

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

**Financial Statements and Supplementary Information
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018
With Independent Auditor's Report**



MITCHELL TITUS
ACHIEVING EXCELLENCE TOGETHER

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page(s)</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1–3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4–10
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Fiduciary Net Position	11
Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13–33
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Asset and Related Ratios	34
Notes to Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Asset and Related Ratios	35
Schedule of Investment Returns	36
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	37
OTHER INFORMATION	
Schedule of Investment and Administrative Expenses	38



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees
Retiree Health Care Plan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Retiree Health Care Plan (the Plan), which comprise the statements of fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the related statements of changes in fiduciary net position for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in 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 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

333 West Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60606
T +1 312 332 4964
F +1 312 332 0181
mitchelltitus.com



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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Plan as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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 inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of investment and administrative expenses is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other



MITCHELL TITUS

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.

Mitchell Titus, LLP

September 30, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Retiree Health Care Plan (the Plan) provides an overview and analysis of the financial statements of the Plan, including highlights and a discussion of current activities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. For more detailed information regarding the Plan's financial activities, readers should also review the Plan's financial statements, including the notes and supplementary schedules.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and are described below:

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

The required supplementary information consists of a schedule of changes in the net OPEB asset and related ratios and a schedule of investment returns, as well as the related notes to discuss actuarial assumptions and methods. Such schedules provide the historical trend information for the Plan since its adoption of GASB Statement No. 74 (a schedule of contributions is not required).

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Financial Highlights

- Public Act 094-0839, which passed in June 2006, separated the funding for retiree health care benefits from the funding for pension benefits by January 1, 2009.
- Public Act 095-0708, which was signed by the governor on January 18, 2008, established the Retiree Health Care Trust (RHCT, or the Plan) and provided for funding and benefit changes to the retiree health care benefits. Beginning January 18, 2008, all Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) employees were required to contribute 3% of their compensation into the newly formed RHCT. The legislation also required changes to eligibility for health care benefits from the RHCT. Contributions from retirees, dependents, and survivors may not exceed 45% of the total cost of their benefits under the Plan. Public Act 095-0708 also authorized the CTA to issue pension obligation bonds to fund the RHCT. After the bond funding, the legislation provides that the CTA has no further obligation to provide funding for health care benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents and survivors. During 2019, 2018 and 2017, CTA employees' contributions remained at 3% of their compensation.
- The RHCT was established on May 12, 2008. Approximately \$529 million from bond proceeds was deposited into the RHCT in August 2008.
- During 2009, the RHCT's Board of Trustees developed the Plan's design and eligibility rules for retirees, which were required pursuant to Public Act 095-0708, and entered into contracts with health care providers to provide benefits to retirees, dependents, and surviving spouses. In May 2009, the RHCT held its first open enrollment for retirees, dependents, and survivors. All who elected coverage with RHCT began on July 1, 2009.
- Retiree and employee contributions totaled \$41.0 million, \$41.9 million, and \$39.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.
- Net investment income (loss) was \$138.1 million, \$(35.3) million, and \$111.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.
- The Plan's net position totaled \$935.5 million, \$806.7 million, and \$852.8 million at December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.
- According to GASB 74 – *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plan*, Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability was 147.21% as of December 31, 2019 and 130.68% as of December 31, 2018 and 123.57% as of December 31, 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Fiduciary Net Position

The following schedule presents the Plan's net position:

Fiduciary Net Position (in millions)

As of December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017

	2019	2018	2017	2019-2018 Change	
				\$	%
Investments, at fair value	\$ 941.3	\$ 818.4	\$ 869.1	\$ 122.9	15.0%
Employee contributions receivable	0.5	-	-	0.5	100.0%
Retiree contributions receivable	1.7	1.4	1.4	0.3	21.4%
Securities sold, but not received	4.3	1.0	1.2	3.3	330.0%
Accrued interest and dividends	4.0	3.2	2.3	0.8	25.0%
Other receivables	0.4	0.4	0.3	-	- %
Prepaid expense	1.6	1.5	1.8	0.1	6.7%
Total assets	953.8	825.9	876.1	127.9	
Accounts payable	4.2	3.6	2.8	0.6	16.7%
Securities purchased, but not paid	14.1	15.6	20.5	(1.5)	(9.6)%
Total liabilities	18.3	19.2	23.3	(0.9)	
Fiduciary net position	\$ 935.5	\$ 806.7	\$ 852.8	\$ 128.8	16.0%

Fiduciary net position increased by \$128.8 million, or 16.0%, at December 31, 2019 compared to the prior year, primarily due to market conditions, which increased investments at year end by \$122.9 million rather than a decrease of \$50.7 million at December 31, 2018. Receivables increased by \$4.9 million at December 31, 2019, mainly due to an increase in accrued interest and dividends, an increase in securities sold but not received, and an increase in employee and retiree contributions receivable. Liabilities decreased by \$0.9 million at December 31, 2019, caused by a decrease in pending purchases of securities at year end.

Fiduciary net position decreased by \$46.1 million, or 5.4%, at December 31, 2018 compared to the prior year, primarily due to market conditions, which decreased investments at year end by \$50.7 million rather than an increase of \$109.7 million at December 31, 2017. Receivables increased by \$0.8 million at December 31, 2018, mainly due to an increase in accrued interest and dividends. Liabilities decreased by \$4.1 million at December 31, 2018, caused by a decrease in pending purchases of securities at year end.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

The following schedule presents changes in the Plan's net position:

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (in millions)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017

	2019	2018	2017	2019-2018 Change	
				\$	%
Additions					
Employee contributions	\$ 24.0	\$ 23.3	\$ 21.2	\$ 0.7	3.0%
Retiree contributions	17.0	18.6	18.4	(1.6)	(8.6)%
Rebates and reimbursements related to claims	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.1	11.1%
Net investment income (loss)	<u>138.1</u>	<u>(35.3)</u>	<u>111.1</u>	<u>173.4</u>	<u>491.2%</u>
Total additions	<u>180.1</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>151.3</u>	<u>172.6</u>	<u>2,301.3%</u>
Deductions					
Medical claims paid to providers	19.8	18.4	16.6	1.4	7.6%
Medical premium payments to insurance companies	23.9	28.3	27.2	(4.4)	(15.5)%
Dental premium payments to insurance companies	2.4	2.2	2.2	0.2	9.1%
Health reimbursement account	1.0	0.9	-	0.1	11.1%
Claim administration fee	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	-
Administrative expenses	<u>2.9</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>16.0%</u>
Total deductions	<u>51.3</u>	<u>53.6</u>	<u>49.0</u>	<u>(2.3)</u>	<u>(4.3)%</u>
Net increase/(decrease)	<u>\$ 128.8</u>	<u>\$ (46.1)</u>	<u>\$ 102.3</u>	<u>\$ 174.9</u>	<u>379.4%</u>

Total additions of \$180.1 million in 2019 were significantly higher than the amount in 2018, primarily due to a net investment gain of \$138.1 million in 2019 compared to a net investment loss of \$35.3 million in 2018. An increase in the 2019 total additions over 2018 represents an increase of \$172.6 million, or 2,301.3%.

