

AUDIT REPORT

Teacher's Retirement Fund and the Police Officers and Firefighters' Retirement Fund

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Reports

Fiscal Year 2024

OIG No. 24-1-18MA

January 31, 2025



DANIEL W. LUCAS
INSPECTOR GENERAL



OUR MISSION

We independently audit, inspect, and investigate matters pertaining to the District of Columbia government in order to:

- prevent and detect corruption, mismanagement, waste, fraud, and abuse;
- promote economy, efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability;
- inform stakeholders about issues relating to District programs and operations; and
- recommend and track the implementation of corrective actions.

OUR VISION

We strive to be a world-class Office of the Inspector General that is customer focused and sets the standard for oversight excellence!

OUR VALUES

Accountability: We recognize that our duty extends beyond oversight; it encompasses responsibility. By holding ourselves accountable, we ensure that every action we take contributes to the greater good of the District.

Continuous Improvement: We view challenges not as obstacles, but as opportunities for growth. Our commitment to continuous improvement drives us to evolve, adapt, and enhance our practices.

Excellence: Mediocrity has no place in our lexicon. We strive for excellence in every facet of our work.

Integrity: Our integrity is non-negotiable. We act with honesty, transparency, and unwavering ethics. Upholding the public's trust demands nothing less.

Professionalism: As stewards of oversight, we maintain the utmost professionalism. Our interactions, decisions, and conduct exemplify the dignity of our role.

Transparency: Sunlight is our ally. Transparency illuminates our processes, decisions, and outcomes. By sharing information openly, we empower stakeholders, promote understanding, and reinforce our commitment to accountability.






DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

MEMORANDUM

To: The Honorable Muriel Bowser
Mayor of the District of Columbia

The Honorable Phil Mendelson
Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia

From: Daniel W. Lucas
Inspector General 

Date: January 31, 2025

Subject: **Teacher's Retirement Fund and the Police Officers and Firefighters'
Retirement Fund Annual Financial Statements**
OIG No. 24-1-18MA

This memorandum transmits the final *Teacher's Retirement Fund and the Police Officers and Firefighters' Retirement Fund Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Reports* for fiscal year 2024. McConnell Jones, LLP (MJ) provided these reports to the Office of the Inspector General as part of the annual audit of the District of Columbia's general-purpose financial statements for fiscal year 2024. As part of their contract, MJ reviewed the work papers of Watson Rice, LLP (WR), which audited the financial statements of the Teacher's Retirement Fund and the Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement Fund to independently determine whether the financial statements are fairly presented.

On December 12, 2024, WR issued its opinion and concluded that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. WR found no material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting. MJ concurred with WR's opinion and conclusions.

Should you have questions or concerns, please contact me or Dr. Slemo Warigon, Assistant Inspector General for Audits, at (202) 792-5684.

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2024, and 2023

Teacher's Retirement Fund and Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement Fund
of the District of Columbia Government
as managed by the District of Columbia Retirement Board



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees, District of Columbia Retirement Board for
District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund and
District of Columbia Police Officers and Fire Fighters' Retirement Fund

Report on the Funds' Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying combining financial statements of District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund and District of Columbia Police Officers and Fire Fighters' Retirement Fund (the Funds), Pension Trust Funds of the Government of the District of Columbia (the District), which comprise the Combining Statements of Fiduciary Net Position as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related Combining Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the years then ended, and the related notes to the Funds combining financial statements, which collectively comprise the Funds' basic financial statements.

In our opinion, the Funds' basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Funds, as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, these financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the Funds, and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the District of Columbia, as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Funds' ability to continue as a going concern for one year from the date of the financial statements, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Funds' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Funds' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. GAAP require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions, and schedule of investment returns, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the Funds' basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the Funds' 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 Funds' 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 Funds' basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during

our audit of the Funds' basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Funds' basic financial statements. The supplementary information, such as schedules of administrative expenses, schedules of investment expenses and schedules of payments to consultants, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the Funds' basic financial statements.

The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of the Funds' management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the Funds' basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the Funds' basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the Funds' basic financial statements or to the Funds' basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of administrative expenses, schedules of investment expenses and schedules of payments to consultants are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the Funds' basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory, investment, actuarial, statistical, and additional disclosures sections, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the Funds' basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion, or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2024, on our consideration of the Funds' 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 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 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 Funds' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Washington, D.C. *Watson Rice LLP*
December 12, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

INTRODUCTION

This discussion and analysis provide an overview of the financial activities of the District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund (TRF) and Police Officers and Firefighters' Retirement Fund (POFRF), for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, which collectively will be referred to as the "District Retirement Funds" or the "Fund." This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, the notes to the financial statements, the required supplementary information and the supplementary information provided in this Report.

The District of Columbia Retirement Board (the Board or DCRB) is an independent agency of the District of Columbia (the District or D.C.) Government. The Board is responsible for managing the assets of the District Retirement Funds. As authorized by D.C. Code, the Board pools the assets of the TRF and the POFRF into a single investment portfolio. The Board allocates the investment returns and expenses, and the administrative expenses of the Board, between the two District Retirement Funds in proportion to their respective net position. The Board maintains financial records of contributions, purchases of service, benefit payments, refunds, investment earnings, investment expenses, and administrative expenses.

Effective September 26, 2005, the Board entered a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the District of Columbia and the United States Department of the Treasury (the U.S. Treasury) to administer the pension benefits under the TRF and the POFRF for all retirees, survivors and beneficiaries that are the financial responsibility of the District of Columbia (service earned on and after July 1, 1997) and the Federal Government (service through June 30, 1997). In addition to the Board's administrative duties, the U.S. Treasury also provides certain administrative services related to the administration of pension benefits under the District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Plan and the District of Columbia Police Officers and Firefighters' Retirement Plan (the Plans). The administrative costs incurred while administering the pension benefits are shared by DCRB and the U.S. Treasury in accordance with an MOU that is agreed to annually between the two parties.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

The following discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to DCRB's financial statements. The basic financial statements include:

The Combining Statements of Fiduciary Net Position are a point-in-time snapshot of plan fund balances at fiscal year-end. It reports the assets available to pay future benefits to retirees, and any liabilities that are owed as of the statement date. The resulting Net Position (Assets – Liabilities = Net Position) represents the value of assets restricted for pensions net of liabilities owed as of the financial statement date.

