

AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION / MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT		1. Solicitation Number CFOPD-22-R-026		Page of Pages	
				1	Attachment A
2. Amendment/Modification Number Amendment No. 1	3. Effective Date See Box 16C	4. Requisition/Purchase Request No.	5. Solicitation Caption OPEB Outsourced Chief Investment Officer (OCIO) Services		
6. Issued by: Code		7. Administered by (If other than line 6)			
Office of the Chief Financial Officer Office of Contracts 1100 4 th Street SW Suite E620 Washington, DC 20024					
8. Name and Address of Contractor (No. street, city, county, state and zip code) ALL POTENTIAL OFFERORS Code Facility		X	9A. Amendment of Solicitation No. CFOPD-22-R-026		
			9B. Dated (See Item 11) September 1, 2022		
			10A. Modification of Contract/Order No.		
			10B. Dated (See Item 13)		
11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers <input type="checkbox"/> is extended. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is not extended. Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning a <u>1</u> written copy of the amendment: (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) BY separate letter or fax which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment number. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such may be made by letter or fax, provided each letter or telegram makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.					
12. Accounting and Appropriation Data (If Required)					
13. THIS ITEM APPLIES ONLY TO MODIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS, IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14					
A. This change order is issued pursuant to (Specify Authority):					
B. The above numbered contract/order is modified to reflect the administrative changes.					
C. This supplemental agreement is entered into pursuant to authority of:					
D. Other (Specify type of modification and authority) Administrative					
E. IMPORTANT: Contractor <input type="checkbox"/> is not <input type="checkbox"/> is required to sign this document and return 1 copy to the issuing office.					
14. Description of Amendment/Modification (Organized by UCF Section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.) The above referenced solicitation to provide OPEB Outsourced Chief Investment Officer (OCIO) Services is hereby amended to respond to inquiries received (Attachment A). ALL OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS REMAIN UNCHANGED					
Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document is referenced in Item 9A or 10A remain unchanged and in full force and effect.					
15A. Name and Title of Signer (Type or print)		16A. Name of Contracting Officer Drakus Wiggins, CPPB, CPPO			
15B. Name of Contractor (Signature of person authorized to sign)	15C. Date Signed	16B. District of Columbia  (Signature of Contracting Officer)	16C. Date Signed 09/20/2022		

Attachment A

The following are responses to inquiries received.

Question 1. Is the OCIO provider able to utilize proprietary products in the management of the plan?

Response 1. The Office of Finance and Treasury (OFT) will afford the OCIO limited discretion to incorporate proprietary products in the management of Plan assets if those products fulfill Plan requirements at no additional cost to the Plan.

Question 2. Can you please confirm if this contract is subject to the 51% District Residents New Hires Requirement and First Source Employment Agreement, and if so, how this would apply to OCIO providers?

Response 2. If the offeror's Total Estimated Price is \$300,000 or more, then the offeror must complete the Attachment J.7, Department of Employment Services First Source Employment Agreement and Plan, to be eligible for award, and agree that at least 51% of its new employees hired for positions in the Metropolitan Washington Area to perform the contract shall be District residents. The D.C. Department of Employment Services may be contacted at (202) 724-7000 or does@dc.gov for further information regarding the First Source Act.

Question 3. Can you clarify if you are looking for a discretionary relationship (OCIO provider has full discretion), discretionary relationship with approval on manager changes only, or an advisory relationship (OCIO provider advises the District on the OPEB plan, but District must approve any changes or actions)?

Response 3. OFT will not grant the OCIO full discretion. OFT and the OCIO will form a client/advisor relationship whereby the OCIO advises OFT on the OPEB Plan and has limited discretion over the implementation of investment strategy and the selection of investment managers. The OCIO will also manage and executed all investment agreements.

Question 4. Under what legal authorization does the OFT expect to extend authority for the execution responsibility (e.g., power of attorney or other) based on OFT approved direction?

Response 4. The Chief Financial Officer of the District has delegated authority for the administration of the OPEB Fund to the Treasurer and OFT pursuant to the Financial Management and Control Order No. 21-02. Through the oversight and management responsibilities granted through statute, OFT will extend limited

authority to the OCIO for the execution responsibilities described in the Investment Policy Statement.

Question 5. What is the OFT's expectation with respect to the approval process for trading and rebalancing?

- a) Example one: A capital call comes in that has a 10-day window and cash needs to be raised. Investment Advisor recommends trades to OFT to raise cash, would there be agreed upon turnaround times for providing approvals? Would there be named backups for when key personnel are out of office?
- b) Example two: Investment advisor recommends rebalancing trades and once approved the market has moved contrary to the recommendation; what would be the expectation?

Response 5. a) Yes, OFT and the Investment Advisor can establish an agreed upon time for approvals. The agreed upon approval process will include backups supporting key personnel.

b) The Deputy CFO/Treasurer is supported by a full team available in the event of her absence. Once trades are approved, the expectation is to proceed immediately regardless of short-term market movements.

Question 6. Would OFT be willing to set standing approvals which would be relied on? For example, if there is a capital call and cash need to be raised, the investment advisor would not need to go back to OFT for approval if operating within the IPS guidelines?

Response 6. Yes.

Question 7. Is the catalyst for the RFP simply the initial 2-year contract with the incumbent, or has the organization decided not to extend the incumbent provider's contract subject to the terms noted in F.2.1 (8 1 year successive)?

Response 7. The catalyst for the RFP is the upcoming expiration of the current contract with the incumbent.

Question 8. Is the incumbent being invited to respond and maintain their relationship?

Response 8. The incumbent is eligible to submit a response.

Question 9. FY 2021 annual report and/or updated actuarial liability information through 9/30/2021?

Response 9. See Exhibit 1, OPEB Annual Report.

Question 10. Is there 80+ year liability cashflow streams available for the OPEB plan?

Response 10. No.

Question 11. Current list of investment managers, target weights, by sub-asset class and current vehicles utilized (i.e., Sep. Acct. vs CIT)

Response 11. See Exhibit 1, OPEB Annual Report.

Question 12. Private Investments: list of current private market mangers/funds for both Private Equity and Debt

- If uncomfortable providing Funds/deal specific data please provide # of deals in total, and by line item note whether investments are direct, co-invest, fund of funds.

Response 12. No current private investments.

Question 13. The IPS references the OCIO provider preparing the Annual Report. Can you expand more on requirements and how costs have been handled for required third-party preparation (publishing, etc.)

- Regular reporting of Plan assets and liabilities. Reporting responsibilities may require the OCIO to prepare the Plan's Annual Report, which will include providing copy layout, editorial support, and publishing services.

Response 13. OFT staff will work in conjunction with OCIO in updating of annual report including providing editorial support, data, OPEB financial statements and actuarial report for inclusion in the annual report. The OCIO will ensure that the investment strategies description is accurate and there are no typos. The OCIO will make photos available for OFT's approval to be selected for inclusion in the annual report as part of the layout. The OCIO may be required to produce approximately 20 hardcopies bonded for distribution.

Offerors must provide its Annual Report production cost in response to Section B.5, Optional Items, if the service is not included in offeror's OCIO Services Fee.

Question 14. Are you open to a revised strategic asset allocation that differs from the current one that was shared?

Response 14. Yes, OFT will require the OCIO to conduct an asset liability study upon appointment. This study may result in an asset allocation that differs from the current one.

Question 15. Have you made any commitments yet to private markets?

Response 15. No.

Question 16. Are you open to the consideration of using hedge funds in the portfolio?

Response 16. Yes.

Question 17. Can you share any actuarial assumptions and reports.

Response 17. An actuarial analysis of the Plan's assets and liabilities is performed annually in accordance with the Statements of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45 and 74. The Plan had a funding ratio of 118.3% for the year ending September 30, 2021. Below is a summary of the Plan's actuarial assumptions. Also, see Exhibit 1, OPEB Annual Report.

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay
Amortization Method:	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period:	15 years beginning with 09/30/2021
Asset Valuation Method:	5 Year Smoothed, Market
Investment Rate of Return:	6.50%
Rate of Salary Increase:	3.50% (plus merit scale)
Cost of Living Adjustments:	6.00% grading down to 4.00%

Question 18. Are you looking for a desktop or specific technology solution from your OCIO? Or just an understanding of the technology that OCIO uses to help implement the portfolio?

Response 18. An understanding of the technology is sufficient at this time.

Question 19. Does the 35% subcontracting requirement apply?

Response 19. If the offeror's Total Estimated Price is \$250,000 or more, then the offeror must comply with Section H.3, Certified Business Enterprise Subcontracting Requirements. For an Offeror submitting a subcontracting plan:

1. When an Offeror completes its price proposal, the Total Estimated Price amount of Section B.4 must be affixed on the line Total Prime Contract Value of Attachment J.8, Subcontracting Plan.

2. The line LSDBE Total must be a figure that is at least 35% of the Total Prime Contract Value line.
3. Under the Subcontractor Information sections, for each CBE subcontractor entry, all the boxes and lines must be completed in accordance with Section H.3.4 of the RFP where the Total Amount Set Aside must be a dollar figure and the Percentage of Total Set Aside Amount is the Total Amount Set Aside divided by the LSDBE Total.
4. The cumulative total of the Total Amount Set Aside lines, from all of the CBE subcontractor entries, under the Subcontractor Information sections must equal the LSDBE Total line.
5. The cumulative total of the Percentage of Total Set Aside Amount lines, from all of the CBE subcontractor entries, under the Subcontractor Information sections must equal to 100%.
6. In accordance with Section H.3.3, a proposal will be non-responsive if it fails to include a subcontracting plan that is required by law. Failure to follow the guidance in this response may result in a proposal being deemed non-responsive.
7. Section H.3.12 provide guideline for Waiver of Subcontracting Requirements.



Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Annual Report FY 2021



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	4
Investment Manager Information	8
Investment Manager Descriptions	9
Asset Allocation and Investment Performance	14
Contact Information	108

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

We are pleased to present the annual report for the District of Columbia's Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund (the "Fund"). Assets increased from \$1.641 billion to \$2.025 billion as of September 30, 2021.

Performance this year was led by the equity markets. The Fund rose 22.04%, ahead of our policy benchmark, which advanced 19.96%. The Fund had a return of 9.53% for the five-year period ending September 30, 2021. This was above our target rate of return of 6.50%. The Fund generated net investment income of \$355.9 million.

The annual contribution to the Trust Fund was \$53.6 million for FY 2021 as compared to \$47.3 million in FY 2020. The contribution budgeted for FY 2022 is \$53.0 million.

An actuarial analysis of the Plan's assets and liabilities is performed annually to determine the funding status of the Plan. The Plan had a funding ratio of 118.3% for the year ending September 30, 2021, as stated in the enclosed financial statements. The latest actuarial report, dated February 2022 and based on September 30, 2021, data, is included in the appendix.

The financial statements for the Plan were audited by McConnell & Jones LLP. The operations of the Plan and its assets are examined each year by an independent accounting firm as part of the District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The Plan received an unqualified (clean) opinion from McConnell & Jones LLP. The audited financial statements are included in this annual report as an appendix.

We hope this information helps you gain a better understanding of the operation of

the District's Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund and the oversight performed on an ongoing basis by the Office of Finance and Treasury and the District of Columbia Department of Human Resources.

Annual Report

This annual report provides information on the District of Columbia's Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund. The report summarizes the Plan and its operations and describes the roles of the District departments that manage the Fund. The report presents information on the performance of the Fund, a description of the account managers, the amount invested with each manager, and the Fund's asset allocation policy. Also included are the audited financial statements, the actuarial analysis, comparative analysis information, provider descriptions, and contact personnel.

The District of Columbia Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund

The government of the District of Columbia established the District's Annuitants' Health and Life Insurance Employer Contribution Trust Fund on October 1, 1999, under the Annuitants' Health and Life Insurance Employer Contribution Amendment Act of 1999 (DC Official Code 1-621.09) (the Act). The Plan includes a trust fund that is required for the deposit of District contributions. These contributions, along with investment earnings, are used to pay future benefits on behalf of qualified participants. The Plan is administered jointly by the District's Office of the Chief Financial Officer and the District's Office of Human Resources (DCHR).



Plan Description

The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides health and life insurance benefits to retired eligible District employees. All employees hired after September 30, 1987, who retired under the Teachers Retirement System, Police and Fire Retirement Systems, or who are eligible for retirement benefits under the Social Security Act, are eligible to participate in the Plan. The trust fund was established to hold and pay the District's contributions for health and life insurance premiums for participants.

Operations

The Office of Finance and Treasury (OFT) is responsible for the oversight of the investments in the Fund and has established an investment policy and procedures for the program. The duties and responsibilities of OFT include, but are not limited to, the financial administration and management of the Fund, the selection and monitoring of investment managers, the establishment of investment objectives, the determination of the investment policy, the establishment of management policies, and the overall management and control of Fund assets.

The DC Department of Human Resources counsels employees regarding their retirement benefits, enrolls them in the selected programs, and informs OFT of their choices.

Actuarial Information

Cheiron performed the actuarial analysis of the Fund. Cheiron prepared its report in accordance with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45 and 74. Valuations are undertaken for each fiscal year. The purpose of the valuation is to provide an estimate of the Total OPEB Liability and the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC).

Investment Consultant

Aon Investments, USA (“Aon”) was hired as an Outsourced Chief Investment Officer (“OCIO”) for the Other Post-Employment Benefits (“OPEB”) Fund. Aon provides investment consulting advice on asset allocation and policy-related decisions to the Deputy CFO and Treasurer of the Office of Finance and Treasury. As an OCIO, Aon assumes responsibility for implementation of the investment portfolio within the guidelines approved in the Investment Policy Statement. These activities include, but are not limited to, rebalancing, investment manager structure, investment manager search, retention, and monitoring, as well as performance reporting. Aon meets with the Office of Finance and Treasury on a regular basis to report on and review the OPEB Fund’s performance and compliance with the Investment Policy Statement.

Contributions

Cost sharing arrangements for annuitants vary depending on whether the employee was a General Employee, Teacher, Police Officer, or Firefighter. For General Employees and Teachers, annuitants with at least 10 years of creditable District service (but less than 30 years of creditable District service) pay a percentage of their health insurance premiums, and the District pays the remainder. The percentage paid by the annuitant is 75%, reduced by an additional 2.50% for each year of creditable service over 10 years, up to a maximum of 20 such additional years. Thus, the District’s contribution shall not exceed 75% of the cost of the selected health benefit plan. For annuitants with 30 or more years of creditable District service, the District pays 75% of the cost of the selected health benefit plan, and the annuitant pays 25% of the cost of the selected health benefit plan.

Covered family members of General Employee and Teacher annuitants with at least 10 years of creditable District service (but less than 30 years of creditable District service) pay a percentage of their health insurance premiums, and the District pays the remainder. The percentage paid by the covered family member is 80%, reduced by an

additional 1% for each year of creditable District service over 10 years, up to a maximum of 20 such additional years. Thus, the District’s contribution shall not exceed 40% of the cost of the selected health benefit plan for covered family members of an annuitant with 30 or more years of creditable District service, and the family members of an annuitant with 30 or more years of creditable District service pay up to 60% of the cost of the selected health benefit plan.

For Police Officers and Firefighters, annuitants with at least 10 years of creditable District service, but less than 25 years of creditable District service, pay a percentage of their health insurance premiums, and the District pays the remainder. The percentage paid by the annuitant is 70%, reduced by an additional 3% for each year of creditable service over 10 years, up to a maximum of 15 such additional years.

Thus, the District’s contribution shall not exceed 75% of the cost of the selected health benefit plan. For annuitants with 25 or more years of creditable District service, or Police Officer or Firefighter annuitants who are injured in the line of duty, the District pays 75% of the cost of the selected health benefit plan, and the annuitant pays 25% of the cost of the selected health benefit plan. Special rules apply for Police Officers and Firefighters who were hired before November 10, 1996.

Covered family members of Police Officers and Firefighter annuitants with at least 10 years of creditable District service (but less than 25 years of creditable District service) pay a percentage of their health insurance premiums, and the District pays the remainder. The percentage paid by the covered family members is 75%, reduced by an additional 3% for each year of creditable District service over 10 years. However, the portion paid by the covered family member is never less than 40%, and the District’s contribution shall not exceed 60% of the cost of the selected health benefit plan; the family member pays 40% of the cost of the selected health benefit plan for covered family members of Police Officers or Firefighters who were hired before November 10, 1996.



Advisory Committee

The District established an Advisory Committee to advise the Office of Finance and Treasury (OFT) on the administration and investment management of the OPEB Fund. The Committee shall consist of the following members: four appointed by the CFO; one appointed by the Mayor; one appointed by the Council; and one member who is either a member of the District of Columbia Retirement Board (DCRB) or a member of DCRB's professional staff. The current Advisory Committee consists of the following members:

- Ventris Gibson, Director District of Columbia Department of Human Resources (Mayor)
- Gianpiero "J.P." Balestrieri, Executive Director, District of Columbia Retirement Board (DCRB)
- Matthew Brown, Chief Financial Officer, District of Columbia Water (CFO)
- Ritta McLaughlin, Director, Investor Education Community Outreach, FINRA Investor Education Foundation (CFO)
- Thompson H. Sawyer Jr., Deputy Director, Division of Finance, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (CFO)
- Deborah Freis, Director, Office of Revenue and Analysis (CFO)
- Barbara Davis Blum, President, BDB Investment Partnership (Council)

INVESTMENT MANAGER INFORMATION

INVESTMENT MANAGER	ASSET CLASS	BENCHMARK	INCEPTION DATE
Equity			
Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC	U.S. Large-Cap Value	Russell 1000 Value Index	01/01/2012
State Street Global Advisors	U.S. Large-Cap Growth	Russell 1000 Growth Index	09/01/2020
ClearBridge Advisors	U.S. Mid-Cap Core	Russell Midcap Index ¹	01/01/2012
State Street Global Advisors	U.S. Small-Cap Core	Russell 2000 Index	11/01/2015
Baillie Gifford	Intl Large-Cap Growth	MSCI EAFE Growth NR USD	12/01/2011
Artisan Partners	Intl Large-Cap Value	MSCI EAFE Value NR USD	12/01/2011
Emerging Market Equity			
State Street Global Advisors	Emerging Market Equity	MSCI EM (net)	11/01/2013
Fixed Income			
State Street Global Advisors	Core	Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index	08/01/2010
AllianceBernstein L.P.	Core Plus	Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index	12/01/2011
RBC Global Asset Management (U.S.) Inc.	Core	Barclays Capital U.S. Securitized Index	12/01/2011
AllianceBernstein L.P.	Non-U.S. Unhedged	Barclays Capital Global Aggregate	01/01/2012
Emerging Market Debt			
BlueBay Asset Management LLP	Emerging Market Debt	50% JPM EMBI Global Diversified/50% JPM GBI-EM Global Diversified U.S. ²	11/01/2013
Commodity			
Gresham Investment	Commodities	Bloomberg Commodity Index Total Return	11/01/2013
Cash			
Northern Trust Investment, Inc.	Cash	ML U.S. Treasury Bill 3 Month	05/01/2017

¹ Benchmark as of 10/01/2012. From 01/01/2012 through 09/30/2012, the benchmark was the S&P MidCap 400 Index.

² Benchmark as of 02/01/2015. From 11/01/2013 through 01/31/2015, the benchmark was the 50% JPM EMBI Global Diversified/50% JPM GBI-EM Broad Diversified U.S. Index.

INVESTMENT MANAGER DESCRIPTIONS

Equity

Brandywine Large Cap Value

The Classic Large Cap Value Equity strategy seeks attractive total return, a dividend yield greater than the benchmark, and style consistency, while maintaining a focus on bottom-up stock picking. The team's focus on free cash flow metrics is one of the primary factors differentiating the team from style peers. Although bottom-up stock picking drives portfolio construction, the team spends significant effort to recognize the impact of macroeconomic changes when analyzing and researching companies.

SSgA Russell 1000 Large Cap Growth Index Fund

The strategy seeks an investment return that approximates as closely as practicable, before expenses, the performance of its benchmark index ("Index") over the long term. The Russell 1000® Growth Index is comprised of approximately 1,000 of the largest U.S. securities in the U.S. market and accounts for approximately 90% of the U.S. stock market capitalization.

The strategy is managed using a "passive" or "indexing" investment approach, by which SSgA attempts to match, before expenses, the performance of the Index. SSgA will typically attempt to invest in the equity securities comprising the Index, in approximately the same proportions as they are represented in the Index. Equity securities may include common stocks, preferred stocks, depository receipts, or other securities convertible into common stock. The strategy may purchase securities in their initial public offerings ("IPOs"). In some cases, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all the securities comprising the Index, or to hold them in the same weightings as they represent in the Index. In those circumstances, SSgA may employ a sampling or optimization technique to construct the portfolio in question. From time to time, securities are added to or removed from the Index. SSgA may sell securities that are represented in the Index, or purchase securities that are not yet represented in the Index, prior to or after their removal or addition to the Index.

The strategy may at times purchase or sell index futures contracts, or options on those futures, or engage in other transactions involving the use of derivatives, in lieu of investment directly in the securities making up the Index or to enhance the strategy's replication of the Index return. The strategy's return may not match the return of the Index.

ClearBridge Mid Cap Core

This fund invests in a diversified portfolio focused primarily on mid-sized companies. It seeks long-term capital appreciation through a disciplined, consistent, and transparent investment process. It employs an investment strategy that is driven by stock selection, with a focus on companies that exhibit high free cash flow, strong balance sheets, undervalued growth potential, and management teams that exercise capital discipline.

SSgA Russell 2000 Index Fund

The strategy seeks an investment return that approximates as closely as practicable, before expenses, the performance of its benchmark index (“Index”) over the long term. The Russell 2000® Index is comprised of approximately 2,000 of the smallest U.S. securities in the U.S. Market and accounts for approximately 8% of the U.S. stock market capitalization.

The strategy is managed using a “passive” or “indexing” investment approach, by which SSgA attempts to match, before expenses, the performance of the Index. SSgA will typically attempt to invest in the equity securities comprising the Index, in approximately the same proportions as they are represented in the Index. Equity securities may include common stocks, preferred stocks, depository receipts, or other securities convertible into common stock. The strategy may purchase securities in their initial public offerings (“IPOs”). In some cases, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all the securities comprising the Index, or to hold them in the same weightings as they represent in the Index. In those circumstances, SSgA may employ a sampling or optimization technique to construct the portfolio in question. From time to time, securities are added to or removed from the Index. SSgA may sell securities that are represented in the Index, or purchase securities that are not yet represented in the Index, prior to or after their removal or addition to the Index.

The strategy may at times purchase or sell index futures contracts, or options on those futures, or engage in other transactions involving the use of derivatives, in lieu of investment directly in the securities making up the Index or to enhance the strategy’s replication of the Index return. The strategy’s return may not match the return of the Index.

