Financial Statements and Supplementary Information For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 With Report of Independent Auditors

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

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Mitchell & Titus, LLP 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 Tel: +1 312 332 4964 Fax: +1 312 332 0181 mitchelltitus.com

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of Trustees Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees (the Plan), which comprise the statements of fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the related statements of changes in fiduciary net position for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Plan as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the changes in its financial position for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Adoption of GASB Statement No. 67

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Plan adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, in 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that management's discussion and analysis and the schedules of changes in employer's net pension liability, employer's net pension liability, employer contributions, and money-weighted rate of return on pages 3 through 10 and pages 36 through 38, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of investment and administrative expenses is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Mitchell: Titus, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

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, 2014 and 2013. 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 financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and are described below:

- The Statements of Fiduciary Net Position present the Plan's assets and liabilities and the resultant net position 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 Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position present 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 changes in the employer's net pension liability and related ratios, a schedule of employer contributions and a schedule of money-weighted rate of return as well as the related notes to discuss actuarial assumptions and methods. Such schedules provide information to aid in the analysis of the Plan's funded status and the internal rate of return on pension plan investments.

- The Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios shows the liability of the employer to plan members and retirees for benefits provided through the pension plan and the changes thereof during the year.
- The Schedule of Employer Contributions contains historical trend information of employer contributions. It shows the amounts of required employer contributions and the related amounts the employer has contributed to meet its requirement.
- The Schedule of Money-Weighted Rate of Return shows the period-by-period returns on pension plan investments that adjust for the changing amounts actually invested. It represents an internal rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

• The Notes to the Required Supplementary Information describes the actuarial method and assumptions used to aid in the understanding of the required supplementary schedules.

The additional schedule provided consists of the *Schedule of Investment and Administrative Expenses*, which reflects the costs to manage the defined benefit pension plan.

Financial Highlights

- The fiduciary net position held in trust for Plan benefits totaled approximately \$1.86 billion at December 31, 2014, compared to \$1.89 billion at December 31, 2013 and \$1.70 billion at December 31, 2012. The fiduciary net position is available for payment of members' pensions.
- For the 2014 Plan year, the addition to fiduciary net position was \$219.5 million, and consisted of contribution revenue of \$140.8 million, increased by net investment gain of \$78.7 million. The addition to fiduciary net position for the 2013 Plan year was \$435.8 million, which consisted of contribution revenue of \$136.3 million, increased by net investment gain of \$299.5 million.
- Benefit payments to retirees increased by \$7.2 million in 2014, \$6.1 million in 2013, and \$10.7 million in 2012. Refunds of member contributions increased by \$2.3 in 2014, \$0.9 in 2013, and \$1.1 million in 2012.
- The funded ratio of the Plan for pension benefits was 58.2% at December 31, 2014, 60.9% at December 31, 2013, compared to 59.4% at December 31, 2012. The decrease in the funded ratio at December 31, 2014 compared to December 31, 2013 was for a number of reasons, including market value returns of 4.8% compared to 8.25% assumed, payroll and salaries increased slightly less than expected and demographic experience. The increase in the funded ratio at December 31, 2013 from December 31, 2012 was mainly due to gains in investment returns.

Fiduciary Net Position

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

Fiduciary Net Position (in millions) As of December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012

				2014-2013 Change
	2014	2013	2012	\$ %
Receivables	\$ 17.6	\$ 26.9	\$ 11.8	\$ (9.3) (34.6)%
Brokers-unsettled trades	2.7	14.5	13.0	(11.8) (81.4)
Investments, at fair value	1,842.2	1,876.1	1,695.6	(33.9) (1.8)
Invested securities lending collateral	257.4	274.2	250.9	<u>(16.8</u>) (6.1)
Total assets	2,119.9	2,191.7	1,971.3	<u>(71.8</u>)
Brokers-unsettled trades	2.6	21.0	13.6	(18.4) (87.6)
Securities lending payable	257.4	274.2	250.9	(16.8) (6.1)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4.0	3.8	4.0	<u>0.2</u> 5.3
Total liabilities	264.0	299.0	<u>268.5</u>	(35.0)
Fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 1,855.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,892.7</u>	<u>\$ 1,702.8</u>	<u>\$ (36.8)</u> <u>(1.9)</u> %

Fiduciary net position decreased by \$36.8 million, or 1.9% at December 31, 2014 from \$1,892.7 million at December 31, 2013. It increased by \$189.9 million, or 11.2% at December 31, 2013 from \$1,702.8 million at December 31, 2012.

The decrease in fiduciary net position at December 31, 2014 was primarily due to member and employer contributions and investment returns less than benefit payments. The overall reduction of fiduciary net position was impacted by the liquidation of marketable securities to meet monthly benefit obligations.

The increase in fiduciary net position at December 31, 2013 was primarily due to the favorable market conditions, which increased investments at year end by \$180.5 million. Receivables increased by \$15.1 million at December 31, 2013 compared to the prior year because of the timing of deposit of contributions. In 2013, receivables included November and December contributions compared to 2012, in which only December contributions was included.