The Combining Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position display the effect of financial transactions that occurred during the fiscal year, where Additions – Deductions = Change in Net Position. This increase (or decrease) in Net Position reflects the change in the value of Net Position Restricted for Pensions.

The Notes to Financial Statements contain disclosures and discussions which support the data presented in the financial statements. The notes present information about the creation and administration of the Fund, significant accounting policies, and investments. The notes are an integral part of the financial statements and should be considered in conjunction with any review of the financial statements.

The Required Supplementary Information consists of schedules of changes of employers' net pension liability and related ratios, employer contributions, and the money-weighted rate of investment returns.

The Supplementary Information includes additional information on the District Retirement Funds including schedules of administrative expenses, investment expenses, and payments to consultants. These schedules include more detailed information pertaining to the Plans.

DC Retirement Board
Financial Section
Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

DCRB's combined total net position increased by \$1.7 billion, or 16.4 % during fiscal year 2024.

DCRB's rate of return on investments, net of fees, for fiscal year 2024 was 17.5% compared with 11.9% in fiscal year 2023. This was due to improved market conditions and above average performance in 2024. These returns were benefited by changes in the Fund's asset allocation which included reducing volatility, modestly increasing the markets allocation, introducing short-term TIPS as an inflation hedge, rebalancing public equity in line with the broad market, and replacing investment grade bonds with intermediate government bonds. DCRB had a net pension liability of \$22.8 million for TRF and a net pension asset of \$(1,168.7) billion for POFRF. As a percentage of covered payroll, the net pension liability was 3.6% for TRF and the net pension asset was (233.1)% for POFRF as of September 30, 2024. The Funding status for TRF and POFRF were 99.3% and 115.2%, respectively.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DCRB's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit obligations with net investment income and employer and member contributions. The discussion below provides an analysis of the current year's financial activities in relation to the current member population and relevant economic conditions for the combined Funds.

The following Condensed and Combining Statements of Fiduciary Net Position present financial information for the combined Funds and compare fiscal years 2024, 2023, and 2022.

	2024	2023	FY 2024 - FY 2023 Variance in Dollars	Variance %	2022	FY 2023 - FY 2022 Variance in Dollars	Variance %
Assets							
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$ 89,887	\$ 118,689	\$ (28,802)	(24.27)%	\$ 228,526	\$ (109,837)	(48.1)%
Receivables	1,146,970	20,741	1,126,229	5529.96%	18,529	2,212	11.9%
Investments at Fair Value	11,684,276	10,427,680	1,256,596	12.05%	9,265,761	1,161,919	12.5%
Net Capital Assets	-	322	(322)	(100.00)%	325	(3)	0.9%
Right to Use Asset	7,427	8,924	(1,497)	(16.77)%	10,225	(1,301)	(12.7)%
Total Assets	12,928,560	10,576,356	2,352,204	22.24%	9,523,366	1,052,990	
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	9,814	8,500	1,314	15.46%	8,424	76	0.9%
Due to Federal Government	800	750	50	6.67%	658	92	14.0%
Investment Payables	645,486	18,923	626,563	3311.12%	29,446	(10,523)	35.7%
Right to Use Obligation	8,454	10,103	(1,649)	(16.32)%	11,437	(1,334)	(11.7)%
Total Liabilities	664,554	38,276	626,278	1636.22%	49,965	11,688	23.4%
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$ 12,264,006	\$ 10,538,080	\$ 1,725,926	16.38%	\$ 9,473,401	\$ 1,041,302	

Assets

In fiscal year 2024, cash and short-term investments decreased by \$28.8 million and receivables increased by \$1,126.2 million or 5,430.0% over fiscal year 2023. The decrease in cash and short-term investments was the result of DCRB's investment strategy and favorable market conditions. The increase in receivables was due to several factors. These factors included rebalancing of our investment portfolio during the fourth quarter, an increase in employee contributions receivable at the end of the fiscal year and an increase in the amount of unsettled trades at the end of the fiscal year.

In fiscal year 2024, investment assets increased by \$ 1,256.6 million or 12.1% over fiscal year 2023. This was due to higher-than-expected returns as the result of improved market conditions and overall performance over fiscal year 2023.

During fiscal year 2024, the right-to-use assets decreased by \$1.5 million or 16.8 % because of the annually required amortization.

Liabilities

Accounts payable and other liabilities include accrued payroll, and accrued administrative expenses. In fiscal year 2024, accounts payable and other liabilities increased by \$1.3 million or 15.5 % from fiscal year 2023.

Investment and administrative assets and liabilities are commingled and allocated between TRF and POFRF Funds based on their proportionate net position in the pool. Please see the "Allocation" section in the Notes to Financial Statements section for details. There was an increase in Investment payables related to asset manager account activity including trades that were pending but not settled at year end.

The following Condensed and Combining Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position present financial information for the combined Funds and compare fiscal years 2024, 2023, and 2022.

(Dollars in thousands)

	2024	2023	FY 2024 - FY 2023 Variance in \$	Variance %	2022	FY 2023 - FY 2022 Variance in \$	Variance %
Additions							
Contributions:							
District Government	\$ 130,107	\$ 125,343	\$ 4,764	3.80%	\$ 184,025	\$ (58,682)	(31.9)%
Plan Members	99,372	102,940	(3,567)	(3.47)%	83,911	19,029	22.7%
Net Investment Income (Loss)	1,858,251	1,171,317	686,934	58.65%	(1,434,126)	2,605,443	(181.7)%
Other Income	3,513	3,528	(15)	(0.43)%	3,209	319	9.9%
Total Additions (Reductions)	2,091,243	1,403,128	688,115	49.04%	(1,162,981)	2,566,109	(220.6)%
Deductions							
Annuitant Benefit Payments	337,226	311,183	26,043	8.37%	275,336	35,847	13.0%
Refunds	8,202	7,838	364	4.64%	7,413	425	5.7%
Administrative Expenses	19,888	19,428	460	2.37%	16,571	2,857	17.2%
Total Deductions	365,316	338,449	26,867	7.94%	299,320	39,129	13.1%
Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	1,725,927	1,064,679	661,248	162.11%	(1,462,301)	2,526,980	172.8%
Beginning Balance	10,538,080	9,473,401	1,064,679	11.24%	10,935,702	(1,462,301)	13.4%
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$ 12,264,006	\$ 10,538,080	\$ 1,725,926	16.38%	\$ 9,473,401	\$ 1,064,678	11.2%

