | $3.50 \%$ |

## Mortality:

(a) Active Members \& Healthy Retirees - The SOA Public Mortality General Below Median generational with Improvement Scale MP-2018 with a $13 \%$ increase adjustment for female participants.
(b) Survivors - The SOA Public Survivor Mortality General Below Median generational with Improvement Scale MP-2018. Beneficiaries of current retirees are assumed to have the same mortality as active members \& healthy retirees prior to the death of the member retiree.
(c) Disabled Retirees - The SOA Public Disability Mortality General Below Median generational with Improvement Scale MP-2018.

Section 6.3
Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions, continued
Withdrawals from Service: According to the following table shown for illustrative ages:

| Age | Rates of Termination for Reasons Other <br> than Death or Disability |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25 | $8.50 \%$ |
| 30 | $7.00 \%$ |
| 35 | $4.90 \%$ |
| 40 | $3.80 \%$ |
| 45 | $3.20 \%$ |
| 50 | $2.70 \%$ |
| $55 \&$ Older | $0.00 \%$ |

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

Recovery from disability without returning to work: Disabled members are assumed to recover according to the following table as shown for illustrative ages:

| Sample <br> Attained Ages | Disabled Recovery ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women |
| 30 | 3.419\% | 3.954\% |
| 35 | 2.899\% | 3.463\% |
| 40 | 2.215\% | 2.881\% |
| 45 | 1.392\% | 2.204\% |
| 50 | 0.549\% | 1.419\% |
| 55 | 0.029\% | 0.580\% |
| 60 | 0.000\% | 0.021\% |
| 65 | 0.000\% | 0.000\% |
| 70 | 0.000\% | 0.000\% |
| 75 | 0.000\% | 0.000\% |
| 80 | 0.000\% | 0.000\% |

1. Disability recovery after verification of the ability to return to work in the same position as determined by the Plan's Disability manager.

## Section 6.3

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions, continued

Disability Allowance: According to the following table as shown for illustrative ages:

| Age | Rate of Disability |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25 | $0.10 \%$ |
| 30 | $0.10 \%$ |
| 35 | $0.25 \%$ |
| 40 | $0.50 \%$ |
| 45 | $0.73 \%$ |
| 50 | $0.85 \%$ |
| 55 | $1.15 \%$ |
| 60 | $1.25 \%$ |
| 65 \& older | $1.25 \%$ |

## Service Retirements:

| Age | Pre 1/19/2008 Hires <br> Probability of Retirement | Post $1 / 18 / 2008$ Hires <br> Probability of Retirement |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Service<25 | Service $>25$ | Service<25 | Service>25 |
| $45-54$ | $0.00 \%$ | $20.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| 55 | $2.00 \%$ | $20.00 \%$ | $2.00 \%$ | $2.00 \%$ |
| 56 | $2.00 \%$ | $20.00 \%$ | $2.00 \%$ | $2.00 \%$ |
| 57 | $2.50 \%$ | $20.00 \%$ | $2.50 \%$ | $2.50 \%$ |
| 58 | $3.00 \%$ | $20.00 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ |
| 59 | $3.50 \%$ | $25.00 \%$ | $3.50 \%$ | $3.50 \%$ |
| 60 | $4.00 \%$ | $25.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ |
| 61 | $5.00 \%$ | $35.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ | $5.00 \%$ |
| 62 | $15.00 \%$ | $35.00 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ |
| 63 | $15.00 \%$ | $35.00 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ |
| 64 | $20.00 \%$ | $35.00 \%$ | $20.00 \%$ | $20.00 \%$ |
| 65 | $30.00 \%$ | $40.00 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ |
| 66 | $30.00 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ |
| 67 | $30.00 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ |
| 68 | $30.00 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ |
| 69 | $30.00 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ |
| $70-74$ | $30.00 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ | $30.00 \%$ |
| 75 | $100.00 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |

Spouse Data: 75\% of employees eligible at retirement are assumed to be married, $40 \%$ of those married are assumed to elect a $50 \% \mathrm{~J} \& S$ option (Option A or B-50\%). Of those electing a $50 \% \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{~S}$, $75 \%$ are assumed to elect the pop up feature (Option $B-50 \%$ ) and the average equivalency factors to convert their accrued pension to a spouse option (Option A-50\%) and (Option B-50\%) are assumed to be $88 \%$ and $86 \%$, respectively. A wife is assumed to be 3 years younger than her husband. Actual dependent coverage data was used for participants retired as of the valuation date.

| Section 6.3 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions, continued |  |
| Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions: |  |
| Pay Increase Timing: | End of (Fiscal) year. |
| Decrement Timing: | Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year. |
| Eligibility Testing: | Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur. |
| Benefit Service: | Exact fractional service from date of participation is used to determine the amount of benefit payable. |
| Decrement Relativity: | Decrement rates are used directly based on assumptions, without adjustment for multiple decrement table effects. |
| Decrement Operation: | Disability and turnover do not operate after 25 years of service. |
| Actuarial Math Contribution |  |
| Expense Load: | Prior year expenses rounded to the nearest \$100,000 |

Summary of changes since January 1, 2022 Valuation
There have been no changes from those used in the prior valuation.

