



Chicago Teachers' Pension Fund

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127<sup>TH</sup>  
Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report

2022

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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## MISSION STATEMENT

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To provide, protect, and enhance the present and future economic well being of members, pensioners and beneficiaries through efficient and effective management of benefit programs, investment practices and customer service, and to commit to earning and keeping the respect and trust of the participants through quality service and by protecting retirement benefits, in compliance with applicable laws and standards.



**Chicago Teachers' Pension Fund**

*Trust. Integrity. Stability*

Established by the Illinois state legislature in 1895 as The Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago, the Chicago Teachers' Pension Fund (CTPF) is the administrator of a defined benefit public employee retirement system providing retirement, survivor, and disability benefits for certain certified teachers and employees of the Chicago Public Schools.

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

## PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS' PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND OF CHICAGO



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# INTRODUCTION

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This section provides information regarding the Chicago Teachers' Pension Fund Board of Trustees and its consultants, an organizational chart, a Letter of Transmittal, and additional administrative information.

# BOARD OF TRUSTEES

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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Jeffery Blackwell



Mary Sharon Reilly



Jacquelyn Price Ward



Lois Nelson



Miguel del Valle



Victor Ochoa



Tina Padilla



Maria J. Rodriguez



Jerry Travlos



Dwayne Truss



Quentin S. Washington



Philip Weiss

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## OFFICERS

Jeffery Blackwell, *President*  
Mary Sharon Reilly, *Vice President*  
Jacquelyn Price Ward, *Financial Secretary*  
Lois Nelson, *Recording Secretary*

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## MEMBERS

### REPRESENTING THE CONTRIBUTORS

Jeffery Blackwell  
Victor Ochoa  
Tina Padilla  
Jacquelyn Price Ward  
Quentin S. Washington  
Philip Weiss

### REPRESENTING THE ANNUITANTS

Lois Nelson  
Mary Sharon Reilly  
Maria J. Rodriguez

### REPRESENTING THE ADMINISTRATORS/PRINCIPALS

Jerry Travlos

### REPRESENTING THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Miguel del Valle  
Dwayne Truss

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## EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Carlton W. Lenoir, Sr.

# CONSULTANTS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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## LEGAL COUNSEL

### **Foster Garvey, PLLC**

1111 Third Avenue, Suite 3400  
Seattle, Washington 98101

### **Jacobs, Burns, Orlove and Hernandez**

150 North Michigan, Suite 1000  
Chicago, Illinois 60601

### **Ice Miller, LLP**

One American Square, Suite 2900  
Indianapolis, IN 46282

## INVESTMENT CONSULTANTS

### **Callan LLC**

120 North LaSalle Street, Suite 2400  
Chicago, Illinois 60602

## HEALTH INSURANCE CONSULTANTS

### **The Segal Company**

101 North Wacker Drive, Suite 500  
Chicago, Illinois 60606

## BANK CUSTODIANS

### **Bank of New York Mellon**

500 Grant Street  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15258

## AUDITOR

### **Plante & Moran, PLLC**

3000 Town Center, Suite 100  
Southfield, Michigan 48075

## CONSULTING ACTUARY

### **Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company Holdings, Inc.**

120 North LaSalle Street, Suite 1350  
Chicago, Illinois 60602

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CONSULTANT

### **Bradley Consulting Group, Inc.**

P.O. Box 637  
Lockport, Illinois 60441

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART<sup>^</sup>

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES

### CTPF LEADERSHIP



Carlton W. Lenoir, Sr.  
*Executive Director*



Richard Anderson  
*Director of Enterprise Program Management Office*



LaToya Bibbs  
*Director of Human Resources*



Gail Davis  
*Director of Administrative Services*



Michelle Holleman  
*Director of Communications*



Daniel Hurtado  
*Chief Legal Officer*



Matt Jankowski  
*Interim Director, IT Application*



Dan Oakes  
*Interim Director, IT Infrastructure*



Jenn Pentangelo  
*Director of Benefits Services*



Edgar M. Samayoa  
*Director of Data Services*



Fernando Vinzons<sup>^</sup>  
*Chief Investment Officer*



Alise White  
*Chief Financial Officer*

\* A list of investment professionals who provide services to the Fund can be found on *page 69*, as well as the Manager Analysis on *page 83* and the Broker Commission Reports beginning on *page 84*.

<sup>^</sup>At June 30, 2022, the Fund was conducting searches for two senior leadership positions, the Director of Internal Audit, who has a joint reporting relationship with the Executive Director and Finance and Audit Committee of the Board of Trustees and the Chief Technology Officer.

Fernando Vinzons, Chief Investment Officer accepted an offer of employment in June 2022, and started at CTPF on July 11, 2022.



# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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Chicago Teachers' Pension Fund



February 16, 2023

The Board of Trustees and Fund Members  
Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago  
425 S. Financial Place | Suite 1400  
Chicago, Illinois 60605

Dear Board of Trustees, Contributors, Pensioners, and Members of the Public:

We are pleased to present the 127<sup>th</sup> Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) of the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago (CTPF or Fund) that covers the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2022.

The Fund is a public employee retirement system established by the State of Illinois to provide annuity, disability, survivor, death, and health benefits for certain certified teachers and other employees of the Chicago Public Schools and approved City of Chicago charter schools. It is administered in accordance with Chapter 40, Act 5, Articles 1, 17, and 20 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes.

Illinois statutes provide for a Board of Trustees to be responsible for the administration of the Fund. An important aspect of the administration is the presentation of a detailed annual report of system finances and operations. This publication is intended for all parties-of-interest as well as for the public-at-large.

This report was prepared by the Fund's Finance Department, and provides a review of the financial, investment, actuarial, and operational conditions of the Fund. It contains financial statements with comparative data, which were subject to an independent audit conducted by Illinois licensed certified public accountants, an actuarial valuation prepared by the Fund's consulting actuary, a description of benefits as specified in Illinois law, and other relevant information. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that have been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

## OVERVIEW

The Fund's membership totaled 65,760 members, including 31,261 active members, 27,638 annuitants, and 6,861 inactive vested members as of June 30, 2022, reflecting a 0.4% increase over the prior year's total membership of 65,483.

The 127<sup>th</sup> year of continuous operations ended with the Fund's operational condition substantially unchanged from the previous fiscal year. The June 30, 2022, value of net position held in trust for pension and health benefits amounted to \$11.8 billion, a (12.0)% decrease from the \$13.4 billion of the previous year.

## **Fiscal Year 2022 HIGHLIGHTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

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### **ACCOUNTING AND INTERNAL CONTROLS**

This report was prepared to conform to the principles of governmental accounting and reporting as pronounced by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Plante Moran, PLLC, conducted the fiscal year 2022 audit and Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company Holdings, Inc., produced the fiscal year 2022 actuarial valuation.

The accrual basis of accounting is used to record the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of the Fund. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, without regard to the date of collection, and expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when payment is made. The specific accounting treatment of transactions is described in the Summary of Accounting Policies in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Each year CTPF applies for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada. CTPF has received the award for the past 30 years, recognizing CTPF's readable and efficiently organized Annual Report, which satisfies generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The review process for the Annual Report for the period ended June 30, 2021, has been delayed by GFOA. The 2021 Award Certificate will be published in the next ACFR when received.

Throughout the year, the Finance Department has continued to update systems and processes and to streamline and improve expense reporting and budgeting. Additionally, the Finance Department has been involved in an extensive update of documentation of processes and procedures to coincide with the system and process updates.

Finance is continuing to work with the Fund's disbursement bank, JP Morgan Chase, to automate processing and recording of disbursement activity in the system, and with the Fund's custodian, Bank of New York Mellon, to automate posting of investment activity. These initiatives are expected to be completed during fiscal year 2023.

In January 2022 the Employer Services and Employer Audit teams joined the Finance Department to integrate the incoming data and contributions from Employers under one umbrella. Work is ongoing in these areas to update systems and streamline processes.

### **INVESTMENT AUTHORITY AND PERFORMANCE**

The CTPF Board of Trustees (Board) set the Fund's investment policy, operating under the prudent person rule and with investment authority granted by the Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 40, Act 5, Articles 1 and 17.

Trustees seek guidance from CTPF staff and investment consultants who help select investment management firms and monitor and continuously evaluate performance. The Board approves an asset allocation program designed to obtain the highest expected return on investments with an acceptable level of risk.

The Board's current policy targets are:

- Global equity at 66.0% (comprised of domestic equity at 30.5%, and International equity at 30.5%, and private equity at 5.0%),
- Fixed income at 23.0%, and
- Real assets at 11.0% (comprised of private real estate at 9.0% and infrastructure at 2.0%).

As of June 30, 2022, investments at fair value plus cash totaled \$11.6 billion, reflecting a 12.3% decrease in asset value from the \$13.2 billion value of June 30, 2021. The Fund's time-weighted rate of (8.5%) as performance of the portfolio was reflective of the market's downturn as news of fast-rising inflation and the unforeseen war in the Ukraine took its toll. CTPF maintained a diversified portfolio consisting of equities (domestic and international), fixed income, real assets, and alternative investments. The Fund continued to maximize investment performance while maintaining acceptable levels of risk. CTPF is a long-term investor and performance over time offers a broader picture of overall performance. The Fund returned a gross of 8.45% over the past 10 years, and a gross of 7.12% for the 25-year period ending June 30, 2022.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Board and staff performed due diligence over its investment managers to monitor performance and compliance in all asset classes.

During the fiscal year the Fund:

- Initiated investments with two non-core real estate managers: one majority owned firm and one Latino-owned firm.
- Initiated investments with seven private equity managers: two Women owned firms, two Asian- American owned firms, one Majority owned, one African-American owned firm and one Majority-owned Fund-of-Fund firm.
- Initiated an investment with one domestic equity manager: one Women owned firm.
- CTPF continues to be committed to diversity in all aspects of investing. As of June 30, 2022, approximately 48% (\$5.5 billion) of the Fund's investment portfolio was managed by qualified Minority, Women, and Disabled-owned investment managers. Additionally, the Fund directed approximately \$771 thousand in commissions to qualified Minority, Women, and Disabled-owned brokers/dealers in calendar year 2022.
- CTPF also has a strong commitment to the economy of the State of Illinois. As of June 30, 2022, CTPF employed 17 Illinois-based investment managers who managed assets with a market value of \$2.1 billion. These assets represented 18.1% of CTPF's investment portfolio.

Overall, investment returns continued to outperform benchmarks similar to the previous fiscal year. The time-weighted investment gross rate of return for fiscal year 2022 was (8.50%) while fiscal year 2021 and 2020 gross returns were 29.15% and 4.54%, respectively.

Five and ten-year annualized gross returns were 7.27% (vs. benchmark of 6.15%) and 8.45% (vs. benchmark of 7.53%), respectively.

Domestic equity, international equity, and fixed income underperformed their respective benchmarks while private equity, real estate, and infrastructure generated strong positive returns and exceeded their benchmarks.

The Fund's portfolio of domestic equity reported a (15.48%) gross return, international equity reported a (20.90%) gross return, fixed income reported a (11.06%) gross return, private equity reported a 29.52% gross return, real estate reported a 33.67% gross return, and infrastructure reported a 13.51% gross return.

## **ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

The Administrative Services Department supports the work of the Board of Trustees and CTPF Leadership to ensure they are efficiently able to carry out the Fund's mission. The office continued to operate remotely during the entire 2022 fiscal year, and the Administrative Services team provided support across the organization for remote meetings and operations. The team managed the agendas and prepared for 11 regular and special meetings of the Board of Trustees, and facilitated 21 committee meetings, providing minutes and support for committee members and their staff liaisons.

The Director of Administrative Services serves as the Fund's Election Coordinator and managed the 2021 Trustee Election process which included elections for two Teachers and two Pensioners. The management of Trustee Elections is a year-round project involving all aspects of the organization.

The Administrative Services team played a critical role in ensuring that staff and Trustees had the materials and resources they needed during the fiscal year's remote operations. The team worked to print and deliver materials remotely, secured and stocked the office with safety supplies and materials for on-site essential workers, to facilitate the return to in-person operations, and served as liaison with the building management.

## **BENEFIT SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

The Benefit Services Department was formed in fiscal year 2022, when the Benefits Department divided into two functional units, Benefit Services and Data Services. Benefit Services is responsible for the day-to-day operations of all benefits administration to ensure member satisfaction, compliance with the Illinois Pension Code, and issuing benefit payments. The Director of Benefit Services serves as a project sponsor for Project 125, the effort to upgrade the Fund's Pension Administration System.

Other key areas of responsibility include:

- Health Insurance
- Member Services
- Pensions, Disabilities, Death Benefits, and Refunds

Highlights from fiscal year 2022 include:

- Processing nearly 700 retirement applications, 800 refunds, conducting retirement webinars for approximately 900 attendees, providing health insurance coverage for approximately 17,000+ retirees (and issuing approximately 1,500 rebates for retirees with outside coverage) and dependents.

- Responding to over 72,000 phone calls and answered more than 11,200 emails from members seeking assistance.
- Hosting several webinars to assist and educate thousands of members on topics such as retirement, health insurance open enrollment, Medicare eligibility and general information about CTPF benefits.
- Proceeding with enhancements to *myCTPF* the Fund's Member Self-Service Portal, which allows members to access certain information and process estimate requests directly from a secure website.
- Continuing to serve members effectively during the pandemic via phone and online video counseling, utilizing Zoom technology, and offering remote notarization for CTPF documents.
- Working with the Communications Team to update members on legislative changes regarding re-employment and Private School Service Purchase.

## COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT

The Communications Department is responsible for increasing efficiency, bridging departments, and engaging members. The team manages a comprehensive, cross-platform communications plan with relevant resources for members, employees, legislators, and the public.

The team collaborates with all departments to produce internal and public-facing communications with four major areas of responsibility: digital and print communications, media/community relations, social media engagement, and website management. The team also produces informational materials and communications for employees, and supports the Board of Trustees' Election process.

Major annual projects completed in 2022 included the Strategic Planning Document, *CTPF's Health Insurance Handbook* and Open Enrollment materials, all Trustee Election communications, the *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, *Popular Annual Financial Report*, *Economic Impact Statement* and individual information sheets, the 2022 Legislative Mailing, *Pension News*, and Retirement Webinar Materials, the onboarding process for Contract Schools, Project 125 Communications Materials and Strategy, and Reports for the Senate and Governor's office. Communications manages the daily operations of the website and provided more than 95 news items, along with daily updates throughout the year. The website has become the Fund's primary information source and attracted 261,908 users during FY 2022, a 54% increase over FY 2021. Overall engagement on the site increased 46% over FY 2021. Ongoing work-from-home operations necessitated an increase in communications necessary to keep members and staff informed and engaged.

The team continued to communicate daily with all employees, sent E-News bi-monthly, sent direct mail pieces to all members, and offered a robust social media presence on Facebook, LinkedIn, and Twitter, posting regularly and providing an opportunity to engage with members. All platforms saw total followers increase by 11.7% for the fiscal year.

## DATA SERVICES DEPARTMENT

The Data Services Department was formed in fiscal year 2022, when the Benefits Department divided into two functional units, Benefit Services and Data Services. The department takes a comprehensive approach to member data, ensuring that information is entered, tracked, and properly maintained.

The department audits pensions prior to finalization of benefits, and conducts Employer Audits to ensure accurate contributions are reported on behalf of members. Key areas of responsibility include:

- Member Records
- Process Improvement and Analysis
- Compliance

Highlights from fiscal year 2022 include:

- Ensuring that the essential functions including scanning, indexing, and mailing documents continued during remote operations.
- Scanning and documenting more than 64,714 member documents and records.
- Completing the NCOA process to maximize delivery of Annual Member Statements of Benefits.
- Reviewing and approving over 1,396 audits, over 1,487 monthly benefits, over 2,193 lump-sum payments.
- Processing over 63,906 Annual Member Statement of Benefits.
- Processing and granting over 26,843 AAI increases.
- Proactively working on reducing the time between preliminary audits and finalization.
- Conducting audits prior to payment of refund of contributions, Death Benefits and/or Survivor Pension Benefits, Required Minimum Distribution (RMD), and pension finalization.
- Cleaning up data in preparation for the pension administration system upgrade.

## ENTERPRISE PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The Enterprise Program Management Office (EPMO) was elevated to the Leadership Team during fiscal year 2022, in recognition of the critical role that these projects have in the operations of the Fund. The EPMO office provides leadership across the organization, related to the methodology, process, and associated guidelines for the Fund's project portfolio. The EPMO works collaboratively to identify, facilitate, and manage projects within the organization that align with business objectives while minimizing risk, and helping the Fund prepare for the future.

Key areas of responsibility include:

- Managing all projects in the Fund's portfolio, ensuring efficient processes, quality assurance, timely completion, and regulatory compliance.
- Stewarding the governing process including management of steering committees and prioritization groups.
- Overseeing Project 125, a transformational, multi-year project to replace the Fund's Pension Administration System.

Highlights for fiscal year 2022 include:

- Launching and managing Project 125.
- Continuing the management of the Data Cleansing and Migration projects.
- Launching and managing the Organizational Change Management project.
- Facilitating the Employer Outreach initiative.
- Managing the implementation of upgrades to the *myCTPF* member self-service portal.
- Initiating and managing the Automated Refunds project.
- Hosting the monthly Project Portfolio Steering Committee and the Project Prioritization Committee meetings.

## HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

The Human Resources (HR) Department serves as a resource to all staff. The department brings new hires on board, provides staff with developmental opportunities, maintains a confidential environment, works through conflict resolution, and seeks employee engagement opportunities. During fiscal year 2022 the team conducted and coordinated more than 100 phone screenings and interviews and Human Resources hired and onboarded 19 new staff members.

The HR department assisted in the restructuring of several departments which resulted in promotions, shifting reporting structure, and a net cost savings to the Fund.

The COVID-19 pandemic presented ongoing challenges remote operations. The team developed processes based on CDC Guidance for employees who tested positive or were exposed and provided employees with the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) throughout the 2022 fiscal year. The team coordinated virtual vendor fair during open enrollment which educated employees on benefits and wellness opportunities and offered virtual anti-sexual harassment training and workplace conduct training during the year.

## **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT**

The Information Technology (IT) Department is responsible for the architecture, hardware, software, security, and networking of technology for CTPF. The department ensures that CTPF staff have full access to a reliable and protected network system. IT staff is responsible for following industry best practices for software development standards, project management, and infrastructure and security improvements to meet the needs of various CTPF departments.

During fiscal year 2022, the Chief Technology Officer served as a project executive for Project 125, the pension administration system (PAS) modernization project.

Highlights for fiscal year 2022 include:

- Strengthening cybersecurity defenses through deployment of new network access controls
- Deploying new service desk ticketing system with custom workflows for improved change management and issue resolution
- Adding anti-phish testing exercises into the security awareness training program.
- Integrating Citrix virtual desktops into the disaster recovery environment.
- Adding threat intelligence capability into the detection and response platform.
- Partnering across the organization and with external partners to refine almost 2,000 commitments for Project 125.
- Continuing data quality improvements and preparing for the future Pension Administration System replacement by partnering with ICON for data assessment, cleansing, and migration.
- Working with the project management vendor and the Project 125 team to engage CPS leadership and ensure their partnership for the PAS project.
- Implementing enhancements to the member self-service portal (*myCTPF*) including member estimate requests and survivor access.
- Automating the existing manual steps of the member Refund of Contribution process to better track status and reduce processing time.



- Implementing enhancements to the Employer Reporting System including further integration with Illinois State Board of Education.
- Working with CTPF business teams and external partners to prepare data for conversion to new Pension Administration System.
- Providing support to CTPF business teams on any application, technology, or data issues.
- Designing and releasing Jira Service Desk to improve speed, efficiency, delegation, and documentation of IT help desk requests.

## LEGAL DEPARTMENT

The Legal Department advises the Board and Fund staff on legal issues impacting the Fund, both on a day-to-day basis and at Board and Committee meetings. The Legal Department works closely with Board counsel and oversees the work of the Fund's other outside counsel, including litigation, investment, tax, and securities and class action litigation counsel.

Highlights for fiscal year 2022 include:

- Conducting training for staff and the Board of Trustees on the contract administration and procurement policy (CAPP).
- Processing Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests.
- Providing day-to-day and overall legal support to the Benefits Department including response to daily member inquiries, as well as weekly meetings to collaborate, analyze, and resolve complex issues surrounding division of benefits during divorce, death benefits, and disability.
- Continuing to collaborate with the Benefits Department and outside counsel to put new processes and procedures in place for death overpayments with the goal of recoupment of funds owed to CTPF.
- Supporting the Compliance department with regard to CPS/member settlement agreements, employer contributions, and pension finalizations.
- Reviewing over 1,000 documents and providing responses as needed in regard to the following legal documents: subpoenas, Qualified Illinois Domestic Relations Orders (QILDROs) and related requests, Powers of Attorney, Guardianships, other third-party authorizations, Affidavits, felony conviction notices, Wills, Trusts, Letters of Office, and Small Estate Affidavits.
- Serving as in-house investment counsel collaborating with the Investment Department and outside investment counsel to bring Board-approved private equity and real estate investments to closing.
- Advising departments regarding state legislative enactments effecting change in CTPF benefit management.
- Working with Benefits and Finance Departments on implementing changes following new legislation relating to Return to Work and private school time purchase.

- Managing procurement functions including the publication and completion of 7 public competitive solicitations, including the multi-million PAS 125 modernization project, engagement of new Fiduciary Counsel, and Legislative Liaison.
- Completing the review and DocuSign completion of 261 purchase orders, contracts, and legal documents, and assisting departments with the preparation of Board Action Requests.
- Working on forming new and amended administrative rules.
- Monitoring outside litigation including suits against CTPF, charter school cases, securities class actions, overpayment matters.
- Working with Employer Services regarding improvements to the employer audit process.

## **LEGISLATION IMPACTING CTPF**

During fiscal year 2022, the Illinois General Assembly passed several laws impacting the Fund and its members.

Public Act 102-1090 applies to retirees working during the period July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2024. The law increases the number of days on which a retiree can return to work on a temporary and non-annual or hourly basis without having their benefits cancelled from 120 to 140 and removes compensation limits previously in effect.

Public Act 102-1013 allows a retiree to return to work without limitation or cancellation of their pension under certain circumstances. Retirees returning to work under this provision must be employed in a subject shortage area for an employer that has demonstrated that they cannot otherwise fill the position(s). The law expires on June 30, 2024.

Public Act 102-0822 allows a member to establish credit for up to two years of service as a teacher or administrator employed by a private school recognized by the Illinois State Board of Education. The member must meet eligibility requirements to complete the credit purchase.

Public Act 102-0872 a technical bill provides additional flexibility to address extenuating circumstances that might delay Board of Trustees elections. The law allows elections to be held during the first week of November or as soon as possible thereafter, but not later than the third week of November.

The governor issued successive disaster proclamations throughout the year which allowed public meetings to be conducted using videoconferencing.

## FUNDING GOALS

The funding policy of the Fund provides for employer contributions which, when added to contributions received from employee members and earnings on investments, will be sufficient to meet the actuarially determined obligations of the Fund.

On an annual basis, an actuarial valuation is performed in order to determine the amount of required contributions in accordance with the Illinois Compiled Statutes (Public Act 89-15).

The Chicago Board of Education (Employer) is required by law to make contributions to the Fund in order to ensure the actuarial value of assets is 90% of the actuarial value of liabilities by the end of a predetermined funding period. In years where the funding ratio exceeds 90%, no employer contribution is required.

The Illinois Compiled Statutes (Public Act 90-0582) provide that the Employer and the State of Illinois (State) are required to make additional contributions as a percentage of payroll to offset a portion of the cost of benefit increases enacted under Public Act 90-0582.

Amendments to the Illinois Pension Code during fiscal year 2010 changed the funding requirements for future years. Illinois Compiled Statutes (Public Act 96-0889) limited the contributions required to be made to the Fund by the Chicago Board of Education to \$187 million for fiscal year 2011, \$192 million for fiscal year 2012, and \$196 million for fiscal year 2013. Under the amended statute, the Chicago Board of Education was provided a 14-year extension, or until the end of 2059, to make contributions which ensure that the Fund's projected actuarial value of assets is 90% of the Fund's projected actuarial liabilities.

Legislation passed in fiscal year 2016 attempted to ease the funding burden on CPS. Public Act 99-0521, passed and enacted in fiscal year 2017, allowed CPS to levy a property tax dedicated to the Fund at a tax rate of 0.383%.

Public Act 100-0465, enacted in fiscal year 2018, provided additional funding stability. The legislation raised the property tax levy to 0.567% and required the State of Illinois to pay the normal cost portion of the CPS required contribution, including the \$65 million health insurance subsidy, on an ongoing basis.

For fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 the required contributions from the Board of Education and the State of Illinois were \$784 million, \$809 million, \$855 million, \$886 million, and \$945 million respectively. For fiscal years 2023 and 2024, the required contributions are \$860 million and \$1,023 million.

## CONCLUDING COMMENTS

Two Board of Trustee elections were conducted in fiscal year 2022. There were four certified candidates for two Teacher Trustee positions. Quentin S. Washington and Victor Ochoa received the highest vote totals and were elected to three-year terms through November 2024. There were seven certified candidates for three Pensioner Trustee positions. Lois Nelson, Mary Sharon Reilly, and Maria J. Rodriguez were elected to two-year terms through November 2023.

In the election of officers, Jeffery Blackwell was elected President, Mary Sharon Reilly was elected Vice President, Jacquelyn Price Ward was elected Financial Secretary, and Lois Nelson was elected Recording Secretary. Chairs of standing committees included Philip Weiss, Investments; Jacquelyn Price Ward Finance and Audit; Lois Nelson, Pension Laws and Administrative Rules; Mary Sharon Reilly, Claims and Service Credits; and Mary Sharon Reilly, Personnel.

Carlton W. Lenoir, Sr., joined CTPF as Executive Director on August 2, 2021, taking over from CTPF Board of Trustees President Jeffery Blackwell who had served as Interim Executive Director since February 2021.

This Annual Report of the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago was prepared through the combined efforts of CTPF's Board of Trustees, the Fund's actuary, certified public accountants, and administrative staff. This letter provides an overview of operations for the fiscal year. Readers will find additional information in the Management's Discussion and Analysis, beginning on page 23. We want to express our gratitude and appreciation for the diligence of all contributors in the preparation of this publication.



Carlton W. Lenoir, Sr.  
Executive Director



Alise White, CPA  
Chief Financial Officer

# FINANCIAL

This section contains the report of the independent public accountants, the financial statements of the Fund, along with footnotes to the financial statements, and supplemental financial information.



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## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors  
Public School Teachers' Pension  
and Retirement Fund of Chicago

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago (the "CTPF") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CTPF's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 and the changes in fiduciary net position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the CTPF and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As explained in Note 2C, the financial statements include investments valued at \$3,035,725,068 (25.8 percent of net assets) at June 30, 2022 and \$2,578,375,843 (19.3 percent of net assets) at June 30, 2021, whose fair values have been estimated by management in the absence of readily determinable market values. Management's estimates are based on information provided by the fund managers of the general partners.

### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the CTPF's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that audits conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

To the Board of Directors  
Public School Teachers' Pension  
and Retirement Fund of Chicago

In performing audits in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audits 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 CTPF's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the CTPF's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audits.

#### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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 of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit 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 audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit 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 of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### ***Other Information***

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the introductory, investments, actuarial, and statistical sections, as identified in the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

To the Board of Directors  
Public School Teachers' Pension  
and Retirement Fund of Chicago

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements or whether the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

*Plante & Moran, PLLC*

February 16, 2023



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

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Management is pleased to provide this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago (the Fund) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. This information is intended to supplement the financial statements, which begin on page 32 of this report. We encourage readers to consider additional information and data in the Fund's 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Fund maintains a highly diversified portfolio of investments for the purpose of accumulating sufficient assets to provide benefits to members and survivors. Diversification of investments among U.S. stocks, real estate, fixed income, private equity, and international investments provides liquidity and risk-adjusted returns while allowing the Fund to "ride out" short-term fluctuations in individual asset classes. The Fund returned (8.5)% (time-weighted return) in fiscal year 2022. However, since the Fund is a long-term investor, results are more significant over longer periods. The decrease in value across investment classes brought the Fund's compounded rate of return over the past 10 years to 8.5%, which is greater than the actuarial assumption of 6.50%.

The Fund's consulting actuary has certified the total actuarial accrued liability of the Pension Fund to be \$26.0 billion as of June 30, 2022. This represents an increase in the total actuarial accrued liability of \$0.9 billion when compared to the actuarial accrued liability of \$25.1 billion as of June 30, 2021. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability increased from \$13.2 billion to \$13.8 billion. The total pension liability, under GASB 67, for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, was \$27.8 billion and \$28.1 billion, respectively.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Investment returns in fiscal year 2022 exceeded the benchmarks. This was reflective of the Fund's longer-term experience. The investment rate of return for fiscal year 2022 on a time-weighted basis was (8.5)% (benchmark of (11.1)%) following fiscal year 2021's return of 29.2%. Five and ten-year annualized returns were 7.3% (benchmark of 6.2%) and 8.5% (benchmark of 7.5%), respectively.
- Total plan fiduciary net position decreased during the fiscal year to \$11.8 billion at June 30, 2022, from \$13.4 billion at June 30, 2021.
- The Fund paid members \$1.6 billion in service retirement, disability, refunds, and survivor benefits, an additional \$61.3 million for health care benefits, and administrative expenses of \$22.3 million, a 3.2% increase compared to fiscal year 2021.
- Total additions to plan fiduciary net position were \$45.4 million for fiscal year 2022, including total contributions of \$1.2 billion and net investment income of \$(1.1) billion.
- The funded ratio for pension benefits, based on the actuarial value of assets, decreased to 46.8% as of June 30, 2022, from 47.5% at the end of the previous fiscal year.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE FUND

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The two basic financial statements of the Fund are the *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* and the *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position*. Statements are shown for the most recent and previous fiscal years for comparison and analysis of changes in individual line items. The statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* is a measure of the Fund's assets and liabilities at the close of the fiscal year. Total assets less liabilities equal net position restricted for benefits.

The *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position* shows revenues (additions) and expenses (deductions) for the fiscal year. The net increase (or decrease) is the change in net position restricted for benefits since the end of the previous fiscal year.

For financial reporting purposes, the Fund's assets are divided into two primary funds: the Pension Fund (a defined benefit plan) and the Health Insurance Fund (a post-employment health care plan). The Pension Fund includes member contributions and investment earnings used to pay service retirement benefits for participants. The Fund pays service retirement benefits using a fixed formula based on years of service and salary, subject to certain age requirements. In addition to service retirement, participants are eligible for disability and survivor benefits. The Health Insurance Fund consists of revenue used to subsidize health care premiums for members participating in the health care benefit.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* are a fundamental part of the financial statements and provide important information to complement the understanding of the figures in the financial statements. The notes describe accounting policies along with plan membership and benefits. Supplementary disclosures of selected financial data are included in the notes.

In addition to the basic financial statements, a *Schedule of Changes in Employer's Net Pension Liability*, a *Schedule of the Employer's Net Pension Liability*, *Schedules of the Employer's Contributions*, and a *Schedule of Money-Weighted Rate of Return* are included as required supplementary information for the pension plan. The *Schedule of the Employer's Net Pension Liability* and the *Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability* show the liability of employer and non-employer contributing entities to plan members for benefits provided through the pension plan and the changes thereof during the year. 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.

## INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

For fiscal year 2022, the Fund's total investment performance resulted in a gross (8.5)% loss, based on time-weighted returns. Domestic equity, international equity, and fixed income generated negative returns, while private equity, real estate, and infrastructure generated positive returns and exceeded the benchmarks. On an annualized gross basis, the Fund's portfolio of domestic equity reported a (15.5)% return, international equity reported a (20.9)% return, fixed income reported a (11.1)% return, private equity reported a 29.5% return, real estate reported a 33.7% return, and infrastructure reported a 13.5% return.

The Fund's gross money-weighted rate of return for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was (8.30)%.

### 1-YEAR TIME-WEIGHTED RETURNS (2022)

Asset Category	Fund Return	Index Name	Index Return
Total Fund	(8.5) %	Fund Benchmark Index	(11.1) %
Domestic Equity	(15.5) %	Domestic Equity Benchmark	(13.9) %
International Equity	(20.9)%	International Equity Benchmark	(19.9)%
Fixed Income	(11.1) %	Bloomberg Aggregate Index	(10.3) %
Private Equity	29.5 %	N/A	—
Real Estate	33.7 %	NFI-ODCE Value Weight Net Only	28.3 %
Infrastructure	13.5 %	FTSE Core Developed Infrastructure 50/50 Index*	4.1%

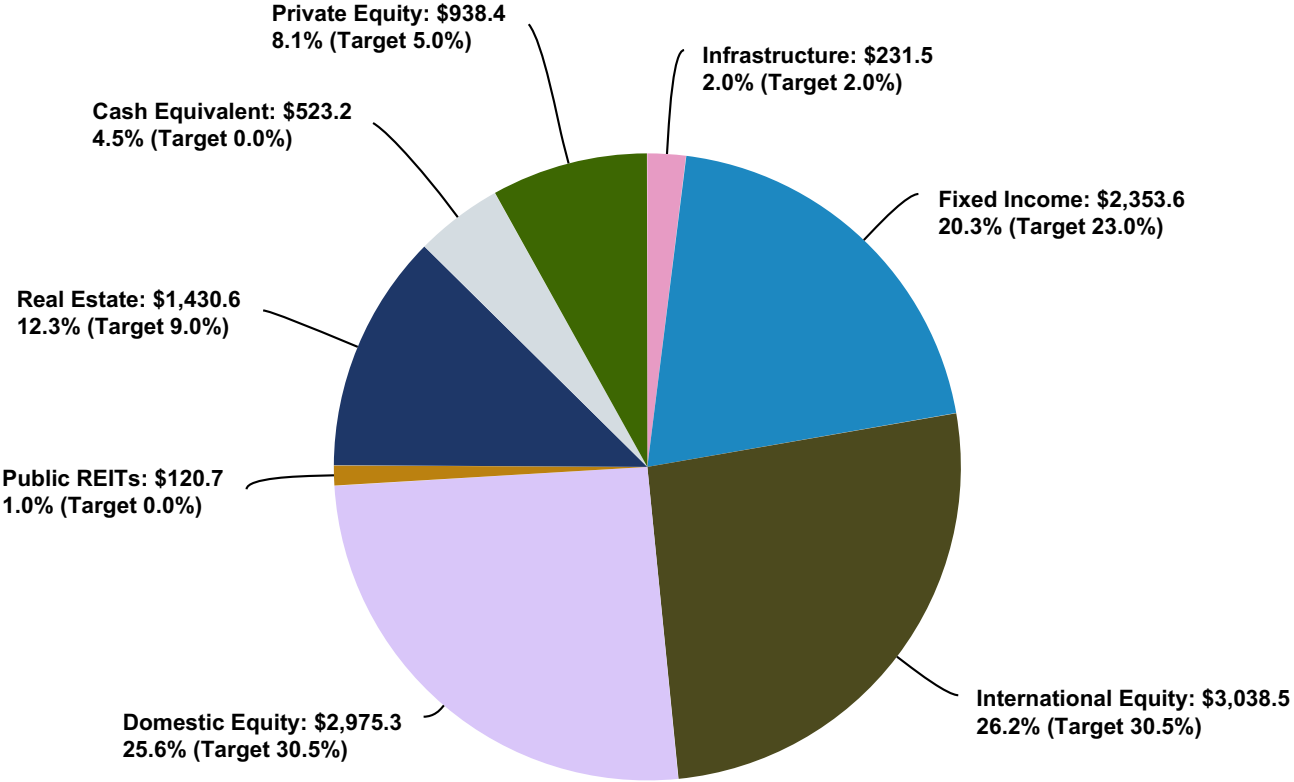
\* New Infrastructure benchmark (FTSE Core Developed Infrastructure 50/50/Index) adopted September 21, 2017.

### 5-YEAR TIME-WEIGHTED RETURNS (2022)

Asset Category	Fund Return	Index Name	Index Return
Total Fund	7.3%	Fund Benchmark Index	6.2%
Domestic Equity	10.7%	Domestic Equity Benchmark	10.6%
International Equity	3.2%	International Equity Benchmark	2.5%
Fixed Income	1.2%	Bloomberg Aggregate Index	0.9%
Private Equity	21.8%	N/A	—
Real Estate	12.1%	NFI-ODCE Value Weight Net Only	9.6%
Infrastructure	15.6%	Absolute Benchmark	5.7%

# ASSET ALLOCATION SUMMARY AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

DOLLARS IN MILLIONS\*



\* Note: Percentage indicates actual category weight as a percentage of the entire portfolio.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

### PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

The plan fiduciary net position decreased by \$1,608.1 million, 12.0%, during fiscal year 2022 after increasing by \$2,436.0 million, 22.3%, in fiscal year 2021. The decrease is largely due to the decline in fair value of investment holdings during fiscal year 2022.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$1.9 million during fiscal year 2022 and decreased by \$56.0 million in fiscal year 2021. The fluctuation in cash and cash equivalents as of June 30 fiscal year-over-year is largely due to timing of the statutorily required contribution from the Board of Education (the Employer). Prior to fiscal year 2018, the statutorily required contribution from the Board of Education was received on the last day of the fiscal year and subsequently allocated across asset classes in the investment portfolio.

Total receivables, excluding amounts due from brokers, increased by \$27.2 million in 2022 after increasing by \$14.6 million in 2021. This is primarily due to timing of payments for the Employer's required contribution and employee payroll contributions at year-end. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, approximately \$260.2 million and \$235.2 million, respectively, was expected to be received from the property tax levy and applied toward the Employer's required contribution amount. Additionally, beginning with fiscal year 2018, pursuant to Public Act (P.A.) 100-0465, the State shall contribute for each fiscal year an amount to be determined by the Fund, equal to the Employer's normal cost for that fiscal year, plus the retiree health insurance subsidy, which totaled \$264.8 million for fiscal year 2022. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, there were no outstanding receivables for normal cost contributions.

Receivables due from brokers (proceeds from investment sales) increased by \$14.8 million in fiscal year 2022, and decreased by \$31.9 million in fiscal year 2021, due to the timing of investment sales at fiscal year-end.

The Fund continued its Security Lending Fund Advance Agreement with Deutsche Bank during fiscal years 2022 and 2021. Within the securities lending program, collateral and collateral payable increased by \$8.6 million and \$4.1 million, respectively, during fiscal year 2022 after increasing by \$199.7 million and \$209.4 million, respectively, during fiscal year 2021. The Fund continues to pay the collateral deficiency owed to Deutsche Bank by applying realized monthly income against the outstanding liability for the security lending program until such collateral deficiency is paid in full. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding collateral deficiency was \$5.7 million.

Accounts and administrative expenses payable increased by \$7.0 million during fiscal year 2022 after increasing by \$5.1 million during fiscal year 2021. The increase in fiscal year 2022 was primarily due to an increase in investment payables at year-end.

Liabilities due to brokers (the cash due for investment purchases) increased by \$5.2 million in fiscal year 2022 and decreased by \$7.1 million in fiscal year 2021 due to the timing of investment purchases at year-end.

The following is a summary of the fiduciary net position at June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020:

	Fiscal Year (In Millions)		
	2022	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2.3	\$ 4.2	\$ 60.2
Prepaid expenses	1.0	0.7	0.6
Receivables	345.1	317.9	303.3
Due from brokers	64.1	49.3	81.2
Investments, at fair value	11,611.8	13,247.6	10,730.9
Securities lending collateral	895.1	886.5	686.9
Capital assets, net	0.9	1.3	1.9
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>12,920.3</b>	<b>14,507.5</b>	<b>11,865.0</b>
Benefits and refunds payable	31.4	26.8	27.5
Accounts and administrative expenses payable	21.4	14.5	9.3
Employer required contribution payable	—	—	—
Securities lending collateral payable	900.2	896.0	686.7
Due to brokers	202.4	197.2	204.4
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,155.4</b>	<b>1,134.5</b>	<b>927.9</b>
Fiduciary net position restricted for pensions	\$ 11,764.9	\$ 13,373.0	\$ 10,937.1

## ADDITIONS TO PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Additions to plan fiduciary net position, which are needed to finance statutory benefit obligations, come from public sources such as state appropriations, employer and employee contributions, net earnings on investments, and miscellaneous sources.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, additions totaled \$45.4 million compared to \$4.0 billion for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The minimum funding requirement represents employer contributions required by state law when the funding level drops below 90%, as well as any contribution by the State to the Fund, as those represent credits against the contribution from the Employer. In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the Employer and State were required to pay \$944.7 million and \$885.9 million, respectively. In fiscal year 2018, P.A. 100-0465 changed the contribution requirements outlined in state law to include a required contribution from the State to cover the Employer's normal cost, plus health insurance costs. This resulted in normal cost contributions in the amount of \$264.8 million and \$254.6 million for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively, which reduced the required contribution from the Employer by the same amount. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Employer and State paid \$684.5 million and \$650.7 million of the respective year's required minimum contribution.

