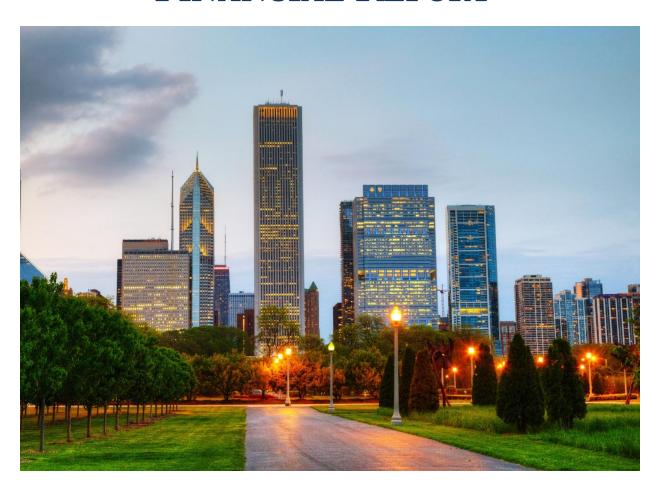
Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO STATE OF ILLINOIS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND DECEMBER 31, 2012

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO STATE OF ILLINOIS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012

Prepared by the Accounting Department 321 N. Clark St. Suite 1300 Chicago, IL 60654

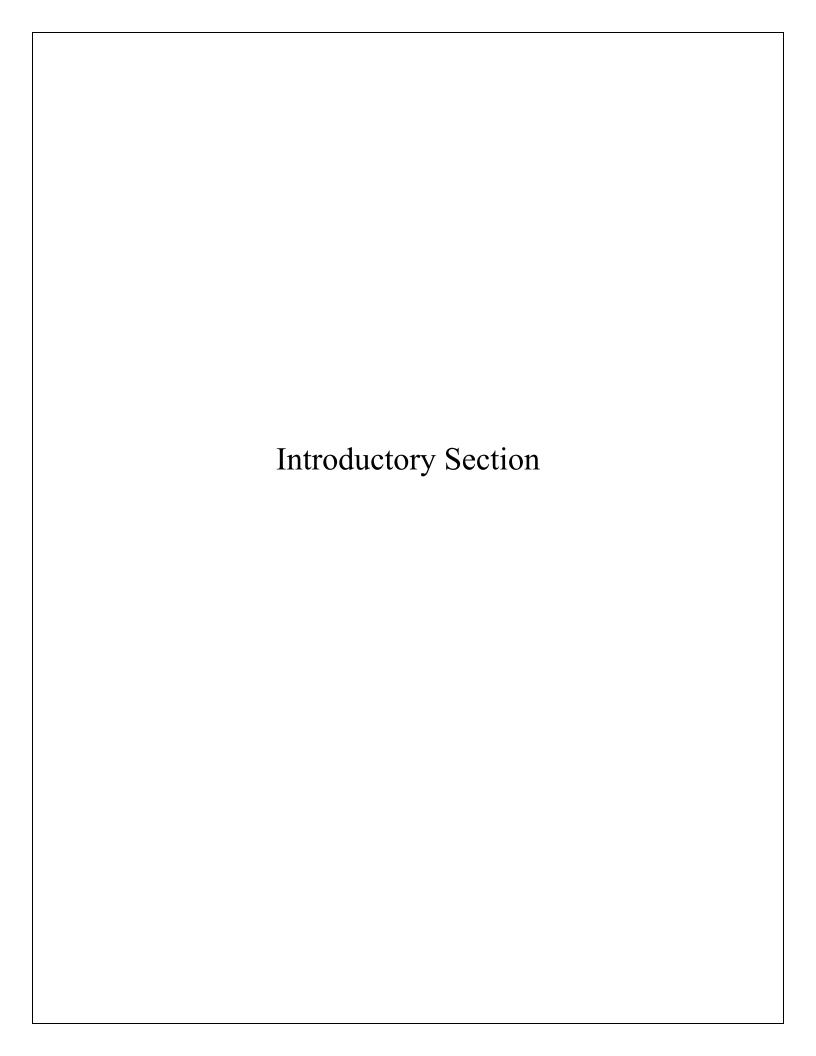


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Section	
Certificate of Achievement	1
Listing of Board of Trustees and Consultants	2
Administrative Organization	3
Transmittal Letter	4
Financial Section	
Report of Independent Auditor	9
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
2013 Financial Statements	
Statement of Plan Net Position	17
Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position	
Notes to Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information	1)
Schedule of Funding Progress for GASB 25	45
Schedule of Employer Contributions	
Schedule of Funding Progress of OPEB Liabilities for City Retirees	46
Schedule of Employer Contributions of OPEB Liabilities for City Retirees	46
Schedule of Funding Progress of OPEB Liabilities for LABF as Employer	46
Schedule of Employer Contributions of OPEB Liabilities for	10
LABF as Employer	46
Notes to Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of	10
Employer Contributions For GASB 25	47
Notes to Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of	Τ/
Employer Contributions of OPEB Liabilities	48
Supplementary Information	40
Schedules of Administrative Expenses, Investment Expenses, and Professional	
Services	
Scritces	31
Investment Section	
Letter of Certification	53
Investment Policy	54
Investment Results	· .
Schedule of Investment Results	
Asset Allocation for 2013	57
Investment Summary	
List of Largest Assets Held	59
Asset Management	60
Investment Expenses	
Securities Lending	61

Table of Contents (continued)

Commission Recapture	61
Asset Allocation – Last Five Years	62
Actuarial Section	
Actuary's Letter of Certification	63
Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	65
Rates of Retirement	66
Rates of Termination	67
Annuitants Added to and Removed from Roll	69
Active Member Valuation Data	70
Actuarial Reserve Liabilities	70
Solvency Test & Analysis of Financial Experience	71
Summary of Plan Provisions	72
Recent Legislative Changes in Plan Provisions	81
Statistical Section	
Description of Statistical Section	83
Additions by Source and Deductions by Type	84
History of Changes in Net Position	84
Schedule of Benefit Expenses by Type	85
Schedule of Refunds by Type	85
Age and Gender of Annuitants	86
Retirees and Beneficiaries by Type of Benefit	87
Changes in Annuitants and Beneficiaries	87
Average Employee Retirement Benefits	88
10 Year Growth of Employee Annuitants	88
Analysis of Initial Retirement Benefits for Employees	89
Average Age and Years of Service at Retirement	90
Schedule of Monthly Benefit by Type	90
History of New Annuities Granted - Male Employees	
History of New Annuities Granted - Female Employees	92
Annuitant Payments Classified by Age	93
Active Members Classified by Service	94
Inactive Members Classified by Service	94
Number of Active Members by Department	94
History of Active Members by Age	95
History of Active Members by Gender	95
Members Receiving Disability Benefits	96
Number of Refund Payments Made in 2013	96
- : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	. •





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Presented to

Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago, Illinois

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago

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Ex-Officio Trustee
President

Victor Roa Appointed Union Trustee Vice President

Michael LoVerde Elected Trustee Secretary Erin Keane
Acting City Comptroller
Ex-Officio Trustee

Lois Scott
City Chief Financial Officer
Appointed Trustee

Joseph Rinella **Elected Trustee**

Carol Hamburger
Deputy Budget Director
Appointed Trustee

John Arvetis
Retired Trustee

Executive Staff

Aileen M. Pecora **Interim Director**

Consultants

Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co. Consulting Actuary

Shefsky & Froelich **Legal Counsel**

Terence Sullivan M.D. **Fund Physician**

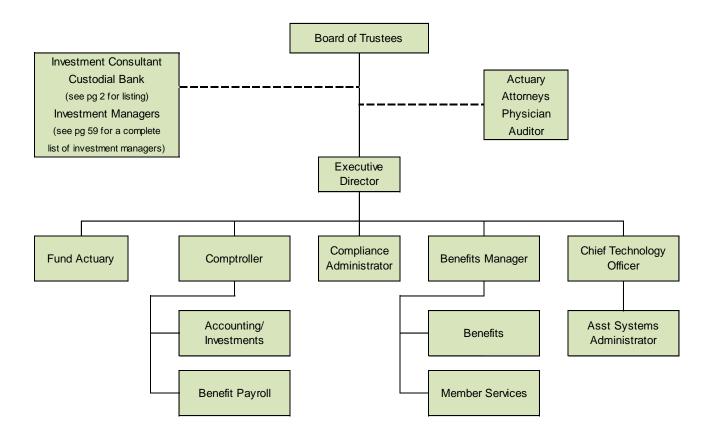
Calibre CPA Group PLLC **Auditor**

NEPC, LLC
Investment Consultant

The Northern Trust Company

Custodial Bank

Administrative Organization





April 14, 2014

To the Retirement Board of the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago

The Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (the Plan) presents its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. This report and the information it contains is entirely the responsibility of the Plan and its administrative staff. The statements and disclosures contained in this report have been prepared to enable the Plan's participants, interested citizens, and responsible governmental officials to draw fair conclusions concerning the financial health and management of the Plan. To the best of our knowledge, the information provided is accurate and complete in all material respects.

Background

The Plan was established in 1935 and is governed by legislation contained in Chapter 40, Act 5 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. Article 11 of that act specifically and exclusively refers to the Plan. The Plan was created for the purpose of providing retirement and disability benefits for employees of the City of Chicago or the Board of Education who may be employed in a laboring capacity and for the dependents of such employees. Employees of the three city retirement boards are also members of the Plan. The Plan is governed by an eight member Board of Trustees; three of whom are elected, two of whom are exofficio trustees, another two of whom are appointed by the City and one who is appointed by the president of the local labor organization representing the majority of employees. All trustees serve without compensation except for necessary expenses. The Board of Trustees and the administrative staff of the Plan are fiduciaries who are legally bound to discharge their duties with respect to the retirement system solely in the interest of the participants and their beneficiaries.

A system of internal controls helps the Plan to monitor and safeguard assets and promote efficient operations. In addition, the staff prepares an operating budget which is evaluated and approved by the Board of Trustees annually. All financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) within the guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). An external audit is completed annually by an independent auditor.

The sources and conditions of all contribution revenues are detailed in Article 11 as well as all benefit types, amounts, eligibility requirements, and methods of funding. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer, the City of Chicago, has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Reserves are set aside, as determined by the Plan's independent actuary, for the accumulation of employee and employer contributions and for the payment of all benefit obligations.

Overview

At December 31, 2013, total Plan membership, including active, inactive, disabled and retired members is 8,230. Net Plan Position increased by more than \$86 million. Additions to Plan Assets were \$238 million largely due to investment income. For 2013, benefit expenses of nearly \$144 million included pensions, disability payments, and the Plan's share of the cost to provide health insurance coverage. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on the actuarial value of assets decreased from \$1,059 million to \$1,036 million during the year, resulting in a rise in the funding ratio from 55.4% to 56.7%. For a full understanding of the Plan's financial results, the reader is urged to review the Financial Section of this report that contains the management's discussion and analysis, auditor's report, the financial statements and other supplemental information. Management's discussion and analysis provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements and complements this transmittal letter.

Investments

The investment policy of the Plan is designed to insure the long-term financing of its funding requirements. The Plan's investments are managed by the Board of Trustees pursuant to Chapter 40, Sections 5/1 and 5/11 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes using the "prudent person rule." The prudent person rule establishes a standard for all fiduciaries, which includes anyone that has authority with respect to the Plan. This rule states that fiduciaries must discharge their duties solely in the interest of the plan participants and beneficiaries and with the skill, care, prudence, and diligence that a prudent person would ordinarily exercise under similar circumstances in a like position. By permitting further diversification of investments within a plan, the prudent person standard may enable a plan to reduce overall risk and increase returns.

The Board of Trustees, along with professional consultants, managers and staff, maintain an asset allocation program designed to provide the highest expected return while maintaining an appropriate level of risk. The strategic asset allocation among investment types and manager styles is reviewed annually by the trustees and investment consultant.

As of December 31, 2013, the fair value of invested assets, excluding securities lending collateral, was \$1,461,629,497 which compares to \$1,367,467,403 as of December 31, 2012. For the year ending December 31, 2013, the Plan's total investment return on the fair value of assets on a gross basis was 16.4%. Total investment return for the Plan over the last three and five years was 9.9% and 13.4%, respectively. A detailed discussion of investment performance and asset allocation is provided in the Investment Section of this report.

Funding Status

The funded status in basic terms is a comparison of the Plan's liabilities to assets expressed as either unfunded liability (\$) or as a ratio of assets over liabilities (%). Fund liabilities are dependent on actuarial assumptions and on actuarial cost methodology. Fund assets can be measured at market value, book value, or some variation to smooth the market fluctuations that invariably occur from year to year. The funding status for the Plan is measured using liabilities under the Entry Age Normal funding method and the Actuarial Value of Assets. The Actuarial Value of Assets is determined by annually spreading the difference between expected investment earnings and actual investment earnings over a five year period.

Based on the Actuarial Value of Assets, the unfunded liability as of December 31, 2013 was a deficit of \$1,036,312,597 (including a GASB 43 unfunded liability of \$7,073,697) compared to a deficit of \$1,058,929,034 the previous year. The funding ratio as of December 31, 2013 is 56.7% compared to 55.4% in 2012.

Current and Future Developments

The Plan welcomed 167 new participants in 2013, as compared to 182 new participants in 2012. These new participants of 2013 join the Tier 2 group which established different retirement eligibility conditions and benefit provisions from those who became members prior to January 1, 2011. In 2013, 112 participants retired from service, as compared to 136 retiring the prior year.

The Plan continued implementing portfolio changes in its effort to reach asset allocation goals that were approved in 2013. New investments funded in 2013 include two Women-Owned Hedge Fund of Fund Managers (Pluscios Management and Rock Creek), an International Small Cap Equity manager (Wasatch Advisers), an Emerging Small Cap Equity manager (William Blair) and an Emerging Debt manager (UBS Global Asset Management. Additionally, the Fund awarded mandates to two Global Equity managers (Fiera Capital and Hexavest) which were funded in early 2014. Searches were initiated in Long Short HFOF and Manager of Manager Programs with a mandate to be awarded in 2014. Through continued diversification of investment type, region, and management styles, the goal is to improve the expected long term results while maintaining an acceptable level of risk. Further detail is shown in the Investment Section of this report.

Internal Controls and Safeguards

A set of internal and external controls is in place to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safekeeping of assets of the Plan, the reliability of financial records, and facilitation of efficient operations. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that first, the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and second, the valuation of the costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management. Some of these controls are: 1) The accrual basis of accounting is used to record the financial transactions and activities of the Plan; 2) cash receipts are deposited timely with our custodial bank, the Northern Trust Company; 3) benefit disbursements are prepared and reviewed by the Plan's benefit specialists; 4) the Plan's financial statements are audited annually by the independent accounting firm of Calibre CPA Group PLLC (the audit report makes up the Financial Section of this report, along with required supplementary information and some additional schedules providing more detail relating to the Plan's financial activities); 5) copies of the audit report and actuarial report are submitted annually to the City Comptroller, the City Clerk, and the City Council of the City of Chicago as well as to the Division of Insurance at the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation (IDFPR); 6) the IDFPR also specifies the content of another detailed report submitted to it in accordance with Chapter 40, Act 5, Article 22, Section 503; 7) the Plan's invested assets as of year end were under the management of thirty-seven independent professional investment managers.

GFOA Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Reports to Membership

The Plan has issued a variety of reports covering 2012 and 2013 activity. Every spring, we mail participant statements to our active members. This statement details the participant's accumulated contributions to the Plan and beneficiary information on file. A newsletter to all membership is sent out informing members of any relevant administrative, legislative or retirement topics. In addition, the membership also receives a summary of the annual financial report. Various city and state offices will also receive the annual report in June in addition to it being available on our website and upon request at our office.

Outlook for 2014

Expectations for global growth in year ahead remain modest. Economic recovery in the U.S. appears to be gradual and fiscal headwinds in the form of tax increases and spending cuts last year have abated. Macroeconomic data paints a mixed fundamental picture. Much of the decline in growth expectations in the U.S. are attributed to severe winter weather conditions. While likely a negative influence, it is uncertain as to what the full impact will be, with respect to corporate earnings. The Federal Reserve has indicated they believe the economy remains on a sustainable upward trend and they remain supportive of a low interest rate environment. Fears of the emerging market currency crisis spreading to the U.S. and other developed markets has eased. The S&P 500 Index gained a modest 1.8% in the first quarter of the year. The MSCI EAFE Index gained only 0.7% while the MSCI Emerging Markets Index was down 0.4% for the quarter. As we move further in 2014, with the backdrop of a generally improving economic recovery, low interest rates, tame inflation, and reasonable good corporate earnings, the equity market is likely to continue to trend positive, but unlike the pace and magnitude of 2013.

The broader fixed income market has started off on a good foot for early 2014. Long end yields fell sharply on sanguine U.S. inflation data, the weaker than expected U.S. economic data due to poor weather, and a renewed sense of uncertainty driven by a few Emerging Markets. The short to intermediate segment of the fixed income world had a much different story where yields increased much faster across these maturity buckets as the Federal Reserve remaining committed to scaling back its asset purchase program. For the first quarter of 2014, all fixed income sectors posted positive returns, led by the credit spread based sectors of High Yield, Corporates, and Emerging Market Debt. The Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index added 2.04% for the quarter while the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index was up 1.8%.

The global economy remains constrained by continued uncertainties surrounding the potential for exogenous shocks, the country's evolving fiscal and monetary policy situations, regulatory uncertainty, and shifting demographics. The Plan continues to monitor its investment program and strategy to ensure a favorable risk and return profile over the long term.

Benefit payments are expected to rise in 2014 as a result of statutory cost of living increases while refund and administrative expenses are expected to remain steady in 2014.

The public pension debate continues to be in the forefront. The financial viability and health of pension systems is being called into question as the baby boom generation ages, life expectancy increases, and many states and municipalities face public sector budget crises. Pension reform is one of the most important issues facing the Plan. We currently await the Governor's signature on a bill passed by the General Assembly which proposes a combined approach of benefit modification and additional city funding to ensure long term solvency of the Plan.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Plan's administrative staff. Every effort has been made to ensure that the information it contains is accurate and complete to the best of our ability. It is intended to provide a basis for making management decisions, to determine our compliance with legal provisions, and as a means of determining responsible stewardship of the assets contributed by the members and their employer.

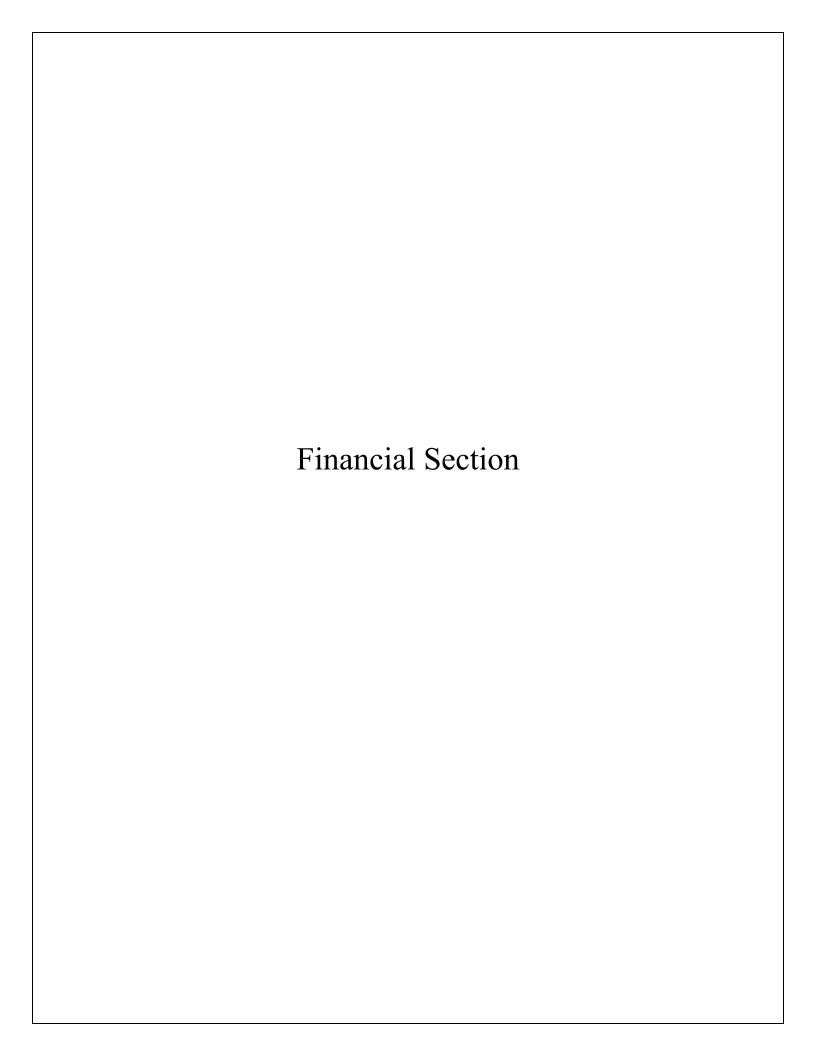
The Board and staff of the Plan are dedicated to preserving the retirement system and are doing so with honesty, dedication, and integrity. We strive to be responsible in our actions that are vital to the success of the Plan. We are very grateful for the Board's diligence, concern, and support over many years of our efforts to improve the levels of service and benefits to our participants.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to the staff and the professional consultants for their contributions made to this report and for their dedicated service toward the continued successful operations of the Plan.

Respectfully submitted,

alun M Persa

Aileen M. Pecora Interim Director





REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Trustees of Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (the Plan), which comprise the statements of plan net position as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of changes in plan net position for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Plan's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the 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 entity's preparation and presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the plan net position of Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago at December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the changes in plan net position for the years then ended, in conformity 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 Schedule of Funding Progress and the Schedule of Employer Contributions, and Notes to the Schedules on pages 45 through 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 historic 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 that comprise the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago's basic financial statements. The supplementary information such as the Schedules of Invested Assets Cost and Fair Value and Performance Summary - Fair Value Returns are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental information on page 51 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Previously Audited Information

We have also previously audited the basic financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (which are not presented therein). Our reports on the required supplementary information, pages 45 and 46, and the supplementary information on page 51 stated that we applied limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding methods of measurements and presentation of the supplementary information, but did not audit the information and expressed no opinion on it.