Baillie Gifford International Growth Equity

The fund is designed to pursue long-term capital appreciation by investing in high-quality, attractively valued, non-U.S. growth companies of all market capitalizations. Baillie Gifford’s investment philosophy is built on three fundamental viewpoints:

1. Share prices follow company fundamentals;
2. Companies that grow their earnings and cash flows faster than average outperform the market; and
3. Company analysis is more useful than economic data.

Their investment process is based on a highly analytical research-driven process and builds portfolios from the bottom up. The strategy invests primarily in developed markets but also may invest up to 20% of the Fund’s net assets at market value, at the time of purchase, in emerging markets. Currency hedging is used for defensive purposes and only used under certain conditions.

Artisan International Value Equity

This fund seeks to invest in undervalued companies that are generating high returns on capital, are financially strong, and are managed by people who are working to build value over time. The investment team seeks to invest in companies with histories of generating strong, free cash flow, improving returns on capital, and strong competitive positions in their industries. This criteria helps rule out businesses that are statistically cheap but whose values are deteriorating over time. The team believes that investing in companies with strong balance sheets helps to reduce the potential for capital risk and provides company management the ability to build value when attractive opportunities are available.



SSgA Emerging Market Index Fund

The fund is managed using a “passive” or “indexing” investment approach, by which SSgA attempts to match, before expenses, the performance of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, which is a free, float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance of emerging markets. SSgA will typically attempt to invest in the equity securities comprising the Index, in approximately the same proportions as they are represented in the Index. Equity securities may include common stocks, preferred stocks, depository receipts, or other securities convertible into common stock. Equity securities held by the fund may be denominated in foreign currencies and may be held outside the United States. In some cases, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all the securities comprising the Index or to hold them in the same weightings as they represent in the Index. In those circumstances, SSgA may employ a sampling or optimization technique to construct the portfolio in question. SSgA may also utilize other pooled investment vehicles, including those managed by SSgA and its affiliates, as substitutes for gaining direct exposure to securities or a group of securities in the Index.

Fixed Income

SSgA U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Fund

The fund seeks an investment return that approximates as closely as practicable, before expenses, the performance of the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (the “Index”) over the long term. The fund is managed using a “passive” or “indexing” investment approach, by which SSgA attempts to replicate, before expenses, the performance of the Index. The fund may attempt to invest in the securities comprising the Index in the same proportions as they are represented in the Index. However, due to the large number of securities in the Index, some of the securities may be unavailable for purchase, so it may not be possible for the fund to purchase all the securities comprising the Index.

Bernstein Strategic Core — Plus

This is a multisector fixed-income strategy with a research-driven investment approach. This fund has as its neutral composition both strategic overweights to non-Treasury sectors, such as investment-grade corporates and mortgages, and strategic allocations to high-yield, non-U.S. and emerging market debt; these allocations are neutral targets around which portfolio exposures vary in accordance with perceived opportunity. The goal is to outperform the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index by 100 to 200 basis points annually, before fees, over full market cycles. The strategy has a minimum average credit quality of A.

RBC Global — Access Capital

The fund's investment objective is to invest in geographically specific debt securities located in portions of the United States designated by fund investors. The fund engages in socially responsible investing that helps build stronger communities through its support of low- and moderate-income homebuyers, affordable rental housing units, small business administration loans, and economic development projects. The fund invests at least 75% of the fund in securities rated AAA or equivalent.

Bernstein Global Plus

This is an actively managed global bond strategy with a research-driven investment approach. This fund invests in the sovereign debt of developed countries other than the U.S., investment-grade credits, agencies, mortgages, commercial mortgage-backed securities, and asset-backed securities, and takes opportunistic positions in high-yield and emerging-market debt, where permitted by client guidelines. The goal is to outperform the Barclays Global Aggregate Index by 100 to 200 basis points annually, before fees, over full market cycles. The strategy has a minimum average credit quality of A.

Emerging Market Debt

BlueBay Emerging Market Bond

This fund invests predominantly in fixed income securities issued by emerging market countries or issuers based in such countries. The fund seeks to generate excess returns via superior country and issue selection through an in-depth country and security selections process focusing on value in external credit spreads, local currencies, and local interest rates. Particular emphasis is given to avoiding deteriorating credits and one-off currency devaluations. The fund has a focus on absolute returns. Both their long-only and alternative strategies use short exposures (either directly or via credit derivatives) as one of a number of techniques designed to deliver absolute-style returns. There is a strong emphasis on capital preservation; the use of credit derivatives helps to maximize portfolio efficiency and potentially minimize risk.



Commodity

Gresham Strategic Commodities Fund

This fund seeks to provide diversified exposure to commodities using long-only, fully collateralized commodity futures. Gresham's Tangible Asset Program (TAP), is a long-only, diversified, tangible commodity futures investment strategy with a 26-year real-time track record. The TAP methodology balances rules-based construction with market-driven implementation and is designed to maximize return through effective trading and minimize volatility by constraining sector and individual commodity weightings as well as a systematic interim rebalancing strategy. The fund also generates return through investment of the collateral.

Cash

Northern Institutional Treasury Portfolio

The Portfolio invests in high-quality securities, primarily in U.S. Treasuries and repurchase agreements that are collateralized by Treasury Obligations and/or Government Obligations carrying the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. In addition to investing in Treasuries, the Portfolio invests in repurchase agreements, which may offer a potential yield advantage over a Portfolio invested only in Treasuries. The Portfolio, under normal circumstances, will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in Treasury Obligations and repurchase agreements collateralized solely by Treasury Obligations. The Portfolio operates as a "government money market fund" under SEC Rule 2a-7.

ASSET ALLOCATION AND INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

ASSET ALLOCATION BY CLASS¹

CLASS	MARKET VALUE (\$)	ALLOCATION (%)
Domestic Equity	974,523,624	48.09
Domestic Fixed Income	484,412,679	23.91
International Equity	195,691,730	9.66
International Fixed Income	165,398,996	8.16
Emerging Equity	93,438,540	4.61
Commodities	51,584,953	2.55
Emerging Fixed Income	35,182,296	1.74
Cash	26,076,353	1.29
Total	2,026,309,171 ²	100.00 ³

ASSET ALLOCATION BY MANAGER⁴

MANAGER	MARKET VALUE (\$)	ALLOCATION (%)
Brandywine Large Cap Value	303,914,867	15.00
SSgA Russell 1000 Growth Index Fund	306,896,560	15.15
Bernstein International Fixed	165,398,996	8.16
Bernstein Strategic Core	189,860,068	9.37
ClearBridge Mid Cap Core	237,618,981	11.73
SSgA Emerging Market Index Fund	93,438,540	4.61
Baillie Gifford International Growth Equity	118,616,533	5.85
SSgA U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Fund	260,303,510	12.85
SSgA Russell 2000 Index Fund	126,093,216	6.22
Artisan International Value Equity	77,075,197	3.80
Gresham Investment	51,584,953	2.55
RBC Global – Access Capital	34,249,101	1.69
BlueBay Emerging Market Bond	35,182,296	1.74
Cash Account	26,076,353	1.29
Total	2,026,309,171 ⁵	100.00 ⁶

^{1,4} Source: The Northern Trust Company

^{2,5} Asset total will differ from the financial statements due to accrual reporting of certain expenses in the financial statements.

^{3,6} Numbers may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

PERFORMANCE FOR TOTAL FUND AND ASSET CLASS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	PERFORMANCE (%)						Inception Date ⁷
	1 Year ¹	3 Years ²	5 Years ³	7 Years ⁴	10 Years ⁵	Since Inception ⁶	
Total Fund Composite	22.04	9.93	9.53	7.30	8.90	8.14	01/01/03
Policy Index	19.96	10.40	9.77	8.00	9.30	8.69	
Domestic Equity	38.96	13.26	14.30	11.00	14.60	12.30	01/01/03
Equity Policy Index	34.90	15.20	16.10	13.40	16.20	11.10	
U.S. All Cap Equity (SA+CF) Median	34.20	15.10	15.70	12.80	16.10		
International Equity	20.90	14.70	14.20	10.30	11.80	10.11	01/01/03
MSCI EAFE Index	26.30	8.10	9.30	6.30	8.60	8.10	
IM International Large Cap Core Equity	25.30	8.70	9.90	7.00	9.50		
Emerging Market Equity	17.98	8.51	9.14	5.50	N/A	4.79	11/01/13
MSCI EM (net)	18.20	8.58	9.23	5.66	6.10	4.88	
IM Emerging Markets Equity	22.90	10.90	10.10	6.60	7.70		
Domestic Fixed Income	0.04	5.57	3.22	3.50	3.30	3.62	01/01/03
Fixed Income Policy Index	-0.90	5.40	2.90	3.30	3.10	3.72	
U.S. Fixed Income (SA+CF) Median	1.40	5.60	3.70	3.80	3.90		
International Fixed Income	0.52	3.50	1.54	1.70		1.48	11/01/11
Barclays Global Aggregate Ex USD	-1.15	3.17	1.10	1.20	0.90	0.99	
IM International Fixed Income	5.50	5.30	3.90	3.60	4.00		
Emerging Market Debt	2.20	2.94	1.26	0.60		0.48	11/01/13
Emerging Market Debt Policy Index	3.52	4.70	3.02	2.90	N/A	2.93	
IM Emerging Markets Debt	6.10	5.90	4.20	4.30	5.40		
Commodity	40.92	4.30	4.36	-2.40	N/A	-2.69	11/01/13
Bloomberg Commodity Index	42.29	6.86	4.54	-1.50		-1.98	
Cash Account	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	05/01/17

^{1,2,3,6} Performance provided by The Northern Trust Company

^{4,5} Performance provided by Segal Marco Advisors

⁷ Historical performance measurement data begins on 01/01/2003.

PERFORMANCE BY INVESTMENT MANAGER

PERFORMANCE (%)							
	1 Year ¹	3 Years ²	5 Years ³	7 Years ⁴	10 Years ⁵	Since Inception ⁶	Inception Date ⁷
Domestic Equity							
Brandywine Large Cap Value	45.93	12.17	13.58	9.20		13.59	01/01/12
Russell 1000 Value Index	35.01	10.07	10.94	9.30	13.50	12.45	
IM U.S. Large Cap Value Equity (SA+CF) Median	37.30	11.20	12.70	10.40	14.30		
SSgA Russell 1000 Growth Index Fund	27.32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.64	09/01/20
Russell 1000 Growth Index	27.32	22.00	22.80	18.50	19.70	20.66	
IM U.S. Large Cap Growth Equity (SA+CF) Median	40.40	17.10	19.70	16.80	18.70		
ClearBridge Mid Cap Core	42.81	16.33	15.18	12.70		14.91	01/01/12
Russell Midcap Index ⁸	38.11	14.22	14.39	12.20		14.56	
IM U.S. Mid Cap Equity (SA+CF) Median	37.80	13.60	15.10	12.50	15.80		
SSgA Russell 2000 Index Fund	47.74	10.58	13.49	N/A	N/A	12.77	12/01/15
Russell 2000 Index	47.68	10.54	13.45	11.90	14.60	12.54	
U.S. Equity Small Cap Core Funds (MF) Median	51.00	9.10	11.60	10.20	13.50		
International Equity							
Baillie Gifford International Growth Equity	13.43	18.64	18.32	13.10		11.83	12/01/11
MSCI EAFE Growth Index	21.25	12.30	11.81	9.10	10.50	9.26	
IM International Growth Equity (SA+CF) Median	24.90	12.80	12.80	9.80	11.50		
Artisan International Value Equity	35.50	9.14	8.89	6.70		8.95	12/01/11
MSCI EAFE Value	31.43	3.65	6.58	3.30	6.60	5.58	
IM International Value Equity (SA+CF) Median	30.30	6.90	8.50	6.20	9.00		
Emerging Market Equity							
SSgA Emerging Market Index Fund	17.98	8.51	9.14	5.50	N/A	4.79	11/01/13
MSCI EM (net)	18.20	8.58	9.23	5.60	6.10	4.88	
IM Emerging Markets Equity (SA+CF) Median	22.90	10.90	10.10	6.60	7.70		

^{1,2,3,6} Performance provided by The Northern Trust Company

^{4,5} Performance provided by Segal Marco Advisors

⁷ Historical performance measurement data begins on 01/01/2003.

⁸ Benchmark as of 10/01/2012. From 01/01/2012 through 09/30/2012, the benchmark was the S&P MidCap 400 Index.

PERFORMANCE BY INVESTMENT MANAGER (CONTINUED)

PERFORMANCE (%)							
	1 Year ¹	3 Years ²	5 Years ³	7 Years ⁴	10 Years ⁵	Since Inception ⁶	Inception Date ⁷
Domestic Fixed Income							
SSgA U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Fund	-0.85	5.40	2.98	3.30	3.00	3.32	08/01/10
Barclays U.S. Aggregate	-0.90	5.36	2.94	3.30	3.00	3.29	
U.S. Broad Market Core Fixed Income (SA+CF) Median	0.00	6.10	3.60	3.80	3.70		
Bernstein Strategic Core	0.64	6.05	3.62	3.80		3.71	12/01/11
Barclays U.S. Aggregate	-0.90	5.36	2.94	3.30	3.00	3.06	
IM U.S. Fixed Income (SA+CF) Median	1.40	5.60	3.70	3.80	3.90		
RBC Global – Access Capital	-0.37	3.63	1.84	2.20		2.16	12/01/11
Barclays U.S. Securitized Index	-0.35	3.98	2.25	2.60	2.50	2.52	
IM U.S. Broad Market Core Fixed Income (MF) Median	0.20	5.60	3.20	3.30	3.30		
International Fixed Income							
Bernstein Global Plus	0.52	3.50	1.54	1.70		1.48	01/01/12
Barclays Global Aggregate Ex USD	-1.15	3.17	1.10	1.20	0.90	0.99	
IM International Fixed Income (SA+CF) Median	5.50	5.30	3.90	3.60	4.00		
Emerging Market Debt							
BlueBay Emerging Market Bond	2.20	2.94	1.26	0.60		0.48	11/01/13
Emerging Market Debt Policy Index (50% JPM EMBI Global Diversified/50% JPM GBI-EM Broad Diversified U.S.) ⁸	3.52	4.70	3.02	2.90		2.30	
IM Emerging Markets Debt (SA+CF) Median	6.10	5.90	4.20	4.30	5.40		
Commodity							
Gresham Investment	40.92	4.30	4.36	-2.40	N/A	-2.69	11/01/13
Bloomberg Commodity Index Total Return	42.29	6.86	4.54	-1.50	-2.70	-1.98	

^{1,2,3,6} Performance provided by The Northern Trust Company

^{4,5} Performance provided by Segal Marco Advisors

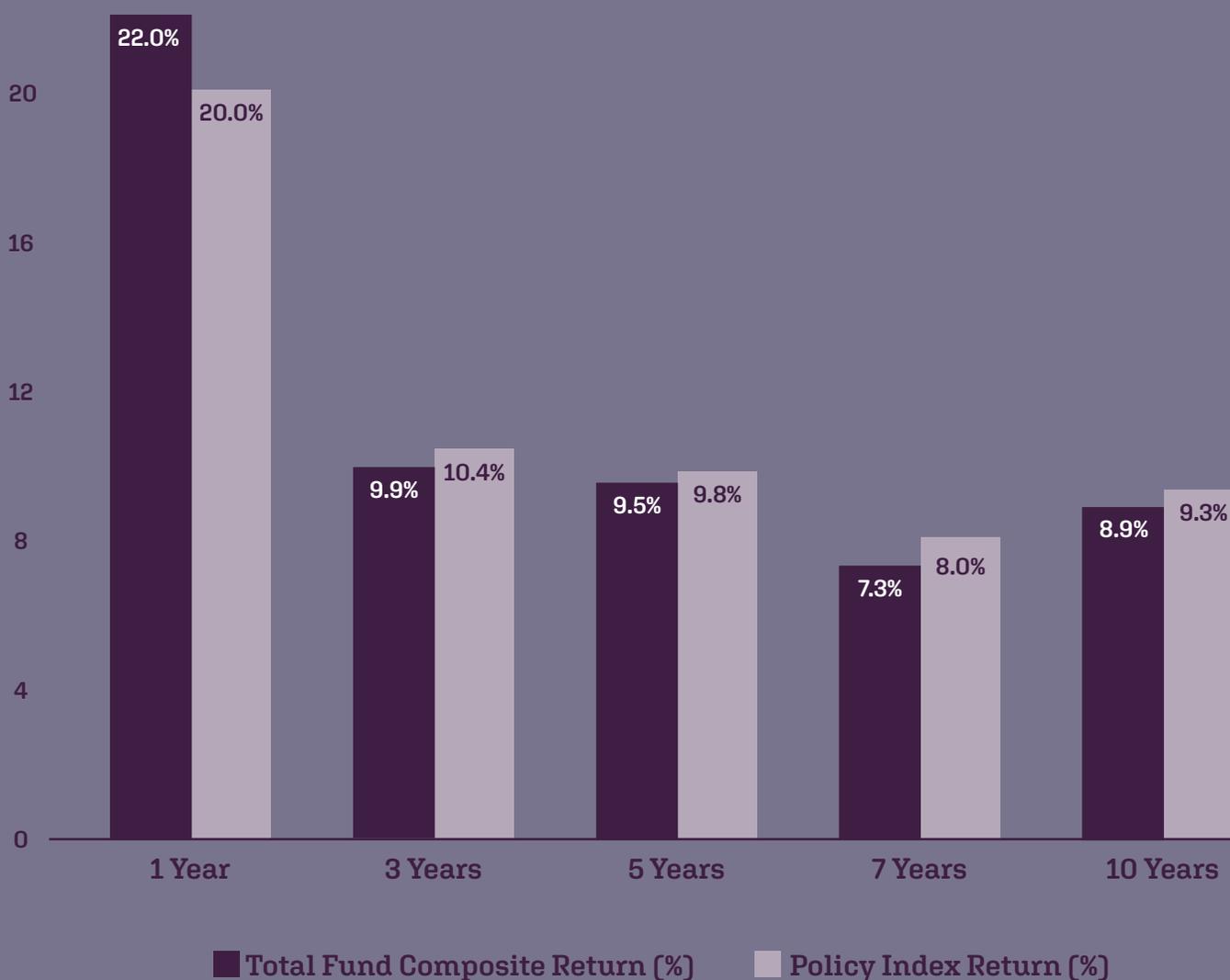
⁷ Historical performance measurement data begins on 01/01/2003.

⁸ Benchmark as of 02/01/2015. From 11/01/2013 through 01/31/2015, the benchmark was the 50% JPM EMBI Global Diversified/50% JPM GBI-EM Broad Diversified U.S. Index.

ASSET ALLOCATION POLICY

ASSET CLASS	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	TARGET	ACTUAL
Domestic Equity	35%	55%	45%	48.09%
International Equity	4%	14%	9%	9.66%
Emerging Market Equity	0%	9%	4%	4.61%
Domestic Fixed Income	19%	2%	24%	23.91%
International Fixed Income	5%	15%	10%	8.16%
Emerging Market Debt	0%	8%	3%	1.74%
Commodity	0%	10%	5%	2.55%
Cash Account	0%	10%	0%	1.29%

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS TABLES WITH DCRB

ASSET ALLOCATION COMPARATIVE

	DCRB		OPEB Fund	
	Current Allocation	Target Allocation (%)	Current Allocation	Target Allocation (%)
Public Equities	50.00	46.00	62.35	58.00
Domestic Equity Assets	21.40	20.00	48.09	45.00
International Developed Market Equity Assets	17.60	16.00	9.65	9.00
International Emerging Market Equity Assets	11.00	10.00	4.61	4.00
Fixed Income	30.70	24.00	33.81	37.00
Investment Grade Bond	10.60	10.00	23.91	24.00
TIPS Assets	6.80	4.00	0.00	0.00
High Yield Assets	3.20	2.00	0.00	0.00
Emerging Market Debt Assets	4.50	4.00	1.74	3.00
Foreign Developed Bond Assets	2.10	2.00	8.16	10.00
Bank Loan Assets	3.50	2.00	0.00	0.00
Alternatives	19.30	30.00	2.55	5.00
Absolute Return Assets	1.50	2.00	0.00	0.00
Private Equity Assets	7.70	9.00	0.00	0.00
Private Debt	0.00	3.00		
Real Estate Assets	7.10	7.00	0.00	0.00
Infrastructure/ Opportunistic Assets	0.60	6.00	0.00	0.00
Private Energy Assets	1.50	2.00	0.00	0.00
Commodities			2.55	5.00
Cash	0.60	1.00	1.29	0.00

As of 09/30/21

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS COMPARATIVE

	DCRB	OPEB FUND
Valuation Date	10/01/2021	09/30/2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay
Amortization Method	Level Dollar Closed	Level Percentage of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	12 years	15 years beginning 09/30/2021
Asset Valuation Method	5 Year Smoothed, Market	5 Year Smoothed, Market
Actuarial Assumptions		
Investment Rate of Return ¹	6.25%	6.50%
Rate of Salary Increase ²	4.25%–8.15%	3.50% (plus merit scale)
Cost of Living Adjustments/ Medical Trend	3.50% (COLA limited to 3.00% for those hired after 11/10/1996)	6.00% grading down to 4.00% The Society of Actuaries Getzen Model of Long-Run Medical Cost Trends, reaching the ultimate medical inflation rate in 2040

¹ Includes inflation of 3.00% for DCRB, 2.75% for OPEB

² Includes wage inflation of 4.25% for DCRB, 3.50% for OPEB

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OFFICE OF FINANCE AND TREASURY**

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND

**Financial Statements
Together with Independent Auditor's Reports**

Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT	1
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Fiduciary Net Position	11
Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	38
Schedule of Contributions and Related Ratios	39
Schedule of Investment Returns	39
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	40
REPORT OF INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS – INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT	41



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor, Members of the Council of the Government of the District of Columbia and
Inspector General of the Government of the District of Columbia
Washington, D.C.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Government of the District of Columbia Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund (the Fund), a fiduciary fund of the Government of the District of Columbia, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the

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financial position of the Fund as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the financial statements of the Fund are intended to present only the financial position of the Fund and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the Government of the District of Columbia as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its financial position for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10, schedule of changes in the net OPEB asset (liability) on page 38, schedule of contributions and related ratios on page 39, schedule of investment returns on page 39, and notes to the required supplementary information on page 40, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information 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 3, 2022, 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.

Washington, D.C.
January 3, 2022

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2021 and 2020

The following presents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Government of the District of Columbia's (the "District") Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund ("OPEB" or the "Fund"), a fiduciary fund of the Government of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and note disclosures.

