

**MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ANNUITY &
BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020



**MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ANNUITY &
BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO
(A FIDUCIARY UNIT OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO)**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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

We have audited the statements of fiduciary net position of Municipal Employees' Annuity & Benefit Fund of Chicago (the Plan), a Fiduciary Unit of the City of Chicago, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of changes in fiduciary net position for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of Municipal Employees' Annuity & Benefit Fund of Chicago as of December 31, 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 other supplementary information on pages 3 through 11 and pages 45 through 50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The schedules of administrative expenses, investment management compensation, and professional and consulting costs are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the 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, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Calibre CPA Group, PLLC

Chicago, Illinois
May 21, 2021

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ANNUITY & BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago ("MEABF" or the "Plan") provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of MEABF for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. Readers are encouraged to read the MD&A in conjunction with the financial statements to better understand the financial condition and performance of MEABF during the year ended December 31, 2020. Information for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 is presented for comparative purposes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Plan's fiduciary net position increased by \$9.6 million to \$4,090.2 million as of December 31, 2020, compared to an increase of \$166.4 million, from \$3,914.2 million to \$4,080.6 as of December 31, 2019.
- The Plan has continued to liquidate portfolio assets to supplement the disbursement of benefit payments. During fiscal year 2020, approximately \$366.3 million in portfolio assets were liquidated compared to \$471.1 million in fiscal year 2019 and \$523.5 million in fiscal year 2018.
- MEABF's total investment portfolio generated a positive return of 10.0 percent in 2020 on a net-of-fees basis. The net returns in 2019 and 2018 were positive 16.8 percent and negative 5.7 percent, respectively. The total portfolio return in 2020 was above the 7.0 percent actuarial investment return assumptions.
- On a fair value basis, this year's money weighted investment rate of return net of investment expense, was 9.3 percent, compared with the last year's return of 16.4 percent.
- Total additions as reported in the statements of changes in fiduciary net position decreased by \$136.7 million or 12.1 percent to \$991.8 million in 2020 from \$1,128.5 million in 2019.
- Total deductions as reported in the statements of changes in fiduciary net position increased by \$20.1 million or 2.1 percent to \$982.2 million in 2020 from \$962.1 million in 2019.
- Annuity benefits paid to retirees and beneficiaries increased by \$25.8 million or 2.8 percent to \$940.5 million for fiscal year 2020, compared to an increase of \$36.0 million or 4.1 percent to \$914.7 million in fiscal year 2019 from \$878.7 million in fiscal year 2018.
- The December 31, 2020 financial actuarial valuation calculated a total pension liability of \$17,814.8 million and the net pension liability of \$13,724.6 million.
- As of the December 31, 2020, the most recent funding actuarial valuation, the Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability increased to \$13,870.2 million from \$13,283.4 million from the prior year. As of the December 31, 2020, the most recent funding actuarial valuation, the Plan's funded ratio was 22.3 percent compared with a funded ratio of 23.2 percent for the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

1. Basic Financial Statements: The *statements of fiduciary net position* restricted for pension benefits report Plan assets at fair value, liabilities, and the resulting fiduciary net position (assets - liabilities = fiduciary net position) at year-end. The *statements of changes in fiduciary net position* report the results of financial activities that occurred during the fiscal year, disclosing the additions to fiduciary net position, such as contributions and net investment income, and deductions from fiduciary net position such as benefit payments and administrative expenses. The resulting net increase (decrease) in fiduciary position (additions - deductions = net increase (decrease) in fiduciary position) reflects the change in net fiduciary position reported in the *statements of fiduciary net position*.
2. Notes to the Basic Financial Statements: The *notes to the financial statements* are an integral part of the financial statements and include additional information not readily evident in the statements themselves. The notes also include schedules to provide a better understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.
3. Required Supplementary Information: The required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements is required by GASB. It provides historical information and additional details considered useful in evaluating the financial condition of the Plan. It includes schedules related to the net pension liability, contributions from employer, the annual money weighted rate of return on pension plan investments and net OPEB liability.
4. Other Supplementary Schedules: Additional supplemental schedules include detailed information regarding administrative expenses, consulting costs and investment management fees.

Fiduciary Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits (in millions)
(As of December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
ASSETS			
Cash, receivables and other assets	\$ 478.2	\$ 467.5	\$ 380.4
Investments, at fair value	3,635.2	3,631.0	3,559.2
Invested securities lending collateral	<u>184.0</u>	<u>144.9</u>	<u>121.9</u>
Total assets	<u>4,297.4</u>	<u>4,243.4</u>	<u>4,061.5</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	23.2	17.9	25.4
Securities lending collateral	<u>184.0</u>	<u>144.9</u>	<u>121.9</u>
Total liabilities	<u>207.2</u>	<u>162.8</u>	<u>147.3</u>
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	<u>\$ 4,090.2</u>	<u>\$ 4,080.6</u>	<u>\$ 3,914.2</u>

Fiduciary net position restricted for pension benefits increased by \$9.6 million during fiscal year 2020 to \$4,090.2 million from \$4,080.6 million in 2019. Invested assets at fair value increased by \$4.2 million in 2020 to \$3,635.2 from \$3,631.0 million in 2019. The gain in assets would have been significantly higher if portfolio assets were not liquidated to supplement the disbursement of benefit payments during the year. During 2020, approximately \$366.3 million in portfolio assets were liquidated compared to \$471.1 million during 2019 and \$523.5 million during 2018.

Summary of Investments (in millions)
(As of December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Fixed income	\$ 783.2	\$ 840.7	\$ 899.5
Domestic equity	1,006.1	961.0	880.9
International equity	718.9	751.4	682.1
Hedged equity	410.6	404.2	394.4
Real estate	346.5	366.0	408.5
Private equity	113.5	141.2	165.2
Infrastructure	72.6	16.8	-
Short-term investments	<u>183.8</u>	<u>149.7</u>	<u>128.6</u>
	<u>\$ 3,635.2</u>	<u>\$ 3,631.0</u>	<u>\$ 3,559.2</u>

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

Investment performance. For fiscal year 2020, the Plan's total investment portfolio generated a positive 10.0 percent return net-of fees, compared to a positive 11.8 percent of the policy benchmark. 2020 returns were below the positive 16.8 percent return net-of-fees generated in 2019. Hedge fund and international equity performance was the highlight of the portfolio performing above its benchmark, while domestic equity and fixed income trailed its respective benchmarks for the year. Real Estate performed modestly above its respective benchmark. Per asset class, domestic equity generated 18.4 percent net-of-fees compared to 20.8 percent for Wilshire 5000 Total Market Index. International equity generated 14 percent return net-of-fees compared to 11.1 percent for the MSCI ACWI ex US. Hedged equity generated 8.9 percent net-of- fees compared to 4.6 percent of HFRX Equity Hedge Index. Fixed income generated 5.8 percent return net-of-fees compared to the Barclays Aggregate Bond Index of 7.5 percent. Lastly, real estate generated a 0.7 percent return net-of-fees compared to 0.5 percent for the NCREIF Property Index.

Liquidations within certain asset classes. Liquidations are due to the large operating cash flow deficits that the Plan faces as a result of the shortfall between inflows, in the form of contributions, and outflows, primarily comprised of retirement benefits and refunds required to pay by law. In total, MEABF had to liquidate approximately \$366.3 million of investments to meet the Plan's cash flow needs for 2020 compared to \$471.1 million in 2019. Liquidity came mainly from liquid assets; domestic equity, international equity, and fixed income.

Rebalancing of assets within the overall portfolio. In 2020, there was no new asset classes added to the portfolio. The regular sale of assets to meet the Plan's cash flow needs was done in accordance with aligning the Plan's investment portfolio with its target allocation.

Additions and Deductions to Fiduciary Net Position (in millions)
(As of December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
ADDITIONS			
Employer contributions	\$ 498.6	\$ 421.0	\$ 349.6
Member contributions	<u>157.8</u>	<u>146.6</u>	<u>138.4</u>
Total contributions	656.4	567.6	488.0
Net investment income (loss)	334.7	560.3	(206.1)
Net security lending income (loss)	<u>0.7</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Total additions	<u>991.8</u>	<u>1,128.5</u>	<u>283.0</u>
DEDUCTIONS			
Annuity benefits	940.5	914.7	878.7
Disability benefits	9.5	10.3	10.4
Healthcare subsidy	1.6	2.7	-
Refunds of contributions	23.5	27.7	27.1
Administrative expense	<u>7.1</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>6.6</u>
Total deductions	<u>982.2</u>	<u>962.1</u>	<u>922.8</u>
NET CHANGE	9.6	166.4	(639.8)
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS			
Beginning of year	<u>4,080.6</u>	<u>3,914.2</u>	<u>4,554.0</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 4,090.2</u>	<u>\$ 4,080.6</u>	<u>\$ 3,914.2</u>

Additions

Total additions as reported in the Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position decreased by \$136.7 million or 12.1 percent in 2020 to \$991.8 million from \$1,128.5 million in 2019.

Additions from employer contributions increased by \$77.6 million to \$498.6 million in 2020 from \$421.0 million in 2019. The net increase is due to the amendment of Public Act 100-0023 (new funding structure) that was put into law during 2017 that requires the employer to remit \$499.0 million in 2021 for 2020 contributions and \$421.0 million in 2020 for 2019 contributions. Due to a prepayment agreement with the Employer, the Fund received \$60.0 million of the \$499.0 million contributions in 2020. For financial reporting purposes both the net contribution receivable and net employer contributions reflects the required amount, implicit and explicit cost of \$0.4 million associated with the prepayment. Additions from member contributions increased by \$11.2 million to \$157.8 million in 2020, from \$146.6 million in 2019. The increase is mainly due to a \$10.7 million increase in contributions from Board of Education members. Detail regarding active member contribution requirement can be found in Note 7 Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit.

Additions (continued)

Additions from investment income decreased by \$225.6 million in 2020 to \$334.7 million in 2020 from \$560.3 million in 2019. The decrease was mainly due to the investment portfolio generating lower returns of 10.0 percent in 2020 compared to 16.8 percent in 2019. Other contributing factors were:

- Decrease in net appreciation on investments by \$204.2 million to \$280.0 million in 2020 compared to \$484.2 million in 2019.
- Decrease in income from investments by \$21.7 million to \$69.8 million in 2020 compared to \$91.5 million in 2019.
- Decrease in direct investment fees by \$0.3 million to \$15.1 million in 2020 from \$15.4 million in 2019.

