Report to Participants

FIREMEN'S ANNUITY & BENEFIT FUND OF CHICAGO

A Retirement Fund Dedicated To Those Who Are There For Others

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BOARD OF TRUSTEES - AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

DANIEL FORTUNA
Elected Retired Member
Fund President

ERIN KEANE
Comptroller of the City of Chicago

RICHARD FORD II
First Deputy Fire Commissioner
Vice President

PETER O'SULLIVAN
Elected Active Member

ANTHONY R. MARTIN
Elected Active Member
Fund Secretary

KURT A. SUMMERS JR.
City of Chicago Treasurer

ANNA VALENCIA
Clerk of the City of Chicago

Not Pictured:
THOMAS CODY
Elected Active Member

ADVISORS & CONSULTANTS

Actuary - Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company
Independent Auditors - Legacy Professionals
Investment Consultant – Callan Associates
Legal Counsel - Burke, Burns & Pinelli
Master Custodian - The Northern Trust Company

PROFESSIONAL STAFF

Executive Director - Steven Swanson
Fund Comptroller - Jaclyn McAllister

The Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (FABF) is providing this Popular Report for the year ended December 31, 2016 to its active, retired, and disabled members to provide an overview of the Fund. A complete copy of the Fund's audited financial statements, as well as other information pertaining to the operation of the Fund is available online at www.fabf.org.

Throughout 2016, the Board attended to the many items related to the administration of the Fund including the retirement of 199 members. The Board approved 8 applications for duty disability benefits, 6 applications for occupational disability benefits and 1 application for ordinary disability benefits. Additionally, the Board approved benefits for 11 children of active members who passed away while active members of the Chicago Fire Department. In 2016, 123 firefighter/ paramedic members (page) and 92 widows/widowers of our retired brothers and sisters died.

Two major concerns of the Fund in 2016 were the adequate funding of our retirement plan to stabilize cash flow and addressing certain survivor benefit reductions that the Board viewed as unintended consequences of PA 96-1495's "one size fits all" approach to reduce the future benefit costs associated with those employees hired after January 1, 2011. It is clear that the legislation reduced and in some instances eliminated survivor benefits for tier 2 members.

On May 30, 2016, over the veto of Governor Bruce Rauner, the Illinois legislature passed Public Act 99-0506. This amendment requires a new funding schedule beginning with $199 million in 2016 and increasing every year over the next five years. At the end of five years, the City is required to contribute sufficient revenue on an actuarial basis for the Fund to achieve a 90 percent funded level within 40 years. As you may recall, on December 30, 2010, Governor Pat Quinn signed PA 96-1495 consistent with police and fire union recommendations requiring the City of Chicago to begin funding our retirement system on an actuarial basis, to bring us to 90 percent over 25 years, beginning with increased payments to the Fund in 2016.

To put this into perspective, under the 2.26 multiplier method prior to PA 96-1495, the City paid to the Fund approximately $107 million in employer contributions in 2015. Public Act 96-1495 would have provided an increase of employer contributions to the Fund to an amount of $246 million in 2016. As previously stated, PA 99-0506 requires $199 million in 2016 which the City has paid. The challenge for the Fund is that while PA 99-0506 may provide sufficient revenue for the Fund to be cash neutral over the next five years, the cost associated with future benefit payments will continue to grow. While the Fund has received significantly more revenue to stabilize cash flow, it may not be sufficient to improve our funding ratio. In 2021, the Fund will begin receiving actuarially based funding which will provide revenue sufficient to begin reversing the stress on our severely underfunded retirement plan caused by many decades of statutory insufficient contributions. The reduced funding was the major reason for the Board being on record opposing PA 99-0506.

In December of 2016, the Chicago Fire Fighters Union - Local 2 was instrumental in passing Public Act 99-0905 which extended the 3% COLA to include members born on or before January 1, 1966, rectified benefit reductions in P.A. 96-1495 and raised the minimum widow's annuity from $1000 per month to $1,256.25 per month with future COLA increases for these widows built into the legislation. As stated previously, 2016 saw the City more than double its contributions to our Fund. For its part, the Fund was fortunate to experience investment returns sufficient to be revenue neutral. That said, the Fund remains concerned and vigilant.

