CITY OF PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL PENSION FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Pensions and Retirement City of Philadelphia Municipal Pension Fund Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the City of Philadelphia Municipal Pension Fund (the Fund), which comprise the statement of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2022 and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the Fund as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Fund and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Fund's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of investment returns, changes in net pension liability and related ratios and employer contributions and related notes, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our

Board of Pensions and Retirement City of Philadelphia Municipal Pension Fund

inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 20, 2023, on our consideration of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland January 20, 2023

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Philadelphia Municipal Pension Fund's (the Fund) financial performance provides an overview of the Fund's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Fund's financial statements, which begin on page 8.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The discussion and analysis herein are intended to serve as an introduction to the Fund's financial statements. In addition to management's discussion and analysis, the annual report includes:

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, which reports the Fund's assets, liabilities, and resultant net position where Assets – Liabilities = Net Position available at the end of the plan year.

The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, which reports Fund transactions that occurred during the fiscal year, where Additions – Deductions = Change in Net Position.

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of the financial statements and include additional information not readily evident in the statements themselves. The required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements provides information on (a) the annual money-weighted rate of returns, net of investment expenses, (b) changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and (c) employer contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The City of Philadelphia (the City) maintains two defined benefit plans for its employees, and employees of its component units. The two plans maintained by the City are the Municipal Pension Fund and the Gas Works Plan, both are single employer plans. Each plan issues separate stand-alone financial statements. The financial statements presented here are only for the Municipal Pension Fund.

The City is required by the Philadelphia Home Rule Charter to maintain an actuarially sound pension and retirement system. The Fund covers all officers and employees of the City and the officers and employees of certain other governmental and quasi-governmental organizations. In addition to the City, the three other quasi-governmental units that participate in the Fund are the Philadelphia Parking Authority, the Philadelphia Municipal Authority, and the Philadelphia Housing Development Corporation.

The Fund has four basic plans, the 1967 Plan (Plan 67), the 1987 Plan (Plan 87), Plan 10, and Plan 16.

1967 Plan

Participation is limited to employees hired before January 8, 1987. District Council 47 and 33 union members hired between January 8, 1987, and October 1, 1992, were switched from the 1987 Plan to the 1967 Plan effective on their hire dates, provided such employees contributed the difference between the two plans.

1987 Plan

Participation is limited to municipal employees hired on or after January 8, 1987. For uniformed employees, participation is the same as municipal employees. Any elected employee elected on or after January 8, 1987, participates in this plan.

Except for elected officials, the 1987 Plan provides for less costly benefits and reduced employee contributions than the 1967 Plan. For elected officials, the 1987 Plan provides

enhanced benefits, with participating elected officials required to pay for the additional normal cost.

Plan 10

Municipal employees hired after the Plan 10 effective date (as shown below) become members in Plan 10. All municipal employees except Elected Officials hired after their Plan 16 effective date become members of Plan 16.

Employees of the Register of Wills or the Sheriff's Office represented by Lodge 5 of the FOP: January 1, 2012

Employees represented by the AFSCME District Council 47: March 5, 2014.

Municipal employees in civil service not represented by a union: May 14, 2014.

Employees represented by the AFSCME District Council 33, other than guards: September 2014.

Guards represented by DC33: November 11, 2014.

Municipal employees not in the civil service and not represented by a union: November 11, 2014.

Elected officials: November 11, 2014.

All employees except Register of Wills and guards represented by DC33 had the option to opt out of Plan 10 within 30 days and participate in the 1987 Plan.

For uniformed employees, Police hired on or after January 1, 2010, and Fire hired on or after October 15, 2010 are members in Plan 10 and have the option within 30 days to elect to participate in the 1987 Plan.

Plan 10 combines both a defined contribution plan with the traditional defined benefit plan. It provides less costly benefits and reduced employee contributions than the 1987 Plan.

Plan 16

Employees in all Municipal groups (except elected officials) hired on or after the Plan 16 effective date (as shown below) are required to participate in the new Stacked Hybrid Plan 16.

Employees of the Register of Wills and the Sheriff's Office: June 21, 2018.

Employees represented by the AFSCME District Council 33: August 20, 2016.

Employees represented by the AFSCME District Council 47: January 1, 2019.

Municipal employees not represented by a union: January 1, 2019.

Plan 16 benefits are similar to Plan 87, except that the average final compensation used in calculating benefits is capped at \$65,000. Member contributions for Plan 16 members will also be based on compensation capped at \$65,000.

Member contributions for all current and future employees except for Police and Fire will increase based on the level of pay and will be paid in addition to base member contributions rates. The table below shows the tiers used in determining the additional member tier contributions.

Annual salary	Base member rate plus
\$45,000 or less	0.00%
\$45,001 - \$55,000	0.50%
\$55,001 - \$75,000	1.50%
\$75,001 - \$100,000	2.00%
More than \$100,000	2.75%

The City, under the Home Rule Charter requirement, must make contributions to the pension system sufficient to fund the accrued normal costs, the amortization in level installments (which include interest) over a period of 40 years of certain unfunded prior service costs, and interest on the remaining unfunded accrued liability of the Fund.

Employee contributions are required by City ordinance, and the City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the Fund using an acceptable actuarial basis as specified by the Home Rule Charter, City Ordinance, and State Statutes. For Fund members, employee contribution rates are fixed on a per-employee basis by Council ordinance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net position of the Fund decreased by \$485.1 million, and employee and employer contributions exceeded benefit payments and refunds by \$3.5 million.
- The plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability decreased by -4.69% from 60.77% on June 30, 2021 to 56.08% on June 30, 2022, mainly due to underlying reduction in assets resulting from loss on investment earnings.
- The Fund's money-weighted rate of return on investments was -5.44%.
- The total Fund's policy benchmark was -6.95%.

The following are summary comparative statements of the Fund:

Summary Comparative Statements of Fiduciary Net Position (in thousands)

	June 30, 2022		,		 June 30, 2021
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivable Investments		477,585 374,232 6,340,422	\$	135,668 118,560 (669,392)	\$ 341,917 255,672 7,009,814
Securities Lending Total Assets		500,371 7,692,610		318,419 (96,745)	181,952 7,789,355
LIABILITIES Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities Securities Lending Total Liabilities		252,405 500,371 752,776		69,985 318,419 388,404	 182,420 181,952 364,372
NET POSITION	\$	6,939,834	\$	(485,149)	\$ 7,424,983

Summary Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (in thousands)

		ear Ended June 30, 2022		Increase/ Decrease)	Year Ended June 30, 2021		
ADDITIONS Employers' Contributions	\$	859,787	\$	71,304	\$	788,483	
Members' Contributions	φ	110,447	φ	(826)	φ	111,273	
Interest and Dividends		175,169		47,511		127,658	
Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in		170,100		17,011		127,000	
Fair Value of Investments		(646,938)		(2,168,717)		1,521,779	
Net Securities Lending Income		768		(292)		1,060	
Less: Investment Expenses		(8,908)		(1,688)		(7,220)	
Miscellaneous Operating Revenue		145		(68)		213	
Total Additions		490,470		(2,052,776)		2,543,246	
DEDUCTIONS							
Benefit Payments		953,292		69,688		883,604	
Refund of Members' Contributions		13,394		5,553		7,841	
Administrative Expenses		8,933		(776)		9,709	
Total Deductions		975,619		74,465		901,154	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(485,149)	\$	(2,127,241)	\$	1,642,092	

Net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, decreased by \$485.1 million. The decrease in the net position is primarily driven from a depreciation in fair value of investments by \$647.0 million. The increase in benefit payments is due to the increase in average retirement payout. The decrease in administrative expenses is due to the reduction in employee benefits of \$1.2 million in FY22.