MEABF can earn additional investment income by allowing a third-party provider to lend a portion of its securities to borrowers on its behalf. The borrower provides collateral on borrowed securities, which is invested in order to earn interest. Securities lending activities generated net income of \$0.7 million in 2020 compared to \$0.6 million in 2019.

Deductions

MEABF's assets are primarily used to pay annuity benefits, disability benefits, refunds of contributions and the costs of administering the Plan. Deductions from fiduciary net position increased by \$20.1 million or 2.1 percent to \$982.2 million in 2020 from \$962.1 million in 2019. Benefits paid out exceed member and employer contributions by \$341.8 million, \$468.1 million, and \$516.8 million in fiscal years 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. In order to supplement benefit payments, the Plan liquidated portfolio assets by approximately \$366.3 million, \$471.1 million, and \$523.5 million in fiscal years 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

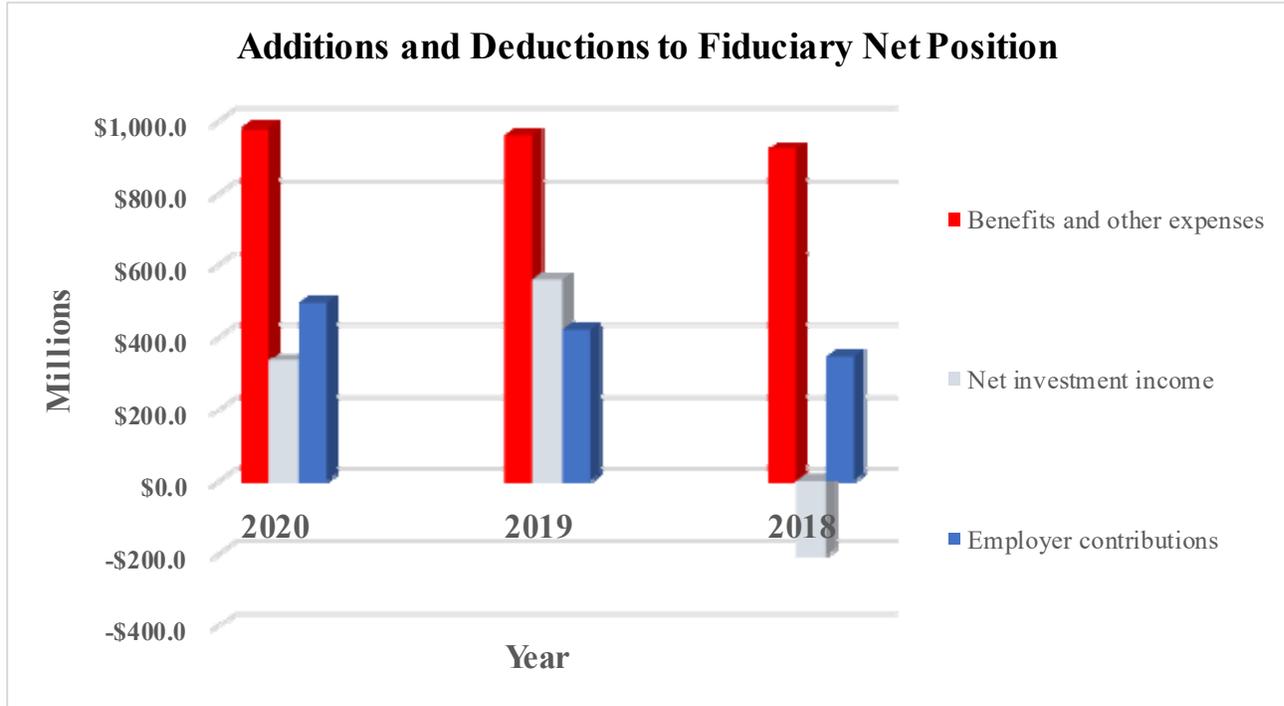
Annuity benefits paid increased by \$25.8 million or 2.8 percent to \$940.5 million in 2020 from \$914.7 million in 2019. The net increase is primarily due to the compounded annual 3.0 percent adjustment for eligible annuitants. The average annual employee annuity benefit increased to \$42,053 in 2020 from \$40,819 in 2019. The number of new employee annuitants decreased in 2020 to 1,207 from 1,280 in 2019. There were 25,471 retirees and beneficiaries at year-end December 31, 2020 compared to 25,544 at the beginning of the year.

Disability benefits paid decreased by \$0.8 million or 7.8 percent to \$9.5 million in 2020 from \$10.3 million paid in 2019. This net decrease is attributable to a decrease in the number of participants receiving disability. There were 276 participants on disability at year-end December 31, 2020 compared to 298 at the beginning of the year.

Refunds of contributions decreased by \$4.2 million to \$23.4 million in 2020 from \$27.7 million in 2019. The decrease is mainly due to a decrease of other refunds of contributions distributed to employee not eligible for annuities. Other refunds of contribution decreased by \$3.9 million to \$14.9 million in 2020 compared to \$18.8 million in 2019. Refund of spousal contributions decreased slightly by \$0.3 million to \$8.6 million in 2020 compared to \$8.9 million 2019.

Deductions (continued)

Administrative expenses expense increased slightly by \$0.4 million to \$7.1 million in 2020 from \$6.7 million in 2019. Detail relating to administrative expenses can be found in the Schedule of Administrative located under Supporting Schedules.



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

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

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

At December 31, 2020, the components of the net pension liability of the employer were as follows (in millions):

Total pension liability	\$ 17,814.8
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>4,090.2</u>
Employer's net pension liability	<u>\$ 13,724.6</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	22.96%
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Total OPEB Liability and Net OPEB Liability

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

Total OPEB liability	\$ 32.4
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>-</u>
Employer's net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 32.4</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%
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Funding Status

The Plan, since inception, has been funded by utilizing a static multiple of employee contributions. This structure has led to significant underfunding of the Plan which continues to reduce assets as benefits paid far exceed contributions received.

Over the last few years, attempts to change the funding mechanism for the Plan to ensure the long-term solvency have been declared unconstitutional due to changes made to the existing benefit structure. On July 6, 2017, a new funding structure was included in Public Act 100-0023 to increase employer contributions from the City of Chicago.

Public Act 100-0023 requires contributions from the City of Chicago to be equal to \$266 million in payment year 2018; \$344 million in payment year 2019; \$421 million in payment year 2020; \$499 million in payment year 2021, and \$576 million in payment year 2022. For payment year 2023 through 2058, the City of Chicago is required to make contributions on an actuarial calculated funding plan that is projected to bring the Fund to 90% funding by 2058.

Request for Information

Additional information is available on our website www.meabf.org or by request. Please direct your request to:

Mr. Dennis White
Executive Director
Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago
321 N. Clark Street, Suite 700
Chicago, IL 60654

**MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ANNUITY & BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO
(A FIDUCIARY UNIT OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO)**

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 519,448	\$ 512,365
Receivables		
Contributions from the City of Chicago, net of allowance for loss of \$2,626,780 in 2020 and \$4,911,453 in 2019	445,634,439	425,853,730
Member contributions	10,009,273	9,230,041
Interest and dividends	9,749,906	11,247,926
Due from broker	10,181,307	19,307,297
Miscellaneous	1,672,787	858,521
Total receivables	477,247,712	466,497,515
Investments, at fair value		
Fixed income	783,202,603	840,676,660
Hedged equity	410,553,990	404,199,085
Domestic and international equity	1,725,000,698	1,712,450,693
Real estate	346,508,144	365,980,218
Private equity	113,531,723	141,264,793
Infrastructure	72,568,452	16,763,717
Short-term investments	183,815,715	149,699,151
Total investments	3,635,181,325	3,631,034,317
Invested securities lending collateral	184,008,488	144,948,932
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$124,711 in 2020 and \$25,193 in 2019	441,976	420,039
Total assets	4,297,398,949	4,243,413,168
LIABILITIES		
Due to broker	14,070,692	10,820,708
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	9,080,685	7,001,038
Securities lending collateral	184,008,488	144,948,932
Total liabilities	207,159,865	162,770,678
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 4,090,239,084	\$ 4,080,642,490

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ANNUITY & BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO
(A FIDUCIARY UNIT OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO)**

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
ADDITIONS		
Contributions from the City of Chicago	\$ 498,598,904	\$ 421,000,000
Member contributions	<u>157,797,710</u>	<u>146,645,216</u>
Total contributions	<u>656,396,614</u>	<u>567,645,216</u>
Investment income		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	280,011,860	484,172,072
Interest	25,745,499	35,239,302
Dividends	34,825,310	43,871,087
Income from real estate investments	<u>9,237,207</u>	<u>12,381,844</u>
	349,819,876	575,664,305
Less investment expenses	<u>(15,136,414)</u>	<u>(15,362,181)</u>
Net income (loss) from investing activities	<u>334,683,462</u>	<u>560,302,124</u>
Security lending activities		
Securities lending income	1,623,485	3,288,770
Borrower rebates	(656,790)	(2,547,201)
Bank fees	<u>(247,198)</u>	<u>(103,691)</u>
Net income from securities lending activities	<u>719,497</u>	<u>637,878</u>
Total additions	<u>991,799,573</u>	<u>1,128,585,218</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits		
Annuity payments	940,526,176	914,653,034
Disability benefits	9,511,321	10,323,869
Post-employment healthcare subsidies	<u>1,607,400</u>	<u>2,731,425</u>
Total benefits	951,644,897	927,708,328
Refund of member contributions	23,440,140	27,674,608
Administrative expenses	<u>7,117,942</u>	<u>6,740,268</u>
Total deductions	<u>982,202,979</u>	<u>962,123,204</u>
NET CHANGE	9,596,594	166,462,014
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS		
Beginning of year	<u>4,080,642,490</u>	<u>3,914,180,476</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 4,090,239,084</u>	<u>\$4,080,642,490</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ANNUITY & BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO
(A FIDUCIARY 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 - As defined by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair values of marketable securities are based primarily on quotations from national security exchanges. Investments in short-term obligations are carried at cost which approximates fair value. Certain short-term obligations, such as United States Treasury Bills and discount paper, are carried at fair value. Fair values for bonds, stocks, forward contracts, future contracts, rights, and warrants are determined by quoted market prices. Fair values of hedged equity investments are determined using quoted market prices of underlying funds, when available. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair value is determined by underlying fund managers. Fair values of real estate and infrastructure are based upon independent appraisals. Fair values of private equity investments are primarily based on the general partner determined fair value.

