Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago

A Pension Trust Fund of the City of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

2014

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

MEABF Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago

A Pension Trust Fund of the City of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

2014

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Prepared by Administrative Staff of the
Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago
321 North Clark Street, Suite 700
Chicago, Illinois 60654

Table of Contents

Table of Contents (continued)

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Municipal Employees'

Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago

Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2013

Jeffrey R. Esser

Executive Director/CEO

RETIREMENT BOARD As of June 1, 2015

A five-member Retirement Board is the governing body of the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (MEABF). By statute, the Retirement Board shall consist of two ex-officio members, the City Comptroller and the City Treasurer, and three members who are employees and elected by the contributing members.

The Retirement Board is ultimately responsible for the operation, administration and management of all the activities of MEABF. Having oversight of the investment activities, the Retirement Board sets investment policies and objectives, hires investment managers and investment consultants and reviews investment performance. The Retirement Board also approves the MEABF operating budget and approves or denies benefit claims.

The Retirement Board appoints the Executive Director, and retains consultants for investment, actuarial, audit, legal and other provisional services necessary for the transaction of business.

The Retirement Board meets monthly and holds special meetings as needed. As members of the Retirement Board, they receive no compensation.

Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago
A Pension Trust Fund of the City of Chicago
321 North Clark Street, Suite 700, Chicago, Illinois 60654
Telephone: 312-236-4700 Fax: 312-527-0192
www.meabf.org
Jim Mohler, Executive Director

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

June 30, 2015

To the Retirement Board of the Municipal Employees' Annuity & Benefit Fund of Chicago

It is with great pleasure that we submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (MEABF or the Plan), a pension trust fund of the City of Chicago, for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

The CAFR provides an overview of the Plan, comprehensive accounting of Plan activities and operations, detailed financial and actuarial information, investment performance, statistical information and Plan stewardship. A full version of the report is available on the web at http://www.meabf.org/publications.php and mailed to those who submit a formal request.

Bansley and Kiener, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the Plan's financial statements as of December 31, 2014 and 2013. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the Financial Section of this report.

Financial Reporting

Management Responsibility - Responsibility for the preparation, accuracy, completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, made in this report rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information contained in this report is complete; all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of MEABF activities have been included.

Plan management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls. The system provides management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss, theft, or unauthorized disposition and the reliability of the financial records from which the financial reports are prepared. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed anticipated benefits.

Accounting System – The Plan's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis, in accordance with the standards and requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Financial Reporting Changes – In June 2012,GASB approved Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013. The provisions of this statement were implemented by the Plan for fiscal year 2014. This statement replaces Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), which immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report in the Financial Section, provides an additional narrative introduction, and an overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. This transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Plan Profile

MEABF is a pension trust fund of the City of Chicago and is administered under Chapter 40, Act 5, Article 8 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. It is a defined benefit single employer plan that was established in 1921 by the Illinois State legislature, which is the governing body that sets benefit levels, as well as employee and employer contribution levels for financing the Plan.

MEABF provides age and service retirement benefits, survivor benefits, post-retirement increases and duty and ordinary disability benefits to eligible members. MEABF also provides, by law, a fixed amount of post-employment healthcare subsidy for its annuitants participating in health care plans sponsored by the City of Chicago or the Board of Education. This healthcare subsidy will sunset on December 31, 2016. Employees of MEABF also participate in the Plan. As of December 31, 2014, MEABF served a total of 30,160 active members (22,931 Tier 1 members and 7,229 Tier 2 members); 24,855 retirees and beneficiaries; and 15,495 inactive members. For a more detailed description of the Plan, its membership, eligibility and the benefit provisions, please read Note 7 of the Notes to Financial Statements in the Financial Section.

Plan Administration

MEABF is administered under the direction of a Retirement Board responsible for the oversight, management and administration of the Plan. The Retirement Board is comprised of three elected members and two ex-officio members (the City Treasurer and the City Comptroller). The Retirement Board has a fiduciary duty to act solely in the best interests of the Plan members.

To help carry out governance responsibilities, the Retirement Board appoints an Executive Director and retains consultants for investment, actuarial, audit, legal and other provisional services necessary for the transaction of business. The Executive Director oversees all investments, actuarial, audit and administrative functions.

Actuarial Funding Status

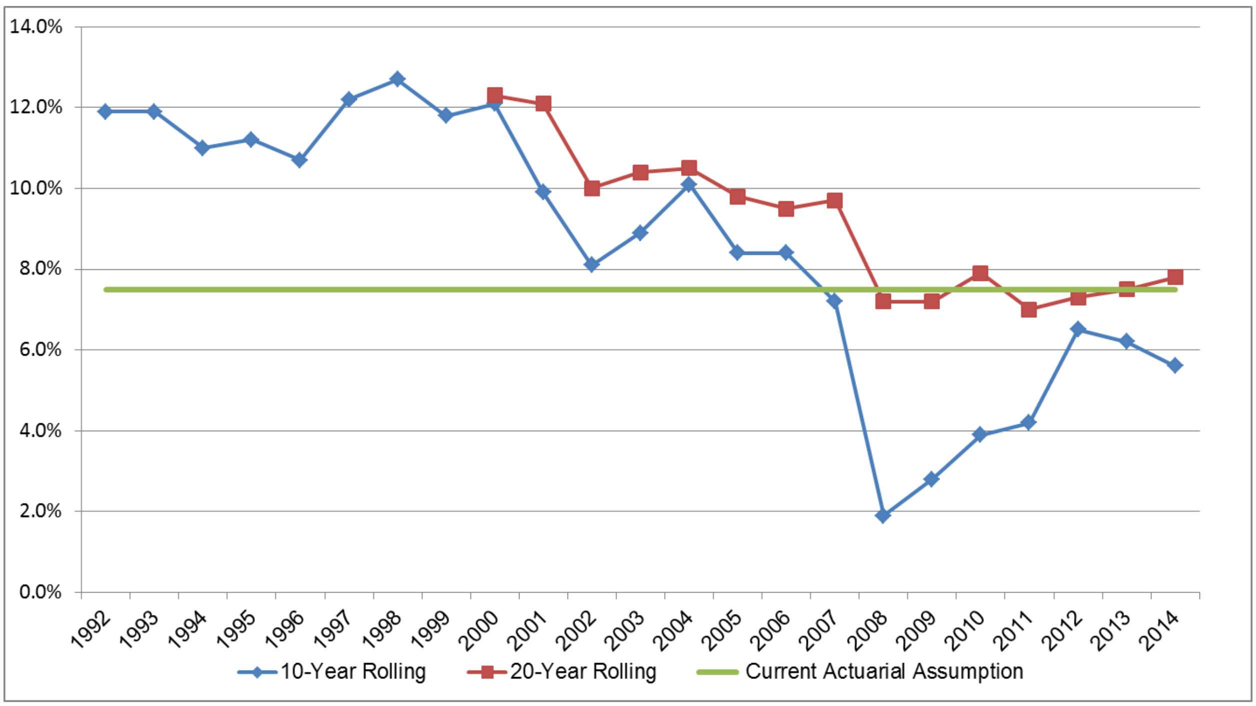
An actuarial valuation of the Plan is conducted annually and an experience review is performed and approved by the Retirement Board every five years. In the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014, performed by the Plan's independent actuary, Segal Consulting, actuarial accrued liability, actuarial value of assets and unfunded actuarial accrued liability of MEABF amounted to $12,324.6 million, $5,039.3 million and $7,285.3 million, respectively. MEABF has a funding ratio of 40.9% (actuarial value of assets divided by actuarial liabilities for pension and post-employment healthcare benefits).

For more than a decade, the Plan has been facing a long-term funding shortfall. Based on the most recent actuarial valuation, the actuarially determined tax multiple of 5.23 is needed to adequately finance the Plan in 2015 and the current statutory contributions have been less than the actuarially determined contribution requirement for the past twelve years. A detailed discussion of funding is provided in the Actuarial Section of this report. Additional discussion relating to funding is provided in the MD&A in the Financial Section and in Note 7 of the Notes to Financial Statements in the Financial Section.

Investments

Plan assets are invested in accordance with the “Prudent Person Rule” for the sole purpose of providing benefits to Plan members. The Plan’s portfolio is diversified globally amongst various asset classes, investment styles, and economic sectors in an effort to achieve optimal long-term return at a pre-determined level of risk. The Plan’s actuary assumes a long-term investment return of 7.5%. In 2014, the Plan’s investment portfolio returned, net-of-fees, 5.1% versus a median peer universe return of 5.1%. Going forward, the Plan’s ability to meet its return objective over the long term will continue to be challenged as invested assets are liquidated to pay monthly benefits. During fiscal year 2014, approximately $525.5 million (10.1% of the investment portfolio) was liquidated to assist in meeting benefit payment obligations.

The graph below compares ten- and twenty-year rolling returns to the current actuarially assumed rate of return. Over the long-term, MEABF has historically outperformed the assumed rate of return. The effects of the “Tech Bubble” (2000-2002) and the “Great Recession” (2007-2009) pulled down the rolling returns considerably. Even though they have not returned to their pre-crises levels, we are pleased that returns have been strong over the last five years. The Retirement Board will continue to structure the portfolio in accordance with the target allocation mix, which should reduce downside risk and best position the portfolio to achieve long-term performance goals and objectives.



The Investment Section contains a summary of the Retirement Board’s investment policy, including goals and objectives, and a comprehensive analysis of the Plan’s portfolio performance for the fiscal year 2014.

Plan Initiatives

Investments:

The Retirement Board took the following actions in 2014:

- Domestic equity: In May 2014 a mid-cap growth manager with a mandate totaling approximately $80 million was terminated and replaced with a mid-cap growth index manager. In October 2014 a large cap growth manager with a mandate totaling approximately $60 million was terminated and the proceeds were utilized to supplement benefit payments.
- Securities lending program: In March 2014 the Plan's new securities lending agent initiated the lending activities.

Operations:

The following quantifies some of the projects accomplished and program services provided during fiscal year 2014:

Benefit Payment Services

- 297,850 annuity benefit payments to retirees and beneficiaries totaling $754.4 million. Of these, 91% were paid via electronic funds transfer with the remaining 9% by check.
- 24,855 annuitants at year-end 2014, 21,757 or 88% remained Illinois residents and 3,098 or 12% were out-of-state residents. About 15,540 annuitants residing in the City of Chicago received benefit payments totaling $40.7 million per month.
- 24,900 annual benefit statements showing new benefit amounts and deductions for 2014 were mailed to annuity benefit recipients.
- 1,054 new retirees and 265 spouse/reversionary/child annuitants added to annuity payroll. 756 retirees and 310 spouse/reversionary/child annuitants removed from payroll due to death or termination.
- 10,069 City and Board of Education retirees and beneficiaries participating in the employers' health insurance plans received health subsidies totaling $9.1 million.
- 5,500 disability benefit payments to disabled participants totaling $11.9 million. At year-end, there were 195 disabled participants receiving ordinary disability benefits and 225 disabled participants were receiving duty disability benefits.
- 28,550 1099Rs issued for tax reporting purposes.
- 23,700 pension verification forms sent to benefit recipients to confirm that the intended recipients were still alive and therefore eligible to receive benefits.

Member Services

- 28,300 printed statements of contributions to active participants.
- 3,161 individualized benefit counseling sessions conducted.
- 3,100 benefit estimates mailed.
- 117,600 phone calls received.
- Quarterly pre-retirement seminars held.

Withdrawals of Contributions

- 1,100 lump sum payments to members not eligible for retirement.
- 590 lump sum payments of spousal contributions.
- 80 lump sum payments in lieu of annuity.
- 120 lump sum payments to beneficiaries.

Document management

- 74,700 documents (155,500 pages) indexed and scanned during 2014

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Plan was awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its CAFR for the year ended December 31, 2013 by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Plan has received this prestigious award in each of the last 25 years.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one-year only. We believe this report conforms to the program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for award.

Acknowledgments

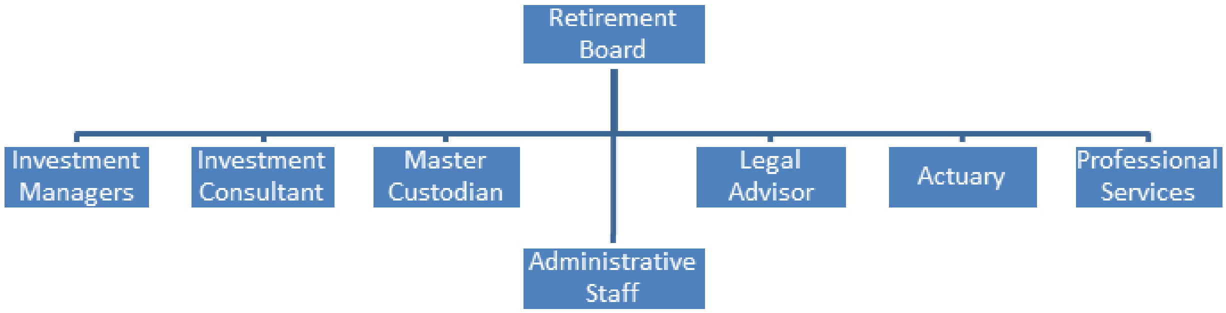
We extend our profound gratitude to the entire Retirement Board for their commitment, leadership and continued support and to the advisors and consultants. We thank the dedicated MEABF staff for their tireless efforts in serving the needs of members. We are grateful to all those who contributed to this project.

Respectively submitted,

Jim Mohler
Executive Director

Tess Toledo James
Comptroller

ORGANIZATION CHART



CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

Investment Consultant
Brian Wrubel
James R. Wesner
Marquette Associates
Chicago, IL

Auditor
Gerard J. Peter, C.P.A.
Bansley & Kiener, L.L.P.
Chicago, IL

Master Custodian
Kimberly Miller
The Northern Trust Company
Chicago, IL

Actuary
Kim M. Nichol, FSA, MAAA, EA, FSA
Matthew A. Strom, FSA, MAAA, EA, FSA
Segal Consulting
Chicago, IL

Custodian
Kurt A. Summers, Jr.
City Treasurer
Chicago, IL

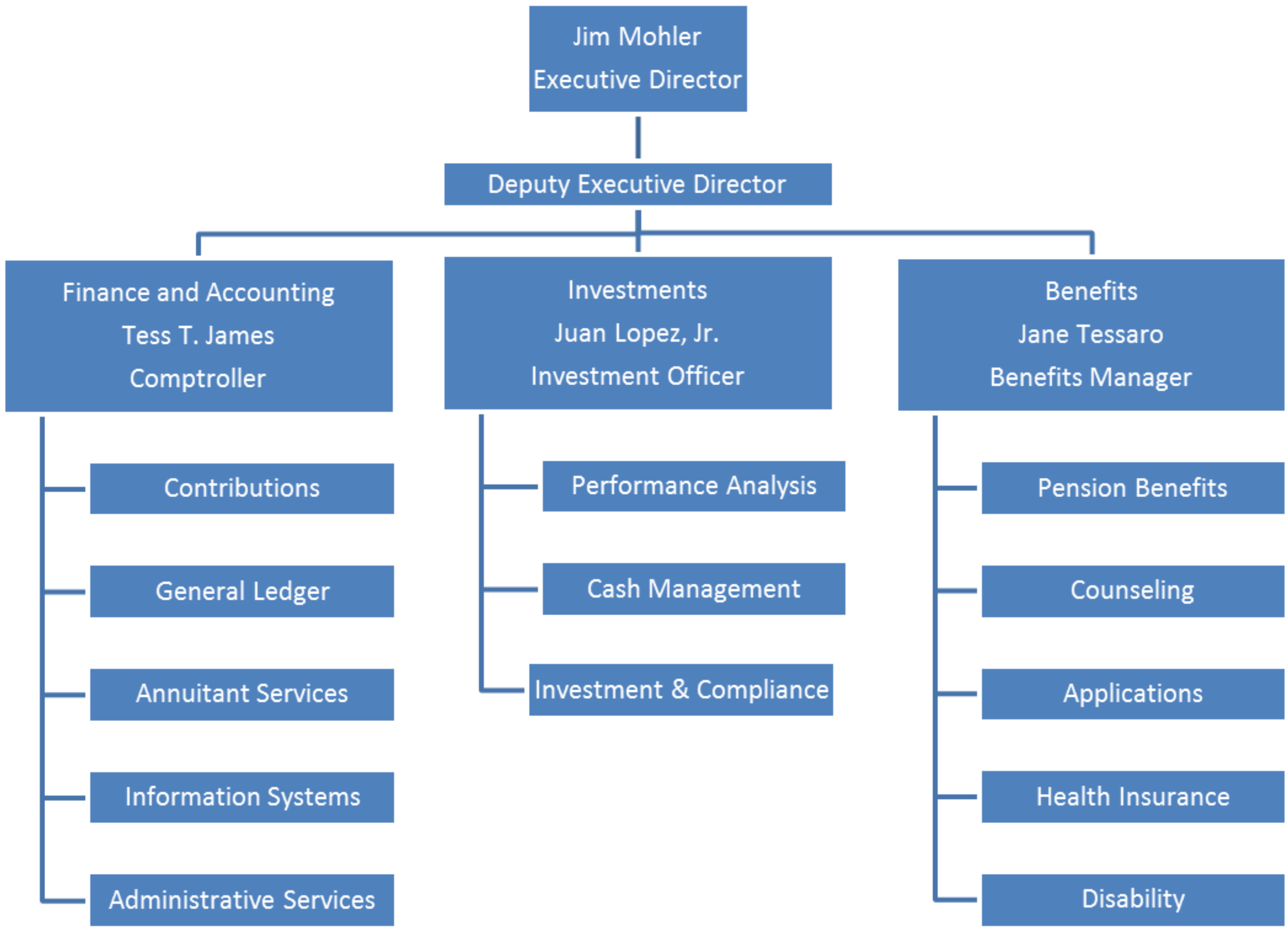
Legal Advisor
Mary Pat Burns
Burke, Burns & Pinelli, Ltd
Chicago, IL

Medical Advisor
Terence Sullivan, M.D.
Chicago, IL

Investment Managers and Investment Fees - are listed on pages 59-60 and 50-51

Brokers used by Investment Managers - are listed on pages 68-69

Administrative Staff (as of June 1, 2015)



Appointed by the Retirement Board, the Executive Director and his staff are responsible for the day-to-day administration and operation. The administrative staff also implements the investment policies and decisions of the Retirement Board and the benefit provisions of the Plan. The administrative staff of forty-nine (49) employees serves 30,160 actively contributing members; 24,855 retirees and surviving beneficiaries; and 15,495 inactive members.

Financial

BANSLEY AND KIENER, L.L.P.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

O'HARE PLAZA
8745 WEST HIGGINS ROAD
SUITE 200
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60631

TEL: (312) 263-2700
FAX: (312) 263-6935
WWW.BK-CPA.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Retirement Board
Municipal Employees' Annuity & Benefit Fund
of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

We have audited the statements of fiduciary net position of Municipal Employees' Annuity & Benefit Fund of Chicago (the Plan), a Component Unit of the City of Chicago, as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of changes in fiduciary net position for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of Municipal Employees' Annuity & Benefit Fund of Chicago as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the changes in its fiduciary net position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the Plan adopted GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. As required by Statement No. 67, the actuarially determined pension liability is dependent on several assumptions including the assumption that future required contributions from all sources are made based on statutory requirements in existence as of the date of this report. These assumptions are discussed in Note 7 of the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other supplementary information on pages 3 through 9 and pages 36 through 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who 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 inquires 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.

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The schedules of administrative and OPEB expenses, investment management compensation, and professional and consulting costs are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules of administrative and OPEB expenses, investment management compensation, and professional and consulting costs are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Bansley and Kiener, L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants

May 11, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago ("MEABF" or the "Plan") provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of MEABF for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013. Readers are encouraged to read the MD&A in conjunction with the financial statements to better understand the financial condition and performance of MEABF during the year ended December 31, 2014. Information for fiscal years 2013 and 2012 is presented for comparative purposes.

Financial Highlights

- The Plan's fiduciary net position decreased by $242.2 million to $5,179.5 million as of December 31, 2014, compared to an increase of $239.0 million, from $5,182.7 million to $5,421.7 as of December 31, 2013.

- The Plan continues to liquidate portfolio assets to supplement the disbursement of benefit payments. During fiscal year 2014, approximately $525.5 million in portfolio assets were liquidated compared to $496.3 million in fiscal year 2013 and $459.7 million in fiscal year 2012.

- MEABF's total investment portfolio generated a return of 5.0 percent in 2014 on a net-of-fees basis. The net returns in 2013 and 2012 were 16.1 percent and 12.8 percent, respectively. The total portfolio return in 2014 fell below the 7.5 percent actuarial investment return assumption.

- On a market value basis, this year's money weighted investment rate of return net of investment expense, was 4.8 percent, compared with the last year's return of 16.0 percent.

- Total additions as reported in the statements of changes in fiduciary net pposition decreased by $452.4 million or 44.2 percent to $572.1 million in 2014 from $1,024.5 million in 2013.

- Total deductions as reported in the statements of changes in fiduciary net position increased by $28.8 million or 3.7 percent to $814.3 million in 2014 from $785.5 million in 2013.

- Annuity benefits paid to retirees and beneficiaries increased by $30.5 million or 4.2 percent to $754.4 million for fiscal year 2014, compared to an increase of $42.4 million or 6.2 percent from $681.5 million in fiscal year 2012 to $723.9 million in fiscal year 2013.

- The December 31, 2014 financial actuarial valuation calculated a total pension liability at December 31, 2014, of $12,307.1 million and the net pension liability at December 31, 2014, of $7,127.6 million.

- As of the December 31, 2014, the most recent funding actuarial valuation, the Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability decreased to $7,285.3 million from $8,742.3 million from the prior year. As of the December 31, 2014, the most recent funding actuarial valuation, the Plan's funded ratio was 40.9 percent compared with a funded ratio of 36.9 percent for the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Plan's basic financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and reflect all financial activities. The Plan's basic financial statements include (1) Statements of fiduciary net position (2) Statements of changes in fiduciary net position (3) Notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this financial report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary schedules.

Basic Financial Statements

The *statements of fiduciary net position* restricted for pension benefits report Plan assets at fair value, liabilities and the resulting fiduciary net position (assets - liabilities = fiduciary net position) at year-end. The *statements of changes in fiduciary net position* report the results of financial activities that occurred during the fiscal year, disclosing the additions to fiduciary net position, such as contributions and net investment income, and deductions from fiduciary net position such as benefit payments and administrative expenses. The resulting net increase (decrease) in fiduciary position (additions - deductions = net increase (decrease) in fiduciary position) reflects the change in net fiduciary position reported in the *statements of fiduciary net position.*

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The *notes to the financial statements* are an integral part of the financial statements and include additional information not readily evident in the statements themselves. The notes also include schedules to provide a better understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements is required by GASB. It provides historical information and additional details considered useful in evaluating the financial condition of the Plan. It includes schedules related to the net pension liability, contributions from employer, and the annual money weighted rate of return on pension plan investments. It also includes schedules of funding progress for the post-employment healthcare, schedule of employer contributions and related disclosures.

Other Supplementary Schedules

Additional supplemental schedules include detailed information regarding administrative expenses, consulting costs and investment management fees.

Fiduciary Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits (in millions)

(As of December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012)

	2014	2013	2012
Assets			
Cash, receivables and other current assets	$ 224.2	$ 225.1	$ 227.1
Investments, at fair value	5,067.5	5,309.9	5,057.9
Invested securities lending collateral	391.4	592.9	540.0
Total assets	5,683.1	6,127.9	5,825.0
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	112.2	113.3	102.3
Securities lending collateral	391.4	592.9	540.0
Total liabilities	503.6	706.2	642.3
Fiduciary Net Position restricted for pension benefits	**$ 5,179.5**	**$ 5,421.7**	**$ 5,182.7**

Fiduciary net position restricted for pension benefits decreased by $242.2 million during fiscal year 2014 to $5,179.5 million from $5,421.7 million in 2013. Invested assets at fair value decreased by $242.4 million in 2014 to $5,067.5 from $5,309.9 million in 2013. The growth in assets would have been significantly higher if portfolio assets were not liquidated to supplement the disbursement of benefit payments during the year. During 2014 approximately $525.5 million in portfolio assets were liquidated compared to $496.3 million during 2013 and $459.7 million during 2012.

Summary of Investments (in millions)
(As of December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012)

	FY 2014	FY 2013	FY 2012
Fixed Income	$ 1,284.8	$ 1,277.0	$ 1,303.8
Domestic equity	1,248.7	1,363.4	1,284.0
International equity	1,022.8	1,129.2	1,083.8
Hedged equity	547.9	594.3	525.5
Real estate	494.0	487.6	450.3
Private equity	255.3	245.7	236.8
Short-term investments	214.0	212.7	173.7
	$ 5,067.5	**$ 5,309.9**	**$ 5,057.9**

The asset values reflected above fluctuate from year-to-year, both in aggregate and by asset class, based on the combination of factors such as investment performance, liquidations within certain asset classes, and rebalancing of assets within the overall portfolio.

Investment performance. For fiscal year 2014, the Plan's total investment portfolio generated a 5.0 percent return net-of-fees compared to 5.8 percent for the policy benchmark, which was well below the 16.1 percent return net-of-fees generated in 2013. With the exception of international equity and hedged equity all the other asset classes underperformed their respective benchmark, however, total returns were mainly detracted by the Plan actively managed U.S. equity allocation. Per asset class, fixed income generated a 4.3 percent return net-of-fees compared to 6.0 percent for the Barclays Aggregate Bond Index, with the underperformance being due to the Plan's exposure to high yield and senior secured loans. Domestic equity generated a 8.6 percent return net-of-fees compared to 12.7 percent for the Wilshire 5000 Total Market Index, international equity generated a negative 2.9 percent return net-of-fees compared to negative 3.9 percent for the MSCI ACWI ex USA Index, hedged equity generated a 5.4 percent return net-of-fees compared to 1.4 percent for the HFRX Equity Hedge Index, and real estate generated a 10.8 percent return net-of-fees compared to 11.8 percent for the NCREIF Property Index.

Liquidations within certain asset classes. Liquidations are due to the large operating cash flow deficits that the Plan faces as a result of the shortfall between inflows, in the form of contributions, and outflows, primarily comprised of retirement benefits and refunds**.** In total, MEABF had to liquidate approximately $525.5 million of investments to meet the Plan's cash flow needs for 2014. Liquidity came mainly from two traditional asset classes—domestic equity and international equity in addition to hedged equity.

Rebalancing of assets within the overall portfolio. MEABF's target asset allocation remained unchanged in 2014. The regular sale of assets to meet the Plan's cash flow needs was done in accordance with aligning the Plan's investment portfolio with its target allocation.

Additions and Deductions to Fiduciary Net Position (in millions)

(Years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012)

	2014	2013	2012
Additions:			
Employer contributions	$ 158.8	$ 157.7	$ 158.4
Member contributions	130.0	131.5	130.3
Total contributions	288.8	289.2	288.7
Net investment income (loss)	281.8	733.2	586.8
Net security lending income (loss)	1.5	2.1	2.4
Total additions	**572.1**	**1,024.5**	**877.9**
Deductions:			
Annuity benefits	754.4	723.9	681.5
Disability benefits	11.9	12.2	13.7
Healthcare subsidy	9.1	9.5	9.5
Refunds of contributions	32.3	33.4	36.9
Administrative expense	6.6	6.5	6.8
Total deductions	**814.3**	**785.5**	**748.4**
Net increase (decrease)	**(242.2)**	**239.0**	**129.5**
Fiduciary net position restricted for pensions beginning of year	**5,421.7**	**5,182.7**	**5,053.2**
Fiduciary net position restricted for pensions end of year	**$ 5,179.5**	**$ 5,421.7**	**$ 5,182.7**

Additions

Total additions as reported in the Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position decreased by $452.4 million or 44.2 percent in 2014 to $572.1 million from $1,024.5 million in 2013.