Securities Lending

On June 30, 2022, the Fund had no unrealized gain/loss on securities purchased with the cash collateral received through the securities lending program.

Contacting the City of Philadelphia Municipal Pension Fund

If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact us by telephone at 215-496-7400 or you may mail your questions to:

Philadelphia Municipal Pension Fund 2 Penn Plaza Philadelphia, PA 19102

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL PENSION FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents Contributions Receivable from Plan Members Accrued Interest and Other Receivables	\$ 477,585 106,471 267,761
Investments, at Fair Value	,
Equity \$ 3,808,972	
Fixed Income Securities 900,667	
Fixed Income Hedge Funds 26,834	
Private Market 985,364	
Real Estate 588,933	
Hedge Funds29,652_	
Total Investments	6,340,422
Reinvested Collateral on Loaned Securities	500,371
Total Assets	7,692,610
LIABILITIES	
Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities	252,405
Due on Return of Securities Loaned	 500,371
Total Liabilities	752,776
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 6,939,834

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL PENSION FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

ADDITIONS

Contributions: Employer Plan Members Total Contributions	\$	859,787 110,447	\$ 970,234
Investment Income: Interest and Dividends Income Net Appreciation/(Depriciation) in Fair Value of Investments Less: Investment Expenses Net Investment Income/(Loss)		175,169 (646,938) (8,908)	(480,677)
Securities Lending Income Less: Securities Lending Expense		960 (192)	768
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities			700
Miscellaneous Operating Revenue			 145
Total Additions			490,470
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit Payments Refund of Members' Contributions Administrative Expenses		953,292 13,394 8,933	
Total Deductions			 975,619
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION			(485,149)
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEF	ITS		
Beginning of Year			7,424,983
End of Year			\$ 6,939,834

NOTE 1 PENSION FUND DESCRIPTION

Plan Administration

The Philadelphia Board of Pensions (the Pension Board) administers the City of Philadelphia Municipal Pension Fund (the Fund), a single employer defined benefit pension plan with a small but increasing defined contribution component, which provides pensions for all officers and employees of the City of Philadelphia (the City), as well as those of three quasi-governmental agencies (per applicable enabling legislation and contractual agreements). The Board was established by section 2- 308 of the 1952 Philadelphia Home Rule Charter. Its actions in administering the Retirement System are governed by Title 22 of the Philadelphia Code.

The Board consists of nine voting members – four elected by the active members within the civil service, and the City's Controller, Solicitor, Managing Director, Personnel Director, and Director of Finance, who serves as the chair.

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Actives Terminated Vested Disabled Retirees Beneficiaries	27,020 900 3,796 22,202 8,445
DROP	1,878
Total City Members	64,241
Annual Salaries	\$ 1,886,511,515
Average Salary per Active Member	\$ 69,819
Annual Retirement Allowances	\$ 804,906,478
Average Retirement Allowance	\$ 23,369

Contributions

Per Title 22 of the Philadelphia Code, members contribute to the Fund at various rates based on bargaining unit, uniform/non-uniform/elected/exempt status, and entry date into the Fund. Beginning July 1, 2021, members contributed at one of the following rates:

NOTE 1 PENSION FUND DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

Employee Contribution Rates For the Period of July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Municipal (1) Elected (2) Police Fire Plan 67 7.00% N/A 6.00% 6.00% Plan 87 3.55% 11.56% 6.84% 6.84% Plan 87 - 50% of Aggregate Normal Cost (3) 4.25% N/A N/A N/A Plan 87 - Accelerated Vesting (4) 4.46% 12.59% N/A N/A Plan 87 Prime (5) 4.55% 12.56% 7.84% 7.84% Plan 10 2.42% N/A 7.34% 7.34% Plan 10 - Accelerated Vesting N/A N/A 2.86% N/A Plan 16 (6) 4.14% N/A N/A N/A Plan 16 - Accelerated Vesting (7) N/A 4.45% N/A N/A

- 1- For the Municipal Plan 67 members who participate in the Social Security System, employee contributions are 4.75% of compensation up to the social security wage base and 7% above it.
- 2- The employee contribution rate is based upon the normal cost of \$575,721 under plan 87 Elected, normal cost or \$329,131 under Plan 87 Municpal and annual payroll of \$3,271,935.
- 3- This represents 50% of aggregate Normal Cost for all members in Plan Y and applies to Deputy Sheriffs hired between 1/1/2012 and 6/20/2018.
- 4- Member rates for Municipal Plan 87 (Y5) members eligible to vest in five years and Elected Officials (L8) eligible to be vested in eight years instead of 10.
- 5- Plan 87 Prime refers to new hires who have the option to elect Plan 10 but have elected to stay in Plan 87. New hires after 7/1/2017 in Police and Fire Plan 87 Prime pay 8.50% and are not reflected above.
- 6- All Municipal groups (except elected officials) hired after January 1 participate in Plan 16.
- 7- Member rate for Municipal Plan 16 members eligible to vest in 7 years instead of 10 years.

Employer contributions are made by the City throughout each fiscal year (which ends June 30) and by three (3) quasi-governmental agencies on a quarterly basis. These contributions, determined by an annual actuarial valuation report (AVR), when combined with plan member contributions, are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Within the AVR, three contribution amounts are determined based upon three different sets of rules for determining the way the unfunded actuarial liability is funded.

The first method is defined in accordance with Act 205 and defines the Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO), which is the City's minimum required contribution under Pennsylvania state law.

The second method is in accordance with the City's Funding Policy, which predates the Act 205 rules and calls for contributions that are greater than the MMO until the initial unfunded liability determined in 1984 is fully funded.

The third method currently followed by the City, the Revenue Recognition Policy (RRP), calls for additional revenue to be contributed each year in addition to the MMO. There are three sources of additional revenue that will be received by the Fund: 1) a portion of the sales tax according to the State Legislation, 2) additional tiered member contributions based on salary level for all municipal employees, and 3) additional member contributions from the current and future uniform members in Plan 87.

NOTE 1 PENSION FUND DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

Under all funding methods there are two components: the normal cost and the amortized unfunded actuarial liability. The actuarial unfunded liability is the amount of the unfunded actuarial liability that is paid each year based upon the given or defined amortization periods. The amortization periods are the same under the MMO and RRP, but different under City's Funding Policy.