Total additions of \$7.5 million in 2018 were significantly lower than the amount in 2017, primarily due to a net investment loss of \$35.3 million in 2018 compared to a net investment gain of \$111.1 million in 2017. A decrease in the 2018 total additions over 2017 represents a decrease of \$143.8 million, or 95%.

Deductions for medical claims and administration fees for 2019 were \$51.3 million compared to \$53.6 million in 2018. Medical claims paid to providers increased by \$1.4 million and medical premium payments to insurance companies decreased by \$4.4 million. Dental premium payments to insurance companies increased by \$0.2 million while administrative expenses increased by \$0.4 million. During 2019, the Health Reimbursement Account transaction amount was \$1.0 million, an increase of \$0.1 million, or 11.1%, compared to 2018;

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position *(continued)*

Deductions for medical claims and administration fees for 2018 were \$53.6 million compared to \$49.0 million in 2017. Medical claims paid to providers increased by \$1.8 million and medical premium payments to insurance companies increased by \$1.1 million. Dental premium payments to insurance companies remained the same \$2.2 million while administrative expenses increased by \$0.8 million. Effective January 1, 2018, the Trustees established a Health Reimbursement Account (HRA). During 2019 and 2018, the HRA transaction amounts were \$1.1 million and \$0.9 million, respectively.

Plan Membership

The following table presents the changes in Plan membership as of December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017:

	2019	2018	2017	2019-2017	
				Change	%
Retirees and beneficiaries					
receiving benefits	8,476	8,547	8,663	(71)	(0.8)%
Active employees	10,481	10,135	10,556	346	3.4%
Terminated (inactive members)					
employees entitled to benefits					
or refunds of contributions	133	109	56	24	22.0%
Separated participants					
only eligible for HRA at age 65	8,174	7,798	6,359	376	4.8%
Total	27,264	26,589	25,634	675	2.5%

Funding Results on the Retiree Health Care Trust and Plan

Section 22-101B(b)(3)(iii) of the Illinois Pension Code requires the Board of Trustees of the RHCT to make an annual assessment of the funding levels of the RHCT and to submit a report to the Auditor General regarding the assessment. The purpose of the RHCT is to fund the expenses of the Retiree Health Care Plan. If the actuarial present value of projected benefits exceeds the actuarial present value of projected contributions and trust income plus assets in excess of the statutory reserve, then a plan should be implemented by management of the RHCT to increase the contribution levels from employees, retirees, dependents, or survivors; to decrease benefit levels or both, which is projected to cure the shortfall over a period not to exceed 10 years. At December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, income and assets as a percentage of projected benefits were 142.2%, 128.8% and 118.8%, respectively.

At December 31, 2019, income and assets as a percentage of projected benefits increased to 142.2% from 128.8% due to higher-than-expected assets, changes in covered population, changes in per capita claims, updated claims experience, changes to retiree contribution rates and updated assumed trend rates on future per capita health costs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Investment Activities

The Plan's net position held for investment was \$941.3 million at year-end 2019, an increase of \$122.9 million compared to 2018, with a total Plan rate of return of 17.7%. Domestic equity investment managers returned 30.1%, while non-U.S. equity investment managers returned a 24.3%, domestic fixed income returned 8.6%, international fixed income returned 16.2% and real estate managers returned 4.8% for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Plan's net position held for investment was \$818.4 million at year-end 2018, a decrease of \$50.7 million compared to 2017, with a total Plan rate of return of (4.0)%. Domestic equity investment managers returned (7.5)%, while non-U.S. equity investment managers returned a (12.3)%, domestic fixed income returned (0.1)%, international fixed income returned (6.4)% and real estate managers returned 8.6% for the year ended December 31, 2018.

During 2019, a new investment asset allocation was approved by the Board of Trustees as recommended by our Investment Consultants; therefore, the Plan began to move assets in-line with the newly adopted policy target. Investment asset allocation for 2019 was fixed income 34%, domestic equities 38%, international equities 12%, volatility risk premium 3%, real estate 10% and illiquid assets 3%. Investment asset allocation for 2018 was core fixed income 30%, non-U.S. fixed income 5%, emerging markets debt 5%, U.S. equity 35%, total non-U.S. equity 15%, and real estate 10%. During 2019 and 2018, the Plan's investment asset allocation stayed within its target asset allocation ranges.

Investment Return

(Calendar Year Performance Gross of Fees Basis)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total Health Care Trust	17.7%	(4.0)%	15.3%
Benchmark portfolio	18.1	(3.2)	13.4
Domestic equities	30.1%	(7.5)%	20.9%
Benchmark (Wilshire 5000 Total Market)	31.0	(7.8)	18.8
International equities	24.3%	(12.3)%	34.4%
Benchmark (MSCI ACWI ex USA)	21.5	(14.2)	27.2
Domestic fixed income	8.6%	(0.1)%	2.9%
Benchmark (Barclays U.S. Aggregate)	8.7	0.0	3.5
International fixed income	16.2%	(6.4)%	13.1%
Benchmark (Citigroup Non-U.S. Govt. Bond)	14.4	(4.0)	9.9
Real estate	4.8%	8.6 %	8.0%
Benchmark (NFI)	5.3	8.3	7.6

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

Contact Information

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

Mr. John V. Kallianis
Executive Director
Retiree Health Care Trust
55 West Monroe Street, Suite 1950
Chicago, Illinois 60603