Additions from employer contributions increased by $1.1 million in 2014 to $158.8 million from $157.7 million in 2013. Employer contributions are statutorily set at 1.25 times the employee contribution level in the second prior fiscal year.

Additions from member contributions decreased by $1.5 million to $130.0 million in 2014, from $131.5 million in 2013. In 2014, active members were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their salary. The number of contributing members at year-end decreased mainly from the reduction in staffing at the Chicago Board of Education.

Additions from investment income decreased by $451.4 million in 2014 to $281.8 million in 2014 from $733.2 million in 2013, which was mainly due to the liquidation of approximately $525.5 million in portfolio assets. Other contributing factors were:

- Decrease in realized gains on investments by $4.5 million to $255.0 million in 2014 compared to $259.5 million in 2013.
- Increase in income from interest and dividends by $8.1 million in 2014 to $107.3 million from $99.2 million in 2013.
- Increase in income from real estate investments by $6.5 million to $24.7 million in 2014 compared to $18.2 million in 2013.
- Decrease in direct investment fees by $1.3 million to $24.6 million in 2014 from $25.9 million in 2013.

MEABF can earn additional investment income by allowing a third party provider to lend its securities to borrowers on its behalf. The borrower provides collateral on borrowed securities, which is invested in order to earn interest. Securities lending activities generated net income of $1.5 million in 2014 compared to $2.1 million in 2013.

Deductions

MEABF's assets are primarily used to pay annuity benefits, post-employment healthcare subsidies, disability benefits, refunds of contributions and the costs of administering the Plan. Deductions from fiduciary net position increased by $28.8 million or 3.7 percent to $814.3 million in 2014 from $785.5 million in 2013. Benefits paid out exceed member and employer contributions by $518.9 million, $489.9 million, and $452.9 million in fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012 respectively. In order to supplement benefit payments, the Plan liquidated portfolio assets by approximately $525.5 million, $496.3 million, and $459.7 million in fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012 respectively.

Annuity benefits paid increased by $30.5 million or 4.2 percent to $754.4 million in 2014 from $723.9 million in 2013. The increase is primarily due to the compounded annual 3 percent adjustment for eligible annuitants and an increase in the number of retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits. The average annual employee annuity benefit increased to $34,548 in 2014 from $34,357 in 2013. The number of new employee annuities declined in 2014 to 1,058 from 1,242 in 2013. There were 24,855 retirees and beneficiaries at year-end December 31, 2014 compared to 24,602 at the beginning of the year.

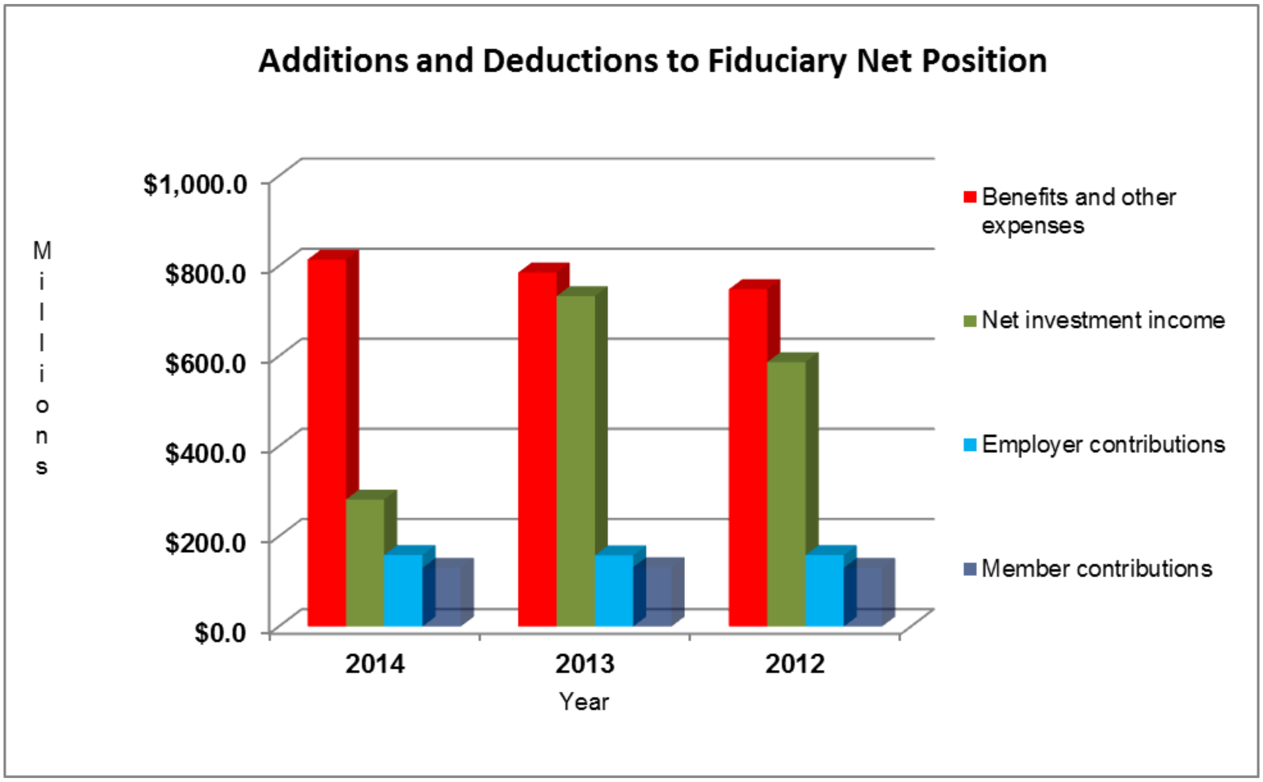
Disability benefits paid decreased by $0.3 million or 2.4 percent to $11.9 million in 2014 from $12.2 million paid in 2013. This is attributable to a reduction in the number of participants receiving disability benefits, a decrease in the average number of days paid and the cancelation of outstanding disability payments due to participant's returning to work. There were 420 participants on disability at year-end December 31, 2014 compared to 440 at the beginning of the year.

Refunds of contributions decreased by $1.1 million to $32.3 million in 2014 from $33.4 million in 2013. The decrease is mainly due to:

- Decrease in the number of new annuitants eligible for a refund of spousal contributions. Refund of spousal contributions totaling $7.4 million were distributed to 679 eligible new retirees in 2014 compared to $9.1 million refunded to 802 eligible new retirees in 2013, a decrease of $1.7 million.

- All other refunds of contributions distributed to employees not eligible for annuity slightly increased by $0.6 million to $24.9 million in 2014 from $24.3 million in 2013.

Administrative expenses and other post-employment benefit expense slightly increased by $0.1 million to $6.6 million in 2014 from $6.5 million in 2013. Detail relating to administrative expenses can be found in the Schedule of Administrative and OPEB Expenses located under Supporting Schedules.



Total Pension Liability (TPL) and Net Pension Liability (NPL)

GASB 67 requires enhancements to financial statement disclosures. The notes to the financial statements include information regarding components of the NPL and the year-over-year change in NPL. The changes related to GASB 67 are also reflected in the required supplementary information and schedules. It also requires a different methodology to measure the liability of the Plan's pension benefits. GASB 67 established the definition of Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. The Plan is now required to report Total Pension Liability (TPL), Fiduciary Net Position (FNP), and Net Pension Liability (NPL).

The total pension liability (TPL) determines the total obligation for the Plan's pension benefits related to costs incurred as a result of years of service, changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and any differences between the actuarial assumptions and actual experience. The Plan's fiduciary net position (FNP) determines the assets available for future pension payment stream. Analogous to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, Net Pension Liability (NPL) is the Total Pension Liability (TPL), net of the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position (FNP).

At December 31, 2014, the components of the net pension liability of the employer were as follows (in millions):

Total pension liability	$12,307.1
Plan fiduciary net position	5,179.5
Employer's net pension liability	$ 7,127.6
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	42.1%

Funding Status

Public Act 98-0641 (Senate Bill 1922), an initiative of the City of Chicago, (the "Plan Sponsor") makes several changes to the Plan that includes benefit changes for both Tier 1 and Tier 2 members, an increase in employer and employee contributions and other reform provisions. These amendments to the statute changed the funding requirements for future years. The objective of the Plan Sponsor is for the Plan to reach 90% funding by 2055. To do this, future increases in benefits will be reduced, employees will be required to contribute more to the Plan, and the Plan Sponsor will contribute more into the Plan.

The Plan Sponsor currently contributes an amount equal to 1.25 times the total contribution by employees two years earlier to the Plan. Beginning in payment year 2016, the multiplier for employer contributions will increase as follows:

Payment Year	Multiple
2016	1.85
2017	2.15
2018	2.45
2019	2.75
2020	3.05

From payment year 2016-2020, the Plan Sponsor will contribute based on the increased multiplier, or an actuarial schedule, whichever is less. Beginning in 2021, the Plan Sponsor will contribute more into the Plan and begin contributing the normal cost and amortization of the unfunded liability to achieve 90% funded ratio by 2055.

Currently, employee contributions are equal to 8.5% of salary. Under the bill, all employee contributions would increase by 0.5% each year from 2015 to 2019. Contributions would increase to 9% in 2015, 9.5% in 2016, 10% in 2017, 10.5% in 2018 and finally 11% in 2019 and going forward. When the Plan reaches 90% funded, employee contributions would decrease to 9.75% and remain 9.75% as long as the Plan is 90% funded.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

On May 8, 2015, the Illinois Supreme Court struck down a 2013 pension reform law that sought to fix the state's pension crisis, declaring the law passed 18 months ago unconstitutional. Although this ruling affects only the four of Illinois' five state-funded pension systems, it could potentially set a precedent that could impact the outcome in the case against MEABF.

Request for Information

Additional information is available on our website www.meabf.org or by request. Please direct your request to Mr. Jim Mohler, Executive Director, Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago, 321 N. Clark Street, Suite 700, Chicago, IL 60654.

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 489,181	$ 489,134
Receivables		
Contributions from the City of Chicago, net of allowance for loss of $16,407,208 in 2014 and $17,767,119 in 2013	159,574,378	160,516,283
Member contributions	10,948,696	8,192,623
Interest and dividends	12,940,276	15,535,870
Due from broker	39,908,005	39,862,563
Miscellaneous	299,515	277,108
Total receivables	223,670,870	224,384,447
Investments, at fair value		
Fixed income	1,284,769,161	1,276,960,316
Hedged equity	547,942,375	594,347,007
Domestic and international equity	2,271,545,263	2,492,580,421
Real estate	493,998,298	487,640,544
Private equity	255,281,280	245,680,753
Short-term investments	213,971,637	212,664,580
Total investments	5,067,508,014	5,309,873,621
Invested securities lending collateral	391,442,762	592,858,237
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of $778,425 in 2014 and $1,334,129 in 2013	15,299	179,826
Total assets	5,683,126,126	6,127,785,265
LIABILITIES		
Due to broker	99,258,070	99,123,876
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,929,526	6,944,397
Securities lending collateral	391,442,762	592,858,237
Securities lending earnings shortfall	1,765,777	3,409,370
OPEB liability	4,243,695	3,773,090
Total liabilities	503,639,830	706,108,970
Net position restricted for pension benefits	$ 5,179,486,296	$ 5,421,676,295

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

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Additions		
Contributions from the City of Chicago	$ 158,797,631	$ 157,704,971
Member contributions	129,971,981	131,532,173
Total contributions	288,769,612	289,237,144
Investment income		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	174,388,129	641,676,103
Interest	43,633,315	49,089,109
Dividends	63,664,167	50,069,314
Income from real estate investments	24,737,912	18,257,525
	306,423,523	759,092,051
Less investment expenses	24,627,742	25,937,106
Net income from investing activities	281,795,781	733,154,945
Security lending activities		
Securities lending income	700,517	1,377,298
Borrower rebates	913,999	1,113,279
Bank fees	(141,685)	(373,090)
Net income from securities lending activities	1,472,831	2,117,487
Other income	13,313	-
Total additions	572,051,537	1,024,509,576
Deductions		
Benefits		
Annuity payments	754,391,331	723,880,608
Disability benefits	11,905,700	12,158,883
Post-employment healthcare subsidies	9,050,883	9,508,087
Total benefits	775,347,914	745,547,578
Refund of member contributions	32,325,780	33,456,449
Administrative and OPEB expenses	6,567,842	6,498,913
Total deductions	814,241,536	785,502,940
Net increase (decrease)	(242,189,999)	239,006,636
Net position restricted for pension benefits		
Beginning of year	5,421,676,295	5,182,669,659
End of year	$ 5,179,486,296	$ 5,421,676,295

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the 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.

The Plan is a pension trust fund of the City of Chicago. Based upon the required criteria, the Plan has no component units. The Plan is considered a component unit fund of the City of Chicago and, as such, is included in the City of Chicago's financial statements as a pension trust fund. Accordingly, these financial statements present only Municipal Employees' Annuity & Benefit Fund of Chicago ("MEABF") and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the City of Chicago and the result of its operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized in the period when due, pursuant to formal commitments as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Use of Estimates

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

Risks and Uncertainties

The Plan invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as 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 the 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.

Income Taxes

The Plan is exempt from federal and state income taxes and has received a favorable determination letter under Code section 401(a).

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments

The Plan is authorized to invest in bonds, notes, and other obligations of the U.S. Government; corporate debentures and obligations; insured mortgage notes and loans; common and preferred stocks; stock options; real estate; and other investment vehicles as set forth in the Illinois Compiled Statutes. Income on all investments is recognized on the accrual basis. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges of investments are recognized on the transaction date of such sale or exchange. Dividend income is recognized based on dividends declared.

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair values of marketable securities are based primarily on quotations from national security exchanges. Investments in short-term obligations are carried at cost which approximates fair value. Certain short-term obligations, such as United States Treasury Bills and discount paper, are carried at fair value. Fair values for bonds, stocks, forward contracts, future contracts, rights and warrants are determined by quoted market prices. Fair values of hedged equity investments are determined using quoted market prices of underlying funds, when available. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair value is determined by underlying fund managers. Fair values of real estate and commingled real estate are based upon independent appraisals. Fair values of private equity investments are primarily based on the general partner determined fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and on deposit with the Treasurer of the City of Chicago as well as investments held by the City Treasurer on behalf of the Plan with original maturities of less than 90 days.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses are budgeted and approved by MEABF's Board of Trustees. Funding for these expenses is included in the employer contributions as mandated in the Illinois State Statutes Chapter 40, Pension Article 5/8-190.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 67 *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25*. GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans* was established to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans through enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information. GASB 67 replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*, and GASB No. 50 *Pension Disclosure,* as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. The Plan had adopted GASB Statement No. 67 for its December 31, 2014 financial statements. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 67 resulted in the elimination of certain actuarial disclosures related to the Plan's funding progress, and the addition of disclosures related to the pension plan's net pension liability and changes thereof, and the annual money-weighted rate of return on the pension plan's investments.

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, was established to improve the standards for measurement, recognition and display of pension expense, liabilities and assets of employers of the plan. The provisions of GASB 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations,* established accounting and financial reporting standards for mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations. It provides guidance on how to determine the gain or loss on disposal of government operations. It applies to all state and local government entities. This statement is required to be implemented prospectively for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013. This statement is not considered to have a material impact on MEABF's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Financial Guarantees, was established for situations where a state or local government, as a guarantor, agrees to indemnify a third-party obligation holder under specified conditions (i.e. non-exchange financial guarantees). The issuer of the guaranteed obligation can be a legally separate entity or individual, including a blended or discretely presented component unit. This statement was adopted by MEABF for the year ended December 31, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date- an amendment of GASB No. 68,* addresses an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of GASB No. 68. The provisions of GASB 71 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 will affect the financial statements of the City of Chicago.

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, defines fair value and describes how fair value should be measured, what assets should be measured at fair value, and what information about fair value should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The provisions for GASB 72 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.

Note 2 – Investment Policies, Asset Allocation and Money-Weighted Rate of Return

Investment Policy

The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board. It is the policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except to meet liquidity needs, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over the short term

The following table represents the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2014:

Asset Class	Target
Fixed income	27%
Domestic equity	26%
International equity	22%
Hedge Funds	10%
Private equity	5%
Real Estate	10%
	100%

Note 2 – Investment Policies, Asset Allocation and Money-Weighted Rate of Return (Continued)

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of investment expense, was 4.8 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

Deposits that are held locally in the Plan's name are held by the Treasurer of the City of Chicago, ex-officio Treasurer of the Plan. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Plan's book balances of cash are $489,181 and $489,134, respectively. The actual bank balances at December 31, 2014 and 2013 are $488,781 and $488,734, respectively. All non-investment related bank balances at year end are insured or collateralized at 102% of the principal amount.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the Plan will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by deposit insurance and are (a) uncollateralized, (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or (c) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Plan's name. The Plan does not have a formal policy relating to custodial risk. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, $5,351,133 and $10,250,010, respectively, of the Plan's deposits with its custodian Northern Trust were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Certain Plan investments are held by a bank administered trust fund. There were no individual investments representing 5% or more of the Plan's net assets as of December 31, 2014 or 2013.

	2014	2013
Investments At Fair Value As Determined		
By Quoted Price		
Fixed income	$1,284,769,161	$1,276,960,316
Domestic equity	1,248,703,160	1,363,424,229
International equity	1,022,842,103	1,129,156,192
	3,556,314,424	3,769,540,737
Investments At Fair Value As Determined		
By Plan Administrator		
Hedged equity	547,942,375	594,347,007
Real estate	493,998,298	487,640,544
Private equity	255,281,280	245,680,753
Short-term investments	213,971,637	212,664,580
	1,511,193,590	1,540,332,884
Total investments	$5,067,508,014	$5,309,873,621

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in currency exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. Forward currency contracts may be used to manage exposure to foreign currencies. The Plan has not adopted a formal policy related to foreign currency risk.
The Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk at December 31, 2014 was as follows:

Currency	*Equities**	*Fixed Income*	*Short term investments*	*Total*	*Percentage*
Australian Dollar	$ 45,626,046	$ -	$ 401,461	$ 46,027,507	4.23%
Brazilian Real	16,906,481	-	3,923	16,910,404	1.55%
Canadian Dollar	50,019,746	-	339,146	50,358,892	4.63%
Swiss Franc	56,551,343	-	30,590	56,581,933	5.20%
Chilean Peso	1,997,549	-	48,842	2,046,391	.19%
Columbian Peso	543,691	-	65,428	609,119	.06%
Czech Koruna	130,575	-	12,487	143,062	.01%
Danish Krone	10,445,271	-	36,510	10,481,781	.96%
Egyptian Pound	168,233	-	16,475	184,708	.02%
Euro	205,803,237	-	1,322,860	207,126,097	19.04%
British Pound Sterling	164,949,408	-	677,944	165,627,352	15.22%
Hong Kong Dollar	78,897,043	-	229,595	79,126,638	7.27%
Hungarian Forint	133,316	-	9,706	143,022	.01%
Indonesian Rupiah	8,288,869	-	110,705	8,399,574	.77%
New Israeli Shekel	5,225,911	-	59,746	5,285,657	.49%
Indian Rupee	31,470,536	-	44,669	31,515,205	2.90%
Japanese Yen	155,968,185	-	709,921	156,678,106	14.40%
South Korean Won	24,972,724	-	24,459	24,997,183	2.30%
Mexican Peso	10,954,219	-	17,861	10,972,080	1.01%
Malaysian Ringgit	2,385,643	-	139,175	2,524,818	.23%
New Zealand Dollar	2,501,804	-	123,933	2,625,737	.24%
Norwegian Krone	7,339,199	-	152,744	7,491,943	.69%
Philippine Peso	1,486,804	-	18,864	1,505,668	.14%
Polish Zloty	1,038,703	-	15,700	1,054,403	.10%
Qatari Rial	539,193	-	19,849	559,042	.05%
Swedish Krona	28,131,678	-	32,087	28,163,765	2.59%
Singapore Dollar	12,460,173	-	163,019	12,623,192	1.16%
Thai Baht	7,155,558	-	110,269	7,265,827	.67%
Turkish Lira	7,626,947	-	4,479	7,631,426	.70%
New Taiwan Dollar	14,003,795	-	506,140	14,509,935	1.33%
South African Rand	19,833,316	-	66,094	19,899,410	1.83%
United Arab Emirates Dirham	4,199,042	-	29,800	4,228,842	.39%
Held in Foreign Currency	977,754,238		5,544,481	983,298,719	90.39%
Held in U.S. Dollars	45,087,865	59,488,499	-	104,576,364	9.61%
Total	$1,022,842,103	$59,488,499	$5,544,481	$1,087,875,083	100.00%

*Includes Forward contracts, rights and warrants.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Intrest Rate Risk

As of December 31, 2014, the Plan had the following investments and maturities (in thousands):

Security Type	Total Fair Value	1 year or less	1-6 years	6-10 years	10 or more years	Maturity Not dermined
Asset backed	$ 12,836	$ -	$ 12,766	$ -	$ 70	$ -
Bank loans	138,502	2,218	87,358	48,926	-	-
Commercial mortage backed	20,282	-	-	-	20,282	-
Corporate bonds	516,626	11,837	225,040	223,202	56,547	-
Corporate convertible bonds	66	-	66	-	-	-
Government agencies	52,661	-	35,392	16,035	1,235	-
Government bonds	285,743	9,880	174,235	71,624	30,005	-
Government mortgage backed	241,877	30	3,723	12,777	172,421	52,927
Index linked government bonds	1,180	-	-	1,180	-	-
Munipal/provincial bonds	14,601	1,908	11,593	212	888	-
Non-government backed CMO's	396	-	195	-	201	-
Total	$ 1,284,769	$ 25,873	$ 550,367	$ 373,955	$ 281,648	$ 52,927

The Plan 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 rate risk.

Credit Risk

The following table reflects credits ratings of fixed income securities (in thousands) held by the Plan as of December 31, 2014:

S&P Credit Rating	Fair Value	Asset Backed Securities	Bank Loans	Comm'l Mortgage Backed	Corporate Bonds	Corporate Convertible Bonds	Gov't Agencies	Gov't Bonds	Gov't Mortgage Backed	Index Linked Gov't Bonds	Municipal/ Provincial Bonds	Non-Gov't Backed CMO's
US Govt	$ 519,397	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 459	$ 277,250	$ 240,508	$ 1,180	$ -	$ -
AAA	21,359	8,217	-	1,840	3,766	-	599	-	-	-	6,937	-
AA	90,430	1,337	-	6,519	24,931	-	51,603	114	22	-	5,896	9
A	146,853	1,257	-	2,355	141,473	-	-	-	-	-	1,768	-
BBB	175,336	445	6,468	2,463	164,626	-	-	1,274	-	-	-	61
BB	119,529	-	34,496	-	85,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	133,212	65	54,983	-	78,112	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
CCC	18,566	-	7,887	-	10,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
NR	60,088	1,515	34,668	7,105	8,085	66	-	7,106	1,348	-	-	195
Total	$ 1,284,769	$ 12,836	$ 138,502	$ 20,282	$ 516,626	$ 66	$ 52,661	$ 285,744	$ 241,877	$ 1,180	$ 14,601	$ 396

US Govt = Guaranteed by US Government
NR = Not Rated

The Plan does not have a formal policy in regard to aggregate credit quality of fixed income holdings. The Plan utilizes external investment management firms to invest in fixed income securities and credit quality is addressed within the guidelines of the mandate. Unless allowed by the mutually agreed upon guidelines of the mandate, all securities invested in are investment grade. If a holding falls below investment grade, the manager will either sell the security or will inform the Plan of the lower rating and why they believe that it is prudent to continue to hold the security as they believe that the security will return to investment grade.

Note 4 – Derivatives

The derivative instruments were recorded at fair value as of December 31, 2014. Derivative instruments include forward foreign exchange contracts, futures contracts, rights and warrants. Derivative transactions involve, to varying degrees, credit risk and market risk. Credit risk is the possibility that a loss may occur because a party to a transaction fails to perform according to terms. Market risk is the possibility that a change in market prices or currency rates will cause the value of a financial instrument to decrease or become more costly to settle. The Plan's investment managers may invest in derivatives if permitted by the guidelines of their mandate.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

Foreign currency forward contracts are used by certain investment managers to protect against the currency risk in the Plan's international equity portfolios. A foreign currency forward contract is an agreement to buy or sell a specific amount of a foreign currency at a specified delivery or maturity date for an agreed-upon price. Foreign currency forward contracts are marked-to-market on a daily basis. The gains or losses resulting from changes in contract values are included in investment income in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The Plan experienced a realized gain of $242,916 on foreign currency forward contracts in 2014. As of December 31, 2014, the Plan's outstanding foreign currency forward contracts were as follows:

	Pending Foreign Exchange Purchases	Pending Foreign Exchange Sales	Unrealized gain (loss)	Change in Unrealized Gain/Loss
Australian Dollar	$ -	$(198,581)	$ 570	$ 634
British Pound Sterling	-	(95,100)	(99)	(6,230)
Canadian Dollar	-	-	-	196
Danish Crone	-	-	-	1
Euro	209,484	(20,572)	(5,576)	(5,200)
Hong Kong Dollar	31,457	(30,045)	19	(70)
Japanese Yen	176,541	-	(1,945)	3,827
New Zealand Dollar	-	-	-	(16)
Norwegian Krone	-	-	-	(384)
Swiss Franc	44,285	-	(229)	(229)
Thai Baht	-	-	-	(19)
United Arab Emirates Dirham	-	-	-	40
US Dollar	240,673	(365,403)	-	-
	$702,440	$(709,701)	$(7,260)	$(7,450)

Note 4 – Derivatives (continued)

Futures Contracts

Certain international investment managers utilize equity futures contracts to replicate underlying securities they wish to gain exposure to in the portfolio. A financial futures contract is an agreement to buy or sell a specific amount of an asset at a specified delivery or maturity date for an agreed-upon price. Futures contracts are traded on organized exchanges, thereby minimizing credit risk. The net change in the futures contract value is settled daily in cash with the exchanges which results in the contract having a fair value of zero at the end of each trading day. The cash or securities to fulfill these obligations are held in the investment portfolio. As the market value of the futures contract varies from the original contract price, a gain or loss is paid to or received from the clearinghouse and recognized in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The realized gain on equity futures contracts in 2014 was $896,314.