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

Income Taxes - The Plan is exempt from federal and state income taxes and has received a favorable determination letter under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 401(a).

Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Effective - GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* was established to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governmental financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Statement No. 87 is effective for the Plan's fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

The Plan is currently evaluating the impact of adopting the aforementioned GASB Statement.

NOTE 2. INVESTMENT POLICIES, ASSET ALLOCATION AND MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN

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

The following table represents the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>2020 Target</u>	<u>2019 Target</u>
Fixed income	25%	25%
Global Equity	5%	5%
Domestic equity	26%	26%
International equity	17%	17%
Hedge funds	10%	10%
Private equity	5%	5%
Real estate	10%	10%
Infrastructure	<u>2%</u>	<u>2%</u>
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

Money-Weighted Rate of Return - For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense, 9.3 percent and 16.4 percent, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits that are held locally in the Plan's name are held by the Treasurer of the City of Chicago, ex-officio Treasurer of the Plan. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Plan's book balances of cash are \$519,448 and \$512,365, respectively. The actual bank balances at December 31, 2020 and 2019 are \$519,048 and \$511,965, respectively. All non-investment related bank balances at year end are insured or collateralized at 102% of the principal amount.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the Plan will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by deposit insurance and are (a) uncollateralized, (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or (c) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Plan's name. The Plan does not have a formal policy relating to custodial risk. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, \$11,109,770 and \$6,864,887, respectively, of the Plan's deposits with its custodian Northern Trust were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Certain Plan investments are held by a bank administered trust fund. There were no individual investments representing 5% or more of the Plan's net position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The Plan's investments are reported at fair value in the accompanying statements of fiduciary net position. The methods used to measure fair value may produce an amount that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Plan believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Accounting standards provide the framework for measuring fair value which provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include other significant observable inputs including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Following are descriptions of the valuation methodologies used for investments measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent), as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

Equity and equity derivative securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Debt securities and short-term investment securities classified in Level 2 are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by the various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to a benchmark's quoted price. Equity securities classified in Level 2 are securities with a theoretical price calculated by applying a standardized formula to derive a price from a related security.

Equity securities and other assets classified in Level 3 are valued with last trade data having limited trading volume.

The valuation method for certain fixed income and alternative investments is based on the investments' NAV per share (or its equivalent), provided by the investment managers. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by the fixed income and alternative investment less their liabilities. This practical expedient is not used when it is determined to be probable that the Plan will sell the investment for an amount different than the reported NAV.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table summarizes the valuation of MEABF investments by the fair value hierarchy levels as of December 31, 2020.

Description	December 31, 2020			
	Total	Quoted Market Prices for Asset (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments measured at fair value				
Equity securities				
Common stock	\$ 1,718,095,358	\$ 1,716,178,724	\$ 971,830	\$ 944,804
Preferred stock	2,456,125	2,400,546	-	55,579
Stapled securities	2,890,260	2,890,260	-	-
Rights/warrants	746,470	21,849	5,994	718,627
Funds - equities ETF	638,720	638,720	-	-
Convertible Equity	-	-	-	-
Unit Trust Equity	173,765	173,765	-	-
Total equity securities	<u>1,725,000,698</u>	<u>1,722,303,864</u>	<u>977,824</u>	<u>1,719,010</u>
Debt securities				
Government bonds	97,661,552	-	97,661,552	-
Government agencies	47,542,667	-	47,542,667	-
Municipal/provincial bonds	21,423,293	-	21,423,293	-
Corporate bonds	314,636,482	-	314,635,581	901
Corporate convertible bonds	634,138	-	634,138	-
Bank loans	126,988,595	-	126,988,595	-
Government mortgage-backed securities	70,546,101	-	70,546,101	-
Government-issued commercial mortgage-backed	9,673,954	-	9,673,954	-
Commercial mortgage-backed	7,054,290	-	7,054,290	-
Asset backed securities	12,860,206	-	12,860,206	-
Non-government backed CMO's	6,908,076	-	6,908,076	-
Index linked government bonds	3,531,556	-	3,531,556	-
Total debt securities	<u>719,460,910</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>719,460,009</u>	<u>901</u>
Short-term investment securities				
Funds - short-term investment securities	<u>183,815,715</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>183,790,507</u>	<u>25,208</u>
Total investments measured by fair value levels	<u>2,628,277,323</u>	<u>\$ 1,722,303,864</u>	<u>\$ 904,228,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,745,119</u>
Investments measured at NAV				
Commingled fixed income funds	63,741,693			
Commingled Infrastructure	72,568,452			
Hedge funds	410,553,990			
Private equity partnerships	113,531,723			
Real estate	346,508,144			
Total investments measured at NAV	<u>1,006,904,002</u>			
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 3,635,181,325</u>			
Collateral from securities lending	<u>\$ 184,008,488</u>		<u>\$ 184,008,488</u>	

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table summarizes the valuation of MEABF investments by the fair value hierarchy levels as of December 31, 2019.

Description	December 31, 2019			
	Total	Quoted Market Prices for Asset (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments measured at fair value				
Equity securities				
Common stock	\$ 1,705,379,787	\$ 1,703,396,599	\$ 1,888,080	\$ 95,108
Preferred stock	3,789,101	3,788,307	-	794
Stapled securities	2,391,960	2,391,960	-	-
Rights/warrants	125,034	38,308	211	86,515
Funds - equities ETF	690,757	690,757	-	-
Convertible Equity	803	803	-	-
Unit Trust Equity	73,251	73,251	-	-
Total equity securities	<u>1,712,450,693</u>	<u>1,710,379,985</u>	<u>1,888,291</u>	<u>182,417</u>
Debt securities				
Government bonds	120,080,524	-	120,080,524	-
Government agencies	26,174,432	-	26,174,432	-
Municipal/provincial bonds	24,429,023	-	24,429,023	-
Corporate bonds	331,006,740	-	329,241,381	1,765,359
Corporate convertible bonds	171,952	-	171,952	-
Bank loans	145,554,601	-	145,554,601	-
Government mortgage-backed securities	83,354,078	375,000	82,979,078	-
Government-issued commercial mortgage-backed	8,488,765	-	8,488,765	-
Commercial mortgage-backed	7,610,102	-	7,610,102	-
Asset backed securities	21,547,018	-	21,547,018	-
Non-government backed CMO's	6,635,113	-	6,635,113	-
Index linked government bonds	4,570,761	-	4,570,761	-
Total debt securities	<u>779,623,109</u>	<u>375,000</u>	<u>777,482,750</u>	<u>1,765,359</u>
Short-term investment securities				
Funds - short-term investment securities	<u>149,699,151</u>	<u>11,667</u>	<u>149,662,276</u>	<u>25,208</u>
Total investments measured by fair value levels	<u>2,641,772,953</u>	<u>\$ 1,710,766,652</u>	<u>\$ 929,033,317</u>	<u>\$ 1,972,984</u>
Investments measured at NAV				
Commingled fixed income funds	61,053,551			
Commingled Infrastructure	16,763,717			
Hedge funds	404,199,085			
Private equity partnerships	141,264,793			
Real estate	365,980,218			
Total investments measured at NAV	<u>989,261,364</u>			
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 3,631,034,317</u>			
Collateral from securities lending	<u>\$ 144,948,932</u>		<u>\$ 144,948,932</u>	

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments measured at NAV for fair value are not subject to level classification. The Plan's investments in certain entities that are measured at the NAV per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table.

2020	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Commingled fixed income funds	\$ 63,741,693	\$ -	Quarterly	60 Days
Commingled infrastructure	72,568,452	-	Quarterly	45 Days
Hedge funds	410,553,990	-	Monthly, Quarterly	5, 7, 30, or 90 Days
Private equity funds	113,531,723	24,082,920	Not Eligible	N/A
Real estate funds	<u>346,508,144</u>	<u>286,388</u>	Quarterly - Open-end, Not Eligible - Closed - end	10, 30 or 365 Days - Open-end
	<u>\$ 1,006,904,002</u>	<u>\$ 24,369,308</u>		
2019	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Commingled fixed income funds	\$ 61,053,551	\$ -	Quarterly	60 Days
Commingled infrastructure	16,763,717	59,571,000	Quarterly	45 Days
Hedge funds	404,199,085	-	Monthly, Quarterly	5, 7, 30, 90 or 91 Days
Private equity funds	141,264,793	22,168,639	Not Eligible	N/A
Real estate funds	<u>365,980,218</u>	<u>286,388</u>	Quarterly - Open-end, Not Eligible - Closed - end	10, 30 or 365 Days - Open-end
	<u>\$ 989,261,364</u>	<u>\$ 82,026,027</u>		

Commingled Fixed Income Funds - This type of investment consists of fixed income securities diversified in high yield, bank loans, and private debt securities.

Commingle Infrastructure - This type includes investment in open-end infrastructure fund. Investment in open-end funds have limited redemption availability as redemption opportunities are based on available liquidity.

Hedge Funds - This type of investment consists of multi-strategy and long/short equity hedge fund-of-funds.