Due to the economic impact of the war in Ukraine, the news of fast-rising inflation, and other macroeconomic affects, investment returns in fiscal year 2022 demonstrated a loss in comparison to fiscal year 2021. Overall, the Fund exceeded the benchmark with a net investment loss of \$(1,125) million. The money-weighted rates of return, net of investment expenses, were (8.62)% and 28.70% for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Fund received interest totaling \$4.1 million in fiscal year 2022 as the result of an intergovernmental agreement with the Board of Education. The agreement stipulates that the Board of Education agrees to pay interest, at the then current actuarial rate of return, on required contribution payments that are received after June 30 of each fiscal year, beginning 2018.

The following is a summary of additions to plan fiduciary net position for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020:

	Fiscal Year (In Millions)		
	2022	2021	2020
Employee contributions	\$ 221.6	\$ 215.1	\$ 196.1
Minimum funding requirement (Employer)	667.2	619.0	597.2
Minimum funding requirement (State)	277.5	266.9	257.3
Net investment income (loss)	(1,125.3)	2,935.8	438.8
Interest on late required contribution payments	4.1	1.8	1.2
Miscellaneous	0.3	—	0.3
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>\$ 45.4</b>	<b>\$ 4,038.6</b>	<b>\$ 1,490.9</b>

## DEDUCTIONS FROM PLAN ASSETS

Pension benefits increased during fiscal years 2022 and 2021, as the total number of participants receiving benefits experienced a slight increase and the average benefit paid per retiree increased. Additionally, the automatic annual increase (AAI) of 3% was granted to existing retirees during these fiscal years.

Health insurance premium subsidies increased by \$10.6 million during fiscal year 2022 after decreasing by \$0.7 million in fiscal year 2021. The increase in fiscal year 2022 was largely due to health insurance reimbursements from vendors returning to expected amounts after reimbursements exceeded expected amounts in fiscal year 2021.

Administrative expenses increased by \$4.6 million during fiscal year 2022, reflecting a return to expected amounts after a non-recurring write-off of estimated liabilities for investment management fees in fiscal year 2021. Administrative expenses decreased by \$0.7 million during fiscal year 2021, largely due to a non-recurring write-off of estimated liabilities for investment management fees.

The following is a summary of deductions from plan fiduciary net position for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020:

	Fiscal Year (In Millions)		
	2022	2021	2020
Pension benefits	\$ 1,543.9	\$ 1,512.6	\$ 1,499.9
Refunds	21.9	18.2	20.2
Death benefits	4.1	3.4	2.8
Health insurance premium subsidies	61.3	50.7	51.4
Administrative and miscellaneous expenses	22.3	17.7	18.4
<b>Total deductions</b>	<b>\$ 1,653.5</b>	<b>\$ 1,602.6</b>	<b>\$ 1,592.7</b>

## FUNDING ANALYSIS

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Under the funding plan established by the State of Illinois, the Employer is not required to make a minimum contribution to the Fund unless the Fund's funding level falls below 90% for a fiscal year. The Employer is then required to make a minimum contribution to the Fund in order to bring the total assets of the Fund up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the Fund, by the end of a predetermined funding period.

Amendments to the statute during fiscal year 2010 changed the funding requirements for future years. Minimum contributions for fiscal years 2011, 2012, and 2013 were limited to \$187 million, \$192 million, and \$196 million, respectively. These amounts were substantially lower than the \$600 million contribution in each fiscal year prior to the amendment. Additionally, under the amended statute, the funding period was extended from 2045 to 2059. The primary employer of the Fund, the Chicago Board of Education, was required to remit minimum required contributions of \$612 million in fiscal year 2014, \$696 million in fiscal year 2015, \$688 million in fiscal year 2016, and \$733 million in fiscal year 2017. The minimum required contribution amounts include the Board of Education's additional required contribution to offset a portion of the cost of benefit increases resulting from Public Act (P.A.) 90-0582.

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, P.A. 100-0465 amended state law, requiring the State of Illinois to contribute the employer normal cost and health insurance portions of the required contribution, and established a special pension property tax levy to be applied toward the Employer's required contribution. State law also requires state contributions and other employer contributions to provide for benefit increases when the funding level drops below 90%. Accordingly, the Fund has received required contributions from the Employer, State of Illinois, and the special pension property tax levy totaling \$855 million, \$886 million, and \$805 million for fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022, respectively. As of January 31, 2023, there is an outstanding receivable related to the fiscal year 2022 Employer required contribution.

Additionally, beginning in fiscal year 2018, the Fund and Board of Education reached an agreement which stipulates that the Board of Education agrees to pay interest, at the then current actuarial rate of return, on required contribution payments for a fiscal year that are received after June 30<sup>th</sup>. The Fund received \$1.8 million and \$4.1 million in fiscal years 2021 and 2022, respectively, for fiscal year 2020 and 2021 contributions received after June 30<sup>th</sup>.

The fiscal year 2023 Board of Education and State of Illinois required contributions are \$551.7 million and \$308.7 million, respectively, for a total of \$860.3 million. In accordance with Public Acts 099-0521 and 100-0465, portions of the Board of Education's required contribution are expected to be paid from the property tax levy, other Board of Education revenues, and the State of Illinois.

Based upon an actuarial valuation, the total pension liability and plan fiduciary net position are \$27.8 billion and \$11.8 billion, respectively. This resulted in net pension liability of \$16.0 billion as of June 30, 2022.

Amendments to the statute which were effective during fiscal year 2011 will have a longer-term impact on funding. Public Act 96-0889, effective January 1, 2011, created a second tier of benefits for those who first participate in the system after that date. The amendment caps the salary amount that can be used in the calculation of pensions in the future, increases the minimum retirement age, and limits post-retirement increases to pensions.

The funded ratio based on actuarial value of assets decreased to 46.8% in fiscal year 2022 from 47.5% in fiscal year 2021, for funding purposes. The decrease is primarily due to unfavorable investment returns for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.



As previously mentioned, the *Schedule of the Employer's Contribution* shows the amount of required contributions in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. To partially overcome funding shortfalls, Public Act 99-0521 provides that a separate tax be levied by the Chicago Board of Education for making Employer contributions to the Fund at a rate not to exceed 0.383% beginning in fiscal year 2017. These proceeds are to be paid directly to the Fund. In addition, Public Act 100-0465 provides that the State shall contribute directly to the Fund the employer normal cost portion of the Board of Education's required contribution and health insurance subsidy, and increases the tax levy amount to 0.567% beginning fiscal year 2018.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION:**

Questions about any information provided in this report should be addressed to:

#### **Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago**

ATTN: Executive Director  
425 South Financial Place, Suite 1400  
Chicago, IL 60605-1000

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	June 30, 2022			JUNE 30, 2021		
	PENSION FUND	HEALTH INSURANCE FUND	TOTAL FUND - PENSION AND HEALTH INSURANCE	PENSION FUND	HEALTH INSURANCE FUND	TOTAL FUND - PENSION AND HEALTH INSURANCE
<b>Assets:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,290,096	\$ —	\$ 2,290,096	\$ 4,198,799	\$ —	\$ 4,198,799
Prepaid expense	1,006,691	—	1,006,691	753,553	—	753,553
Receivables:						
Minimum funding requirement (Employer)	260,178,417	—	260,178,417	235,258,853	—	235,258,853
Minimum funding requirement (State)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employee	9,435,986	—	9,435,986	14,636,271	—	14,636,271
Accrued investment income	46,285,236	—	46,285,236	38,749,855	—	38,749,855
Due from brokers	64,089,704	—	64,089,704	49,271,609	—	49,271,609
Participating teachers' accounts for contributions	4,798,811	—	4,798,811	4,874,359	—	4,874,359
Other receivables	19,114,866	5,280,595	24,395,461	19,208,975	5,133,792	24,342,767
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>\$ 403,903,020</b>	<b>\$ 5,280,595</b>	<b>\$ 409,183,615</b>	<b>\$ 361,999,922</b>	<b>\$ 5,133,792</b>	<b>\$ 367,133,714</b>
<b>Investments, at fair value:</b>						
U.S. government and agency fixed income	1,341,767,577	—	1,341,767,577	1,387,460,313	—	1,387,460,313
U.S. corporate fixed income	977,782,641	—	977,782,641	1,159,974,052	—	1,159,974,052
Foreign fixed income securities	34,063,859	—	34,063,859	58,051,391	—	58,051,391
U.S. equities	2,975,324,892	—	2,975,324,892	3,970,897,513	—	3,970,897,513
Foreign equities	3,038,474,987	—	3,038,474,987	3,980,404,709	—	3,980,404,709
Public REITs	120,644,386	—	120,644,386	153,842,910	—	153,842,910
Pooled short-term investment funds	523,199,050	—	523,199,050	477,384,615	—	477,384,615
Real estate	1,430,604,441	—	1,430,604,441	1,124,107,108	—	1,124,107,108
Infrastructure	231,525,701	—	231,525,701	207,366,935	—	207,366,935
Private equity	938,426,581	—	938,426,581	728,131,796	—	728,131,796
<b>Total investments</b>	<b>\$11,611,814,115</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 11,611,814,115</b>	<b>\$13,247,621,342</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 13,247,621,342</b>
Securities lending collateral	895,171,463	—	895,171,463	886,541,946	—	886,541,946
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	892,772	—	892,772	1,335,968	—	1,335,968
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$12,915,078,157</b>	<b>\$ 5,280,595</b>	<b>\$ 12,920,358,752</b>	<b>\$14,502,451,530</b>	<b>\$ 5,133,792</b>	<b>\$ 14,507,585,322</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
Benefits payable	7,231,823	5,199,548	12,431,371	4,615,207	5,065,986	9,681,193
Refunds payable	18,972,581	—	18,972,581	17,135,750	—	17,135,750
Accounts and administrative expenses payable	21,330,256	81,047	21,411,303	14,387,444	67,806	14,455,250
Securities lending collateral payable	900,151,040	—	900,151,040	896,023,737	—	896,023,737
Due to brokers	202,450,576	—	202,450,576	197,247,800	—	197,247,800
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 1,150,136,276</b>	<b>\$ 5,280,595</b>	<b>\$ 1,155,416,871</b>	<b>\$ 1,129,409,938</b>	<b>\$ 5,133,792</b>	<b>\$ 1,134,543,730</b>
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$11,764,941,881	\$ —	\$ 11,764,941,881	\$13,373,041,592	\$ —	\$ 13,373,041,592

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

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

## FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	JUNE 30, 2022			JUNE 30, 2021		
	PENSION FUND	HEALTH INSURANCE FUND	TOTAL FUND - PENSION AND HEALTH INSURANCE	PENSION FUND	HEALTH INSURANCE FUND	TOTAL FUND - PENSION AND HEALTH INSURANCE
<b>Additions:</b>						
<b>Contributions:</b>						
Employee	\$ 221,641,463	\$ —	\$ 221,641,463	\$ 215,092,566	\$ —	\$ 215,092,566
Minimum funding requirement (Employer)	667,180,000	—	667,180,000	619,001,000	—	619,001,000
Minimum funding requirement (State)	277,497,000	—	277,497,000	266,893,000	—	266,893,000
Allocation to health insurance fund	(62,017,292)	62,017,292	—	(51,350,898)	51,350,898	—
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>\$ 1,104,301,171</b>	<b>\$ 62,017,292</b>	<b>\$ 1,166,318,463</b>	<b>\$ 1,049,635,668</b>	<b>\$ 51,350,898</b>	<b>\$ 1,100,986,566</b>
<b>Investment income:</b>						
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value	(1,364,631,909)	—	(1,364,631,909)	2,719,441,850	—	2,719,441,850
Interest	31,294,672	—	31,294,672	78,672,576	—	78,672,576
Dividends	253,817,005	—	253,817,005	184,612,984	—	184,612,984
Miscellaneous	1,478,703	—	1,478,703	985,739	—	985,739
Securities lending income, net	4,461,024	—	4,461,024	3,398,048	—	3,398,048
<b>Less investment expenses:</b>						
Investment advisory and custodial fees	(51,725,939)	—	(51,725,939)	(51,320,396)	—	(51,320,396)
<b>Net investment income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ (1,125,306,444)</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ (1,125,306,444)</b>	<b>\$ 2,935,790,801</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 2,935,790,801</b>
Interest on late required contribution payments	4,082,944	—	4,082,944	1,761,509	—	1,761,509
Miscellaneous	337,453	—	337,453	64,687	—	64,687
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>\$ (16,584,876)</b>	<b>\$ 62,017,292</b>	<b>\$ 45,432,416</b>	<b>\$ 3,987,252,665</b>	<b>\$ 51,350,898</b>	<b>\$ 4,038,603,563</b>
<b>Deductions:</b>						
Pension benefits	1,543,936,297	—	1,543,936,297	1,512,582,986	—	1,512,582,986
Refunds	21,506,750	—	21,506,750	18,056,876	—	18,056,876
2.2 Legislative refunds	349,346	—	349,346	168,585	—	168,585
Refunds of insurance premiums	—	61,286,124	61,286,124	—	50,715,931	50,715,931
Death benefits	4,154,352	—	4,154,352	3,442,403	—	3,442,403
<b>Total benefit payments</b>	<b>\$ 1,569,946,745</b>	<b>\$ 61,286,124</b>	<b>\$ 1,631,232,869</b>	<b>\$ 1,534,250,850</b>	<b>\$ 50,715,931</b>	<b>\$ 1,584,966,781</b>
Administrative and miscellaneous expenses	21,568,090	731,168	22,299,258	17,022,244	634,967	17,657,211
<b>Total deductions</b>	<b>\$ 1,591,514,835</b>	<b>\$ 62,017,292</b>	<b>\$ 1,653,532,127</b>	<b>\$ 1,551,273,094</b>	<b>\$ 51,350,898</b>	<b>\$ 1,602,623,992</b>
Net increase (decrease)	(1,608,099,711)	—	(1,608,099,711)	2,435,979,571	—	2,435,979,571
<b>Net position restricted for pension benefits</b>						
Beginning of year	13,373,041,592	—	13,373,041,592	10,937,062,021	—	10,937,062,021
<b>End of year</b>	<b>\$11,764,941,881</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 11,764,941,881</b>	<b>\$13,373,041,592</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 13,373,041,592</b>

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

## (1) DESCRIPTION OF PENSION AND HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS

### (A) PENSION PLAN

The Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago (the Fund) is the administrator of a multiple employer cost-sharing defined benefit public employee retirement system. The state legislature established the Fund in 1895 to provide retirement, survivor, and disability benefits for certain certified teachers and employees of the Chicago Public and Charter Schools, as well as Fund employees. The Fund is administered in accordance with Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) Chapter 40, Act 5, Articles 1, 17, and 20. The Fund is governed by a twelve member Board of Trustees (six elected by the teacher contributors, three elected by the annuitants, one elected by the principal and administrator contributors, and two appointed by the primary employer, the Chicago Board of Education). The Board of Trustees is authorized by state law to make investments, pay benefits, hire staff and consultants, and carry out all necessary functions in compliance with the Illinois Pension Code. As of June 30, 2022, the Fund had 48 participating employers consisting of the primary employer, Chicago Public Schools, 44 charter employers comprising 152 campuses, the Illinois Federation of Teachers, the Chicago Teachers Union, and the Fund itself. The State of Illinois is a non-employer contributing entity.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, Fund membership consisted of the following:

	2022	2021
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27,638	27,610
Terminated members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	6,861	6,658
<b>Current members:</b>		
Vested	16,302	16,382
Nonvested	14,959	14,833
	<b>65,760</b>	<b>65,483</b>

The State of Illinois Public Act (P.A.) 96-0889 created a second tier of benefits for teachers who first become participants in the Fund, or other public pension funds in the State of Illinois, after January 1, 2011. Plan provisions for the two tiers are described below:

### Tier I

#### Eligibility

A member with at least 20 years of service and who has attained 60 years of age is entitled to an unreduced pension. A member with at least 20 years of service and who has attained 55 years of age is entitled to a reduced pension. A member with at least 5 but less than 20 years of service is entitled to a pension upon attainment of age 62. In the case of retirement prior to age 60 with less than 33.91 years of service, the retirement pension is reduced one-half of 1% for each month that the member is under age 60.

#### Benefit

A retirement pension is determined by either (1) applying specified percentages which vary with years of service to the average of the four highest consecutive years of salary earned and/or (2) applying a flat 2.2% to the average of the four highest consecutive years of salary earned in the 10 years preceding retirement. P.A. 90-852 increased the retirement annuity formula to 2.2% of final average salary for each year of service earned after June 30, 1998. Employees who retired with CTPF as their final retirement system and have 30 years of cumulative service credit will be upgraded to the 2.2% formula without any additional cost. Employees who retired with less than 30 years of cumulative service credit may upgrade to the 2.2% formula for years prior to July 1, 1998, by making certain additional contributions to the Fund. To qualify for the 2.2% upgrade, employees must have been employed at the time the law became effective or earned at least one year of service after the effective date. Beginning July 1, 1998, employee contributions increase from 8% to 9% of salary to account for the increased benefit.

## Survivor & Death Benefits

A survivor pension may be payable upon the death of a contributor or retired member of the Fund. The survivor's pension is the greater of 50% of earned pension or an amount based on a percentage of the average of the four highest years of salary in the last 10 years of service. A single-sum death benefit and, in certain cases, a refund of contributions, is also payable upon the death of a contributor or retired member of the Fund, if certain qualifications are met.

## Disability Pension

A disability pension is payable in the event of a wholly and presumably permanent disability with certain qualifications and service requirements. A disability pension (non-duty related) is payable to a member with 10 or more years of service. A non-duty disability benefit is determined by either (1) applying specified percentages which vary with age and years of service to the final average salary earned (4 highest consecutive years) and/or (2) applying a flat 2.2% to the average salary earned for each year of service. A duty disability benefit is provided as a result of an injury sustained while in teaching service. The duty disability benefit is equal to 75% of final salary or the salary at time of injury/accident, and is payable until the attainment of age 65.

## Annual Increase

- Annuitants who retired after 1959 receive an annual 3% increase in the retirement pension beginning January 1 following the member's 61<sup>st</sup> birthday or the first anniversary of retirement, whichever is later.
- Survivor annuitants receive an annual 3% increase to the survivor pension beginning January 1 immediately following the effective date of the benefit. If the member was not retired upon death, the increase is granted on January 1 following the first anniversary of the member's death.
- A 3% increase is paid on non-duty disability pensions only after the first anniversary of the pension or the pensioner's 61<sup>st</sup> birthday, whichever is later. A member receiving duty disability benefits is not eligible for an automatic annual increase.

## TIER II

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### Eligibility

The Tier II benefit is applicable to persons who first became a member or a participant under any reciprocal retirement system or pension fund established under the Illinois Pension Code on or after January 1, 2011. A member with at least 10 years of service and who has attained 67 years of age is entitled to an unreduced pension. A member with at least 10 years of service and who has attained 62 years of age is entitled to a reduced pension. In the case of retirement prior to age 67, the retirement pension is reduced one-half of 1% for each month that the member is under age 67, regardless of service earned.

### Benefit

A retirement pension is determined by applying a flat 2.2% to the average of the eight highest consecutive years of salary earned in the 10 years preceding retirement. In accordance with Public Acts 96-0889, 96-1490, 96-1495, 98-0622, and 98-641, the Department of Insurance (Department) is to annually determine certain annuity limitations for use in benefit determination by pension funds operating under the Illinois Pension Code. For calendar year 2022, the Department determined that the maximum earnings, salary, or wages that can be used in calculating pension is approximately \$119,892.

## Survivor & Death Benefits

A survivor pension is payable upon the death of a contributor or retired member of the Fund. The survivor's pension for an eligible survivor of a retired Tier II member is 66 <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% of the retirement annuity at the date of death. In the case of a Tier II member who was not retired at the time of death, the survivor's pension is 66 <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% of the earned annuity without a reduction for age. A single-sum death benefit and, in certain cases, a refund of contributions, is also payable upon the death of a contributor or retired member of the Fund, with certain qualifications.

## Disability Pension

A disability pension is payable in the event of a wholly and presumably permanent disability with certain qualifications and service requirements. A non-duty disability pension is payable after 10 or more years of service, and is determined by applying a flat 2.2% to the average of the eight highest consecutive years of salary earned within the last ten years. A duty disability benefit, equal to 75% of final salary or the salary at time of injury/accident, may be payable when the teacher becomes wholly and presumably permanently incapacitated for duty as a result of an injury sustained while on duty.

## Annual Increase

- Members who retire receive an automatic annual increase, equal to the lesser of 3% of the annual pension or  $\frac{1}{2}$  the increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U), for the preceding year. The automatic annual increase is paid beginning January 1 following the member's 67<sup>th</sup> birthday or the first anniversary of retirement, whichever occurs later.
- An automatic annual increase, equal to the lesser of 3% of the annual pension or  $\frac{1}{2}$  the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers of the original survivor's pension amount is paid: 1) on each January 1 occurring on or after the commencement of the survivor's pension, if the deceased member died while receiving a retirement pension, or 2) on each January 1 after the first anniversary of the commencement of the survivor's pension, if the deceased member dies before retirement.
- An automatic annual increase, equal to the lesser of 3% of the annual pension or  $\frac{1}{2}$  the increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers of the original pension amount, is paid on disability pensions after the first anniversary of the pension or the pensioner's 67<sup>th</sup> birthday, whichever is later. A member receiving duty disability benefits is not eligible for an automatic annual increase.

## (B) HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

The Fund administers a health insurance program that includes three external health insurance providers. A recipient of a retirement pension, survivor pension, or disability pension may be eligible to participate in a health insurance program and premium rebate sponsored by the Fund, provided the Fund is the member's final pension system prior to retirement. The purpose of the program is to help defray the retired member's premium cost for health insurance. The member is responsible for paying the cost of the insurance and may purchase insurance from the Fund's providers or other outside providers.

Each year, the Board of Trustees establishes a rebate percentage that is used to defray a portion of the cost of the insurance. The rebate percentage for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 was 50%. In accordance with Chapter 40, Act 5, Article 17, Section 17-142.1 of the ILCS, the total health insurance benefits provided in any one year may not exceed \$65,000,000 plus any previous years' amounts authorized but not expended. Previous years' amounts authorized but not expended at June 30, 2022 and 2021 are \$69,941,226 and \$66,958,518, respectively. The Fund has total discretion over the program.

In fiscal year 2018, Public Act 100-0465 amends state law and requires the State of Illinois to contribute the normal cost and health insurance subsidy portions of the required contribution for each fiscal year.

## (2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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### (A) REPORTING ENTITY

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), a financial reporting entity consists of a primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

1. Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government; or
2. Fiscal dependency on the primary government and financial benefit/burden relationship.

Based upon the required criteria, the Fund has no component units and is not a component unit of any other entity.

## **(B) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The Fund's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, following standards promulgated by the GASB. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a formal legal obligation to provide the contribution. Employee contributions are recognized upon receipt of contribution data for the Plan members. Benefits and refunds are recognized as deductions when due and payable, in accordance with the terms of the plan.

## **(C) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and uninvested funds held by the Fund's investment managers.

Investments are governed by Chapter 40, Act 5, Article 17 of the ILCS. These statutes authorize the Fund to invest in accordance with the prudent person rule, which states that fiduciaries will exercise the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent man acting in a like capacity with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character with like aims.

Investments are reported at fair value. Where appropriate, the fair value includes estimated disposition costs. Fair value for equity securities is determined by using the closing price listed on the national securities exchanges as of June 30. Fair value for fixed income securities are determined principally by using quoted market prices provided by independent pricing services. The financial statements include investments valued at \$3,035,725,068 (25.8% of fund net position) at June 30, 2022 and at \$2,578,375,843 (19.3% of fund net position) at June 30, 2021, whose fair values have been estimated by management in the absence of readily determinable market values. For commingled funds, the net asset value is determined and certified by the commingled fund manager as of June 30. Alternative investments, which include private equity, real estate and infrastructure are valued based on amounts established by the fund managers or general partners which are subject to annual audit. The fair value of the derivative instruments that are not exchange traded is determined by external pricing services using various pricing methods which are based upon the type of the derivative instrument. Purchases and sales of securities are reflected on the trade date. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend rate. Interest income is recorded as earned on an accrual basis.

## **(D) CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets are reported at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based upon estimated useful lives of 50 years for building and improvements, 10 years for the benefit payment system, and 3 to 5 years for furniture and equipment.

## **(E) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

Administrative expenses are budgeted and approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees. Funding for these expenses is included in the employer contributions as determined by the annual actuarial valuation.

## **(F) RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The Fund invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks including interest rate, market, 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 such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of fiduciary net position.

## **(G) USE OF ESTIMATES**

In preparing financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the Fund makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of additions and deductions during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

## **(H) NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS ADOPTED**

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Further, GASB Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset where a lessee must recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor must recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Fund staff analyzed the impact of GASB Statement No. 87 on the Fund's financial statements and related disclosures and determined the impact is not material.

At this time, management is not aware of any other new accounting standards that will materially impact the financial statement presentation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The Fund's management evaluated the new accounting pronouncements first effective for the year ended June 30, 2021 and determined there was no impact to the Fund.

## **(I) CPS FINANCIAL STATUS**

The Chicago Public School District (CPS) has had a structurally balanced budget for the previous six fiscal years due, in part, to more equitable state funding and the State of Illinois passing its budget.

Public Act (P.A.) 100-0465, which was passed in August, 2017, allows for a rate increase in the Special Pension Property Tax Levy, which was established under P.A. 99-0521, from 0.383% to 0.567%. Beginning with fiscal year 2018, P.A. 100-0465 also requires the State of Illinois to pay the normal cost and health insurance portions of CPS' required contribution.

These are positive factors which alleviate some of the uncertainty regarding CPS' ability to meet future obligations, including pension contributions to the Fund, which remains heavily dependent on these contributions each year in order to reach 90% funding by 2059.

## **(J) HEALTH INSURANCE FUND**

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, P.A. 100-0465 required the State of Illinois to contribute the pension normal cost portion of the annual required contribution, plus the health insurance subsidy. Each year, in accordance with Illinois State law, the Fund makes transfers from the pension fund into the health insurance fund equal to the amount of OPEB expenses for that year. Per Section 17-147.1, the OPEB payments in any year may not exceed \$65 million plus any amount that was authorized to be paid in the preceding year but was not spent (carryover).

A review of the substance of the underlying transactions of the Fund and related Pension Code resulted in a conclusion by the Fund that the assets in the health insurance fund are neither in an OPEB qualifying trust as defined by GASB 74, nor are those amounts restricted legally or otherwise required to be used solely to pay OPEB benefits. While the health insurance fund assets could be used to pay OPEB, there is no limitation on their use solely for OPEB purposes. Therefore, since the health insurance fund assets are not restricted for OPEB, they are not considered assets available to offset the OPEB liability. However, because those amounts do result from restricted contributions to the Fund for pension, those residual assets are restricted for pension benefits. See Note 1B on page 36 for health insurance amounts authorized but not expended as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.



### (3) RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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Required contributions from the Board of Education and State of Illinois are included in the receivables as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding Employer receivable included \$260.2 million of the Board of Education's required contribution for fiscal year 2022. As of January 31, 2023, there is an outstanding receivable of \$139.5 million related to the fiscal year 2022 Employer required contribution.

As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding Employer receivable included \$235.2 million of the Board of Education's required contribution for fiscal year 2021. All receivables outstanding as of June 30, 2021, related to the fiscal year 2021 Employer required contributions, were received prior to October 31, 2021.

Employee receivables included retirement contributions deducted from employees' compensation by the Employer during the year to be remitted to the Fund and contributions to be made by employees to upgrade to the 2.2 pension formula. The Employer owed \$7,069,629 and \$12,302,937 on behalf of the employees at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Employees owed the Fund \$2,259,797 and \$2,333,334 for the 2.2 pension formula upgrade at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, there were other miscellaneous contributions of \$106,560 and \$75,381, respectively.

### (4) INVESTMENT POLICIES, ASSET ALLOCATION, AND MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN

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#### INVESTMENT POLICY

The Board is responsible for prudent investment and expenditure of the Fund's assets. The Board of Trustees has the authority to establish and amend investment policy decisions.

#### ASSET ALLOCATION

The pension plan's policy with respect to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Fund's Board of Trustees. The following table represents the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	
	2022	2021
Equity	61.0%	61.0%
Fixed Income	23.0%	23.0%
Infrastructure	2.0%	2.0%
Private Equity	5.0%	5.0%
Real Estate	9.0%	9.0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

#### MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of investment expenses, were (8.62)% and 28.70%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

## (5) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned. All noninvestment-related bank balances at year-end are insured or collateralized by securities recorded in the Fund's name and held by the Fund's agent, its master custodian (BNY Mellon). Cash held in the investment-related bank account is neither insured nor collateralized for amounts in excess of \$250,000. There is no deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Deposit balances at June 30	2022	2021
Bank balance	\$ 729,002	\$ 548,572
Amount exposed to custodial credit risk	257,115	250,595

### INVESTMENTS

The following table presents a summary of the Fund's investments at fair values at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Category	Fair Value	
	2022	2021
U.S. Government and Agency Fixed Income	\$ 1,341,767,577	\$ 1,387,460,313
U.S. Corporate Fixed Income	909,776,958	1,089,774,859
Foreign Fixed Income	34,063,859	58,051,391
Commingled Common Stock	215,970,058	259,636,814
Commingled Emerging Markets	151,192,604	188,933,997
Commingled Corporate Bonds	68,005,683	70,199,193
Commingled Infrastructure	82,770,998	86,809,617
Commingled Real Estate	930,720,305	740,891,610
U.S. Equities	2,975,324,892	3,970,897,513
Foreign Equities	2,671,312,325	3,531,833,898
Public REITs	109,741,915	137,268,862
Foreign Public REITs	10,902,471	16,574,048
Pooled Short-Term Investment Funds	523,199,050	477,384,615
U.S. Real Estate	496,311,529	379,231,672
Foreign Real Estate	3,572,607	3,983,826
U.S. Infrastructure	147,952,667	120,199,470
Foreign Infrastructure	802,036	357,848
Private Equity	938,426,581	728,131,796
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>\$ 11,611,814,115</b>	<b>\$ 13,247,621,342</b>

### (A) CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - INVESTMENTS

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Fund does not have a formal investment policy which limits its exposure to custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the following investments were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Fund's name.

Balance at June 30	2022	2021
Margin Cash	\$ (5,032,401)	\$ (2,621,447)

## (B) CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that the Fund will not recover its investments due to the inability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligation. The Fund does not have a formal investment policy which limits its exposure to credit risk. The following table presents the quality ratings of debt securities held by the Fund as of June 30, 2022:

S&P Credit Rating	Commercial Mortgage Backed	Commingled Fixed Income	Corporate Bonds	Government Agencies	Government Bonds	Government Mortgage Backed	Municipal Bonds
AAA	\$ 24,227,709	\$ —	\$ 19,051,934	\$ 1,953,802	\$ 152,339	\$ —	\$ 4,069,337
AA	8,042,394	—	28,499,772	3,804,538	707,647,358	419,087,620	23,850,227
A	6,586,222	—	221,087,571	2,692,525	—	—	8,947,437
BBB	7,919,411	—	392,926,229	21,953,788	—	—	2,969,832
BB	338,437	—	52,565,788	2,716,578	—	—	—
B	685,159	—	2,713,719	3,725,056	—	—	—
CCC	105,455	—	1,978,000	1,266,087	—	—	—
CC	773,348	—	161,024	—	—	—	—
C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D	964	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not Rated	101,837,551	68,005,683	46,050,061	15,010,262	16,399,548	132,797,525	1,013,787
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 150,516,650</b>	<b>\$ 68,005,683</b>	<b>\$ 765,034,098</b>	<b>\$ 53,122,636</b>	<b>\$ 724,199,245</b>	<b>\$ 551,885,145</b>	<b>\$ 40,850,620</b>

As of June 30, 2022, there are no investments in U.S. government agencies that are only implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

For comparative purposes, the following table presents the quality ratings of debt securities held by the Fund as of June 30, 2021:

S&P Credit Rating	Commercial Mortgage Backed	Commingled Fixed Income	Corporate Bonds	Government Agencies	Government Bonds	Government Mortgage Backed	Municipal Bonds
AAA	\$ 31,275,668	\$ —	\$ 20,583,286	\$ 5,110,328	\$ 301,274	\$ —	\$ 1,148,384
AA	8,801,070	—	39,161,440	16,334,505	755,070,103	455,486,720	7,495,259
A	3,040,525	—	252,753,232	4,095,126	—	—	4,294,402
BBB	6,266,953	—	505,600,611	22,496,671	—	—	1,738,434
BB	465,574	—	69,172,511	6,500,314	—	—	—
B	—	—	8,842,675	1,584,902	—	—	—
CCC	120,951	—	4,832,985	1,612,137	—	—	—
CC	5,042	—	—	—	—	—	—
C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D	1,169	—	—	248,306	—	—	—
Not Rated	111,138,966	70,199,193	35,266,697	25,693,242	4,615,917	123,830,763	300,421
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 161,115,918</b>	<b>\$ 70,199,193</b>	<b>\$ 936,213,437</b>	<b>\$ 83,675,531</b>	<b>\$ 759,987,294</b>	<b>\$ 579,317,483</b>	<b>\$ 14,976,900</b>

As of June 30, 2021, there were no investments in U.S. government agencies that are only implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

## (C) CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

There are no investments in any issuer that represent 5% or more of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2022 or 2021.

## (D) INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the Fund's investments will decrease as a result of an increase in interest rates. The following table presents the weighted average maturity of debt securities held by the Fund as of June 30, 2022 and 2021

Investment Type	Fair Value	Effective Duration (Years)	Fair Value	Effective Duration (Years)
	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
Commercial Mortgage Backed	\$ 150,516,650	0.20	\$ 161,115,918	0.17
Commingled Fixed Income Funds	68,005,683	0.05	70,199,193	0.04
Corporate Bonds	765,034,098	1.99	936,213,437	2.56
Government Agencies	53,122,636	0.17	83,675,531	0.22
Government Bonds	724,199,245	2.61	759,987,294	2.39
Government Mortgage Backed	551,885,145	1.34	579,317,483	0.96
Municipal Bonds	40,850,620	0.14	14,976,900	0.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,353,614,077</b>		<b>\$ 2,605,485,756</b>	

The Fund does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to potential fair value losses arising from future changes in interest rates.

## (E) FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The Fund does not have a formal investment policy which limits its exposure to foreign currency risk. The following table presents the foreign currency risk by type of investment as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Currency	Base Market Value	Percentage	Base Market Value	Percentage
	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
<b>Foreign Equities:</b>				
Australian Dollar	\$ 21,947,025	0.82 %	\$ 30,791,879	0.87 %
Brazilian Real	23,818,203	0.89	37,243,629	1.05
British Pound	370,301,266	13.86	450,518,842	12.76
Canadian Dollar	139,670,062	5.23	117,238,496	3.32
Chilean Peso	—	—	3,839,884	0.11
Colombian Peso	2,288,587	0.09	5,572,741	0.16
Czech Koruna	5,371,900	0.20	7,230,312	0.21
Danish Krone	62,684,271	2.35	70,325,494	1.99
Egyptian Pound	229,209	0.01	312,177	0.01
Euro	755,646,270	28.29	1,026,915,672	29.08
Hong Kong Dollar	127,750,979	4.78	248,717,547	7.04
Hungarian Forint	865,921	0.03	1,074,253	0.03
Indian Rupee	51,216,153	1.92	55,451,463	1.57
Indonesian Rupiah	22,946,464	0.86	18,475,725	0.52
Israeli Shekel	10,677,450	0.40	7,817,990	0.22
Japanese Yen	239,881,263	8.98	349,633,737	9.90
Malaysian Ringgit	1,574,858	0.06	1,202,023	0.03
Mexican Peso	25,593,569	0.96	19,418,810	0.55
New Taiwan Dollar	70,783,229	2.65	99,140,992	2.81
New Zealand Dollar	2,213,492	0.08	2,523,858	0.07
Nigerian Naira	271,857	0.01	257,372	0.01
Norwegian Krone	52,660,065	1.97	66,754,347	1.89
Pakistani Rupee	118,017	0.00	194,118	0.01
Philippine Peso	422,855	0.02	323,774	0.01

Currency	Base Market Value	Percentage	Base Market Value	Percentage
<b>Foreign Equities (continued):</b>	<b>June 30, 2022</b>		<b>June 30, 2021</b>	
Polish Zloty	\$ 3,254,850	0.12 %	\$ 2,951,306	0.08 %
Qatari Riyal	268,085	0.01	—	—
Singapore Dollar	32,130,947	1.20	36,224,533	1.03
South African Rand	16,738,608	0.63	20,831,438	0.59
South Korean Won	24,399,473	0.91	59,713,639	1.69
Swedish Krona	69,345,738	2.60	123,988,508	3.51
Swiss Franc	121,219,780	4.54	157,734,583	4.47
Thai Baht	11,594,752	0.43	12,194,674	0.34
Turkish Lira	843,619	0.03	491,634	0.01
U.S. Dollar	402,439,876	15.07	496,613,544	14.06
U.A.E. Dirham	143,632	0.00	114,904	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,671,312,325</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$ 3,531,833,898</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Foreign Fixed Income:</b>	<b>June 30, 2022</b>		<b>June 30, 2021</b>	
Australian Dollar	\$ —	— %	\$ 3,009,916	5.18 %
Brazilian Real	41,622	0.12	2,333,953	4.02
British Pound	1,385,825	4.07	1,395,046	2.40
Canadian Dollar	114,338	0.34	3,684,092	6.35
Euro	3,145,895	9.24	12,201,119	21.02
Indian Rupee	—	—	208,180	0.36
Indonesian Rupiah	5,648,471	16.58	5,559,659	9.58
Israeli Shekel	—	—	198,102	0.34
Mexican Peso	17,782,398	52.20	18,303,576	31.53
New Zealand Dollar	38,001	0.11	217,218	0.37
Norwegian Krone	—	—	3,428,183	5.91
South African Rand	133,518	0.39	166,030	0.29
U.S. Dollar	5,773,791	16.95	7,346,317	12.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 34,063,859</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$ 58,051,391</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Foreign Public REITs:</b>	<b>June 30, 2022</b>		<b>June 30, 2021</b>	
Australian Dollar	\$ 1,003,291	9.20 %	\$ 610,783	3.69 %
British Pound	7,694,035	70.57	11,222,959	67.71
Canadian Dollar	99,372	0.91	115,461	0.70
Euro	2,105,773	19.32	4,624,845	27.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 10,902,471</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$ 16,574,048</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Foreign Infrastructure:</b>	<b>June 30, 2022</b>		<b>June 30, 2021</b>	
Euro	\$ 343,814	42.87 %	\$ 357,848	100.00 %
U.S. Dollar	458,222	57.13	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 802,036</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$ 357,848</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Foreign Real Estate:</b>	<b>June 30, 2022</b>		<b>June 30, 2021</b>	
Euro	\$ 690,707	19.33 %	\$ 948,514	23.81 %
Japanese Yen	873,821	24.46	1,061,391	26.64
U.S. Dollar	2,008,079	56.21	1,973,921	49.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,572,607</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$ 3,983,826</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## (F) SECURITIES LENDING

As permitted by state statutes and under the provisions of a securities lending authorization agreement, the Fund lends securities to broker-dealers and banks for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. Deutsche Bank AG manages the Fund's securities lending program and receives cash or government securities as collateral. Deutsche Bank AG does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities unless the borrower defaults. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to not less than 102% of the fair value of the loaned securities.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the collateral provided was 102.44% and 102.14% of the fair value of the loaned securities, respectively.

The Fund did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of loans made on its behalf by Deutsche Bank AG. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from a default of the borrowers or Deutsche Bank AG.