As of December 31, 2014, open futures contracts had the following values:

	Notional Value
Total Futures	$5,735,027

Rights and Warrants

Rights and warrants provide investment managers the right, but not the obligation, to purchase or sell a company's stock at a fixed price until a specified expiration date. Rights are normally issued with common stock and expire after two to four weeks. Warrants typically are issued together with a bond or preferred stock and may not expire for several years. The fair value of rights and warrants is reported in the investments in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The gain or loss from rights and warrants is included in the investment income in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. As of December 31, 2014, The Plan's investments in rights and warrants were as follows:

	Notional Value	Fair Value	Change in Fair Value
Total Rights and Warrants	$276,148	$27,186	$(62,540)

Note 5 – Securities Lending

Under the provisions of state statutes, the Plan utilizes a securities lending agent to lend securities (both equity and fixed income) to qualified third parties in exchange for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. As of March 31, 2014, Citibank NA became the Plan's securities lending agent succeeding the Plan's custodian, the Northern Trust Co. Citibank NA manages the securities lending program and receives cash, securities or irrevocable letters of credit as collateral. The collateral received cannot be pledged or sold by the Plan unless the borrower defaults. All loans can be terminated on demand by either the Plan or the borrower. At December 31, 2014 the average term of the loans was 67 days (84 days in 2013). Marking to market is performed every business day and the borrower is required to deliver additional collateral when necessary so that the collateral held for all loans to the borrower will at least equal the market value of all borrowed securities. U.S. security loan agreements are initially collateralized at 102% of the market value of loaned securities. International securities are initially collateralized at 105% of the market value of loaned securities. Cash collateral is invested in tri-party repurchase agreements and bank deposits, which at December 31, 2014 had a weighted average maturity of 28 days (46 days in 2013). As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Plan had loaned to borrowers securities with a fair value of $381,388,453 and $577,499,597, respectively. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Plan received from borrowers' cash collateral of $391,442,762 and $592,858,237, respectively. The Plan did not receive any non-cash collateral from borrowers.

Securities lending net income for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 was $1,472,831 and $2,117,487, respectively.

Due to market events in 2008 and the beginning of 2009, one of the collateral pools utilized to invest collateral dropped below par value, causing the Plan to incur a liability. The custodian agreed to carry forward the losses and reduce them with future securities lending earnings. In 2010 the collateral pool was fully liquidated. The liability balance for the losses incurred was $1,765,777 and $3,409,370 as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Since March 2014, the liability is carried by the Plan's new securities lending agent, Citibank NA. At year end, the Plan has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Plan owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the Plan.

A summary of securities loaned at fair value as of December 31:

	2014	2013
Securities loaned – cash collateral		
Fixed income		
Domestic corporate fixed income	$ 53,625,980	$ 63,656,149
US Government agencies	17,016,156	26,821,643
US Government bonds	101,297,402	108,051,291
Equity		
Domestic equities	177,520,493	300,705,222
International equities	31,928,422	78,265,292
Total	$381,388,453	$577,499,597

Note 6 – Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over periods ranging from 5-8 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining term of the lease. Major outlays for additions and improvements are capitalized if equal to or greater than $4,000. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense. A summary of property and equipment at December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

	2014	2013
Pension benefit system	$485,283	$ 884,621
Furniture	4,980	9,907
Equipment	-	15,842
Computers	299,152	599,275
Leasehold improvements	4,310	4,310
	793,725	1,513,955
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	778,426	1,334,129
Net property and equipment	$ 15,299	$ 179,826

Depreciation and amortization expense was $164,527 and $303,946 for 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Note 7 – Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit-Related Note Disclosures

A. Pension Plan Description

General

Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (MEABF, or the Plan) is the administrator of a single employer defined benefit plan that was established in 1921 to provide retirement annuities and disability benefits for covered employees and for survivors and other beneficiaries of such employees. The Plan is administered under Chapter 40, Act 5, Article 8 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by the Statutes and may be amended only by the Illinois state legislature. The Retirement Board, comprised of two ex-officio members (the City Comptroller and the City Treasurer) and three elected members, is authorized to carry out the provisions of Chapter 40, Act 5, Article 8 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. The Retirement Board appoints the executive director, an actuary, an auditor, consultants and employees necessary for the transaction of business. The Retirement Board meets monthly and receives no compensation, but is reimbursed for necessary expenses. The Plan is included in the City of Chicago's financial reports as a component unit.

Membership

Any employee of the City of Chicago or the Board of Education employed under the provisions of the municipal personnel ordinance except for policemen, firemen, teachers, and those classified by the municipal personnel ordinance as labor service or any person employed by the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (Plan) who is not participating in any other pension fund or retirement system is also covered by the Plan. The payroll for employees covered by the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 were $1,602,977,593 and $1,580,288,709, respectively.

Note 7 – Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit-Related Note Disclosures (Continued)

Plan membership at December 31 is as follows:

	2014	2013
Active employees (includes members currently receiving disability benefits):		
Vested	16,325	16,441
Non-vested	13,835	14,206
	30,160	30,647
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24,852	24,599
Retirees not currently receiving benefits	3	3
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	1,864	1,809
Terminated employees entitled to a refund of contributions	13,631	12,445
Total	70,510	69,503

Pension legislation (Public Act 96-0889) was approved during 2010 and establishes two distinct classes of membership with different retirement eligibility conditions and benefit provisions. For convenience, the Plan uses a tier concept to distinguish these groups, generally:

Tier 1 – Participants that became members before January 1, 2011.
Tier 2 – Participants that first became members on or after January 1, 2011.

Pension legislation (Public Act 98-0641) was approved June 9, 2014 which amends the plan. This legislation affected the automatic annual increase for all employee annuitants and eligibility requirements for benefits under Tier 2. This plan description includes the changes made by this Public Act.

Refunds of Employee Contributions

If an employee leaves covered employment without qualifying for an annuity, accumulated contributions are refunded with interest at 3% per annum, subject to certain exceptions. Certain disability pension credits are not refundable.

Employee Pension

Tier 1 employees age 55 or more with at least 10 years of service are entitled to receive a money purchase annuity with partial City contributions if under age 60 with less than 20 years of service. Employees age 60 or more with at least 10 years of service or age 55 or more with at least 20 years of service or age 50 or more with at least 30 years of service are entitled to receive a minimum formula annuity of 2.4% per year of service times the final average salary (highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of retirement). If the employee retires prior to age 60, the annuity shall be reduced by ¼ of 1% for each month the employee is under age 60 if the employee has less than 25 years of service. The annuity is not discounted if the employee is age 50 with at least 30 years of service. An employee with at least 10, 20, or 30 years of service can withdraw and receive a minimum annuity formula at 60, 55, or 50, respectively. The original annuity is limited to 80% of the highest average annual salary, adjusted for annual Internal Revenue Code (IRC) §401(a) (17) and §415 limitations. Employees withdrawing from service at age 60 or older with at least 10 years of service are entitled to a minimum annuity of $850 per month.

Note 7 – Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit-Related Note Disclosures (continued)

Tier 2 employees age 65 or more with at least 10 years of service are entitled to receive an unreduced annuity benefit or a reduced annuity benefit at age 60 with 10 years of service. The annuity is discounted 1/2 percent for each full month the employee is under age 65. Final average salary is calculated using salary from the eight highest consecutive years within the last 10 years of service prior to retirement.

Pensionable salary is limited to $106,800 beginning in 2011, increased by the lesser of 3 percent and one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U (but not less than zero) as measured in the preceding 12 month period ending with the September preceding the November 1, which is the date that the new amount will be calculated and made available to the pension funds by the Illinois Department of Insurance.

Automatic Increase in Employee Annuity

Tier 1: An employee annuitant under Tier 1 who is eligible to receive an increase in annuity benefit, shall receive an annual increase equal to the lesser of 3 percent and one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U (but not less than zero) as measured in the preceding 12 month period ending with the September preceding the increase. There is a minimum increase of 1% for those receiving an annuity of less than $22,000. The increase is calculated using the 2014 annuity amount or if the member was not yet receiving an annuity prior to January 1, 2015, on the originally granted annuity amount. This increase begins in January of the year of the first payment date following the earlier of:

1) the later of the third anniversary of retirement or age 53, or

2) the later of the first anniversary of retirement or age 60

An annuitant who retires after June 9, 2014 is not eligible for the annual increase until one year after the date on which the annual increase would have taken effect.

No automatic annual increase will be given in 2017, 2019, and 2025 except for those receiving a minimum increase.

Tier 2: An employee annuitant under Tier 2 who is eligible to receive an increase in annuity benefit, shall receive an annual increase equal to the lesser of 3 percent and one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U (but not less than zero) as measured in the preceding 12 month period ending with the September preceding the increase. The increase is based on the amount of the originally granted benefit (simple). This increase begins in January of the year of the first payment date following the later of:

1) the attainment of age 65, or

2) the second anniversary of the annuity start date.

No automatic annual increase will be given in 2025.

Note 7 – Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit-Related Note Disclosures (continued)

Surviving Spouse Pension

Tier 1: Upon the death of an employee under Tier 1, the surviving spouse meeting certain eligibility requirements, is entitled to a spouse annuity. There are three basic methods ("money purchase method", "minimum formula annuity method" and the "minimum annuity method") used to determine the amount of spouse's annuity for an ordinary death (not duty-related death). The surviving spouse is entitled to the largest benefit but the annuity cannot exceed an amount equal to 50% of the highest salary earned by the employee.

Tier 2: The annuity payable to the surviving spouse of an employee under Tier 2 is equal to 66 2/3%of the participant's earned retirement annuity at the date of death without a reduction due to age.

Automatic Increase in Spouse Annuity

The surviving spouse of an employee under Tier 2 shall receive an annual increase equal to the lesser of 3 percent and one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U (but not less than zero) as measured in the preceding 12 month period ending with the September preceding the date of the increase. This increase is based on the amount of the originally granted survivor's benefit (simple). This annual increase begins on January 1 following the commencement of the surviving spouse's annuity if the deceased member died while receiving an annuity benefit and on January 1 following the first anniversary of the commencement of the annuity otherwise.

Child Annuity

Under Tier 1 and Tier 2, an annuity is provided for any unmarried child of a deceased employee who is under the age of 18, if the child was conceived or born before withdrawal from service. The employee's death must occur while the employee is in service or in receipt of an annuity. The child's annuity is an amount equal to $220 a month when there is a surviving spouse and $250 when there is no surviving spouse, subject to maximum limitations.

Ordinary Disability

Under Tier 1 and Tier 2, an employee who becomes disabled as the result of any cause other than an accidental injury incurred while in the performance of an act of duty is entitled to an ordinary disability benefit at the amount equal to 50% of the employee's annual salary at the time of disablement. An employee can receive ordinary disability for a period equal to one fourth of his service credits up to a maximum of 5 years.

Duty Disability

Under Tier 1 and Tier 2, an employee who becomes disabled as the result of an accidental injury incurred while in the performance of an act of duty is entitled to a duty disability benefit in the amount equal to 75% of the employee's annual salary at the time of injury, reduced by any benefits received by the employee under the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act.

Funding Policy

The funding objective is to meet all expected future obligations to Plan participants through its Plan assets and contributions from employee and employer. Member and employer contribution rates are established by state law and may be amended only by the Illinois State Legislature.

Note 7 – Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit-Related Note Disclosures (continued)

Member Contributions

Active members under Tier 1 and Tier 2 are required to contribute to MEABF 8.5% of their salary (6.5% to provide employee annuity, 1.5% to provide a surviving spouse annuity and .5% to provide post-retirement increases in annuity) in accordance with the statutes. Public Act 98-0641 raises the contribution by.5% of salary each year from 2015 through 2019 resulting in a contribution of 11% in 2019 and thereafter until the plan is at least 90% funded. The employer deducts or picks up the employee's contributions before federal income tax is withheld and remits the contributions collected to the Plan. Member contributions earn interest at the rate of 3% per annum and are refundable. Employees receiving ordinary or duty disability benefits are credited with salary deductions for pension purposes just as though the employee were working but these credits are not refundable.

While the amount of pensionable salary upon which member contributions are made under Tier 1 has no limitation, pensionable salary of active employees under Tier 2 is limited to $106,800 beginning in 2011, increased by the lesser of 3 percent or one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U (but not less than zero) as measured in the preceding 12 month period ending with the September preceding the November 1, which is the date the new amount will be calculated and made available to the pension funds.

Employer Contributions

The City of Chicago is required by state statutes to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the requirements of MEABF. The City of Chicago currently contributes an amount equal to 1.25 times the total contribution made by employees two years earlier to the Plan. Beginning in payment year 2016, the multiplier for employer contributions will increase as follows:

Year	Multiplier
2016	1.85
2017	2.15
2018	2.45
2019	2.75
2020	3.05

From 2016-2020 the City of Chicago will contribute based on the increased multiplier if the contribution would be less than the funding schedule which is to begin in 2021. Beginning in payment year 2021, the City of Chicago is required to contribute the normal cost plus an amortization of the unfunded liability based on the level percentage of payroll method that is sufficient to achieve a 90% funded ratio by 2055.

Contribution rates may be increased only by an amendment by the State legislature to the statutes.

Net Pension Liability of Participating Employer

The components of the net pension liability as of December 31, 2014, were as follows:

Total pension liability	$12,307,094,062
Plan fiduciary net position	5,179,486,296
Employer's net pension liability	7,127,607,766
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of net pension liability	42.1%

Note 7 – Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit-Related Note Disclosures (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014, using actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increase	4.5% - 8.25%, varying by years of service
Investment rate of return	7.5%, net of investment expense
Cost of living adjustments	the lesser of 3% or one-half the change in CPI, simple

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with mortality improvements projected to 2010 based on scale AA. Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the post-retirement mortality assumption, multiplied by 85% for males and 70% for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

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

	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Fixed income	27%	.2%
Domestic equity	26%	5.1%
International equity	22%	5.8%
Hedge Funds	10%	3.6%
Private equity	5%	11.1%
Real Estate	10%	6.1%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5% percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-tem expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 7 – Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit-Related Note Disclosures (continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability as of December 31, 2014, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

Net pension liability	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
December 31, 2014	$8,511,385,746	$7,127,607,766	$5,955,121,103

B. Post-employment Healthcare Subsidy – City of Chicago and Board of Education Retirees

MEABF and the City of Chicago agreed to share in the cost of the Settlement Health Care Plan, a single employer defined benefit plan for city retirees administered by the City of Chicago. This agreement is in effect through June 30, 2013. Public Act 98-0043 was approved in 2013 and changed the duration of health insurance supplement payments to eligible employee annuitants. In accordance with the provisions of Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) Chapter 40, Act 5, Article 8, Section 164.1 and Section 164.2, the Pension Plan is required to subsidize the healthcare costs of its annuitants participating in health care plans sponsored by the City of Chicago or the Board of Education. The supplemental benefit payments are remitted monthly to the City of Chicago or the insurance carrier designated by the Board of Education in the following amounts:

> Beginning July 1, 2008 and until such time as the City no longer provides a health care plan for such annuitants or December 31, 2016, whichever comes first, $95 per month for each such annuitant who is not eligible to receive Medicare benefits and $65 per month for each such annuitants who is eligible to receive Medicare benefits.

The payments described above are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis by the tax levy authorized under Section 8-173.

As of December 31, 2014, there are 8,891 (9,281 as of December 31, 2013) City annuitants enrolled in the City's health care plan and 1,178 (1,308 as of December 31, 2013) Board of Education annuitants enrolled in the Board of Education retiree health care plan receiving this subsidy benefit.

The annual required contribution represents a level of funding that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over thirty years. The estimated City contribution represents the expected benefit payments for the health insurance supplement. In 2014 and 2013, the Pension Plan received contributions of $9,050,883 and $9,508,087 and remitted contributions of $9,050,883 and $9,508,087, respectively.

Note 7 – Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit-Related Note Disclosures (continued)

Funding Status and Funding Progress – Post-employment Healthcare Subsidy for City of Chicago and Board of Education Retirees

The following table shows the funded status and funding progress as of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation:

Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) – Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
N/A	$17,494,941	$17,494,941	0%	$1,602,977,593	1.1%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Value of Assets	No Assets (Pay-as-you-go)
Amortization Method	Level dollar, closed (30 years open prior to January 1, 2014)
Remaining Amortization Period	2 years closed-period after December 31, 2014
Asset Valuation Method	N/A (pay-as-you-go)
Actuarial Assumptions:	
OPEB Investment Rate of Return	4.5 percent per year
Includes inflation at	3.0 percent per year
Payroll growth	4.0 percent per year
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	N/A (Trend not applicable – Fixed dollar subsidy)

Note 7 – Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit-Related Note Disclosures (continued)

C. Post-employment Healthcare Benefits – MEABF as Employer

Staff members or employees of the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago are contributing members of the Plan. When the staff members of the Plan eventually retire, if eligible, pension benefits are provided under the provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) Chapter 5, Article 8. Retired staff members of the Plan are not eligible to participate in the City of Chicago group health plan nor the Board of Education group health plan; hence not eligible to receive health insurance subsidy, a post-employment benefit other than pension (OPEB) under the ILCS Chapter 5, Art. 8.

MEABF, as an employer, provides health insurance coverage for its retired employees, or survivors of former employees and eligible dependents receiving an annuity under the MEABF Staff Retiree Healthcare Plan ("MEABF Retiree Healthcare"). Currently, 14 retirees and beneficiaries are enrolled in the Retiree Healthcare and 45 active employees could be eligible at retirement.

Funding

Post-employment healthcare benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated to pre-fund the healthcare benefits. MEABF and the annuitant share the total cost of the Staff Retiree Healthcare. For 2014 and 2013, MEABF, as employer contributed $181,745 and $162,985 respectively. Retirees may elect dental and vision coverage on a self-paid basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – MEABF Staff Retiree Healthcare

The OPEB cost for the staff retiree healthcare benefits is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the Plan as employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The components of MEABF's annual OPEB cost for the staff retiree healthcare benefits are shown in the following table:

	2014	2013	2012
Annual OPEB Cost			
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	$ 704,214	$ 667,546	$ 864,676
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	169,764	149,134	118,503
Adjustment to ARC	(221,628)	(194,696)	(154,707)
Annual OPEB Cost	652,350	621,984	828,472
Employer Contributions	181,745	162,985	173,544
Increase in NOO	470,605	458,999	654,928
Net OPEB Obligations (NOO)			
Net OPEB Obligation at Beginning of Year	3,773,090	3,314,091	2,659,163
Increase in NOO	470,605	458,999	654,928
Net OPEB Obligation at End of Year	$4,243,695	$3,773,090	$3,314,091

Note 7 – Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit-Related Note Disclosures (continued)

C. Post-employment Healthcare Benefits – MEABF as Employer (Continued)

The Net OPEB Obligation is the amount recorded in the MEABF's Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as of year-end as the net liability for MEABF Staff Retiree Healthcare OPEB Liability. The employer contributions for 2014 consist of $118,632 explicit subsidy and $63,113 implicit subsidy and treated as administrative expense of the defined benefit plan. In 2014 and 2013, MEABF contributed 25.8% and 24.4%, respectively, of the annual required OPEB contribution to the plan. The Annual *OPEB Cost* recorded in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for 2014 as the MEABF Staff Retiree OPEB expense is net of employer implicit and explicit subsidies.

The following table is a summary of the OPEB Cost

Year	Annual OPEB Cost	% of Annual OPEB Obligation Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2014	$652,350	27.9%	$4,243,695
2013	621,984	26.2%	3,773,090
2012	828,472	20.9%	3,314,091

Funding Status and Funding Progress – Post-employment Benefit for MEABF Staff Retiree Healthcare

The following table shows funded status and funding progress as of December 31, 2012, per the latest actuarial valuation available.

Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) – Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
N/A	$6,697,483	$6,697,483	0.0%	$3,085,425	217.1%

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

Note 7 – Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit-Related Note Disclosures (continued)

C. Post-employment Healthcare Benefits – MEABF as Employer (Continued)

For a plan the size of the MEABF Staff Retiree Healthcare plan, GASB allows a valuation report to be used for up to 3 years if there are no significant changes in plan design, premiums/claims, or demographics that would materially change the results. The latest actuarial valuation included projections through the year ended December 31, 2015. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2012
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Value of Assets	No Assets (Pay-as-you-go)
Amortization Method	Level dollar open
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return and Discount Rate	4.5%
Projected Salary Increases	4.5%
Wage inflation	4.0%
Healthcare trend	Based on actual premium increases for 2014 and then 7.5% per year graded down to 5.0% year ultimate trend in .5% increments

Disclosure of Information about Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Note 8 – Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits

Reserves represent the components of the Plan's net assets. Reserves are established from member and employer contributions and the accumulation of investment income after satisfying investment and administrative expenses. At least once a year, before any transfer is made from these reserves, interest at 3% is credited to these reserves. The reserves do not represent the present value of assets needed, as determined by actuarial valuation, to satisfy retirement and other benefits as they become due. The Plan's major classes of reserves are as follows:

	2014	2013
City Contribution Reserves	$ 1,732,863,135	$ 1,681,616,717
Salary Deduction Reserves	1,732,480,087	1,681,234,042
Prior Services Reserves	6,787,561,144	8,491,981,563
Annuity Payment Reserves	2,070,660,039	2,000,727,582
Optional Reserve Account	1,024,598	933,462
	12,324,589,003	13,856,493,366
Unreserved Net Assets	(7,145,102,707)	(8,434,817,071)
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	$ 5,179,486,296	$ 5,421,676,295

Note 8 – Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits (Continued)

City Contribution Reserves

Amounts contributed by the City for age and service annuity, surviving spouse annuity and supplemental annuity shall be credited to this reserve. When the employee annuity or surviving spouse annuity is granted the amount in this reserve for such annuity will be transferred to the annuity payment fund reserves.

Salary Deduction Reserves

Amounts contributed by the employee or amounts credited for the employee for age and service annuity and surviving spouse annuity shall be credited to this reserve. When the employee annuity or surviving spouse annuity is granted the amount in this reserve for such annuity will be transferred to the annuity payment fund reserves.

Annuity Payment Reserves

Amounts transferred from the City contribution reserves and the salary deduction reserves for annuities which have been granted will be credited to this reserve.

Prior Service Reserves

Amounts contributed by the City for minimum annuities shall be credited to this reserve.

Optional Reserves

Amounts contributed by the aldermen for the alternative plan.

Note 9 – Operating Leases

Office Lease

MEABF moved to a new office location on March 1, 2011 under a fifteen-year, non-cancelable lease agreement with Hines REIT 321 North Clark Street LLC. The lease currently requires monthly payments of $47,638 The Plan received rent abatements for the initial six full months of the term of the lease, and the initial three calendar months of the third, the fourth, the fifth and sixth lease year and the initial two calendar months of the seventh lease year. Monthly lease payments are subject to an escalation clause for increases in real estate taxes and maintenance expenses which have been estimated to be 3% annually.

Disaster Recovery (DR) site

MEABF is party to an agreement participated by four other pension funds (Laborer's, Police, Fire and Cook County) to lease an offsite office and storage facilities under an extended non-cancelable lease agreement in effect through August 31, 2016.

Note 9 – Operating Leases (Continued)

Following is a summary of estimated future lease payments under the Plan's operating leases as of December 31, 2014:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2015	$ 464,146
2016	479,038
2017	538,366
2018	664,682
2019	683,026
2020-2024	3,701,297
2025-2026	933,696
Total	$7,464,251

Total rent expense was $513,152 and $457,338 for 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Note 10 – Risk Management

MEABF carries liability insurance coverage provided by private insurance carriers. In order to limit the risk of asset loss from theft, fraud, robbery or burglary, the Plan carries a government crime policy. The Plan also carries fiduciary liability insurance that limits the risk of loss arising from court challenges to fiduciary decisions.

Note 11 – Commitments and Contingencies

Investment Commitments

As of December 31, 2014 approximately $106.0 million of capital committed to investments in real estate and private equity funds were undrawn. The Plan believes that the capital will be requested within five years.

Irrevocable Letter of Credit Security Deposit

MEABF executed an irrevocable letter of credit in the amount of $300,000 as security deposit in accordance with the terms of the office lease agreement (See Note 9).

Note 11 – Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Litigation

The Plan is subject to claims arising in the ordinary course of its operations. Although the outcome of these lawsuits are not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Plan's management and legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Plan's financial statements.

The Plan was served regarding the lawsuit Mary J. Jones, et al. v. Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago. The lawsuit requests a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction regarding the implementation of Public Act. 98-0641 (See Note 7). On February 19, 2015, the Court granted the Plaintiffs' request to stay the proceeding pending the Illinois Supreme Court's ruling on a separate case regarding the constitutionality of pension reform legislation. On May 8, 2015 the Illinois Supreme Court ruled that the pension reform legislation was unconstitutional. Although this ruling only affects four of Illinois' five state-funded pension systems, it could potentially set a precedent that could impact the outcome in the case against MEABF.

Note 12 – Deferred Compensation Plan

The Fund is a governmental eligible employer within the meaning of Code Section 457(e)(1)(A) and has established a deferred compensation plan (457(b)) for eligible employees. Individual contributions to the plan are equal to the amount of salary reductions elected by each participant for the year up to a maximum allowable by IRS regulations. Total employee contributions were $223,153 and $182,709 for 2014 and 2013, respectively. Employer contributions are not allowed.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Changes in Employer's Net Pension Liability (Pension)

Total pension liability	
Service cost	$ 247,243,416
Interest	1,025,763,903
Change of benefit terms	(1,990,706,362)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,504,116)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(798,622,811)
Net change in total pension liability	$ (1,521,825,970)
Total pension liability – beginning	13,828,920,032
Total pension liability – ending (a)	$12,307,094,062
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	$ 149,746,748
Contributions - employee	129,971,981
Net investment income	283,281,925
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(798,622,811)
Administrative expenses	(6,567,842)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	$ (242,189,999)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,421,676,295
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	5,179,486,296
Employer's net pension liability ending (a)-(b)	$ 7,127,607,766

This is a 10 – year schedule – however, the information is not required to be presented retroactively. Information will be added to this schedule until 10 years of information is available.

Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability (Pension)

Total pension liability	$12,307,094,062
Plan fiduciary net position	5,179,486,296
Employer's net pension liability	7,127,607,766
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	42.1%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 1,602,977,593
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	444.7%

This is a 10 – year schedule – however, the information is not required to be presented retroactively. Information will be added to this schedule until 10 years of information is available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions (Pension)

Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contribution Deficiency	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2014	$839,038,303	$149,746,748	$689,291,555	$1,602,977,593	9.3%
2013	$820,022,689	$148,196,884	$671,825,505	$1,580,288,709	9.4%
2012	$690,822,553	$148,858,655	$541,963,898	$1,590,793,702	9.4%
2011	$611,755,567	$147,009,321	$464,746,246	$1,605,993,339	9.2%
2010	$483,948,339	$154,752,320	$329,196,019	$1,541,388,065	10.0%
2009	$413,508,622	$148,046,490	$265,462,132	$1,551,973,348	9.5%
2008	$360,387,176	$146,803,250	$213,584,926	$1,543,976,553	9.5%
2007	$343,123,106	$139,606,140	$203,516,966	$1,564,458,835	8.9%
2006	$325,913,986	$157,062,769	$168,851,217	$1,475,877,378	10.6%
2005	$285,291,350	$155,067,116	$130,224,234	$1,407,323,058	11.0%

Prior to 2014, the Actuarially Determined Contribution is the same as the Annual Required Contribution as determined under GASB 25

Beginning in 2006, the Annual Required Contribution does not include contributions for health insurance supplement.

