Financial Statements and Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 (With Comparative Totals for 2009)

December 31, 2010 (With Comparative Totals for 2009)

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Retirement Allowance Committee Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees

We have audited the accompanying statement of plan net assets of Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees (the Plan) as of December 31, 2010, and the related statement of changes in plan net assets for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Plan's 2009 financial statements, and in our report dated September 30, 2010, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets of the Plan as of December 31, 2010, and the changes in its net assets for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and we express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The other supplementary schedule of administrative expenses is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This other supplementary schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mitchell: Titus, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

This management's discussion and analysis of the Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees (the Plan) provides an overview and analysis of the financial statements of the Plan, including highlights and comparisons for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008. For more detailed information regarding the Plan's financial activities, review the Plan's financial statements, including the notes and supplementary schedules.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and are described below:

- The Statement of Plan Net Assets presents the Plan's assets and liabilities and the resultant net assets held in trust for plan benefits at the end of the year. The statement reflects the Plan's investments at fair value as well as receivables and liabilities.
- The Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets presents the additions and deductions to the Plan during the current year. It reflects the investment income and net realized and unrealized gains or losses during the year, along with members' contributions and employer's contributions; and then benefit payments, refunds, and administrative expenses.
- The Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information for a better understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. They explain the purpose of the Plan, significant accounting policies, investment details and related risks, and other relevant information.

The Required Supplementary Information consists of a Schedule of Funding Progress, a Schedule of Employer and Employee Contributions for the Plan, as well as the related notes to discuss actuarial assumptions and methods. Such schedules provide historical trend information to aid in the analysis of the funded status of the Plan for the past six years and the progress being made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

- The Schedule of Funding Progress contains actuarial valuations of the status of the Plan on an ongoing as well as historical basis. Actuarial liabilities in excess of actuarial valuation of assets indicate that insufficient assets have been accumulated to fund future benefits of current members and retirees.
- The Schedule of Employer and Employee Contributions contains historical trend information of employer and employee contributions. It shows the value of total annual contributions the employer must pay as determined under the parameters in GASB Statement No. 25 for the Plan and the related percentage the employer has contributed to meet its requirement.
- The Notes to the Required Supplementary Information provides background information and the actuarial method and assumptions used to aid in the understanding of the required supplementary schedules.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

The additional schedule provided consists of the *Schedule of Administrative Expenses* which reflects the costs involved in managing a defined benefit pension plan.

Financial Highlights

- The net assets held in trust for Plan benefits totaled approximately \$1.79 billion at December 31, 2010 compared to \$1.72 billion at December 31, 2009 and \$1.74 billion at December 31, 2008. The net assets are available for payment of members' pensions.
- The addition to net assets for the 2010 Plan year was \$298.8 million, which comprised contribution revenue of \$101.5 million, increased by a net investment gain of \$197.3 million. The addition to net assets for the 2009 Plan year was \$189.7 million, which comprised contribution revenue of \$76.4 million, increased by a net investment gain of \$113.3 million. For the 2008 Plan year, the addition to net assets was \$988.4 million and consisted of contribution revenue of \$1.21 billion, which included the one-time pension bond proceeds, decreased by a net investment loss of \$224.8 million.
- Benefit payments to retirees increased by \$3.6 million in 2010 and decreased by \$50.9 million in 2009. The decrease in 2009 was due to the healthcare costs being transferred to the Health Care Plan in 2009. However, there were runoff claim costs of approximately \$53,000 in 2010. Refunds of member contributions increased slightly during 2010, 2009 and 2008.
- The funded ratio of the Plan for pension benefits was 70.1% at December 31, 2010, compared to 74.8% at December 31, 2009 and 75.8% at December 31, 2008. The decrease in funded ratio at December 31, 2010 was primarily due to the amortization of deferred asset losses into the actuarial value of assets and the decrease in the valuation interest rate assumption to 8.50% from 8.75%. The decrease in funded ratio at December 31, 2009 was primarily due to changes in the membership, actuarial assumptions, payroll, and investment return. The increase in funded ratio to 75.8% at December 31, 2008 from 37.2% at December 31, 2007 was primarily due to an extraordinary one-time employer contribution of \$1.1 billion generated through a bond issuance.
- The Plan implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 50, which requires that information about the funded status of each pension plan, as of the most recent actuarial valuation, be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Additionally, GASB Statement No. 50 requires disclosure of information about actuarial methods and assumptions used in valuations on which reported information about the annual required contributions (ARC) and the funded status and funding progress are based. The required schedules of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Plan Net Assets

A condensed schedule of the Plan's net assets is presented below:

Plan Net Assets (in millions) As of December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

				2010- Cha	-2009 inge
	2010	2009	2008	\$	%
Receivables	\$ 13.8	\$ 11.0	\$ 11.3	\$ 2.8	25.5%
Brokers – unsettled trades	3.0	1.4	5.1	1.6	114.3
Investments, at fair value	1,789.2	1,710.6	1,756.6	78.6	4.6
Invested securities lending collateral	244.9	245.3	63.0	(0.4)	(0.2)
Total assets	2,050.9	1,968.3	1,836.0	82.6	
Brokers – unsettled trades	6.4	2.9	7.5	3.5	120.7
Securities lending payable	244.9	245.5	64.0	(0.6)	(0.2)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4.9	3.6	21.0	1.3	36.1
Total liabilities	256.2	252.0	92.5	4.2	
Net Plan assets	<u>\$ 1,794.7</u>	<u>\$ 1,716.3</u>	\$ 1,743.5	<u>\$ 78.4</u>	