All employees hired after September 30, 1987, who retired under the Teacher Retirement System or Police and Fire Retirement System, or who are eligible for retirement benefits under the Social Security Act, are eligible to participate in the Fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Fund is required to follow U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and, as such, the Fund's financial statements consist of two basic financial statements: (a) Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and (b) Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

- The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position presents the Fund's assets, liabilities, and net position available for postretirement benefits.
- The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position presents the additions to, and deductions from, the Fund's net position.
- The Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the financial statements. The notes are an integral part of the financial statements and include detailed information not readily evident in the basic financial statements, such as accounting policies, plan membership and benefits, and summary disclosures of selected financial data.
- The Required Supplementary Schedules immediately following the Notes to Financial Statements provide information illustrating the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset), Schedule of Contributions and Related Ratios and Schedule of Investment Returns.

The financial statements reflect the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to measurement of the total and net OPEB liability, as well as financial reporting by plans that administer OPEB benefits on behalf of governments.

Financial Highlights

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
The Fund's Investments	\$1,977,832,527	\$1,553,924,348	\$1,404,403,946
District's Contributions	53,600,000	47,300,000	46,000,000

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

Table 1 – Condensed Statements of Fiduciary Net Position as of September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019

	2021	2020	FY2021 - FY2020		2019	FY2020 - FY2019	
			Variance	Variance %		Variance	Variance %
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,133,502	\$ 89,494,072	\$ (32,360,570)	-36.2%	\$ 111,234,143	\$ (21,740,071)	-19.5%
Receivables	11,942,263	13,738,085	(1,795,822)	-13.1%	5,089,173	8,648,912	169.9%
Investments, at fair value	1,977,832,527	1,553,924,348	423,908,179	27.3%	1,404,403,946	149,520,402	10.6%
Total assets	2,046,908,292	1,657,156,505	389,751,787	23.5%	1,520,727,262	136,429,243	9.0%
Liabilities							
Investments and other payable	21,846,384	16,474,998	5,371,386	32.6%	11,624,991	4,850,007	41.7%
Net Position Restricted for Other Post-Employment Benefits	\$ 2,025,061,908	\$ 1,640,681,507	\$ 384,380,401	23.4%	\$ 1,509,102,271	\$ 131,579,236	8.7%

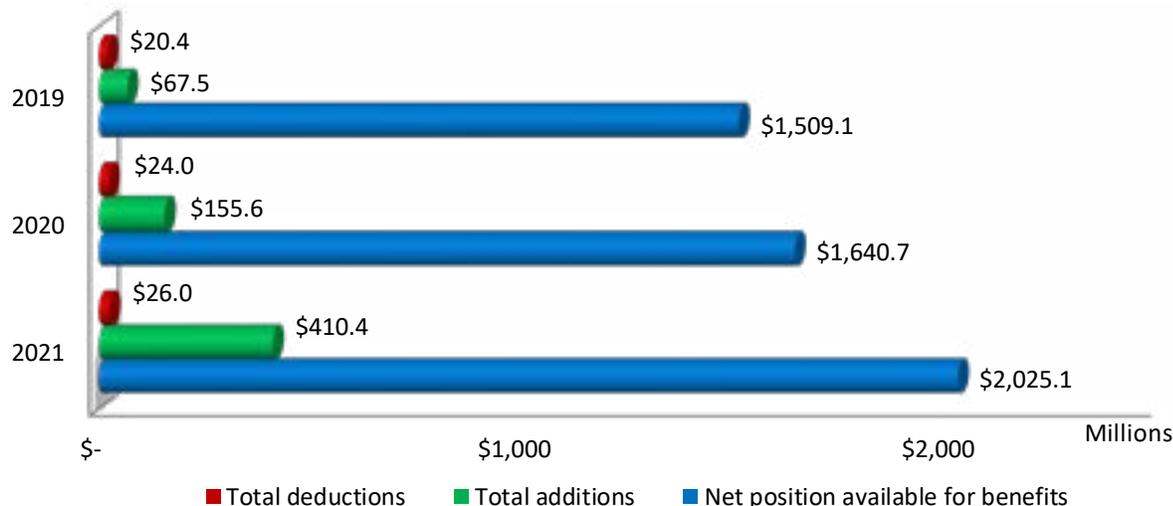
Table 2 – Condensed Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019

	2021	2020	FY2021 - FY2020		2019	FY2020 - FY2019	
			Variance	Variance %		Variance	Variance %
Additions							
Contributions	\$ 54,516,183	\$ 48,189,387	\$ 6,326,796	13.1%	\$ 46,834,228	\$ 1,355,159	2.9%
Net investment income	355,888,055	107,411,644	248,476,411	231.3%	20,646,604	86,765,040	420.2%
Total additions	410,404,238	155,601,031	254,803,207	163.8%	67,480,832	88,120,199	130.6%
Deductions							
Insurance premiums	25,352,804	23,436,697	1,916,107	8.2%	19,678,332	3,758,365	19.1%
Administrative expenses	671,033	585,098	85,935	14.7%	730,088	(144,990)	-19.9%
Total deductions	26,023,837	24,021,795	2,002,042	8.3%	20,408,420	3,613,375	17.7%
Net Increase	384,380,401	131,579,236	\$ 252,801,165	192.1%	47,072,412	\$ 84,506,824	179.5%
Beginning Net Position	1,640,681,507	1,509,102,271			1,462,029,859		
Ending Net Position	\$ 2,025,061,908	\$ 1,640,681,507			\$ 1,509,102,271		

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Management’s Discussion and Analysis (continued)
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

A summary of the statements’ key financial highlights is shown below.



Financial Analysis – Fiduciary Net Position

Fiscal Year 2021

The Fund’s investments increased by \$423.9 million or 27.3%, over the prior fiscal year. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$32.4 million or 36.2% over the prior fiscal year. The overall change in investments and cash and cash equivalents is primarily due to net investment income of \$355.9 million and the excess of contributions over deductions of \$28.5 million during fiscal year 2021. Market conditions were more favorable during fiscal year 2021 compared to 2020; and as a result, twelve (12) of fourteen (14) investment funds had positive rates of return. As of September 30, 2021, the funds were invested in equities, (61.73%); debt securities, (32.93%); and commodities, (2.53%).

Receivables decreased by \$1.8 million or 13.1% over the prior fiscal year due primarily to a decrease in receivables from investment sales at the end of the year.

Investments and other payables increased by \$5.4 million or 32.6% over the prior fiscal year primarily because of increases in trades payable at the end of the year. Management and other fees payable also increased over the prior fiscal year.

Fiscal Year 2020

The Fund’s investments increased by \$149.5 million or 10.6%, over the prior fiscal year. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$21.7 million or 19.5% over the prior fiscal year. The overall change in investments and cash and cash equivalents is primarily due to net investment income of \$107.4 million and the excess of contributions over deductions of \$24.2 million during fiscal year 2020. Market conditions were more favorable during fiscal year 2020 compared to 2019; and as a result, ten (10) of fifteen (15)

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

investment funds had positive rates of return. As of September 30, 2020, the funds were invested in equities, (61.55%); debt securities, (30.78%); and commodities, (2.23%).

Receivables increased by \$8.6 million or 169.9% over the prior fiscal year due primarily to an increase in receivables from investment sales at the end of the year. There was a marginal increase in interest and dividends receivable over the prior fiscal year.

Investments and other payables increased by \$4.9 million or 41.7% over the prior fiscal year primarily because of increases in trades payable at the end of the year, which was reduced by decreases in management and other fees payable over the prior fiscal year.

Financial Analysis – Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiscal Year 2021

Additions to the Fund increased by \$254.8 million or 163.8%, over the prior fiscal year because of an increase in contributions of \$6.3 million and net investment income of \$248.5 million. Deductions from the Fund increased by \$2.0 million or 8.3%, over the prior fiscal year, primarily because of an increase in insurance premiums and administrative expenses. A detailed analysis of the major components of additions and deductions are provided below.

Fiscal Year 2020

Additions to the Fund increased by \$88.1 million or 130.6%, over the prior fiscal year because of an increase in contributions of \$1.4 million and net investment income of \$86.8 million. Deductions from the Fund increased by \$3.6 million or 17.7%, over the prior fiscal year, primarily because of an increase in insurance premiums. A detailed analysis of the major components of additions and deductions are provided below.

Fund Contributions

For fiscal years ended September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, the District made actuarially based contributions in the amounts of \$53,600,00, \$47,300,000, and \$46,000,000, respectively; which were based on congressionally approved budget authority. The District made contributions to the Fund that covered current and future Fund benefits. Annuitant contributions for years ended September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, amounted to \$916,183, \$889,387, and \$834,228, respectively.

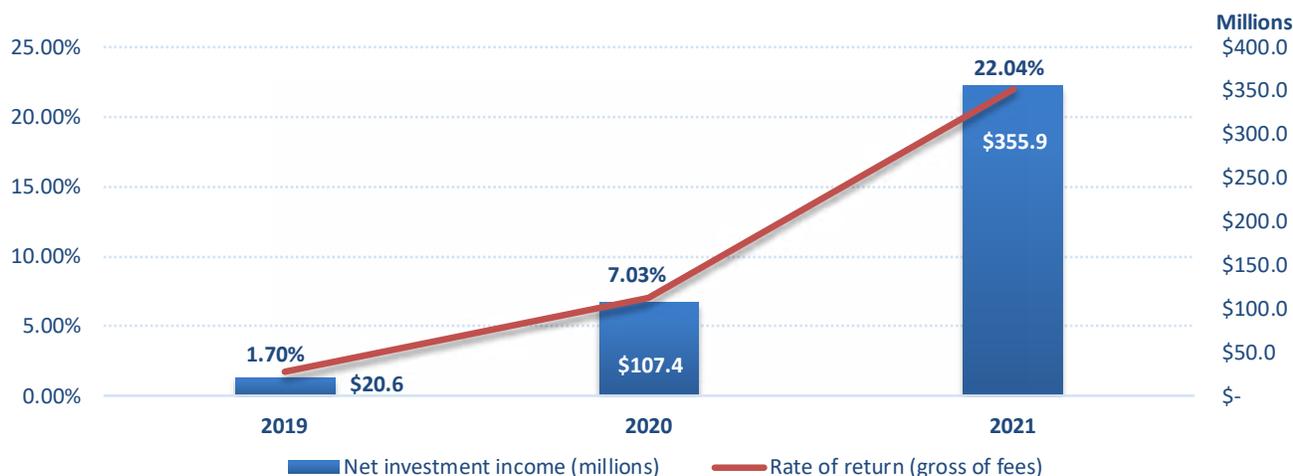
Investment Income

For fiscal years ended September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, the Fund had a rate of return (gross of fees) of 22.04%, 7.03%, and 1.70%, respectively, and net investment income of \$355,888,055, \$107,411,644, and \$20,646,604, respectively. The Fund's net investment income for fiscal year 2021 was a result of positive rates of returns on all funds except Access Capital ETI and SSgA U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Fund, which had negative returns of 0.37% and 0.85%, respectively.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Management’s Discussion and Analysis (continued)
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

The rate of return (gross of fees) and net investment income of the Fund for the past three years, are listed in the table below.



The rate of return, by investment fund manager, is listed in the table below.

Investment	Rate of Return	Benchmark	Rate of Return	Benchmark	Rate of Return	Benchmark
	2021	2021	2020	2020	2019	2019
Access Capital ETI	-0.37%	-0.35%	4.13%	4.52%	7.27%	7.93%
Artisan International Value Equity	35.50%	31.43%	-3.90%	-11.45%	-0.17%	-4.31%
Baillie Gifford International Growth Equity	13.43%	21.25%	54.05%	13.81%	-4.44%	2.64%
Bernstein Global Plus	0.52%	-1.15%	5.03%	5.48%	5.01%	5.34%
Bernstein Strategic Core - Plus	0.64%	-0.90%	7.16%	6.98%	10.58%	10.30%
BlueBay Emerging Market Bond	2.20%	3.52%	-1.40%	-0.02%	8.26%	10.91%
Brandywine Large Cap Value	45.93%	35.01%	-0.01%	-5.03%	-3.28%	4.00%
ClearBridge Mid Cap Core	42.81%	38.11%	6.35%	4.55%	3.67%	3.19%
Farr, Miller Washington Large Cap Growth**	N/A**	N/A**	3.20%	23.28%	3.59%	3.71%
Gresham Strategic Commodities Fund	40.92%	42.29%	-9.44%	-8.20%	-11.10%	-6.57%
Northern Trust Company Cash Fund	0.01%	0.07%	0.77%	1.10%	2.19%	2.39%
SSgA U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Fund	-0.85%	-0.90%	7.03%	6.98%	10.35%	10.30%
SSgA Emerging Market Index Fund	17.98%	18.20%	10.51%	10.54%	-2.01%	-2.02%
SSgA Russell 1000 Growth Fund**	27.32%	27.32%	-3.57%	-3.56%	N/A**	N/A**
SSgA Russell 2000 Index Fund	47.74%	47.68%	0.41%	0.39%	-8.85%	-8.89%

** Farr, Miller Washington Large Cap Growth was terminated, and SSgA Russell 1000 Growth Fund commenced, in August 2020.

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) September 30, 2021 and 2020

In 2021, twelve (12) of fourteen (14) investment funds had positive rates of return: led by SSgA Russell 2000 Index Fund, 47.74%; Brandywine Large Cap Value, 45.93%; ClearBridge Mid Cap Core, 42.81%; Gresham Strategic Commodities Fund, 40.92%; and Artisan International Value Equity, 35.50%. The Fund had dividend and interest income in the amount of \$16,977,189, a net appreciation of \$341,417,106, and a currency gain on FX contracts and settlements of \$1,582,182 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

In 2020, ten (10) of fifteen (15) investment funds had positive rates of return: led by Baillie Gifford International Growth Equity, 54.05%; SSgA Emerging Market Index Fund, 10.51%; Bernstein Strategic Core - Plus, 7.16%; SSgA U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Fund, 7.03%; and ClearBridge Mid Cap Core, 6.35%. The Fund had dividend and interest income in the amount of \$22,242,582, a net appreciation of \$90,596,004, and a currency loss on FX contracts and settlements of \$(1,712,999) for the year ended September 30, 2020.

In 2019, eight (8) of fourteen (14) investment funds had positive rates of return: led by Bernstein Strategic Core - Plus, 10.58%; SSgA U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Fund, 10.35%; BlueBay Emerging Market Bond, 8.26%; and Access Capital ETI, 7.27%. The Fund had dividend and interest income in the amount of \$22,577,571, a net appreciation of \$5,327,431, and a currency loss on FX contracts and settlements of \$(3,405,111) for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Insurance Carrier Premiums

Insurance carrier premiums represent amounts paid to the Fund's health and life insurance carriers. The premium expenses for the years ended September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 totaled \$25,352,804, \$23,436,697, and \$19,678,332, respectively. The Defined Benefit Fund insurance premiums for the years ended September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 totaled \$22,970,490, \$21,198,871, and \$17,556,642, respectively. All remaining insurance premiums are attributable to general employee retirees. The insurance premiums increased in fiscal year 2021, when compared to 2020, and 2019, due to rising national health care costs. The rising costs resulted in an increase in coverage cost for District employees as well as the number of annuitants receiving benefits. As of September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, the Fund had 2,805, 2,551, and 1,939 annuitants receiving benefits, respectively.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses increased by \$0.1 million or 14.7% over the prior fiscal year because of an increase in general administrative expenses incurred by the Fund. Administrative expenses include the cost of certain administrative services the District provides to the Trust as well as annual actuarial, accounting, audit and certain investment services fees.

Summary of Actuarial Analysis

An independent actuary was retained by the District, to perform an actuarial valuation of the District of Columbia Annuitants' Post Retirement Life and Health Plan (the Plan) as of September 30, 2021. The purpose of the valuation was to provide an estimate of the total OPEB liability and the Fund's fiduciary net position.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Management’s Discussion and Analysis (continued)
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

Summary of Actuarial Analysis (continued)

The results of the actuarial analysis are summarized below:

	<u>September 30, 2021</u>	<u>September 30, 2020</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,711,707,372	\$ 1,621,634,069
Fund Fiduciary Net Position	<u>2,025,061,908</u>	<u>1,640,681,507</u>
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ (313,354,536)</u>	<u>\$ (19,047,438)</u>
Fund Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	118.31%	101.17%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing Fund involve estimates of the value of reported amounts, and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. An example includes assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations, and new assumptions are made about the future.

The District executed an experience study during fiscal year 2021. The study examined participation assumptions for the Fund. The number of current retirees under the Fund is quite small because the benefit is only available to retirees who were hired by the District after September 30, 1987. Since there is currently not substantial participation experience, the participation assumption chosen for valuations prior to the 2014 valuation purposely contained a large to scale margin when compared to current actual rates of participation. The District will continue to track actual rates of participation in the future, and will continue to compile participation data so that updated analyses of participation rates can be made as part of future valuations. The District will plan to maintain a funding ratio between 90% and 120% indicating that the plan is fully funded.

The actuarial calculations included actual retired annuitants and potential annuitants employed with the District. The actuarial valuations for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, were based on annuitant data as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, and were as follows:

	<u>September 30,</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Retired Annuitants <i>(included those who received benefits)</i> :		
Firefighters, Police Officers and Teachers	1,647	1,499
General Employees	<u>224</u>	<u>179</u>
	<u>1,871</u>	<u>1,678</u>
Potential Annuitants <i>(in active employment with the District)</i>	<u>27,115</u>	<u>26,087</u>

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

Investment Management and Custody Fees

Investment management and custody fees for the years ended September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, are detailed in the table below. Investments increased to \$1,977,832,527 as of September 30, 2021, from \$1,553,924,348 as of September 30, 2020, which is an increase of 27.3% over the prior year, and an increase of 37.9% over the past two years.

Investment Firm (In dollars)	September 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
Farr, Miller Washington Large Cap Growth**	\$ -	\$ 1,155,592	\$ 1,258,291
Brandywine Large Cap Value	1,092,606	853,531	850,844
ClearBridge Mid Cap Core	1,066,677	788,677	761,025
Bernstein Global Plus	445,596	420,607	414,955
Bernstein Strategic Core - Plus	421,499	409,128	385,735
SSgA Emerging Market Index Fund	113,157	117,157	131,063
SSgA Russell 1000 Growth Fund**	74,591	7,311	-
SSgA Russell 2000 Index Fund	38,771	38,352	52,070
SSgA U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Fund	35,892	32,634	38,657
Subtotal Management Fees from Investment Managers	3,288,789	3,822,989	3,892,640
AON Outsourced Chief Investment Officer (CIO) Fees*	801,739	-	-
Northern Trust Company Custody Fees	279,888	261,173	240,204
Subtotal Management and Custody Fees	4,370,416	4,084,162	4,132,844
Management Fees from Net Asset Valuation			
Access Capital ETI	182,089	169,253	165,059
BlueBay Emerging Market Bond	282,535	208,833	404,983
Gresham Strategic Commodities Fund	336,042	275,415	303,173
Baillie Gifford International Growth Equity	1,409,573	950,581	820,675
Artisan International Value Equity	907,536	709,445	737,895
Subtotal Management Fees from Net Asset Valuation	3,117,775	2,313,527	2,431,785
Total Investment Management and Custody Fees	\$ 7,488,191	\$ 6,397,689	\$ 6,564,629

* AON outsourced CIO services commenced, in January 2021.

** Farr, Miller Washington Large Cap Growth was terminated, and SSgA Russell 1000 Growth Fund commenced, in August 2020.

Note: Management fees paid from the net asset valuation are shown as part of the net appreciation in fair value of investments in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Contact Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Fund's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (Office of Finance and Treasury); Government of the District of Columbia; 1101 4th Street SW, 8th Floor Washington, DC, 20024.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Statements of Fiduciary Net Position
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 57,133,502</u>	<u>\$ 89,494,072</u>
Receivables:		
Investment sales and other	9,333,989	10,789,746
Interest and dividends	<u>2,608,274</u>	<u>2,948,339</u>
Total receivables	<u>11,942,263</u>	<u>13,738,085</u>
Investments:		
Equities	1,256,183,115	1,011,454,452
Debt securities	670,064,459	505,863,699
Commodities	<u>51,584,953</u>	<u>36,606,197</u>
Total investments	<u>1,977,832,527</u>	<u>1,553,924,348</u>
Total Assets	<u>2,046,908,292</u>	<u>1,657,156,505</u>
LIABILITIES		
Investment purchases and other	20,515,872	15,760,033
Investment management and administrative fees	<u>1,330,512</u>	<u>714,965</u>
Total liabilities	<u>21,846,384</u>	<u>16,474,998</u>
Net Position Restricted for Other Post Employment Benefits	<u><u>\$ 2,025,061,908</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,640,681,507</u></u>

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

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
District contributions	\$ 53,600,000	\$ 47,300,000
Annuitant contributions	916,183	889,387
Total contributions	<u>54,516,183</u>	<u>48,189,387</u>
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	341,417,106	90,596,004
Interest	8,549,598	10,524,939
Dividends	8,427,591	11,717,643
Currency gain (loss) on FX contracts and settlements	1,582,182	(1,712,999)
Other income	281,994	370,219
Total income from investment activities	<u>360,258,471</u>	<u>111,495,806</u>
Less: Investment management fees	<u>4,370,416</u>	<u>4,084,162</u>
Net investment income	<u>355,888,055</u>	<u>107,411,644</u>
Total Additions	<u>410,404,238</u>	<u>155,601,031</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Insurance carrier premiums	25,352,804	23,436,697
Administrative expenses	671,033	585,098
Total Deductions	<u>26,023,837</u>	<u>24,021,795</u>
Changes in Fund Net Position	<u>384,380,401</u>	<u>131,579,236</u>
Net Position Restricted for Other Post Employment Benefits		
Beginning of the year	<u>1,640,681,507</u>	<u>1,509,102,271</u>
End of the Year	<u>\$ 2,025,061,908</u>	<u>\$ 1,640,681,507</u>

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

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 1 – FUND DESCRIPTION AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Government of the District of Columbia (the District) established the Fund on October 1, 1999, under the Annuitants' Health and Life Insurance Employer Contribution Amendment Act of 1999 (the "Act"). The Fund was established to receive the District's contributions for health and life insurance premiums, from which the District's contributions would be paid. The Fund is managed and administered jointly by the District's Office of Finance and Treasury (OFT), within the District's Office of the Chief Financial Officer; and the District's Office of Human Resources, pursuant to the terms of the Plan. The Fund is a fiduciary fund of the District.

The Fund is a single employer defined benefit fund. As of September 30, 2009, the District finalized all the terms and provisions of the Fund. A trust agreement, dated September 30, 2006, designated the Chief Financial Officer of the District as the trustee of the Fund. The Trust became operational in 2007; and is administered as an irrevocable trust, through which assets are accumulated, and benefits are paid as they become due, in accordance with the Fund's plan document.

