



Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees

Actuarial Valuation Report as of January 1, 2025,
including supplementary disclosure information
for GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68

September 2025



100 Galleria Parkway, SE
Suite 1060
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September 5, 2025

Board of Trustees and Executive Director
Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees
55 West Monroe St., Suite 1950
Chicago, IL 60603

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This report presents the results of the annual valuation of the assets and liabilities of The Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees (Plan) as of January 1, 2025, prepared in accordance with 40 ILCS 5/22-101(e). In addition, it includes disclosure information as of December 31, 2024, required under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 67 and 68. The actuarial valuation of the Plan is performed annually and Gallagher was retained to perform the valuation as of January 1, 2025. This valuation has been conducted in accordance with all applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board.

The actuarial valuation is based on unaudited financial and member data provided by the staff of the Plan and summarized in this report. The benefits considered are those delineated in the Plan and are governed by legislation contained in the Illinois Compiled statutes, particularly Chapter 40, as amended and restated effective December 31, 2012. The actuary did not verify the data submitted but did perform tests for consistency and reasonableness. The accuracy of the results contained in this report is dependent upon the accuracy of the data.

Contribution rates were determined in accordance with 40 ILCS 5/22-101(e) using the projected unit credit cost method and, under the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation, are expected to produce a funded ratio of at least 60 percent no later than ten years after the valuation year through fiscal year end 2039. Contribution rates reflect the issuance of bond or notes by the Chicago Transit Authority (Authority), as defined in 70 ILCS 3605/12c. Authority contribution rates are adjusted by a debt service credit, for debt service paid in the prior year, of up to six percent of compensation per year from 2009 to 2040, as defined in 40 ILCS 5/22-101(e)(2).

Results of this valuation deviated from those that would have been projected based on the results of the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation for a number of reasons including market returns of approximately 7.84% compared to the 8.25% assumed rate of return, demographic experience, updated participant data, and salary increases that were greater than expected. At their August 2025 meeting, the Board adopted a change to the assumed rate of return from 8.25% per annum to 7.75% per annum effective with the January 1, 2025 actuarial valuation. However, the plan is still projected to meet the funding ratio standards set forth in ILCS 5/22-101(e) and, therefore, there is no need to increase authority and employee contribution rates to comply with 40 ILCS 5/22-101(e). The rates will remain as follows:

Annual Contributions to the Plan (Percentage of Compensation)		
Fiscal Year	Authority	Employees
2026 to 2040	21.590%	13.795%

Board of Trustees and Executive Director
Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees
September 5, 2025

Based on these rates, the sum of current assets, net bond proceeds, future contributions and investment earnings, less benefit payments and expenses, assets held by the Plan are projected to be equal to at least 60 percent of actuarial liabilities by 2032 and through fiscal year end 2040, if these contributions, expressed as a percentage of compensation, are made to the Plan and the Plan experiences no net actuarial losses in the future.

40 ILCS 5/22-101(e)(4) provides for a minimum contribution, determined either by the Board of Trustees or the Auditor General, to bring the funded ratio of the Plan "up to" or "to no less than" 90% by December 31, 2059.

While not required by 40 ILCS 5/22-101(e)(3), for informational purposes, Gallagher has provided a contribution amount equal to the Actuarial Math Contribution:

- Fund 100% of the entry age normal cost method
- Fund the expected administrative expenses for the fiscal year
- Pay off the unfunded liability over 20 years and as a level percentage of payroll

Under this method, a contribution of approximately 32.58% of payroll (total contribution) is appropriate.

The results documented in this report are estimated based on data that may be imperfect and on assumptions about future events. Assumptions may have been made about participant data or other factors. Reasonable efforts were made in this valuation to ensure that items that were significant in the context of the actuarial liabilities or costs are treated appropriately and not excluded or included inappropriately. We believe that the use of approximation in our calculations, if any, has not resulted in a significant difference relative to the results we would have obtained using more detailed calculations.

A range of results, different from those presented in this report could be considered reasonable. The numbers are not rounded, but this is for convenience only and should not imply precision, which is not inherent in actuarial calculations.

Experience studies are performed once in every five-year period. This valuation was prepared on the basis of the demographic and economic assumptions that were recommended on the basis of an Experience Review covering the period from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2022 and adopted by the Board of Trustees at their July 2024 meeting. The Board adopted a change to the assumed rate of return from 8.25% per annum to 7.75% per annum effective with the January 1, 2025 actuarial valuation at their August 2025 meeting. These assumptions will remain in effect for valuation purposes until such time as the Board of Trustees adopts revised assumptions.

We believe that the economic and demographic assumptions adopted in accordance with the recent experience study are reasonable and appropriate for the purposes of this valuation. The assumptions and methods used for financial reporting and all supporting schedules fulfill the requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68.

Historical valuation results presented in this report represent results taken from prior actuarial reports, and results shown for some years may reflect funding methods and techniques used by the prior

actuary. Our report/certification does not apply to those results, other than to represent that our report has presented accurate information developed by prior actuaries.

Where presented, the “funded ratio”, “funded status” and “unfunded accrued liability” typically are measured using the actuarial value of assets. It should be noted that use of the market value of assets would result in different values of the funded ratio, funded status, and unfunded accrued liability. Moreover, the funded ratio presented is appropriate for evaluating the need and level of future contributions but not for assessment of the funded status of the Plan if it were to settle (i.e., purchase annuities to cover) a portion or all of its liabilities.

Where presented, the “net pension liability” is measured on a market value of assets basis. This item presented may not be appropriate for evaluating the need and level of future contributions and make no assessment regarding the cost to settle (i.e., purchase annuities to cover) any portion of the Plan’s liabilities.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurement presented in this report due to such factors as: plan experience different from that anticipated by the economic and demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. An analysis of the potential range of such future measurements is beyond the scope of this report, but a description of future risks to the plan is provided in Section 7.

Use of this report for any other purpose, or by anyone other than the Board of Trustees or the Plan’s staff or its auditors, may not be appropriate and may result in mistaken conclusions because of failure to understand applicable assumptions, methods, or inapplicability of the report for that purpose. Gallagher should be asked to review any statement to be made on the basis of the results contained in this report. Gallagher will accept no liability for any such statement made without prior review by Gallagher.

Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27 require the actuary to identify the economic and demographic assumptions that have a significant effect on the measurement and, for those that are prescribed by another party, to provide the information and analysis the actuary performed to determine that the assumption does not significantly differ from what the actuary deems reasonable for the purpose of the measurement. The mortality assumption used in this valuation reflects the Society of Actuaries’ published tables of public sector pension plan rates. In the case of the sponsor’s selection of expected return on assets (“EROA”), the signing actuary used economic information provided by Gallagher’s Financial Risk Management (“FRM”) practice. A spreadsheet tool created by the FRM team converts averages, standard deviations, and correlations from Gallagher’s Capital Markets Assumptions (“CMA”) that are used for stochastic forecasting into approximate percentile ranges for the arithmetic and geometric average returns. Percentiles are based on standard matrix multiplication and normal approximations. This simplified model (disclosed here under ASOP 56) ignores inter-period dependence and the skewed nature of single year returns. As such it is intended to suggest possible reasonable ranges for EROA without attempting to predict or select a specific best estimate rate of return. However, it does take into account the duration (horizon) of investment and the approximate allocation of assets in the portfolio to various asset classes with different expected returns, standard deviations, and correlations to other asset classes. Under current calibrations, the EROA tool will tend to show higher expected returns for longer durations, and will show a greater

Board of Trustees and Executive Director
Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees
September 5, 2025

divergence between arithmetic and geometric average returns the higher the standard deviation of portfolio return. Based on the actuary's analysis, including consistency with other assumptions used in the valuation, and the percentiles generated by the spreadsheet described above, the actuary believes the EROA together with the System's other economic and demographic assumptions do not conflict with what, in the actuary's professional judgment, is reasonable for the purpose of the measurement.

Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 56 provides guidance to actuaries when performing actuarial services with respect to designing, developing, selecting, modifying, using, reviewing, or evaluating models. Gallagher uses third-party software in the performance of annual actuarial valuations and projections. The model is intended to calculate the liabilities associated with the provisions of the plan using data and assumptions as of the measurement date under the funding methods specified in this report. The output from the third-party software is used as input for an internally developed model that applies the applicable funding methods to the liabilities derived and other inputs, such as plan assets and contributions, to generate many of the exhibits found in this report. Gallagher has an extensive review process whereby the results of the liability calculations are checked using detailed sample output, changes from year to year are summarized by source, and significant deviations from expectations are investigated. Other funding outputs are similarly reviewed in detail and at a high level for accuracy, reasonability, and consistency with prior results. Gallagher also reviews the model when significant changes are made to the third-party software. The review is performed by experts within the company who are familiar with applicable funding methods as well as the manner in which the model generates its output. Significant changes to the internal model that are applicable to multiple clients are generally developed, checked, and reviewed by multiple experts within the company who are familiar with the details of the required changes.

In our opinion the calculations also comply with Illinois law and, where applicable, the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We certify that the information presented herein is accurate and fairly portrays the actuarial position of the Plan as of January 1, 2025.

We completed the valuation in accordance with accepted actuarial procedures as prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board. We are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and are experienced in performing actuarial valuations of public employee retirement systems. To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practice. We meet the qualification standards to render the actuarial opinions contained in this report and are available to answer questions about them.

Gallagher Benefit Services, Inc. (hereinafter "Gallagher")



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Table of Contents

Executive Summary	1
Comparative Summary of Key Actuarial Valuation Results	6
Section 1: Actuarial Funding Results	7
Section 1.1 – Actuarial Liabilities and Normal Cost.....	7
Section 1.2 – Actuarial (Gain) / Loss.....	8
Section 1.3 – Actuarial Balance Sheet.....	9
Section 1.4 – Analysis of Financial Experience.....	10
Section 1.5 – History of UAAL and Funded Ratio	11
Section 1.6 – Solvency Test.....	12
Section 1.7 – Projected Actuarial Results	13
Section 2: Plan Assets.....	14
Section 2.1 – Statement of Net Plan Assets	14
Section 2.2 – Changes in Net Plan Assets.....	15
Section 2.3 – Actuarial Value of Assets	16
Section 2.4 – Historical Asset Rate of Return	17
Section 2.5 – Forecast of Expected Benefit Payments	18
Section 3: Accounting Information	20
Section 3.1 - Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for GASB 67/68 Disclosure Purposes	20
Section 3.2 – Schedule of Expected Changes in Net Pension Liability	21
Section 3.3 – Net Pension Liability (Asset)	22
Section 3.4 – Sensitivity	23
Section 3.5 – Pension Expense.....	24
Section 3.6 – Supporting Exhibits.....	25
Section 4: Actuarial Funding Projections.....	29
Section 4.1 – Projection Assumptions and Methods	29
Section 4.2 – Membership Projection.....	30
Section 4.3 – Projection of Funded Status	32
Section 5: Member Data	33
Section 5.1 – Summary of Membership Data as of January 1, 2025.....	33
Section 5.2 – Age and Service Distribution of Active Members as of January 1, 2025	34
Section 5.3 – Retirement Retiree and Beneficiary Data as of January 1, 2025	35
Section 5.4 – Inactive Vested Employee Data as of January 1, 2025	36
Section 6: Basis of the Actuarial Valuation.....	37
Section 6.1 – Summary of Plan and Contribution Provisions.....	37
Section 6.2 – Description of Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures	41
Section 6.3 – Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions	42
Section 7: Risk Information.....	49
Glossary of Terms.....	53

Executive Summary

Membership

Actives: As of January 1, 2025, there were 7,904 members in active service covered under the provisions of the Plan. The significant age, service, salary, and accumulated contribution information for these members is summarized below, along with corresponding figures from the last actuarial valuation one year earlier.

	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2024
Number of active employees ¹	7,904	7,734
Average age	47.8	48.2
Average years of service	11.1	11.6
Total annual valuation salary ²	\$772,951,054	\$742,630,832
Average annual salary ²	\$100,435	\$97,254
Total accumulated contributions	\$768,318,953	\$728,236,741
Average accumulated contributions ²	\$99,834	\$95,369

1 Active statistics include all participants who are actively employed, which includes 6 participants this year and 11 participants last year who are on leave and 208 participants this year and 98 participants last year who have opted out of participating in the Plan and are only entitled to a return of their contributions.

2 The salary information for the 208 participants this year and 98 participants last year who have opted out of participating in the Plan is not included.

The number of active members increased by 2.2% from the previous valuation date. The average age of the active members decreased by 0.4 years. The average service decreased by 4.3%. The total annual valuation salary increased by 4.1%. The average salary increased by 3.3% from the previous valuation.

Distributions of active members by age and service are given in Section 5.2.

Terminated Vested: In addition to the active members, there were 88 terminated vested members who did not elect to receive their accumulated contributions when they left covered employment. The significant age and annual benefit information for these terminated vested members is summarized below with comparative figures from the last actuarial valuation one year earlier.

	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2024
Number of deferred vested members ³	88	109
Average age	59.2	59.8
Average annual benefit	\$26,686	\$26,356

3 Number of deferred vested members includes 2 in 2025 and 0 in 2024 who were pending cashouts after the valuation date. These members are not included in the calculation of the average benefit.