City's Funding Policy

The initial July 1,1985 unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) was amortized over 34 years ending June 30, 2019 with payments increasing at 3.3% per year, the assumed payroll growth. All future amortization periods will follow the MMO funding policy below. Other changes in the actuarial liability are amortized in level-dollar payments as follows:

- Actuarial gains and losses 20 years beginning July 1, 2009. Prior gains and losses were amortized over 15 years.
- Assumption changes 15 years beginning July 1, 2010. Prior to July 1, 2010, assumption changes were amortized over 20 years.
- Plan changes for active members 10 years.
- Plan changes for inactive members 1 year.
- Plan changes mandated by the State 20 years.

In fiscal year 2022, the City and other employers' contributions of \$859.8 million was more than the actuarially determined employer contribution (ADEC) of \$826.4 million. In the event that the City contributes less than the funding policy, an experience loss will be created which will be amortized in accordance with funding policy over a closed 20-year period.

The Schedule of Employer Contributions (based on the City's Funding Policy) is included as Required Supplementary Information (page 33) and provides a 10-year presentation of the employer contributions.

Minimum Municipal Obligation (MMO)

For the purposes of the MMO under Act 205 reflecting the fresh start amortization schedule, the July 1, 2009 UAL was "fresh started" to be amortized over 30 years ending June 30, 2039. This is a level dollar amortization of the UAL.

In fiscal year 2022, the City and other employers' contributions of \$859.8 million exceeded the Minimum Municipal Obligation of \$678.2 million.

The Schedule of Employer contributions (based on the MMO Funding Policy) is included as Required Supplementary Information (page 33) and provides a 10-year presentation of the employer contributions.

NOTE 1 PENSION FUND DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

Revenue Recognition Policy (RRP)

Revenue Recognition Policy is similar to the MMO except that the assets used to determine the unfunded liability do not include the portion of sales tax revenue, tiered member contributions from the municipal employees, and additional uniform members' contributions. These sources of income are contributed over and above the City's contribution of the MMO and will be in addition to the MMO. Therefore, under this funding method the additional revenue amounts are separately tracked and accumulated in a notional account which is then subtracted from the assets before calculating the contribution amounts due under the MMO methodology. The Fund accumulates these amounts in a notional account and deducts them from the Actuarial Asset Value before the MMO is determined. These amounts are accumulated at the Actuarial Asset Value return rates to preserve the new funding methodology objective.

In fiscal year 2022, the City and other employers' contributions of \$859.8 million exceeded the contribution under Revenue Recognition Policy of \$727.4 million.

The Schedule of Employer Contributions (based on the RRP Funding Policy) is included as Required Supplementary Information (page 33) and provides a 10-year presentation of the employer contributions.

Benefits

The Fund provides retirement, disability, and death benefits according to the provisions of Title 22 of the Philadelphia Code. These provisions prescribe retirement benefit calculations, vesting thresholds, and minimum retirement ages that vary based on bargaining unit, uniform/nonuniform status, and entry date into the System.

Nonuniform employees may retire at either age 55 with up to 80% of average final compensation (AFC) or age 60 with up to either 100% or 25% of AFC, depending on entry date into the Fund. Uniformed employees may retire at either age 45 with up to 100% of AFC or age 50 with up to either 100% or 35% of AFC, depending on entry date into the Fund. Survivorship selections may result in an actuarial reduction to the calculated benefit.

Members may qualify for service-connected disability benefits regardless of length of service. Service-connected disability benefits are equal to 70% of a member's final rate of pay and are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. These applications require approval by the Board. Eligibility to apply for nonservice-connected disability benefits varies by bargaining unit and uniform/nonuniform status. Non-service-connected disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits and are payable immediately.

Service-connected death benefits are payable to:

- 1) surviving spouse/life partner at 60% of final rate of pay plus up to two children under age 18 at 10% each of final rate of pay (maximum payout: 80%); or
- 2) if no surviving spouse/life partner, up to 3 children under age 18 at 25% each of final rate of pay (maximum payout 75%); or
- 3) if no surviving spouse/life partner or children under age 18, up to two surviving parents at 15% each of final rate of pay (maximum payout 30%).

NOTE 1 PENSION FUND DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Benefits (Continued)

Nonservice-connected deaths are payable as a lump sum payment, unless the deceased was either vested or had reached minimum retirement age for their plan, in which case the beneficiary(ies) may instead select a lifetime monthly benefit, payable immediately with an actuarial reduction.

A Pension Adjustment Fund (PAF) is funded with 50% of the excess earnings that are between 1% and 6% above the actuarial assumed earnings rate. Each year within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year, by majority vote of its members, the Board of Directors of the Fund (the Board) shall consider whether sufficient funds have accumulated in the PAF to support an enhanced benefit distribution (which may include, but is not limited to, a lump sum bonus payment, monthly pension payment increases, ad-hoc cost of living adjustments, continuous cost-of-living adjustments, or some other form of increase in benefits as determined by the Board) to retirees, their beneficiaries and their survivors. As of July 1, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there was \$76,471,047 in the PAF and the Board voted to make PAF distributions of \$37,395,128 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The Fund includes a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP Plan). The DROP Plan allows a participant to declare that they will retire within 4 years. During the four-year period, the City will make no further contributions for the participant. The participant would continue to work and to receive their salary; however, any increases would not be counted towards their pension benefit. During the four-year period the individual participates in the DROP Plan, their pension benefits will be paid into an escrow account in the participant's name. After the four-year period, the participant would begin to receive their pension benefits and the amount that has been accumulated in the escrow account in a lump sum payment. The balance in the DROP Plan as of June 30, 2022, is \$141.5 million.

<u>Investments</u>

The Pension Board's Investment Policy Statement provides, in part:

The overall investment objectives and goals should be achieved by use of a diversified portfolio, with safety of principal a primary emphasis. The portfolio policy should employ flexibility by prudent diversification into various asset classes based upon the relative expected risk-reward relationship of the asset classes and the expected correlation of their returns.

The Fund seeks an annual total rate of return of not less than 7.40% over a full market cycle. It is anticipated that this return standard should enable the Fund to meet its current actuarially assumed earnings projection of 7.40% over a market cycle. The investment return assumption was reduced by the Board from 7.50% to 7.40% from the prior fiscal year. The Fund's investment program will pursue its aforestated total rate of return by a combination of income and appreciation, relying upon neither exclusively in evaluating a prospective investment for the Fund.

NOTE 1 PENSION FUND DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

All investments are made only upon recommendation of the Fund's Investment Committee and approval by a majority of the Pension Board. In order to document and communicate the objectives, restrictions, and guidelines for the Fund's investment staff and investments, a continuously updated Investment Policy Statement is maintained. The Investment Policy Statement is updated (and re-affirmed) each year at the January Board meeting. The following was the Board's approved asset allocation policy as of April 22, 2021: (see pension plan's investment policy: http://www.phila.gov/pensions/PDF/ips.pdf)

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Broad Fixed Income	13.0 %
High Yield	1.0 %
Global Aggregate	1.0 %
Emerging Market Debt	2.0 %
U.S. Large Cap Core Equity	20.0 %
U.S. Mid Cap Core Equity	4.0 %
U.S. Small Cap Core Equity	4.0 %
Global Low Volatility Equity	10.0 %
International Developed Large Cap Equity	10.0 %
International Small Cap Equity	3.0 %
Emerging Market Equity	3.0 %
Core Real Estate	10.0 %
Public REITs	1.0 %
Opportunistic Real Estate	1.0 %
Global Infrastructure	5.0 %
Private Equity	12.0 %
Total	100.0 %

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -5.44%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

Financial statements of the Fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds of contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Fund.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Method Used to Value Investments

The Fund's investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount that the Fund can reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller, that is, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Fixed income securities and common and preferred stocks are generally valued based on published market prices and quotations from national security exchanges or securities pricing services. Securities which are not traded on a national security exchange are valued by the respective fund manager or other third parties based on similar sales.