Plan net assets increased by \$78.4 million, or 4.6% at December 31, 2010 compared to the prior year, primarily due to market conditions, which increased investments at year end by \$78.6 million. Receivables increased by \$4.4 million at December 31, 2010, mainly due to year-end pending sales of securities and contributions receivable. Liabilities increased by \$4.2 million at December 31, 2010 due to increases in liability for year-end pending purchases of securities and accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Plan net assets decreased by \$27.2 million, or 1.6% at December 31, 2009 compared to the prior year, primarily due to more sales in investments, which decreased investments at year end by \$46 million. Receivables decreased by \$4.0 million at December 31, 2009, mainly due to year-end pending sales of securities and contributions receivable. Liabilities increased by \$159.5 million at December 31, 2009 due to increases in liability for cash collateral related to securities lending and offset by decreases in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Plan net assets increased by \$720.7 million, or 70.5% at December 31, 2008 compared to prior year, primarily due to additional bond proceeds of \$1.1 billion in 2008. Receivables increased by \$4.3 million at December 31, 2008, mainly due to year-end pending sales of securities and contributions receivable. Liabilities decreased by \$17.1 million at December 31, 2008 due to decreases in liability for cash collateral related to securities lending and accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Changes in Plan Net Assets

The following schedule presents a condensed comparison of various changes in the Plan's net assets:

Changes in Plan Net Assets (in millions) Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

2010 2000

						2010-2 Cha	
	2	2010	2	2009	2008	 \$	%
Additions					 	 	
Member contributions	\$	45.3	\$	35.0	\$ 34.3	\$ 10.3	29.4%
Employer contributions		56.2		41.4	1,178.9	14.8	35.7
Net investment gains (losses)							
and investment income		197.3		113.3	 (224.8)	 84.0	74.1
Total additions		298.8		189.7	 988.4	 109.1	
Deductions							
Annuity and disability benefits		216.2		212.6	263.5	3.6	1.7
Refunds of contributions		2.2		2.1	1.8	0.1	4.8
Administrative expenses		2.0		2.2	 2.4	 (0.2)	(9.1)
Total deductions		220.4		216.9	 267.7	 3.5	
Net increase (decrease)	\$	78.4	\$	(27.2)	\$ 720.7	\$ 105.6	

Total additions of \$298.8 million in 2010 were higher than the amounts in 2009, primarily due to an increase in the contribution rate. Active employees' rate increased to 8.345% from 6%. Also, the employer contribution rate increased to 10.69% from 6%, net of pension bond debt service credit. Total additions of \$189.7 million in 2009 were lower than the amounts in 2008, primarily due to employer contributions through one-time bond proceeds in 2008, which did not occur in 2009. Total additions of \$988.4 million in 2008 were higher than the amounts in 2007, primarily due to employer contributions through one-time bond proceeds.

Deductions increased by \$3.5 million in 2010, largely due to an increase in annuity and disability benefits. Deductions decreased by \$50.8 million in 2009, largely due to the transfer of healthcare liabilities to the CTA Retiree Health Care Plan in 2009. Deductions increased by \$7.0 million in 2008 as a result of a \$6.5 million increase in pension benefit payments to participants.

Plan Membership

The following table presents the changes in Plan membership as of December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008:

Changes in Plan Membership As of December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

				2010-2	2009
	2010	2009	2008	Change	%
Retirees and beneficiaries					
receiving benefits	9,310	9,275	9,356	35	0.4%
Active employees	8,932	9,865	9,689	(933)	(9.5)
Terminated (inactive members)					
employees entitled to benefits					
or refunds of contributions	60	51_	47_	9	17.6
Total	18,302	19,191	19,092	(889)	

Funding Status

The actuarial value of assets for pension benefits under GASB 25, as of December 31, 2010, was \$1.9 billion and the actuarial liability was \$2.7 billion. The actuarial value of assets decreased by \$26.9 million and the actuarial accrued liability increased by \$135.7 million in 2010 over 2009 levels. The funded status of the Plan decreased to 70.1% as of December 31, 2010 from 74.8% as of December 31, 2009. The decrease was due to the amortization of deferred asset losses into the actuarial value of assets and the decrease in the valuation interest rate assumption to 8.50% from 8.75% per annum.

The actuarial value of assets for pension benefits under GASB 25, as of December 31, 2009, was \$1.9 billion and the actuarial liability was \$2.6 billion. The actuarial value of assets decreased by \$59.1 million and the actuarial accrued liability decreased by \$43.9 million in 2009 over 2008 levels. The unfunded liability increased by \$15.2 million as of December 31, 2009 as a result of expected increases in normal cost and interest in unfunded liability of \$130.7 million, reduced by actuarial gain of \$32.8 million and a change in actuarial assumptions of \$82.7 million, respectively.

Changes to the Plan from Public Act 095-0708 effectively removed the liability for retiree healthcare benefits from the Pension Plan, effective January 1, 2009. As of December 31, 2010, there were no plan assets available for retiree healthcare benefits in the Retirement Plan as the healthcare liability was transferred to the CTA Retiree Health Care Plan in 2009. There were no legislative or administrative changes that affected the funding of the Plan during the year ended December 31, 2010.

Investment Activities

The Plan's net assets held for investment were \$1.79 billion at year-end 2010, an increase of \$78.4 million over 2009, with a total plan rate of return of 12.6% for the year. Domestic investment managers returned 19.7% while foreign investment managers returned 11.6% at December 31, 2010. The Plan's net assets held for investment were \$1.72 billion at year-end 2009, a decrease of \$27.2 million over 2008, with a total plan rate of return of 8.6% for the year. Domestic investment managers returned 30.8% while foreign investment managers returned 20.5% at December 31, 2009. The fair value of the Plan's assets was impacted by the volatility of the financial markets and changes in the economy. Therefore, these rates of returns will fluctuate in future years. During 2010, the Plan's investment asset allocation stayed within its target asset allocation ranges, with 46% of assets invested in domestic equity, 5% invested in international equity, 10% invested in real estate, 6% invested in private equity, 11% invested in hedge funds, and 22% invested in fixed income, including 11% in stable value.