Calibre CPA Group, PLLC

Chicago, Illinois April 14, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis is prepared by the management staff of the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (LABF) for the purpose of providing an overview of the Plan's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal (pages 4-8), the financial statements, required supplementary information and supplemental information.

Annual Financial Review

Each year the Plan commissions an actuary to assess the financial strength of the Plan. The actuary compares the value of "benefit promises" made to its members to the value of the Plan's assets. As prescribed by accounting standards, the actuary uses a valuation method different than fair value to determine the value of the Plan's assets. It differs in that the actuarial value of assets distributes investment gains and losses over a five year period in an attempt to smooth out market volatility. For fiscal year 2013, the consulting actuary reports the Plan's actuarial liability was \$2.39 billion and the actuarial value of assets was \$1.35 billion.

The comparison of the assets to liabilities is termed the funded ratio and represents the percentage of assets available to pay the promised benefits. The funding ratio, measured using the Actuarial Value of Assets, which smoothes investment gains and losses over a five year period, increased from 55.4% in 2012 to 56.7% in 2013.

Overview of the Financial Statements of the Plan

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Plan's financial reporting which is comprised of the following components.

- 1. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u>: The two basic financial statements are the Statements of Plan Net Position and the Statements of Changes in Plan Net Position. The Statements of Plan Net Position report the balance of net assets restricted for payment of future pension benefits as of the fiscal year end, with comparative values reported as of the previous fiscal year end. The Statements of Changes in Plan Net Position report the net increase in net position for the fiscal year, with comparative values reported for the previous fiscal year. This increase, when added to the previous year's net position, supports the total net position as reported in the Statements of Plan Net Position.
- 2. <u>Notes to the Financial Statements:</u> Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional valuable information that assists the reader to better understand the Plan's financial position. The notes are an integral part of basic financial statements.
- 3. Required Supplemental Information: The required supplemental information consists of the Schedule of Funding Progress, Schedule of Employer Contributions and related notes. These schedules and related notes emphasize the long-term nature of pension funds and show the Plan's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. These schedules present actuarial trend information for both the Plan and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) that are associated with the Plan. The Plan participates in two different OPEB initiatives. First, the Plan, through its subsidy, and the City of Chicago share the cost of providing health care coverage to the City annuitant or their surviving spouse. Secondly, the Plan as the employer, offers to its retirees a postemployment group health care plan.
- 4. <u>Supplemental:</u> Schedules of Administrative Expenses, Investment Expenses and Professional Services are included to present the details of organizational costs incurred to operate the Plan.

Investment Performance

In 2013, the financial markets performed well yielding double digit investment returns. As was the case in the prior several years, the foundation for asset price increases was primarily an open ended commitment to quantitative easing by the U.S. Federal Reserve. Similarly, foreign central banks also engaged in plenty of monetary easing globally which was justified by slowing growth and benign inflation.

As reported by the Plan's investment consultant, the total investment return (gross) based upon fair value was 16.4% in 2013 versus 14.6% in 2012. Both domestic and international equities were the primary contributors to the good performance. Domestic equity returns of 36.2% exceeded the benchmark of the S&P 500 by 3.8% and international developed market equities returns of 19.5% were substantial. While bond managers met the Barclays Aggregate benchmark, the -2.0% return in this category detracted from the overall fund performance. Emerging market equities managers surpassed the MSCI EMF Net benchmark by 0.8%, but their -1.8% return also impeded overall fund performance. Real estate, private equity, and global asset allocation categories, while producing positive returns, all lagged their benchmarks. Hedge fund asset classes returned 11.3% surpassing the benchmark by 2.6%. However, they had only a nominal positive impact on overall Plan performance because they represent only 8.6% of the portfolio.

Rates of Return for Fiscal 2013						
Asset Category	1 Yr Return %	5 Yr Return %	Index Name	1 Yr Return %	5 Yr Return %	
Cash and short-term	0.2	0.3	90 Day T-Bills	0.0	0.1	
Fixed income	-2.0	6.7	BC Aggregate	-2.0	4.4	
Domestic equities	36.2	19.9	S&P 500	32.4	17.9	
Int'l developed equities	19.5	15.3	MSCI EAFE Net	22.8	12.4	
Emerging markets equities	-1.8	n/a	MSCI EMF Net	-2.6	14.8	
Global asset allocation	7.3	n/a	60%MSCI ACWI Net / 40% BC Aggregate	12.3	11.0	
Private equity	4.1	5.3	Cambridge Assoc. (1 qtr lag)	15.4	7.3	
Real estate	7.7	-4.9	NCREIF ODCE	14.0	3.7	
Hedge funds	11.3	n/a	HFRI FOF	8.7	4.8	
Total plan	16.4	13.4	Allocation Index*	15.9	11.7	

^{*}The Allocation Index is an asset class-weighted benchmark designed to take into account the percentage of an asset class in a portfolio and the relationship to its corresponding benchmark.

Financial Analysis

The Plan provides retirement benefits as well as survivor and disability benefits to qualified City of Chicago employees. The benefits are funded by member and employer contributions and income from investments. The following summarized comparison indicates that the Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits at December 31, 2013 amounted to \$1.458 billion, which was an increase of \$87 million or 6.3% from \$1.371 billion at December 31, 2012. This increase compares to the \$57 million or 4.4% increase in net assets that occurred between December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2012.

Condensed Comparative Statements of Plan Net Position

		December 31,	Net Change		
				2012 to	2011 to
	2013	2012	2011	2013	2012
Receivables	\$18,327,108	\$17,650,166	\$19,375,793	\$676,942	(\$1,725,627)
Investments, at fair value	1,461,629,497	1,367,467,403	1,312,383,158	94,162,094	55,084,245
Invested securities lending					
cash collateral	180,924,383	169,286,689	169,013,638	11,637,694	273,051
Property and equipment	508,350	1,179,777	1,751,204	(671,427)	(571,427)
Total Assets	1,661,389,338	1,555,584,035	1,502,523,793	105,805,303	53,060,242
Deferred Outflows: Accumulated decrease in fair					
value of hedging derivatives	92,340	300,510	8	(208,170)	300,502
Liabilities	203,809,070	184,807,499	188,920,162	19,001,571	(4,112,663)
Net Position - Restricted for					
Pension Benefits	\$1,457,672,608	\$1,371,077,046	\$1,313,603,639	\$86,595,562	\$57,473,407

Assets

An increase or decrease of invested assets is directly tied to the strength of the financial markets at the fiscal year end. Total assets increased in 2013 by \$105.8 million or 6.8% compared to a \$53.1 million increase in assets in 2012 from the prior year level. Please refer to the Investment Section of this report for more information on the Plan's investments.

As of December 31, 2013, total receivables, increased by 3.8% from 2012 and decreased 8.9% in 2012 from 2011. These fluctuations were largely due to the timing of receipts of contributions. The Plan's property and equipment is primarily comprised of a custom developed software program. This program integrates the administrative functions of contribution accounting, benefit calculation and benefit payments.

Deferred Outflows

The net amount of the Plan's foreign currency forward contracts purchased and sold is reflected in the deferred outflows. The fluctuations year to year have had an insignificant impact on the Plan's net position.

Liabilities

In 2013, the Plan's liabilities consisted of the securities lending cash collateral liability (88.8%); unsettled net investment trades at year end (8.7%); and professional fees payable and other liabilities (2.5%). In 2012, the Plan's liabilities were 10.3% lower mainly due to a smaller securities lending cash collateral liability and fewer unsettled trades at year end. The Plan's liabilities in 2011 were 2.2% higher than 2012 as a result of a larger number of unsettled trades at year end. Because of the corresponding accounting entries, the rise or fall of liabilities over the past few years primarily rests with the activity in the securities lending program and unsettled trades at year end.

Condensed Comparative Statements of Changes in Plan Net Position

	Year	Ended December	Net C	hange	
				2012 to	2011 to
	2013	2012	2011	2013	2012
Additions					
Total contributions	\$30,493,439	\$30,973,852	\$31,427,257	(\$480,413)	(\$453,405)
Total investment income	207,344,105	173,460,076	(4,510,715)	33,884,029	177,970,791
Total additions	237,837,544	204,433,928	26,916,542	33,403,616	177,517,386
Deductions					
Benefits and refunds	147,108,345	142,215,002	136,532,754	4,893,343	5,682,248
Administrative expense	4,133,637	4,745,519	3,994,324	(611,882)	751,195
Total deductions	151,241,982	146,960,521	140,527,078	4,281,461	6,433,443
Net increase (decrease)	86,595,562	57,473,407	(113,610,536)	29,122,155	171,083,943
Net Position - Restricted for pension benefits					
Beginning of year	1,371,077,046	1,313,603,639	1,427,214,175	57,473,407	(113,610,536)
Ending of year	\$1,457,672,608	\$1,371,077,046	\$1,313,603,639	\$86,595,562	\$57,473,407

Additions

Member contributions, employer contributions, and investment income are the funding sources for benefit payments. In 2013, both member and employer contributions declined slightly resulting in a 1.6% drop in total contributions as compared to the prior year. In 2012, while employer contributions declined by \$0.9 million or 6.1%, member contributions increased by 3% which resulted in 1.4% fewer contributions from 2011 levels. Since employer contributions are a function of member contributions from two years prior; it follows the trend of member wages. Due to tough economic conditions in prior years, the City of Chicago mandated unpaid furlough days and undertook workforce reductions. These actions lowered the amount of salaries on which the employer and member contributions are based.

Activity in the financial markets impacted LABF in a positive manner in 2013. Investment income was \$207 million in 2013 as compared to \$173 million in 2012 which followed a 2011 loss of \$4.5 million. Overall, LABF Net Position – Restricted for pension benefits grew by \$87 million or 6.3%. in 2013 as compared to 2012 which reflected growth of 4.4% from the prior year.

Deductions

Deductions from the Plan consist primarily of annuity and disability benefit payments, contribution refunds, and administrative (including office staff OPEB) expenses. Annuity expense increased 3.7% in 2013 as compared to 4.6% in 2012 and 5.1% in 2011. Although the number of recipients of benefit checks has remained stable over the years (see Retiree and Beneficiaries by Type on page 87), the expense continues to increase. Reasons for the increased annuity expense include a compounded cost of living increase to qualified employee annuitants each January and larger initial annuities to members who retired with a higher average salary as compared to members who have been retired for a greater length of time.

Administrative and OPEB expenses decreased by 12.9% in 2013 as compared to 2012, which posted an 18.8% increase from the prior year. The 18.8% increase in 2012 was primarily the result of an uncharacteristically large increase in legal expense. The corresponding decrease in 2013 was primarily due to the legal expense

returning to a historical normal level. Inflation and the required accounting entries to reflect our future healthcare obligations were factors which mitigated the years overall decrease.

Factors impacting 2014

The 2014 financial markets are expected to provide modest growth as compared to the prior year. Gradual global economic recovery and low interest rates are expected to continue. Questions regarding China's growth trajectory adds uncertainty in the global markets. In order to respond to these challenges, the Board of Trustees continue to focus on the Plan's asset allocation model to ensure opportunity for higher returns while minimizing overall risk.

The Illinois state legislature responded to the funding challenges of the statewide pension plans by enacting legislation that reduces pension benefits of both active and retired participants. Because the recently enacted pension reform legislation has been challenged in state court, a great amount of uncertainty exists regarding its actual implementation. While the language in the Illinois Constitution states, "public employee pensions are an enforceable contractual relationship, the benefits of which shall not be diminished or impaired," ultimately an Illinois Supreme Court ruling will affirm or negate the recent legislation.

Request for Information

Questions about any information provided in this report should be addressed to: Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago Attn: Executive Director 321 N Clark St Ste 1300 Chicago IL 60654-4739

STATEMENTS OF PLAN NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Assets		
Receivables		
Employer	\$ 14,386,681	\$ 14,905,875
Plan member	1,820,575	597,791
Interest and dividends	2,100,844	2,131,351
Other receivables	19,008	15,149
Total receivables	18,327,108	17,650,166
Investments - at fair value		
Cash and short-term investments	38,385,421	41,872,378
Equities	810,420,216	755,217,549
Fixed income	253,277,809	270,591,752
Private equity	50,949,228	45,730,173
Real estate	44,320,319	39,159,549
Hedge funds	125,176,506	85,299,187
Global asset allocation funds	139,099,998	129,596,815
Subtotal	1,461,629,497	1,367,467,403
Securities lending cash collateral	180,924,383	169,286,689
Total investments - fair value	1,642,553,880	1,536,754,092
Property and Equipment	508,350	1,179,777
Total assets	1,661,389,338	1,555,584,035
Deferred Outflows		
ACCUMULATED DECREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF HEDGING DERIVATIVES	92,340	300,510
Liabilities and Net Position		
Liabilities		
Due to brokers - net	17,640,460	9,818,051
Forward currency contracts	92,340	300,510
Refunds, professional fees payable		
and other liabilities	3,260,891	3,741,865
OPEB liability	1,890,996	1,660,384
Securities lending cash collateral	180,924,383	169,286,689
Total liabilities	203,809,070	184,807,499
NET POSITION - RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$1,457,672,608	\$1,371,077,046

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Additions		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 14,100,639	\$ 14,414,835
Plan member	16,392,800	16,559,017
Total contributions	30,493,439	30,973,852
Investment income		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	191,114,881	154,082,774
Interest	6,986,564	7,027,021
Dividends	13,313,992	16,176,098
Private equity income - net	731,305	521,720
Real estate operating income - net	1,334,896	1,612,467
Hedge fund income - net	1,590,532	919,775
Global asset allocation fund income - net	2,012,912	1,177,765
	217,085,082	181,517,620
Less investment expenses	(10,365,891)	(8,908,746)
Investment income - net	206,719,191	172,608,874
Securities lending		
Income	453,663	415,897
Lender (borrower) rebates	281,205	585,191
Management fees	(109,954)	(149,886)
Securities lending income - net	624,914	851,202
Total additions	237,837,544	204,433,928
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits	144,229,138	139,620,042
Refunds	2,879,207	2,594,960
Administrative and OPEB expenses	4,133,637	4,745,519
Total deductions	151,241,982	146,960,521
NET INCREASE	86,595,562	57,473,407
NET POSITION - RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS		
Beginning of year	1,371,077,046	1,313,603,639
End of year	<u>\$ 1,457,672,608</u>	\$ 1,371,077,046

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago is administered in accordance with Chapter 40, Act 5, Article 11 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. The costs of administering the Plan are financed by employer contributions in conformance with state statutes.

Method of Accounting - The financial statements reflect an accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer, the City of Chicago, has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Investments - Investments are reported at fair value which generally represents reported market value as of the last business day of the year. Quoted market prices, when available, have been used to value investments. For equities, fair value is determined by using the closing price listed on the national securities exchanges as of December 31. Fair value for fixed income securities are determined principally by using quoted market prices provided by independent pricing services. Cash and short-term investments are valued at cost which approximates fair value. Global asset allocation funds and alternative investments, which include real estate, private equity investments and hedge funds, are valued using current estimates of fair value from the investment manager. Such valuations consider variables such as cash flow analysis, recent sales prices of investments, comparison of comparable companies' earnings multiples, withdrawal restrictions, annual audits, and other pertinent information. Because of the inherent uncertainty of the valuation for these other alternative investments, the estimated fair value may differ from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed. The reported values of real estate and private equity are current values unless that information was unavailable in which case the reported value will lag one quarter behind the date of these financial statements. The difference between the current value and the lag has been evaluated and determined not to be material.

Unsettled trades as of the end of the year are recorded net as due to broker. At December 31, 2013 and 2012, \$20,516,960 and \$12,542,137, respectively, were due to broker and \$2,876,500 and \$2,724,086, respectively, were due from broker for unsettled trades.

Property and Equipment - Property and equipment are carried at cost. Major additions are capitalized while replacements, maintenance and repairs which do not improve or extend the lives of the respective assets are expensed currently. Depreciation is computed by using the straight line method over an estimated useful life of five years, except for the custom software package development which is depreciated over 10 years.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Administrative Expenses - Administrative expenses are budgeted and approved by the Plan's Board of Trustees. Funding for these expenses is included in the employer contributions as mandated in Chapter 40, Act 5, Article 11 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes.

Reclassifications - Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year amounts to conform to the presentation for the current year. These reclassifications did not change the total net position - restricted for pension benefits or the changes in net position from the totals previously reported.

Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Plan was established in 1935 and is governed by legislation contained in Illinois Compiled Statutes, particularly Chapter 40, Act 5, Article 11 which specifically and exclusively refers to the Plan. The Plan can be amended only by the Illinois Legislature. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan with a defined contribution minimum. The Plan was created for the purpose of providing retirement and disability benefits for employees of the City of Chicago (City) who are employed in a title recognized by the city as labor service and for the dependents of such employees.

The Statutes authorize a Board of Trustees of eight members to carry out the provisions of the Article. According to the Article, two members of the Board are ex officio, two are to be elected by the employee members of the Plan, one is to be elected by the retired members of the Plan, one is to be appointed by the local labor union and two are to be appointed by the Department of Human Resources (formerly the Department of Personnel). The two ex officio members are the City Comptroller or someone chosen from the Comptroller's office and the City Treasurer or someone chosen from the Treasurer's office. All members of the Board of Trustees are fiduciaries with respect to the Plan and are statutorily mandated to discharge their duties, as such, solely in the interest of the Plan's participants and beneficiaries.

The Board has the powers and duties required in the Article to collect all contributions due to the Plan, to invest the Plan's reserves, to have an annual audit, to appoint employees, to authorize or suspend payment of any benefit and to have exclusive original jurisdiction in all matters relating to or affecting the Plan. The Board approves its own budget which is prepared by the administrative staff of the Plan. The Board is required annually to submit to the City Council of the City of Chicago a detailed report of the financial affairs and status of the reserves of the Plan. Provisions in other articles of Chapter 40 require the Board to submit its annual audit and actuarial valuation reports to the State of Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation's (IDFPR) Division of Insurance, as well as another detailed annual report, the form and content of which is specified by the IDFPR's Division of Insurance.

NOTE 2. PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Any employee of the City of Chicago or the Board of Education of the City employed under the provisions of the municipal personnel ordinance as labor service or any person employed by a retirement board of any annuity and benefit fund in the City is covered by the Plan. Covered employees are required to contribute 8.5% of their salary to the Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment without qualifying for an annuity, accumulated contributions are refunded with interest. The City of Chicago, for its employer's portion, is required by State Statutes to contribute an amount equal to 8% of each individual employee's salary as well as the remaining amounts necessary to finance the requirements of the Plan. The City's total contribution is limited to an amount not more than the total amount of contributions made by the employees to the Plan in the calendar year two years prior to the current year, multiplied by 1.00. The source of funds for the City's contribution has been designated by State Statutes and is derived from the City's annual property tax levy, or from any source legally available for this purpose, including but not limited to, the proceeds of city borrowings. The City of Chicago payroll for employees covered by the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$200,351,820 and \$198,789,741, respectively. The Plan is considered by the City to be a component unit of the City of Chicago and is included in the City's financial statements as a pension trust fund.

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, plan members consisted of the following:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3,954	3,976
Inactive plan members entitled to benefits (or a refund of contributions) but not yet receiving them	1,432	1,408
Active plan members (including plan members receiving disability benefits)		
Vested	2,162	2,226
Non-Vested	682	639
Total plan members	8,230	8,249

The Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. In 2010, legislation (Public Act 96-0889) was approved which in effect established two distinct classes of membership with different retirement eligibility conditions and benefit provisions. For convenience, the Plan uses a tier concept to distinguish these groups:

Tier 1 – Employees who first became members prior to January 1, 2011

Tier 2 – Employees who first became members on or after January 1, 2011

NOTE 2. PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Retirement Benefits:

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 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, multiplied by the final average salary. Final average salary is calculated using salary from the highest four consecutive years within the last 10 years of service preceding retirement. If the employee retires prior to age 60, the annuity shall be reduced by ¼ of 1% for each month the employee is under age 60, unless the employee is 50 or over with at least 30 year of service or 55 or over with at least 25 years of service. The original annuity is limited to 80% of the highest average annual salary, adjusted for annual Internal Revenue Code (IRS) §401(a)(17) and §415 limitations. There is a 10 year deferred vested benefit payable at age 60. Employees who retire at age 60 or over with at least 10 years of service are entitled to a minimum of \$850 per month.

Tier 2: Employees with at least 10 years of service are entitled to receive an unreduced annuity benefit at age 67 or a reduced annuity benefit at age 62 with at least 10 years of service. The annuity shall be reduced by ½ percent for each month that 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 preceding retirement. Pensionable salary is limited to \$109,971 in 2013, increased each year by the lesser of 3% or ½ of the annual increase in the Consumer Price Index-Urban (CPI-U), but not less than zero.

Post Retirement Increases:

Tier 1: Employee annuitants are eligible to receive an increase of 3% of the current annuity beginning the January of the year of the first payment date following the earlier of 1) the later of the third anniversary of retirement and age 53 and 2) the later of the first anniversary of retirement and age 60, and each year thereafter.

Tier 2: Employee annuitants are eligible to receive an increase based on the original annuity equal to the lesser of 3% or ½ of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the CPI-U (but not less than zero) beginning the January of the first payment date following the later of 1) age 67 and 2) the first anniversary of retirement.

Spousal Annuity:

Tier 1: The eligible surviving spouse is entitled to a spousal annuity equal to 50% of the pension the member had earned at the date of death.

Tier 2: The surviving spouse is entitled to a spousal annuity equal to 66 2/3% of the pension the member had earned at the date of death.