For private market investments which include private equity, private debt, venture capital, hedge funds, and equity real estate investments where no readily ascertainable market value exists, management, in consultation with the general partner and investment advisors, has determined the fair values for the individual investments based upon the partnership's most recent available financial information. Some of the investment values provided in the report are estimates due to a lag in reporting for private market investments.

Futures contracts, foreign exchange contracts, and options are marked-to-market daily with changes in market value recognized as part of net appreciation/depreciation in the fair value of investments. Initial margin requirements for such financial instruments are provided by investment securities pledged as collateral or by cash.

Investment expenses consist of investment manager fees and investment consultant fees related to the traditional investments only, and not those fees related to the alternative investments. Fair market values reported for the alternative investments are net of investment expenses. Unsettled investment sales are reported as Accrued Interest and Other Receivables, and unsettled investment purchases are included in Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities.

Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest income is recorded as earned on an accrual basis.

Income Taxes

The Fund qualifies under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and is exempt from income taxation as allowed by Section 501(a) of the IRC.

Related Parties

The City's Department of Finance provides cash receipt and cash disbursement services to the Fund. The City's Solicitor's office provides legal services to the Fund. Other administrative services are also provided by the City.

Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and changes therein, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Risks and Uncertainties

The Fund invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Contributions are calculated based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates, and employee demographics, all of which are subject to change. Due to uncertainties inherent in the estimation and assumption process, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these statements and assumptions in the near-term would-be material to the financial statements.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses of the Fund are paid for by the Fund.

NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING

Legal Provisions

The Fund is authorized to invest in "prudent investments," including obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities of the United States, investment grade corporate bonds, common stock, real estate, private market, etc. City ordinances contain provisions which preclude the Fund from investing in organizations that conduct business in certain countries and impose limitations on the amounts invested in certain types of securities.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for Deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to them. The Fund's cash deposits are held in two banks as of June 30, 2022. Amounts are insured up to \$250,000 per bank by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposits in excess of the FDIC limit are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Fund's name. The Fund classifies Money Market funds held by custodian institution, Northern Trust, as cash equivalents. The Fund also classifies Treasury Bills and Commercial Papers as cash equivalent if the date of maturity is three months or less from the acquisition date.

NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

Custodial credit risk for Investments is the risk that in the event of counter-party failure, the Fund may not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities held by the counterparty or counterparty's trust department are uninsured and are not registered in the name of the Fund. The Fund requires that all investments be clearly marked as to ownership, and to the extent possible, be registered in the name of the Fund. Certain investments may be held by the managers in the Fund's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the largest risk faced by an investor in the fixed income market. The price of a fixed income security generally moves in the opposite direction of the change in interest rates. Securities with long maturities are highly sensitive to interest rate changes.

Duration is a measure of the approximate sensitivity of a bond's value to interest rate changes. The higher the duration, the greater the changes in fair value when interest rates change. The Fund measures interest rate risk using *segmented time distribution*, which shows the total fair value of investments maturing during a given period.

The table below details the exposure to interest rate changes based upon maturity dates of the fixed income securities on June 30, 2022:

2022 (in Thousands)	Total Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More than 10 Years
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 20,963	\$ -	\$ 7,285	\$ 2,430	\$ 11,248
Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities	23,860	-	129	2,930	20,801
Corporate Bonds	325,142	6,102	98,330	163,942	56,768
Fixed Income ETF	2,533	2,533	-	-	-
Government Agencies	24,621	395	5,639	10,905	7,682
Government Bonds	390,647	8,214	185,539	115,858	81,036
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	93,480	4,625	732	2,865	85,258
Gov't-issued Commercial Mortgage Backed	1,179	-	801	273	105
Municipal Bonds	16,066	644	5,139	2,924	7,359
Non-Gov't Baked C.M.O.s	1,189	-	38	-	1,151
Sukuk	987	-	278	709	-
Total Interest Rate Risk of Debt Securities	\$ 900,667	\$ 22,513	\$ 303,910	\$ 302,836	\$ 271,408

NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of substantial loss if investments are concentrated in one issuer. As of June 30, 2022, the Fund has no single issuer that exceeds 5% of total investments. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded.

Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The fund is subject to credit risk on \$589.3 million of directly owned fixed income securities. The Fund's directly owned rated debt investments as of June 30, 2022, were rated by Standard & Poor's, a nationally recognized statistical rating agency and are presented below using Standard and Poor's rating scale:

				Cr	edit Rating						
2022 (in Thousands)	Total Fair Value	AAA	AA	A	ВВВ	ВВ	В	CCC	СС	D	NR
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 20,453	\$ 6,692	\$ 4,986	\$ 69	\$ 1,501	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,205
Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities	23,860	8,469	997	-	828	-	3	-	-	-	13,563
Corporate Bonds	325,142	3,185	9,696	44,379	98,061	80,240	54,649	7,431	91	26	27,384
Fixed Income ETF	2,533	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,533
Government Agencies	19,421	1,388	10,702	-	1,8 10	742	-	-	-	-	4,779
Government Bonds	96,337	-	553	486	20,934	15,052	2,501	1,674	-	163	54,974
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	82,241	-	81,339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	902
Gov't-issued Commercial Mortgage Backed	1,074	-	1,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M unicipal Bonds	16,066	-	9,757	2,646	841	678	-	-	-	-	2,144
Non-Gov't Baked C.M.O.s	1,189	470	-	13	-	-	12	-	-	-	694
Sukuk	987	-	-	-	592	-	-	-	-	-	395
Total Credit Risk of Debt Securities	\$589,303	\$ 20,204	\$ 119,104	\$47,593	\$ 124,567	\$ 96,712	\$ 57,165	\$ 9,105	\$ 91	\$ 189	\$ 114,573
U.S. Gov't Guaranteed*	311,364										
-	\$900,667										

^{*} U.S. government agency securities explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are categorized here.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Fund's exposure to foreign currency risk derives from its position in foreign currency-denominated cash and investments in fixed income, equities, and derivatives. The foreign currency investment in equity securities is 41.83% of the total investment in equities.

NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING (CONTINUED)

Foreign Currency Risk (Continued)

The Fund's exposure to foreign currency risk on June 30, 2022, was as follows (expressed in thousands):

Currency	Cash	Fixe	d Income	Equities	Der	ivatives	Total
Euro	\$ 1,882	\$	9,540	\$ 384,860	\$	(801)	\$ 395,481
Japanese yen	2,043		-	259,372		(552)	260,863
British pound sterling	861		8,093	182,330		(432)	190,852
Canadian dollar	544		2,134	176,425		(1,417)	177,686
Hong Kong dollar	882		-	121,168		-	122,050
Australian dollar	495		6,238	97,734		(222)	104,245
Sw iss franc	1,417		-	98,481		-	99,898
South Korean won	-		8,883	29,843		-	38,726
Sw edish krona	239		-	36,898		-	37,137
Danish krone	170		-	29,116		-	29,286
Mexican peso	2		16,264	5,724		-	21,990
Brazilian real	10		8,818	11,169		-	19,997
South African rand	18		7,514	8,091		-	15,623
Singapore dollar	198		-	13,040		-	13,238
Norw egian krone	237		-	10,719		-	10,956
Malaysian ringgit	15		4,325	4,860		-	9,200
Indonesian rupiah	39		1,953	6,429		-	8,421
New Israeli shekel	149		-	7,445		-	7,594
Thai baht	12		1,102	6,165		-	7,279
Colombian peso	2		4,840	104		-	4,946
New Zealand dollar	204		-	3,513		-	3,717
Philippine peso	1		-	3,375		-	3,376
New Taiw an dollar	2,578		-	695		-	3,273
All Others	96		2,480	5,073		-	7,649
	\$ 12,094	\$	82,184	\$ 1,502,629	\$	(3,424)	\$ 1,593,483

Derivatives

The Fund may invest in derivatives as permitted by guidelines established by the Pension Board. Pursuant to such authority, the Fund may invest in foreign currency forward contracts, options, futures (S&P Fund) and swaps. No derivatives were purchased with borrowed funds.

Derivatives are generally used to provide market exposure in the equity portfolio and to hedge against foreign currency risk and changes in interest rates, improve yield and adjust the duration of the Fund's fixed income portfolio. These securities are subject to changes in value due to changes in interest rates or currency valuations. Credit risk for derivatives results from the same considerations as other counterparty risk assumed by the Fund, which is the risk that the counterparty might be unable to meet its obligations.

Derivative instruments such as swaps, options, futures, and forwards are often complex financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. By entering into these arrangements, governments receive and make payments based on market prices without actually entering into the related financial or commodity transactions. Derivative instruments associated with changing financial and

NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING (CONTINUED)

Derivatives (Continued)

commodity prices result in changing cash flows and fair values that can be used as effective risk management or investment tools. Derivative instruments also can expose governments to significant risks and liabilities.

The Fund enters into a variety of financial contracts, which include options, futures, forwards and swap agreements to gain exposure to certain sectors of the equity and fixed income markets; collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs); other forward contracts, and U.S. treasury strips. The contracts are used primarily to enhance performance and reduce the volatility of the portfolio. The Fund is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by counterparties to financial instruments. The Fund generally enters into transactions only with high quality institutions. Legal risk is mitigated through selection of executing brokers and review of all documentation. The Fund is exposed to market risk, the risk that future changes in market conditions may make an instrument less valuable. Exposure to market risk is managed in accordance with risk limits set by senior management, through buying or selling instruments or entering into offsetting positions. The notional or contractual amounts of derivatives indicate the extent of the Fund's involvement in the various types and uses of derivative financial instruments and do not measure the Fund's exposure to credit or market risks and do not necessarily represent amounts exchanged by the parties. The amounts exchanged are determined by reference to the notional amounts and the other terms of the derivatives.

Derivative Instruments

The following table summarizes aggregate notional or contractual amounts for the Fund's derivative financial instruments on June 30, 2022 in addition to the fair value and change in the fair value of derivatives:

List of Derivatives Aggregated by Investment Type									
Classification	Change in Fair Value			Fair Value a	at June 30, 2022		Notional		
Investment Derivatives									
Forwards Currency Contracts	Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Investments	\$	(3,978,185)	Investments	\$ (4,216,511)	\$	216,418,984		
Futures	Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Investments	_	370,770	Investments	<u></u>		17,162,415		
Grand Totals		\$	(3,607,415)		\$ (4,216,511)	\$	233,581,399		

A Derivatives Policy Statement identifies and allows common derivative investments and strategies, which are consistent with the Investment Policy Statement of the City of Philadelphia Municipal Pension Fund. The guidelines identify transaction-level and portfolio-level risk control procedures and documentation requirements. Managers are required to measure and monitor exposure to counterparty credit risk. All counterparties must have credit ratings available from nationally recognized rating institutions such as Moody, Fitch, and S&P. The details of other risks and financial instruments in which the Fund involves are described below:

NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING (CONTINUED)

Derivative Instruments (Continued)

Credit Risk

The Fund is exposed to credit risk on hedging derivative instruments that are in asset positions. To minimize its exposure to loss related to credit risk, it is the Fund's policy to require counterparty collateral posting provisions in its non-exchange-traded hedging derivative instruments. These terms require full collateralization of the fair value of hedging derivative instruments in asset positions (net of the effect of applicable netting arrangements) should the counterparty's credit rating fall below AA as issued by Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's or Aa as issued by Moody's Investors Service. Collateral posted is to be in the form of U.S. Treasury securities held by a third-party custodian. The city has never failed to access collateral when required.

It is the Fund's policy to enter into netting arrangements whenever it has entered into more than one derivative instrument transaction with a counterparty. Under the terms of these arrangements, should one party become insolvent or otherwise default on its obligations, close-out netting provisions permit the non-defaulting party to accelerate and terminate all outstanding transactions and net the transactions' fair values so that a single sum will be owed by, or owed to, the non-defaulting party.

Swap Agreements

These derivative instruments provide for periodic payments at predetermined future dates between parties based on the change in value of underlying securities, indexes, or interest rates. Under fixed interest rate type swap arrangements, the Fund receives the fixed interest rate on certain equity or debt securities or indexes in exchange for a fixed charge. There were no total receive fixed interest Swaps during 2022. On its pay-variable, received-fixed interest rate swap, as LIBOR increases, the Fund's net payment on the swap increases. Alternatively, on its pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap, as LIBOR or the SIFMA swap index decreases, the Fund's net payment on the swap increases.

Futures Contracts

These derivative instruments are types of contracts in which the buyer agrees to purchase, and the seller agrees to make delivery of a specific financial instrument at a predetermined date and price. Gains and losses on futures contracts are settled daily based on a notional (underlying) principal value and do not involve an actual transfer of the specific instrument. Futures contracts are standardized and are traded on exchanges. The exchange assumes the risk that the counterparty will not pay and generally requires margin payments to minimize such risk. In addition, the Fund enters into short sales, sales of securities it does not presently own, to neutralize the market risk of certain equity positions. Initial margin requirements on futures contracts and collateral for short sales are provided by investment securities pledged as collateral and by cash held by various brokers. Although the Fund has the right to access individual pledged securities, it must maintain the amount pledged by substituting other securities for those accessed. The realized loss from Futures contracts was (\$149,287) and is included in the net change in fair value of investments in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING (CONTINUED)

Derivative Instruments (Continued)

Forward Contracts

The Fund is exposed to basis risk on its forward contracts because of a possible mismatch between the price of the asset being hedged and the price at which the forward contract is expected to settle. The realized loss from forward contracts was (\$3,600,825) and is included in the net change in fair value of investments in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

Termination Risk

The Fund or its counterparties may terminate a derivative instrument if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. In addition, the Fund is exposed to termination risk on its receive-fixed interest rate swap. The Fund is exposed to termination risk on its rate cap because the counterparty has the option to terminate the contract if the SIFMA swap index exceeds 12%. If at the time of termination, a hedging derivative instrument is in a liability position, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the liability, subject to netting arrangements.