## Section 7 - ASOP 51

## Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 51 Disclosures

Funding future retirement benefits prior to when those benefits become due involves assumptions regarding future economic and demographic experience. These assumptions are applied to calculate actuarial liabilities and the corresponding funded status of the Plan. However, to the extent future experience deviates from the assumptions used, variations will occur in these calculated values. These variations create risk to the Plan. Understanding the risks to the funding of the Plan is important. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 51 (ASOP 51) requires certain disclosures of potential risks to the Plan and provides useful information for intended users of actuarial reports that determine Plan contributions or evaluate the adequacy of specified contribution levels to support benefit provisions. While this public pension plan is not subject to the funding provisions of ERISA, The Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees uses the information presented to assist in making contribution decisions.

Under ASOP 51, risk is defined as the potential of actual future measurements deviating from expected future measurements resulting from actual future experience deviating from actuarially assumed experience.

It is important to note that not all risk is "negative", but all risk should be understood and accepted based on knowledge, judgment and educated decisions. Future measurements may deviate in ways that produce "positive" or "negative" financial impacts to the Plan.

In the actuary's professional judgment, the following risks may reasonably be anticipated to significantly affect the plan's future financial condition.

- Investment risk - the risk that assets will not return as expected
- Interest rate risk - the risk that the general level of interest rates will increase or decrease significantly from current levels
- Contribution risk - the risk that the actual contribution made will be different than the actuarially determined contribution
- Asset liability mismatch - potential that changes in asset values are not matched by changes in the value of liabilities
- Longevity and other demographic risk - the risk that mortality or other demographic experience will be different from expected

The following information is provided to comply with ASOP 51 and furnish beneficial information on potential risks to the Plan. This list is not all-inclusive; it is an attempt to identify the most significant risks and how those risks might affect the results shown in this report.

Note that ASOP 51 does not require the actuary to evaluate the ability or willingness of the Plan sponsor to make contributions to the Plan. In addition, this valuation report in not intended to provide investment advice or to provide guidance on the management or reduction of risk. Buck welcomes the opportunity to assist in such matters as part of a separate project or projects utilizing the appropriate staff and resources for those objectives.

## Section 7 - ASOP51, continued

## Assessment of Risks

- Investment return - One type of investment risk is that assets materially underperform expected return.
- Lower assets mean higher unfunded liability and larger contribution amounts. For example, if the trust earns $1 \%$ less than assumed each year for ten years, the projected fair value of assets would be approximately $10 \%$ lower than expected.
- The five-year smoothing method used for the actuarial value of assets defers a portion of investment gain/loss in each of the previous five years. If the assumed return on assets consistently overestimates the actual return on assets, the actuarial value of assets will be consistently higher than the true market value. Consistent underestimation of the unfunded liability can prevent the Plan from achieving anticipated funding goals even when all minimum required contributions are made timely.
- Asset growth does not keep pace with liability increases over time - One type of investment risk is that asset returns do not keep pace with liability growth over time. Plan liabilities are based on the discounted present value of anticipated future benefit payments. That present value grows at the discount rate as time passes and the future payouts move closer. If investment returns are lower than the rates used to discount liabilities, plan liabilities will increase more rapidly than plan assets. Over extended periods of time, such as those involved in pension obligations, these discrepancies can accumulate to significant shortfalls.
- Market shocks or regime changes - Invested assets are subject to significant disruptions from market shocks, such as the financial crisis of 2008/2009, or as a result of systemic regime changes that persist for years, such as historically low interest rates over the recent decade.
- Liability duration versus asset duration: Unless assets are explicitly structured to mimic the characteristics of plan liabilities, there is a risk that economic scenarios that effect interest rates will have a larger impact on liability than on assets. This is because plan liability is the discounted value of benefit payments that extend way out into future years, i.e., have a long duration. Even relatively small changes in interest rates can have a significant impact on plan liability; a decline in interest rates increases liability, while a rise in interest rates decreases liability. Plan investments typically have a shorter duration with respect to interest rate changes, often holding fixed income securities with lower durations than plan liabilities, and typically maintaining some moneys in equity investments that are not as directly sensitive to interest rate changes.

For this Plan, a $1 \%$ decline in the discount rate used to value funding liabilities (from $8.25 \%$ to $7.25 \%$ ), would increase the Plan's liabilities by approximately $9.48 \%$.

- Salary increases - Plan costs are sensitive to salary increases, with higher rates leading to higher obligations. This is because benefits at retirement are pay related, meaning that higher pay generates higher benefit levels at retirement. Compensation increases greater than assumed lead to actuarial losses since projected benefits are higher than predicted by assumed rates.
- Longevity and other demographic risks - Potential that mortality or other demographic experience (retirement, turnover, disability) may be different than expected. As the Plan matures and the majority of participants reach (or have reached) retirement eligibility, risks associated when participants retire can become significant. The Plan provides for unreduced early retirement benefits after meeting certain age and service conditions. These benefits are highly subsidized and thus can be significantly more valuable than normal retirement benefits and regular early retirement benefits. The demographic assumptions used to determine the actuarial valuation attempt to account for unreduced early retirement based on historical plan experience. However, due to the unpredictable nature of such benefits, future experience could differ significantly from past experience.