Private Equity Funds - This type of investment includes limited partnerships. Generally, the types of partnership strategies included in these portfolios are venture capital, buyouts, special situations, mezzanine, and distressed debt. Private equity partnerships have an approximate life of 10-15 years and are considered illiquid. Redemptions are restricted over the life of the partnership. During the life of the partnerships, distributions are received as underlying investments are realized. The Plan has no plans to liquidate the total portfolio.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Real Estate Funds - This type includes investments in open and closed-end real estate funds. Investments in open-end funds have limited redemption availability as redemption opportunities are based on available liquidity. Closed-end funds do not offer redemptions. Distributions from closed-end funds will be received as the underlying investments are liquidated. The Plan has no plans to liquidate the total portfolio.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in currency exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. Forward currency contracts may be used to manage exposure to foreign currencies. The Plan has not adopted a formal policy related to foreign currency risk. The Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk at December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Currency	Equities *	Fixed Income	Short-term Investments	Total	Percentage
Australian dollar	\$ 31,137,009	\$ -	\$ 193,493	\$ 31,330,502	4.3%
Brazilian real	7,590,350	-	133,678	7,724,028	1.1%
British pound sterling	79,806,382	-	2,450,242	82,256,624	11.3%
Canadian dollar	27,678,210	-	186,401	27,864,611	3.8%
Chilean peso	111,864	-	50,829	162,693	0.0%
Chinese yuan renminbi	870,026	-	(370,663)	499,363	0.1%
Colombian peso	238,368	-	30,098	268,466	0.0%
Czech koruna	961,025	-	4,262	965,287	0.1%
Danish krone	21,364,108	-	693,045	22,057,153	3.0%
Egyptian pound	269,362	-	9,942	279,304	0.0%
Euro	156,361,611	-	1,556,846	157,918,457	21.6%
HK offshore Chinese yuan renminbi	16,030,073	-	405,571	16,435,644	2.2%
Hong Kong dollar	59,477,430	-	526,459	60,003,889	8.2%
Hungarian forint	713,953	-	11,571	725,524	0.1%
Indian Rupee	19,800,778	116	3,257,835	23,058,729	3.2%
Indonesian rupiah	2,352,283	-	56,690	2,408,973	0.3%
Japanese yen	142,149,596	-	1,158,571	143,308,167	19.6%
Kenyan shilling	273,169	-	-	273,169	0.0%
Kuwaiti dinar	171,664	-	5	171,669	0.0%
Malaysian ringgit	508,062	-	43,433	551,495	0.1%
Mexican peso	3,633,716	-	158,494	3,792,210	0.5%
New Israeli shekel	6,390,074	-	44,463	6,434,537	0.9%
New Taiwan dollar	23,877,495	-	92,920	23,970,415	3.3%
New Zealand dollar	3,757,971	-	21,707	3,779,678	0.5%
Norwegian krone	5,531,808	-	95,378	5,627,186	0.8%
Philippine peso	2,284,099	-	43,140	2,327,239	0.3%
Polish zloty	2,476,295	-	29,572	2,505,867	0.3%
Qatari riyal	185,261	-	15,158	200,419	0.0%
Russian ruble	406,574	-	-	406,574	1.2%
Singapore dollar	8,232,738	-	173,680	8,406,418	0.1%
South African rand	4,794,576	-	76,971	4,871,547	0.7%
South Korean won	21,094,122	-	45,223	21,139,345	2.9%
Swedish krona	23,282,694	-	620,401	23,903,095	3.3%
Swiss franc	43,557,879	-	(1,901)	43,555,978	6.0%
Thai baht	627,904	-	30,903	658,807	0.1%
Turkish lira	738,522	-	(10,071)	728,451	0.1%
United Arab Emirates dirham	171,494	-	6,771	178,265	0.0%
Total held in foreign currency	<u>\$ 718,908,545</u>	<u>\$ 116</u>	<u>\$ 11,841,117</u>	<u>\$ 730,749,778</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

* Includes forward contracts, rights, and warrants.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

For comparative purposes, the Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk at December 31, 2019 was as follows:

Currency	Equities *	Fixed Income	Short-term Investments	Total	Percentage
Australian dollar	\$ 32,085,734	\$ -	\$ 396,354	\$ 32,482,088	4.3%
Brazilian real	19,137,896	-	65,116	19,203,012	2.5%
British pound sterling	107,309,447	-	1,049,405	108,358,852	14.2%
Canadian dollar	24,768,886	-	995,106	25,763,992	3.4%
Chilean peso	273,731	-	95,938	369,669	0.0%
Colombian peso	1,000,492	-	80,154	1,080,646	0.1%
Czech koruna	907,657	-	9,555	917,212	0.1%
Danish krone	16,666,798	-	367,314	17,034,112	2.2%
Egyptian pound	72,733	-	9,744	82,477	0.0%
Euro	162,043,206	-	1,929,337	163,972,543	21.6%
HK offshore Chinese yuan renminbi	-	-	1,203	1,203	0.0%
Hong Kong dollar	64,228,422	-	175,714	64,404,136	8.5%
Hungarian forint	2,106,892	-	12,018	2,118,910	0.3%
Indian Rupee	24,020,976	114	111,998	24,133,088	3.2%
Indonesian rupiah	3,942,782	-	93,390	4,036,172	0.5%
Japanese yen	149,363,849	-	1,014,700	150,378,549	19.8%
Kenyan shilling	332,950	-	-	332,950	0.0%
Malaysian ringgit	746,791	-	92,315	839,106	0.1%
Mexican peso	3,199,646	-	90,318	3,289,964	0.4%
New Israeli shekel	5,053,711	-	57,726	5,111,437	0.7%
New Taiwan dollar	23,778,786	-	170,143	23,948,929	3.1%
New Zealand dollar	1,438,307	-	93,779	1,532,086	0.2%
Norwegian krone	6,414,353	-	111,721	6,526,074	0.9%
Philippine peso	1,667,071	-	41,022	1,708,093	0.2%
Polish zloty	2,131,129	-	18,880	2,150,009	0.3%
Qatari riyal	431,748	-	22,729	454,477	0.1%
Russian ruble	1,192,093	-	-	1,192,093	0.2%
Singapore dollar	5,755,315	-	148,250	5,903,565	0.8%
South African rand	4,752,968	-	101,346	4,854,314	0.6%
South Korean won	16,908,637	-	251,817	17,160,454	2.3%
Swedish krona	21,854,399	-	733,375	22,587,774	3.0%
Swiss franc	43,097,539	-	99,240	43,196,779	5.7%
Thai baht	3,012,458	-	30,908	3,043,366	0.4%
Turkish lira	486,726	-	18,363	505,089	0.1%
United Arab Emirates dirham	1,215,095	-	81,579	1,296,674	0.2%
Total held in foreign currency	<u>\$ 751,399,223</u>	<u>\$ 114</u>	<u>\$ 8,570,557</u>	<u>\$ 759,969,894</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

* Includes forward contracts, rights, and warrants.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

As of December 31, 2020, the Plan had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Total Fair Value	1 Year or Less	1 - 6 Years	6 - 10 Years	10 or More Years	Maturity not Determined
Asset backed	\$ 12,860,206	\$ -	\$ 5,492,507	\$ 322,327	\$ 7,045,372	\$ -
Bank loans	126,988,595	2,116,031	105,250,519	19,525,823	-	96,222
Commercial mortgage backed	7,054,290	-	-	932,485	6,121,805	-
Corporate bonds	314,636,482	7,022,936	177,332,708	113,099,690	17,181,148	-
Corporate convertible bonds	634,138	-	634,138	-	-	-
Government agencies	47,542,667	17,986,374	22,442,519	7,113,774	-	-
Government bonds	97,661,552	5,652,877	42,347,648	46,672,406	2,988,621	-
Government mortgage backed commercial	70,546,101	5,114	524,824	5,692,955	64,323,208	-
mortgage-backed	9,673,954	-	8,834,035	523,550	316,369	-
Index linked government bonds	3,531,556	-	2,986,277	545,279	-	-
Municipal / provincial bonds	21,423,293	-	5,105,840	6,819,350	9,498,103	-
Non-government backed CMO's	6,908,076	-	-	210,822	6,697,254	-
Other fixed incomes	63,741,693	-	-	-	-	63,741,693
Total	<u>\$783,202,603</u>	<u>\$ 32,783,332</u>	<u>\$370,951,015</u>	<u>\$201,458,461</u>	<u>\$114,171,880</u>	<u>\$ 63,837,915</u>

As of December 31, 2019, the Plan had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Total Fair Value	1 Year or Less	1 - 6 Years	6 - 10 Years	10 or More Years	Maturity not Determined
Asset backed	\$ 21,547,018	\$ -	\$ 13,173,659	\$ 1,238,664	\$ 7,134,695	\$ -
Bank loans	145,554,601	1,758,981	110,407,911	33,387,709	-	-
Commercial mortgage backed	7,610,102	-	-	993,236	6,616,866	-
Corporate bonds	331,006,740	7,455,451	202,728,938	109,487,520	11,334,831	-
Corporate convertible bonds	171,952	-	-	171,952	-	-
Government agencies	26,174,432	4,474,746	11,490,015	10,209,671	-	-
Government bonds	120,080,524	8,878,541	49,150,179	44,491,160	17,560,644	-
Government mortgage backed Government-issued	83,354,078	25,295	824,542	7,437,442	75,066,799	-
mortgage-backed	8,488,765	-	6,315,591	1,776,671	396,503	-
Index linked government bonds	4,570,761	-	-	4,570,761	-	-
Municipal / provincial bonds	24,429,023	5,188,902	4,993,121	7,057,430	7,189,570	-
Non-government backed CMO's	6,635,113	-	-	246,580	6,388,533	-
Other fixed incomes	61,053,551	-	-	-	-	61,053,551
Total	<u>\$840,676,660</u>	<u>\$ 27,781,916</u>	<u>\$399,083,956</u>	<u>\$221,068,796</u>	<u>\$131,688,441</u>	<u>\$ 61,053,551</u>

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk

The following table reflects credit ratings of fixed income securities held by the Plan as of December 31, 2020:

S & P Credit Rating	Fair Value	Asset Backed Securities	Bank Loans	Commercial Mortgage Backed	Corporate Bonds	Corporate Convertible Bonds	Government Agencies	Government Bonds	Government Mortgage Backed	Government Issued Commercial Mortgage Backed	Index Linked Government Bonds	Municipal/ Provincial Bonds	Non- Government Backed CMO's	Other Fixed Income
U.S. Government	\$ 194,323,590	\$ 144,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,765,713	\$ 97,661,552	\$ 70,546,101	\$ 9,673,954	\$ 3,531,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AAA	11,025,055	4,093,531	-	508,922	2,447,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,974,626	-	-
AA	61,678,357	1,045,046	-	128,783	11,181,543	-	34,776,954	-	-	-	-	12,385,499	2,160,532	-
A	92,843,715	2,026,927	-	-	87,703,445	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,162,305	951,038	-
BBB	121,496,194	745,000	5,091,812	-	115,064,099	184,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	411,095	-
BB	82,326,451	246,050	28,527,162	-	52,847,010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	706,229	-
B	90,250,879	-	58,919,620	-	30,940,973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390,286	-
CCC	15,408,846	516,699	7,333,815	-	7,108,382	449,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	948,877	-	948,877	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D	1,821,322	-	1,442,058	-	178,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,169	-
NR	111,079,317	4,042,239	24,725,251	6,416,585	7,164,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,900,863	2,087,727	63,741,693
Total	\$ 783,202,603	\$ 12,860,206	\$ 126,988,595	\$ 7,054,290	\$ 314,636,482	\$ 634,138	\$ 47,542,667	\$ 97,661,552	\$ 70,546,101	\$ 9,673,954	\$ 3,531,556	\$ 21,423,293	\$ 6,908,076	\$ 63,741,693