Rollover Risk

The Fund is exposed to rollover risk on hedging derivative instruments that are hedges of debt that mature or may be terminated prior to the maturity of the hedged debt. When these hedging derivative instruments terminate, or in the case of a termination option, if the counterparty exercises its option, the Fund will be re-exposed to the risks being hedged by the hedging derivative instrument.

NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurement

The accounting pronouncement on fair value measurements establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The Municipal Pension Fund has the following recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2022 (expressed in thousands):

			Jsing					
	June 30, 2022		Active Ident	ed Prices in Markets for ical Assets evel 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Unob I	nificant eservable nputs evel 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level				<u> </u>				,
Asset Backed Securities	\$	20,963	\$	-	\$	20,963	\$	-
Commercial Mortgage Backed		23,860		-		23,147		713
Corporate Bonds		325,142		-		325,130		12
Fixed Income ETF		2,533		2,533		-		-
Government Agencies		24,621		=		24,621		-
Government Bonds		390,647		=		390,647		-
Government Mortgage Backed Securities		93,480		-		93,480		-
Gov't-issued Commercial Mortgage Backed		1,179		-		1,179		-
Municipal Bonds		16,066		=		16,066		-
Non-Government Backed C.M.O.s		1,189		-		771		418
Sukuk		987		-		987		-
Equity		3,808,972		3,806,565		-		2,407
Total Investments by Fair Value Level		4,709,639		3,809,098		896,991		3,550
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)								
Fixed Income Hedge Funds	\$	26,834						
Credit Distressed Hedge Fund		9						
Equity Long/Short Hedge funds		29,643						
Real Estate		588,933						
Private Equity		985,364						
Total Investments Measured at the NAV		1,630,783						
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$	6,340,422						
Investment Desiretive Instruments								
Investment Derivative Instruments Forward Currency Contracts (Assets)		1,267				1,267		
` '				-				
Forward Currency Contracts (Liabilities) Total Investment Derivative instruments	\$	(5,484) (4,217)	\$	-	\$	(5,484) (4,217)		

- **Level 1** Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access. Such inputs include quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2** Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data substantially for the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- **Level 3** Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are financial instruments whose values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant judgment or estimation.

NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table (expressed in thousands):

		-	Infunded nmitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Investment Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)					
Fixed Income Hedge Funds	\$ 26,834	\$	-	Quarterly	90-120 days
Credit Distressed Hedge Fund	9		-	Quarterly	90 days
Equity Long/Short Hedge funds	29,643		-	Quarterly	90 days' notice
Real Estate	588,933		22,537	N/A	N/A
Private Equity	985,364		322,191	N/A	N/A
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	\$ 1 630 783				

1. Credit Distressed Hedge Fund

This Fund seeks to identify and exploit event driven opportunities both on the long and short side in the stressed and distressed corporate debt markets. Investments are generally driven by fundamental, value-oriented analysis, and specific credit events. This Fund maintains the flexibility to invest globally and across capital structures of stressed and distressed companies. Investments generally target secondary U.S. credit opportunities across all tranches of a company's debt capital structure. The Fund may also invest opportunistically in certain equities, long and short. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. Investments can be redeemed with a 90 days' notice. This Fund has been terminated but due to its structure and illiquid nature, investments haven't been fully liquidated yet.

2. Equity Long/Short Hedge Fund

This Fund will typically hold 0-50 long positions and 10-15 short positions in U.S. common stocks. Management can shift investments from value to growth strategies, from small to large capitalization stocks, and from a net long position to a net short position. The Fund mitigates market risk by utilizing short positions. In periods of extreme volatility, the Fund may hold a significant portion of its assets in cash. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments. Investments can be redeemed with a 90 days' notice.

3. Real Estate Funds

This type includes funds that invest in U.S. and Non-U.S. commercial and residential real estate. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. These investments can never be redeemed with the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. However, the individual investments that will be sold have not yet been determined. Because it is not probable that any individual investment will be sold, the fair value of each individual investment has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. Once it has been determined which investments will be sold and whether those

NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

investments will be sold individually or in a group, the investments will be sold in an auction process. The investee fund's management is required to approve of the buyer before the sale of the investments can be completed. It is expected that the underlying assets of the funds will be liquidated over the next seven to 10 years.

4. Private Equity Funds

The primary goal of these Funds is to generate returns for investors that exceed private equity industry benchmarks and are commensurate with asset class risk through the construction of a portfolio of opportunistic, highly performing private equity investments. Investments in these funds may include early-stage venture capital, later-stage growth financings, leveraged buyouts of medium and large-sized companies, mezzanine investments, PIPES and investments in companies that are being taken private. These investments can never be redeemed with the funds. Instead, the nature of the investments in this type is that distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. If these investments were held, it is expected that the underlying assets of the fund would be liquidated over five to 10 years. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using recent observable transaction information for similar investments and nonbinding bids received from potential buyers of the investments. Once a buyer has been identified, the investee fund's management is required to approve of the buyer before the sale of the investments can be completed.

5. Fixed Income Hedge Funds

The primary goal of these Funds is to create alpha by sourcing proprietary opportunities, avoiding capital loss, buying securities below their intrinsic value, and selling securities above their intrinsic value. Firms look for opportunities that are currently mispriced, based on fundamentals or potentially an event that may improve the price of the holding. Investments are generally driven by fundamental, value-oriented analysis, and specific credit events. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. Investments can be redeemed with a 90-120 days' notice. These Funds have been terminated but because of their structure and illiquid nature, the investments haven't been fully liquidated yet.

Securities Lending Program

The Fund, pursuant to a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement, has authorized Northern Trust to act as the Fund's agent in lending the Fund's securities to approved borrowers. Northern Trust, as agent, enters into Securities Loan Agreements with borrowers.

Securities are loaned versus collateral that may include cash; U.S. government and select OECD government debt securities; and domestic and international equities from major indices as defined specifically in the non-cash collateral guidelines within the Securities Lending Authorization Agreement. U.S. securities are loaned versus collateral valued at 102% of the market value of the securities plus any accrued interest. Non-U.S. securities are loaned versus collateral valued at 105% of the market value of the securities plus any

NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND SECURITIES LENDING (CONTINUED)

Securities Lending Program (Continued)

accrued interest. Non-Cash collateral cannot be pledged or sold unless the borrower defaults.

All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the lender or the borrower, although the average term of City of Philadelphia Board of Pensions and Retirement loans was approximately 80 days as of June 30, 2022.

Cash open collateral is invested in a short-term investment pool, the NT Coll SL Core S/T Inv Fund, which had an interest sensitivity of 24 days as of this statement date.