The District established an Advisory Committee to advise the Office of Finance and Treasury on the administration and investment management of the Fund. The Committee consists of the following members: four appointed by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO); one appointed by the Mayor; one appointed by the Council; and one member who is either a member of the District of Columbia Retirement Board (DCRB) or a member of DCRB's professional staff.

The current advisory committee consists of the following members:

- Director, District of Columbia Department of Human Resources
- Executive Director, District of Columbia Retirement Board
- Chief Education Officer, Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board
- Deputy Director, Division of Finance, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
- Director, Office of Revenue and Analysis
- President, BDB Investment Partnership
- Chief Financial Officer, District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority

Fund Description

The Fund is a single employer defined benefit fund that provides health and life insurance benefits to retired eligible District employees. All employees hired after September 30, 1987, who retired under the Teachers' Retirement System or Police and Fire Retirement System, or who are eligible for retirement benefits under the Social Security Act, are eligible to participate in the Fund. The Fund was established to hold and pay the District's contributions for health and life insurance for annuitants. The purpose of the Fund (as defined in Section 1.02 of the Plan) is to manage and administer the Fund for the benefit of annuitants, as provided in the Act.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 1 – FUND DESCRIPTION AND CONTRIBUTIONS *(continued)*

Fund Description *(continued)*

To continue insurance benefits into retirement, employees must have been continuously enrolled (or covered as a family member) under the D.C. Employees Health Benefits (DCEHB) program, or the D.C. Employees Group Life Insurance (DCEGLI) program for five years prior to retirement. If the employee was employed less than five years, the employee must have been enrolled for his/her length of employment. Coverage under Medicare is not considered in determining continuous coverage. Dependents are also covered if the employee elects family coverage.

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Fund had 2,805 and 2,551 annuitants (inactive plan members) currently receiving benefits, respectively. The 2021 annuitants were comprised of 2,354 Firefighters, Police, and Teachers; and 451 General Employees. The 2020 annuitants were comprised of 2,166 Firefighters, Police, and Teachers; and 385 General Employees. The premium expenses for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, totaled \$25,352,804 and \$23,436,697, respectively. The insurance premiums attributable to Police, Firefighter, and Teacher retirees for the fiscal years 2021 and 2020 totaled \$22,970,490 and \$21,198,871, respectively. All remaining insurance premiums are attributable to General Employee retirees.

The actuarial valuation for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 was based on the actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 2020. The actuarial report showed that there was a total of 1,871 retired participants. They consisted of 1,647 Firefighters, Police, and Teachers; and 224 General Employees.

The actuarial valuation for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, was based on the actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 2019. The actuarial report showed that there was a total of 1,678 retired participants. They consisted of 1,499 Firefighters, Police, and Teachers; and 179 General Employees.

Contributions

Cost sharing arrangements for annuitants vary depending on whether the employee was a General Employee, Teacher, Police Officer or Firefighter. For General Employees and Teachers, annuitants with at least 10 years of creditable District service, but less than 30 years of creditable District service pay a percentage of their health insurance premiums and the District pays the remainder. The percentage paid by the annuitant is 75%, reduced by an additional 2.50% for each year of creditable service over 10 years up to a maximum of 20 such additional years. Thus, the District's contribution shall not exceed 75% of the cost of the selected health benefit plan. For annuitants with 30 or more years of creditable District service, the District pays 75% of the cost of the selected health benefit plan and the annuitant pays 25% of the cost of the selected health benefit plan.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 1 – FUND DESCRIPTION AND CONTRIBUTIONS *(continued)*

Contributions *(continued)*

The District's contributions to the cost of any health benefit plan shall be the amount established in D.C. Official Code § 1-621.09, as amended. Covered family members of General Employees and Teacher annuitants with at least 10 years of creditable District service, but less than 30 years of creditable District service pay a percentage of their health insurance premiums, and the District pays the remainder. The percentage paid by the covered family member is 80%, reduced by an additional 1.00% for each year of creditable District service over 10 years up to a maximum of 20 such additional years. Thus, the District's contribution shall not exceed 40% of the cost of the selected health benefit plan for covered family members of an annuitant with 30 or less years of creditable District service; and the family members of an annuitant with 30 or more years of creditable District service pays up to 60% of the cost of the selected health benefit plan.

For Police Officers and Firefighters, annuitants with at least 10 years of creditable District service, but less than 25 years of creditable District service pay a percentage of their health insurance premiums, and the District pays the remainder. The percentage paid by the annuitant is 70%, reduced by an additional 3.00% for each year of creditable service over 10 years up to a maximum of 15 such additional years. Thus, the District's contribution shall not exceed 75% of the cost of the selected health benefit plan. For annuitants with 25 or more years of creditable District service or Police Officer or Firefighter annuitants who are injured in the line of duty, the District pays 75% of cost of the selected health benefit plan and the annuitant pays 25% of the cost of the selected health benefit plan. Special rules apply for Police Officers and Firefighters who were hired before November 10, 1996.

Covered family members of Police Officers and Firefighter annuitants with at least 10 years of creditable District service, but less than 25 years of creditable District service pay a percentage of their health insurance premiums, and the District pays the remainder. The percentage paid by the covered family members is 75%, reduced by an additional 3.00% for each year of creditable District service over 10 years. However, the portion paid by the covered family member is never less than 40% and the District's contribution shall not exceed 60% of the cost of the selected health benefit plan. Covered family members of Police Officers or Firefighters who were hired before November 10, 1996 pay 40% of the cost of the selected health benefit.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Fund's financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The Fund's policy is to recognize member contributions in the period in which the contributions are due and paid. The District's (employer) contributions to the Fund are recognized when due, and when the District has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefit related expenses and refunds are recognized when due and payable, in accordance with the terms of the Fund. Most administrative costs (employee salaries) of the Fund are paid by the District.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and change therein, as of the date of the financial statements; as well as the actuarial present value of accumulated benefits during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Further actuarial valuations of an ongoing benefits fund involve estimates of the value of reported amounts, and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future.

Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, interest rates, inflation rates, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Fund and the annual required contributions of the District are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new assumptions are made about the future.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

Investments are reported at fair value, with realized and unrealized gains and losses included in the Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. GASB issued Statement 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, provides disclosure guidance requirements on deposits and investments of state and local governments that are exposed to investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risks, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. As an element of interest rate risk, this Statement requires certain disclosures of investments that have fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates.

In addition, deposits that are not covered by depository insurance and are (a) uncollateralized, (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (c) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent, but not in the depositor-government's name, are part of the requirements of this Statement.

Also, investment securities that are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either (a) the counterparty; or (b) the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name, are also part of the requirements of Statement 40. See Note 5 for the related deposits and investment risk disclosures.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Fair Value Measurements

OFT is responsible for the oversight of the investments of Fund assets, and has established the Plan to guide the administration and management of the Fund. The duties and responsibilities of the OFT also include, but are not limited to, the financial administration and management of the Fund, the establishment of investment objectives, the determination of investment policies, the establishment of management policies, and the management and control of Fund assets. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available; for others, inputs are observable for similar transactions or the inputs are unobservable. However, the objective of fair value measurement in all cases is to determine the price at which an orderly transaction to sell assets or to transfer liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. The Trustee has delegated to each investment firm the responsibility to determine the fair value of an investment security when a price is not available from a pricing service or broker-dealer. The investment firm's Portfolio Management and Performance Committee (Valuation Committee) is responsible for determining whether the price provided by a pricing service or broker-dealer does not approximate fair value.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 – observable market inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (for example, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets).

Level 3 – inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement (including the District's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments).

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Pronouncements Adopted

GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (year ended September 30, 2021). The Fund implemented the standard in fiscal year 2021. The adopted pronouncement did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

Pronouncement to be Adopted

GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 (year ending September 30, 2023). This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The Fund is evaluating the impact that will result from adopting the GASB statement, but does not expect that the GASB statement will have a material effect on the financial statements. The Fund will adopt the GASB statement, as applicable, by their effective date.

GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*. Except for the requirements in paragraph 4 of this Statement, which were effective immediately upon issuance, the other requirements are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The Fund is evaluating the impact of this statement and will adopt the other remaining requirements by the effective date.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 3 – MASTER CUSTODIAN CONTRACT

The Fund administrators have a Master Custodian Contract to reduce risk of loss and to improve security. Maintaining assets with the Master Custodian provides the additional advantage of tracking information provided by the investment managers, since the Master Custodian provides information on investment transactions from an independent source; as well as providing reporting capabilities for the Fund. The Master Custodian of the plan is the Northern Trust Company.

NOTE 4 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the Fund may not be able to recover the value of cash and cash equivalents. The Fund, through its investment firms, maintains certain cash and cash equivalent balances. These balances are not required to be collateralized by statute or policy. The Fund’s cash and cash equivalents balances are uninsured and unregistered, and are held by the counterparty in the Fund’s name. The Fund maintains cash and cash equivalents in investments accounts, as detailed below, as of September 30, 2021 and 2020:

Funds by Investment Firm	September 30,			
	2021	Percentage*	2020	Percentage*
Cash Account	\$ 26,076,124	1.28%	\$ 68,119,203	4.14%
Bernstein Strategic Core - Plus	18,838,056	0.93%	2,539,633	0.15%
Brandywine Large Cap Value	1,449,452	0.07%	5,250,762	0.32%
ClearBridge Mid Cap Core	6,675,075	0.33%	4,430,919	0.27%
Bernstein Global Plus	4,094,795	0.20%	9,153,555	0.56%
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 57,133,502	2.81%	\$ 89,494,072	5.45%

* Includes cash and investments.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS

The majority of the Fund’s assets, as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, were investments, which totaled \$1,977,832,527 and \$1,553,924,348, respectively. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the funds were invested in equities (61.73% and 61.55%); debt securities (32.93% and 30.78%); and commodities (2.53% and 2.23%). The fair values of each investment firm’s assets, as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

	September 30,			
	2021		2020	
	Amount	Percentage*	Amount	Percentage*
Equity Funds by Investment Firm				
Brandywine Large Cap Value	\$ 301,987,459	14.84%	\$ 211,362,512	12.86%
ClearBridge Mid Cap Core	232,075,610	11.40%	161,615,128	9.83%
Baillie Gifford International Growth Equity	118,616,533	5.83%	133,080,373	8.10%
Artisan International Value Equity	77,075,197	3.79%	67,536,425	4.11%
SSgA Russell 1000 Growth	306,896,560	15.08%	248,700,786	15.13%
SSgA Russell 2000 Index Fund	126,093,216	6.20%	85,347,043	5.19%
SSgA Emerging Market Index Fund	93,438,540	4.59%	103,812,185	6.32%
Total Equity	\$ 1,256,183,115	61.73%	\$ 1,011,454,452	61.55%
Debt Securities Funds by Investment Firm				
Bernstein Strategic Core - Plus	\$ 179,595,562	8.83%	\$ 186,762,219	11.36%
Bernstein Global Plus	160,733,989	7.90%	155,599,672	9.47%
SSgA U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Fund	260,303,510	12.79%	94,703,202	5.76%
Access Capital ETI	34,249,101	1.68%	34,375,193	2.09%
BlueBay Emerging Market Bond	35,182,297	1.73%	34,423,413	2.09%
Total Debt Securities	\$ 670,064,459	32.93%	\$ 505,863,699	30.78%
Commodities Funds by Investment Firm				
Gresham Strategic Commodities Fund	\$ 51,584,953	2.53%	\$ 36,606,197	2.23%

* Includes cash and investments.

There is a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. An asset or a liability categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The summary of inputs used to determine the fair valuation of the Fund’s investments as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

Equity Securities: These investments are primarily classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, and are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. The mutual funds are deemed to be actively traded, and support classification of the fair value measurement as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. The real estate investment trust securities are classified as Level 1 because these are activity traded securities.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS *(continued)*

Debt Securities: These investments are primarily classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, and are valued using market pricing and other observable market inputs for similar securities from several data providers, standards in the industry; or a broker quote in a non-active market. International government issues include structured debt which are valued using inflation adjusted mid evaluation and are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. Collateralized auto loan securities, which are included in Collateralized Debt Obligations, are classified in Level 2; and are valued using consensus pricing. The mutual funds are deemed to be actively traded, and support classification of the fair value measurement as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

Commodities Fund: The investment objectives of the fund are to provide a partial price hedge with an attractive risk/return profile, as compared to other products using a commodity index or a pool of commodities. Partial or complete redemption may be made, upon five (5) days' prior written notice, on the last business day of each calendar month or at such times and on such terms as the General Partner of the fund may, in his/her sole discretion, allow. The valuation techniques and inputs categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon Level 3; and uses the income approach, where the advisor considers a list of factors to determine whether there has been significant decrease in the relation to normal market activity.

Investment Derivative Instruments: The Fund's derivative financial instruments are valued by a third-party investment fund's manager, based on prevailing market data derived from proprietary models, and are carried at fair value. The Fund had two types of off-balance sheet derivative financial instrument outstanding: swaps and currency forwards. These derivative instruments are financial contracts, whose values depend on the value of one or more underlying assets, or reference rates or financial indices, which dictate the rate of change of output with respect to the financial contracts. The financial instruments categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon Level 2, which is the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Fund had the following recurring fair value measurements:

As of September 30, 2021	Total	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level				
Equity Securities				
U.S. Equities (by Industry)				
Industrials	\$ 135,855,373	\$ 135,855,373	\$ -	\$ -
Consumer Retail	79,276,824	79,276,824	-	-
Information Technology	92,238,101	92,238,101	-	-
Financial Institutions	103,266,844	103,266,844	-	-
Healthcare	68,038,823	68,038,823	-	-
International Equities (by Industry)				
Industrials	3,618,906	3,618,906	-	-
Consumer Retail	11,803,202	11,803,202	-	-
Financial Institutions	3,615,341	3,615,341	-	-
Healthcare	11,854,155	11,854,155	-	-
Real Estate Investment Trust Securities	24,495,500	24,495,500	-	-
Total equity securities	534,063,069	534,063,069	-	-
Debt Securities				
U.S. Debt Securities				
U.S. Government Issues	94,399,053	-	94,399,053	-
Corporate Bonds	61,903,246	-	61,903,246	-
Credit Card/Automotive Receivables	10,024,975	-	10,024,975	-
U.S. State and Local Government Bonds	6,780,929	-	6,780,929	-
International Debt Securities				
International Government Issues	116,391,265	-	116,391,265	-
Corporate Bonds	45,948,131	-	45,948,131	-
Credit Card/Automotive Receivables	2,423,347	-	2,423,347	-
Other Government Bonds	2,458,606	-	2,458,606	-
Mutual Funds	34,249,101	34,249,101	-	-
Total debt securities	374,578,653	34,249,101	340,329,552	-
Commodity Investments				
Gresham Commodities Fund	51,584,953	-	-	51,584,953
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	960,226,675	\$ 568,312,170	\$ 340,329,552	\$ 51,584,953
Investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
SSgA Emerging Market Index Fund	93,438,540			
SSgA Russell 1000 Growth Fund	306,896,560			
SSgA Russell 2000 Index Fund	126,093,216			
SSgA U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Fund	260,303,510			
Ballie Gifford International Growth Equity	118,616,533			
Artisan International Value Equity	77,075,197			
BlueBay Emerging Market Bond	35,182,296			
Total investments measured at the NAV	1,017,605,852			
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 1,977,832,527			
Investment derivative instruments				
Interest Rate Swaps	\$ (42,748)	\$ -	\$ (42,748)	\$ -
Credit Defaults Swaps	90,579	-	90,579	-
Foreign Exchange Forwards	(113,542)	-	(113,542)	-
Total investment derivative instruments	\$ (65,711)	\$ -	\$ (65,711)	\$ -

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of September 30, 2020	Total	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level				
Equity Securities				
U.S. Equities (by Industry)				
Industrials	\$ 104,802,905	\$ 104,802,905	\$ -	\$ -
Consumer Retail	58,703,790	58,703,790	-	-
Information Technology	69,809,162	69,809,162	-	-
Financial Institutions	59,070,694	59,070,694	-	-
Healthcare	47,739,476	47,739,476	-	-
International Equities (by Industry)				
Industrials	1,750,935	1,750,935	-	-
Consumer Retail	6,664,690	6,664,690	-	-
Financial Institutions	1,770,635	1,770,635	-	-
Healthcare	4,921,066	4,921,066	-	-
Real Estate Investment Trust Securities	17,744,532	17,744,532	-	-
Total equity securities	<u>372,977,885</u>	<u>372,977,885</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Debt Securities				
U.S. Debt Securities				
U.S. Government Issues	90,332,538	-	90,332,538	-
Corporate Bonds	75,720,591	-	75,720,591	-
Credit Card/Automotive Receivables	7,746,918	-	7,746,918	-
U.S. State and Local Government Bonds	5,393,201	-	5,393,201	-
International Debt Securities				
International Government Issues	98,774,862	-	97,323,219	1,451,643
Corporate Bonds	60,422,886	-	60,422,886	-
Credit Card/Automotive Receivables	1,226,956	-	1,226,956	-
Other Government Bonds	2,743,694	-	2,743,694	-
Mutual Funds	34,375,193	34,375,193	-	-
Total debt securities	<u>376,736,839</u>	<u>34,375,193</u>	<u>340,910,003</u>	<u>1,451,643</u>
Commodity Investments				
Gresham Commodities Fund	36,606,197	-	-	36,606,197
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	<u>786,320,921</u>	<u>\$ 407,353,078</u>	<u>\$ 340,910,003</u>	<u>\$ 38,057,840</u>
Investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
SSgA Emerging Market Index Fund	103,812,185			
SSgA Russell 1000 Growth Fund	248,700,786			
SSgA Russell 2000 Index Fund	85,347,043			
SSgA U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Fund	94,703,202			
Ballie Gifford International Growth Equity	133,080,373			
Artisan International Value Equity	67,536,425			
BlueBay Emerging Market Bond	34,423,413			
Total investments measured at the NAV	<u>767,603,427</u>			
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 1,553,924,348</u>			
Investment derivative instruments				
Interest Rate Swaps	\$ (302,855)	\$ -	\$ (302,855)	\$ -
Credit Defaults Swaps	323,511	-	323,511	-
Foreign Exchange Forwards	425,274	-	425,274	-
Total investment derivative instruments	<u>\$ 445,930</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 445,930</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS *(continued)*

Investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV): The NAV of an investment company is the company's total assets, minus its total liabilities. This investment category consists of seven (7) funds that include funds both relative return funds and absolute return type funds; the latter are funds that employ dynamic trading strategies aimed at achieving a positive return. Certain investment funds below do not redeem shares on a daily basis. The funds have varying restrictions on liquidity and transferability. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments. Additional information about the nature of investments measured at the Net Asset Value per share is presented in the tables below:

Investment	Fair Value as of September 30,		Unfunded Commitments	Redemption	Redemption Notice Period
	2021	2020		Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	
SSgA Emerging Market Index Fund (1)	\$ 93,438,540	\$ 103,812,185	None	Daily	N/A
SSgA Russell 1000 Growth Fund (2)	306,896,560	248,700,786	None	Daily	N/A
SSgA Russell 2000 Index Fund (3)	126,093,216	85,347,043	None	Daily	N/A
SSgA U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Fund (4)	260,303,510	94,703,202	None	Daily	N/A
Baillie Gifford International Growth Equity (5)	118,616,533	133,080,373	None	Monthly	5 days
Artisan International Value Equity (6)	77,075,197	67,536,425	None	Monthly	5 days
BlueBay Emerging Market Bond (7)	35,182,296	34,423,413	None	Daily	N/A
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$ 1,017,605,852	\$ 767,603,427			

- 1) *SSgA Emerging Market Index Fund:* This fund is managed, using a “passive” or “indexing” investment approach, by which SSgA attempts to match, before expenses, the performance of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, which is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance of emerging markets. Equity securities may include common stocks, preferred stocks, depository receipts, or other securities convertible into common stock. Equity securities held by the fund may be denominated in foreign currencies and may be held outside the United States. In some cases, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all the securities comprising the Index, or to hold them in the same weightings as they represent in the Index. In those circumstances, SSgA may employ a sampling or optimization technique to construct the portfolio.
- 2) *SSgA Russell 1000 Growth Fund:* The fund is managed using an “indexing” investment approach, by which SSgA attempts to match, before expenses, the performance of the Russell 1000 Growth Index over the long term. SSgA will typically attempt to invest in the equity securities comprising the Index, in approximately the same proportions as they are represented in the Index. Equity securities may include common stocks, preferred stocks, depository receipts, or other securities convertible into common stock. The strategy may purchase securities in their initial public offerings (“IPOs”). In some cases, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all the securities comprising the Index, or to hold them in the same weightings as they represent in the Index. In those circumstances, SSgA may employ a sampling or optimization technique to construct the portfolio in question. The strategy may at times purchase or sell index futures contracts, options on those futures, or engage in other

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

transactions involving the use of derivatives, in lieu of investment directly in the securities making up the Index.

- 3) *SSgA Russell 2000 Index Fund*: The fund is managed using a “passive” or “indexing” investment approach, by which SSgA attempts to match, before expenses, the performance of the Index. SSgA will typically attempt to invest in the equity securities comprising the Index, in approximately the same proportions as they are represented in the Index. Equity securities may include common stocks, preferred stocks, depository receipts, or other securities convertible into common stock. The strategy may purchase securities in their initial public offerings (“IPOs”). In some cases, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all the securities comprising the Index, or to hold them in the same weightings as they represent in the Index. In those circumstances, SSgA may employ a sampling or optimization technique to construct the portfolio in question.
- 4) *SSgA U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Fund*: The fund seeks an investment return that approximates as closely as practicable, before expenses, the performance of the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (the “Index”) over the long term. The fund is managed using a “passive” or “indexing” investment approach, by which SSgA attempts to replicate, before expenses, the performance of the Index. The fund may attempt to invest in the securities comprising the Index in the same proportions as they are represented in the Index. However, due to the large number of securities in the Index and the fact that many of the securities comprising the Index may be unavailable for purchase, it may not be possible for the fund to purchase some of the securities comprising the Index.
- 5) *Baillie Gifford International Growth Equity*: The fund is designed to pursue long-term capital appreciation by investing in high-quality, attractively valued, non-U.S. growth companies of all market capitalizations. Their investment process is based on a highly analytical research-driven process, and builds portfolios from the bottom-up. The strategy invests primarily in developed markets, but also may invest up to 20% of the Fund’s net assets at market value, at the time of purchase, in emerging markets. Currency hedging is used for defensive purposes, and are only used under certain conditions.
- 6) *Artisan International Value Equity*: This fund seeks to invest in undervalued companies that are generating high returns on capital, are financially strong and are managed by people who are working to build value over time. The investment team seeks to invest in companies with histories of generating strong free cash flow, improving returns on capital and strong competitive positions in their industries. This criteria helps rule out businesses that are statistically cheap, but whose values are deteriorating over time. The team believes that investing in companies with strong balance sheets helps to reduce the potential for capital risk and provides company management the ability to build value when attractive opportunities are available.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS *(continued)*

- 7) *Blue Bay Emerging Market Bond*: This fund invests predominantly in fixed income securities issued by emerging market countries or issuers based in such countries. The fund seeks to generate excess returns via superior country and issue selection through an in-depth country and security selections process focusing on value in external credit spreads, local currencies and local interest rates. Particular emphasis is given to avoiding deteriorating credits and one-off currency devaluations. The fund has a focus on absolute returns, both their long-only and alternative strategies use short exposures (either directly or via credit derivatives) as one of a number of techniques designed to deliver absolute-style returns. There is a strong emphasis on capital preservation; the use of credit derivatives helps to maximize portfolio efficiency and potentially minimize risk.