Schedule of Investment Returns

Year ended December 31	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, net of investment expense
2014	4.8%

This is a 10 – year schedule – however, the information is not required to be presented retroactively. Information will be added to this schedule until 10 years of information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Pension)

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

Valuation date	December 31, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.5%, net of investment expense
Projected salary increases	4.5%-8.25%, varying by years of service
Inflation rate	3.0%
Cost of living adjustments	The lesser of 3.0%, or one-half the change in CPI, simple

Schedule of Funding Progress (Post-employment Healthcare)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) – Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b–a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b–a)/c)
12/31/14	$ -	$ 17,494,941	$ 17,494,941	00.0%	$1,602,977,593	1.1%
12/31/13[a]	$ -	$ 27,573,334	$ 27,573,334	00.0%	$1,580,288,709	1.7%
12/31/12	$ -	$162,083,083	$162,083,083	00.0%	$1,590,793,702	10.2%
12/31/11	$ -	$163,241,898	$163,241,898	00.0%	$1,605,993,339	10.2%
12/31/10	$ -	$223,564,218	$223,564,218	00.0%	$1,541,388,065	14.5%
12/31/09	$ -	$224,173,231	$224,173,231	00.0%	$1,551,973,348	14.4%
12/31/08	$ -	$222,691,036	$222,691,036	00.0%	$1,543,976,553	14.4%
12/31/07	$ -	$217,868,343	$217,868,343	00.0%	$1,564,458,835	13.9%
12/31/06	$ -	$216,201,037	$216,201,037	00.0%	$1,475,877,378	14.7%

[a] Entry age actuarial accrued liability for fiscal year 2013 was determined based on the provisions of P.A. 98-0043.

Schedule of Employer Contributions (Post-employment Healthcare)

		Employer Contributions	
Year Ended December 31,	Annual Required Contribution	Amount Contributed	Percentage Contributed
2014	$ 9,826,193	$9,050,883	92.1%
2013	$14,375,793	$9,508,087	66.1%
2012	$14,631,863	$9,522,054	65.1%
2011	$22,803,577	$9,516,053	41.7%
2010	$22,954,501	$9,549,685	41.6%
2009	$22,966,965	$9,651,118	42.0%
2008	$23,782,660	$9,029,362	38.0%
2007	$23,287,106	$8,530,910	36.6%
2006	$22,642,162	$8,739,875	38.6%

Note to Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions (Post-employment Healthcare)

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

Valuation date	December 31, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization period	30 years open-period before January 1, 2014, and 3 years closed-period after December 31, 2013
Asset valuation method	No Assets (Pay-as-you-go)
Actuarial assumptions:	
OPEB investment rate of return	4.5%
Projected salary increases	4.0% per year
Includes inflation at	3.0%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	0.0%
Healthcare cost trend not applicable-fixed dollar subsidy	

Schedule of Funding progress (Post-employment Healthcare – Staff Retiree Healthcare)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) – Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b–a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b–a)/c)
12/31/12	$ -	$6,276,765	$6,276,765	00.0%	$2,966,755	211.6%
12/31/09	$ -	$7,101,870	$7,101,870	00.0%	$2,649,696	268.0%
12/31/06	$ -	$4,435,400	$4,435,400	00.0%	$2,497,700	177.6%

Note: The first Staff Retiree Healthcare OPEB actuarial valuation was performed as of December 31, 2006 and the most recent OPEB actuarial valuation was conducted as of December 31, 2012. The actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2012 included projections through the year ended December 31, 2015.

Schedule of Employer contributions (Post-employment Healthcare - Staff Retiree Healthcare)

		Employer Contributions	
Year Ended December 31,	Annual Required Contribution	Amount Contributed	Percentage Contributed
2014	$704,214[1]	$181,745	25.8%
2013	$667,546[1]	$162,985	24.4%
2012	$864,676	$173,544	20.1%
2011	$816,278	$174,439	21.4%
2010	$770,673	$146,434	19.0%
2009	$611,526	$111,840	18.3%
2008	$573,808	$ 96,670	16.8%

[1] Projected for plan years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 based on most recent actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2012.

Note to Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions (Post-employment Healthcare – Staff Retiree Healthcare)

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

Valuation date	December 31, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	No Assets (Pay-as-you-go)
Amortization method	Level dollar open
Amortization period	30 years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return and Discount Rate	4.5%
Projected Salary Increases	4.5%
Wage inflation	4.0%
Healthcare trend	Based on actual premium increases for 2014 and then 7.5% per year graded down to 5.0% year ultimate trend in .5% increments

Schedule of Administrative and OPEB expenses

Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Personnel		
Administrative salaries	$ 3,005,937	$ 2,889,702
Payroll taxes	76,475	36,022
Employee benefits	1,082,976	1,107,997
OPEB expense	470,605	458,999
	4,635,993	4,492,720
Professional Services		
Actuarial valuation	81,600	86,500
Staff actuary	74,293	72,791
Actuarial consulting	-	1,500
Legal services	156,901	131,573
Medical	51,751	51,751
Audit	36,500	34,500
Legislative liaison services	17,201	17,201
Payroll services	372,702	370,598
IT consulting	19,465	22,283
Healthcare benefit consulting	-	10,121
Tax consulting	268	4,576
Other consulting	8,820	-
	819,501	803,394
Communication		
Printing & publications	23,223	36,231
Postage	74,373	98,435
Telephone and communications	44,832	51,564
	142,428	186,230
Occupancy and utilities		
Office rent	513,152	457,338
Utilities	12,696	12,185
Office maintenance	1,578	1,739
	527,426	471,262
Other operating expense		
Fiduciary and insurance	177,479	155,307
Office supplies and equipment	40,724	30,538
Depreciation	164,527	303,946
Equipment rental and maintenance	11,180	10,501
Training and travel	5,922	7,564
Contractual services	19,749	20,302
Dues and subscriptions	17,544	13,672
Miscellaneous	5,369	3,477
	442,494	545,307
Total Administrative and OPEB expense	$ 6,567,842	$ 6,498,913

Schedule of Investment Management Compensation
Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Fixed Income Managers		
LM Capital Group	$ 354,644	$ 421,986
MacKay Shields	912,561	855,458
Neuberger Berman	182,927	178,924
Segall Bryant & Hamill	254,939	269,382
Symphony Asset Management	561,450	533,427
UBS Global Asset Management	116,779	113,202
Total Fixed Income	2,383,300	2,372,379
Domestic Equity Managers		
Ariel Investments	506,778	511,966
Castle Ark Management	303,637	415,725
Earnest Partners	496,760	547,507
Geneva Capital Management	427,795	469,945
Great Lakes Advisors	317,470	328,922
Herndon Capital Management	364,903	392,638
Holland Capital Management	400,750	412,911
Keeley Asset Management	674,930	720,886
Rhumbline Advisers	57,712	47,402
William Blair	229,377	598,482
Total Domestic Equity	3,780,112	4,446,384
International Equity Managers		
Cornerstone Capital Management	529,944	580,815
LSV Asset Management	720,948	708,899
Nothern Trust Company	456,632	438,629
Walter Scott & Partners	740,535	819,543
William Blair	1,161,421	1,088,139
Total International Equity	3,609,480	3,636,025
Global Equity		
FIS Group	1,206,088	1,113,691
Hedged Equity		
K2 Advisors	2,314,427	2,324,630
The Rock Creek Group	1,855,849	1,884,990
Total Hedged Equity	$ 4,170,276	$ 4,209,620

Schedule of Investment Management Compensation (continued)

Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Real Estate Managers		
AFL-CIO Building Trust	$ 769,813	$ 703,664
American Realty	613,447	578,531
Capri Capital	395,326	531,109
DV Urban	54,544	179,516
J P Morgan	974,993	871,053
John Buck Company	86,043	99,557
Mesirow Real Estate	500,000	500,000
Prudential Asset Mgmt.	1,035,611	948,135
Tishman Speyer	111,378	140,961
UBS Realty Advisors	67,416	82,045
Walton Street Partners	181,960	245,035
Total Real Estate	4,790,531	4,879,606
Private Equity Managers		
Adams Street Partners	486,767	521,360
Carpenter Bancorp Fund	123,449	114,426
First Analysis	94,976	120,496
GoldPoint Partners	375,000	375,000
Hispania Partners	103,265	173,122
Hopewell Ventures	74,554	111,755
Levine Leichtman	307,495	410,753
MK Capital	122,434	186,986
Mesirow Financial	572,220	699,390
Midwest Mezzanine Fund	387,718	401,996
Morgan Stanley Secondary	101,974	167,047
Muller & Monroe	162,723	190,460
Nogales Investors	41,416	45,614
Prudential Capital Partners	709,277	793,059
RCP Advisors	149,490	156,411
Stepstone (formerly Parish Capital)	100,000	100,000
TRG Management (formerly Citigroup International PE Fund)	97,316	159,363
Total Private Equity	4,010,074	4,727,238
Total Investment Management Fees	23,949,861	25,384,943
Other Investment Expenses		
Investment Consultant	290,000	290,000
Master Custodian	382,140	190,595
Investment Legal Services	5,741	71,568
Total Other Investment Expenses	677,881	552,163
Total Investment Expenses	$ 24,627,742	$ 25,937,106

Schedule of Professional and Consulting Costs
Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Legal Advisors	$ 156,901	$ 131,573
Medical Advisors	51,751	51,751
Consulting Actuary	155,893	160,791
Other Consulting	45,754	54,181
Auditor	36,500	34,500
Payroll Services	372,702	370,598
Total	$ 819,501	$ 803,394

Investment

This report includes the certification letter from the Plan's custodian for 2014; a summary of the Plan's investment goals, objectives, and guidelines; and informative investment schedules for your review. Data provided to the Plan by its custodian and its investment consultant form the basis for the information that is presented throughout the Investment Section. All portfolio rates of return are presented using a time-weighted rate of return methodology based on market values. The figures in the Investment Section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may differ from those found it the Financial Section. This is due to a lag in reporting associated with certain classes of investments. The figures found in the Investment Section represent final figures for 2014.

June 17, 2015

The Board of Trustees
Municipal Employees' Annuity & Benefit Fund of Chicago
321 N. Clark Street, Suite 700
Chicago, IL 60654-4767

Dear Trustees:

Marquette Associates would like to provide a summary of the investment results for the Municipal Employees' Annuity & Benefit Fund of Chicago for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Interest rates declined for the year providing strong returns for fixed income, particularly for bond with longer durations. U.S. Equity investments also saw strong gains with the S&P 500 up 13.7%. Broad International equity markets (MSCI All Country World ex-U.S.) declined 3.4% for the year, primarily due to the strengthening U.S. dollar. Emerging markets (MSCI Emerging Markets Index) slightly outperformed developed markets and were only down 1.8% for the year. Private Real Estate continued solid performance in 2014 up over 12%.

The Municipal Employees' Annuity & Benefit Fund of Chicago's investment assets totaled $5.04 billion at December 31, 2014. This represented a decrease of $269 million from December 31, 2013, of which +$266 million was due to investment gains, and -$535 million due to withdrawals for benefits and expenses.

The Total Fund returned 5.1% for calendar 2014, net of fees, trailing the Policy Benchmark's return of 5.9%. The Fund ranked in the 61st percentile in the InvestorForce Public Defined Benefit Fund peer universe. The 3-year annualized return for the Fund was 11.2% versus 10.5% for the benchmark, ranking the Fund in the 36th percentile. The 5-year annualized return for the Fund was 9.5% versus 8.6% for the benchmark, ranking the Fund in the 33rd percentile.

Factors contributing to 2014 performance include:

- Fixed Income – Positive returns from the asset class, but Composite underperformed the benchmark as a result of exposure to High Yield Bonds, Senior Secure Loans, and intermediate duration bonds.
- U.S. Equity – One of the best performing asset classes for the year. MEABF's U.S. Equity Composite underperformed its benchmark due to active managers' underperformance of their respective benchmarks and the Plan's exposure to small cap equities.

MarquetteAssociates

- International Equity – The asset class underperformed for the year, but MEABF's active managers helped to protect to the downside. Emerging markets equity was the Plan's best performing area of international equity.
- Hedged Equity – MEABF's hedge fund managers significantly outperformed their benchmarks for the year, providing stability in a volatile global market.
- Real Estate – Both open-end and closed-end managers experienced strong returns for the year. Nearly all real estate investments gained in excess of 10% on the year.
- Private Equity – The asset class was a strong contributor to MEABF's performance for the year.

MEABF continues to invest in a well diversified portfolio of assets to provide growth opportunities for Plan assets in the years to come.

Sincerely,

Brian Wrubel
President & CEO

James R. Wesner, CFA
Managing Partner

Northern Trust

To the Board of Trustees and the Executive Director:

The Northern Trust Company as custodian ("Master Custodian") of assets of the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago ("Fund") held by it in a custodial account (the "Account") has provided annual Statements of Account for the Account to the Fund which to the best of its knowledge provide a complete and accurate reflection of The Northern Trust Company's record of the investments, receipts, disbursements, purchases and sales of securities and other transactions pertinent to the Account for the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014.

In addition to the custody of assets in the Account, pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of the amended and restated Master Custody Agreement among the Board of Trustees of the Fund and The Northern Trust Company dated September 1, 2013 as amended (the "Custody Agreement"), The Northern Trust Company provided and continues to provide the following services as Master Custodian:

1. Receive and hold all amounts paid to the Account by the Board of Trustees.
2. Accept and deliver securities in connection with investment transactions in the Account in accordance with the instructions of appointed Investment Managers.
3. Collect dividends and registered interest payments.
4. Collect matured or called securities and coupons to the extent provided in the operating guidelines of The Northern Trust Company in effect from time to time.
5. Lend Securities in the Account pursuant to a Securities Lending Agreement entered into by and between the Board of Trustees and The Northern Trust Company until February 14, 2014 at which time the Securities Lending Agreement was terminated.
6. Invest cash balances held from time to time in the individual investment management accounts of the Account in short term-cash equivalent securities.
7. Facilitate the exercising of rights of ownership, including but not limited to, proxy voting, stock subscriptions and conversion rights as directed by the Fund or its appointed investment managers.
8. Hold securities in the Account in the name of the Fund or nominee form or other means as provided in the Custody Agreement.
9. Use the Federal Book Entry Account System for deposit of Treasury securities and clearing corporations as defined in Article 8 of the Illinois Uniform Commercial Code for the deposit of securities.
10. Employ agents to the extent provided in the Custody Agreement.
11. Provide disbursement services.
12. Provide security fail float income to the extent provided in the operating guidelines of The Northern Trust Company in effect from time to time.

THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY

By: K A Miller

Kimberly A. Miller
Senior Vice President

Investment Authority and Responsibility

The authority granted to the Board of the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (the "Board") related to investment decisions can be found in the Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 40, Act 5, Section 8-201 and 8-201.1. Section 1-113 also defines investments deemed to be prudent. Any fiduciary with investment authority is required to discharge his or her duties with respect to the Plan with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character with like aims.

In order to clarify the roles and responsibilities of the Board and the various investment professionals engaged by the Board, the following responsibilities have been designated:

The Board assumes the responsibility for establishing goals, objectives and guidelines to direct the investment activity of the Plan.

The Board engages various managers to make investments in accordance with agreed-upon guidelines and applicable statutes. These managers apply their professional judgment in making investment decisions. Managers are given full discretion within their assigned mandate to select, acquire, maintain and dispose of individual investments as authorized by contract.

Plan-level Investment Goals and Objectives

The Board sets the goals and objectives of the investment portfolio solely in the interest of the Plan, its participants and their beneficiaries. The performance objectives of the Fund are threefold:

- The Plan is to meet or exceed its actuarial return assumption of 7.5% on a net-of-fees basis over time with a level of risk deemed appropriate by the Board while maintaining liquidity sufficient to cover benefit payments and other obligations.
- The Plan is to outperform the risk-adjusted return, net-of-fees, of the Plan's policy benchmark.
- The Plan is to rank in at least the top half of the universe of comparable institutional investors with similar risk/return parameters consistently over time.

Investment Manager Goals, Objectives and Guidelines

The guidelines for a particular investment mandate are set at the time of hiring and are included in the contractual agreement between the Plan and the investment manager. The guidelines specify the types of the investments that can be made and contain certain constrains in order to limit risk. Given the investment guidelines, certain goals and objectives are set. Generally, they are as follows:

- Each investment manager is expected to outperform the agreed-upon benchmark on a risk-adjusted-basis over a market cycle (typically a three- to five-year period).
- The total net-of-fees return for the mandate should rank above the median within the respective peer universe.
- The investment manager shall attempt to achieve its return objectives while maintaining an appropriate level of risk as determined by the Board and/or as specified in the investment contract.

Risk Management

Risk management is essential to the Plan's mission and to the success of the Plan's investment program. Most investment decisions have a risk component that must be considered. When making investment decisions, the Board shall make a reasonable effort to consider all risks—liquidity risk, market risk, business risk, credit risk, currency risk, interest rate risk, inflationary risk, etc.— within the context of the Plan's overall portfolio. The Board, with assistance from staff and its investment consultant, shall, taking into account the Plan's ability and the Board's willingness to assume risk, determine an appropriate risk tolerance level for the Plan. Determining the risk tolerance level shall serve as the first step in crafting an appropriate target asset allocation, setting investment goals and objectives, and making other investment-related decisions.

Asset Allocation

The Plan's assets are diversified to minimize risk. Diversification is accomplished by utilizing appropriate asset allocation targets. Upon advice from staff and the Plan's investment consultant, the Board shall adopt appropriate asset allocation targets. The target allocation mix includes publicly traded stocks and bonds as well as alternative investments such as hedged funds, private equity, and real estate. Proper diversification within each asset class is based on establishing complementary investment objectives and management styles. The Board, staff and investment consultant will review the asset allocation at least annually and consider changes as deemed prudent.

Cash Flow Needs & Portfolio Rebalancing

The operating cash flow needs of the Plan often require the liquidation of investment assets on a monthly basis. Liquidity will be primarily drawn from asset classes that exceed their respective allocation targets in an effort to move the Plan's overall asset allocation closer to target allocations.

Should the regular monthly liquidity events associated with benefit payments not be sufficient to keep the portfolio in line with the target allocations, the Plan's portfolio may need to be rebalanced by shifting assets from one asset class to another. In these instances, the investment consultant and staff will bring a rebalancing plan to the Board for its approval. Upon approval by the Board, the staff will work to transition the assets.

Investment Managers

As of December 31, 2014

Adams Street Partners
Chicago, Illinois
Private Equity Direct Partnerships
Private Equity Fund of Funds

American Realty Advisors
Glendale, California
Real Estate Core Fund

Ariel Investments
Chicago, Illinois
Domestic Equity Small/Mid Cap Value

Capri Capital Partners
Chicago, Illinois
Real Estate Partnerships
Real Estate Mezzanine Fund

Carpenter & Company
Irvine, California
Private Equity Direct Partnership

Cornerstone Capital Management
New York, New York
International Equity Growth

Earnest Partners
Atlanta, Georgia
Domestic Equity Mid Cap Core

First Analysis
Chicago, Illinois
Private Equity Direct Partnerships

FIS Group, Inc.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Manager of Managers
Global Equity

Geneva Capital Management
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Domestic Equity Mid Cap Growth

GoldPoint Partners
New York, New York
Private Equity Mezzanine Fund

Great Lakes Advisors
Chicago, Illinois
Domestic Equity Large Cap Value

Herndon Capital Management
Atlanta, Georgia
Domestic Equity Large Cap Value

Hispania Capital Partners
Chicago, Illinois
Private Equity Direct Partnerships

Holland Capital Management
Chicago, Illinois
Domestic Equity Large Cap Growth

Invesco Private Capital
New York, New York
Private Equity Fund of Funds

John Buck Company
Chicago, Illinois
Real Estate Partnerships

JP Morgan Asset Management
New York, New York
Real Estate Core Fund

K2 Advisors
Stamford, Connecticut
Hedged Equity Fund of Funds

Keeley Asset Management
Chicago, Illinois
Domestic Equity Small Cap Value

Levine Leichtman
Beverly Hills, California
Private Equity Mezzanine Funds

LM Capital
San Diego, California
Fixed Income Core

LSV Asset Management
Chicago, Illinois
International Equity Large Cap Value

MacKay Shields
New York, New York
Fixed Income High Yield

Mesirow Financial
Chicago, Illinois
Private Equity Direct Partnerships
Private Equity Funds of Funds
Real Estate Direct Partnership

Midwest Mezzanine Funds
Chicago, Illinois
Private Equity Mezzanine Funds

MK Capital
Chicago, Illinois
Private Equity Direct Partnership

Morgan Stanley
West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania
Private Equity Secondary Fund of Funds

Muller & Monroe Asset Management
Chicago, Illinois
Private Equity Funds of Funds

Neuberger Berman
Chicago, Illinois
Fixed Income Enhanced Index

Newport Capital Partners
Chicago, Illinois
Real Estate Partnership

Nogales Investors Management
Los Angeles, California
Private Equity Direct Partnerships

Northern Trust Global Investment Advisors
Chicago, Illinois
International Equity All-World Ex-US Index
International Equity Small Cap Index

PNC Bank
Washington, D.C.
Real Estate Core Fund

Prudential Capital Partners
Chicago, Illinois
Private Equity Mezzanine Fund

Prudential Real Estate Investors
Parsippany, New Jersey
Real Estate Funds

RCP Advisors
Chicago, IL
Private Equity Secondary Fund of Funds

RhumbLine Advisors
Boston, Massachusetts
Domestic Equity Large Cap Core Index

The Rock Creek Group
Washington, D.C.
Hedged Equity Fund of Funds

Segall Bryant & Hamill
Chicago, Illinois
Fixed Income Intermediate

StepStone Group
San Diego, California
Private Equity Fund of Funds

Symphony Asset Management
San Francisco, California
Fixed Income Senior Secured Loans

Tishman Speyer
New York, New York
Real Estate Partnership

TRG Management
New York, New York
International Private Equity Direct Partnership

UBS Global Asset Management (Americas)
Chicago, IL
Fixed Income Core

UBS Realty Investors
Hartford, Connecticut
Real Estate Partnership

Walter Scott & Partners
Edinburgh, Scotland
International Equity Large Cap Growth

Walton Street Capital
Chicago, Illinois
Real Estate Partnerships

William Blair & Company
Chicago, Illinois
Emerging Markets Equity

Woodland Venture Management
Chicago, Illinois
Private Equity Direct Partnership

Investment Portfolio Performance

As of December 31, 2014

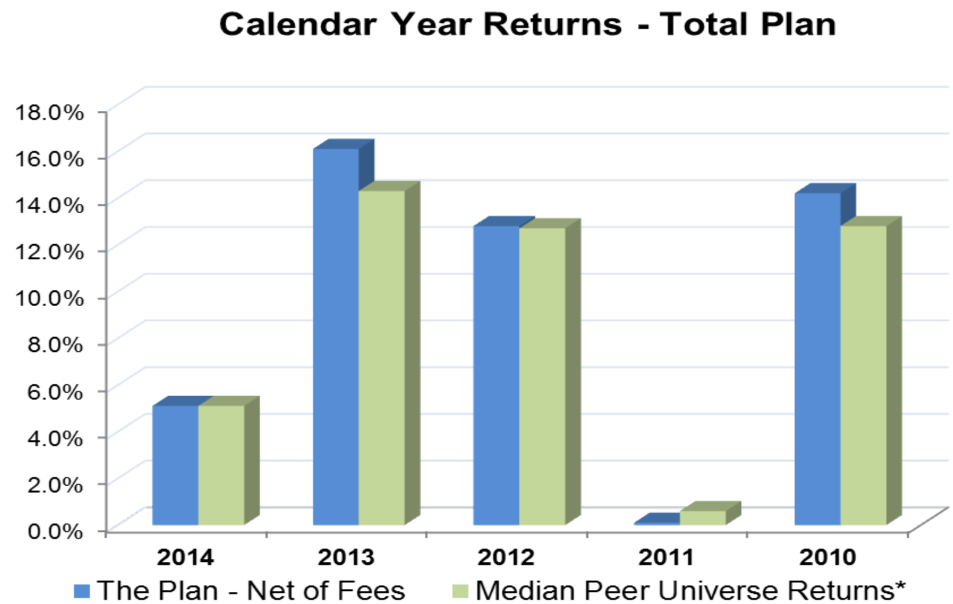
	Calendar Year Returns					Annualized Returns		
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs
Total Plan								
The Plan - Gross of Fees	5.4%	16.5%	13.2%	0.3%	14.5%	11.6%	9.8%	5.9%
The Plan - Net of Fees	5.1%	16.1%	12.8%	0.1%	14.2%	11.2%	9.5%	5.6%
Median Peer Universe Returns*	5.1%	14.3%	12.7%	0.6%	12.8%	10.9%	9.1%	6.2%
Fixed Income								
The Plan	4.3%	0.4%	7.0%	6.7%	8.0%	3.9%	5.3%	4.4%
Barclays Cap Aggregate Bond Index	6.0%	-2.0%	4.2%	7.8%	6.5%	2.7%	4.4%	4.7%
Barclays Cap Government/Credit Bond Index	3.1%	-0.9%	3.9%	5.8%	5.9%	2.8%	4.7%	4.7%
Domestic Equity								
The Plan	8.6%	33.6%	16.2%	0.4%	20.5%	19.0%	15.3%	7.7%
S&P 500 Index	13.7%	32.4%	16.0%	2.1%	15.1%	20.4%	15.5%	7.7%
Russell 2000 Index	4.9%	38.8%	16.3%	-4.2%	26.9%	19.2%	15.6%	7.8%
International Equity								
The Plan	-2.9%	17.6%	18.3%	-13.8%	15.3%	10.5%	6.1%	7.7%
MSCI ACWI ex U.S. Index	-3.9%	15.3%	16.8%	-13.7%	11.2%	9.0%	4.4%	5.1%
Real Estate								
The Plan	11.7%	12.4%	9.3%	15.3%	16.9%	11.1%	13.1%	5.8%
NCREIF Property Index	11.8%	11.0%	10.5%	14.3%	13.1%	11.1%	12.1%	8.4%
Private Equity								
The Plan	13.9%	10.9%	14.9%	11.7%	26.6%	13.2%	15.5%	12.5%
Cambridge Associates Private Equity Index	11.8%	20.2%	12.8%	8.1%	19.0%	14.9%	14.3%	12.9%
Hedged Equity								
The Plan	5.4%	17.6%	9.3%	-4.7%	5.3%	10.7%	6.3%	N/A
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1.4%	11.1%	4.8%	-19.1%	8.9%	5.7%	0.8%	0.3%

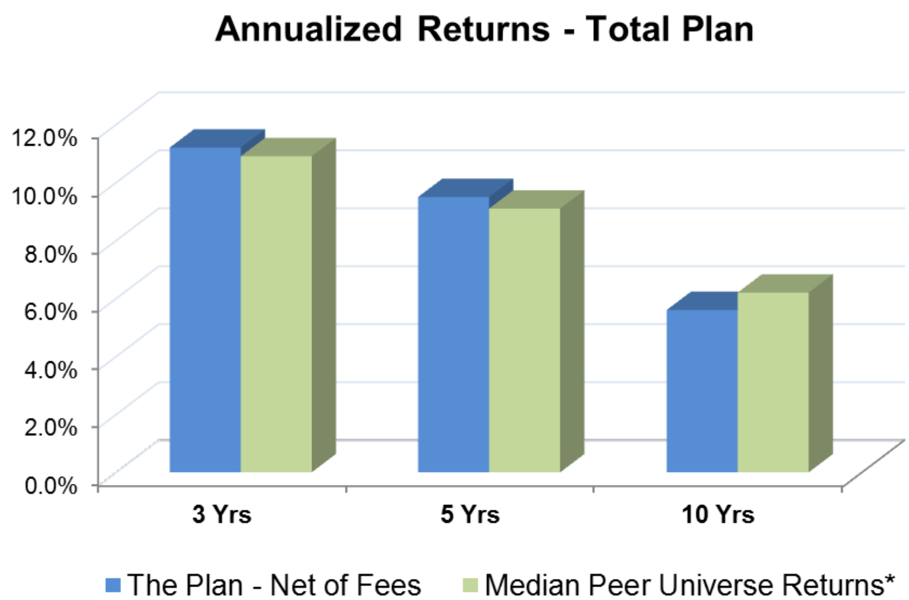
** Comprised of defined benefit public pension plans with over $1 billion in assets.*

Investment returns were supplied by the Plan's investment consultant and calculated using the time-weighted rate of return method.