NOTE 2. PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Automatic increase in Spousal Annuity:

Tier 1: There is no increase in annuity for spousal annuities.

Tier 2: The spousal annuity increase is either ½ the rate of the CPI-U or 3%, whichever is lower, and is applied to the original spousal annuity amount. If the CPI-U decreases or is zero, no increase is paid. The spouse is eligible for an increase on January 1st occurring on or after the commencement of the member's annuity or occurring after the first anniversary of the commencement of the spousal annuity.

Child's Annuity:

Under Tier 1 and Tier 2, annuities are provided for unmarried children of a deceased member who are under the age of 18, if the child was born, or *in esse*, or legally adopted. The child's annuity is \$220 a month when there is an eligible surviving spouse or \$250 a month when there is no eligible surviving spouse.

Duty Disability:

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

Ordinary Disability:

Under Tier 1 and Tier 2, an employee who becomes disabled as the result of any cause other than an injury incurred in the performance of an act of duty, is entitled to receive an ordinary disability benefit in the amount equal to 50% of annual salary as of the last day worked. An employee can receive ordinary disability for a period equal to ¼ of his service credits up to a maximum of 5 years.

Refunds:

Tier 1: A member may take a refund if he withdraws from service and is under the age of 55 (with any length of service) or withdraws between the ages of 55 and 60 with less than 10 years of service.

Tier 2: A member may take a refund if he withdraws from service before the age of 62 (with any length of service) or withdraws with less than 10 years of service regardless of age.

NOTE 3. INVESTMENTS

Investment Policies

Investments are governed by Sections 5/1 and 5/11, Chapter 40, of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. The prudent person rule, which establishes a standard of care for all fiduciaries, is an important aspect of the Statutes. The prudent person rule states that fiduciaries must discharge their duties with the care, skill, prudence and diligence that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use under conditions prevailing at the time. The

Investment Policies (continued)

Plan is authorized to invest in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, mortgage notes, real estate, stocks, shares, debentures, or other obligations or securities as set forth in the State Statutes.

Investment Risk Factors

There are many factors that can affect the value of investments. Some, such as custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk may affect both equity and fixed income securities. Equity securities respond to such factors as economic conditions, individual company earnings performance, and market liquidity, while fixed income securities are particularly sensitive to credit risk and risk associated with changes in interest rates.

Investment Summary

All of the Plan's financial instruments are consistent with the permissible investments outlined in the State Statutes. The composition of investments, by investment type, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, is as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 38,385,421	\$ 41,872,378
Equities		
U.S. equities	532,790,096	487,211,408
Foreign equities	248,983,120	233,874,252
Foreign equity funds	28,647,000	34,131,889
Total equities	810,420,216	755,217,549
Fixed income		
U.S. government obligations and municipal bonds	42,363,328	56,074,530
U.S. corporate bonds	180,972,889	175,092,698
Foreign fixed income	29,941,592	39,424,524
Total fixed income	253,277,809	270,591,752
Private equity	50,949,228	45,730,173
Real estate	44,320,319	39,159,549
Hedge funds	125,176,506	85,299,187
Global asset allocation funds	139,099,998	129,596,815
Subtotal	1,461,629,497	1,367,467,403
Securities lending cash collateral	180,924,383	169,286,689
Total investments at fair value	\$ 1,642,553,880	\$ 1,536,754,092

Short-term investments include commercial paper or notes having maturity of less than 90 days or pooled short-term investment funds managed by the Northern Trust. Under the terms of the investment agreement for these funds, the Northern Trust may invest in a variety of short-term investment securities.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Plan's deposits may not be returned to it. The Plan does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the following investments were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Plan's name.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Amount exposed to custodial credit-risk		
Investment in foreign currency	\$ 992,670	\$ 308,028

Concentration of Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to pay interest or principal in a timely manner, or that negative perception of the issuer's ability to make payments will cause a decline in the security's price. Some fixed income securities, including obligations of the U.S. Government or those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government, are not considered to have credit risk.

The fixed income portfolio of the Plan is managed by professional investment management firms. These firms are required to maintain diversified portfolios. The Plan does not have a formal policy on concentration of credit risk. Each investment manager complies with risk management guidelines individually assigned to them as part of their Investment Management Agreement. There were no investments from a single issuer that exceeded 5% of the total net assets of the Plan.

A bond's credit quality is a standard used by the investment community to assess the issuer's ability to make interest payments and to ultimately make principal payments. Credit quality is evaluated by one of the independent bond-rating agencies, for example Moody's Investor Service (Moody's) or Standard and Poor's (S&P). In the rating agency's opinion, the lower the rating, the greater the chance that the bond issuer will default, or fail to meet its payment obligations. The following table presents the credit risk profile, based on Moody's Investor Service for fixed income securities held by the Plan as of December 31, 2013 and 2012.

NOTE 3. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk (continued)

(**************************************	<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
Quality Rating			
Aaa	\$ 26,564,549	\$	48,061,735
Aa	4,734,931		9,005,731
A	3,865,431		11,146,546
Baa	23,311,083		24,891,110
Ba	5,129,400		3,902,151
В	2,530,710		2,386,464
Caa	3,295,082		3,421,542
Ca	980,392		1,049,461
C	4		319
Not rated or unavailable	 4,376,932		5,622,955
Total credit risk debt - securities	74,788,514		109,488,014
Explicitly guaranteed by U.S. government:			
Government mortgage backed securities ¹	1,215,594		2,071,516
Implicitly guaranteed by U.S. government:			
Government agencies ²	-		521,444
Government mortgage backed securities ²	26,581,168		27,234,728
Corporate bond pooled fund - not rated	53,246,481		57,658,367
Global bond pooled fund - not rated	 97,446,052		73,617,683
Total fixed income	\$ 253,277,809	<u>\$</u>	270,591,752

¹ Bonds issued by Government National Mortgage Association explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and currently a rating is not provided by the nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The price of a debt security typically moves in the opposite direction of the change in interest rates. The Plan does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to interest rate risk. However, the investment managers have diversified the portfolio to reduce the impact of losses in an individual investment and typically align the portfolio's duration with that of the benchmark.

² Bonds issued by Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and currently a rating is not provided by the nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Interest Rate Risk (continued)

At December 31, 2013, the following table shows the investments by investment type and maturity (expressed in thousands).

	Fair	Less than	1-5	6 ±10	10 +	
Investment Type	Value	1 Year	Years	Years	Years	Variable
Asset backed securities	\$ 5,226,782	\$ 32,465	\$ 400,037	\$ 117,464	\$ 4,676,816	\$ -
Commercial mortgage backed	4,274,390	-	-	422,471	3,851,919	-
Corporate bonds	27,165,345	279,812	8,765,100	11,820,905	6,299,528	-
Funds - corporate bonds	53,246,481	-	-	-	-	53,246,481
Funds - other fixed income	97,446,052	-	-	-	-	97,446,052
Government agencies	2,102,714	-	1,402,827	-	699,887	-
Government bonds	22,615,683	-	5,524,790	7,252,758	9,838,135	-
Gov't mortgage backed	28,162,165	309	103,396	727,463	9,712,225	17,618,772
Index linked gov't bonds	8,035,038	-	-	2,452,032	5,583,006	-
Municipal bonds	1,001,016	-	-	174,758	826,258	-
Non-government backed CMO's	4,002,143		473,243	707,698	2,821,202	
Total fixed income	\$ 253,277,809	\$ 312,586	\$ 16,669,393	\$23,675,549	\$ 44,308,976	\$ 168,311,305

Investment Results

During 2013 and 2012, net realized gains (losses) on investments sold, reflecting the difference between the proceeds received and cost value of securities sold, were \$88,871,626 and \$96,554,007, respectively. These amounts are included in the net appreciation in fair value of investments as reported on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position. The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of net appreciation in the fair value of the Plan's investments. Investments purchased in a previous year and sold in the current year results in their realized gains and losses being reported in the current year and their net appreciation in Plan assets being reported in both the current and the previous year(s).

Foreign Currency Risk

The international portfolio is constructed on the principles of diversification, quality, growth and value. Risk of loss arises from changes in currency exchange rates. While not having a formal investment policy governing foreign currency risk, the Plan does manage its exposure to fair value loss by requiring the international securities managers to maintain diversified portfolios to limit foreign currency and security risk. The Plan's exposure to foreign currency risk as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, is presented in the following table.

Currency	<u>2013</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>%</u>
Australian dollar	\$ 5,652,201	2.7%	\$ 7,164,955	3.8%
Brazilian dollar	5,166,803	2.5	5,448,947	2.9
Canadian dollar	4,182,098	2.0	4,413,316	2.3
Swiss franc	9,119,219	4.3	9,682,669	5.1
Columbian peso	591,362	0.3	725,581	0.4
Danish krone	3,416,380	1.6	2,661,848	1.4
Euro	42,860,048	20.4	37,322,281	19.7
British pound sterling	37,257,294	17.8	34,337,445	18.1
Hong Kong dollar	24,271,105	11.6	18,602,570	9.8
Indonesian rupiah	1,823,246	0.9	1,743,145	0.9
New Israeli shekel	-	0.0	982,449	0.5
Japanese yen	33,237,072	15.9	23,207,923	12.3
South Korean won	5,603,881	2.7	6,725,740	3.6
Mexican peso	4,003,845	1.9	4,746,164	2.5
Malaysian ringgit	2,822,538	1.3	3,410,118	1.8
Norwegian krone	5,466,023	2.6	713,954	0.4
New Zealand dollar	291,401	0.1	(324,367)	-0.2
Philippine peso	824,374	0.4	400,807	0.2
Swedish krona	8,338,821	4.0	7,357,609	3.9
Singapore dollar	3,631,721	1.7	5,621,130	3.0
Thai baht	2,304,527	1.1	2,743,011	1.4
Turkish lira	1,965,843	0.9	2,099,910	1.1
South African rand	 6,837,909	3.3	 9,585,455	5.1
Total	\$ 209,667,711	100.0%	\$ 189,372,660	100.0%

Derivatives

The Plan's investment managers may enter into derivative transactions as permitted by their guidelines. A derivative financial instrument is an investment whose payoff depends on the value of an underlying, such as bond or stock prices, a market index, or commodity prices. Derivative financial instruments involve, to varying degrees, credit risk and market risk. Credit risk is the possibility that a loss may occur because a party to a transaction fails to perform according to terms. The Plan's managers seek to control this risk through counterparty credit evaluations and approvals, counterparty credit limits and exposure monitoring procedures. Market risk is the possibility that a change in interest or currency rates will cause the value of a financial instrument to decrease or become more costly to settle. The market risk associated with derivatives, the prices of which are constantly fluctuating, is regulated by imposing strict limits as to the types, amounts, and degree of risk that investment managers may undertake.

During the year, the Plan's derivative investments included foreign currency forward contracts and financial futures. Foreign currency forward contracts are used to hedge against the currency risk in the Plan's foreign stock and fixed income security portfolios. Financial futures are used to improve yield, adjust the duration of the fixed income portfolio, or to hedge changes in interest rates.

The following table summarizes the derivatives held within the Plan's investment portfolio as of December 31, 2013 and 2012:

	20	013	2012	
	Notional	Fair	Notional	Fair
<u>Derivative Type</u>	Amount	Value	Amount	Value
Hedging derivative instruments				
Foreign currency contracts purchased	\$ -	\$ 250,314,412	\$ -	\$ 240,998,104
Foreign currency contracts sold		(250,406,752)		(241,298,614)
Total hedging derivative instruments		(92,340)	-	(300,510)
Investment derivative instruments				
Futures				
Long fixed income	4,379,415	-	7,148,930	-
Short fixed income	(32,479,835)	-	(10,601,051)	-
Long cash equivalents	24,537,793		1,893,360	
Total investment derivative instruments	(3,562,627)		(1,558,761)	-
Total	\$ (3,562,627)	\$ (92,340)	\$ (1,558,761)	\$ (300,510)

Foreign currency forward contracts are agreements to buy or sell a specific amount of a specific currency at a specified delivery or maturity date for an agreed upon price. The gain or loss on forward contracts is recognized as deferred inflows/outflows on the Statements of Net Position until the contract is closed or is sold at which time a gain or loss is recognized in the Statements of Changes in Net Position. The counterparties to the foreign currency forward contracts are banks which are rated A or above by rating agencies.

The fair value of forward contracts outstanding at December 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	2013	2012	
<u>Currency</u>	Fair Value	<u>Fair Value</u>	
Foreign currency exchange purchases:			
Australian dollar	\$ 7,806,811	\$ 8,766,534	
Canadian dollar	9,901,013	16,144,538	
Swiss franc	19,120,900	12,421,345	
Euro	14,435,727	8,262,866	
British pound sterling	10,970,715	9,412,419	
Japanese yen	9,597,029	10,696,075	
Norwegian krone	18,530,671	11,423,413	
New Zealand dollar	11,441,409	15,193,994	
Swedish krona	9,774,291	13,212,695	
Turkish lira	-	3,233	
Thai baht	13,575	-	
United States dollar	138,722,271	135,460,992	
Total purchases	\$ 250,314,412	\$ 240,998,104	
Foreign currency exchange sales:			
Australian dollar	\$ (9,699,069)	\$ (12,199,960)	
Canadian dollar	(12,292,209)	(21,727,630)	
Swiss franc	(22,427,386)	(12,871,018)	
Euro	(26,900,030)	(20,127,203)	
British pound sterling	(13,304,591)	(11,644,594)	
Japanese yen	(8,565,545)	(8,319,547)	
Norwegian krone	(16,974,418)	(13,057,072)	
New Zealand dollar	(15,452,105)	(19,213,599)	
Swedish krona	(13,127,038)	(17,234,274)	
Singapore dollar	-	(60,799)	
United States dollar	(111,664,361)	(104,842,918)	
Total sales	\$ (250,406,752)	\$ (241,298,614)	

NOTE 3. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial futures are similar to forward contracts, except futures contracts are standardized and traded on organized exchanges. As the market value of the underlying assets vary from the original contract price, a gain or loss is recognized in the Statements of Changes in Net Position and is settled through the clearinghouse.

Rights and warrants allow the Plan's investment managers to replicate any underlying security they wish to hold (sell) in the portfolio. Rights and warrants provide the holder with the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a company's stock at a predetermined price. Rights usually expire after a few weeks and warrants can expire from one to several years. These investments are reported within the equities classification.

The following table summarizes the changes in fair value, which were recognized as income in the Plan's Statements of Changes in Plan Net Position for the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012:

Derivative Type	2013 Changes in Fair Value		2012 Changes in <u>Fair Value</u>	
Foreign currency contracts	\$	(586,991)	\$	(12,492)
Futures		649,031		(6,615)
Rights/Warrants		56,712		46,271
Total	\$	118,752	\$	27,164

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING

State Statutes and the Board of Trustees permit the Plan to lend its securities to broker-dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The Plan's custodian, acting as the lending agent, lends securities for collateral in the form of cash, U.S. Government obligations and irrevocable letters of credit equal to 102% of the fair value of domestic securities plus accrued interest and 105% of the fair value of foreign securities plus accrued interest.

The Plan receives 85% of the net revenue derived from the securities lending activities, and the bank receives the remainder of the net revenue.

The Plan is currently not restricted as to the type of securities it may loan. The Plan does not have the right to sell or pledge securities received as collateral unless the borrower defaults.

NOTE 4. SECURITIES LENDING (CONTINUED)

The average term of securities loaned was 83 days for 2013 and 59 days for 2012; however, any loan may be terminated on demand by either the Plan or the borrower. Cash collateral may be invested in a short-term investment pool, which had an average weighted maturity of 44 days as of December 31, 2013 and an average weighted maturity of 81 days as of December 31, 2012. Cash collateral may also be invested in term loans, in which the investments (term loans) match the term of the securities loaned. These loans can be terminated on demand by either the lender or the borrower.

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Plan had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts owed to the borrowers exceeded the amounts owed to the Plan. At December 31, 2013 and 2012, the fair value of securities loaned was as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Equities	\$ 171,317,566	\$ 155,870,470
Fixed income	16,220,821	13,032,798
Total	\$ 187,538,387	\$ 168,903,268

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, the securities loaned were collateralized as follows:

	<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
Collateralized by cash	\$ 180,924,383	\$	169,286,689
Collateralized by other than cash	11,364,934	_	1,575,450
Total	\$ 192,289,317	\$	170,862,139

During 2013 and 2012, there were no losses due to default of a borrower or the lending agent. The contract with the Plan requires the lending agent to indemnify the Plan if borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fail to pay the Plan for income distributions by the issuers of securities while the securities are on loan.

Due to the volatile financial markets of late 2008, the securities lending program had produced significant negative income unlike any year in the history of securities lending. The Plan recorded a corresponding liability and the custodial bank has agreed to continue to carry forward the liability and post future securities lending earnings against the current liability.

NOTE 5. MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

The Plan invests in mortgage-backed securities, representing interests in pools of mortgage loans, as part of its interest rate risk management strategy. The mortgage-backed securities are not used to leverage investments in fixed income portfolios. The mortgage-backed securities held by the Plan were guaranteed by federally sponsored agencies, such as: Government National Mortgage Association, Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

The financial instruments are carried at fair value and are included in investments on the Statement of Plan Net Position. The gain or (loss) on financial instruments is recognized and recorded on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position as part of investment income.

NOTE 6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At December 31, 2013, the Plan held securities of two of its investment managers, its custodial bank and its insurance provider with a fair value of \$4,147,182. At December 31, 2012, the Plan held securities of its custodial bank and its insurance provider with a fair value of \$2,360,878.

NOTE 7. WHEN-ISSUED TRANSACTIONS

The Plan may purchase securities on a when-issued basis; that is, obligate itself to purchase securities with delivery and payment to occur at a later date. At the time the Plan enters into a commitment to purchase the security, the transaction is recorded at purchase price which equals value. The value of the security, which may vary with market fluctuations, is not reflected in the value of investments. The value at delivery may be more or less than the purchase price. No interest accrues to the Plan until delivery and payment take place. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Plan contracted to acquire securities on a when-issued basis with total principal amounts of \$17,235,000 and \$10,165,000 and fair values of \$17,618,772 and \$10,810,350, respectively.

NOTE 8. COMMITTED CASH

The Plan has entered into investment arrangements for real estate and private equity. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Plan had \$23,490,153 and \$37,640,822, in outstanding capital commitments, respectively.

NOTE 9. SUMMARY OF EMPLOYER FUNDING POLICIES

The City shall levy a tax annually which, when added to the amounts deducted from the salaries of the employees or otherwise contributed by them, will be sufficient for the requirements of the Plan. The tax will produce an amount that does not exceed the amount of contributions by the employees to the Plan made in the calendar year two years prior to the year for which the annual applicable tax is levied, multiplied by 1.00.

NOTE 9. SUMMARY OF EMPLOYER FUNDING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

When the balance of the prior service reserve equals its liabilities (including in addition to all other liabilities, the present value of all annuities, present or prospective, according to applicable mortality tables and rates of interest), the City shall cease to contribute the amounts to provide prior service annuities and other annuities and benefits.

The current actuarial studies of the Plan as of December 31, 2013 (2014 Tax Levy) and as of December 31, 2012 (2013 Tax Levy) indicated that a minimum annual contribution was required by the City to maintain the Plan on a minimum valuation basis. The recommended minimum annual contribution based on an annual payroll of \$200,351,820 for 2,844 active members for the 2014 tax levy and \$198,789,741 for 2,865 active members for the 2013 tax levy is computed as follows:

	2014	2013
Currency	Tax Levy	Tax Levy
Normal cost	\$ 37,764,124	\$ 39,263,431
30 year level dollar amortization of		
unfunded liability (surplus)	83,529,325	82,631,736
Interest adjustment for semimonthly payment	4,591,430	 4,605,994
Total minimum contribution	125,884,879	126,501,161
Less estimated plan member contributions	 (17,346,277)	 (17,211,033)
Annual required contribution (ARC) to be		
financed by tax levy*	\$ 108,538,602	\$ 109,290,128
Required tax levy multiple for Plan	 7.20	 7.48

NOTE 10. RESERVES FOR ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES

The reserves for actuarial liabilities are based on an annual valuation submitted by the Plan's consulting actuary. The annual actuarial valuation establishes the reserves required for various statutory liabilities which arise from pension benefit schedules that are part of the current pension code legislation. Market value of net assets held in trust for pension benefits as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, were comprised of the following Plan surplus (deficit) balances:

NOTE 10. RESERVES FOR ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Prior Service Fund	\$ 1,607,197,385	\$ 1,464,473,839
City Contribution Fund	246,304,320	240,992,543
Salary Deduction Fund	246,239,629	240,925,654
Annuity Payment Fund and Reserve	436,101,539	428,381,033
Supplementary Payment Service	69,562	69,562
Fund Reserve - (deficit)	(1,078,239,827)	(1,003,765,585)
Total net assets held in trust		
for pension benefits	\$ 1,457,672,608	\$ 1,371,077,046

The Prior Service Fund is a reserve account for the accumulation of City contributions to provide for: 1) employee and spouse annuities that are based on service performed before the Plan's effective date of July 1, 1935, and 2) any excess in minimum annuity formula requirements over the amounts required for age and service annuities and for spouse annuities.

The City Contribution Fund is used to accumulate amounts contributed by the City to provide for annuities based on age and service of each employee and spouse. An individual account is to be kept for each employee and spouse until the employee retires, at which time the individual account balances are transferred to the Annuity Payment Fund.

The Salary Deduction Fund is similarly used to accumulate deductions made from employee salaries for age and service annuities for the employee and spouse. Individual accounts are kept until the employee retires or withdraws from service before qualifying for an annuity. At retirement, account balances are transferred to the Annuity Payment Fund. In case an eligible employee elects to take a refund of contributions instead of an annuity, the contribution refund is charged to this reserve fund.

The Annuity Payment Fund receives the amounts transferred from the individual accounts in the City Contribution Fund and the Salary Deduction Fund when an employee retires and qualifies for an annuity. All age and service annuity payments are charged to this fund.

