POLICEMEN'S ANNUITY AND BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO (A Component Unit of the City of Chicago)

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 With Independent Auditor's Report



(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (the Fund), a component unit of the City of Chicago (City), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the Fund as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its fiduciary net position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements. The schedule of administrative expenses, schedule of consulting costs and schedule of investment fees are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.



The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

June 29, 2021

Mitchell: Titus, LLP

The Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report is intended to serve as an introduction to the financial statements of the Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (the Fund) and to supplement the information contained therein.

Overview of Financial Statements and Accompanying Information

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

- Statements of Fiduciary Net Position report the Fund's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and the resultant net position where assets minus liabilities and deferred inflows equal net position held in trust for pension benefits at the end of the year.
- Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position show the sources and uses of funds during the calendar year, where additions minus deductions equal the net increase or decrease in net position held in trust for pension benefits for the year.
- Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of the financial statements and include important information and schedules to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. Information contained in the note disclosures includes the Fund's accounting policies, descriptions of pension and health benefits and related liabilities, detail of investments and related risks, fund reserves, and various other relevant topics.
- Required Supplementary Information presents detailed required historical information and is presented after the Notes to the Financial Statements. This required supplementary information includes data on the employer's net pension liability and changes thereof, employer's contribution and money-weighted rate of return for the pension plan; and information on total OPEB liability for the Staff Retiree Health Plan; along with the other information useful in evaluating the fiduciary net position of the Fund.
- Supplementary Information presents the details on administrative costs of maintaining a
 defined benefit pension plan.

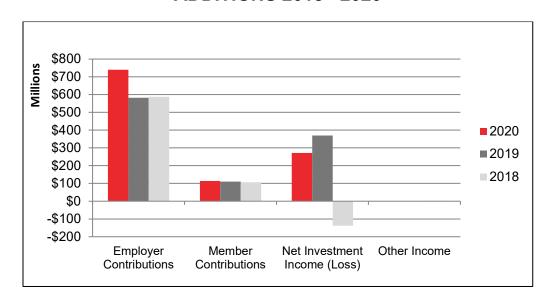
Financial Highlights

The fiduciary net position of the Fund increased by \$279.5 million, or 8.8%, to \$3,441.9 million at December 31, 2020. At December 31, 2019, the fiduciary net position of the Fund increased by \$257.3 million, or 8.9%, to \$3,162.4 million.

Financial Highlights (continued)

- Additions to the Fund are received from investment income and contributions from the employer and plan members. These are the primary funding sources for benefit payments. In 2020, these additions totaled \$1,125.4 million versus \$1,062.7 million in 2019, which is a 5.9% increase. The Fund experienced a net gain on investment activity in calendar year 2020 of \$271.5 million, or 12.29%, which compares to the net gain on investment of \$370 million, or 16.31% in 2019. Global equities ended 2020 with a bang, adding to already sizable gains from earlier months, as positive news around COVID-19 vaccines and a fiscal stimulus plan bolstered sentiment. In the U.S., the S&P 500 Index increased 3.8% in December; small-cap equities outperformed with the Russell 2000 Index, gaining 8.7% in December, Non-U.S. equities outperformed their domestic counterparts as U.S. dollar weakness strengthened local-currency returns. Within fixed income, Treasury rates moved modestly higher with 10- and 30-year yields increasing eight and seven basis points, respectively. The movement in nominal yields reflected rising inflation expectations with additional fiscal stimulus. As such, the 10-year Treasury breakeven rate increased 21 basis points to 1.98% in December – supporting a 1.1% monthly return for the Barclays Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Index. In credit, spreads continued to tighten, reflecting broad risk-on market sentiment. Lower-quality credit saw the greatest movement, as the option-adjusted spread on the Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Index fell 52 basis points in December, fueling returns of 1.9% for the index. In real assets, commodity indexes rallied given spot-price appreciation in energy and metals; spot WTI crude oil was up 7.3% during December. The Fund's portfolio return of 12.29% for the year is primarily attributed to the total equity portfolio, which returned 16.5% (net of fees) and made up 55% of the Fund's investments as of December 31, 2020.
- An increase in employer contributions was a major factor in the additions to the Fund. Effective May 30, 2016, with the passing of Public Act 099-0506 (PA 99-0506), the reserve was adjusted in accordance with the Illinois Pension Statutes. For financial reporting purposes, the 2020 employer contributions significantly increased by \$157.4 million. In 2019, the employer contributions decreased by \$6.0 million.

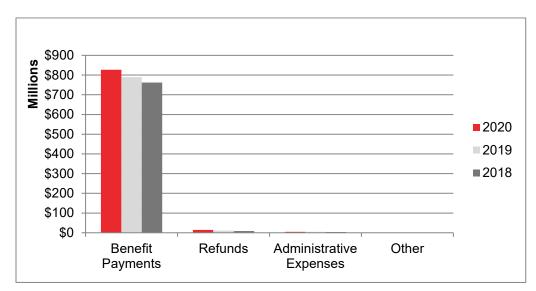
ADDITIONS 2018 - 2020



Financial Highlights (continued)

- Deductions to the Fund are incurred primarily for the purpose for which the Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago was created, to provide benefits to the police officers of the City and their surviving spouses and children. Deductions consist primarily of pension and disability benefits, death benefits, refunds of employee deductions, and administrative expenses. In 2020, these deductions totaled \$845.9 million and were \$805.4 million in 2019, which is a 5% increase. This increase is attributable primarily to the number of retirees and beneficiaries receiving higher benefit payments. The net number of benefit recipients increased in 2020 by 129 members to 13,900, the highest beneficiary count in Fund history.
- Also contributing to the increase in deductions and benefit payments is the enactment of Public Act 99-0905 (PA 99-0905) on November 29, 2016, which provided the statutory 3% automatic increase annually to members born between January 1, 1955, and January 1, 1966. The legislature also provided increased benefits to qualifying annuitants such that the minimum annuity paid cannot be less than 125% of the Federal poverty level.

DEDUCTIONS 2018 - 2020



- Benefit payments, excluding death benefits and refunds, increased by approximately \$37.0 million in 2020 to \$826.8 million from \$789.8 million in 2019. Death benefits and refunds of employee deductions increased 36.1% from 2019 to 2020 by approximately \$3.9 million, from \$10.9 million to \$14.8 million, respectively.
- Administrative expenses decreased by approximately \$0.4 million, or 8.5%, from \$4.7 million in 2019 to \$4.3 million in 2020.

Financial Highlights (continued)

- The primary objective of the Fund is to meet its long-term defined pension benefit obligations. The funding ratio of the Fund on a fair value basis, for purposes of statutory funding, was 23.41% at December 31, 2020 and 22.20% at December 31, 2019. The increase reflects higher-than-expected investment return. In addition, the Fund experienced a favorable actuarial gain due to the absence of a contract settlement maintaining current salary levels. The absence of a contract settlement left salary levels unchanged and resulted in a favorable actuarial gain. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Fund's 12.29% investment return was significantly higher than the Fund's underlying investment return assumption of 6.75%.
- For accounting and financial reporting pursuant to GASB No. 67 and 68, which uses a Single Discount Rate that reflects: (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the Fund's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met), the Fund's net pension liability increased by \$425,717,344 from \$11,627,173,487 as of December 31, 2019, to \$12,052,890,831 at December 31, 2020. Changes in the actuarial assumptions and methods led to the change in the Single Discount Rate from 6.43% to 6.28% (based on the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 6.75% used in the December 31, 2019, and 6.75% used in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuations and the long-term municipal bond rate of 2.75% as of December 31, 2019, and 2.00% as of December 31, 2020, respectively.
- In compliance with GASB No. 75, the Fund is required to recognize a liability for other postemployment benefits (OPEB), which represents health insurance coverage for active and retired Fund employees. Expenses of \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million were recognized in 2020 and 2019, respectively, resulting in a total accrued liability of \$2.3 million and \$2.6 million as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Fiduciary Net Position

A summary of fiduciary net position is presented below:

Fiduciary Net Position (In millions) As of December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018

				2020–2 Chan	
	2020	2019	2018	\$	%
Receivables Brokers–unsettled trades Investments, at fair value Invested securities lending cash collateral	\$ 765.2 76.0 2,707.5	\$ 605.5 104.2 2,596.5	\$ 593.3 135.1 2,391.4	\$ 159.7 (28.2) 111.0	26.4 % (27.1) 4.3
Total assets	3,657.9	3,383.0	3,232.6	274.9	8.1
Brokers–unsettled trades Securities lending payable OPEB liability Refunds and accounts payable	97.8 109.2 2.3 6.6	134.3 76.8 2.6 6.8	204.5 112.8 2.2 7.9	(36.5) 32.4 (0.3) (0.2)	(27.2) 42.2 (11.5) (2.9)
Total liabilities	215.9	220.5	327.4	(4.6)	(2.1)
Deferred inflow of resources	0.1	0.1	0.1		
Net position	<u>\$ 3,441.9</u>	<u>\$ 3,162.4</u>	<u>\$ 2,905.1</u>	<u>\$ 279.5</u>	<u>8.8</u> %

2020 2040

Overall, the fiduciary net position increased by \$279.5 million in 2020, primarily due to the positive investment performance of the Fund's portfolio. The Fund's investment portfolio increased by 12.29% in 2020.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the amount recorded as receivables includes the employer contributions receivable under the provisions of PA 99-0506. The funding provisions of PA 99-0506 are significantly different than PA-1495, which was in effect at December 31, 2015. Pursuant to PA 99-0506, the funding policy requires City contributions to be equal to \$579 million in payment year 2020. Required funding in the 2021 payment year is \$737.5 million. For the payment years 2021 through 2055, the employer is required to make percent of pay contributions that, along with member contributions and investment earnings, are expected to generate a projected funded ratio of 90% by plan year-end 2055.