During the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Fund recognized no transfers to/from Level 1 or 2. The Fund's policy is to recognize transfers to/from Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 at the end of the reporting period, utilizing fair value at the beginning of the period.

The annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments is calculated as the internal rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense. OPEB plan investment expense should be measured on the accrual basis of accounting. Inputs to the internal rate of return calculation should be determined at least monthly. However, the use of more frequently determined inputs is encouraged. The valuation of the weighted rate of return was 21.66% and 7.05% for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government may not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The counterparty is the party that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the government; or that sells investments to, or buys them for, the government.

The Fund's investments are uninsured and unregistered, and are held by the counterparty in the Fund's name. The Fund is also subject to certain credit, interest rate, and foreign currency risks.

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment in a foreign currency. The Fund does not have a formal policy for limiting its exposure to changes in exchange rates. The Fund's investments as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, held in currencies other than U.S. dollars, were as follows:

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of September 30, 2021

International Securities	Short Term and Cash	Convertible and Fixed Income	Total
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	\$ 22,608	\$ 6,886,354	\$ 6,908,962
BRAZILIAN REAL	74,543	-	74,543
BRITISH POUND STERLING	70,103	7,558,624	7,628,727
CANADIAN DOLLAR	(128,071)	14,534,518	14,406,447
COLOMBIAN PESO	50,677	530,890	581,567
CHINESE YUAN RENMINBI	(8,595)	121,031	112,436
EURO	(64,350)	62,234,996	62,170,646
INDIAN RUPEE	(18,041)	-	(18,041)
INDONESIAN RUPIAH	72,322	1,024,264	1,096,586
JAPANESE YEN	346,855	29,003,235	29,350,090
MALAYSIAN RINGGIT	49,700	1,469,619	1,519,319
MEXICAN PESO	(21,468)	1,892,757	1,871,289
NEW ZEALAND DOLLAR	77,421	1,644,419	1,721,840
NORWEGIAN KRONE	265	-	265
PERUVIAN NUEVO SOL	-	27,948	27,948
RUSSIAN RUBLE	1,542	1,266,329	1,267,871
SOUTH AFRICAN RAND	82,679	1,422,513	1,505,192
SOUTH KOREAN WON	154,502	7,121,676	7,276,178
SWEDISH KRONA	31,877	(79,542)	(47,665)
SWISS FRANC	7,955	-	7,955
THAI BAHT	-	793,354	793,354
Totals	\$ 802,524	\$ 137,452,985	\$ 138,255,509

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of September 30, 2020

<u>International Securities</u>	<u>Short Term and Cash</u>	<u>Convertible and Fixed Income</u>	<u>Total</u>
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	\$ (76,614)	\$ 5,826,519	\$ 5,749,905
BRAZILIAN REAL	19,601	(17,492)	2,109
BRITISH POUND STERLING	12,952	14,159,495	14,172,447
CANADIAN DOLLAR	(48,876)	11,407,939	11,359,063
COLOMBIAN PESO	(605)	230,214	229,609
CHINESE YUAN RENMINBI	(1,238)	(165,050)	(166,288)
EURO	(910,643)	59,962,146	59,051,503
INDIAN RUPEE	(4,310)	-	(4,310)
INDONESIAN RUPIAH	(16,247)	-	(16,247)
JAPANESE YEN	95,124	28,642,520	28,737,644
MALAYSIAN RINGGIT	23,462	1,551,163	1,574,625
MEXICAN PESO	36,318	309,374	345,692
NEW TAIWAN DOLLAR	(29,546)	-	(29,546)
NEW ZEALAND DOLLAR	(15,817)	-	(15,817)
NORWEGIAN KRONE	38,028	-	38,028
PERUVIAN NUEVO SOL	2,005	395,355	397,360
SOUTH AFRICAN RAND	17,527	5,563,126	5,580,653
SOUTH KOREAN WON	(6,499)	4,426,372	4,419,873
SWEDISH KRONA	39,742	1,159,650	1,199,392
Totals	<u>\$ (825,636)</u>	<u>\$ 133,451,331</u>	<u>\$ 132,625,695</u>

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS *(continued)*

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The average quality of the all the bond holdings in each investment manager’s portfolio should be maintained at “A” or higher. For portfolios that were not individually managed at September 30, 2021, the credit quality of “BBB-” for the portfolios were par with the index value of “BBB-.” Exchange-traded derivatives that are valued using quoted prices are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. The Fund has not failed to access collateral, when required. Since these derivative products have been established for some time, the Fund uses models that are widely accepted in the financial services industry. These models reflect the contractual terms of the derivatives, including the period to maturity; and market-based parameters such as interest rates, volatility, and the credit quality of the counterparty. Further, many of these models do not contain a high level of subjectivity, as the methodologies used in the models do not require significant judgment, and inputs to the model are readily observable from actively quoted contracts and credit default swaps. Such instruments are generally classified within Level 2 on the valuation hierarchy. The aggregate fair value of derivatives in net asset positions, net of collateral posted by the counter party; and the effect of master netting arrangements are reflected in net unrealized gain (loss) on Foreign Currency Forward Contracts, in the tables on pages 31 and 32.

Although the Fund executes hedging derivative instruments with various counterparties; eight contracts, comprising approximately 90 percent of the net exposure to credit risk, are based with two counterparties. There are no significant concentrations of net exposure to credit risk that has not been reduced by collateral and other off-sets.

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the average quality ratings by investment firm were as follows:

Investment Firm	September 30,	
	2021	2020
Bernstein Strategic Core - Plus	AA-	AA-
Bernstein Global Plus	A	A
Access Capital ETI	AAA	AAA
SSgA U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Fund	Aa2	Aa2
BlueBay Emerging Market Bond	BBB-	BBB

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Fund addresses interest rate risk through a process that focuses on the review of investment managers and fund returns. The Fund also uses an independent consultant to examine how sensitive the fixed income portfolios’ underlying assets are to movements in interest rates, and to recommend any appropriate investment manager changes.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS *(continued)*

For the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the average duration in years by investment firm was as follows:

Investment Firm	September 30,	
	2021	2020
Bernstein Strategic Core - Plus	6.33	7.12
Bernstein Global Plus	8.05	9.01
Access Capital ETI	3.72	2.09
SSgA U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Fund	6.71	6.16
BlueBay Emerging Market Bond	6.42	7.94

Derivative Financial Instruments: In accordance with the Fund’s investment policies, the Fund regularly invests in derivative financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in the normal course of its investing activities, in order to enhance return on investment and manage exposure to certain risks within the fund.

Derivative instruments are financial contracts whose values depend on the value of one or more underlying assets, reference rates, or financial indices. During fiscal year, the Fund invested directly in forward currency contracts.

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Fund had two types of off-balance-sheet derivative financial instrument outstanding: swaps and currency forwards. The Swaps represents Interest Swaps and Credit Default Swaps, which are used to hedge interest rate and credit exposure risks. Currency forwards represent foreign exchange contracts, and are used to effect settlements and to protect the base currency value of portfolio assets denominated in foreign currencies, against fluctuations in the exchange rates of those currencies or to gain exposure to the change in market value of a specific currency. A forward foreign currency exchange contract is a commitment to purchase or sell a foreign currency at a future date and at a negotiated price. The credit risk of currency contracts that are exchange-traded lies with the clearinghouse of the exchange where the contracts are traded. The credit risk of currency contracts traded over the counter lies with the counterparty, and exposure usually is equal to the unrealized profit on in-the-money contracts. The market risk in foreign currency contracts is related to adverse movements in currency exchange rates.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS (continued)

Below is the list of derivatives aggregated by investment type, as of September 30, 2021 and 2020:

As of September 30, 2021

Investment Derivatives	Change in Fair Value		Fair Value as of September 30, 2021		Notional Amount
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	
Credit Default Swaps Bought	Investment Revenue	\$ (259,586)	Swaps	\$ 230,454	\$ 1,879,240
Credit Default Swaps Written	Investment Revenue	12,321	Swaps	(139,876)	2,853,000
Fixed Income Futures Long	Investment Revenue	622,285	Futures	-	13,850,875
Fixed Income Futures Short	Investment Revenue	576,194	Futures	-	17,792,860
Fixed Income Options Bought	Investment Revenue	7,029	Options	-	-
Foreign Exchange Forwards	Investment Revenue	1,582,182	Forwards	(113,542)	109,910,508
Pay Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Investment Revenue	40,195	Swaps	502,853	169,620,000
Receive Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Investment Revenue	(256,124)	Swaps	(545,600)	105,760,000
Total		\$ 2,324,496		\$ (65,711)	

As of September 30, 2020

Investment Derivatives	Change in Fair Value		Fair Value as of September 30, 2020		Notional Amount
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	
Credit Default Swaps Bought	Investment Revenue	\$ 435,170	Swaps	\$ 505,622	\$ 2,465,478
Credit Default Swaps Written	Investment Revenue	(1,653,124)	Swaps	(182,111)	2,853,000
Fixed Income Futures Long	Investment Revenue	405,242	Futures	-	99,915,897
Fixed Income Futures Short	Investment Revenue	(95,015)	Futures	-	43,130,773
Fixed Income Options Bought	Investment Revenue	86,801	Options	-	-
Foreign Exchange Forwards	Investment Revenue	(1,712,999)	Forwards	425,274	142,109,773
Pay Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Investment Revenue	433,580	Swaps	122,900	25,731,191
Receive Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Investment Revenue	(386,802)	Swaps	(425,755)	294,622,708
Total		\$ (2,487,147)		\$ 445,930	

Contingencies:

All the Fund's derivative instruments include provisions that require the Fund to post collateral in the event its credit rating falls below "AA" as issued by Standard & Poor's, or "Aa" as issued by Moody's Investors Services. The collateral posted is to be in the form of U.S. Treasury funds in the amount of the fair value of hedging derivative instruments in liability positions, net of the effect of applicable netting arrangements. If the Fund does not post collateral, the hedging derivative instrument may be terminated by the counterparty. If the collateral posting requirements were triggered, the Fund would be required to post the aggregate fair value in collateral to its counterparties. The District had a rating of "Aaa" for both fiscal years 2021 and 2020; therefore, no collateral was required to be posted for these fiscal years.

The net unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency forward contracts for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS (continued)

	2021		2020	
	Cost	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	Cost	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
Foreign Currency Contracts Purchased				
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 730,125	\$ 249
BRAZILIAN REAL	4,922,482	(43,798)	3,149,325	(14,381)
CANADIAN DOLLAR	-	-	3,982,027	(27,454)
COLOMBIAN PESO	-	-	277,078	(10,400)
CHINESE YUAN	20,301,666	5,648	15,786,365	404,520
CHILEAN PESO	137,685	(3,840)	-	-
CZECH KORUNA	268,118	(5,428)	271,355	(10,133)
DANISH KRONE	821,743	(16,804)	787,394	26,264
EURO	12,179,197	(235,225)	24,178,649	(111,682)
BRITISH POUND STERLING	6,637,068	(120,907)	299,079	2,771
HUNGARIAN FORINT	214,041	(9,962)	209,839	(11,289)
INDIAN RUPEE	3,324,605	10,777	1,915,022	55,127
INDONESIAN RUPIAH	-	-	2,417,606	(14,840)
NEW ISRAELI SHEKEL	391,266	(3,028)	367,988	(1,821)
JAPANESE YEN	12,165,100	(191,510)	16,526,814	2,536
SOUTH KOREAN WON	-	-	1,220,056	26,058
MEXICAN PESO	-	-	4,667,022	(17,375)
NEW ZEALAND DOLLAR	2,160,944	(18,084)	2,099,886	22,297
NORWEGIAN KRONE	1,913,018	4,153	1,585,665	(70,681)
POLISH ZLOTY	554,169	(16,269)	617,421	(22,067)
RUSSIAN RUBLE	-	-	455,850	(5,899)
SINGAPORE DOLLAR	531,680	1,808	544,647	1,292
SWEDISH KRONA	1,153,834	(18,130)	1,483,624	13,883
SWISS FRANC	-	-	1,552,938	(15,502)
THAI BAHT	-	-	881,952	(3,733)
NEW TAIWAN DOLLAR	1,679,855	(5,702)	2,206,704	(9,588)
SOUTH AFRICAN RAND	1,664,574	(5,054)	3,125,344	21,612
Total Contracts Purchased		(671,355)		229,764
Foreign Currency Contracts Sold				
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	2,878,711	5,357	2,793,144	3,525
BRAZILIAN REAL	3,301,688	74,543	3,154,545	19,601
BRITISH POUND STERLING	238,327	4,948	3,985,932	27,784
CANADIAN DOLLAR	6,383,056	(38,998)	7,739,875	84,100
COLOMBIAN PESO	331,235	(1,639)	239,650	(605)
CHINESE YUAN	1,707,325	(8,595)	251,600	(1,238)
EURO	7,564,343	154,956	8,626,010	57,322
INDIAN RUPEE	1,641,139	(18,041)	1,959,568	(4,310)
INDONESIAN RUPIAH	1,642,990	8,669	1,470,984	(16,247)
JAPANESE YEN	3,749,927	36,633	4,458,885	(16,075)
SOUTH KOREAN WON	4,183,824	154,502	2,429,792	(24,544)
MALAYSIAN RINGGIT	726,965	7,811	716,324	(10,479)
MEXICAN PESO	1,312,925	7,743	4,329,400	63,501
NEW ZEALAND DOLLAR	3,404,111	77,421	3,844,572	(15,817)
NORWEGIAN KRONE	1,627,918	264	1,293,059	38,028
PERUVIAN NUEVO SOL	-	-	286,346	2,005
RUSSIAN RUBLE	860,464	1,541	-	-
NEW TAIWAN DOLLAR	-	-	2,146,687	(29,546)
SOUTH AFRICAN RAND	1,536,866	82,692	8,660,620	18,505
SWEDISH KRONA	11,302	51	-	-
SWISS FRANC	244,577	7,955	-	-
Total Contracts Sold		557,813		195,510
Net Unrealized (Loss) Gain on Foreign Currency Forward Contracts		\$ (113,542)		\$ 425,274

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 6 – NET OPEB LIABILITY

The components of the net OPEB liability for the District of Columbia as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 rolled forward, were as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,711,707,372	\$ 1,621,634,069
Fund Fiduciary Net Position	<u>2,025,061,908</u>	1,640,681,507
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ (313,354,536)</u>	<u>\$ (19,047,438)</u>
 Fund Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	 118.31%	 101.17%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date as of September 30, 2021 and 2020:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay, Closed	Level Percent of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	15 years beginning with fiscal year end 2021	16 years beginning with fiscal year end 2020
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value	Market Value
Investment Return	6.50%	6.50%
Discount Rate	6.50%	6.50%
Salary Increase Rate	3.50% (plus merit scale)	3.50% (plus merit scale)
Medical Inflation Rate	6.0%, grading to 4.0% Assumption utilizes the Society of Actuaries Getzen Medical Trend Model, and reaches the ultimate medical inflation rate in 2041.	5.3%, grading to 3.9% Assumption utilizes the Society of Actuaries Getzen Medical Trend Model, and reaches the ultimate medical inflation rate in 2040.
Mortality	The RP-2014 Healthy Employee Mortality Table with the MP-2020 Improvement Scale, fully generational, was used for healthy lives both pre- and post-retirement. For disabled lives, the RP-2014 Disabled Life Mortality Table was used. General employees use 120% of the PUB2010 General Headcount-Weighted tables for Employees, Healthy Retirees, and Disabled Retirees, projected fully generational with Scale MP-2020.	The RP-2014 Healthy Employee Mortality Table with the MP-2019 Improvement Scale, fully generational, was used for healthy lives both pre- and post-retirement. For disabled lives, the RP-2014 Disabled Life Mortality Table was used.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 6 – NET OPEB LIABILITY (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 are shown below. The 2021 and 2020 rates of return are geometric real rates of return.

Asset Class	2021		2020	
	Long-Term Expected Real Rate	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate	Target Allocation
U.S. Equity	4.1%	45.0%	4.9%	45.0%
International Equity	5.2%	9.0%	5.3%	9.0%
Emerging Market Equity	5.3%	4.0%	6.3%	4.0%
Core Fixed Income	-0.1%	24.0%	1.0%	24.0%
Developed Markets Fixed Income	-0.7%	10.0%	0.4%	10.0%
Emerging Market Debt	5.3%	3.0%	3.5%	3.0%
Commodities	1.7%	5.0%	2.4%	5.0%
Cash	-0.7%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District’s contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District of Columbia, as well as what the District’s net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 6 – NET OPEB LIABILITY (continued)

	<u>2021</u>		
	Impact of Change in Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease 5.50%	Discount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (44,881,144)	\$ (313,354,536)	\$ (531,016,805)

	<u>2020</u>		
	Impact of Change in Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease 5.50%	Discount Rate 6.50%	1% Increase 7.50%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 239,624,985	\$ (19,047,438)	\$ (226,824,026)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District of Columbia, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

	<u>2021</u>		
	Impact of Change in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease (5.0% to 3.0%)	Trend Rates (6.0% to 4.0%)	1% Increase (7.0% to 5.0%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (560,108,789)	\$ (313,354,536)	\$ 16,001

	<u>2020</u>		
	Impact of Change in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease (4.3% to 2.9%)	Trend Rates (5.3% to 3.9%)	1% Increase (6.3% to 4.9%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (255,371,602)	\$ (19,047,438)	\$ 283,871,223

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2021 and 2020**

NOTE 7 – DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

The District, historically, makes its contributions to the Fund near the completion of its fiscal year, and the contribution is distributed by the Fund to the investment managers within a month of receipt from the District. For the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the District contributed \$53,600,000 and \$47,300,000, respectively, to the Fund. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the District contribution were invested in the following fund(s):

<u>FUND</u>	<u>September 30,</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
SSgA U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Fund	\$ 53,600,000	\$ -
Northern Trust Cash Fund	-	47,300,000
Total	<u>\$ 53,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 47,300,000</u>

NOTE 8 – CONTINGENCIES

The Fund is party to various legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of the Fund’s operations. These legal proceedings are not, in the opinion of the Office of the Attorney General of the District of Columbia, likely to have a material adverse impact on the Fund’s financial position as of September 30, 2021 and 2020.

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

Fund contributions are made, and the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits are reported 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 estimations and assumptions process, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these estimates and assumptions in the near term would be material to the financial statements.

NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As result of the incidence of COVID-19, economic uncertainties may negatively impact the financial position and results of operations of the Fund. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

The Fund has evaluated events subsequent to September 30, 2021 and through January 3, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined there have not been any events that have occurred that would require adjustments to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Required Supplementary Information
September 30, 2021**

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>					
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	\$ 1,621,634,069	\$ 1,464,701,414	\$ 1,391,000,862	\$ 1,224,600,000	\$ 1,115,776,087
Service cost	58,067,089	54,832,446	50,105,647	52,834,621	49,609,972
Interest	104,624,527	94,484,340	89,812,264	79,095,491	72,123,416
Difference between expected and actual experience	12,737,103	30,163,179	1,626,569	(728,816)	(539,321)
Changes in assumptions	(60,918,795)	-	(48,999,824)	50,939,949	-
Insurance carrier premiums net of retiree contributions	(24,436,621)	(22,547,310)	(18,844,104)	(15,740,383)	(12,370,154)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>90,073,303</u>	<u>156,932,655</u>	<u>73,700,552</u>	<u>166,400,862</u>	<u>108,823,913</u>
Total OPEB liability - end of year (a)	<u>\$ 1,711,707,372</u>	<u>\$ 1,621,634,069</u>	<u>\$ 1,464,701,414</u>	<u>\$ 1,391,000,862</u>	<u>\$ 1,224,600,000</u>
<u>Fund Fiduciary Net Position</u>					
Fund Fiduciary net position - beginning of year	\$ 1,640,681,507	\$ 1,509,102,271	\$ 1,462,029,859	\$ 1,366,282,061	1,197,441,214
Contributions - employer and annuitants	54,516,183	48,189,387	46,834,228	45,206,225	\$ 31,521,466
Net investment income	355,888,055	107,411,644	20,646,604	67,385,188	150,514,898
Insurance carrier premiums (benefit payments)	(25,352,804)	(23,436,697)	(19,678,332)	(16,446,608)	(12,891,620)
Administrative expense	(671,033)	(585,098)	(730,088)	(397,007)	(303,897)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>384,380,401</u>	<u>131,579,236</u>	<u>47,072,412</u>	<u>95,747,798</u>	<u>168,840,847</u>
Fund fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	<u>\$ 2,025,061,908</u>	<u>\$ 1,640,681,507</u>	<u>\$ 1,509,102,271</u>	<u>\$ 1,462,029,859</u>	<u>\$ 1,366,282,061</u>
Net OPEB liability (asset) - end of year ((a) - (b))	<u>\$ (313,354,536)</u>	<u>\$ (19,047,438)</u>	<u>\$ (44,400,857)</u>	<u>\$ (71,028,997)</u>	<u>\$ (141,682,061)</u>
Fund fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	118.31%	101.17%	103.03%	105.11%	111.57%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,331,261,622	\$ 2,173,453,518	\$ 2,038,767,088	\$ 1,940,801,248	\$ 1,820,046,000
Fund net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-13.44%	-0.88%	-2.18%	-3.66%	-7.78%

*These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to present information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which the information is available.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Required Supplementary Information
September 30, 2021**

Schedule of Contributions and Related Ratios

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 53,600,000	\$ 47,300,000	\$ 46,000,000	\$ 44,500,000	\$ 31,000,000	\$ 29,000,000	\$ 91,400,000	\$ 86,600,000	\$ 85,200,000	\$ 95,500,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(53,600,000)	(47,300,000)	(46,000,000)	(44,500,000)	(31,000,000)	(29,000,000)	(91,400,000)	(86,600,000)	(107,778,000)	(109,825,000)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (22,578,000)	\$ (14,325,000)
Covered payroll	\$ 2,331,261,622	\$ 2,173,453,518	\$ 2,038,767,088	\$ 1,940,801,248	\$ 1,820,046,000	\$ 1,771,334,730	\$ 1,608,000,000	\$ 1,484,300,000	\$ 1,441,100,000	\$ 1,399,100,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.30%	2.18%	2.26%	2.29%	1.70%	1.64%	5.68%	5.83%	5.91%	6.83%

Schedule of Investment Returns *

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	21.66%	7.05%	1.40%	4.88%	12.49%

*These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to present information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which the information is available.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information
September 30, 2021**

The Schedules of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and related ratios presents multiyear trend information about whether the Fund’s OPEB liability is increasing or decreasing over time, relative to the Fund’s fiduciary net position. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or funding limitation on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and Fund members in the future.