The number of terminated vested members decreased by 19.3% from the previous valuation. The average age of the terminated vested members decreased by 0.6 years. The average annual pension benefit for these members increased by 1.3% from the previous valuation.

Distributions of terminated vested members by age and pension benefit are given in Section 5.4.

Retirees and Beneficiaries: In addition to the active and terminated vested members, there were 8,263 retired members, 1,386 members with disability allowances and 1,267 beneficiaries who were receiving monthly benefit payments on the valuation date. The significant age and annual benefit information for these members are summarized below with comparative figures from the last actuarial valuation performed one year earlier.

	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2024
Number of members receiving payments		
➤ Retirees	8,263	8,210
➤ Disability Allowances	1,386	1,379
➤ Beneficiaries	1,267	1,248
➤ Total	10,916	10,837
Average age	72.3	72.0
Annual benefit amounts		
➤ Retirees	\$289,627,401	\$280,379,432
➤ Disability Allowances	\$29,498,043	\$28,511,130
➤ Beneficiaries	\$18,310,207	\$17,583,595
➤ Total	\$337,435,651	\$326,474,157
Average annual benefit payments	\$30,918	\$30,126

The number of members receiving payments increased by 0.7% from the previous valuation date. The average age of these members increased by 0.3 years. The total annual benefit payments for these members increased by 3.4% from the previous valuation date.

Distributions of retired members by age and benefit amounts are given in Section 5.3.

Plan Assets

The Plan's assets are held in trust and invested for the exclusive benefit of Plan members. The trust is funded by member and employer contributions and pays benefits directly to eligible members in accordance with Plan provisions. The assets are audited annually and are reported at fair value. On a fair value basis, the Plan has Net Assets Available for Benefits of \$2,067.4 million as of January 1, 2025. This includes an increase of \$76.6 million over the Net Assets Available for Benefits of \$1,990.8 million as of January 1, 2024. During the prior year, the investment return was approximately 7.84%.

Starting with the January 1, 2017 valuation, the Board of Trustees adopted an actuarial value of assets to be used for funding purposes. This method recognizes differences of asset returns from their expected levels over a period of five years. The actuarial value of assets is \$2,165.7 million as of January 1, 2025. This includes an increase of \$45.6 million over the actuarial value of assets of \$2,120.1 million as of January 1, 2024. During the prior year, the investment return on the actuarial value assets was 5.87%.

A summary of the assets held for investment, a summary of changes in assets, and the development of the actuarial value of assets is shown in Section 2.

Actuarial Experience

Differences between the expected experience based on the actuarial assumptions and the actual experience create changes in the actuarial accrued liability, actuarial value of assets, and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability from one year to the next. These changes create an actuarial gain if the experience is favorable and an actuarial loss if the experience is unfavorable. The Plan experienced a total net actuarial loss of \$105.1 million during the prior year. This net loss is approximately 2.70% of the Plan's prior year actuarial accrued liability. The net loss is a combination of demographic experience and investment performance.

The demographic experience tracks actual changes in the Plan's population compared to the assumptions for decrements such as mortality, turnover, and retirement, as well as pay increases. The Plan experienced a demographic loss of \$55.5 million during the year ending December 31, 2024. This loss increased the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by \$55.5 million and decreased the funded ratio by 0.70%.

Continued tracking of the demographic experience is warranted in order to confirm the appropriateness of the actuarial assumptions. Details of the demographic, economic, and other assumptions used to value the Plan liabilities and normal cost can be found in Section 6.

On the asset side, the Plan experienced a loss on a fair value of assets basis. The actual rate of return on the fair value of plan assets was approximately 7.84% for the year ending December 31, 2024 compared to the assumption of 8.25%.

The rate of return on the actuarial value of plan assets for the year ending December 31, 2024 was approximately 5.87% compared to the assumption of 8.25%. The loss on the actuarial value of assets increased the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by \$49.7 million and decreased the funded ratio by 1.19%. It should be noted that the Plan's assumed asset return of 8.25% is a long-term rate and short-term performance is not necessarily indicative of expected long-term future returns.

In our opinion, the assumptions comply with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27. In our professional judgement, the combined effect of the assumptions is expected to have no significant bias.

A summary of the actuarial gains and losses experienced during the prior year is shown in Section 1.4.

Funded Status

The funded status is a measure of the progress that has been made in funding the Plan as of the valuation date. It is determined as a ratio of the actuarial value of assets divided by the total actuarial accrued liability on the valuation date. The funded ratio presented is appropriate for evaluating the need and level of future contributions but makes no assessment regarding the funded status of the Plan if the Plan were to settle (i.e., purchase annuities) a portion or all of its liabilities.

As of January 1, 2025, the funded ratio of the Plan is 51.90%. This represents a decrease of 2.49% from the Plan's funded ratio of 54.39% as of January 1, 2024. Unless otherwise noted, the funded status shown in the report is based on the projected unit credit cost method.

A history of the plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability and funded ratio is shown in Section 1.5.

Statutory Contributions

Actual required contribution rates were determined in accordance with 40 ILCS 5/22-101(e) using the projected unit credit cost method and calculated to produce an expected funded ratio of at least 60 percent no later than ten years after the valuation year through fiscal year end 2039 and 90 percent funding by fiscal year end 2059. Contribution rates reflect the issuance of bond or notes by the Authority, as defined in 70 ILCS 3605/12c. Authority contribution rates are adjusted by a debt service credit, for debt service paid in the prior year, of up to six percent of compensation per year from 2009 to 2040, as defined in 40 ILCS 5/22-101(e)(2).

Actuarial Math Contributions

While not required by 40 ILCS 5/22-101(e), white papers on funding policies for public sector plans developed over the past few years suggest a funding policy be sufficient to pay the normal cost on the entry age normal cost basis and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period of 20 years. We will broadly refer to this type of policy as an Actuarial Math Funding Policy. For informational purposes, Gallagher has provided a contribution amount based on the Actuarial Math Funding Policy.

Under Actuarial Math, the normal cost represents the cost of the benefits that accrue during the year for active members under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, plus a load for the expected administrative expenses to be paid during the fiscal year. The Entry Age Normal Cost is determined as a level percent of pay over each individual career attributable to the respective plan year. The normal cost for 2025 has been determined to be \$71.8 million, or 9.29% of pay. This represents an increase in the normal cost rate of 1.00% of pay from last year's normal cost rate of 8.29%.

Under Actuarial Math, the cost method under which the actuarial accrued liability is determined is the entry age normal cost method. Under the entry age normal cost method, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) is equal to the present value of projected benefits less the present value of future benefits to be accrued. The AAL amount is compared to the actuarial value of assets to determine if the Plan is ahead or behind in funding as of the valuation date. The difference between the total actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets equals the amount of unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) or surplus (if negative) on the valuation date. This amount is amortized over 20 years as a level percent of pay and added to the normal cost to establish the actuarially determined contribution for the year suggested by public sector funding policy white papers. The Actuarial Math Contribution and associated funded status shown in this report is compliant with the definition of a reasonable actuarially determined contribution under ASOP 4 Section 3.21. The balance among benefit security, intergenerational equity, and stability or predictability of actuarially determined contributions, the timing and duration of expected benefit payments, the nature and frequency of plan amendments, and relevant input from the principal were taken into account when determining the actuarial cost method, smoothing period for the actuarial value of assets and the amortization period and method for any unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The UAAL under the entry age normal cost method as of January 1, 2025 is \$2,132.5 million. This represents an increase of \$ 229.8 million in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability from last year's amount of \$1,902.7 million. The annual payment required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$2,132.5 million as of January 1, 2025 is \$170.9 million, or 22.10% of pay.

The total contribution suggested by actuarial math is the sum of the normal cost and the payment to the UAAL plus interest, or 32.58% of pay (9.29% of pay attributable to the normal cost plus 22.10% of pay attributable to the amortization of the unfunded plus 1.19% of pay for the mid-year interest adjustment).

The actuarial liabilities and development of the Actuarial Math Contribution is shown in the Comparative Summary and Section 1.1.

In our opinion, the measurement of the benefit obligations and determination of the actuarial cost of the Plan is performed in compliance with Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 4.

Accounting Information

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issues statements which establish financial reporting standards for defined benefit pension plans and accounting for the pension expenditures and expenses for governmental employers. The required financial reporting information for the Plan and the Employer under GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 can be found in Section 3.

Projections

As part of the annual actuarial valuation, a forecast of expected future valuation results is performed over a 30-year period beginning on the valuation date. This analysis provides a dynamic look into the

future to identify trends in future employer contributions and funded status. The forecast replaces active members who are assumed to decrement (terminate, retire, etc.) during the period with new members resulting in a stable active membership. The forecast assumes all actuarial assumptions are exactly realized each year during the forecast period. The results of these forecasts can be found in Section 4.

Changes in Plan Provisions

There have been no changes in the Plan provisions since the last actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2024. A summary of Plan and contribution provisions are outlined in Section 6.1.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions, Methods, or Procedures

This valuation was prepared using demographic and economic assumptions that were recommended on the basis of the Experience Review covering the period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2022 and adopted by the Board at its July 2024 meeting. Effective January 1, 2025, the assumed rate of return on plan assets was decreased from 8.25% per annum to 7.75% per annum. This change increased the Plan's actuarial accrued liability by \$177,699,511. There have been no other changes in the demographic or economic assumptions from those used in the prior valuation.

The actuarial assumptions, methods and procedures are outlined in Section 6.2 and Section 6.3.

Comparative Summary of Key Actuarial Valuation Results

	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2024
1. Investment Return Assumption	7.75 %	8.25 %
2. Membership Data		
a. Active Employees		
Number	7,904	7,734
Annualized Salaries (in thousands)	772,951	742,631
Average Pay	100,435	97,254
b. Terminated Participants with Vested Benefits		
Number	88	109
Total Monthly Accrued Benefit	191,248	239,401
Average Monthly Accrued Benefit	2,224	2,196
c. Retirees and Beneficiaries		
Number	9,530	9,458
Total Monthly Pension	25,661,467	24,830,252
Average Monthly Pension	2,693	2,625
d. Disability Allowances		
Number	1,386	1,379
Total Monthly Pension	2,458,170	2,375,927
Average Monthly Pension	1,774	1,723
3. Statutory Minimum Contribution Rates (as a percentage of Payroll)*		
a. Employer Contribution Rate		
Gross Employer Rate	27.590 %	27.590 %
Credit for Debt Repayment	6.000 %	6.000 %
Net Employer Rate	21.590 %	21.590 %
b. Employee Contribution Rate		
	13.795 %	13.795 %
4. Actuarial Math Contribution		
a. Amortization Payment for UAAL		
i. Amount	170,852,857	157,927,065
ii. As a % of pay	22.10 %	21.27 %
b. Normal Cost		
i. Entry age normal cost amount	69,170,399	59,166,794
ii. Administrative expenses	2,600,000	2,400,000
iii. Normal cost	71,770,399	61,566,794
iv. As a % of pay	9.29 %	8.29 %
c. Interest Adjustment to Mid-Year		
i. Amount	9,226,228	8,874,708
ii. As a % of pay	1.19 %	1.20 %
d. Actuarial Contribution		
i. Amount	251,849,484	228,368,567
ii. As a % of pay	32.58 %	30.75 %
5. Actuarial Funded Status (\$ in thousands)		
a. Actuarial Accrued Liability	4,172,971	3,897,702
b. Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	2,165,685	2,120,094
c. Unfunded Accrued Liability	2,007,286	1,777,608
d. Funded Ratio	51.9 %	54.4 %
e. Market Value of Assets (MVA)	2,067,370	1,990,766
f. Return on MVA (prior year)	7.8 %	10.0 %
g. Return on AVA (prior year)	5.9 %	6.9 %

* Contribution rate applicable for the plan year following the year of valuation.