The Supplementary Payment Reserve was established in 1969 to fund postretirement benefit increases for future and current annuitants who elected to pay into the Plan the amount necessary to receive the postretirement benefit.

The Fund Reserve represents the difference between the actuarially determined present value of all future pension payments and the value of the Plan's present assets plus the present value of future contributions. A surplus indicates that present assets and future contributions exceed the expected requirements for future pension payments, while a deficit indicates that additional assets will be needed to provide for future benefits.

NOTE 10. RESERVES FOR ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

During the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Plan's actuary has determined that an increase in actuarial reserves of \$161,069,804 and \$183,660,869, respectively, is required. The excess or shortage of revenue over expenses for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, have been applied to the actuarial reserves as noted above, which has resulted in a decrease in the Plan deficit of \$22,616,437 for the year ended December 31, 2013 and an increase in the deficit of \$290,161,621 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

As reported by the actuary, the changes in the Plan surplus (deficit) during the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, consisted of the following:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Fund deficit at the beginning of the year	\$(1,058,929,034)	\$ (768,767,413)
Gains (losses) during the year attributable to:		
Salaries under assumed rate	12,859,999	11,246,150
Investment yield over/under 8.0 assumed	64,848,168	(99,757,018)
Annual required contributions from		
levy and employer contributions	(90,011,595)	(63,344,488)
Miscellaneous actuarial experience	4,749,315	(7,410,741)
Gain (loss) from data corrections	(182,938)	(505,176)
Change in assumptions	-	(130,390,348)
Plan amendments	30,353,488	
Net gain (loss)	22,616,437	(290,161,621)
Fund deficit at the end of the year	<u>\$(1,036,312,597)</u>	<u>\$(1,058,929,034)</u>

The above detail denotes the change in the Plan surplus (deficit) based on assets valued using a Five Year Smoothed Average Market, a market related actuarial asset value as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25.

The funded status, which excludes the liability for the health insurance supplement of the Plan as of December 31, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows (in thousands):

						UAAL
		Actuarial	Unfunded			as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	(Surplus)			% of
Valuation	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
December 31,	(a)	Entry Age (b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/(c)
2013	\$1,354,261	\$ 2,383,499	\$1,029,239	56.82%	\$200,352	513.72%

NOTE 10. RESERVES FOR ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The actuarial cost method used in the valuation was the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. Participant life expectancy consists of a post retirement mortality based upon the RP2000 Combined Healthy mortality table, sex distinct, set forward one year for males and setback two years for females and a pre-retirement mortality of 80% of the post-retirement mortality. Disability cost was valued as a term cost of 2.5% of payroll. Retirement rates use predominantly service-based rates with higher rates at older ages, and 100% retirement at the earlier of 40 years of service or age 80. The investment rate of return (net of expenses) was 7.5%, compounded annually and includes a 3% inflation assumption. The salary increase assumptions reflect 3.75% wage inflation plus a service-based component for merit, longevity, and promotion, ranging from 0.25% to 6.25% based on years of service.

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) on page 45 following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the Plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTE 11. EMPLOYER (TAXES) RECEIVABLE (PAYABLE) - NET

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Employer contributions	\$ 16,044,445	\$ 16,433,380
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (1,657,764)	 (1,527,505)
Total	\$ 14,386,681	\$ 14,905,875

NOTE 12. LEASE AGREEMENTS

The Plan leases its office facilities under a fifteen year non-cancelable agreement in effect through February 28, 2026. The base rent has an abatement provision of 17 months. The Plan is amortizing the abated rent over the period covered by the agreement. Real estate taxes and maintenance charges are additional costs to the base rent and are subject to annual escalation. Rent expense, net of rent abatements, for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$243,836 and \$334,197, respectively. Future minimum rental payments required under non-cancelable leases are as follows:

Year ending December 31,

Total	\$ 4,382,856
2019 through 2026	 2,816,377
2018	372,658
2017	367,668
2016	301,262
2015	264,317
2014	\$ 260,574

NOTE 13. DISASTER RECOVERY

The disaster recovery site establishes proactive measures to ensure the continuity of Plan operations during emergencies. Five Chicago pension funds (Laborers', Municipal, Police, Fire, and Cook County) are jointly participating in this project. The goal is to possess the capability to access the Plan's main information technology systems at a remote location within 36 hours of any emergency. Toward that goal, the five funds lease office and storage facilities under an extended non-cancelable agreement in effect through August 31, 2016. Monthly lease payments have been agreed upon for the length of the lease. Disaster recovery expense for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$28,407 and \$29,625, respectively. The Plan's share of future minimum rental payments, required under non-cancelable operating leases, are as follows:

Year ending December 31,

2014	\$ 12,032
2015	12,363
2016	 8,441
Total	\$ 32,836

NOTE 14. INSURANCE COVERAGE

The Plan is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Plan has minimized the risk of loss through private insurance carriers for commercial, business owners, and automobile policies. The deductible for this insurance coverage ranges from \$250 to \$500 per occurrence. There has been no significant reduction of insurance coverage from the prior year. The Plan has not had any insurance claims filed or paid in the past five fiscal years.

The Plan has elected to self-insure against the risk of loss due to a breach in workmen's compensation claims. There have been no claims or settlements in the last five years.

NOTE 15. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment detail for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, is as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Office equipment	\$ 356,187	\$ 346,887
Custom software package	 6,318,902	 6,318,902
	6,675,089	6,665,789
Accumulated depreciation	(6,166,739)	(5,486,012)
Property and equipment - net	\$ 508,350	\$ 1,179,777

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$680,726 and \$697,025, respectively.

NOTE 16. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - CITY RETIRES

Plan Description - The Plan and the City of Chicago agreed to share in the cost of the Settlement Health Care Plan, a single employer defined benefit plan for city retirees administered by the City of Chicago. This agreement is in effect beginning July 1, 2008 and until such time as the city no longer provides a health care plan for such annuitants or December 31, 2016, whichever comes first. This plan provides medical and prescription drug benefits to eligible retirees, spouses, and dependent children.

Funding Policy - The Plan's contribution requirement is established by the state legislature and may be amended. From July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2016, the amount of Fund paid health care premiums is \$95 per month for non-Medicare recipients and \$65 per month for Medicare recipients. The remaining cost to participate in the Program is borne by the City of Chicago and the annuitant.

In this report, the Plan, in accordance with GASB No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans other than Pensions*, includes disclosures of a separate annual required contribution (ARC) for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) beginning with the Plan's 2008 fiscal year. It also requires that the investment return assumption (or "discount rate") used to value OPEB liabilities be based on the estimated long-term yield on the investments expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. The OPEB liabilities are considered to be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. That is, the health insurance supplement is financed with current contributions, and no separate healthcare asset account exists to pay the health insurance supplement.

Annual Required Contribution - The Plan's annual required contribution, employer contribution, and the percentage of annual required contribution contributed to the Plan since Fiscal Year End 2008, are as follows:

					Percentage
Fiscal	Anr	nual Required]	Employer	of ARC
Year Ended	Contribution (ARC)		<u>Contribution</u>		<u>Contributed</u>
12/31/2008	\$	3,564,966	\$	2,347,624	65.9%
12/31/2009		3,681,620		2,563,040	69.6
12/31/2010		3,609,337		2,586,866	71.7
12/31/2011		3,542,982		2,579,905	72.8
12/31/2012		3,070,025		2,561,930	83.4
12/31/2013		3,090,718		2,517,588	81.5

At December 31, 2013, the number of annuitants or surviving spouses whose cost to participate in the program was subsidized, totaled 2,713; at December 31, 2012, the total was 2,781.

NOTE 16. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - CITY RETIREES (CONTINUED)

Funded Status and Funding Progress - The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2013, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 7,073,697
Net Plan Actuarial Assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 7,073,697
Funded ratio	0.0%
Covered payroll	\$ 200,351,820
UAAL as a % of covered payroll	3.5%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress on page 46, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial cost method used in the actuarial valuation was the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 0% due to the fact that the OPEB is a fixed dollar subsidy and trend is not applicable. The assumptions include projected salary increases of 3.75% and an inflation rate of 3.0% per year. The actuarial value of assets is zero (no assets) as the OPEB is on a pay-as-you-go basis. For December 31, 2013, the amortization method is level dollar on a three year closed period. For December 31, 2012, the amortization method is level dollar on an open basis and the remaining amortization period was 30 years.

NOTE 17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN: LABF AS EMPLOYER

Plan Description - The Plan, as an employer, administers a single-employer postemployment healthcare plan ("Retiree Health Plan"). The Retiree Health Plan provides lifetime health and dental care insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Plan's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Currently, 6 retirees are in the plan and 19 active employees could be eligible at retirement.

NOTE 17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN: LABF AS EMPLOYER (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy - The contributions requirements of plan members and the Plan are established by the Plan's Board of Trustees. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For 2013 and 2012, the Plan contributed \$35,693 and \$42,476, respectively, to the Plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$11,816 in 2013 or 24.9% of the total premiums for the year, through their required contributions of between \$90 and \$281 per month based on coverage. In 2012 Plan members contributed \$11,405 or 28.2% of the total premiums for the year through their required contributions of between \$86 and \$435 per month.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The Plan's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Plan's annual OPEB cost, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Plan's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Annual required contribution	\$ 287,519	\$ 432,132
Interest on net OPEB obligation	68,364	57,980
Adjustment to ARC	 (89,578)	 (75,693)
Annual OPEB expense	266,305	414,419
Contributions made	 (35,693)	 (42,476)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	230,612	371,943
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 1,660,384	 1,288,441
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,890,996	\$ 1,660,384

In 2013 and 2012, the Plan contributed 12.4% and 9.8%, respectively, of the annual required OPEB contribution to the plan.

Actuarial Valuation Information

	Value of	Accrued	Actuarial		Covered	Percentage
Actuarial	Plan Net	Liability	Liability	Funding	Annual	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date *	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a/b)	(d)	(c/d)
12/31/2012	\$ -	\$2,847,992	\$2,847,992	\$ -	\$1,427,088	199.57%

^{*} For a plan the size of the LABF as Employer plan, GASB allows a valuation report to be used for up to 3 years if there are not significant changes in plan design, premiums/claims, or demographics that would materially change the results. The next actuarial valuation will be performed as of December 31, 2015 which will be completed in 2016.

NOTE 17. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN: LABF AS EMPLOYER (CONTINUED)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress on page 46, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate for medical of 1.64% for first year, then 7.5% per year graded down to 5% per year (ultimate trend in 0.5% increments) and a rate for dental of 4% for first year, then 4.5% per year (ultimate trend in 0.5% increments). The assumption includes projected wage inflation of 3.75% per year. The actuarial value of assets is zero (no assets) as the OPEB is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The amortization method is level dollar on an open basis and the remaining amortization period at December 31, 2012 was 30 years.

NOTE 18. CONTINGENCIES

Lawsuit Regarding Public Act 97-0651

On October 9, 2012, a civil action was commenced in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, Carmichael, et al. v. Laborers' Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago, et al., Case No. 12 CH 37712, wherein the plaintiffs allege that recent amendments to the Illinois Pension Code violate the U.S. and Illinois Constitution. The recent amendments, enacted in Public Act 97-0651 and effective January 5, 2012, apply to the service and salary calculations for members who take a leave of absence from the City of Chicago to work for a local labor organization. The amendments also provide that the new rules represent a clarification of existing law, meaning that certain annuitants may have been overpaid. The Plaintiffs include eight individuals and four unions. Three of the participants are Plan members. The defendants include the Plan and the Plan's Board of Trustees, along with two other public employee pension funds and their respective boards.

NOTE 18. CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

In the event the pertinent portion of P.A. 97-0651 is held to be unconstitutional by an unappealable final court order, the Plan would be required to pay the annuities in effect prior to the passage of P.A. 97-0651. This outcome would have no material actuarial impact since higher annuities were actually used and it is a relatively small group of affected members. Plaintiffs do not make a prayer for monetary relief, but seek attorney's fees. It is premature to determine the likelihood of success on the merits of the plaintiff's complaint.

Other Pending Litigation

The Plan is also involved in legal proceedings arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Plan.

NOTE 19. PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED NOT YET EFFECTIVE

GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans and GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions seek to improve the financial reporting by governmental pension plans. Statement No. 67 addresses financial reporting for separately issued financial reports. GASB Statement No. 68 details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with liabilities to a defined benefit pension plan. Statement No. 67 becomes effective for the Plan's fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 while Statement No. 68 is effective for the Plan's fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

The Plan is currently evaluating the impact on adopting the above Statements.

NOTE 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 10, 2014, the Illinois General Assembly sent to the governor, for his signature, a long awaited pension bill. With this bill the General Assembly attempts to address the financial condition of the two non-uniform public pension funds (of which the Plan is one) serving City of Chicago employees. Their bill proposes a combined approach of benefit modification and additional city funding to insure long term solvency of the pension funds. Once signed, these changes would go into effect on January 1, 2015. The governor's signature is still pending.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 14, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. This review and evaluation revealed no other new material event or transactions which would require additional adjustment to or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR GASB 25

(dollar amounts in thousands)

						UAAL as
Actuarial		Actuarial				% of
Valuation	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			Covered
Date	Value of	Liability (AAL)	(Surplus) AAL	Funded	Covered	Payroll
December 31,	Assets (a)	Entry Age (b)	(UAAL) (b-a)	Ratio (a/b)	Payroll (c)	<u>(b-a)/(c)</u>
2008	\$1,698,427	\$ 1,915,324	\$ 216,897	88.68%	\$ 216,744	100.07%
2009	1,601,352	1,975,749	374,397	81.05	208,626	179.46
2010	1,529,404	2,030,025	500,621	75.34	199,863	250.48
2011	1,422,414	2,152,854	730,440	66.07	195,238	374.13
2012	1,315,914	2,336,189	1,020,276	56.33	198,790	513.24
2013	1,354,261	2,383,499	1,029,239	56.82	200,352	513.72

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

(dollar amounts in thousands)

		Annual					Percentage
Year Ended	R	Required	R	tequired		Actual	of ARC
December 31,	Contribution 1,4		Statutory Basis ²		Co	ntribution 3	Contributed
2008	\$	17,652	\$	14,894	\$	15,233	86.30%
2009		33,517		14,366		14,627	86.30
2010		46,665		15,003		15,352	43.64
2011		57,259		12,478		12,779	32.89
2012		77,566		11,808		11,853	15.28
2013		106,199		11,552		11,583	10.90

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

² Tax levy after 4% overall loss.

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

⁴ ARC excludes amount attributed to health insurance supplement beginning 2006.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OF OPEB LIABILITIES FOR CITY RETIREES

(dollar amounts in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	Actuar Value <u>Assets</u>	of	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) atry Age (b)	(S	Unfunded urplus) AAL (AAL) (b-a)	 unded io (a/b)	-	overed yroll (c)	UAAL % of Cover Payro (b-a)/(f red oll
2008	\$	_	\$ 42,064	\$	42,064	0.00%	\$ 2	216,744	19.4	1%
2009		-	41,738		41,738	0.00	2	208,626	20.0	1
2010		-	41,361		41,361	0.00	1	199,863	20.6	9
2011		-	38,328		38,328	0.00	1	195,238	19.6	3
2012		-	38,653		38,653	0.00	1	198,790	19.4	4
2013		-	7,074		7,074	0.00	2	200,352	3.5	3

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OF OPEB LIABILITIES FOR CITY RETIREES

(dollar amounts in thousands)

	A	Annual	Percentage		
Year Ended	Re	equired	of ARC		
December 31,	Contribution		Contribution		Contributed
2008	\$	3,565	65.85%		
2009		3,682	69.62		
2010		3,609	71.67		
2011		3,543	82.82		
2012		3,070	83.45		
2013		3,091	81.46		

Schedule of Funding Progress of OPEB Liabilities for LABF as Employer

(dollar amounts in thousands)

										UAAL as
Actuarial				Actuarial						% of
Valuation	Act	tuarial		Accrued	Ţ	Unfunded				Covered
Date	Va	lue of	Lia	bility (AAL)	(Su	ırplus) AAL	Funded	C	overed	Payroll
December 31,	Ass	ets (a)	En	try Age (b)	<u>(U.</u>	AAL) (b-a)	Ratio (a/b)	<u>Pa</u>	yroll (c)	$\frac{(b-a)}{(c)}$
2006	\$	-	\$	1,875	\$	1,875	0.009	% \$	1,221	153.62%
2009		-		3,362		3,362	0.00		1,581	231.58
2012^{2}		-		2,848		2,848	0.00		1,427	199.57

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OF OPEB LIABILITIES FOR LABF AS EMPLOYER

(dollar amounts in thousands)

Year Ended December 31,	Annual Required <u>Contribution</u>	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2008	245	15.06%
2009	262	14.42
2010	380	13.64
2011	405	12.81
2012	432	9.80
2013	288	12.41

 $^{^{2}}$ The next actuarial valuation will be as of December 31, 2015 and completed in 2016.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR GASB 25

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

Amortization method Level Dollar; Open

Amortization period 30 Years

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Asset valuation method Five Year Smoothed Average Market

Actuarial assumptions

Investment rate of return ¹ 7.5%

Projected base salary increases¹ 3.75% per year, plus a service based increase in the first fifteen years

Additional Total Inc<u>rease</u> Service Increase 1 6.25% 10.00% 2 4.75 8.50 3 3.75 7.50 3.25 4 7.00 5 2.25 6.00 6 1.25 5.00 7 - 15 0.25 4.00

0.00

3.75

16 - 30 +

Post retirement benefit increase

- 3.0% per year for employee annuitants beginning at the earlier of
 - 1) the later of the 1st of January of the year after retirement and age 60
 - 2) the later of 1st of January of the year after the second anniversary of retirement and age 53

¹ includes 3.0% inflation assumption

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OF OPEB LIABILITIES

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

Amortization method City Retirees - Level Dollar; Closed

Employees – Level Dollar; Open

Amortization period City Retirees – 3 years

Employees - 30 Years

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Asset valuation method No Assets (Pay-as-you-go)

Actuarial assumptions:

OPEB investment rate of return¹ 4.5%

Projected base salary increases¹

3.75% per year, plus a service based increase in the first fifteen years

	Additional	Total
Service	Increase	Increase
1	6.25%	10.00%
2	4.75	8.50
3	3.75	7.50
4	3.25	7.00
5	2.25	6.00
6	1.25	5.00
7 - 15	0.25	4.00
16 - 30+	0.00	3.75

¹ includes inflation at 3% per year

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OF OPEB LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Healthcare cost trend rate

 $City\ Retirees\ -\ 0.0\% \quad ({\sf Trend\ not\ applicable}\ -\ {\sf Fixed\ dollar\ subsidy})$

Employees: Medical: 1.64% for first year (based on actual premium increase) then 7.5% per year graded down to 5% per year; ultimate trend in 0.5% increments

Dental: 4% for first year (based on actual premium increase) then 4.5 % per year ultimate trend

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, INVESTMENT EXPENSES AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2013	2012
Personnel services	\$ 1,841,009	\$ 1,812,520
Professional services	627,054	846,187
OPEB expense	266,305	414,419
Depreciation	680,726	697,025
Litigation expense	45,869	322,826
Occupancy and utilities	310,331	364,018
Fiduciary liability insurance premiums	131,267	127,526
Document retention	4,846	4,010
Supplies and equipment	42,838	33,918
Printing and technical services	83,241	32,961
Disaster recovery site	28,407	29,625
Website enhancement	20,720	-
Telecommunications and internet	18,541	16,044
Postage	14,578	16,814
Miscellaneous	 17,905	 27,626
Total	\$ 4,133,637	\$ 4,745,519

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT EXPENSES*

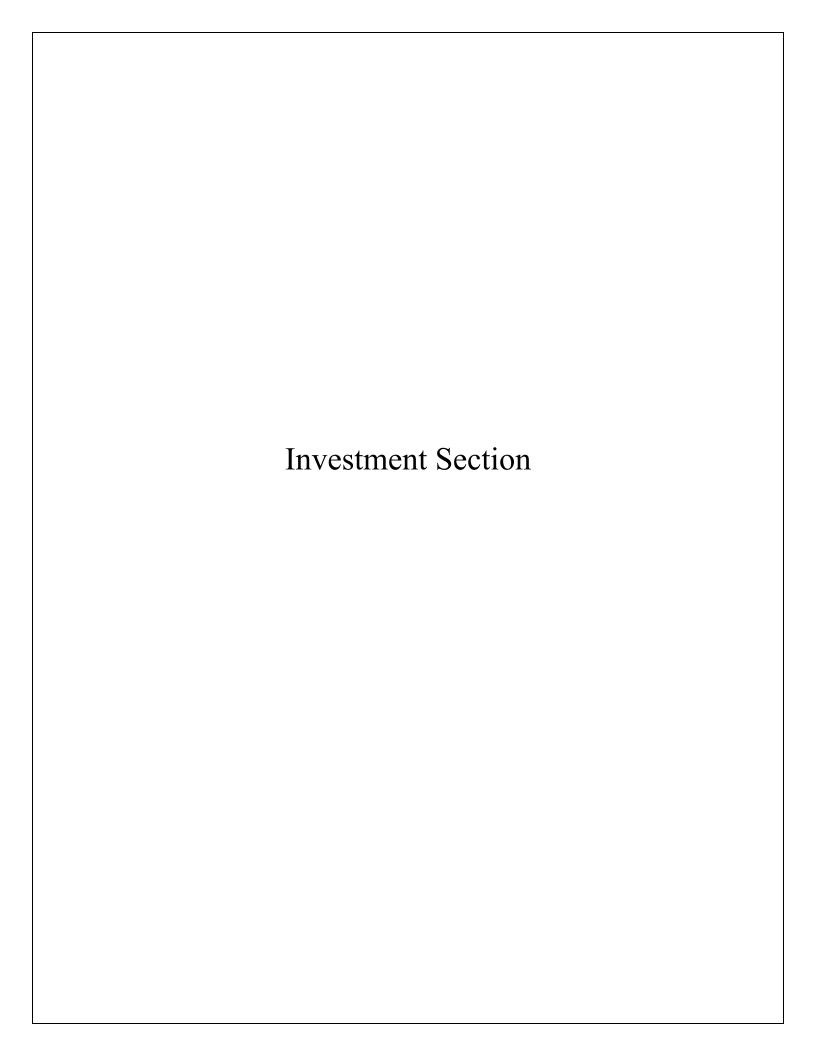
	 2013	 2012
Investment manager fees	\$ 9,960,740	\$ 8,535,217
Custodial management fees	117,678	113,135
Investment consultant fee	 287,473	 260,394
Total	\$ 10,365,891	\$ 8,908,746

^{*} A schedule of investment related fees can be found in the Investment Section

SCHEDULE OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

	2013		2012		
Actuarial valuation		\$	66,750	\$	60,251
Actuarial consultation			1,500		35,524
Auditing			37,000		37,000
Benefit check production			95,712		96,256
Custom software development			102,720		90,725
Legal services			268,376		471,435
Legislative consultant			16,800		16,800
Medical consultant			38,196		38,196
Total	51	\$	627,054	\$	846,187

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To the Board of Trustees and the Executive Director:

The Northern Trust Company as custodian ("Master Custodian") of assets of the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago ("Fund") held by it in a custodial account (the "Account") has provided annual Statements of Account for the Account to the Fund which provide a complete and accurate reflection of The Northern Trust Company's record of the investments, receipts, disbursements, purchases and sales of securities and other transactions pertinent to the Account for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013.