Investment Returns Years Ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

	2010	2009	2008
Total Plan	12.6%	8.6%	(11.2%)
Benchmark portfolio	11.9	19.5	(22.2)
Domestic equities	19.7%	30.8%	(38.1%)
Benchmark (Wilshire 5000)	16.6	29.4	(37.2)
International equities	11.6%	20.5%	(36.3%)
Benchmark (MSCI EAFE)	7.8	31.8	(43.4)
Fixed income	6.8%	6.3%	5.1%
Benchmark (Barclays Aggregate)	6.5	5.9	5.8
Real estate	15.5%	(20.0%)	(5.3%)
Benchmark (CPI+5.5% over rolling five-year periods)	7.0	7.5	5.7

Effects of Economic Factors

Funding

The Plan's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit obligations by accumulating sufficient assets through contributions and investment income. The Plan is well funded when it has sufficient assets to meet all expected future obligations to participants.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Funding (continued)

The funded ratio of the Plan was 70.1% at December 31, 2010 compared to 74.8% at December 31, 2009 and 75.8% at December 31, 2008. The decrease in funded ratio from December 31, 2009 to December 31, 2010, primarily was due to the amortization of deferred asset losses into the actuarial value of assets and the decrease in the valuation interest rate assumption to 8.50% from 8.75% per annum.

The Plan's funded ratio decreased to 74.8% at December 31, 2009 from 75.8% at December 31, 2008, primarily due to changes in the membership, actuarial assumptions, payroll and investment return. The steady decline in the funded ratio from 1981 to recent years has been due to insufficient employer and employee contributions, several early retirement programs, increased benefits, and dramatic health care cost increases that were paid out of the Retirement Plan prior to 2009.

Effective January 1, 2007, the retiree healthcare assets were marked to the fair market value of the retiree healthcare account and are disclosed under GASB No. 43. Previously, retiree healthcare assets disclosed under GASB No. 25 were allocated in proportion to the actuarial accrued liabilities. During 2009, the retiree healthcare liability was transferred to the Retiree Health Care Plan.

Public Act 095-0708 changed the structure and funding of the Retirement Plan significantly. The Act requires that the funding and liability for retiree healthcare be removed from the Retirement Plan. The Act also changed the eligibility for retirement benefits for CTA employees hired after January 17, 2008 and created a separate Healthcare Trust to administer the benefits for retirees. Further, the Act gave the CTA the authority to issue debt in order to fund the Retirement Plan and the newly created Healthcare Trust.

Contact Information

This financial report is designed to provide the employer, plan participants and others with a general overview of the Plan's finances and to show accountability for the monies received. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Mr. John V. Kallianis
Executive Director
Retirement Plan for
Chicago Transit Authority Employees
10 South LaSalle Street, Suite 1100
Chicago, Illinois 60603

Statement of Plan Net Assets As of December 31, 2010 (With Comparative Totals for 2009)

(Amounts in thousands)

	Pension	Retiree	_	2009
	Plan	Healthcare	Combined	Combined
ASSETS				
Total investments, at fair				
value	\$ 1,789,227	\$ -	\$ 1,789,227	\$ 1,710,561
Invested securities lending				
cash collateral	244,925		244,925	245,323
Receivables				
Employer contributions	5,704	-	5,704	4,530
Employee contributions	4,453	-	4,453	3,436
Securities sold, but not received	3,028	-	3,028	1,359
Accrued interest and dividends	2,301	-	2,301	2,491
Other	1,358		1,358	671
	16,844		16,844	12,487
Total assets	2,050,996		2,050,996	1,968,371
LIABILITIES				
Payable upon return of securities				
loaned	244,925	-	244,925	245,513
Accounts payable	4,052	-	4,052	2,905
Other payables	896	-	896	717
Securities purchased, but not paid	6,381		6,381	2,919
Total liabilities	256,254		256,254	252,054
Net assets held in trust for				
Plan benefits	\$ 1,794,742	\$ -	\$ 1,794,742	\$ 1,716,317

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2010 (With Comparative Totals for 2009)

(Amounts in thousands)

	Pension	Retiree	_	2009
	Plan	Healthcare	Combined	Combined
ADDITIONS				
Net investment income	\$ 197,317	\$ -	\$ 197,317	\$ 113,250
Employer contributions	56,216	· <u>-</u>	56,216	41,448
Employee contributions	45,212	53	45,265	34,974
Total additions	298,745	53	298,798	189,672
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefit payments and				
contribution refunds	216.164	52	216 217	212 (09
Benefit payments Contribution refunds,	216,164	53	216,217	212,608
including interest	2,128	_	2,128	2,051
Administrative expenses	2,028		2,028	2,153
Total deductions	220,320	53	220,373	216,812
Total deductions				210,612
Net increase (decrease)	78,425	-	78,425	(27,140)
Net assets held in trust for plan benefits				
Beginning of year	1,716,317		1,716,317	1,743,457
End of year	\$ 1,794,742	\$ -	\$ 1,794,742	\$ 1,716,317

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(With Comparative Totals for 2009)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S., as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), define a financial reporting entity as consisting of the primary government and its component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability includes appointing a voting majority of a component unit's governing board, the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the component unit, or the potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to or to impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for its component units that are fiscally dependent on it.

Based on the above criteria, the Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees (the Plan) is not a component unit of any other entity.

Basis of Accounting

The Plan's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as additions in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized as deductions when paid; expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when payment is made.

For financial reporting purposes, the postemployment health care benefits are considered, in substance, a postemployment health care plan administered by, but not part of, the pension plan. The Plan follows GASB Statement No 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*. Net assets in the Retiree Health Care Plan are marked to market. During 2009, the postretirement health care liabilities were transferred to the CTA Retiree Health Care Plan.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of net assets at the date of the financial statements and the actuarial information included in the required supplementary information as of the benefit information date, the changes in Plan net assets during the reporting period and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(With Comparative Totals for 2009)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

The Plan is authorized to invest in bonds, notes, and other direct obligations of the U.S. Government and U.S. Government agencies; corporate bonds, debentures, and notes; certain notes secured by mortgages (including pass-through securities); common and preferred stocks; and certain real estate funds, private equity funds, hedge funds, and stable value funds.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Fixed-income securities are valued principally using quoted market prices provided by independent pricing services. For collective investments, the net asset value is determined and certified by the investment managers as of the reporting date. Guaranteed investment contracts are valued by discounting the related cash flows based on current yields of similar instruments with comparable durations considering the creditworthiness of the issuers. The pooled real estate investment funds are reported at net asset value of shares held by the Plan at year-end based on independent appraisals of underlying properties. Hedge funds, venture capital, and private equity funds do not have established market prices and are reported at net asset value of shares held by the Plan at year-end as estimated by money managers.