Section 1 - Actuarial Funding Results

Section 1.1 Actuarial Liabilities and Normal Cost

Actuarial Accrued Liability	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2024
1. Active Members		
a. Retirement Benefits	1,046,575,114	961,105,377
b. Withdrawal Benefits	56,286,853	48,952,806
c. Disability Benefits	121,711,458	112,734,564
d. Death Benefits	14,865,374	13,801,315
Total	1,239,438,799	1,136,594,062
2. Inactive Members with Deferred Benefits	23,449,997	22,235,528
3. Retired Members and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	2,910,082,486	2,738,872,485
4. Total Actuarial Accrued Liability (1. + 2. + 3.)	4,172,971,282	3,897,702,075

Normal Cost	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2024
1. Active Members		
a. Retirement Benefits	58,989,260	52,577,585
b. Withdrawal Benefits	11,731,129	10,101,618
c. Disability Benefits	10,824,472	9,508,069
d. Death Benefits	1,350,452	1,205,608
2. Normal Cost	82,895,313	73,392,880
3. Total Normal Cost (As a % of pay)	10.72%	9.88%

Section 1.2

Actuarial (Gain) / Loss

Development of Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	Amount
1. Expected Actuarial Accrued Liability	
a. Actuarial Accrued Liability at January 1, 2024	3,897,702,075
b. Normal Cost at January 1, 2024	73,392,880
c. Interest on a. + b. to End of Year	327,615,334
d. Benefit Payments for 2024, with Interest to End of Year	<u>358,894,954</u>
e. Expected Actuarial Accrued Liability Before Changes (a. + b. + c. - d.)	3,939,815,335
f. Change in Actuarial Accrued Liability at January 1, 2025 due to Change in Actuarial Assumptions	177,699,511
g. Expected Actuarial Accrued Liability at January 1, 2025 (e. + f.)	4,117,514,846
2. Actuarial Accrued Liability at January 1, 2025	4,117,514,846
3. Liability (Gain) / Loss (2. – 1.g.)	55,456,436
4. Expected Actuarial Value of Assets	
a. Actuarial Value of Assets at January 1, 2024	2,120,094,260
b. Interest on a. to End of Year	174,907,776
c. Contributions Made for 2024	271,023,051
d. Interest on c. to End of Year	10,958,167
e. Benefit Payments and Administrative Expenses for 2024, with Interest to End of Year	361,617,591
f. Expected Actuarial Value of Assets at January 1, 2025 (a. + b. + c. + d. – e.)	2,215,365,663
5. Actuarial Value of Assets as of January 1, 2025	2,215,365,663
6. Actuarial Value Asset (Gain) / Loss (4.f. - 5.)	49,681,061
7. Total Actuarial (Gain) / Loss (3. + 6.)	105,137,497

Section 1.3

Actuarial Balance Sheet

Financial Resources	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2024
1. Actuarial Value of Assets	2,165,684,602	2,120,094,260
2. Present Value of Future Contributions	669,630,386	567,895,769
3. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability/(Reserve)	<u>2,007,286,680</u>	<u>1,777,607,815</u>
4. Total Assets (1 + 2 + 3)	4,842,601,668	4,465,597,844

Benefit Obligations	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2024
1. Present Value of Future Benefits		
a. Active Members	1,909,069,185	1,704,489,831
b. Inactive Members	23,449,997	22,235,528
c. Retirees, disabilities and beneficiaries	<u>2,910,082,486</u>	<u>2,738,872,485</u>
d. Total	4,842,601,668	4,465,597,844

Section 1.4

Analysis of Financial Experience

Analysis of Actuarial (Gains) and Losses Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience

Type of (Gain) or Loss	Year End December 31, 2024	As a % of Last Year's AAL
(1) COLA Experience	0	0.00%
(2) Salary Experience	16,667,069	0.43%
(3) Retiree Mortality Experience	7,443,176	0.19%
(4) Other (turnover, retirement ages, service purchase, etc.)		
(a) Unexpected Participant Pick Up	2,274,676	0.06%
(b) Unexpected Data Change for Decrementing Actives	3,125,527	0.08%
(c) Unexpected Data Change for Continuing Actives	(3,927,614)	-0.10%
(d) Unexpected Data Change for Continuing Inactives	4,314,152	0.11%
(e) Unexpected Rehires	25,774	0.00%
(f) Difference between actual and expected benefit payments	(10,677,421)	-0.27%
(g) Miscellaneous	<u>22,706,200</u>	<u>0.58%</u>
(h) Total	17,841,294	0.46%
(5) Active Decrments	6,745,216	0.17%
(6) New Entrants	<u>6,759,681</u>	<u>0.17%</u>
(7) Liability (Gain) or Loss During Year, (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)(h) + (5) + (6)	55,456,436	1.42%
(8) Investment Experience	<u>49,681,061</u>	<u>1.27%</u>
(9) Total (Gain) or Loss During Year, (7) + (8)	105,137,497	2.70%

Section 1.5
 History of UAAL and Funded Ratio
 (\$'s in 000's)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Funded Ratio (AVA as a % of AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)
January 1, 2025	4,172,971	2,165,685	51.90%	2,007,286
January 1, 2024	3,897,702	2,120,094	54.39%	1,777,608
January 1, 2023	3,830,189	2,075,985	54.20%	1,754,204
January 1, 2022	3,740,656	2,057,053	54.99%	1,683,603
January 1, 2021	3,670,670	1,955,264	53.27%	1,715,406
January 1, 2020	3,583,859	1,883,411	52.55%	1,700,448
January 1, 2019	3,488,955	1,835,792	52.62%	1,653,163
January 1, 2018	3,423,218	1,802,216	52.65%	1,621,002
January 1, 2017	3,338,641	1,752,473	52.49%	1,586,168
January 1, 2016 *	3,267,121	1,743,216	53.36%	1,523,904
January 1, 2015 *	3,186,187	1,855,912	58.25%	1,330,275
January 1, 2014 *	3,105,567	1,892,714	60.95%	1,212,853

* Actuarial Value of Assets is Fair Market Value

Section 1.6 Solvency Test

Comparative Summary of Accrued Liability and Actuarial Value of Assets

Valuation as of January 1	Accrued Liability for:			Actuarial Value of Assets	Portion of Accrued Liability Covered by Actuarial Value of Assets		
	(1) Active Member Contributions	(2) Retirees, Beneficiaries, TVRs and Disabled	(3) Active Member (Employer Financed Portion)		(1)	(2)	(3)
2025	768,318,953	2,933,532,483	471,119,846	2,165,684,602	100.00 %	47.63 %	0.00 %
2024	728,236,741	2,761,108,013	408,357,321	2,120,094,260	100.00 %	50.41 %	0.00 %
2023	695,075,467	2,694,845,969	440,267,663	2,075,985,048	100.00 %	51.24 %	0.00 %
2022	680,411,548	2,581,014,915	479,229,985	2,057,052,824	100.00 %	53.34 %	0.00 %
2021	634,800,523	2,520,628,472	515,241,175	1,955,264,394	100.00 %	52.39 %	0.00 %

Section 1.7

Projected Actuarial Results

Projection of Funded Status based on Board Approved Contribution Rates

Year	Board Adopted Contribution Rates			Board Adopted Contributions			Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Funded Ratio
	Employee Contribution Percent	Employer Contribution Percent	Total Percent	Employee Contribution	Employer Contribution	Total Contribution			
2025	13.795%	21.590%	35.385%	106,629,777	166,882,492	273,512,269	4,172,971,282	2,165,684,602	51.90%
2026	13.795%	21.590%	35.385%	109,700,592	171,688,515	281,389,107	4,206,909,956	2,195,130,933	52.18%
2027	13.795%	21.590%	35.385%	113,140,842	177,072,729	290,213,571	4,247,977,497	2,200,801,193	51.81%
2028	13.795%	21.590%	35.385%	116,797,709	182,795,962	299,593,671	4,284,780,302	2,285,402,874	53.34%
2029	13.795%	21.590%	35.385%	120,750,539	188,982,395	309,732,934	4,317,581,787	2,371,165,344	54.92%
2030	13.795%	21.590%	35.385%	124,883,548	195,450,822	320,334,370	4,347,085,352	2,468,489,089	56.78%
2031	13.795%	21.590%	35.385%	129,147,454	202,124,111	331,271,565	4,374,505,887	2,577,789,338	58.93%
2032	13.795%	21.590%	35.385%	133,499,086	208,934,696	342,433,782	4,400,533,049	2,700,956,742	61.38%
2033	13.795%	21.590%	35.385%	137,823,924	215,703,347	353,527,271	4,427,076,751	2,841,167,541	64.18%
2034	13.795%	21.590%	35.385%	142,282,736	222,681,676	364,964,412	4,455,951,780	3,001,259,751	67.35%
2035	13.795%	21.590%	35.385%	146,881,571	229,879,149	376,760,720	4,487,715,936	3,183,440,355	70.94%
2036	13.795%	21.590%	35.385%	151,666,958	237,368,589	389,035,547	4,524,155,453	3,390,845,693	74.95%
2037	13.795%	21.590%	35.385%	156,623,454	245,125,825	401,749,279	4,566,996,603	3,626,902,191	79.42%
2038	13.795%	21.590%	35.385%	161,713,106	253,091,460	414,804,566	4,617,938,266	3,895,065,836	84.35%
2039	13.795%	21.590%	35.385%	166,911,851	261,227,831	428,139,682	4,678,475,631	4,198,536,655	89.74%
2040	13.795%	21.590%	35.385%	172,247,701	269,578,781	441,826,482	4,750,273,760	4,540,887,744	95.59%
2041	13.795%	27.590%	41.385%	177,721,283	355,442,566	533,163,849	4,834,542,379	4,925,734,636	101.89%
2042	13.795%	27.590%	41.385%	183,324,142	366,648,283	549,972,425	4,932,832,567	5,437,021,058	110.22%
2043	13.795%	27.590%	41.385%	188,940,631	377,881,262	566,821,893	5,045,670,078	6,006,807,673	119.05%
2044	13.795%	27.590%	41.385%	194,591,801	389,183,602	583,775,403	5,174,439,005	6,639,044,342	128.30%
2045	13.795%	27.590%	41.385%	200,311,526	400,623,052	600,934,578	5,319,507,167	7,337,625,700	137.94%

Section 2 - Plan Assets

Section 2.1 Statement of Net Plan Assets (\$'s in 000's)

	As of December 31	
	2024	2023
ASSETS		
1. Total investments, at fair value	2,044,055	1,972,161
2. Invested securities lending cash collateral	50,357	40,595
3. Receivables:		
a. Employer contributions	19,348	11,996
b. Employee contributions	12,372	7,425
c. Securities sold, but not received	11,256	11,994
d. Accrued interest and dividends	1,589	1,671
e. Other	<u>3,797</u>	<u>1,911</u>
4. Total assets	2,142,774	2,047,753
LIABILITIES		
1. Payable upon return of securities	50,357	40,595
2. Accounts payable	2,376	2,496
3. Other payables	1,461	615
4. Securities purchased, but not paid	<u>21,210</u>	<u>13,281</u>
5. Total liabilities	75,404	56,987
Net assets held in trust for Plan benefits	2,067,370	1,990,766

Section 2.2
 Changes in Net Plan Assets
 (\$'s in 000's)

	As of December 31	
	2024	2023
ADDITIONS		
1. Net investment (loss) income	\$ 153,146	\$ 185,369
2. Employer contributions	165,254	146,696
3. Employee contributions	105,769	94,306
4. Other income	-	-
Total additions	\$ 424,169	\$ 426,371
DEDUCTIONS		
1. Benefit payments	\$ 332,468	\$ 321,254
2. Contribution refunds, including interest	12,480	13,843
3. Administrative expenses	2,617	2,440
Total liabilities	\$ 347,565	\$ 337,537
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PLAN BENEFITS		
1. Beginning of year	\$ 1,990,766	\$ 1,901,932
2. Net (decrease) increase	76,604	88,834
End of year	\$ 2,067,370	\$ 1,990,766

Section 2.3

Actuarial Value of Assets

Development of Actuarial Value of Assets	8.25%	Amount	
1. Actuarial Value of Assets as of January 1, 2024		\$ 2,120,094,260	
2. Unrecognized Return as of January 1, 2024		(129,328,227)	
3. Fair Value of Assets as of January 1, 2024		\$ 1,990,766,033	
4. Contributions			
a. Member (includes purchased service)		\$ 105,769,422	
b. Employer		165,253,629	
c. Miscellaneous contributions		-	
d. Total		\$ 271,023,051	
5. Distributions			
a. Benefit payments		\$ 332,467,727	
b. Refund of contributions		12,480,089	
c. Administrative expenses		2,616,832	
d. Total		\$ 347,564,648	
6. Expected Return at 8.25% on			
a. Item 1.		\$ 174,907,776	
b. Item 2.		(10,669,579)	
c. Item 4.d.		10,958,167	
d. Item 5.d.		14,052,943	
e. Total [a. + b. + c. - d.]		\$ 161,143,421	
7. Actual Return on Fair Value for Fiscal Year, Net of Investment Expenses		\$ 153,145,110	
8. Return to be Spread for Fiscal Year (7. - 6.e) *		\$ (7,998,311)	
9. Total Fair Value of Assets as of January 1, 2025		\$ 2,067,369,546	
10. Return to be Spread			
Fiscal Year	Return to be Spread	Unrecognized Percent	Unrecognized Return
2024	\$ (7,998,311)	80%	\$ (6,398,649)
2023	32,362,849	60%	19,417,709
2022	(366,651,273)	40%	(146,660,509)
2021	176,631,964	20%	35,326,393
2020	(29,402,641)	0%	-
		Total	\$ (98,315,056)
11. Actuarial Value of Assets as of January 1, 2025 (9. - 10.)		\$ 2,165,684,602	
12. Recognized Rate of Return for the Year on Actuarial Value of Assets		5.87%	
13. Rate of Return for the Year on Fair Value of Assets (approximate)		7.84%	

* Annual Return to be Spread calculation based on assumed 8.25% investment return which includes an assumption that all expenses and revenues are on average paid at mid-year.