The Fund and the borrowers maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested in indemnified repurchase agreements or maintained in segregated accounts in the name of the Chicago Teachers' Pension Fund. The average duration of this investment pool as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was 52.7 days and 42.1 days, respectively. Because the loans are terminable on demand, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Fund had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The collateral held (at cost) and the fair values of underlying securities on loan for the Fund as of June 30, 2022, were \$900,151,040 and \$873,142,938, respectively. For comparative purposes, the collateral held (at cost) and the fair values of underlying securities on loan for the Fund as of June 30, 2021, were \$896,023,737 and \$867,733,308, respectively.

The following table represents the fair value balances relating to the securities lending transactions as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Category	Fair Value of Underlying Securities Lent as of June 30	
	2022	2021
U.S. Agency	\$ 2,801,069	\$ 1,987,597
U.S. Equity	350,090,311	360,108,438
U.S. Government	315,455,721	353,369,015
Corporate Bond	186,449,138	132,262,345
International Equity	18,346,699	20,005,913
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 873,142,938</b>	<b>\$ 867,733,308</b>

The fair value of collateral of the securities lending program at June 30, 2022 was \$895,171,463, compared to \$886,541,946 at June 30, 2021. The investments were in repurchase agreements. All of these securities had a duration of less than one year. There is no custodial credit risk or interest rate risk associated with the collateral pool.

The credit ratings of the securities lending collateral pool held at June 30, 2022 and 2021 as rated by S&P are as follows:

S&P Credit Rating	Collateral Amount as of June 30	
	2022	2021
A-1+	\$ —	\$ 12,500,000
A-1	641,000,000	734,000,000
A-2	200,000,000	72,500,000
Not Rated	54,171,463	67,541,946
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 895,171,463</b>	<b>\$ 886,541,946</b>

## (6) DERIVATIVES

The Fund accounts for its derivative instruments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*. A derivative instrument is an instrument or contract whose value is derived from that of other financial instruments such as stocks, bonds and commodities, interest rates or a market index. The Fund's derivatives are considered investment derivative instruments. The following table summarizes the derivatives held within the Fund's investment portfolio as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Derivative Type	Notional Amounts		Fair Value	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>A. Foreign currency contracts purchased</b>	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (202,462,152)	\$ (197,235,138)
<b>Foreign currency contracts sold</b>	—	—	64,086,712	49,266,881
<b>B. Futures:</b>				
Long equity	4,782,400	6,346,450	(214,253)	(44,330)
Long fixed income	584,478,365	528,040,521	(5,705,974)	1,062,287
Short fixed income	(240,920,550)	(432,886,101)	569,520	(1,542,858)
<b>C. Options:</b>				
Purchased	—	—	275,633	230,266
Written	—	—	(852,266)	(376,422)
<b>D. Rights and Warrants</b>	—	—	1,521,305	5,172
<b>E. Swaps:</b>				
Credit default swaps	—	—	(181,803)	2,651,061
Interest rate swaps	—	—	9,158,819	3,758,704
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 348,340,215</b>	<b>\$ 101,500,870</b>	<b>\$ (133,804,459)</b>	<b>\$ (142,224,377)</b>

## (A) FORWARD CURRENCY FORWARD CONTRACTS

Forward currency contracts are two-sided contracts in the form of either forward purchases or forward sales. The Fund's use of these securities is limited to small positions in the Fund's portfolio to hedge fluctuations in foreign currency. The fair values of forward currency contracts outstanding as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Currency	Fair Value	
	2022	2021
<b>Foreign currency exchange sales</b>		
Australian Dollar	\$ (260,895)	\$ —
British Pound	(8,762,909)	(911,967)
Canadian Dollar	(1,264,880)	(382,691)
Euro	(824,736)	(792,704)
Hong Kong Dollar	—	(126,090)
Indonesian Rupiah	—	(37,452)
Japanese Yen	(2,175,533)	(4,054,984)
Mexican Peso	(575,516)	—
Singapore Dollar	—	(2,370,989)
Swedish Krona	—	(189,606)
U.S. Dollar	(188,597,683)	(188,368,655)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (202,462,152)</b>	<b>\$(197,235,138)</b>
<b>Foreign currency exchange purchases</b>		
Australian Dollar	\$ 392,526	\$ —
Brazilian Real	232,949	—
British Pound	27,053	642,044
Canadian Dollar	41,112	—
Euro	3,220,393	3,818,715
Japanese Yen	197,758	1,251,672
U.S. Dollar	59,974,921	43,554,450
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 64,086,712</b>	<b>\$ 49,266,881</b>

## (B) OPTIONS

Options represent a financial derivative that represents a contract sold by one party to another party. The contract offers the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a security or other financial assets at an agreed-upon price during a certain period of time or a specific date. The Fund's use of options investment vehicle is limited to small positions in the Fund's portfolio due to the sophistication and risky nature of options.

## (C) FUTURES CONTRACTS

Financial futures are agreements to purchase or sell a specific amount of an asset at a specified delivery or maturity date for an agreed-upon price. The Fund's managers use financial futures to improve yield, to adjust the duration of the fixed income portfolio, and to replicate an index.

## (D) STOCK RIGHTS AND WARRANTS

A stock right is the right to the holder as a current shareholder in a company to buy additional shares at a discount over the current market price. Warrants are instruments which when purchased are priced above the current market, and allow the holder to purchase shares in a company at a specified future point in time. As a holder of warrants, the Fund bears the risk that the share price will drop below the cost of the warrant.



## (E) SWAPS

Swaps are agreements to exchange currency or assets. The Fund invests in swaps to manage exposure to credit, currency, inflation, and interest rate risks. Credit default swap and synthetic default swap agreements involve one party making a stream of payments (the buyer of protection) to another party (the seller of protection) in exchange for the right to receive a specified return in the event of a default or other credit event for the referenced entity, obligation, or index.

## (F) CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE

The following table summarizes the changes in fair value, which were recognized as investment income in the Fund's statement of changes in fiduciary net position at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Derivative Type	Changes in Fair Value	
	2022	2021
Foreign Currency Contracts	\$ 9,592,817	\$ (148,206,567)
Options	(430,477)	(351,373)
Rights and Warrants	1,516,133	(9,980)
Swaps	2,567,251	15,609,556
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 13,245,724</b>	<b>\$ (132,958,364)</b>

## (G) CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that the Fund will not recover its investments due to the inability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligation. It is the Fund's policy to enter into netting arrangements whenever it has more than one derivative instrument transaction with a counterparty. Under the terms of these arrangements, should one party become insolvent or otherwise default on its obligations, close-out netting provisions permit the nondefaulting party to accelerate and terminate all outstanding transactions and net the transactions' fair values so that a single sum will be owed by, or owed to, the nondefaulting party.

## (H) INTEREST RATE RISK

The Fund manages its exposure to fair value losses from interest rate risk for the derivatives portfolio using the effective duration contribution method on the portfolio as a whole. Duration is a weighted average of the maturity of all the income streams from the portfolio of the fixed income instruments.

The following is the effective duration of the Fund's fixed income derivatives at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Derivative Type	Fair Value	Effective Duration (Years)	Fair Value	Effective Duration (Years)
	2022		2021	
Futures fixed income (long and short, net)	\$ (5,136,454)	1.83	\$ (480,571)	1.33
Options	(576,633)	(0.20)	(146,156)	(0.18)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (5,713,087)</b>		<b>\$ (626,727)</b>	

## **(7) CONTRIBUTIONS AND RESERVES**

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On an annual basis, an actuarial valuation is performed in order to determine the amount of required contributions on behalf of the Fund. The ILCS (Public Act 89-15) provides for an actuarially determined funding plan intended to maintain the assets of the Fund at a level equal to 90% of the liabilities of the Fund. The Chicago Board of Education (Employer) is required by law to make contributions to the Fund only to the extent that the Fund's actuarially determined funding level drops below 90% by the end of the fiscal year. The Employer is then required to make contributions to the Fund in order to ensure the actuarial value of assets is 90% of the actuarial value of liabilities by 2059. In years where the funding rate exceeds 90%, no Employer contribution is required.

In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the Employer and the State were required to make contributions of \$944.7 million and \$885.9 million, respectively. These figures represent the annual required contributions per Article 17 and are not representative of the actuarially determined contributions. Accordingly, the Employer and State paid \$684.5 million and \$650.7 million in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively, with remaining amounts being recorded as receivables as of those dates. Public Act 99-0521, enacted June, 2016, provided that a separate tax be levied by the Chicago Board of Education for the purposes of making an Employer contribution to the Fund at a rate not to exceed 0.383%. Subsequently, Public Act 100-0465, enacted August, 2017, allowed that rate to be increased to 0.567%. As a result, Employer contribution receivables of \$260.2 million and \$235.2 million were outstanding as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. As of January 31, 2023, there is an outstanding receivable of \$139.5 million related to the fiscal year 2022 Employer required contribution. All receivables outstanding as of June 30, 2021, related to the fiscal year 2021 Employer required contributions were received prior to October 31, 2021.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, P.A. 100-0465 required the State of Illinois to contribute the normal cost portion of the annual required contribution, including the health insurance subsidy. As a result, the Fund allocated the health insurance subsidy from the normal cost to pay health insurance benefits for retirees. This resulted in a total subsidy amount of \$62.0 million to fund health insurance benefits in fiscal year 2022. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Fund allocated \$51.4 million of the health insurance subsidy from the normal cost to pay health benefits to Fund retirees.

Although the statutory contribution requirements were met in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the statutory funding method generates a contribution requirement that is less than a reasonable actuarially determined contribution. The ability of the Fund to reach 90% funding by 2059 is heavily dependent on the State and the Board of Education contributing the statutorily required contributions each year until 2059.

### **(A) MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS**

Member contributions, established by the ILCS, are 9% of the total regular salary rate, of which 1% applies to survivor and child pension benefits. For employees hired prior to January 1, 2017, CPS contributes 7% of the 9% required member contributions. For employees hired after January 1, 2017, there is no employer pick-up. The non-CPS employers also pick up a portion of the required employee contribution. Fund employees also participate as members in the Fund and are included in the number of total current members. Contributions made by the Fund for Fund employees totaled \$626,588 and \$674,745 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which is 100% of the employee contributions required to be made by the Fund.

### **(B) NONEMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS**

As noted earlier in Note 7, the State of Illinois makes an annual contribution to the Fund to supplement any Employer contribution. Federal funds, which are included in the Employer minimum funding requirement, are actuarially-based amounts contributed to the Fund for the accruing pension cost of teachers whose salaries are paid from special trusts or federal funds.

## (8) NET PENSION LIABILITY OF PARTICIPATING EMPLOYER

The components of the net pension liability at June 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022	2021
Total pension liability	\$ 27,776,741,810	\$ 28,100,451,410
Plan fiduciary net position	11,764,941,881	13,373,041,592
<b>Employer's net pension liability</b>	<b>\$ 16,011,799,929</b>	<b>\$ 14,727,409,818</b>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	42.36%	47.59%

### ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Pension Plan	
	2022	2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	3% compound for Tier I members; the lesser of 3% or 1/2 of CPI-U, simple, for Tier II Participants	3% compound for Tier I members; the lesser of 3% or 1/2 of CPI-U, simple, for Tier II Participants
Inflation	General inflation rate, 2.25% Wage inflation rate, 2.75%	General inflation rate, 2.25% Wage inflation rate, 2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%, net of investment expenses	6.50%, net of investment expenses
Salary Increases	2.75% to 12.60%, varying by age	2.75% to 12.60%, varying by age

For healthy participants, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant mortality table, sex distinct. For disabled participants, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant mortality table, sex distinct.

The actuarial assumptions used for the June 30, 2022, funding actuarial valuation remain unchanged from the previous actuarial valuation.

The actuarial assumptions used for the June 30, 2021, funding actuarial valuation were adopted by the Board of Trustees during the September 23, 2021 Board meeting and were based on the recommendations from the 2021 Actuarial Assumptions Study. The changes in actuarial assumptions include a decrease in the investment return assumption from 6.75% to 6.50%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined under a building-block method by using the current risk free rate and historical risk premium for each major asset class to develop the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. Best estimates of geometrically determined real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
	2022	2021
Equities	4.77%	4.83%
Fixed Income	1.37%	1.25%
Infrastructure	4.65%	4.54%
Private Equity	7.59%	7.40%
Real Estate	3.73%	3.96%

## SINGLE DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability were 6.34% and 5.96%, for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

For fiscal year 2022, a Single Discount Rate of 6.34% was used to measure the total pension liability. This Single Discount Rate was based on cash flows (employee contributions, employer contributions, benefits and administrative expenses) using the results of the funding actuarial valuation with an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the Single Discount Rate for fiscal year 2022 assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to statutory contribution rates under the Fund's funding policy. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2079. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2079, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

For fiscal year 2021, a Single Discount Rate of 5.96% was used to measure the total pension liability. This Single Discount Rate was based on cash flows (employee contributions, employer contributions, benefits and administrative expenses) using the results of the funding actuarial valuation with an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 1.92%.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the Single Discount Rate for fiscal year 2021 assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to statutory contribution rates under the Fund's funding policy. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments through the year 2078. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2078, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

The impact of the change in the Single Discount Rate from 5.96% to 6.34% was a decrease in the total pension liability of approximately \$1.3 billion. The change in the discount rate was driven by changes in the municipal bond rate from 1.92% to 3.69%.

## SENSITIVITY OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 6.34% for fiscal year 2022 and 5.96% for fiscal year 2021. The table below also presents what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 that is one percentage point lower (5.34% for 2022 and 4.96% for 2021) or one percentage point higher (7.34% for 2022 and 6.96% for 2021) than the current rate:

Net Pension Liability	1% Decrease (5.34%)	Current Discount Rate (6.34%)	1% Increase (7.34%)
June 30, 2022	\$19,680,161,812	\$16,011,799,929	\$12,995,199,619
Net Pension Liability	1% Decrease (4.96%)	Current Discount Rate (5.96%)	1% Increase (6.96%)
June 30, 2021	\$18,530,105,480	\$14,727,409,818	\$11,607,254,409

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Fund was not required to maintain any legally required reserves.

## (9) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Fund categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

Investments by Fair Value Level	Fair Value Measurement				Investments Not Measured At Fair Value
	June 30, 2022	Quoted Prices In Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Commercial Paper	\$ 25,466,930	\$ 23,273,193	\$ 2,193,737	\$ —	\$ —
Currency	11,405,668	—	—	—	11,405,668
<b>Equity</b>					
Commingled Funds	—	—	—	—	—
Common Stock	5,638,446,107	5,638,446,107	—	—	—
Preferred Stock	6,669,805	4,674,589	1,995,216	—	—
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>\$ 5,645,115,912</b>	<b>\$ 5,643,120,696</b>	<b>\$ 1,995,216</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
<b>Fixed income</b>					
Corporate Bonds	756,633,715	—	756,633,715	—	—
Government Agency Bonds	53,122,636	620,652	52,501,984	—	—
Government Bonds	698,792,831	663,289,822	35,503,009	—	—
Index Linked Gov't Bonds	25,406,414	21,299,558	4,106,856	—	—
Mortgage Backed Securities	702,401,795	—	702,401,795	—	—
Municipal Bonds	40,850,620	—	40,850,620	—	—
<b>Total Fixed Income</b>	<b>\$ 2,277,208,011</b>	<b>\$ 685,210,032</b>	<b>\$ 1,591,997,979</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
<b>Investment Derivative Instruments</b>					
Options	(576,633)	(576,633)	—	—	—
Swaps	8,977,016	—	8,977,016	—	—
Rights and Warrants	1,521,305	1,521,305	—	—	—
<b>Total Derivatives</b>	<b>\$ 9,921,688</b>	<b>\$ 944,672</b>	<b>\$ 8,977,016</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
Real Estate Investment Trust - REIT	120,644,386	120,644,386	—	—	—
<b>Total Investments by Fair Value Level</b>	<b>\$ 8,089,762,595</b>	<b>\$ 6,473,192,979</b>	<b>\$ 1,605,163,948</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 11,405,668</b>
Collateral from Securities Lending	Not Applicable*				
	\$ 895,171,463				

Investments by Fair Value Level	Fair Value Measurement				Investments Not Measured At Fair Value
	June 30, 2022	Quoted Prices In Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
<b>Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)</b>					
<b>Commingled</b>					
Equity	\$ 367,162,662				
Fixed Income	68,005,683				
Infrastructure	82,770,998				
Real Estate	930,720,305				
<b>Total Commingled</b>	<b>\$ 1,448,659,648</b>				
Infrastructure	148,754,703				
Private Equity	938,426,581				
Real Estate	499,884,136				
<b>Total Investments by Net Asset Value</b>	<b>\$ 3,035,725,068</b>				
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>\$ 12,020,659,126</b>				

\* Consists of cash and tri-party repos, which are valued at cost and not subject to leveling.

## INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE

Commercial paper, equity, and fixed income securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets issued by pricing vendors. Commercial paper, currency, equity, and fixed income securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by the various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Equity and fixed income securities classified in Level 3 are securities whose stated market price is unobservable by the market place. Many of these securities are priced by the issuers of industry groups. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the Funds custodian bank.

Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) and rights and warrants securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets issued by pricing vendors.

Short-term investments, consisting of commingled fund cash equivalents in the Bank of New York Mellon's EB Temporary Investment Fund, valued at cost, are not subject to fair value leveling and have been excluded from this table. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, short-term investment holdings were \$486,326,452 and \$429,593,297, respectively.

## INVESTMENTS AT NET ASSET VALUE | AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

The Fund holds shares of interests in investment companies where the fair value of the investments are measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share. At the year ended June 30, 2022, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption values of those investments is as follows:

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
<b>Commingled</b>				
Equity	\$ 367,162,662	\$ —	N/A	N/A
Fixed Income	68,005,683	—	N/A	N/A
Infrastructure	82,770,998	—	N/A	N/A
Real Estate	930,720,305	—	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Commingled</b>	<b>\$ 1,448,659,648</b>			
Infrastructure	148,754,703	33,489,584	As Needed	7 - 10 days
Private Equity	938,426,581	524,807,291	As Needed	7 - 10 days
Real Estate	499,884,136	185,487,833	As Needed	7 - 10 days
<b>Total Investments by Net Asset Value</b>	<b>\$ 3,035,725,068</b>			

Commingled funds (equity, fixed income, infrastructure, and real estate), infrastructure, private equity, and real estate funds, as well as short-term bill and notes, are valued at net asset value and, unlike more traditional investments, generally do not have readily attainable market values and take the form of limited partnerships. The Fund values these investments at fair value, on a recurring basis, based on the partnership's audited financial statements. If the June 30 statements are available, those values are used preferentially. However, some partnerships have fiscal years ending at other than June 30. If June 30 valuations are not available, the value is adjusted from the most recently available valuation, taking into account subsequent calls and distributions, adjustments for unrealized appreciation/depreciation, and other income and fees. Short-term bills and notes are invested in BNY Mellon's EB Temporary Investment Fund which consists primarily of instruments issued by the U.S. Government, Federal agencies, sponsored agencies or corporations, and/or various credit instruments. The maximum average maturity for the EB Temporary Investment Fund will be 60 days and the maximum weighted average life will be 120 days.

The Fund's investment strategy is to meet or exceed its performance objectives within CTPF's tolerance for risk. It invests in diversified strategies through various vehicles so that no single strategy dictates performance, thereby lowering the volatility of the portfolio.

Fixed income investments are diverse and add value across interest rate duration, sector allocation, country and currency strategies. Adequate diversification among fixed income classes is maintained. All infrastructure investments are currently within a fund structure and adhere to the partnership agreement. The overall financial objective of the Fund's infrastructure portfolios is to meet the performance standard on a net of fee basis over longer time periods. Private equity investments are made primarily through closed-end private equity funds. Adequate diversification by private equity subclass (venture capital, buyout, mezzanine, distressed debt, special situation, and non-U.S.) is maintained. Private real estate investments are made through both closed-end and open-ended real estate funds. Adequate diversification by real estate subtypes (core, non-core/enhanced return, non-core/high return) is maintained.

## FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT | AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

For comparative purposes, the following table presents the recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

Investments by Fair Value Level	Fair Value Measurement				Investments Not Measured At Fair Value
	June 30, 2021	Quoted Prices In Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Commercial Paper	\$ 34,399,729	\$ 34,399,729	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Currency	13,391,589	—	373,449	—	13,018,140
<b>Equity</b>					
Commingled Funds	—	—	—	—	—
Common Stock	7,473,674,994	7,473,674,994	—	—	—
Preferred Stock	29,051,245	26,498,128	2,553,117	—	—
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>\$ 7,502,726,239</b>	<b>\$ 7,500,173,122</b>	<b>\$ 2,553,117</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
<b>Fixed Income</b>					
Corporate Bonds	929,949,828	—	929,949,828	—	—
Government Agency Bonds	83,675,531	672,630	83,002,901	—	—
Government Bonds	724,848,582	667,886,885	56,961,697	—	—
Index Linked Gov't Bonds	35,138,712	30,221,522	4,917,190	—	—
Mortgage Backed Securities	740,433,401	—	740,433,401	—	—
Municipal Bonds	14,976,900	—	14,976,900	—	—
<b>Total Fixed Income</b>	<b>\$ 2,529,022,954</b>	<b>\$ 698,781,037</b>	<b>\$ 1,830,241,917</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
<b>Investment Derivative Instruments</b>					
Options	(146,156)	(146,156)	—	—	—
Swaps	6,409,765	—	6,409,765	—	—
Rights and Warrants	5,172	5,172	—	—	—
<b>Total Derivatives</b>	<b>\$ 6,268,781</b>	<b>\$ (140,984)</b>	<b>\$ 6,409,765</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
Real Estate Investment Trust - REIT	153,842,910	153,842,910	—	—	—
<b>Total Investments by Fair Value Level</b>	<b>\$ 10,239,652,202</b>	<b>\$ 8,387,055,814</b>	<b>\$ 1,839,578,248</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 13,018,140</b>
Collateral from Securities Lending	<b>Not Applicable*</b>				
<b>Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)</b>					
<b>Commingled</b>					
Equity	\$ 448,570,811				
Fixed Income	70,199,193				
Infrastructure	86,809,617				
Real Estate	740,891,610				
<b>Total Commingled</b>	<b>\$ 1,346,471,231</b>				
Infrastructure	120,557,318				
Private Equity	728,131,796				
Real Estate	383,215,498				
<b>Total Investments by Net Asset Value</b>	<b>\$ 2,578,375,843</b>				
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>\$ 13,704,569,991</b>				

\* Consists of cash and tri-party repos, which are not subject to leveling.



## INVESTMENTS AT NET ASSET VALUE | AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

The Fund holds shares of interests in investment companies where the fair values of investments are measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share. At the year ended June 30, 2021, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption values of those investments is as follows:

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
<b>Commingled</b>				
Equity	\$ 448,570,811	\$ —	N/A	N/A
Fixed Income	70,199,193	—	N/A	N/A
Infrastructure	86,809,617	—	N/A	N/A
Real Estate	740,891,610	—	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Commingled</b>	<b>\$ 1,346,471,231</b>			
Infrastructure	120,557,318	50,571,804	As Needed	7 - 10 days
Private Equity	728,131,796	408,808,633	As Needed	7 - 10 days
Real Estate	383,215,498	219,605,321	As Needed	7 - 10 days
<b>Total Investments by Net Asset Value</b>	<b>\$ 2,578,375,843</b>			

Commingled funds (equity, fixed income, infrastructure, and real estate), infrastructure, private equity, and real estate funds, as well as short-term bills and notes, are valued at net asset value and, unlike more traditional investments, generally do not have readily attainable market values and take the form of limited partnerships. The Fund values these investments at fair value, on a recurring basis, based on the partnership's audited financial statements. If the June 30 statements are available, those values are used preferentially. However, some partnerships have fiscal years ending at other than June 30. If June 30 valuations are not available, the value is adjusted from the most recently available valuation, taking into account subsequent calls and distributions, adjusted for unrealized appreciation/depreciation, and other income and fees. Short-term bills and notes are invested in BNY Mellon's EB Temporary Investment Fund which consists primarily of instruments issued by the U.S. Government, Federal agencies, sponsored agencies or corporations, and/or various credit instruments. The maximum average maturity for the EB Temporary Investment Fund will be 60 days and the maximum weighted average life will be 120 days.

The Fund's investment strategy is to meet or exceed its performance objectives within CTPF's tolerance for risk. It invests in diversified strategies through various vehicles so that no single strategy dictates performance, thereby lowering the volatility of the portfolio.

Fixed income investments are diverse and add value across interest rate duration, sector allocation, country and currency strategies. Adequate diversification among fixed income classes is maintained. All infrastructure investments are currently within a fund structure and adhere to the partnership agreement. The overall financial objective of the Fund's infrastructure portfolios is to meet the performance standard on a net of fee basis over longer time periods. Private equity investments are made primarily through closed-end private equity funds. Adequate diversification by private equity subclass (venture capital, buyout, mezzanine, distressed debt, special situation, and non-U.S.) is maintained. Private real estate investments are made through both closed-end and open-ended real estate funds. Adequate diversification by real estate subtypes (core, non-core/enhanced return, non-core/high return) is maintained.

## DERIVATIVES

Options, futures, and rights and warrants derivatives securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active market issued by pricing vendors. Swaps, rights, and warrants derivative securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by the various pricing vendors.

## **(10) INSURANCE COVERAGE**

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The Fund is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Fund has minimized the risk of loss through private insurance carriers with deductibles for coverage ranging up to \$250,000 per occurrence. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years.

## **(11) LITIGATION**

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There are several pending lawsuits in which the Fund is involved. Management believes that the potential claims against the Fund would not materially affect the financial position of the Fund

## **(12) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

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Markets continued to be volatile after the end of the fiscal year, as the war in Ukraine, COVID, and supply chain issues persisted. The Federal Reserve increased rates by 75 basis points each month from June to November 2022, and by 50 basis points in December 2022. The Federal Reserve is expected to continue increasing rates to fight inflation. The yield curve inverted, largely as a result of these increases, which can be a predictor of a recession. However, the labor market remains strong and no recession has been declared. Inflation remained at historically high levels, but eased slightly to 6.5% year-over-year in December 2022.

Public markets responded to these events negatively in the third quarter of 2022. However, fourth quarter returns of equities and fixed income have shown improvement, and the positive trend has continued in January, 2023.

## **(13) FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

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In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The objective of GASB Statement No. 96 (Statement 96) is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs for government end users (governments). Statement 96 defines a SBITA; establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Management has not yet completed its assessment of this Statement; however, it is not expected to have a material effect on the overall financial statement presentation.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY PENSION PLAN

### SCHEDULE 1

Fiscal year ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Total pension liability</b>				
Service cost	\$ 416,033,382	\$ 354,214,870	\$ 326,866,131	\$ 310,238,766
Interest	1,640,897,924	1,643,266,062	1,651,634,685	1,631,986,193
Differences between expected and actual experience	497,979,120	(93,508,278)	(182,660,188)	(88,601,053)
Changes of assumptions	(1,308,673,281)	1,352,864,356	938,720,817	260,688,932
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,569,946,745)	(1,534,250,850)	(1,522,875,524)	(1,495,616,382)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>\$ (323,709,600)</b>	<b>\$ 1,722,586,160</b>	<b>\$ 1,211,685,921</b>	<b>\$ 618,696,456</b>
<b>Total pension liability-beginning</b>	<b>28,100,451,410</b>	<b>26,377,865,250</b>	<b>25,166,179,329</b>	<b>24,547,482,873</b>
<b>Total pension liability-ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 27,776,741,810</b>	<b>\$ 28,100,451,410</b>	<b>\$ 26,377,865,250</b>	<b>\$ 25,166,179,329</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>				
Contributions - Employer and non-contributing entity	\$ 944,677,000	\$ 885,894,000	\$ 854,500,000	\$ 808,570,000
Contributions - employee	221,641,463	215,092,566	196,097,115	190,565,220
Net investment income	(1,125,306,444)	2,935,790,801	438,812,350	513,576,400
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,569,946,745)	(1,534,250,850)	(1,522,875,524)	(1,495,616,382)
Net transfer for OPEB*	(62,017,292)	(51,350,898)	(51,962,540)	(59,089,369)
Administrative expense	(21,568,090)	(17,022,244)	(17,847,235)	(25,621,894)
Other	4,420,397	1,826,196	1,500,396	1,687,970
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>\$ (1,608,099,711)</b>	<b>\$ 2,435,979,571</b>	<b>\$ (101,775,438)</b>	<b>\$ (65,928,055)</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>13,373,041,592</b>	<b>10,937,062,021</b>	<b>11,038,837,459</b>	<b>11,104,765,514</b>
<b>Transfer of remaining OPEB assets**</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 11,764,941,881</b>	<b>\$ 13,373,041,592</b>	<b>\$ 10,937,062,021</b>	<b>\$ 11,038,837,459</b>
<b>Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)</b>	<b>\$ 16,011,799,929</b>	<b>\$ 14,727,409,818</b>	<b>\$ 15,440,803,229</b>	<b>\$ 14,127,341,870</b>

The information above is required beginning fiscal year 2014. Information for ten years will be presented beginning with the fiscal year 2023 ACFR.

\* Prior to 2016, an allocation capped at \$65 million from the total pension contribution amount by CPS to pay OPEB was being treated as a direct OPEB contribution. Beginning in 2016, the OPEB allocation is being displayed within this schedule first as a pension contribution and then as part of the subsequent transfer to OPEB.

\*\* Prior to 2016, residual assets within the Health Insurance Fund were treated as restricted solely to pay OPEB. In 2016, a change was made with respect to treatment of residual assets within the Health Insurance Fund.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY PENSION PLAN

### SCHEDULE 1 (continued)

Fiscal year ended June 30,	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Total pension liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 303,910,267	\$ 269,100,663	\$ 325,992,943	\$ 318,734,274	\$ 332,188,481
Interest	1,609,052,853	1,603,833,232	1,576,876,771	1,547,663,416	1,509,307,860
Differences between expected and actual experience	54,943,524	48,391,475	(106,563,600)	(138,512,940)	(14,177,102)
Changes of assumptions	870,265,669	1,554,506,801	—	—	—
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,466,280,439)	(1,424,938,184)	(1,384,826,398)	(1,331,567,406)	(1,306,341,856)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>\$ 1,371,891,874</b>	<b>\$ 2,050,893,987</b>	<b>\$ 411,479,716</b>	<b>\$ 396,317,344</b>	<b>\$ 520,977,383</b>
<b>Total pension liability-beginning</b>	<b>23,175,590,999</b>	<b>21,124,697,012</b>	<b>20,713,217,296</b>	<b>20,316,899,952</b>	<b>19,795,922,569</b>
<b>Total pension liability-ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 24,547,482,873</b>	<b>\$ 23,175,590,999</b>	<b>\$ 21,124,697,012</b>	<b>\$ 20,713,217,296</b>	<b>\$ 20,316,899,952</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Contributions - Employer and non-contributing entity	\$ 784,402,000	\$ 746,840,000	\$ 700,070,000	\$ 643,667,000	\$ 585,416,141
Contributions - employee	183,679,205	187,538,787	191,882,430	191,233,298	187,846,065
Net investment income	896,704,544	1,233,003,939	(27,987,163)	381,688,430	1,685,079,840
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,466,280,439)	(1,424,938,184)	(1,384,826,398)	(1,331,567,406)	(130)
Net transfer for OPEB	(66,867,696)	(49,000,701)	(66,104,598)	—	—
Administrative expense	(21,521,303)	(13,781,343)	(12,867,490)	(11,705,562)	(11,705,562)
Other	1,475,276	214,119	1,463,050	943,946	943,946
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>\$ 311,591,587</b>	<b>\$ 679,876,617</b>	<b>\$ (598,370,169)</b>	<b>\$ (125,740,294)</b>	<b>\$ 2,447,580,300</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>10,793,173,927</b>	<b>10,113,297,310</b>	<b>10,689,954,320</b>	<b>10,815,694,614</b>	<b>10,815,694,614</b>
<b>Transfer of remaining OPEB assets**</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>21,713,159</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 11,104,765,514</b>	<b>\$ 10,793,173,927</b>	<b>\$ 10,113,297,310</b>	<b>\$ 10,689,954,320</b>	<b>\$ 13,263,274,914</b>
<b>Employer's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)</b>	<b>\$ 13,442,717,359</b>	<b>\$ 12,382,417,072</b>	<b>\$ 11,011,399,702</b>	<b>\$ 10,023,262,976</b>	<b>\$ 7,053,625,038</b>

The information above is required beginning fiscal year 2014. Information for ten years will be presented beginning with the fiscal year 2023 ACFR.

\* Prior to 2016, an allocation capped at \$65 million from the total pension contribution amount by CPS to pay OPEB was being treated as a direct OPEB contribution. Beginning in 2016, the OPEB allocation is being displayed within this schedule first as a pension contribution and then as part of the subsequent transfer to OPEB.

\*\* Prior to 2016, residual assets within the Health Insurance Fund were treated as restricted solely to pay OPEB. In 2016, a change was made with respect to treatment of residual assets within the Health Insurance Fund.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

### SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY PENSION PLAN

#### SCHEDULE 2

Year Ended June 30	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Employer's Net Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	\$ 20,316,899,952	\$ 10,815,694,614	\$ 9,501,205,338	53.23 %	\$ 2,233,280,995	425.44 %
2015	20,713,217,296	10,689,954,320	10,023,262,976	51.61 %	2,273,551,432	440.86 %
2016	21,124,697,012	10,113,297,310	11,011,399,702	47.87 %	2,281,268,890	482.69 %
2017	23,175,590,999	10,793,173,927	12,382,417,072	46.57 %	2,030,175,116	609.92 %
2018	24,547,482,873	11,104,765,514	13,442,717,359	45.24 %	2,094,830,446	641.71 %
2019	25,166,179,329	11,038,837,459	14,127,341,870	43.86 %	2,179,054,844	648.32 %
2020	26,377,865,250	10,937,062,021	15,440,803,229	41.46 %	2,249,491,403	686.41 %
2021	28,100,451,410	13,373,041,592	14,727,409,818	47.59 %	2,372,166,562	620.84 %
2022	27,776,741,810	11,764,941,881	16,011,799,929	42.36 %	2,522,166,316	634.84 %

The information above is required beginning fiscal year 2014. Information for ten years will be presented beginning with the fiscal year 2023 ACFR.

### SCHEDULES OF THE EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS PENSION PLAN

#### SCHEDULE 3

Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	\$ 585,444,539	\$ 142,654,000	\$ 442,790,539	\$ 2,239,347,051	6.37 %
2014	719,781,746	597,319,141	122,462,605	2,233,280,995	26.75 %
2015	728,488,520	643,667,000	84,821,520	2,273,551,432	28.31 %
2016	749,796,517	700,070,000 *	49,726,517	2,281,268,890	30.69 %
2017	754,764,093	745,386,000	9,378,093	2,030,175,116	36.72 %
2018	855,752,559	784,402,000	71,350,559	2,094,830,446	37.44 %
2019	1,032,170,031	808,570,000	223,600,031	2,179,054,844	37.11 %
2020	1,082,030,511	854,500,000	227,530,511	2,249,491,403	37.99 %
2021	1,154,857,317	885,894,000	268,963,317	2,372,166,562	37.35 %
2022	1,213,954,307	805,167,591 **	408,786,716	2,522,166,316	31.92 %

\* Prior to 2016, an allocation capped at \$65 million from the total pension contribution amount by CPS to pay OPEB was being treated as a direct OPEE contribution. Beginning in 2016, the OPEB allocation is reported first as a pension contribution and then as part of the subsequent transfer to OPEB.

\*\* There is an outstanding receivable of \$139.5 million for the fiscal year 2022 Employer required contribution as of January 31, 2023.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRACTUALLY REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

#### SCHEDULE 4

Year Ended June 30	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	\$ 218,585,000	\$ 142,654,000	\$ 75,931,000	\$ 2,239,347,051	6.37 %
2014	624,603,000	597,319,141	27,283,859	2,233,280,995	26.75 %
2015	708,667,000	643,667,000	65,000,000	2,273,551,432	28.31 %
2016	700,070,000	700,070,000	—	2,281,268,890	30.69 %
2017	745,386,000	745,386,000 *	—	2,030,175,116	36.72 %
2018	784,402,000	784,402,000	—	2,094,830,446	37.44 %
2019	808,570,000	808,570,000	—	2,179,054,844	37.11 %
2020	854,500,000	854,500,000	—	2,249,491,403	37.99 %
2021	885,894,000	885,894,000	—	2,372,166,562	37.35 %
2022	944,677,000	805,167,591 **	139,509,409	2,522,166,316	31.92 %

\* The fiscal year 2017 actual payment of \$484,225,078 was received by June 30, 2017. The remaining \$261,160,922 consisted of receivables of \$249,990,422 and \$11,170,500 from the Board of Education and the State of Illinois, respectively. The Board of Education's remaining contributions of \$249,990,422 were received in August, 2017 due to the timing of payments received as a result of the property tax levy. The State of Illinois satisfied the outstanding fiscal year 2017 receivable of \$11,170,500 during fiscal year 2018.

\*\* There is an outstanding receivable of \$139.5 million for the fiscal year 2022 Employer required contribution as of January 31, 2023.

### SCHEDULE OF MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN PENSION PLAN

#### SCHEDULE 5

Year Ended June 30	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense
2014	18.01 %
2015	3.20 %
2016	0.20 %
2017	13.12 %
2018	8.93 %
2019	5.04 %
2020	4.14 %
2021	28.70 %
2022	(8.62)%

\* The information above is required beginning fiscal year 2014. Information for ten years will be presented beginning with the fiscal year 2023 ACFR.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

## ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

### PENSION PLAN

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Contributions for fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were determined based on the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. The most recent valuation is as of June 30, 2022. The following table represents the actuarial methods and assumptions per the most recent funding valuations for the Pension Plan which are used to determine the actuarially determined contributions.