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

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

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (in millions) Years Ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012

									-2013 ange
	2	2014		2013		2012		\$	%
Additions		_		_	-				
Member contributions	\$	58.5	\$	56.8	\$	48.3	\$	1.7	3.0%
Employer contributions		82.3		79.5		62.8		2.8	3.5
Net investment gains									
and investment income		78.7		299.3		168.2	(220.6)	(73.7)
Total additions		219.5	_	435.6		279.3		216.1)	` ,
Deductions									
Annuity and disability benefits		245.7		238.5		232.4		7.2	3.0
Refunds of contributions		7.2		4.9		4.0		2.3	46.9
Administrative expenses		3.4		2.3		2.3		1.1	47.8
Total deductions		256.3	_	245.7		238.7		10.6	
Net increase (decrease)	<u>\$</u>	(36.8)	\$	189.9	\$	40.6	<u>\$ (</u>	<u>226.7</u>)	<u>(119.4</u>)%

Additions to the Plan's fiduciary net position are derived from member contributions, employer contributions and investment income. Total additions were \$219.5 million in 2014, \$435.6 in 2013 and \$279.3 in 2013.

Total additions of \$219.5 million in 2014 were lower than the amounts in 2013, primarily due to a net investment gain of \$78.7 million in 2014 compared to a net investment gain of \$299.3 million in 2013. This represents a decrease of \$220.6 million, or 73.7% in 2014 compared to 2013. In 2014, member contributions increased by \$1.7 million, or 3.0% and employer contributions increased by \$2.8 million, or 3.5% compared to 2013 due to negotiated wage increases.

Total additions of \$435.6 million in 2013 were higher than the amounts in 2012, primarily due to an increase in salaries of active participants and favorable market conditions.

Deductions increased by \$10.6 million in 2014, \$7.0 million in 2013, and \$11.7 million in 2012. The increases in 2014, 2013 and 2012 were mainly due to increases in annuity and disability benefits and refunds of contributions. Administrative expenses increased by \$1.1 million in 2014, or 47.8%, mainly due to an increase in legal and professional services during the year.

Plan Membership

The following table presents the changes in Plan membership as of December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012:

				2014-2	2013
	2014	2013	2012	Change	%
Retirees and beneficiaries					
receiving benefits	9,890	9,693	9,591	197	2.0%
Active employees	8,251	8,186	8,317	65	0.8
Terminated (inactive members)					
employees entitled to benefits					
or refunds of contributions	103	95	81	8	8.4
Total	18,244	17,974	17,989	270	1.5%

Funding Status

The Plan's funding status for pension benefits is as follows:

Funding Status for Pension Benefits
At December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012
(in millions)

	2014	2013	2012	
GASB Statement No. 67: Employer's net pension liability	\$1,427	N/A	N/A	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	56.53%	N/A	N/A	
GASB Statement No. 25: Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$1,330	\$1,213	\$1,165	
Funded ratio	58.25%	60.95%	59.39%	

The Plan adopted GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, during the year ended December 31, 2014. See Note 1 in the financial statements for further information.

The above table presents funding information for pension benefits reflecting the requirements under both the recently adopted GASB Statement No. 67 and the superseded GASB Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans* for comparison purposes during this transitional year. Information regarding the employer's net pension liability and plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability as of December 2013 and December 31, 2012, under GASB Statement No. 67 parameters, is not available.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

The primary difference between the employer's net pension liability (GASB Statement No. 67) and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (GASB Statement No. 25) is the use of a blended investment rate of return as required under GASB Statement No. 67.

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.

The funded ratio of the Plan was 58.3% at December 31, 2014, compared to 61.0% at December 31, 2013. The decrease in the funded ratio from December 31, 2013 to December 31, 2014 was mainly due to losses from a combination of two principal factors: demographic experience and investment performance. The funded ratio of the Plan increased from 59.4% at December 31, 2012 to 61.0% at December 31, 2013, mainly due to favorable market conditions.

Effective January 1, 2007, the retiree healthcare assets included in the Retirement Plan were marked to the fair market value of the retiree healthcare account and allocated in proportion to the actuarial accrued liabilities. During 2009, the retiree healthcare liability was transferred from the Retirement Plan 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 Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) employees hired after January 17, 2008 and created a separate Retiree 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 Retiree Healthcare Trust, created in May 2008.

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. There were no Plan assets available for retiree healthcare benefits in the Retirement Plan since December 31, 2009, as the retiree healthcare liability was transferred to the CTA Retiree Health Care Plan in 2009. There were no legislative or administrative changes that affected the Plan's funding during the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

Investment Activities

The Plan's fiduciary net position held for investment was \$1.8 billion at year-end 2014, a decrease of \$33.9 million over 2013, with a total Plan rate of return of 5.2%. Domestic equity investment managers returned 9.5%, while non-US equity investment managers returned a negative 6.1%, and total fixed income returned 2.9% for the year ended December 31, 2014. The Plan's fiduciary net position held for investment was \$1.9 billion at year-end 2013, an increase of \$180.5 million over 2012, with a total Plan rate of return of 19.5%. Domestic investment managers returned 37.4%, while foreign investment managers returned 16.9%, and total fixed income returned 0.2% for the year ended December 31, 2013.