Additions

Additions to net position are comprised of employer contributions, employee contributions, other income and net investment income. For fiscal year 2024, these additions totaled \$2,091 million, an increase of \$688 million from the fiscal year 2023 amount of \$1,403 million. The increase was primarily due to the increase in investment income as a result of favorable market conditions. This increase in investment income resulted in a 5.6% year over year increase in the rate of returns for investments net of fees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Employer contributions in fiscal year 2024 totaled \$130 million, an increase of \$5 million or 3.8 % from the fiscal year 2023 amount of \$125 million. The employer contributions were determined for TRF and POFRF separately by the actuarial valuations based on the experience study completed in 2021. In 2024, 38.6 % of the employer contribution was for TRF and 61.4% was for POFRF. The employer contributions for TRF and POFRF were 38.2% and 61.8% in 2023, and 40.8% and 59.2% in 2022, respectively.

Plan member contributions in fiscal year 2024 totaled \$99 million, a decrease of \$4 million or 3.5 % over the fiscal year 2023 amount of \$103 million. Member contributions consist of amounts paid by members for future retirement benefits. The amount contributed in fiscal year 2024 includes: bi-weekly employee contributions, and purchase of service (POS).

For fiscal year 2024, there was a net investment gain of \$1,858 million, an increase of \$687 million from fiscal year 2023's net investment income of \$1,171 million. The investment returns net of fees was 17.5% in 2024, 11.9% in fiscal year 2023, and -12.5% in fiscal year 2022. Investment management fees reflected in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position were \$38,805 thousand and \$33,152 thousand for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively. The increase is consistent with the improved market conditions and investment performance in 2024 compared with the gains made in 2023. The fees represent only amounts billed by public and certain private managers during the year. The fees do not include amounts earned by certain managers, who report investment performance net of fees. Overall, the Board estimates that public managers' fees range from 0.01% to 0.65% (an estimated average of 0.15%) of net asset position. It is estimated that fees with private managers range on average from 0.55% to 2.5% which includes fees on capital calls as well as performance-based fees. Investments with public managers represent approximately 80% of total investments.

Other income in fiscal year 2024 decreased slightly from \$3.528 million in fiscal year 2023 to \$3.513 million in fiscal year 2024. This change represented a (0.4) % year over year decrease in other income. Other income consists mainly of reimbursements of administrative expenses from the U.S. Treasury, which do not fluctuate significantly from year to year.

Deductions

The statutory mandate of DCRB is to provide retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to eligible members and their survivors. The costs of such programs include recurring benefit payments, elective refunds of contributions to employees who terminate employment, and the cost of administering the District Retirement Plans.

Deductions are comprised of benefit payments, refunds, and administrative expenses. During fiscal year 2024, these deductions totaled \$365 million, an increase of \$27 million 7.9 % over the fiscal year 2023 amount of \$338 million.

Benefit payments for 2024 totaled \$337 million, an increase of \$26 million or 8.4 % over the fiscal year 2023 amount of \$311 million. This increase is due to the demographic change of retirees and survivors receiving benefits as well as a change in the percentages DCRB is paying vs. US Treasury as the plan continues to grow. Another factor is labor contract and retro payments that took effect all at once. The benefit payments for members who retired after June 30, 1997, are paid by the District only and the number of these post 1997 retirees increased by 212 members in fiscal year 2024, 173 members in fiscal year 2023, and 251 members in fiscal year 2022. The fiscal year 2024 increase in retirees was in the POFRF. Benefit payments made on behalf of retirees, disabled, and other beneficiaries comprised 92.3 % and 91.9 % of the funds' expenses in fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Refunds of member contributions in fiscal year 2024 totaled \$8.2 million, an increase of \$0.4 million or 4.6 % over the fiscal year 2023 amount of \$7.8 million. Refunds are typically higher in the TRF than in the POFRF because the annual turnover for teachers is higher than for public safety employees. These refunds of member contributions are at the discretion of the member and vary from year to year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Administrative expenses in fiscal year 2024 totaled \$19.9 million, an increase of \$0.5 million 2.4% from the fiscal year 2023 amount of \$19.4 million. Administrative expenses consist of administrative personnel costs, payments to the U.S. Treasury for processing monthly retiree benefit payment services, professional fees, rent expenses, and other miscellaneous operational expenses. The primary drivers of the administrative expense increase were personnel services and professional fees.

Funding Status

As of September 30, 2024 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation), the funding status was 99.3% for TRF and 115.1% for POFRF. DCRB is a well-funded yet immature system as a result of the 1999 asset split with U.S. Treasury, in which U.S. Treasury assumed responsibility for all benefit obligations prior to July 1, 1997. As the system continues to mature, investment income is beginning to provide a greater percentage of the funds necessary to pay retirement benefits. Therefore, the long-term rate of investment return is critical to DCRB's long-term funding status.

As of September 30, 2024, the actuarial determined liability was \$22.8 million for the TRF and \$-1,168.7 billion for the POFRF for a total of \$-1,145.9 billion. The fair value of these assets as of September 30, 2024, included on the financial statements of DCRB, was \$3.4 billion for the TRF and \$8.9 billion for the POFRF for a total of \$12.3 billion.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

These financial statements of the District Retirement Funds are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Questions about these financial statements or other inquiries should be addressed to the Executive Director, District of Columbia Retirement Board, 900 7th Street, NW, 2nd Floor, Washington, D.C. 20001.