Section 2.4

Historical Asset Rate of Return

Year Ending December 31	Fair Value Annual Recognized Rate of Return	Actuarial Value Annual Recognized Rate of Return
2024	7.84%	5.87%
2023	10.00%	6.94%
2022	-8.88%	5.75%
2021	17.60%	9.82%
2020	7.60%	7.84%
2019	15.70%	7.57%

Section 2.5

Forecast of Expected Benefit Payments

Year Ending December 31	Active Members	Inactive Members	Total Payments
2025	22,129,195	342,780,685	364,909,880
2026	38,698,821	326,710,050	365,408,871
2027	54,894,033	317,738,099	372,632,132
2028	70,473,324	308,377,868	378,851,192
2029	84,814,394	298,746,453	383,560,847
2030	98,585,665	288,862,906	387,448,571
2031	112,010,823	278,652,816	390,663,639
2032	123,767,884	268,186,631	391,954,515
2033	133,855,703	257,458,840	391,314,544
2034	143,419,592	246,562,180	389,981,772
2035	155,137,165	235,580,494	390,717,659
2036	165,973,400	224,470,472	390,443,872
2037	175,991,805	213,266,505	389,258,310
2038	185,396,753	202,109,930	387,506,684
2039	194,066,051	190,881,718	384,947,769
2040	202,082,662	179,716,741	381,799,403
2041	209,541,090	168,671,792	378,212,882
2042	216,605,642	157,782,598	374,388,240
2043	223,151,120	147,062,167	370,213,287
2044	229,503,167	136,544,065	366,047,231
2045	235,716,275	126,287,968	362,004,242
2046	241,641,911	116,329,861	357,971,771
2047	247,366,545	106,703,961	354,070,506
2048	252,874,912	97,442,358	350,317,270
2049	258,002,838	88,574,193	346,577,031
2050	263,126,443	80,125,287	343,251,730
2051	267,960,773	72,130,820	340,091,594
2052	272,577,998	64,589,128	337,167,126
2053	276,659,116	57,513,977	334,173,093
2054	279,800,319	50,920,766	330,721,085
2055	282,811,133	44,813,934	327,625,068
2056	284,512,764	39,193,443	323,706,208
2057	284,866,785	34,054,965	318,921,750
2058	283,630,957	29,389,807	313,020,764
2059	280,979,255	25,185,162	306,164,417
2060	277,098,929	21,424,408	298,523,337
2061	271,871,953	18,087,175	289,959,129
2062	265,650,233	15,149,989	280,800,222
2063	258,402,479	12,586,798	270,989,277
2064	250,216,978	10,369,596	260,586,575
2065	241,339,300	8,469,141	249,808,441
2066	231,608,253	6,855,608	238,463,861
2067	221,440,013	5,499,116	226,939,129
2068	210,536,003	4,370,339	214,906,341
2069	199,433,844	3,440,976	202,874,821
2070	188,215,477	2,683,965	190,899,442
2071	177,004,491	2,074,041	179,078,531
2072	165,880,398	1,588,007	167,468,405
2073	154,896,238	1,204,970	156,101,209
2074	144,098,289	906,424	145,004,713
2075	133,527,890	676,256	134,204,146
2076	123,213,787	500,701	123,714,488
2077	113,193,948	368,204	113,562,152

Section 2.5

Forecast of Expected Benefit Payments, continued

Year Ending December 31	Active Members	Inactive Members	Total Payments
2078	103,489,336	269,214	103,758,550
2079	94,137,638	195,952	94,333,589
2080	85,164,067	142,171	85,306,238
2081	76,596,266	102,968	76,699,234
2082	68,460,881	74,552	68,535,433
2083	60,782,561	54,048	60,836,609
2084	53,583,895	39,301	53,623,196
2085	46,883,231	28,711	46,911,942
2086	40,694,102	21,099	40,715,201
2087	35,025,225	15,612	35,040,837
2088	29,878,325	11,634	29,889,959
2089	25,248,771	8,724	25,257,495
2090	21,125,504	6,574	21,132,078
2091	17,491,487	4,963	17,496,450
2092	14,324,107	3,739	14,327,846
2093	11,595,618	2,798	11,598,416
2094	9,274,062	2,071	9,276,133
2095	7,323,882	1,510	7,325,392
2096	5,707,479	1,079	5,708,558
2097	4,386,219	753	4,386,973
2098	3,321,652	513	3,322,164
2099	2,476,810	339	2,477,149
2100	1,816,743	217	1,816,960
2101	1,309,589	135	1,309,724
2102	926,816	81	926,897
2103	643,365	47	643,412
2104	437,663	26	437,689
2105	291,529	14	291,543
2106	189,999	7	190,007
2107	121,080	4	121,084
2108	75,407	2	75,409
2109	45,877	1	45,878
2110	27,262	0	27,263
2111	15,828	0	15,828
2112	8,984	0	8,984
2113	4,991	0	4,991
2114	2,716	0	2,716
2115	1,447	0	1,447
2116	755	0	755
2117	386	0	386
2118	193	0	193
2119	94	0	94
2120	44	0	44
2121	20	0	20
2122	8	0	8

Note: Forecast based on the present members without assumption about replacement members.

Section 3 - Accounting Information

Section 3.1

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for GASB 67/68 Disclosure Purposes

The total pension liability as of December 31, 2024 was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. All other assumptions such as retirement rates, termination rates, and disability rates used to determine the total pension liability are set forth in Section 6 - Basis of the Actuarial Valuation.

Valuation Date:	January 1, 2024
Discount Rate:	8.25%
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal – Level Percentage of Pay
Amortization Method:	For pension expense; the difference between expected and actual liability experience and changes of assumptions are amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all members. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized over a closed period of five years.
Mortality:	Active members and <i>Healthy pensioners</i> , including beneficiaries prior to their associated member's death: The SOA Pub-2010 General Below Median Amount Weighted with Improvement Scale MP-2021 with a 13% increase adjustment for female participants. <i>Disabled pensioners</i> : The SOA Pub-2010 Disability Mortality General Below Median generational with Improvement Scale MP-2021. Survivors: The SOA Pub-2010 Survivor Mortality General Below Median generational with Improvement Scale MP-2021. Beneficiaries of current retirees are assumed to have the same mortality as active members and healthy retirees prior to the death of the member retiree.
Experience Study:	The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2022, which have been adopted by the Board.

Section 3.2

Schedule of Expected Changes in Net Pension Liability as of December 31, 2024

The GASB Statement No. 67 Change in Net Pension Liability

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability		
Calendar Year Ending	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 57,410,066	\$ 53,770,406
Interest	320,237,796	314,618,685
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	62,719,229	36,006,814
Change of Assumptions	(28,939,060)	-
Benefit Payments, including Refund of Member Contributions	(344,947,816)	(335,097,635)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	66,480,215	69,298,270
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 3,993,316,408	\$ 3,924,018,138
Total Pension Liability - End of Year	\$ 4,059,796,623	\$ 3,993,316,408
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer Contributions	\$ 165,253,629	\$ 146,696,183
Member Contributions	105,769,422	94,305,748
Net Investment Income	153,145,110	185,369,092
Benefit Payments, including Refund of Member Contributions	(344,947,816)	(335,097,635)
Administrative Expenses	(2,616,832)	(2,439,771)
Other	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	76,603,513	88,833,617
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	\$ 1,990,766,033	\$ 1,901,932,416
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,067,369,546	\$ 1,990,766,033

Section 3.3 Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The GASB Statement No. 67 Net Pension Liability

Net Pension Liability (Asset)		
Valuation Date	Dec. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2023
Total Pension Liability	\$ 4,059,796,623	\$ 3,993,316,408
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,067,369,546	1,990,766,033
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,992,427,077	\$ 2,002,550,375
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)	50.92%	49.85%

Section 3.4 Sensitivity

The GASB Statement No. 67 Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate			
December 31, 2024	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Discount Rate	7.25%	8.25%	9.25%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,369,158,640	\$ 1,992,427,077	\$ 1,668,707,478

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Plan's contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. In the event of benefit payments not covered by the Plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate of 4.28% would be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the Plan's fiduciary net position. The 4.28% rate equals the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index at December 31, 2024. The rate was 4.00% as of December 31, 2023. Please see the supporting exhibits for additional detail.

Long-term expected rate of return. The long-term expected rate of return on system investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of system 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 long-term geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the system's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2024 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Inflation	2.44%
Fixed Income	4.77%
Domestic Equity	7.38%
International Equity	7.31%
Private Equity	8.36%
Real Estate	6.24%
Infrastructure	7.79%

Section 3.5

Pension Expense

The GASB Statement No. 68 Pension Expense

Pension Expense		
Measurement Year Ending	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Service Cost	\$ 57,410,066	\$ 53,770,406
Interest	320,237,796	314,618,685
Projected Earnings on Plan Investments	(161,143,422)	(153,006,244)
Member Contributions	(105,769,422)	(94,305,748)
Administrative Expense	2,616,832	2,439,771
Current Period:		
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	(7,307,844)	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	15,838,190	9,069,727
Difference between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings	1,599,663	(6,472,570)
Recognition of Prior Years:		
Deferred Inflows	(41,798,963)	(60,376,656)
Deferred Outflows	106,995,021	113,022,253
Others	-	-
Total Pension Expense	\$ 188,677,917	\$ 178,759,625

Section 3.6

Supporting Exhibits

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

Amortization of the Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience

Measurement Date	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Outflows	Inflows	Total
Amount Established	\$ 41,530,311	\$ 62,819,793	\$ 38,032,686	\$ 32,650,177	\$ 36,006,814	\$ 62,719,229			
Recognition Period	4.13	4.10	4.17	4.05	3.97	3.96			
Amount Recognized in FY									
2019	\$ 10,055,766						\$ 10,055,766	\$ -	\$ 10,055,766
2020	10,055,766	\$ 15,321,901					25,377,667	-	25,377,667
2021	10,055,766	15,321,901	\$ 9,120,549				34,498,216	-	34,498,216
2022	10,055,766	15,321,901	9,120,549	\$ 8,061,773			42,559,989	-	42,559,989
2023	1,307,247	15,321,901	9,120,549	8,061,773	\$ 9,069,727		42,881,197	-	42,881,197
2024	-	1,532,189	9,120,549	8,061,773	9,069,727	\$ 15,838,190	43,622,428	-	43,622,428
2025	-	-	1,550,490	8,061,773	9,069,727	15,838,190	34,520,180	-	34,520,180
2026	-	-	-	403,085	8,797,633	15,838,190	25,038,908	-	25,038,908
2027	-	-	-	-	-	15,204,659	15,204,659	-	15,204,659
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Balance at 12/31									
2019	\$ 31,474,545						\$ 31,474,545	\$ -	\$ 31,474,545
2020	21,418,779	\$ 47,497,892					68,916,671	-	68,916,671
2021	11,363,013	32,175,991	\$ 28,912,137				72,451,141	-	72,451,141
2022	1,307,247	16,854,090	19,791,588	\$ 24,588,404			62,541,329	-	62,541,329
2023	-	1,532,189	10,671,039	16,526,631	\$ 26,937,087		55,666,946	-	55,666,946
2024	-	-	1,550,490	8,464,858	17,867,360	\$ 46,881,039	74,763,747	-	74,763,747
2025	-	-	-	403,085	8,797,633	31,042,849	40,243,567	-	40,243,567
2026	-	-	-	-	-	15,204,659	15,204,659	-	15,204,659
2027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Amortization of Changes in Assumptions

Measurement Date	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Outflows	Inflows	Total
Amount Established	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (28,939,060)			
Recognition Period						3.96			
Amount Recognized in FY									
2019	\$ -						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2020	-	\$ -					-	-	-
2021	-	-	\$ -				-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	\$ -			-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	\$ -		-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-	\$ (7,307,844)	-	(7,307,844)	(7,307,844)
2025	-	-	-	-	-	(7,307,844)	-	(7,307,844)	(7,307,844)
2026	-	-	-	-	-	(7,307,844)	-	(7,307,844)	(7,307,844)
2027	-	-	-	-	-	(7,307,844)	-	(7,307,844)	(7,307,844)
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	292,316	292,316	292,316
Deferred Balance at 12/31									
2019	\$ -						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2020	-	\$ -					-	-	-
2021	-	-	\$ -				-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	\$ -			-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	\$ -		-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-	\$ (21,631,216)	-	(21,631,216)	(21,631,216)
2025	-	-	-	-	-	(14,323,372)	-	(14,323,372)	(14,323,372)
2026	-	-	-	-	-	(7,015,528)	-	(7,015,528)	(7,015,528)
2027	-	-	-	-	-	292,316	292,316	-	292,316