During 2014, new investment asset allocation was approved by the Board of Trustees as recommended by our Investment Consultants; therefore, the Retirement Plan began to move assets in-line with the newly adopted policy target. It is expected that the restructuring of the asset allocation in the Retirement Plan will be completed in approximately 18 months. Investment asset allocation for 2014 was 28% of assets invested in domestic equity, 21% in international equity, 17% in real estate (including 5% in infrastructure), 10% in private equity, 7% in hedge funds, and 17% in fixed income. Target allocation for 2013 was 36% of assets invested in domestic equity, 15% in international equity, 10% in real estate, 6% in private equity, 11% in hedge funds, and 22% in fixed income, including 11% in stable value. During 2014 and 2013, the Plan's investment asset allocation stayed within its target asset allocation ranges.

Investment Returns Years Ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012

	2014	2013	2012
Total Plan	5.2%	19.5%	11.3%
Benchmark portfolio	6.3	19.0	12.0
Domestic equities	9.5%	37.4%	15.9%
Benchmark (Russell 3000)	12.6	33.6	16.4
International equities Benchmark (MSCI EAFE)	(6.1)%	16.9%	16.9%
	(3.9)	22.8	17.3
Fixed income	2.9%	0.2%	3.5%
Benchmark (Barclays Aggregate)	6.0	(2.0)	4.2
Real estate Benchmark (CPI+5.5% over rolling five-year periods)	13.8%	16.6%	11.0%
	5.8	7.0	7.2

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

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
55 West Monroe Street, Suite 1950
Chicago, Illinois 60603

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2014 and 2013

(Amounts in thousands)

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Deposits	\$ 100	\$ 100
Securities lending cash collateral	257,370	274,156
Total cash	257,470	274,256
Receivables		
Employer contributions	7,974	13,755
Employee contributions	5,669	9,778
Securities sold, but not received	2,718	14,534
Accrued interest and dividends	2,253	2,194
Other	1,668	1,149
Total receivables	20,282	41,410
Investments		
Fixed income	328,505	316,439
Domestic equities	718,093	745,045
International equities	289,988	287,254
Venture capital and partnerships	83,002	81,802
Real estate	157,669	141,492
Hedge funds	183,704	180,271
Short-term investments	81,247	123,725
Total investments	1,842,208	1,876,028
Total assets	2,119,960	2,191,694
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Collateral payable for securities lending	257,370	274,156
Accounts payable	2,437	2,486
Other payables	1,602	1,369
Securities purchased, but not paid	2,639	20,969
Total liabilities	264,048	298,980
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 1,855,912	\$ 1,892,714

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

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(Amounts in thousands)

	2014			
Additions				
Contributions				
Employer	\$	82,269	\$	79,518
Employee		58,566		56,792
Total contributions		140,835		136,310
Investment income				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		49,061		263,943
Interest and dividends		37,496		43,754
Miscellaneous		99		155
Less investment expense, other than from				
securities lending		(8,954)		(9,253)
Net income from investing, other than from				
securities lending	1	77,702		298,599
Securities lending income		1,214		1,214
Less securities lending expense		(255)		(303)
Net income from securities lending		959		911
Net investment income		78,661		299,510
Total additions	-	219,496		435,820
Deductions				
Benefit payments and contribution refunds				
Benefit payments		245,746		238,539
Contribution refunds, including interest		7,137		4,932
Administrative expenses		3,415		2,424
Total deductions		256,298		245,895
Net (decrease) increase in net position		(36,802)		189,925
Net position restricted for pensions				
Beginning of year		1,892,714		1,702,789
End of Year	\$	1,855,912	\$	1,892,714

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), 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) has no component units and 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 when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan; expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when payment is made.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of fiduciary net position 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 fiduciary net position 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.

Deposit and 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deposit and Investments (continued)

The Plan does not have a formal deposit and investment risk policy. Investment risk management is a function of the Plan's asset allocation process. Plan assets are diversified over a broad range of asset classes, utilizing multiple investment strategies to limit concentration risk.

Method Used to Value Investments

Deposit and investments are reported at fair value. Deposit and short-term investments are reported at amortized 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 (NAV) 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 NAV 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 fiduciary net position 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, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. Certain administrative expenses are allocated between the Plan and the Retiree Health Care Plan based on periodic time and expense studies.

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 fiduciary net position 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 fiduciary net position.

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.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. GASB Statement No. 67 replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. The requirements of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of GASB Statement No. 67. For defined benefit pension plans, GASB Statement No. 67 specifies the required approach to measure the pension liability of employers and non-employer contributing entities for benefits provided through the pension plan (the net pension liability), about which information is required to be presented. Under GASB Statement No. 67, defined benefit pension plans are required to present two financial statements—a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. GASB Statement No. 67 also improves financial reporting through accountability. enhanced note disclosures, and required supplementary information.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

The Plan adopted GASB Statement No. 67 in 2014. GASB Statement No. 67 also requires the presentation of new information about annual money-weighted rate of return in the notes to the financial statements and in the required supplementary information schedules.

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishing general principles for measuring fair value, providing additional fair value application guidance, and enhancing disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement is effective for the periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB Statement might have on its financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This Statement amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement No. 67 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB Statement might have on its financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2013 financial statements were reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

NOTE 2 PLAN DESCRIPTION

Plan Administration: 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 Illinois state statute (40 ILCS 5/22-101). These changes can revise certain provisions of the Plan regarding the Chicago Transit Authority (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, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 2 PLAN DESCRIPTION (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), the Regional Transportation Authority and a member appointed to represent the employees not represented by the ATU. The Board of Trustees has the authority to establish or amend the contribution and benefit provisions under the Plan. 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 31, 2012, to comply with applicable laws. Employees who have completed one year of continuous service are eligible for participation.