DC Retirement Board
Financial Statements
Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Combining Statements of Fiduciary Net Position

As of September 30, 2024 and 2023

(Dollars in thousands)

	2024 Police Officers and Firefighters' Retirement Fund			2023 Police Officers and Firefighters' Retirement Fund		
	Teachers' Retirement Fund	Total	Total	Teachers' Retirement Fund	Total	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$ 24,809	\$ 65,078	\$ 89,887	\$ 32,461	\$ 86,228	\$ 118,689
Receivables:						
Federal Government	245	643	888	259	688	947
Investment Receivables	312,101	818,700	1,130,801	1,334	3,544	4,878
Interest and Dividends Receivable	2,501	6,561	9,062	2,566	6,816	9,382
Employee Contributions	3,665	2,532	6,197	3,245	2,289	5,534
Other Receivables	22	-	22	-	-	-
Total Receivables	<u>318,534</u>	<u>828,436</u>	<u>1,146,970</u>	<u>7,404</u>	<u>13,337</u>	<u>20,741</u>
Investments at Fair Value:						
Domestic Equity	819,257	2,149,362	2,968,619	589,212	1,565,127	2,154,339
International Equity	703,224	1,844,939	2,548,163	792,079	2,104,006	2,896,085
Fixed Income	714,753	1,875,184	2,589,937	641,970	1,705,270	2,347,240
Real Assets	490,627	1,287,007	1,777,634	361,586	960,484	1,322,070
Private Equity	496,779	1,303,144	1,799,923	467,123	1,240,823	1,707,946
Total Investments at Fair Value	<u>3,224,640</u>	<u>8,459,636</u>	<u>11,684,276</u>	<u>2,851,970</u>	<u>7,575,710</u>	<u>10,427,680</u>
Capital Assets	91	240	331	168	447	615
Less Depreciation	(91)	(240)	(331)	(80)	(213)	(293)
Net Capital Assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>322</u>
Right-to-Use Asset (net)	2,050	5,377	7,427	2,441	6,483	8,924
Total Assets	<u>3,570,033</u>	<u>9,358,527</u>	<u>12,928,560</u>	<u>2,894,364</u>	<u>7,681,992</u>	<u>10,576,356</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	2,709	7,105	9,814	2,325	6,175	8,500
Due to Federal Government	221	579	800	205	545	750
Investment Payables	178,154	467,332	645,486	5,176	13,747	18,923
Right-to-Use Obligation	2,333	6,121	8,454	2,763	7,340	10,103
Total Liabilities	<u>183,417</u>	<u>481,137</u>	<u>664,554</u>	<u>10,469</u>	<u>27,807</u>	<u>38,276</u>
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	<u>\$ 3,386,616</u>	<u>\$ 8,877,390</u>	<u>\$ 12,264,006</u>	<u>\$ 2,883,895</u>	<u>\$ 7,654,185</u>	<u>\$ 10,538,080</u>

See accompanying Notes to Combining Financial Statements

DC Retirement Board
Financial Statements
Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Combining Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

(Dollars in thousands)

	2024			2023		
	Teachers'	Police		Teachers'	Police	
	Retirement	Officers and	Total	Retirement	Officers and	Total
	Fund	Firefighters'		Fund	Firefighters'	
		Retirement			Retirement	
	Fund	Fund		Fund	Fund	
Additions						
Contributions:						
District Government	\$ 50,224	\$ 79,883	\$ 130,107	\$ 47,835	\$ 77,508	\$ 125,343
Plan Members	58,497	40,875	99,372	58,691	44,249	102,940
Total Contributions	108,721	120,758	229,479	106,526	121,757	228,283
Investment Income						
Net Appreciation in						
Fair Value of Investments	486,592	1,276,422	1,763,013	294,659	786,444	1,081,103
Interest	19,227	50,580	69,807	15,601	41,544	57,145
Dividends	6,194	16,279	22,473	9,022	24,032	33,054
Other Investment Income	11,506	30,256	41,762	9,056	24,111	33,167
Total Investment Income	523,519	1,373,537	1,897,056	328,338	876,131	1,204,469
Less:						
Investment Expenses	10,710	28,095	38,805	12,266	20,886	33,152
Net Investment Income	512,809	1,345,442	1,858,251	316,072	855,245	1,171,317
Other Income	969	2,544	3,513	965	2,563	3,528
Total Additions	622,499	1,468,744	2,091,243	423,563	979,565	1,403,128
Deductions						
Annuitant Benefit Payments	108,764	228,462	337,226	104,339	206,844	311,183
Refunds	5,520	2,682	8,202	5,689	2,149	7,838
Administrative Expenses	5,494	14,394	19,888	2,573	16,855	19,428
Total Deductions	119,778	245,538	365,316	112,601	225,848	338,449
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	502,721	1,223,206	1,725,927	310,962	753,717	1,064,679
Net Position Restricted for Pensions:						
Beginning of Year	2,883,895	7,654,185	10,538,080	2,572,933	6,900,468	9,473,401
End of Year	\$ 3,386,616	\$ 8,877,390	\$ 12,264,006	\$ 2,883,895	\$ 7,654,185	\$ 10,538,080

See accompanying Notes to Combining Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION

The District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund (TRF) and the District of Columbia Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement Fund (POFRF), collectively referred to as the Fund or the District Retirement Funds, are two separate single-employer defined benefit pension plans that were established in 1979 by the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act (the Reform Act, Pub. L. 96- 122, D.C. Code § 1-701 et seq.). The Fund holds in trust the assets available to pay pension benefits to teachers, police officers, and firefighters of the District of Columbia Government. The Reform Act also established the District of Columbia Retirement Board (DCRB).

The National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (the Revitalization Act, Title XI of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, Pub. L. 105-33) transferred significant assets and liabilities of the District Retirement Funds to the Federal Government. The Revitalization Act transferred to the Federal Government the liability for retirement benefits for employee service credit earned prior to July 1, 1997, by participants of the District Retirement Funds. The assets transferred to the Federal Government were intended to fund this liability partially.

On September 18, 1998, the Council of the District of Columbia (the Council) enacted the Police Officers, Firefighters, and Teachers Retirement Benefit Replacement Plan Act of 1998 (the Replacement Act). The Replacement Act established the District Retirement Plans for employee service earned after June 30, 1997 and provided for full funding of these benefits on an actuarially sound basis.