The Total OPEB Liability as of September 30, 2021, is an estimate based on a roll-forward of the 2020 valuation results for the Fund.

Method and Assumptions used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation performed one year prior to the start of the fiscal year.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	15 years beginning with fiscal year end 2021
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Discount Rate	6.50%
Salary Increase Rate	3.50% (plus merit scale)
Medical Inflation Rate	5.3%, grading to 3.9% Assumption utilizes the Society of Actuaries Getzen Medical Trend Model, and reaches the ultimate medical inflation rate in 2040.
Mortality	The RP-2014 Healthy Employee Mortality Table with the MP-2019 Improvement Scale, fully generational RP-2014 Disabled Life Mortality Table for disabled lives.



McConnell
Jones

**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT
AUDITING STANDARDS***

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor, Members of the Council of the Government of the District of Columbia and
Inspector General of the Government of the District of Columbia
Washington, D.C.

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Government of the District of Columbia Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund (the Fund), a fiduciary fund of the Government of the District of Columbia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Fund's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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McConnell Jones

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fund's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Fund's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Washington, D.C.
January 3, 2022



District of Columbia Office of the Chief Financial Officer

Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund

Actuarial Valuation as of September 30, 2021

**Produced by Cheiron
February 2022**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
<i>Letter of Transmittal</i>	<i>i</i>
Section I Valuation Summary	1
Section II Assets	4
Section III Valuation Results	8
Section IV Sensitivity of Results	13
Section V Schedule of Funding Progress	14
 <u>Appendices</u>	
Appendix A Membership Information	16
Appendix B Actuarial Assumptions and Methods	17
Appendix C Summary of Plan Provisions	28
Appendix D Glossary of Terms	34



Letter of Transmittal

February 11, 2022

Ms. Eugenia Collis
Associate Treasurer, Asset Management
Government of the District of Columbia
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Office of Finance and Treasury
1101 4th Street S.W., Suite 850 West
Washington, DC. 20024

Dear Ms. Collis:

As requested, we have performed an actuarial valuation of the post-employment benefits provided by the District of Columbia (the “District”) Office of the Chief Financial Officer Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund as of September 30, 2021. The following report contains our findings and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards and will be used as the basis for the accounting disclosures for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Valuation results shown for valuations prior to 2018 were derived from the prior actuary’s report.

The purpose of this report is to present the annual actuarial valuation of the District of Columbia Office of the Chief Financial Officer Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund. This report is for the use of the District and its auditors in preparing financial reports in accordance with applicable law and accounting requirements. Any other user of this report is not an intended user and is considered a third party.

This is a roll-forward valuation year, in which, the claim curves were rolled forward from the prior valuation using actual increases in premiums. The census and assets are as of the current valuation date. The results of this valuation rely on future plan experience conforming to the underlying assumptions and methods outlined in this report. Future results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions, changes in assumptions, and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Actuarial computations are calculated based on our understanding of GASB 74/75 and are for purposes of fulfilling employer financial accounting requirements. Determinations for purposes other than meeting employer financial accounting requirements may be significantly different from the results in this report. Additional accounting disclosures for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, related to GASB Statements 74 and 75 were provided in a separate report on December 10, 2021 which are based on the valuation report as of September 30, 2020.



Ms. Eugenia Collis
February 11, 2022
Page ii

Appendix A describes the Participant Data, Assumptions, and Methods used in calculating the figures throughout the report. In preparing our report, we relied without audit, on information (some oral and some written) supplied by Plan Administrators. This information includes, but is not limited to, the plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.

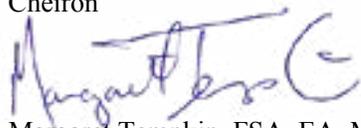
Appendix B contains our understanding of the substantive plan provisions based on the information provided by the District.

This report does not contain any adjustments for the potential impact of COVID-19. We anticipate the virus will impact both mortality and claims in the short term, as well as potentially other demographic experiences. However, the net impact over the long term is not determinable at this time.

This report and its contents have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices and our understanding of the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board as well as applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we collectively meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys, and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

This actuarial valuation report was prepared for the District of Columbia Office of the Chief Financial Officer for the purposes described herein and for the use by the plan auditor in completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of this report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

Sincerely,
Cheiron



Margaret Tempkin, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal Consulting Actuary



Kathleen T. Weaver, FSA, MAAA, EA
Consulting Actuary



John Colberg, FSA, EA, MAAA
Principal Consulting Actuary



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

SECTION I – VALUATION SUMMARY

The District of Columbia Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) has engaged Cheiron to provide an analysis of its post-employment benefit liabilities as of September 30, 2021. The primary purposes of performing this actuarial valuation are to:

- Estimate the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) and the Actuarial Liability (AL) of the retiree health benefits using GASB 74 and 75 methodology under the current funding strategy,
- Provide disclosures for future financial statements, and
- Provide projections for ADC, Net OPEB Liability (NOL), and actuarial liabilities.

We have determined costs, liabilities, and trends for the substantive plan using actuarial assumptions and methods that we consider reasonable.

GASB’s OPEB Requirements

GASB’s Statement 74 refers to the financial reporting for post-employment benefit plans other than pension plans, and Statement 75 refers to the employer accounting for these plans. Statement 74 is generally applicable where an entity has a separate trust or fund for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). We understand that the OCFO has a trust used to fund future OPEB obligations. The GASB No. 74 Statements are effective for the plan year ending September 30, 2017. The GASB 74 and 75 valuation sections are provided below.

Statement 75, which was adopted in the fiscal year ending (FYE) September 30, 2018, requires the employer to book the actuarial cost (net of employee, retiree, and their dependents’ contributions) of the plan as an expense on its financial statements. Additional disclosures required by GASB 74 and 75 include a description of the substantive plan, a summary of significant accounting policies (which we have not included in this report), contributions, and a statement of funding progress, along with the methods and assumptions used for these disclosures.

Funding Policy

The OCFO has a funding policy to contribute to the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). For this purpose, the ADC is calculated as the normal cost determined under the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method, plus a closed 20-year, level percent of pay amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability. The amortization period was closed in FYE 2016. This report determines the ADC for the FYE September 30, 2023. The remaining amortization period is 13 years.



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

SECTION I – VALUATION SUMMARY

Table I-1 below summarizes the September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, actuarial valuation results. The results below are the basis for the liabilities provided in the financial statements. These results will be rolled forward to the next fiscal year end for GASB 74/75 disclosure purposes.

Table I-1 Summary of Valuation Results		
Valuation Date	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2021
Discount Rate	6.50%	6.50%
Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$ 1,588,936,238	\$ 1,698,994,377
Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>1,670,614,421</u>	<u>1,852,650,431</u>
Unfunded actuarial liability (UAL)	\$ (81,678,183)	\$ (153,656,054)
Funded Ratio (AVA/AL)	105.14%	109.04%
Expected Net Benefit Payments	36,493,629	43,085,711
Market Value of Assets	1,640,681,507	2,025,061,908
Funded Ratio (MVA/AL)	103.26%	119.19%
Fiscal Year Ending	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 53,000,000	\$ 41,500,000

The Actuarial Liability increased from \$1.59 billion under the prior valuation to \$1.70 billion under this valuation. In addition to the expected increase in liability of \$122.77 million due to normal cost, benefit payments, and interest, the Plan experienced other changes in liability of (\$12.71) million attributable to an increase due to demographic experience and a decrease due to actual verses expected claims.

During the year ending September 30, 2021, the Plan’s assets earned 21.50% on a money-weighted market value basis. The Plan’s asset smoothing technique recognizes only a portion of the gains and losses for each year, and the money-weighted return on the actuarial asset value was 9.11%. This return was above the assumed rate of return of 6.50% and resulted in an actuarial gain on investments for the Plan.



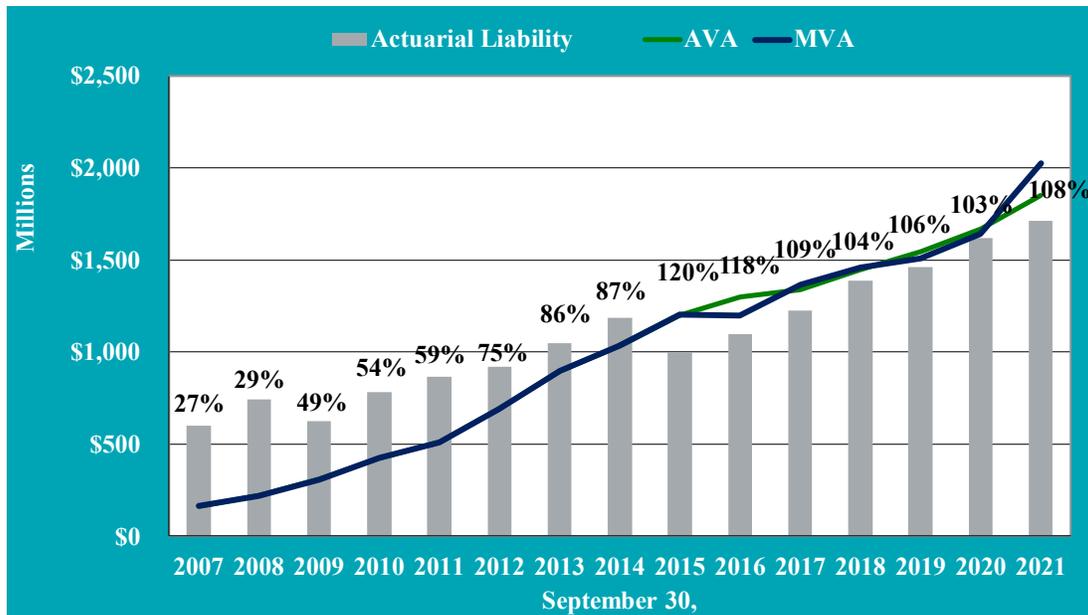
**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

SECTION I – VALUATION SUMMARY

Historical Trends

This chart shows the historical trend of assets and the actuarial liability for the District’s OPEB Fund. The first valuation complying with GASB 43 and 45 was performed in 2007.

The grey bars represent the actuarial liability used to determine the ADC. The liabilities below represent the results for the District’s financial statements under GASB 43/45 and GASB 74/75. The results are based on the actuarial valuations rolled forward to the appropriate fiscal year end. As you can see, over time, the liability has grown as the Plan has matured. In 2015, the actuarial liability dropped mainly due to the change in the assumed percent of retirees and dependents electing coverage. The Market Value of Assets is represented by the blue line and the Actuarial Value of Assets is represented by the green line. Prior to 2016, the AVA was equal to the MVA. In 2016, the District adopted an actuarially smoothed asset value to determine the ADC. The Actuarial Value of Assets is developed by smoothing five years of investment returns, as seen on page 6. The percentages above the bars represent the funded ratio based on the AVA.



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

SECTION II – ASSETS

Assets

Table II-1 below shows the reconciliation of assets for the current and prior fiscal years. This section reconciles to the assets of September 30, 2021, that are used to develop the FYE 2023 ADC.

Table II-1		
Changes in Market Market Value of Assets		
	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2021
Market Value of Assets - as of beginning of Fiscal Year	\$1,509,102,271	\$1,640,681,507
<u>Additions</u>		
Employer Contributions	\$ 47,300,000	\$ 53,600,000
Participant Contributions	889,387	916,183
Total contributions	\$ 48,189,387	\$ 54,516,183
Investment Return		
Net Realized Appreciation and Unrealized Appreciation	90,596,004	341,417,106
Interest	10,524,939	8,549,598
Dividends	11,717,643	8,427,591
Currency (loss)/gain on FX contracts and settlements	(1,712,999)	1,582,182
Other Income	370,219	281,994
Total income from investment activities	\$ 111,495,806	\$ 360,258,471
Investment Expenses	(4,084,162)	(4,370,416)
Total Investment Return	\$ 107,411,644	\$ 355,888,055
<u>Deductions</u>		
Benefit Payments Made	\$ 23,436,697	\$ 25,352,804
Administrative Expenses	585,098	671,033
Total Deductions	\$ 24,021,795	\$ 26,023,837
<u>Total</u>		
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$ 131,579,236	\$ 384,380,401
Market Value of Assets - as of end of Fiscal Year	\$ 1,640,681,507	\$ 2,025,061,908
Money-weighted Market Return for Period	7.06%	21.50%



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

SECTION II – ASSETS

Table II-2 below shows the money-weighted rate of return of plan investments. The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. External cash flows are determined on a monthly basis and are assumed to occur at the middle of each month. The external cash inflows include the sponsor and retiree contributions. The external cash outflows include the benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Table II-2 Calculation of Money-Weighted Rate of Return				
	Net External Cash Flows	Periods Invested	Period Weight	Net External Cash Flows With Interest
Beginning Value October 1, 2020	\$ 1,640,681,507	12	1.00	\$ 1,996,028,485
Monthly Net External Cash Flows:				
October	\$ (2,046,228)	11.5	0.96	(2,469,158)
November	(2,057,754)	10.5	0.88	(2,442,829)
December	(2,080,655)	9.5	0.79	(2,429,990)
January	(2,035,487)	8.5	0.71	(2,338,716)
February	(2,295,903)	7.5	0.63	(2,595,181)
March	(1,990,770)	6.5	0.54	(2,213,807)
April	(2,071,788)	5.5	0.46	(2,266,569)
May	(2,044,758)	4.5	0.38	(2,200,748)
June	51,525,731	3.5	0.29	54,557,867
July	(2,134,118)	2.5	0.21	(2,223,087)
August	(2,008,938)	1.5	0.13	(2,058,777)
September	(2,266,987)	0.5	0.04	(2,285,582)
Ending Value September 30, 2021				\$ 2,025,061,908
Money-Weighted Rate of Return				21.66%



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

SECTION II – ASSETS

Actuarial Value of Assets

The actuarial value of assets is the current market value, adjusted by a five-year smoothing of gains and losses on a market value basis. Each year's gain or loss is determined as the difference between the actual market return and the expected market return using the assumed rate of investment return. The actuarial value is adjusted to remain within 20% of the market value. Table II-3 below illustrates the calculation of the market value gains and losses.

Table II-3 Development of Unrecognized Gain/(Loss) on Investments as of September 30, FYE					
	Fiscal Year Ending 9/30/2017	Fiscal Year Ending 9/30/2018	Fiscal Year Ending 9/30/2019	Fiscal Year Ending 9/29/2020	Fiscal Year Ending 9/30/2021
1. Market Value of Assets as of September 30, Beginning of Fiscal Year	\$1,197,441,214	\$1,366,282,061	\$1,462,029,859	\$1,509,102,271	\$1,640,681,507
Fiscal Year Cash Flow					
2. Employer Contributions for the Plan Year Ending September 30, FYE	\$ 31,000,000	\$ 44,500,000	\$ 46,000,000	\$ 47,300,000	\$ 53,600,000
3. Participant Contributions for the Plan Year Ending September 30, FYE	521,466	706,225	834,228	889,387	916,183
4. Benefit Payments through September 30, FYE	(12,891,620)	(16,446,608)	(19,678,332)	(23,436,697)	(25,352,804)
5. Administrative Expenses through September 30, FYE	(303,897)	(397,007)	(730,088)	(585,098)	(671,033)
6. Net Cash Flow	\$ 18,325,949	\$ 28,362,610	\$ 26,425,808	\$ 24,167,592	\$ 28,492,346
Investment Performance					
7. Interest of 6.50% on Market Value of Assets to September 30, FYE	\$ 77,833,679	\$ 88,808,334	\$ 95,031,941	\$ 98,091,648	\$ 106,644,298
8. Interest on employer contributions assuming received at the end year to September 30, FYE	0	0	0	0	0
9. Interest on participant contributions assuming received uniformly throughout the year to September 30, FYE	16,948	22,952	27,112	28,905	29,776
10. Interest on benefit payments assuming payments made uniformly throughout the year to September 30, FYE	(418,978)	(534,515)	(639,546)	(761,693)	(823,966)
11. Interest on administrative expenses assuming payments made uniformly throughout the year to September 30, FYE	(9,877)	(12,903)	(23,728)	(19,016)	(21,809)
12. Expected Investment Performance (7 + 8 + 9 + 10 + 11)	\$ 77,421,772	\$ 88,283,868	\$ 94,395,779	\$ 97,339,844	\$ 105,828,299
13. Expected Market Value of Assets as of September 30, FYE (1 + 6 + 12)	\$ 1,293,188,935	\$ 1,482,928,539	\$ 1,582,851,446	\$ 1,630,609,707	\$ 1,775,002,152
14. Market Value of Assets as of September 30, FYE	\$ 1,366,282,061	\$ 1,462,029,859	\$ 1,509,102,271	\$ 1,640,681,507	\$ 2,025,061,908
15. Market Value of Assets Investment Gain/(Loss) (14 - 13)	\$ 73,093,126	\$ (20,898,680)	\$ (73,749,175)	\$ 10,071,800	\$ 250,059,756



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

SECTION II – ASSETS

Table II-4 then illustrates the calculation of actuarial value of assets for the September 30, 2021, valuation.

Table II-4 Development of Actuarial Value of Assets as of September 30, 2021			
1. Actuarial Value of Assets as of September 30, 2020		\$	1,670,614,421
2. Net Cash Flow (Contributions - Benefit Payments - Expenses)		\$	28,492,346
3. Expected Investment Performance		\$	105,828,299
	Initial Unrecognized		
<u>Recognition of gain/(loss)</u>	<u>Gain/(Loss)</u>	<u>Recognition</u>	
4. 20% of gain/(loss) as of September 30, 2017	\$ 73,093,126	\$	14,618,625
5. 20% of gain/(loss) as of September 30, 2018	\$ (20,898,680)	\$	(4,179,736)
6. 20% of gain/(loss) as of September 30, 2019	\$ (73,749,175)	\$	(14,749,835)
7. 20% of gain/(loss) as of September 30, 2020	\$ 10,071,800	\$	2,014,360
8. 20% of gain/(loss) as of September 30, 2021	\$ 250,059,756	\$	<u>50,011,951</u>
9. Recognized gain/(loss) as of September 30, 2021 (sum of 4 - 8)		\$	47,715,365
10. Actuarial Value of Assets as of September 30, 2021 (1 + 2 + 3 + 9)		\$	1,852,650,431
Market Value of Assets as of September 30, 2021		\$	2,025,061,908
Corridor for Actuarial Value of Assets			
80% of Market Value		\$	1,620,049,526
120% of Market Value		\$	2,430,074,290
Actuarial Value of Assets as of September 30, 2021		\$	1,852,650,431
Actuarial Value as a percent of Market Value			91.5%
Money-weighted Return on Actuarial Value of Asset			9.1%



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

SECTION III – VALUATION RESULTS

This section of the report calculates the current and expected future contribution requirements under the District’s funding policy. This valuation calculates the contribution for the fiscal year ending 2023.

Information about the actuarial liabilities of the Plan as of September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, are shown in Table III-1 below.

Table III-1 Actuarial Liability		
Valuation Date	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2021
Discount Rate	6.50%	6.50%
Actuarial Liability		
Current active members	\$ 1,042,296,688	\$ 1,094,001,240
Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents	546,639,550	604,993,137
Total Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$ 1,588,936,238	\$ 1,698,994,377
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	1,670,614,421	1,852,650,431
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	\$ (81,678,183)	\$ (153,656,054)
Funded Ratio (AVA/AL)	105.14%	109.04%
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	1,640,681,507	2,025,061,908
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	\$ (51,745,269)	\$ (326,067,531)
Funded Ratio (MVA/AL)	103.26%	119.19%
Normal Cost	\$ 53,680,704	\$ 54,964,742

Table III-2 below, shows the Actuarial Liability for actives and retirees, the normal cost, the Actuarial Asset Value, and the resulting unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) as of September 30, 2021, at a 6.50% discount rate. Note that this development of the AL and UAL are based on the actual measurement at September 30, 2021 and will be used in the determination of the Actuarially Determined Contribution for FYE 2023. The table shows the liability results separate for Firefighters, Police, Teachers, and General Employees.

Table III-2 Actuarial Liability, Normal Cost & Actuarial Asset Value as of September 30, 2021					
	Firefighters	Police	Teachers	General	Total
Actuarial Liability					
Active Employees	\$ 203,983,458	\$ 324,795,869	\$ 151,386,221	\$ 413,835,692	\$ 1,094,001,240
Retired Employees	<u>87,068,406</u>	<u>419,139,900</u>	<u>58,690,468</u>	<u>40,094,363</u>	<u>604,993,137</u>
Total Liability	\$ 291,051,864	\$ 743,935,769	\$ 210,076,689	\$ 453,930,055	\$ 1,698,994,377
Actuarial Value of Assets					<u>1,852,650,431</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)					\$ (153,656,054)
Normal Cost	\$ 11,846,136	\$ 19,487,425	\$ 6,247,399	\$ 17,383,782	\$ 54,964,742



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

SECTION III – VALUATION RESULTS

Reconciliation

Table III-3 provides an estimate of the major factors contributing to the change in liability since the last actuarial valuation report (AVR).

Table III-3 Reconciliation of Actuarial Liability	
Actuarial Liability at September 30, 2020	\$ 1,588,936,238
Normal Cost	53,680,704
Expected Benefits paid throughout the year	(36,493,629)
Interest	105,584,058
Expected Actuarial Liability at September 30, 2021	\$ 1,711,707,371
Actuarial Liability at September 30, 2021	1,698,994,377
Gain or (Loss)	\$ 12,712,994
Gain or (Loss) due to:	
Benefit changes	\$ -
Census changes	(47,994,347)
Demographic Assumption changes	-
Healthcare Claims changes	60,707,341
Total changes	\$ 12,712,994

Below is a brief description of each of the above components:

- *Benefits Changes* refers to changes in the Plan or eligibilities. There were no benefit changes since the prior valuation.
- *Census Changes* refers to differences in the valuation census due to members terminating, retiring, dying, and becoming disabled at rates different than expected.
- *Demographic assumption changes* refer to the changes in demographic assumptions. There were changes in retirement, termination, mortality, and spouse election percent for the General Employees. There were changes to the Police, Fire, and Teachers for medical election percentage and spouse election percent.
- *Healthcare Claims changes* refers to the change in projected healthcare costs compared to the prior valuation.