Returns are presented net-of-fees unless otherwise noted.

Investment Portfolio Performance (Continued)



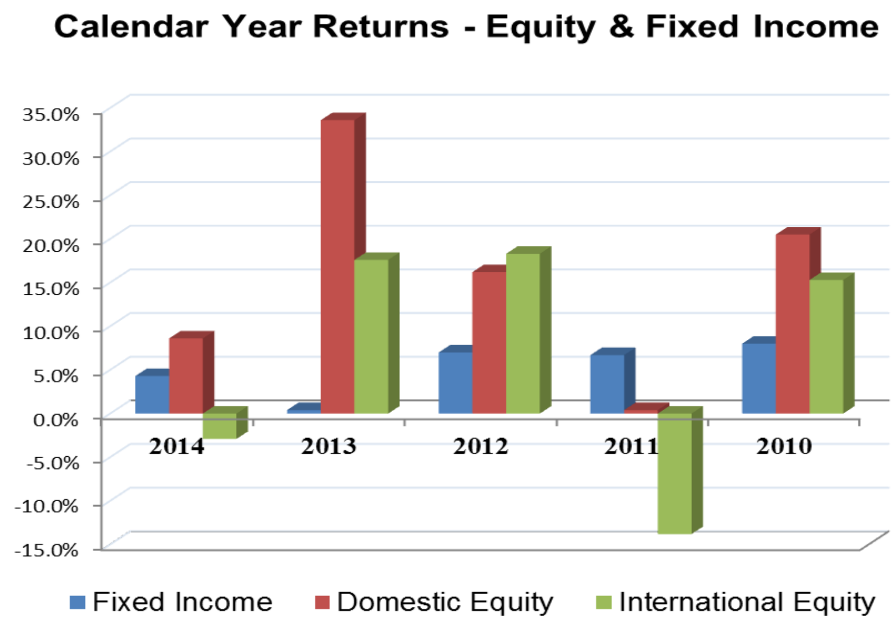


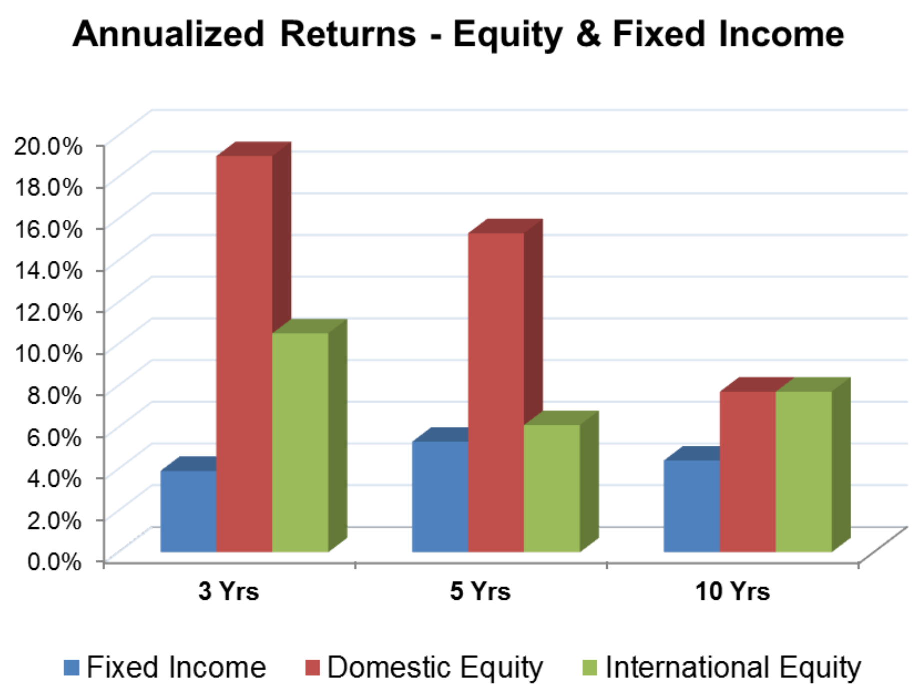
** Comprised of defined benefit public pension plans with over $1 billion in assets.*

Investment returns were supplied by the Plan's investment consultant and calculated using the time-weighted rate of return method.

Returns are presented net-of-fees unless otherwise noted.

Investment Portfolio Performance (Continued)





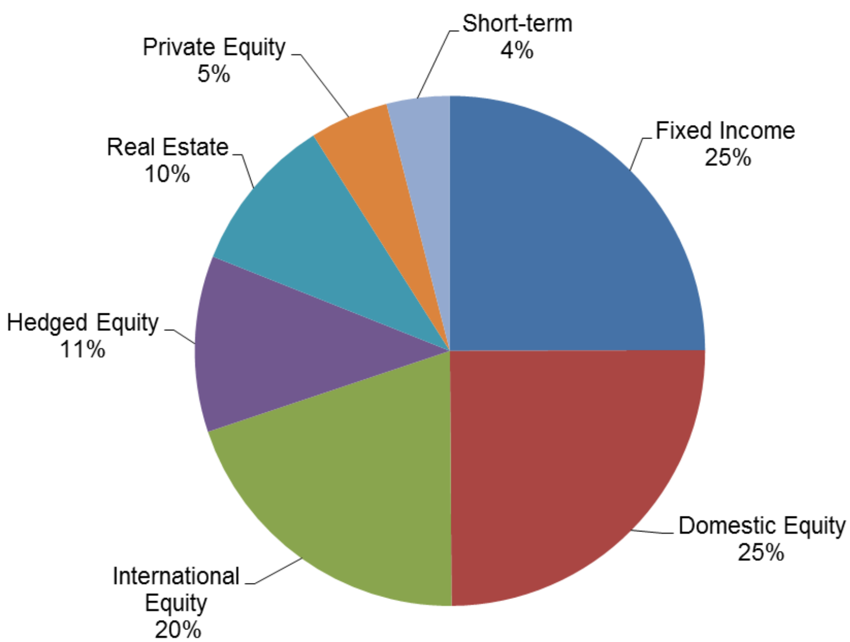
Investment returns were supplied by the Plan's investment consultant and calculated using the time-weighted rate of return method.

Returns are presented net-of-fees unless otherwise noted.

Investment Portfolio Summary and Asset Allocation

	As of December 31, 2014			As of December 31, 2013		
		Percent of			Percent of	
Asset Category	Fair Value	Total	Target	Fair Value	Total	Target
Fixed Income	$1,284,769,161	25%	27%	$1,276,960,316	24%	27%
Domestic Equity	1,248,724,196	25%	26%	1,363,424,229	26%	26%
International Equity	1,022,821,066	20%	22%	1,129,156,192	21%	22%
Hedged Equity	547,942,375	11%	10%	594,347,007	11%	10%
Real Estate	493,998,298	10%	10%	487,640,544	9%	10%
Private Equity	255,281,280	5%	5%	245,680,753	5%	5%
Short-term	213,971,637	4%	0%	212,664,580	4%	0%
Total Investments	**$5,067,508,014**	**100%**	**100%**	**$5,309,873,621**	**100%**	**100%**

Actual Asset Allocation as of December 31, 2014



Components may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Domestic Equity Portfolio Summary
As of December 31, 2014

Sector	Fair Value	Percentage of Total	S&P 500 Allocation
Financials	$227,512,099	18.2%	16.2%
Information Technology	207,705,371	16.6%	19.7%
Consumer Discretionary	201,334,030	16.1%	12.6%
Industrials	200,560,095	16.1%	10.4%
Health Care	139,067,538	11.1%	14.9%
Consumer Staples	92,175,077	7.4%	9.7%
Energy	89,078,188	7.1%	8.0%
Materials	50,940,048	4.1%	3.2%
Utilities	30,043,893	2.4%	3.0%
Telecommunication Services	10,303,427	0.8%	2.3%
Unclassified	4,432	0.0%	0.0%
Total	**$1,248,724,196**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Top 10 Holdings

Name of Security	Sector	Shares	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss	% of U.S. Equity
Apple Inc.	Information Technology	179,848	$19,851,622	$14,851,722	1.6%
Exxon Mobil Corp.	Energy	132,864	12,283,277	4,521,848	1.0%
Microsoft Corp.	Information Technology	223,983	10,404,010	5,323,828	0.8%
CBRE Group Inc.	Financials	251,657	8,619,252	3,897,983	0.7%
First American Financial Corp.	Financials	252,253	8,551,377	4,339,966	0.7%
Honeywell International Inc	Industrials	84,008	8,394,079	4,487,249	0.7%
Lockheed Martin	Industrials	43,244	8,327,497	5,343,998	0.7%
General Electric Co.	Industrials	317,984	8,035,456	1,172,428	0.6%
Gilead Sciences Inc.	Health Care	85,127	8,024,071	4,123,385	0.6%
Western Union Co.	Information Technology	433,612	7,765,991	952,173	0.6%
Total		**2,004,580**	**$100,256,632**	**$49,014,580**	**8.0%**

A complete list of the portfolio holdings is available upon request.

Components may not sum to totals due to rounding.

International Equity Portfolio Summary
As of December 31, 2014

Top 10 Holdings

Name of Security	Country	Sector	Shares	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss	% of Int'l Equity
Samsung Electronics Co.	Korea, Republic of	Information Technology	6,795	$8,203,580	1,549,562	0.8%
Nestle SA	Switzerland	Consumer Staples	92,143	6,764,788	2,930,260	0.7%
HSBC Holdings	United Kingdom	Financials	678,407	6,437,808	(974,922)	0.6%
Novartis AG	Switzerland	Health Care	68,356	6,353,018	2,738,845	0.6%
Taiwan Semiconductor MFG Co Ltd	Taiwan	Information Technology	272,884	6,107,144	1,461,092	0.6%
Sabmiller plc	United Kingdom	Consumer Staples	104,300	5,465,987	1,775,772	0.5%
Fresenius Medical Care	Germany	Health Care	72,009	5,389,268	266,100	0.5%
Syngenta	Switzerland	Materials	16,540	5,326,624	(687,418)	0.5%
Experian	Jersey, Channels Island	Industrials	311,077	5,277,309	796,877	0.5%
Roche Holdings	Switzerland	Health Care	19,186	5,211,394	1,695,075	0.5%
Total			**1,641,697**	**$60,536,920**	**$11,551,242**	**5.9%**

A complete list of the portfolio holdings is available upon request.

Components may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Fixed Income Portfolio Summary

As of December 31, 2014

Asset Allocation

Asset Category	Fair Value	Percentage of Total	Barclays Aggregate Index Allocation
Corporate Bonds	$516,625,662	40.2%	29.4%
Government Bonds	285,743,473	22.2%	35.8%
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	241,877,262	18.8%	28.8%
Bank Loans	138,501,842	10.8%	0.0%
Government Agencies	52,661,089	4.1%	3.3%
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	20,281,474	1.6%	2.0%
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	14,600,654	1.1%	0.0%
Asset Backed Securities	12,836,076	1.0%	0.5%
Other	1,641,631	0.1%	0.0%
Total	**$1,284,769,161**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Top 10 Holdings

Name of Security	Sector	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain/Loss	% of Fixed Income
U.S. Treasury Notes 3.50% Due 05/15/2020	Government Bonds	$16,893,175	673,220	1.3%
U.S. Treasury Notes 3.75% Due 11/15/2018	Government Bonds	12,964,491	(80,631)	1.0%
U.S. Treasury Notes 2% Due 02/15/2023	Government Bonds	12,921,363	11,202	1.0%
U.S. Treasury Notes 2.125% Due 08/15/2021	Government Bonds	12,591,814	(221,514)	1.0%
FHLMC Preassign 00074 2.375% 01/13/2022	Government Agencies	11,153,646	136,950	0.9%
U.S. Treasury Notes 3.125% Due 05/15/2019	Government Bonds	10,804,072	(678,256)	0.8%
U.S. Treasury Notes 2.375% Due 07/31/2017	Government Bonds	9,845,116	(7,424)	0.8%
U.S. Treasury Notes 0.375% Due 10/31/2016	Government Bonds	9,759,418	(17,294)	0.8%
U.S. Treasury Notes 3.5% Due 02/15/2018	Government MBS	8,680,292	(489,450)	0.7%
U.S. Treasury Notes 1.75% Due 05/15/2022	Government Bonds	8,208,442	83,263	0.6%
Total		**$113,821,828**	**-$589,934**	**8.9%**

A complete list of the portfolio holdings is available upon request.
Components may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Domestic Equity Brokerage Commissions

As of December 31, 2014

Broker Name	Commissions	(#) Shares
Loop Capital Markets LLC*	$150,680	5,764,308
Cabrera Capital Markets LLC*	69,165	3,825,439
Williams Capital Group, L.P.*	36,188	1,570,086
Cheevers & Company, Inc.*	25,338	927,486
Raymond James	21,929	550,488
Robert W. Baird & Co.	21,131	536,067
Drexel Hamilton LLC*	18,735	468,769
Castleoak Securities Inc*	17,181	664,690
Sturdivant and Co. Inc*	15,857	491,387
Instinet	13,931	398,100
J.P. Morgan Secutities LLC 57079	13,656	383,019
JonesTrading Institutional Services	13,238	446,077
Bloomberg Tradebook LLC	12,325	366,589
Barclays Capital	11,814	332,741
BNY ESI Securities Co.	11,792	395,388
Wedbush Morgan Securities, Inc.	11,005	274,751
Sterne Agee and Leach, Inc.	10,799	267,954
Brokers with < $10,000 of Commissions	171,380	6,009,672
Total Domestic Equity Commissions	**$646,146**	**23,673,011**

** Women-, minority- or disabled-owned brokerage firm.*

International Equity Brokerage Commissions

As of December 31, 2014

Broker Name	Commissions	(#) Shares
Deutsche Bank Securities	$62,120	8,507,372
G-Trade Services LLC	61,819	8,661,846
Morgan Stanley and Co., LLC	54,290	9,172,305
Merrill Lynch International Ltd	45,830	10,867,574
UBS	42,688	10,299,707
CLSA Services	42,362	8,018,431
Citi Global Markets Ltd.	42,184	5,958,473
Goldman Sachs & Co	38,064	22,386,563
Credit Suisse	29,915	26,770,831
J.P. Morgan	29,662	9,702,019
Cabrera Capital Markets LLC*	25,368	1,692,297
Pershing LLC	24,346	6,909,162
Jeffries	22,319	1,627,390
Loop Capital Markets LLC*	20,029	594,019
Daiwa Capital Markets	13,608	1,169,910
Macquarie	13,377	4,091,949
Barclays	13,335	10,704,707
HSBC	10,670	1,982,491
Brokers with < $10,000 of Commissions	175,427	35,363,824
Total International Equity Commissions	**$767,415**	**184,480,870**

** Women-, minority- or disabled-owned brokerage firm.*

Investment Fees

Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands)

	2014		2013	
Investment Management Fees	**Fees**		**Fees**	
Fixed Income Managers	$2,383		$2,372	
Domestic Equity Managers	3,780		4,446	
International Equity Managers	3,609		3,636	
Global Equity Managers	1,206		1,114	
Hedged Equity Managers	4,170		4,210	
Real Estate Managers	4,791		4,880	
Private Equity Managers	4,010		4,727	
	$23,950	(1)	$25,385	(2)
Other Investment Fees				
Investment Consultant	$290		$301	
Master Custodian	382		191	
Investment Legal Services	6		72	
	678		552	
Total Investment Fees	$24,628		$25,937	

[1] *Total investment fees for 2014 represent 0.49% of total investments as reported in the Statements of Plan Net assets.*

[2] *Total investment fees for 2013 represent 0.49% of total investments as reported in the Statements of Plan Net assets.*

For a schedule of investment fees by category, please refer to the schedule "Investment Management Compensation" in the financial section on pages 50-52.

Components may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Actuarial

Segal Consulting
101 North Wacker Drive, Suite 500 Chicago, IL 60606
T 312.984.8500 F 312.984.8590 www.segalco.com

May 6, 2015

The Retirement Board of the
Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago
321 N Clark St, Ste 700
Chicago IL 60654-4767

ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION

Dear Board Members:

We are pleased to submit this annual Actuarial Valuation and Review as of December 31, 2014. It summarizes the actuarial data used in the valuation, establishes the net pension liability under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67 as of December 31, 2014, the actuarially determined contribution for the year ending December 31, 2015, the net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2014, under GASB Statements No. 43 and 45, and analyzes the preceding year's experience.

This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices at the request of the Board to assist in administering the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (MEABF). The census information and financial information on which our calculations were based was prepared by the Fund staff. That assistance is gratefully acknowledged. We have not subjected the census data to any auditing procedures, but have examined the data for reasonableness and consistency with the prior year's data.

Since the effective date of the last actuarial valuation, Public Act 98-0641 was enacted, which changed certain benefit and eligibility provisions, increased member and employer contributions, and resulted in a net decrease to the actuarial liabilities of the Fund. A summary of these changes is outlined beginning on page 74.

The actuarial assumptions and methods are set by the Board of Trustees, based upon recommendations made by the Fund's actuary. The assumptions and methods used for the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation were based on an experience analysis covering the five-year period ending December 31, 2009, and were adopted by the Board, effective for the December 31, 2010 valuation. These actuarial assumptions and methods comply with the parameters set by the Actuarial Standards of Practice and the parameters for disclosure of GASB 43, 45, and 67. Further, in our opinion, the assumptions as approved by the Board appear to be reasonably related to the experience of the Fund.

The funding objective is to provide employer and employee contributions sufficient to deliver the benefits of the Plan when due. MEABF is funded by employer and member contributions in accordance with the funding policy specified under the Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/8), which was revised in 2014 by Public Act 98-0641. For 2015, employer contributions are equal to employee contributions from two years prior times 1.85, the tax multiple. The tax multiple increases in payment year 2016 through 2020. Starting in 2021 (or earlier, if this calculation yields a lower contribution than the tax multiple), employer contributions are calculated as a level percent of payroll sufficient to bring the total assets of the Fund up to 90% by the end of 2055. In our opinion, the methods mandated by the Illinois Pension Code are inadequate to appropriately fund MEABF. The funding target should be 100% within a period of 30 years or less. The actuarially determined tax multiple for 2015 is 5.23.

This report includes the following schedules for the actuarial section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report:

- Active Member Valuation Data
- Retirees and Beneficiaries Added to and Removed from Rolls
- Solvency Test
- Analysis of Financial Experience

This report includes the following schedules for the financial section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report:

- Schedule of Funding Progress
- Schedule of Employer Contributions

The measurements shown in this actuarial valuation may not be applicable for other purposes. 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; 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); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

The actuarial calculations were directed under our supervision. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion herein. To the best of our knowledge, the information supplied in the actuarial valuation is complete and accurate. Further, in our opinion, the assumptions as approved by the Board are reasonably related to the experience of and the expectations for the Plan.

Sincerely,

Segal Consulting, a Member of The Segal Group, Inc.

By:

Kim Nicholl, FSA, MAAA, EA, FCA	*Matthew A. Strom, FSA, MAAA, EA*	*Barbara Zaveduk, MAAA, EA*
Senior Vice President and Actuary	*Vice President and Actuary*	*Vice President and Actuary*

Valuation Summary

Purpose

The actuarial report has been prepared by Segal Consulting to present a valuation of the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (MEABF or Fund or Plan) as of December 31, 2014. The valuation was performed to determine whether the assets and contributions are sufficient to provide the prescribed benefits. The contribution requirements presented in this report are based on:

- The benefit provisions of the Fund, as administered by the Retirement Board;
- The characteristics of covered active members, inactive vested members, and retirees and beneficiaries as of December 31, 2014, provided by the MEABF staff;
- The assets of the Plan as of December 31, 2014, provided by the MEABF staff;
- Economic assumptions regarding future salary increases and investment earnings; and
- Other actuarial assumptions, regarding employee terminations, retirement, death, etc.

Significant Issues in Valuation Year

The following key findings were the result of this actuarial valuation:

1. Public Act 98-0641 was signed into law, affecting the Plan. All changes are effective January 1, 2015, unless stated otherwise. The changes include:

   Benefit Changes

   i) Tier 2 members' normal and early retirement ages were lowered from 67 and 62 to 65 and 60, respectively.

   ii) Automatic annual increase (AAI) for Tier 1 members, including current retirees, is the lesser of 3% or ½ of the change in CPI, of the originally granted retirement benefit (or the 2014 benefit for current retirees).

   iii) Tier 1 members will skip AAIs in 2017, 2019, and 2025 and Tier 2 members will skip AAIs in 2025.

   iv) All Tier 1 members and many Tier 2 members will have a 1-year AAI delay after the date the member would otherwise receive his or her first AAI.

   v) Tier 1 members with an annual annuity of less than $22,000 will receive at least 1% AAI every year, including the skip years.

Significant Issues in Valuation Year (continued)

Funding Changes

i) Member contributions increase to 9% in 2015, 9.5% in 2016, 10% in 2017, 10.5% in 2018, and 11% for 2019 and thereafter. When the Fund is at least 90% funded, member contributions decrease to 9.75%.

ii) Beginning in payment year 2016, the required employer contributions are the lesser of:

a) An amount determined as level percentage of pensionable payroll that is sufficient to bring the Fund up to 90% funded by 2055.

b) An amount determined as the member contributions from two years prior times the following: 1.85 in payment year 2016, 2.15 in 2017, 2.45 in 2018, 2.75 in 2019, and 3.05 in 2020.

iii) Beginning in 2021, the required employer contributions are determined as level percentage of pensionable payroll that is sufficient to bring the Fund up to 90% funded by 2055.

2. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) approved two new Statements affecting the reporting of pension liabilities for accounting purposes. Statement 67 replaces Statement 25 and is for plan reporting. Statement 68 replaces Statement 27 and is for employer reporting. Statement 67 is effective with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014, for Plan reporting. Statement 68 is effective with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015, for employer reporting. The information contained in this valuation is intended to be used (along with other information) in order to comply with both Statements 67 and 68 (when applicable). Statements 43 and 45, for OPEB reporting, remain unchanged.

3. When measuring pension liability for GASB purposes, the same actuarial cost method (Entry Age method) is used for funding purposes. In addition, the GASB blended discount rate calculation results in the same discount rate (expected return on assets) as used for funding purposes (7.5%). This means that the total pension liability (TPL) measure for financial reporting shown in this report is determined on the same basis as the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) measure for funding. We note that the same is true for the normal cost component of the annual plan cost for funding and financial reporting.

4. The net pension liability (NPL) is equal to the difference between the TPL and the Plan's fiduciary net position. The Plan's fiduciary net position is equal to the market value of assets. The NPL decreased from $8,407,243,737 as of December 31, 2013, to $7,127,607,766 as of December 31, 2014.

5. The funded ratio based on the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2014, is 40.9%, compared to 36.9% as of December 31, 2013. Prior to reflecting the benefit provision changes outlined above, the funded ratio as of December 31, 2014 is 35.2%. Using the market value of assets, the funded ratio as of December 31, 2014, is 42.0%, compared to 39.1% as of December 31, 2013.

6. Employer contributions are determined as a multiple of the applicable employee contributions from two years prior. For 2015, the employer contributions are 1.85 times the applicable employee contributions from 2013 ($131,189,154). Therefore, 2015 employer contributions are estimated to be $242,700,000 ($131,189,154 times 1.85).

Significant Issues in Valuation Year (continued)

7. For the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2015, the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) for pension benefits is $677,200,246. The estimated employer contribution for 2015 was determined to be $242,700,000, of which $9,111,300 is expected to be used for OPEB. Therefore, the estimated 2015 employer contribution for pension benefits is expected to be $233,588,700. Compared to the actuarially determined contribution of $677,200,246, the contribution deficiency is $443,611,546. Each year there is a contribution deficiency leads to an increased deficiency in all future years.
8. The total employer contributions for 2014 were estimated to be $156,091,400. Actual employer contributions for 2014 totaled $158,797,631: $9,050,883 for OPEB and $149,746,748 for pension benefits.
9. For the year ended December 31, 2014, Segal has determined that the asset return on a market basis was 5.5%. After gradual recognition of investment gains and losses under the actuarial smoothing method, the actuarial rate of return was 9.3%. This represents an experience gain when compared to the assumed rate of 7.5%. As of December 31, 2014, the actuarial value of assets ($5.04 billion) represents 97.3% of the market value ($5.18 billion).
10. The total unrecognized investment gain as of December 31, 2014, is $140,188,864. This investment gain will be recognized in the determination of the actuarial value of assets for funding purposes in the next few years, to the extent it is not offset by recognition of investment losses derived from future experience. This implies that earning the assumed rate of investment return of 7.5% per year (net of expenses) on a market value basis will result in investment gains on the actuarial value of assets in the next few years.
11. As mentioned above, the current method used to determine the actuarial value of assets yields an amount that is 97.3% of the market value of assets as of December 31, 2014. Guidelines in Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 44 (Selection and Use of Asset Valuation Methods for Pension Valuations) recommend that asset values fall within a reasonable range around the corresponding market value. Segal believes the actuarial asset method currently complies with these guidelines.
12. This actuarial valuation report as of December 31, 2014, is based on financial data as of that date. Changes in the value of assets subsequent to that date are not reflected.