In addition to the risk that participants will not retire as expected, the Plan is subject to longevity risk the risk that participants will live longer (or shorter) than expected.

- Declining active workforce - since employer contributions are based on a percentage of participant's salaries, a declining active workforce will have the impact of the Plan potentially receiving lower contributions. In addition, if the required dollar amount of contributions remain level or increase, a declining active workforce will result in higher contribution rates in order to meet required contribution levels.
- Contribution risk - risk of not contributing an actuarially determined contribution. The Plan contribution is a statutory amount. There is a risk associated with the employer's contribution when the statutory amount and the actuarially determined contribution (Actuarial Math Contribution) amount differ. Actuarially determined contributions are calculated to adequately fund the Plan. Therefore, when the statutory contribution is lower than the actuarially determined contribution, there is an increased risk the Plan may not be sustainable in the long term.


## Historical Results

The following table shows selected historical values of key valuation measures. These items illustrate how actual volatility has impacted the Plan in recent years and gives additional context to the risks described above. Further information can be found in the actuarial valuation reports for each year.

| Valuation Date | 1/1/2019 | 1/1/2020 | 1/1/2021 | 1/1/2022 | 1/1/2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuarial Value of Assets (Billion) | 1.84 | 1.88 | 1.96 | 2.06 | 2.08 |
| Asset Return in Prior Year | -3.53\% | 15.70\% | 7.60\% | 17.60\% | -8.88\% |
| Investment gain/(loss) - AVA basis (Million) | (22.2) | (12.3) | (7.7) | 29.9 | (50.3) |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability (Billion) | 3.49 | 3.58 | 3.67 | 3.74 | 3.83 |
| Liability duration | 9.48 | 9.50 | 9.66 | 9.58 | 9.48 |
| The ratio of retired life* actuarial accrued liability to total actuarial accrued liability | 67.4\% | 67.5\% | 68.0\% | 68.4\% | 69.7\% |
| The ratio of cashflow to actuarial value of assets | -4.9\% | -4.7\% | -3.7\% | -4.2\% | -4.7\% |
| The ratio of actuarial value of assets to participant payroll | 294.7\% | 298.3\% | 300.8\% | 312.9\% | 314.7\% |
| Normal cost (Million) | 64.0 | 64.9 | 68.9 | 67.8 | 68.9 |
| Discount rate | 8.25\% | 8.25\% | 8.25\% | 8.25\% | 8.25\% |
| Non-Investment gain/(loss) (Million) | (67.3) | (37.6) | (27.1) | (15.7) | (49.5) |
| Funding Policy contribution (Million) | 112.3 | 130.4 | 134.2 | 135.7 | 136.2 |

## Commentary on Plan Maturity Measures

The ratio of retired life actuarial accrued liability to total actuarial accrued liability
A mature plan will often have a ratio above 60-65 percent. A higher percentage will generally indicate an increased need for asset / liability matching due to inability to absorb volatility in future returns.

## The ratio of cashflow to actuarial value of assets

The cashflow as a percentage of assets means the fund may need to invest in more liquid assets to cover the benefit payments. More liquid assets may not garner the same returns as less liquid assets and therefore increase the investment risk. However, there may already be enough liquid assets to cover the benefit payments, less investment return is needed to cover the shortfall, or only a small portion of assets will need to be converted to cash. Therefore, the investment risk is likely not amplified at this time. This maturity measure should be monitored for continual negative trend with greater magnitude.

## The ratio of actuarial value of assets to participant payroll

Plans that have higher asset-to-payroll ratios experience more volatile employer contributions (as a percentage of payroll) due to investment return. For example, if lower than expected asset return increases the unfunded liability of two plans by the same percent the plan with a higher assets-topayroll ratio may experience higher contribution volatility than a plan with a lower asset-to-payroll ratio.

## Glossary of Terms

| Actuarial Accrued Liability | Total accumulated cost to fund pension benefits arising from <br> service in all prior years. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Technique used to assign or allocate, in a systematic and <br> consistent manner, the expected cost of a pension plan for a <br> group of plan members to the years of service that give rise to <br> that cost. |
| Actuarial Present Value | Amount which, together with future interest, is expected to be <br> sufficient to pay all future benefits. |
| Actuarial Valuation | Study of probable amounts of future pension benefits and the <br> contributions needed to fund those benefits. |
| Actuary | Person who performs mathematical calculations pertaining to <br> pension and insurance benefits based on specific procedures <br> and assumptions. |
| Normal Cost | That portion of the actuarial present value of benefits <br> assigned to a particular year in respect to an individual <br> participant or the plan as a whole. |
| Unfunded Actuarial | The portion of the actuarial accrued liability not offset by plan <br> assets. |


[^0]:    * Contribution rate applicable for the plan year following the year of valuation.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes health care assets.

[^2]:    1 Active statistics include all participants who are actively employed, 10 participants who are on leave and 93 participants who have opted out of participating in the Plan and are only entitled to a return of their contributions.