	2022	2021	2020	2019
	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	Pension Plan
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Contribution determined for	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll
Amortization approach	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Amortization period	30 years (21 years remaining)	30 years (22 years remaining)	30 years (23 years remaining)	30 years (24 years remaining)
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market	4-year smoothed market	4-year smoothed market	4-year smoothed market
<b>Actuarial assumptions:</b>				
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of investment expense	6.50%, net of investment expense	6.75%, net of investment expense	7.00%, net of investment expense
Projected salary increases	2.75% to 12.60%, varying by age	2.75% to 12.60%, varying by age	2.75% to 12.60%, varying by age	3.00% to 12.85%, varying by age
Inflation rate	General inflation, 2.25% Wage inflation, 2.75%	General inflation, 2.25% Wage inflation, 2.75%	General inflation, 2.25% Wage inflation, 2.75%	General inflation, 2.50% Wage inflation, 3.00%
	<b>Post-retirement benefit increase</b>	<b>Post-retirement benefit increase</b>	<b>Post-retirement benefit increase</b>	<b>Post-retirement benefit increase</b>
2020				
2021				
2022				
2023				
2024	3% compound (Tier I);	3% compound (Tier I);	3% compound (Tier I);	3% compound (Tier I);
2025	lesser of one-half of the	lesser of one-half of the	lesser of one-half of the	lesser of one-half of the
2026	annual increase in the CPI-	annual increase in the CPI-	annual increase in the CPI-	annual increase in the CPI-
2027	U or 3% simple (Tier II)	U or 3% simple (Tier II)	U or 3% simple (Tier II)	U or 3% simple (Tier II)
2028				
2029				
2030 & Later				

The following assumption changes were implemented during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, and 2017:

<b>Changes in Assumptions:</b>	<p>Changes in assumptions for fiscal year 2022 resulted from the change in the municipal bond rate from 1.92% in fiscal year 2021 to 3.69% in fiscal year 2022. This change affected the Single Discount Rate assumption used in the GASB actuarial valuation.</p>
	<p>Changes in assumptions for fiscal year 2021 resulted from a decrease in the investment return assumption from 6.75% as of June 30, 2020, to 6.50% as of June 30, 2021.</p>
	<p>Changes in assumptions for fiscal year 2020 resulted from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%,</li> <li>• The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%,</li> <li>• The wage inflation assumption was decreased from 3.00% to 2.75%,</li> <li>• The salary increase assumption was decreased based on the lower wage inflation assumption of 2.75%,</li> <li>• The assumed increase to the pay cap for Tier II members was decreased from 1.250% to 1.125%, and</li> <li>• The assumed cost of living adjustment rate for Tier II members was decreased from 1.250% to 1.125%</li> </ul>
	<p>Changes in assumptions for fiscal year 2019 resulted from the following:</p> <p>The discount rate used as of June 30, 2019 was decreased to 6.72% from 6.81%. The decrease in the single discount rate, as of June 30, 2019, was due to the decrease in the long-term municipal bond rate from 3.62% to 3.13%. The decrease in the single discount rate as of June 30, 2019 resulted in an increase in the total pension liability of approximately \$260 million.</p>
	<p>Changes in assumptions for fiscal year 2018 resulted from the following:</p> <p>The discount rate used as of June 30, 2018 was decreased to 6.81% from 7.07%.</p> <p>As of June 30, 2017, healthy participant mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, set back 2 years and adjusted for mortality improvements generationally from 2004 based on Scale AA. For disabled participants, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, set back 3 years. These tables were updated and, as of June 30, 2018, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant mortality table, sex distinct, for healthy participants, and the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant mortality table, sex distinct, for disabled participants.</p>
	<p>Changes in assumptions for fiscal year 2017 resulted from a change in the discount rate assumption. The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 was 7.07%. The rate decreased from 7.75% as of June 30, 2016.</p>



## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

### SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### SCHEDULE 6

	2022	2021
Depreciation	\$ 511,036	\$ 756,757
Disaster Recovery	268,851	220,627
Education and Training	100,243	86,132
Equipment	954,008	812,887
Memberships and Subscriptions	40,855	60,749
Personnel	12,620,175	11,873,561
Bad Debt	195,042	—
Accrual Adjustment	(124,613)	(2,745,112)
Professional Services	5,942,120	4,767,776
Property	1,451,469	1,507,100
Supplemental	81,153	111,060
Supplies	98,924	71,325
Utilities	88,927	89,511
Miscellaneous	71,068	44,838
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 22,299,258</b>	<b>\$ 17,657,211</b>

### SCHEDULE OF MANAGER FEES

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### SCHEDULE 7

	2022	2021
Manager Fees	\$ 48,157,414	\$ 49,214,723
Consultant Fees	1,758,631	1,642,700
Securities Lending Fees	446,102	339,805
Banking and Foreign Exchange Fees	1,363,792	123,168
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 51,725,939</b>	<b>\$ 51,320,396</b>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

### SCHEDULE OF CONSULTANT PAYMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

#### SCHEDULE 8

	2022	Category	2021	Category
Alyssa Knobel	\$ 12,919	Operations	\$ 35,663	Operations
Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP	7,478	Audit	19,224	Audit
Bancroft Consulting, Inc.	—	Operations	13,500	Operations
Bansley & Kiener, LLP	99,940	Audit	57,920	Audit
BDO USA, LLP	416,154	Audit	97,478	Audit
Bradley Consulting Group, Inc.	300,295	IT	374,490	IT
Calibre CPA Group	169,718	Audit	292,320	Audit
Callan Associates, Inc.	575,050	Investments	652,089	Investments
CBIZ	6,000	Operations	8,800	Operations
Chapman and Cutler, LLP	—	Legal	62,487	Legal
Colden Corporation	15,429	Operations	—	Operations
ComGraphics, Inc.	218,388	Operations	245,653	Operations
Crowe, LLP	126,126	IT	106,536	IT
Election-America, Inc.	65,333	Legislative	38,961	Legislative
Employment Practices Group	—	Legal	18,318	Legal
Envision Information Technologies, LLC	13,253	IT	7,556	IT
Foster Garvey PC	23,833	Legal	118,598	Legal
Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co.	87,805	Actuarial	95,416	Actuarial
Goldstine, Skrodzki, Russian, Nemec and Hoff, Ltd.	12,661	Legal	4,620	Legal
Ice Miller, LLC	137,385	Legal	75,958	Legal
Icon Integration & Design, Inc.	220,685	Operations	—	Operations
Imaging Office Systems, Inc.	1,560	IT	3,000	IT
Impact Networking, LLC	—	IT	1,320	IT
Jackson Lewis PC	112,380	Legal	37,320	Legal
Jacobs, Burns, Orlove, & Hernandez LLP	380,245	Legal	655,918	Legal
Kutak Rock LLP	21,000	Legal	62,800	Legal
Lake Missoula Group, LLC	9,090	IT	—	IT
LifeWorks (US) Ltd.	100,000	IT	—	IT
MacNell Accounting & Consulting, LLP	440,816	Audit	—	Audit
McDonald Hopkins, LLC	11,902	Legal	5,895	Legal
North Shore Printers, Inc.	87,853	Operations	75,619	Operations
Nossaman, LLP	22,500	Legal	20,000	Legal
Plante & Moran, PLLC	258,277	Audit	163,610	AUdit
Porcaro Stolarek Mete Partners, LLC	—	IT	58,368	IT
Provaliant Retirement, LLC	675,610	Operations	719,180	Operations
Reinhart Boerner Van Deuren s.c.	62,300	Legal	19,500	Legal
Rex Electric & Technologies, LLC	6,119	IT	—	IT
Rosenson & Zuckerman, LLC	—	Legal	5,589	Legal
RSM US, LLP	62,545	Operations	166,017	Operations
Sagitec Solutions, LLC	1,134,163	Operations	—	Operations
The Navarre Law Firm, LLC	18,175	Legal	—	Legal
The Segal Company	80,993	Operations	85,405	Operations
Vedder Price PC	3,345	Legal	2,775	Legal
Vision Mai, LLC	85,000	Lobbyist	81,810	Lobbyist
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 6,082,325</b>		<b>\$ 4,489,713</b>	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



# INVESTMENTS

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This section includes a synopsis of the Fund's investment authority, summary tables of investment data, and a digest of the current year's investment activity and performance.



BNY MELLON

135 Santilli Highway  
Everett, MA 02149

August 18, 2022

To the Board of Trustees and the Executive Director,

BNY Mellon as custodian of the assets of The Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago (the "client") has agreed to perform certain obligations under the Master Custody Agreement dated November 25, 2014 and amended January 29, 2020. In order to perform its obligations, BNY Mellon has established an "Account" which holds client property in safekeeping of the Custodian (or other custodian banks or clearing operations). BNY Mellon has provided recordkeeping of certain property of the client and completed the annual accounting certification for the year July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

In addition, in accordance with the terms of the Master Custody Agreement, BNY Mellon also provides the following services as Custodian (the terms of Master Custody Agreement dictate which services require a specific direction from Authorized Person of the client prior to the provision of such service):

- Hold any Securities in registered form in the name of the Custodian or one of its nominees.
- Settle purchases and sales of Securities and process other transactions, including free receipts and deliveries.
- Take actions necessary to settle transactions in connection with futures or options contracts, short selling programs, foreign exchange or foreign exchange contracts, swaps and other derivative investments.
- Deliver Securities in the Account if an Authorized Person advises the Custodian that the Board has entered into a separate securities lending agreement, provided that the Board executes the agreements as Custodian may require.
- Invest available cash in any collective investment fund selected by the Board or deposit available cash in interest bearing accounts in the banking department of the Custodian or an affiliated banking organization.
- Utilize Subcustodians and Depositories in connection with its performance of the Agreement.
- Receive and collect income and other payments due to the Account.
- Make distributions or transfers out of an Account pursuant to Authorized Instructions.
- Carry out any exchanges of Securities or other corporate actions not requiring discretionary decisions.
- Credit the Account with the proceeds from the sale, redemption or other disposition of Securities or interest, dividends or other distributions payable on Securities.
- Facilitate access by the Board or its designee to ballots or online systems to assist in the voting of proxies received for eligible positions of Securities held in the Account.
- Report the value of the Account as agreed upon by the client and custodian.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth M. Reardon  
Vice President, Service Director

October 28, 2022

Board of Trustees  
Chicago Teachers' Pension Fund  
425 South Financial Place, Suite 1400  
Chicago, IL 60605-1000

Dear Trustees:

Callan LLC is pleased to present the Chicago Teachers' Pension Fund ("Fund") results for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Fiscal year 2022 was a challenging year for the economy and the publicly traded asset classes. The Federal Reserve began a series of interest rate hikes in an effort to fend off rising inflation. The war in the Ukraine created uncertainty and volatility in the capital markets, causing a switch to risk-averse equities by the end of the fiscal year. Real Assets, such as real estate and infrastructure, continued to post gains and provide inflation protection for investors. Bond valuations fell as interest rates increased, however higher bond yields going forward will provide investors with higher overall returns from fixed income.

Domestic equities, as defined by the Russell 3000 Index, were down -13.9% for the fiscal year, with small capitalization companies trailing large companies, a trend reversal from last fiscal year. Value-oriented investments performed better ending the year ahead of growth indices. International developed and emerging markets registered losses of 16.8% and 25.3%, as measured by the MSCI World ex-US and MSCI Emerging Markets indices, respectively, underperforming the U.S. equity market. The U.S. fixed income market continued to register a negative return, down 10.3% for the fiscal year. The real estate and infrastructure markets posted positive results over the period. Real estate continued to add appreciation and income to investors, and returned 28.3% as measured by the NCREIF ODCE Value-weighted Index. The infrastructure market, as measured by the FTSE Developed Core Infrastructure 50/50 Index, was up 4.11%.

As of June 30, 2022, the Fund's market value totaled approximately \$11.5 billion, showing a decrease of approximately \$1.6 billion from June 30, 2021. During the past twelve month period:

- Domestic equity markets retreated over the trailing 12 months. The Russell 3000 Index, an index of domestic stocks covering all capitalizations, decreased 13.9%.
- Developed international equity markets fell by 16.8%, as measured by the MSCI World ex-USA Index. Similarly, emerging markets posted losses of 25.3%, as measured by the MSCI Emerging Markets Index.
- The domestic fixed income market registered a loss of 10.3% during the year, as measured by the Bloomberg Aggregate Bond Index.
- Private real estate registered a return of 28.3%, as measured by the NCREIF NFI-ODCE Value Weighted index (Net).

In this environment, the Fund returned -8.82% net-of-fees (-8.50% gross-of-fees) during the 12 month period ended June 30, 2022, which outperformed its market benchmark by 2.23%. Over the trailing three-year period, the Fund's net performance exceeded the return of its benchmark with an annualized return of 6.93%. Over the trailing five-year period, the Fund outperformed its benchmark by 79 basis points, returning 6.94% on an annualized basis, and provided favorable results relative to the market benchmark over the long-term.

The Fund's domestic equity managers lost 15.60% on a net-of-fees basis during the fiscal year, which underperformed the benchmark return of 13.87%. The Fund's international equity managers registered a loss of 21.2% net-of-fees over the same period, and underperformed the passive benchmark which was down 19.86%. The fixed income composite returned -11.2% net-of-fees, and trailed the return of the market benchmark by 0.88%.

The private real estate portfolio had a return of 32.56%, net of fees, over the last twelve months compared to the benchmark return of 28.3%. During the fiscal year, the infrastructure portfolio gained 12.3% on a net-of-fees basis compared to 4.11% for the benchmark. Private equity contributed 28.6% to the Fund over the fiscal year on a time-weighted basis.

Portfolio changes over the past year are summarized below:

<u>New Funds</u>	<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Inception Date</u>
Heitman V`	Real Estate	November 2021
ASP Lake LaSalle II	Private Equity	November 2021
Turning Rock II	Private Equity	November 2021
Longpoint II	Real Estate	December 2021
KKR Fund XIII	Private Equity	May 2022

<u>New Managers</u>	<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Inception Date</u>
H Venture Partners	Private Equity	December 2021
Long Arc Capital	Private Equity	December 2021
Red Arts Capital	Private Equity	December 2021

<u>Terminated Manager</u>	<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Termination Date</u>
BMO Global Asset Management	Fixed Income/Equity	Nov/Dec 2021

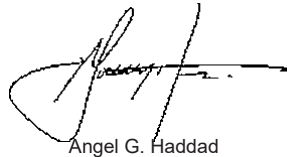
The Chicago Teachers' Pension Fund maintains an appropriately diversified strategy, designed to maximize return with an acceptable risk level over the long-term. Callan supports the Fund's ongoing efforts to enhance its investments and due diligence activities. Callan is working on the continued enhancement of the Fund's investment strategy.

All performance returns for the Chicago Teachers' Pension Fund presented in this report have been calculated by Callan LLC using a time weighted rate of return calculation for accounts with daily pricing and using a modified BAI calculation for accounts without daily pricing.

Sincerely,



Brianne Weymouth, CAIA



Angel G. Haddad

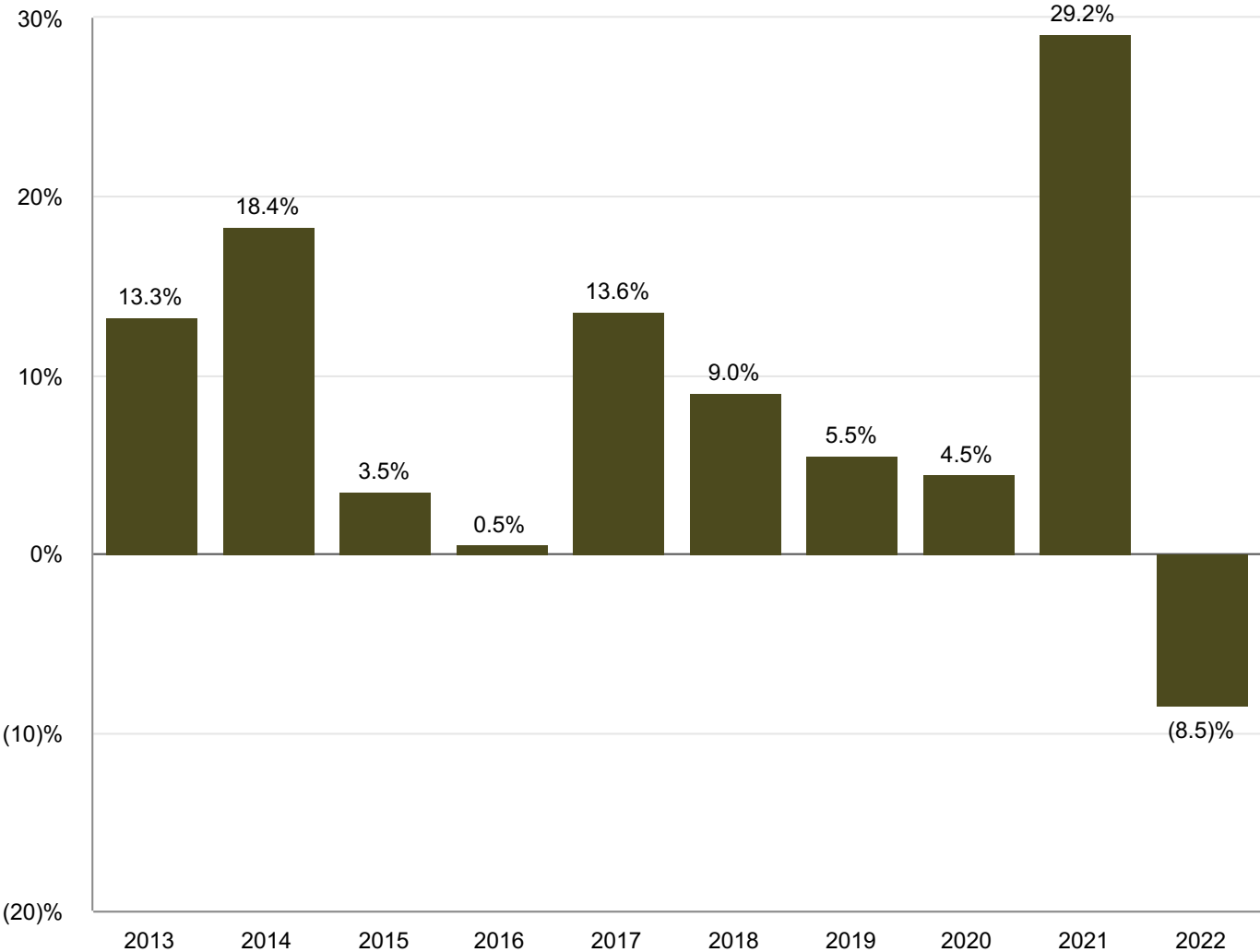
# INVESTMENT MANAGERS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

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Aberdeen Standard Investments Inc.  
Adams Street Partners, LLC  
Advanced Finance and Investment Group, LLC  
African Development Partners International, LP  
Aldrich Capital Partners  
Ariel Capital Management, LLC  
Astra Partners I, LP  
Attucks Asset Management, LLC  
AUA Private Equity Partners, LLC  
Basis Management Group, LLC  
Brookfield Asset Management  
Channing Capital Management, LLC  
Clarion Partners, LLC  
Conestoga Capital Advisors, LLC  
Dimensional Fund Advisors, LTD  
Earnest Partners, LLC  
EQT Services (UK) Limited  
Estancia Capital Management, LLC  
Europa Capital Partners, LLP  
Farol Asset Management, LP  
Fortress Investment Group, LLC  
Franklin Templeton Real Estate Advisors, LLC  
GAP Asset Management, LLC  
Garcia, Hamilton & Associates, LP  
GreenOak Real Estate Advisors, LP  
H Venture Partners  
HarbourVest Partners, LLC  
Heitman, LLC  
Hispania Capital Partners, LLC  
ICV Capital Partners, LLC  
IFM Global Infrastructure (US), LP  
J.P. Morgan Asset Management  
Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co., LP  
LaSalle Investment Management, Inc.  
Lazard Asset Management, LLC  
Leading Edge Investment Advisors, LLC  
LM Capital Group, LLC  
Long Arc Capital, LP  
Long Wharf Capital, LLC  
Longpoint Realty Partners, LP  
Macquarie Group  
Mesirow Financial, Inc.  
MJE-Loop Capital Partners, LLC (JLC)  
Morgan Stanley Investment Management, Inc.  
Muller and Monroe Asset Management, LLC  
New Mainstream Capital, LP  
Newport Capital Partners Holdings, LLC  
Oak Street Real Estate Capital, LLC  
P4G Capital Management, LLC (P4G)  
Palladium Equity Partners, LLC  
Pantheon Ventures, LLP  
PGIM, Inc.  
Pharos Capital Group, LLC  
Phocas Financial  
Pugh Capital Management, Inc.  
Red Arts Capital  
RhumbLine Advisers, LP  
RLJ Equity Partners  
Southwest Multifamily Partners, LP (Cityview)  
State Street Global Advisors (SSGA)  
Strategic Global Advisors, LLC  
TA Realty, LLC  
The Blackstone Group  
The Northern Trust Co.  
Turning Rock Partners, LP  
UBS Realty Investors, LLC  
Ullico Investment Advisors, Inc.  
Walton Street Capital, LLC  
Wellington Management Company, LLP  
Western Asset Management Co.  
William Blair & Company, LLC  
WM Partners, LP  
Zevenbergen Capital Investments, LLC

**TOTAL ANNUAL FUND RATE OF RETURN\***  
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 THROUGH 2022



\* Time-weighted rate of return.



## SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RESULTS

	As of June 30					Annualized Returns		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
<b>Total Fund</b>	<b>9.0 %</b>	<b>5.5 %</b>	<b>4.5 %</b>	<b>29.2 %</b>	<b>(8.5) %</b>	<b>7.3 %</b>	<b>7.3 %</b>	<b>8.5 %</b>
Large Cap	15.8 %	9.3 %	9.3 %	45.9 %	(15.0) %	10.7 %	11.4 %	13.0 %
Russell 1000 Index	14.5 %	10.0 %	7.4 %	43.1 %	(13.0) %	10.2 %	11.0 %	12.8 %
S&P 500	14.4 %	10.4 %	7.5 %	40.8 %	(10.6) %	10.6 %	11.3 %	13.0 %
Small Cap Equity	15.4 %	(3.0) %	(8.2)%	60.9%	(18.3) %	6.5 %	6.2 %	9.5 %
Russell 2000 Index	17.6 %	(3.3) %	(6.6)%	62.0%	(25.2) %	4.2 %	5.2 %	9.4 %
International Equity	8.5 %	0.7 %	(1.9) %	37.9%	(20.9) %	2.3 %	3.2 %	6.1 %
International Equity Benchmark	7.8 %	0.3 %	(4.7) %	37.2%	(19.9) %	1.6 %	2.5 %	4.8 %
Fixed Income	(0.3) %	8.4%	8.9 %	1.3 %	(11.1) %	(0.7) %	1.2 %	2.0 %
Bloomberg Aggregate Index	(0.4)%	7.9%	8.7 %	(0.3) %	(10.3)%	(0.9) %	0.9 %	1.5 %
Real Estate (Private)	8.4 %	6.3 %	3.7 %	10.9 %	33.7 %	15.4 %	12.1 %	11.9 %
NFI ODCE Value Weight Net Only	7.6 %	5.5 %	1.3 %	7.1 %	28.3 %	11.7 %	9.6 %	10.2 %
Private Equity**	14.6 %	11.7 %	2.9 %	57.0 %	29.5 %	27.9 %	21.8 %	16.5 %
N/A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infrastructure***	17.8 %	10.2 %	13.0 %	24.3 %	13.5 %	16.8 %	15.6 %	10.4 %
Absolute Benchmark	3.0 %	14.3 %	(9.0) %	18.3%	4.1 %	3.9 %	5.7 %	6.9 %

\* Custom REIT Index is calculated based on a weighted average of the NAREIT domestic and NAREIT global indices to accurately reflect the changes in CTPF strategy.

\*\* Returns for Private Equity are based on the custodial statements.

\*\*\* New Infrastructure benchmark (FTSE Core Developed Infrastructure 50/50/Index) adopted September 21, 2017.

**Note:** Returns are calculated based upon a time-weighted rate of return.

## INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

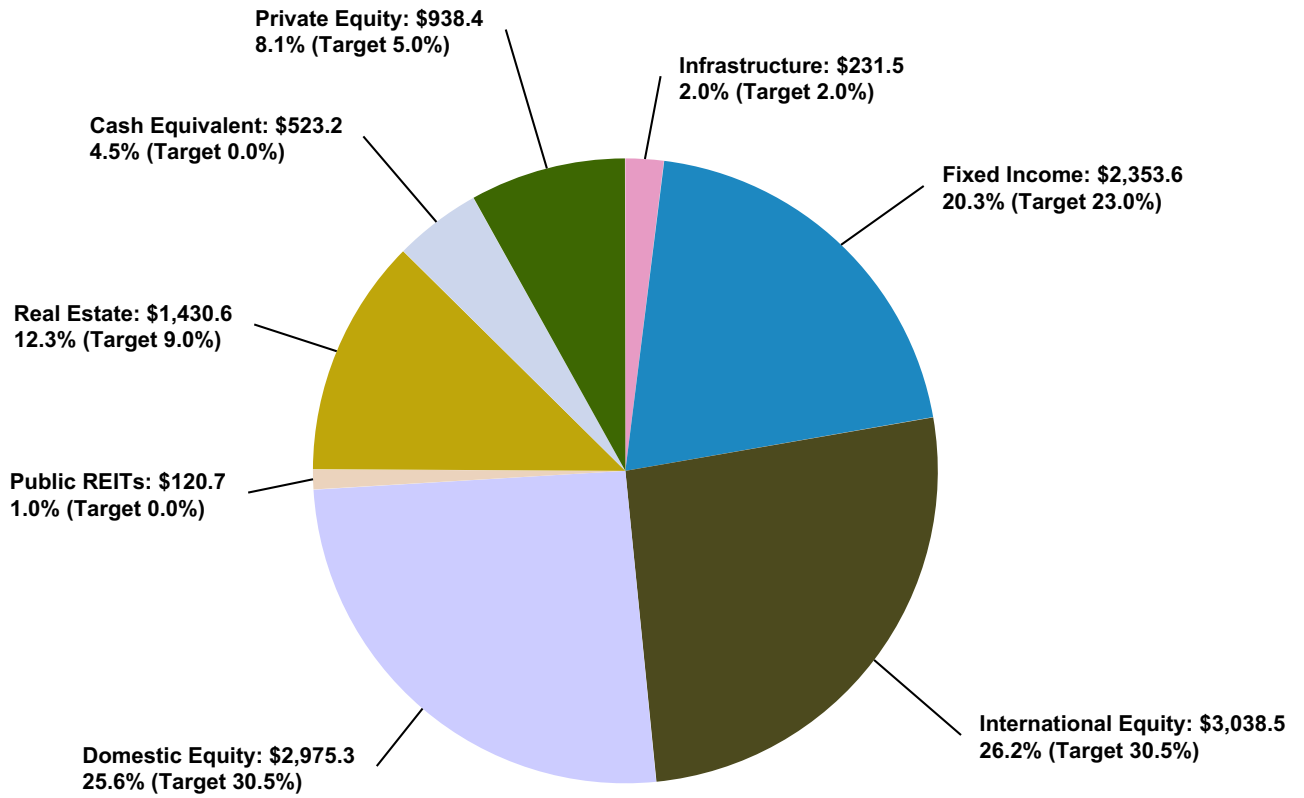
DOLLARS IN MILLIONS

	June 30, 2021 Fair Value	Purchases	Sales (Fair Value)	Fair Value Adjustments	June 30, 2022 Fair Value	Percent of Total
Fixed Income	\$ 2,605.5	\$ 3,970.2	\$ (3,713.4)	\$ (508.7)	\$ 2,353.6	20.3%
Equity	7,951.3	2,776.5	(2,330.8)	(2,383.2)	6,013.8	51.8%
Public REITs	153.8	—	—	(33.1)	120.7	1.0%
Real Estate	1,124.1	86.3	(1.4)	221.6	1,430.6	12.3%
Infrastructure	207.4	—	—	24.1	231.5	2.0%
Private Equity	728.1	218.5	(37.7)	29.5	938.4	8.1%
Cash & Cash Equivalent	477.4	4,885.3	(3,691.9)	(1,147.6)	523.2	4.5%
<b>Total Portfolio</b>	<b>\$ 13,247.6</b>	<b>\$ 11,936.8</b>	<b>\$ (9,775.2)</b>	<b>\$ (3,797.4)</b>	<b>\$ 11,611.8</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

# ASSET ALLOCATION SUMMARY

IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS\*

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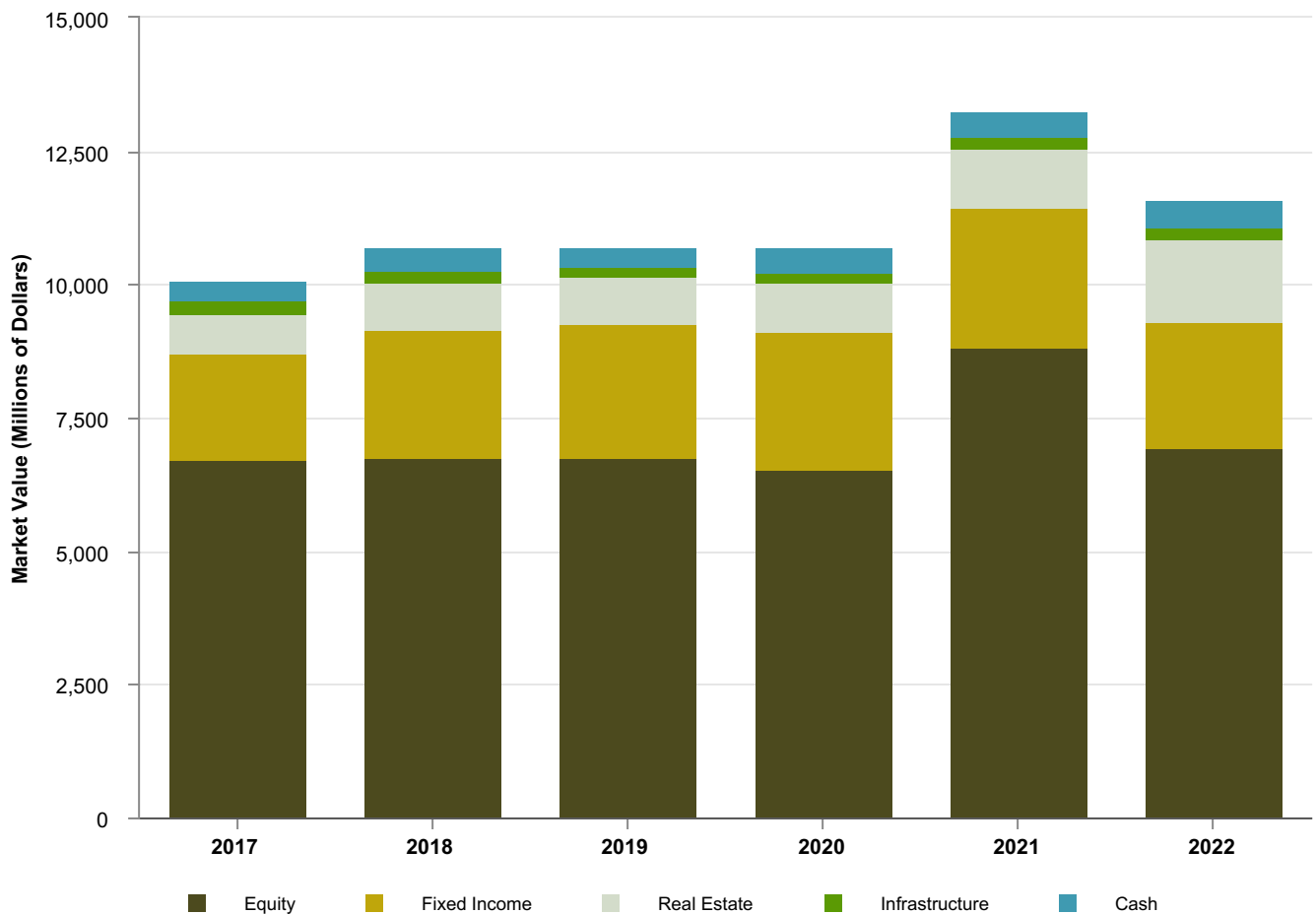


\* **Note:** Percentage indicates actual category weight as a percentage of the entire portfolio.

## HISTORICAL ASSET ALLOCATION BY PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PORTFOLIO

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Actual	Policy	Actual	Policy	Actual	Policy	Actual	Policy	Actual	Policy	Actual	Policy
<b>Equity:</b>												
Domestic	32.8	30.5	29.0	30.5	29.1	30.5	27.6	30.5	30.0	30.5	25.6	30.5
International	30.0	30.5	31.1	30.5	30.3	30.5	28.3	30.5	30.0	30.5	26.2	30.5
Public REITs	1.3	—	1.3	—	1.5	—	1.1	—	1.1	—	1.0	—
Private Equity	2.8	5.0	2.8	5.0	3.5	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.5	5.0	8.1	5.0
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>66.0</b>
Fixed Income	19.9	23.0	22.5	23.0	23.5	23.0	24.1	23.0	19.7	23.0	20.3	23.0
Real Estate	7.3	9.0	7.0	9.0	6.7	9.0	8.6	9.0	8.5	9.0	12.3	9.0
Infrastructure	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0
Cash & Equiv.	3.5	—	4.2	—	3.4	—	4.4	—	3.6	—	4.5	—
<b>Total Portfolio</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## HISTORICAL ASSET ALLOCATION BY MARKET VALUE IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS



# DOMESTIC EQUITY SUMMARY

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Economic Sector Holdings

Economic Sector	Number of Shares	Market Value	Percent of Total	S&P 500 Index
Communications	5,048,313	\$ 369,112,182	12.4%	8.9%
Consumer Discretionary	4,732,323	295,674,694	9.9%	10.5%
Consumer Staples	3,336,737	240,523,697	8.1%	7.0%
Energy	2,537,479	146,289,453	4.9%	4.4%
Financial Services	8,126,204	400,098,970	13.4%	10.8%
Health Care	5,046,470	437,182,044	14.7%	15.1%
Materials & Processing	1,085,083	58,086,932	2.0%	2.6%
Miscellaneous	770,062	2,324,632	0.1%	2.9%
Producer Durables	3,452,188	271,003,060	9.1%	7.9%
Technology	6,313,555	666,844,220	22.4%	26.8%
Utilities	1,552,072	88,185,008	3.0%	3.1%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>42,000,486</b>	<b>\$ 2,975,324,892</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Top 10 Domestic Equity Holdings

Description	Number of Shares	Market Value	Percent of Total
Apple Inc.	1,147,225	\$ 156,848,602	5.3%
Microsoft Corp.	569,018	146,140,893	4.9%
Alphabet Inc.	43,501	94,970,669	3.2%
Amazon.com, Inc.	713,062	75,734,315	2.5%
Tesla, Inc.	71,515	48,159,631	1.6%
UnitedHealth Group Inc.	73,487	37,745,128	1.3%
Berkshire Hathaway Inc.	135,461	36,983,562	1.2%
Johnson & Johnson	196,116	34,812,551	1.2%
Nvidia Corp.	209,085	31,695,195	1.1%
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	250,838	28,246,867	0.9%
<b>Total Top 10 Domestic Equity</b>	<b>3,409,308</b>	<b>\$ 691,337,413</b>	<b>23.2%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>42,000,486</b>	<b>\$ 2,975,324,892</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

A complete list of the portfolio holdings is available at the pension fund office.

# INTERNATIONAL EQUITY SUMMARY

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Country	Number of Shares	Market Value	Percent of Total	MSCI ACWI Ex-U.S. Index
South Africa	2,972,997	\$ 17,587,601	0.6%	1.1%
Other	8,651,073	501,066	0.0%	—%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>11,624,070</b>	<b>\$ 18,088,667</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
Brazil	13,667,969	51,781,641	1.7%	1.4%
Canada	3,508,943	170,208,672	5.6%	8.1%
Chile	247,930	20,492,504	0.7%	0.2%
Colombia	4,595,113	13,642,844	0.4%	0.1%
Mexico	4,927,053	27,964,797	0.9%	0.6%
Other	48,048	1,716,331	0.1%	0.1%
<b>Total Americas</b>	<b>26,995,056</b>	<b>\$ 285,806,789</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>
Australia	2,785,785	21,555,892	0.7%	4.9%
China	23,347,513	188,746,031	6.2%	10.5%
Hong Kong	12,028,133	57,478,770	1.9%	2.1%
India	8,090,445	77,395,875	2.6%	3.8%
Japan	9,513,736	240,587,962	7.9%	13.8%
Singapore	2,482,592	37,385,800	1.2%	0.9%
South Korea	715,895	26,680,668	0.9%	3.3%
Taiwan	11,271,201	89,412,688	2.9%	4.3%
Other	101,961,247	83,603,550	2.8%	4.6%
<b>Total Asia/Pacific Basin</b>	<b>172,196,547</b>	<b>\$ 822,847,236</b>	<b>27.1%</b>	<b>48.2%</b>
Denmark	1,003,073	62,684,271	2.1%	1.7%
France	3,708,280	258,755,471	8.5%	7.0%
Germany	3,868,694	192,498,607	6.3%	4.8%
Ireland	1,288,211	138,845,621	4.6%	0.4%
Italy	4,988,273	51,990,641	1.7%	1.4%
Netherlands	2,381,474	120,042,086	3.9%	2.5%
Norway	4,987,383	67,188,421	2.2%	0.5%
Sweden	4,911,066	62,941,751	2.1%	2.1%
Switzerland	1,853,648	139,537,970	4.6%	6.5%
United Kingdom	36,367,234	416,041,855	13.7%	9.9%
Other	23,419,152	401,205,601	13.2%	3.4%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>88,776,488</b>	<b>\$ 1,911,732,295</b>	<b>62.9%</b>	<b>40.2%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>299,592,161</b>	<b>\$ 3,038,474,987</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

A complete list of the portfolio holdings is available at the pension fund office.

## TOP 10 INTERNATIONAL EQUITY HOLDINGS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Description	Number of Shares	Market Value	Percent of Total
DFA International Small Cap	8,335,557	\$ 148,789,699	4.9%
Lazard Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio	8,296,997	127,690,779	4.2%
Earnest Partners China Fund	29,987	90,682,184	3.0%
Roche Holding AG	130,216	43,482,439	1.4%
Taiwan Semiconductor Mfg. Co., Ltd.	1,622,868	41,193,976	1.4%
Sanofi S.A.	351,557	35,200,524	1.2%
MTU Aero Engines AG	188,393	34,211,164	1.1%
RELX plc	1,203,289	32,508,013	1.1%
DBS Group Holdings, Ltd.	1,471,442	31,380,613	1.0%
ICON plc	141,527	30,668,901	1.0%
<b>Total Top 10 International Equity</b>	<b>21,771,833</b>	<b>\$ 615,808,292</b>	<b>20.3%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>299,592,161</b>	<b>\$ 3,038,474,987</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

A complete list of the portfolio holdings is available at the pension fund office.

# FIXED INCOME SUMMARY

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Fixed Income Holdings

Asset Category	Par Value	Market Value	Percent of Total	Barclays Aggregate Bond Index
Treasury	\$ 800,800,618	\$ 724,199,245	30.8%	40.5%
Mortgage Backed Securities	586,366,434	551,885,145	23.4%	27.8%
Corporate Bonds	852,377,684	765,034,098	32.5%	24.0%
Government Agency	64,884,923	53,122,636	2.3%	2.1%
Non Gov't Backed CMOs/Asset Backed	24,284,977	23,124,139	1.0%	0.4%
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	137,725,836	127,392,511	5.4%	2.0%
Municipal Bonds	46,979,185	40,850,620	1.7%	0.9%
Other	61,969,652	68,005,683	2.9%	2.3%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,575,389,309</b>	<b>\$ 2,353,614,077</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

A complete listing of the portfolio holdings is available at the pension fund office.



# PUBLIC REITS SUMMARY

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Public REITs Summary

Property Type	Number of Shares	Market Value	Percent of Total	NAREIT Property Index
Retail REITs	250,116	\$ 7,711,213	6.4%	15.7%
Industrial & Office REITs	1,260,974	39,557,324	32.8%	22.4%
Residential (Apartment) REITs	218,625	14,075,340	11.7%	13.9%
Health Care Facilities	362,395	9,532,442	7.9%	10.9%
Hotel & Lodging REITs	190,393	3,628,518	3.0%	3.1%
Residential (Development) REITs	333,406	5,276,318	4.3%	6.2%
Other	788,578	40,863,231	33.9%	27.8%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,404,487</b>	<b>\$ 120,644,386</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Top 10 Public REITs Holdings

Holding	Number of Shares	Market Value	Percent of Total
American Tower Corp.	42,070	\$ 10,752,671	8.9%
Prologis, Inc.	64,254	7,559,483	6.3%
Equinix, Inc.	8,018	5,267,986	4.4%
Crown Castle Inc.	31,084	5,233,924	4.3%
Public Storage	11,835	3,700,449	3.1%
Safestore Holdings plc	256,888	3,310,083	2.7%
Realty Income Corp.	45,039	3,074,362	2.5%
SEGRO plc	254,074	3,014,016	2.5%
Welltower Inc.	35,170	2,896,250	2.4%
Digital Realty Trust, Inc.	21,126	2,742,789	2.3%
<b>Total Top 10 Public REITs Holdings</b>	<b>769,558</b>	<b>\$ 47,552,013</b>	<b>39.4%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,404,487</b>	<b>\$ 120,644,386</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

A complete listing of the portfolio holdings is available at the pension fund office.

# PRIVATE EQUITY SUMMARY

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Private Equity Holdings

Fund	Total Capital Called	Market Value	Percent of Total
Aberdeen Venture Partners (Multiple Funds)	\$ 55,345,646	\$ 55,345,646	5.9%
Adams Street Partners (Multiple Funds)	403,623,754	403,623,754	43.0%
AFIG Fund II Co-Invest, LP	5,290,358	5,290,358	0.6%
African Development Partners III, LP	4,410,749	4,410,749	0.5%
Astra Partners I, LP	7,626,744	7,626,744	0.8%
AUA Private Equity Fund II, LP	7,145,355	7,145,355	0.8%
Brinson Partners (Multiple Funds)	1,151,350	1,151,350	0.1%
Data Focus Fund, LP	6,407,995	6,407,995	0.7%
Estancia Capital Partners Fund II, LP	7,859,626	7,859,626	0.8%
EQT Partners (Multiple Funds)	53,848,654	55,168,316	5.9%
Farol Fund II, LP	17,888,216	17,888,216	1.9%
H Venture Partners Brand Fund II, LP	345,071	345,071	0.0%
HarbourVest Partners (Multiple Funds)	65,806,964	65,806,964	7.0%
Hispania Capital Partners	57,612	57,612	0.0%
ICV Partners (Multiple Funds)	20,431,794	20,431,794	2.2%
KKR & Co. Inc. (Multiple Funds)	41,720,273	41,720,273	4.4%
Long Arc Capital Fund I, LP	9,771,215	9,771,215	1.0%
MB Special Opportunities Fund II, LP	2,729,278	2,729,278	0.3%
Mesirow Capital Partners (Multiple Funds)	72,873,589	72,873,589	7.8%
Muller & Monroe Private Equity Fund of Funds	221,157	221,157	0.0%
New MainStream Capital, LLC (Multiple Funds)	23,154,194	23,154,194	2.5%
P4G Capital Partners I, LP	2,674,948	2,674,948	0.3%
Palladium Equity Partners (Multiple Funds)	21,965,326	21,965,326	2.3%
Pantheon Ventures (Multiple Funds)	57,235,332	57,320,638	6.1%
Pharos Capital Partners (Multiple Funds)	19,037,503	19,037,503	2.0%
Red Arts Capital Opportunity Fund I, LP	6,731,306	6,731,306	0.7%
RLJ Equity Partners Fund II, LP	9,867,947	9,867,947	1.1%
Turning Rock Partners (Multiple Funds)	11,799,657	11,799,657	1.3%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$ 937,021,613</b>	<b>\$ 938,426,581</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

A complete listing of the portfolio holdings is available at the pension fund office.