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

The following table reflects a comparative summary of various changes in fiduciary net position:

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (In millions)

Years Ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018

					2020- <u>Cha</u>				
		2020		<u>2019</u>		2018	_	\$	<u>%</u>
ADDITIONS									
Member contributions	\$	113.6	\$	110.8	\$	107.2	\$	2.8	2.5 %
Employer contributions Net investment gain (loss)		739.4		582.0		588.0		157.4	27.0
and investment income		271.5		369.3		(138.7)		(97.8)	26.5
Securities lending income		0.4		0.6		0.7		(0.2)	(33.3)
Miscellaneous income		0.5				1.6		0.5	
Total additions		<u>1,125.4</u>		1,062.7		<u>558.8</u>		62.7	5.9
DEDUCTIONS Annuity, disability, and death									
benefits		828.9		791.9		764.3		37.0	4.7
Refunds of contributions		12.7		8.8		6.7		3.9	44.3
Administrative expenses		4.3		4.7		<u>4.1</u>		(0.4)	<u>(8.5</u>)
Total deductions		845.9		805.4		<u>775.1</u>		40.5	5.0
Net increase/(decrease)	_	279.5		257.3		(216.3)		22.2	8.6
Net position restricted for pension benefits									
Beginning of year, as restated	l	<u>3,162.4</u>		2,905.1		3,121.4	_	257.3	8.9
Ending of year	\$	<u>3,441.9</u>	\$	<u>3,162.4</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,905.1</u>	\$	279.5	<u>8.8</u> %

The Fund experienced an increase in fiduciary net position of \$279.5 million in 2020. While an overall increase in the net fiduciary position was experienced, benefit payments continue to increase each year. The Fund experienced an increase in retirements of active members in 2020.

Contractual terms between the employer and the Fraternal Order of Police, Chicago Lodge No. 7, provided that police officers of at least 60 years of age, with over 20 years of service, receive free healthcare in the City-sponsored healthcare program until the age of Medicare eligibility. Police officers of at least 55 years of age, indicating their intent to retire prior to October 1, 2020, with over 20 years of service, can participate in the City-sponsored healthcare program at a cost of 2% of their retirement annuity until the age of Medicare eligibility.

Investment Activities

The Fund continues to prudently implement the strategic allocation approved by the Board of Trustees. In 2020, the Board voted to hire two new fixed-income investment managers.

Investment Returns Years Ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018

	2020	2019	2018
Total fund	12.29%	16.31%	(5.36)%
Equities	16.50	25.79	(11.54)
Fixed income	6.60	7.12	(0.38)
Real estate	(0.21)	7.43	1.51
Infrastructre	(7.28)	10.21	14.20
Private equity	16.69	3.20	12.42
Private debt	(1.82)	9.38	10.52
Opportunistic debt	15.30	4.21	2.64
Hedge fund	0.05	0.35	4.59
Global asset allocation	8.32	11.91	(5.31)
Cash and cash equivalents	1.67	2.26	1.98

Plan Membership

The following table reflects the Plan membership as of December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

Plan Membership As of December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018

				2020-2019		
	2020	2019	2018	Change	%	
Retirees and beneficiaries						
receiving benefits	13,900	13,771	13,631	129	0.94 %	
Active employees	12,715	13,353	13,438	(638)	(4.78)	
Terminated (inactive members) employees entitled to benefits						
or refunds of contributions	<u>801</u>	707	721	95	13.44	
Total	<u>27,416</u>	27,831	27,790	<u>(414</u>)	<u>(1.49</u>)%	

Funding Status

The funding ratio of the Fund on a fair value basis, for purposes of market value funding, experienced an increase to 23.41% at December 31, 2020 from 22.20% at December 31, 2019. During 2014, the Fund adopted GASB No. 67, which requires that projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average 'AA' credit rating. Using this methodology, the funding ratios of the Fund at December 31, 2020 and 2019, were 22.2% and 21.4%, respectively. Discount rates used in the GASB No. 67 valuation were 6.28% and 6.43% as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

In 2016, certain assumptions were changed, which included the investment return assumption and the inflation rate assumption. Actuarial information presented as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 reflects these assumption changes.

Effective May 30, 2016, the Illinois Pension Statutes regarding employer contributions to the Fund were changed by Public Act 099-0506. In accordance with Public Act 099-0506, the funding policy requires that contributions from the City, as employer, be equal to \$420 million in payment year 2016, \$464 million in payment year 2017, \$500 million in payment year 2018, \$557 million in payment year 2019, and \$579 million in payment year 2020. For payment years after 2020, the City is required to make level percent of pay contributions for plan years 2020 through 2055 that, along with member contributions and investment earnings, are expected to generate a projected funded ratio of 90% by plan year-end 2055.

As currently provided in the applicable provisions of Public Act 099-0506, the funded ratio of the Fund is projected to increase slowly in future years, with required increases from the employer in years into the future in accordance with current legislation. The Fund continues to be heavily dependent upon employer contributions to fund benefit payments to members now and in future years.

Contact Information

This financial report is designed to provide the employer, plan participants, and others with a general overview of the Fund's finances and to show accountability for the monies received. Questions concerning any data provided in this report can be submitted to:

Ms. Erin Keane Executive Director Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago 221 North LaSalle Street Suite 1626 Chicago, Illinois 60601

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Statements of Fiduciary Net Position As of December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS Cash	\$ 250	\$ 250
Receivables Employer-Tax levies, net of allowance for loss of \$0 in 2020, \$0 in 2019 Member contributions - December 31, 2020 payroll due in January 2021	755,544,781 5,200,155	596,940,465 5,278,385
Interest and dividends Accounts receivable - due from Brokers	4,453,353 75,964,597 841,162,886	3,282,673 104,154,584 709,656,107
Investments at fair value U.S. common stock and other equity Collective investment funds, stock Collective investment funds, international equities Collective investment funds, fixed income Collective investment funds, international fixed income International equity U.S. bond and notes International bonds and notes Short-term instruments Infrastructure Forward contracts and swaps Hedge fund-of-funds Real estate Venture capital and private equity	279,217,903 531,043,166 39,167,299 205,813,955 52,592,273 604,256,498 331,058,816 9,084,901 107,381,026 67,867,535 218,487 223,802,930 143,394,621 112,601,991	284,914,799 413,185,452 28,955,841 177,740,014 47,156,836 608,703,255 330,349,784 10,334,473 169,263,557 74,947,075 221,945 226,685,082 124,951,531 99,078,783
Invested securities lending cash collateral Total assets	109,234,378 3,657,898,915	76,812,922 3,382,957,706
LIABILITIES Refunds and accounts payable trade accounts payable - due to Brokers Security lending cash collateral OPEB Obligation Total liabilities	6,616,796 97,765,151 109,234,378 2,265,881 215,882,206	6,776,923 134,304,522 76,812,922 2,553,621 220,447,988
Deferred inflow of resources	118,830	80,855
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	216,001,036	220,528,843
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 3,441,897,879	\$ 3,162,428,863

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

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

2020		2019
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 739,440,979	\$ 581,936,012
Plan member salary deductions	113,621,747	110,791,663
Total contributions	853,062,726	692,727,675
Investment income		
Net appreciation in fair value		
of investments	244,576,579	326,767,920
Interest	10,440,563	18,569,323
Dividends Real estate income	20,398,839	28,297,308
Real estate income	4,238,061	4,945,426
	279,654,042	378,579,977
Investment activity expenses		
Investment management fees	(7,425,643)	(8,433,812)
Custodial fees	(302,722)	(362,158)
Investment consulting fees	(420,410)	(415,958)
Total investment activity expenses	(8,148,775)	(9,211,928)
Net income from investing activities	271,505,267	369,368,049
From securities lending activities		
Securities lending income	725,738	2,313,459
Borrower rebates	(287,556)	(1,615,043)
Bank fees	(52,582)	(83,810)
Net income from securities lending activities	385,600	614,606
Total net investment income	271,890,867	369,982,655
Miscellaneous income	472,449	32,359
Total additions	1,125,426,042	1,062,742,689
DEDUCTIONS		
Pension and disability benefits	826,827,086	789,816,240
Death benefits	2,074,568	2,022,800
Refunds of employee deductions	12,696,058	8,828,904
	841,597,712	800,667,944
Administrative expenses	4,359,314	4,734,467
Total deductions	845,957,026	805,402,411
Net increase in fiduciary net position	279,469,016	257,340,278
Net position held in trust for pension benefits		
Beginning of year	3,162,428,863	2,905,088,585
End of year	\$ 3,441,897,879	\$ 3,162,428,863

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

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

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

Based on the above criteria, the Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (the Fund, or PABF) is considered to be a component unit of the City of Chicago (the City). The Fund is part of the City's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's fiduciary statement of net assets as a pension trust fund.

Basis of Accounting

The Fund's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as additions in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized as deductions when payable. Expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when payment is made.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

<u>Investments</u>

The Fund is authorized to invest in bonds, notes, and other direct obligations of the U.S. Government and U.S. Government agencies; corporate bonds, debentures, and notes; certain notes secured by mortgages, including pass-through securities; common and preferred stocks; certain pooled funds; limited partnerships; real estate; derivatives; currencies and other types of investment vehicles as set forth in the Fund's Statement of Investment Policy and in compliance with the Illinois Compiled Statutes.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at fair value, which approximates costs. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Fixed-income securities are valued principally using quoted market prices provided by independent pricing services. For collective investments, net asset value (NAV) is determined and certified by the investment managers as of the reporting date. Real estate investments are valued at estimated fair value as determined by the general partner, based upon appraisals provided by the investment manager. Hedge funds, venture capital, private equity, infrastructure, and certain opportunistic investments are reported at estimated fair value as determined by the general partner of the investment vehicle.

Furniture and Office Equipment

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

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses are recorded as incurred and budgeted and approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees. Administrative expenses are funded by employer contributions.

Income Taxes

The Fund is a tax-exempt retirement plan as determined by the Internal Revenue Service. As such, income earned by the Fund is not subject to Federal income taxes.

Securities Lending Transactions

Cash received as collateral on securities lending transactions and investments made with that cash are reported as assets in the statements of fiduciary net position at fair value. Securities received as collateral are reported as assets only if the Fund is able to pledge or sell them without a borrower default. Liabilities resulting from these transactions are reported in the statements of fiduciary net position.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The following standards were adopted by the Fund during 2020:

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, was issued in May 2020. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The requirements of this Statement are effective immediately.