Summary of Key Valuation Results

	2014 Before Changes	2014 After Changes	2013*
Funding ratios as of December 31:			
Actuarial accrued liability**	$14,315,295,365	$12,324,589,003	$13,856,493,366
Market value of assets	5,179,486,296	5,179,486,296	5,421,676,295
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a market value basis	9,135,809,069	7,145,102,707	8,434,817,071
Funded ratio on a market value basis	36.18%	42.03%	39.13%
Actuarial value of assets	$5,039,297,432	$5,039,297,432	$5,114,207,803
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability on an actuarial value basis	9,275,997,933	7,285,291,571	8,742,285,563
Funded ratio on an actuarial value basis	35.20%	40.89%	36.91%
Book value of assets	$4,409,382,228	$4,409,382,228	$4,571,003,387
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a book value basis	9,905,913,137	7,915,206,775	9,285,489,979
Funded ratio on a book value basis	30.80%	35.78%	32.99%
Demographic data as of December 31:			
Number of retirees and beneficiaries	24,855	24,855	24,602
Number of inactive members	15,495	15,495	14,254
Number of active members	30,160	30,160	30,647
Total pensionable salary supplied by the Fund	$1,602,977,593	$1,602,977,593	$1,580,288,709
Average pensionable salary	$53,149	$53,149	$51,564

** December 31, 2013 results shown here and throughout this report are based on the valuation performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company.*
*** Includes pension and OPEB*

Summary of Key Valuation Results: Pension

	2015 Before Changes	2015 After Changes	2014
Contributions for plan year beginning January 1:			
Actuarially determined contribution requirement	$872,483,614	$677,200,246	$839,038,303
Expected employer contributions	233,588,700	233,588,700	146,823,893
Actual employer contributions	--	--	149,746,748
Funding elements for plan year beginning January 1:			
Employer normal cost, including administrative expenses, adjusted for timing	$116,395,454	$83,681,511	$116,757,639*
Market value of assets	5,179,486,296	5,179,486,296	5,421,676,295
Actuarial value of assets	5,039,297,432	5,039,297,432	5,114,207,803
Actuarial accrued liability	14,297,800,424	12,307,094,062	13,828,920,032
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability on an actuarial value basis	9,258,502,992	7,267,796,630	8,714,712,229
Funded ratio on an actuarial value basis	35.25%	40.95%	36.98%
GASB information:			
Discount rate	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Total pension liability	$14,297,800,424	$12,307,094,062	$13,828,920,032
Plan fiduciary net position	5,179,486,296	5,179,486,296	5,421,676,295
Net pension liability	9,118,314,128	7,127,607,766	8,407,243,737
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	36.23%	42.09%	39.21%

** Beginning of year timing*

Summary of Key Valuation Results: OPEB

Contributions for the plan year beginning January 1:	
Actuarially determined contribution requirement	
Expected employer contributions	
Actual employer contributions	
Funding elements for plan year beginning January 1:	
Actuarial accrued liability	
Actuarial value of assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a market value basis	
Funded ratio on a market value basis	
GASB information:	
Discount rate	
Total OPEB liability	

Summary of Actuarial Valuation Results

The valuation was made with respect to the following data supplied to us:

1. Pensioners as of the valuation date (including 4,441 beneficiaries and 3 deferred retirees)		24,855
2. Members inactive during year ended December 31, 2014 with vested rights		1,865
3. Members active during the year ended December 31, 2014		30,160
Fully vested	16,325	
Not vested	13,835	
4. Other non-vested inactive members as of the valuation date		13,630

Determination of Actuarial Accrued Liability:

		Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits	Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs	Actuarial Accrued Liability
1	Active members			
	a. Retirement benefits	$6,206,302,623	$1,407,043,806	$4,799,258,817
	b. Death benefits	101,960,675	34,187,359	67,773,316
	c. Withdrawal benefits	539,287,500	470,119,324	69,168,176
	d. Total	$6,847,550,798	$1,911,350,489	$4,936,200,309
2	Inactive vested members	248,757,941	--	248,757,941
3	Inactive non-vested members	108,335,768	--	108,335,768
4	Retirees and beneficiaries	7,013,800,044	--	7,013,800,044
5	Total	$14,218,444,551	$1,911,350,489	$12,307,094,062

1	Actuarial accrued liability	$12,307,094,062
2	Actuarial value of assets ($5,179,486,296 at market value)	5,039,297,432
3	Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	$7,267,796,630

Components of normal cost:		Tier 1		Tier 2		Total
		% of Payroll	Amount	% of Payroll	Amount	% of Payroll
1	Retirement	9.70%	$132,861,553	6.16%	$23,831,258	8.92%
2	Turnover	3.23%	44,295,539	2.26%	8,750,470	3.02%
3	Mortality	0.22%	2,979,982	0.24%	926,050	0.22%
4	Disability	0.75%	10,271,416	0.75%	2,899,767	0.75%
5	Total normal cost: (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	13.90%	$190,408,490	9.41%	$36,407,545	12.91%
6	Total normal cost, adjusted for timing*					13.40%
7	Administrative expenses					0.37%
8	Total normal cost, including administrative expenses: (6) + (7)					13.77%
9	Expected employee contributions					-9.00%
10	Employer normal cost: (8) + (9)					4.77%

The determination of the actuarially determined contribution is as follows:		
1	Total normal cost, adjusted to the middle of the year	$235,167,870
2	Administrative expenses	6,567,842
3	Expected employee contributions	-158,054,201
4	Employer normal cost: (1) + (2) + (3)	$83,681,511
5	Payment on projected unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability, adjusted for timing*	593,518,735
6	Total actuarially determined contribution: (4) + (5)	$677,200,246
7	Expected employer contributions	$233,588,700
8	Projected payroll	$1,756,157,784
9	Actuarially determined contribution as a percentage of projected payroll: (6) ÷ (8)	38.56%

** Reflects timing adjustment to the middle of the year.*

Plan Membership

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Active Members [1]		
Number	30,160	30,647
Vested	16,321	16,441
Non-vested	13,839	14,206
Average Age	46.8	46.7
Average Service	12.0	11.9
Average Annual Salary	$53,149	$51,564
Inactive Members		
Number	15,495	14,254
Average Age	46. 1	46.1
Average Service	3. 9	4.0
Retirees		
Number	20,411	20,113
Average Age	72.7	72.6
Average Annual Benefit	$34,548	$34,357
Deferred		
Number	3	3
Average Age	53.3	52.3
Average Annual Benefit	$5,268	$5,268
Surviving Spouses		
Number	4,161	4,207
Average Age	78.1	78.1
Average Annual Benefit	$13,776	$13,402
Reversionary Annuitants		
Number	139	138
Average Age	79.7	79.6
Average Annual Benefit	$4,704	$4,784
Children	141	141
Total Members	70,510	69,503

[1] *Active members include 440 and 420 receiving disability benefits for 2013 and 2014 respectively.*

Actuarial Experience

To calculate the actuarially determined contribution, assumptions are made about future events that affect the amount and timing of benefits to be paid and assets to be accumulated. Each year actual experience is measured against the assumptions. If overall experience is more favorable than anticipated (an actuarial gain), the contribution requirement will decrease from the previous year. On the other hand, the contribution requirement will increase if overall actuarial experience is less favorable than expected (an actuarial loss).

Taking account of experience gains or losses in one year without making a change in assumptions reflects the belief that the single year's experience was a short-term development and that, over the long term, experience will return to the original assumptions. For contribution requirements to remain stable, assumptions should approximate experience.

If assumptions are changed, the contribution requirement is adjusted to take into account a change in experience anticipated for all future years.

The total gain is $95,335,525, $86,701,165 from investment gains and $8,634,360 in gains from all other sources. The net experience variation from individual sources other than investments was less than 0.1% of the actuarial accrued liability.

This chart provides a summary of the actuarial experience during the past year.

Actuarial Experience for Year Ended December 31, 2014

1	Net gain/(loss) from investments	$86,701,165
2	Net gain/(loss) from administrative expenses	-71,467
3	Net gain/(loss) from other experience	8,705,827
4	Net experience gain/(loss): (1) + (2) + (3)	$95,335,525

Investment Rate of Return

A major component of projected asset growth is the assumed rate of return. The assumed return should represent the expected long-term rate of return, based on the MEABF's investment policy. For valuation purposes, the assumed rate of return on the actuarial value of assets is 7.50%. The actual rate of return on an actuarial basis for the 2014 plan year was 9.29%.

Since the actual return for the year was greater than the assumed return, the Fund experienced an actuarial gain during the year ended December 31, 2014 with regard to its investments.

This chart below shows the gain/(loss) due to investment experience.

Actuarial Value Investment Experience for Year Ended December 31, 2014

1	Actual return	$450,561,553
2	Average value of assets	4,851,471,841
3	Actual rate of return: (1) ¸ (2)	9.29%
4	Assumed rate of return	7.50%
5	Expected return: (2) x (4)	$363,860,388
6	Actuarial gain/(loss): (1) – (5)	$86,701,165

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2014 totaled $6,567,842 compared to the assumption of $6,498,913. This resulted in a loss of $71,467 for the year, when adjusted for timing.

Other Experience

There are other differences between the expected and the actual experience that appear when the new valuation is compared with the projections from the previous valuation. These include:

- the extent of turnover among the participants,
- retirement experience (earlier or later than expected),
- mortality (more or fewer deaths than expected),
- the number of disability retirements, and
- salary increases different than assumed.

The net gain from this other experience for the year ended December 31, 2014 amounted to $8,705,827, which is less than 0.1% of the actuarial accrued liability.

A brief summary of the demographic gain/(loss) experience of the Fund for the year ended December 31, 2014 is shown in the chart below. The chart shows elements of the experience gain/(loss) for the most recent year.

Experience Due to Changes in Demographics for Year Ended December 31, 2014

1	Turnover	-$14,710,593
2	Retirement	-5,029,460
3	Deaths among retirees and beneficiaries	16,894,300
4	Salary/service increase for continuing actives	92,081,758
5	New entrants	-8,663,405
6	Miscellaneous*	-71,866,773
7	Total	$8,705,827

** Primarily due to change in software/actuary*

Analysis of Financial Experience

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Unfunded (Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Beginning of Year	$4,758,504,409	$6,048,840,271	$6,903,880,605	$8,564,139,771	$8,742,285,563
(Gains) Losses during the Year Attributable to:					
Contributions less than (in excess of) Normal Cost plus Interest	320,818,396	449,777,576	520,449,450	627,790,221	629,047,895
(Gain) Loss on Investment Return	412,377,681	501,202,990	445,339,476	(174,927,836)	(86,701,165)
(Gain) Loss from Demographics	(19,687,966)	(36,971,899)	(36,949,696)	(144,376,875)	(8,634,360)
Changes in Assumptions	576,827,751	(58,968,333)	731,419,936	-	-
Plan Amendments	-	-	-	(130,339,718)	(1,990,706,362)
Net Increase (Decrease) in UAAL	1,290,335,862	850,040,334	1,660,259,166	178,145,792	(1,456,993,992)
Unfunded (Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) End of Year	$6,048,840,271	$6,903,880,605	$8,564,139,771	$8,742,285,563	$7,285,291,571

Development of Employer Costs

The amount of actuarially determined contribution is comprised of an employer normal cost payment and a payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. This total amount is then divided by the projected payroll for active members to determine the actuarially determined contribution of 38.56% of payroll.

The actuarially determined contribution is based on a 30-year, level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

This chart shows the calculation of the actuarially determined contribution for the upcoming year.

Actuarially Determined Contribution

		Year Beginning January 1, 2015	
		Amount	% of Payroll
1	Total normal cost, adjusted for timing	$235,167,870*	13.40%
2	Administrative expenses	6,567,842	0.37%
3	Expected employee contributions	-158,054,201	-9.00%
4	Employer normal cost: (1) + (2) + (3)	$83,681,511	4.77%
5	Actuarial accrued liability	12,307,094,062	
6	Actuarial value of assets	5,039,297,432	
7	Unfunded/(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability: (5) - (6)	$7,267,796,630	
8	Payment on unfunded actuarial accrued liability, adjusted for timing	593,518,735*	33.79%
9	Actuarially determined contribution: (4) + (8)	$677,200,246	38.56%
10	Projected payroll	$1,756,157,784	

** Reflects timing adjustment to the middle of the year*

The contribution requirements as of December 31, 2014 are based on all of the data described in the previous sections, the actuarial assumptions and the Plan provisions adopted at the time of preparation of the Actuarial Valuation. They include all changes affecting future costs, adopted benefit changes, actuarial gains and losses and changes in the actuarial assumptions.

Reconciliation of Actuarially Determined Contribution from December 31, 2013 to December 31, 2014

Actuarially Determined Contribution as of December 31, 2013	$839,038,303
Effect of plan amendment(s)	-195,283,368
Effect of change in asset method	0
Effect of expected change in amortization payment due to payroll growth	0
Effect of rolling amortization period	-7,383,717
Effect of change in administrative expense assumption	68,929
Effect of change in other actuarial assumptions	0
Effect of contributions (more)/less than actuarially determined contribution	58,084,126
Effect of investment (gain)/loss	-7,080,381
Effect of other gains and losses on accrued liability	-9,227,553
Effect of net other changes	-1,016,093
Total change	$161,838,057
Actuarially Determined Contribution as of December 31, 2014	$677,200,246

The determination of the OPEB Annual Required Contribution is detailed below.

Annual Required Contribution: OPEB

	Year Beginning January 1, 2015	
	Amount	% of Payroll
1. Normal Cost, adjusted for timing	$27,562	0.00%
2. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)		
(a) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	17,494,941	
(b) Actuarial Value of Assets	0	
(c) UAAL [(a) – (b)]	17,494,941	
3. Payment on UAAL (2 years, Level $), adjusted for timing	9,146,541	0.57%
4. Minimum Actuarially Calculated Contributions [1 + 3]	9,174,103	0.57%
5. Estimated Member Contributions	0	
6. Annual Required Contribution (ARC) [4 - 5]	9,174,103	0.57%

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded / (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Cover Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll* [(b) - (a)] / (c)
12/31/2005	$6,332,378,676	$9,250,211,817	$2,917,833,141	68.46%	$1,407,323,058	207.33%
12/31/2006	6,509,145,626	9,476,118,446	2,966,972,820	68.69%	1,475,877,378	201.03%
12/31/2007	6,890,462,918	9,968,746,844	3,078,283,926	69.12%	1,564,458,835	196.76%
12/31/2008	6,669,501,770	10,383,157,695	3,713,655,925	64.23%	1,543,976,553	240.53%
12/31/2009	6,295,788,191	10,830,119,369	4,534,331,178	58.13%	1,551,973,348	292.17%
12/31/2010	6,003,389,605	11,828,665,658	5,825,276,053	50.75%	1,541,388,065	377.92%
12/31/2011	5,552,291,417	12,292,930,124	6,740,638,707	45.17%	1,605,993,339	419.72%
12/31/2012	5,073,320,275	13,475,376,963	8,402,056,688	37.65%	1,590,793,702	528.17%
12/31/2013	5,114,207,803	13,828,920,032	8,714,712,229	36.98%	1,580,288,709	551.46%
12/31/2014	5,039,297,432	12,307,094,062	7,267,796,630	40.94%	1,602,977,593	453.39%

** Not less than zero*

Actuarial Accrued Liability Prioritized Solvency Test

Valuation Date 12/31	(1) Active and Inactive Member Contribution	(2) Retirees and Beneficiaries	(3) Active and Inactive Members (ER Financed Portion)	Actuarial Value of Assets	Portion (%) of Present Value Covered By Assets (1)	(2)	(3)
2005 [1]	$ 1,252,060,754	$ 5,325,007,461	$ 2,673,143,602	$ 6,332,378,676	100.00%	95.40%	0.00%
2006	1,347,789,693	5,438,978,756	2,905,551,034	6,509,145,626	100.00%	94.90%	0.00%
2007	1,437,604,071	5,572,797,922	3,176,213,194	6,890,462,918	100.00%	97.85%	0.00%
2008	1,536,221,953	5,701,015,809	3,368,610,969	6,669,501,770	100.00%	90.04%	0.00%
2009	1,610,503,053	5,874,606,230	3,569,183,317	6,295,788,191	100.00%	79.75%	0.00%
2010 [1]	1,682,418,161	6,438,552,003	3,931,259,712	6,003,389,605	100.00%	67.11%	0.00%
2011 [1]	1,724,683,910	6,803,140,300	3,928,347,812	5,552,291,417	100.00%	56.26%	0.00%
2012 [1]	1,724,021,890	7,633,045,219	4,280,392,937	5,073,320,275	100.00%	43.88%	0.00%
2013 [1]	1,763,193,047	7,938,850,949	4,154,449,370	5,114,207,803	100.00%	42.21%	0.00%
2014 [2]	1,816,477,893	7,029,523,772	3,478,587,338	5,039,297,432	100.00%	45.85%	0.00%

[1] *Change in actuarial assumptions*

[2] *Change in benefits*

Comparison of Actuarially Determined Contributions, Required Statutory Basis and Actual Employer Contributions

Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)* Of the Employer[1]	Required Statutory Basis[2]	Actual[3]	Percent of ARC Contributed
2005	$ 285,291,350	$ 153,389,000	$ 155,067,116	54.35%
2006	325,913,986	153,184,000	157,062,769	48.19%
2007	366,410,212	146,096,000	148,137,050	40.43%
2008	384,169,836	155,136,000	155,832,612	40.56%
2009	436,475,587	157,125,216	157,697,608	36.13%
2010	506,902,840	161,934,240	164,302,004	32.41%
2011	634,559,144	154,844,352	156,525,374	24.67%
2012	705,454,416	157,602,048	158,380,709	22.45%
2013	834,398,482	156,233,664	157,704,971	18.90%
2014	848,864,496	156,091,400	158,797,631	18.70%
2015	686,373,727	242,700,000	--	--

[1] *Under Normal Cost plus Level-Dollar Amortization. Amortization period of 30 years beginning in 2007 and 40 years prior to 2007. Negative ARC values are set to Zero, as no contribution is then required*

[2] *Tax levy after 4.00 percent loss through 2014.*

[3] *Net tax levy plus miscellaneous. Includes prior year adjustments for taxes*

**Prior to 2015, this amount was the Annual Required Contribution (ARC). Includes pension and OPEB.*

Prepared by MEABF staff

Reconciliation of Member Data

	Active Members	Inactive Members	Deferred Retirees	Retirees	Beneficiaries	Total
Number as of December 31, 2013	30,647	14,254	3	20,113	4,486	69,503
New members	2,871	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,871
Terminations	-1,868	1,868	0	0	0	0
Retirements	-827	-212	0	1,039	N/A	0
Died with beneficiary	-37	-6	0	-197	240	0
Died without beneficiary	-41	-11	0	-550	-308	-910
Refunds	-784	-238	0	0	0	-1,022
Rehire	204	-202	0	-2	N/A	0
Net transfers	-5	42	0	0	0	37
Temporary annuity expired	N/A	N/A	NA	-7	-24	-31
Data adjustment	0	0	0	15	47	62
Number as of December 31, 2014	30,160	15,495	3	20,411	4,441	70,510

** Includes members receiving disability benefits*

History of Active Member Valuation Data

Actuarial Valuation Date	Active Members	Percent Increase	Annual Salaries	Percent Increase	Average Salary	Percent Increase	Payroll Growth Assumption	CPI Chicago*
12/31/2005	33,743	1.43%	$1,407,323,058	8.00%	$41,707	6.47%	4.50%	3.59%
12/31/2006	33,429	-0.93%	1,475,877,378	4.87%	44,150	5.86%	4.50%	0.71%
12/31/2007	34,885	4.36%	1,564,458,835	6.00%	44,846	1.58%	4.50%	4.73%
12/31/2008	32,563	-6.66%	1,543,976,553	-1.31%	47,415	5.73%	4.50%	-0.58%
12/31/2009	31,586	-3.00%	1,551,973,348	0.52%	49,135	3.63%	4.50%	2.54%
12/31/2010	30,726	-2.72%	1,541,388,065	-0.68%	50,166	2.10%	4.50%	1.23%
12/31/2011	31,976	4.07%	1,605,993,339	4.19%	50,225	0.12%	4.00%	2.06%
12/31/2012	31,326	-2.03%	1,590,793,702	-0.95%	50,782	1.11%	4.00%	1.68%
12/31/2013	30,647	-2.17%	1,580,288,709	-0.66%	51,564	1.54%	4.00%	0.51%
12/31/2014	30,160	-1.59%	1,602,977,593	1.44%	53,149	3.07%	4.00%	1.48%
Average Increase/ (Decrease) Last 5 years		-0.92%		0.65%		1.58%		1.39%

** CPI-Chicago as of the valuation date*

Retirees and Beneficiaries Added To and Removed From Payroll

Valuation Date	Added to Payroll		Removed from Payroll		Payroll End of Year		Average Annual Benefit	Increase in Average Benefit
	Number	Annual Benefits*	Number	Annual Benefits	Number	Annual Benefits		
Employee Annuitants (Male and Female)								
12/31/2005	698	$27,479,544	730	$15,040,308	18,221	$476,988,948	$26,178	2.86%
12/31/2006	713	30,424,920	751	15,961,128	18,183	491,452,740	27,028	3.25%
12/31/2007	769	34,450,704	754	17,087,448	18,198	508,815,996	27,960	3.45%
12/31/2008	743	34,658,424	768	17,767,068	18,173	525,707,352	28,928	3.46%
12/31/2009	840	39,821,463	768	18,900,720	18,245	546,628,095	29,960	3.57%
12/31/2010	1,008	46,836,109	815	21,038,211	18,438	572,425,992	31,406	3.62%
12/31/2011	1,149	55,405,692	774	20,754,048	18,813	607,077,636	32,269	3.94%
12/31/2012	1,559	68,828,940	758	20,349,840	19,614	655,556,736	33,423	3.58%
12/31/2013	1,242	57,147,576	743	21,682,632	20,113	691,021,680	34,357	2.79%
12/31/2014	1,054	37,110,852	756	23,299,656	20,411	704,832,876	34,532	0.51%
Surviving Spouse and Reversionary Annuitants (Not Including Compensation)								
12/31/2005	255	$3,408,036	260	$2,624,292	4,467	$50,078,232	$11,211	1.70%
12/31/2006	265	3,498,720	281	2,904,360	4,451	50,672,592	11,385	1.55%
12/31/2007	247	3,464,400	288	3,029,244	4,410	51,107,748	11,589	1.79%
12/31/2008	260	3,989,592	260	3,142,752	4,378	51,954,588	11,867	2.40%
12/31/2009	266	3,869,064	280	2,939,460	4,364	52,884,192	12,118	2.12%
12/31/2010	269	4,329,156	287	3,292,596	4,346	53,920,752	12,407	2.38%
12/31/2011**	362	4,152,804	241	3,479,496	4,403	54,594,060	12,399	-0.06%
12/31/2012	237	4,168,092	286	3,217,812	4,354	55,544,340	12,757	2.89%
12/31/2013	270	4,593,708	279	3,096,132	4,345	57,041,916	13,128	2.91%
12/31/2014	265	4,648,596	310	3,713,844	4,300	57,976,668	13,483	2.70%

* *Annual benefits added to payroll include post-retirement increase amounts.*

** *Number added in 2011 includes 121 reversionary annuitants that are also surviving spouses.*

Actuarial Reserve Liabilities

As of December 31, 2014

Accrued Liabilities for Active and Inactive Participants [1]	$ 5,295,065,231
Reserves For**:**	
Service Retirement Pension	$ 6,183,679,500
Future Spouses of Current Retirees	428,082,420
Surviving Spouse Pension	400,702,503
Health Insurance Supplement	15,723,728
Children Annuitants	1,335,621
Total Accrued Liabilities	$ 12,324,589,003
Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities	$ 7,285,291,571
Actuarial Net Assets	$ 5,039,297,432

[1] *Accrued liabilities for active participants include retirement liability for members in ordinary or duty disabled status. Liability for disability benefits is recognized as a one-year term cost of 0.75 percent of pay added to the normal cost.*

Statutory Reserves

As of December 31, 2014

	Annuity Payment Fund	Prior Service Fund	Total
Statutory Reserves[1]			
Retirees	$ 1,534,607,947	$ 4,601,270,528	$ 6,135,878,9475
Future Surviving Spouses	346,847,619	328,516,049	675,363,668
Spouse	189,204,473	175,243,340	364,447,813
Annual Benefits			
Retirees	$ 184,173,400	$ 520,659,476	$ 704,832,876
Future Surviving Spouses	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spouse	$ 28,566,893	$ 29,409,775	$ 57,976,668

[1] *As required by State statutes, calculated using the Combined Annuity Mortality Table with interest at 3.00 percent per annum, except for employees and spouses of employees who were participants on or before January 1, 1952, for whom the American Experience Table of Mortality with interest at 4.00 percent per annum is used.*

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

As of December 31, 2014

Mortality Rates:

Post-retirement: The RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with mortality improvements projected statically to 2010 using Scale AA (adopted December 31, 2010).

Pre-retirement: Post-retirement mortality multiplied by 85% for males and 70% for females (adopted December 31, 2010).

The mortality table specified above was determined to contain provision appropriate to reasonably reflect future mortality improvement (actual-to-expected ratios of 111% for male retirees and 107% for female retirees, per the experience study report dated January 17, 2011), based on a review of mortality experience as of the measurement date .

Termination Rates: These service-based rates are based on recent experience of the Fund (adopted December 31, 2010).

Service	Rate (%)	Service	Rate (%)	Service	Rate (%)
0 - 0.99	15.00	11 - 11.99	4.00	21 - 21.99	1.80
1 - 1.99	15.00	12 - 12.99	4.00	22 - 22.99	1.70
2 - 2.99	12.00	13 - 13.99	3.60	23 - 23.99	1.60
3 - 3.99	9.00	14 - 14.99	3.30	24 - 24.99	1.50
4 - 4.99	8.00	15 - 15.99	3.00	25 - 25.99	1.40
5 - 5.99	7.00	16 - 16.99	2.80	26 - 26.99	1.30
6 - 6.99	6.50	17 - 17.99	2.50	27 - 27.99	1.20
7 - 7.99	5.25	18 - 18.99	2.30	28 - 28.99	1.10
8 - 8.99	5.00	19 - 19.99	2.10	29 - 29.99	1.00
9 - 9.99	4.75	20 -20.99	1.90	30 +	0.90
10 - 10.99	4.25				

Retirement Rates: For employees first hired prior to January 1, 2011, rates of retirement are based on the recent experience of the Fund (adopted December 31, 2010).

Age and Service-Based Retirement Rates

Service	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 66	67	68 - 69	70 - 79	80+
10 - 11		0%	12%	30%	30%	15%	45%	100%
12 - 19		0%	10%	15%	10%	10%	45%	100%
20 - 24		6%	10%	15%	10%	10%	45%	100%
25 - 29		12%	12%	20%	20%	20%	45%	100%
30	25%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	45%	100%
31 - 32	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	45%	100%
33 - 34	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	45%	100%
35 - 39	30%	30%	30%	45%	45%	45%	45%	100%
40+	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

For employees first hired on or after January 1, 2011, rates of retirement for each age from 60 to 80 were used (adopted December 31, 2011, and modified December 31, 2014, to accommodate change in retirement eligibility).

Age	Rate
60 - 61	20%
62	40%
63 - 69	20%
70 - 79	45%
80 +	100%

Disability Benefit Valuation: Disability benefits are valued in normal cost as 0.75% of projected payroll (adopted December 31, 2005).

Valuation of Inactive Participants: Inactive members with less than 10 years of service are assumed to take an immediate refund of his or her account balance. For inactive members with 10 or more years of service, the money purchase benefit is estimated by projecting the account balance (including employer contributions, when applicable) to the earliest retirement age. This estimated money purchase benefit is increased by 15% to account for the possibility that the minimum annuity formula is more valuable.

Unknown Data for Participants:	Same as those exhibited by members with similar known characteristics. If not specified, members are assumed to be male.
Spouse:	85% of members are assumed to be married, female spouses are assumed to be four years younger than male spouses, and 100% of spouses are assumed to be opposite gender (adopted December 31, 1999).
Group Health Insurance Participation:	50% of employees eligible to retire and receive postretirement welfare coverage were assumed to elect health coverage. All annuitants age 65 and older are assumed to be eligible for Medicare, and all annuitants under age 65 are assumed not to be eligible for Medicare. All current surviving spouses are assumed to be eligible for Medicare.
Net Investment Return:	7.50% per year, net of investment expense (adopted December 31, 2012)
Inflation:	3.00% per year (adopted December 31, 1999)
Payroll Growth:	4.00% per year (adopted December 31, 2010)

Salary Increases: These service-based rates are based on the recent experience of the Fund (adopted December 31, 2010).