# INFRASTRUCTURE SUMMARY

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Infrastructure Holdings

Fund	Number of Shares	Market Value	Percent of Total
JP Morgan Infrastructure Investments Fund	82,770,998	\$ 82,770,998	35.8%
<b>Total Commingled Funds</b>	<b>82,770,998</b>	<b>\$ 82,770,998</b>	<b>35.8%</b>

Fund	Total Capital Called	Market Value	Percent of Total
Brookfield Infrastructure Fund III, LP	\$ 46,578,225	\$ 46,578,225	20.1%
Brookfield Infrastructure Fund IV, LP	20,314,655	20,314,655	8.8%
IFM Global Infrastructure (US), LP	42,925,781	42,925,781	18.5%
JLC Infrastructure Fund I, LP	3,652,896	3,652,906	1.6%
Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund III	446,453	446,453	0.2%
Macquarie Infrastructure Partners II US	18,055,952	18,055,952	7.8%
Macquarie Infrastructure Partners V	328,867	343,814	0.1%
Ullico Infrastructure Fund, LP	15,978,705	16,436,917	7.1%
<b>Total Closed-End Funds</b>	<b>\$ 148,281,534</b>	<b>\$ 148,754,703</b>	<b>64.2%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>\$ 231,525,701</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

A complete list of the portfolio holdings is available at the pension fund office.

# REAL ESTATE SUMMARY

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

## Real Estate Holdings

Fund	Number of Shares	Market Value	Percent of Total
JP Morgan Strategic Property Fund	15,335,508	\$ 214,666,436	15.0%
LaSalle Property Fund	287,609,987	287,609,987	20.1%
PRISA I Real Estate Fund	2,204	209,336,009	14.6%
PRISA II Real Estate Fund	2,625	148,496,429	10.4%
UBS Trumbull Property Fund	70,611,444	70,611,444	4.9%
<b>Total Commingled Funds</b>	<b>373,561,768</b>	<b>\$ 930,720,305</b>	<b>65.0%</b>

Fund	Total Capital Called	Market Value	Percent of Total
Big Real Estate Fund I, LP	\$ 22,679,097	\$ 22,679,097	1.6%
Big Real Estate Fund II, LP	7,901,416	7,901,416	0.6%
Blackstone RE Debt Strategies High Grade, LP	21,371,229	21,371,229	1.5%
Clarion Lion Industrial Trust	218,323,410	218,323,410	15.3%
Emerging Manager Real Estate Fund of Funds, LP	2,367,666	2,367,666	0.2%
Europa Fund III, LP	660,679	690,707	0.0%
Fortress Japan Opportunity Domestic Fund C-I, LP	873,821	873,821	0.1%
Fortress Japan Opportunity Fund II Dollar A, LP	2,008,079	2,008,079	0.1%
GreenOak US III, LP	16,860,794	16,860,794	1.2%
Heitman Value Partners IV, LP	31,601,463	31,601,463	2.2%
Heitman Value Partners V, LP	8,177,977	8,177,977	0.6%
Long Wharf Real Estate Partners VI, LP	19,378,625	19,378,625	1.4%
Longpoint Realty Fund I, LP	657,003	657,003	0.0%
Longpoint Realty Fund II, LP	14,631,699	14,631,699	1.0%
MB Asia RE Fund (TE), LP	260,672	260,672	0.0%
Newport Capital Partners II, LP	20,004,454	20,004,454	1.4%
Newport Capital Partners III, LP	897,731	897,731	0.1%
Oak Street Real Estate Capital IV, LP	16,131,776	16,131,776	1.1%
Realty Associates Fund XII, LP	53,262,292	53,262,292	3.7%
Seeding and Strategic Capital Fund II, LP	16,967,607	16,967,607	1.2%
Southwest Multifamily Partners, LP	299,949	299,949	0.0%
Walton Street Capital (Multiple Funds)	13,071,411	13,071,411	0.9%
WM Partners II	11,465,258	11,465,258	0.8%
<b>Total Closed-End Funds</b>	<b>\$ 499,854,108</b>	<b>\$ 499,884,136</b>	<b>35.0%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>\$ 1,430,604,441</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

A complete list of the portfolio holdings is available at the pension fund office.

# MANAGER ANALYSIS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Asset Category	Market Value as of June 30, 2022	Percent of Total	FY 2022 Manager Fees	Percent of Market Value
Domestic Equity	\$ 2,975,324,892	25.6%	\$ 4,998,220	0.2%
International Equity	3,038,474,987	26.2%	14,677,710	0.5%
Public REITs	120,644,386	1.0%	—	—
Fixed Income	2,353,614,077	20.3%	3,208,773	0.1%
Real Estate	1,430,604,441	12.3%	13,960,252	1.0%
Infrastructure	231,525,701	2.0%	3,566,004	1.5%
Private Equity	938,426,581	8.1%	7,746,455	0.8%
Cash and Equivalent	523,199,050	4.5%	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 11,611,814,115</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$ 48,157,414</b>	<b>0.4%</b>

*A complete list of the portfolio holdings is available at the pension fund office.*

# BROKER COMMISSION REPORT

DOMESTIC AGENCY TRADES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Broker	Number of Shares Traded	Commission Amount	Commission per Share
Loop Capital Markets, LLC	4,399,285	\$ 100,797	\$ 0.02
Penserra Securities, LLC	6,342,999	71,885	0.01
Siebert Williams Shank & Co., LLC	1,679,666	33,542	0.02
Barclays Capital, Inc.	1,057,997	19,721	0.02
MKM Partners, LLC	650,442	19,513	0.03
Cabrera Capital Markets, LLC	780,996	18,591	0.02
Telsey Advisory Group, LLC	385,908	17,119	0.04
Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC	622,530	15,408	0.02
Raymond James & Associates, Inc./Alex Brown	484,232	12,076	0.02
Piper Sandler Companies	454,534	10,775	0.02
CL King & Associates, Inc.	259,897	10,681	0.04
Robert W. Baird & Co., Inc.	284,035	9,973	0.04
Instinet, LLC	3,305,190	9,157	0.00
Cowen and Company, LLC	297,839	9,077	0.03
William Blair & Company, LLC	178,794	8,488	0.05
North South Capital, LLC	374,531	7,491	0.02
Jefferies, LLC	299,059	6,916	0.02
Canaccord Genuity, Inc.	125,820	6,236	0.05
Needham & Company, LLC	142,394	5,664	0.04
Bank of America/Merrill Lynch	543,967	5,297	0.01
Keybank Capital Markets Inc.	103,878	4,797	0.05
National Securities Corporation	119,365	4,775	0.04
Stephens	120,320	3,809	0.03
Virtu Financial, Inc.	258,633	3,677	0.01
The Benchmark Company, LLC	364,541	3,645	0.01
J.P. Morgan Securities, LLC	89,129	3,508	0.04
Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc.	62,480	2,929	0.05
Bancroft Capital, LLC	67,255	2,690	0.04
Sturdivant & Co., Inc	77,635	2,677	0.03
Abel/Noser Corp.	53,305	2,665	0.05
JMP Securities, LLC	93,877	2,528	0.03
Goldman Sachs Execution & Clearing, LP	99,314	2,239	0.02
Guzman & Company	105,737	2,160	0.02
Seaport Global Securities, LLC	69,110	2,073	0.03
Investment Technology Group, Inc.	139,169	1,824	0.01
Liquidnet, Inc.	50,187	1,777	0.04
RBC Capital Markets, LLC	64,406	1,605	0.02
CIS Brokerage, Inc.	68,702	1,605	0.02
Craig-Hallum Capital Group, LLC	31,940	1,597	0.05
Luminex Trading & Analytics, LLC	117,300	1,559	0.01
Cornerstone Research	29,930	1,497	0.05
Bloomberg L.P.	37,002	1,480	0.04
Evercore Group, LLC	36,325	1,354	0.04
Suntrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc.	23,369	1,018	0.04
Oppenheimer & Co., Inc.	19,409	970	0.05
Other (13 Brokers)	364,692	6,498	0.02
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>25,337,125</b>	<b>\$ 465,363</b>	<b>\$ 0.02</b>

# BROKER COMMISSION REPORT

MWDBE DOMESTIC AGENCY TRADES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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Broker	Number of Shares Traded	Commission Amount	Commission per Share
Loop Capital Markets, LLC	4,399,285	\$ 100,797	\$ 0.02
Penserra Securities, LLC	6,342,999	71,885	0.01
Siebert Williams Shank & Co., LLC	1,679,666	33,542	0.02
Cabrera Capital Markets, LLC	780,996	18,591	0.02
Telsey Advisory Group, LLC	385,908	17,119	0.04
CL King & Associates, Inc.	259,897	10,681	0.04
North South Capital, LLC	374,531	7,491	0.02
Bancroft Capital, LLC	67,255	2,690	0.04
Sturdivant & Co., Inc	77,635	2,677	0.03
Guzman & Company	105,737	2,160	0.02
Academy Securities, Inc.	60,982	610	0.01
<b>Total Directed Domestic Commission</b>	<b>14,534,891</b>	<b>\$ 268,243</b>	<b>\$ 0.02</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>25,337,125</b>	<b>\$ 465,363</b>	<b>\$ 0.02</b>

# BROKER COMMISSION REPORT

INTERNATIONAL AGENCY TRADES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Broker	Number of Shares Traded	Commission Amount	Commission per Share
Jefferies, LLC	224,671,624	\$ 414,035	\$ 0.00
Virtu Financial, Inc.	292,595,281	388,359	0.00
Loop Capital Markets, LLC	44,596,028	275,134	0.01
Instinet, LLC	222,935,691	273,738	0.00
Societe Generale Securities Corporation	233,778,435	187,063	0.00
UBS Securities, LLC/UBS Warburg, LLC	107,715,662	154,047	0.00
Mischler Financial Group, Inc.	3,052,138	105,773	0.03
Liquidnet, Inc.	14,299,830	77,655	0.01
Credit Suisse First Boston	10,205,138	63,467	0.01
Bank of America/Merrill Lynch	10,372,282	60,858	0.01
Cabrera Capital Markets, LLC	2,713,345	60,464	0.02
Macquarie Capital (USA), Inc.	10,476,066	53,242	0.01
J.P. Morgan Securities, LLC	4,763,685	49,583	0.01
Goldman Sachs Execution & Clearing, LP	2,299,827	34,647	0.02
Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC	4,682,003	33,299	0.01
Barclays Capital, Inc.	1,203,770	23,864	0.02
Capital Institutional Services, Inc.	2,006,094	21,425	0.01
Bass Trading International Group	20,452,508	21,410	0.00
Carnegie Investment Bank AB	1,230,099	18,484	0.02
North South Capital, LLC	2,338,928	18,371	0.01
Credit Lyonnais Securities Ltd.	4,879,162	18,192	0.00
Citigroup Global Markets, Inc./Salomon Bros.	2,326,972	15,189	0.01
RBC Capital Markets, LLC	1,275,018	14,928	0.01
Berenberg Bank	1,004,127	14,622	0.01
Castleoak Securities, LP	5,908,067	14,248	0.00
Jones Trading Institutional Services, LLC	603,580	12,933	0.02
Penserra Securities, LLC	974,700	12,662	0.01
Exane, Inc.	559,849	12,121	0.02
Daiwa Securities Group, Inc.	883,355	11,865	0.01
Telsey Advisory Group, LLC	289,306	10,126	0.04
Sanford C. Bernstein & Co., LLC	1,404,852	8,282	0.01
Kepler Cheuvreux	1,304,911	7,528	0.01
Danske Bank/Danske Markets, Inc.	336,108	6,168	0.02
HSBC Bank/Midland	912,537	5,170	0.01
Piper Sandler Companies	236,456	5,006	0.02
Jarden Australia Pty Ltd.	1,612,073	4,933	0.00
Redburn Partners (USA), LP	1,047,852	4,851	0.00
Numis Securities Ltd.	714,905	4,450	0.01
Pershing, LLC	1,430,304	3,864	0.00
Siebert Williams Shank & Co., LLC	192,264	3,845	0.02
Nordea Bank AB	230,042	3,770	0.02
Investment Technology Group, Inc.	298,695	3,400	0.01
Cowen and Company, LLC	85,128	3,273	0.04
Liberum Capital Inc.	175,981	3,195	0.02
Rosenblatt Securities Inc.	624,053	3,172	0.01
Other (58 Brokers)	194,570,994	60,003	0.00
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,440,269,725</b>	<b>\$ 2,602,714</b>	<b>\$ 0.00</b>



# BROKER COMMISSION REPORT

MWDBE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY TRADES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Broker	Number of Shares Traded	Commission Amount	Commission per Share
Loop Capital Markets, LLC	44,596,028	\$ 275,134	\$ 0.01
Mischler Financial Group, Inc.	3,052,138	105,773	0.03
Cabrera Capital Markets, LLC	2,713,345	60,464	0.02
North South Capital, LLC	2,338,928	18,371	0.01
Castleoak Securities, LP	5,908,067	14,248	0.00
Penserra Securities, LLC	974,700	12,662	0.01
Telsey Advisory Group, LLC	289,306	10,126	0.04
Siebert Williams Shank & Co., LLC	192,264	3,845	0.02
Guzman & Company	185,870	1,479	0.01
The Fig Group, LLC	163,693	1,337	0.01
<b>Total Directed Domestic Commission</b>	<b>60,414,339</b>	<b>\$ 503,439</b>	<b>\$ 0.01</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,440,269,725</b>	<b>\$ 2,602,714</b>	<b>\$ 0.00</b>

## SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Period	\$ 481,583,414	\$ 539,926,045
<b>Add Receipts:</b>		
Member Contributions	226,917,296	210,901,368
Public Revenues	944,564,160	884,493,126
Interest and Dividends	283,516,023	265,175,297
Miscellaneous	4,420,397	1,826,196
Net Investment Sales	278,210,555	232,456,656
<b>Total Cash Receipts</b>	<b>\$ 1,737,628,431</b>	<b>\$ 1,594,852,643</b>
<b>Less Disbursements:</b>		
Pension Benefits	1,545,340,471	1,520,205,005
Refunds	19,669,919	14,603,029
2.2 Legislative Refunds	349,346	168,585
Refunds of Insurance Premiums	61,212,737	53,968,904
Investment and Administrative Expenses	67,150,226	64,249,751
<b>Total Cash Disbursements</b>	<b>\$ 1,693,722,699</b>	<b>\$ 1,653,195,274</b>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	43,905,732	(58,342,631)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Period</b>	<b>\$ 525,489,146</b>	<b>\$ 481,583,414</b>

# INVESTMENT AUTHORITY ILLINOIS PENSION CODE



## SECTION 5/17-146. TO MAKE INVESTMENTS

To make investments. To invest the monies of the Fund, subject to the requirements and restrictions set forth in this Article and in **Sections 1-109, 1-109.1, 1-109.2, 1-110, 1-111, 1-114 and 1-115**. No bank or savings and loan association shall receive investment funds as permitted by this Section, unless it has complied with the requirements established pursuant to Section 6 of the Public Funds Investment Act. Those requirements shall be applicable only at the time of investment and shall not require the liquidation of any investment at any time.

The Board of Trustees shall have the authority to enter into any agreements and to execute any documents that it determines to be necessary to complete any investment transaction.

All investments shall be clearly held and accounted for to indicate ownership by the Fund. The Board of Trustees may direct the registration of securities or the holding of interests in real property in the name of the Fund or in the name of a nominee created for the express purpose of registering securities or holding interests in real property by a national or state bank or trust company authorized to conduct a trust business in the State of Illinois. The Board of Trustees may hold title to interests in real property in the name of the Fund or in the name of a title holding corporation created for the express purpose of holding title to interests in real property.

Investments shall be carried at cost or at a value determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and accounting procedures approved by the Board of Trustees.

The value of investments held by the Fund in one or more commingled investment accounts shall be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Board of Trustees of any Fund established under this Article may not transfer its investment authority, nor transfer the assets of the Fund to any other person or entity for the purpose of consolidating or merging its assets and management with any other pension fund or public investment authority, unless the Board of Trustees resolution authorizing such transfer is submitted for approval to the contributors and pensioners of the Fund at elections held not less than 30 days after the adoption of such resolution by the Board of Trustees, and such resolution is approved by a majority of the votes cast on the question in both the contributors election and the pensioners election.

The election procedures and qualifications governing the election of trustees shall govern the submission of resolutions for approval under this paragraph, insofar as they may be made applicable.

## SECTION 5/17-146.2. TO LEND SECURITIES

To lend securities. The Board of Trustees may lend securities owned by the Fund to a borrower upon such written terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed. The agreement shall provide that during the period of the loan the Fund (or the custodian of the Fund, or agent thereof, as applicable) shall retain the right to receive or collect from the borrower all dividends, interest and distributions to which the Fund would have otherwise been entitled.

The borrower shall deposit with the Fund collateral for the loan equal to the market value of the securities at the time the loan is made, and shall increase the amount of collateral if the Board of Trustees requests an additional amount because of subsequent increased market value of the securities. The Board of Trustees may accept from the borrower cash collateral or collateral consisting of assets described in Section 1-113 of this Act.

To the extent that the Fund participates in a securities lending program established and maintained by (1) a national or State bank which is authorized to do business in the State of Illinois, or (2) an investment manager, the Board of Trustees may accept collateral consisting of an undivided interest in a pool of commingled collateral that has been established by the bank or investment manager

## INVESTMENT AUTHORITY ILLINOIS PENSION CODE

for the purpose of pooling collateral received for the loans of securities owned by substantially all of the participants in such bank's or investment manager's securities lending program. Nothing in Sections 1-109, 1-110 or 1-113 of this Act shall be construed to prohibit the Fund's lending of securities in accordance with this Section.

### **SECTION 5/17-147. CUSTODY OF FUND-BONDS-LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

Custody of Fund-Bonds-Legal proceedings. The city treasurer, ex-officio, shall be the custodian of the Fund, and shall secure and safely keep it, subject to the control and direction of the Board of Trustees. He shall keep his books and accounts concerning the Fund in the manner prescribed by the Board of Trustees.

The books and accounts shall always be subject to the inspection of the Board of Trustees or any member thereof. The city treasurer shall be liable on his official bond for the proper performance of his duties and the conservation of the Fund.

Payments from the Fund shall be made upon warrants signed by the president and the secretary of the Board of Education, the president of the Board of Trustees, and countersigned by the executive director or by such person as the Board of Trustees may designate from time to time by appropriate resolution.

Neither the treasurer nor any other officer having the custody of the Fund is entitled to retain any interest accruing thereon, but such interest shall accrue and inure to the benefit of such Fund, become a part thereof, subject to the purposes of this Article.

Any legal proceedings necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this Article shall be brought by and in the name of the Board of Trustees of the Fund.





# ACTUARIAL

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This section includes the actuarial reports and summarizes actuarial liability and unfunded actuarial liability. Schedules of data summarizing information about members and beneficiaries, actuarial assumptions, and a glossary of terms are also included.



October 19, 2022

Board of Trustees  
Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago  
425 S. Financial Place, Suite 1400  
Chicago, Illinois 60605-10000

**Re: Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2022**

Dear Members of the Board:

The results of the June 30, 2022 Annual Actuarial Valuation of the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago (commonly known as the Chicago Teachers' Pension Fund, "CTPF" or "Fund") are presented in this report.

This report was prepared at the request of the Board and is intended for use by the Fund and those designated or approved by the Board. This report may be provided to parties other than the Fund only in its entirety and only with the permission of the Board. GRS is not responsible for unauthorized use of this report.

We prepared the following supporting schedules for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the System's use in the Actuarial Section:

- Executive Summary
- Actuarial Gain/Loss Analysis
- Comparison of Historical Funded Ratios
- Employer Contribution Requirement
  - Development of Additional Contributions under Section 17-127 and 17-127.2 of the Illinois Pension Code
  - Development of Normal Cost State Contributions under Section 17-127(d)(1) of the Illinois Pension Code
  - Projected Future Year Contribution Amounts
- Required Employer Contribution Sources
- Schedule of Actuarially Determined Contributions
- Funded Ratio
- Comparison of Cash Flows
- Plan Maturity Measures
- Results of Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2022

- Components of Actuarial Accrued Liability and Normal Cost by Tier
- Analysis of Change in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability
- Analysis of Financial (Gains) and Losses in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022
- Historical Financial (Gains) and Losses in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability
- Baseline Projections – Employer Contributions Determined Under Public Act 90-0655, Public Act 91-0357, Public Act 96-0889 and Public Act 100-0465
- Development of the Actuarial Value of Assets
- Historical Investment Returns
- Summary of Fund Membership
- Schedule of Active Member Data
- Member Population and Ratio of Non-Actives to Actives
- Total Lives and Annual Salaries of Active Members Classified by Age and Years of Service as of June 30, 2022
- Reconciliation of Member Data as of June 30, 2022
- History of Retirees and Beneficiaries Added to Rolls during the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
- Annuitants Classified by Benefit Type and Amount as of June 30, 2022
- Initial Year Retirement Analysis
- Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions
  - Mortality and Future Life Expectancy
  - Percent Separating within Next Year
  - Employee Salary Increases
  - Probabilities of Becoming Disabled within Next Year
  - Percent Retiring within Next Year
  - New Entrant Profile
- Summary of Plan Provisions
  - Salary and COLA Development for Members Hired on or after January 1, 2011
- Additional Projection Details – Actuarial Accrued Liability (Dollars in Millions)
- Additional Projection Details – Present Value of Future Benefits (Dollars in Millions)
- Additional Projection Details – Benefit Payments Including Administrative Expenses and Health Insurance Subsidy (Dollars in Millions)
- Additional Projection Details - Active Population, Covered Payroll, Employee Contributions and Normal Costs (Dollars in Millions)

The purposes of the actuarial valuation are to measure the Fund's funding progress as of June 30, 2022, and to determine the contribution requirements for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024. The employer's contribution requirement has been determined in accordance with Illinois State Statutes, in particular under 40 ILCS Sections 5/17-127, 5/17-127.2, and 5/17-129. Information required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement Nos. 67 and 68 is provided in a separate report. This report should not be relied on for any purpose other than the purposes described herein. Determinations of financial results, associated with the benefits described in this report, for purposes other than those identified above may be significantly different.



The contribution requirement in this report is determined using the actuarial assumptions and methods disclosed in Section G of this report. This report includes risk metrics beginning on page 18, but does not include a more robust assessment of the risks if future experience deviates from the actuarial assumptions. Additional assessment of risks was outside the scope of this assignment.

This actuarial valuation assumed the continuing ability of the plan sponsor to make the contributions necessary to fund this plan. A determination regarding whether or not the plan sponsor is actually able to do so is outside the scope of this assignment and was not performed.

The findings in this report are based on data and other information through June 30, 2022. The actuarial valuation was based upon information furnished by CTPF staff, concerning Retirement Fund benefits, financial transactions, plan provisions and active members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries. We checked for internal reasonability and year-to-year consistency, but did not audit the data. We are not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by CTPF staff.

This report was prepared using actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board as authorized under the Illinois Pension Code. The actuarial assumptions used for the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation are based on an experience study for the five-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017, and the 2022 Actuarial Assumption Study, performed by GRS. There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since the last actuarial valuation. All actuarial assumptions used in this report are reasonable for the purposes of this actuarial valuation. Additional information about the actuarial assumptions is included in Section G of this report, entitled "Actuarial Methods and Assumptions." We recommend an experience study covering the five-year period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2022 be performed prior to the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation.

The benefit provisions for members hired on or after January 1, 2011 were changed under Public Act 96-0889. Public Act 100-0023 created a third tier of benefits for new members, provided that adoption by a resolution or ordinance occurs. Given this uncertainty, GRS has not valued the benefits provided under Public Act 100-0023. Members hired on or after this date and the assumed new hires in the projections were valued under Public Act 96-0889 benefit provisions.

Although the statutory contribution requirements were met, in our opinion, the statutory funding method generates a contribution requirement that is less than a reasonable actuarially determined contribution ("ADC"). Meeting the statutory requirement does not mean that the undersigned agree that adequate actuarial funding has been achieved. We recommend the adherence to a funding policy, such as the Board policy used to calculate the ADC under GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68, which funds the normal cost of the plan, as well as an amortization payment that seeks to pay off 100 percent of the unfunded accrued liability over a closed period of 30 years, beginning July 1, 2013 (21 years remaining as of July 1, 2022, which determines the fiscal year 2023 ADC). The Board policy targets a funded ratio of 100 percent by 2043.

This report was prepared using our proprietary valuation model and related software and spreadsheet models used to calculate the statutory contributions in each future year through 2059 under the CTPF





statutory funding policy. In our professional judgment, the models used have the capability to provide results that are consistent with the purposes of the actuarial valuation and have no material limitations or known weaknesses. We performed tests to ensure that the models reasonably represent that which is intended to be modeled.

This report reflects the impact of COVID-19 through June 30, 2022. However, this report does not reflect the longer-term and still developing future impact of COVID-19, which is likely to further influence demographic experience and economic expectations. We will continue to monitor these developments and their impact on the Fund and the actuarial assumptions. Actual experience will be reflected in each subsequent annual valuation, as experience emerges.

This report has been prepared by actuaries who have substantial experience valuing public employee retirement systems. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of the CTPF as of the actuarial valuation date. All calculations have been made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board and with applicable statutes.

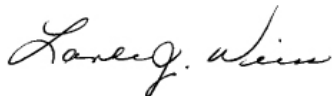
Lance J. Weiss and Amy Williams are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the American Academy of Actuaries Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinions contained herein.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor.

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company will be pleased to review this actuarial valuation and report with the Board of Trustees and to answer any questions pertaining to the actuarial valuation.

Respectfully submitted,

GABRIEL, ROEDER, SMITH & COMPANY



Lance J. Weiss, EA, MAAA, FCA  
Senior Consultant and Team Leader



Amy Williams, ASA, MAAA, FCA  
Senior Consultant



## SECTION A: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Actuarial Valuation Date:	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
<b>Required Employer Contributions for Fiscal Year Ending:</b>	<b>June 30, 2024</b>	<b>June 30, 2023</b>
<b>Estimated Required Employer Contributions:</b>		
Required Board of Education Contributions	\$ 684,307,000	\$ 537,396,000
Additional Board of Education Contributions (0.58% of pay)	15,528,000	14,256,000
Additional State Contributions (0.544% of pay)	14,564,000	13,371,000
State Contributions Pursuant to P.A. 100-0465 (Normal Cost) <sup>a</sup>	308,147,000	295,302,000
<b>Total Required Employer Contributions</b>	<b>\$ 1,022,546,000</b>	<b>\$ 860,325,000</b>
Percentage of Projected Capped Payroll	38.194%	35.002%
<b>Actuarial Valuation Date:</b>	<b>June 30, 2022</b>	<b>June 30, 2021</b>
<b>Actuarial Information for Fiscal Year Ending:</b>	<b>June 30, 2023</b>	<b>June 30, 2022</b>
<b>Actuarially Determined Contribution<sup>b</sup> as of the Actuarial Valuation Date:</b>		
Annual Amount	\$ 1,369,769,492	\$ 1,278,954,307
Percentage of Projected Capped Payroll for Upcoming Year	52.59%	53.34%
<b>Membership:</b>		
Number of		
Active Members <sup>c</sup>	31,261	31,215
Members Receiving Payments	27,638	27,610
Vested Former Members Eligible for Deferred Benefits	6,861	6,658
Non-vested Former Members Eligible for Refunds Only	26,630	24,997
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,390</b>	<b>90,480</b>
Covered Payroll as of the Actuarial Valuation Date	\$ 2,585,653,167	\$ 2,396,432,788
Projected Capped Payroll for Upcoming Year	\$ 2,604,858,671	\$ 2,397,752,804
Projected Capped Payroll for Upcoming Year + 1	\$ 2,677,247,688	\$ 2,457,910,229
Annualized Benefit Payments	\$ 1,545,032,731	\$ 1,506,016,014
<b>Assets:</b>		
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$ 11,764,941,881	\$ 13,373,041,592
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	\$ 12,142,214,578	\$ 11,925,535,283
Approximate Return on Market Value of Assets	(8.57%)	27.47%
Approximate Return on Actuarial Value of Assets	5.99%	10.78%
Ratio - Actuarial Value of Assets to Market Value of Assets	103.21%	89.18%
<b>Actuarial Information as of the Actuarial Valuation Date:</b>		
Total Normal Cost Amount (Including Admin. Expenses)	\$ 473,174,559	\$ 442,198,528
Employer's Normal Cost Amount (Including Admin. Expenses)	\$ 238,737,279	\$ 226,400,776
Employer's Normal Cost Amount (Including Admin. Expenses and Health Insurance Subsidy) <sup>d</sup>	\$ 303,737,279	\$ 291,400,776
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 25,955,065,711	\$ 25,117,988,742
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 13,812,851,133	\$ 13,192,453,459
Funded Ratio based on Actuarial Value of Assets	46.78%	47.48%
UAAL as % of Covered Payroll	534.21%	550.50%
Funded Ratio based on Market Value of Assets	45.33%	53.24%

<sup>a</sup> State Normal Cost contribution represents the projected employer Normal Cost for fiscal years 2023 and 2024, including \$65 million for the health insurance subsidy.

<sup>b</sup> The policy adopted by the Board calculates the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) as the Normal Cost plus a 30-year level percent of payroll closed-period (beginning June 30, 2013) amortization of the Unfunded Accrued Liability.

As of June 30, 2022, the remaining amortization period is 21 years. The ADC is used for financial reporting purposes only.

<sup>c</sup> Active count excludes members expected to be hired to replace retirements and terminations that occurred in June.

<sup>d</sup> Used for calculation of the ADC.

## SECTION B: SUMMARY OF THE ACTUARIAL VALUATION

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### Introduction

The law governing the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago requires the Actuary, as the technical adviser to the Board of Trustees, to determine the amount of Board of Education contributions required for each fiscal year.

“The Board Shall determine the amount of Board of Education contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and the recommendations of the actuary, in order to meet the minimum contribution requirements of subsections (a) and (b). Annually, on or before February 28, the Board shall certify to the Board of Education the amount of the required Board of Education contribution for the coming fiscal year. The certification shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon which it is based. (40 ILCS Section 5/17 - 129(c)).”

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company has been retained by the CTPF Board of Trustees to perform an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. In this report, we present the results of the actuarial valuation and the appropriation requirements under Public Act 96-0889, Public Act 90-0655, Public Act 91-0357, and Public Act 100-0465 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

Accounting information required by GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 is provided in a separate report.

The actuarial valuation was completed based upon membership and financial data provided by the administrative staff of the CTPF. The cost method used to determine the benefit liabilities for statutory funding is the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method as required by statute. For actuarial valuation purposes, as well as for projection purposes, the actuarial value of assets is based on a four-year smoothing method.

### Assumptions and Methods

The actuarial assumptions used for the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation remain unchanged from the previous actuarial valuation. The price inflation and wage inflation assumptions were most recently reduced to 2.25% and 2.75%, respectively, based on the recommendations from the 2020 Actuarial Assumptions Study and were effective with the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation. The investment return assumption was most recently reduced to 6.50% based on the recommendation from the 2021 Actuarial Assumptions Study and was effective with the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation. The other assumptions were adopted by the Board (including CPS' requested modifications) during the September 20, 2018 Board meeting, and were based on the recommendations from the experience study for the five-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017, and the requested modifications of Chicago Public Schools ("CPS"). We recommend an experience study covering the five-year period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2022 prior to the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation.

The actuarial assumptions can be found in Section G of the report.

### Report Highlights

The employer's contribution requirement for FY 2024 is \$1,022.5 million. The 2021 actuarial valuation had projected the statutory contribution would increase from \$860.3 million for FY 2023 to \$880.1 million for FY 2024. The key reason for the \$142.4 million increase in the employer's statutory contribution requirement of \$1,022.5 million over the projected amount from the prior actuarial valuation of \$880.1 million is the unfavorable investment experience on the market value of assets and larger salary increases than assumed in the prior valuation. The State's portion of the total statutory contribution increased due to the increase in projected payroll, but is unaffected by the unfavorable investment experience. Because the majority of the Board of Education's contribution is for the unfunded liability (in order to attain a funded ratio of 90% by 2059), both the unfavorable investment experience and the increase in projected payroll increased the Board the Education's statutory contribution requirement and resulted in a higher percentage increase in the contribution than the State's portion.

Over the past 10 years, CTPF experienced investment gains on a market value basis compared to the actuarial assumption in fiscal years 2013, 2014, 2017, 2018, and 2021 and investment losses in fiscal years 2015, 2016, 2019, 2020, and 2022. The return on market value for the year ending June 30, 2022 was approximately (8.57)% compared to a return of 27.47% in FY 2021. The average market value investment return over the most recent 10 years has been approximately 7.89%. Table 9 on page 119 provides historical investment returns (on an MVA and AVA basis) over the past 25 years.

The funded ratio decreased from 53.2% as of June 30, 2021 to 45.3% as of June 30, 2022, based on the market value of assets, and decreased from 47.5% as of June 30, 2021 to 46.8% as of June 30, 2022, based on the actuarial value of assets. There are net deferred asset losses of \$372.5 million which will be recognized in the actuarial value of assets over the next three years.

The funded ratio and unfunded actuarial accrued liability are useful for assessing the need for and amount of future contributions other than normal cost contributions. They are not appropriate, however, for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligations.

## Experience During 2022

The Fund assets earned approximately (8.57)% on a market value basis during FY 2022, which was less than the investment return assumption of 6.50% for FY 2022. The Fund assets earned approximately 5.99% on an actuarial value of assets basis during FY 2022 due to partial recognition of the fiscal year 2022 investment loss, losses from 2018 and 2019, and a portion of the deferred investment gain from fiscal year 2021 under the asset smoothing method. Since 5.99% is lower than the assumed rate of investment return of 6.50% for FY 2022, there was an asset loss of \$36.44 million on the actuarial value of assets.

There was also a net loss of \$391.24 million from actuarial liabilities, which is comprised of a gain of approximately \$16.73 million from demographic experience, and a loss of \$407.98 million from higher than expected pay increases.

The total gain from liabilities for the Fund is calculated as follows (dollars in millions):

1. Actuarial Accrued Liability ("AAL") - Prior Year (Pensions Only)	\$	25,117.99
2. Total Normal Cost - Prior Year <sup>a</sup>		442.20
3. Benefits and Administrative Expenses Paid in FY 2020 <sup>b</sup>		(1,592.25)
4. Interest on the above items, 1, 2, and 3		1,595.88
5. Expected AAL 06/30/2020 (1+2+3+4)		25,563.82
6. Impact of Change in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods		—
7. Expected AAL 06/30/2020 After Assumption Changes (5+6)		25,563.82
8. Actual AAL 06/30/2020		25,955.07
9. Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Liabilities (8-7) (Pensions Only)	\$	391.24

<sup>a</sup>Total Normal Cost from the previous actuarial valuation includes both employee and employer portion. The employee portion is based on actual contributions.

<sup>b</sup>Includes refund of insurance premiums.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

CTPF experienced an overall actuarial loss of \$427.68 million. The total net actuarial loss is the total of the loss from assets and the net loss from liabilities. The total actuarial loss for the year is as follows (dollars in millions):

1. Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Assets	\$	36.44
2. Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Liabilities		391.24
3. Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss (1+2)	\$	427.68

The experience of the population determines the liability gain or loss for the year. There was a loss on salaries, due to higher salary increases than assumed. From the last year to this year, there were small gains or losses on retirement, disability experience, and active mortality. There was a gain due to termination experience and retiree and deferred experience, and there was a new entrant loss. New entrant losses will occur each year but are offset by additional contributions to the assets. Deviations from other assumptions generated a small actuarial gain.

See Table 4 on page 114, Section C, for detail of the gains and losses by source.

## Asset Information

The market value of the assets of the Fund that are available for benefits decreased from \$13,373.0 million as of June 30, 2021, to \$11,764.9 million as of June 30, 2022. The actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2022, is \$12,142.2 million, which is \$377.3 million higher than the market value of assets. Twenty-five percent of the gains and losses based on the difference between the actual market value investment return and the expected return on the actuarial value of assets are recognized each year. There are net deferred asset losses of \$372.5 million, which will be recognized in the actuarial value of assets over the next three years (a \$10.0 million gain in FY 2023, an \$84.9 million gain in FY 2024, and a \$467.4 million loss in FY 2025).

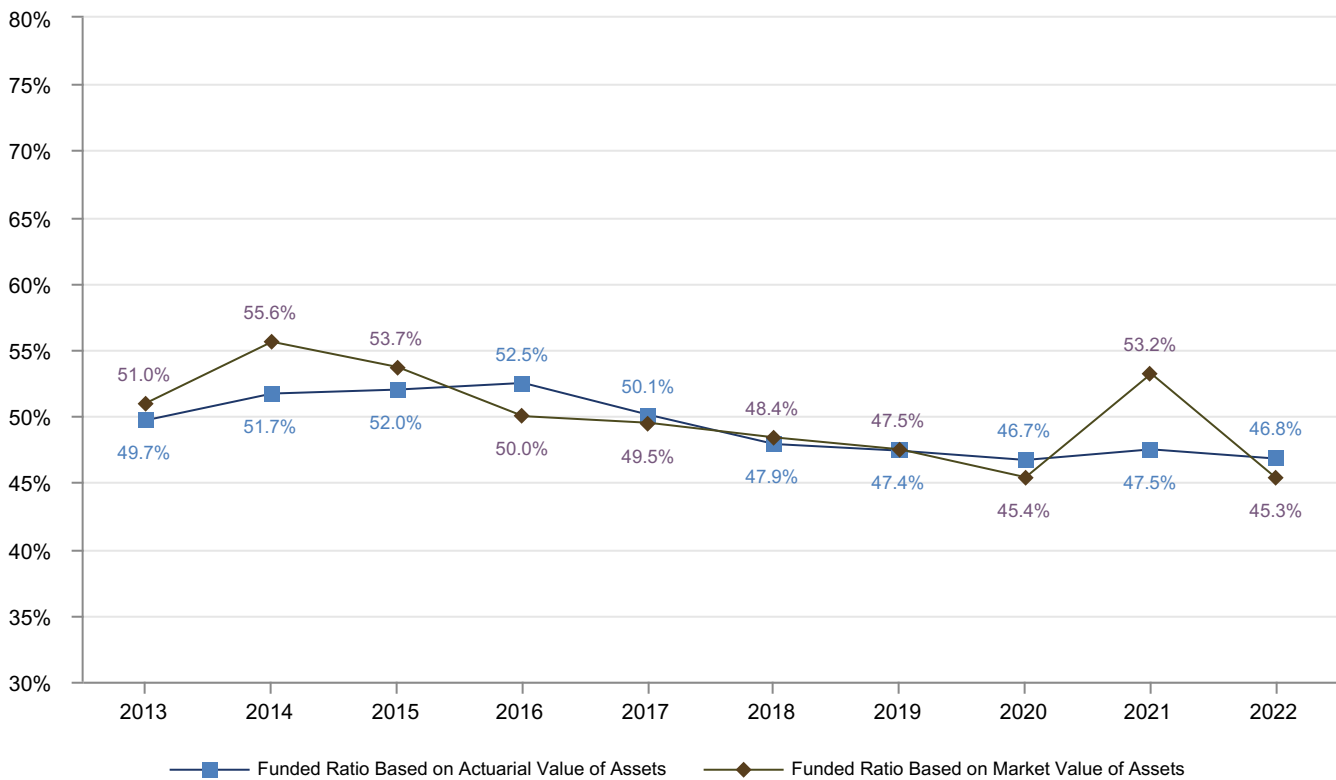
The detailed determinations of asset values utilized in this valuation and the change in assets in the last year are set out in Section E.