The following table reflects credit ratings of fixed income securities held by the Plan as of December 31, 2019:

S & P Credit Rating	Fair Value	Asset Backed Securities	Bank Loans	Commercial Mortgage Backed	Corporate Bonds	Corporate Convertible Bonds	Government Agencies	Government Bonds	Government Mortgage Backed	Government Issued Commercial Mortgage Backed	Index Linked Government Bonds	Municipal/ Provincial Bonds	Non- Government Backed CMO's	Other Fixed Income
U.S. Government	\$ 208,362,543	\$ 185,810	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 596,683	\$ 111,359,568	\$ 83,354,078	\$ 8,295,643	\$ 4,570,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AAA	17,613,860	9,445,445	-	847,082	1,276,971	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,044,362	-	-
AA	57,509,944	2,383,107	-	434,581	14,823,920	-	25,577,749	-	-	-	-	12,311,940	1,978,647	-
A	101,225,347	2,786,137	-	-	93,435,723	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,943,102	1,060,385	-
BBB	114,514,923	919,812	11,669,996	-	100,719,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,206,001	-
BB	115,307,391	284,570	47,533,571	-	67,205,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283,903	-
B	98,786,689	-	56,554,749	-	41,938,603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293,337	-
CCC	15,623,778	566,752	9,750,997	-	5,306,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	175,912	-	175,912	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	217,403	-	217,403	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D	665,646	-	361,212	-	55,737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	248,697	-
NR	110,673,224	4,975,385	19,290,761	6,328,439	6,245,296	171,952	-	8,720,956	-	193,122	-	2,129,619	1,564,143	61,053,551
Total	\$ 840,676,660	\$ 21,547,018	\$ 145,554,601	\$ 7,610,102	\$ 331,006,740	\$ 171,952	\$ 26,174,432	\$ 120,080,524	\$ 83,354,078	\$ 8,488,765	\$ 4,570,761	\$ 24,429,023	\$ 6,635,113	\$ 61,053,551

U.S. Government = Guaranteed by U.S. Government

NR = Not Rated

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

NOTE 4. DERIVATIVES

The derivative instruments were recorded at fair value as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. Derivative instruments include forward foreign exchange contracts, futures contracts, rights, and warrants. Derivative transactions involve, to varying degrees, credit risk and market risk. Credit risk is the possibility that a loss may occur because a party to a transaction fails to perform according to terms. Market risk is the possibility that a change in market prices or currency rates will cause the value of a financial instrument to decrease or become more costly to settle. The Plan's investment managers may invest in derivatives if permitted by the guidelines of their mandate.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

Foreign currency forward contracts are used by certain investment managers to protect against the currency risk in the Plan's international equity portfolios. A foreign currency forward contract is an agreement to buy or sell a specific amount of a foreign currency at a specified delivery or maturity date for an agreed-upon price. Foreign currency forward contracts are marked-to-market on a daily basis. The gains or losses resulting from changes in contract values are included in investment income in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The Plan experienced a realized gain (loss) of \$(7,896) and \$(14,262) on foreign currency forward contracts in 2020 and 2019, respectively. As of December 31, 2020, the Plan's outstanding foreign currency forward contracts were as follows:

	Pending Foreign Exchange Purchases	Pending Foreign Exchange Sales	Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Changed in Unrealized Gain (Loss)
Australian dollar	\$ 25,909	\$ -	\$ 585	\$ 295
Brazilian real	-	-	-	(517)
British pound sterling	218,701	-	7,090	6,092
Canadian dollar	10,827	(21,172)	(22)	(313)
Czech koruna	-	(25,529)	(205)	(205)
Danish krone	-	(58,104)	(500)	(500)
Euro	47,833	(113,640)	(563)	(1,727)
Hong Kong dollar	148,982	-	(19)	(19)
Japanese yen	320,254	-	1,987	2,466
Malaysian ringgit	-	-	-	6
New Taiwan dollar	-	-	-	140
New Zealand dollar	-	(51,194)	(905)	(905)
Norwegian krone	-	(42,466)	(1,188)	(1,341)
Philippine peso	-	-	-	(27)
Polish zloty	-	-	-	(218)
Singapore dollar	-	(5,367)	(56)	(56)
South African rand	7,110	-	172	172
Swedish krona	-	(28,250)	(799)	(799)
Swiss franc	12,656	(117,247)	(565)	(663)
Turkish lira	-	(29,217)	(1,867)	(1,867)
United States dollar	485,015	(781,956)	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,277,287</u>	<u>\$ (1,274,142)</u>	<u>\$ 3,145</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>

NOTE 4. DERIVATIVES (CONTINUED)

For comparative purposes, as of December 31, 2019, the Plan's outstanding foreign currency forward contracts were as follows:

	Pending Foreign Exchange Purchases	Pending Foreign Exchange Sales	Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Changed in Unrealized Gain (Loss)
Australian dollar	\$ 15,157	\$ -	\$ 290	\$ 682
Brazil real	82,783	-	517	747
British pound sterling	154,088	(57,173)	997	(69)
Canadian dollar	17,579	-	291	1,736
Euro	166,103	-	1,164	276
Hong Kong dollar	-	-	-	87
Japanese yen	195,650	-	(479)	(8,998)
Malaysian ringgit	41,964	-	(6)	(6)
New Taiwan dollar	-	(78,429)	(139)	(139)
Norwegian krone	53,809	-	153	153
Philippine peso	78,677	-	27	27
Polish zloty	90,915	-	218	218
South African rand	-	-	-	(4,145)
Swiss franc	6,399	-	98	(504)
Thai baht	-	-	-	245
United States dollar	135,335	(899,726)	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,038,459</u>	<u>\$ (1,035,328)</u>	<u>\$ 3,131</u>	<u>\$ (9,690)</u>

Futures Contracts

Certain international investment managers utilize equity futures contracts to replicate underlying securities they wish to gain exposure to in the portfolio. A financial futures contract is an agreement to buy or sell a specific amount of an asset at a specified delivery or maturity date for an agreed-upon price. Futures contracts are traded on organized exchanges, thereby minimizing credit risk. The net change in the futures contract value is settled daily in cash with the exchanges which results in the contract having a fair value of zero at the end of each trading day. The cash or securities to fulfill these obligations are held in the investment portfolio. As the fair value of the futures contract varies from the original contract price, a gain or loss is paid to or received from the clearinghouse and recognized in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The realized gain (loss) on equity futures contracts as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$25,796 and \$1,026,430, respectively.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, open futures contracts had the following values:

	2020	2019
Total futures	<u>\$ 3,441,606</u>	<u>\$ 6,110,389</u>

NOTE 4. DERIVATIVES (CONTINUED)*Rights and Warrants*

Rights and warrants provide investment managers the right, but not the obligation, to purchase or sell a company's stock at a fixed price until a specified expiration date. Rights are normally issued with common stock and expire after two to four weeks. Warrants typically are issued together with a bond or preferred stock and may not expire for several years. The fair value of rights and warrants is reported in the investments in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The gain or loss from rights and warrants is included in the investment income in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. As of December 31, 2020, the Plan's investments in rights and warrants were as follows:

Derivative Type	Notional Value	Fair Value	Change in Fair Value
Total rights and warrants	\$ 194,866	\$ 746,470	\$ 330,633

For comparative purposes, as of December 31, 2019, the Plan's investments in rights and warrants were as follows:

Derivative Type	Notional Value	Fair Value	Change in Fair Value
Total rights and warrants	\$ 167,972	\$ 125,034	\$ 75,499

NOTE 5. SECURITIES LENDING

Under the provisions of state statutes, the Plan utilizes a securities lending agent to lend securities (both equity and fixed income) to qualified third parties in exchange for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. As of July 1, 2019, Northern Trust Co. became the Plan's securities lending agent succeeding Citibank NA. Northern Trust manages the securities lending program and receives cash, securities, or irrevocable letters of credit as collateral. The collateral received cannot be pledged or sold by the Plan unless the borrower defaults. All loans can be terminated on demand by either the Plan or the borrower. At December 31, 2020, the average term of the loans was 116 days (78 days in 2019). Marking to market is performed every business day and the borrower is required to deliver additional collateral when necessary, so that the collateral held for all loans to the borrower will at least equal the fair value of all borrowed securities. U.S. security loan agreements are initially collateralized at 102% of the fair value of loaned securities. International securities are initially collateralized at 105% of the fair value of loaned securities. Cash collateral is invested in tri-party repurchase agreements and bank deposits, which at December 31, 2020 had a weighted average maturity of 30 days (25 days in 2019). As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Plan had loaned to borrower's securities with a fair value of \$ 201,891,859 and \$165,754,096, respectively. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Plan received from borrowers' cash collateral of \$184,008,488 and \$144,948,932, respectively. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Plan received non-cash collateral from borrowers of \$ 22,570,535 and \$25,098,518, respectively.

NOTE 5. SECURITIES LENDING (CONTINUED)

Securities lending net income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$719,497 and \$637,878, respectively.

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Securities loaned - cash collateral		
Fixed income		
Domestic corporate fixed income	\$ 18,993,085	\$ 20,241,268
U.S. Government agencies	16,640,936	1,019,266
U.S. Government bonds	45,484,771	21,661,224
Equity		
Domestic equities	93,000,064	92,458,367
International equities	<u>6,079,920</u>	<u>6,096,600</u>
Total securities loaned - cash collateral	<u>180,198,776</u>	<u>141,476,725</u>
Securities loaned - non cash collateral		
Fixed income		
U.S. Corporate fixed	-	173,527
U.S. Government bonds	11,585,215	11,260,908
Equity		
Domestic equities	2,792,965	4,508,667
International equities	<u>7,314,903</u>	<u>8,334,269</u>
Total securities loaned - non cash collateral	<u>21,693,083</u>	<u>24,277,371</u>
Total	<u>\$ 201,891,859</u>	<u>\$ 165,754,096</u>

NOTE 6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over periods ranging from 5-8 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining term of the lease. Major outlays for additions and improvements are capitalized if equal to or greater than \$4,000. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense. A summary of property and equipment at December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Pension benefit system	\$ 512,155	\$ 382,043
Computers	33,849	42,506
Office equipment	<u>20,683</u>	<u>20,683</u>
	566,687	445,232
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>124,711</u>	<u>25,193</u>
Net property and equipment	<u>\$ 441,976</u>	<u>\$ 420,039</u>

NOTE 6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$108,175 and \$9,306 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 7. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT-RELATED NOTE DISCLOSURES

A. Pension Plan Description

General:

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

Membership:

Any employee of the City of Chicago or the Board of Education employed under the provisions of the municipal personnel ordinance except for policemen, firemen, teachers, and those classified by the municipal personnel ordinance as labor service, or any person employed by the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (Plan) who is not participating in any other pension fund or retirement system is also covered by the Plan. The payroll for employees covered by the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$1,861,905,323 and \$1,802,790,156, respectively.