Service	Rate (%)
0 - 1.99	8.25
2 - 2.99	7.75
3 - 3.99	7.25
4 - 5.99	6.75
6 - 6.99	6.50
7 - 7.99	6.00
8 - 8.99	5.50
9 - 9.99	5.25
10 - 25.99	5.00
26 +	4.50

Administrative Expenses:	Equal to actual expenses for the prior year.
Actuarial Value of Assets:	Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the market value, and is recognized over a five - year period (adopted December 31, 1999).
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal. Under this method, a normal cost is calculated for each employee that is the level annual contribution as a percent of pay required to be made from the employee's date of hire for as long as he/she remains active (not past 2016 for OPEB benefits) so that sufficient assets will be accumulated to provide his/her benefit. The accrued liability is the difference between the present value of all future benefits and the present value of all future normal costs.
Changes in Assumptions:	Retirement rates for ages 60 and 61 were added for members hired on or after January 1, 2011, in order to accommodate the retirement eligibility changes for Tier 2 members contained in Public Act 98-0641.

Summary of Plan Provisions

This exhibit summarizes the major provisions of the Fund included in the valuation. It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all plan provisions.

Membership:	Any employee of the City of Chicago or the Board of Education employed under the provisions of the municipal personnel ordinance or any person employed by the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago who is not participating in any other pension fund or retirement system is covered by the Fund. Current and former employees of the Chicago Housing Authority and the Public Building Commission who have service in this Plan or who reinstate service in this Plan, may elect to participate in this Plan with respect to their employment with the Chicago Housing Authority or the Public Building Commission under certain circumstances.
Employee Contributions:	Effective January 1, 2015, members of the Fund are required to contribute 9% of pensionable salary to the Fund as follows: 7% for the employee's retirement annuity, 1.5% for the spouse's annuity, and 0.5% for the automatic increases in the retirement annuity. The member contribution rate will increase by 0.5% per year until it reaches 11% for 2019. When the Fund is at least 90% funded, the member contribution rate decreases to 9.75%.
Tiers:	Tier 1: First hired before January 1, 2011 Tier 2: First hired on or after January 1, 2011

Final Average Salary:	For Tier 1 members, the final average salary is the average salary of the highest four consecutive years within the last 10 years of service prior to retirement. For Tier 2 members, the final average salary is the average pensionable salary of the highest eight consecutive years within the last 10 years of service prior to retirement. Pensionable salary is limited to $106,800 in 2011, increased by the lesser of 3% or ½ of the change in CPI-U, not less than zero. For 2014, the salary limit was $110,631.
Employee Retirement Annuity:	
Money Purchase Formula	
Eligibility	Tier 1: Age 55 and 10 years of service Tier 2: Age 60 and 10 years of service
Amount	The annuity is based on all employee and City contributions. However, for Tier 1 members who retire before age 60 with less than 20 years of service, the annuity is based on employee contributions plus 1/10th of the City contributions for each year of service over 10. Maximum is 60% of highest salary.
Minimum Annuity Formula	
Eligibility	Tier 1, the earlier of: Age 60 and 10 years of service Age 55 and 20 years of service Age 50 and 30 years of service Tier 2: Age 60 and 10 years of service
Amount	The annuity is equal to 2.4% for each year of service times final average salary. For Tier 1 members under age 60 with less than 25 years of service, the annuity is reduced by 0.25% for each month that the member is under age 60. For Tier 2 members under age 65, the annuity is reduced by 0.50% for each month that the member is under age 65. Maximum is 80% of final average salary.

Post-Retirement Increase:	Tier 1: An employee annuitant is eligible to receive an increase of the lesser of 3% or ½ of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U (but not less than zero) as measured in the preceding 12 month period ending with the September preceding the increase. There is a minimum increase of 1% for those receiving an annuity of less than $22,000. The increase is calculated using the 2014 annuity amount or if the member was not yet receiving an annuity prior to January 1, 2015, on the originally granted annuity amount. This increase begins in January of the year of the first payment date following the earlier of: 1) the later of the third anniversary of retirement or age 53, or 2) the later of the first anniversary of retirement or age 60 An annuitant who retires after June 9, 2014 is not eligible for the annual increase until one year after the date on which the annual increase would have taken effect. No automatic annual increase will be given in 2017, 2019, or 2025 except for those receiving a minimum increase. Tier 2: An employee annuitant or surviving spouse who is eligible to receive an increase in annuity benefit, shall receive an annual increase equal to the lesser of 3% or ½ of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U. The increase is based on the amount of the originally granted benefit (simple). This increase begins in January of the year of the first payment date following the later of: 1) the attainment of age 65, or 2) the second anniversary of the annuity start date No automatic annual increase will be given in 2025.
Reversionary Annuity:	An employee may elect to reduce his or her annuity by an amount less than or equal to $400 to provide a reversionary annuity for a spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister, to begin upon the employee's death. The election must be made before retirement and have been in effect one year prior to death. The one-year requirement is waived if the beneficiary is the employee's spouse. The death of the employee before retirement voids this election. The reversionary annuity for a spouse when added to the spouse's annuity cannot exceed 100% of the employee's reduced annuity. The amount of the monthly reversionary annuity is determined by multiplying the amount of the monthly reduction in the employee's annuity by a factor based on the age of the employee and the difference between the ages of the employee and the reversionary annuitant at the start date of the employee's annuity.

Elected City Officer's Optional Plan:	An alternative plan for elected officials of 3% of final salary for the first eight years, 4% for the next four years, and 5% thereafter, subject to an 80% maximum, is available. The elected official must contribute an additional 3% of salary to receive these benefits. This plan also includes alternative widow and disability benefit formulas. This plan became effective upon approval from the IRS on September 17, 1991.
Spouse Annuity:	The surviving spouse annuity is the greater of the annuity under the money purchase formula or the minimum annuity formula. Surviving spouses who remarry on or after September 4, 2000, will not have their annuities terminated.
Money Purchase Formula	When an employee retires, the spouse's annuity is fixed, based on employee and City contributions for the spouse's annuity and a joint life age factor. If the employee dies in service, the spouse's annuity is based on all contributions. For 3% annuities fixed on or after August 1, 1983, the "Combined Annuity Mortality Table" shall continue to be used; however, surviving spouse's single life annuities and reversionary annuities shall be computed using the best factor (the factor producing the highest annuity), without regard to gender.
Minimum Annuity Formula	If the employee retires or dies in service and is at least age 55 with 20 or more years of service, or is at least age 50 with 30 or more years of service, the spouse's annuity is equal to half the amount of the annuity the employee was entitled to receive at the time of retirement or death in service. This annuity must be reduced by 0.25% for each month the spouse is under age 55 (or age 50 if the employee had at least 25 years of service) at the time the employee retires or dies in service. If the employee dies while receiving a retirement annuity, the spouse is eligible for an annuity of one half of the employee's annuity at death. This annuity is reduced by 0.25% for each month the spouse is under age 55 (or age 50 if the employee had at least 25 years of service) at the time of the employee's death. If the employee dies in service with at least 10 years of service, the spouse is entitled to an annuity of half of the minimum formula annuity earned and accrued to the credit of the employee at the date of death. This annuity is not reduced due to the age of the employee or spouse. The spouse is eligible for this annuity only if the marriage was in effect for at least 10 years. The spouse will receive a minimum annuity of $800 per month if the employee retires with at least 10 years of service or dies in service with at least five years of service. For Tier 2 members, the annuity payable to the surviving spouse is equal to 66 2/3% of the participant's accrued retirement annuity without a reduction due to age.

Child Annuity:	A child's annuity is provided for an unmarried child of a deceased employee who is under the age of 18, if the child was born before the withdrawal from service. The annuity is $220 per month while the spouse of the deceased employee is alive and $250 per month if the spouse is deceased.
Group Health Insurance:	Retirees receive a health insurance supplement of $95 per month if not eligible for Medicare and $65 per month if eligible for Medicare. Spouses married to retirees do not receive an additional benefit. Surviving spouses may continue to receive benefits after the retiree's death. Per Public Act 98-0043, the health insurance supplement will not be provided after December 31, 2016.
Ordinary Disability Benefit:	This benefit is granted for disabilities incurred other than in performance of an act of duty and is 50% of salary as of the last day worked. The first payment shall be made one month after the disablement occurs provided the employee is not then in receipt of salary. Length of time on disability is limited to a maximum of 25% of the employee's total service or five years, whichever occurs first. The Fund contributes salary deductions for annuity purposes for the ordinary disability benefit. Such amounts contributed by the Fund after December 31, 2000, while the employee is receiving ordinary disability benefits, are not refundable to the employee and will be used for annuity purposes only.
Duty Disability Benefit:	Any employee who becomes disabled as the result of an injury incurred in the performance of any act of duty has a right to receive a duty disability benefit in the amount of 75% of salary at date of injury, plus $10 a month for each unmarried child less than age 18. Child's duty disability benefit is limited to 15% of the employee's salary as of the date of injury. Duty disability benefits begin one day after the later of the last day worked or the last day paid. If the disability has resulted from any mental disorder, physical defect or disease which existed at the time such injury was sustained, the duty disability benefit shall be 50% of salary at date of injury. Disablement because of heart attacks, strokes, or any disablement due to heart disease shall not be considered the result of an accident suffered in the performance of duty. However, the employee will receive service credit and the City will contribute salary deductions for annuity purposes if the employee is receiving Workers' Compensation. A duty disability benefit is payable to age 65 if the disability benefits begin before age 60. For an employee who begins disability on or after age 60, disability benefits will continue for five years. A duty disability benefit which continues for more than five years and which starts before the employee's age 60, will be increased by 10% on January 1st of the sixth year.

	The City contributes salary deductions for annuity purposes for the duty disability benefit. Such amounts contributed by the City after December 31, 1981, while the employee is receiving duty disability benefits, are not refundable to the employee and will be used for annuity purposes only.
Refunds:	Tier 1: An employee who resigns before age 55, or before age 60 with less than 10 years of service, is entitled to all salary deductions accumulated with interest to date of resignation, plus the 0.50% deducted for annuity increase purposes without interest. Tier 2: An employee who resigns before age 62 without regard to length of service, or who resigns with less than 10 years of service regardless of age, is entitled to all salary deductions accumulated with interest to date of resignation, plus the 0.50% deducted for annuity increase purposes without interest. Amounts contributed by the employee, excluding the 0.50% deductions for annuity increase, that have not been paid out as annuity are refundable to the employee's estate with interest to the date of retirement or death, if the employee died in service. If the annuity of an employee or spouse is less than $800 a month, the employee or spouse may elect to receive a refund in lieu of an annuity. If unmarried at the time of retirement, the employee is entitled to a refund, with interest, of contributions made for the spouse's annuity.
Plan Year:	January 1 through December 31
Changes in Plan Provisions:	The following plan provisions were changed effective January 1, 2015, and are reflected in this valuation: Tier 2 members' normal and early retirement ages were lowered from 67 and 62 to 65 and 60, respectively. Automatic annual increase (AAI) for Tier 1 members, including current retirees, is the lesser of 3% or ½ of the change in CPI-U, of the originally granted retirement benefit (or the 2014 benefit for current retirees). Tier 1 members will skip AAIs in 2017, 2019, and 2025 and Tier 2 members will skip AAIs in 2025. All Tier 1 members and many Tier 2 members will have a 1-year AAI delay after the date the member would otherwise receive his or her first AAI. Tier 1 members with an annual annuity of less than $22,000 will receive at least 1% AAI every year, including the skip years. Member contributions increase to 9% in 2015, 9.5% in 2016, 10% in 2017, 10.5% in 2018, and 11% for 2019 and thereafter. When the fund is at least 90% funded, member contributions decrease to 9.75%.

Statistical

The Statistical Section presents additional information to provide financial statement users with added historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements; and additional analytical information on Plan membership data, retirement benefits and other postemployment benefits.

The schedules beginning on page 100 through page 106 pages show financial trends information that assist users in understanding and assessing how the Plan's financial position has changed over time. A schedule on page103 allocates revenues or additions to net position by source. A schedule on page 104 allocates expenses or deductions from net position by type. A schedule on page 106 allocates the total benefits that were paid.

The schedules presented immediately following the financial Trends Information contain additional analytical information on the level of monthly or annual benefits by type of benefit, by number of retirees, and years of service. A schedule on page 107 provides information on the average monthly benefit payments to new retirees and a schedule on page 111 provides information on Plan membership data.

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

(Last ten years)

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Additions:					
Employer contributions	$ 158,797,631	$ 157,704,971	$ 158,380,709	$ 156,525,374	$ 164,302,005
Member contributions	129,971,981	131,532,173	130,266,293	132,596,417	133,299,542
Net investment income	283,268,613	735,272,432	589,198,468	31,583,226	638,568,991
Other Income	13,312	-	-	-	24,435
Total Additions	$ 572,051,538	$ 1,024,509,576	$ 877,845,470	$ 320,705,017	$ 936,194,973
Deductions:					
Annuities	$ 754,391,331	$ 723,880,608	$ 681,508,540	$ 640,090,207	$ 607,540,457
Disabilities	11,905,700	12,158,883	13,643,816	13,963,941	13,041,253
Healthcare Subsidy	9,050,883	9,508,087	9,522,054	9,516,053	9,549,685
Refunds	32,325,780	33,456,449	36,908,784	32,104,031	29,949,703
Administrative Expenses	6,567,843	6,498,913	6,841,486	7,375,338	6,744,947
Total Deductions	$ 814,241,537	$ 785,502,940	$ 748,424,680	$ 703,049,570	$ 666,826,045
Net Increase/(Decrease)	(242,189,999)	239,006,636	129,420,790	(382,344,553)	269,368,928
Beginning of year	5,421,676,295	5,182,669,659	5,053,248,869	5,435,593,422	5,166,224,494
End of year	$ 5,179,486,296	$ 5,421,676,295	$ 5,182,669,659	$ 5,053,248,869	$ 5,435,593,422

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (continued)

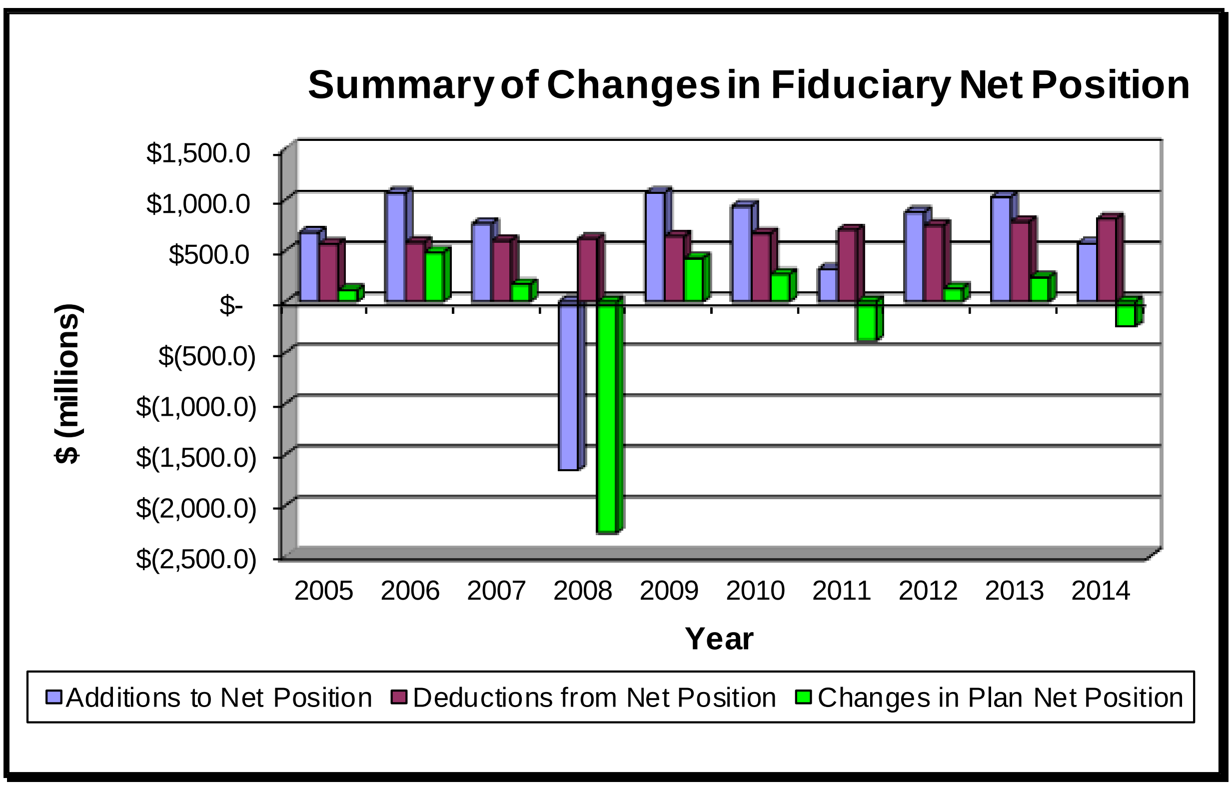
(Last ten years)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Additions:					
Employer contributions	$ 157,697,608	$ 155,832,612	$ 148,137,050	$ 157,062,769	$ 155,067,116
Member contributions	130,980,605	137,748,907	132,442,200	129,466,091	122,542,484
Net investment income	778,562,620	(1,947,575,935)	485,926,151	778,725,950	402,310,621
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-
Total Additions	$ 1,067,240,833	$ (1,653,994,416)	$ 766,505,401	$ 1,065,254,810	$ 679,920,221
Deductions:					
Annuities	$ 583,436,041	$ 561,947,108	$ 543,411,793	$ 528,426,078	$ 514,623,174
Disabilities	11,682,652	11,687,603	10,624,807	10,267,132	9,990,510
Health Care Subsidy	9,651,118	9,029,362	8,530,910	8,730,476	8,877,021
Refunds	28,094,365	25,501,985	28,009,512	27,194,308	26,737,456
Administrative Expenses	7,765,918	7,749,714	7,532,301	6,397,685	5,545,268
Total Deductions	$ 640,630,094	$ 615,915,772	$ 598,109,323	$ 581,015,679	$ 565,773,429
Net Increase/(Decrease)	426,610,739	(2,269,910,188)	168,396,078	484,239,131	114,146,792
Beginning of year	4,739,613,755	7,009,523,943	6,841,127,865	6,356,888,734	6,242,741,942
End of year	$ 5,166,224,494	$ 4,739,613,755	$ 7,009,523,943	$ 6,841,127,865	$ 6,356,888,734

Summary of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

(Last ten years)

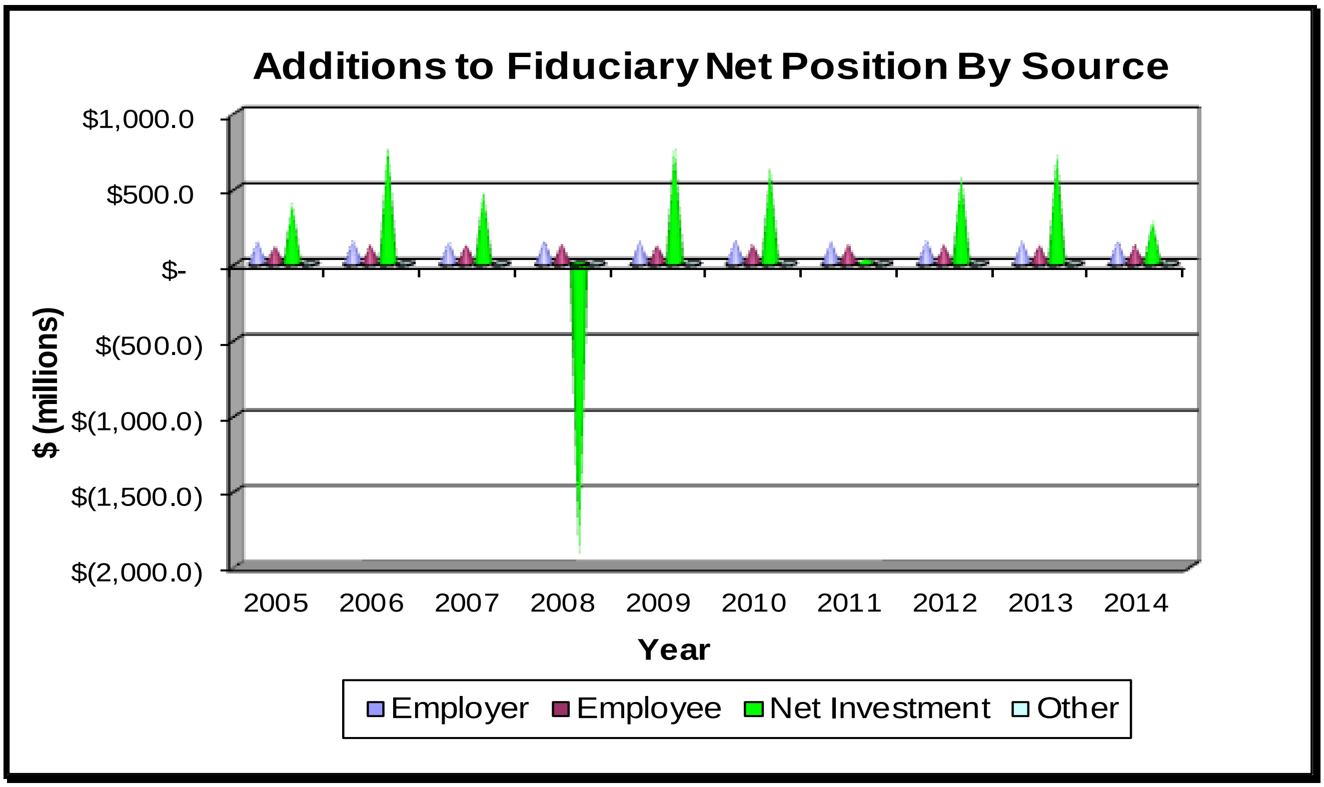
Year		Additions to Net Position		Deductions from Net Position		Increase (Decrease) in Net Position
2005	$	679,920,221	$	565,773,429	$	114,146,792
2006		1,065,254,810		581,015,679		484,239,131
2007		766,505,401		598,109,323		168,396,078
2008		(1,653,994,416)		615,915,772		(2,269,910,188)
2009		1,067,240,833		640,630,094		426,610,739
2010		936,170,538		666,826,044		269,344,494
2011		320,705,017		703,049,571		(382,344,554)
2012		877,845,470		748,424,680		129,420,790
2013		1,024,509,576		785,502,940		239,006,636
2014		572,051,538		814,241,537		(242,189,999)



Additions to Fiduciary Net Position By Source

(Last ten years)

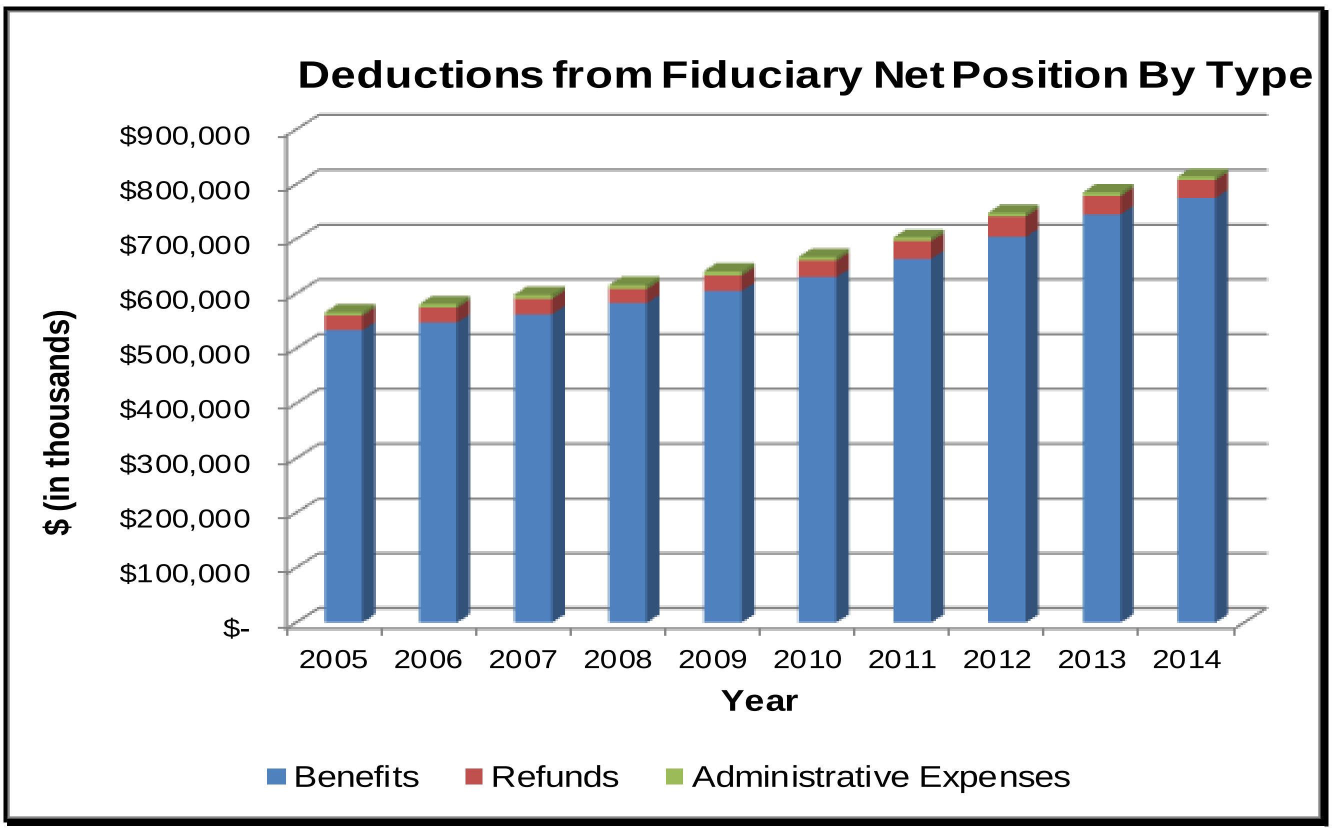
Year	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions	Investment Income (net of expense)	Other Income	Total
2005	$ 155,067,116	$ 122,542,484	$ 402,310,621	$ -	$ 679,920,221
2006	157,062,769	129,466,091	778,725,950	-	1,065,254,810
2007	148,137,050	132,442,200	485,926,151	-	766,505,401
2008	155,832,612	137,748,907	(1,947,575,935)	-	(1,653,994,416)
2009	157,697,608	130,980,605	778,562,620	-	1,067,240,833
2010	164,302,005	133,299,542	638,568,991	24,435	936,170,538
2011	156,525,374	132,596,417	31,583,226	-	320,705,017
2012	158,380,709	130,266,293	589,198,468	-	877,845,470
2013	157,704,971	131,532,173	735,272,432	-	1,024,509,576
2014	158,797,631	129,971,981	283,268,613	13,312	572,051,538



Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position By Type

(Last ten years)

Year	Benefits	Refunds	Administrative Expense	Total
2005	$ 533,490,705	$ 26,737,456	$ 5,545,268	$ 565,773,429
2006	547,423,686	27,194,308	6,397,685	581,015,679
2007	562,567,510	28,009,512	7,532,301	598,109,323
2008	582,664,073	25,501,985	7,749,714	615,915,772
2009	604,769,811	28,094,365	7,765,918	640,630,094
2010	630,131,395	29,949,703	6,744,947	666,826,044
2011	663,570,201	32,104,031	7,375,338	703,049,571
2012	704,674,410	36,908,784	6,841,486	748,424,680
2013	745,547,578	33,456,449	6,498,913	785,502,940
2014	775,347,914	32,325,780	6,567,843	814,241,537



Refunds by Type

(Last ten years)