## Funding Status

The funding status of CTPF is measured by the Funded Ratio. The Funded Ratio is the ratio of the assets available for benefits compared to the actuarial accrued liability of the Fund. Thus, it reflects the portion of benefits earned to date by CTPF members, which are covered by current Fund assets. A funded ratio of 100% means that all of the benefits earned to date by CTPF members are covered by assets. By monitoring changes in the funded ratio each year we can determine whether or not funding progress is being made.

Below is a comparison of funded ratios determined on a market value basis and an actuarial value basis over the last 10 years.

### Comparison of Historical Funded Ratios



**Appropriation Requirements under P.A. 90-0655, P.A. 91-0357, P.A. 96-0889, and P.A. 100-0465**

The law governing the Fund under P.A. 96-0889 provides that:

For fiscal years 2014 through 2059, the minimum contribution to the Fund to be made by the Board of Education in each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the Fund to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the Fund up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the Fund by the end of fiscal year 2059. In making these determinations, the required Board of Education contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of the applicable employee payrolls over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2059 and shall be determined under the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. Beginning in fiscal year 2060, the minimum Board of Education contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the Fund at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the Fund.

The above calculation provides the basis for calculating the appropriation requirements under P.A. 96-0889. Beginning in State fiscal year 1999, P.A. 90-0655 provides additional State contributions of 0.544% of the Fund’s total teacher payroll to the Fund to offset the portion of the cost of benefit increases enacted under P.A. 90-0582, except that no additional contributions are required if the Board has certified in the previous fiscal year that the Fund is at least 90% funded.

Pursuant to P.A. 91-0357, beginning on and after July 1, 1999, the Board of Education shall make additional contributions of 0.58% of the Fund’s total teacher payroll to the Fund to offset the portion of the cost of benefit increases enacted under P.A. 90-0582, except that no additional contributions are required if the Board has certified in the previous fiscal year that the Fund is at least 90% funded.

Pursuant to P.A. 100-0465, beginning with fiscal year 2018, the State shall contribute for each fiscal year an amount to be determined by the Fund, equal to the employer normal cost for that fiscal year, plus the retiree health insurance reimbursement subsidy. In addition, the Board of Education’s property tax levy capped rate was increased from 0.383% to 0.567%, with proceeds dedicated solely for CTPF.

According to Section 17-129(b)(vii) of the Illinois Pension Code, any contribution by the State to or for the benefit of the Fund, shall be a credit against any contribution required to be made by the Board of Education.

**Employer Contribution Requirement for Fiscal Year 2024**

The funded ratio as of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation on an actuarial value basis is 46.8%. Therefore, additional contributions by the Board of Education and State will be required for fiscal year 2024. The projected payroll for fiscal year 2024 is \$2,677,247,688. Based on the projected payroll for fiscal year 2024, and the additional State and Board of Education contribution rates of 0.544% and 0.58% of payroll, respectively, the additional State and Board of Education contributions for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

Development of Additional Contributions under Section 17-127 and 17-127.2 of the Illinois Pension Code	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023
Projected Total Capped Payroll	\$ 2,677,247,688	\$ 2,457,910,229
Additional State Contributions Under Section 17-127 of the Illinois Pension Code (% of Projected Capped Payroll)	\$ 14,564,000 0.544%	\$ 13,371,000 0.544%
Additional Board of Education Contributions Under Section 17-127.2 of the Illinois Pension Code (% of Projected Capped Payroll)	\$ 15,528,000 0.580%	\$ 14,256,000 0.580%

Pursuant to P.A. 100-0465, the State shall contribute for each fiscal year an amount to be determined by the Fund, equal to the employer normal cost for that fiscal year, plus the retiree health insurance reimbursement subsidy. The following table provides the development of the State contribution requirement under P.A. 100-0465:

Development of Normal Cost State Contributions under Section 17-127(d)(1) of the Illinois Pension Code	Fiscal Year 2024		Fiscal Year 2023*	
		% of Projected Capped Payroll		% of Projected Capped Payroll
Total Normal Cost	\$ 457,799,000	17.10%	\$ 448,304,000	17.57%
Projected Administrative Expenses	26,300,000	0.98%	24,870,000	1.01%
Total Normal Cost Including Administrative Expenses	\$ 484,099,000	18.08%	\$ 473,174,000	18.58%
Expected Employee Contributions	240,952,000	9.00%	234,437,000	9.25%
Employer Normal Cost	\$ 243,147,000	9.08%	\$ 238,737,000	9.33%
Health Insurance Subsidy	65,000,000	2.43%	65,000,000	2.50%
State Contributions Under Section 17-127(d)(1) of the Illinois Pension Code	<b>\$ 308,147,000</b>	<b>11.51%</b>	<b>\$ 303,737,000</b>	<b>11.83%</b>

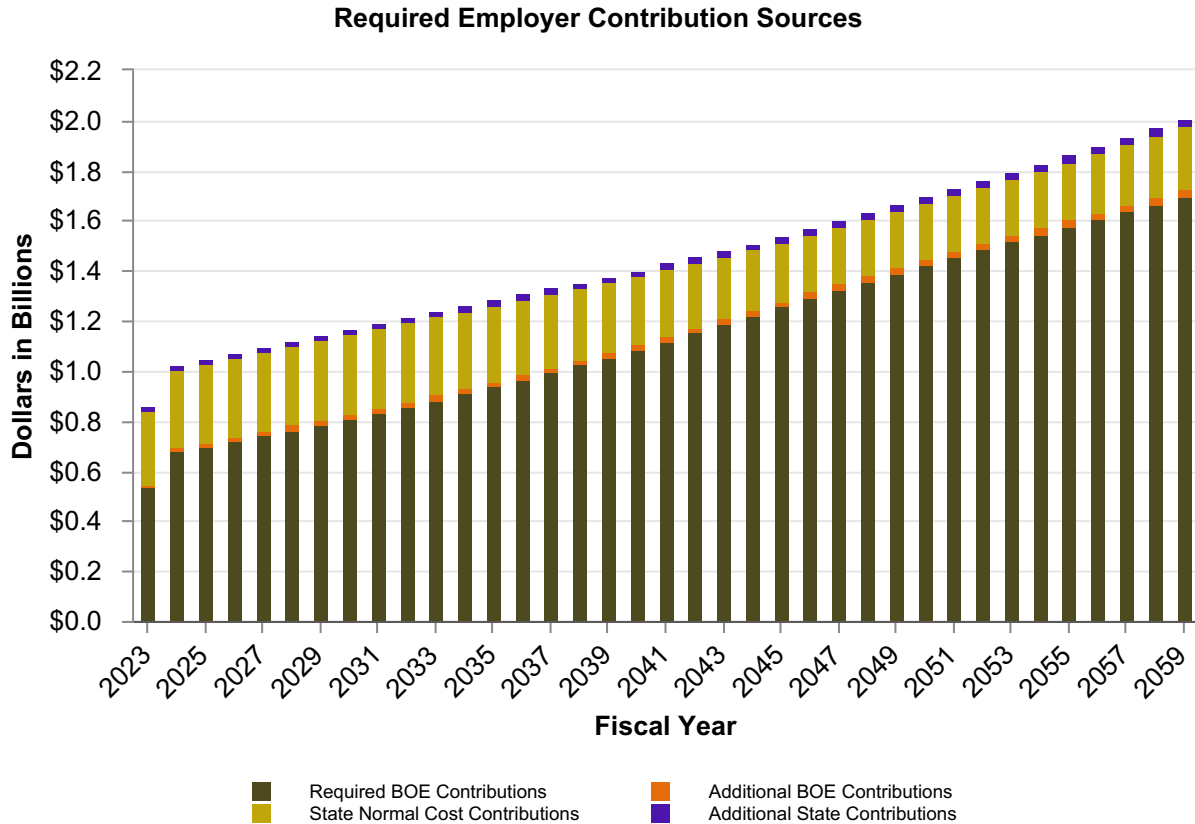
\*The State normal cost contribution requirement for fiscal year 2023 was calculated in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 (and was projected from June 30, 2021) and differs from this amount. This amount for fiscal year 2023 is based on June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation results and is presented for illustrative and comparative purposes only. This normal cost is only used to develop the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Pursuant to P.A. 96-0889, the Board of Education contribution requirement in each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the Fund to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the Fund up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the Fund by the end of fiscal year 2059. In making these determinations, the required Board of Education contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of the applicable employee payrolls over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2059 and shall be determined under the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. Based on the funding projections provided in Section D of this report, the Board of Education's required contribution for fiscal year 2024 is equal to \$684,307,000, (net of Additional State and Board of Education Contributions).

The fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024 certified contribution requirements and projected future year required contribution amounts are shown below:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Required Board of Education Contributions	Additional Board of Education Contributions	Additional State Contributions	State Contributions Pursuant to P.A. 100-0465	Total Required Employer Contributions
2023	\$ 537,396,000	\$ 14,256,000	\$ 13,371,000	\$ 295,302,000	\$ 860,325,000
2024	684,307,000	15,528,000	14,564,000	308,147,000	1,022,546,000
2025	704,829,000	15,910,000	14,923,000	312,040,000	1,047,702,000
2026	725,432,000	16,281,000	15,270,000	315,119,000	1,072,102,000
2027	746,904,000	16,650,000	15,616,000	317,239,000	1,096,409,000
2028	768,955,000	17,014,000	15,958,000	318,483,000	1,120,410,000
2029	791,592,000	17,374,000	16,296,000	318,859,000	1,144,121,000
2030	814,956,000	17,734,000	16,633,000	318,461,000	1,167,784,000
2031	838,952,000	18,093,000	16,970,000	317,428,000	1,191,443,000
2032	863,635,000	18,454,000	17,308,000	315,804,000	1,215,201,000
2033	889,250,000	18,818,000	17,650,000	313,483,000	1,239,201,000

The following graph details the projected employer contribution requirements by Source for fiscal years 2023 through 2059.



### Method of Calculation for Appropriation Requirements

The actuarial valuation results are based on the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method, the data provided and actuarial assumptions used for the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation. In order to determine projected contribution amounts, the following additional assumptions were used:

- Total employer contributions of \$860,325,000 for fiscal year 2023.
- Administrative expenses of \$22,299,258 for fiscal year 2022, as provided by the Fund. For fiscal year 2023, the budgeted administrative expense amount of \$24,870,160, as provided by Staff. Thereafter, administrative expenses are assumed to increase 5.75% annually for the first 14 years and then increase in line with projected capped payroll after 14 years.
- New entrants whose average age is 32.44 and average capped (pensionable) pay is \$56,487 (2022 dollars).
- The active member population is assumed to remain level at 31,601 (includes 340 expected new hires to replace June retirements and terminations) for all years of the 37-year projection. The projection is based on assuming that new active members are hired to replace the current members who leave active membership (through termination, retirement, death or disability). As shown in Table 12 on page 121, the number of active members decreased by about 10% between 2008 and 2017, which is an average annualized decrease of about 1.0%. The number of actives increased in 2018 (albeit by less than 1.0%) and increased again in 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 by 1.2%, 2.7%, 3.7%, and 0.1%, respectively. We will continue to review the assumption regarding the projected active member population.
- Projected benefits for members hired on or after January 1, 2011, are based on the new provisions established in P.A. 96-0889.
- Additional State contributions of 0.544% of pay are assumed to occur mid-year.



- State contributions of the employer's normal cost (includes administrative expenses and \$65 million health insurance subsidy) are assumed to occur mid-year.
- Additional Board of Education contributions of 0.58% of pay are assumed to occur end of year.
- A portion of the Board of Education's previous year's special tax levy is assumed to occur March of each year. The payments made through March 31 (which are assumed to be paid on March 1 on average) as provided by CTPF is equal to \$279,728,627 in fiscal year 2022 and is assumed to increase 3.0% per year.
- The remaining Board of Education required contribution is assumed to occur end of year.

The projected average increase in total uncapped payroll for the 37-year projection period is approximately 2.75% per year. It is important to note that benefits for new hires are based on capped payroll which is ultimately projected to grow at 1.125% per year. All results in this actuarial valuation assume that employer contributions will be made on capped pay.

## Recommendations and Future Considerations

Measuring the statutory contribution against a policy such as the Actuarially Determined Contribution ("ADC") helps evaluate the funding adequacy of the current statutory funding method. Therefore, the Board adopted a policy to calculate the ADC. Under this policy, the ADC is calculated as the Normal Cost plus a 30-year level percent of payroll closed-period amortization of the Unfunded Accrued Liability as of June 30, 2013, such that the Fund would be 100% funded by 2043. The remaining amortization period as of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation is 21 years.

A key objective of the ADC is to accrue costs over the working lifetime of plan members to ensure that benefit obligations are satisfied and intergenerational equity is promoted. The ADC is used in the Schedule of Contributions for accounting purposes under GASB Statements Nos. 67 and 68. In addition, the ADC could represent a reasonable annual funding target and therefore is used by some plan sponsors as their "de facto" funding requirement. Note that the statutory funding policy differs significantly from the ADC approach, and results in "back-loading," meaning that contributions are deferred into the future. Back-loading could result in an underfunding of the fund.

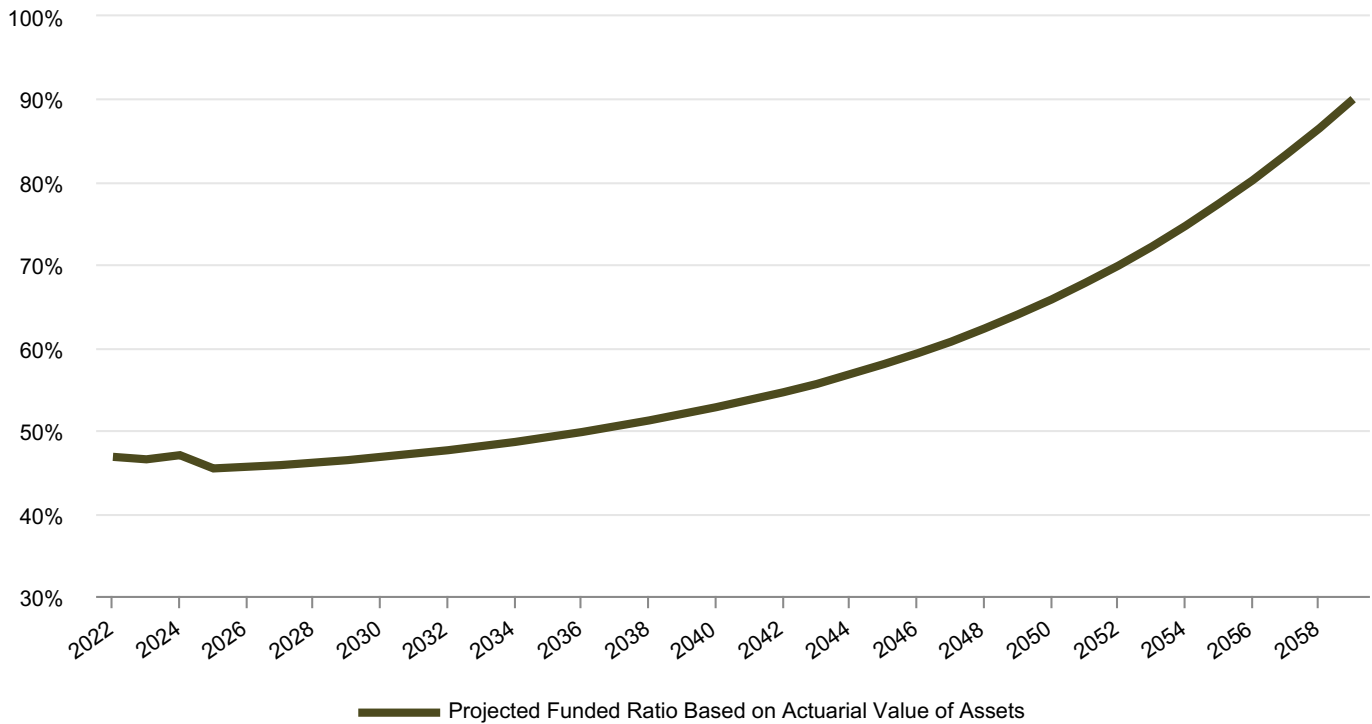
The ADC for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, as well as the statutory employer contribution for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, are shown below as a percentage of projected capped payroll. The ADC for 2022 and statutory employer contribution for 2023 are based on the results of the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Valuation Date:	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Actuarially Determined Contributions for Fiscal Year Ending:	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
1. Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 25,955,065,711	\$ 25,117,988,742
2. Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 12,142,214,578	\$ 11,925,535,283
3. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability [1 - 2]	\$ 13,812,851,133	\$ 13,192,453,459
4. Employer Normal Cost (Including Administrative Expenses and Health Insurance Subsidy)	\$ 303,737,279	\$ 291,400,776
5. Employer Normal Cost Adjusted for Contribution Timing	\$ 307,760,915	\$ 296,285,737
6. Amount to Amortize the Unfunded Liability over a 30-year Closed-period, Beginning July 1, 2013, as a Level Percentage of Payroll	\$ 1,062,008,577	\$ 982,668,570
7. Actuarially Determined Contribution Requirement [5 + 6]	\$ 1,369,769,492	\$ 1,278,954,307
8. Projected Capped Payroll for Fiscal Year	\$ 2,604,858,671	\$ 2,397,752,804
9. Actuarially Determined Contribution as a Percentage of Projected Capped Payroll	52.59 %	53.34 %
10. Total Required Employer Contribution Including Health Insurance Subsidy	\$ 860,325,000	\$ 944,677,000
11. Total Required Employer Contribution as a Percentage of Projected Capped Payroll [10 / 8]	33.03 %	39.40 %
12. Total Required Employer Contribution as a Percentage of Actuarially Determined Contribution [10 / 7]	62.81 %	73.86 %

The fiscal year 2023 Actuarially Determined Contribution is based on an amortization factor which reflects 21 years remaining in the amortization period, an interest rate of 6.50 percent and an annualized assumed rate of increase in total capped payroll of 2.00 percent (which is consistent with the projected increase in total payroll from the projections used to calculate the statutory contribution requirements). The Employer Normal Cost and Amortization Payment are adjusted for expected contribution timing.

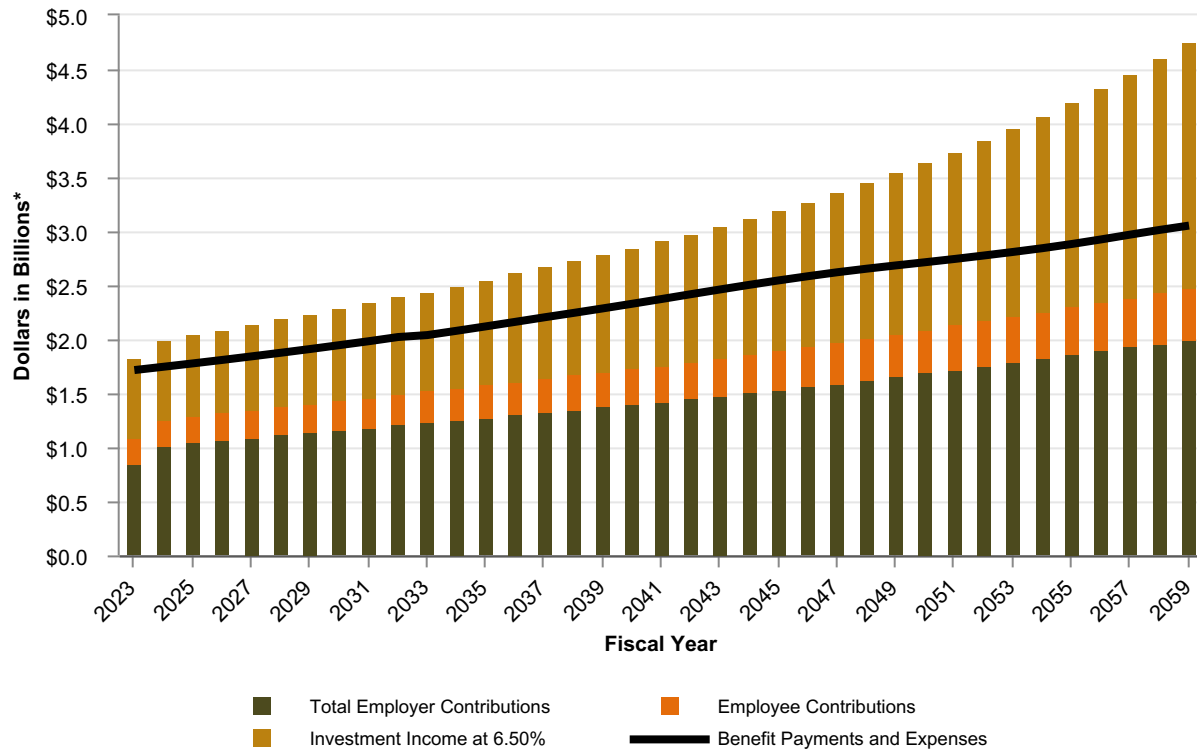
The statutory funding policy required for CTPF provides for level percent of pay funding that produces a funding target of 90% by 2059, assuming an open group projection. The following graph shows the projected funded ratio. A key observation is that the funded ratio does not grow markedly until after 2047. That is, a majority of the funding occurs between 2048 and 2059. This illustrates how significantly the current funding policy defers or back loads contributions into the future.

### Funded Ratio



The following graph compares the projected benefits and expenses against employer contributions, employee contributions and investment income. From 2023 to 2059, the percentage of investment income needed to pay ongoing benefits decreases from 84.7% to 25.2%. This implies that a lower level of investment income is projected to be available for potential asset growth in the beginning of the projection period.

### Comparison of Cash Flows



\* Future dollar amounts are based on assumed inflationary increases.

We are concerned about potential cash flow problems for CTPF. This is because the assets in the plan (\$11,764.9 million on a market value basis) are not sufficient to cover current retiree liabilities (\$17,778.6 million) and the ratio of market value of assets to retiree benefit payments and expenses is approximately 7.4. This means that approximately seven to eight years of retiree benefit payments can be paid from current assets; the ability to make such payments beyond that period is heavily dependent upon future employer contributions and future investment return.

The calculations in this report were prepared based on the methods required by the statutory funding policy. GRS does not endorse this funding policy because the statutory funding policy defers funding for these benefits into the future and places a higher burden on future generations of taxpayers.

We recommend the following changes:

1. Implementing a funding policy that contributes normal cost plus closed period amortization as a level percentage of capped payroll amortization of the unfunded liability. (A policy which recognizes the unfunded liability at the valuation date and not a projected liability in the year 2059.)
2. Changing the actuarial cost method for calculating liabilities from the Projected Unit Credit to the Entry Age Normal method.

## **Change Funding Policy to a More Actuarially Sound Funding Method**

We recommend a funding policy that contributes normal cost plus closed period amortization as a level percentage of capped payroll for paying off the current unfunded accrued liability (i.e., the amortization period declines by one year with each actuarial valuation) such that the funded ratio is projected to be 100% funded in 30 years or sooner. A 30-year closed amortization period (at the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013) methodology pays off the unfunded accrued liability in full by the end of the 30-year period in 2043. The fiscal year 2023 contribution would be \$1,369.8 million under this funding policy. The current statutory contribution does not comply with this recommendation. Underfunding the Fund creates the risk that ultimately benefit obligations cannot be met from the trust, and will require a greater amount of funding from other City and State resources. In addition, continually underfunding the Fund also creates more of a funding need from contributions and less is available from investment return - thereby creating a more expensive plan.

## **Change the Actuarial Cost Method to the Entry Age Normal Method**

The current actuarial cost method is the Projected Unit Credit method, which is required by statute. The Projected Unit Credit method recognizes costs such that the normal cost for an individual member increases as a percentage of payroll throughout the member's career. The Entry Age Normal cost method is the most commonly used method in the public sector. It is also the method required to be used for financial reporting under GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68. The Entry Age Normal method recognizes costs as a level percentage of payroll over a member's career. We recommend a change to the Entry Age Normal method.

**We recognize that the State Statute governs the funding policy of the Fund. The purpose of these comments is to highlight the difference between the statutory appropriation methodology and an actuarially sound funding policy and to highlight the risks and additional costs of continuing to underfund the Fund.**

## **Future Considerations**

Changes (such as the addition of a new benefit tier and delaying the 90% funding target year from 2045 to 2059) have had the effect of reducing the statutory contribution amounts that would have otherwise been made. However, recent changes in the investment return assumption and other demographic assumption changes to more closely align the actuarial assumptions with current market expectations have increased the contribution amounts that would otherwise have been made. Assuming the statutory contributions are received (and the actuarial assumptions are met including a 6.50% investment rate of return, each year through 2059) CTPF is currently projected to have contributions sufficient to increase the funded ratio from the current level of 46.8% to 90.0% by 2059.

**This is a severely underfunded plan and the ability of the plan to reach 90% funding by 2059 is heavily dependent on the State and the Board of Education contributing the statutory contributions each and every year until 2059. Actuarial standards do not require the actuary to evaluate the ability of the plan sponsor or other contributing entity to make required contributions to the plan when due. A determination regarding whether or not the plan sponsor is actually able to do so is outside the scope of this assignment and was not performed.**

## **Number of Projected Future Active Members**

The total required employer contribution is based on performing an open group projection through the year 2059. The projection is based on assuming that new active members are hired to replace the current members who leave active membership (through termination, retirement, death or disability). As shown in Table 12 on page 121, the number of active members decreased by about 10% between 2008 and 2017, which is an average annualized decrease of about 1.0%. The number of actives increased in 2018 (albeit by less than 1.0%) and increased again in 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 by 1.2%, 2.7%, 3.7%, and 0.1%, respectively.

Currently, the actuarial valuation assumes that the total number of active members in the future will be equal to the number active in the current actuarial valuation. We believe that it is reasonable to maintain the current level future active member population assumption, but continue to monitor the number of active members in the coming years.

## Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP) No. 4 Disclosures

### General Implications of Contribution Allocation Procedure or Funding Policy on Future Expected Plan Contributions and Funded Status

Given the plan's contribution allocation procedure, if all actuarial assumptions are met (including the assumption of the plan earning 6.50% on the actuarial value of assets), it is expected that:

1. The combined State and BOE contribution rate will be level as a percentage of payroll through 2059 (after all deferred asset gains and losses are fully recognized);
2. The unfunded liability will increase through 2038 before it begins to decrease in 2039;
3. The unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities will never be fully amortized; and
4. The funded status of the plan will increase gradually towards a 90% funded ratio in 2059.

### Limitations of Funded Status Measurements

Unless otherwise indicated, a funded status measurement presented in this report is based upon the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets. Unless otherwise indicated, with regard to any funded status measurements presented in this report:

1. The measurement is inappropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligations, in other words of transferring the obligations to a unrelated third party in an arm's length market value type transaction.
2. The measurement is dependent upon the actuarial cost method which, in combination with the plan's amortization policy, affects the timing and amounts of future contributions. The amounts of future contributions will most certainly differ from those assumed in this report due to future actual experience differing from assumed experience based upon the actuarial assumptions.
3. A funded status measurement in this report of 100% is not synonymous with no required future contributions. If the funded status were 100%, the plan would still require future normal cost contributions (i.e., contributions to cover the cost of the active membership accruing an additional year of service credit).
4. The measurement would produce a different result if the market value of assets were used instead of the actuarial value of assets.

### Limitation of Project Scope

Actuarial standards do not require the actuary to evaluate the ability of the plan sponsor or other contributing entity to make required contributions to the plan when due. Such an evaluation was not within the scope of this project. Consequently, the actuary performed no such evaluation.

### Risks Associated with Measuring the Accrued Liability and Total Required Employer Contribution

The determination of the accrued liability and the total required employer contribution requires the use of actuarial assumptions regarding future economic and demographic experience. Risk measures, as illustrated in this report, are intended to aid in the understanding of the effects of future experience differing from the actuarial assumptions used in the course of the actuarial valuation. Risk measures may also help with illustrating the potential volatility in the accrued liability and the total required employer contribution that result from the differences between actual experience and the actuarial assumptions.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions due to changing conditions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period, or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the Fund's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. The scope of an actuarial valuation does not include an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

Examples of risk that may reasonably be anticipated to significantly affect the Fund’s future financial condition include:

1. **Investment risk** - actual investment returns may differ from the expected returns;
2. **Asset/Liability mismatch** - changes in asset values may not match changes in liabilities, thereby altering the gap between the accrued liability and assets and consequently altering the funded status and contribution requirements;
3. **Contribution risk** - actual contributions may differ from expected future contributions. For example, actual contributions may not be made in accordance with the Fund’s funding policy or material changes may occur in the anticipated number of covered employees, covered payroll or other relevant contribution base;
4. **Salary and Payroll risk** - actual salaries and total payroll may differ from expected, resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected;
5. **Longevity risk** - members may live longer or shorter than expected and receive pensions for a period of time other than assumed; and
6. **Other demographic risks** - members may terminate, retire or become disabled at times or with benefits other than assumed resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected.

The effects of certain trends in experience can generally be anticipated. For example if the investment return since the most recent actuarial valuation is less (or more) than the assumed rate, the cost of the plan can be expected to increase (or decrease). Likewise if longevity is improving (or worsening), increases (or decreases) in cost can be anticipated.

The statutory contribution for fiscal year 2024 shown on page 100 should be considered as the minimum contribution that complies with the funding policy governed by State statute (Section 17-129(b)(vi) of the Illinois Pension Code). The timely receipt of the statutory contribution is critical to support the financial health of the Fund. Users of this report should be aware that contributions made at the statutorily determined amount do not necessarily guarantee benefit security.

### Plan Maturity Measures

Risks facing a pension plan evolve over time. A young plan with virtually no investments and paying few benefits may experience little investment risk. An older plan with a large number of members in pay status and a significant trust may be much more exposed to investment risk. Generally accepted plan maturity measures include the following:

	2022	2021	2020
Ratio of the Market Value of Assets to Payroll	4.55	5.58	4.84
Ratio of Actuarial Accrued Liability to Payroll	10.04	10.48	10.64
Ratio of Actives to Retirees and Beneficiaries	1.13	1.13	1.07
Ratio of Net Cash Flow to Market Value of Assets	(4.10)%	(3.74)%	(4.94)%

*Ratios exclude inactive members not receiving benefits.*

### Ratio of Market Value of Assets to Payroll

The relationship between assets and payroll is a useful indicator of the potential volatility of contributions. For example, if the market value of assets is 5.0 times the payroll, a return on assets 5% different than assumed would equal 25% of payroll. A higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) level of this maturity measure generally indicates a higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) volatility in plan sponsor contributions as a percentage of payroll.

## **Ratio of Actuarial Accrued Liability to Payroll**

The relationship between actuarial accrued liability and payroll is a useful indicator of the potential volatility of contributions for a fully funded plan. A funding policy that targets a funded ratio of 100% is expected to result in the ratio of assets to payroll and the ratio of liability to payroll converging over time.

The ratio of liability to payroll may also be used as a measure of sensitivity of the liability itself. For example, if the actuarial accrued liability is 11 times the payroll, a change in liability 2% other than assumed would equal 22% of payroll. A higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) level of this maturity measure generally indicates a higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) volatility in liability (and also plan sponsor contributions) as a percentage of payroll.

## **Ratio of Actives to Retirees and Beneficiaries**

A young plan with many active members and few retirees will have a high ratio of active to retirees. A mature open plan may have close to the same number of actives to retirees resulting in a ratio near 1.0. A super-mature or closed plan may have significantly more retirees than actives resulting in a ratio below 1.0.

## **Ratio of Net Cash Flow to Market Value of Assets**

A positive net cash flow means contributions exceed benefits and expenses. A negative cash flow means existing funds are being used to make payments. A certain amount of negative net cash flow is generally expected to occur when benefits are prefunded through a qualified trust. Large negative net cash flows as a percent of assets may indicate a super-mature plan or a need for additional contributions.

## **Additional Risk Assessment**

Additional risk assessment is outside the scope of the annual actuarial valuation. Additional assessment may include scenario tests, sensitivity tests, stochastic modeling, stress tests and a comparison of the present value of accrued benefits at low-risk discount rates with the actuarial accrued liability. At the Board's request, we conducted additional risk assessment of investment and contribution risk through stress testing the investment return assumption and future active population growth.

## SECTION C: ACTUARIAL DETERMINATIONS

**Table 1: Results of Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2022**

<b>1. Number of Members</b>	
a. Active <sup>a</sup>	31,261
b. Inactive:	
i. Eligible for deferred vested pension benefits	6,861
ii. Eligible for return of contributions only	26,630
c. Current Benefit Recipients:	
i. Retirement annuities	23,859
ii. Survivor annuities	3,349
iii. Disability annuities	430
d. Total	92,390
<b>2. Covered Payroll</b>	
a. As of the Actuarial Valuation Date	\$ 2,585,653,167
b. Projected Capped Payroll for Fiscal Year 2023	2,604,858,671
c. Projected Capped Payroll for Fiscal Year 2024	2,677,247,688
<b>3. Annualized Benefit Payments Currently Being Made</b>	
a. Retirement annuities	\$ 1,436,243,793
b. Survivor annuities	90,407,404
c. Disability annuities	18,381,534
d. Total	\$ 1,545,032,731
<b>4. Actuarial Accrued Liability - Annuitants</b>	
a. Current Benefit Recipients:	
i. Retirement annuities	\$ 16,764,840,161
ii. Survivor annuities	804,726,567
iii. Disability annuities	208,988,462
b. Total	\$ 17,778,555,190
<b>5. Actuarial Accrued Liability - Inactive Members</b>	
a. Eligible for Deferred Vested Pension Benefits	\$ 481,900,484
b. Eligible for Return of Contributions Only	155,710,732
c. Total	\$ 637,611,216

<sup>a</sup> Active count excludes 340 members expected to be hired to replace retirements and terminations that occurred in June 2022. Active count with the 340 members is 31,601.



**Table 1: Results of Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2022 (Continued)**

	Normal Cost	Actuarial Accrued Liability
<b>6. Active Members</b>		
a. Retirement Benefits	\$ 343,646,846	\$ 6,452,033,614
b. Withdrawal	89,903,151	881,070,165
c. Death Benefits	6,000,309	86,440,997
d. Disability	8,754,093	119,354,529
e. Administrative Expenses	24,870,160	—
f. Total	\$ 473,174,559	\$ 7,538,899,305
<b>7. Total Actuarial Accrued Liability (4 + 5 + 6)</b>		<b>\$ 25,955,065,711</b>
<b>8. Market Value of Assets (MVA)</b>		<b>\$ 11,764,941,881</b>
<b>9. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Based on MVA (7 - 8)</b>		<b>\$ 14,190,123,830</b>
<b>10. Funded Percentage Based on MVA (8 ÷ 7)<sup>a</sup></b>		<b>45.33%</b>
<b>11. Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)</b>		<b>\$ 12,142,214,578</b>
<b>12. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Based on AVA (7 - 11)</b>		<b>\$ 13,812,851,133</b>
<b>13. Funded Percentage Based on AVA (11. ÷ 7.)<sup>a</sup></b>		<b>46.78%</b>
<b>14. Total Normal Cost</b>	<b>\$ 473,174,559</b>	
<b>15. Expected Employee Contributions</b>	<b>\$ 234,437,280</b>	
<b>16. Annual Employer Normal Cost</b>	<b>\$ 238,737,279</b>	
(% of Projected Capped Payroll for Fiscal Year 2023)	9.17%	
<b>17. Health Insurance Subsidy</b>	<b>\$ 65,000,000</b>	
<b>18. Annual Employer Normal Cost, including Health Insurance Reimbursement (16 + 17)</b>	<b>\$ 303,737,279</b>	
(% of Projected Capped Payroll for Fiscal Year 2023) <sup>b</sup>	11.66%	

<sup>a</sup> The funded status measure is appropriate for assessing the need for future contributions. The funded status is not appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligations.

<sup>b</sup> Used for calculation of the ADC.

**Table 2: Components of Actuarial Accrued Liability and Normal Cost by Tier**

Actuarial Valuation Results	Tier 1		Tier 2 <sup>a</sup>		Total	
<b>1. Count</b>	16,811		14,450		31,261	
<b>2. Covered Payroll</b>						
a. As of the Valuation Date	\$ 1,661,357,044		\$ 924,296,123		\$ 2,585,653,167	
b. Projected Capped Payroll for Fiscal Year 2023	1,661,357,044		943,501,627		2,604,858,671	
c. Projected Capped Payroll for Fiscal Year 2024	1,621,992,581		1,055,255,107		2,677,247,688	
<b>3. Actuarial Accrued Liability</b>						
a. Retirement Benefits	\$ 6,274,889,403		\$ 177,144,211		\$ 6,452,033,614	
b. Withdrawal	706,942,604		174,127,561		881,070,165	
c. Death Benefits	77,251,764		9,189,233		86,440,997	
d. Disability	102,329,769		17,024,760		119,354,529	
e. Total	\$ 7,161,413,540		\$ 377,485,765		\$ 7,538,899,305	
<b>4. Normal Cost</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>% of Payroll</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>% of Payroll</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>% of Payroll</b>
a. Retirement Benefits	\$ 312,126,089	18.79%	\$ 31,520,757	3.34%	\$ 343,646,846	13.19%
b. Withdrawal	50,200,002	3.02%	39,703,149	4.21%	89,903,151	3.45%
c. Death Benefits	4,298,140	0.26%	1,702,169	0.18%	6,000,309	0.24%
d. Disability	5,849,463	0.35%	2,904,630	0.31%	8,754,093	0.34%
e. Administrative Expenses	15,861,980	0.95%	9,008,180	0.95%	24,870,160	0.95%
f. Total	\$ 388,335,674	23.37%	\$ 84,838,885	8.99%	\$ 473,174,559	18.17%
<b>5. Expected Employer Contributions</b>	\$ 149,522,134	9.00%	\$ 84,915,146	9.00%	\$ 234,437,280	9.00%
<b>6. Annual Employer Normal Cost</b>						
	\$ 238,813,540	14.37%	\$ (76,261)	(0.01)%	\$ 238,737,279	9.17%

<sup>a</sup> The actuarial accrued liability, normal cost, projected capped payroll and expected employee contributions include the results for 340 members expected to be hired to replace retirements and terminations that occurred in June 2022. Active count excludes 340 members expected to be hired to replace retirements and terminations that occurred in June 2022. Active count with the 340 members is 31,601.

Actuarial Accrued Liability and Normal Cost are determined under the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method.

Normal Cost rates as a percent of pay under the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method increase over a member's career.

**Table 3a: Analysis of Change in Total Required Employer Contribution**

	Total Required Employer Contributions	Required Board of Education Contributions	Required State Contributions
<b>1. FY 2023 Statutory Contribution</b>	\$ 860,325,000	\$ 551,652,000	\$ 308,673,000
<b>2. Contributions projected from 6/30/2021</b>			
a. Based on Normal Cost plus interest on the UAAL	\$ 868,395,000	\$ 555,655,000	\$ 312,740,000
b. Based on Statutory Funding Policy	\$ 880,122,000	\$ 567,382,000	\$ 312,740,000
<b>3. Change from</b>			
a. Investment experience	\$ 117,991,000	\$ 117,991,000	\$ —
b. Salary, demographic, and other	24,433,000	14,462,000	9,971,000
c. Total	\$ 142,424,000	\$ 132,453,000	\$ 9,971,000
<b>4. FY 2024 Statutory Contribution</b>	\$ 1,022,546,000	\$ 699,835,000	\$ 322,711,000

2.a. is the total required employer contribution for fiscal year 2024 if normal cost plus interest on the UAAL had been contributed during fiscal year 2022.