Security Transactions

Purchases and sales of securities are accounted for on the trade dates. For purposes of determining the realized gain or loss on the disposal of investments, the average cost of investments sold is used. Unrealized gains or losses on investments held during the year as well as realized gains or losses on securities sold are included in the statement of changes in Plan net assets in the year in which they occur.

Investment Income

Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Income from other investments is recorded when earned.

Furniture and Office Equipment

Furniture and office equipment are not capitalized, as they are immaterial and are charged to expenses in the year of purchase.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(With Comparative Totals for 2009)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Contributions and Benefits

The Plan accrues, as applicable, the contributions due but not received from the Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) at the Plan's year end. Pension benefit payments, death benefits and contribution refunds, including interest, are recorded when paid.

Interest on Refunds of Participant Contributions

Interest on refunds of participant contributions is expensed when the refunds are recorded. Interest on accumulated contributions from continuing participants is reflected in each participant's account annually.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses are recorded as incurred and budgeted and approved by the Plan's Board of Trustees. Administrative expenses are paid from plan assets and investment earnings.

Securities Lending Transactions

Cash received as collateral on securities lending transactions and investments made with that cash are reported as assets in the statement of plan net assets at fair value. Securities received as collateral are reported as assets only if the Plan has the ability to pledge or sell them without a borrower default. Liabilities resulting from these transactions are reported in the statement of plan net assets. The costs of securities lending transactions are reported as deductions in the statement of changes in plan net assets at gross amounts.

NOTE 2 PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The following brief description of the Plan is provided for general information purposes only. Arbitration awards are periodically handed down and negotiated changes occur. Certain aspects of the Plan are now governed by state statute. These changes can revise certain provisions of the Plan with respect to the CTA, employee contributions, and employee death benefits. Those changes that have affected the Plan are summarized in the following notes. Participants should refer to the Plan document, as amended, for complete information.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(With Comparative Totals for 2009)

NOTE 2 PENSION PLAN (continued)

The Plan is a single-employer contributory defined-benefit public pension plan covering all full-time CTA permanent employees. The Plan is administered by an 11-member Board of Trustees composed of members appointed by the CTA, the Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU), which bargained for employees not represented by the ATU, and the Regional Transportation Authority. The Plan is classified as a "governmental plan" and is, therefore, exempt from certain provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

The Plan was recently amended, effective January 18, 2009, to comply with the Illinois Public Act 095-0708. Employees who have completed one year of continuous service are eligible for participation. At December 31, 2010 and 2009, the numbers of participants were as follows:

	2010	2009
Retirees, disabled participants, and beneficiaries of deceased retirees currently receiving benefits	9,310	9,275
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving benefits Active	60 8,932	51 <u>9,865</u>
	<u> 18,302</u>	<u> 19,191</u>

Employees are entitled to annual pension benefits upon normal retirement at age 65, in an amount generally based on a percentage of their average annual compensation in the highest four of the 10 preceding years, multiplied by the number of years of continuous participating service. For employees retiring before December 1, 1987, the percentage was 1.65%. The agreement between the CTA and its unions, signed September 1987, raised the percentage to 1.70% and 1.75% for retirements on or after December 1, 1987 and 1989, respectively. The agreement between CTA and its unions, signed August 1993, raised the percentage to 1.80% and 1.85% for retirements on or after January 1, 1993 and January 1, 1995, respectively. The Arbitration Award of November 12, 2003, increased the benefit multiplier for service after June 1, 1949, to 2.00% from 1.85% for employees retiring from January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000, and to 2.15% for employees retiring on and after January 1, 2001. The multiplier for employees retiring before January 1, 2000 remained at 1.85%. During 1995, a Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Program was offered, which provided a percentage of 2.05% for employees retiring after January 1, 1994. Employees who met the requirements for early retirement had to respond by February 28, 1995.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(With Comparative Totals for 2009)

NOTE 2 PENSION PLAN (continued)

During 1997, the Plan offered a Voluntary Early Retirement Program to eligible employees who have 25 years of continuous service on or before December 31, 1999, and have not retired prior to January 1, 1997, in the form of a retirement allowance of 2.40% for each year of continuous service, with a maximum retirement allowance of 70% of the employee's annual compensation. All eligible employees elected to participate were allowed to retire as soon as possible but no later than December 31, 1999.

The Plan permits early retirement at age 55, generally with reduced benefits. However, in the event of early retirement by an employee who has 25 years or more of continuous service, regardless of age, benefits will not be reduced. In accordance with Public Act 095-0708, for all employees hired after January 17, 2008, eligibility for an unreduced pension benefit has changed to age 64, with 25 years of service. All retirees receive a monthly pension benefit. Married employees can elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint and survivor option.

Contributions and Vesting

Contributions from the CTA and employees are based on a percentage of compensation pursuant to various agreements between the CTA and the Union. Starting in January 1, 2010, covered employees are required to contribute 8.345% of their salary to the Plan and the employer is required to contribute 16.69% of compensation. From January 18, 2008 through December 31, 2009, covered employees were required to contribute 6% of their salary to the Plan and the employer was required to contribute 12% of compensation.

For years beginning January 1, 2009 through 2040, the amount of contributions to be paid by CTA with respect to debt service bonds issued for contribution to the Plan are treated as a credit against the amount of required contribution up to an amount not to exceed 6% of compensation. During 2010 and 2009, the net employer contribution after the credit was 10.69% and 6% of compensation, respectively. Prior to January 18, 2008, CTA's contribution was 6% of total compensation and the employee contribution was 3% of total compensation. From January 1997 to June 1997, there were no employer or employee contributions to the pension fund because of a union contract agreement, which enforced a pension holiday. Contributions resumed in July 1997.