There were no violations of legal or contractual provisions, no borrower or lending agent default losses known to the securities lending agent.

There are no dividends or coupon payments owing on the securities lent. Securities lending earnings are credited to participating clients on approximately the fifteenth day of the following month.

Indemnification deals with the situation in which a client's securities are not returned due to the insolvency of a borrower and Northern Trust has failed to live up to its contractual responsibilities relating to the lending of those securities. Northern Trust's responsibilities include performing appropriate borrower and collateral investment credit analyses, demanding adequate types and levels of collateral, and complying with applicable Department of Labor and Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council regulations concerning securities lending.

As of June 30, 2022, the fair value of securities on loan was \$483.9 million. Associated collateral totaling \$500.4 million was comprised of cash which was invested in a separately managed account based upon the investment guidelines established by the Pension Fund. As of June 30, 2022, the invested cash collateral was \$500.4 million and is valued at amortized cost.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENT ADVISORS

The Fund utilizes investment advisors to manage long-term debt, real estate, private market, and equity portfolios. To be eligible for consideration, investments must meet criteria set forth in governing laws and regulations.

NOTE 5 NET PENSION LIABILITY

The components of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability \$ 12,374,126,417
Plan Fiduciary Net Position 6,939,833,896
Collective Net Pension Liability \$ 5,434,292,521

NOTE 5 NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability: 56.1%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods including the measurement period:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return: 7.40% compounded annually, net of expenses

Salary Increases: Age based table

- The investment return assumption was changed from 7.50% from the prior year valuation to 7.40% for the current year valuation.
- To recognize the expense of the benefits payable under the Pension Adjustment Fund, the actuarial liabilities have been increased by 0.54%. This estimate is based on the statistical average expected value of the benefits.
- Mortality Rates: For Municipal and Elected Officials, 127% and 119% for males and females, respectively, of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table projected from base year of 2006 to 2021 using mortality improvement scale MP-2017. For Uniform, 115% of the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Table projected from base year of 2006 to 2021 using mortality improvement scale MP-2017.

The measurement date for the net pension liability (NPL) is June 30, 2022. Measurements are based on the fair value of assets as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability (TPL) as of the valuation date, July 1, 2021, updated to June 30, 2022. The roll-forward procedure included the addition of service cost and interest cost offset by actual benefit payments and an adjustment to reflect changes in assumptions.

There were no changes in benefits during the year. After the issuance of the June 30, 2021 GASB report, the Board adopted a reduction in the expected long-term return on assets from 7.50% to 7.45% effective July 1, 2021. Furthermore, effective July 1, 2022, the Board approved reducing the expected long-term return on assets from 7.45% to 7.40% and proposed demographic assumption changes resulting from the Experience Study completed in April 2022 which included updates to mortality rates, retirement rates, termination rates, disability rates, salary scale, and percent married for non-active members. The combined effect of these assumption changes increased the TPL by approximately \$220 million.

During the measurement year, the collective NPL increased by approximately \$641 million. The service cost and interest cost increased the collective NPL by approximately \$1.07 billion while contributions offset by investment losses and administrative expenses decreased the collective NPL by approximately \$482 million. Additionally, there was an actuarial experience gain during the year of approximately \$201 million.

NOTE 5 NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the software simulations developed by the Fund's investment consultant, Marquette Associates, in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Rate of Return
Broad Fixed Income	4.1 %
High Yield	9.0 %
Global Aggregate	3.0 %
Emerging Market Debt	8.5 %
U.S. Large Cap Core Equity	6.7 %
U.S. Mid Cap Core Equity	7.0 %
U.S. Small Cap Core Equity	7.8 %
Global Low Volatility Equity	6.7 %
International Developed Large Cap Equity	7.4 %
International Small Cap Equity	7.8 %
Emerging Market Equity	7.4 %
Hedge Funds	5.2 %
Core Real Estate	6.6 %
Public REITs	5.8 %
Opportunistic Real Estate	11.0 %
Global Infrastructure	6.8 %
Private Equity	11.2 %

The above table reflects the expected real rate of return for each major asset class. The expected inflation rate is projected at 2.75% for the same period.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the participating governmental entity contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods on projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 5 NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

The following presents the net pension liability of the Fund, calculated using the discount rate of 7.40%, as well as what the Fund's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

Decrease 6.40%			Rate 7.40%	Increase 8.40%		
\$	13,637,931,891	\$	12,374,126,417	\$	11,296,402,627	
	6,939,833,896		6,939,833,896		6,939,833,896	
\$	6,698,097,995	\$	5,434,292,521	\$	4,356,568,731	
	50.9%		56 1%		61.4%	
1.	\$	6.40% \$ 13,637,931,891 6,939,833,896	6.40% \$ 13,637,931,891 6,939,833,896 \$ 6,698,097,995 \$	6.40% 7.40% \$ 13,637,931,891 \$ 12,374,126,417 6,939,833,896 \$ 6,698,097,995 \$ 5,434,292,521	6.40% 7.40% \$ 13,637,931,891 \$ 12,374,126,417 \$ 6,939,833,896 \$ 6,698,097,995 \$ 5,434,292,521 \$	

NOTE 6 GUARANTEE OF BENEFITS

Benefits under the Fund are guaranteed by statute. In the event if employee contributions do not equal required benefits, the City's General Fund must provide any shortfall.

NOTE 7 PARTICIPATION IN THE PENSION FUND

The trustees for the Fund are also members of the Fund and as such, are subject to the provisions of the Fund as described in the notes to these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL PENSION FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