Amortization of the Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings

Measurement Date	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Outflows	Inflows	Total
Amount Established	\$(125,251,315)	\$ 29,402,641	\$ (176,631,965)	\$ 366,651,273	\$ (32,362,848)	\$ 7,998,312			
Recognition Period	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00			
Amount Recognized in FY									
2019	\$ (25,050,263)						\$ (25,050,263)	\$ (25,050,263)	\$ (25,050,263)
2020	(25,050,263)	\$ 5,880,528					5,880,528	(25,050,263)	(19,169,735)
2021	(25,050,263)	5,880,528	\$ (35,326,393)				5,880,528	(60,376,656)	(54,496,128)
2022	(25,050,263)	5,880,528	(35,326,393)	\$ 73,330,255			79,210,783	(60,376,656)	18,834,127
2023	(25,050,263)	5,880,528	(35,326,393)	73,330,255	\$ (6,472,570)		79,210,783	(66,849,226)	12,361,557
2024	-	5,880,529	(35,326,393)	73,330,255	(6,472,570)	\$ 1,599,663	80,810,447	(41,798,963)	39,011,484
2025	-	-	(35,326,393)	73,330,255	(6,472,570)	1,599,663	74,929,918	(41,798,963)	33,130,955
2026	-	-	-	73,330,253	(6,472,570)	1,599,663	74,929,916	(6,472,570)	68,457,346
2027	-	-	-	-	(6,472,568)	1,599,663	1,599,663	(6,472,568)	(4,872,905)
2028	-	-	-	-	-	1,599,660	1,599,660	-	1,599,660
Deferred Balance at 12/31									
2019	\$(100,201,052)	\$ 23,522,113					\$ (100,201,052)	\$ (100,201,052)	\$ (100,201,052)
2020	(75,150,789)	17,641,585	\$ (141,305,572)				23,522,113	(75,150,789)	(51,628,676)
2021	(50,100,526)	11,761,057	(105,979,179)	\$ 293,321,018			17,641,585	(191,406,098)	(173,764,513)
2022	(25,050,263)	5,880,529	(70,652,786)	219,990,763	\$ (25,890,278)		305,082,075	(131,029,442)	174,052,633
2023	-	-	(35,326,393)	146,660,508	(19,417,708)	\$ 6,398,649	225,871,292	(96,543,064)	129,328,228
2024	-	-	-	73,330,253	(12,945,138)	4,798,986	78,129,239	(12,945,138)	65,184,101
2025	-	-	-	-	(6,472,568)	3,199,323	3,199,323	(6,472,568)	(3,273,245)
2026	-	-	-	-	-	1,599,660	1,599,660	-	1,599,660
2027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Section 3.6

Supporting Exhibits, continued

Schedule of CTA Contributions (\$'s in 000's)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer Portion of Required Contribution on a statutory basis	\$ 155,889	\$ 142,352	\$ 134,547	\$ 131,630	\$ 132,232	\$ 116,367	\$ 112,265	\$ 106,662	\$ 82,001	\$ 81,731
Actual Employer Contributions	\$ 165,254	\$ 146,696	\$ 142,476	\$ 136,908	\$ 135,832	\$ 121,668	\$ 117,115	\$ 104,523	\$ 83,855	\$ 82,800
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (9,365)	\$ (4,344)	\$ (7,929)	\$ (5,278)	\$ (3,600)	\$ (5,301)	\$ (4,850)	\$ 2,139	\$ (1,854)	\$ (1,069)
Covered payroll	\$ 722,042	\$ 689,458	\$ 651,652	\$ 637,524	\$ 640,442	\$ 645,799	\$ 623,037	\$ 595,047	\$ 575,444	\$ 573,548
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.59%	20.65%	20.65%	20.65%	20.65%	18.02%	18.02%	17.93%	14.25%	14.25%

Notes to Schedule -

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Other information:

1. The demographic assumptions were updated in 2024 to bring the assumptions more in line with actual plan experience.

Section 3.6

Supporting Exhibits, continued

Projection of Fiduciary Net Position

Year	Projected Beginning Fiduciary Net Position (a)	Projected Total Contributions* (b)	Projected Benefit Payments (c)	Projected Administrative Expense (d)	Projected Investment Earnings (e)	Projected Ending Fiduciary Net Position (f) = (a) + (b) - (c) - (d) + (e)
2025	2,067,369,546	249,609,213	352,389,210	2,600,000	166,297,200	2,128,286,749
2026	2,128,286,749	267,568,851	359,291,231	2,652,000	171,767,855	2,205,680,224
2027	2,205,680,224	270,942,825	366,085,088	2,705,040	178,012,397	2,285,845,318
2028	2,285,845,318	275,316,138	371,453,706	2,759,141	184,583,587	2,371,532,196
2029	2,371,532,196	280,300,926	375,862,816	2,814,324	191,673,800	2,464,829,782
2030	2,464,829,782	285,579,419	379,591,237	2,870,610	199,431,248	2,567,378,602
2031	2,567,378,602	291,339,236	382,722,927	2,928,022	207,995,467	2,681,062,356
2032	2,681,062,356	297,433,279	383,666,296	2,986,583	217,580,264	2,809,423,021
2033	2,809,423,021	303,444,398	382,739,582	3,046,314	228,448,119	2,955,529,641
2034	2,955,529,641	309,874,437	384,196,799	3,107,241	240,700,515	3,118,800,553
2035	3,118,800,553	316,766,137	384,753,394	3,169,385	254,423,997	3,302,067,908
2036	3,302,067,908	324,232,068	384,232,931	3,232,773	269,863,902	3,508,698,174
2037	3,508,698,174	332,227,158	382,742,385	3,297,429	287,291,814	3,742,177,332
2038	3,742,177,332	340,563,060	380,589,980	3,363,377	306,975,247	4,005,762,282
2039	4,005,762,282	349,177,187	377,573,979	3,430,645	329,188,523	4,303,123,368
2040	4,303,123,368	358,207,338	373,999,859	3,499,258	354,227,661	4,638,059,251
2041	4,638,059,251	367,580,686	369,929,369	3,569,243	382,400,611	5,014,541,936
2042	5,014,541,936	377,106,888	365,588,479	3,640,628	414,018,229	5,436,437,946
2043	5,436,437,946	386,802,184	360,820,023	3,713,440	449,406,513	5,908,113,180
2044	5,908,113,180	396,716,240	355,995,482	3,787,709	488,912,636	6,433,958,865
2045	6,433,958,865	406,690,507	351,255,102	3,863,463	532,886,794	7,018,417,601
2046	7,018,417,601	416,436,884	346,573,108	3,940,732	581,684,892	7,666,025,537
2047	7,666,025,537	426,288,337	341,826,569	4,019,547	635,699,595	8,382,167,353
2048	8,382,167,353	436,366,319	337,132,423	4,099,938	695,375,320	9,172,676,631
2049	9,172,676,631	446,721,662	332,462,957	4,181,937	761,196,512	10,043,949,911
2050	10,043,949,911	457,368,594	328,145,220	4,265,576	833,678,237	11,002,585,946
2051	11,002,585,946	468,321,318	323,905,395	4,350,887	913,376,535	12,056,027,517
2052	12,056,027,517	479,413,321	319,775,673	4,437,905	1,000,897,399	13,212,124,659
2053	13,212,124,659	490,688,437	315,538,686	4,526,663	1,096,899,020	14,479,646,767
2054	14,479,646,767	502,281,818	310,873,380	4,617,196	1,202,123,314	15,868,561,323
2055	15,868,561,323	514,115,790	306,237,370	4,709,540	1,317,370,956	17,389,101,158
2056	17,389,101,158	525,866,703	300,896,461	4,803,731	1,443,502,750	19,052,770,419
2057	19,052,770,419	537,957,639	294,817,389	4,899,806	1,581,486,240	20,872,497,104
2058	20,872,497,104	550,512,875	287,908,885	4,997,802	1,732,396,700	22,862,499,992
2059	22,862,499,992	563,620,121	279,857,761	5,097,758	1,897,423,384	25,038,587,978
2060	25,038,587,978	577,330,323	271,194,017	5,199,713	2,077,851,158	27,417,375,729
2061	27,417,375,729	591,594,429	261,707,967	5,303,707	2,275,057,223	30,017,015,707

*The contributions displayed contain both employer and employee contributions.

Since the projected investment earnings become greater than the projected benefit payments including administrative expenses, the Plan's fiduciary net position is sufficient to cover all the projected future benefit payments of current Plan members.

Section 3.6

Supporting Exhibits, continued

Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefit Payments

Year	Projected Beginning Fiduciary Net Position	Projected Benefit Payments	Funded Portion of Projected Benefit Payments	Unfunded Portion of Projected Benefit Payments	Present Value of Funded Benefit Payments	Present Value of Unfunded Benefit Payments	Present Value of Benefit Payments Using Single Discount Rate
2025	2,067,369,546	352,389,210	352,389,210	-	325,532,758	-	325,532,758
2026	2,128,286,749	359,291,231	359,291,231	-	306,613,172	-	306,613,172
2027	2,205,680,224	366,085,088	366,085,088	-	288,601,327	-	288,601,327
2028	2,285,845,318	371,453,706	371,453,706	-	270,516,074	-	270,516,074
2029	2,371,532,196	375,862,816	375,862,816	-	252,865,650	-	252,865,650
2030	2,464,829,782	379,591,237	379,591,237	-	235,911,302	-	235,911,302
2031	2,567,378,602	382,722,927	382,722,927	-	219,729,893	-	219,729,893
2032	2,681,062,356	383,666,296	383,666,296	-	203,484,067	-	203,484,067
2033	2,809,423,021	382,739,582	382,739,582	-	187,522,003	-	187,522,003
2034	2,955,529,641	384,196,799	384,196,799	-	173,890,034	-	173,890,034
2035	3,118,800,553	384,753,394	384,753,394	-	160,870,164	-	160,870,164
2036	3,302,067,908	384,232,931	384,232,931	-	148,408,824	-	148,408,824
2037	3,508,698,174	382,742,385	382,742,385	-	136,566,379	-	136,566,379
2038	3,742,177,332	380,589,980	380,589,980	-	125,448,849	-	125,448,849
2039	4,005,762,282	377,573,979	377,573,979	-	114,969,722	-	114,969,722
2040	4,303,123,368	373,999,859	373,999,859	-	105,202,233	-	105,202,233
2041	4,638,059,251	369,929,369	369,929,369	-	96,126,787	-	96,126,787
2042	5,014,541,936	365,588,479	365,588,479	-	87,758,706	-	87,758,706
2043	5,436,437,946	360,820,023	360,820,023	-	80,012,978	-	80,012,978
2044	5,908,113,180	355,995,482	355,995,482	-	72,926,670	-	72,926,670
2045	6,433,958,865	351,255,102	351,255,102	-	66,471,677	-	66,471,677
2046	7,018,417,601	346,573,108	346,573,108	-	60,587,210	-	60,587,210
2047	7,666,025,537	341,826,569	341,826,569	-	55,203,168	-	55,203,168
2048	8,382,167,353	337,132,423	337,132,423	-	50,295,694	-	50,295,694
2049	9,172,676,631	332,462,957	332,462,957	-	45,819,003	-	45,819,003
2050	10,043,949,911	328,145,220	328,145,220	-	41,777,318	-	41,777,318
2051	11,002,585,946	323,905,395	323,905,395	-	38,094,717	-	38,094,717
2052	12,056,027,517	319,775,673	319,775,673	-	34,742,741	-	34,742,741
2053	13,212,124,659	315,538,686	315,538,686	-	31,669,658	-	31,669,658
2054	14,479,646,767	310,873,380	310,873,380	-	28,823,478	-	28,823,478
2055	15,868,561,323	306,237,370	306,237,370	-	26,229,688	-	26,229,688
2056	17,389,101,158	300,896,461	300,896,461	-	23,808,066	-	23,808,066
2057	19,052,770,419	294,817,389	294,817,389	-	21,549,253	-	21,549,253
2058	20,872,497,104	287,908,885	287,908,885	-	19,440,449	-	19,440,449
2059	22,862,499,992	279,857,761	279,857,761	-	17,456,641	-	17,456,641
2060	25,038,587,978	271,194,017	271,194,017	-	15,626,997	-	15,626,997
2061	27,417,375,729	261,707,967	261,707,967	-	13,931,069	-	13,931,069

Since the projected investment earnings become greater than the projected benefit payments including administrative expenses, the Plan's fiduciary net position is sufficient to cover all the projected future benefit payments of current Plan members.

Section 4 - Actuarial Funding Projections

Section 4.1 Projection Assumptions and Methods

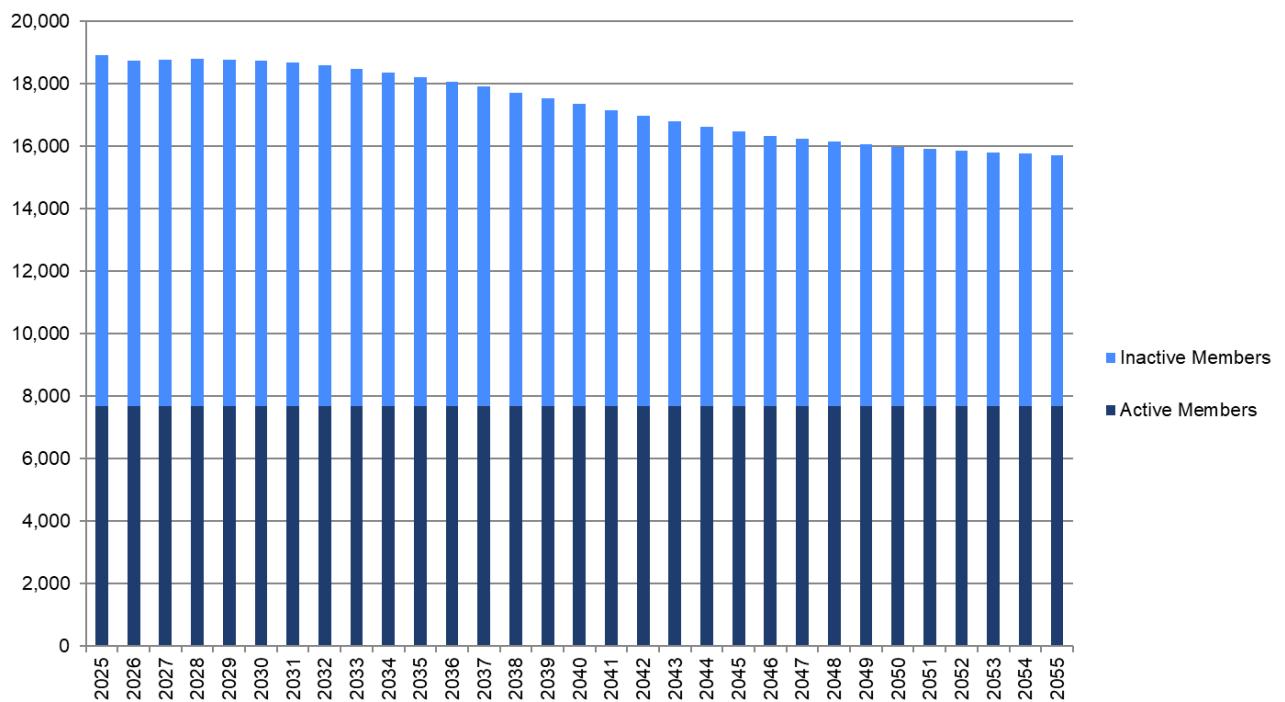
Key Assumptions

- 7.75% investment return on the Fair Value of Assets in all future years.
- The Actuarial Value of Assets is based on a five-year smoothing method.
- Actuarial assumptions and methods as described in Section 6. All future demographic experience is assumed to be exactly realized.
- The statutory contribution is contributed each year.
- Projections assume a 0% increase in the total active member population. All new future members are expected to enter the plan after 12 months of continuous service and contribution rates are determined as a percent of total payroll.