In addition to the custody of assets in the Account, pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of the Master Custody Agreement among the Board of Trustees of the Fund and The Northern Trust Company dated March 17, 2008 as amended (the "Custody Agreement"), The Northern Trust Company provided and continues to provide the following services as Master Custodian:

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

THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY

Kimberly A. Miller

Senior Vice President

INVESTMENT POLICY

The Board of Trustees of the Plan are entrusted with the responsibility of investing the Fund's assets for the sole purpose of providing benefits to the system's participants and their beneficiaries. Historically, the Fund has been guided by the parameters established by the Illinois State Statutes for various investment classes. During 1997 the "Prudent Person Rule" was adopted and signed into law. This rule states that the trustees, as fiduciaries, must discharge their duties with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use under conditions prevailing at the time.

The Trustees are responsible for establishing the investment policy that is to guide the investment of the Plan assets. The Plan invests in different types of assets and uses multiple investment managers with specific selection styles and methodologies as a method to ensure overall fund diversification. Over the long term, the investment policy has provided a favorable risk/return profile with returns around the median with risk well below average. The policy is monitored by the Trustees and the asset allocation periodically reviewed to evaluate the targets and ranges for each asset class in order to achieve overall risk and return objectives. The most recent study resulted in changes in the asset classes so as to enhance both the diversification and performance of the assets. The target asset allocations adopted by the Board of Trustees in February 2013 are shown below.

Asset Category	Target	Actuals at 12/31/13
Domestic Equity	27.5 %	36.5 %
Int'l Developed Equity	11.5	14.1
Emerging Markets	5.0	4.9
Global Equity	5.0	0.0
Fixed Income	15.0	17.3
Global Asset Allocation	10.0	9.5
Private Equity	6.0	3.5
Real Estate	6.0	3.0
Hedge Funds	8.0	8.6
Real Assets	3.0	0.0
Risk Parity	2.0	0.0
Cash & Short Term Inv.	1.0	2.6
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %

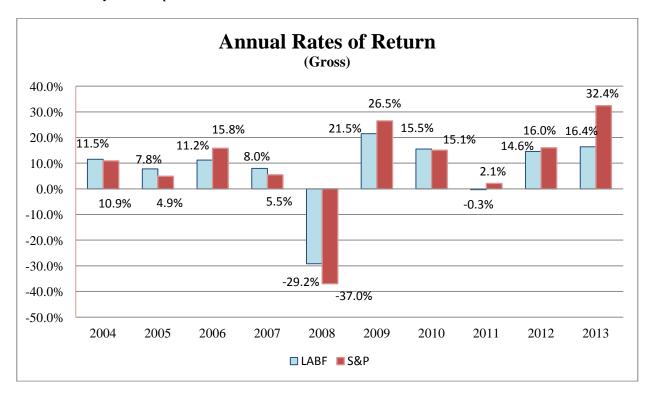
While the Plan will embark upon another asset allocation study in 2014, it has steadily worked toward reaching the targets that were established in 2013. The cash and short term investment balance includes monies held for benefit payments and committed real estate and private equity investments. The Northern Trust Company, as master custodian, provides the detailed financial reports for all investment activity and transactions related to the Plan's portfolio. Using a time-weighted rate of return based on the fair value of assets, NEPC LLC calculates performance rates of return by portfolio and composite for all respective indices used in this section. The data provided in this section is reported at fair value and was prepared by the Plan's staff in collaboration with NEPC LLC.

INVESTMENT RESULTS

The overall environment for developed equity markets and economies improved over 2013. Most developed global equity markets generated strong returns as central banks around the world maintained accommodative policies to stimulate growth. The U.S. economy continued to be a source of strength with its accommodative Federal Reserve policy, a housing recovery, healthy auto sales, and signs of increased business spending. Most developed markets underperformed U.S. shares but still produced very good returns. European and Japanese markets generated strong gains in 2013 amid improving economic data, evidence of growth, and the continuance of low interest rate policies. The overall performance of the Plan was a strong 16.4%. The Plan's domestic equity return was a robust 36.2% which edged out the S&P 500 Index gain of 32.4%. In general, small and mid cap stocks outpaced large caps, and growth stocks lead over value stocks. The Plan's international developed markets return of 19.5% trailed the MSCI EAFE Net gain of 22.8%. Meanwhile, emerging markets stocks significantly lagged developed markets in 2013. The Plan's emerging markets fell 1.8% against the MSCI EMF-Net loss of 2.6%.

2013 will be remembered as a difficult year for the bond market. Concerns that the Federal Reserve would taper its quantitative easing program caused investment grade bonds to suffer their worst year since 1994 and only the third time in 34 years this asset class finished the year in the red. Nearly all areas of the bond markets lost ground except for high yield, senior loans, and short term credit which finished the year in positive territory. International bond markets remained flat for the year while emerging market debt faced multiple headwinds including investors exiting the asset class in droves as rising Treasury yields caused investors to lose their appetite for risk. Both the Plan and the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Index lost 2.0% for 2013

Investment measurements and comparisons have been made using standard performance evaluation methods and results are presented in a manner consistent with the investment industry. Rates of return were determined using a time-weighted return calculation. The following graph depicts our Plan total returns, on a gross basis, for the last ten years compared with the S & P Index:



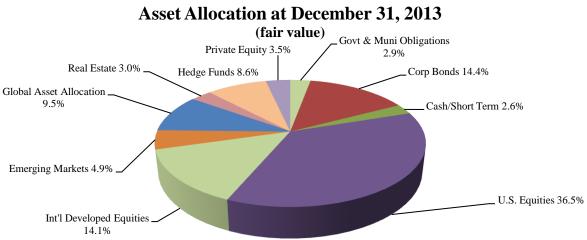
Schedule of Investment Results

(Annualized percentage for periods ending December 31.)

(Annualized pe	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	3 Yr	5 Yr
Cash & Short Term Investments							
LABF	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	2.9	0.2	0.3
90 day T-Bills	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Domestic Equity							
LABF	36.2	17.6	0.6	18.9	29.2	17.2	19.9
S & P 500	32.4	16.0	2.1	15.1	26.5	16.2	17.9
Int'l Developed Equity							
LABF	19.5	17.1	-9.5	15.2	40.1	8.1	15.3
MSCI EAFE Net	22.8	17.3	-12.1	7.8	31.8	8.2	12.4
Emerging Markets Equity ¹							
LABF	-1.8	21.2	-10.1	28.2	-	2.3	n/a
MSCI EMF Net	-2.6	18.2	-18.4	18.9		-2.1	14.8
Fixed Income							
LABF	-2.0	8.6	5.8	9.1	12.1	4.0	6.7
BC Aggregate	-2.0	4.2	7.8	6.5	5.9	3.3	4.4
Global Asset Allocation ²							
LABF	7.3	-	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
60% MSCI ACWI Net/40% BC Agg	12.3					7.4	11.0
Private Equity							
LABF	4.1	3.4	1.5	14.5	-10.4	5.0	5.3
Cambridge Assoc. Venture Cap	15.4	7.5	20.9	8.1	-13.1	14.4	7.3
Real Estate							
LABF	7.7	4.6	8.9	3.9	-36.6	5.9	-4.9
NCREIF ODCE	14.0	10.9	16.0	16.4	-29.7	13.6	3.7
Hedge Funds ³							
LABF	11.3	5.0	-3.2	10.0	-	4.2	n/a
HFRI FOF	8.7	4.7	-5.6	5.7		2.4	4.8
Combined Investments	16.4	14.6	-0.3	15.5	21.5	9.9	13.4

Returns are provided by NEPC LLC, calculated on a gross basis and presented using standard performance evaluation methods in a manner consistent with the investment industry in general and public pension funds in particular. Rate of return were determined using a time-weighted return calculation.

¹ Asset class start date was 09/01/09. No annual return until 2010. ² Asset class start date was 05/01/12. No annual return until 2013. ³ Asset class start date was 07/01/09. No annual return until 2010.



INVESTMENT SUMMARY

	12/31/201	13	12/31/2012	
		% of		% of
Type of Investment	Fair Value	Total	Fair Value	Total
Short term investments	\$38,385,421	2.6%	\$41,872,378	3.1%
Domestic equity	532,790,096	36.5%	487,211,408	35.6%
Int'l developed equity	205,983,575	14.1%	188,903,502	13.8%
Emerging markets equity	71,646,545	4.9%	79,102,639	5.8%
Total equities	810,420,216	55.5%	755,217,549	55.2%
Government obligations				
and municipal bonds	42,363,328	2.9%	56,074,530	4.1%
Corporate bonds	180,972,889	12.4%	175,092,698	12.8%
Foreign Fixed Income	29,941,592	2.0%	39,424,524	2.9%
Total fixed income	253,277,809	17.3%	270,591,752	19.8%
Global Asset Allocation	139,099,998	9.5%	129,596,815	9.5%
Private equity	50,949,228	3.5%	45,730,173	3.3%
Real estate	44,320,319	3.0%	39,159,549	2.9%
Hedge funds	125,176,506	8.6%	85,299,187	6.2%
Total alternatives	220,446,053	15.1%	170,188,909	12.4%
Total portfolio	\$1,461,629,497	100.0%	\$1,367,467,403	100.0%

	Top 10 Equity Holdings	
	December 31, 2013	
Shares	Stock	Fair Value
14,392	Apple Inc	\$8,075,495
61,297	Exxon Mobil Corp	6,203,256
49,083	Chevron Corp	6,130,958
82,467	Qualcomm Inc	6,123,175
238,201	Cisco Systems Inc	5,347,612
4,534	Google Inc	5,081,299
109,546	Wells Fargo & Co	4,973,388
74,700	Tencent Holdings Ltd	4,765,000
24,340	Baidu Inc	4,329,599
10,807	Amazon Com Inc	4,309,724

	Top 10 Fixed Income Holdings	
	December 31, 2013	
Par	Fixed Income	Fair Value
7,065,000	FNMA Single Fam 4.0% 30 Yr settles tba	\$7,272,534
3,635,000	FHLMC Gold Single Fam 30Yr 4.0% settles tba	3,732,974
2,775,000	US Treas Bds Index Linked 2.0% due 1/15/2026	3,615,112
3,515,000	New Zealand (Govt) 6.0% due 5/15/2021	3,156,908
3,115,000	FNMA Single Fam 3.5% 30 Yr settles tba	3,094,313
1,995,000	Spain (Kingdom of) 4.2% due 1/31/2037	2,497,442
14	Fut Mar 14 LIF LONG GILT	2,470,860
2,310,000	Australia (Cmnwlth) 5.25% due 3/15/2019	2,241,593
1,865,000	FNMA Single Fam 4.5% 30 Yr settles tba	1,976,098
1,550,000	Italy (Rep of) 4.0% due 2/01/2037	1,967,747

A complete listing of portfolio holdings is available upon request.

ASSET MANAGEMENT

The Plan retains the services of many professional investment management firms who bring their particular expertise to the selection and retention of investments. The activities of each firm are reviewed by the Plan's staff, consultant and trustees to ensure compliance with guidelines provided by the Illinois Statutes, our investment policy, and long term strategic plans. The firms employed by the Plan at December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Domestic Equity Managers

Ariel Investments

BMO Global Asset Mgmt

Columbia Partners

Holland Capital Mgmt

Keeley Asset Mgmt

Northern Trust Global Invstmts

Rhumbline Advisers

Int'l Developed Equity Managers

Baillie Gifford Overseas Ltd

Baring Asset Mgmt

Thomas White Int'l Ltd

Wasatch Advisors Inc.

Emerging Markets Managers

UBS Global Asset Mgmt

Vontobel Asset Mgmt

William Blair & Company

Hedge Fund of Fund Managers

Balestra Capital

Dorchester Capital Advisors

Entrust Capital Inc.

Pluscios Management

The Rock Creek Group

Stenham Advisors

Fixed Income Managers

AFL-CIO Housing Inv. Trust

Baird Advisors

LM Capital

Neuberger Berman

Western Asset Mgmt

Global Asset Allocation Managers

PIMCO

Wellington Mgmt Co.

Real Estate Managers

ASB Capital Mgmt

Capri Capital Partners

John Buck Company

Mesirow Financial

Newport Capital

Private Equity Managers

Hopewell Ventures

Mesirow Financial

Midwest Mezzanine Funds

Pantheon Ventures

SB Partners

Short Term Manager

The Northern Trust Company

BROKER COMMISSIONS FOR 2013

Total Name **Commissions** Loop Capital \$83,698 G-Trade Services 58,969 **Baypoint Trading LLC** 47,342 Pershing LLC 29,422 Cheevers and Co. Inc. 26,528 Cabrera Capital Markets 25,709 Island Trader Securities Inc. 24,679 Williams Capital Group LP 24,555 Raymond James 24,426 All Other 505,523 **Total** \$850,851

INVESTMENT EXPENSES					
	2013		2012		
	Assets under	2013	Assets under	2012	
	management*	Fees	management*	Fees	
Equity	\$ 810,420,216	\$ 4,276,461	\$ 755,217,549	\$ 4,113,928	
Fixed income	253,277,809	898,727	270,591,752	867,855	
Global asset allocation	139,099,998	1,379,992	129,596,815	824,046	
Private equity	50,949,228	1,126,337	45,730,173	1,185,771	
Real estate	44,320,319	1,033,481	39,159,549	850,157	
Hedge funds	125,176,506	1,245,742	85,299,187	693,460	
Subtotal	1,423,244,076	9,960,740	1,325,595,025	8,535,217	
Custodial management	38,385,421	117,678	41,872,378	113,135	
Subtotal	\$ 1,461,629,497	10,078,418	\$ 1,367,467,403	8,648,352	
Investment consultant fee		287,473		260,394	
Total fees		\$ 10,365,891		\$ 8,908,746	

^{*} Securities lending cash collateral is not included in assets under management

SECURITIES LENDING

The Plan participates in a securities lending program with our custodian, The Northern Trust Company. The Northern Trust, acting as the lending agent, lends securities for collateral in the form of cash, U.S. Government obligations and irrevocable letters of credit equal to 102% of the fair value of domestic securities plus accrued interest and 105% of the fair value of foreign securities plus accrued interest. The income earned from this program is invested back into the Plan. The Securities Lending Summary table below outlines the 2013 net income from the Plan's securities lending activity, the securities on loan as of December 31, 2013, and the amount of collateral for these securities.

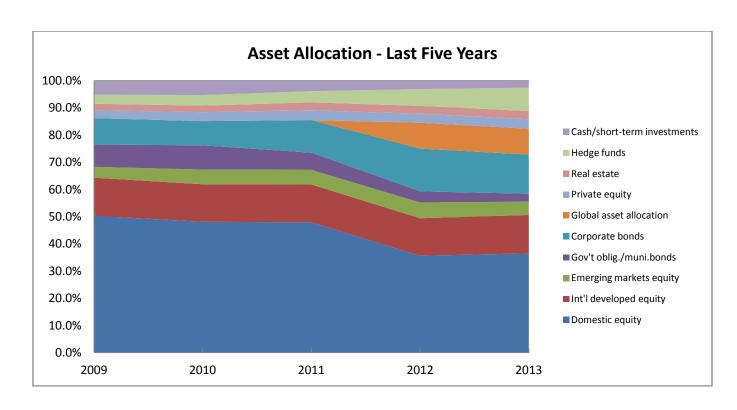
Securities Lending Summary (Net of Borrower Rebates) as of December 31, 2013	
Equity Income Earned	\$697,822
Fixed Income Earned	37,046
Less Custodial Fee	(109,954)
Net Securities Lending Income	\$624,914
Total Collateral Market Value	\$192,289,317
Total Market Value of Securities on Loan	\$187,538,387
Total Collateralized Percentage	102.5%

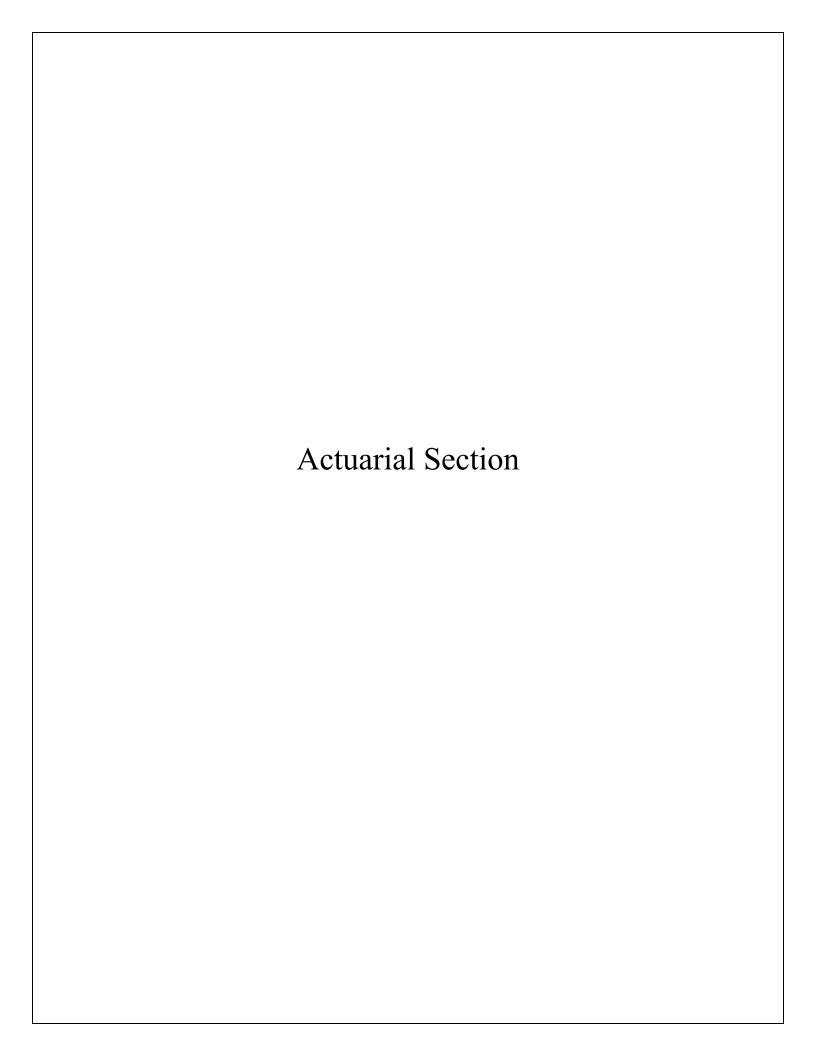
COMMISSION RECAPTURE

The Plan also utilizes a commission recapture program. Commission recapture is a form of institutional discount brokerage that rebates back a portion of trading commissions directly to the pension fund. This helps to reduce expenses to save money for the Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Plan recaptured \$40,129 in commissions. These commissions were reinvested back into the Plan. The table below details the brokers we use for this program and their respective income for the year.

Commission Recapture Program For Year Ended December 31, 2013	
Broker	Amount
ConvergEx Group	\$11,695
Russell Securities	28,434
Total	\$40,129

ASSET ALLOCATION					
Last Five Years					
	Fair Value as a Percent of Portfolio				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Equities:					
Domestic equity	50.3%	48.1%	47.9%	35.6%	36.5%
Int'l developed equity	14.0%	13.8%	13.9%	13.8%	14.1%
Emerging markets equity	4.0%	5.4%	5.4%	5.8%	4.9%
Fixed income:					
Gov't oblig./muni.bonds	8.2%	8.9%	6.3%	4.1%	2.9%
Corporate bonds	9.7%	8.9%	12.0%	15.7%	14.4%
Global asset allocation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	9.5%
Private equity	2.9%	3.3%	3.6%	3.3%	3.5%
Real estate	2.4%	2.4%	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%
Hedge funds	3.3%	3.9%	4.1%	6.2%	8.6%
Cash/short-term investments	5.2%	5.3%	3.9%	3.1%	2.6%
Total portfolio	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%







April 4, 2014

The Retirement Board of the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago 321 North Clark Street, Suite 1300 Chicago, Illinois 60654

Subject: Actuarial Certification

Dear Members of the Board:

At your request, we have performed an actuarial valuation of the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago ("the Fund") as of December 31, 2013. An actuarial valuation of the Fund is performed annually. The valuation has been performed to measure the funding status of the Fund. It includes disclosure information required under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 25, Statement No. 27, Statement No. 43, and Statement No. 45. The assumptions and methods used were recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board. The assumptions and methods meet the parameters set for the disclosure presented in the financial section by GASB Statement No. 25 and GASB Statement No. 43.