	FYE 2022	FY2021	FYE 2020	FYE 2019	FYE 2018	FYE 2017	FYE 2016	FYE 2015	FYE 2014
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,									
Net Investment Expenses	-5.44%	28.23%	1.89%	6.48%	8.83%	13.68%	-3.20%	0.93%	15.77%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020	FYE 2019	FYE 2018	FYE 2017	FYE 2016	FYE 2015	FYE 2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service Cost (MOY)	\$ 186,294	\$ 187,598	\$ 190,457	\$ 183,756	\$ 164,137	\$ 157,607	\$ 148,370	\$ 143,556	\$ 136,986
Interest (Includes Interest on Service Cost)	879,400	884,099	871,381	857,349	843,172	823,959	802,450	791,299	774,519
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	378	4,065	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(200,733)	(2,417)	9,483	11,098	28,937	103,879	151,919	34,910	-
Changes of Assumptions	220,153	57,076	-	53,489	106,022	51,441	85,148	48,146	213,156
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member									
Contributions	(929,291)	(891,445)	(862,198)	(842,469)	(828,266)	(821,495)	(889,343)	(881,465)	(808,597)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	155,823	234,911	209,123	263,601	318,067	315,391	298,544	136,446	316,064
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	12,218,303	11,983,392	11,774,269	11,510,668	11,192,601	10,877,210	10,578,666	10,442,220	10,126,156
Total Pension Liability - End of Year	\$12,374,126	\$12,218,303	\$11,983,392	\$11,774,269	\$ 11,510,668	\$11,192,601	\$ 10,877,210	\$10,578,666	\$ 10,442,220
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - Employer	\$ 859.786	\$ 788,483	\$ 768,720	\$ 797,806	\$ 781,984	\$ 706,237	\$ 660,247	\$ 577,195	\$ 553,179
Contributions - Member	110.447	111,273	111,825	99,180	83,289	73,607	67,055	58,658	53,722
Net Investment Income	(479,763)	1,643,490	87,151	303,736	440,327	566,625	(145,682)	13,838	681,469
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member	()	1,212,122	,	,	,	,	(: : : , : : =)	,	,
Contributions	(929,291)	(891,445)	(862,198)	(842,469)	(828,266)	(821,495)	(889,343)	(881,666)	(808,597)
Administrative Expense	(8,933)	(9,709)	(10,991)	(11,155)	(10,123)	(8,874)	(8,554)	(10,478)	(8,292)
PAF Distributions	(37,395)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(485,149)	1,642,092	94,507	347,098	467,211	516,100	(316,277)	(242,453)	471,481
Total Fiduciary Net Position -									
Beginning of Year	7,424,983	5,782,891	5,688,384	5,341,286	4,874,075	4,357,975	4,674,252	4,916,705	4,445,224
Total Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	\$ 6,939,834	\$ 7,424,983	\$ 5,782,891	\$ 5,688,384	\$ 5,341,286	\$ 4,874,075	\$ 4,357,975	\$ 4,674,252	\$ 4,916,705
Net Pension Liability - End of Year	\$ 5,434,292	\$ 4,793,320	\$ 6,200,501	\$ 6,085,885	\$ 6,169,382	\$ 6,318,526	\$ 6,519,235	\$ 5,904,414	\$ 5,525,515
Plan fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the									
Total Pension Liability	56.08%	60.77%	48.26%	48.31%	46.40%	43.55%	40.07%	44.19%	47.08%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,921,335	\$ 1,878,374	\$ 1,921,217	\$ 1,842,555	\$ 1,805,400	\$ 1,744,728	\$ 1,676,549	\$ 1,597,849	\$ 1,495,421
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage									
of Covered Payroll	282.84%	255.18%	322.74%	330.30%	341.72%	362.15%	388.85%	369.52%	369.50%

Note: The schedules of investment return and changes in net pension liability and related ratios are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL PENSION FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUITONS (BASED ON FUNDING POLICY) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS

	FY2022	FY2021	FYE 2020	FYE 2019	FYE 2018	FYE 2017	FYE 2016	FYE 2015	FYE 2014	FYE 2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 826,407	\$ 856,456	\$ 839,691	\$ 874,706	\$ 871,802	\$ 881,356	\$ 846,283	\$ 798,043	\$ 823,885	\$ 738,010
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ 859,787 \$ (33,380)	\$ 788,483 \$ 67,973	\$ 768,721 \$ 70,970	\$ 797,806 \$ 76,900	\$ 781,984 \$ 89,818	\$ 706,237 \$ 175,119	\$ 660,247 \$ 186,036	\$ 577,195 \$ 220,847	\$ 553,179 \$ 270,706	\$ 781,823 \$ (43,813)
Covered Payroll	\$1,921,335	\$1,878,374	\$1,921,217	\$ 1,842,555	\$ 1,805,400	\$ 1,744,728	\$ 1,676,549	\$ 1,597,849	\$ 1,495,421	\$ 1,429,723
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	44.75%	41.98%	40.01%	43.30%	43.31%	40.48%	39.38%	36.12%	36.99%	54.68%
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUITONS (BASED ON MINIMUM MUNICIPAL OBLIGATION) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS										
	FY2022	FY2021	FY 2020	FYE 2019	FYE 2018	FYE 2017	FYE 2016	FYE 2015	FYE 2014	FYE 2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 678,192	\$ 673,884	\$ 675,751	\$ 668,281	\$ 661,257	\$ 629,620	\$ 594,975	\$ 556,030	\$ 523,368	\$ 727,604
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 859,787	\$ 788,483	\$ 768,721	\$ 797,806	\$ 781,984	\$ 706,237	\$ 660,247	\$ 577,195	\$ 553,179	\$ 781,823
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ (181,595)	\$ (114,599)	\$ (92,970)	\$ (129,525)	\$ (120,727)	\$ (76,617)	\$ (65,271)	\$ (21,166)	\$ (29,811)	\$ (54,218)
Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of	\$1,921,335	\$1,878,374	\$1,921,217	\$ 1,842,555	\$ 1,805,400	\$ 1,744,728	\$ 1,676,549	\$ 1,597,849	\$ 1,495,421	\$ 1,429,723
Covered Payroll	44.75%	41.98%	40.01%	43.30%	43.31%	40.48%	39.38%	36.12%	36.99%	54.68%
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUITONS (BASED ON REVENUE RECOGNITION POLICY) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS										
	FY2022	FY2021	FY 2020	FYE 2019	FYE 2018	FYE 2017	FYE 2016	FYE 2015	FYE 2014	FYE 2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 727,430	\$ 712,978	\$ 704,589	\$ 680,808	\$ 662,139	\$ 629,620	\$ 594,975	\$ 556,030	\$ 523,368	\$ 727,604
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ 859,787 \$ (132,357)	\$ 788,483 \$ (75,505)	\$ 768,721 \$ (64,132)	\$ 797,806 \$ (116,998)	\$ 781,984 \$ (119,845)	\$ 706,237 \$ (76,617)	\$ 660,247 \$ (65,271)	\$ 577,195 \$ (21,166)	\$ 553,179 \$ (29,811)	\$ 781,823 \$ (54,218)
Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of	\$1,921,335	\$1,878,374	\$1,921,217	\$ 1,842,555	\$ 1,805,400	\$ 1,744,728	\$ 1,676,549	\$ 1,597,849	\$ 1,495,421	\$ 1,429,723
Covered Payroll	44.75%	41.98%	40.01%	43.30%	43.31%	40.48%	39.38%	36.12%	36.99%	54.68%

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL PENSION FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION **JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation Date 7/1/2020

Timina Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation two years prior to the beginning

of the plan year.

Key Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Asset Valuation Method 10-year smoothed market

Gain/Losses are amortized over closed 20-year periods, assumption changes over 15 years, benefit changes for actives over 10 year, and **Amortization Method**

benefit changes for inactive members over 1 year. Plan changes mandated by state over 20 years.

Under the City's Funding Policy, the initial July 1, 1985 unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) was amortized over 34 years ending June 30, 2019

Future amortization periods follow the MMO funding policy.

Under the MMO Funding Policy, the initial July 1, 2009 unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) was "fresh started" to be amortized over 30 years,

ending June 30, 2039. This is a level dollar amortization of the UAL.

Under the RRP Funding Policy, sales tax revenue and additional member contributions are dedicated to fund the unfunded liability instead

of reducing the City's obligation such that this revenue is in addition to what the MMO would have been without these additional assets.

Discount Rate 7.50% 3.30% Amortization Growth Rate

Salary Increases Age based salary scale separated by employee classification

Mortality RP-2014 Mortality Tables projected from base year of 2006 to 2021 using mortality improvement scale MP-2017

A complete description of the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2022 can be found in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation report.