Given the funding crisis of Chicago's retirement systems, we are keenly aware that difficult decisions have been made and that resolving Chicago's financial challenges may continue to require more difficult decisions. We are grateful for the efforts by both the City administration and the Chicago Firefighters Union Local 2 to continue their efforts toward obtaining additional revenue to address the historical underfunding of our retirement system. The Retirement Board, on behalf of the participants, would like to thank the people of the City of Chicago for the sacrifices they have made to make the additional contributions possible. The Retirement Board of the Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago has and will continue to work diligently with all stakeholders to promote the fiscal integrity of the Fund and protect our participants' retirement security.

Fund Secretary,

Anthony Martin

The Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago (the Fund or FABF) was established in 1887 and since 1931 is governed by Chapter 40, including specifically, Act 5, Article 6 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (Statutes). The Illinois Legislature is the only entity that can amend the Fund's structure. The Fund was created for the purpose of providing retirement, disability and death benefits for employees of the City of Chicago (City) employed under the provisions of the Municipal Personnel Ordinance as fire service and for the dependents of such employees.

The Fund has statutorily defined contribution minimums that come from two sources. Covered employees make a contribution in the amount of 9.125% of their salary to the Fund and the City of Chicago makes a contribution of specified amounts required by the Statutes for year end 2016 through 2020. The specified amounts are as follows: 2015:$199 million, 2016:$208 million, 2017:$227 million, 2018:$235 million, and 2019:$245 million. Beginning with the Plan year ending December 31, 2021, the City is required to fund the Plan on an actuarial basis sufficient to produce a funding level of 90% by the year ended December 31, 2055. The City of Chicago contribution is made primarily in the form of a property tax receipts.

The Statutes authorize a Board of Trustees of eight members to administer the Fund. According to the Statutes, four members of the Board are ex officio and four are to be elected by the employee members of the Fund. The four ex officio members are the Deputy Fire Commissioner, the City Clerk, the City Comptroller and the City Treasurer. All Board Trustees are fiduciaries to the Fund and are statutorily mandated to perform their duties solely in the interest of the Fund's participants and beneficiaries.

RETIREMENT ELIGIBILITY

You become eligible to receive retirement benefits once you are vested with the Fund and terminate your City of Chicago fire service employment. Upon application and approval, you are eligible for a monthly benefit for the rest of your life and, if you select a survivorship option, your beneficiary may also be eligible to receive lifetime benefits upon your death. Vesting occurs when you reach 10 years of service. The earliest age at which a member can retire is at age 50. Firemen are forced to retire at age 63. This compulsory retirement age does not apply to paramedics. If you leave without qualifying for an annuity, accumulated contributions for firefighters annuity, spouses annuity and the automatic increase are refunded with statutory interest.

	Tier 1 *Participants hired before 1/1/2011*	Tier 2 *Participants hired on or after 1/1/2011*
Final Average Salary	Highest average monthly salary of 48 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service	Highest average monthly salary of 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service; capped @ $111,572**
Min. Formula Annuity Eligibility	Age 50 with at least 20 years of service	Unreduced at age 55 with at least 10 years of service
Min. Annuity Formula	50% of Final Average Salary for 1st 20 years of service + 2.5% of Final Average Salary for each completed year of service in excess of 20 years of service	2.5% of Final Average Salary
Early Retirement Eligibility	Age 50 with 10 years of service	
Early Retirement Formula	Accumulation of age and service annuity contributions plus 10% of city contributions for each completed year after 10 years of service	Reduced by 0.5% per month under the age of 55
Compulsory Age Firefighters Annuity Age 63 ≥ 10 years ≤ 20 years of service	30% of final average salary for 1st 10 years of service plus an additional 2% for each year or fraction thereof in excess of 10 years; can't exceed 50% of final average salary.	2.5% of final average salary for each completed year of service
Maximum Annuity	Annuity cannot exceed 75% of Final Average Salary (can exceed 75% of FAS if qualified for alternative minimum annuity -53/23)	Annuity cannot exceed 75% of Final Average Salary
Cost of Living Increase	**Born Before 1/1/66** 3% simple interest Starts at later of age 55 or one year after retirement No limit on increases **Born After 1/1/66** 1.5% simple interest Starts at later of age 60 or one year after retirement Lifetime limit = 30%	Lesser of 3% or ½ of the annual increase in CPI-U, not compounded; begins the January 1st after the later of age 60 or the first anniversary of retirement