We have provided the supporting schedules for the actuarial section of the comprehensive annual financial report, including:

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

We have also provided the following schedules for the financial sections of the report.

- Schedule of Funding Progress
- Schedule of Employer Contributions

This valuation is based upon:

- **a. Data Relative to the Members of the Fund** Data utilized for active members and persons receiving benefits from the Fund was provided by the Fund's staff. We have tested this data for reasonableness. However, we have not audited the data.
- **b. Asset Values** The values of assets of the Fund were provided by the Fund's staff. An actuarial value of assets was used to develop actuarial results for GASB Statement No. 25 and Statement No. 27.

Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago April 4, 2014 Page 2

- **c. Actuarial Method** The actuarial method utilized by the Fund is the Entry-Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. The objective of this method is to recognize the costs of Fund benefits over the entire career of each member as a level percentage of compensation. Any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL), under this method is separately amortized. All actuarial gains and losses under this method are reflected in the UAAL.
- **d. Actuarial Assumptions** The same actuarial assumptions as last year were used for this valuation with the exception of the assumption pertaining to the duration and amortization of payments of the health insurance supplement for eligible annuitants. The current actuarial assumptions were first adopted for use with the December 31, 2012, valuation report.
- e. Plan Provision The valuation is based on provisions in effect as of December 31, 2013.

The funding objective is to provide employer and employee contributions sufficient to provide the benefits of the Fund when due. The provision of State Law establishing the Fund constrains employer contributions to be 1.00 times the employee contribution level in the second prior fiscal year. Thus, with an administrative lag, the employer contribution is designed to match the employee contribution in a 1:1 relationship. Employer contributions for the plan year cease when all actuarial accrued liabilities of the Fund are fully funded. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Fund on the State reporting basis indicates that a ratio of 7.20 (rather than 1.00) is needed to adequately finance the Fund in Fiscal Year 2014 on an actuarial basis under a policy of contributing normal cost plus 30-year level dollar amortization of the unfunded liability. It should be noted that the statutory employer contributions have been less than the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the past eight years and are again expected to be less than the ARC for 2014. In order for employer contributions to be increased, the State legislature would first need to amend the statute. Under the current funding policy, if all future assumptions are realized, the funding ratio is projected to deteriorate until assets are depleted within about 15 to 20 years. The current statutory funding policy does not comply with generally accepted actuarial standards for the funding of retirement systems. We recommend that an actuarially based funding policy be adopted as soon as possible.

The valuation results set forth in this report are based on the data and actuarial techniques described above, and upon the provisions of the Fund as of the valuation date. Based on these items, we certify these results to be true and correct. One or more of the undersigned are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion herein.

Sincerely,

Alex Rivera, F.S.A., E.A., M.A.A.A., F.C.A.

alex Rivera

Senior Consultant

Paul T. Wood, A.S.A., M.A.A.A., F.C.A.

Consultant

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

All assumptions are agreed upon by the Fund's actuary and Board of Trustees.

Method - The actuarial funding method used is the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method which reflects actuarial gains and losses immediately in the unfunded liability. This cost method assigns to each year of employment a constant percentage of an employee's salary, called the current service cost (sometimes referred to as normal cost), sufficient to accumulate the necessary funds to provide for the full prospective costs of the employee's projected retirement pension. The amount of pension must be estimated using various assumptions as to future compensation levels, employee turnover, mortality and pension fund earnings, since the actual pension can be known only at the time of retirement. These are called actuarial assumptions.

The actuarial accrued liability of the fund at any point in time is the accumulated value of all current service costs that should have been paid in at that time for active employees plus the full prospective cost of pensions for all retired employees. The extent that the actual plan assets are less than the accrued liability is called the unfunded liability. The unfunded liability may be positive (actuarial accrued liability greater than the actuarial value of the assets) or negative (actuarial accrued liability less than the value of assets, or funding excess). The term unfunded actuarial liability refers to either situation. The unfunded liability can be thought of as the amount of assets that will be needed in future years to provide all future benefits payable when added to the future normal costs.

An amount of money is required each year to amortize the unfunded liability over a period of 30 years if all assumptions are realized. This amount is called 30 year level-dollar amortization of the unfunded liability.

The required total annual required contribution to the Fund is equal to the current service costs plus a 30 year level dollar amortization of the unfunded liability. Under the GASB No. 25 standard, a 30 year level dollar amount is provided for amortization of the unfunded liability. Adopted 1997.

ASSUMPTIONS:	2013	2012
Life expectancy of participants	RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, sex distinct, set forward 1 year for males and set back 2 years for females	RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, sex distinct, set forward 1 year for males and set back 2 years for females (adopted 2011)
Retirement age assumptions	Rates are age & service based All retire by age 80	Rates are age & service based All retire by age 80 (adopted 2012)
Termination assumptions	Rates are service based	Rates are service based (adopted 2012)
Disability	Cost valued at a term cost of 2.5% of payroll	Cost valued at a term cost of 2.5% of payroll (adopted 2012)
Investment rate of return for pensions (net of expenses)	7.5% compounded annually (3% inflation and 4.5% real rate of return)	7.5% compounded annually (3% inflation and 4.5% real rate of return) (adopted 2012)
Investment rate of return for OPEB	4.5% per annum	4.5% per annum (adopted 2005)
Salary increase	3.75% compounded annually plus a service based increase in the first 15 years	3.75% compounded annually plus a service based increase in the first 15 years (adopted 2012)

RATES OF RETIREMENT - Tier 1 Members

Age-and-Service-Based Rates of Retirement

	Years of Service								
Attained Age	e 10 11-14 15-19 20-24 25-29 30-32 33-34 35-39								40+
50-54	-	-	-	-	-	24 %	40 %	35 %	100 %
55-59	-	-	-	16 %	24 %	24	40	35	100
60-64	16 %	10 %	10 %	16	24	24	40	35	100
65-69	16	16	24	24	24	24	40	35	100
70-79	24	24	24	24	24	24	40	40	100
80+	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

RATES OF RETIREMENT - Tier 2 Members

Age-and-Service-Based Rates of Retirement

	Years of Service				
Attained Age	10-39	40+			
62-66	24 %	100 %			
67-69	40	100			
70-79	40	100			
80+	100	100			

66

• Rates of Retirement – **2013**: Rates of retirement for Tier 1 members are based on an experience study using census information for the period from December 31, 2004 to December 31, 2011. Adopted 2012. Rates of retirement for Tier 2 members are based on retirement eligibility conditions applicable to Tier 1 members and expected retirement patterns under those eligibility conditions. Adopted 2012.

RATE OF TERMINATION Tier 1 and Tier 2 Members

Service ¹	Rate
0	8.00%
1	7.00%
2 - 3	5.00%
4 - 9	4.00%
10 - 15	3.00%
16 - 19	2.00%
20 - 29	1.50%
30+	1.00%

¹Based on service at beginning of valuation year

- Rates of Termination -2013: Rates of termination are based on an experience study using census information for the period from December 31, 2004 to December 31, 2011. The rates of termination apply to both Tier 1 and Tier 2 members. Adopted 2012.
- Investment Return **2013**: 7.5% per year (net of investment expense) compounded annually. This assumption contains a 3% inflation assumption and a 4.5% real rate of return assumption. Adopted 2012. 4.5% per year for OPEB. Adopted 2005.
- Salary Increase **2013**: 3.75% per year plus a service based increase in the first 15 years as shown below. Adopted 2012.

Completed Years of Service ¹	Additional Increase	Total Increase
1	6.25%	10.00%
2	4.75	8.50
3	3.75	7.50
4	3.25	7.00
5	2.25	6.00
6	1.25	5.00
7 - 15	0.25	4.00
16 - 30 +	0.00	3.75

¹ Based on projected service at end of valuation year.

• Percent Married - It is assumed that 85% of the active members have an eligible spouse.

- Post Retirement Benefit Increases:
 - Tier 1: 3% per year compounded for employee annuitants beginning either three years after retirement or age 60, whichever occurs first. Beginning January 1, 2005, the automatic increases in annuities will take effect in the January of each year in which they are to be provided.
 - O Tier 2: The lesser of 3% or ½ of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the CPI-U (but not less than zero) as measured in the preceding 12 month period ending with September preceding the increase date. This simple increase begins on the January of the first payment date following the later of 1) age 67 and 2) the first anniversary of retirement.
- Active Membership It is assumed that the active membership will remain at the present level and that the average age of entrance into the service will be about the same in the future as it has been. The actuarial costs are based on the present group.
- Age of Spouse The male spouse is assumed to be four years older than the female spouse.
- Asset Value GASB No. 25 requires a market related actuarial asset value. A five year smoothed average fair value is used. The actuarial value is determined by adjusting the fair value of assets to reflect the investment gains and losses (the difference between the actual investment return and the expected investment return) over five years at the rate of 20% per year.
- Group Health Insurance Premiums Due to P.A. 98-0043 effective June 28, 2013, it is assumed for valuation purposes that the health insurance supplement in effect prior to June 30, 2013, will end on December 31, 2016 for all employee annuitants (and their future surviving spouses). The amount of the Fund paid health insurance from July 1, 2008, until December 31, 2016, is \$95.00 per month for each annuitant (employees and surviving spouses) not qualified to receive Medicare benefits, and \$65.00 if qualified. It is assumed that all annuitants age 65 and older will be eligible for Medicare and all annuitants less than age 65 will not be eligible for Medicare. Future surviving spouses of retirees, age 65 and older, are assumed to be eligible for Medicare, as well as surviving spouse annuitants that are currently receiving a health insurance supplement. It is assumed that 75 percent of future retirees will elect to receive the health insurance supplement at retirement, first adopted for the valuation as of December 31, 2011.
- Required Ultimate Multiple Is based on the actuarial requirements (adjusted for tax levy loss) less expected employee contributions divided by the actual employee contributions made in the second prior year.
- Loss in Tax Levy A 4.0 percent overall loss on tax levy is assumed.

ANNUITANTS ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM ROLL

	Employee Annuities							
	Added	to Rolls	Removed	from Rolls	Rolls -	End of Yr	Average	% Change in
		Annual		Annual		Annual	Annual	Avg Annual
Year	Number	Benefits ¹	Number	Benefits	Number	Benefits	Benefit	Benefit
2008	120	\$7,756,776	118	\$2,939,436	2,646	\$92,708,484	\$35,037	5.4%
2009	169	9,882,832	132	3,675,336	2,683	98,915,980	36,868	5.2%
2010	163	10,367,852	144	4,008,480	2,702	105,275,352	38,962	5.7%
2011	163	10,624,236	144	4,187,172	2,721	111,712,416	41,056	5.4%
2012	136	9,154,278	120	4,030,908	2,737	116,835,786	42,688	4.0%
2013	112	7,904,208	122	4,032,342	2,727	120,707,652	44,264	3.7%
		Si	pouse Ann	uities and R	eversionaı	y Annuitants	S	
						•		
2008 2	64	\$972,408	82	\$855,072	1,298	\$15,281,964	\$11,773	2.2%
2009	49	866,592	75	772,740	1,272	15,375,816	12,088	2.7%
2010	57	1,000,668	74	770,808	1,255	15,605,676	12,435	2.9%
2011 2	57	1,000,152	91	1,021,908	1,221	15,583,920	12,763	2.6%
2012 3	74	1,028,112	91	1,032,372	1,204	15,579,660	12,940	1.4%
2013 4	51	908,433	66	730,560	1,189	15,757,533	13,253	2.4%
				Child Aı	nuities			
					i			
2008	13	\$34,320	11	\$29,400	47	\$128,040	\$2,724	-0.4%
2009	9	23,760	15	39,960	41	111,840	2,728	0.1%
2010	4	10,968	6	15,888	39	106,920	2,742	0.5%
2011	5	13,625	6	16,985	38	103,560	2,725	-0.6%
2012	5	13,625	8	21,185	35	96,000	2,743	0.7%
2013	6	15,840	3	7,920	38	103,920	2,735	-0.3%

¹ Annual benefits added to payroll include post-retirement increase amounts.

² Includes one reversionary annuitant.

³ Number added in 2012 includes 20 Reversionary Annuitants that are also Surviving Spouses

⁴ Number added in 2013 includes 1 Reversionary Annuitants that is also a Surviving Spouse

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER VALUATION DATA

Valuation	# of	Annual	Annual	% Increase in
Date	Members	Payroll	Average Pay	Average pay
2008	3,325	\$216,744,211	\$65,186	0.0%
2009	3,124	208,626,493	66,782	2.5%
2010	2,956	199,863,410	67,613	1.2%
2011	2,852	195,238,332	68,457	1.3%
2012	2,865	198,789,741	69,386	1.4%
2013	2,844	200,351,820	70,447	1.5%

ACTUARIAL RESERVE LIABILITIES For Year Ended December 31, 2013

Accrued Liabilities for Active and Inactive Participants ¹	\$853,019,597
Reserves For:	
Service Retirement Pension	1,275,515,100
Future Widows of Current Retirees	134,540,947
Surviving Spouse Pension	120,789,669
Health Insurance Supplement ²	6,350,463
Children Annuitants	357,352
Total Accrued Liabilities	2,390,573,128
Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities	1,036,312,597
Actuarial Net Assets	\$1,354,260,531

¹ Accrued liabilities for active participants includes retirement liability for members in ordinary or duty disabled status. Liability for disability benefits is recognized as a one-year term cost of 2.5 percent of pay added to the normal cost.

² Reserves for the health insurance supplement were determined based on the provisions of P.A. 98-0043.

HISTORY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Solvency (Termination) Test

Aggregate Accrued Liabilities For

		Retirees	Active and Inactive				
	Active and Inactive	and	Members (ER	Actuarial Value	Portion (%	o) of Present	Value
Year	Member Contributions	Beneficiaries	Financed Portion)	of Assets	Cove	red by Asset	S
	(1)	(2)	(3)	_	(1)	(2)	(3)
2008	\$254,588,537	\$1,129,920,171	\$572,879,125	\$1,698,427,008	100.0 %	100.0 %	54.8 %
2009	254,604,734	1,203,586,162	559,296,180	1,601,351,633	100.0	100.0	25.6
2010	254,138,112	1,281,511,698	535,736,023	1,529,403,512	100.0	99.5	0.0
2011 1	251,243,991	1,403,258,511	536,679,260	1,422,414,349	100.0	83.5	0.0
2012^{-1}	253,449,161	1,519,775,727	601,617,743	1,315,913,597	100.0	69.9	0.0
2013^{-2}	258,837,708	1,537,553,531	594,181,889	1,354,260,531	100.0	71.2	0.0

¹ Change in actuarial assumptions

The prioritized solvency test is another means of checking a system's progress under its funding program, based on the Actuarial Accrued Liability. In this test the plan's present assets (cash and investments) are compared with obligations in order of priority: (1) active and inactive member contributions on deposit, (2) the present value of future benefits to present retired lives; (3) the employer financed portion for present active and inactive members. In a system that has been following the discipline of financing, the obligation for active and inactive member contributions on deposit (present value 1) and the present value of future benefits to present retired lives (present value 2) will be fully covered by present assets (except in rare circumstances.) In addition, the Actuarial Accrued Liability for present active and inactive members (present value 3) is covered by the remainder of present assets. Generally, if the system has been following a system of amortizing the Unfunded Liability, the funded portion of present value (3) will increase over time. Due to the inadequacy of the current statutory funding policy, the current assets are only sufficient to cover active and inactive member contributions and 71 percent of retiree liabilities. The present value of employer financed benefits for active and inactive members is completely unfunded.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE

Reconciliation of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (Gain/Loss Analysis)

Actuarial Gains or (Losses):	2013	2012	2011	2010
Fund surplus (loss) at the beginning of the year	(\$1,058,929,034)	(\$768,767,413)	(\$541,982,320)	(\$416,135,443)
Gains (losses) during the year attributable to:				
Increases in salaries under assumed rate	12,859,999	11,246,150	17,752,499	19,309,030
Investment yield over (under) 8.0% assumed	64,848,168	(99,757,018)	(115,961,584)	(97,274,017)
Employer cost in excess of contributions	(90,011,595)	(63,344,488)	(44,792,683)	(32,836,243)
Miscellaneous actuarial experience	4,749,315	(7,410,741)	(18,062,145)	(14,391,903)
Data Corrections & Unexpected Service Changes	(182,938)	(505,176)	(964,087)	(653,744)
Change in Active Member Definition	-	-	-	-
Change in Methodology	-	-	-	-
Change in actuarial assumptions:	-	(130,390,348)	(64,757,093)	-
Plan Amendments	30,353,488	-	-	-
Net gain (losses)	22,616,437	(290,161,621)	(226,785,093)	(125,846,877)
Fund surplus (loss) at the end of the year	(\$1,036,312,597)	(\$1,058,929,034)	(\$768,767,413)	(\$541,982,320)

² Change in benefits

PLAN DESCRIPTION

Any employee of the City of Chicago or the Board of Education employed under the provisions of the municipal personnel ordinance as labor service or any person employed by a retirement board of any annuity and benefit fund in the city is covered by the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (Laborers' Plan) which is a defined benefit single employer pension plan with a money purchase minimum. Although this is a single employer plan, the defined benefits, as well as the employer and employee contribution levels, are mandated in Illinois Compiled Statutes (Chapter 40, Pensions, Article 5/11) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The City of Chicago accounts for the plan as a pension trust fund. The City of Chicago payroll for employees covered by the Laborers' Plan for the year ended December 31, 2013, was \$200,351,820. At December 31, 2013, the Laborers' Plan membership consisted of:

Retiree, surviving spouse, reversionary annuitant, and child annuitants currently receiving benefits	3,954
Terminated inactive employees entitled to benefits or a refund of contributions but not yet receiving them	1,432
Current employees (includes 224 disabilities)	2,844

The Laborers' Fund provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. 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 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 percent per year of service times the final average salary (highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of retirement). If the employee retires prior to age 60, the annuity shall be reduced by \(^1\)4 of 1.00 percent for each month the employee is under age 60, unless the employee is 50 or over with at least 30 years of service or 55 or over with at least 25 years of service. The original annuity is limited to 80 percent of the highest average annual salary. Beginning January 1, 1999, there is a 10-year deferred vested benefit payable at age 60. Employees who retire at age 60 or over with at least 10 years of service are entitled to a minimum of \$850 per month.

The monthly annuity is increased by 3.00 percent in January of the year of the first payment date following the later of age 60 or the first anniversary of retirement, and by 3.00 percent annually thereafter; except that for an employee retiring prior to age 60 the first increase will occur no later than January of the year of the first payment date following the later of (1) the third anniversary of retirement or (2) the attainment of age 53.

Participants that first became members on or after January 1, 2011, are subject to different retirement eligibility conditions and benefit provisions as described on the following pages.

PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONT'D)

Covered employees are required to contribute 8.50 percent of their salary to the Laborers' Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment without qualifying for an annuity, accumulated contributions are refunded with 3.00 percent interest.

The City of Chicago is required by state statutes to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the requirements of the Fund. It is required to levy a tax at a rate not more than an amount equal to the total amount of contributions by the employees to the Fund made in the calendar year two years prior to the year for which the annual applicable tax is levied, multiplied by 1.00 annually. The total amount of contributions by the employees for purposes of establishing the tax levy amount shall not include contributions for service credit purchases under the Early Retirement Incentive provided for in Section 11-133.3 of the Illinois Pension Code.

Participants that first became members on or after January 1, 2011, are subject to a cap on pensionable salary upon which contributions are made as described on the following pages.

DEFINITIONS

These terms are defined in Article 1A of the Illinois Pension Code Regulation of Public Pensions.

- "Accrued liability" means the actuarial present value of future benefit payments and appropriate administrative expenses under a plan, reduced by the actuarial present value of all future normal costs (including any participant contributions) with respect to the participant included in the actuarial valuation of the plan.
- "Actuarial present value" means the single amount, as of a given valuation date, that results from applying actuarial assumptions to an amount or series of amounts payable or receivable at various times.
- "Actuarial value of assets" means the value assigned by the actuary to the assets of a plan for the purposes of an actuarial valuation.
- "Beneficiary" means a person eligible for or receiving benefits from the pension fund.
- "Credited projected benefit" means that portion of a participant's projected benefit based on an allocation taking into account service to date determined in accordance with the terms of the plan based on anticipated future compensation.
- "Current value" means the fair market value when available; otherwise, the fair value as determined in good faith by a trustee, assuming an orderly liquidation at the time of the determination.
- "Normal cost" means that part of the actuarial present value of all future benefit payments and appropriate administrative expenses assigned to the current year under the actuarial valuation method used by the plan (excluding any amortization of the unfunded accrued liability).

"Participant" means a participating member or deferred pensioner or annuitant of the pension fund, or a beneficiary thereof.

"Pension Fund" or "Fund" means the Laborers' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago established under Article 11 of the Illinois Pension Code.

"Plan year" means the calendar year for which the records of a given plan are kept.

"Projected benefits" means benefit amounts which are expected to be paid at various future times under a particular set of actuarial assumptions, taking into account, as applicable, the effect of advancement in age and past and anticipated future compensation and service credits.

"Supplemental annual cost" means that a portion of the unfunded accrued liability is assigned to the current year under one of the following bases:

- 1. Interest only on the unfunded accrued liability;
- 2. The level annual amount required to amortize the unfunded accrued liability over a period not exceeding 30 years (40 years for pension unfunded accrued liability prior to 2007); and
- 3. the amount required for the current year to amortize the unfunded accrued liability over a period not exceeding 30 years as a level percentage of payroll (40 years for pension unfunded accrued liability prior to 2007).

"Total annual cost" means the sum of the normal cost plus the supplemental annual cost.

"Unfunded accrued liability" means the excess of the accrued liability over the actuarial value of the assets of a plan.

"Vested pension benefit" means an interest obtained by a participant or beneficiary in that part of an immediate or deferred benefit under a plan which arises from the participant's service and is not conditional upon the participant's continued service for an employer any of whose employees are covered under the plan, and which has been forfeited under the terms of the plan.