The Board is an independent agency of the District of Columbia Government responsible for managing the assets of the TRF and the POFRF. Although the assets of these Funds are commingled for investment purposes, each Fund's assets may only be used to pay benefits to the participants of that Fund and certain administrative expenses.

The District Retirement Funds are included in the District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as a pension trust fund.

NOTE 2: FUND ADMINISTRATION AND DESCRIPTION

District of Columbia Retirement Board

DCRB's Board of Trustees (the Board) has 12 members, 6 of whom are elected by the participant groups, 3 of whom are appointed by the Mayor, and 3 of whom are appointed by the District Council. In addition, the D.C. Treasurer (representing the District's Chief Financial Officer) serves on the Board as an ex-officio (non-voting) member. The Trustees, who are fiduciaries, must act solely in the interest of all Plan members.

Since its inception, the Board has operated under a committee system which provides a two-tiered process for fiduciary review and analysis. In this manner, the Board, consistent with its fiduciary duties, reviews all issues brought before it. The Board has 5 standing committees: Benefits, Audit, Investments, Legislative, and Operations. To implement its policies, the Board retains an Executive Director and other staff responsible for the day-to-day management of the District Retirement Funds and the administration of the benefits paid from the Funds.

Teachers' Retirement Fund

Other Entities Involved in Plan Administration – The District of Columbia Public School's (DCPS) Office of Human Resources makes decisions regarding voluntary and involuntary retirement, disability retirement, and annual medical and income reviews.

Notes to Financial Statements

Teachers' Retirement Fund (Continued)

Benefits Calculation – DCRB's Benefits Department receives the approved retirement applications and supporting documentation for all active Plan members found eligible for retirement by the DCPS Office of Human Resources and carries out the day-to-day processing of retirement benefits. DCRB also processes employee requests for refunds of contributions and purchases of service.

Eligibility – Permanent, temporary, part-time, and probationary teachers and certain other employees of the District of Columbia public day schools are automatically enrolled in the Teachers' Retirement Plan on their date of employment. Certain conditions apply to part-time teachers. Substitute teachers and employees of the Department of School Attendance and Work Permits are not covered.

Certain former DCPS Teachers Retirement Plan members employed by a D.C. Public Charter School are also eligible to participate if they elect to continue Plan participation within 60 days of their last day of service with DCPS.

Title 38, Chapter 20 of the D.C. Official Code (D.C. Code § 38-2021.01 et seq.) establishes benefit provisions which the District Council may amend. For employees hired before November 1, 1996, the annual retirement benefit is the average salary, as defined, multiplied by 1.5% for each of the first years of service, plus 1.75% for each of the second 5 years, plus 2% for each additional year over 10 years. For employees hired on or after November 1, 1996, the annual retirement benefit is the average salary, as defined, multiplied by 2% for each year of service. The average salary is the highest average consecutive 36 months of pay.

The annuity may be further increased by crediting unused sick leave as of the participant's retirement date. Participants receiving retirement benefits receive an annual benefit increase proportional to changes in the Consumer Price Index; however, the annual increase may not exceed 3% for participants hired on or after November 1, 1996. Participants may select from among several survivor options.

Participants who have 5 years of school service (by working for the DCPS system), and who become disabled and can no longer perform their jobs satisfactorily, may be eligible for disability retirement. Such disability retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner as a retirement benefit; however, a minimum disability benefit applies.

Voluntary retirement is available for teachers who have a minimum of 5 years of school service and who achieve the following age and length of service requirements:

- at age 62 with 5 years of service;
- at age 60 with 20 years of service; and
- at age 55 with 30 years of service; if hired before November 1, 1996; or
- at any age with 30 years of service, if hired by DCPS on or after November 1, 1996.

Employees who are involuntarily separated other than for cause and who have 5 years of school service, may be eligible for retirement at any age with 25 years of service or at age 50 with 20 years of service.

An involuntary retirement benefit is reduced if, at the time of its commencement, the participant is under the age of 55.

Police Officers and Firefighters' Retirement Fund

Other Entities Involved in Plan Administration – The District of Columbia Police Officers and Firefighters' Retirement and Relief Board makes findings of fact, conclusions of law, and decisions regarding eligibility for retirement and survivor benefits, determines the extent of disability, and conducts annual medical reviews. The Police and Fire Clinic determines medical eligibility for disability retirement.

Notes to Financial Statements

Police Officers and Firefighters' Retirement Fund (Continued)

Benefits Calculation – DCRB's Benefits Department receives the retirement orders for retirement benefit calculations for all active Plan members found eligible for retirement by the District of Columbia Police Officers and Firefighters' Retirement and Relief Board and carries out the day-to-day processing of retirement benefits. DCRB also processes employee requests for refunds of contributions and purchases of service. Effective 2013, DCRB began conducting annual disability income reviews.

Eligibility – A participant becomes a member when he or she begins work as a police officer or firefighter in the District. Cadets are not eligible to join the Plan.

Retirement and disability benefit provisions for District of Columbia police officers and firefighters are established by the "Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act" (D.C. Code § 5 701 et seq).

Members Hired Before February 15, 1980 – Members are eligible for optional retirement with full benefits at any age after 20 years of departmental service, or for deferred retirement at age 55 after 5 years of departmental service. The annual basic retirement benefit equals 2.5% of average base pay, which is defined as the highest average consecutive 12 months of base pay, multiplied by departmental service through 20 years; plus 3% of average base pay multiplied by average base pay times departmental service over 20 years; plus 2.5% of average base pay multiplied by years of other creditable service; however, the aggregate annual basic retirement benefit may not exceed 80% of the member's average base pay. Members terminated after 5 years of police or fire service are entitled to a deferred pension beginning at age 55. Benefits are also provided to certain survivors of active, retired, or terminated vested members. Retirement benefits are increased by the same percentage in base pay granted to active participants.

Members with a service-related disability receive a disability retirement benefit of 2.5% of average base pay multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. A minimum annual disability retirement benefit of 66⅔% of average base pay and a maximum annual disability retirement benefit of 70% of average base pay applies.