Other accounting standards that the Fund is currently reviewing for applicability and potential impact on the financial statements include:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued in June 2017. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by government entities. This Statement will require recognition of certain leases that were previously categorized as operating leases. The Fund will adopt GASB No. 87 for its December 31, 2022, financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 2 PENSION PLAN

Plan Description and Contribution Information

PABF is the administrator of a defined benefit, single-employer pension plan with a defined contribution minimum for the purpose of providing benefits to the police officers of the City and their widows and children. Any City employee employed under the provisions of the municipal personnel ordinance as police service is covered by the Fund. The defined benefits, as well as the employer and employee contribution levels, are mandated in Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS Act 5, Article 5) and may be amended only by the Illinois State Legislature. The Fund is governed by an eight-member Board of Trustees (four appointed by the City, three elected by the police officers, and one elected by the annuitants) whose duties are to administer the Fund under the Illinois Pension Code. The City's payrolls for employees covered by the Fund for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$1,195,980,486 and \$1,228,986,864, respectively. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Fund's membership consisted of the following:

	2020	<u>2019</u>
Active employees	12,715	13,353
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to	13,900	13,771
benefits or a refund of contributions, but not yet receiving them	801	707
	<u>27,416</u>	27,831

The Fund provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Employees age 50 or older with at least 10 years of service are entitled to receive a money purchase annuity and partial City contributions if they have completed less than 20 years of service. The mandatory retirement age for a participant is 63. Employees age 50 or older with at least 20 years of service are entitled to receive a minimum formula annuity of 2.5% per year for the first 20 years of service, plus 2.5% per year for each following year or fraction thereof times the final average salary (highest average annual salary for any four consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of retirement). The annuity will not exceed 75% of the highest average annual salary.

For members with at least 20 years of service, the monthly annuity increases by 3% of the original annuity at the first of the month following the later of the attainment of age 55 or the first anniversary of retirement, and by 3% on each January 1 thereafter, if the recipient was born before January 1, 1966.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 2 PENSION PLAN (continued)

Plan Description and Contribution Information (continued)

Effective November 29, 2016, Public Act 99-0905 (PA 99-0905) became law. This Act extended the 3% annual automatic increase to participants born after December 31, 1954, but before January 1, 1966, first payable at the later of age 55 or one year from retirement date. In addition, under PA 99-0905, the minimum benefit for annuitants and widows cannot be less than 125% of the Federal poverty level.

If the recipient was born after January 1, 1966, the monthly annuity increases by 1.5% of the original annuity at the first of the month following the later of the attainment of age 60 or the first anniversary of retirement, and 1.5% on each January 1 thereafter, but will not exceed a total of 30%. Members first hired after January 1, 2011, are subject to different provisions within their defined benefit pension plan. The new provisions include a minimum retirement age of 55, a final average salary calculation based upon 96 consecutive months within the last 120 months of employment, an annual salary cap for purposes of calculating a pension benefit, and cost-of-living increases for a pension benefit that include considerations related to the Consumer Price Index for urban consumers.

Covered employees are required to contribute 9.0% of their salary to the Fund. If an employee leaves covered employment without qualifying for an annuity, accumulated contributions are refunded with interest.

Commencing with the City tax levy year beginning in 2016, legislation in place at December 31, 2016, provides for fixed dollar City contributions for payment years 2016 to 2020, and level percent of pay contributions for years 2021 to 2055. Beginning with payment year 2021, the funding policy requires that future employer contributions, employee contributions and other Fund income are sufficient to produce a funding goal of 90% by the fiscal year end 2055, based upon the actuarial value of Fund assets and application of certain required actuarial assumptions and methodologies.

The actuarial calculation utilized and reported to the City for its tax levy in 2015 requires that assets are marked-to-market at March 30, 2011, and the actuarial value of assets be based upon a five-year smoothing of investment gains and losses incurred in fiscal years ending after March 30, 2011. The actuarial value of assets at December 31, 2016, reflects that assets were marked to the fair market value of assets at January 1, 2012, and all related investment gains and losses through January 1, 2012, were recognized. Investment gains and losses for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016, are recognized at a rate of 20% per year over a five-year period. For purposes of the actuarial asset valuation, resetting the actuarial value of assets to the fair market value of assets at January 1, 2012, instead of March 30, 2011, did not impact the statutory contribution requirement for 2019 and 2020.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 2 PENSION PLAN (continued)

Plan Description and Contribution Information (continued)

The total pension liability at December 31, 2020 and 2019, was \$15,494,740,334 and \$14,789,602,350, respectively. The plan fiduciary net position at December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$3,441,897,879 and \$3,162,428,863, respectively. The net pension liability at December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$12,052,842,455 and \$11,627,173,487, respectively. The Single Discount Rate of 6.28% required by GASB Statement No. 67 as of December 31, 2020, was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75% and a long-term municipal bond rate of 2.00%. The Single Discount Rate of 6.43% required by GASB Statement No. 67 as of December 31, 2019, was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75% and a long-term municipal bond rate of 2.75%.

NOTE 3 HEALTH INSURANCE SUPPLEMENT

Plan Description and Contribution Information

The City offered group health benefits, as was provided, to annuitants and their eligible dependents, which expired on December 31, 2016.

Effective January 1, 2017 and thereafter, certain eligible annuitants in the Appellate Court expanded class, as defined in its June 29, 2017 order, and as further defined after remand in the Circuit Court's February 28, 2019 order, are entitled to continue to receive the 1983 statutory provided subsidies (related to the police and fire funds) of \$55 per month if non-Medicare-eligible and \$21 per month if Medicare-eligible. Therefore, this obligation is reflected as an actuarial accrued liability as of December 31, 2019.

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENT RISK

Cash

The bank balance and carrying amount of the Fund's deposits at December 31, 2020, were \$5,166,581 and \$4,893,355, respectively, and \$4,486,272 and \$4,110,208 at December 31, 2019, respectively. These balances excluded \$250 of petty cash. The bank balance at December 31, 2020 and 2019 is on deposit with the City Treasurer and insured or collateralized by securities held by the City Treasurer in the Fund's name.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

Investment Policy

The Trustees assume the responsibility for establishing the Fund's investment policy. The Fund's overall investment policy is based on the following principles established by the Trustees:

- Maintain a long-term investment horizon for the Fund
- Diversify investments across several asset classes

The Trustees have indicated interest in developing a risk policy statement in parallel to the Fund's investment policy. The policy would highlight those risks managed at the Fund level and those managed by external managers. The risk policy would also state the types of risks that are monitored and how they are measured. Until such policy is developed by PABF staff and adopted by the Board, there is no formal policy relating to specific investment-related risks.

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the plan's investments, net of investment expense, was 12.29% and 16.31%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Investment Summary

The following table presents a summary of the Fund's investments by type at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

		2020	_	2019
Government and agency fixed income Corporate fixed income U.S. common collective fixed-income funds Global common collective fixed-income funds U.S. equities U.S. common collective stock funds International equity common collective funds	\$	2020 160,661,357 179,482,360 205,813,955 52,592,273 279,217,903 531,043,166 39,167,299		\$ 153,268,795 187,415,462 177,740,014 47,156,836 284,914,799 413,185,452 28,955,841
Foreign equities Pooled short-term investment funds Infrastructure Real estate Venture capital Forward contracts and swaps Hedge fund-of-funds Cash and cash equivalents		604,256,498 89,489,163 67,867,535 143,394,621 112,601,991 218,487 223,802,930 17,891,863		608,703,255 137,215,111 74,947,075 124,951,531 99,078,783 221,945 226,685,082 32,048,446
Total investments at fair value	\$ 2	2,707,501,401		\$ 2,596,488,427

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

<u>Investment Summary</u> (continued)

The Fund's individual investment Northern Trust Collective Russell 1000 Index Fund – Non-Lending, which amounted to \$406,818,834 and \$298,507,827 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, represented 5% or more of net position held in trust for pension benefits. There are no insurance contracts excluded from plan assets.

The Fund's investments were managed by approximately 52 external investment managers during 2020, with additional services provided by an external investment consultant. The Fund does not employ any internal investment managers; therefore, its investments are not managed internally. The Fund does not have a formal policy regarding the credit risk of its external managers or investment consultant.

Fair Value Measurements

The Fund categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. Fair value is the amount that would be received to sell the investment in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (*i.e.*, exit price). The fair value measurements are determined within a framework that utilizes a three-tier hierarchy, which maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

- <u>Level 1:</u> Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- <u>Level 2:</u> Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. These inputs include:
 - a. quoted prices for similar assets in active markets;
 - b. quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active;
 - c. inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset;
 - d. inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.
- <u>Level 3:</u> Inputs that are unobservable for the asset. The valuation of these investments requires significant judgment due to the absence of quoted market values, inherent lack of liquidity, and changes in market conditions.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The Fund's investments that are valued using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. These investments do not have a readily determinable fair value.

The recurring fair value measurements for the year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
Investments by fair value level	Totals		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Equities							
•	\$ 279,217,903	\$	279,174,814	\$	29.967	\$	13,122
Collective investment funds, stock	406.818.834	•	-	•	406.818.834	•	-
International equity	604,222,350		604,145,908		-		76,442
Fixed income							
U.S. bonds and notes	330,820,610		-		330,820,610		-
International bonds and notes	9,084,901		-		9,084,901		-
Cash equivalents and short-term instruments	107,381,026		17,406,834		89,974,192		-
Forward contracts and swaps	218,487		-		218,487		-
Venture capital and private equity	6,433,762						6,433,762
Subtotal _	1,744,197,873	\$	900,727,556	\$	836,946,991	\$	6,523,326
Investments measured at net asset value							
Collective investment funds, stock	124,224,332						
Collective investment funds, international equities	39,201,448						
Collective investment funds, fixed	206,052,160						
Collective investment funds, international fixed	52,592,273						
Infrastructure	67,867,535						
Hedge fund-of-funds	223,802,930						
Real estate	106,168,229						
Venture capital and private equity	143,394,621						
Subtotal	963,303,528						
Total _	\$ 2,707,501,401						

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The recurring fair value measurements for the year ended December 31, 2019, are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using						
Investments by fair value level	Totals	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3				
Facilities								
Equities			•					
U.S. common stock and other equity	\$ 284,914,799	\$ 284,901,677	\$ -	\$ 13,	122			
Collective investment funds, stock	298,507,827	-	298,507,827		-			
International equity	608,703,255	608,685,180	=	18,	075			
Fixed income								
U.S. bonds and notes	330,349,780	-	330,349,780		-			
International bonds and notes	10,334,473	-	10,334,473		-			
Cash equivalents and short-term instruments	169,263,557	23,244,782	146,018,775		-			
Forward contracts and swaps	221,945	· · ·	221,945		-			
0.14.4.1	4 700 005 000	Ф 04C 004 C00	ф 705 400 000	ф 24	407			
Subtotal	1,702,295,636	\$ 916,831,639	\$ 785,432,800	\$ 31,	197			
Investments measured at net asset value								
Collective investment funds, stock	114,677,625							
Collective investment funds, international equities	28,955,841							
Collective investment funds, fixed	177,740,014							
Collective investment funds, international fixed	47,156,836							
Infrastructure	74.947.075							
Hedge fund-of-funds	226,685,081							
Real estate	124,951,531							
Venture capital and private equity	99,078,783							
Subtotal	894,192,786							
Total	\$ 2,596,488,422							

Equity investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets issued by pricing vendors.