In accordance with Public Act 095-0708 (effective January 18, 2008), CTA issued bonds and notes in the aggregate amount of \$1,348,550,000, of which net proceeds of \$1,110,500,000 were deposited into the Plan during the year ended December 31, 2008. No bond proceeds were received in 2010 and 2009.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(With Comparative Totals for 2009)

NOTE 2 PENSION PLAN (continued)

Contributions and Vesting (continued)

In July 2009, the CTA made an additional contribution to the Retirement Plan, totaling \$6,606,315. This additional contribution was necessary as the prior year debt service did not total 6% of payroll.

Death, Disability, and Other Benefits

Lump-sum death benefits based on age and years of service and ranging from \$2,000 to \$8,000 are paid to the designated beneficiaries. Also, the excess, if any, of employee contributions plus interest on such contributions over pension benefits previously paid to the retiree, and spouse in the case of a survivorship option, is paid to the designated beneficiary.

An employee is eligible for a disability allowance if he or she becomes disabled after completing 10 years of continuous service or, if disability is covered under the Illinois Workers Compensation Act, after completing five years of continuous service. The disability allowance is based on compensation and service to date of disability with a minimum benefit of \$400 per month.

A participant's accumulated contributions plus interest (currently 3% annually) are refunded in instances in which the participant is separated from service and has less than 10 years of continuous participation, or when a participant with more than 10 years of service is separated and elects to receive a refund of his contributions.

A participant who is separated from service after completing 10 or more years of continuous service is not eligible for a retirement or disability allowance at separation, and elects not to receive a refund of his contributions, is entitled to receive, at normal retirement age, a deferred vested pension based on length of service and compensation to date of separation.

At December 31, 2010, net assets held in trust for plan benefits included accumulated active employee contributions of \$232,254,611, including accumulated interest of \$34,285,300 (active employee contributions of \$197,089,693, including accumulated interest of \$31,664,273, at December 31, 2009).

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(With Comparative Totals for 2009)

NOTE 2 PENSION PLAN (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress (Unaudited)

According to Public Act 095-0708, beginning in 2009 and ending on December 31, 2039, if the funding ratio is projected to decline below 60% in any year before 2040, the Board of Trustees will determine the increased contribution required each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining until 2040, using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method, so that the funded ratio does not decline below 60%.

The funded status of the Plan as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the most recent actuarial valuation dates, is as follows (amounts in thousands):

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ([b-a]/c)
12/31/10	\$ 1,909,967	\$ 2,724,191	\$ 814,224	70.1%	\$ 528,288	154.1%
12/31/09	1,936,849	2,588,462	651,613	74.8	567,173	114.9

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of Plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	December 31, 2010 and 2009
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level Dollar
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions Investment rate of return	8.50% for 2010 and 8.75% for 2009
Projected salary increases	2.75% for 2010-11, 1.50% for 2012- 14, and service-graded table with 5.0% ultimate rate after five years of service thereafter

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(With Comparative Totals for 2009)

NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS

Investment Policy

The primary objective of the Plan's investment policy is to provide a structured approach in implementing the Plan's investment strategies to achieve above-average returns consistent with prudent risk and investment volatility.

To minimize the impact of large losses and to reduce annual variability of returns, the Plan's assets are allocated across major asset classes and diversified broadly within each asset class.

Investment Summary

The Plan's investments were held by Northern Trust Company (TNT) as Trustee under a 1996 trust agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(With Comparative Totals for 2009)

NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Investment Summary</u> (continued)

The following table summarizes the Plan's combined investments by type at December 31, 2010 and 2009 (amounts in thousands):

		2010	 2009
Asset-backed securities	\$	17,010	\$ 15,953
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		6,682	5,912
Corporate bonds		121,595	137,404
Government agency securities		130,926	131,204
Government bonds		39,805	32,093
Government mortgage-backed securities		29,735	35,345
Municipal/provincial bonds		1,355	491
Guaranteed fixed income		4,014	13,663
Non-government-backed CMOs		2,620	411
Index-linked government bonds		463	1,050
Other fixed income		-	25
Guaranteed investment contracts		3,241	3,107
Synthetic GIC		6,078	-
U.S. equities		703,918	624,936
Foreign equities		307,230	280,205
Real estate—pooled funds		49,206	45,789
Venture capital and partnerships		121,988	112,005
Short-term investments and currency positions		60,388	171,574
Hedge funds		182,973	 99,394
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Combined investments, at fair value	\$	<u>1,789,227</u>	\$ <u>1,710,561</u>

Combined net investment income for the years ended December 31, 2010, and 2009 consisted of the following (amounts in thousands):

	2010		2009	
Investment income:				
Interest	\$	12,977	\$	11,913
Dividends		16,809		6,945
Miscellaneous		11		3
Securities lending		692		447
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		175,815		98,944
Net depreciation in securities lending collateral				(190)
Total investment income before				
investment expenses		206,304		118,062
Less: Investment expenses				
Securities lending fees		(173)		(94)
Management fees and other		(8,814)		(4,718)
Net investment income	\$	197,317	\$	113,250

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(With Comparative Totals for 2009)

NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investment Risks

The Plan's investments are subject to risks, including interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and foreign currency risk. The following describes those risks:

Interest rate risk—The risk that the fair value of debt securities will decrease due to increases in the prevailing market interest rate. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Plan manages its exposure to interest rate risks by purchasing a combination of short- and long-term investments and by timing cash flow from maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

The following tables show the segmented time distribution of the Plan's investments of maturities based on the investments' cash flows.