Members with a nonservice-related disability and at least 5 years of departmental service receive a disability retirement benefit of 2% of average base pay multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. A minimum annual disability retirement benefit of 40% of average base pay and a maximum annual disability retirement benefit of 70% of average base pay apply.

Members Hired on or After February 15, 1980 and Before November 10, 1996 – Members are eligible for optional retirement with full benefits at age 50 with at least 25 years of departmental service, or after age 55 with 5 years of departmental service. The annual basic retirement benefit equals 2.5% of average base pay, which is defined as the highest average consecutive 36 months of base pay, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service through 25 years; plus 3% of average base pay multiplied by the number of years of departmental service over 25 years; plus 2.5% of average base pay multiplied by the number of years of other creditable service; however, the aggregate annual basic retirement benefit may not exceed 80% of the member's average base pay. Members separated from the Police or Fire Department after 5 years of departmental service are entitled to a deferred pension beginning at age 55.

Members with a service-related disability receive a disability retirement benefit of 70% of base pay multiplied by the percentage of disability. A minimum annual disability retirement benefit of 40% of base pay applies.

Members with a nonservice-related disability and at least 5 years of departmental service receive a disability retirement benefit of 70% of base pay multiplied by the percentage of disability. A minimum annual disability retirement benefit of 30% of base pay applies.

DC Retirement Board
Notes to Financial Statements | Financial Section
Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Notes to Financial Statements

Police Officers and Firefighters' Retirement Fund (Continued)

Benefits are also provided to certain survivors of active, retired, or terminated vested members. Members who retired after February 15, 1980 receive annual benefit increases proportional to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Members Hired on or After November 10, 1996 – Members are eligible for retirement at any age, with at least 25 years of departmental service or after age 55 with 5 years of departmental service. The annual basic retirement benefit equals 2.5% of average base pay, defined as the highest average consecutive 36 months of base pay, multiplied by creditable service; however, the aggregate annual basic retirement benefit may not exceed 80% of the average base pay. Members separated after 5 years of departmental service are entitled to a deferred pension beginning at age 55. Benefits are also provided to certain survivors of active, retired, or terminated vested members. Members receive annual benefit increases proportional to changes in the Consumer Price Index, however, the increase is capped at 3%.

Members with a service-related disability receive a disability retirement benefit of 70% of base pay multiplied by the percentage of disability. A minimum annual disability retirement benefit of 40% of base pay applies.

Members with a nonservice-related disability and at least 5 years of departmental service receive a disability retirement benefit of 70% of base pay multiplied by the percentage of disability. A minimum annual disability retirement benefit of 30% of base pay applies.

Prior to reaching age 50, a disability retirement benefit will be reduced or terminated if outside earnings exceed a certain limit.

Participant Data

The number of participants used in the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

Teachers' Retirement Fund	2024	2023
Service Retired, Disabled and Beneficiaries (Post June 30, 1997)	4,040	5,910
Active Plan Members	6,259	6,171
Vested Terminations	2,007	1,287
Nonvested Terminations	1,589	-
Total Participants	13,895	13,368

Police Officers and Firefighters' Retirement Fund	2024	2023
Service Retired, Disabled and Beneficiaries (Post June 30, 1997)	4,712	4,936
Active Plan Members	5,074	5,033
Vested Terminations	399	272
Nonvested Terminations	292	-
Total Participants	10,477	10,241

Total	2024	2023
Service Retired, Disabled and Beneficiaries (Post June 30, 1997)	8,752	10,846
Active Plan Members	11,333	11,204
Vested Terminations	2,406	1,559
Not-Vested Terminations	1,881	-
Total Participants	24,372	23,609

Notes to Financial Statements

Contributions

As a condition of participation, members must contribute certain percentages of salaries as authorized by statute. Plan members contribute by salary deductions at rates established by D.C. Code § 5-706 (for police officers and firefighters) and D.C. Code 38-2021.01 (for teachers). Members contribute 7% (or 8% for Teachers and Police Officers and Firefighters hired on or after November 1, 1996 and November 10, 1996, respectively) of annual gross salary, including any differential for special assignment and longevity, but excluding overtime, holiday, or military pay.

The District is required to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the Plan benefits of its members through annual contributions at actuarially determined amounts in accordance with the provisions of the Replacement Act. District contributions for fiscal years 2024 and 2023 were equal to the amounts computed by the Board's independent actuary.

Statutory employee and employer contribution requirements to the Fund may be amended by the City Council.

NOTE 3: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

DCRB's financial statements were prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) using the accrual basis of accounting. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and reporting principles. Employee contributions are recognized at the time compensation is paid to Plan members. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the retirement Plans commitment.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The fair value of private investment funds, including private equity and private real assets, is determined using unit values supplied by the fund managers, based on the fund managers' appraisals of the funds' underlying holdings. Such values involve subjective judgement and may differ from amounts which would be realized if such holdings were sold. The fair value of limited partnership investments is based on valuations of the underlying assets of the limited partnerships as reported by the general partner. A significant number of investment managers provide account valuations net of management expenses. Those expenses are netted against investment income.

Use of Estimates

Preparing financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Board to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and additions and deductions during the reporting period. Significant estimates include the pension obligations and useful lives of capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements

Allocation

District and employee contributions are deposited in the respective Retirement Fund for which the contribution was made, and benefit payments and employee contribution refunds are withdrawn from the Fund of the Plan in which the recipient participates. Investment performance and administrative expenditures are allocated between the two Funds based upon their proportionate net position in the pool.