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
 Statements of Fiduciary Net Position
 December 31, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
ASSETS		
<i>Receivables</i>		
Employee contributions	\$ 521,832	\$ 7,271
Retiree contributions	1,724,913	1,448,591
Securities sold, but not received	4,264,688	955,231
Accrued interest and dividends	3,964,168	3,151,633
Other	<u>442,242</u>	<u>389,090</u>
Total receivables	<u>10,917,843</u>	<u>5,951,816</u>
Prepaid expense	1,619,733	1,509,466
<i>Investments</i>		
Fixed income	366,409,749	332,036,743
Domestic equities	344,642,608	262,151,636
International equities	117,169,391	113,673,312
Real estate	96,339,002	92,791,146
Short-term investments	<u>16,721,527</u>	<u>17,765,485</u>
Total investments	<u>941,282,277</u>	<u>818,418,322</u>
Total assets	<u>953,819,853</u>	<u>825,879,604</u>
LIABILITIES		
<i>Payables</i>		
Accounts payable	4,173,444	3,553,688
Securities purchased, but not paid	<u>14,099,957</u>	<u>15,578,624</u>
Total liabilities	<u>18,273,401</u>	<u>19,132,312</u>
Net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions	<u>\$ 935,546,452</u>	<u>\$ 806,747,292</u>

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

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
 Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
 For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
ADDITIONS		
<i>Contributions</i>		
Employee contributions	\$ 24,039,187	\$ 23,300,031
Retiree contributions	17,002,944	18,638,908
Rebates and reimbursements related to claims	966,602	919,233
Total contributions	<u>42,008,733</u>	<u>42,858,172</u>
<i>Investment income</i>		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	116,818,311	(52,821,430)
Interest	17,398,974	14,683,186
Dividends	7,293,116	6,615,539
Net investment income (loss) before investment activity expenses	<u>141,510,401</u>	<u>(31,522,705)</u>
<i>Investment activity expenses</i>		
Investment management fees	(2,984,123)	(3,297,289)
Investment consulting fees	(167,500)	(165,000)
Custodian fees	(249,092)	(235,266)
Reporting, monitoring and other investment fees	(26,726)	(72,171)
Total investment activity expenses	<u>(3,427,441)</u>	<u>(3,769,726)</u>
Net investment income (loss)	<u>138,082,960</u>	<u>(35,292,431)</u>
Total additions	<u>180,091,693</u>	<u>7,565,741</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Medical claims paid to providers	19,782,231	18,469,810
Medical premium payments to insurance companies	23,876,674	28,280,253
Dental premium payments to insurance companies	2,363,351	2,211,456
Health reimbursement account (HRA)	1,053,508	867,429
Claim administration fees	1,344,559	1,315,201
	<u>48,420,323</u>	<u>51,144,149</u>
Administrative expenses	2,872,210	2,496,539
Total deductions	<u>51,292,533</u>	<u>53,640,688</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	128,799,160	(46,074,947)
<i>Net position restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions</i>		
Beginning of year	<u>806,747,292</u>	<u>852,822,239</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 935,546,452</u>	<u>\$ 806,747,292</u>

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

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Pursuant to 40 ILCS 5/22-101B, as amended by Public Act 095-0708 on January 18, 2008, the Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) established the Retiree Health Care Trust (RHCT) and Plan, effective May 12, 2008. The primary responsibility of the RHCT is to provide funding to the Retiree Health Care Plan (the Plan), which provides and administers health care benefits to CTA's retirees and their dependents and survivors. The financial information of the Trust is incorporated into the Plan's financial statements.

The CTA intends for the RHCT to satisfy the requirements of Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code), as amended. A private letter ruling regarding the exclusion of the RHCT's income from gross income under Section 115 was received from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

Under Public Act 095-0708 (the Act), Section 22-101B, after the establishment of the RHCT and starting January 1, 2009, and no later than July 1, 2009, the CTA no longer has any obligation to provide health care benefits to current or future retirees and their dependents or survivors. The retiree health care benefits are provided by the Plan.

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

Based on the above criteria, the RHCT and Plan have no component units and are not a component unit of another entity.

Basis of Accounting

The Plan's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and retiree contributions are recognized when due. Benefits are recognized as deductions when paid; expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when payment is made.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Use of Estimates

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

Investments

The Plan is authorized to invest in bonds, notes, and other direct obligations of the U.S. Government and U.S. Government agencies; certain common stocks, and convertible bonds of U.S. companies; equity securities of foreign companies that trade in the U.S. financial markets through American Depositary Receipts; short-term investment funds; commingled funds composed of guaranteed investment contracts, bank investment contracts, and other stable value instruments; mortgage securities, venture capital, and partnerships.

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

Method Used to Value Investments

To the extent available, investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices in active markets on a trade-date basis. Additional information regarding the fair value measurement of investments is disclosed in Note 6. Because of the inherent uncertainty in the use of estimates, values that are based on estimates may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for the investments. The net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments is recognized as a component of investment income.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Fixed-income securities are valued principally using quoted market prices provided by independent pricing services. For collective investments, the net asset value (NAV) is determined and certified by the investment managers as of the reporting date. Venture capital and partnerships do not have established market prices and are reported at estimated NAV by money managers. The pooled real estate investment funds are reported at NAV of shares held by the Plan at year end based on independent appraisals of the underlying properties.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Security Transactions

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

Investment Income

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis when earned. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date.

Furniture and Office Equipment

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

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses are recorded as incurred and budgeted and approved by the RHCT's Board of Trustees. Administrative expenses are paid from the Plan's assets and investment earnings. Certain administrative expenses are allocated between the Retirement Plan for CTA employees and the Retiree Health Care Plan based on periodic time and expense studies.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. There was no material impact to the financial statements as a result of adopting and implementing GASB Statement No. 95, except for the Plan postponing the adoption of certain standards, particularly GASB Statement No. 87.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements *(continued)*

During 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB Statement No. 87 is effective for the Plan's December 31, 2022 financial statements. The Plan is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements, and it is anticipated that there will be no material impact to the financial results from adopting and implementing GASB Statement No. 87.

NOTE 2 PLAN DESCRIPTION AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION

Plan and Trust Description

The following brief description of the Plan and RHCT is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Plan and RHCT documents, as amended, for complete information.

The Plan is a single-employer, defined-benefit post-employment health care plan. The Plan provides medical, prescription drug, and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents and survivors starting not later than July 1, 2009, but no earlier than January 1, 2009. Dental benefits prior to age 65 are also available at cost.

The RHCT and Plan are administered by a seven-member Board of Trustees composed of members appointed by the CTA, the Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU) and the Regional Transportation Authority. The Board of Trustees of the RHCT and Plan have the authority to establish or amend the contribution and benefit provisions under the Plan. The Plan is classified as a "governmental plan" and, therefore, is exempt from certain provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 2 PLAN DESCRIPTION AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION *(continued)*

Plan and Trust Description *(continued)*

The Act, enacted on January 18, 2008, provides funding for retiree health care benefits and makes substantive changes to the retirees' health care benefits. Under the Act, CTA issued pension obligation bonds and deposited approximately \$528,800,000 into the RHCT in August 2008. Funding for retiree health care benefits comes from employees' contributions, retirees' contributions, and investment earnings in the RHCT.