**NOTE 7. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT-RELATED NOTE
DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)**

Plan membership at December 31 is as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Active employees (includes members currently receiving disability benefits)		
Vested	13,707	14,037
Non-vested	<u>17,620</u>	<u>18,125</u>
	31,327	32,162
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	25,471	25,544
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	2,132	2,101
Terminated employees entitled to a refund of contributions	<u>18,007</u>	<u>16,633</u>
Total	<u><u>76,937</u></u>	<u><u>76,440</u></u>

Pension legislation (Public Act 96-0889) was approved during 2010 and established two distinct classes of membership with different retirement eligibility conditions and benefit provisions levels. On July 6, 2017, Illinois Public Act 100-0023 was enacted which added a third class of membership with different retirement eligibility conditions and contribution levels. For convenience, the Plan uses a tier concept to distinguish these groups, generally:

- Tier 1 - Participants that became members before January 1, 2011.
- Tier 2 - Participants that first became members on or after January 1, 2011.
- Tier 3 - Participants that first became members on or after July 6, 2017; or a Tier 2 member who irrevocably elected between October 1 and November 15, 2017 to be subject to Tier 3 eligibility conditions and contribution levels (“Elective Tier 3 Member”).

A member’s classification is determined based upon the date the member becomes a contributing member in a designated reciprocal system/fund codified in the Illinois Pension Code.

Refunds of Employee Contributions

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

**NOTE 7. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT-RELATED NOTE
DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)**

Employee Pension

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

Tier 2 employees age 67 or more with at least 10 years of service are entitled to receive an unreduced annuity benefit or a reduced annuity benefit at age 62 with 10 years of service. The annuity is discounted 1/2 percent for each full month the employee is under age 67. Final average salary is calculated using salary from the eight highest consecutive years within the last 10 years of service prior to retirement.

Tier 3 employees age 65 or more with at least 10 years of service are entitled to receive an unreduced annuity benefit or a reduced annuity benefit at age 60 with 10 years of service. The annuity is discounted 1/2 percent for each full month the employee is under age 65. Final average salary is calculated using salary from the eight highest consecutive years within the last 10 years of service prior to retirement.

Under Tier 2 and Tier 3, pensionable salary was limited to \$115,929 in 2020 and \$114,952 in 2019, increased each year by the lesser of 3 percent or one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U (but not less than zero). These figures are provided to the Plan by the Illinois Department of Insurance.

Automatic Increase in Employee Annuity

Tier 1: An employee annuitant under Tier 1 is eligible to receive an increase of 3.0 percent of the currently payable annuity (compound). This increase begins in January of the year of the first payment date following the earlier of:

- 1) the later of the third anniversary of retirement or age 53, or
- 2) the later of the first anniversary of retirement or age 60

**NOTE 7. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT-RELATED NOTE
DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)**

Tier 2: An employee annuitant under Tier 2 who is eligible to receive an increase in annuity benefit, shall receive an annual increase equal to the lesser of 3.0 percent or one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U (but not less than zero) as measured in the preceding 12-month period ending with the September preceding the increase. The increase is based on the amount of the originally granted benefit (simple). This increase begins in January of the year of the first payment date following the later of:

- 1) the attainment of age 67, or
- 2) the first anniversary of the annuity start date.

Tier 3: An employee annuitant under Tier 3 who is eligible to receive an increase in annuity benefit, shall receive an annual increase equal to the lesser of 3.0 percent or one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U (but not less than zero) as measured in the preceding 12-month period ending with the September preceding the increase. The increase is based on the amount of the originally granted benefit (simple). This increase begins in January of the year of the first payment date following the later of:

- 1) the attainment of age 65, or
- 2) the first anniversary of the annuity start date.

Surviving Spouse Pension

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

Under Tier 2 and Tier 3, the annuity payable to the surviving spouse of an employee is equal to 66 2/3% of the participant’s earned retirement annuity at the date of death without a reduction due to age.

Automatic Increase in Spouse Annuity

Under Tier 2 and Tier 3, the surviving spouse of an employee shall receive an annual increase equal to the lesser of 3.0 percent or one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U (but not less than zero) as measured in the preceding 12-month period ending with the September preceding the date of the increase. This increase is based on the amount of the originally granted survivor’s benefit (simple). This annual increase begins on January 1 following the commencement of the surviving spouse’s annuity if the deceased member died while receiving an annuity benefit or on January 1 following the first anniversary of the commencement of the annuity otherwise.

**NOTE 7. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT-RELATED NOTE
DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)**

Child Annuity

Under Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3, an annuity is provided for any unmarried child of a deceased employee who is under the age of 18 if the child was conceived or born before withdrawal from service. The employee's death must occur while the employee is in service or in receipt of an annuity. The child's annuity is an amount equal to \$220 a month when there is a surviving spouse and \$250 when there is no surviving spouse, subject to maximum limitations.

Ordinary Disability

Under Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3, an employee who becomes disabled as the result of any cause other than an accidental injury incurred while in the performance of an act of duty is entitled to an ordinary disability benefit at the amount equal to 50% of the employee's annual salary at the time of disablement. An employee can receive ordinary disability for a period equal to one fourth of his service credits up to a lifetime maximum of 5 years.

Duty Disability

Under Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3, an employee who becomes disabled as the result of an accidental injury incurred while in the performance of an act of duty is entitled to a duty disability benefit in the amount equal to 75% of the employee's annual salary at the time of injury, reduced by any benefits received by the employee under the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act. This benefit is limited to age 65 or 5 years from the latest injury, whichever is latest.

Funding Policy

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

Member Contributions

Active members are required to contribute a percentage of their pensionable salary to MEABF. Tier 1 and Tier 2 members contribute 8.5% of their salary (6.5% to provide employee annuity, 1.5% to provide a surviving spouse annuity and .5% to provide post-retirement increases in annuity) in accordance with the statutes. Tier 3 members contribute 11.5% of their pensionable salary (9.5% to provide employee annuity, 1.5% to provide a surviving spouse annuity and .5% to provide post-retirement increases in annuity) in accordance with the statutes.

Under Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3, the employer deducts or picks up the employee's contributions before federal income tax is withheld and remits the contributions collected to the Plan. Member contributions earn interest at the rate of 3% per annum and may be refundable. Employees receiving ordinary or duty disability benefits are credited with a percentage of salary for pension purposes just as though the employee were working but these credits are not refundable. Tier 1 and Tier 2 are credited with 8.5% of salary and Tier 3 is credited with 11.5% of salary.

**NOTE 7. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT-RELATED NOTE
DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)**

While the amount of pensionable salary upon which member contributions are made under Tier 1 has no limitation, pensionable salary of active employees under Tier 2 and Tier 3 was limited to \$115,929 in 2020 and \$114,952 in 2019, increased each year by the lesser of 3 percent or one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U (but not less than zero) as measured in the preceding 12 month period ending with the September preceding the November 1, which is the date the new amount will be calculated and made available to the pension funds.

Employer Contributions

The City of Chicago is required by state statutes to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the requirements of MEABF. Effective July 6, 2017, legislation (Public Act 100-0023) which included a new funding structure to increase employer contributions was put into law. The new structure provides for fixed dollar contributions for payment years 2018 through 2022. For payment years 2023 to 2058 the employer's required annual contribution shall be equal to the sum of the employer's portion of the projected normal cost for that fiscal year, plus an amount determined on a level percentage of employee payroll that is sufficient to bring the total actuarial assets of the Plan up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the Plan by the end of 2058.

The actuarial determined contribution (ADC) is determined by using the entry age normal actuarial funding method. MEABF uses the level dollar open method to amortize the unfunded liability over a thirty-year period. The actuarial valuation of the Plan shows that an actuarially determined contribution needed to adequately finance MEABF is \$1,167,153,830 and \$1,117,387,759 for fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively. The statutory employer contributions have been less than the actuarially determined contributions for the past seventeen years. Contribution rates may be increased only by an amendment by the State Legislature to the Illinois Pension Code.

Net Pension Liability of Participating Employer

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

	2020	2019
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total pension liability	\$ 17,814,812,242	\$ 17,260,356,470
Plan fiduciary net position	4,090,239,084	4,080,642,490
Employer's net pension liability	13,724,573,158	13,179,713,980
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	22.96%	23.64%

**NOTE 7. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT-RELATED NOTE
DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)**

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, using actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement.

	2020	2019
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increase	3.50% to 7.75% (1.50% to 6.50% for 2020-2022), varying by years of service	3.50% to 7.75% (1.50% to 6.50% for 2019-2022), varying by years of service
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expense	7.00%, net of investment expense
Municipal bond rate	2.12% based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index of general obligation municipal bonds as of December 31, 2020	2.74% based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index of general obligation municipal bonds as of December 31, 2019
Cost of living adjustments	Tier 1: 3.0% compound Tier 2 & 3: the lesser of 3.0% or one- half the change in CPI, simple	Tier 1: 3.0% compound Tier 2 & 3: the lesser of 3.0% or one- half the change in CPI, simple

Post-retirement mortality rates for December 31, 2020 and 2019 were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, set forward two years for males and one year for females, and projected generationally using scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on 120% of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables projected generationally using scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 and 2019, valuation was based on the results of actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are summarized in the table on the next page.