Plan Membership: At December 31, 2014 and 2013, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

	2014	2013
Retirees, disabled participants, and beneficiaries of deceased retirees currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits but	9,890	9,693
not yet receiving benefits Active	103 8,251	95 8,186
	18,244	<u>17,974</u>

Benefits Provided: 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 the 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%.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 2 PLAN DESCRIPTION (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued): 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. During 1997, the Plan offered a Voluntary Early Retirement Program to eligible employees who had 25 years of continuous service on or before December 31, 1999, and had 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 who 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 their 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.

Death Benefits: Lump-sum death benefits based on age and years of service, 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.

Disability Allowance: An employee is eligible for a disability allowance if he or she becomes disabled after completing 10 years of continuous service or, if the 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 the disability, with a minimum benefit of \$400 per month.

Refund of Contributions: A participant's accumulated contributions plus interest (currently 3% annually) are refunded when 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 or her contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 2 PLAN DESCRIPTION (continued)

Deferred, Vested Retirement: 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 the separation.

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 unions. For years beginning January 1, 2009 through 2040, the amount of contributions to be paid by the CTA, with respect to debt service on bonds issued for contribution to the Plan, is treated as a credit against the amount of required contribution, up to an amount not to exceed 6% of compensation.

Starting January 1, 2013, covered employees are required to contribute 10.125% of their salary to the Plan and the employer is required to contribute 20.25% of compensation less a credit for debt service of 6% with a total net employer contribution of 14.250%. During 2012, covered employees are required to contribute 8.65% of their salary to the Plan and the employer is required to contribute 17.30% of compensation less a credit for debt service of 6%, with a total net employer contribution of 11.30%. During 2011, the employee contribution rate was 8.345% of salary to the Plan and the employer was required to contribute 16.69% of compensation less credit for debt service of 6%, with a total net employer contribution of 10.69%. During 2010, the employee contribution rate was 8.35% of salary and the required employer contribution rate was 16.69% of compensation less debt service paid of 6%, with a net employer contribution of 10.69% of compensation. For Plan year 2009, the employee contribution rate was 6% of salary and the employer contribution rate was 12% of compensation less debt service paid, with a total net employer contribution of 6% after the credit. From January 18, 2008 through December 31, 2008, covered employees were required to contribute 6% of salary to the Plan and the employer was required to contribute 12% of compensation. Prior to January 18, 2008, the CTA's contribution was 6% of total compensation and the employee contribution rate 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), the 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 2014 and 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 2 PLAN DESCRIPTION (continued)

Funding Ratio: 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%.

NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS

Investment Policy: The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. 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.

The following was the Board of Trustees' adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	Target Allocation At December 31			
Asset Class	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		
Fixed income	17%	22%		
Domestic equities	28	36		
International equities	21	15		
Venture capital and partnerships	10	6		
Real estate	12	10		
Hedge funds	7	11		
Infrastructure	5	-		

The December 31, 2014 target allocation as shown above was amended by the Board of Trustees during 2014 to reduce the previous allocation to fixed income, domestic equities, and hedge funds and to increase the allocation to international equities, venture capital and partnerships, real estate and infrastructure. During the year ended December 31, 2103, there were no changes to the target asset allocation.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentrations: There were no investments held in the Plan in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of the pension plan's fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Rate of Return: For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 4.70% and 19.45%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENT SUMMARY

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

The following table summarizes the Plan's investments by type at December 31, 2014 and 2013 (amounts in thousands):

	 2014	 2013
Asset-backed securities	\$ 10,666	\$ 10,810
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	6,794	7,557
Corporate bonds	38,340	34,813
Corporate bonds funds	51,537	84,364
Government agency securities	9,787	11,854
Government agency securities funds	-	18,526
Government bonds	48,473	41,899
Government mortgage-backed securities	28,155	28,952
Government-issued commercial mortgage-backed		
securities	816	772
Index linked government bonds	1,651	-
Municipal/provincial bonds	947	1,728
Non-government-backed CMOs	2,484	3,058
Guaranteed investment contracts	70,350	58,823
Synthetic GIC	58,505	13,283
U.S. equities	718,093	745,045
Foreign equities	289,988	287,254
Venture capital and partnerships	83,002	81,802
Real estate—pooled funds	157,669	141,492
Hedge funds	183,704	180,271
Short-term investments and currency positions	 81,247	 123,725
Total investments, at fair value	\$ 1,842,208	\$ 1,876,028

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 5 DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

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

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to pay interest or principal in a timely manner, or that negative perception of the issuer's ability to make payments will cause a decline in the security's price. One measure of credit risk is the quality ratings issued by national credit rating agencies such as Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's Financial Services (S&P). The Plan does not have a formal policy in regard to aggregate credit quality of fixed-income holdings.