Section 4.2

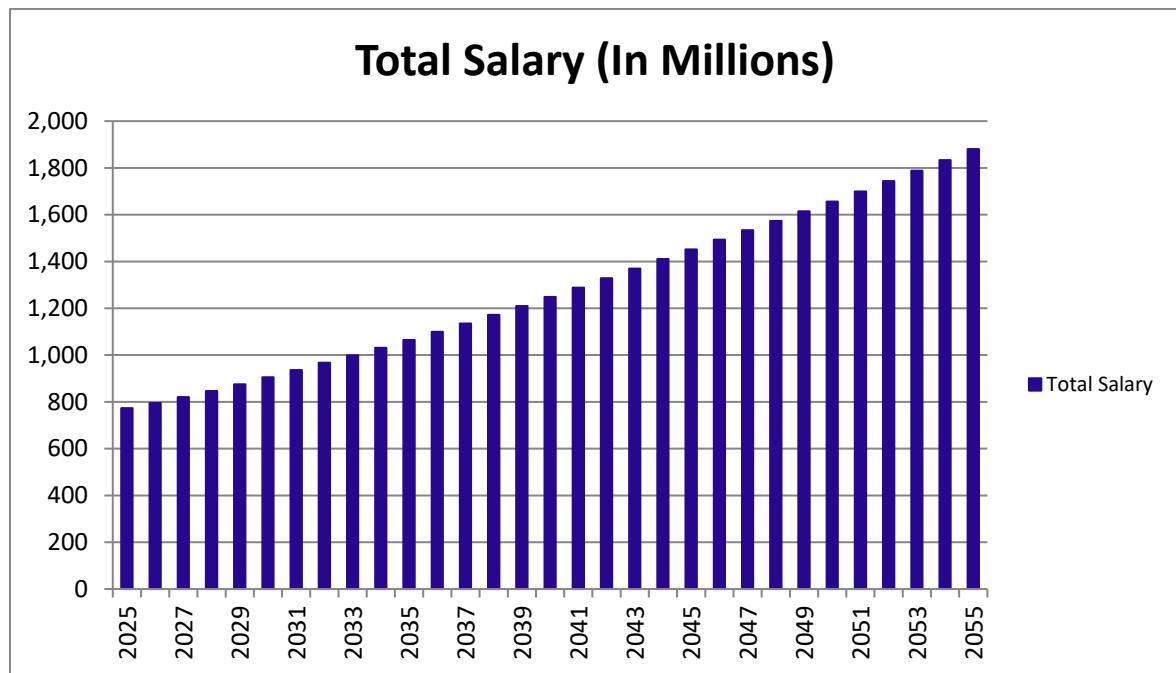
Membership Projection

Projected Member Count



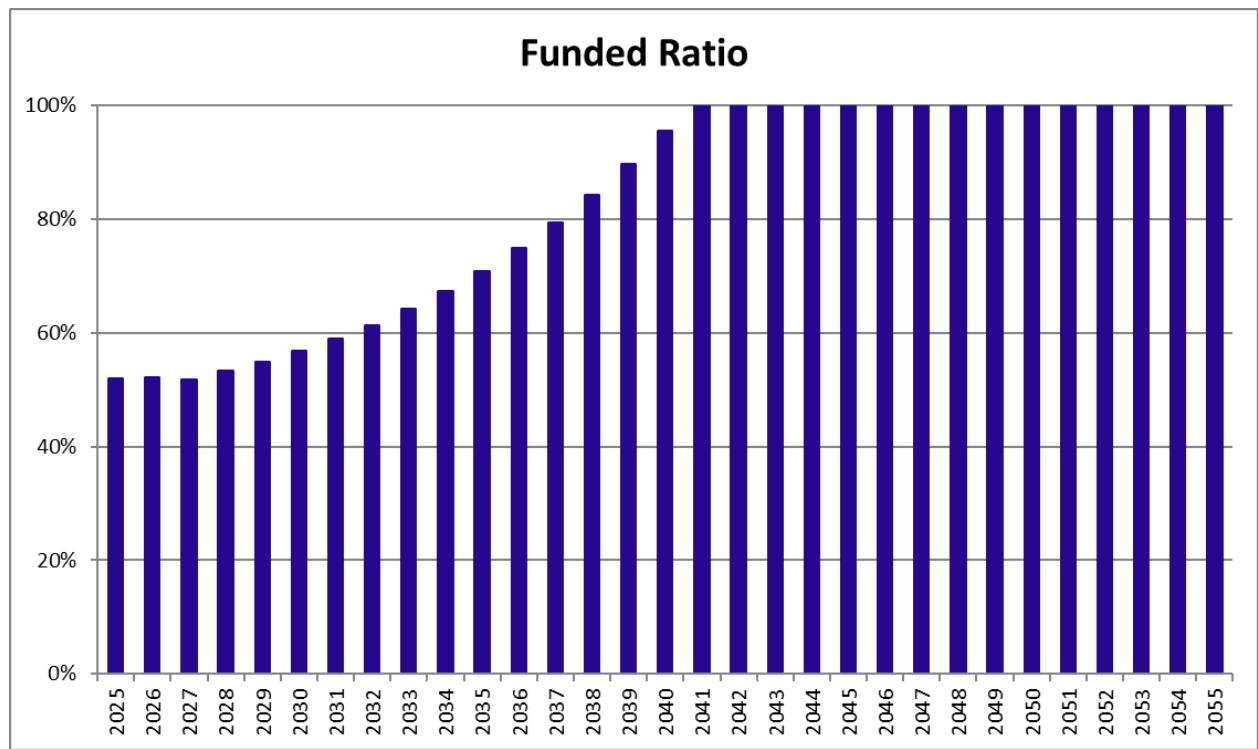
Section 4.2 Membership Projection, continued

Projected Current and New Member Payroll



Section 4.3

Projection of Funded Status



Section 5 - Member Data

Section 5.1

Summary of Membership Data as of January 1, 2025 (Annual Salaries and Annual Benefits \$ in 000's)

Item	Male	Female	Total
Number of Members ¹	5,280	2,624	7,904
Annual Salaries ²	\$549,792	\$223,160	\$772,951
Average Age ¹	48.42	46.65	47.83
Average Service ¹	11.62	9.91	11.06

Terminated Vested Employees

Item	Male	Female	Total
Number of Members	62	26	88
Annual Accrued Benefit	\$1,586	\$709	\$2,295
Average Age	59.02	59.78	59.24

Retirees and Beneficiaries

Item	Male	Female	Total
Number of Members	6,534	2,996	9,530
Annual Retirement Benefit	\$233,601	\$74,337	\$307,938
Average Age	73.46	73.13	73.35

Disability Allowances

Item	Male	Female	Total
Number of Members	715	671	1,386
Annual Disability Benefit	\$16,216	\$13,282	\$29,498
Average Age	65.90	64.44	65.19

¹ Active statistics include all participants who are actively employed, 6 participants who are on leave and 208 participants who have opted out of participating in the Plan and are only entitled to a return of their contributions.

² The salary information for the 208 participants who have opted out of participating in the Plan is not included.

Some totals may not add due to rounding.

Section 5.2

Age and Service Distribution of Active Members as of January 1, 2025

Number of Participants

Age	Years of Service									Total
	Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	Over 40	
Under 25	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
25-29	267	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	304
30-34	496	211	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	734
35-39	450	327	144	39	1	-	-	-	-	961
40-44	347	286	180	187	80	5	-	-	-	1,085
45-49	315	287	165	177	210	76	1	-	-	1,231
50-54	243	232	198	170	289	153	28	-	-	1,313
55-59	191	183	157	150	269	168	38	10	-	1,166
60-64	87	121	116	100	184	103	35	14	-	760
Over 65	33	53	60	35	41	37	21	8	10	298
Total	2,481	1,737	1,047	858	1,074	542	123	32	10	7,904

Section 5.3

Retirement Retiree and Beneficiary Data as of January 1, 2025

Number and Average Annual Allowance

Age Last Birthday	Number	Annual Allowance	Average Allowance
Retired Annuitants			
Under 50	19	\$1,159,572	\$61,030
50-54	152	\$8,783,317	\$57,785
55-59	496	\$26,868,072	\$54,170
60-64	928	\$43,220,280	\$46,574
65-69	1,471	\$58,633,638	\$39,860
70-74	1,632	\$54,372,011	\$33,316
75-79	1,762	\$51,770,011	\$29,381
Over 79	1,803	\$44,820,500	\$24,859
Total	8,263	\$289,627,401	\$35,051
Surviving Spouses			
Under 50	5	\$62,722	\$12,544
50-54	24	\$386,297	\$16,096
55-59	48	\$894,053	\$18,626
60-64	128	\$1,953,048	\$15,258
65-69	161	\$2,611,816	\$16,222
70-74	201	\$3,269,783	\$16,268
75-79	233	\$3,335,817	\$14,317
Over 79	467	\$5,796,671	\$12,413
Total	1,267	\$18,310,207	\$14,452
Disability Allowances			
Under 50	74	\$1,514,037	\$20,460
50-54	150	\$3,434,248	\$22,895
55-59	236	\$6,054,160	\$25,653
60-64	271	\$6,651,080	\$24,543
65-69	220	\$4,940,543	\$22,457
70-74	175	\$3,243,440	\$18,534
75-79	141	\$2,099,437	\$14,890
Over 79	119	\$1,561,098	\$13,118
Total	1,386	\$29,498,043	\$21,283

Section 5.4
Inactive Vested Employee Data as of January 1, 2025

Number and Average Accrued Benefit

Age Last Birthday	Number	Annual Accrued Benefit	Average Accrued Benefit
Terminated Vested¹			
Under 35	-	-	N/A
35-39	2	\$20,893	\$20,893
40-44	-	-	N/A
45-49	5	\$105,209	\$26,302
50-54	13	\$361,074	\$27,775
55-59	20	\$522,366	\$26,118
60-64	40	\$1,154,634	\$28,866
65-69	5	\$97,315	\$19,463
Over 70	3	\$33,487	\$11,162
Total	88	\$2,294,978	\$26,686

¹ Number of deferred vested members includes 2 in 2025 who were pending cashouts after the valuation date. These members are not included in the calculation of the average benefit.

Section 6 - Basis of the Actuarial Valuation

Section 6.1

Summary of Plan and Contribution Provisions

Eligibility—All full-time permanent employees of the Chicago Transit Authority are included in the Plan after completing 12 months of continuous service unless specifically excluded by the terms of a collective bargaining agreement. Exempt non-vested employees may opt out of the Plan. Chicago Transit Authority Board members are not included.

Contributions—The Chicago Transit Authority will contribute a percent of compensation for all participating employees and each participating employee will contribute a percent of his compensation to the Plan:

Annual Contributions to the Plan (Percentage of Compensation)	
Authority	Employees
21.590%	13.795%

For years through 2040, the amount paid by the Authority with respect to debt service on bonds issued for contribution to the Plan shall be treated as a credit against the amount of required contribution up to an amount not to exceed six percent of compensation paid by the Authority in the following year. The amount paid in debt service is always greater than six percent of projected compensation.

In order to be eligible for the credit, the debt service payment may not be paid with the proceeds of bonds or notes issued by the CTA for any calendar year after 2008.

Minimum contributions as set forth elsewhere in this report may also apply.

Normal Retirement—The normal retirement age is 65. For employees retiring on or after January 1, 2001 the annual normal retirement pension is equal to the sum of (a) and (b) below, but not greater than 70.0% of the employee's average annual compensation:

- (a) 1% of the employee's past service compensation as of May 31, 1948, for each full year of continuous service prior to June 1, 1949, plus
- (b) 2.15% of average annual compensation for each year (and fraction of completed calendar months) of continuous service after June 1, 1949.