The RHCT was required to assume financial responsibility for retiree health care benefits no later than July 1, 2009, and the CTA has no further responsibility to fund the retiree health care costs. The Board of Trustees of the RHCT is required by the Act to make an annual assessment of the funding levels of the RHCT and has the authority to increase members' contributions, decrease benefits, or a combination of both, to eliminate any funding shortfall within 10 years.

Major changes to the Plan's benefits under the Act include the following:

- All active CTA employees are required to contribute 3% of their compensation to the RHCT. This rate is subject to change every year and it is subject to a 45% test according to Section 22-101B(b)(5) of the Illinois Pension Code. Total contributions from members taken together cannot exceed 45% of total retiree health care costs in the prior plan year.
- Beginning July 1, 2009, retirees were required to make contributions for their health care coverage.
- To be eligible for retiree health care benefits, the Act requires that a CTA employee must be at least 55 years old and have at least 10 continuous years of service if he or she retires after January 18, 2008. The Board of Trustees increased the minimum number of years required to get health care benefits to 20 years. As a result, to be eligible for retiree health care benefits, a CTA employee must be at least 55 years old and have at least 20 years of service.
- However, participants are entitled to health care benefits from the Plan if years of service are equal to or higher than 25 if they were hired prior to September 5, 2001, regardless of age, as long as retirement occurs prior to the full execution of the next collective bargaining agreement (CBA) between CTA and Locals 241 and 308 of the ATU. The current CBA expired on December 31, 2015. However, the terms and conditions remain in effect pending the execution of a new CBA.
- Effective January 1, 2013, the Plan changed its benefits for participants who are eligible for Medicare by providing two new Medicare Advantage benefit options to them. For additional information regarding benefits, coverage, services and deductible, please refer to the Enrollment Guide.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 2 PLAN DESCRIPTION AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION *(continued)*

Plan and Trust Description *(continued)*

- Effective January 1, 2018, participants became eligible to receive health care benefits if they met the following criteria (1) they separate from service at or after age 55 with at least 20 years of eligibility service, or (2) they separate with at least 10 years of service and are at least age 65 at the time they enrolled.
- Effective January 1, 2018, the Trustees established a Health Reimbursement Account (HRA). Former employees who contributed to the Trust and have never received health benefits from the Trust are eligible for an HRA at age 65 equal to their contributions.

Membership

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the number of participants was as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	8,476	8,547
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	133	109
Active participants	10,481	10,135
Separated participants only eligible for HRA at age 65	<u>8,174</u>	<u>7,798</u>
	<u>27,264</u>	<u>26,589</u>

Contributions

During 2019 and 2018, retiree health care benefits were funded through active employee contributions, retiree contributions, investment return on assets, rebates, and other reimbursements.

The Act, 095-0708, effective January 18, 2008, authorized CTA to issue bonds and notes in the aggregate amount of \$639,680,000, of which net proceeds of \$528,800,000 were deposited into the RHCT in August 2008 as advance funding.

During 2019 and 2018, active employees were required to contribute 3% of their salary to the RHCT.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS

Investment Policy: The Plan’s policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. The primary objective of the Plan’s investment policy is to provide a structured approach in implementing the Plan’s investment strategies to achieve above-average returns consistent with prudent risk and investment volatility.

The Plan’s investment policy takes a long-term investment perspective by allocating its assets across major asset classes and is diversified broadly within each asset class, in accordance with the “prudent person rule” as prescribed by the Illinois Statutes.

The following was the Board of Trustees’ adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	
	<u>At December 31</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Fixed income	34%	40%
Domestic equities	38	35
International equities	12	15
Volatility risk premium	3	-
Real estate	10	10
Illiquid assets	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

During 2019, a new investment asset allocation was approved by the Board of Trustees as recommended by our Investment consultants. There were no changes to the target asset allocation between the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Rate of Return: For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 17.2% and (4.48)%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENT SUMMARY

The Plan’s investments were held by The Northern Trust Company as custodian to the Plan.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 4 INVESTMENT SUMMARY *(continued)*

The following table summarizes the Plan's investments by type at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Asset-backed securities	\$ 11,712,934	\$ 6,892,739
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	6,363,992	1,300,396
Corporate bonds	154,058,415	124,645,016
U.S. Government agency securities	8,882,451	25,581,261
U.S. Government bonds	79,345,942	77,046,397
U.S. Government-issued commercial mortgage-backed securities	937,970	1,218,835
U.S. Government mortgage-backed securities	66,798,801	61,464,530
Municipal/provincial bonds	144,917	408
Non-government-backed CMOs	6,013,306	4,517,195
Index-linked government bonds	5,313,806	2,098,313
Opportunistic core bonds	26,837,215	27,271,653
U.S. equities	344,642,608	262,151,636
Foreign equities	117,169,391	113,673,312
Real estate	96,339,002	92,791,146
Short-term investments and currency positions	<u>16,721,527</u>	<u>17,765,485</u>
Total investments, at fair value	<u><u>\$ 941,282,277</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 818,418,322</u></u>

NOTE 5 INVESTMENT RISK

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

Stable NAV Risk: The risk that the collective short-term investment fund will not be able to maintain an NAV per share of \$1.00 at all times. The investment advisor manages this risk by buying securities with remaining maturities of one year or less and investing only in U.S. dollar-denominated securities that represent minimal credit risks.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of fixed-income securities held by the Plan may default on its obligation to pay interest and repay principal. This credit risk is measured by the credit quality ratings issued by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO), such as Moody's and Standard & Poor's. The Plan has no formal credit risk policy. The Plan limits its investments to securities that have short-term debt ratings at the time of purchase in the two highest rating categories of an NRSRO or that are issued or guaranteed by, or otherwise allow the Plan to demand payment from, an issuer with such ratings.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 5 INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

The following tables provide information on the credit ratings associated with the Plan's investments in debt securities at December 31, 2019 and 2018. Ratings were obtained from Standard & Poor's.