The Plan utilizes external investment management firms to invest in fixed income securities and credit quality is addressed within the guidelines of the mandate to the investment managers. Unless allowed by the mutually agreed upon guidelines of the mandate, all securities invested in are investment grade. If a holding falls below investment grade, the manager will immediately notify the Trustees in writing of the event and describe the portfolio manager's plans for dealing with the security. 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):

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 5 DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

December 31, 2014 U.S. Gov't. Investment Type Total AAA $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}$ A BBB BBCCC \mathbf{CC} Not Rated Agencies \$ 447 233 \$ \$ 7,236 Asset-backed securities \$ 10,666 2,012 \$ \$ 108 49 \$ 328 \$ 253 \$ 2,387 Commercial mortgage-backed securities 6,794 3,861 546 Corporate bonds 2,979 12,110 20,051 1,392 994 38,340 814 Corporate bond funds 51,537 51,537 Government agency securities 9,787 8,926 69 Government bonds 48,473 890 441 228 46,914 Government mortgage-backed securities 28,155 60 28,095 Government-issued commercial mortgage-backed securities 180 636 1,651 1,651 Index linked government bonds Municipal/provincial bonds 947 325 31 591 657 1,222 201 67 Non-government-backed CMOs 2,484 167 170 Guaranteed investment contracts 70,350 70,350 Synthetic GIC 58,505 58,505 Total \$ 328,505 \$ 7,659 \$ 13,940 \$ 14,486 \$ 20,836 \$ 1,441 328 \$ 454 \$ 191,895 \$ 77,296

US Gov't. Agencies: Guaranteed by U.S. Government.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 5 DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

December 31, 2013 U.S. Gov't. Investment Type Total AAA BBB BBCCC \mathbf{CC} D Not Rated $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}$ Agencies \$ \$ Asset-backed securities \$ 10,810 1,274 745 374 \$ 162 63 \$ 259 276 7,657 722 2,060 Commercial mortgage-backed securities 7,557 4,120 655 Corporate bonds 34,813 607 2,765 9,691 19,357 1,569 824 Corporate bond funds 84,364 84,364 Government agency securities 11,854 783 11,008 63 Government agency securities funds 18,526 18,526 Government bonds 41,899 1,049 719 208 39,923 Government mortgage-backed securities 28,952 131 214 28,607 Government-issued commercial mortgage-backed securities 772 513 674 Municipal/provincial bonds 1,728 541 Non-government-backed CMOs 3,058 426 1,765 203 267 226 171 Guaranteed investment contracts 58,823 58,823 Synthetic GIC 13,283 13,283 Total \$ 87,828 \$ 316,439 \$ 6,784 \$ 17,359 \$ 13,159 \$ 20,504 \$ 1,632 259 543 \$ 168,145

U.S. Gov't. Agencies: Guaranteed by U.S. Government.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 5 DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Plan will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Deposits consist of a certificate of deposit held in the Plan's name by The Northern Trust Company; such certificate of deposit is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits balance at December 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$100,265 and \$100,020, respectively.

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, 2014 and 2013, deposits of \$640,275 and \$1,104,953, respectively, were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Plan's investment in a single issuer. According to the Plan's investment policy, no purchase shall be made which would cause the holding of any one issuer to exceed 10% of the investment manager's portfolio value at market. The Plan does not have a formal policy in regard to aggregate concentration of credit risk. There were no individual investments representing 5% or more of the Plan's investments at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

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 investment maturities based on the investments' cash flows.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 5 DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Plan had the following investments and maturities related to certain fixed-income securities (amounts in thousands):

		2014	Investment Maturities													
Investment Type	Fair Value				1 ⁺ to 6 Years			5 ⁺ to 10 Years		re Than Years	Not Determined					
Asset-backed securities	\$ 10,666		10,666 \$		\$	3,777	\$ 660		\$	6,229	\$	-				
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		6,794		-		-		-		6,794		-				
Corporate bonds		38,340		1,727		21,677		9,918		5,018		-				
Corporate bond funds	51,537		-			-	-			-	51,537					
Government agency securities	9,787			1,359		5,160		3,199	69		-					
Government bonds		48,473	-		31,817		7,827		8,829		-					
Government mortgage-backed securities		28,155	-		687		1,117		26,351		-					
Government-issued commercial mortgage-backed																
securities		816		-		816		-		-		-				
Index linked government bonds		1,651		-		-		1,429		222		-				
Municipal/provincial bonds		947		-		-		-		947	-					
Non-government-backed CMOs		2,484		-		385		171		1,928		-				
Guaranteed investment contracts	70,350			-		66,954		-	-		3,396					
Synthetic GIC	58,505				_	12,704					45,80					
Total	\$ 328,505		\$	\$ 3,086		143,977	\$ 24,321		\$ 56,38		\$	100,734				

		2013	Investment Maturities													
Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year		1 ⁺ to 6 Years			to 10 Years		ore Than O Years	Not Determined					
Asset-backed securities	\$	10,810	\$	-	\$	1,227	\$	3,309	\$	6,274	\$	-				
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		7,557		-		-		-		7,557		-				
Corporate bonds		34,813		1,865		19,156		9,763		4,029		-				
Corporate bond funds		84,364		-		-		-		-		84,364				
Government agency securities	11,854			2,055	6,867		2,638		294			-				
Government agency securities funds	18,526		-		-		-		-		18,526					
Government bonds		41,899		-		28,976		5,930		6,993		-				
Government mortgage-backed securities		28,952		-		648		3,690		24,614		-				
Government-issued commercial mortgage-backed																
securities		772		-		772		-		-		-				
Municipal/provincial bonds		1,728		-		-		-		1,728		-				
Non-government-backed CMOs		3,058		-		181		656		2,221		-				
Guaranteed investment contracts	58,823			-		53,815		-		-		5,008				
Synthetic GIC	13,283				_						_	13,283				
Total	\$ 316,439		\$	3,920	\$	111,642	\$	25,986	\$	53,710	\$	121,181				