There are several variations and alternative benefit provisions for current employees. Benefits shown in this table are simplified descriptions of major benefit provisions. For more information regarding the Fund's provision of retirement, disability and death benefits, see the Statutes which specifically refers to our Fund.

STATEMENTS OF PLAN NET POSITION

ASSETS	2016	2015
Receivables	208,906,882	$204,623,449
Cash and Investments, at fair value	814,391,075	802,505,864
Collateral Held For Securities on Loan	123,059,048	140,197,357
TOTAL ASSETS	**1,146,357,005**	**1,188,326,670**
LIABILITIES		
Payables	4,284,164	3,028,220
Securities Lending Collateral	123,059,048	140,197,357
TOTAL LIABILITIES	127,343,212	143,225,577
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	**$1,019,013,793**	**$1,045,101,093**

The Statement of Plan Net Position presents the Fund's assets and liabilities and the resulting net position, which are held in trust for pension benefits. It reflects a year-end snapshot of the Fund's investments at market value, along with cash and short-term investments, receivables, and other assets and liabilities. Net assets equal the difference between the assets available for payments of future benefits and current liabilities that are owed at the end of the year. The net position decreased 2.5% from 2015 to 2016 with certain categories experiencing meaningful fluctuations. The decrease in plan net position was primarily due to a significant decrease in employer contributions of 34.5%. The decrease in employer contributions can be attributed to the legislative change from Public Act 96-1495 to Public Act 099-0506.

The Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position presents the results of Fund operations. During 2016, the Fund's revenue of $266 million was principally comprised of investment income and contributions received from the City of Chicago and active members.
Fund expenditures totaling $292.1 million were primarily payments to beneficiaries, refund of contributions and administrative expenses.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION

REVENUES	2016	2015
BEGINNING NET ASSETS	$ 1,045,101,093	$ 1,036,008,401
Contributions	205,118,320	285,038,067
Net Investment Income	55,362,185	(346,886)
TOTAL REVENUE	**266,005,920**	**292,640,770**
EXPENDITURES		
Retirement Benefits	224,451,968	214,127,585
Survivor and Dependent Benefits	33,875,057	34,125,254
Disability Benefits	23,583,142	25,016,515
Death Benefits	675,000	690,400
Health Care Benefits	2,056,995	2,381,458
Gift Fund Payments	500,000	500,000
TOTAL BENEFIT PAYMENTS	**285,142,762**	**276,841,212**
Refund of Contributions	3,673,250	3,557,317
Administrative Expenses	3,216,823	3,149,549
Litigation Settlements	60,385	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**292,093,220**	**283,548,078**
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	**(26,087,300)**	**9,092,692**
ENDING NET POSITION	**$1,019,013,793**	**$1,045,101,093**

HIGHLIGHTS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Contributions: Actual employer contributions received by the Fund increased from $110,023,817 in 2015 to $195,098,965 in 2016. Due to the passage of Public Act 099-0506 and GASB reporting requirements, the $205.1 million in total contributions received in 2016 needed to be restated. The 2016 contribution consisted of $156.2 million from the City of Chicago and $48.9 million from active members of the Chicago Fire Department. This restatement is necessary to fully reflect in the 2016 audited financial statements that actual employer contributions of 205.1 million (34.5%) in 2016 were lower than anticipated due to legislative changes. Public Act 099-0506 replaced Public Act 96-1495 and under the new legislation the employer contributions are initially a set dollar amount in the statute as opposed to an actuarially determined amount.