At December 31, 2010, the Plan had the following investments and maturities related to certain fixed income securities (amounts in thousands):

		Investment Maturities				
	Market	Less Than	1 to 6	7 to 10	More Than	
Investment Type	Value	1 Year	Years	Years	10 Years	
Asset-backed securities	\$ 17,010	\$ -	\$ 2,922	\$ 7,069	\$ 7,019	
Commercial mortgage-backed						
securities	6,682	-	-	-	6,682	
Corporate bonds	121,595	1,847	22,083	14,024	83,641	
Government agency securities	130,926	999	14,683	3,596	111,648	
Government bonds	39,805	-	21,062	9,988	8,755	
Government mortgage-backed						
securities	29,735	-	2,387	2,751	24,597	
Municipal/provincial bonds	1,355	-	-	-	1,355	
Guaranteed fixed income	4,014	-	4,014	-	-	
Non-government-backed						
CMOs	2,620	-	-	424	2,196	
Index-linked government bonds	463	-	-	205	258	
Synthetic GIC	6,078	-	-	-	6,078	
Other fixed income	3,241	-	3,241	-	-	
Total	\$ 363,524	\$ 2,846	\$ 70,392	\$ 38,057	\$ 252,229	

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(With Comparative Totals for 2009)

NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investment Risks (continued)

At December 31, 2009, the Plan had the following investments and maturities related to certain fixed income securities (amounts in thousands):

		Investment Maturities				
	Market	Less Than	1 to 6	7 to 10	More Than	
Investment Type	Value	1 Year	Years	Years	10 Years	
Asset-backed securities	\$ 15,953	\$ -	\$ 3,625	\$ -	\$ 12,328	
Commercial mortgage-backed						
securities	5,912	-	-	-	5,912	
Corporate bonds	137,404	2,650	20,915	19,625	94,214	
Government agency securities	131,204	-	15,479	438	115,287	
Government bonds	32,093	-	23,012	1,473	7,608	
Government mortgage-backed						
securities	35,345	_	3,752	4,712	26,881	
Municipal/provincial bonds	491	-	-	-	491	
Guaranteed fixed income	13,663	-	13,663	-	_	
Non-government-backed						
CMOs	411	_	-	-	411	
Index-linked government bonds	1,050	-	1,050	-	_	
Other fixed income	3,132	_	3,132	-	-	
Total	\$ 376,658	\$ 2,650	\$ 84,628	\$ 26,248	\$ 263,132	

Credit risk—The risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. This credit risk is measured by the credit quality ratings issued by national rating agencies, such as Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(With Comparative Totals for 2009)

NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Investment Risks</u> (continued)

The following tables provide information on the credit ratings associated with the Plan's investments in debt securities. Ratings were obtained from Standard & Poor's (amounts in thousands):

	2010		
	Fa	ir Value	Percentage of Portfolio
Quality rating			
'AAA'	\$	19,192	5.3%
'AA'		3,226	0.9%
'A'		15,145	4.1%
'BBB'		17,457	4.8%
'BB'		1,420	0.4%
'B'		997	0.3%
·CC'		384	0.1%
Not rated		103,649	28.5%
Total credit risk of U.S. corporate fixed income		161,470	44.4%
U.S. Government and agencies fixed			
income securities		202,054	55.6%
Total fixed income securities	\$	363,524	100.0%

2009		
Fa	ir Value	Percentage of Portfolio
\$	25,028	6.6%
	6,260	1.7%
	19,074	5.1%
	19,342	5.1%
	475	0.1%
	105,254	27.9%
	175,433	46.5%
	201,225	53.5%
\$	376,658	100.0%
		\$ 25,028 6,260 19,074 19,342 475 105,254 175,433

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(With Comparative Totals for 2009)

NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Investment Risks</u> (continued)

Custodial credit risk—For an investment, it is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Plan, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Plan's name. The Plan's master custodian holds all investments of the Plan in the Plan's name. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, deposits of \$759 thousand and \$1.5 million, respectively, were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Concentration of credit risk—The Plan's investment policy limits the aggregate amount that can be invested in each asset class. Domestic equity, international equity, fixed income, real estate, private equity, and hedge fund investments are limited to 46%, 5%, 22%, 10%, 6%, and 11% of the fair market value of the aggregate portfolio, respectively.

The following investments represented 5% or more of the Plan's net assets at December 31, 2010 and 2009 (amount in thousands):

	_	2010		2009	
Collective Short-Term Investment Fund	\$	*		\$	164,984

^{*}Amount is less than 5% of Plan net assets.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(With Comparative Totals for 2009)

NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investment Risks (continued)

Foreign currency risk—This risk changes due to fluctuations in exchange rates, adversely affecting the fair value of an investment. International equity securities purchased by the Plan meet exchange listing requirements; all foreign equities held by the Plan are denominated in U.S. dollars. The Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Fair Value (USD) 2010	Fair Value (USD) 2009
Australian dollar	\$ 7,479	\$ 6,936
Brazilian real	1,855	505
Canadian dollar	3,813	6,891
Swiss franc	9,844	10,068
Czech koruna	-	469
Danish krone	9	304
European euro	43,494	40,406
British pound sterling	30,277	30,223
Hong Kong dollar	18,825	15,263
Indonesian rupiah	1,211	898
Japanese yen	28,782	26,436
South Korean won	9,741	5,704
Mexican peso	1,745	1,901
Malaysian ringgit	1,417	2,319
New Israeli shekel	538	-
Norwegian krone	319	577
Philippine peso	739	940
Swedish krona	2,676	1,930
Singapore dollar	6,879	5,645
Thailand baht	1,127	719
South African rand	3,445	2,329
	\$ 174,215	\$ 160,463

NOTE 4 DERIVATIVES

The Plan's investment managers may enter into derivative transactions as permitted by their guidelines for hedging or risk reduction, but not for speculative purposes. A derivative financial instrument whose payoff depends on the value of an underlying such as bond or stock prices, a market index, or commodity prices. Derivative financial instruments involve, to varying degrees, credit risk and market risk. The Plan did not invest in derivative instruments during 2010 and 2009.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(With Comparative Totals for 2009)

NOTE 5 SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM

On July 10, 1996, the Board entered into a securities lending agreement with TNT, the custodian to the Plan. The Plan participates in TNT's securities lending program by lending certain securities to borrowers and can earn additional income, which is included in net investments income on the statement of changes in plan net assets. Loans of securities through TNT are collateralized by cash, letters of credit, or securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies, equal to at least 102% of the current fair value of the U.S. loaned securities and 105% of the current fair value of the loaned non-U.S. securities. Lending securities involves certain risks, the most significant of which is the risk that a borrower may fail to return a portfolio security.