**NOTE 7. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT-RELATED NOTE
DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)**

	2020		2019	
	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Fixed income	25%	2.3%	25%	0.1%
Global Equity	5%	7.5%	5%	5.3%
Domestic equity	26%	7.3%	26%	5.1%
International equity	17%	7.5%	17%	5.3%
Hedge funds	10%	5.5%	10%	3.3%
Private equity	5%	10.8%	5%	8.6%
Real estate	10%	6.0%	10%	3.8%
Infrastructure	2%	7.3%	2%	5.1%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0% for December 31, 2020 and 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made according to the contribution rate applicable for each member's tier and that employer contributions will be made as specified by Public Act 100-0023. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions and contributions from future plan members that are intended to fund the service cost of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability as of December 31, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Net pension liability December 31, 2020	\$ 15,939,911,322	\$ 13,724,573,158	\$ 11,883,469,820

**NOTE 7. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT-RELATED NOTE
DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)**

For comparative purposes, the net pension liability as of December 31, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.0%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.0%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.0%)</u>
Net pension liability December 31, 2019	\$ 15,340,000,339	\$ 13,179,713,980	\$ 11,386,325,948

B. Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB) - Healthcare Subsidy for City of Chicago Retirees

During the year ended December 31, 2019, in response to a lawsuit, the Circuit Court of Cook County ruled that all eligible City of Chicago employee annuitants (both current and future employee annuitants, but not spousal or child annuitants) of MEABF are entitled to receive a health insurance premium subsidy of \$25 per month from MEABF, representing partial reimbursement for healthcare costs, for each month after December 31, 2016, in which they qualify.

City of Chicago employee annuitants hired before April 4, 2003 who retired on or after August 23, 1989 with 15 years of service and age 65 years or older are eligible for this subsidy. On June 30, 2020, the Appellate Court of Illinois (First District) revised the eligibility date for the subsidies from the hire date of April 4, 2003 to June 30, 2003. As such, City of Chicago employee annuitants hired before April 4, 2003 who retired on or after August 23, 1989 with 15 years of service and age 65 years or older are eligible for the subsidy. City of Chicago retirees must participate in the current City-sponsored or Labor-sponsored healthcare plans and have deductions taken from their annuities in order to qualify for the reimbursement, effective January 1, 2020, and going forward.

The health insurance premium subsidy payments described above are funded from the statutorily required contributions received by the City of Chicago. In 2020 and 2019, the contributions allocated for this benefit and payments for the health insurance premium subsidies totaled \$1,607,400 and \$2,731,425, respectively. The 2019 amount represents subsidy payments to eligible employee annuitants for each month after December 31, 2016 through December 31, 2019, in which they qualify.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, participants consisted of the following:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Active members	5,956	6,305
Annuitants currently receiving subsidiy benefits	6,858	6,826
Inactive members entitled to subsidy benefits but not yet receiving them	<u>293</u>	<u>649</u>
Total	<u>13,107</u>	<u>13,780</u>

**NOTE 7. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT-RELATED NOTE
DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)**

Net OPEB Liability of Participating Employer

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

	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability	\$ 32,414,697	\$ 35,938,912
Plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Employer's net OPEB liability	32,414,697	35,938,912
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, using the actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement.

	2020	2019
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expense	7.00%, net of investment expense
Municipal bond rate	2.12% based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index of general obligation municipal bonds as of December 31, 2020	2.74% based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index of general obligation municipal bonds as of December 31, 2019

Post-retirement mortality rates for December 31, 2020 and 2019 were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Tables, set forward two years for males and one year for females, and projected generationally using scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on 120% of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables projected generationally using scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 and 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2016.

Discount Rate

Since there are no assets dedicated to the OPEB plan, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.12% and 2.74%, based on the municipal bond index for December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

**NOTE 7. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT-RELATED NOTE
DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)**

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 2.12%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.12%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.12%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (1.12%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (2.12%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (3.12%)</u>
Net OPEB liability December 31, 2020	\$ 36,083,739	\$ 32,414,697	\$ 29,322,504

For comparative purposes, the net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 2.74%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.74%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.74%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (1.74%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (2.74%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (3.74%)</u>
Net OPEB liability December 31, 2019	\$ 40,225,889	\$ 35,938,912	\$ 32,340,099

NOTE 8. NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
City Contribution Reserves	\$ 2,014,087,534	\$ 1,948,410,853
Salary Deduction Reserves	2,031,724,824	1,957,203,841
Prior Services Reserves	11,214,990,625	10,873,527,127
Annuity Payment Reserve	2,585,076,896	2,516,090,720
Optional Reserve Account	<u>1,161,700</u>	<u>1,062,841</u>
	17,847,041,579	17,296,295,382
Unreserved Net Deficit	<u>(13,756,802,495)</u>	<u>(13,215,652,892)</u>
	<u>\$ 4,090,239,084</u>	<u>\$ 4,080,642,490</u>

NOTE 8. NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

City Contribution Reserves

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

Salary Deduction Reserves

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

Annuity Payment Reserves

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

Prior Service Reserves

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

Optional Reserves

Amounts contributed by the aldermen for the alternative plan.

NOTE 9. OPERATING LEASES

Office Lease

MEABF moved to a new office location on March 1, 2011 under a fifteen-year, non-cancelable lease agreement with Hines REIT 321 North Clark Street LLC. The lease currently requires monthly payments of \$64,440. The Plan received rent abatements for the initial six full months of the term of the lease, and the initial three calendar months of the third, the fourth, the fifth and sixth lease year and the initial two calendar months of the seventh lease year. Monthly lease payments are subject to an escalation clause for increases in real estate taxes and maintenance expenses.

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Litigation (continued)

In July 2013, a group of plaintiffs purporting to represent retirees 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 retiree healthcare insurance premiums past the June 30, 2013, statutory expiration date. Following litigation filed in both the federal and state courts, the Illinois Appellate Court, on June 29, 2017, issued an order which in part affirmed the Circuit Court's dismissal order and held that the subsidies under the 1983 and 1985 amendments are protected benefits under the pension protection clause of the Illinois Constitution. As such, under the Appellate Court Mandate those employee-retirees that joined the defendant pension funds prior to June 30, 2003 are entitled to continue to receive the 1983 provided subsidies (as it relates to the police and fire funds) of \$55 per month if non-Medicare-eligible and \$21 per month if Medicare-eligible subsidies or \$25 (as it relates to the municipal and laborer funds) if the employee-annuitant is 65 years or older with at least 25 years of service. The Appellate Court remanded the case back to the Circuit Court for the purpose of allowing the presiding judge to determine the mechanics of the payments. Thereafter, the Circuit Court issued several orders which in substance: (i) further defined the group of employee annuitants entitled to the statutory subsidies and (ii) reaffirmed prior rulings that the funds have no obligation to contract for insurance. The Circuit Court confirmed that under the 1983 and 1985 amendments, employee-retirees that are otherwise eligible to receive the subsidies must participate in a group retiree healthcare plan and facilitate the payment of the retiree's healthcare premium through a deduction of his or her monthly annuity check. Obligations related to the payment of the statutory subsidy to qualified annuitants under the 1985 amendment are reflected in the financial statements which represent payments made by the Fund in 2020 for amounts owed to qualified annuitants for the 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 subsidy payments consistent with the requirements of the Circuit Court order and Appellate Court Mandate.

NOTE 12. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Fund is a governmental eligible employer within the meaning of Code Section 457(e)(1)(A) and has established a deferred compensation plan (457(b)) for eligible employees. Individual contributions to the plan are equal to the amount of salary reductions elected by each participant for the year up to a maximum allowable by Internal Revenue Service regulations. Total employee contributions were \$292,911 and \$291,320 for 2020 and 2019, respectively. Employer contributions are not allowed.

NOTE 13. SIGNIFICANT UNCERTAINTIES

The COVID-19 pandemic, whose effects first became known in January 2020, is having a broad impact on commerce and financial markets around the world. The extent of the impact of the pandemic on the Plan's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impacts on the Plan's members, vendors, and City of Chicago, all of which, at present, cannot be determined. Accordingly, the extent to which the pandemic may impact the Plan's fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position is uncertain, and the accompanying financial statements include no adjustments relating to the effects of this pandemic.

NOTE 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

All subsequent events have been evaluated through May 21, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. This review and evaluation revealed no material event or transaction which would require an adjustment to or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ANNUITY & BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION

DECEMBER 31, 2020

SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ 236,301,503	\$ 228,465,350	\$ 223,528,365	\$ 572,533,631	\$ 619,743,849	\$ 226,816,035	\$ 247,243,416
Interest	1,190,694,341	1,159,252,774	1,123,347,772	915,710,984	878,369,406	909,066,895	1,025,763,903
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	2,140,009,339	(1,990,706,362)
Differences between expected and actual experience	100,937,565	16,675,541	95,540,469	(177,754,999)	(127,119,398)	(109,835,037)	(5,504,116)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	(7,431,191,282)	(578,920,424)	8,711,754,654	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(973,477,637)</u>	<u>(952,651,511)</u>	<u>(916,198,485)</u>	<u>(888,173,535)</u>	<u>(859,671,662)</u>	<u>(826,036,323)</u>	<u>(798,622,811)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	554,455,772	451,742,154	526,218,121	(7,008,875,201)	(67,598,229)	11,051,775,563	(1,521,825,970)
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>17,260,356,470</u>	<u>16,808,614,316</u>	<u>16,282,396,195</u>	<u>23,291,271,396</u>	<u>23,358,869,625</u>	<u>12,307,094,062</u>	<u>13,828,920,032</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$17,814,812,242</u>	<u>\$17,260,356,470</u>	<u>\$16,808,614,316</u>	<u>\$16,282,396,195</u>	<u>\$23,291,271,396</u>	<u>\$23,358,869,625</u>	<u>\$12,307,094,062</u>
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	496,991,504	418,268,575	349,574,257	261,763,635	149,718,491	149,225,191	149,746,748
Contributions - employee	157,797,710	146,645,216	138,399,727	134,764,920	130,390,848	131,428,103	129,971,981
Net investment income (loss)	335,402,959	560,940,002	(204,974,702)	610,515,096	281,419,146	114,025,290	283,281,925
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(973,477,637)	(952,651,511)	(916,198,485)	(888,173,535)	(859,671,662)	(826,036,323)	(798,622,811)
Administrative expenses	(7,117,942)	(6,740,268)	(6,638,608)	(6,473,006)	(7,056,784)	(6,701,000)	(6,567,842)
Other - OPEB termination	-	-	-	5,393,581	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	9,596,594	166,462,014	(639,837,811)	117,790,691	(305,199,961)	(438,058,739)	(242,189,999)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>4,080,642,490</u>	<u>3,914,180,476</u>	<u>4,554,018,287</u>	<u>4,436,227,596</u>	<u>4,741,427,557</u>	<u>5,179,486,296</u>	<u>5,421,676,295</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 4,090,239,084</u>	<u>\$ 4,080,642,490</u>	<u>\$ 3,914,180,476</u>	<u>\$ 4,554,018,287</u>	<u>\$ 4,436,227,596</u>	<u>\$ 4,741,427,557</u>	<u>\$ 5,179,486,296</u>
Employer's net pension liability ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$13,724,573,158</u>	<u>\$13,179,713,980</u>	<u>\$12,894,433,840</u>	<u>\$11,728,377,908</u>	<u>\$18,855,043,800</u>	<u>\$18,617,442,068</u>	<u>\$ 7,127,607,766</u>