	2019					
	Asset- Backed Securities	Commercial Mortgage- Backed Securities	Corporate Bonds	Government Agency Securities	Government Bonds	Government- Issued CMOs
'AAA'	\$ 4,430,669	\$ 2,735,506	\$ 359,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
'AA'	2,524,184	-	4,425,602	8,516,765	-	-
'A'	527,630	-	54,606,434	-	-	-
'BBB'	-	-	43,042,629	365,686	391,098	-
'BB'	-	-	2,469,484	-	241,650	-
'B'	1,371,861	-	1,137,463	-	-	-
'CCC'	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not rated	2,858,590	3,628,486	48,016,943	-	7,276,431	-
U.S. Gov't. agencies	-	-	-	-	71,436,763	937,970
Total	\$ 11,712,934	\$ 6,363,992	\$ 154,058,415	\$ 8,882,451	\$ 79,345,942	\$ 937,970

	2019 (continued)					
	Government Mortgage- Backed Securities	Municipal/ Provincial Bonds	Non- Government- Backed CMOs	Index- Linked Government Bonds	Opportunistic Core Bonds	Total
'AAA'	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,629,238
'AA'	-	-	507,281	-	-	15,973,832
'A'	-	144,510	448,403	-	-	55,726,977
'BBB'	-	-	304,053	-	-	44,103,466
'BB'	-	-	72,186	-	-	2,783,320
'B'	-	-	840,311	-	-	3,349,635
'CCC'	-	-	1,202,021	-	-	1,202,021
Not rated	-	407	2,535,848	-	26,837,215	91,153,920
U.S. Gov't. agencies	66,798,801	-	-	5,313,806	-	144,487,340
Total	\$ 66,798,801	\$ 144,917	\$ 6,013,306	\$ 5,313,806	\$ 26,837,215	\$ 366,409,749

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 5 INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

Credit Risks (continued)

	2018					
	Asset- Backed Securities	Commercial Mortgage- Backed Securities	Corporate Bonds	Government Agency Securities	Government Bonds	Government- Issued CMOs
'AAA'	\$ 2,319,561	\$ 376,104	\$ 712,821	\$ 584,514	\$ -	\$ -
'AA'	1,100,455	-	9,630,797	24,694,932	-	-
'A'	1,083,953	-	40,657,415	-	-	-
'BBB'	-	-	27,863,290	301,815	-	-
'BB'	180,344	-	3,572,785	-	-	-
'B'	-	-	834,025	-	-	-
'CCC'	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not rated	2,208,426	924,292	41,373,883	-	4,649,761	-
U.S. Gov't. agencies	-	-	-	-	72,396,636	1,218,835
Total	\$ 6,892,739	\$ 1,300,396	\$ 124,645,016	\$ 25,581,261	\$ 77,046,397	\$ 1,218,835

	2018 (continued)					
	Government Mortgage- Backed Securities	Municipal/ Provincial Bonds	Non- Government- Backed CMOs	Index- Linked Government Bonds	Opportunistic Core Bonds	Total
'AAA'	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,993,000
'AA'	-	-	354,808	-	-	35,780,992
'A'	-	-	348,222	-	-	42,089,590
'BBB'	-	-	-	-	-	28,165,105
'BB'	-	-	-	-	-	3,753,129
'B'	-	-	747,420	-	-	1,581,445
'CCC'	-	-	849,677	-	-	849,677
Not rated	-	408	2,217,068	-	27,271,653	78,645,491
U.S. Gov't. agencies	61,464,530	-	-	2,098,313	-	137,178,314
Total	\$ 61,464,530	\$ 408	\$ 4,517,195	\$ 2,098,313	\$ 27,271,653	\$ 332,036,743

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, it is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Plan, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Plan's name. The Plan's master custodian holds all investments of the Plan in the Plan's name. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, deposits of approximately \$1,336 and \$3,370, respectively, were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a Plan's investment in a single issuer.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 5 INVESTMENT RISK *(continued)*

The following investments represented 5% or more of the Plan's net position at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Clarion Lion Properties Fund LLC	\$ 51,075,179	\$ 48,052,969
OFI International Small Cap	(a)	39,724,614
Prudential Institutional Emerging Market Bond	46,846,600	40,518,123
Heitman America Real Estate Trust	45,263,823	44,738,177

(a)–Closed investment in 2019.

The Plan did not invest in derivative instruments during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Interest Rate Risk: The risk that during periods of rising interest rates, the fixed-income investments' yield will be lower than prevailing market rates; in periods of falling interest rates, the fixed-income investments' yield will tend to be higher. All fixed-income investments are managed by external investment managers. Each investment manager is required to determine the maturities of all fixed-income securities in their portfolio. Additionally, guidelines are provided to the external investment managers, given the level of risk within the investment manager's portfolio. These guidelines include a target duration range that is consistent with each investment manager's respective strategy.

The following tables segment the distribution of the Plan's investments into time periods of maturities based on the investments' cash flows.

At December 31, 2019, the Plan had the following investments and maturities related to certain fixed-income securities:

Investment Type	Market Value	Investment Maturities				Maturity Not Determined
		Less Than 1 Year	1+ to 6 Years	6+ to 10 Years	More Than 10 Years	
Asset-backed securities	\$ 11,712,934	\$ -	\$ 2,326,600	\$ 1,412,189	\$ 7,974,145	\$ -
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	6,363,992	-	-	118,876	6,245,116	-
Corporate bonds	154,058,415	40,032	68,963,676	23,623,933	14,584,174	46,846,600
U.S. Government agency securities	8,882,451	4,159,764	4,357,001	-	365,686	-
U.S. Government bonds	79,345,942	-	26,864,416	22,663,528	29,817,998	-
U.S. Government-issued commercial mortgage-backed securities	937,970	-	-	379,105	558,865	-
U.S. Government mortgage-backed securities	66,798,801	208,343	-	1,197,213	62,004,453	3,388,792
Municipal/provincial bonds	144,917	-	407	-	144,510	-
Non-government-backed CMOs	6,013,306	-	24,875	-	5,988,431	-
Index-linked government bonds	5,313,806	-	1,051,690	3,004,179	1,257,937	-
Opportunistic core bonds	26,837,215	-	-	-	-	26,837,215
Total	<u>\$ 366,409,749</u>	<u>\$ 4,408,139</u>	<u>\$ 103,588,665</u>	<u>\$ 52,399,023</u>	<u>\$ 128,941,315</u>	<u>\$ 77,072,607</u>

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 5 INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

At December 31, 2018, the Plan had the following investments and maturities related to certain fixed-income securities:

Investment Type	Market Value	Investment Maturities				Maturity Not Determined
		Less Than 1 Year	1+ to 6 Years	6+ to 10 Years	More Than 10 Years	
Asset-backed securities	\$ 6,892,739	\$ -	\$ 507,439	\$ 956,670	\$ 5,428,630	\$ -
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	1,300,396	-	-	75,204	1,225,192	-
Corporate bonds	124,645,016	7,644,560	53,724,134	15,845,925	6,912,274	40,518,123
U.S. Government agency securities	25,581,261	10,415,875	14,863,571	-	301,815	-
U.S. Government bonds	77,046,397	-	35,966,295	10,434,913	30,645,189	-
U.S. Government-issued commercial mortgage-backed securities	1,218,835	-	-	705,215	513,620	-
U.S. Government mortgage-backed securities	61,464,530	-	1,294,876	1,282,103	49,368,228	9,519,323
Municipal/provincial bonds	408	-	408	-	-	-
Non-government-backed CMOs	4,517,195	-	66,918	-	4,450,277	-
Index-linked government bonds	2,098,313	-	234,869	1,275,563	587,881	-
Opportunistic core bonds	27,271,653	-	-	-	-	27,271,653
Total	\$ 332,036,743	\$ 18,060,435	\$ 106,658,510	\$ 30,575,593	\$ 99,433,106	\$ 77,309,099

Foreign Currency Risk: The risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. International equity securities purchased by the Plan meet exchange listing requirements and all foreign equities held by the Plan are denominated in U.S. dollars. The Plan has no formal foreign currency risk policy. The Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

Type of investment	(US\$) 2019	(US\$) 2018
<i>Short-term investment and currency positions</i>		
European euro	\$ 1,336	\$ 3,370
Japanese yen	-	9
	<u>\$ 1,336</u>	<u>\$ 3,379</u>
<i>Equities</i>		
British pound sterling	\$ 6,508,731	\$ 6,829,156
Canadian dollar	1,996,568	1,854,845
Danish krone	562,213	525,502
European euro	10,134,101	7,684,692
Hong Kong dollar	144,110	289,577
Japanese yen	5,951,083	3,947,590
New Israeli shekel	423,326	229,148
Norwegian krone	1,323,095	966,003

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 5 INVESTMENT RISK *(continued)*

<u>Type of investment</u>	<u>(US\$)</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>(US\$)</u> <u>2018</u>
<i>Equities (continued)</i>		
Singapore dollar	\$ 950,741	\$ 827,864
Swedish krona	1,713,251	1,422,385
Swiss franc	<u>1,949,309</u>	<u>1,515,512</u>
	<u>\$31,656,528</u>	<u>\$26,092,274</u>

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

NOTE 6 FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

GASB 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application, clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and requires additional disclosures about the use of fair value measurements. *GASB 72* establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for the disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liabilities as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1:* Observable market inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2:* Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 – that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3:* Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 6 FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Plan categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Inputs (Level 3)</u>
Investments by fair value level				
<i>Fixed-income investments</i>				
Asset-backed securities	\$ 11,712,934	\$ -	\$ 11,545,631	\$ 167,303
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	6,363,992	-	6,363,992	-
Corporate bonds	107,211,815	-	107,211,815	-
U.S. Government agency securities	8,882,451	-	8,882,451	-
U.S. Government bonds	84,659,748	-	84,659,748	-
U.S. Government-issued commercial mortgage-backed securities	937,970	-	937,970	-
U.S. Government mortgage-backed securities	66,798,801	-	66,798,801	-
Municipal/provincial bonds	144,917	-	144,917	-
Non-government-backed CMOs	6,013,306	-	6,013,306	-
Total fixed-income investments	<u>292,725,934</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>292,558,631</u>	<u>167,303</u>
<i>Equity investments</i>				
Corporate stocks	<u>379,328,146</u>	<u>\$ 379,310,357</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,789</u>
<i>Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)</i>				
Emerging makets debt fund	46,846,600			
Opportunistic core bonds plus fund	26,837,215			
Emerging markets small-cap fund	16,877,824			
International small-cap fund	28,697,578			
Emerging markets instl fund	36,908,451			
Real estate open fund	<u>96,339,002</u>			
Total investments measured at NAV	<u>252,506,670</u>			
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 924,560,750</u>			
<i>Investments not subject to fair value leveling (at cost or amortized cost)</i>				
Short-term investments and currency positions	<u>\$ 16,721,527</u>			

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 6 FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018:

	12/31/2018	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level				
<i>Fixed-income investments</i>				
Asset-backed securities	\$ 6,892,739	\$ -	\$ 6,892,739	\$ -
Commercial mortgage-backed securities	1,300,396	-	1,300,396	-
Corporate bonds	84,126,893	-	84,126,893	-
U.S. Government agency securities	25,581,261	-	25,581,261	-
U.S. Government bonds	79,144,710	-	79,144,710	-
U.S. Government-issued commercial mortgage-backed securities	1,218,835	-	1,218,835	-
U.S. Government mortgage-backed securities	61,464,530	-	61,464,530	-
Municipal/provincial bonds	408	-	408	-
Non-government-backed CMOs	4,517,195	-	4,517,195	-
Total fixed-income investments	<u>264,246,967</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>264,246,967</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Equity investments</i>				
Corporate stocks	<u>291,612,031</u>	<u>\$ 291,612,031</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<i>Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)</i>				
Emerging makets debt fund	40,518,123			
Opportunistic core bonds plus fund	27,271,653			
Emerging markets small-cap fund	15,058,507			
International small-cap fund	39,724,614			
Emerging markets instl fund	29,429,796			
Real estate open fund	<u>92,791,146</u>			
Total investments measured at NAV	<u>244,793,839</u>			
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 800,652,837</u>			
<i>Investments not subject to fair value leveling (at cost or amortized cost)</i>				
Short-term investments and currency positions	<u>\$ 17,765,485</u>			

Equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Equity funds and fixed-income securities classified in Level 2 of the fair market hierarchy are valued using either a bid evaluation or a matrix pricing technique maintained by various pricing vendors. Bid evaluations may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 6 FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS *(continued)*

The redemption restrictions for investments measured at the NAV per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table:

<u>Investments Measured at NAV</u>	<u>Fair Value 2019</u>	<u>Redemption Frequency (if Current Eligible)</u>	<u>Redemption Notice Period</u>
Emerging markets debt fund	\$ 46,846,600	Monthly	5 days
Opportunistic core plus fund	26,837,215	Daily	1 to 3 days
Emerging markets small-cap fund	16,877,824	Monthly	1 to 15 days
International small-cap fund	28,697,578	Monthly	1 to 15 days
Emerging markets fund	36,908,451	Daily	1 to 3 days
Real estate open fund	<u>96,339,002</u>	Quarterly	90 days
Total investments measured at NAV	<u>\$ 252,506,670</u>		
<u>Investments Measured at NAV</u>	<u>Fair Value 2018</u>	<u>Redemption Frequency (if Current Eligible)</u>	<u>Redemption Notice Period</u>
Emerging markets debt fund	\$ 40,518,123	Monthly	5 days
Opportunistic core plus fund	27,271,653	Daily	1 to 3 days
Emerging markets small-cap fund	15,058,507	Monthly	1 to 15 days
International small-cap fund	39,724,614	Monthly	1 to 15 days
Emerging markets fund	29,429,796	Daily	1 to 3 days
Real estate open fund	<u>92,791,146</u>	Quarterly	90 days
Total investments measured at NAV	<u>\$ 244,793,839</u>		

Emerging markets debt fund. This fund invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of fixed-income securities issued by entities whose principal domicile is in an emerging market country. The value of each unit of participation is determined daily and calculated by dividing the total value of assets, less liabilities, by the number of units outstanding.