PARTICIPANTS

Any person employed by the City or the Board of Education in a position classified as labor service of the employer, any person employed by the Board, and any person employed by the Retirement Board of any other Annuity and Benefit Fund which is in operation for the employer.

SERVICE

For minimum annuity, one half-year credit is given for one complete month of service and a full year credit is given for one complete month of service plus service in at least five other months. For money purchase annuity, 700 hours of service in any calendar year constitutes one year of service credit. For Ordinary Disability credit, the exact number of days, months and years is used.

RETIREMENT ANNUITY

Money Purchase Formula

Maximum is 60 percent of highest salary. Applies in cases where an employee is age 55 or older and has a minimum of 10 years of service. If employee is age 55 to 60 with service less than 20 years, the annuity is based on all employee deductions plus $1/10^{th}$ of the City contributions for each year over 10. In the case of withdrawal before age 55 and application after age 55, the annuity is based on employee deductions plus $1/10^{th}$ of the City contributions for each year over 10, with interest to date of application or age 55, whichever is later. The age factor for age 55 is used.

The annuity is based on all employee deductions and City contributions in cases where the employee is (a) age 55 to 60 with 20 or more years of service; (b) age 60 or older; or (c) resigning at the time of disability credit expiration.

Participants that first became members on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for benefits under the money purchase formula upon attainment of eligibility for retirement benefits at age 62 with 10 years of service.

Minimum Annuity Formula

Maximum is 80 percent of final average salary.

An employee age 60 or older with at least 10 years of service, or an employee age 55 or older, with at least 20 years of service, or an employee age 50 or older with at least 30 years of service, is entitled to an annuity equal to 2.40 percent, for each year of service of the final average salary during the four highest consecutive years within the last 10 years of service prior to retirement. If the employee withdraws from service before age 60 with less than 20 years of service, he can begin to receive an annuity no earlier than age 60. For an employee who is eligible to begin receiving an annuity before age 60, the annuity is discounted 0.25 percent for each month the employee is younger than age 60, unless he has at least 30 years of service and is age 50 or over, or has at least 25 years of service and is age 55 or over.

The employee will receive a minimum annuity of \$850 per month if the employee withdraws from service at age 60 or older with at least 10 years of service.

Participants that first became members on or after January 1, 2011, are first eligible for an unreduced annuity benefit upon attainment of age 67 with 10 years of service. Members are first eligible to begin receiving a reduced annuity benefit upon attainment of age 62 with 10 years of service. The annuity is discounted 0.50 percent for each full month the employee is younger than 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. Pensionable salary is limited to \$106,800 in 2011, increased by the lesser of 3 percent and one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U (but not less than zero) as measured in the preceding 12-month period ending with the September preceding the November 1, which is the date that the new amount will be calculated and made available to the pension funds.

Reversionary Annuity

An employee may elect to reduce his or her annuity by an amount less than or equal to \$400 to provide a reversionary annuity for a spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister, to begin upon the employee's death. The election must be made before retirement and have been in effect one year prior to death. The one-year requirement is waived if the beneficiary is the employee's spouse. The death of the employee before retirement voids this election. The reversionary annuity cannot exceed 100 percent of the employee's reduced annuity. If the employee resigns after June 30, 1983, the 3.00 percent automatic annual increase in the annuity will be computed on the original, not the reduced, annuity; if the beneficiary dies before the employee annuitant, the full annuity is restored for annuities granted after June 30, 1983. The amount of the monthly reversionary annuity is determined by multiplying the amount of the monthly reduction in the employee's annuity by a factor based on the age of the employee and the difference between the ages of the employee and the reversionary annuitant at the starting date of the employee's annuity.

Automatic Increase in Annuity

An employee annuitant is entitled to receive an increase of 3.00 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 and age 53, and
- 2.) The later of the first anniversary of retirement and age 60.

Increases apply only to life annuities.

An employee annuitant that first became a member on or after January 1, 2011, that is eligible to receive an increase in annuity benefit, shall receive an annual increase equal to the lesser of 3 percent and one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U (but not less than zero) as measured in the preceding 12-month period ending with the September preceding the increase. The increase is based on the amount of the originally granted benefit (simple). This increase begins on January 1 of the year of the first payment date following the later of:

- 1.) Attainment of age 67, and
- 2.) The first anniversary of the annuity start date.

SPOUSE ANNUITY

The surviving spouse annuity is the greater of the annuity under the money purchase formula or the minimum annuity formula. Surviving spouses who remarry on or after September 4, 2000, will not have their annuities terminated.

Money Purchase Formula

When an employee retires, the spouse's annuity is fixed, based on employee deductions and City contributions made for spouses' annuity purposes and a joint life age factor. (If the employee is a female, these are deductions accumulated since October 1974.)

If the employee dies in service, the spouse's annuity is based on all sums accumulated to their credit.

For 3.00 percent annuities fixed on or after August 1, 1983, the "Combined Annuity Mortality Table" shall continue to be used; however, surviving spouse's single life annuities and reversionary annuities shall be computed using the best factor (the factor producing the highest annuity), without regard to gender.

Spouses' Minimum Annuity Formula

If the employee retires or dies in service and is at least age 55 with 20 or more years of service, or is at least age 50 with 30 or more years of service, the spouse's annuity is equal to half the amount of annuity the employee was entitled to receive at the time of retirement or death in service. This annuity must then be discounted 0.25 percent for each month the spouse is under age 55 (or age 50 if the employee had at least 25 years of service) at the time the employee retires or dies in service.

If the employee dies while receiving a retirement annuity, the spouse is eligible for an annuity of one-half of the employee's annuity at death. This annuity is discounted for his/her age under 55 at the time of the employee's death, unless the employee had at least 25 years of service and withdrew from service on or after June 27, 1997, in which case the spouse annuity would be discounted for spouse age under 50 at the time of the employee's death.

If the employee dies in service on or after January 1, 2002, with at least 10 years of service, the spouse is entitled to an annuity of half of the minimum formula annuity earned and accrued to the credit of the employee at the date of death. For the purposes of this benefit, the minimum formula annuity earned and accrued to the credit of the employee is equal to 2.40 percent for each year of service of the highest average annual salary for any four consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of death, up to a maximum of 80 percent of the highest average annual salary. This annuity is not reduced due to the age of the employee or spouse. The spouse is eligible for this annuity only if the marriage was in effect for 10 full years or more.

The spouse will receive a minimum annuity of \$800 per month if the employee retires with at least 10 years of service or dies in service with at least five years of service.

For participants that first became members on or after January 1, 2011, the annuity payable to the surviving spouse is equal to 66 2/3 percent of the participant's earned retirement annuity at the date of death without a reduction due to age.

Automatic Increase in Annuity

The widow or survivor of a participant that first became a member on or after January 1, 2011, shall receive an annual increase equal to the lesser of 3 percent and one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U (but not less than zero) as measured in the preceding 12-month period ending with the September preceding the date of the increase. The 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 widow's or survivor's annuity if the deceased member died while receiving an annuity benefit and on January 1 following the first anniversary of the commencement of the annuity otherwise.

Child's Annuity

A child's annuity is provided for unmarried children of a deceased employee who are under the age of 18, if the child was conceived or born before the withdrawal from service. The annuity is \$220 per month while the spouse of the deceased employee is alive and \$250 per month if the spouse is deceased.

Family Maximum

Non-Duty Death: 60 percent of final monthly salary. Duty Death: 70 percent of final monthly salary.

DISABILITIES

Duty Disability Benefits

Any employee who becomes disabled as the result of an injury incurred in the performance of any act of duty shall have a right to receive a duty disability benefit in the amount of 75 percent of salary at date of injury, plus \$10 a month for each unmarried child (the issue of the employee) less than age 18. Child's duty disability benefit is limited to 15 percent of the employee's salary as of the date of injury. Duty disability benefits begin one day after the later of the last day worked or the last day paid.

If the disability has resulted from any mental disorder, physical defect or disease which existed at the time such injury was sustained, the duty disability benefit shall be 50 percent of salary at date of injury. Disablement because of heart attacks, strokes or any disablement due to heart disease shall not be considered the result of an accident suffered in the performance of duty; however, the employee will receive service credit and the City will contribute salary deductions for annuity purposes if the employee is receiving Workers' Compensation.

A duty disability benefit is payable to age 65 if the disability benefits begin before age 60. For an employee who begins disability on or after age 60, disability will continue for five years. A duty disability benefit which continues for more than five years and which starts before the employee's age 60, will be increased by 10 percent on January 1st of the sixth year. The City contributes salary deductions for annuity purposes for the duty disability benefit. Such amounts contributed by the City after December 31, 1983, while the employee is receiving duty disability benefits, are not refundable to the employee and will be used for annuity purposes only.

Ordinary Disability Benefit

This benefit is granted for disability incurred other than in performance of an act of duty and is 50 percent of salary as of the last day worked. The first payment shall be made one month after the disablement occurs. Disability is payable until age 65 and limited to a maximum of 25 percent of the employee's total service or five years, whichever occurs first.

For ordinary disability benefits paid on or after January 1, 2001, the Fund credits amounts equal to the amounts ordinarily contributed by an employee for annuity purposes for any period during which the employee receives ordinary disability. These amounts are used for annuity purposes but are not credited for refund purposes.

GROUP HEALTH HOSPITAL AND SURGICAL INSURANCE PREMIUMS

The pension fund shall provide payments in the amount of \$95 per month for non-Medicare eligible city annuitants (defined in section 160.1 of Article 11 of the Illinois Pension Code as persons receiving an age and service annuity, a widow's annuity, a child's annuity, or a minimum annuity as a direct result of previous employment by the City of Chicago) and \$65 per month for Medicare eligible city annuitants beginning July 1, 2008 and until such time as the city no longer provides a health care plan for such annuitants or December 31, 2016, whichever comes first.

The city health care plans referred to above and the pension fund's payments to the city for such plans are not and shall not be construed to be pension or retirement benefits for the purposes of Section 5 of Article XIII of the Illinois Constitution of 1970.

Should the Board of Education continue to sponsor a retiree health plan, the pension fund is authorized to provide payments to the Board of Education, on behalf of each eligible annuitant who chooses to participate in the Board of Education retiree health benefit plan, in the amount of \$95 per month for non-Medicare eligible participants and \$65 per month for Medicare eligible participants beginning July 1, 2008 and until such time as the city no longer provides a health care plan for such annuitants or December 31, 2016, whichever comes first.

The Board of Education health benefit plan referred to above and the pension fund's payments to the Board of Education for such plan are not and shall not be construed to be pension or retirement benefits for the purposes of Section 5 of Article XIII of the Illinois Constitution of 1970.

REFUNDS

To Employees

An employee who resigns before age 55, or before age 60 with less than 10 years of service, is entitled to all salary deductions for retirement annuity and spouse annuity accumulated with interest to date of resignation, plus the 0.50 percent deducted for annuity increase purposes without interest.

If the annuity of an employee is less than \$800 a month, the employee may elect to receive a refund, as above, in lieu of an annuity.

Spouse's annuity deductions are payable to the employee if not married when he retires.

To Spouses

The spouse may choose a refund in lieu of annuity if the annuity would be less than \$800 per month.

Remaining Amounts

Amounts contributed by the employee excluding 0.50 percent deductions for annuity increases, and which have not yet been paid out as annuity, are refundable to his estate with interest to his retirement or death if the employee died in service.

DEDUCTIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Members are required to contribute 8.50 percent of their salary to the pension fund.

For participants that first became members on or after January 1, 2011, pensionable salary, upon which member contributions are made, is limited to \$106,800 in 2011, increased by the lesser of 3 percent and one-half of the annual unadjusted percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index-U (but not less than zero) as measured in the preceding 12-month period ending with the September preceding the November 1, which is the date that the new amount will be calculated and made available to the pension funds.

The City shall annually levy a tax which, when added to the amounts deducted from the salaries of the employees, or otherwise contributed by them, will be sufficient for the requirements of the Fund. The tax will produce an amount that does not exceed the amount of contributions by the employees to the Fund made in the calendar year two years prior to the year for which the annual applicable tax is levied, multiplied by 1.00 for the year 1999 and each year thereafter. The total amount of contributions by the employees shall not include contributions for service credit purchases under Section 11-133.3 for purposes of establishing the tax levy amount.

When the balance of the prior service reserve equals its liabilities (including in addition to all other liabilities, the present value of all annuities, present or prospective, according to the applicable mortality tables and rates of interest), the City shall cease to contribute the amounts to provide prior service annuities and other annuities and benefits. All liabilities attributable to the cost of the Early Retirement Incentive created by Public Act 93-0654 are to be excluded from the determination of a required City contribution.

TAX SHELTER OF EMPLOYEE SALARY DEDUCTIONS

Beginning January 1, 1982, the City employee salary deductions were designated for income tax purposes to be made by the employer. The W-2 salary is therefore reduced by the amount of contributions. For pension purposes the salary remains unchanged. Income tax will be paid when a refund or annuity is granted. For the purposes of benefits, refunds, or financing, these contributions are treated as employee contributions. Effective January 16, 2004, the Fund may allow the employee to designate any optional contribution amounts that he has elected to pay to the Fund as employer contributions for income tax purposes. The contributions shall be made by the employer through a reduction in payroll to the employee and the election to have the employer make the optional contributions is irrevocable. For the purposes of benefits, refunds or financing, these contributions are treated as employee contributions.

Beginning September 1, 1981, the Board of Education paid contributions in the amount of 7.00 percent of the employee's salary. The 1985 amendments contained a provision whereby the amount of pick-up, if any, is included in the pensionable salary for contributions and benefits. Such provision was retroactive to September 1, 1981. Beginning May 28, 2000, the remainder of contributions due for Board of Education employee salary deductions was designated for income tax purposes to be made by the employer and treated in the same manner as City employee salary deductions.

RECENT LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

2013 Session

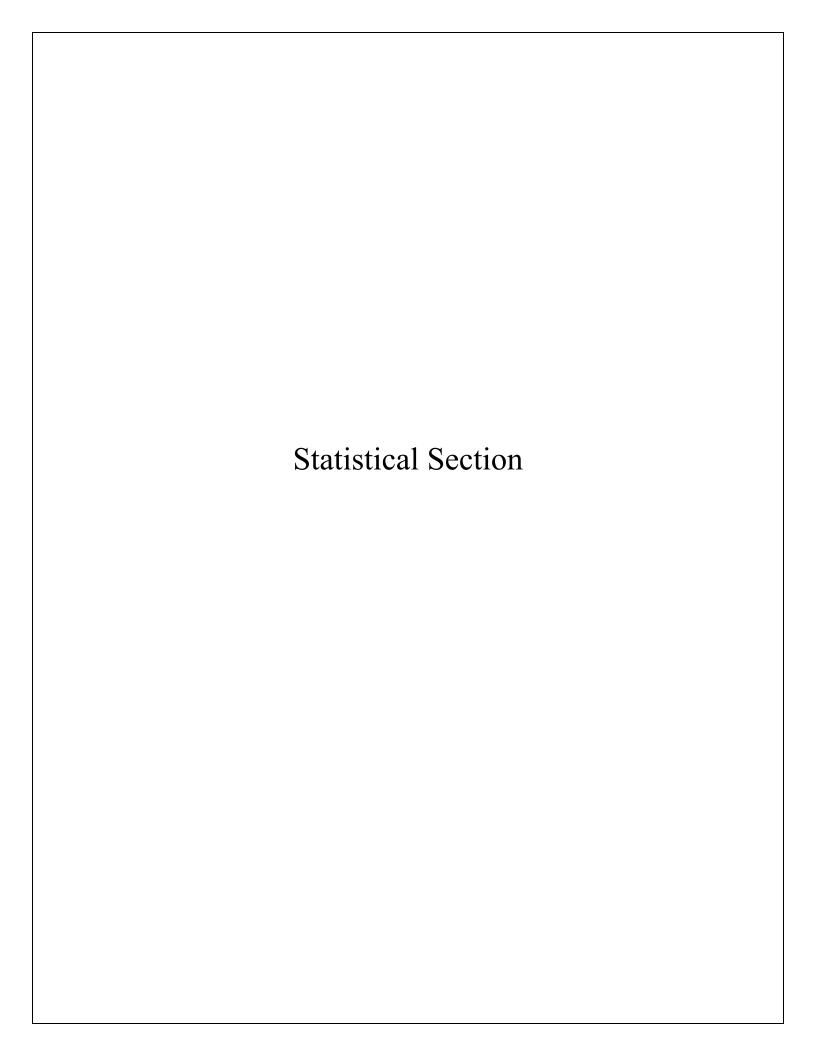
Public Act 98-0043 (SB 1584)

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

Public Act 98-0433 (HB 2620)

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

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Statistical Section

This section of the comprehensive annual financial report contains relevant data on revenue, expenses and benefit payments. This detailed information, in conjunction with the financial statements, note to financial statements and required supplementary information is presented in order for the reader to analyze financial trends and to evaluate the economic condition of the Plan.

Financial Trends – The following schedules show trend information about the Plan's growth over the past 10 years.

- Schedule of Additions by Source
- Schedule of Deductions by Type
- History of Changes in Net Position
- Schedule of Benefit Expenses by Type
- Schedule of Refunds by Type
- Retirees and Beneficiaries by Type of Benefit¹
- Average Employee Retirement Benefits¹
- 10 Year Growth of Employee Annuitants
- Analysis of Initial Retirement Benefits for Employees
- Average Age at Retirement¹
- Average Years of Service at Retirement¹
- History of New Annuities Granted¹
- History of Active Members Classified by Age¹
- History of Active Members by Gender

Demographic Information – The following schedules provide information about the Plan's membership population.

- Age and Gender of Annuitants
- Changes in Annuitant and Beneficiaries¹
- Schedule of Monthly Benefit by Type¹
- Annuitants Classified by Age¹
- Active Members Classified by Service¹
- Inactive Members Classified by Service¹
- Number of Active Members by Department
- Members Receiving Disability Benefits¹
- Number of Refunds Payments Made During 2013¹

Schedule information was derived from LABF internal sources unless otherwise noted.

¹Schedules or data are provided by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co.

LABORERS' ANNUITY AND BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONS BY SOURCE

			Employer		
			Contributions	Investment	
	Employee	Employer	as a % of	Income	
Year	Contributions	Contributions	Payroll	Less Fees	Total
2004	\$22,591,435	\$197,034	0.10	\$171,049,929	\$193,838,398
2005	16,256,802	40,435	0.02	117,785,265	134,082,502
2006	18,791,442	106,270	0.06	174,535,356	193,433,068
2007	18,413,407	15,458,982	8.02	125,204,334	159,076,723
2008	19,418,435	17,580,428	8.11	(510,462,568)	(473,463,705)
2009	17,538,297	17,189,811	8.24	237,102,597	271,830,705
2010	16,319,992	17,938,810	8.98	193,187,014	227,445,816
2011	16,068,655	15,358,602	7.87	(4,510,715)	26,916,542
2012	16,559,017	14,414,835	7.25	173,460,076	204,433,928
2013	16,392,800	14,100,639	7.04	207,344,105	237,837,544

SCHEDULE OF DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE

			Administrative and OPEB		HISTORY OF CHANGES IN NET
Year	Benefits	Refunds	Expenses	Total	POSITION
2004	\$99,260,643	\$6,697,268	\$2,872,450	\$108,830,361	\$85,008,037
2005	105,164,827	4,240,024	2,985,293	112,390,144	21,692,358
2006	106,862,912	3,139,938	2,830,920	112,833,770	80,599,298
2007	108,806,307	3,761,121	3,352,421	115,919,849	43,156,874
2008	113,652,844	3,494,107	3,626,393	120,773,344	(594,237,049)
2009	120,998,446	2,818,420	3,664,916	127,481,782	144,348,923
2010	127,028,997	2,267,769	3,864,287	133,161,053	94,284,763
2011	133,463,852	3,068,902	3,994,324	140,527,078	(113,610,536)
2012	139,620,042	2,594,960	4,745,519	146,960,521	57,473,407
2013	144,229,138	2,879,207	4,133,637	151,241,982	86,595,562

LABORERS' ANNUITY & BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO

SCHEDULE OF BENEFIT EXPENSES BY TYPE

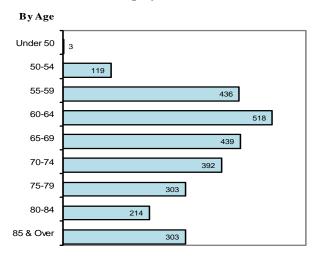
Year	Employee Annuities*	Spouse/Child Annuities	Ordinary Disabilities	Duty Disabilities	Total
2004	\$80,932,747	\$14,883,844	\$2,044,621	\$1,399,431	\$99,260,643
2005	86,125,245	15,164,982	2,278,159	1,596,441	105,164,827
2006	87,443,420	15,136,986	1,974,345	2,308,161	106,862,912
2007	89,874,659	15,194,447	2,014,351	1,722,850	108,806,307
2008	93,905,852	15,399,578	2,271,492	2,075,922	113,652,844
2009	100,619,114	15,539,189	2,206,838	2,633,305	120,998,446
2010	106,119,018	15,713,080	2,226,536	2,970,364	127,028,997
2011	112,288,198	15,640,453	2,373,069	3,162,133	133,463,853
2012	118,035,435	15,762,173	2,579,003	3,243,431	139,620,042
2013	122,518,649	16,075,507	2,451,663	3,183,319	144,229,138