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

Equity classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy is securities whose stated market price is unobservable by the market place. Many of these securities are priced by the issuers of industry groups. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the Fund's custodian bank.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Investments measured at net asset value (NAV) for fair value are not subject to level classification. The following tables summarize the Fund's investments in certain entities that measure NAV per share as fair value measurement as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

2020	Fair Value	Redemptio Frequency Unfunded (if Currentl ue Commitments Eligible)		F Unfunded (if		Redemption Notice Period
Collective investment funds, stock Collective investment funds, international equities Collective investment funds, fixed Collective investment funds, international fixed Infrastructure	\$ 124,224,332 39,201,448 206,052,160 52,592,273 67,867,535	\$ - 15,811,350 4,261,320 27,260,011	Daily Daily Daily Daily Illiquid	5 days 5 days 5 days 5 days N/A		
Hedge fund-of-funds Venture capital and private equity Real estate	223,802,930 106,168,229 143,394,621 \$ 963,303,528	60,553,102 48,658,710	Quarterly Illiquid Illiquid	90 days N/A N/A		
2019	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period		
Collective investment funds, stock Collective investment funds, international equities Collective investment funds, fixed Collective investment funds, international fixed Infrastructure Hedge fund-of-funds Real estate Venture capital and private equity	\$ 114,677,625 28,955,841 177,740,014 47,156,836 74,947,075 226,685,081 124,951,531 99,078,783 \$ 894,192,786	\$ - 7,559,597 9,755,333 28,992,159 - 35,935,495 25,472,406	Daily Daily Daily Daily Illiquid Quarterly Illiquid Illiquid	5 days 5 days 5 days 5 days N/A 90 days N/A N/A		

Collective investment funds, stock and international equities: There are six funds at December 31, 2020 and 2019, which invest in equities diversified across all sectors.

Collective investment funds, fixed and international fixed: There are three funds at December 31, 2020, and 11 funds at December 31, 2019, which invest in a variety of fixed-income markets through various investments.

Infrastructure: There are five funds at December 31, 2020 and four funds at December 31, 2019, which invest in a variety of infrastructure assets through various investments. These funds are not eligible for redemption.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Hedge fund-of-funds: There are four funds at December 31, 2020, and five funds at December 31, 2019, which invest in a select group of underlying managers that implement a number of different alternative investment strategies and invest in a variety of markets through limited partnerships, limited liability companies and other investment entities. Four of the funds are available for redemption as of December 31, 2020 and two of these funds were not available for redemption as of December 31,2019.

Real estate, venture capital and private equity: The real estate investments consist of 25 and 23 real estate funds as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. As of December 31, 2020, the Fund held investments in five core funds, two core plus funds, four debt funds, 10 opportunistic funds, and four value-add funds. As of December 31, 2019 the Fund held investments in four core funds, one core plus fund, four debt funds, 12 opportunistic funds, one REIT fund and four value-add funds. The private equity partnerships consists of two and one limited partnership interests as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The private debt partnerships consists of eight limited partnership interests as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. These funds invest in equity or debt securities of privately held companies. Private equity and debt closed-end funds are not eligible for redemption.

Investment Risks

The Fund's investments are subject to certain types of risks, including interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk and foreign currency risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the value of investment securities will occur in the near term. The changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of fiduciary net position.

Interest rate risk—Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of debt securities decreases due to increases in the prevailing market interest rate. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Fund does not have a formal policy regarding interest rate risk. The Fund attempts to mitigate its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates by diversifying its fixed-income investment strategy and by allocation to several investment managers. The Fund engaged six such managers in 2020 and 2019. Each investment manager is required to determine the maturities of all fixed-income securities in their portfolio. Additionally, guidelines are provided to the external investment managers, including a target duration range that is consistent with each investment manager's respective strategy.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

<u>Investment Risks</u> (continued)

The following tables show the segmented time distribution of the Fund's investments into time periods of maturities based on the investments' cash flows.

At December 31, 2020, the Fund had the following investments and maturities related to certain fixed-income securities (bonds and notes):

		Investment Maturities						
	Fair	Less than	1 to 6	7 to 10	More than			
Investment Type	Value	1 Year	Years	Years	10 Years			
Asset-backed securities	\$ 21,540,704	\$ 58,216	\$ 3,164,500	\$ 4,026,661	\$ 14,291,327			
Commercial mortgage-backed								
securities	22,194,976	-	1,675,997	3,551,723	16,967,256			
Corporate bonds	131,180,213	1,619,994	40,276,657	66,969,112	22,314,450			
Corporate convertible bonds	334,549	-	187,733	-	146,816			
Government agency securities	45,945,763	22,040,140	9,044,713	2,126,512	12,734,398			
Government bonds	50,749,028	831,024	7,056,484	28,061,206	14,800,314			
Government mortgage-backed								
securities	54,728,629	1,714	5,470,045	3,691,317	45,565,553			
Index Linked Bonds	918,356	-	-	118,528	799,828			
Municipal/provincial bonds	7,798,134	115,873	820,106	675,210	6,186,945			
Non-government-backed								
collateralized mortgage obligations	4,753,365	16,390	954,963	981,711	2,800,301			
	\$ 340,143,717	\$ 24,683,351	\$ 68,651,198	\$ 110,201,980	\$ 136,607,188			

At December 31, 2019, the Fund had the following investments and maturities related to certain fixed-income securities (bonds and notes):

			Investment Maturities							
Investment Type	Fair Value	_	Less than 1 Year		1 to 6 Years		7 to 10 Years		More than 10 Years	
Asset-backed securities	\$ 30,015,147	\$	1,031,249	\$	4,346,676	\$	4,817,402	\$	19,819,820	
Commercial mortgage-backed										
securities	21,236,946		-		1,671,998		1,976,346		17,588,602	
Corporate bonds	130,023,372		10,726,834		70,541,597		27,984,233		20,770,708	
Corporate convertible bonds	137,410		-		-		28,857		108,553	
Government agency securities	28,641,268		13,137,729		3,736,422		2,062,527		9,704,590	
Government bonds	48,766,932		468,246		4,543,240		15,259,024		28,496,422	
Government mortgage-backed										
securities	67,679,213		-		4,777,504		4,232,090		58,669,619	
Municipal/provincial bonds	6,551,547		46,464		754,485		380,968		5,369,630	
Non-government-backed										
collateralized mortgage obligations	7,632,422		7,050		1,433,606		2,476,343	_	3,715,423	
	\$ 340,684,257	\$	25,417,572	\$	91,805,528	\$	59,217,790	\$	164,243,367	

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

<u>Investment Risks</u> (continued)

Credit risk—Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. One measure of credit risk is the quality ratings issued by national ratings agencies, such as Moody's Investors Services (Moody's) and Standard & Poor's Financial Services. The Fund does not have a formal policy in regard to aggregate credit quality of fixed-income holdings. The Fund utilizes external investment management firms to invest in fixed-income securities and credit quality is addressed within the guidelines of the mandate for each of the managers. If a holding falls below specific guideline requirements, the manager will either sell the security or will inform the Fund of the lower rating and why the manager believes that it is prudent to continue to hold the security as they believe that the security will return to minimum constraints.

The following table provides information on the credit ratings associated with the Fund's investments in debt securities. Ratings were obtained from Moody's:

	Fair Value				
		2020		2019	
Quality Rating					
Aaa	\$	81,399,594	5	74,758,580	
Aa		6,219,662		9,384,025	
A		77,784,950		83,245,954	
Baa		35,392,226		33,289,954	
Ва		11,465,160		6,189,000	
В		3,015,698		2,200,729	
Not rated		29,187,302		32,820,303	
Caa through C		1,338,104	_	1,465,562	
Total credit risk of U.S. corporate fixed income		245,802,696		243,354,107	
U.S. Govt. fixed-income					
securities - explicitly guaranteed		90,938,134		97,330,150	
U.S. Govt. agency securities-not rated		3,402,887			
	\$	340,143,717	_	340,684,257	

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

Investment Risks (continued)

Custodial credit risk—Custodial credit risk applies to investments, cash, and certificates of deposit. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For cash and certificates of deposit, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, cash deposits of \$668,447 and \$1,820,410, respectively, were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized. The Fund does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk.