Investment Income: The Fund's market rate of return for 2016 was 8.0% in comparison to 0.4% in 2015. The Fund's net investment return was approximately $54.7 million.

Other Income: The Fund received $5.5 million in employer contributions and interest from the City of Chicago due to the Godfrey litigation settlement.

Benefit Payments: Accounting for $285.1 million (97.6%) of the Fund's $292.1 million in total expenditures were the benefits paid to eligible members and their dependents. Benefit payments increased $8.3 million (3.0%) from 2015 to 2016 due mainly to cost of living increases.

The primary measure of the health of a defined benefit plan is its funded ratio, which represents the Fund's assets available as a percentage of actuarial liabilities. Funding a retirement program is a long-term commitment, and it's important to remember that all benefits are not due at once. Actuarial liabilities are the estimated present value of all future promised benefits expected to be paid for each member. Based on membership data and assumptions, the actuary is able to determine the funded ratio and other critical information needed to develop and implement the Fund's long-term investment strategies and projections for the future viability of the Fund to continue to pay the promised benefits.

According to the Fund's December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation, the present value of the future liabilities was $5.1 billion and the current assets were $1.0 billion resulting in an unfunded liability of $4.1 billion and corresponding 19.8% funded ratio. The funded ratio indicates that at December 31, 2016, the Fund has 19.8% of assets needed to cover its future actuarial liabilities and is considered below the level of adequate funding.

On May 30, 2016, Public Act 99-0506 became law which changed the City of Chicago's required contribution and funding policy for FABF. P.A. 99-0506 passed as part of the City's roadmap to stabilize ALL of its underfunded pension funds. Even though P.A. 99-0506 reduced the employer contributions due to the Fund for 2016 through 2020 and extends the target date to reach a funding level of 90% from 2040 to 2055. Also, P.A. 99-0506 generated approximately $650 million more in employer contributions from the years 2016 to 2020 than the 2.26 multiplier would have produced. The last time the Fund has seen legislative changes to increase funding was in 1982.
That said, while the FABF is now receiving significantly more revenue from the City, funding has been and will continue to be a critical issue confronted by the Fund for many years to come. However, it is very important for the participants to remember the Pension Protection Clause of the Illinois Constitution which is applicable to our Fund states in relevant part that, "Membership in any pension or retirement system of the State, any unit of local government or school district, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, shall be an enforceable contractual relationship, the benefits of which shall not be diminished or impaired." This clause was made part of the Illinois Constitution because of the historical underfunding of Illinois pension plans such as FABF which has never been funded on an actuarial basis. The funded ratio for FABF continues to be very low because the Fund since 1931 has not been funded on an actuarially sound basis. Public Act 99-0506 requires the City of Chicago contributions to be actuarially determined beginning in 2021.

The graph at the bottom of this page indicates the Fund's actuarial assets, liabilities and corresponding funding ratios for each of the last ten years. As displayed in the graph, the funded ratio decreased 1.9% from the prior year. This decrease in the funding ratio was due to a combination of reasons, most notably, insufficient funding from the employer, the change from Actuarial Cost Method to Projected Unit Credit under P.A. 99-0506 and the changes in funding policy and plan provisions under P.A. 99-0905 and P.A. 99-0506.

As of December 31, 2016 there were 9,537 members in the Fund, consisting of 4,757 active members, 3,130 retired members, 1,260 widows, 84 children, 1 parent and 305 members on disability.

The population of active firefighters reflects a large proportion (72%) that is over the age of 40. This trend also shows of active members, 1,541 (32%) have 20 or more years of service required for a minimum formula annuity. 1,316 (85%) are age 50 or older and can retire at any time. 616 members have the years of service required for the maximum retirement benefit of 75% of final average salary.

Over the past 10 years, members' average age at the time of retirement has remained relatively consistent, fluctuating between 57.4 and 59 years old. Members' average years of service at retirement has remained relatively consistent too, fluctuating between 28.7 and 30.5 years of service. The average annual retirement benefit consistently grew each year resulting in an increase of 41% over the last decade. The average annual benefit paid in 2007 was $52,446 compared to $74,125 in 2016. The average age at retirement was 58.6 years with an average of 29.6 years of service in 2016.