### Table 3b: Analysis of Change in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

In addition to the expected change in the unfunded accrued liability, changes in membership demographics and fund assets have affected the actuarial valuation results. The increase in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$620,397,674 was due to the following:

<b>1. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) at 06/30/2021</b>	<b>\$ 13,192,453,459</b>
<b>2. Contributions</b>	
a. Contributions due (Normal Cost plus interest on the UAAL)	
i. Interest on item 1.	\$ 857,509,475
ii. Member contributions	221,641,463
iii. Employer normal cost (middle of year)	285,557,065
iv. Interest on ii and iii	16,224,455
v. Total due	<b>\$ 1,380,932,458</b>
b. Contributions paid (Actual)	
i. Member contributions	\$ 221,641,463
ii. Employer	944,677,000
iii. Interest on i and ii <sup>a</sup>	21,900,643
iv. Total paid	<b>\$ 1,188,219,106</b>
c. Expected increase in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	<b>\$ 192,713,352</b>
<b>3. Expected Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability at 06/30/2022</b>	<b>\$ 13,385,166,811</b>
<b>4. (Gains)/Losses</b>	
a. Investment income	\$ 40,273,676
b. Retiree health insurance cash flows	(3,832,677)
c. Salary increases	407,976,795
d. Demographic	(16,733,472)
e. Total	<b>\$ 427,684,322</b>
<b>5. Plan Provision Changes</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
<b>6. Assumption Changes</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
<b>7. Total Change in UAAL</b>	<b>\$ 620,397,674</b>
<b>8. UAAL at 06/30/2022</b>	<b>\$ 13,812,851,133</b>

<sup>a</sup> Interest on employer contributions is estimated based on a weighted timing of middle of year, 8/12<sup>ths</sup> of a year, and end of year.

**Table 4: Analysis of Financial (Gains) and Losses in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022**

Activity	(Gain)/Loss	% of June 30, 2021 AAL
<b>1. Actuarial (Gain)/Loss</b>		
a. Retirements	\$ 58,489,465	0.23%
b. Incidence of Disability	(1,954,503)	(0.01)%
c. In-Service Mortality	(694,179)	0.00%
d. Retiree Mortality	(22,702,211)	(0.09)%
e. Salary Increases	407,976,795	1.62%
f. Terminations	(78,134,732)	(0.31)%
g. Investment Return	40,273,676	0.16%
h. Retiree Health Insurance Cash Flows	(3,832,677)	(0.02)%
i. New Entrant Liability	40,167,927	0.16%
j. Other	(11,905,239)	(0.05)%
k. Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	\$ 427,684,322	1.69%
<b>2. Plan Provision Changes</b>	\$ —	—%
<b>3. Assumption Changes</b>	\$ —	—%
<b>4. Contribution (Excess)/Shortfall<sup>a</sup></b>	\$ 192,713,352	0.77%
<b>5. Total Financial (Gain)/Loss</b>	\$ 620,397,674	2.46%

<sup>a</sup> Represents the increase in the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability due to actual contributions being less than the Normal Cost plus interest on the beginning of year Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

**Table 5: Historical Financial (Gains) and Losses in Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability**

	Amount of (Gain) or Loss					Total Five-Year Change
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	
Investment Return (AVA Basis)	\$ 131,839,730	\$ 98,317,079	\$ (22,146,029)	\$ (460,056,077)	\$ 40,273,676	\$ (211,771,621)
Retiree Health Insurance Cash Flows	1,381,154	(6,608,283)	(14,032,804)	(14,758,285)	(3,832,677)	(37,850,895)
Salary Increases	6,927,266	(62,859,630)	(118,074,777)	(46,401,560)	407,976,795	187,568,094
Retirements	27,778,569	1,996,977	6,878,558	(4,923,996)	58,489,465	90,219,573
Terminations	(39,625,292)	(46,251,276)	(19,358,722)	(15,640,541)	(78,134,732)	(199,010,563)
Disability Incidence	(1,010,548)	(966,542)	(1,131,160)	(1,469,401)	(1,954,503)	(6,532,154)
In-Service Mortality	1,253,670	123,792	(70,494)	981,677	(694,179)	1,594,466
Retiree Mortality	70,809,472	5,854,235	(55,588,659)	(97,252,780)	(22,702,211)	(98,879,943)
New Entrants	38,467,726	44,926,283	45,481,403	39,611,532	40,167,927	208,654,871
Other <sup>a</sup>	(28,017,087)	(22,939,305)	(31,564,992)	7,363,260	(11,905,239)	(87,063,363)
<b>Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss</b>	<b>\$ 209,804,660</b>	<b>\$ 11,593,330</b>	<b>\$ (209,607,676)</b>	<b>\$ (592,546,171)</b>	<b>\$ 427,684,322</b>	<b>\$ (153,071,535)</b>
(Gain)/Loss as a % of BOY AAL	1.0%	0.1%	(0.9)%	(2.5)%	1.7 %	
<b>Total Non-Investment (Gain)/Loss</b>	<b>\$ 77,964,930</b>	<b>\$ (86,723,749)</b>	<b>\$ (187,461,647)</b>	<b>\$ (132,490,094)</b>	<b>\$ 387,410,646</b>	<b>\$ 58,700,086</b>
(Gain)/Loss as a % of BOY AAL	0.4%	(0.4)%	(0.8)%	(0.6)%	1.5 %	
<b>(Gain)/Loss Due to Plan Provision Changes</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
(Gain)/Loss as a % of BOY AAL	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	
<b>(Gain)/Loss Due to Assumption Changes</b>	<b>\$ 621,772,494</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 565,206,537</b>	<b>\$ 727,707,442</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,914,686,473</b>
(Gain)/Loss as a % of BOY AAL	2.8%	—%	2.4%	3.0%	—%	
<b>(Gain)/Loss Due to Contribution (Excess)/Shortfall</b>	<b>\$ 233,351,269</b>	<b>\$ 264,851,308</b>	<b>\$ 247,324,028</b>	<b>\$ 224,017,626</b>	<b>\$ 192,713,352</b>	<b>\$ 1,162,257,583</b>
(Gain)/Loss as a % of BOY AAL	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	0.9%	0.8 %	
<b>Total Financial (Gain)/Loss</b>	<b>\$ 1,064,928,423</b>	<b>\$ 276,444,638</b>	<b>\$ 602,922,889</b>	<b>\$ 359,178,897</b>	<b>\$ 620,397,674</b>	<b>\$ 2,923,872,521</b>
(Gain)/Loss as a % of BOY AAL	4.9%	1.2%	2.6%	1.5%	2.5 %	
<b>BOY Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)</b>	<b>\$ 21,822,010,297</b>	<b>\$ 22,922,992,558</b>	<b>\$ 23,252,163,307</b>	<b>\$ 24,073,482,607</b>	<b>\$ 25,117,988,742</b>	

<sup>a</sup> Includes other experience such as deviations between actual and expected benefit payments and unexpected changes in service.

## SECTION D: ACTUARIAL PROJECTIONS

**Table 6: Baseline Projections - Employer Contributions Determined Under Public Act 90-0655, Public Act 91-0357, Public Act 96-0889, and Public Act 100-0465**

**Investment Return of 6.50% Each Year  
(Dollars in Millions)\***

Fiscal Year	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio	Pensionable Payroll	Total	Annual Normal Cost		
							Employee Contribution	Employer Normal Cost	Percent of Pay
2023	\$ 26,426.7	\$ 12,278.0	\$ 14,148.7	46.46%	\$ 2,604.9	\$ 538.2	\$ 234.4	\$ 303.8	11.66%
2024	26,908.4	12,633.4	14,275.0	46.95%	2,677.2	549.1	241.0	308.1	11.51%
2025	27,399.5	12,451.1	14,948.4	45.44%	2,743.1	558.9	246.9	312.0	11.37%
2026	27,898.6	12,721.3	15,177.3	45.60%	2,807.0	567.7	252.6	315.1	11.23%
2027	28,404.3	13,011.2	15,393.1	45.81%	2,870.6	575.6	258.4	317.2	11.05%
2028	28,915.4	13,321.9	15,593.5	46.07%	2,933.5	582.5	264.0	318.5	10.86%
2029	29,430.1	13,654.8	15,775.3	46.40%	2,995.6	588.5	269.6	318.9	10.65%
2030	29,946.6	14,002.6	15,944.0	46.76%	3,057.5	593.6	275.2	318.5	10.42%
2031	30,463.9	14,365.7	16,098.2	47.16%	3,119.5	598.2	280.8	317.4	10.17%
2032	30,978.9	14,742.2	16,236.7	47.59%	3,181.7	602.2	286.3	315.8	9.93%

Normal cost includes administrative expenses and health insurance subsidy. The health insurance subsidy is assumed to be \$65 million each year.

Total expenses shown include benefit payments, refunds, administrative expenses and health insurance subsidy.

Actuarial accrued liability and assets are measured at the end of the fiscal year. Normal cost is measured at the middle of the fiscal year.

State contributions, benefit payments, refunds, administrative expenses, and employee contributions are assumed to occur during the middle of the year.

55% of the Board of Education's dedicated property tax levy of 0.567% is assumed to be paid March 1, each fiscal year.

The remaining Board of Education contributions are assumed to occur at the end of the year.

Total payroll is capped for members hired after December 31, 2010, as defined in Public Act 96-0889.

\* This table has been adjusted to display information for the next 10 fiscal years. For the full table, please see the fiscal year 2022 actuarial valuation, which can be found at [www.ctpf.org](http://www.ctpf.org).

**Table 6: Baseline Projections - Employer Contributions Determined Under Public Act 90-0655, Public Act 91-0357, Public Act 96-0889, and Public Act 100-0465 (Continued)**

**Investment Return of 6.50% Each Year  
(Dollars in Millions)\***

Total Employer Contributions							
Fiscal Year	Required Employer Contribution	Additional State Contribution	State Normal Cost Contribution	Additional Board of Education Contribution	Required Board of Education Contribution	Percent of Pay	Total Expenses
2023	\$ 860.3	\$ 13.4	\$ 295.3	\$ 14.3	\$ 537.4	33.03%	\$ 1,715.9
2024	1,022.5	14.6	308.1	15.5	684.3	38.19%	1,746.8
2025	1,047.7	14.9	312.0	15.9	704.8	38.19%	1,777.9
2026	1,072.1	15.3	315.1	16.3	725.4	38.19%	1,809.8
2027	1,096.4	15.6	317.2	16.6	746.9	38.19%	1,842.8
2028	1,120.4	16.0	318.5	17.0	769.0	38.19%	1,876.3
2029	1,144.1	16.3	318.9	17.4	791.6	38.19%	1,910.9
2030	1,167.8	16.6	318.5	17.7	815.0	38.19%	1,946.9
2031	1,191.4	17.0	317.4	18.1	839.0	38.19%	1,983.1
2032	1,215.2	17.3	315.8	18.5	863.6	38.19%	2,021.9

Normal cost includes administrative expenses and health insurance subsidy. The health insurance subsidy is assumed to be \$65 million each year.

Total expenses shown include benefit payments, refunds, administrative expenses and health insurance subsidy.

Actuarial accrued liability and assets are measured at the end of the fiscal year. Normal cost is measured at the middle of the fiscal year.

State contributions, benefit payments, refunds, administrative expenses, and employee contributions are assumed to occur during the middle of the year.

55% of the Board of Education's dedicated property tax levy of 0.567% is assumed to be paid March 1, each fiscal year.

The remaining Board of Education contributions are assumed to occur at the end of the year.

Total payroll is capped for members hired after December 31, 2010, as defined in Public Act 96-0889.

\* This table has been adjusted to display information for the next 10 fiscal years. For the full table, please see the fiscal year 2022 actuarial valuation, which can be found at [www.ctpf.org](http://www.ctpf.org).

**Table 7: Solvency Test**

The solvency test is hypothetical and measures the CTPF's ability to cover different types of obligations if the plan were terminated. Columns are displayed in the order that assets would be allocated to cover certain types of obligations. Employee contributions would be refunded first, amounts due for retirees, vested terminated members and beneficiaries would be covered next, and the Employers' obligations for active members would be covered last. Columns (1) and (2) should be fully covered by assets while the portion of column (3) that is covered by assets should increase over time.

Valuation Date June 30,	Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	(1) Active Member Contributions	(2) Retirees, Term Vested and Beneficiaries	(3) Active Members (Employer Financed Portion)	Actuarial Value of Assets	Portion (%) of Present Value Covered by Assets		
						(1)	(2)	(3)
2017	\$ 21,822,010,297	\$ 1,608,474,476	\$ 16,244,526,663	\$ 3,969,009,158	\$ 10,933,031,685	100%	57%	—%
2018	\$ 22,922,992,558	\$ 1,659,408,813	\$ 17,510,678,092	\$ 3,752,905,653	\$ 10,969,085,523	100%	53%	—%
2019	23,252,163,307	1,752,007,367	17,532,864,523	3,967,291,417	11,021,811,634	100%	53%	—%
2020	24,073,482,607	1,851,487,971	17,866,192,151	4,355,802,485	11,240,208,045	100%	53%	—%
2021	25,117,988,742	1,981,699,714	18,127,858,688	5,008,430,340	11,925,535,283	100%	55%	—%
2022	25,955,065,711	2,036,415,730	18,416,166,406	5,502,483,575	12,142,214,578	100%	55%	—%

Information for the next 10 fiscal years will be added as it becomes available.

## SECTION E: FUND ASSETS

**Table 8: Development of the Actuarial Value of Assets**

Year Ending June 30	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Beginning of Year:</b>				
1. Market Value of Assets	\$ 13,373,041,592			
2. Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 11,925,535,283			
<b>End of Year</b>				
3. Market Value of Assets	\$ 11,764,941,881			
4. Contributions and Disbursements				
a. Actual Employer & Misc. Contributions	\$ 949,097,397			
b. Employee Contributions	221,641,463			
c. Benefit Payouts & Refunds	(1,631,232,869)			
d. Administrative Expenses	(22,299,258)			
e. Net of Contributions and Disbursements	(482,793,267)			
5. Total Investment Income = (3)-(1)-(4e)	\$ (1,125,306,444)			
6. Projected Rate of Return	6.50 %			
7. Projected Investment Income <sup>a</sup>	\$ 744,166,635			
8. Investment Income in Excess of Projected Income	\$ (1,869,473,079)			
9. Excess Investment Income Recognized				
This Year (4-year recognition)				
a. From This Year	\$ (467,368,270)			
b. From One Year Ago	552,220,554	\$ (467,368,270)		
c. From Two Years Ago	(74,881,554)	552,220,554	\$ (467,368,270)	
d. From Three Years Ago	(54,664,803)	(74,881,554)	552,220,552	\$ (467,368,269)
e. Total Recognized Investment Gain	\$ (44,694,073)	9,970,730	84,852,282	(467,368,269)
10. Change in Actuarial Value of Assets = (4e)+(7)+(9e)	\$ 216,679,295			
<b>End of Year:</b>				
3. Market Value of Assets	\$ 11,764,941,881			
11. Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 12,142,214,578			
12. Difference Between Market & Actuarial Values	\$ (377,272,697)			
13. Estimated Actuarial Value Rate of Return	5.99 %			
14. Estimated Market Value Rate of Return	(8.57)%			
15. Ratio of Actuarial Value to Market Value	103.21 %			

<sup>a</sup> Projected investment income is estimated based on the actuarial value of assets and weighted timing of middle of year, 8/12<sup>ths</sup> of a year, and end of year for non-investment cash flows.



**Table 9: Historical Investment Returns\***

Year Ended June 30	Market Value Return	Actuarial Value Return
2013	13.1%	11.2%
2014	17.9%	12.8%
2015	3.6%	8.2%
2016	(0.3)%	8.6%
2017	12.5%	8.3%
2018	8.5%	5.8%
2019	4.7%	5.9%
2020	4.1%	7.1%
2021	27.5%	10.8%
2022	(8.6)%	6.0%
<b>Average Returns</b>		
<b>Last 10 Years:</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>

\* This table has been adjusted to display information for the past 10 fiscal years using a simplified method to calculate historical investment returns. For the full table, please see the fiscal year 2022 actuarial valuation, which can be found at [www.ctpf.org](http://www.ctpf.org).

## SECTION F: PARTICIPANT DATA

**Table 10: Summary of Fund Membership**

	Year Ended		Change from Prior Year
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	
<b>Active Members</b>			
Number <sup>a</sup>	31,261	31,215	0.1 %
Average Age	42.6	42.6	
Average Service	11.0	11.1	
Total Salary Supplied by Fund	\$ 2,522,166,316	\$ 2,372,166,562	6.3 %
Average Annual Salary	\$ 80,681	\$ 75,994	6.2 %
Total Active Vested Participants	16,302	16,382	(0.5) %
Male Members	7,440	7,356	1.1 %
Female Members	23,821	23,859	(0.2) %
Tier 1 Members	16,811	17,815	(5.6)%
Tier 2 Members	14,450	13,400	7.8 %
<b>Inactive Vested Members<sup>b</sup></b>			
Number	6,861	6,658	3.0%
Average Age	49.4	49.0	
Average Service (Excluding Reciprocal Service)	10.8	10.6	
<b>Inactive Non-Vested Members</b>			
Number	26,630	24,997	6.5 %
<b>Retirees</b>			
Number	23,859	23,877	(0.1)%
Average Age	75.8	75.5	
Average Annual Benefit	\$ 60,197	\$ 58,726	2.5 %
Total Annual Benefit	\$ 1,436,243,793	\$ 1,402,209,485	2.4 %
<b>Disabled Retirees</b>			
Number	430	445	(3.4)%
Average Age	69.0	68.5	
Average Annual Benefit	\$ 42,748	\$ 41,634	2.7 %
Total Annual Benefit	\$ 18,381,534	\$ 18,527,052	(0.8)%
<b>Beneficiaries (Including Children)</b>			
Number	3,349	3,288	1.9 %
Average Age	78.4	77.9	
Average Annual Benefit	\$ 26,995	\$ 25,937	4.1 %
Total Annual Benefit	\$ 90,407,404	\$ 85,279,477	6.0 %
<b>Total Members</b>	<b>92,390</b>	<b>90,480</b>	<b>2.1 %</b>

<sup>a</sup> Active count excludes members expected to be hired to replace retirements and terminations that occurred in June.

<sup>b</sup> Includes reciprocal service

**Table 11: Schedule of Active Member Data**

Year Ended June 30	Active Participants	Covered Payroll	Average Annual Payroll	% Increase in Average Payroll	Participating Employers*
2013	30,969	\$ 2,239,347,051	\$ 72,309		45
2014	30,654	2,233,280,995	72,854	0.75%	49
2015	29,706	2,273,551,432	76,535	5.05 %	48
2016	29,543	2,281,268,890	77,219	0.89 %	47
2017	28,855	2,030,175,116	70,358	(8.88)%	45
2018	28,958	2,094,830,446	72,340	2.82%	45
2019	29,295	2,179,054,844	74,383	2.82 %	42
2020	30,091	2,249,491,403	74,756	0.50 %	40
2021	31,215	2,372,166,562	75,994	1.66 %	46
2022	31,261	2,522,166,316	80,681	6.17 %	48

\* Participating employers are displayed at an aggregate level by charter holder.

**Table 12: Member Population and Ratio of Non-Actives to Actives**

Year Ended June 30	Active Participants <sup>a</sup>	Vested Terminated Participants <sup>b</sup>	Retirees and Beneficiaries	Ratio of Non-Actives to Actives
2013	30,969	4,502	27,440	1.03
2014	30,654	4,818	27,722	1.06
2015	29,706	5,464	28,114	1.13
2016	29,543	5,715	28,298	1.15
2017	28,855	6,062	28,439	1.20
2018	28,958	9,398	28,549	1.31
2019	29,295	9,926	28,317	1.31
2020	30,091	10,024	28,015	1.26
2021	31,215	6,658	27,610	1.10
2022	31,261	6,861	27,638	1.10

<sup>a</sup> Active count excludes members expected to be hired to replace retirements and terminations that occurred in June.

<sup>b</sup> Excludes non-vested terminated participants due a refund of member contributions.

**Table 13: Total Lives and Annual Salaries\* of Active Members Classified by Age and Years of Service as of June 30, 2022**

Age	Completed Years of Service									Total	
	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 & Over		
Under 20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
20-24	286	682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	968
	\$ 3,547,210	\$ 39,199,924	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 42,747,134
25-29	453	2,701	594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,748
	\$ 5,906,806	\$ 163,539,938	\$ 41,706,584	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 211,153,329
30-34	276	1,853	2,015	470	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,614
	\$ 4,303,491	\$ 115,284,439	\$ 151,834,992	\$ 42,079,311	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 313,502,232
35-39	225	1,072	1,384	1,564	428	—	—	—	—	—	4,673
	\$ 3,543,645	\$ 68,543,061	\$ 107,049,145	\$ 148,104,490	\$ 45,563,270	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 372,803,611
40-44	200	719	773	1,047	1,519	392	—	—	—	—	4,650
	\$ 3,303,897	\$ 44,648,333	\$ 59,371,440	\$ 100,242,688	\$ 161,984,164	\$ 44,016,492	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 413,567,015
45-49	165	521	451	564	962	1,116	253	—	—	—	4,032
	\$ 1,887,299	\$ 32,271,357	\$ 34,146,036	\$ 54,190,979	\$ 102,042,400	\$ 126,403,369	\$ 30,503,861	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 381,445,301
50-54	144	428	340	411	585	828	862	194	—	—	3,792
	\$ 2,045,207	\$ 24,471,665	\$ 25,820,204	\$ 38,848,071	\$ 60,531,012	\$ 91,448,426	\$ 100,774,006	\$ 23,897,915	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 367,836,505
55-59	104	302	214	227	331	411	504	407	24	—	2,524
	\$ 1,156,705	\$ 16,432,370	\$ 15,427,121	\$ 20,406,523	\$ 34,107,873	\$ 44,470,853	\$ 57,308,810	\$ 47,455,462	\$ 3,064,054	\$ —	\$ 239,829,771
60-64	74	174	153	159	202	236	223	139	54	—	1,414
	\$ 579,649	\$ 7,545,018	\$ 9,934,718	\$ 12,264,705	\$ 20,074,714	\$ 25,218,919	\$ 24,659,925	\$ 15,804,577	\$ 6,367,699	\$ —	\$ 122,449,924
65-69	41	90	74	47	73	74	74	51	33	—	557
	\$ 199,733	\$ 2,399,503	\$ 4,102,442	\$ 3,395,818	\$ 6,712,701	\$ 7,830,230	\$ 8,193,324	\$ 5,714,210	\$ 3,962,340	\$ —	\$ 42,510,301
70 & Over	28	72	46	40	24	28	23	14	14	—	289
	\$ 217,362	\$ 1,253,179	\$ 1,431,518	\$ 1,784,917	\$ 1,637,662	\$ 2,579,967	\$ 2,370,062	\$ 1,428,606	\$ 1,617,919	\$ —	\$ 14,321,193
Total	1,996	8,614	6,044	4,529	4,124	3,085	1,939	805	125	—	31,261
	\$ 26,691,004	\$ 515,588,788	\$ 450,824,200	\$ 421,317,502	\$ 432,653,796	\$ 341,968,256	\$ 223,809,988	\$ 94,300,769	\$ 15,012,013	\$ —	\$ 2,522,166,316

Total lives and annual salaries exclude 340 members expected to be hired to replace retirements and terminations that occurred in June 2022.

**Table 14: Reconciliation of Member Data as of June 30, 2022**

	Actives	Deferred Vested	Expected Refunds	Retirees	Disabilities	Beneficiaries	Total
<b>Totals as of the June 30, 2021, Actuarial Valuation</b>	31,215	6,658	24,997	23,877	445	3,288	90,480
New Entrants	3,242	—	—	—	—	—	3,242
Rehires - Members with Service	535	(126)	(409)	—	—	—	—
Non-Vested Terminations	(2,299)	(7)	2,306	—	—	—	—
Vested Terminations	(619)	637	(18)	—	—	—	—
Service Retirements	(559)	(162)	(28)	749	—	—	—
Disabilities	(2)	(3)	—	—	5	—	—
Deaths	(30)	(10)	(14)	(775)	(20)	(198)	(1,047)
New Beneficiaries	—	—	—	—	—	258	258
Refunds and Benefit Terminations	(222)	(126)	(504)	—	—	—	(852)
Data Adjustments	—	—	300	8	—	1	309
Net Change	46	203	1,633	(18)	(15)	61	1,910
<b>Totals as of the June 30, 2022, Actuarial Valuation</b>	31,261	6,861	26,630	23,859	430	3,349	92,390

Active count excludes members expected to be hired to replace retirements and terminations that occurred in June.

**Table 15: History of Retirees and Beneficiaries Added to Rolls during the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Fiscal Year	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls - End of Year		Average Annual Allowances	Increase in Avg. Annual Allowance
	No.	Annual Allowance	No.	Annual Allowance	No.	Annual Allowance		
2013	2,129	\$ 130,553,477	615	\$ 21,764,846	27,440	\$ 1,224,869,518	\$ 44,638	3.69%
2014	1,006	70,963,134	724	26,376,522	27,722	1,269,456,130	45,792	2.59%
2015	1,302	85,087,053	910	34,678,799	28,114	1,319,864,384	46,947	2.52%
2016	1,101	78,909,433	917	36,891,261	28,298	1,361,882,556	48,126	2.51%
2017	1,072	79,434,960	931	37,328,244	28,439	1,403,989,272	49,368	2.58%
2018	1,025	79,219,962	915	39,123,440	28,549	1,444,085,794	50,583	2.46%
2019	708	67,514,478	940	42,557,730	28,317	1,469,042,542	51,878	2.56%
2020	792	71,924,782	1,094	52,218,394	28,015	1,488,748,930	53,141	2.43%
2021	716	70,519,407	1,121	53,252,323	27,610	1,506,016,014	54,546	2.64%
2022	1,023	88,728,079	995	49,711,362	27,638	1,545,032,731	55,902	2.49%

**Table 16: Annuitants Classified by Benefit Type and Amount as of June 30, 2022**

Monthly Pension Amount	Retirees		Disabled Retirees		Beneficiaries		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
\$ 1 - 500	345	929	1	1	156	215	502	1,145
501 - 1,000	328	835	3	7	148	282	479	1,124
1,001 - 1,500	275	631	5	16	151	199	431	846
1,501 - 2,000	224	539	8	41	144	189	376	769
2,001 - 2,500	191	568	8	36	155	221	354	825
2,501 - 3,000	192	643	6	36	138	227	336	906
3,001 - 3,500	223	839	12	45	219	407	454	1,291
3,501 - 4,000	250	898	9	34	54	151	313	1,083
4,001 - 4,500	259	1,125	10	23	18	91	287	1,239
4,501 - 5,000	274	1,134	11	40	21	52	306	1,226
5,001 - 5,500	299	1,110	3	26	6	41	308	1,177
5,501 - 6,000	435	1,468	5	17	8	24	448	1,509
6,001 - 6,500	644	2,145	3	8	5	16	652	2,169
6,501 - 7,000	605	2,074	2	5	2	5	609	2,084
7,001 - 7,500	353	1,218	—	—	—	2	353	1,220
7,501 - 8,000	174	573	3	1	—	—	177	574
8,001 - 8,500	134	240	—	—	—	—	134	240
8,501 - 9,000	110	199	1	2	—	—	111	201
9,001 - 9,500	70	179	—	—	—	1	70	180
Over \$9,500	362	765	2	—	—	1	364	766
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,747</b>	<b>18,112</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>7,064</b>	<b>20,574</b>

**Table 17: Initial Year Retirement Analysis**

	Years of Credited Service							
	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	Total
<b>Fiscal Year 2018</b>								
Average Monthly Annuity	\$ 336	\$ 823	\$ 1,503	\$ 2,578	\$ 3,471	\$ 4,505	\$ 5,867	\$ 3,382
Average Monthly FAS	\$ 6,507	\$ 5,349	\$ 5,502	\$ 6,738	\$ 7,407	\$ 7,927	\$ 8,166	\$ 7,089
Number of Retirees	39	92	81	88	175	122	171	768
Average Age								63.2
<b>Fiscal Year 2019</b>								
Average Monthly Annuity	\$ 305	\$ 699	\$ 1,634	\$ 2,547	\$ 3,672	\$ 4,789	\$ 6,009	\$ 3,150
Average Monthly FAS	\$ 6,069	\$ 4,827	\$ 6,098	\$ 6,673	\$ 7,644	\$ 8,482	\$ 8,446	\$ 7,046
Number of Retirees	42	64	64	62	77	62	94	465
Average Age								63.7
<b>Fiscal Year 2020</b>								
Average Monthly Annuity	\$ 318	\$ 768	\$ 1,615	\$ 2,578	\$ 3,587	\$ 4,659	\$ 6,170	\$ 3,211
Average Monthly FAS	\$ 6,442	\$ 5,315	\$ 5,859	\$ 6,746	\$ 7,717	\$ 8,076	\$ 8,578	\$ 7,179
Number of Retirees	49	76	51	72	114	98	91	551
Average Age								63.5
<b>Fiscal Year 2021</b>								
Average Monthly Annuity	\$ 349	\$ 883	\$ 1,638	\$ 2,850	\$ 3,652	\$ 4,780	\$ 6,439	\$ 3,500
Average Monthly FAS	\$ 7,335	\$ 6,180	\$ 6,087	\$ 7,363	\$ 7,771	\$ 8,371	\$ 8,887	\$ 7,645
Number of Retirees	39	54	49	71	86	67	103	469
Average Age								63.9
<b>Fiscal Year 2022</b>								
Average Monthly Annuity	\$ 342	\$ 829	\$ 1,572	\$ 2,904	\$ 3,997	\$ 5,103	\$ 6,527	\$ 4,056
Average Monthly FAS	\$ 7,252	\$ 5,302	\$ 5,746	\$ 7,580	\$ 8,362	\$ 8,643	\$ 9,028	\$ 7,921
Number of Retirees	47	66	75	85	130	137	217	757
Average Age								63.7

## **SECTION G: ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTION**

### **(Most Adopted Effective with the June 30, 2018, Actuarial Valuation)**

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#### **Actuarial Cost Method as Mandated by 40 ILCS 5/17-129, Adopted August 31, 1991**

The Projected Unit Credit normal cost method is used. Under this method, the projected pension at retirement age is first calculated and the present value at the individual member's current or attained age is determined. The normal cost for the member for the current year is equal to the actuarial present value divided by the member's projected service at retirement. The normal cost for the plan for the year is the sum of the individual normal costs.

The actuarial liability at any point in time is the present value of the projected pensions at that time less the present value of future normal costs.

For ancillary benefits for active members, in particular death and survivor benefits, termination benefits and the postretirement increases, the same procedure as outlined above is followed.

Estimated annual administrative expenses are added to the normal cost.

For actuarial valuation purposes, as well as projection purposes, an actuarial value of assets is used. The actuarial value of assets is projected to equal about 100% of the market value on and after June 30, 2028.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Actuarial assumptions are set by the Board of Trustees. All actuarial assumptions are expectations of future experience and are not market measures. The rationale for the actuarial assumptions may be found in the 2018 Actuarial Experience Study issued on May 25, 2018 and the 2022 Actuarial Assumption Study issued on September 8, 2022.

#### **Rate of Investment Return**

6.50% per year, compounded annually, net of investment expenses. First effective with the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

#### **Price Inflation (Increase in Consumer Price Index "CPI")**

2.25% per annum, compounded annually. First effective with the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

This assumption serves as the basis for the determination of annual increases in pension and the pensionable salary cap for Tier 2 members.

#### **Cost of Living Adjustment "COLA"**

The assumed rate is 3.00% per year for members hired before January 1, 2011, based on the benefit provision of 3.00% annual compound increases. The assumed rate is 1.125% for members hired on and after January 1, 2011, based on the benefit provision of increases equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the increase in CPI-U with a maximum increase of 3.00%. First effective with the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

#### **Wage Inflation**

2.75% per annum, compounded annually. First effective with the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

#### **Calculation of the Actuarially Determined Contribution**

The amortization factor used to calculate the ADC is based on the Fund's assumed interest rate of 6.50% and an annualized assumed rate of increase in total capped payroll of 2.00% (which is consistent with the projected increase in total payroll from the projections used to calculate the statutory contribution requirements). The Employer Normal Cost and Amortization Payment are adjusted for expected contribution timing.

#### **Total Payroll**

Unless stated otherwise, total payroll includes employee contributions of 7.00% of salary picked up by the Board of Education for employees hired prior to January 1, 2017. All contributions are calculated based on total payroll.



## Mortality

Applicable Group	Base Mortality Table	Male Scaling Factor	Female Scaling Factor
Pre-retirement Mortality	RP-2014 White Collar Employee, sex distinct	98%	113%
Post-retirement Disabled Mortality	RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant, sex distinct	103%	106%
Post-retirement Healthy Mortality	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant, sex distinct	108%	94%

Future mortality improvements are reflected by projecting the base mortality tables back from the year 2014 to the year 2006 using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) MP-2014 (referred to as the RP-2006 base mortality tables) and projecting from 2006 using the MP-2017 projection scale. The assumptions are generational mortality tables and include a margin for improvement.

Age	Future Life Expectancy (years) in 2022				Future Life Expectancy (years) in 2032			
	Post-retirement Healthy		Post-retirement Disabled		Post-retirement Healthy		Post-retirement Disabled	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
35	51.34	54.59	34.59	40.95	52.33	55.52	36.23	42.43
40	46.16	49.40	30.84	36.49	47.12	50.31	32.34	37.88
45	41.07	44.27	27.52	32.37	42.00	45.16	28.88	33.67
50	36.06	39.17	24.35	28.41	36.97	40.05	25.60	29.62
55	31.18	34.12	21.24	24.63	32.06	34.98	22.39	25.76
60	26.42	29.20	18.20	21.12	27.26	30.02	19.24	22.14
65	21.84	24.47	15.32	17.73	22.62	25.25	16.22	18.62
70	17.50	19.96	12.58	14.41	18.20	20.68	13.33	15.18
75	13.49	15.70	9.98	11.30	14.12	16.36	10.61	11.98

## Termination

Service-based termination rates were used. Sample rates are as follows:

Termination			
Service (Beginning of Year)	Rate (%)	Service (Beginning of Year)	Rate (%)
0	30.00%	16	2.25%
1	16.00%	17	2.25%
2	13.00%	18	2.25%
3	12.00%	19	2.25%
4	9.00%	20	2.25%
5	9.00%	21	2.25%
6	8.00%	22	2.25%
7	6.00%	23	2.25%
8	5.00%	24	2.25%
9	5.00%	25	2.25%
10	4.00%	26	2.25%
11	3.00%	27	2.25%
12	3.00%	28	2.25%
13	3.00%	29	2.25%
14	3.00%	30	1.75%
15	3.00%	31+	1.75%

It is assumed that terminated employees will not be rehired. The rates apply only to employees who have not fulfilled the service requirement necessary for retirement at any given age.

## Salary Increases

Illustrative rates of increase per individual employee per year, compounded annually:

Age	Annual Increase
20	12.60%
25	7.50%
30	6.00%
35	5.25%
40	4.25%
45	3.50%
50	3.00%
55	2.75%
60	2.75%
65	2.75%
70	2.75%

The underlying salary increase assumption is based on a wage inflation assumption of 2.75% per year. First effective with the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

## Disability

Disability rates, based on recent experience of the Fund, were applied to members with at least 10 years of service. All disabilities are assumed to be non-duty disabilities. Sample rates are as follows:

Age	Rate (%)
20	0.04%
25	0.04%
30	0.04%
35	0.05%
40	0.06%
45	0.08%
50	0.19%
55	0.24%
60	0.29%

## Retirement

Employees are assumed to retire in accordance with the rates shown below. The rates apply only to employees who have fulfilled the service requirement necessary for retirement at any given age.

Retirement Rates for Tier 1 Employees		
Age	<34 Years of Service Rate (%)	34+ Years of Service Rate (%)
55	5.00%	20.00%
56	5.00%	20.00%
57	5.00%	20.00%
58	5.00%	20.00%
59	7.00%	20.00%
60	9.00%	22.50%
61	11.00%	22.50%
62	12.00%	22.50%
63	13.00%	22.50%
64	14.00%	22.50%
65	15.00%	25.00%
66	16.00%	25.00%
67	17.00%	25.00%
68	18.00%	27.50%
69	19.00%	27.50%
70	20.00%	30.00%
71	20.00%	30.00%
72	20.00%	30.00%
73	20.00%	30.00%
74	20.00%	30.00%
75	100.00%	100.00%

Retirement Rates for Tier 2 Employees	
Age	Rate (%)
62	40.00%
63	25.00%
64	25.00%
65	30.00%
66	25.00%
67	30.00%
68	20.00%
69	20.00%
70	20.00%
71	20.00%
72	20.00%
73	20.00%
74	20.00%
75	100.00%

## Active Member Population as of the Actuarial Valuation Date

The Tier 2 active population as of the actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022, was increased by 340 members in order to estimate the total expected number of active members that will be working and making contributions in the upcoming fiscal year. Members who retire at the end of the school year have June retirement dates and are already reflected as retirees in the data received as of June 30, but new active members to replace these members are not hired until August or September and are not included in the census data until the following fiscal year. These members are assumed to have a similar demographic profile similar to the age, salary, and percent of females as new entrants who have been hired in the last three years.

## Population Projection

For purposes of determining annual appropriation as a percent of total covered payroll, the size of the active group is assumed to remain level at the number of actives as of the actuarial valuation date including expected new hires, or 31,601. New entrants are assumed to enter with an average age and an average pay as disclosed below. New entrants are assumed to have a similar demographic profile of recent new entrants to the Fund (as shown in the table below). The average increase in uncapped payroll for the projection period is 2.75% per year.

New Entrant Profile		
Age Group	Number	Salary
Under 20	—	—
20 - 24	986	\$ 51,792,162
25 - 29	1,907	106,715,478
30 - 34	1,062	62,499,926
35 - 39	596	36,342,724
40 - 44	388	23,033,209
45 - 49	253	14,269,864
50 - 54	214	12,341,133
55 - 59	164	8,783,104
60 - 64	71	3,023,087
65 - 69	11	462,382
70 & Over	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,652</b>	<b>\$ 319,263,069</b>
<b>Avg. Salary</b>		<b>\$ 56,487</b>
<b>Avg. Age</b>		<b>32.44</b>
<b>Percent Female</b>		<b>76%</b>

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

(Most Adopted Effective with the June 30, 2018 Actuarial Valuation)

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### **Assets**

The asset values used for the actuarial valuation were based on asset information contained in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, prepared by the Fund. The actuarial value of assets was determined by smoothing unexpected gains or losses over a period of four years. The investment gain or loss for a year is calculated as the total investment income on the market value of assets, minus expected investment return on the prior actuarial value of assets. The final actuarial value is equal to the expected actuarial value plus (or minus) 25% of the calculated gain (or loss) in the prior four years.

### **Expenses**

Administrative expenses included in the normal cost for fiscal year 2023 are the budgeted administrative expense amount of \$24,870,160, as provided by Staff. Future administrative expenses are assumed to increase by 5.75% per year for 14 years and then increase at a rate consistent with the increase in projected capped payroll thereafter.

### **Marriage Assumption**

75.0% of active male participants and 65.0% of active female participants are assumed to be married. Actual marital status at benefit commencement is used for retirees.

### **Spouse's Age**

The female spouse is assumed to be two years younger than the male spouse.

### **Total Service at Retirement**

A teacher's total service credit at retirement is assumed to be 103.3% of the teacher's regular period of service at retirement.

### **Valuation of Inactive Members Eligible for Deferred Vested Pension Benefits**

Benefits for inactive deferred vested members were determined by projecting the accumulated contribution balance to retirement (age 62 for members hired before January 1, 2011 and age 67 for members hired on or after January 1, 2011) with interest at the assumed investment rate of return, converted to an annuity, and then loaded by 35%.

### **Assumption for Missing Data**

Members whose gender was not provided are assumed to be female.

### **Benefit Option**

Retirees whose record includes a spouse date of birth are assumed to have the automatic 50% Joint and Survivor benefit. All other retirees are assumed to have a straight life benefit.

### **Data Adjustments**

The pay used to project liabilities was assumed to be the greater of the pay reported for 2022 and the adjusted pay used in the 2021 actuarial valuation and would not be less than \$10,000.

## Contribution Timing

Projected employer contributions are assumed to occur based on the following timing:

1. Additional Board of Education Contribution (0.58% of pay) - June 30<sup>th</sup> (End of Year)
2. Additional State Contribution (0.544% of pay) - Monthly (Middle of Year)
3. State Normal Cost Contribution - Monthly (Middle of Year)
4. Board of Education Early Payment of Special Tax Levy - March 1<sup>st</sup>, annually
  - a. A portion of the prior year's tax levy is assumed to occur each March 1<sup>st</sup>
    - i. The payments made through March 31<sup>st</sup> (which are assumed to be paid on March 1<sup>st</sup> on average) as provided by CTPF is equal to \$279,728,627 for fiscal year 2022 and is assumed to increase three percent per year
5. Remaining Board of Education Contribution - June 30<sup>th</sup> (End of Year)

## Decrement Timing

All decrements are assumed to occur during the middle of the year.