Foreign currency risk—Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The Fund does not have a formal investment policy governing foreign currency risk, but does manage its exposure to loss in the fair value of investments by requiring managers of foreign investments to maintain diversified portfolios. The Fund's equity and fixed-income portfolios include investments that are subject to foreign currency risk. Such investments include non-U.S. equities, non-U.S. government bonds, corporate bonds, and derivative instruments. Additionally, some of the Fund's investment managers at least partially hedge foreign currency exchange risk. The Fund's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

Investment Risks (continued)

	Fair Value			
	2020	2019		
Outro is an				
Currency Argentine Dece	\$ 31,332	\$ 30,796		
Argentine Peso	·	·		
Australian Dollar Brazilian Real	12,119,291	12,667,235		
	12,228,985	17,380,555		
British Pound Sterling	39,280,493	51,802,019		
Canadian Dollar	13,539,744	15,949,695		
Chilean Peso	1,361,292	4 000 500		
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	1,621,662	1,980,536		
Colombian Peso	4,110,910	2,103,856		
Czech Koruna	2,029,433	1,465,597		
Danish Krone	15,078,677	11,594,551		
Egyptian Pound	24,845	170,722		
Euro Currency Unit	106,242,007	123,368,107		
Hong Kong Dollar	61,111,384	56,188,894		
Hungarian Forint	141	1,130,401		
Indian Rupee	9,326,564	8,544,748		
Indonesian Rupiah	8,734,337	6,878,827		
Japanese Yen	67,407,569	82,889,900		
Malaysian Ringgit	1,560,120	2,427,244		
Mexican Peso	6,059,229	5,496,794		
New Israeli Shekel	628,888	4,809,095		
New Taiwan Dollar	41,332,390	27,942,056		
New Zealand Dollar	430,530	507,599		
Norwegian Krone	6,824,781	4,817,543		
Philippine Peso	1,779,149	2,329,321		
Polish Zloty	72,376	21,359		
Qatari Riyal	-	36,873		
Russian Ruble	1,905,048	122,861		
Singapore Dollar	1,202,641	1,304,352		
South African Rand	13,079,791	8,755,746		
South Korean Won	32,853,628	22,868,076		
Swedish Krona	19,437,226	12,402,169		
Swiss Franc	27,354,457	21,995,785		
Thai Baht	3,811,543	2,238,152		
Turkish Lira	143,871	549,251		
United Arab Emirates dirham	-	18,733		
Total investments in foreign currency	\$ 512,724,334	\$ 512,789,448		

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

Derivatives

The Fund's investment managers may enter into derivative transactions as permitted by their guidelines. A derivative financial instrument is an investment whose payoff depends on the value of an underlying instrument such as bond or stock prices, a market index, or commodity prices. Derivative financial instruments involve, to varying degrees, credit risk and market risk. Credit risk is the possibility that a loss may occur because a party to a transaction fails to perform according to terms. Market risk is the possibility that a change in the underlying element of the derivative will cause the value of a financial instrument to decrease or become more costly to settle. Most of the derivative transactions executed by the Fund's investment managers are related to currency through foreign exchange contracts, the vast majority of which is for hedging purposes, and interest rates through interest rate futures and forward contracts, the purpose of which is mostly duration management. In addition to derivative transactions executed directly by the Fund's investment managers, the Fund also holds interests in collective funds, hedge funds, and private equity funds, which may engage in derivative transactions. The Fund does not directly purchase derivatives with borrowed funds.

Futures contracts—The Fund's external investment managers enter into futures contracts in the normal course of investing activities to manage market risk associated with the Fund's fixed-income investments and to achieve overall investment portfolio objectives. These contracts involve elements of market risk in excess of amounts recognized in the statements of fiduciary net position. The credit risk associated with these contracts is minimal, as they are traded on organized exchanges and settled daily.

At December 31, 2020, the Fund had interest rate futures contracts to purchase U.S. Treasury bonds and notes and an Australian Treasury bond with notional costs of \$4,701,750, \$12,870,361 and \$331,309, respectively. At December 31, 2020, the Fund also had interest rate futures contracts to (sell) U.S. Treasury bonds and notes and a U.K. bond with notional amounts of \$(3,514,413), \$(7,709,695) and \$(724,551), respectively. At December 31, 2019, the Fund had interest rate futures contracts to purchase U.S. Treasury bonds and notes with notional costs of \$4,867,863 and \$13,654,688, respectively. At December 31, 2019, the Fund also had interest rate futures contracts to (sell) a German bond with a notional amount of \$(224,159).

The fair value of futures contracts in the statements of fiduciary net position was zero at December 31, 2020 and 2019, as settlements are by cash daily.

The Fund had net investment earnings of \$841,274 and \$466,667 on futures contracts in 2020 and 2019, respectively. These earnings are accounted for as net appreciation in fair value of investments.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

<u>Derivatives</u> (continued)

Interest rate and credit default swaps—The Fund's external investment managers utilize interest rate and credit default swaps in the management of the Fund's fixed-income portfolio. Swap agreements are contractual agreements between two or more parties in which each party agrees to exchange sets of cash flows based on certain agreed-upon parameters. The holder is exposed to credit risk for nonperformance and market risk for changes in interest rates. Gains and losses on swaps are determined based on fair values and are recorded in the statements of changes in fiduciary net position. The notional value of credit default swaps was \$7,413,001 and \$16,919,495 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The notional value of inflation and interest rate swaps was \$1,994,333 and \$10,215,000 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The fair value of swaps outstanding at December 31, 2020 and 2019 was a net liability of \$379,505 and \$375,636, respectively. Investment gain (loss) from holdings and sales of interest rate and credit default swaps was \$(1,562,219) and \$(216,491) in 2020 and 2019, respectively. These gains and losses are included in net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments in the statements of changes in fiduciary net position.

Foreign exchange contracts—The Fund's external investment managers utilize foreign currency forward contracts, primarily for hedging purposes. Foreign currency forward contracts are contractual agreements to buy or sell a specific amount of a foreign currency at a certain date for an agreed price. As the fair value of the underlying foreign currency varies from the contractual agreed price, the Fund records an unrealized gain or loss. The holder is exposed to credit risk for nonperformance and to market risk for changes in exchange rates. The Fund had pending foreign currency purchases and sales that included positions with various currencies primarily including Argentine peso, Australian dollar, Brazilian real, British pound sterling, Canadian dollar, Chinese yuan renminbi, Colombian peso, Czech koruna, Danish krone, Egyptian pound, Euro currency unit, Hong Kong dollar, Hungarian forint, Indian rupee, Indonesian rupiah, Japanese yen, Malaysian ringgit, Mexican peso, New Israeli shekel, New Taiwan dollar, New Zealand dollar, Norwegian krone, Philippine peso, Polish zloty, Qatari riyal, Russian ruble, Singapore dollar, South African rand, South Korean won, Swedish krona, Swiss franc, Thai baht, Turkish lira, United Arab Emirates dirham, and United States dollar at December 31, 2020 and 2019. Total pending foreign currency forward purchases and (sales) had notional values of \$65,213,164 and \$(65,068,510), respectively, at December 31, 2020, and \$81,513,590 and \$(81,532,647), respectively, at December 31, 2019.

The Fund had a net unrealized gain (loss) on pending foreign currency forward contracts of \$144,655 and \$(19,056) at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, which is reflected in the fair value of the investments on the statements of fiduciary net position. Investment gain (loss) from holdings and sales of foreign currency forward contracts was \$(563,020) and \$125,937 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENT RISK (continued)

Derivatives (continued)

Forward interest rate contracts—The Fund's external investment managers entered into forward contracts to purchase or sell bond securities during 2020 and 2019. Forward contracts are contracts for delayed delivery of securities in which the seller agrees to make delivery at a specified future date of a specified instrument, at a specified price or yield. The holder is exposed to credit risk for nonperformance and to market risk for changes in interest rates.

These instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit risk in excess of the amount recognized in the statements of fiduciary net position. The Fund's external investment managers attempt to mitigate this credit risk through structured trading with reputable parties.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Fund did not hold forward interest rate contracts.

Investment Management Fees

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

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 5 SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM

State statutes and the Fund's Statement of Investment Policy permit the Fund to lend certain of its liquid securities to broker/dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The Fund's securities lending agent, Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch (Deutsche Bank), lends securities of the type on loan at year end for collateral in the form of U.S. dollars cash, securities issued by or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, its agencies, instrumentalities and establishment, and non-U.S. sovereign debt securities representing obligations of an Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) country having a fair value equal to or exceeding 102% of the value of the loaned securities and 105% for non-U.S. securities. The contract with Deutsche Bank provides for indemnification for the Fund with respect to any shortfall between liquidation proceeds and the fair market value of: (1) in respect to lending transactions, the securities subject to such transaction, or (2) in the case of reverse transactions, the amount of cash deposited with a counterparty with respect to such transaction. The terms of liquidation proceeds, fair market value and reverse transactions are more specifically defined in the agency securities lending agreement.

Any of the loans of the Fund's securities can be terminated on demand by either the Fund or the borrower. The average terms of the Fund's loans were approximately 2.2 days and one day as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, cash collateral was reinvested in indemnified repurchase agreements which had an interest sensitivity of one day. The Fund cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults.

Loans outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	 2019
Fair value of securities loaned	\$ 106,966,413	\$ 80,932,827
Fair value reinvested of cash collateral from borrowers	109,234,378	76,812,922
Fair value of non-cash collateral from borrowers	192,463	6,287,969

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Fund had limited credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts owed to the borrowers exceeded the amounts owed to the Fund.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 6 UNFUNDED INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS

The Fund had unfunded commitments of approximately \$157 million and \$108 million at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, in connection with real estate, infrastructure, private equity and collective commingled fund investments.

NOTE 7 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OF THE FUND—STAFF RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description

PABF, as an employer, administers a single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan (Staff Retiree Healthcare Plan). The Staff Retiree Health Plan provides health and dental insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through PABF's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. As of December 31, 2020, 10 retirees were in the Staff Retiree Healthcare Plan and 21 active employees could be eligible at retirement. As of December 31, 2019, 10 retirees were in the Staff Retiree Healthcare Plan and 20 active employees could be eligible at retirement. Benefit subsidy provisions have been established by PABF's Board of Trustees. The amount of the subsidy varies according to a retiree's years of service with PABF and the coverages elected. These benefit subsidy provisions can be modified or terminated at the sole discretion of the PABF Board.

Funding Policy

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Accordingly, the Plan does not accumulate assets in a trust for OPEB. For 2020 and 2019, PABF contributed approximately \$157,756 and \$187,119, respectively, to the Staff Retiree Healthcare Plan for current premiums, inclusive of an implicit subsidy of \$19,135 and \$28,172, for 2020 and 2019, respectively. For 2020 and 2019, members receiving benefits contributed approximately \$88,309 and \$89,977, respectively, to the Staff Retiree Healthcare Plan for current premiums.

GASB Statement No. 75 Valuation

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Fund's total OPEB liability was \$2,265,881 and \$2,553,621, respectively. Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, was based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75, using census, plan provisions, methods and assumptions as of December 31, 2019.