The allocation percentages fluctuate slightly between the TRF and POFRF every month. The allocation percentages were 27.60% for TRF and 72.40% for POFRF as of September 30, 2024 compared to 27.35% for TRF and 72.65% for POFRF as of September 30, 2023.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*, was issued in June 2022. The Statement's objective is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 had no impact on the fiscal year 2024 financial statements for DCRB.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, was issued in June 2022. The Statement objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. DCRB will evaluate the impact of the Statement and will adopt it, if applicable.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* was issued in December 2023. This GASB requires entities to disclose critical information about their exposure to risks due to certain concentrations or constraints and related events that may have a substantial impact or negatively affect the level of service a government provides. GASB 102 requires state and local governments to disclose material concentrations and constraints in the notes of the financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, which is fiscal year 2025 for DCRB.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* was issued in April 2024. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. DCRB will evaluate the impact of the Statement and will adopt it, if applicable.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* was issued in September 2024. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. State and local governments are required to provide detailed information about capital assets in the notes to financial statements. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. DCRB will evaluate the impact of the Statement and will adopt it, if applicable.

Federal Income Tax Status

The District Retirement Funds are qualified plans under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and are exempt from federal income taxes under section 501(a).

DC Retirement Board
Notes to Financial Statements | Financial Section
Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 4: LEASES

The Board is a leasee for a building lease entered on September 1, 2005, including the term of the First Amendment to the lease, which extended the lease to until February 28, 2029. Effective September 1, 2021, the Board recognized a right-to-use asset and liability of \$14.3 million related to this agreement. The Board used the District's incremental borrowing rate of 1.57478% to recompute the initial leased asset and liability amounts recognized.

The Board is also a leasee for a copier lease entered on September 1, 2024 which extends to July of 2029. Effective September 1, 2024, the Board recognized a right-to-use asset liability of \$171 thousand related to the Copier Lease agreement. The Board used the District's incremental borrowing rate of 4.65979% to recompute the initial copier leased asset and liability amounts recognized.

Right-to-use leased asset

Right-to-use leased asset activity for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows (in thousands):

	30-Sep-23	Additions	Deductions	30-Sep-24
Right-to-use leased asset				
Building	\$ 14,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,259
Copier	-	173	-	173
Less: accumulated amortization	5,768	1,603	-	7,371
	<u>\$ 8,491</u>	<u>\$ (1,430)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,061</u>

	30-Sep-22	Additions	Deductions	30-Sep-23
Right-to-use leased asset				
Building	\$ 14,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,259
Less: accumulated amortization	4,200	1,568	-	5,768
	<u>\$ 10,059</u>	<u>\$ (1,568)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,491</u>

Lease Liabilities

The net present value of the Board's minimum future lease payments for non-cancelable leases, as of September 30, 2024 is as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Lease Liability
2025	\$ 1,740	\$ 121	\$ 1,861	\$ 6,498
2026	1,814	92	1,906	4,684
2027	1,891	62	1,953	2,793
2028	1,970	31	2,001	823
2029	823	3	826	-
	<u>\$ 8,238</u>	<u>\$ 309</u>	<u>\$ 8,547</u>	

DC Retirement Board
Notes to Financial Statements | Financial Section
Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2024 and 2023

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5: SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA)

DCRB implemented GASB 96 as of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The Board has 6 SBITA contracts for the year ended September 30, 2024. Since the interest rate is not readily determinable, DCRB utilizes the Districts' incremental borrowing rate at the time of inception to discount the subscription payments. The Board ended the year with subscription assets valued at \$365,643 and subscription liabilities of \$214,023.

Right-to-use subscription asset activity for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows (in thousands):

	30-Sep-23	Additions	Deductions	30-Sept-24
<u>Right-to-use SBITA Asset</u>				
SBITA Asset	\$ 494	\$ 210	\$ 223	\$ 481
Less: accumulated amortization	61	114	60	115
	<u>\$ 433</u>	<u>\$ 96</u>	<u>\$ 163</u>	<u>\$ 366</u>

	30-Sep-22	Additions	Deductions	30-Sept-23
<u>Right-to-use SBITA Asset</u>				
SBITA Asset	\$ 181	\$ 313	\$ -	\$ 494
Less: accumulated amortization	15	46	-	61
	<u>\$ 166</u>	<u>\$ 267</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 433</u>

As of September 30, 2024, the Board had minimum principal and interest payment requirements for SBITA activities with remaining term in excess of one year as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	SBITA liability
2025	\$ 144	\$ 5	\$ 149	\$ 70
2026	36	2	38	34
2027	27	1	28	7
2028	7		7	-
	<u>\$ 214</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 222</u>	

DC Retirement Board
Notes to Financial Statements | Financial Section
Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6: INVESTMENTS

The Board is authorized to manage and control the investment of the District Retirement Funds' assets. The Board broadly diversifies the investments of the District Retirement Funds to minimize the risk of large losses, unless under the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so, as required by D.C. Code § 1-741(a)(2)(C).

Master Trust – The Board has pooled all assets under its management (the Investment Pool), as is authorized by D.C. Code § 1-903(b), with a master custodian under a master trust arrangement (the Master Trust). Using an investment pool, each Fund owns an undivided proportionate share of the pool.

The following is the Board's approved asset allocation policy.

Asset Class	Target Allocation		Allowable Ranges	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Public Equities	46 %	46 %	34-58%	34 - 58%
U.S. Equities	20	20	15-25	15 - 25
International Developed Market Equities	16	16	12-20	12 - 20
Emerging Market Equities	10	10	7-13	7 - 13
Fixed Income	25	25	11-37	11 - 37
U.S. Core Fixed Income	7	7	3-11	3 - 11
U.S. Long-Term Government Bonds	3	3	0-10	0 - 10
Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities	5	5	0-10	0 - 10
Bank Loans	2	2	0-4	0 - 4
Emerging Market Debt	4	4	0-8	0 - 8
High Yield Bonds	2	2	0-4	0 - 4
Foreign Bonds	2	2	0-4	0 - 4
Alternatives	28	28	15-45	15 - 45
Private Equity	9	9	4-14	4 - 14
Private Credit	3	3	0-8	0 - 8
Real Assets	16	16	10-20	10 - 20
Real Estate	8	8	6-10	6 - 10
Infrastructure/Opportunistic	6	6	4-8	4 - 8
Natural Resources	2	2	1-3	1 - 3
Cash	1	1	0-5	0 - 5

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, DCRB will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments held by the custodian on behalf of DCRB are held in an account in the name of DCRB. Funds not invested at the end of a given day are placed in overnight instruments in the name of DCRB.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, an investment with a longer maturity will have a greater sensitivity to fair value changes that are related to market interest rates. The Board monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average duration of its portfolio. Duration measures a debt investment's exposure to fair value changes arising from changing interest rates. It uses the present value of cash flows, weighted for those cash flows as a percentage of the investment's full price. Generally, the risk and return of the Board's fixed income segment of the portfolio is compared to the Barclays Capital U.S. Universal Index. To mitigate interest rate risk, the fixed income segment is expected to maintain a weighted average duration (sensitivity to interest rate changes) within +/-2 years of the duration of this Index.