Opportunistic core plus fund. This fund includes investments in commingled investment entities, such as open-ended limited partnerships and registered or unregistered investment companies maintained or offered by the investment manager or any affiliate of the investment manager. Any assets of the account that are held in any fund will be redeemed only at such time as permitted by the applicable governing documents of such funds. The NAV of each fund's shares is determined by dividing the net assets attributable to each class of shares of the fund by the number of issued and outstanding shares of the class/fund on each business day.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 6 FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS (continued)

Emerging markets small-cap fund. This fund invests in developing markets. It may invest directly or indirectly in securities and other instruments, including in other pooled investment vehicles sponsored or managed by the investment manager or, otherwise affiliated with the investment manager. The per unit NAV of the fund is determined each business day.

International small-cap fund. This fund invests in international small-cap securities and the NAV of its units is calculated at the end of each business day.

Emerging markets fund. This fund invests primarily in equity securities, principally common stocks, of non-U.S. companies whose principal activities are located in emerging market countries that the manager believes are undervalued based on their earnings, cash flow and asset values. The NAV per share is determined by dividing the value of the total assets of the portfolio represented by such class, less all liabilities, by the total number of portfolio shares of such class outstanding.

Real estate fund. This fund consists of two core open-end real estate funds. Open-end funds provide liquidity to investors quarterly, subject to each fund's ability to honor investment and redemption requests. However, the funds will not be required to cause the funds to sell any investments to satisfy redemption requests. Additionally, redemptions may be suspended at any given time by the funds. The NAV per share on any given date is equal to the NAV on such date divided by the total number of outstanding interests on such date.

NOTE 7 UNFUNDED INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS

The Plan had no unfunded commitments at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

NOTE 8 NET OPEB ASSET

The components of the net OPEB asset at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 635,523,141	\$ 617,379,894
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>935,546,452</u>	<u>806,785,470</u>
Net OPEB asset	<u>\$(300,023,311)</u>	<u>\$(189,405,576)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	147.21%	130.68%

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 8 NET OPEB ASSET *(continued)*

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Inflation	3.10%	3.10%
<i>Salary increases</i>		
Years of service		
1	11%	11%
2	12%	12%
3	16%	16%
4	8%	8%
Equal to or more than 5	3.5%	3.5%
Investment rate of return (net of the plan investment expense, including inflation)	6.85%	6.85%
Healthcare costs trend rates	7.25% graded down to 4.5% over 11 years	7.5% graded down to 4.5% over 12 years

For 2019 and 2018, the mortality rates for healthy were based on the SOA Public 2010 General Healthy Retiree Headcount-Weighted Below Median Mortality Tables, multiplied by 113% for females, with generational projection using Scale MP-2018. Mortality rates for disabled employees were based on the SOA Public 2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables, with generational projection using Scale MP-2018.

For 2019 and 2018, rates of mortality, turnover, disability, retirement, salary increases, and inflation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study covering plan years from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017. Rates of retiree and spouse participation, plan election assumptions, the percent of disabled participants eligible for Medicare, and turnover rates for participants who are not full-time permanent employees were based on an analysis on historical data and projections for various periods ended December 31, 2018.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 8 NET OPEB ASSET *(continued)*

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns 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 adding the expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Domestic fixed income	1.15%	1.96%
International fixed income	3.65%	4.16%
Domestic equities	6.40%	6.41%
International equities	7.05%	6.96%
Emerging markets equities	9.00%	9.86%
Other	4.50%	4.76%

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that active members will continue to contribute 3% of payroll. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future net benefit payments for current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB asset.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB asset, calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as the net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.85%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.85%) than the current rate:

<u>Net OPEB Asset</u>	<u>1% Decrease (5.85%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.85%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.85%)</u>
December 31, 2019	\$229,038,827	\$300,023,311	\$359,796,173
December 31, 2018	\$118,885,809	\$189,405,576	\$248,670,466

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 8 NET OPEB ASSET *(continued)*

Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *(continued)*

Sensitivity of the net OPEB asset to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates:
The following presents the net OPEB asset, as well as the net OPEB asset rate if it was to be calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%, decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

<u>Net OPEB Asset</u>	1% Decrease (6.25%, Decreasing to 3.50%)	Current Trend (7.25%, Decreasing to 4.50%)	1% Increase (8.25%, Decreasing to 5.50%)
December 31, 2019	\$359,709,308	\$300,023,311	\$228,354,162
December 31, 2018	\$247,961,128	\$189,405,576	\$119,109,066

NOTE 9 STATUTORY RESERVE

Section 22-101B (b)(3)(ii) of the Illinois Pension Code requires the Board of Trustees of the Retiree Healthcare Trust to maintain an appropriate funding reserve level that will not be less than the amount of incurred and unreported claims, plus 12 months of expected claims and administrative expenses. Total statutory reserve as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 is \$34,385,288 and \$31,277,044, respectively.

NOTE 10 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

Contributions to the Plan and the actuarial information are reported based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, health care inflation rates, and employee demographics, all of which are subject to change. Due to uncertainties inherent in the estimation and assumption processes, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these estimates and assumptions in the near term could materially affect the amounts reported and disclosed in the financial statements.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 10 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES *(continued)*

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

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

NOTE 11 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Williams et al. vs. Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees, et al., No. 11 CH 15446 (Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois). Plaintiffs are retirees from the CTA who allege that the Trust and its Board (among others) violated their rights to health care benefits and breached a contract (Retirement Plan Agreement) relating to their health care benefits. Although plaintiffs claim to represent a class of CTA retirees, no class has been certified and no trial date has been scheduled.

NOTE 12 OPERATING LEASE

During 2013, the Retirement Plan for CTA employees entered into a new lease agreement for office space. The lease expires on December 31, 2028. Rent paid by the Plan was \$40,992 in 2019 and \$37,645 in 2018, which represents 25% of the total amount of rent paid for the shared office facility. The remaining 75% of rent due was paid by the Retirement Plan for CTA employees based on management's expense allocation for the shared office space.