The following methods and assumptions were used in the OPEB valuation:

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2019

Measurement date December 31, 2020

Fiscal year end date December 31, 2020

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 7 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OF THE FUND—STAFF RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN (continued)

GASB Statement No. 75 Valuation (continued)

Methods and actuarial assumptions used to measure total OPEB liability:

GASB Statement No. 75 discount

rate, beginning of year 2.75% per year

GASB Statement No.75 discount

rate, end of year 2.00% per year Wage inflation 3.00% per year

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are

specific to the type of eligibility condition

Post-retirement mortality The mortality rates are from the PUB-2010

Amount-weighted Below-median income Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with twodimensional, fully generational improvements using the MP-2020 Mortality Improvement

Scale

Healthcare trend rates Pre-Medicare trend rate of 0.93%, and post-

Medicare trend rate of 2.43% for plan year beginning on January 1, 2021. Trend rates for plan years beginning on and after January 1, 2022, based on 7.00% for pre-Medicare and 7.50% for post-Medicare per year graded down in 0.25% increments to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% per year. Dental and vision trend rate of (0.63%) for plan year beginning on January 1, 2021, and 4.25%

thereafter.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 7 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OF THE FUND—STAFF RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN (continued)

<u>Total OPEB Liability and Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount and Healthcare</u> <u>Cost Trend Rates</u>

	2020	2019
 Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability Changes of assumptions Benefit payments 	\$ 101,259 70,229 (304,583) (53,712) (100,933)	\$ 83,294 82,713 (11,367) 266,289 (109,992)
6. Net change in total OPEB liability7. Total OPEB liability – beginning of year8. Total OPEB liability – end of year	(287,740) 2,553,621 \$ 2,265,881	310,937 2,242,684 \$ 2,553,621
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,639,092	\$ 1,492,077
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll	138.24%	171.15%

Discount Rate

The following presents the Fund's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 2.00% and 2.75% as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, as well as what the Fund's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

Net OPEB Liability for Year Ended	19	% Decrease	Α	Current ssumption	1	% Increase
December 31, 2020 December 31, 2019	\$	2,533,772 2,888,710	\$	2,265,881 2,553,621	\$	2,039,874 2,277,319

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 7 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OF THE FUND—STAFF RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN (continued)

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the Funds' OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the Fund's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

Net OPEB Liability for Year Ended	1% Decrease		C	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption		1% Increase		
December 31, 2020 December 31, 2019	\$	2,189,408 2,396,483	\$	2,265,881 2,553,621	\$	2,361,868 2,760,828		

Statement of OPEB Expense

			2020		2019
Expe	ense				
1.	Service cost	\$	101,259	\$	83,294
2.	Interest on the total OPEB liability		70,229		82,713
3.	OPEB plan administrative expense		5,500		4,750
4.	Recognition of outflow (inflow) of resources				
	due to non-investment experience		(31,451)		(1,193)
5.	Recognition of outflow (inflow) of resources				
	due to assumption changes		12,219	_	<u> 17,555</u>
6.	Total OPEB expense	\$	<u> 157,756</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> 187,119</u>
Reco	onciliation of total OPEB liability				
1.	Net OPEB liability, beginning of year	\$	2,553,621	\$	2,242,684
2.	OPEB expense		157,756		187,119
3.	Employer contributions		(106,433)		(114,742)
4.	Change in deferred outflow/(inflow) due				
	to non-investment experience		(273,132)		(10,174)
5.	Change in deferred outflow/(inflow) due				
	to assumption changes		<u>(65,931</u>)		248,734
6.	Net OPEB liability, end of year	<u>\$</u>	2,265,881	<u>\$</u>	2,553,621

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 7 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OF THE FUND—STAFF RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN (continued)

The following table presents the component of total deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB at December 31:

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	 2020	 2019
Assumption changes	\$ 118,830	\$ 80,855
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 118,830	\$ 80,855

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as a reduction of OPEB expense over 10.0663 years in the administrative expenses line item on the statement of changes in fiduciary net position as follows:

Year Ending December 31

2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	(15,737) (15,737) (15,737) (15,737) (15,737)
Thereafter	=	<u>(40,145</u>)
Total	Q S	<u>(118,830</u>)

NOTE 8 RESERVES

The Fund maintains several reserves, as required by the Illinois Pension Code and Board policy. The following are brief descriptions of the reserves:

City Contribution Reserve

	 2020		2019
Balances, at December 31	\$ 2,311,279,968	<u>\$</u>	2,122,608,277

The City Contribution Reserve is maintained for the payment of the City's portion of future retirement benefits for active and inactive participants. Interest at 3% is credited to this reserve annually. When the amount of annuity for a policeman or widow is fixed, the City Contribution Reserve is charged with the amount of the present value of retirement benefit and the Annuity Payment Reserve is credited with such amount.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 8 RESERVES (continued)

City Contribution Reserve (continued)

The City Contribution Reserve does not equal the present value of expected retirement benefits. The reserve is maintained on a cost basis, in accordance with the Illinois Pension Code.

Salary Deduction Reserve

	 2020	 2019		
Balances, at December 31	\$ 1,637,462,981	\$ 1,624,523,588		

The Illinois Pension Code requires the Fund to maintain separate accounts for each policeman for the amounts of salary deductions with interest at 3% per year. When a policeman retires, the amount of his annuity is charged to the Salary Deduction Reserve and credited to the Annuity Payment Reserve. If a policeman takes a separation refund, his salary deductions are refunded to him and charged to the Salary Deduction Reserve. This reserve is fully funded.

Annuity Payment Reserve

	2020			2019
Balances, at December 31	<u>\$</u>	2,962,163,182	<u>\$</u>	2,786,500,726

When the amount of annuity has been fixed, the present value of expected benefit is transferred from the City Contribution Reserve and the Salary Deduction Reserve to the Annuity Payment Reserve for the payment of annuity. All age and service annuities, widow's annuities, and refunds are charged to this reserve.

Annually, the actuary calculates the present value of all annuities. The Investment and Interest Reserve will transfer amounts to the Annuity Payment Reserve to ensure that the balance in the Annuity Payment Reserve equals the present value of annuities. This reserve is fully funded.

Prior Service Annuity Reserve

	2020	 2019
Balances, at December 31	\$ (1,079,492,916)	\$ (1,209,125,120)

The Prior Service Annuity Reserve is increased by the City's contributions for policemen and widows' prior service annuities and all prior service annuities payable to policemen and widows are charged to this reserve. This reserve included an unfunded liability of \$11,303,130,514 and \$11,065,083,193 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 8 RESERVES (continued)

Gift Reserve

	 2020		2019
Balances, at December 31	\$ 13,619,153	\$	13,659,885

The Gift Reserve is maintained for gifts, grants, bequests, or other amounts received by the Fund. The Board of Trustees determines the use of these funds. Interest is credited to the Gift Reserve annually.

Investment and Interest Reserve

All gains and losses from investments and investment earnings are recorded in the investment and interest reserve. Interest due to the City Contribution Reserve, Salary Deduction Reserve, Prior Service Annuity Reserve, Gift Reserve, and Supplementary Payment Reserve is transferred from the Investment and Interest Reserve to those reserves.

Ordinary Death Benefit Reserve

		2020	2019		
Balances, at December 31	<u>\$</u>	(47,729,855)	\$	(43,648,780)	

Amounts contributed by policemen and the City for death benefits are credited to the Ordinary Death Benefit Reserve. Death benefit payments are charged to this reserve. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Ordinary Death Benefit Reserve had a deficit.

<u>Automatic Increase Reserve</u>

	 2020	_	2019
Balances, at December 31	\$ (2,356,124,198)	\$	(2,132,537,115)

The Automatic Increase Reserve is credited with amounts deducted from the salaries of police officers and matching contributions by the City for automatic increase in annuity. Payments of increased annuities and salary deduction refunds, for increase in annuity, are charged to this reserve. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Automatic Increase Reserve had a deficit.

Supplementary Payment Reserve

	 2020	2019		
Balances, at December 31	\$ 447,402	\$	447,402	

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 8 RESERVES (continued)

Supplementary Payment Reserve (continued)

The Supplementary Payment Reserve receives amounts transferred from the Investment and Interest Reserve for supplemental increases in annuity for certain eligible retirees. This reserve is fully funded.

Additional Reserves

The following reserves-Child's Annuity Reserve, Duty Disability Reserve, Ordinary Disability Reserve and Expense Reserve-have a \$0 balance at December 31, 2020 and 2019. City contributions are allocated to these reserve accounts in amounts equal to payments made on an annual basis.

Child's Annuity Reserve

Amounts contributed by the City for child's annuity are credited to the Child's Annuity Reserve, and payments of child's annuity are charged to this reserve.

Duty Disability Reserve

The Duty Disability Reserve is increased by the City's contributions for duty disability benefits, child's disability benefits, and compensation annuities and is decreased by the payments of these benefits.

Ordinary Disability Reserve

Amounts contributed by the City for ordinary disability benefits are credited to the Ordinary Disability Reserve. Payments of ordinary disability benefits are charged to this reserve.

Expense Reserve

Amounts contributed toward the cost of administration are credited to the Expense Reserve. Expenses of administration are also charged to this reserve.

NOTE 9 NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE FUND

The components of the net pension liability at December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

	2020	2019
Total pension liability Less: Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 15,494,740,334 3,441,897,879	\$ 14,789,602,350 3,162,428,863
Fund's net pension liability	<u>\$ 12,052,842,455</u>	<u>\$ 11,627,173,487</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	22.21%	21.38%

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 9 NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE FUND (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

In 2019, the actuarial assumptions were changed from the prior actuarial valuation to reflect the results of an experience study performed for the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 3.50% per year, plus additional percentage

related to service

Investment rate of return 6.75%

Cost-of-living adjustments For members hired before January 1, 2011:

3.0% (1.5% for retirees born on or after January 1, 1966, to a maximum of 30%)

For members hired on or after January 1, 2011: 1/2 of CPI-U, maximum 3.0%, to

begin no earlier than age 60.