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

SECTION III – VALUATION RESULTS

Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)

The ADC consists of two parts: (1) the *normal cost*, which represents the annual cost attributable to service earned in a given year, and (2) the amortization of the UAL. In Table III-4 below, we show the computed FYE 2022 and FYE 2023 ADC under the District’s funding policy and a 6.50% assumed discount rate (based on a long-term view of returns on the asset allocation). Please note that the ADC calculation for FYE 2022 is based on the 2020 actuarial report rolled forward. This timing lag is used to better coordinate the District’s budget timing.

Table III-4 Calculation of Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)		
For Fiscal Year Ending	9/30/2022	9/30/2023
Normal cost	\$ 60,564,000	\$ 61,757,000
Amortization of UAL	<u>(7,564,000)</u>	<u>(20,257,000)</u>
Total ADC (not less than \$0)	\$ 53,000,000	\$ 41,500,000
Projected payroll	\$ 2,331,261,622	\$ 2,439,212,232
ADC as a percentage of pay	2.27%	1.70%
Fiscal Year Ending	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2022
Expected Net Benefit Payments	\$ 36,493,629	\$ 43,085,711



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

SECTION III – VALUATION RESULTS

Projected Cash Flow

The following table presents a 30-year payout projection of employer benefit payments for the District OPEB Plan.

Table III-5 Projected Cash Flow					
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Employer Payment	Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Employer Payment		
2022	\$ 43,086,000	2037	\$ 162,601,000		
2023	51,346,000	2038	170,548,000		
2024	59,476,000	2039	179,843,000		
2025	67,489,000	2040	189,750,000		
2026	75,970,000	2041	200,043,000		
2027	84,721,000	2042	210,504,000		
2028	93,379,000	2043	220,751,000		
2029	101,643,000	2044	232,211,000		
2030	110,082,000	2045	243,229,000		
2031	118,539,000	2046	254,079,000		
2032	125,580,000	2047	262,834,000		
2033	132,599,000	2048	269,743,000		
2034	140,821,000	2049	273,886,000		
2035	147,468,000	2050	276,442,000		
2036	154,366,000	2051	277,551,000		



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

SECTION III – VALUATION RESULTS

Projections

Table III-6 shows a projection of future years' Actuarial Liability (AL), Actuarial Asset Value (AVA), Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL), Funded Ratio, and Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) for FYEs 2023 through 2027, based on a projection of the September 30, 2021, valuation results. These projections are based on the adoption of a closed 20-year amortization of the UAL, effective for FYE 2016. The ADC for the FYE 2022 is also shown and is computed based on the September 30, 2020 valuation results.

Table III-6 Projections of Actuarial Results (\$ in Thousands)						
	Fiscal Year Ending September 30,					
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Projected OPEB Liability	\$ 1,711,707	\$ 1,823,480	\$ 1,950,749	\$ 2,081,107	\$ 2,215,041	\$ 2,352,474
Expected Actuarial Asset Value	<u>1,792,624</u>	<u>2,027,613</u>	<u>2,195,573</u>	<u>2,375,803</u>	<u>2,549,535</u>	<u>2,668,203</u>
Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability	(80,917)	(204,133)	(244,824)	(294,696)	(334,494)	(315,729)
Funded Ratio	104.7%	111.2%	112.6%	114.2%	115.1%	113.4%
Normal Cost	\$ 60,600	\$ 61,800	\$ 65,000	\$ 68,300	\$ 71,900	\$ 75,600
Amortization of Unfunded Liability	<u>(7,600)</u>	<u>(20,300)</u>	<u>(26,000)</u>	<u>(33,700)</u>	<u>(41,500)</u>	<u>(43,000)</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 53,000	\$ 41,500	\$ 39,000	\$ 34,600	\$ 30,400	\$ 32,600
Amortization Period for UAL (Years)	14	13	12	11	10	9



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

SECTION IV – SENSITIVITY OF RESULTS

The liabilities produced in this report are sensitive to the assumptions used. Table IV-1 shows liabilities under the actuarial funding scenario using a 1% increase and decrease in healthcare trend rates to provide some measure of sensitivity. In all cases, we are using the full actuarial funding assumption of 6.50% for the discount rate. GASB 74/75 requires the sensitivity figures shown below, roll-forwarded and compared to Market Value of Assets, for the next valuation.

Table IV-1			
Healthcare Trend Rate Sensitivity as of September 30, 2021			
Healthcare Trend Rates	-1%	Base	+1%
Actuarial Liability			
Current active members	\$ 915,893,195	\$ 1,094,001,240	\$ 1,323,617,178
Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents	551,475,533	604,993,137	669,314,346
Total Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$ 1,467,368,728	\$ 1,698,994,377	\$ 1,992,931,524
Actuarial Value of Assets	1,852,650,431	1,852,650,431	1,852,650,431
Unfunded actuarial liability (UAL)	\$ (385,281,703)	\$ (153,656,054)	\$ 140,281,093
Normal Cost	\$ 44,778,160	\$ 54,964,742	\$ 68,657,409

Table IV-2 shows liabilities under the actuarial funding scenario using a 1% increase and decrease in discount rates to provide some measure of sensitivity. GASB 74/75 requires the sensitivity figures shown below, roll-forwarded and compared to Market Value of Assets, for the next valuation.

Table IV-2			
Discount Rate Sensitivity as of September 30, 2021			
Discount Rate	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
Actuarial Liability			
Current active members	\$ 1,290,988,671	\$ 1,094,001,240	\$ 935,932,280
Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents	675,349,318	604,993,137	547,275,154
Total Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$ 1,966,337,989	\$ 1,698,994,377	\$ 1,483,207,434
Actuarial Value of Assets	1,852,650,431	1,852,650,431	1,852,650,431
Unfunded actuarial liability (UAL)	\$ 113,687,558	\$ (153,656,054)	\$ (369,442,997)
Normal Cost	\$ 70,624,358	\$ 54,964,742	\$ 43,164,172



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

SECTION V – SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) maintains a checklist of items to be included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) in order to receive recognition for excellence in financial reporting. In accordance with those statements, we have prepared the following disclosures.

Schedule of Funding Progress

The schedule of funding progress compares the assets used for funding purposes to the comparable liabilities to determine how well the Plan is funded, and how this status has changed over the past several years. The actuarial liability is compared to the actuarial value of assets to determine the funding ratio. The actuarial liability under GASB is determined assuming that the Plan is ongoing, and participants continue to terminate employment, retire, etc., in accordance with the actuarial assumptions.

The figures below represent the results for the District’s financial statements under GASB 43/45 and GASB 74/75. The results are based on the actuarial valuations rolled forward to the appropriate fiscal year end. Years prior to 2018 were taken from the prior actuary’s report.

Table V-1 Schedule of Funding Progress for Fiscal Year Ending September 30, (\$ in Millions)						
Valuation Year	Actuarial Asset Value (a)	Actuarial Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Liability (c)=(b-a)	Funded Ratio (d)=(a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (e)	UAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (f) = (c)/(e)
2007	\$164.2	\$600.1	\$435.9	27.4%	\$1,090.9	39.96%
2008	219.7	745.2	525.5	29.5%	1,107.1	47.47%
2009	309.1	625.9	316.8	49.4%	1,579.9	20.05%
2010	424.3	784.9	360.6	54.1%	1,544.5	23.35%
2011	511.5	866.6	355.1	59.0%	1,559.8	22.77%
2012	693.3	919.7	226.4	75.4%	1,399.1	16.18%
2013	897.8	1,048.0	150.2	85.7%	1,441.1	10.42%
2014	1,036.6	1,188.3	151.7	87.2%	1,484.3	10.22%
2015	1,202.4	1,001.2	(201.2)	120.1%	1,608.0	(12.51)%
2016	1,298.1	1,098.5	(199.6)	118.2%	1,656.2	(12.05)%
2017	1,339.6	1,224.6	(115.0)	109.4%	1,820.0	(6.32)%
2018	1,447.6	1,391.0	(56.6)	104.1%	1,940.8	(2.91)%
2019	1,545.0	1,464.7	(80.3)	105.5%	2,038.8	(3.94)%
2020	1,670.6	1,621.6	(49.0)	103.0%	2,173.5	(2.26)%
2021	1,852.7	1,711.7	(141.0)	108.2%	2,331.3	(6.05)%



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

SECTION V – SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Schedule of Employer Contributions

The schedule of employer contributions, Table V-2, shows whether the employer has made contributions that are consistent with an actuarially sound method of funding the benefits to be provided.

Years prior to 2018 were taken from the prior actuary's report.

Table V-2 Schedule of Employer Contributions (\$ in Millions)				
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Amount Contributed	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2008	\$103.4	\$110.8	107.2%	\$42.1
2009	130.9	81.1	62.0%	44.7
2010	92.2	90.7	98.4%	45.6
2011	94.2	94.2	100.0%	32.2
2012	95.5	109.8	115.0%	9.9
2013	85.2	107.8	126.5%	10.0
2014	86.6	86.6	100.0%	10.0
2015	91.4	91.4	100.0%	10.0
2016	29.0	29.0	100.0%	10.0
2017	31.0	31.0	100.0%	10.0
Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Amount Contributed	Percentage of ADC Contributed	OPEB Expense
2018	\$44.5	\$44.5	100.0%	\$53.4
2019	46.0	46.0	100.0%	63.8
2020	47.3	47.3	100.0%	71.7
2021	53.6	53.6	100.0%	21.4
2022	53.0	TBD	TBD	TBD
2023	41.5	TBD	TBD	TBD
2024*	39.0	TBD	TBD	TBD
2025*	34.6	TBD	TBD	TBD
2026*	30.4	TBD	TBD	TBD

*estimated



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX A – MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

The census data used to develop the Actuarial Liability (AL) as of September 30, 2021, was provided by the District.

September 30, 2021					
Active Participants	Fire	Police	Teachers	General	Total
Number	1,666	2,842	4,931	18,090	27,529
Average age	40.1	40.1	40.6	47.2	44.9
Average years of service	14.1	13.1	8.30	11.6	11.3
Projected payroll	\$ 146,149,063	\$ 249,828,434	\$ 469,992,373	\$ 1,573,242,362	\$ 2,439,212,232
Retirees Enrolled in Health Care					
Number of retirees	230	1,229	390	264	2,113
Average age	53.2	55.2	69.6	71.0	59.6
Numbers of spouses and dependents (excluding children)	171	789	97	85	1,142
Retirees with Life Insurance					
Number of retirees	192	1,222	638	508	2,560
Total Retirees with Medical and/or Life Insurance					
Number of retirees	253	1,392	704	571	2,920

Active Member Data as of September 30, 2021

Age	COUNTS BY AGE/SERVICE										Total
	Service										
	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 & up	
Under 25	67	170	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	257
25 to 29	311	1,303	541	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,199
30 to 34	280	1,669	1,557	410	24	0	0	0	0	0	3,940
35 to 39	173	1,192	1,472	1,122	388	21	0	0	0	0	4,368
40 to 44	140	792	953	877	823	268	5	0	0	0	3,858
45 to 49	79	553	648	645	741	718	165	41	0	0	3,590
50 to 54	60	442	525	612	625	681	329	229	8	0	3,511
55 to 59	39	301	373	469	473	438	246	280	15	0	2,634
60 to 64	17	156	227	330	345	365	176	226	13	4	1,859
65 to 69	6	67	109	170	184	149	103	124	6	2	920
70 & up	1	11	49	67	98	74	41	48	3	1	393
Total	1,173	6,656	6,474	4,746	3,701	2,714	1,065	948	45	7	27,529

Reconciliation of Members with Medical Coverage			
	Active	Retired	Total
September 30, 2020	27,115	1,871	28,986
New Hires	2,860		2,860
Retirement, Elect Medical Coverage	(194)	194	0
Termination/Retirement, No Medical Coverage	(2,252)		(2,252)
Deaths / Drop Coverage		(75)	(75)
Other Data Changes		123	123
September 30, 2021	27,529	2,113	29,642

Please note that the above data was used to project the figures in this report.



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Economic Assumptions

- 1. Discount Rate** 6.50% per year. The assets are sufficient to cover all expected benefits, thus the long-term rate of return is used.
- 2. Inflation Assumption** 2.75%
- 3. Payroll Increase Rate** 3.50% per year for purposes of attributing individual costs under the Entry Age actuarial cost method.
- 4. Salary Increase Rate**

The base inflation rate used was 2.75% plus a productivity increase of 0.75%. Merit and seniority increases are additional and are shown below. The General population salary increase is assumed to be a flat 3.5%.

Service	Salary Increase		
	Teachers	Police	Fire
5	4.00%	3.56%	2.50%
10	3.00%	2.58%	2.50%
15	0.50%	2.31%	2.50%
20	0.20%	2.50%	2.50%
30	0.20%	0.50%	2.50%

5. Per Person Health Care Cost Trends

Medical Trend assumptions used were developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. The SOA model was released in December 2007 and version 2020_b was used for this valuation and the prior valuation. The following assumptions were used as input variables into this model:

Trend Assumption Inputs	
Variable	Rate
Rate of Inflation	2.50%
Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capita 2029+	1.50%
Extra Trend due to Taste/Technology 2029+	1.10%
Expected Health Share of GDP 2030	20.00%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	25.00%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2040



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model and its baseline projection are based on an econometric analysis of historical U.S. medical expenditures and the judgments of experts in the field. The long-run baseline projection and input variables have been developed under the guidance of the SOA Project Oversight Group. Sample medical trends are listed in the table below. The initial health cost trend was 7.0% for non-Medicare and 6.0% for Medicare for the period October 1, 2020 – September 30, 2021 and declines gradually to an ultimate rate of 4.0% starting in 2041.

Below are the healthcare trends starting October 1, 2021:

To FYE	NonMedicare Annual Trend	Medicare Annual Trend
2022	6.0%	5.7%
2023	5.5%	5.5%
2024	5.2%	5.2%
2026	5.2%	5.2%
2031	5.2%	5.2%
2036	4.4%	4.4%
2041	4.0%	4.0%

Actual trends for October 1, 2020 – September 30, 2021, were used to roll forward the claim curves from the September 30, 2020, valuation. These rates were 5.4% for non-Medicare and -0.1% for Medicare.

6. Basis for Economic Assumptions

The discount rate and inflation assumptions were selected by the District of Columbia Office of the Chief Financial Officer and are based on the assumed asset returns and current market conditions. These assumptions are reviewed each year for reasonableness.

The payroll and salary assumptions for Teachers, Fire, and Police are based on the DCRB pension valuation. For General Employees, the salary assumption was based on the prior actuary’s assumption and reviewed for reasonableness based on available data.

The trend rates were developed by Cheiron and are based on the Getzen Trend Model. In developing the trends, plan provisions and market conditions are considered.

7. Changes Since Last Valuation

None



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Demographic Assumptions

1. Retirement Rates

Retirement rates for each group vary by age and service with the District. Sample rates are shown in the tables below:

General		Teachers			Police		Fire Fighters	
Age	General	Age	< 30 YOS	30+ YOS	Service	Rate	Service	Rate
50-54	2.5%	50-54	5.0%	5.0%	Under 25	15.0%	25	12.5%
55-59	5.0%	55-56	9.0%	22.0%	25	22.0%	26	15.0%
60-61	15.0%	57	9.0%	20.0%	26	38.0%	27	12.0%
62-64	20.0%	58	10.0%	20.0%	27	35.0%	28	20.0%
65-70	25.0%	59	10.0%	25.0%	28	34.0%	29	20.0%
71-74	30.0%	60	27.0%	28.0%	29	28.0%	30	22.0%
75+	100.0%	61	25.0%	28.0%	30	38.0%	31	40.0%
		62	22.0%	25.0%	31	32.0%	32	45.0%
		63	25.0%	22.0%	32	28.0%	33	50.0%
		64	20.0%	25.0%	33	35.0%	34	40.0%
		65	25.0%	35.0%	34	35.0%	35	40.0%
		66	30.0%	25.0%	35	18.0%	Min Ret Age = 50	
		67	25.0%	25.0%	36-39	16.0%	100% retirement at age 60	
		68	30.0%	30.0%	40+	16.0%		
		69	25.0%	30.0%	Min Ret Age = 50			
		70	30.0%	30.0%	100% retirement at age 65			
		71	25.0%	30.0%				
		72	35.0%	30.0%				
		73-74	35.0%	35.0%				
		75	100.0%	100.0%				

YOS = Years of Service

2. Rates of Withdrawal

Withdrawal rates for each group vary by age and service with the District. Sample rates are shown in the tables below:

General Employees				Teachers			Police			Fire	
Age	Years of Service			Service	Years of Service		Service	Years of Service		Service	Unisex
	<4	4-9	10+		Male	Female		Male	Female		
20	31.42%	25.00%	10.00%	<1	26.00%	23.00%	<1	13.00%	11.00%	<1	7.50%
25	22.23%	15.00%	9.72%	1	26.00%	23.00%	1	10.00%	11.00%	1	7.50%
30	16.03%	12.00%	5.90%	2	26.00%	23.00%	2	7.00%	8.00%	2	5.00%
35	15.03%	10.00%	5.58%	3	26.00%	23.00%	3	6.00%	5.00%	3	4.00%
40	14.93%	8.00%	5.09%	4	18.00%	16.00%	4	6.00%	5.00%	4	4.00%
45	14.72%	8.00%	4.71%								
50	14.26%	8.00%	4.55%								
55	14.10%	8.00%	4.56%								
60	14.58%	8.00%	4.81%								
62+	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								

Teachers			Police			Fire	
Age	5 or More Years of Service		Age	5 or More Years of Service		Age	Unisex
	Males	Females		Male	Female		
25	18.00%	18.00%	25	5.00%	5.00%	25	3.00%
30	16.00%	16.00%	30	4.25%	4.50%	30	2.60%
35	12.00%	10.00%	35	2.75%	3.50%	35	1.80%
40	12.00%	8.00%	40	1.50%	1.50%	40	1.40%
45	8.00%	6.50%	45	1.50%	1.50%	45	1.20%
50	8.00%	6.50%	50	1.50%	1.50%	50	1.20%
55	8.00%	6.50%	55	1.50%	1.50%	55	0.80%
						60	0.60%



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

3. Rates of Disability

Disability rates for each group vary by age. Sample rates are shown in the table below:

Disability Rates					
Age	General Unisex	Teachers Unisex	Police		Fire Fighters Unisex
			Male	Female	
20	0.03%	0.01%	0.02%	0.04%	0.01%
25	0.03%	0.01%	0.05%	0.08%	0.05%
30	0.05%	0.02%	0.10%	0.12%	0.18%
35	0.07%	0.03%	0.22%	0.28%	0.25%
40	0.07%	0.07%	0.25%	0.40%	0.30%
45	0.08%	0.12%	0.30%	0.62%	0.35%
50	0.12%	0.20%	0.40%	0.70%	0.40%
55	0.25%	0.25%	0.60%	0.75%	0.45%
60	0.40%	0.30%	0.80%	0.90%	0.50%
62+	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

4. Rates of Mortality

General Employees:

Healthy Mortality: Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality projected forward generationally from 2010 using mortality improvement scale MP-2021 for pre-retirement mortality. Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality projected forward generationally from 2010 using mortality improvement scale MP-2021 for post-retirement mortality. Weighted 120%.

Disabled Mortality: Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality projected forward generationally from 2010 using mortality improvement scale MP-2021 for post-retirement mortality.

Police, Fire, and Teachers:

Healthy Mortality: RP-2014 Healthy Employee Mortality projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2021 for pre-retirement mortality. RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2021 for post-retirement mortality. *Previously the mortality improvement scale MP-2020 was used.*

Disabled Mortality: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality table.



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

5. Percent of Retirees Electing Coverage

Pre-Medicare retiree: 90% of Police and Fire future retirees, 50% of General, and 80% of Teacher retirees are assumed to elect coverage.

Medicare-eligible retiree: 90% of Police and Fire future retirees, 70% of General, and 80% of Teacher retirees are assumed to elect coverage.

6. Spousal Coverage

	Under 65		65 and Over	
	Male Retiree	Female Retiree	Male Retiree	Female Retiree
General Employees	45%	20%	45%	25%
Teachers	35%	35%	35%	20%
Police	75%	50%	70%	50%
Fire	75%	50%	70%	50%

7. Dependent Age

For current retirees, the actual spouse date of birth was used when available. For future retirees and missing spouse dates of birth, husbands are assumed to be 3-years older than wives.

8. Basis for Demographic Assumptions

During 2021, an experience study was performed on the General Employees’ population. The results of this study were provided to the District of Columbia Office of the Chief Financial Officer on February 12, 2021. For the General Employees, the demographic assumptions recommended in the February 12, 2021, experience study was used in this valuation. For the Police, Fire, and Teachers’ valuation assumptions relating to election percentage and spousal assumptions were studied and a recommendation was made and used in this valuation. Additionally, we reviewed the assumptions for Police, Fire, and Teachers and recommended continuing to use the assumptions as recommended by the actuary for the D.C. Retirement Board in their May 12, 2017 experience study.

9. Changes Since Last Valuation

None



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Claim and Expense Assumptions

The claims costs were developed based on the actual premiums in effect for 2021. An adjustment was made to the claims to account for children of retirees. Additionally, 2021 contractual administrative expenses are included. The resulting per person per month (PPPM) cost is then adjusted using age curves.

1. Average Annual Claims and Expense Assumptions

The following October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022, annual claims costs were developed based on the October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021, annual claims costs trended forward by the increase in total premium rates charged by plan and tier. Subsequent years' costs are based on the first-year cost adjusted with the trend. These costs are net of deductibles and other benefit plan cost-sharing provisions. These claims are derived from actual blended premiums and allocated using Cheiron's aging factors to each age and by gender, including an assumed cost for children. The medical costs reduce at age 65 when the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare and Medicare is primary for their covered services. This is the fourth valuation in which the District has members enrolled in Medicare Advantage plans.

We have assumed that 50% of current retirees under the age of 65 will elect the Medicare Advantage plans and the rest will remain enrolled in the plans that are also available to non-Medicare eligibles. We have assumed that 50% of current retirees over the age of 65 will elect the Medicare Advantage plans and the rest will remain enrolled in the plans that are also available to non-Medicare eligibles.