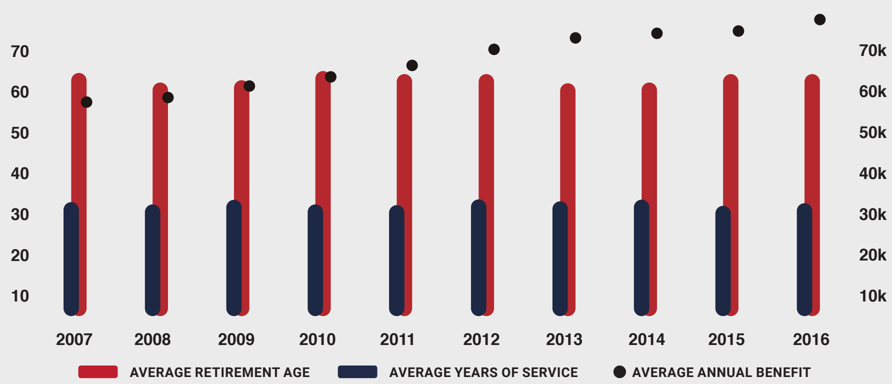
The population of benefit recipients indicates that the majority of the recipients are retired firefighters (66%). Approximately 66% of recipients receive more than $4,000 monthly. Another large portion (17%) of the population is recipients who collect less than $2,000 per month. Nearly 86% of these recipients with monthly benefit checks less than $2,000 are widows of deceased firefighters.

ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS BY AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE

YEARS OF SERVICE (AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016)

AGE	< 5	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	Over 30	TOTAL
20 - 24	59							**59**
25 - 29	159	7						**166**
30 - 34	362	206	6					**574**
35 - 39	219	215	66	18				**518**
40 - 44	35	123	239	267	80			**744**
45 - 49	4	21	291	382	127	18		**843**
50 - 54		1	156	206	199	387	91	**1,040**
55 - 59		1	62	86	125	228	132	**634**
Over 60		1	12	12	27	55	72	**179**
TOTAL	**838**	**575**	**832**	**971**	**558**	**688**	**295**	**4,757**

AVERAGE RETIREMENT BENEFITS



NUMBER OF BENEFIT RECIPIENTS BY TYPE & MONTHLY BENEFIT AMOUNT

(AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016)

MONTHLY BENEFIT AMOUNT	TOTAL NUMBER OF BENEFIT RECIPIENTS	SERVICE	ORDINARY DISABILITY	DUTY DISABILITY	OCCUPATIONAL DISABILITY	WIDOWS	CHILDREN/ PARENT
UNDER $1,000	88	28	-				60
$1,000 - $2,000	727	3	-			699	25
$2,001 - $3,000	462	91	1	1		369	
$3,001 - $4,000	347	203	2	43	5	94	
$4,001 - $5,000	434	342	-	36	34	22	
$5,001 - $6,000	757	639	-	60	34	24	
$6,001 - $7,000	1,018	928	-	36	20	34	
$7,001 - $8,000	526	486	-	21	5	14	
OVER $8,000	421	410	-	5	2	4	
TOTAL	**4,780**	**3,130**	**3**	**202**	**100**	**1,260**	**85**