Mortality rates were based on the Sex Distinct Pub-2010 amount weighted safety healthy retiree mortality tables weighted 119% for post-retirement males and 102% for females, respectively, and 100% for pre-retirement males and females, respectively, and 129% for disabled males and 112% for females, respectively.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate arithmetic expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These assumptions are converted into nominal assumptions by adding inflation, then combined by weighing them by the target asset allocation percentages. Finally, the arithmetic portfolio expected return is converted into a geometric expected return using assumed asset class standard deviations and correlations. The pension plan's target allocation as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, are summarized in the following tables:

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 9 NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE FUND (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

December 31, 2020

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. equity	21%	5.68%
Non-U.S. equity	21	6.85
Fixed income	22	1.11
Global asset allocation	5	3.89
Private markets	17	7.41
Hedge funds	7	3.30
Real estate	<u> </u>	5.42
Total	<u>100</u> %	

December 31, 2019

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. equity	21%	5.8%
Non-U.S. equity	21	7.1
Fixed income	26	1.7
Global asset allocation	5	3.8
Private markets	13	8.1
Hedge funds	7	3.6
Real estate	<u> </u>	5.2
Total	<u>100</u> %	

Single Discount Rate

A Single Discount Rate of 6.28% and 6.43% as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, was used to measure the total pension liability. These Single Discount Rates were based on an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75% for 2020 and 2019, and a municipal bond rate of 2.00% and 2.75%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made under the statutory funding policy. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the benefit payments only through the year 2076. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments through the year 2076, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all benefit payments after that date.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 9 NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE FUND (continued)

Single Discount Rate (continued)

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the Single Discount Rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 6.28% and 6.43% as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

Sensitivity of net pension liability to the Single Discount Rate assumption as of December 31, 2020:

1% Decrease 5.28%	Single Discount Rate Assumption 6.28%	1% Increase 7.28%
\$13,984,309,803	\$ 12,052,842,455	\$ 10,444,664,466

Sensitivity of net pension liability to the single discount rate assumption as of December 31, 2019:

Single Discount						
1% Decrease 5.43%	Rate Assumption	1% Increase				
J. 4 370	6.43%	7.43%				
\$ 13,463,655,386	\$ 11,627,173,487	\$ 10,096,272,975				

NOTE 10 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Fund offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees of the Fund, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. Accumulated balances within deferred compensation accounts are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The plan is managed by a third-party administrator.

The assets of the plan are deposited in trust accounts with the plan administrator for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries and are not considered assets of the Fund.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 11 LEASE AGREEMENT

The Fund leases its office facilities under a non-cancelable agreement. The current lease commenced on July 1, 2016, and was renewed for 16 years through 2032. The new lease agreement includes an abatement clause during the term of the new lease.

Office rental expense amounted to \$355,856 and \$367,223 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Future minimum rental payments, net of abatement provisions under the office lease at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Amount		
2021	\$	354,510	
2022		361,600	
2023		368,832	
2024		376,209	
2025		383,733	
2026 and thereafter		2,687,261	

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Fund carries commercial insurance to reduce its exposure to risk of loss. There is no significant change in insurance coverage from year to year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 13 CONTINGENCIES

In July 2013, a group of plaintiffs purporting to represent annuitants in four Chicago public pension funds filed a civil action, *Underwood v. City of Chicago* et. al. (13-CH-17450; 1-17-162356), seeking class certification and an order requiring the City and the defendant pension funds to continue subsidizing annuitant healthcare insurance premiums past the June 30, 2013, statutory expiration date. Following years of litigation, on June 29, 2017 the Illinois Appellate Court issued an order which in part affirmed the Circuit Court's dismissal order and held: (i) annuitants did not have a right to lifetime healthcare coverage; and (ii) the subsidies pursuant to the 1983 and 1985 amendments is the sole benefit protected under the pension protection clause of the Illinois Constitution. Accordingly, those eligible annuitants in the Appellate Court expanded class, and as further defined after remand in the Circuit Court's February 28, 2019 order, are entitled to continue to receive the 1983 provided subsidies (related to the police and fire funds) of \$55 per month if non-Medicareeligible and \$21 per month if Medicare-eligible. While the plaintiffs continue to raise certain objections, the pension funds nevertheless, in accordance with the rulings made, have commenced payment of the subsidies to those defined eligible annuitants as of January 1, 2017 and thereafter.

On May 23, 2018, three plaintiffs filed litigation, *De Jesus et. al., v. Policemen's Annuity & Benefit Fund of the City of Chicago* (18 CH 06195), seeking class action status, in substance alleging the fund did not properly calculate their duty disability benefits by not including duty availability allowance in their computation of salary in calculating their benefit amount. On November 14, 2018, the Circuit Court granted defendant's motion to dismiss. On appeal, the Illinois Appellate Court affirmed the Circuit Court's dismissal order and the Illinois Supreme Court thereafter denied plaintiff's petition for leave to appeal.

NOTE 14 ACTUARIAL EXPERIENCE STUDY

At its regularly scheduled meeting on May 31, 2019, the Retirement Board of the Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago, authorized its independent consulting actuarial firm, Gabriel Roeder Smith, to perform an experience study of the actuarial assumptions for the five-year period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018. The primary purpose of the study was to determine the continued appropriateness of the current actuarial assumptions by comparing actual experience to expected experience. The study was completed in the Summer of 2019 and based on the results, the Board reduced the Fund's long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments to 6.75% from 7.25%.



(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago)
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
As of December 31 - Last 7 Years
(Unaudited)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost, including pension plan							
administrative expense	\$ 286,536,580	\$ 240,383,419	\$ 242,998,341	\$ 237,333,255	\$ 220,569,553	\$ 213,584,647	\$ 199,435,084
Interest on the total pension liability	942,623,431	944,738,703	931,731,201	917,720,267	851,098,457	832,972,131	791,693,017
Benefit changes	-	24,216,420	-	-	606,249,791	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	61,913,883	(68,010,227)	(281,150,986)	(299,923,560)	1,801,353	(105,968,891)	-
Assumption changes	260,021,116	1,140,418,080	(259,051,713)	238,975,508	112,585,241	-	845,070,287
Benefit payments	(828,901,654)	(791,839,040)	(764,367,368)	(737,873,928)	(696,491,103)	(668,950,080)	(645,688,934)
Refunds	(12,696,058)	(8,828,904)	(6,737,073)	(10,017,655)	(10,704,842)	(7,826,847)	(8,991,636)
Pension plan administrative expense νετ cnange ιπ τοται pension	(4,359,314)	(4,734,467)	(4,626,599)	(4,843,012)	(4,749,762)	(4,508,519)	(4,240,625)
liability	705,137,984	1,476,343,984	(141,204,197)	341,370,875	1,080,358,688	259,302,441	1,177,277,193
Total pension liability – beginning	14,789,602,350	13,313,258,366	13,454,462,563	13,113,091,688	12,032,733,000	11,773,430,559	10,596,153,366
Total pension liability – ending (a)	15,494,740,334	14,789,602,350	13,313,258,366	13,454,462,563	13,113,091,688	12,032,733,000	11,773,430,559
Plan fiduciary net position							
Employer contributions	739,440,979	581,936,012	588,034,930	494,483,191	272,427,716	572,836,100	177,417,827
Employee contributions	113,621,747	110,791,663	107,186,492	103,011,250	101,475,864	107,626,311	95,675,538
Pension plan net investment (loss)							
income	271,890,867	369,982,655	(137,977,182)	412,190,404	142,699,124	(5,333,795)	181,901,293
Benefit payments	(828,901,654)	(791,839,040)	(764,367,368)	(737,873,928)	(696,491,103)	(668,950,080)	(645,688,934)
Refunds	(12,696,058)	(8,828,904)	(6,737,073)	(10,017,655)	(10,704,842)	(7,826,847)	(8,991,636)
Pension plan administrative expense	(4,359,314)	(4,734,467)	(4,626,599)	(4,843,012)	(4,749,762)	(4,508,519)	(4,240,625)
Other	472,449	32,359	1,600,348	97,239	1,412,770	3,091,545	740,305
Net change in plan fiduciary							
net position	279,469,016	257,340,278	(216,886,452)	257,047,489	(193,930,233)	(3,065,285)	(203, 186, 232)
Plan fiduciary net position –							
beginning	3,162,428,863	2,905,179,841	3,122,066,293	2,865,018,804	3,058,949,037	3,062,014,322	3,265,200,554
Adjustment as of January 1, 2019		(91,256)					
Plan fiduciary net position –							
ending (b)	3,441,897,879	3,162,428,863	2,905,179,841	3,122,066,293	2,865,018,804	3,058,949,037	3,062,014,322
Net pension liability – ending (a)-(b)	\$ 12,052,842,455	\$ 11,627,173,487	\$ 10,408,078,525	\$ 10,332,396,270	\$ 10,248,072,884	\$ 8,973,783,963	\$ 8,711,416,237

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

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago)
Required Supplementary Information
Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019
(Unaudited)

Beginning of year total pension liability for 2020 used a Single Discount Rate of 6.43% and the benefit provisions, actuarial assumptions and funding policy in effect as of the December 31, 2019 funding actuarial valuation. The Single Discount Rate of 6.43% was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75% used in the December 31, 2019, funding actuarial valuation for the years 2019 through 2075 and a long-term municipal bond rate as of December 31, 2019, of 2.75% for subsequent years.

End of year total pension liability for 2020 uses a Single Discount Rate of 6.28% and the benefit provisions, actuarial assumptions and funding policy in effect as of the December 31, 2020, funding actuarial valuation. The Single Discount Rate of 6.28% was based on a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75% used in the December 31, 2020, funding actuarial valuation for the years 2020 through 2076 and a long-term municipal bond rate as of December 31, 2020, of 2.00% for subsequent years.

The increase in total pension liability for 2019 due to benefit changes is a result of the change in plan provisions pursuant to P.A. 99-0905.

The increase in the total pension liability for 2020 due to assumption changes and methods includes the impact of the change in the municipal bond rate from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2020. Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods led to the change in the Single Discount Rate to 6.28% from 6.43% (based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75% used in the December 31, 2020 and 2019 funding valuations and the long-term municipal bond rate of 2.00% as of December 31, 2020 and 2.75% as of December 31, 2019, respectively.) This change was measured at the end of the year using the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2020.