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

**MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ANNUITY & BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION**

DECEMBER 31, 2020

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability	\$17,814,812,242	\$17,260,356,470	\$16,808,614,316	\$16,282,396,195	\$23,291,271,396	\$23,358,869,625	\$12,307,094,062
Plan fiduciary net position	4,090,239,084	4,080,642,490	3,914,180,476	4,554,018,287	4,436,227,596	4,741,427,557	5,179,486,296
Employer's net pension liability	13,724,573,158	13,179,713,980	12,894,433,840	11,728,377,908	18,855,043,800	18,617,442,068	7,127,607,766
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	22.96%	23.64%	23.29%	27.97%	19.05%	20.30%	42.09%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,861,905,323	\$ 1,802,790,156	\$ 1,734,595,691	\$ 1,686,532,720	\$ 1,646,939,238	\$ 1,643,480,973	\$ 1,602,977,593
Employer's net position liability as a percentage of covered payroll	737.13%	731.07%	743.37%	695.41%	1144.85%	1132.81%	444.65%

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

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ANNUITY & BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION

DECEMBER 31, 2020

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Actuarially Determined Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions Deficiency</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll</u>
2020	\$1,167,153,830	\$ 496,991,504	\$ 670,162,326	\$ 1,861,905,323	26.8%
2019	1,117,387,759	418,268,575	699,119,184	1,802,790,156	23.2%
2018	1,049,915,647	349,574,257	700,341,390	1,734,595,691	20.2%
2017	1,005,456,621	261,763,635	743,692,986	1,686,532,720	15.5%
2016	961,769,955	149,718,491	812,051,464	1,646,939,238	9.1%
2015	677,200,246	149,225,191	527,975,055	1,643,480,973	9.1%
2014	839,038,303	149,746,748	689,291,555	1,602,977,593	9.3%
2013	820,022,689	148,196,884	671,825,805	1,580,288,709	9.4%
2012	690,822,553	148,858,655	541,963,898	1,590,793,702	9.4%
2011	611,755,567	147,009,321	464,746,246	1,605,993,339	9.2%

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

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense</u>
2020	9.3%
2019	16.4%
2018	(5.2%)
2017	14.9%
2016	6.4%
2015	2.1%
2014	4.8%

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

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ANNUITY & BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION

DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

Valuation date	December 31, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal
Amortization method	30 years open, level dollar amortization
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed fair market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expense
Projected salary increases	3.5% to 7.75% (1.5% to 6.5% for 2020-2022), varying by years of service.
Mortality	Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, set forward two years for males and one year for females and projected generationally using Scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on 120% of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables projected generationally using Scale MP-2016.
Inflation rate	2.50%
Cost of living adjustments	Tier 1: 3% compound Tier 2 & 3: The lesser of 3% or one-half of the change in CPI simple

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ANNUITY & BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB

DECEMBER 31, 2020

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER'S NET OPEB LIABILITY

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 263,826	\$ 118,424
Interest	969,934	1,295,859
Change of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,128,018)	(350,163)
Changes of assumptions	1,977,443	4,752,619
Benefit payments	<u>(1,607,400)</u>	<u>(2,731,425)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,524,215)	3,085,314
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>35,938,912</u>	<u>32,853,598</u> *
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u><u>\$ 32,414,697</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 35,938,912</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,607,400	\$ 2,731,425
Contributions - employee		-
Net investment income (loss)		-
Benefit payments	(1,607,400)	(2,731,425)
Administrative expenses		-
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
Employer's net OPEB liability ending (a)-(b)	<u><u>\$ 32,414,697</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 35,938,912</u></u>

* Beginning balance as of January 1, 2019 established to reflect Circuit Court of Cook County ruling requiring health insurance subsidy benefit retroactive for each month after December 31, 2016 for certain employee annuitants.

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

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ANNUITY & BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB

DECEMBER 31, 2020

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S NET OPEB LIABILITY

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 32,414,697	\$ 35,938,912
Plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Employer's net OPEB liability	32,414,697	35,938,912
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,861,905,323	\$ 1,802,790,156
Employer's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1.74%	1.99%

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ANNUITY & BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO

SCHEDULES OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Personnel		
Administrative salaries	\$ 3,206,961	\$ 3,377,402
Payroll taxes	45,400	48,160
Employee benefits	1,338,722	1,300,614
	4,591,083	4,726,176
Professional services		
Actuarial valuation	63,347	73,985
Legal services	156,773	206,805
Medical	75,000	75,000
Audit	42,500	39,000
Legislative liaison services	19,700	18,480
Benefit payment services	419,764	442,558
IT consulting	90,641	34,277
Other consulting	187,596	45,456
	1,055,321	935,561
Communication		
Printing and publications	43,866	28,011
Postage	82,712	90,245
Telephone and communications	54,291	35,289
	180,869	153,545
Occupancy and utilities		
Office rent	719,690	488,387
Utilities	8,787	10,494
Office maintenance	2,514	558
	730,991	499,439
Other operating expense		
Fiduciary and insurance	245,637	255,828
Office supplies and equipment	10,053	17,437
Technical expense	133,986	55,929
Depreciation	108,175	9,306
Equipment rental and maintenance	5,867	7,533
Training and travel	1,320	22,277
Contractual services	34,350	34,543
Dues and subscriptions	17,466	17,320
Miscellaneous	2,824	5,374
	559,678	425,547
Total administrative expense	\$ 7,117,942	\$ 6,740,268

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ANNUITY & BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO

SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Fixed income managers		
Crescent Capital Management	\$ 378,589	\$ 361,512
Garcia Hamilton	142,901	135,113
LM Capital Group	210,321	221,508
MacKay Shields	444,708	499,094
NIS	142,023	133,215
Segall Bryant & Hamill	166,352	190,747
Symphony Asset Management	<u>521,162</u>	<u>699,345</u>
Total fixed income managers	<u>2,006,056</u>	<u>2,240,534</u>
Domestic equity managers		
Ariel Investments	369,802	397,793
Great Lakes Advisors	140,649	193,511
Kayne Anderson	361,780	327,639
Nuveen	218,482	291,268
Rhumblin Advisors	<u>82,755</u>	<u>92,608</u>
Total domestic equity managers	<u>1,173,468</u>	<u>1,302,819</u>
Global equity managers		
Acadian Asset Management	155,291	-
BMO	<u>150,656</u>	<u>-</u>
Total global equity managers	<u>305,947</u>	<u>-</u>
International equity managers		
Cornerstone Capital Management	383,731	418,847
LSV Asset Management	430,932	533,705
Northern Trust Company	62,763	114,107
Segall Bryant & Hamill	370,336	536,648
Walter Scott & Partners	585,931	676,475
William Blair	<u>836,061</u>	<u>879,899</u>
Total international equity managers	<u>2,669,754</u>	<u>3,159,681</u>
Emerging manager of managers		
Attucks Asset Management	<u>949,094</u>	<u>905,368</u>
Total global equity managers	<u>949,094</u>	<u>905,368</u>

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ANNUITY & BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO

SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION (CONTINUED)

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Hedged equity managers		
K2 Advisors	\$ 249,194	\$ 498,388
The Rock Creek Group	1,412,601	1,499,712
Parametric Defensive Equity	333,675	247,132
Neuberger Berman US PutWrite	<u>168,742</u>	<u>155,460</u>
Total hedged equity managers	<u>2,164,212</u>	<u>2,400,692</u>
 Real estate managers		
AFL-CIO Building Trust	937,034	1,154,204
American Realty	800,325	817,865
J P Morgan	1,137,949	1,228,594
Mesirow Real Estate	220,583	306,704
Tishman Speyer	-	37,420
UBS Realty Advisors	-	1,840
Walton Street Partners	<u>-</u>	<u>16,944</u>
Total real estate managers	<u>3,095,891</u>	<u>3,563,571</u>
 Private equity managers		
Adams Street Partners	223,455	283,354
GoldPoint Partners	58,207	72,385
Hispania Partners	-	34,036
Hopewell Ventures	17,651	23,597
Levine Leichtman	157,304	195,820
Mesirow Financial	165,324	185,340
Midwest Mezzanine Fund	72,024	93,380
Muller & Monroe	40,000	60,000
Prudential Capital Partners	280,286	82,608
Stepstone	47,628	12,500
TRG Management	<u>14,696</u>	<u>21,116</u>
Total private equity managers	<u>1,076,575</u>	<u>1,064,136</u>
 Infrastructure managers		
Ullico	<u>940,957</u>	<u>184,669</u>

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ANNUITY & BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO

SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION (CONTINUED)

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total investment management fees	\$ 14,381,954	\$ 14,821,470
Other investment expenses		
Investment Consultant	290,000	290,000
Master Custodian	464,278	250,711
Investment Legal Services	<u>182</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other investment expenses	<u>754,460</u>	<u>540,711</u>
Total investment expenses	<u>\$ 15,136,414</u>	<u>\$ 15,362,181</u>

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ANNUITY & BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO

SCHEDULES OF PROFESSIONAL AND CONSULTING COSTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Legal advisors	\$ 156,773	\$ 206,805
Medical advisors	75,000	75,000
Consulting actuary	63,347	73,985
Other consulting	297,937	98,213
Auditor	42,500	39,000
Benefit payment services	<u>419,764</u>	<u>442,558</u>
 Total professional and consulting costs	 <u>\$ 1,055,321</u>	 <u>\$ 935,561</u>