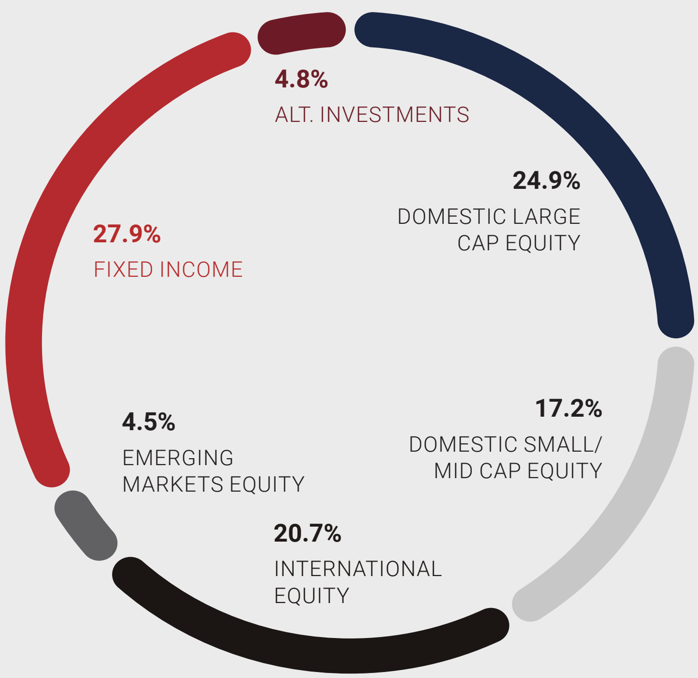
The Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Chicago's investment portfolio gained 7.9% during the year ended December 31, 2016. U.S. equity investments were a major driver of investment results, advancing just over 13% for the year, including a strong rally late in the year after the Presidential election. U.S. stock market returns were driven by strong reported economic growth figures, low unemployment, and record-high prices in the housing sector. Consumer confidence, as measured by the Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index, hit its highest level in 15 years in December 2016.

The returns from the Fund's fixed income investments were modestly favorable with an advance of 4.8%, but nevertheless trailed the strong advance of the U.S. stock market. Interest rates in the U.S. rose sharply in the fourth quarter of 2016, driven both by encouraging economic data and worries that the pro-growth agenda put forth by President-elect Donald Trump would have an inflationary effect. International equity returns also lagged those of the US market on more modest economic growth outlook for both developed and emerging market economies. U.S. investors allocating overseas were also hurt by strength in the U.S. Dollar's relative to a basket of world currencies. Commodity investments staged a rare recovery during the year driven largely by gains in oil prices following OPEC's agreement late in 2016, to cut energy production.

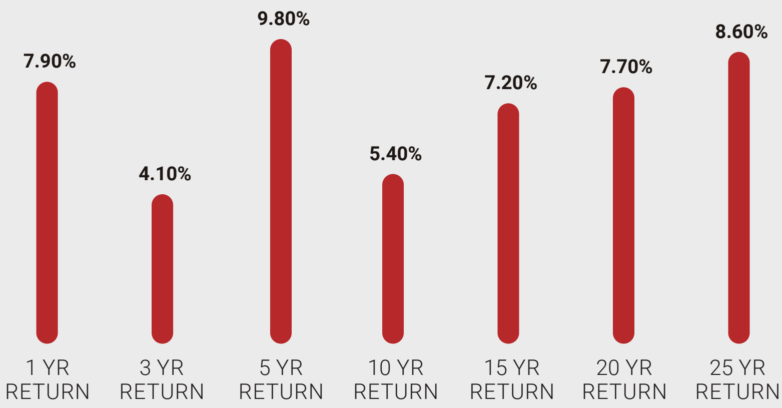
The Fund's strong 2016 contributed to longer-term gains with the Fund returning 9.8% during the trailing five-year time period. This return exceeded the 7.5% actuarially assumed rate of return and placed the Fund in the top decile of its peer universe. Fund performance over the longer term is also impressive. Over the twenty year period, the Fund returned 7.7%, beating the 7.5% assumed rate of return on investments.

During 2016, the Fund paid out over $280 million in benefits while receiving $156 million in employer contributions and $49 million in employee contributions. The Fund ended 2016 with $814 million in invested assets.