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 5 DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. 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 has no formal foreign currency risk policy. The Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows (amounts in thousands):

Type of investment	,	(US\$) 2014				
Short-term investments and						
currency position						
Australian dollar	\$	-	\$	16		
British pound sterling		111		202		
Danish krone		3		-		
European euro		5		-		
Hong Kong dollar		-		265		
Japanese yen		58		208		
New Israeli shekel		24		14		
New Zealand dollar		11		-		
Norwegian krone		25		42		
Singapore dollar		11		67		
Swedish krona		210		-		
Swiss franc				5		
	\$	458	\$	819		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 5 DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

Type of investment	(US\$) 2014	(US\$) 2013			
Equities					
Australian dollar	\$ 3,733	\$ 4,161			
Brazilian real	-	626			
British pound sterling	24,982	30,856			
Canadian dollar	4,871	3,438			
Danish krone	1,911	2,205			
European euro	37,101	36,499			
Hong Kong dollar	12,466	23,923			
Indonesian rupiah	-	1,360			
Japanese yen	27,270	33,979			
Mexican peso	586	1,077			
New Israeli shekel	747	714			
New Zealand dollar	233	237			
Norwegian krone	2,426	1,028			
Singapore dollar	4,378	6,114			
South African rand	-	4,308			
South Korean won	1,279	11,539			
Swedish krona	3,080	5,488			
Swiss franc	10,554	11,085			
Thai baht	1,400	3,101			
	<u>\$ 137,017</u>	<u>\$ 181,738</u>			

Investment Management Fees

Investment management fees from equity and fixed-income managers, including most of the collective funds, are included in the investment management fees on the statements of changes in fiduciary net position. Investment management fees from funds of short-term investments, hedge, real estate, venture capital and private equity are reflected in the net investment income from such investment products. Such investment management fees are not significant to the Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 6 NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE EMPLOYER (CTA)

The components of the net pension liability of the CTA at December 2014 and 2013 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	2014	2013
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 3,283,154 (1,855,912)	\$ 3,220,532 _(1,892,714)
CTA's net pension liability	<u>\$ 1,427,242</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,818</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	56.53%	58.77%

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014 and 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	2014	2013
Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Salary increases:		
Years of Service		
1	9%	9%
2	11%	11%
3	16%	16%
4	5%	5%
Equal to or more than 5	4%	4%
Investment rate of return		
(net of pension plan investment		
expense, including inflation)	8.25%	8.25%

Mortality rates for active members and retirees and survivors were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar Table, generational to 2016 based on Scale BB and then fully generational. Mortality rates for Disabled Employees was based on the RP-2000 Disabled Table, generational to 2016 based on Scale BB and then fully generational.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 6 NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE EMPLOYER (CTA) (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 and 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study covering plan years from January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return at December 31, 2014
Fixed Income	1.23%
Domestic equities	9.27
International equities	8.66
Venture capital and partnerships	12.41
Real estate	6.83
Hedge funds	4.72
Infrastructure	6.61

Discount Rate: 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 Plan members and employer 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. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 6 NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE EMPLOYER (CTA) (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the CTA, calculated using the discount rate of 8.25%, as well as what the CTA's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.75%) than the current rate (amounts in thousands):

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
Net Pension Liability	(7.25%)	Rate (8.25%)	(9.25%)
December 31, 2014	\$ 1,752,257	\$ 1,427,242	\$ 1,149,201

NOTE 7 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's payoff depends on the value of an underlying security, such as bond or stock prices, a market index, or commodity prices. Derivative financial instruments involve credit risk and market risk in varying degrees. The Plan did not invest in derivative instruments during 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 8 SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM

On July 10, 1996, the Board of Trustees entered into a securities lending agreement with TNT. The Plan participates in TNT's securities lending program by lending certain securities to borrowers, thereby earning additional income, which is included in net investment income on the statement of changes in fiduciary net position. 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 loaned U.S. securities and 105% of the current fair value of the loaned non-U.S. securities. There are risks associated with lending securities, with the most significant being 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. At year end 2014 and 2013, the Plan has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Plan owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 8 SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM (continued)

All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the Plan or the borrower. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the average term of the loans was 108 days and 77, respectively. Cash collateral is invested in the lending agent's short-term investment pool, which at year-ended 2014 and 2013 had an interest sensitivity of 39 days and 39 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, 2014 and 2013 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	<u>2014</u>	2013
Fair value of securities loaned for cash collateral Fair value of securities loaned for non-cash collateral	\$ 250,562	\$ 268,089
Total fair value of securities loaned	<u>\$ 250,562</u>	<u>\$ 268,089</u>
Fair value of cash collateral from borrowers Fair value of non-cash collateral from borrowers	\$ 257,370	\$ 274,156
Total fair value of collateral from borrowers	\$ 257,370	<u>\$ 274,156</u>

NOTE 9 UNFUNDED INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS

The Plan had unfunded commitments of approximately \$69.1 million at December 31, 2014 and \$44.6 million at December 31, 2013 in connection with real estate and private equity investments.