Current retirees under age 65
For Fiscal Year 10/1/2021 - 9/30/2022:

District of Columbia		
Age	Male	Female
40	\$8,387	\$11,257
45	\$10,206	\$12,423
50	\$12,415	\$14,218
55	\$14,742	\$16,013
60	\$17,850	\$17,411
64	\$21,146	\$17,311
65	\$6,474	\$5,278
70	\$7,265	\$5,569
75	\$7,868	\$5,994
80	\$8,270	\$6,396
85	\$8,474	\$6,669

Current retirees over age 65
For Fiscal Year 10/1/2021 - 9/30/2022:

District of Columbia		
Age	Male	Female
40	\$8,387	\$11,257
45	\$10,206	\$12,423
50	\$12,415	\$14,218
55	\$14,742	\$16,013
60	\$17,850	\$17,411
64	\$21,146	\$17,311
65	\$6,534	\$5,322
70	\$7,337	\$5,618
75	\$7,941	\$6,044
80	\$8,339	\$6,444
85	\$8,540	\$6,715



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

We have assumed that 70% of actives employees will elect the Medicare Advantage plans and the rest will remain enrolled in the plans that are also available to non-Medicare eligibles.

Active employees

For Fiscal Year 10/1/2021 - 9/30/2022:

District of Columbia		
Age	Male	Female
40	\$8,387	\$11,257
45	\$10,206	\$12,423
50	\$12,415	\$14,218
55	\$14,742	\$16,013
60	\$17,850	\$17,411
64	\$21,146	\$17,311
65	\$5,610	\$4,689
70	\$6,192	\$4,894
75	\$6,827	\$5,342
80	\$7,354	\$5,817
85	\$7,668	\$6,165



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

2. Retiree Contributions

The monthly contributions are as of the period starting September 30, 2021. For retirees and spouses prior to October 1, 2021, the contribution percentage is the actual percentage provided by the District for these retirees. For retirees and spouse who will retire after October 1, 2021, their contributions are based on the amount of service earned under each plan. Subsequent years' premiums are based on the first-year premium adjusted with the trend.

2022 Monthly Health Premiums			
	Self	Self +1	Family
Pre-Medicare Plans			
Kaiser Permanente HMO	\$717.89	\$1,371.17	\$2,103.35
United Healthcare Choice	821.44	1,568.94	2,406.78
Aetna CDHP Plan	335.68	659.80	969.99
Aetna PPO Plan	851.15	1,673.14	2,459.67
Aetna HMO Plan	874.00	1,718.01	2,525.64
CareFirst PPO	847.59	1,618.89	2,483.42
CareFirst HMO	750.55	1,478.59	2,169.10
Medicare Plans			
Aetna Medicare Advantage	\$396.99	\$793.98	N/A
CareFirst PPO Medicare	653.27	1,306.54	N/A
CareFirst HMO Medicare	577.93	1,155.86	N/A
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Plus	246.36	492.72	N/A
United Health Care Medicare Advantage	409.81	819.62	N/A

For General and Teachers, the District contribution for future retirees is 2.5% of the premium for each year of service up to a maximum of 75%. For spouses, the District contribution is 2.0% of the premium for each year of service up to a maximum of 60%.

For Police/Fire who were hired prior to November 10, 1996, the District will contribute 75% for retirees and 60% for spouses as long as the member can demonstrate that he or she has five years of creditable service. For Police/Fire who were hired on or after November 10, 1996, the benefits are 75% after 25 years of service for retirees and 60% for spouses with the amount reduced proportionately for those who retiree with less than 25 years of service. For Police/Fire who died or become disabled in the line of duty, the benefit is 75% of the premium for both retirees and spouses.

3. Medicare Part D Subsidy

Per GASB guidance, any Retiree Drug Subsidy that the District receives from the Centers for Medicare Service (CMS) has not been reflected in this valuation.



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

4. Medicare Part B Premium Subsidy

Assumed that Medicare-eligible retirees pay the Medicare Part B premiums.

5. Medicare Eligibility

All retirees who turn age 65 are assumed to be eligible for Medicare.

6. Geography

Implicitly assumed to remain the same as current retirees.

7. Administrative Expenses

Health plan administrative expenses are included in the per capita claims' costs.

8. Changes Since Last Valuation

The healthcare claim curves were trended based on the increase in actual premiums from calendar year 2021 to calendar year 2022.



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

Methodology

The Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost method is used to determine costs. Under this funding method, a normal cost rate is determined as a level percent of pay for each active Plan member and then summed to produce the total normal cost for the District.

The Actuarial Accrued Liability is that portion of the present value of projected benefits that will not be paid by future employer normal costs or member contributions. The difference between this liability and funds accumulated as of the same date is referred to as the unfunded actuarial liability.

The portion of the Actuarial Liability in excess of OPEB Trust's assets is amortized to develop additional costs or savings, which is added to each year's employer normal cost. Under this cost method, actuarial gains and losses are directly reflected in the size of the unfunded actuarial liability.

The unfunded actuarial liability is amortized over a closed 20-year period effective FYE 2016. The amortization is a level dollar amortization. There are 13 years remaining as of FYE 2023.

The liabilities presented in this section are based on the assumption of an ongoing plan and would not be appropriate for measuring the settlement value of plan obligations.

The claims costs were developed using actual calendar year 2021 premiums trended based on increase in premiums from calendar year 2021 to 2022. Expenses were based on contractual rates.

Disclosures regarding Models Used

In accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 56 (Modeling), the following disclosures are made:

a. Valuation Software

Cheiron utilizes ProVal, an actuarial valuation software leased from Winklevoss Technologies (WinTech) to calculate the liabilities, normal costs, and projected benefit payments. We have relied on WinTech as the developer of ProVal. We have reviewed ProVal and have a basic understanding of it and have used ProVal in accordance with its original intended purpose. We have not identified any material inconsistencies in assumptions or output of ProVal that would affect this actuarial valuation.

b. Getzen Trend Model

Medical Trend assumptions were developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model version 2020_B. The assumptions that were input into this model are detailed in Economic Assumptions #5 on page 17.



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX B – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model and its baseline projection are based on an econometric analysis of historical U.S. medical expenditures and the judgments of experts in the field. The long-run baseline projection and input variables have been developed under the guidance of the SOA Project Oversight Group.

The trends selected from 2021-2024 were based on plan design and renewal projections. The rate of inflation was based on investment assumptions, and the rate of growth in Real Income/GDP per capital is more than the baseline assumption due the fully funded nature of the Plan.

We have reviewed the assumptions for the model and found them to be reasonable and consistent with the other economic assumptions used in the valuation.

We have relied on the Society of Actuaries as the developer of the Model. We have reviewed the Model and have a basic understanding of the Model and have used the Model in accordance with its original intended purpose. We have not identified any material inconsistencies in assumptions or output of the Model that would affect this report.

Actuarial Value of Assets

For purposes of determining the contribution rate to the Plan, we use an actuarial value of assets. The asset adjustment method dampens the volatility in asset values that could occur because of fluctuations in market conditions. Use of an asset smoothing method is consistent with the long-term nature of the actuarial valuation process.

The actuarial value of assets is the current market value, adjusted by a five-year smoothing of gains and losses on a market value basis. Each year's gain or loss is determined as the difference between the actual market return and the expected market return using the assumed rate of investment return. The actuarial value is adjusted to remain within 20% of the market value.



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Summary of Key Substantive Plan Provisions

Eligibility

Employees hired after September 30, 1987, are eligible for post-employment health and life insurance coverage if they have been continuously enrolled in a District health benefit plan for at least 5 years and they:

1. Are classified as a General Employee, are at least age 60, have at least 10 years of creditable District service, are covered under the District defined contribution program and have obtained a Social Security award letter (including disability); or
2. Have at least 10 years of creditable District service and retire under the Teachers' Retirement System, the Judges' Retirement System or the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association program; or
3. Retire under the Police Officers' & Firefighters Retirement Plan with at least 10 years of creditable District service (5 years if hired before 11/10/1996)

Plan	Eligibility			
	Criteria to qualify for retirement			
	Unreduced Age	Service	Reduced Age	Service
Teachers (note: service must include 5 years of school service)	55*	30	50	20
	60	20	Any	25
	62	5		
Police & Firefighters - hired before 11/10/1996**	50	25	NA	NA
	60	5	NA	NA
Police & Firefighters - hired on or after 11/10/1996	Any	25	NA	NA
	60	None	NA	NA

*If hired on or after 11/1/1996, there is no age requirement if have 30 years of service.

**If hired prior to 2/15/1980, retirement available after 20 years of service, regardless of age.

A surviving spouse may continue healthcare coverage upon the retiree's death.



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Summary of 2021 Benefit Plans

Currently, the District of Columbia’s Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund offers the same health plans as active employees. Benefits are payable under the plan for medical care obtained from the District’s health care insurers. The District currently allows the participant to choose from a PPO, POS, or several HMOs. These choices are Kaiser HMO, United HealthCare (UHC), Aetna CDHP, Aetna HMO, Aetna PPO, CareFirst HMO, and CareFirst PPO plans. Once a participant becomes eligible for Medicare, the plans pay as if Medicare is primary, even if the retiree does not enroll in Medicare. In addition, the retiree has the choice of several Medicare Advantage plans.

Plan	January 1, 2022 Plans			
	Aetna CDHP	Aetna PPO	Aetna HMO	Kaiser Permanente HMO
<u>In-Network (INN) Benefits</u>				
Deductible (Individual / Family)	\$1,400 / \$2,800	\$750 / \$1,500	\$0	\$0
Coinsurance	85%	85%	100%	100%
Out-of-Pocket Max (Individual / Family)	\$3,425 / \$6,850	\$1,500 / \$3,000	\$3,500 / \$9,400	\$3,500 / \$9,400
Coverages				
Preventive Care	Fully Covered	Fully Covered	Fully Covered	Fully Covered
Office Visit (OV)-Primary Care	DC*	\$15 Copay	\$10 Copay	\$10 Copay
OV - Specialist Care Provider (SCP)	DC*	\$15 Copay	\$20 Copay	\$20 Copay
Hospital Emergency Room (ER)	DC*	\$100 Copay	\$100 Copay	\$50 Copay
Urgent Care (UC)	DC*	\$25 Copay	\$20 Copay	\$20 Copay
Outpatient Surgery	DC*	DC*	\$50 Copay	\$50 Copay
Hospital Inpatient	DC*	DC*	\$100 Copay per stay	\$100 Copay per stay
Lifetime Max	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
<u>Out-of-Network (OON) Benefits</u>				
Deductible (Individual / Family)	\$2,500 / \$5,000	\$1,500 / \$3,000		
Coinsurance	60%	75%		
Out-of-Pocket Max (Individual / Family)	\$6,450 / \$12,900	\$3,000 / \$6,000		
<u>Prescription Drug Benefits</u>				
Retail (30 Days) - Generic/Formulary/Non-form. Copay	\$10 / \$30 / \$60	\$20 / \$40 / \$55	\$20 / \$40 / \$55	\$10/\$20/\$35 Plan Pharmacy; \$20/\$40/\$55 Participating
Mail Order (90 Days) - Generic/Formulary/Non-form. Copay	\$20 / \$60 / \$120	\$20 / \$40 / \$55	\$20 / \$40 / \$55	\$8 / \$18 / \$33
Separate Drug Out of Pocket Max	N/A	\$5,100 / \$10,200	\$3,100 / \$3,800	N/A
<u>Detail Benefits</u>				
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Inpatient	DC*	DC*	\$100 Copay per stay	\$100 Copay per stay
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Outpatient	DC*	\$5 Copay	\$5 Copay	\$10 / \$5 group
Rehabilitation	DC*	DC*	\$10	\$20
Chiropractors	DC*	DC*	\$20	\$20
Dental	Not covered	Not covered	Not covered	\$30
Vision Exam	100%	100%	\$10 Copay	\$10 Copay
Vision Lens/Frames/Contacts	\$100/ 24 months	\$100/ 24 months	\$100/ 24 months	Every 24 months

*DC = Deductible and Coinsurance

¹ No network, benefits same as in-network benefits



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

January 1, 2022 Plans			
Plan	CareFirst HMO	CareFirst PPO	United Health Care HMO
<u>In-Network (INN) Benefits</u>			
Deductible (Individual / Family)	\$0	\$750 / \$1,500	\$0
Coinsurance	100%	100%	100%
Out-of-Pocket Max (Individual / Family)	\$3,500 / \$9,400	\$1,500 / \$3,000	\$3,500 / \$9,400
Coverages			
Preventive Care	Fully Covered	Fully Covered	Fully Covered
Office Visit (OV)-Primary Care	\$10 Copay	\$15 Copay	\$10 Copay
OV - Specialist Care Provider (SCP)	\$20 Copay	\$15 Copay	\$20 Copay
Hospital Emergency Room (ER)	\$100 Copay	\$100 Copay	\$100 Copay
Urgent Care (UC)	\$20 Copay	\$25 Copay	\$20 Copay
Outpatient Surgery	\$50 Copay	DC*	\$50 Copay
Hospital Inpatient	\$100 Copay per stay	DC*	\$100 Copay per stay
Lifetime Max	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
<u>Out-of-Network (OON) Benefits</u>			
Deductible (Individual / Family)		\$1,500 / \$3,000	
Coinsurance		100%	
Out-of-Pocket Max (Individual / Family)		\$3,000 / \$6,000	
<u>Prescription Drug Benefits</u>			
Retail (30 Days) - Generic/Formulary/Non-form. Copay	\$20 / \$40 / \$55	\$20 / \$40 / \$55	\$20 / \$40 / \$55
Mail Order (90 Days) - Generic/Formulary/Non-form. Copay	\$40 / \$80 / \$110	\$40 / \$80 / \$110	\$16 / \$36 / \$66
Separate Drug Out of Pocket Max	N/A	\$5,100 / \$10,200	N/A
<u>Detail Benefits</u>			
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Inpatient	\$100 Copay per stay	DC*	\$100 Copay per stay
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Outpatient	\$10 Copay	\$15 Copay	\$10 Copay
Rehabilitation	\$10 Copay	DC*	\$10 Copay
Chiropractors			
Dental	Not covered	Not covered	Not covered
Vision Exam	\$10 Copay	\$10 Copay	Not covered
Vision Lens/Frames/Contacts			Not covered

*DC = Deductible and Coinsurance

¹No network, benefits same as in-network benefits



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Plan	Aetna Medicare PPO with ESA	Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	United Health Care Group Medicare Advantage (PPO)
<u>In-Network (INN) Benefits</u>			
Deductible (Individual / Family)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Coinsurance	100%	100%	100%
Out-of-Pocket Max (Individual / Family)	\$7,550	\$3,400	\$500
Coverages			
Preventive Care	Fully Covered	Fully Covered	Fully Covered
Office Visit (OV)-Primary Care	\$15 Copay	\$15 Copay	\$5 Copay
OV - Specialist Care Provider (SCP)	\$15 Copay	\$15 Copay	\$10 Copay
Hospital Emergency Room (ER)	\$50 Copay	\$50 Copay	\$65 Copay
Urgent Care (UC)	\$15 Copay	\$15 Copay	\$5 Copay
Outpatient Surgery	Fully Covered	Fully Covered	Fully Covered
Hospital Inpatient	Fully Covered	\$100 Copay per stay	\$100 Copay per stay
Lifetime Max	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
<u>Out-of-Network (OON) Benefits</u>			
Deductible (Individual / Family)	\$0		
Coinsurance	0%		
Out-of-Pocket Max (Individual / Family)	\$7,550		
<u>Prescription Drug Benefits</u>			
Retail (30 Days) - Generic/Formulary/Non-form. Copay	\$10 / \$20 / \$40	\$12.50	\$10 / \$30 / \$40
Mail Order (90 Days) - Generic/Formulary/Non-form. Copay	\$20 / \$40 / \$80	\$10	\$20 / \$60 / \$80
Separate Drug Out of Pocket Max	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Detail Benefits</u>			
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Inpatient	Fully Covered	Fully Covered	\$100 Copay per stay
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Outpatient	\$15 Copay	\$15 Copay	\$10 Copay
Rehabilitation	\$15 Copay	\$15 Copay	\$5 Copay
Chiropractors	\$15 Copay	\$15 Copay	\$10 Copay
Medicare Covered Dental	100%	\$30 Copay	\$10 Copay
Vision Exam	100%	\$15 Copay	\$10 Copay
Vision Lens/Frames/Contacts	\$100/ 24 months	20% to Medicare's Limit	Not covered

*DC = Deductible and Coinsurance

¹ No network, benefits same as in-network benefits



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Retiree Contributions

General Employees

Retirees under the age of 62 pay the full aggregate active-life rate for coverage. Thus, prior to age 62, the retiree healthcare plan is an access-only plan. Once a retiree attains age 62, the retiree pays a portion of the aggregate, active-life rate, as determined under the following schedule:

Percentage of Plan Aggregate Cost Rate Paid by Retiree		
Annuitant's Years of Service	Retiree Coverage	Dependent/Survivor's Coverage
Less than 10	100%	100%
10-25	75% minus 2.5% for each year of service in excess of 10	80% minus 2.5% for each year of service in excess of 10
25-29	75% minus 2.5% for each year of service in excess of 10	40%
30 or more	25%	40%

Teachers

For annuitants who are injured in the line of duty, the retiree contributes 25% of the Plan aggregate, active-life rate for both the retiree and dependent coverage, regardless of years of service.

Percentage of Plan Aggregate Cost Rate Paid by Retiree		
Annuitant's Years of Service	Retiree Coverage	Dependent/Survivor's Coverage
Less than 10	100%	100%
10-25	75% minus 2.5% for each year of service in excess of 10	80% minus 2.5% for each year of service in excess of 10
25-29	75% minus 2.5% for each year of service in excess of 10	40%
30 or more	25%	40%



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Police & Fire

For annuitants who are injured in the line of duty, the retiree contributes 25% of the Plan aggregate, active-life rate for both retiree and dependent coverage, regardless of years of service.

Percentage of Plan Aggregate Cost Rate Paid by Retiree		
Annuitant's Years of Service	Retiree Coverage	Dependent/Survivor's Coverage
Hired before 11/10/1996		
Less than 5	100%	100%
5 or more	25%	40%
Hired on or after 11/10/1996		
Less than 10	100%	100%
10-21	70% minus 3.0% for each year of service in excess of 10	75% minus 3.0% for each year of service in excess of 10
25-29	70% minus 3.0% for each year of service in excess of 10	40%
30 or more	25%	40%

Life Insurance

The District offers Basic Life Insurance coverage with the continuation of Supplemental Life insurance. Participants may elect to continue the amount of the basic preretirement group life insurance amount in retirement, which is one times earnings, plus \$2,000. Under the 75% reduction option, participant biweekly premiums of \$0.065 per \$1,000 of insurance are required until age 65, with no participant contribution thereafter. Under the 75% reduction option, coverage reduces 2% per month after age 65 until the coverage amount reaches 25% of the original insurance amount and is level thereafter.

Retirees may also elect a 50% or a 0% reduction option, which require additional retiree contributions. Retirees may also purchase additional life insurance coverage beyond the basic coverage, on a retiree-pay-all basis.

Changes Since Prior Valuation

None



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX D – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting OPEB costs, such as mortality, withdrawal, and retirement; changes in compensation; rates of investment earnings and asset appreciation or depreciation; procedures used to determine the actuarial value of assets; and other relevant items.

2. Actuarial Cost Method

A procedure for determining the actuarial present value of OPEB plan benefits and expenses and for developing an allocation of such value to each year of service, usually in the form of a normal cost and an actuarial liability.

3. Actuarially Determined Contribution

A target or recommended contribution for the reporting period, determined in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice based on the most recent measurement available when the contribution for the reporting period was adopted.

4. Actuarial Gain (Loss)

A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular actuarial cost method.

5. Actuarial Liability

The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits, which will not be paid by future normal costs. It represents the value of the past normal costs with interest to the valuation date.

6. Actuarial Present Value (Present Value)

The value as of a given date of a future amount or series of payments, the actuarial present value discounts the payments to the given date at the assumed investment return and includes the probability of the payment being made. As a simple example: assume you owe \$100 to a friend one year from now. Also, assume there is a 1% probability of your friend dying over the next year, in which case you will not be obligated to pay him. If the assumed investment return is 10%, the actuarial present value is:

$$\frac{\text{Amount}}{\$100} \times \frac{\text{Probability of Payment}}{(1 - .01)} \times \frac{1/(\text{1+Discount Rate})}{1/(1+.1)} = \frac{\text{Present Value}}{\$90}$$



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX D – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

7. Actuarial Valuation Date

The date as of which an actuarial valuation is performed. This date may be up to 24 months prior to the measurement date and up to 30 months prior to the employer’s reporting date.

8. Actuarial Value of Assets

The value of cash, investments, and other property belonging to an OPEB plan as used by the actuary for the purpose of an actuarial valuation. The purpose of an actuarial value of assets is to smooth out fluctuations in market values. This way long-term costs are not distorted by short-term fluctuations in the market.

9. Amortization Payment

The portion of the OPEB plan contribution, which is designed to pay interest and principal on the unfunded actuarial liability in order to pay for that liability in a given number of years.

10. Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

A method under which the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages.

11. Normal Cost

That portion of the actuarial present value of OPEB plan benefits and expenses, which is allocated to a valuation year by the actuarial cost method.

12. Unfunded Actuarial Liability

The excess of the actuarial liability over the actuarial value of assets.

13. Funded Percentage

The ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial liabilities.

14. Mortality Table

A set of percentages, which estimate the probability of death at a particular point in time. Typically, the rates are annual and based on age and sex.



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

APPENDIX D – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

15. Discount Rate

The assumed interest rate used for converting projecting +dollar-related values to a present value as of the valuation date.

16. Medical Trend

The assumed increase in dollar-related values in the future due to the increase in the cost of health care.

17. Deferred Inflow of Resources

An acquisition of net assets by a government employer that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the context of GASB 75, these are experience gains on the total OPEB liability, assumption changes reducing the total OPEB liability, or investment gains that are recognized in future reporting periods.

18. Deferred Outflow of Resources

A consumption of net assets by a government employer that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the context of GASB 75, these are experience losses on the total OPEB liability, assumption changes increasing the total OPEB liability, or investment losses that are recognized in future reporting periods.

19. Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial cost method required for GASB 74 and 75 calculations. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages. The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the Service Cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future service costs is called the total OPEB liability.

20. Measurement Date

The date as of which the total OPEB liability and plan fiduciary net position is measured, the total OPEB liability may be projected from the Actuarial Valuation Date to the Measurement Date. The Measurement Date must be the same as the Reporting Date for the Plan.



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND
ACTUARIAL VALUATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

APPENDIX D – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

21. Net OPEB Liability

The liability of employers and non-employer contributing entities for employees for benefits provided through a defined benefit OPEB plan. It is calculated as the total OPEB liability less the plan fiduciary net position.

22. Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The fair or Market Value of Assets.

23. Reporting Date

The last day of the Plan or employer’s fiscal year.

24. Service Cost

The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to the current period of employee service in conformity with the requirements of GASB 74 and 75. The Service Cost is the normal cost calculated under the entry age actuarial cost method.

25. Total OPEB Liability

The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service in conformity with the requirements of GASB 74 and 75. The total OPEB liability is the Actuarial Liability calculated under the entry age actuarial cost method.



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