Average annual compensation is equal to the highest average compensation over any four calendar years out of the final 10 calendar years prior to normal retirement (or actual retirement, if later). If an employee has at least 20 years of service, his minimum annual pension is \$2,220.

Early Retirement:

Employees hired before January 18, 2008: An employee may retire early after attaining age 55 and completing at least three years of continuous service, or after completion of 25 years of continuous service. The early retirement pension is equal to the accrued normal retirement pension based on compensation and service at early retirement, reduced by 5% for each year or fraction younger than age 65. The 5% per year reduction is not applied if the employee has at least 25 years of service. Employees hired after September 5, 2001 may retire early with unreduced benefits after attaining age 55 and completing at least 25 years of service.

Section 6.1

Summary of Plan and Contribution Provisions, continued

Employees hired on and after January 18, 2008: An employee may retire with unreduced benefits upon attainment of age 64 with 25 years of service. An employee may retire with a benefit reduced as described above upon attainment of age 55 with 10 years of continuous service.

Disability Allowance:

An employee is eligible for a disability allowance if he becomes disabled after completing 10 years of service, or if his disability after completing five years of service is covered under the Workmen's Compensation Act. An employee is disabled if he either (a) is totally and permanently disabled or (b) is unable to return to work at their same job after receiving 26 weeks of benefits under the Authority's Group Accident and Sickness Insurance or from the Authority under the Workmen's Compensation Act. The disability allowance is equal to the normal retirement pension based on compensation and service at disability subject to a minimum annual pension of \$4,800.

Death Benefits:

If an employee dies prior to retirement or disability and after one year of service, his contributions, accumulated with interest, are paid to his beneficiary. "Interest" is equal to the rate of interest earned by the Fund (to a maximum of 2%) prior to January 1, 1971, 1/2 of the rate of interest earned by the Fund (to a maximum of 3%) between January 1, 1971, and January 1, 1980, and 3% after December 31, 1979. If an employee dies after 90 days of service but prior to one year of service, his contributions, without interest, are paid to his beneficiary; and if he dies prior to 90 days of service, his contributions are not refunded.

If an employee is eligible for early retirement, he is automatically covered by a surviving spouse benefit, payable upon his death prior to retirement, in lieu of a return of his contributions. The spouse benefit is equal to 1/2 of the pension which would have been payable to the employee if he had retired on the first day of the month of his death and had elected an optional form of pension providing 1/2 of his reduced pension to his surviving spouse. Employees may elect not to be covered by this option and provide for the payment of their contributions with interest to their beneficiary in lieu thereof.

If an employee dies after his retirement pension has commenced, his beneficiary receives the excess, if any, of his contributions, accumulated with interest to his retirement date, over the sum of the pension payments made to him. However, if his surviving spouse is entitled to a pension after his death, such excess will not be paid to his beneficiary. At the death of the surviving spouse, the excess, if any, of the contributions accumulated with interest to his retirement date over the sum of the pension payments made to him and his surviving spouse will be paid.

Section 6.1

Summary of Plan and Contribution Provisions, continued

A retired employee's beneficiary will receive a death benefit equal to the amount from the following schedule according to the employee's age and service at retirement:

Age	Service	Age + Service	Death Benefit
65	20	N/A	\$8,000
60	N/A	90	\$8,000
N/A	25	N/A	\$8,000
N/A	N/A	94	\$8,000
60-64	20	N/A	\$6,000
55-59	20	N/A	\$5,000
All Others			\$2,000

Termination Benefits:

If an employee terminates his employment prior to eligibility for retirement or disability and after completing one year of service, he receives a refund of his contributions plus interest (3% after December 31, 1979). If he terminates after 90 days but prior to one year, he receives his contributions without interest, and if he terminates less than 90 days after hire, he receives no refund. If an employee has completed 10 years of continuous service and elects to leave his contributions in the Plan, he remains entitled to his normal retirement pension beginning at age 65 but based on his compensation and service at termination.

Optional Benefit Forms:

In lieu of a normal pension, an employee may elect an optional annuity of equivalent actuarial value providing payments of 1/2, 2/3, or all of his reduced pension to his spouse after his death (Option A).

Alternatively, an employee may elect an optional annuity of equivalent actuarial value providing payments of 1/2, 2/3, or all of his reduced pension to his spouse after his death with the further provision that his benefit will be restored to the full amount to him after the death of his spouse (Option B).

Retired Employees:

Benefits for retired employees have been valued according to benefits in effect at time of retirement as modified by subsequent amendments. Such benefits are kept on records maintained by the Authority.

Section 6.1

Summary of Plan and Contribution Provisions, continued

Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Program:

During 1997, the Plan was amended to offer enhanced retirement benefits to all employees who have at least 25 years of continuous service on or before December 31, 1999, and who have not retired prior to January 1, 1997. Those eligible on or before June 30, 1997, had to elect to participate during the period March 1, 1997, to June 30, 1997. Employees eligible during the period July 1, 1997, to December 31, 1999, must elect to participate between July 1, 1997, and February 28, 1998. All eligible employees who elect to participate must retire no later than December 31, 1999. The benefit is determined based on a formula multiplier of 2.40% of average annual compensation with the benefit cap at 70.0% of such average annual compensation.

Ad hoc increases in retiree benefits:

As part of the Arbitration Award ruling of November 13, 2003, the following ad hoc increases were given to retirees in payment status as of January 1, 2000:

- (a) \$75 per month for members retired before January 1, 1980
- (b) \$50 per month for members who retired on or after January 1, 1980, but before January 1, 1991
- (c) \$40 per month for members who retired on or after January 1, 1991, but before January 1, 2000

As part of an Arbitration Award ruling of June 26, 2007, another ad hoc adjustment was made for participants.

Contribution Requirements Under P.A. 95-0708

Beginning January 18, 2008, the Authority shall make contributions to the Plan in an amount equal to 12 percent of compensation and participating employees shall make contributions in an amount equal to six percent of compensation. For years through 2040, the amount paid by the Authority with respect to debt service on bonds issued for contribution to the Retirement Plan shall be treated as a credit against the amount of required contribution, up to an amount not to exceed six percent of compensation paid by the Authority in the following year.

If the funded ratio is projected to decline below 60 percent in any year before 2040 using reasonable actuarial assumptions and the projected unit credit funding method, the contribution shall be increased so that the funded ratio is not projected to drop below 60 percent. If the funded ratio drops below 60 percent in any year before 2040, the contribution shall be increased so that the funded ratio is projected to reach 60 percent within 10 years. The increase in contributions shall be effective as of the January 1 following the determination, or 30 days following the determination, whichever is later. One-third of the increase in contributions shall be paid by participating employees and two-thirds by the Authority.

Beginning in 2040, the minimum contribution for each fiscal year shall be predetermined each year as the amount required to bring the total assets of the Plan up to 90 percent of the total actuarial liabilities by the end of 2059, using the projected unit credit funding actuarial cost method and reasonable actuarial assumptions. Participating employees shall be responsible for one-third of the required contribution and the Authority shall be responsible for two-thirds of the required contribution.

Beginning in 2060, the minimum contribution for each year shall be an amount needed to maintain the total assets of the Plan at 90 percent of the total actuarial liabilities of the Plan and the contribution shall be funded one-third by participating employees and two-thirds by the Authority.

Section 6.2

Description of Actuarial Methods and Valuation Procedures

A. Actuarial Cost Method

Liabilities and contributions shown in this report are computed using the **Projected Unit Credit Cost Method** of funding.

Sometimes called a “funding method,” this is a particular technique used by actuaries for establishing the amount and incidence of the annual actuarial cost of pension plan benefits, or normal cost, and the related unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Ordinarily the annual contribution to the plan is comprised of (1) the normal cost and (2) an amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Under the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method, the **Normal Cost** for the given year is computed as the present value of the unit of benefit attributable to that year for each active member. The Normal Cost for the Plan is determined by summing individual results for each active member.

The **Actuarial Accrued Liability** under this method at any point in time is equal to the present value of benefits accrued to the measurement date using a service pro-rate method.

The **Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability** is the excess of the Actuarial Accrued Liability over the Actuarial Value of Plan Assets actually on hand on the valuation date.

Under this method experience gains or losses, i.e., decreases or increases in accrued liabilities attributable to deviations in experience from the actuarial assumptions, adjust the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

The **Funded Ratio** is the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

B. Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value of assets is based on a five-year smoothing method and is determined by spreading the effect of each year's investment return in excess of or below the expected return. The Fair Value of assets at the valuation date is reduced by the sum of the following:

1. 80% of the return to be spread during the first year preceding the valuation date,
2. 60% of the return to be spread during the second year preceding the valuation date,
3. 40% of the return to be spread during the third year preceding the valuation date,
4. 20% of the return to be spread during the fourth year preceding the valuation date

C. Valuation Procedures

No actuarial liability is included for members who terminated non-vested prior to the valuation date, except those due a refund of contributions.

The compensation amounts used in the projection of benefits and liabilities were January 1, 2025 rates of pay provided by staff of the Retirement Board of Trustees.

No termination or retirement benefits were projected to be greater than the dollar limitation required by the Internal Revenue Code Section 415 for governmental plans.

Annual increases in salary were limited to the dollar amount defined under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17) for affected members.

Section 6.3

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

Rate of Covered Pay: The rate of covered pay for participants has been estimated at \$772,951,054 for 2025. The following adjustments were made to the actual covered earnings for 2024 supplied by the Authority:

- (a) No earnings or a fractional year of earnings were submitted for employees with a work status date in 2024 who were hired during 2023. We have annualized the 2024 earnings and assumed minimum earnings with averages of those with similar service.
- (b) For employees on layoff, extended leave of absence, or inactive status, we have assumed minimum earnings with averages of those with similar service.
- (c) For all employees, the 2025 salary was assumed to apply a half year increase based on the total salary scale which includes merit increases by service from the 2024 salary.

Retiree Benefits: The benefit amounts received for retirees were compared to information received from the Authority for the prior valuation.

Earnings on Plan Assets: 7.75% per annum, compounded annually, net of investment expenses. In 2024, 8.25% per annum, also net of investment expenses, was assumed.

Compensation Increases: According to the following table, compounded annually, assumed end of year (includes inflation):

Years of Service	Rate
Less than 1	25.00%
1	18.00%
2	13.00%
3	13.00%
4	7.00%
>=5	3.75%

Mortality:

- (a) *Active Members & Healthy Retirees* — The SOA Pub-2010 Below Median Amount Weighted Mortality Tables with Improvement Scale MP-2021 with a 13% increase adjustment for female participants.
- (b) *Survivors* — The SOA Pub-2010 Below Median Amount Weighted Mortality Table with Improvement Scale MP-2021. Beneficiaries of current retirees are assumed to have the same mortality as active members and healthy retirees prior to the death of the member retiree.
- (c) *Disabled Retirees* — The SOA Pub-2010 Disability Mortality General Below Median generational with Improvement Scale MP-2021.

Section 6.3

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions, continued

Withdrawals from Service: According to the following table shown for illustrative ages:

Less than 10 Years of Service		
Rates of Termination for Reasons Other than Death or Disability		
Years of Service	Male	Female
0-1	7.25%	16.00%
2	7.25%	16.00%
3	7.25%	7.00%
4	7.25%	7.00%
5	5.75%	5.75%
6	5.00%	4.50%
7	4.00%	4.50%
8	4.00%	4.50%
9	4.00%	4.50%

10+ Years of Service	
Rates of Termination for Reasons Other than Death or Disability	
Age	Rates of Termination for Reasons Other than Death or Disability
25	6.00%
30	6.00%
35	4.25%
40	3.25%
45	2.50%
50	2.50%
55 & Older	0.00%

If service is 25 or greater, no withdrawal is assumed.

Recovery from disability without returning to work: Disabled members are not assumed to recover.

Section 6.3

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions, continued

Disability Allowance: According to the following table as shown for illustrative ages:

Age	Rate of Disability	
	Male	Female
30 and under	0.10%	0.10%
35	0.25%	0.25%
40	0.35%	0.55%
45	0.56%	1.05%
50	0.86%	1.55%
55	1.16%	2.05%
60	1.46%	2.30%
65 & older	1.50%	2.55%

Service Retirements:

Age	Pre 1/19/2008 Hires		Post 1/18/2008 Hires	
	Probability of Retirement	Probability of Retirement	Probability of Retirement	Probability of Retirement
	Service<25	Service>25	Service<25	Service>25
45-50	0.00%	18.00%	0.00%	0.00%
51-54	0.00%	14.00%	0.00%	0.00%
55	2.60%	19.25%	2.60%	2.60%
56	2.60%	19.25%	2.60%	2.60%
57	2.60%	19.25%	2.60%	2.60%
58	2.60%	19.25%	2.60%	2.60%
59	2.60%	19.25%	2.60%	2.60%
60	2.60%	19.25%	2.60%	2.60%
61	9.60%	30.00%	9.60%	9.60%
62	9.60%	30.00%	9.60%	9.60%
63	9.60%	30.00%	9.60%	9.60%
64	17.60%	30.00%	17.60%	17.60%
65	42.50%	42.50%	37.50%	37.50%
66	30.00%	30.00%	33.00%	33.00%
67	30.00%	30.00%	33.00%	33.00%
68	30.00%	30.00%	33.00%	33.00%
69	30.00%	30.00%	33.00%	33.00%
70-74	30.00%	30.00%	33.00%	33.00%
75	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Section 6.3

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions, continued

Spouse Data:

70% of employees eligible at retirement are assumed to be married, 28.57% of those married males are assumed to elect a 50% J&S option (Option A or B-50%), while 0% of the females are assumed to elect a 50% J&S option (Option A or B-50%), Of the males electing a 50% J&S, 75% are assumed to elect the pop up feature (Option B-50%) respectively. A wife is assumed to be 3 years younger than her husband. Actual dependent coverage data was used for participants retired as of the valuation date.

Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions:

Pay Increase Timing: End of (Fiscal) year.

Decrement Timing: Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year.

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

Benefit Service: Exact fractional service from date of participation is used to determine the amount of benefit payable.

Decrement Relativity: Decrement rates are used directly based on assumptions, without adjustment for multiple decrement table effects.

Decrement Operation: Disability and turnover do not operate after 25 years of service.

Actuarial Math Contribution
Expense Load: Prior year expenses rounded to the nearest \$100,000

Summary of changes since January 1, 2024 Valuation

The assumption for earnings on plan assets was decreased from 8.25% to 7.75%. This change increased the Plan's actuarial accrued liability by approximately \$177,699,511.

Section 7 – Risk Information

Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 51 Disclosures

Funding future retirement benefits prior to when those benefits become due involves assumptions regarding future economic and demographic experience. These assumptions are applied to calculate actuarial liabilities and the corresponding funded status of the Plan. However, to the extent future experience deviates from the assumptions used, variations will occur in these calculated values. These variations create risk to the Plan. Understanding the risks to the funding of the Plan is important. Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 51 (ASOP 51) requires certain disclosures of potential risks to the Plan and provides useful information for intended users of actuarial reports that determine Plan contributions or evaluate the adequacy of specified contribution levels to support benefit provisions. While this public pension plan is not subject to the funding provisions of ERISA, The Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees uses the information presented to assist in making contribution decisions.

Under ASOP 51, risk is defined as the potential of actual future measurements deviating from expected future measurements resulting from actual future experience deviating from actuarially assumed experience.

It is important to note that not all risk is “negative”, but all risk should be understood and accepted based on knowledge, judgment and educated decisions. Future measurements may deviate in ways that produce “positive” or “negative” financial impacts to the Plan.

In the actuary’s professional judgment, the following risks may reasonably be anticipated to significantly affect the plan’s future financial condition.

- Investment risk – the risk that assets will not return as expected
- Interest rate risk – the risk that the general level of interest rates will increase or decrease significantly from current levels
- Contribution risk – the risk that the actual contribution made will be different than the actuarially determined contribution
- Asset liability mismatch - potential that changes in asset values are not matched by changes in the value of liabilities
- Longevity and other demographic risk – the risk that mortality or other demographic experience will be different from expected

The following information is provided to comply with ASOP 51 and furnish beneficial information on potential risks to the Plan. This list is not all-inclusive; it is an attempt to identify the most significant risks and how those risks might affect the results shown in this report.

Note that ASOP 51 does not require the actuary to evaluate the ability or willingness of the Plan sponsor to make contributions to the Plan. In addition, this valuation report is not intended to provide investment advice or to provide guidance on the management or reduction of risk. Gallagher welcomes the opportunity to assist in such matters as part of a separate project or projects utilizing the appropriate staff and resources for those objectives.

Section 7 - Risk Information, continued

Assessment of Risks

- Investment return - One type of investment risk is that assets materially underperform expected return.
 - Lower assets mean higher unfunded liability and larger contribution amounts. For example, if the trust earns 1% less than assumed each year for ten years, the projected fair value of assets would be approximately 10% lower than expected.
 - The five-year smoothing method used for the actuarial value of assets defers a portion of investment gain/loss in each of the previous five years. If the assumed return on assets consistently overestimates the actual return on assets, the actuarial value of assets will be consistently higher than the true market value. Consistent underestimation of the unfunded liability can prevent the Plan from achieving anticipated funding goals even when all minimum required contributions are made timely.

The plan invests in a diversified portfolio with the objective of maximizing investment returns at a reasonable level of risk. However, Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 4 ("ASOP 4") requires the actuary to disclose a Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure ("LDROM") of plan liabilities and provide commentary to help intended users of this report understand the significance of the measure with respect to funded status, contributions, and participant benefit security.

The LDROM is to be based on "discount rates derived from low-default-risk fixed income securities whose cash flows are reasonably consistent with the pattern of benefits expected to be paid in the future." The LDROM shown here represents what the plan's liability would be if the plan invested its assets solely in a portfolio of high-quality bonds whose cash flows approximately match future benefit payments. Consequently, the difference between the LDROM and the Actuarial Accrued Liability can be thought of as representing the expected taxpayer savings / (cost) from investing in the plan's diversified portfolio compared to investing only in high-quality bonds. It may also be thought of as the cost of reducing investment risk.

As of January 1, 2025 the LDROM is \$5,089,589,997 and is based on a 5.69% interest rate. The interest rate used for the LDROM was determined by calculating a single equivalent discount rate using projected benefit payments and the Gallagher Above Median Yield Curve as of December 31, 2024. Note the interest rate used for the LDROM is based on bond yields applicable at the time of the measurement and will therefore vary for different measurement dates. All other assumptions are the same as those used for funding as shown in this report.

Actuaries play a role in helping determine funding methods and policies that can achieve affordable and appropriate contributions and risk management. The funded status based on Actuarial Accrued Liability and the Actuarially Determined Contributions are determined using the expected return on assets which reflects the actual investment portfolio. Since the assets are not invested in an all-bond portfolio, the LDROM does not indicate the plan's funded status or progress, nor does it provide information on necessary plan contributions.

With respect to security of participant benefits, if this plan were to be funded on an LDROM basis, participant benefits currently accrued as of the measurement date may be considered more secure as investment risk may be significantly reduced. However, the assets being invested in a diversified portfolio does not mean the participant benefits are not secure. Security of participant benefits relies on a combination of the assets in the plan, the investment returns generated on those assets, and the promise of future contributions from the plan sponsors. Reducing investment risk by investing solely in bonds may significantly increase Actuarially Determined Contributions and therefore increase contribution risk by decreasing the ability of the plan sponsor to make necessary contributions to fund the benefits. Unnecessarily high contribution requirements in the near term may not be affordable and could imperil plan sustainability and benefit security. Participant benefits will remain secure if reasonable and appropriate contributions with managed risk are calculated and paid.

Section 7 - Risk Information, continued

- Asset growth does not keep pace with liability increases over time - One type of investment risk is that asset returns do not keep pace with liability growth over time. Plan liabilities are based on the discounted present value of anticipated future benefit payments. That present value grows at the discount rate as time passes and the future payouts move closer. If investment returns are lower than the rates used to discount liabilities, plan liabilities will increase more rapidly than plan assets. Over extended periods of time, such as those involved in pension obligations, these discrepancies can accumulate to significant shortfalls.
- Market shocks or regime changes - Invested assets are subject to significant disruptions from market shocks, such as the financial crisis of 2008/2009, or as a result of systemic regime changes that persist for years, such as historically low interest rates over the recent decade.
- Liability duration versus asset duration: Unless assets are explicitly structured to mimic the characteristics of plan liabilities, there is a risk that economic scenarios that effect interest rates will have a larger impact on liability than on assets. This is because plan liability is the discounted value of benefit payments that extend way out into future years, i.e., have a long duration. Even relatively small changes in interest rates can have a significant impact on plan liability; a decline in interest rates increases liability, while a rise in interest rates decreases liability. Plan investments typically have a shorter duration with respect to interest rate changes, often holding fixed income securities with lower durations than plan liabilities, and typically maintaining some moneys in equity investments that are not as directly sensitive to interest rate changes.

For this Plan, a 1% decline in the discount rate used to value funding liabilities (from 7.75% to 6.75%), would increase the Plan's liabilities by approximately 9.67%.

- Salary increases - Plan costs are sensitive to salary increases, with higher rates leading to higher obligations. This is because benefits at retirement are pay related, meaning that higher pay generates higher benefit levels at retirement. Compensation increases greater than assumed lead to actuarial losses since projected benefits are higher than predicted by assumed rates.
- Longevity and other demographic risks - Potential that mortality or other demographic experience (retirement, turnover, disability) may be different than expected. As the Plan matures and the majority of participants reach (or have reached) retirement eligibility, risks associated when participants retire can become significant. The Plan provides for unreduced early retirement benefits after meeting certain age and service conditions. These benefits are highly subsidized and thus can be significantly more valuable than normal retirement benefits and regular early retirement benefits. The demographic assumptions used to determine the actuarial valuation attempt to account for unreduced early retirement based on historical plan experience. However, due to the unpredictable nature of such benefits, future experience could differ significantly from past experience.

In addition to the risk that participants will not retire as expected, the Plan is subject to longevity risk the risk that participants will live longer (or shorter) than expected.

- Declining active workforce - since employer contributions are based on a percentage of participant's salaries, a declining active workforce will have the impact of the Plan potentially receiving lower contributions. In addition, if the required dollar amount of contributions remain level or increase, a declining active workforce will result in higher contribution rates in order to meet required contribution levels.
- Contribution risk – risk of not contributing an actuarially determined contribution. The Plan contribution is a statutory amount. There is a risk associated with the employer's contribution when the statutory amount and the actuarially determined contribution (Actuarial Math Contribution) amount differ. Actuarially determined contributions are calculated to adequately fund the Plan. Therefore, when the statutory contribution is lower than the actuarially determined contribution, there is an increased risk the Plan may not be sustainable in the long term.

Section 7 - Risk Information, continued

Historical Results

The following table shows selected historical values of key valuation measures. These items illustrate how actual volatility has impacted the Plan in recent years and gives additional context to the risks described above. Further information can be found in the actuarial valuation reports for each year.

Valuation Date	1/1/2021	1/1/2022	1/1/2023	1/1/2024	1/1/2025
Actuarial Value of Assets (Billion)	1.96	2.06	2.08	2.12	2.17
Asset Return in Prior Year	7.60%	17.60%	-8.88%	10.00%	7.84%
Investment gain/(loss) - AVA basis (Million)	(7.7)	29.9	(50.3)	(26.7)	(49.7)
Actuarial Accrued Liability (Billion)	3.67	3.74	3.83	3.90	4.17
Liability duration	9.66	9.58	9.48	9.35	9.67
The ratio of retired life* actuarial accrued liability to total actuarial accrued liability	68.0%	68.4%	69.7%	70.3%	69.7%
The ratio of cashflow to actuarial value of assets	-3.7%	-4.2%	-4.7%	-4.6%	-3.5%
The ratio of actuarial value of assets to participant payroll	300.8%	312.9%	314.7%	285.5%	280.2%
Normal cost (Million)	68.9	67.8	68.9	73.4	82.9
Discount rate	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%	7.75%
Non-Investment gain/(loss) (Million)	(27.1)	(15.7)	(49.5)	(51.0)	(55.5)
Funding Policy contribution (Million)	134.2	135.7	136.2	160.3	166.9

* Retired members and beneficiaries

Commentary on Plan Maturity Measures

The ratio of retired life actuarial accrued liability to total actuarial accrued liability

A mature plan will often have a ratio above 60 - 65 percent. A higher percentage will generally indicate an increased need for asset / liability matching due to inability to absorb volatility in future returns.

The ratio of cashflow to actuarial value of assets

The cashflow as a percentage of assets means the fund may need to invest in more liquid assets to cover the benefit payments. More liquid assets may not garner the same returns as less liquid assets and therefore increase the investment risk. However, there may already be enough liquid assets to cover the benefit payments, less investment return is needed to cover the shortfall, or only a small portion of assets will need to be converted to cash. Therefore, the investment risk is likely not amplified at this time. This maturity measure should be monitored for continual negative trend with greater magnitude.

The ratio of actuarial value of assets to participant payroll

Plans that have higher asset-to-payroll ratios experience *more* volatile employer contributions (as a percentage of payroll) due to investment return. For example, if lower than expected asset return increases the unfunded liability of two plans by the same percent the plan with a higher assets-to-payroll ratio may experience higher contribution volatility than a plan with a lower asset-to-payroll ratio.

Glossary of Terms

Actuarial Accrued Liability	Total accumulated cost to fund pension benefits arising from service in all prior years.
Actuarial Cost Method	Technique used to assign or allocate, in a systematic and consistent manner, the expected cost of a pension plan for a group of plan members to the years of service that give rise to that cost.
Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits	Amount which, together with future interest, is expected to be sufficient to pay all future benefits.
Actuarial Valuation	Study of probable amounts of future pension benefits and the contributions needed to fund those benefits.
Actuary	Person who performs mathematical calculations pertaining to pension and insurance benefits based on specific procedures and assumptions.
Normal Cost	That portion of the actuarial present value of benefits assigned to a particular year in respect to an individual participant or the plan as a whole.
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	The portion of the actuarial accrued liability not offset by plan assets.