Year	Separation	Death	Others[1]	Total
2005	$ 23,302,733	$ 3,015,029	$ 419,694	$ 26,737,456
2006	24,417,644	2,253,324	523,340	27,194,308
2007	24,156,118	2,649,518	1,203,876	28,009,512
2008	22,271,312	2,380,730	849,943	25,501,985
2009	24,942,884	2,670,267	481,214	28,094,365
2010	26,888,718	3,269,824	(208,840)	29,949,703
2011	29,482,493	1,976,182	645,356	32,104,031
2012	34,519,018	2,389,915	(149)	36,908,784
2013	30,765,181	2,711,770	(20,502)	33,456,449
2014	29,219,994	3,211,181	(105,396)	32,325,780

[1] Others include transfer of contributions to other Funds and refunds due to error in deductions

Benefits by Type - Last ten years

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Annuities:					
Employee	$ 696,095,106	$ 666,939,420	$ 624,554,190	$ 584,973,939	$ 553,066,296
Surviving Spouse	57,902,663	56,522,097	56,494,913	54,600,246	53,970,603
Children	393,562	419,091	459,437	516,022	503,559
Total Annuities	754,391,331	723,880,608	681,508,540	640,090,207	607,540,457
Disabilities:					
Ordinary	8,067,664	8,161,746	9,477,386	9,708,906	9,274,262
Duty	3,838,036	3,997,136	4,166,431	4,255,035	3,766,991
Total Disabilities	11,905,700	12,158,883	13,643,816	13,963,941	13,041,253
Postemployment Healthcare					
Employee	7,726,595	8,137,318	8,120,476	8,070,084	8,068,820
Surviving Spouse	1,319,793	1,363,359	1,395,783	1,439,178	1,472,885
Children	4,495	7,410	5,795	6,792	7,980
Total Healthcare Subsidy	9,050,883	9,508,087	9,522,054	9,516,054	9,549,685
Total Benefits	**$ 775,347,914**	**$ 745,547,578**	**$ 704,674,410**	**$ 663,570,201**	**$ 630,131,395**

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Annuities:					
Employee	$ 530,008,332	$ 509,510,036	$ 491,780,107	$ 477,505,602	$ 464,243,871
Surviving Spouse	52,904,482	51,880,155	51,063,889	50,340,031	49,783,518
Chidren	523,227	556,917	567,797	580,445	595,785
Total Annuities	583,436,041	561,947,108	543,411,793	528,426,078	514,623,174
Disabilities:					
Ordinary	8,290,644	8,311,069	7,857,240	7,824,045	8,011,243
Duty	3,392,008	3,376,534	2,767,567	2,443,087	1,979,267
Total Disabilities	11,682,652	11,687,603	10,624,807	10,267,132	9,990,510
Postemployment Healthcare Subsidy					
Employee	$ 8,155,184	$ 7,628,736	$ 7,199,189	$ 7,373,775	$ 7,499,145
Surviving Spouse	1,487,337	1,389,751	1,318,801	1,343,866	1,367,932
Children	8,597	10,875	12,920	12,835	9,944
Total Healthcare Subsidy	$ 9,651,118	$ 9,029,362	$ 8,530,910	$ 8,730,476	$ 8,877,021
Total Benefits	**$ 604,769,811**	**$ 582,664,073**	**$ 562,567,510**	**$ 547,423,686**	**$ 533,490,705**

History of Average Pension Benefit Payments to New Retirees[1]

(Last ten years)

Retirement Effective Dates		Year of Service 10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Over	Total
2005	Average Monthly Benefit at Retirement	$ 1,067	$ 1,250	$ 1,578	$ 2,177	$ 3,269	$ 2,394
	Average Final Average Salary	$ 2,955	$ 2,799	$ 3,110	$ 3,298	$ 4,095	$ 3,565
	Number of Active Recipients	56	54	51	65	219	445
2006	Average Monthly Benefit at Retirement	$ 1,141	$ 1,286	$ 1,577	$ 2,416	$ 3,610	$ 2,451
	Average Final Average Salary	$ 3,471	$ 2,927	$ 3,076	$ 3,716	$ 4,555	$ 3,804
	Number of Active Recipients	53	60	95	73	194	475
2007	Average Monthly Benefit at Retirement	$ 1,198	$ 1,381	$ 2,029	$ 2,658	$ 3,919	$ 2,800
	Average Final Average Salary	$ 3,548	$ 3,075	$ 3,796	$ 2,811	$ 4,939	$ 4,242
	Number of Active Recipients	54	69	94	70	229	516
2008	Average Monthly Benefit at Retirement	$ 1,293	$ 1,630	$ 2,031	$ 2,765	$ 4,129	$ 2,847
	Average Final Average Salary	$ 3,980	$ 3,565	$ 3,981	$ 4,199	$ 5,285	$ 4,491
	Number of Active Recipients	60	65	106	63	206	500
2009	Average Monthly Benefit at Retirement	$ 1,407	$ 1,790	$ 2,275	$ 3,255	$ 4,082	$ 2,969
	Average Final Average Salary	$ 4,664	$ 4,148	$ 4,406	$ 5,005	$ 5,209	$ 4,794
	Number of Active Recipients	57	75	153	92	231	608
2010	Average Monthly Benefit at Retirement	$ 1,334	$ 1,835	$ 2,215	$ 3,208	$ 4,354	$ 3,129
	Average Final Average Salary	$ 4,418	$ 4,311	$ 4,278	$ 4,945	$ 5,590	$ 4,933
	Number of Active Recipients	60	77	169	132	287	725
2011	Average Monthly Benefit at Retirement	$ 1,350	$ 1,981	$ 2,432	$ 3,459	$ 4,696	$ 3,361
	Average Final Average Salary	$ 4,261	$ 4,506	$ 4,661	$ 5,265	$ 6,046	$ 5,257
	Number of Active Recipients	66	88	193	185	311	843
2012	Average Monthly Benefit at Retirement	$ 1,295	$ 2,014	$ 2,391	$ 3,362	$ 4,506	$ 3,230
	Average Final Average Salary	$ 4,400	$ 4,893	$ 4,533	$ 5,094	$ 5,737	$ 5,125
	Number of Active Recipients	93	132	274	254	418	1,171
2013	Average Monthly Benefit at Retirement	$ 1,304	$ 1,998	$ 2,348	$ 3,259	$ 4,446	$ 3,065
	Average Final Average Salary	$ 4,456	$ 4,890	$ 4,314	$ 4,953	$ 5,668	$ 5,030
	Number of Active Recipients	104	106	204	216	290	920
2014	Average Monthly Benefit at Retirement	$ 1,169	$ 1,760	$ 2,290	$ 3,137	$ 4,350	$ 2,891
	Average Final Average Salary	$ 4,161	$ 4,528	$ 4,597	$ 4,877	$ 5,644	$ 4,921
	Number of Active Recipients	93	92	185	203	223	796

[1]This schedule excludes reciprocal annuities, money purchase annuities and minimum annuities

Source of Data: Actuarial Valuation and Review as of December 31, 2014

Average Employee Retirement Benefits Payable

(last ten years)

Valuation Date	Average Annual Benefit	Average Current Age Of Retirees	Average Benefit At Retirement Current Year	Average Age At Retirement Current Year	Average Service Years At Retirement Current Year
12/31/2005	$ 26,178	71.8	$ 22,753	63.5	24.44
12/31/2006	27,028	72.1	23,757	63.1	24.05
12/31/2007	27,960	72.4	26,910	63.1	24.60
12/31/2008	28,928	72.6	27,750	62.4	24.30
12/31/2009	29,960	72.8	29,843	62.9	23.90
12/31/2010	31,046	72.8	31,290	62.2	24.25
12/31/2011	32,269	72.7	34,513	62.1	24.86
12/31/2012	33,423	72.6	33,508	62.7	24.81
12/31/2013	34,357	72.6	31,177	63.0	23.55
12/31/2014	34,532	72.7	29,775	62.5	23.35

Source of Data: Actuarial Valuation and Review as of December 31, 2014

Current Retirees & Beneficiaries by Range of Pension Amounts

As of December 31, 2014

Amount of Monthly Benefit	Number of Employee Annuitants	Number of Spouse Annuitants	Number of Reversionary Annuitants	Number of Child Annuitants	Total Number of Annuitants
Under $500	776	160	98	141	1,175
$500 - $999	1,644	2,404	36	-	4,084
$1,000 - $1,499	4,040	671	3	-	4,714
$1,500 - $1,999	2,038	467	2	-	2,507
$2,000 - $2,499	2,176	263	-	-	2,439
$2,500 - $2,999	1,719	140	-	-	1,859
$3,000 - $3,499	1,366	40	-	-	1,406
$3,500 - $3,999	1,270	13	-	-	1,283
$4,000 - $4,499	1,120	2	-	-	1,122
$4,500 - $4,999	1,102	1	-	-	1,103
$5,000 - $5,499	846	-	-	-	846
$5,500 - $5,999	818	-	-	-	818
$6,000 & Over	1,496	-	-	-	1,496
Totals	**20,411**	**4,161**	**139**	**141**	**24,852**

Source of Data: Actuarial Valuation and Review as of December 31, 2014

MEABF Staff Retiree Healthcare (OPEB)

Counts	
Retirees and Beneficiaries	Total
15	15

Retiree and Beneficiary Health Coverage Type			
1 Person	2 Person	Family	Total
6	8	1	15

History of Retirees and Beneficiaries By Type of Benefit

(Last ten years)

Valuation	Annuitants				Disability		Compensation	Reciprocal	
Date	Employee	Spouse	Child	Reversionary*	Ordinary	Duty	Annuitants**	Employee	Spouse
12/31/2005	16,027	4,094	204		304	158	2	2,194	373
12/31/2006	15,926	4,075	193		330	193	2	2,257	376
12/31/2007	15,899	4,042	178		304	209	2	2,299	368
12/31/2008	15,804	4,018	174		266	192	2	2,369	360
12/31/2009	15,838	4,008	167		306	220	2	2,407	356
12/31/2010	15,961	3,982	173		304	246	2	2,477	364
12/31/2011	16,230	3,910	164	129	346	264	2	2,583	364
12/31/2012	16,874	3,864	149	129	280	250	2	2,740	361
12/31/2013	17,320	3,844	141	138	227	213	2	2,793	363
12/31/2014	17,553	3,798	141	139	195	225	2	2,858	363

* *Prior to December 31, 2011, reversionary annuitants were included with spouse annuitants.*

** *Compensation annuitants also included with spouse annuitants*

Source of Data: Actuarial Valuation and Review as of December 31, 2014

Retirees and Beneficiaries By Type of Coverage - Health Insurance Subsidy

(Last ten years)

	Covered Annuitants						
	Employee		Spouse			Total Not	Total
Year	Single	Family	Single	Family	Total	Covered	Annuitants
2005	6,326	3,326	1,885	46	11,583	11,105	22,688
2006	6,252	3,218	1,863	47	11,380	11,254	22,634
2007	6,255	3,087	1,807	49	11,198	11,410	22,608
2008	6,283	2,974	1,775	48	11,080	11,471	22,551
2009	6,251	2,877	1,738	41	10,907	11,702	22,609
2010	6,225	2,819	1,731	45	10,820	11,964	22,784
2011	6,271	2,826	1,690	38	10,825	12,262	23,087
2012	6,356	2,835	1,654	34	10,879	12,960	23,839
2013	6,276	2,675	1,626	27	10,604	13,716	24,320
2014	6,047	2,436	1,557	27	10,067	14,505	24,572

10-Year History of Plan Membership

(Last ten years)

Year	Member Active	Inactive	Retirees	Beneficiaries	Total
2005	33,743	8,440	18,224	4,671	65,078
2006	33,429	10,200	18,184	4,644	66,457
2007	34,885	9,105	18,201	4,588	66,779
2008	32,563	12,082	18,178	4,552	67,375
2009	31,586	12,919	18,251	4,531	67,287
2010	30,726	13,866	18,441	4,519	67,552
2011	31,976	12,762	18,815	4,567	68,120
2012	31,326	13,465	19,617	4,503	68,911
2013	30,647	14,254	20,116	4,486	69,503
2014	30,160	15,495	20,414	4,441	70,510

10-Year History of Covered Employees

(Last ten years)

Year	Male Participants	Female Participants	Total Participants
2005	13,039	20,704	33,743
2006	13,107	20,322	33,429
2007	13,568	21,317	34,885
2008	12,822	19,741	32,563
2009	12,598	18,988	31,586
2010	12,377	18,349	30,726
2011	12,828	19,148	31,976
2012	12,696	18,630	31,326
2013	12,622	18,025	30,647
2014	12,464	17,696	30,160

Source of Data: Actuarial Valuation and Review as of December 31, 2014

Covered Employees by Age & Years of Service

Attained Age	Completed Years of Service									
	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 & Over	Total
Under 20	28	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
20-24	349	488	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	852
25-29	495	1,379	346	38	-	-	-	-	-	2,258
30-34	354	1,244	761	300	69	-	-	-	-	2,728
35-39	290	957	710	638	372	45	-	-	-	3,012
40-44	246	861	754	732	813	317	28	-	-	3,751
45-49	205	634	665	805	905	701	321	21	-	4,257
50-54	143	520	672	901	1,070	849	678	202	3	5,038
55-59	101	350	491	763	883	821	657	247	35	4,348
60-64	36	159	315	430	537	516	381	154	45	2,573
65-69	12	56	118	146	188	156	138	58	36	908
70 & Over	7	20	47	60	69	68	56	27	42	396
Total	**2,266**	**6,679**	**4,894**	**4,813**	**4,906**	**3,473**	**2,259**	**709**	**161**	**30,160**

Source of Data: Actuarial Valuation and Review as of December 31, 2014

Appendix A

LEGISLATIVE CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS 2005 THROUGH 2014

2005 Session

SB 23

- Approved June 27, 2005.
- Prohibits the investment or deposit from the retirement system or pension fund to certain entities doing business in or with the government of the Republic of the Sudan. Fund managing companies must certify that under Section 1-110.5 of the pension code that they have not loaned to, invested in, or otherwise transferred any of the pension fund assets to a forbidden entity.

SB 253

- Approved August 4, 2005.
- Provides, that to qualify as an "emerging investment manager", the maximum value of an investment portfolio that a manager manages is $2,000,000,000 (was $400,000,000).

SB 1446

- Approved August 22, 2005.
- Provides for various changes in provisions and procedures concerning Qualified Illinois Domestic Relations Orders. Allows for alternate payee's benefit to be based on a percentage of employee's benefit. Effective July 1, 2006.

HB 227

- Approved August 22, 2005.
- Provides a benefit to a spouse married to the employee after retirement under certain conditions.

2006 Session

- No Changes.

2007 Session

HB 49

- Approved August 17, 2007.
- Provides that, beginning on the effective date, legally adopted children shall be entitled to the same benefits as other children, and no child's or survivor's benefit shall be disallowed because the child is an adopted child.

SB 1169

- Approved August 28, 2007.
- Provides that, in order for an Illinois finance entity to be eligible for investment or deposit of retirement system or pension fund assets, the Illinois finance entity must annually certify that it complies with the requirements of the High Risk Home Loan Act and the rules adopted pursuant to that Act that are applicable to that Illinois finance entity. Requires the retirement system or pension fund to divest its assets with the Illinois finance entity if the certification is not made. Provides that these certification requirements are severable. Makes changes in the severability provisions applicable to the amendatory Act.

SB 1380

- Approved August 28, 2007.
- Amends the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) and Chicago Municipal Articles of the Illinois Pension Code. Allows a sheriff's law enforcement employee under the IMRF Article to transfer service credit under the Chicago Municipal Article to the IMRF.

2008 Session

- No Changes.

2009 Session

SB 2520

- Approved February 17, 2009.
- Provides that, before any action is taken by the Board on an application for a duty disability benefit or a widow's compensation or supplemental benefit, the employee or widow shall file a claim with the employer to establish that the disability or death occurred while the employee was acting within the scope of and in the course of his or her duties. Provides an offset of disability benefits for any amounts provided to the employee or surviving spouse as temporary total disability payments, permanent disability payments, a lump sum settlement award, or other payment under the Workers' Compensation Act or the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act. Makes other changes concerning disability benefits.

HB 2557

- Approved August 25, 2009.
- Provides that it is the public policy of the State to encourage pension funds to promote the economy of Illinois through the use of economic opportunity investments within the bounds of financial and fiduciary prudence. Provides that the pension funds submit a report to the Governor and General Assembly by September 1 of each year identifying the economic opportunity investments made by the Fund, the primary location of the business or project, the percentage of the Fund's assets in economic opportunity investments, and the actions the Fund has taken to increase the use of economic opportunity investments.
- Requires the Fund to instruct the investment advisors to utilize investment strategies designed to ensure that all securities transactions are executed in such a manner that the total explicit and implicit costs and the total proceeds in every transaction are the most favorable under the circumstances.

SB 364

- Approved April 3, 2009.
- Requires Board members to file a verified written statement of economic interest annually with the office of the Clerk of Cook County.
- Requires the Board to adopt a policy that sets quantifiable utilization goals for the management of assets in specific asset classes for emerging investment managers. Goals shall be separated by minority ownership, female ownership, and person with a disability ownership.
- Requires that if at least one emerging firm(s) meet criteria of search process, at least one shall be invited to present to the Board for final consideration.
- Requires the Board to adopt a policy that sets forth goals for increasing the racial, ethnic and gender diversity of its fiduciaries, including its consultants and senior staff.
- Requires the Board to adopt a policy that sets forth goals for utilization of WMDBE firms for all contracts and services, based on the percentage of total dollar amount of all contracts let.

SB 364(continued)

- Requires the Board to adopt a policy that sets forth goals for increasing the utilization of minority broker-dealers.
- Requires an annual report to the Governor and General Assembly on the utilization of "emerging firms" as defined by Article 1 of the Pension Code.
- Requires the Board to award all contracts for investment services using a competitive process that is substantially similar to the process required for the procurement of professional services under Article 35 of the Illinois Procurement Code. Requires the Board to adopt a procurement policy which will be posted on the Fund's website and filed with the Illinois Procurement Policy Board.
- Provides that a person may not act as a consultant or investment adviser unless that person is registered as an investment adviser or bank under the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940.
- Requires investment contracts between the Retirement Board and investment service providers to include certain required information.
- Provides consultant contracts cannot exceed five years in duration; however, incumbent consultant may compete for new contract.
- Requires investment consultants and advisers to disclose all direct and indirect fees, commissions, penalties, and other compensation paid by or on behalf of the investment consultant or adviser in connection with the services provided.
- Requires that a description of every contract let for investment services be posted on the website, including name of entity awarded the contract, amount of contract, total fees paid, and disclosure describing the factors that contributed to the selection.
- Requires the Fund to maintain a website that shall include standard investment reporting, a copy of relevant Board policies, a listing of investment consultants and managers, a notification of any requests for investment services, and the names and e-mail addresses of Board members, Fund directors, and senior staff.
- Requires Board members to attend at least eight hours of ethics training per year and requires each Board to annually certify its member's compliance and submit an annual certification to the Division of Insurance of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.
- Prohibits any Fund trustee or employee or their spouses or immediate family living with them to intentionally solicit or accept any gift from any prohibited source as prescribed in Article 10 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, including educational materials and missions and travel expenses for discussing Fund business.
- Provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement or falsifies or permits falsifying any record of the pension fund in an attempt to defraud is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
- Provides that no person or entity shall retain a person or entity to influence the outcome of an investment decision or the procurement of investment advice to a pension fund for compensation, contingent upon the decision of the Board.
- Requires approval for travel or education mission expense of a Trustee by a majority of the Board prior to mission.

SB 1440
- Approved August 18, 2009.
- Provides that the Fund may, and to the extent required by federal law shall, allow an employee to roll over a refund, lump-sum benefit, or other non-periodic distribution (including the non-taxable portion) directly to any entity that is designated in writing by the person, is qualified under federal law to accept the distribution, and has agreed to accept the distribution.

SB 1705

- Approved August 25, 2009.
- Provides the Municipal fund will send city contributions to the Fire fund for a fireman who was employed by the Chicago Fire Department and participated in the Municipal fund, terminated that service, and received a refund, if the employee establishes the service under the Fire fund.

2010 Session

Public Act 96-0889 (SB 1946)

- Approved April 14, 2010.
- Establishes a new tier of benefits for participants that first become members on or after the effective date of January 1, 2011.
  - Final average compensation is based on the average of the highest consecutive eight years within the last ten years of service.
  - Establishes a cap on final average salary of $106,800, as automatically increased by the lesser of 3 percent or one-half of the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index-U during the preceding 12-months.
  - Increases eligibility for a retirement annuity:
    - Age 67 with 10 years of service for an unreduced benefit.
    - Age 62 with 10 years of service for a reduced benefit. Reduction is one-half percent for each full month that retirement precedes age 67.
  - Changes provisions for automatic increases in annuity:
    - Increases begin in the year following the later of the first anniversary of the annuity start date and attainment of age 67.
    - Increases are equal to the lesser of 3 percent or one-half of the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index-U during the preceding 12-months.
    - Increases are based on the amount of the originally granted benefit (not compounded).

Public Act 96-0889 (SB 1946)

- Changes benefits provided to surviving spouses:
  - Surviving spouse annuity is equal to 66 2/3 percent of the participant's earned retirement annuity at the date of death.
  - Provides an automatic increase in annuity:
    - Increases begin on January 1 in the year following the commencement of the survivor's annuity if the deceased member died while receiving a retirement annuity and January 1 following the first anniversary of commencement otherwise.
    - Increases are equal to the lesser of 3 percent or one-half of the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index-U during the preceding 12-months.
    - Increases are based on the amount of the originally granted benefit (not compounded).
- Establishes that members that are receiving a retirement annuity and accept a full-time position under the same Article or another Article established under the Illinois Compiled Statutes would have their benefits suspended during employment. Their benefits would be recalculated, if applicable, upon termination of employment.

Public Act 96-1490 (SB 550)

- Approved December 30, 2010.
- Amends certain provisions established in SB1946 that apply to participants that first become members on or after January 1, 2011:
  - Establishes the period for calculating the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U as the 12-month period ending with September for purposes of capping salary and calculating the automatic increase in annuity percentage.
  - Establishes that the salary cap of $106,800 applies for all purposes under the Code, including the calculation of benefits and employee contributions.
  - Establishes that the survivor's annuity is calculated with no reduction due to age.
  - Establishes that members who withdraw before age 62, or with less than 10 years of service, regardless of age, are entitled to all salary deductions for retirement annuity and spouse annuity accumulated with interest to date of resignation, plus the 0.50 percent deducted for annuity increase purposes without interest.
  - Establishes that increases in annuity for employee annuitants commence on January 1.

2011 Session

Public Act 97-0530 (SB 1672)

- Approved August 23, 2011.
- Requires all pension funds and retirement systems subject to the Code to comply with the federal Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008.

Public Act 97-0609 (SB 1831)

- Approved August 26, 2011.
- Applies to those members hired on or after January 1, 2012.
  - Provides that if a new hire is receiving a retirement annuity or pension and accepts a contractual position to provide services to a governmental entity from which he or she has retired, then that person's annuity or pension will be suspended during that contractual service.
  - Makes it a Class A misdemeanor for a pensioner who is seeking contractual employment to fail to notify certain persons about his or her retirement status before accepting an employment contract.

Public Act 97-0504 (HB 1670)

- Approved August 23, 2011.
- Amends the Open Meetings Act.
    - Requires each elected or appointed member of a public body subject to this Act who is such a member on the effective date of the amendatory Act to successfully complete the electronic training curriculum developed and administered by the Public Access Counselor.
    - Requires those members to complete the training not later than one year after the effective date of the amendatory Act. Requires each elected or appointed member of a public body subject to the Act who becomes such a member after the effective date of the amendatory Act to successfully complete the electronic training curriculum developed and administered by the Public Access Counselor.
    - Requires those members to complete the training not later than the 90th day after the date the member either (i) takes the oath of office, if the member is required to take an oath of office to assume the person's duties as a member of the public body or (ii) otherwise assumes responsibilities as a member of the public body, if the member is not required to take an oath of office to assume the person's duties as a member of the governmental body.
    - Requires each member who successfully completes the curriculum to file a copy of the certificate of completion with the public body.
    - Provides that the failure of one or more members of a public body to complete the training required by this Section does not affect the validity of an action taken by the public body.
    - Provides that an elected or appointed member of a public body subject to this Act who has successfully completed the required training and filed a copy of the certificate of completion with the public body is not required to subsequently complete that training.

2012 Session

Public Act 97-0651 (HB 3813)

- Approved and effective January 5, 2012.
- Requires any reasonable suspicion of fraud against the Fund to be reported to the State's Attorney for investigation.
- Changes provisions for Union Leaves of Absence as follows:
    - Service credit can be accrued only for union leaves that begin before the effective date of this amendatory Act.
    - "Any pension plan established by the local labor organization" is defined as any pension plan in which the member can receive credit as a result of his membership in the local labor organization. This is a declaration of existing law.
    - Salary used for calculation of final average salary must be a salary paid by an employer, not by the union. This is a declaration of existing law.
    - Minimum annuity section 11-134 is changed to add to the final average salary the product of (1) final average salary, (2) the average percentage increase in the CPI during the leave of absence, and (3) the number of years of leave of absence. This does not seem to deal with a situation where the employee may have been on leave within the last 10 years but is last with Municipal. It also only amends paragraph (f-1) which applies to those members who go on annuity on or after the attainment of age 60.
    - Does not change that contributions are based on current salary with the union.

Public Act 97-0967 (HB 3969)

- Approved and effective August 16, 2012.
- Applies if the member retired after the effective date with less than 2 years of service in a participating system under the Reciprocal Act after General Assembly service.
- Requires that if the final average salary in a participating system is used to calculate the annuity, the employer must pay the General Assembly Retirement System for any increased cost of the General Assembly annuity that is attributable to the higher salary under the participating system.

2013 Session

Public Act 98-0043 (HB 1584)

- Approved and effective June 28, 2013
- Changes the duration of health insurance supplement payments to eligible employee annuitants to "Beginning July 1,2008, and until such time as the city no longer provides a health care plan for such annuitants or December 31, 2016, whichever comes first.

Public Act 98-0433 (HB 2620)

- Approved and effective August 16, 2013
- Allows for an additional exception to the RFP process for obtaining investment services for "contracts for follow-on funds with the same fund sponsor through close-end funds"

2014 Session

Public Act 98-0641 (SB 1922)

- Approved and effective June 9, 2014
- Implements a funding policy designed to achieve 90% funded ratio by 2055
- Provides for incrementally increased employer contribution multiple, which eventually converts to actuarial-based funding.
- Caps the current pension levy at the full required city contribution amount.
- Creates payment obligation to the fund; provides enforcement.
- Provides for incrementally increased employee contributions.
- Tier 1: Ties annual increase in retirement annuity to inflation, subject to 3% cap, delays initial annual increase by one year, and eliminates annual increases in 2017, 2019 and 2025 for most annuitants.
- Tier 2: Reduces minimum retirement age by 2 years, delays the initial annual increase by one year for some retirees, and eliminates the annual increases in 2025.

Public Act 98-1022 (SB 452)

- Approved and effective August 22, 2014
- Requires investment managers and consultants entering into a contract to disclose information on use of vendors owned by minorities, females, and persons with disabilities.
- Requires minority consideration to be "within the bounds of financial and fiduciary prudence."
- Defines "minority investment managers" and requires funds to adopt a policy to increase goals for utilization. Requires annual review.
- Declares it is the public policy of the State to encourage use of minority investment managers.

End of Report

Left Blank Intentionally