Additionally, the Plan would be exposed to the credit risk of the borrower should the market value of the securities loaned exceed the market value of the collateral pledged.

All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the Plan or the borrower, although the average term of the loans is 108 days and 62 days as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Cash collateral is invested in the lending agent's short-term investment pool, which at year-end 2010 and 2009 has a weighted-average maturity of 25 days and 41 days, respectively. The relationship between the maturities of the investment pool and the Plan's loans is affected by the maturities of the securities loans made by other entities that use the agent's pool, which the Plan cannot determine. The Plan cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults.

Loans outstanding as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	2010	2009	
Fair value of securities loaned for cash collateral Fair value of securities loaned for non-cash collateral Total fair value of securities loaned	\$ 238,770 1,873 \$ 240,643	\$ 237,582 337 \$ 237,919	
Fair value of cash collateral from borrowers Fair value of non-cash collateral from borrowers Total fair value of collateral from borrowers	\$ 244,925 1,914 \$ 246,839	\$ 245,323	

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(With Comparative Totals for 2009)

NOTE 5 SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM (continued)

There was no unrealized loss under the securities lending program for the year ended December 31, 2010. There was an unrealized loss of \$189,891 under the securities lending program recorded in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009. The unrealized loss was calculated based on the difference between the book value of cash collateral due to borrowers under the securities lending program and the fair value of invested cash collateral under the securities lending program.

NOTE 6 UNFUNDED INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS

The Plan had unfunded commitments of approximately \$34 million at December 31, 2010 and \$35 million at December 31, 2009 in connection with real estate and private equity investments.

NOTE 7 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Plan invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market volatility and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that those changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of plan net assets.

Contributions to the Plan and the actuarial information included in the required supplementary information are reported based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates, and employee compensation and demographics. Due to the changing nature of these assumptions, it is reasonably possible that changes in these assumptions may occur in the near term and, due to the uncertainties inherent in setting assumptions, that the effect of such changes could be material to the financial statements.

The Plan is subject to various claims and legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business which, in management's opinion, will be resolved without any material adverse effect on the net assets or changes in net assets of the Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(With Comparative Totals for 2009)

NOTE 8 PRIORITIES AT PLAN TERMINATION

While CTA intends to maintain the Plan permanently, in the event the Plan terminates, the net assets of the Plan would be allocated and used generally to provide the following, in the order indicated:

- a. Refunds of participant contributions plus interest, less benefits paid.
- b. Retirement and disability benefits to participants who have retired or reached age 65 on the date of termination.
- c. In the event a balance remains, it will be used to provide for reduced retirement and disability benefits for all other participants.

NOTE 9 TAX STATUS

The Internal Revenue Service issued a letter of determination dated December 19, 1985, and most recently on October 18, 2002, stating that the Plan is qualified under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) and is, therefore, exempt from federal income taxes under the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Code. The Plan is required to operate in conformity with the Code to maintain this qualification. The Plan's management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that may adversely affect the Plan's tax status.

NOTE 10 OPERATING LEASE

The Plan has a lease agreement in place for office space. The lease expires on December 31, 2013. At December 31, 2010, the minimum future rental lease payments for the next three years are as follows (amounts in thousands):

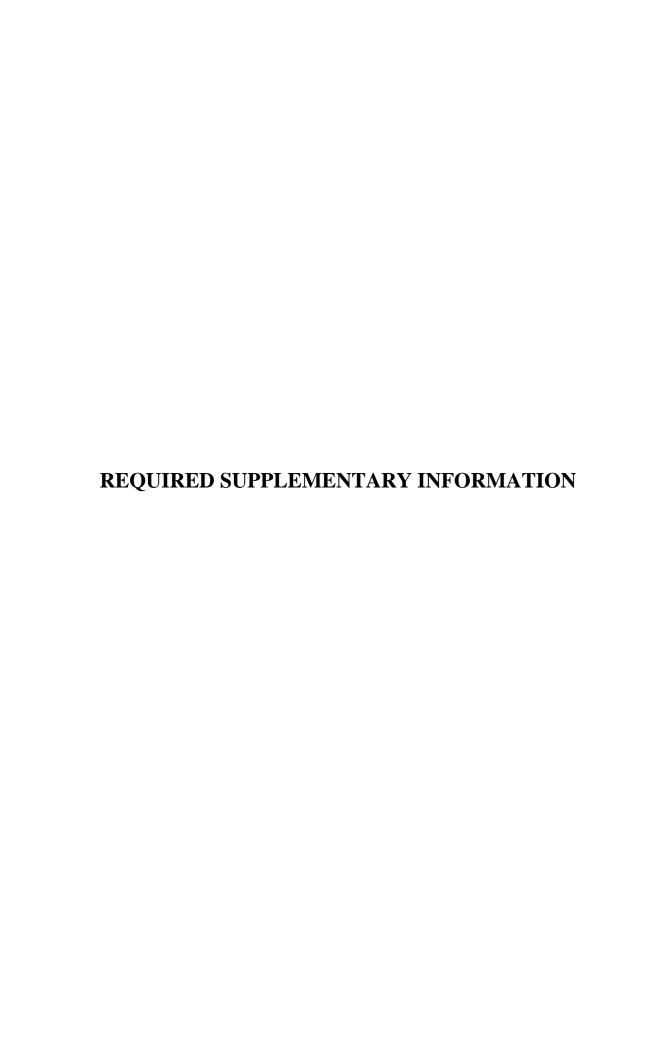
<u>Year</u>	Amount	
2011	\$ 94	
2012	96	
2013	97	
	\$ 287	

Rent and utilities paid were \$98,977 in 2010 and \$82,335 in 2009. The amount of rent paid for 2010 and 2009 represents 75% of the total amount paid by the Plan. The other 25% is reimbursed by the Chicago Transit Authority Retiree Health Care Plan based on management's expense allocation.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010
(With Comparative Totals for 2009)

NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In accordance with Public Act 095-0708, the statutory minimum contribution rates applicable for 2012 to 2039 are 11.30% for the Chicago Transit Authority and 8.65% for CTA employees.



Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress For the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (Amounts in thousands)

(Unaudited)

<u>Year</u>	Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets <u>(a)</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit* <u>(b)</u>	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) <u>(b-a)</u>	Funded Ratio <u>(a/b)</u>	Covered Payroll <u>(c)</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ([b-a]/c)
2010*	1/01/11	\$ 1,909,967	\$ 2,724,191	\$ 814,224	70.1%	\$528,288	154.1%
2009	1/01/10	1,936,849	2,588,462	651,613	74.8	567,173	114.9
2008	1/01/09	1,995,953	2,632,356	636,403	75.8	594,139	107.1
2007**	1/01/08	941,864	2,531,440	1,589,576	37.2	571,314	278.2
2006***	1/01/07	1,007,305	2,466,106	1,458,801	40.8	562,567	259.3
2005	1/01/06	810,335	2,354,125	1,543,790	34.4	547,532	282.0

^{*}Effective January 1, 2011, the rate of return for disclosure purposes was changed to 8.50%.

See notes to required supplementary information.

^{**}Effective January 1, 2008, the rate of return for disclosure purposes was changed from 9% to 8.75%.

^{***}Effective January 1, 2007, retiree healthcare assets have been marked to market value of the retiree health care account and are disclosed under GASB 43. Previously, retiree health care assets disclosed under GASB 25 were allocated in proportion to actuarial accrued liabilities. This change in method in valuing retiree health care assets increased the funded ratio of the Plan in 2006; otherwise, the 2006 funded ratio would have decreased.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer and Employee Contributions For the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 (Amounts in thousands)

(Unaudited)

Year Ended December 31,	Annual Total Contribution	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed (%)
2010	\$ 101,481	\$ 108,478	93.5%
2009	76,422	118,717	64.4
2008	1,193,745	206,670	577.6
2007	37,587	198,457	18.9
2006	35,902	194,926	18.4
2005	29,634	180,227	16.4

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2010 and 2009

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

Valuation date December 31, 2010 and 2009,

respectively

Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions

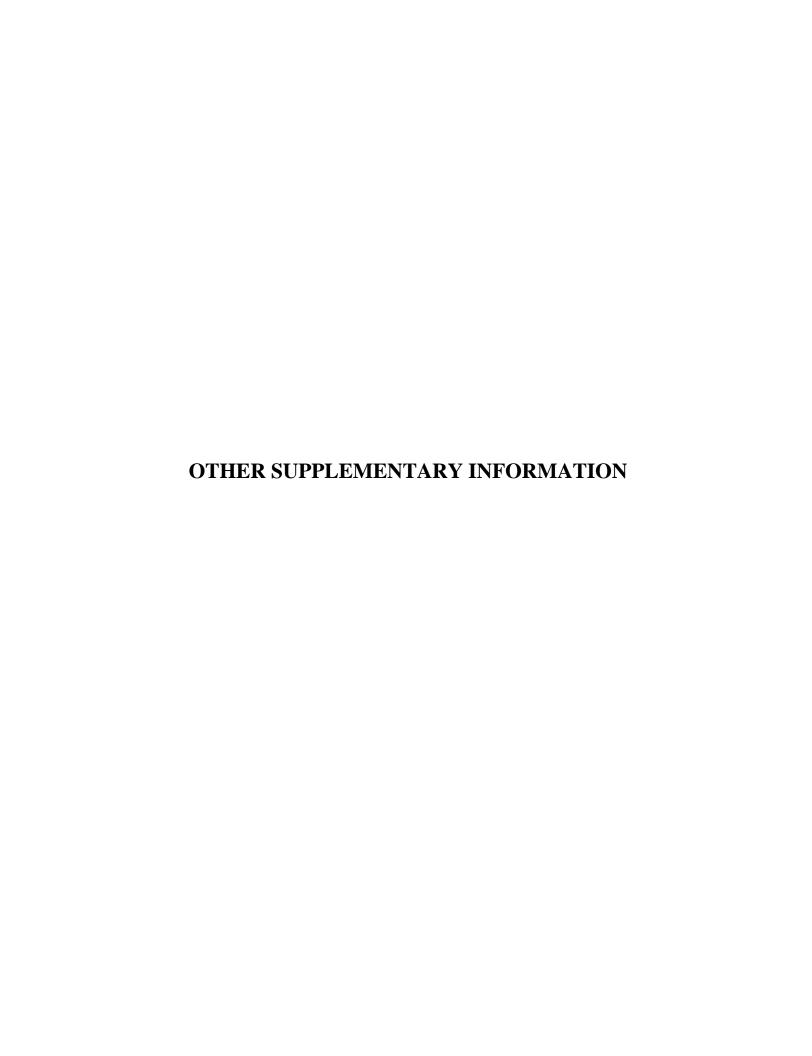
Investment rate of return 8.50% for 2010 and 8.75% for

2009

Projected salary increases 2.75% for 2010-11, 1.50% for

2012-14, and service-graded table with 5.0% ultimate rate after five years of service

thereafter



Schedule of Administrative Expenses For the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

(Amounts in thousands)

		2009
INVESTMENT EXPENSES		
Reporting and monitoring	\$ 56	\$ 70
Real estate expenses	79	85
Investment management fees	7,442	3,061
Trustee fees	407	438
Investment advisors	830	1,064
Total investment expenses	<u>\$ 8,814</u>	<u>\$ 4,718</u>
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Personal services		
Staff salaries and fringe benefits	<u>\$ 1,040</u>	<u>\$ 1,050</u>
Professional services		
Actuarial	78	78
Auditing	83	35
Data processing	73	70
Legal	217	411
Third-party administrator	362	353
	813	947
Communication		
Stationery and printing	2	1
Telephone	12	30
Postage	6	9
	20	40
Rentals		
Office space	75	73
Miscellaneous		
Seminars	3	5
Supplies	1	5
Equipment	8	20
Other	68	13
	80	43
Combined administrative expenses	<u>\$ 2,028</u>	<u>\$ 2,153</u>

See accompanying report of independent auditors.