The Fund faces a considerable headwind in meeting long-term benefit obligations based on its critical underfunded status. The Fund continues to adhere to its long term investment objectives as stated by the Retirement Board in the Fund's Investment Policy. The primary purpose of the Fund's portfolio is to obtain the highest return possible, while at the same time managing risk. The Retirement Board's commitment to a long-term investment strategy has resulted in significant investment gains and served to counter the headwind generated by inadequate funding.
The Fund awaited the passage of Public Act 99-0506, which would relieve some of the liquidity pressure on the current portfolio that has caused the sale of Fund investments each year to pay current benefits. In past years, the Fund had to liquidate approximately 12-13% of the investment portfolio each year to meet pension obligations. In 2017, with the increased funding, the Fund expects to liquidate between 6-7% of the portfolio each year for the next four years in order to meet its pension obligations. Beginning in 2021, employer contributions to fund the Plan will be based on the actuarially determined contribution. Such funding, over time, is expected to reduce the need to sell portfolio assets to pay for benefits. Public Act 99-0506 will have the Fund at a 90% ratio of assets to liabilities by 2055.



LONG TERM INVESTMENT RETURNS



2010

Members entering the Fund on or after January 1, 2011 will not earn service credit in this Fund for any period in which they are in receipt of retirement benefits from any other annuity and benefit fund in operation in the city.

Assets are marked to market at March 31, 2011. After that, the actuarial value of assets is used based on a five-year smoothing.

2011

All pension funds subject to the Code are required to comply with the federal Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008.

Members hired on or after January 1, 2012 that receive a retirement annuity or pension and accept a contractual position to provide services to a governmental entity from which he or she has retired, shall have their annuity suspended during the contractual service. It is a class A misdemeanor for a pensioner who is seeking contractual employment to fail to notify certain persons about his or her retirement status before accepting an employment contract.

The Open Meetings Act was amended to require each elected official or appointed member subject to this Act on or after the effective date to successfully complete the electronic training curriculum developed and administered by the Public Access Counselor.

CHANGES TO BENEFITS FOR MEMBERS HIRED AFTER JANUARY 1, 2011:

- A participant age 55 or > with 10 or > years of service is entitled, at his option, to receive a monthly retirement annuity for his creditable service computed by multiplying 2.5% for each year of service by his or her final average salary subject to a maximum of 75% of final average salary.

- If a participant retires after attaining age 50 with 10 or > years of service, the annuity shall be reduced by ½ or 1% for each month the participant is < age 55.

- Final average salary is based on 96 consecutive months within the last 120 months.

- For all purposes under this plan, the annual salary is capped at $160,800 in 2011. However that cap shall be adjusted annually by the lesser of (i) 3% including all previous adjustments or (ii) ½ of the CPI-U.

- COLA begins the later of the January 1st after attainment of age 60 or the 1st anniversary of the annuity start date in an amount equal to the lesser of (i) 3% or (ii) ½ of the CPI-U (but not less than zero).

- Survivor benefits are 66 2/3% of the fireman's earned pension at the date of their death.

- Survivor's COLA is the lesser of 3% or ½ of the CPI-U, beginning when the survivor reaches age 60.

2012

Any reasonable suspicion of fraud against the Fund must be reported to the State's Attorney for investigation.

2013

Health insurance supplement payments to eligible employee annuitants is extended until such time as the city no longer provides a health care plan for such annuitants or December 31, 2016, whichever comes first.

Exceptions to the RFP process for obtaining investment services.

2016

The Board is authorized to lend securities owned by the Fund to a borrower provided that the Fund shall retain the right to receive or collect from the borrower, all dividends, interest rights, or any distributions to which the Fund would have otherwise been entitled.

Any records kept by the Board that are photographed, microfilmed, digitally or electronically reproduced can be deemed as original records for all purposes.

Every public pension fund must develop and implement a process to identify annuitants who are deceased.

Minimum retirees' annuity is increased to 125% of the Federal Poverty Level per month.

CHANGES TO FUND FINANCING

- Requires the city to contribute $199 million in 2016, $208 million in 2017, $227 million in 2018, $235 million in 2019 and $246 million in 2020.

- Payment year 2021 and after require the City to contribute an amount equal to the normal cost of the fund, plus an amount sufficient to bring the total assets up to the fund to 90% by 2055.

- Proceeds derived from a casino in the City of Chicago may be used to satisfy the police and fire city pension contribution obligation in any year.

- The Fund can bring a mandamus action to compel the City to pay its pension obligations.

Minimum retirees' annuity is increased to 125% of the Federal Poverty Level per month.

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