NOTE 10 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Plan invests in various investment securities that 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. The changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of fiduciary net position.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 10 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

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 actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Because actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective, actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision, as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates made about the future. Examples include assumptions about mortality, investment returns, and future employment.

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 Plan's financial position or changes in its financial position.

NOTE 11 PRIORITIES AT PLAN TERMINATION

While the CTA intends to maintain the Plan permanently, should the Plan terminate, the Plan's fiduciary net position held in trust for pension benefits 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

NOTE 12 TAX STATUS

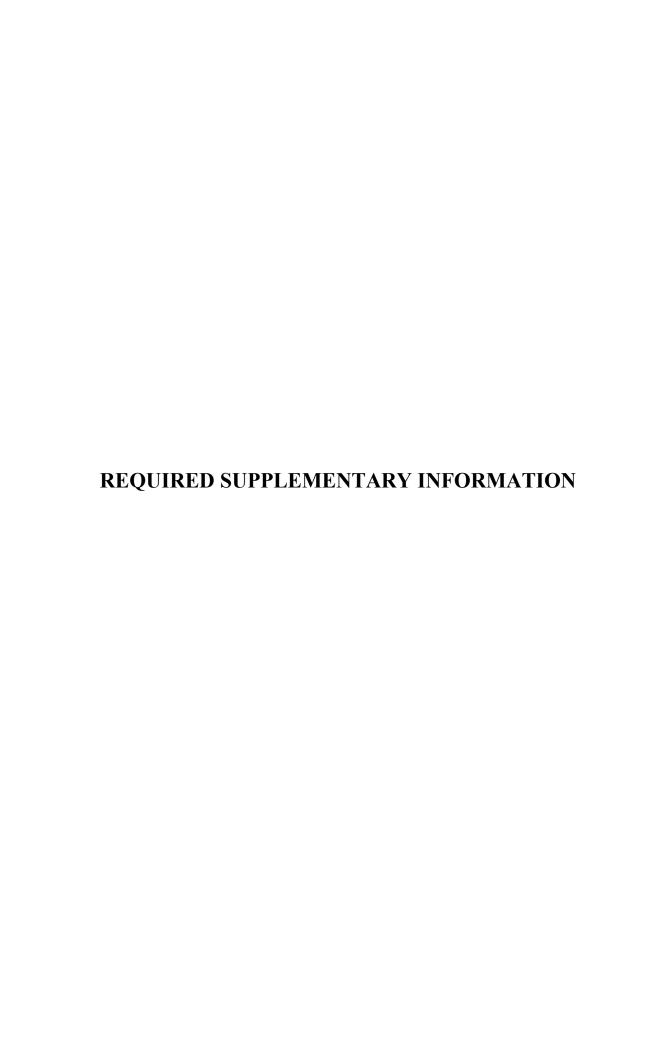
The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) issued a letter of determination dated April 11, 2013, stating that the Plan is qualified under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) and is, therefore, exempt from Federal income taxes under the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Code. The Plan is required 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, which may adversely affect the Plan's tax status.

NOTE 13 OPERATING LEASE

During 2013, the Plan entered into a new lease agreement for office space, which expires on December 31, 2028. Concurrently with the execution of the lease, the Plan has deposited \$100,000 in the form of an irrevocable Letter of Credit. At December 31, 2014, the remaining future rental lease payments are as follow (amounts in thousands):

<u>Year</u>	Am	ount
2015	\$	77
2016		79
2017		81
2018		83
2019		85
Thereafter		813
	<u>\$</u>	1,218

Rent and utilities paid by the Plan were \$74 in 2014 and \$79 in 2013. The amount of rent paid for 2014 and 2013 represents 75% of the total amount paid by the Plan. The other 25% is reimbursed by the CTA Retiree Health Care Plan based on management's expense allocation for the shared office space.



Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

(Unaudited)

	2014
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending	\$ 49,066,078 259,592,822 (246,037,562) 62,621,338 3,220,532,359 \$ 3,283,153,697
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 82,268,465 58,566,279 71,524,132 (246,037,562) (3,123,365) (36,802,051)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	1,892,714,102 \$ 1,855,912,051
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 1,427,241,646
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	56.53%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 564,827,965
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	252.69%

The above information is required beginning in 2014. Information for the next 10 years will be presented in future years.

Schedule of Employer Contributions (Amounts in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	2014	2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 165,500	\$ 157,594	\$	155,600	\$	123,158	\$	108,478	\$	118,717	\$	206,670	\$	198,457	\$	194,926	\$	180,227
Contributions in relation the the actuarially determined contribution	82,268	79,518		62,788		60,318		56,216		41,448		1,165,947		25,038		23,931		19,850
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 83,232	\$ 78,076	\$	92,812	\$	62,840	\$	52,262	\$	77,269	\$	(959,277)	\$	173,419	\$	170,995	\$	160,377
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 564,827	\$ 550,616	\$	548,515	\$	541,354	\$	528,288	\$	567,173	\$	594,139	\$	571,314	\$	562,567	\$	547,532
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	29.30%	28.62%		28.37%		22.75%		20.53%		20.93%		34.78%		34.74%		34.65%		32.92%

See accompanying Report of Independent Auditors.