NOTE 13 TAX STATUS

The IRS issued a private letter ruling dated June 16, 2009, stating that the RHCT is qualified under Section 115(1) of the Code and, therefore, the RHCT's income is excludable from gross income. The RHCT and the Plan are required to operate in conformity with the Code to maintain this tax-exempt qualification. The Plan's management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that may adversely affect the RHCT and the Plan's tax status.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Asset and Related Ratios

December 31, 2019

(Unaudited)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 5,880,866	\$ 6,956,979	\$ 7,348,611
Interest	41,650,423	47,693,601	50,748,662
Change of benefit terms	-	-	(231,265)
Differences between expected and actual experience	14,480,600	5,503,572	(7,235,941)
Changes of assumptions	(13,417,865)	(101,361,429)	(35,532,918)
Benefit payments net of retiree contributions	<u>(30,450,777)</u>	<u>(31,586,009)</u>	<u>(28,370,831)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	18,143,247	(72,793,286)	(13,273,682)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>617,379,894</u>	<u>690,173,180</u>	<u>703,446,862</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 635,523,141</u>	<u>\$ 617,379,894</u>	<u>\$ 690,173,180</u>
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions - member	24,039,186	23,300,031	21,205,666
Net investment income	138,082,960	(35,292,431)	111,133,146
Benefit payments net of retiree contributions	(30,450,777)	(31,586,009)	(28,370,831)
Administrative expense	<u>(2,910,387)</u>	<u>(2,458,360)</u>	<u>(1,718,881)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	128,760,982	(46,036,769)	102,249,100
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>806,785,470</u>	<u>852,822,239</u>	<u>750,573,139</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ 935,546,452</u>	<u>\$ 806,785,470</u>	<u>\$ 852,822,239</u>
Net OPEB asset - ending	<u>\$ (300,023,311)</u>	<u>\$ (189,405,576)</u>	<u>\$ (162,649,059)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	147.21%	130.68%	123.57%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 761,433,460	\$ 671,698,469	\$ 684,200,773
Plan net OPEB asset as a percentage of covered employee payroll	(39.40)%	(28.20)%	(23.77)%

The above information is required beginning in 2017. A full 10-year trend will be compiled in future years.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Notes to Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Asset and Related Ratios

December 31, 2019

(Unaudited)

- Benefit changes:
- January 1, 2018: On April 27, 2017, the Trustees changed eligibility requirements for retirements on or after January 1, 2018 to be (1) separate from the service at or after age 55 with at least 20 years of eligibility service, or (2) separate with at least 10 years of service and are at least age 65 at the time they enroll.
- Effective January 1, 2018, the HRA program was established.
- January 1, 2019: None.
- January 1, 2020: None.
- Changes of assumptions:
- January 1, 2018: Valuation-year per capita health costs, retiree contribution rates, and future assumed trend rates on such costs and rates were updated.
- January 1, 2019: Valuation-year per capita health costs, retiree contribution rates, and future assumed trend rates on such costs and rates were updated. Assumed retirement, turnover, disability, and mortality rates and salary scale were modified. The percent of future retirees assumed to enroll in health care was decreased. The percent of future retirees assumed to enroll in the PPO versus HMO plans was changed to 85% PPO and 15% HMO for non-Medicare retirees and 95% PPO and 5% HMO for Medicare retirees. The percentage of future disabled retirees assumed to be on Medicare was decreased to 40% in the first two years of disability and 70% thereafter. The discount rate was lowered from 7.00% in 2017 to 6.85% in 2018.
- January 1, 2020: Valuation-year retiree contribution rates remained unchanged rather than increasing as projected. Valuation-year per capita health costs and future assumed trend rates on such costs and rates were updated.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN
Schedule of Investment Returns
(Unaudited)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	17.2%	(4.48)%	14.70%

The above information is required beginning in 2017. A full 10-year trend will be compiled in future years.

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019
(Unaudited)

Actuarial Method and Assumptions

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

Valuation date:	December 31, 2019
Actuarial cost method:	Entry age
Amortization method:	Level dollar, open
Asset valuation method:	Market value
<i>Actuarial assumptions</i>	
Investment rate of return:	6.85% for 2019
Projected salary increases:	For 2019 valuation: 11.0% for 1 year of service, 12.0% for 2 years of service, 16.0% for 3 years of service, 8.0% for 4 years of service, and 3.5% thereafter
Inflation rate:	3.10% for 2019
Healthcare costs trend rates:	For 2019 valuation: 7.25% graded down to 4.50% over 11 years
Mortality:	Healthy: SOA Public 2010 General Healthy Retiree Headcount-Weighted Below Median Mortality Tables, multiplied by 113% for females, with generational projection using Scale MP-2018 Disabled: SOA Public 2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables, with generational projection using Scale MP-2018
Retirement age:	Normal Retirement: Age 65; Early retirement if hired before 1/18/08: Age 55 with 3 years of service or any age with 25 years of service; Early retirement if hired on or after 1/18/08: Age 55 with 10 years of service or age 64 with 25 years of service

OTHER INFORMATION

RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLANSchedule of Investment and Administrative Expenses
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<i>Investment expenses</i>		
Investment management fees	\$ 2,984,123	\$ 3,297,289
Investment consulting fees	167,500	165,000
Custodian fees	249,092	235,266
Other investment fees	<u>26,726</u>	<u>72,171</u>
Total investment expenses	<u>\$ 3,427,441</u>	<u>\$ 3,769,726</u>
<i>Administrative expenses</i>		
Staff salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 373,667	\$ 365,321
Outside consultants	16,948	13,293
Actuarial services	342,152	283,254
Auditing	98,600	67,537
Legal fees	1,705,212	1,422,367
Data processing	59,307	48,628
Cyber security services	11,090	-
Court reporting	8,718	8,066
Stationery and printing	40,999	66,194
Telephone and communication	5,387	5,563
Postage and messenger	36,381	52,959
Office space	40,992	37,645
Supplies	5,429	5,440
Utilities	1,235	1,209
Equipment	7,982	6,282
Insurance	72,599	70,157
Travel and seminars	15,967	15,904
Seminars for retirees	14,469	11,169
PCORI fee	3,565	3,668
Forms submission	7,563	7,567
Miscellaneous	<u>3,948</u>	<u>4,316</u>
Total administrative expenses	<u>\$ 2,872,210</u>	<u>\$ 2,496,539</u>