## Decrement Relativity

Decrement rates are used directly from the experience study, without adjustment for multiple decrement table effects.

## Decrement Operation

Turnover decrements do not operate after a member reaches retirement eligibility. Disability decrements do not operate after a member reaches normal retirement eligibility.

## Eligibility Testing

Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.

## Assumptions as a Result of Public Act 96-0889

Members hired on or after January 1, 2011, are assumed to make contributions on salary up to the final average compensation cap in a given year.

State contributions, expressed as a percentage of pay, are calculated based upon capped pay.

Capped (pensionable) pay was \$119,892 for fiscal year 2022 and increases at ½ the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index-U thereafter.

The annual increase in the Consumer Price Index-U is assumed to be 2.25% for all years. First effective with the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

# Projection Methodology and Appropriation Requirements under P.A. 90-0655, P.A. 91-0357, P.A. 96-0889, P.A. 99-0521, and P.A. 100-0465

## Employer Contributions under P.A. 96-0889

The following is an excerpt from the Illinois Compiled statutes 40 ILCS 5/17-129 (b)(iv)-(b)(vii):

(iv) For fiscal years 2014 through 2059, the minimum contribution to the Fund to be made by the Board of Education in each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the Fund to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the Fund up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the Fund by the end of fiscal year 2059. In making these determinations, the required Board of Education contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of the applicable employee payrolls over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2059 and shall be determined under the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method.

(v) Beginning in fiscal year 2060, the minimum Board of Education contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the Fund at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the Fund.

(vi) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (b), for any fiscal year, the contribution to the Fund from the Board of Education shall not be required to be in excess of the amount calculated as needed to maintain the assets (or cause the assets to be) at the 90% level by the end of the fiscal year.

(vii) Any contribution by the State to or for the benefit of the Fund, including, without limitation, as referred to under Section 17-127, shall be a credit against any contribution required to be made by the Board of Education under this subsection (b).

## Additional State and Employer Contributions under P.A. 90-0655 and P.A. 91-0357

The following is an excerpt from the Illinois Compiled statutes 40 ILCS 5/17-127 (b):

(b) The General Assembly finds that for many years the State has contributed to the Fund an annual amount that is between 20% and 30% of the amount of the annual State contribution to the Article 16 retirement system, and the General Assembly declares that it is its goal and intention to continue this level of contribution to the Fund in the future. Beginning in State fiscal year 1999, the State shall include in its annual contribution to the Fund an additional amount equal to 0.544% of the Fund's total teacher payroll; except that this additional contribution need not be made in a fiscal year if the Board has certified in the previous fiscal year that the Fund is at least 90% funded, based on actuarial determinations. These additional State contributions are intended to offset a portion of the cost to the Fund of the increases in retirement benefits resulting from this amendatory Act of 1998.

The following is an excerpt from the Illinois Compiled statutes 40 ILCS 5/17-127.2 (1)-(2):

Sec. 17-127.2. Additional contributions by employer of teachers. Beginning July 1, 1998, the employer of a teacher shall pay to the Fund an employer contribution computed as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 1998, through June 30, 1999, the employer contribution shall be equal to 0.3% of each teacher's salary.

(2) Beginning July 1, 1999, and thereafter, the employer contribution shall be equal to 0.58% of each teacher's salary. The employer may pay these employer contributions out of any source of funding available for that purpose and shall forward the contributions to the Fund on the schedule established for the payment of member contributions. These employer contributions need not be made in a fiscal year if the Board has certified in the previous fiscal year that the Fund is at least 90% funded, based on actuarial determinations. These employer contributions are intended to offset a portion of the cost to the Fund of the increases in retirement benefits resulting from Public Act 90-582.

## **Board of Education Dedicated Property Tax Levy under P.A. 99-0521 as Amended by P.A. 100-0465**

The following is an excerpt from the Illinois Compiled statutes 105 ILCS 5/34-53:

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99<sup>th</sup> General Assembly, for the purpose of making an employer contribution to the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago, the board may levy annually for taxable years prior to 2017, upon all taxable property located within the district, a tax at a rate not to exceed 0.383%. Beginning with the 2017 taxable year, for the purpose of making an employer contribution to the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago, the board may levy annually, upon all taxable property within the district, a tax at a rate of 0.567%. The proceeds from this additional tax shall be paid, as soon as possible after collection, directly to the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago and not to the Board of Education.

## **State Contributions under P.A. 100-0465**

The following is an excerpt from the Illinois Compiled statutes 40 ILCS 5/17-127 (d)(1)-(d)(2):

(d) In addition to any other contribution required under this Article, including the contribution required under subsection (c), the State shall contribute to the Fund the following amounts:

(1) For State fiscal year 2018, the State shall contribute \$221,300,000 for the employer normal cost for fiscal year 2018 and the amount allowed under paragraph (3) of Section 17-142.1 of this Code to defray health insurance costs. Funds to this paragraph (1) shall come from funds appropriated for Evidence-Based Funding pursuant to Section 18-8.15 of the School Code.

(2) Beginning in State fiscal year 2019, the State shall contribute for each fiscal year an amount to be determined by the Fund, equal to the employer normal cost for that fiscal year, plus the amount allowed pursuant to paragraph (3) of Section 17-142.1 to defray health insurance costs.

We calculated the required contribution based on the above legislation; the results are shown in the summary section of this report.



## SECTION H: SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS (as of June 30, 2022)

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It should be noted that the purpose of this section is to describe the benefit structures of CTPF for which actuarial values have been generated. Many portions of the defined plans are described in a manner which may not be legally complete or precise.

It is not our intent to provide an exhaustive description of all benefits provided under CTPF or the policies and procedures utilized by CTPF staff. A more precise description of the provisions of CTPF can be found in Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) Chapter 40, Articles 1, 17 and 20. In all situations, the plan provisions described in the Statutes govern.

### **Purpose**

The Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago, established in 1895 by the Illinois state legislature, is a defined benefit public employee retirement fund that provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits to certain teachers and employees of the Chicago Public Schools.

### **Administration**

Responsibility for the operation of the Fund and the direction of its policies is vested in a Board of Trustees of 12 members. The 12-member Board of Trustees is comprised of six members elected by the teacher contributors, three members elected by the annuitants, one member elected by the principal contributors and two members are appointed by the Board of Education. The administration of the detailed affairs of the Fund is the responsibility of the Executive Director who is appointed by the Board of Trustees. Administrative policies and procedures are designed to ensure an accurate accounting of funds of CTPF and prompt payment of claims for benefits within the applicable statute.

### **Membership**

Any teacher and certain other employees of the Chicago Public Schools, approved charter schools and the Chicago Teachers' Pension Fund are participants of CTPF. Members hired prior to January 1, 2011, participate under the Tier 1 benefit structure. Members hired on and after January 1, 2011, participate under the Tier 2 benefit structure.

### **Membership Service**

Membership service includes all service rendered while a member of the Fund for which credit is allowable. Contributors to the Fund cannot earn more than one year of service credit per fiscal year. Validated service within a fiscal year is determined on a schedule of 170 days.

### **Member Contributions**

Members are required to contribute a percentage of salary as their share of meeting the cost of the various benefits. The total contribution rate of 9.0% of salary consists of 7.5% towards the retirement pension, 1.0% towards the survivor pension and 0.5% towards the post-retirement increase.

As of September 1981, the Board of Education has been paying 7.0% of the required teacher contributions for Chicago public school teachers. Charter school contributions may be contributed at various rates by the employers and teachers.

As a result of the collective bargaining agreement between the Board of Education of the City of Chicago and the Chicago Teachers Union, Local No. 1, American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, which became effective December 7, 2016, teachers hired on and after January 1, 2017, will no longer receive the pension pick-up of 7.0% from the Board of Education.

## **Retirement Pension**

### ***Qualification of Member***

A member is eligible for a retirement pension after (1) completing 20 years of validated service, with the pension payable at age 55 or older, or (2) after completing five years of service with the pension payable at age 62 or older.

### ***Amount of Pension***

The pension is based on the member's final average salary and the number of years of service credit that has been established.

Final Average Salary is the average of the highest rates of salary for any four consecutive years of validated service within the last 10 years.

For service earned before July 1, 1998, the amount of the service retirement pension is 1.67% of final average salary for the first 10 years, 1.90% for each of the next 10 years, 2.10% for each of the following 10 years and 2.30% for each year above 30. For service earned after June 30, 1998, the amount of the service retirement pension is 2.2% of final average salary for each year of service.

Service earned before July 1, 1998, can be upgraded to the 2.2% formula through the payment of additional employee contributions of 1% of the teacher's highest salary within the last four years for each year of prior service, up to a maximum of 20 percent, which upgrades all service years. The number of years for which contributions are required is reduced by one for each three full years of service after June 30, 1998. No contribution is required if the member has at least 30 years of service.

The maximum pension payable is 75% of final average salary or \$1,500 per month, whichever is greater.

### ***Annual Increases in Pension***

Postretirement increases of 3.0% of the current pension (i.e., increases are compounded) are granted to members effective each January 1, occurring on or after the first anniversary of the pension or the 61<sup>st</sup> birthday, whichever is later.

### ***Reductions***

Except for retirement after 34 years of service, the retirement pension is reduced by  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1.0% for each month the member is under age 60.

## **Survivors Annuity**

### ***Qualification of Survivor***

A surviving spouse or unmarried minor children is entitled to a pension upon the death of a member while in service or in retirement. Survivor's pensions are conditioned upon marriage having been in effect at least one year prior to death.

### ***Amount of Pension***

The minimum survivor's pension upon death of an active or retired member is 50% of the deceased member's pension at the date of death. If the surviving spouse is under age 50, and no unmarried minor children under age 18 survive, payment of the survivor's pension is deferred until age 50.

### ***Annual Increases in Pension***

Survivor's pensions are subject to annual increases of 3.0% per year based on the current amount of pension starting the later of when the member would have attained age 61 and receipt of one year's pension payments.

## **Death Benefits**

### ***Amount and Duration of Payment***

Upon the death of a member in service, a refund equal to the total contributions less contributions for survivor's pensions is payable without interest to a designated beneficiary or the estate of the member. The death benefit payable is the lesser of \$10,000 and salary earned for the most recent six months.

Upon death of a member after retirement, the death benefit consists of the excess, if any, of the total contributions over the total pension payments paid to the member or his/her beneficiary. Furthermore, the death benefit is the lesser of \$10,000 and the most recent salary earned for a six-month period less 20% of the death benefit for each year that the member has been on pension, to a minimum of \$5,000.

## **Non-Duty Disability Benefits**

### ***Qualification and Amount of Payment***

A disability retirement pension is payable in the event of total or permanent disability with 10 or more years of service, irrespective of age. The benefit is the unreduced service retirement pension. However, if the participant has 20 or more and less than 25 years of service and is under age 55, the benefit is reduced by  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1.0% for each month that the age of the member is below age 55 down to a minimum age of 50. If total service is 20 years or more and the member has attained age 55, or after 25 years of service, regardless of age, the retirement pension is payable without reduction.

### ***Annual Increases in Annuity***

Postretirement increases of 3.0% of the current pension (i.e., increases are compounded) are granted to members effective each January 1, occurring on or after the first anniversary of the pension or the 61<sup>st</sup> birthday, whichever is later.

## **Duty Disability Benefits**

### ***Qualification and Amount of Payment***

A disability retirement pension is payable in the event of total or permanent disability from an injury that occurred while working. The disability benefit provided is 75% of final average salary until attainment of age 65. At age 65, the disabled retiree shall receive a service retirement pension, which includes service earned while disabled.

### ***Annual Increases in Annuity***

Postretirement increases of 3.0% of the current pension (i.e., increases are compounded) are granted to members effective each January 1, occurring on or after the first anniversary of the pension or the 61<sup>st</sup> birthday, whichever is later.

## **Refunds**

Upon termination of employment, a member may obtain a refund of his/her total contributions and those contributions made on his/her behalf, without interest.

A member who is unmarried at the date of retirement is entitled to a refund of the full amount contributed for the survivor's pension, without interest.

## **Reversionary Pension**

A member can provide a reversionary pension for a surviving beneficiary by having his/her current pension reduced. If the beneficiary survives the date of the member's retirement, but does not survive the retired member, the member's pension shall be restored to the full amount of pension in place prior to choosing the reversionary pension.

## **Health Insurance Subsidy**

The board may pay each recipient of a retirement, disability or survivor's pension an amount to be determined by the board, which shall represent partial reimbursement for the cost of the recipient's health insurance coverage, with the total amount of payment not to exceed \$65,000,000, or 75% of the total cost of health insurance coverage in any year.

## **Retirement Systems Reciprocal Act**

The Fund complies with the Retirement Systems Reciprocal Act (Chapter 40 Act 5 Article 20 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes) to provide reciprocal benefits if a member has service credit for other public employment in Illinois.

**Provisions Applicable to Members Hired on or after January 1, 2011, as a result of Public Act 96-0889**

***Final Average Compensation***

Based on last eight years of service and may not exceed \$106,800, as automatically increased by the lesser of 3% or one-half of the annual increase in the consumer price index-u during the preceding 12-month calendar year.

***Retirement Eligibility***

Normal retirement - 67 years old with 10 years of service.

Early Retirement - 62 years old with 10 years of service with a 6.0% per year reduction in benefit for each year age is under 67.

***Annual Increases in Annuity***

Annual increases begin at the later of the first anniversary of retirement or age 67. The annual increases are equal to the lesser of 3.0% or one-half of the annual increase in the consumer price index-u during the preceding 12-month calendar year and are not compounded.

***Survivor Benefits***

Benefit equal to 66.67% of the earned retirement benefit at death. Survivor benefits are increased by the lesser of 3.0% or one-half of the annual increase in the consumer price index-u during the preceding 12-month calendar year and are not compounded.

***Salary and COLA Development for Members Hired on or After January 1, 2011***

Year Ending	CPI-U	$\frac{1}{2}$ CPI-U	COLA	Maximum Annual Pensionable Earnings
2011			3.00%	\$ 106,800.00
2012	3.90%	1.95%	1.95%	108,882.60
2013	2.00%	1.00%	1.00%	109,971.43
2014	1.20%	0.60%	0.60%	110,631.26
2015	1.70%	0.85%	0.85%	111,571.63
2016	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	111,571.63
2017	1.50%	0.75%	0.75%	112,408.42
2018	2.20%	1.10%	1.10%	113,644.91
2019	2.30%	1.15%	1.15%	114,951.83
2020	1.70%	0.85%	0.85%	115,928.92
2021	1.40%	0.70%	0.70%	116,740.42
2022	5.40%	2.70%	2.70%	119,892.41

## SECTION I: ADDITIONAL PROJECTION DETAILS

**Table 18: Additional Projection Details - Actuarial Accrued Liability (Dollars in Millions)**

Fiscal Year	Current Inactives		Actives			Grand Totals		
	Retirees & Beneficiaries	Deferreds	Tier 1	Current Tier 2	Future Tier 2	Current Retirees, Beneficiaries, & Deferreds	Actives	Total
2022	\$ 17,778.56	\$ 637.61	\$ 7,161.41	\$ 377.49	\$ 0.00	\$ 18,416.17	\$ 7,538.90	\$ 25,955.07
2023	17,325.04	654.24	7,991.82	455.62	0.00	17,979.28	8,447.43	26,426.71
2024	16,839.26	671.29	8,850.04	537.43	10.39	17,510.56	9,397.86	26,908.41
2025	16,322.91	688.55	9,733.21	625.25	29.54	17,011.46	10,388.01	27,399.47
2026	15,777.75	705.74	10,637.44	720.93	56.78	16,483.49	11,415.15	27,898.65
2027	15,205.72	722.84	11,558.37	825.76	91.61	15,928.57	12,475.75	28,404.32
2028	14,608.96	739.64	12,490.64	941.30	134.86	15,348.60	13,566.80	28,915.41
2029	13,989.89	755.95	13,428.87	1,068.87	186.57	14,745.84	14,684.31	29,430.15
2030	13,351.13	771.57	14,367.82	1,208.71	247.36	14,122.71	15,823.89	29,946.60
2031	12,695.60	786.22	15,302.09	1,361.29	318.70	13,481.82	16,982.08	30,463.89

\* This table has been adjusted to display information for the next 10 fiscal years. For the full table, please see the fiscal year 2022 actuarial valuation, which can be found at [www.ctpf.org](http://www.ctpf.org).

**Table 19: Additional Projection Details - Present Value of Future Benefits (Dollars in Millions)**

Fiscal Year	Current Inactives		Actives			Grand Totals		
	Retirees & Beneficiaries	Deferreds	Tier 1	Current Tier 2	Future Tier 2	Current Retirees, Beneficiaries, & Deferreds	Actives	Totals
2022	\$ 17,778.56	\$ 637.61	\$ 11,094.83	\$ 1,668.37	\$ 0.00	\$ 18,416.17	\$ 12,763.19	\$ 31,179.36
2023	17,325.04	654.24	11,780.14	1,742.85	133.89	17,979.28	13,656.89	31,636.17
2024	16,839.26	671.29	12,484.18	1,823.69	282.29	17,510.56	14,590.15	32,100.71
2025	16,322.91	688.55	13,204.43	1,911.56	442.24	17,011.46	15,558.23	32,569.69
2026	15,777.75	705.74	13,937.84	2,007.37	612.66	16,483.49	16,557.86	33,041.35
2027	15,205.72	722.84	14,680.94	2,111.67	795.36	15,928.57	17,587.97	33,516.54
2028	14,608.96	739.64	15,429.52	2,225.48	990.62	15,348.60	18,645.63	33,994.23
2029	13,989.89	755.95	16,179.46	2,349.57	1,198.71	14,745.84	19,727.73	34,473.57
2030	13,351.13	771.57	16,926.68	2,483.69	1,421.13	14,122.71	20,831.50	34,954.21
2031	12,695.60	786.22	17,666.92	2,628.01	1,659.48	13,481.82	21,954.41	35,436.23

\* This table has been adjusted to display information for the next 10 fiscal years. For the full table, please see the fiscal year 2022 actuarial valuation, which can be found at [www.ctpf.org](http://www.ctpf.org).

**Table 20: Additional Projection Details - Benefit Payments  
Including Administrative Expenses and Health Insurance Subsidy  
(Dollars in Millions)**

Fiscal Year	Current Inactives		Actives			Grand Totals		
	Retirees & Beneficiaries	Deferreds	Tier 1	Current Tier 2	Future Tier 2	Current Retirees, Beneficiaries, & Deferreds	Actives	Total
2023	\$ 1,559.24	\$ 24.05	\$ 76.19	\$ 56.45	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,583.29	\$ 132.64	\$ 1,715.93
2024	1,561.94	24.68	99.14	53.06	7.99	1,586.62	160.20	1,746.82
2025	1,560.97	25.56	125.96	50.07	15.36	1,586.53	191.39	1,777.92
2026	1,556.37	26.71	156.81	46.96	22.96	1,583.07	226.73	1,809.80
2027	1,548.06	27.88	191.88	44.02	30.97	1,575.94	266.86	1,842.80
2028	1,536.00	29.25	231.66	40.77	38.62	1,565.25	311.05	1,876.30
2029	1,520.03	30.78	275.76	37.49	46.84	1,550.82	360.10	1,910.92
2030	1,500.12	32.47	323.90	35.19	55.19	1,532.59	414.27	1,946.86
2031	1,476.14	34.41	376.01	33.42	63.14	1,510.55	472.57	1,983.12
2032	1,448.02	36.46	432.58	33.69	71.11	1,484.48	537.38	2,021.86

\* This table has been adjusted to display information for the next 10 fiscal years. For the full table, please see the fiscal year 2022 actuarial valuation, which can be found at [www.ctpf.org](http://www.ctpf.org).

**Table 21: Additional Projection Details - Active Population, Covered Payroll,  
Employee Contributions and Normal Costs (Dollars in Millions)**

Fiscal Year	Tier 1 Active Members				Current Tier 2 Active Members				Future Tier 2 Active Members			
	Population	Covered Payroll	Employee Contributions	Normal Cost	Population	Covered Payroll	Employee Contributions	Normal Cost	Population	Covered Payroll	Employee Contributions	Normal Cost
2022	16,811	\$1,661.36	\$ 149.52	\$429.79	14,790	\$ 943.50	\$ 84.92	\$108.38	0	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
2023	15,750	1,621.99	145.98	427.39	13,012	890.51	80.15	103.64	2,839	164.75	14.83	18.06
2024	14,833	1,585.27	142.67	424.34	11,824	859.12	77.32	101.33	4,944	298.71	26.88	33.25
2025	13,969	1,546.09	139.15	419.96	10,896	837.49	75.37	100.29	6,736	423.41	38.11	47.50
2026	13,141	1,504.72	135.42	414.26	10,165	823.79	74.14	100.19	8,295	542.13	48.79	61.14
2027	12,339	1,460.14	131.41	407.03	9,558	814.55	73.31	100.72	9,703	658.78	59.29	74.75
2028	11,557	1,411.34	127.02	398.19	9,050	809.26	72.83	101.82	10,994	774.96	69.75	88.45
2029	10,795	1,359.27	122.33	387.92	8,627	807.44	72.67	103.37	12,179	890.80	80.17	102.34
2030	10,051	1,304.06	117.37	376.35	8,259	807.34	72.66	105.13	13,291	1,008.05	90.72	116.69
2031	9,328	1,246.12	112.15	363.51	7,920	807.27	72.65	106.96	14,352	1,128.26	101.54	131.69

\* This table has been adjusted to display information for the next 10 fiscal years. For the full table, please see the fiscal year 2022 actuarial valuation, which can be found at [www.ctpf.org](http://www.ctpf.org).

Employee contributions and normal cost are for the following year.

Normal cost includes administrative expenses and the health insurance subsidy of \$65 million annually.

Covered payroll is capped for members hired after December 31, 2010, as defined by Public Act 96-0889.

Fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, includes 340 members expected to be hired to replace retirements and terminations that occurred in June 2022.

# STATISTICAL

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This section includes summaries of statistical information about participating members, annuitants, and the benefits paid to them.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022, with Comparative Totals for 9 Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Additions:</b>					
<b>Contributions:</b>					
Intergovernmental, net (Employer)	\$ 944,677,000	\$ 885,894,000	\$ 854,500,000	\$ 808,570,000	\$ 784,402,000
Employee contributions	221,643,463	215,092,566	196,097,115	190,565,220	183,679,205
Allocation to Health Insurance Fund	(62,017,292)	(51,350,898)	(51,962,540)	(59,089,369)	(66,867,696)
	\$ 1,104,303,171	\$ 1,049,635,668	\$ 998,634,575	\$ 940,045,851	\$ 901,213,509
<b>Investment Income</b>					
Net investment income (loss)	(1,125,306,444)	2,935,790,801	438,812,350	513,576,400	896,704,544
<b>Interest on late required contribution payments</b>	4,082,944	1,761,509	1,166,174	1,449,709	1,123,915
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	337,453	64,687	334,222	238,261	351,361
<b>Total Additions (Losses)</b>	<b>\$ (16,582,876)</b>	<b>\$ 3,987,252,665</b>	<b>\$ 1,438,947,321</b>	<b>\$ 1,455,310,221</b>	<b>\$ 1,799,393,329</b>
<b>Deductions:</b>					
<b>Pension Benefits:</b>					
Retirement	1,459,972,945	1,432,394,264	1,422,810,020	1,394,127,707	1,367,547,495
Survivors	69,494,931	65,341,878	62,295,521	58,934,966	55,729,685
Disability	14,468,421	14,846,844	14,814,540	14,451,137	13,986,851
<b>Refunds:</b>					
Separation	13,395,086	9,389,147	11,490,609	17,335,189	17,679,787
Death	3,608,686	4,493,215	4,748,262	4,164,327	2,311,835
Other	4,852,324	4,343,099	3,957,414	2,968,783	5,073,775
<b>Death Benefits:</b>					
Heirs of Active Teachers	450,852	566,936	155,332	227,786	465,729
Heirs of Annuitants	3,703,500	2,875,467	2,603,826	3,406,487	3,485,282
	\$ 1,569,946,745	\$ 1,534,250,850	\$ 1,522,875,524	\$ 1,495,616,382	\$ 1,466,280,439
<b>Administrative and Miscellaneous Expenses</b>	21,568,090	17,022,244	17,847,235	25,621,894	21,521,303
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>\$ 1,591,514,835</b>	<b>\$ 1,551,273,094</b>	<b>\$ 1,540,722,759</b>	<b>\$ 1,521,238,276</b>	<b>\$ 1,487,801,742</b>
Net increase (decrease)	(1,608,097,711)	2,435,979,571	(101,775,438)	(65,928,055)	311,591,587
<b>Net position held in trust for benefits:</b>					
Beginning of period	13,373,041,592	10,937,062,021	11,038,837,459	11,104,765,514	10,793,173,927
Transfer of residual assets to Pension Plan	—	—	—	—	—
<b>End of period</b>	<b>\$ 11,764,943,881</b>	<b>\$ 13,373,041,592</b>	<b>\$ 10,937,062,021</b>	<b>\$ 11,038,837,459</b>	<b>\$ 11,104,765,514</b>

\* The Health Insurance Fund is not in an OPEB Trust, nor are the OPEB assets restricted solely for OPEB.



Continued from previous page

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Additions:</b>					
<b>Contributions:</b>					
Intergovernmental, net (Employer)	\$ 746,840,000	\$ 635,070,000	\$ 643,667,000	\$ 585,416,141	\$ 142,654,000
Employee contributions	187,538,787	191,882,430	191,233,298	187,846,065	188,356,294
Allocation to Health Insurance Fund	(49,000,701)	—	—	—	—
	\$ 885,378,086	\$ 826,952,430	\$ 834,900,298	\$ 773,262,206	\$ 331,010,294
<b>Investment Income</b>					
Net investment income (loss)	1,233,003,939	(28,176,952)	381,688,431	1,685,079,840	1,174,500,001
<b>Interest on late required contribution payments</b>	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	214,119	1,463,050	943,946	—	—
<b>Total Additions (Losses)</b>	<b>\$ 2,118,596,144</b>	<b>\$ 800,238,528</b>	<b>\$ 1,217,532,675</b>	<b>\$ 2,458,342,046</b>	<b>\$ 1,505,510,295</b>
<b>Deductions:</b>					
<b>Pension Benefits:</b>					
Retirement	1,322,061,148	1,282,078,958	1,242,868,398	1,211,523,930	1,173,343,019
Survivors	53,004,333	50,082,015	47,403,198	44,428,213	41,503,227
Disability	14,382,691	14,372,308	14,223,383	13,882,921	13,472,748
<b>Refunds:</b>					
Separation	22,718,240	23,077,014	17,504,508	22,332,203	12,948,597
Death	4,095,450	4,581,068	2,009,495	3,598,338	3,284,366
Other	5,395,680	5,917,518	4,365,794	6,901,631	8,554,098
<b>Death Benefits:</b>					
Heirs of Active Teachers	755,675	1,158,629	161,214	194,115	441,036
Heirs of Annuitants	2,524,967	3,558,888	3,031,417	3,480,505	3,553,273
	\$ 1,424,938,184	\$ 1,384,826,398	\$ 1,331,567,407	\$ 1,306,341,856	\$ 1,257,100,364
<b>Administrative and Miscellaneous Expenses</b>	13,781,343	12,298,862	11,705,562	10,494,139	11,537,394
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>\$ 1,438,719,527</b>	<b>\$ 1,397,125,260</b>	<b>\$ 1,343,272,969</b>	<b>\$ 1,316,835,995</b>	<b>\$ 1,268,637,758</b>
Net increase (decrease)	679,876,617	(596,886,732)	(125,740,294)	1,141,506,051	236,872,537
<b>Net position held in trust for benefits:</b>					
Beginning of period	10,093,067,588	10,689,954,320	10,815,694,614	9,674,188,563	9,437,316,026
Transfer of residual assets to Pension Plan	20,229,722 *	—	—	—	—
<b>End of period</b>	<b>\$ 10,793,173,927</b>	<b>\$ 10,093,067,588</b>	<b>\$ 10,689,954,320</b>	<b>\$ 10,815,694,614</b>	<b>\$ 9,674,188,563</b>

\* The Health Insurance Fund is not in an OPEB Trust, nor are the OPEB assets restricted solely for OPEB.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION HEALTH INSURANCE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022, with Comparative Totals for 9 Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Additions:</b>					
<b>Contributions:</b>					
Allocation of Employer Contribution plus Allocations from Prior Years	\$ 62,017,292	\$ 51,350,898	\$ 51,962,540	\$ 59,089,369	\$ 66,333,655
<b>Investment Income:</b>					
Net investment income	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Miscellaneous</b>					
	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Additions</b>	<b>\$ 62,017,292</b>	<b>\$ 51,350,898</b>	<b>\$ 51,962,540</b>	<b>\$ 59,089,369</b>	<b>\$ 66,333,655</b>
<b>Deductions:</b>					
Health Insurance Premium Subsidy	62,017,292	51,350,898	51,962,540	59,089,369	66,333,655
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>\$ 62,017,292</b>	<b>\$ 51,350,898</b>	<b>\$ 51,962,540</b>	<b>\$ 59,089,369</b>	<b>\$ 66,333,655</b>
Net increase (decrease)	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Fiduciary Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:</b>					
Beginning of period	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer of residual assets to Pension Plan	—	—	—	—	—
<b>End of period</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>

Continued from previous page

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<b>Additions:</b>					
<b>Contributions:</b>					
Allocation of Employer Contribution plus Allocations from Prior Years	\$ 49,000,701	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 65,000,000
<b>Investment Income:</b>					
Net investment income	—	189,789	51,868	55,134	82,822
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	—	—	—	8,000,000	8,352,647
<b>Total Additions</b>	<b>\$ 49,000,701</b>	<b>\$ 65,189,789</b>	<b>\$ 65,051,868</b>	<b>\$ 73,055,134</b>	<b>\$ 73,435,469</b>
<b>Deductions:</b>					
Health Insurance Premium Subsidy	49,000,701	66,673,226	79,316,153	72,874,594	71,763,523
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>\$ 49,000,701</b>	<b>\$ 66,673,226</b>	<b>\$ 79,316,153</b>	<b>\$ 72,874,594</b>	<b>\$ 71,763,523</b>
Net increase (decrease)	—	(1,483,437)	(14,264,285)	180,540	1,671,946
<b>Fiduciary Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:</b>					
Beginning of period	20,229,722	21,713,159	35,977,444	35,796,904	34,124,958
Transfer of residual assets to Pension Plan	(20,229,722)	—	—	—	—
<b>End of period</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 20,229,722</b>	<b>\$ 21,713,159</b>	<b>\$ 35,977,444</b>	<b>\$ 35,796,904</b>

# ANNUITANTS

Number of Annuitants Classified by Benefit Type and Amount  
As of June 30, 2022

Monthly Pension Amount	Retirees		Disabled Retirees		Beneficiaries		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
\$ 1 - 500	345	929	1	1	156	215	502	1,145
501 - 1,000	328	835	3	7	148	282	479	1,124
1,001 - 1,500	275	631	5	16	151	199	431	846
1,501 - 2,000	224	539	8	41	144	189	376	769
2,001 - 2,500	191	568	8	36	155	221	354	825
2,501 - 3,000	192	643	6	36	138	227	336	906
3,001 - 3,500	223	839	12	45	219	407	454	1,291
3,501 - 4,000	250	898	9	34	54	151	313	1,083
4,001 - 4,500	259	1,125	10	23	18	91	287	1,239
4,501 - 5,000	274	1,134	11	40	21	52	306	1,226
5,001 - 5,500	299	1,110	3	26	6	41	308	1,177
5,501 - 6,000	435	1,468	5	17	8	24	448	1,509
6,001 - 6,500	644	2,145	3	8	5	16	652	2,169
6,501 - 7,000	605	2,074	2	5	2	5	609	2,084
7,001 - 7,500	353	1,218	—	—	—	2	353	1,220
7,501 - 8,000	174	573	3	1	—	—	177	574
8,001 - 8,500	134	240	—	—	—	—	134	240
8,501 - 9,000	110	199	1	2	—	—	111	201
9,001 - 9,500	70	179	—	—	—	1	70	180
Over \$9,500	362	765	2	—	—	1	364	766
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,747</b>	<b>18,112</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>7,064</b>	<b>20,574</b>

## ANNUITANTS

### Distribution of Pensioners with Health Insurance Reimbursements by Size of Annuity As of June 30, 2022

Monthly Pension Amount		Health Insurance	
		Male	Female
\$	0 - 499	54	155
	500 - 999	116	414
	1,000 - 1,499	167	631
	1,500 - 1,999	243	837
	2,000 - 2,499	372	1,287
	2,500 - 2,999	413	1,324
	3,000 - 3,499	502	1,560
	3,500 - 3,999	518	1,677
	4,000 - 4,499	294	1,178
	4,500 - 4,999	257	875
	5,000 - 5,499	193	792
	5,500 - 5,999	87	258
	6,000 - 6,499	100	411
	6,500 - 6,999	61	201
	7,000 - 7,499	36	127
	7,500 - 7,999	34	97
	8,000 - 8,499	41	74
	8,500 - 8,999	17	76
\$	9,000 & Over	42	113
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,547</b>	<b>12,087</b>

*Represents only members who have purchased insurance from the Fund's providers.*

# SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS FOR PERSONS RETIRED

Within the Last 10 Years

	Years of Credited Service						
	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30+
<b>Fiscal Year 2013</b>							
Average Monthly Pension	\$ 275	\$ 856	\$ 1,645	\$ 2,761	\$ 3,567	\$ 4,422	\$ 5,976
Average Final Salary*	\$ 5,623	\$ 5,491	\$ 6,180	\$ 7,136	\$ 7,495	\$ 7,688	\$ 8,157
Number of Retired Members	56	114	91	186	380	256	824
<b>Fiscal Year 2014</b>							
Average Monthly Pension	\$ 262	\$ 758	\$ 1,648	\$ 2,581	\$ 3,477	\$ 4,307	\$ 5,683
Average Final Salary*	\$ 6,555	\$ 5,023	\$ 6,309	\$ 6,657	\$ 7,376	\$ 7,516	\$ 7,823
Number of Retired Members	46	89	74	102	184	120	145
<b>Fiscal Year 2015</b>							
Average Monthly Pension	\$ 275	\$ 877	\$ 1,606	\$ 2,621	\$ 3,530	\$ 4,254	\$ 5,561
Average Final Salary*	\$ 6,587	\$ 5,377	\$ 5,891	\$ 6,851	\$ 7,555	\$ 7,483	\$ 7,762
Number of Retired Members	47	104	117	107	269	172	240
<b>Fiscal Year 2016</b>							
Average Monthly Pension	\$ 326	\$ 840	\$ 1,493	\$ 2,432	\$ 3,440	\$ 4,294	\$ 5,701
Average Final Salary*	\$ 7,267	\$ 5,266	\$ 5,627	\$ 6,515	\$ 7,301	\$ 7,711	\$ 8,026
Number of Retired Members	61	92	77	113	184	123	202
<b>Fiscal Year 2017</b>							
Average Monthly Pension	\$ 323	\$ 734	\$ 1,578	\$ 2,516	\$ 3,438	\$ 4,301	\$ 5,684
Average Final Salary*	\$ 6,255	\$ 4,332	\$ 5,819	\$ 6,705	\$ 7,268	\$ 7,612	\$ 7,975
Number of Retired Members	38	80	83	99	167	129	219
<b>Fiscal Year 2018</b>							
Average Monthly Pension	\$ 336	\$ 823	\$ 1,503	\$ 2,578	\$ 3,471	\$ 4,505	\$ 5,867
Average Final Salary*	\$ 6,507	\$ 5,349	\$ 5,502	\$ 6,738	\$ 7,407	\$ 7,927	\$ 8,166
Number of Retired Members	39	92	81	88	175	122	171
<b>Fiscal Year 2019</b>							
Average Monthly Pension	\$ 305	\$ 699	\$ 1,634	\$ 2,547	\$ 3,672	\$ 4,789	\$ 6,009
Average Final Salary*	\$ 6,069	\$ 4,827	\$ 6,098	\$ 6,673	\$ 7,644	\$ 8,482	\$ 8,446
Number of Retired Members	42	64	64	62	77	62	94
<b>Fiscal Year 2020</b>							
Average Monthly Pension	\$ 318	\$ 768	\$ 1,615	\$ 2,578	\$ 3,587	\$ 4,659	\$ 6,170
Average Final Salary*	\$ 6,442	\$ 5,315	\$ 5,859	\$ 6,746	\$ 7,717	\$ 8,076	\$ 8,578
Number of Retired Members	49	76	51	72	114	98	91
<b>Fiscal Year 2021</b>							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 349	\$ 883	\$ 1,638	\$ 2,850	\$ 3,652	\$ 4,780	\$ 6,439
Average Final Salary*	\$ 7,335	\$ 6,180	\$ 6,087	\$ 7,363	\$ 7,771	\$ 8,371	\$ 8,887
Number of Retired Persons	39	54	49	71	86	67	103
<b>Fiscal Year 2022</b>							
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 342	\$ 829	\$ 1,572	\$ 2,904	\$ 3,997	\$ 5,103	\$ 6,527
Average Final Salary*	\$ 7,252	\$ 5,302	\$ 5,746	\$ 7,580	\$ 8,362	\$ 8,643	\$ 9,028
Number of Retired Persons	47	66	75	85	130	137	217

\* The higher final average salaries in the 0 - 4 years of credited service are the result of a higher concentration of members with larger salaries who have service with other reciprocal pension plans. Table does not include disabled members or surviving spouses.

## PARTICIPATING MEMBERS

Number of Active Members\*

Fiscal Year	Male Participants	Female Participants	Total
2013	7,253	23,716	30,969
2014	7,215	23,439	30,654
2015	7,033	22,673	29,706
2016	7,077	22,466	29,543
2017	6,961	21,894	28,855
2018	6,954	22,004	28,958
2019	6,903	22,392	29,295
2020	7,087	23,004	30,091
2021	7,356	23,859	31,215
2022	7,440	23,821	31,261

\* Active members consist of vested and non-vested employees.

## PRINCIPAL PARTICIPATING EMPLOYERS

Number of Employers and Covered Employees\*

Participating Employer	Year Ended June 30, 2022			Year Ended June 30, 2013		
	Rank	Covered Employees	Percentage of Total CTPF Membership	Rank	Covered Employees	Percentage of Total CTPF Membership
Chicago Public Schools	1	26,380	84.4%	1	27,707	89.5%
Noble Network of Charter Schools	2	809	2.6%	3	411	1.3%
Chicago Charter School Foundation	3	791	2.6%	2	845	2.7%
Acero Charter Schools	4	781	2.5%	4	404	1.3%
LEARN Charter Network	5	285	0.9%	8	136	0.4%
KIPP Chicago Schools	6	256	0.8%	—	—	—%
Concept Charter School	7	189	0.6%	—	—	—%
Youth Connection Charter Schools (YCCS)	8	154	0.5%	6	263	0.9%
Perspectives Charter School	9	133	0.4%	5	264	0.9%
Catalyst Schools	10	132	0.4%	10	92	0.3%
University of Chicago Charter School Corporation	—	—	—%	7	204	0.7%
Aspira Inc. of Illinois	—	—	—%	9	105	0.3%
<b>Total, Largest 10 Employers</b>		29,910	95.7%		30,431	98.3%
All Other (38 Employers in 2022; 31 Employers in 2013)		1,351	4.3%		538	1.7%
<b>Grand Total</b>		31,261	100.0%		30,969	100.0%

\* Covered employees consist of vested and non-vested employees.

Other Employers by Type as of June 30, 2022	Number of Other Employers	Other Covered Employees
Charter Schools	35	1,206
Teaching Unions	2	28
CTPF	1	117
<b>Total, All Employers (other than largest 10)</b>	38	1,351

Total Employers by Type as of June 30, 2022	Total Number of Employers	Total Covered Employees
Chicago Public Schools	1	26,380
Charter Schools	44	4,736
Teaching Unions	2	28
CTPF	1	117
<b>Total, All Employers</b>	48	31,261





## BOARD OF TRUSTEES

*As of February 28, 2023*

**Jeffery Blackwell**  
*President*

**Jacquelyn Price Ward**  
*Vice President*

**Miguel del Valle**

**Jerry Travlos**

**Quentin S. Washington**

**Mary Sharon Reilly**  
*Financial Secretary*

**Lois Nelson**  
*Recording Secretary*

**Víctor Ochoa**

**Tammie F. Vinson**

**Philip Weiss**

**Maria J. Rodriguez**