Schedule of Investment Returns (Amounts in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	2014	2013
Annual money-weighted rate of return,		
net of investment expense	4.70%	19.45%

The above information is required beginning in 2014. Information for the next 10 years will be presented in future years.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

(Unaudited)

The total pension liability as of December 31, 2014 was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Valuation date: January 1, 2014

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal – Level Percentage of Pay

Amortization method 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.

Inflation rate 3.25%

Projected salary increases 9% for 1 year of service, 11% for 2 years of service, 16%

for 3 years of service, 5% for 4 years of service, and 4%

thereafter.

Investment rate of return 8.25%

Retirement age is 65

Mortality Active – RP2000 Blue Collar Table, generational to 2016

based on Scale BB and then fully generational.

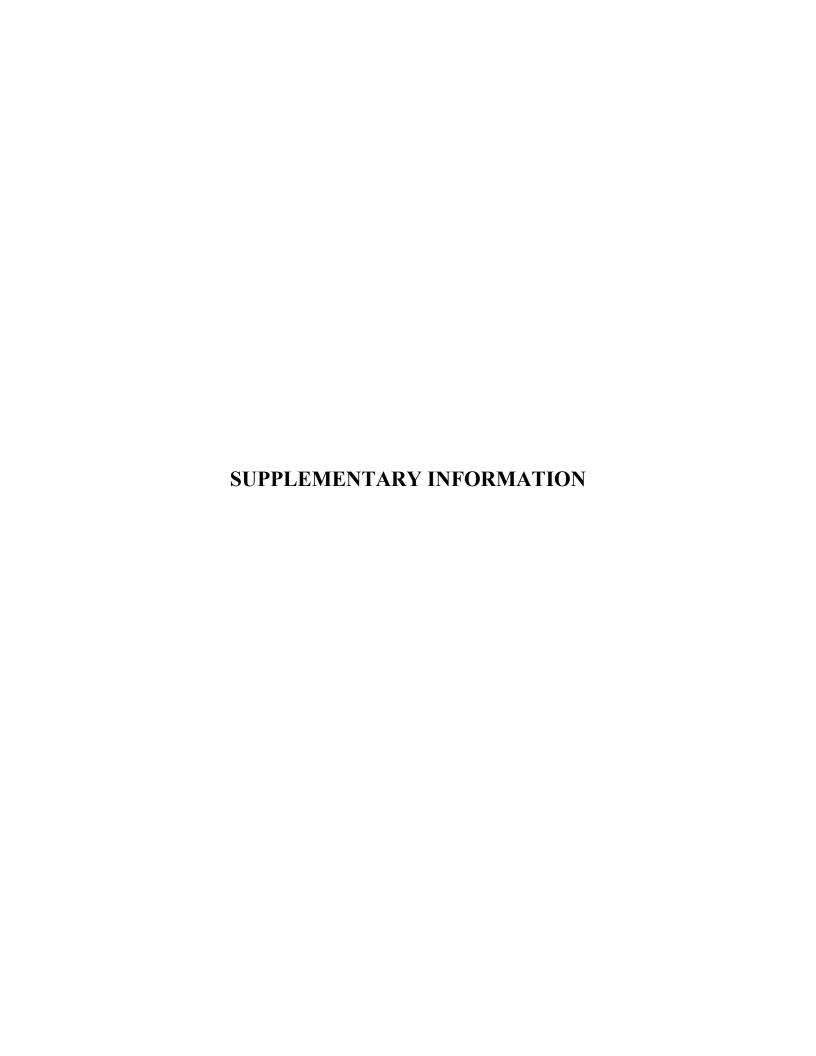
Healthy pensioners – RP2000 Blue Collar Table,

generational to 2016 based on Scale BB and then fully

generational.

Experience Study The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of

an actuarial



Schedule of Investment and Administrative Expenses For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(Amounts in thousands)

	2014	2013
INVESTMENT EXPENSES	Φ 7.702	Φ 7.064
Investment management fees Investment consultant	\$ 7,783	\$ 7,864
Trustee fees	823	1,039 322
Reporting and monitoring	320 28	28
Total investment expenses	<u>\$ 8,954</u>	<u>\$ 9,253</u>
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Personal services	Ф 1.220	Ф 1. 2 01
Staff salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 1,238	\$ 1,291
Professional services		
Actuarial	111	59
Auditing	97	78
Data processing	183	88
Legal	979 248	277
Benefit payments administration Disability administration	248 292	169 193
Disability administration	1,910	864
Communication	1,710	
Stationery and printing	9	2
Telephone	9	26
Postage and messenger	14_	8
	32	36
Office and equipment		
Office space	69	78
Utilities	5	1
Equipment	12	1
Equipment rental	10	9
Insurance	<u>96</u>	89
Fiduciary and other insurance	81	78
Fiduciary and other insurance		
Miscellaneous		
Seminars and travel	8	9
Supplies	10	7
Legal research	5	5
Court reporting	14	12
Seminars for retirees	6	6
Moving expense	3	21
Settlement agreement – legal cost	5	-
Other		6
	58	66
Total administrative expenses	<u>\$ 3,415</u>	<u>\$ 2,424</u>

See accompanying Report of Independent Auditors.