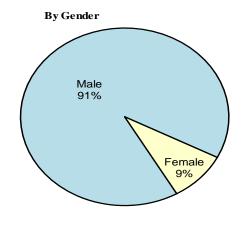
^{*} Includes retiree healthcare

SCHEDULE OF REFUNDS BY TYPE

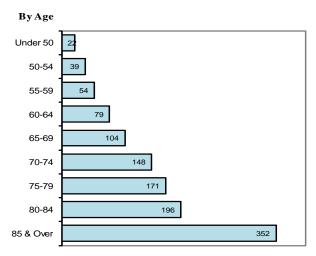
		Due to				ERI	
		Death or In	No	Errors in	Transfers to	Lump Sum	
Year	Separation	Lieu of Annuity	Spouse	Deduction	Other Funds	Payout	Total
2004	\$2,059,216	\$769,258	\$2,606,456	\$63,365	\$144,445	\$1,054,528	\$6,697,268
2005	3,551,426	272,874	348,580	47,922	19,222	0	4,240,024
2006	2,091,136	528,521	481,812	13,804	24,665	0	3,139,938
2007	2,864,337	400,482	473,674	11,266	11,362	0	3,761,121
2008	1,818,013	639,231	912,153	14,151	110,559	0	3,494,107
2009	841,784	887,609	992,571	17,438	79,018	0	2,818,420
2010	905,289	208,929	1,057,525	41,199	54,827	0	2,267,769
2011	1,181,316	645,489	1,147,077	22,440	72,580	0	3,068,902
2012	928,420	434,434	1,133,253	15,408	83,445	0	2,594,960
2013	850,084	961,673	912,107	10,669	144,674	0	2,879,207

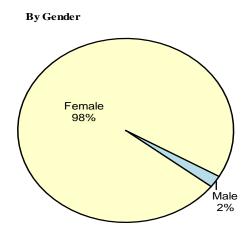
Employee Annuitants



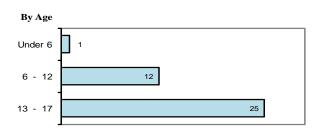


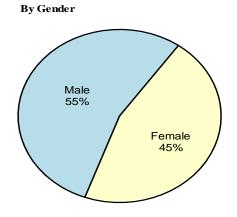
Spouse Annuitants





Child Annuitants





RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES BY TYPE OF BENEFIT

	Ret	irees & Benefici	<u>aries</u>	Actives Receiving Benefits					
		Spouse &							
At	Employee	Reversionary	Child	Ordinary	Duty				
Year End:	Annuities	Annuities	Annuities	Disabilities	Disabilities	Total			
2004	2,836	1,379	62	63	92	4,432			
2005	2,737	1,367	52	56	120	4,332			
2006	2,683	1,335	52	42	129	4,241			
2007	2,644	1,316	45	58	118	4,181			
2008	2,646	1,298	47	61	145	4,197			
2009	2,683	1,272	41	62	188	4,246			
2010	2,702	1,255	39	44	184	4,224			
2011	2,721	1,240	38	54	190	4,243			
2012	2,737	1,204	35	60	195	4,231			
2013	2,727	1,189	38	50	174	4,178			

CHANGES IN ANNUITANTS AND BENEFICIARIES

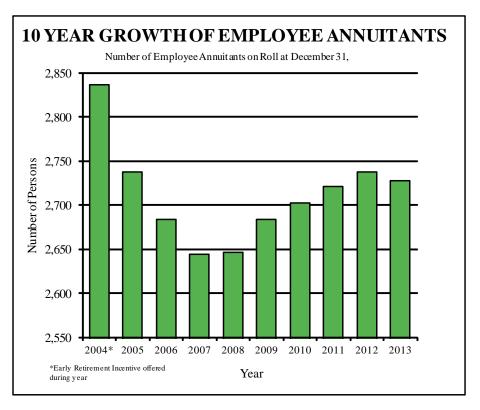
Benefit	Number at Start of 2013	Increases	Decreases	Number at End of 2013
Employee Annuitants	2,737	112	122	2,727
Spouse & Reversionary Annuitants*	1,204	51	66	1,189
Child Annuitants	35	6	3	38
Ordinary Disabilities	60	96	106	50
Duty Disabilities	195	258	279	174
Total	4,231	523	576	4,178

^{*} Includes 20 Reversionary Annuitants as of December 31, 2012 and 21 Reversionary Annuitants as of December 31, 2013, that are also Survivors.

AVERAGE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

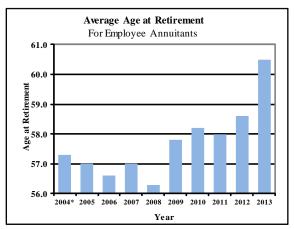
Year	Average Annual Retirement Benefit	Percent Increase	Average Annual Benefit at Retirement Current Year	Percent Increase (Decrease)	Average Current Age of Retirees	Average Age at Retirement Current Year	Average Years of Service at Retirement Current Year
2004*	\$29,177	14.1%	\$40,825	19.4%	70.6	57.3	30.9
2005	30,492	4.5	39,105	(4.2)	70.8	57.0	30.4
2006	31,664	3.8	38,015	(2.8)	70.9	56.6	28.9
2007	33,242	5.0	42,234	11.1	70.9	57.0	29.8
2008	35,037	5.4	44,496	5.4	70.7	56.3	30.1
2009	36,868	5.2	44,581	0.0	70.3	57.8	29.3
2010	38,962	5.7	48,489	8.8	70.0	58.2	29.1
2011	41,056	5.4	49,135	1.3	69.6	58.0	29.5
2012	42,688	4.0	46,231	(5.9)	69.6	58.6	28.2
2013	44,264	3.7	42,895	(7.2)	69.8	60.5	27.9

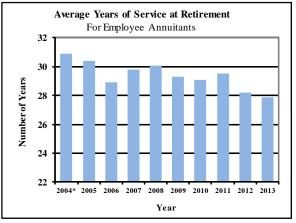
^{*} Early Retirement Incentive Program



ANALYSIS OF INITIAL RETIREMENT BENEFITS FOR EMPLOYEES

	Years of Credited Service															
		0-4		5-9	1	0-14	1	5-19	2	20-24	2	5-29	3	0-34	35+	Total
2008																
Avg Monthly Annuity	\$	325	\$	975	\$	1,241	\$	1,390	\$	2,803	\$	3,283	\$	4,433	\$ 4,819	\$3,707
Avg Monthly FAS	\$	6,033	\$	5,700	\$	4,048	\$	2,883	\$	5,291	\$	5,146	\$	5,773	\$ 6,012	\$5,538
Number of Retirees		5		4		6		3		7		14		73	8	120
2009																
Avg Monthly Annuity	\$	431	\$	1,081	\$	1,366	\$	1,905	\$	2,653	\$	3,429	\$	4,384	\$ 5,005	\$3,707
Avg Monthly FAS	\$	5,981	\$	6,697	\$	4,922	\$	4,487	\$	5,284	\$	5,286	\$	5,718	\$ 6,257	\$5,553
Number of Retirees		1		3		10		16		12		26		77	24	169
2010																
Avg Monthly Annuity	\$	497	\$	794	\$	1,293	\$	1,819	\$	2,684	\$	3,995	\$	4,865	\$ 5,895	\$4,002
Avg Monthly FAS	\$	6,094	\$	5,592	\$	4,409	\$	5,153	\$	5,499	\$	6,089	\$	6,347	\$ 7,369	\$6,113
Number of Retirees		4		4		7		14		18		19		81	16	163
2011																
Avg Monthly Annuity	\$	355	\$	-	\$	1,701	\$	1,941	\$	2,790	\$	3,665	\$	5,013	\$ 5,411	\$4,107
Avg Monthly FAS	\$	7,085	\$	-	\$	5,923	\$	5,048	\$	5,397	\$	5,734	\$	6,609	\$ 6,772	\$6,326
Number of Retirees		8		-		12		6		13		22		86	16	163
2012																
Avg Monthly Annuity	\$	258	\$	636	\$	1,256	\$	2,512	\$	2,705	\$	3,833	\$	5,013	\$ 5,730	\$3,824
Avg Monthly FAS	\$	4,613	\$	5,519	\$	4,895	\$	5,716	\$	5,258	\$	6,004	\$	6,580	\$ 7,162	\$6,085
Number of Retirees		4		6		9		9		22		17		54	15	136
2013																
Avg Monthly Annuity	\$	364	\$	745	\$	1,653	\$	2,517	\$	2,710	\$	3,726	\$	4,853	\$ 4,566	\$3,575
Avg Monthly FAS	\$	7,849	\$	6,176	\$	5,380	\$	5,962	\$	5,312	\$	5,701	\$	6,339	\$ 5,711	\$5,895
Number of Retirees		3		3		9		9		19		20		34	15	112





*Early Retirement Incentive offered during the year

SCHEDULE OF MONTHLY BENEFIT BY TYPE AT DECEMBER 31, 2013											
Amount of	Employee	Spouse	Reversionary	Child							
Monthly Benefit	Annuitants	Annuitants	Annuitants ¹	Annuitants	Total						
\$1 - 250	36	20	6	38	100						
251 - 500	34	5	9	-	48						
501 - 750	29	10	5	-	44						
751 - 1,000	35	675	1	-	711						
1,001 - 1,250	40	120	2	-	162						
1,251 - 1,500	181	108	-	-	289						
1,501 - 1,750	76	69	-	-	145						
1,751 - 2,000	75	72	1	-	148						
2,001 - 2,250	86	39	-	-	125						
2,251 - 2,500	84	23	-	-	107						
2,501 - 2,750	102	11	-	-	113						
2,751 - 3,000	90	3	-	-	93						
3,001 - 3,250	102	5	-	-	107						
3,251 - 3,500	122	1	-	-	123						
3,501 - 3,750	143	2	-	-	145						
3,751 - 4,000	212	-	-	-	212						
4,001 - 4,250	209	1	-	-	210						
4,251 - 4,500	235	-	-	-	235						
4,501 - 4,750	197	-	-	-	197						
4,751 - 5,000	166	-	-	-	166						
5,001 - 5,250	79	1	-	-	80						
5,251 - 5,500	75	-	-	-	75						
5,501 - 5,750	69	-	-	-	69						
5,751 - 6,000	61	-	-	-	61						
Over \$6,000	189	-	-	-	189						
Totals	2,727	1,165	24	38	3,954						
¹ Includes 21 Reversionary annuitants that are also spouse annuitants											

HISTORY OF NEW ANNUITIES GRANTED

Male Employees

	2013	2012 ³	2011 1	2010 1	2009 ²	2008	2007 ³	2006	2005 ³	2004*
Number retired	99	125	153	152	156	117	90	78	51	505
Average Age	60.3	58.3	57.9	58.1	57.5	56.1	56.8	56.6	56.6	57.3
Average Length of Service	28.7	28.9	29.9	29.6	29.7	30.3	30.1	28.9	30.3	31.1
Average Annual Final Salary	\$73,289	\$74,561	\$76,749	\$76,846	\$70,563	\$70,000	\$67,250	\$63,800	\$60,828	\$53,378
Total Annual Annuity	\$4,450,812	\$5,950,922	\$7,621,560	\$7,534,716	\$7,119,948	\$5,284,872	\$3,824,304	\$2,961,828	\$2,073,032	\$20,871,228
Average Annual Annuity	\$44,958	\$47,607	\$49,814	\$49,571	\$45,641	\$45,170	\$42,492	\$37,972	\$40,648	\$41,329
Total Actuarial Liability	\$62,249,033	\$81,763,750	\$106,258,652	\$102,774,022	\$97,468,212	\$73,140,350	\$53,384,184	\$40,009,917	\$28,251,758	\$281,030,404
Average Actuarial Liability	\$628,778	\$654,110	\$694,501	\$676,145	\$624,796	\$625,131	\$593,158	\$512,948	\$553,956	\$556,496
Total Contributed by EE	\$8,769,063	\$11,215,444	\$15,184,803	\$14,552,292	\$13,335,347	\$9,653,770	\$6,954,680	\$5,548,293	\$3,840,240	\$46,273,925
Expected Future Lifetime (years)	20.85	22.52	22.98	22.09	22.52	23.73	23.10	23.25	23.24	22.69
Payback Period (years)	1.97	1.88	1.99	1.93	1.87	1.83	1.82	1.87	1.85	2.22
Replacement Ratio	61.3%	63.9%	64.9%	64.5%	64.7%	64.5%	63.2%	59.5%	66.8%	77.4%

^{*} Early Retirement Incentive offered during the year

¹ Does not include two employees who were no longer on annuity at the end of the year

² Does not include three employees who were no longer on annuity at the end of the year

³ Does not include one employee who was no longer on annuity at the end of the year

HISTORY OF NEW ANNUITIES GRANTED

Female Employees

Ē										
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004*
Number retired	13	10	8	9	10	3	4	1	3	15
Average Age	62	62	59.6	61.6	61.6	65.2	60.8	59.3	63.8	60.1
Average Length of Service	22.3	19.5	21.9	20.8	22.1	22.2	24.5	28	32.3	21.9
Average Annual Final Salary	\$56,583	\$62,496	\$72,541	\$66,217	\$56,156	\$46,745	\$66,176	\$62,962	\$31,903	\$43,782
Total Annual Annuity	\$353,376	\$290,316	\$289,164	\$271,968	\$280,476	\$54,588	\$145,704	\$41,352	\$38,622	\$357,600
Average Annual Annuity	\$27,183	\$29,032	\$36,146	\$30,219	\$28,048	\$18,196	\$36,426	\$41,352	\$12,874	\$23,840
Total Actuarial Liability	\$5,275,388	\$4,322,057	\$4,157,705	\$3,660,697	\$3,678,207	\$558,684	\$1,975,124	\$582,267	\$461,446	\$4,875,554
Average Actuarial Liability	\$405,799	\$432,206	\$519,713	\$406,744	\$367,821	\$186,228	\$493,781	\$582,267	\$153,815	\$325,037
Total Contributed by EE	\$650,541	\$540,515	\$531,923	\$552,673	\$545,313	\$75,948	\$246,235	\$69,508	\$83,554	\$853,199
Expected Future Lifetime (years)	24.67	24.56	26.37	22.49	22.74	20.49	23.31	24.74	20.97	24.00
Payback Period (years)	1.84	1.86	1.84	2.03	1.94	1.39	1.69	1.68	2.16	2.39
Replacement Ratio	48.0%	46.5%	49.8%	45.6%	50.0%	38.9%	55.0%	65.7%	40.4%	54.5%

^{*} Early Retirement Incentive offered during the year

ANNUITANT PAYMENTS CLASSIFIED BY AGE

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

Employee Annuities

			1 0				
		MALES			FEMALES		
			Average			Average	
		Annual	Annual		Annual	Annual	
Age	Count	Payments	Payments	Count	Payments	Payments	
** 1 50		.	Φ 7.002		Φ.	Φ.	
Under 50	3	\$ 17,676	\$ 5,892	-	\$ -	\$ -	
50 - 54	119	6,920,556	58,156	-	-	-	
55 - 59	417	22,415,988	53,755	19	647,580	34,083	
60 - 64	498	24,490,920	49,179	20	652,572	32,629	
65 - 69	417	19,234,872	46,127	22	607,860	27,630	
70 - 74	370	16,392,612	44,304	22	562,440	25,565	
75 - 79	286	11,948,532	41,778	17	478,848	28,168	
80 - 84	182	7,033,716	38,647	32	750,900	23,466	
85 - 89	137	4,948,008	36,117	34	657,396	19,335	
90 - 94	60	1,741,548	29,026	40	673,884	16,847	
95 & Over	5	123,024	24,605	27	408,720	15,138	
Total	2,494	\$ 115,267,452	\$ 46,218	233	\$ 5,440,200	\$ 23,348	
		Average Age is 6	9	Average Age is 80			

Spouse Annuities (not including compensation)

		MA	LES			FEMALES					
				A	verage				A	verage	
		Ann	ıal	I	Annual			Annual	4	Annual	
Age	Count	Paym	ents	Pa	ayments	Count	Payments		Payments		
30 - 34	-	\$	-	\$	-	1	\$	9,600	\$	9,600	
35 - 39	-		-		-	3		37,260		12,420	
40 - 44	1		14,232		14,232	1		9,600		9,600	
45 - 49	-		-		-	16		217,176		13,574	
50 - 54	4		37,884		9,471	35		495,192		14,148	
55 - 59	1		9,600		9,600	53		860,532		16,236	
60 - 64	2		12,936		6,468	77		1,240,680		16,113	
65 - 69	1		10,068		10,068	103		1,539,888		14,950	
70 - 74	1		9,600		9,600	147		2,177,892		14,816	
75 - 79	-		-		-	171		2,430,648		14,214	
80 - 84	1		9,600		9,600	195		2,552,064		13,088	
85 - 89	7	,	73,008		10,430	193		2,302,128		11,928	
90 - 94	3	(34,080		11,360	109		1,153,716		10,585	
95 & Over	1		9,600		9,600	39		367,692		9,428	
Total	22	\$ 22	20,608	\$	10,028	1,143	\$ 1	15,394,068	\$	13,468	
				_							
		Average	Age is 75)		Average Age is 77					
						<u> </u>					

ACTIVE MEMBERS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

INACTIVE MEMBERS

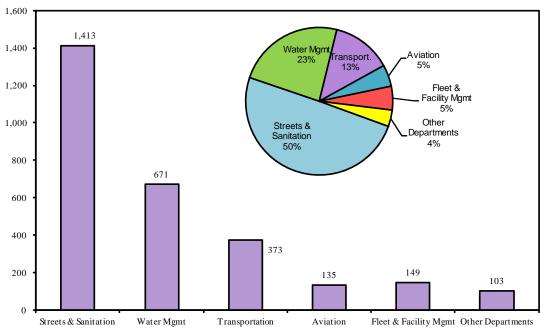
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

Years of			
Service	Males	Females	Total
Under 1	47	7	54
1 - 4	269	73	342
5 - 9	197	89	286
10 - 14	492	127	619
15 - 19	564	138	702
20 - 24	394	56	450
25 - 29	169	38	207
30 - 34	142	2	144
35 & Up	40	-	40
Total	2,314	530	2,844

Years of			
Service	Males	Females	Total
Under 1	801	76	877
1 - 4	327	59	386
5 - 9	57	11	68
10 - 14	34	10	44
15 - 19	28	2	30
20 - 24	13	1	14
25 - 29	11	-	11
30 - 34	2	-	2
35 & Up	-	-	-
Total	1,273	159	1,432

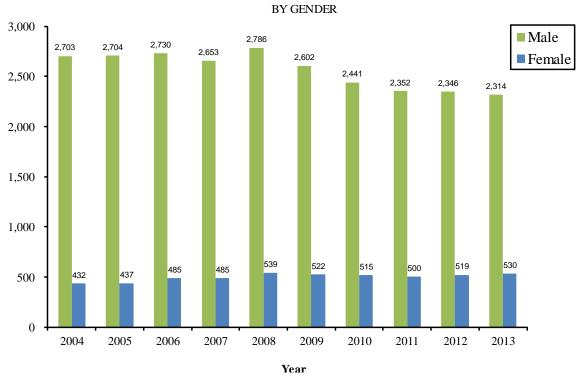
NUMBER OF ACTIVE MEMBERS BY DEPARTMENT

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013



HISTORY OF ACTIVE MEMBERS BY AGE AS OF DECEMBER 31,											
	Year										
Age	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	
Under 20	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	
20 - 24	46	42	15	11	23	36	20	31	13	19	
25 - 29	112	91	74	73	89	138	133	159	149	186	
30 - 34	205	217	214	230	267	285	266	295	298	300	
35 - 39	322	314	337	347	380	395	406	413	422	413	
40 - 44	414	456	451	473	479	509	465	505	559	607	
45 - 49	520	518	529	597	653	693	707	749	747	775	
50 - 54	558	572	600	609	638	681	626	593	520	443	
55 - 59	408	391	370	351	329	324	299	264	241	227	
60 - 64	162	173	174	171	173	167	138	128	126	110	
65 - 69	67	62	58	67	65	66	51	54	47	41	
70 & over	29	26	29	27	28	31	26	21	19	14	
	2,844	2,865	2,852	2,956	3,124	3,325	3,138	3,215	3,141	3,135	





MEMBERS RECEIVING DISABILITY BENEFITS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Duty Disability						
	N	Iales	Fe	males	Totals			
Years of		Annual	Annual			Annual		
Service	Count	Payments*	Count	Payments*	Count	Payments*		
Under 1	_	\$ -	_	\$ -	_	\$ -		
1 - 4	3	143,177	3	116,548	6	259,725		
5 - 9	4	171,850	3	126,516	7	298,366		
10 - 14	38	1,889,392	22	1,097,692	60	2,987,084		
15 - 19	43	2,266,288	11	539,447	54	2,805,735		
20 & Over	41	2,244,718	6	264,559	47	2,509,277		
Total	129	\$ 6,715,425	45	\$ 2,144,762	174	\$ 8,860,187		
			Ordinar	y Disability				
	N	Iales	Fe	males	Totals			
Years of		Annual		Annual		Annual		
Service	Count	Payments	Count	Payments	Count	Payments		
Under 1	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -		
1 - 4	1	38,480	-	-	1	38,480		
5 - 9	1	37,648	1	36,608	2	74,256		
10 - 14	4	126,480	8	258,163	12	384,643		
15 - 19	13	396,156	4	127,589	17	523,745		
20 & Over	17	612,216	1	38,480	18	650,696		
Total	36	\$ 1,210,980	14	\$ 460,840	50	\$ 1,671,820		

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}$ Benefit payments are annual amounts before workers' compensation offset.

NUMBER OF REFUND PAYMENTS MADE DURING 2013									
Length of Service at Date of Refund									
Age at Date	Under	Between	Between	Between	Between				
of Refund	1 Year	1 and 2	2 and 3	3 and 4	4 and 5	5 and Over	Total		
Under 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
20 to 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
25 to 29	-	3	1	-	-	-	4		
30 to 34	-	1	1	-	-	1	3		
35 to 39	1	1	-	-	-	3	5		
40 to 44	-	1	1	-	-	2	4		
45 to 49	-	2	1	-	-	3	6		
50 to 54	1	-	-	-	-	4	5		
55 to 59	1	-	-	-	-	2	3		
60 & Over	2	-	-	-	1	2	5		
Totals	5	8	4	-	1	17	35		