The increase in the total pension liability for 2019 due to assumption changes and methods includes the impact of changing the actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation, to reflect the results of the experience study performed for the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018 that became effective December 31, 2019, and the change in the municipal bond rate from December 28, 2018, to December 31, 2019. Changes in actuarial assumptions and methods led to the change in the Single Discount Rate to 6.43% from 7.18% (based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25% used in the December 31, 2018 and 6.75% used in the December 31, 2019, funding valuations and the long-term municipal bond rate of 3.71% as of December 28, 2018 and 2.75% as of December 31, 2019, respectively.) This change was measured at the end of the year using the benefit provisions in effect as of December 31, 2019.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago)
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Net Pension Liability
As of December 31 - Last 7 Years
(Unaudited)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 15,494,740,334 3,441,897,879	\$ 14,789,602,350 3,162,428,863	\$ 13,313,258,366 2,905,179,841	\$ 13,454,462,563 3,122,066,293	\$ 13,113,091,688 2,865,018,804	\$ 12,032,733,000 3,058,949,037	\$ 11,773,430,559 3,062,014,322
Net pension liability	\$ 12,052,842,455	\$ 11,627,173,487	\$ 10,408,078,525	\$ 10,332,396,270	\$ 10,248,072,884	\$ 8,973,783,963	\$ 8,711,416,237
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	22.21%	21.38%	21.82%	23.20%	21.85%	25.42%	26.01%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,195,980,486	\$ 1,228,986,864	\$ 1,205,324,445	\$ 1,150,406,094	\$ 1,119,526,987	\$ 1,086,607,979	\$ 1,074,333,319
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1007.78%	946.08%	863.51%	898.15%	915.39%	825.85%	810.87%

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

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions—Pension Last 10 Years (Unaudited)

	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	Statutory Contribution	Statutory Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)
Year Ended	(a)*	(b)	(c) = (b)-(a)	(d)**	(e) = (b)/(d)	(f)	$(g) = (f)-(b)^*$
12/31/2011	\$ 402,751,961	\$ 174,034,600	\$ 228,717,361	\$ 1,034,403,526	16.82%	\$ 176,068,606	\$ 2,034,006
12/31/2012	431,010,173	197,885,552	233,124,621	1,015,170,686	19.49%	204,329,314	6,443,762
12/31/2013	474,177,604	179,521,259	294,656,345	1,015,426,128	17.68%	182,716,690	3,195,431
12/31/2014	491,651,208	178,158,132	313,493,076	1,074,333,318	16.58%	178,773,877	615,745
12/31/2015	785,500,836	575,927,645	209,573,191	1,086,607,979	53.00%	410,558,466	(165,369,179)
12/31/2016	785,695,084	273,840,486	511,854,598	1,119,526,987	24.46%	454,844,486	181,004,000
12/31/2017	910,938,497	494,580,430	416,358,067	1,150,406,094	42.99%	500,000,000	5,419,570
12/31/2018	924,653,899	589,635,278	335,018,621	1,205,324,445	48.92%	557,000,000	(32,635,278)
12/31/2019	933,769,914	581,968,371	351,801,543	1,228,986,864	47.35%	579,000,000	(2,968,371)
12/31/2020	1,037,582,236	739,913,428	297,668,808	1,195,980,486	61.87%	737,527,285	(2,386,143)

- * The Fund's Statutory Funding does not conform to Actuarial Standards of Practice; therefore, for 2015 and after, the actuarially determined contribution is equal to the normal cost plus a 30-year level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability. Prior to 2015, the actuarially determined contribution was equal to the "ARC", which was equal to the normal cost plus a 30-year open level percent amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability.
- ** Covered payroll shown is the amount in force as of the actuarial valuation date and likely differs from actual payroll paid during the fiscal year.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Required Supplementary Information Notes to Schedule of Contributions—Pension (Unaudited)

Valuation Date: December 31, 2020

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates as of the Valuation Date:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-Age Normal

Amortization Method: Prior to 2015, the total City contribution was generated by a tax

equal to 2.00 times the contributions by the policemen to the Fund two years prior to the year of the tax levy. For tax levy years 2015-2020, the statutory contributions are equal to \$420 million, \$464 million, \$500 million, \$557 million, \$579 million and \$738 million, respectively. For tax levy years on and after 2020, the statutory contributions are equal to a level percentage of pay contribution determined so that the Plan attains a 90% funded

ratio by the end of 2055 on an open group basis.

Remaining Amortization

Period:

Not applicable. An amortization payment is not directly calculated. The amortization payment is the difference between the total statutory contribution and the employer normal cost

contribution.

Asset Valuation Method: Five-year smoothed market

2.25% as of the December 31, 2020 and 2019 actuarial Inflation:

valuations

Salary increase rates based on wage inflation rate of 3.50% plus Salary Increases:

service based increases consistent with bargaining contracts

Postretirement Benefit

Increases:

A retiree born before January 1, 1966, with at least 20 years of service or receiving a mandatory retirement minimum annuity, receives an increase of 3% of the original annuity, starting on the first of the month following the first anniversary of his retirement or the first of the month following attainment of age 55, whichever is later, and shall not be subject to a 30% maximum increase. For retirees born on or after January 1, 1966, automatic increases are 1.5% of the original annuity. commencing at age 60, or the first anniversary of retirement, if later, to a maximum of 30%. For participants that first became members on or after January 1, 2011, increases are equal to the

lesser of 3% and 50% of CPI-U of the original benefit,

commencing at age 60.

Investment Rate of

Return:

6.75% as of the December 31, 2020 and 2019 actuarial

valuations

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago)
Required Supplementary Information
Notes to Schedule of Contributions—Pension *(continued)*(Unaudited)

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates as of the Valuation Date (continued):

Retirement Age: Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibility condition. Last updated for the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation pursuant to an experience study for the period

January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018.

Mortality: Post-Retirement Healthy mortality rates: Sex Distinct Pub-2010

Amount-weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables weighted

119% for males and 102% for females.

Pre-Retirement mortality rates: Sex Distinct Pub-2010

Amount-weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables weighted

100% for males and 100% for females.

Disabled Mortality: Sex Distinct Pub-2010

Amount-weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Mortality Tables weighted

129% for males and 112% for females.

Future mortality improvements are reflected by projecting the base

mortality tables forward using the MP-2018 projection scale.

Other: The actuarial valuation is based on the statutes in effect as of

December 31, 2020.

Methods and Assumptions Used for Accounting Purposes as of the Valuation Date:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Asset Method: Market value

Discount Rate: 6.28% as of the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation

6.43% as of the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago)
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Money-Weighted Rate of Return—Pension
(Unaudited)

Year Ended	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense
12/31/14	6.24 %
12/31/15	(0.41)
12/31/16	6.6
12/31/17	16.7
12/31/18	(5.7)
12/31/19	16.31
12/31/20	12.29

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

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago)
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability – Staff Retiree Healthcare Plan
As of December 31 – Last 3 Years
(Unaudited)

	2020	 2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 101,259	\$ 83,294	\$ 93,951
Interest on the total pension liability	70,229	82,713	75,485
Difference between expected and actual			
experience of the total OPEB liability	(304,583)	(11,367)	-
Changes of Assumption	(53,712)	266,289	(101,657)
Benefit payments	 (100,933)	 (109,992)	 (117,063)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (287,740)	\$ 310,937	\$ (49,284)
Total plan assets	\$ 	\$ -	\$
Total OPEB liability – beginning	\$ 2,553,621	\$ 2,242,684	\$ 2,291,968
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$ 2,265,881	\$ 2,553,621	\$ 2,242,684
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,639,092	\$ 1,492,077	\$ 1,630,338
Total OPEB liability as a percentage			
of covered-employee payroll	138.24%	171.15%	137.56%

The above information is required beginning in 2018. Information for the next seven years will be presented in future years.



(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago)
Schedule of Administrative Expenses
For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019	
Administrative expenses			
Actuary services	\$ 76,050	\$ 114,030	
Benefits disbursement	402,858	156,471	
Equipment service and rent	55,722	166,985	
External auditors	40,696	61,227	
Fiduciary insurance	195,849	157,759	
Legal services	176,192	320,289	
Medical consultants	302,457	318,447	
Miscellaneous	118,001	199,668	
Pension administration	134,160	52,910	
Occupancy and utilities	361,405	373,862	
Personnel salaries and benefits	2,458,784	2,795,335	
Postage	10,000	5,008	
Supplies	6,533	12,476	
Trustee election	20,607		
Total administrative expenses	\$ 4,359,314	\$ 4,734,467	

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago)
Schedule of Consulting Costs
For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020		 2019	
Payments to consultants				
External auditors	\$	40,696	\$ 61,227	
Medical consultants		302,457	318,447	
Legal services		176,192	320,289	
Actuary service		76,050	114,030	
Investment management fees		7,425,643	8,433,812	
Custodial fees		302,722	362,158	
Investment consulting and other fees		420,410	415,958	
Total consulting costs		8,744,170	\$ 10,025,921	

(A Component Unit of the City of Chicago) Schedule of Investment Fees For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Investment managers		
Acadian Asset Management	\$ 871,93	1 \$ 876,519
Artisan Partners	714,81	710,696
Backrock	128,22	4 -
Blueprint Capital	(61,39	3) 61,393
BMO Asset Management	572,88	280,866
Chicago Equity Partners	52,07	5 190,129
Denali Advisors	-	57,573
Earnest Partners	754,94	2 854,396
Fisher Investments	-	456,508
Garcia Hamilton	182,73	3 43,788
Great Lakes Advisors	366,01	2 285,633
HGK Asset Management	86,75	146,915
ING Clarion	59	0 103,292
Invesco Capital Management	-	(39,121)
Lazard Asset Management	426,75	3 444,065
LM Capital Group	-	156,087
MacKay Shields LLC	-	199,560
Manulife Asset Management	91,44	6 248,590
Montag & Caldwell	-	37,058
National Investment Services	486,56	3 97,826
Northern Trust Global Investments - Index Funds	46,15	34,280
Pluscios Management, LLC	227,48	5 213,413
UBS Global Asset Management	277,83	5 404,180
UBS Realty Investors	90,34	2 163,915
Ullico Infrastructure Fund	885,91	9 908,107
Voya Collective Trust	46,72	9 39,084
Wellington Management	193,03	0 274,020
Wells Capital Management	-	148,207
William Blair & Co.	983,82	01,036,833_
Total investment manager fees	7,425,64	8,433,812
Investment consultants and other		
Elkins McSherry Inc.	-	5,000
NEPC LLC	420,41	0 410,958
Total investment consultants and other fees	420,41	0 415,958
Master custodian		
The Northern Trust Company	302,72	2 362,158
Total investment fees	\$ 8,148,77	5 9,211,928