DC Retirement Board
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Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6: INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that the issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Unless specifically authorized otherwise in writing by the Board, fixed-income managers invest in investment grade instruments rated in the top 4 rating categories by a recognized statistical rating service.

As of September 30, 2024, the Investment Pool held the following debt instruments:

(Dollars in thousands)

Investment Type	Rating*	Fair Value	Duration (Years)	Percentage of Portfolio
Bank Loans	B	\$ 6,633	-	0.26 %
	B-	10,682	0.01	0.41
	CCC+	18,008	0.02	0.70
	CCC	11,477	-	0.44
	CCC-	1,275	(0.04)	0.05
	NR	21,874	(0.01)	0.84
Corporate Bonds - US (including convertible bonds)	BBB-	932	0.04	0.04
	BB	3,632	0.12	0.14
	BB-	14,805	0.50	0.57
	B+	4,710	0.12	0.18
	B	29,944	0.71	1.16
	B-	16,600	0.34	0.64
	CCC+	30,091	0.78	1.16
	CCC	13,154	0.40	0.51
	NR	22,167	-	0.86
	Corporate Bonds - Foreign	B-	4,107	0.32
CCC+		785	-	0.03
CCC		8,913	1.06	0.34
U.S. Treasury	AA+	1,833,848	-	70.81
Fixed Income Pooled Funds	NR	536,300	N/A	20.71
Total Fixed Income		<u>\$ 2,589,937</u>		<u>100.00 %</u>

* Using credit quality ratings provided by Standard & Poor's

DC Retirement Board
Notes to Financial Statements | Financial Section
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Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6: INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of September 30, 2023, the Investment Pool held the following debt instruments:

(Dollars in thousands)

Investment Type	Rating*	Fair Value	Duration (Years)	Percentage of Portfolio
Bank Loans	B	\$ 14,608	(0.02)	0.52 %
	B-	10,331	(0.01)	0.37
	CCC+	22,692	(0.03)	0.81
	CCC	24,968	(0.12)	0.90
	CCC-	3,948	(0.02)	0.14
	NR	27,906	(0.11)	1.00
Corporate Bonds - US (including convertible bonds)	BBB-	1,107	0.04	0.04
	BB+	2,725	0.10	0.10
	BB	481	0.02	0.02
	B+	9,675	0.32	0.35
	B	21,888	0.72	0.78
	B-	19,200	0.34	0.69
	CCC+	21,886	0.62	0.78
	CCC	20,812	0.52	0.75
	CCC-	697	0.02	0.02
	C	1,332	0.04	0.05
	NR	22,404	(0.01)	0.80
Corporate Bonds - Foreign	B-	10,508	1.34	0.38
	CCC	8,287	0.84	0.30
U.S. Treasury	AA+	1,367,501	-	49.04
Fixed Income Pooled Funds	NR	1,175,491	N/A	42.16
Total Fixed Income		\$ 2,788,444		100.00 %

* Using credit quality ratings provided by Standard & Poor's

DC Retirement Board
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Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6: INVESTMENTS (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. As a general policy, investment managers with authority to invest in issuers denominated in a foreign currency may reduce exposure to currency risk by systematically hedging foreign currency positions back to U.S. dollars through the forward currency markets. Since the forward exchange rate is seldom equal to the spot exchange rate, forward hedging gains and losses may arise. For the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, total investments in foreign currencies were approximately \$364 million and \$328 million, respectively.

As of September 30, 2024, the investments that were denominated in a currency other than the United States Dollar, are summarized below:

(Dollars in thousands)

International Securities	Equity	Private Equity	Real Assets	Short-term and Other	Total Non-U.S. Dollar
Euro	\$ -	\$ 164,624	\$ 47,875	\$ -	\$ 212,499
British pound sterling	-	81,074	-	-	81,074
Canadian dollar	-	69,704	-	-	69,704
Australian dollar	428	-	-	-	428
	<u>\$ 428</u>	<u>\$ 315,402</u>	<u>\$ 47,875</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 363,705</u>

As of September 30, 2023, the investments that were denominated in a currency other than the United States Dollar, are summarized below:

(Dollars in thousands)

International Securities	Equity	Private Equity	Real Assets	Short-term and Other	Total Non-U.S. Dollar
Euro	\$ -	\$ 120,813	\$ 49,758	\$ -	\$ 170,571
British pound sterling	-	98,116	-	-	98,116
Canadian dollar	-	58,673	-	-	58,673
Australian dollar	531	-	-	-	531
	<u>\$ 531</u>	<u>\$ 277,602</u>	<u>\$ 49,758</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 327,891</u>

Securities Lending Transactions – The Board’s policies permit the District Retirement Funds to participate in securities lending transactions by relying on a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement, which authorizes the master custodian to lend the Board’s securities to qualified broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a form of loan agreement.

The Board may participate in securities lending through its custodian in the future; however, it did not do so in fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6: INVESTMENTS (continued)

Derivative Investments – Derivatives are generally defined as contracts in which the value depends on, or derives from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate, or index. Derivative investments generally contain exposure to credit risk, market risk, and/or legal risk. Credit risk is the exposure to the default of another party to the transaction (counterparty). Market risk is the exposure to changes in the market, such as a change in interest rates, currency exchange rates, or a change in the price or principal value of a security. The Board believes that all contracts are legally permissible in accordance with approved investment policies.

In accordance with the investment policies of the Board, the Funds' investment managers used various derivative instruments to increase potential earnings and/or to hedge against potential losses during fiscal year 2024 and 2023.

TBAs ("to-be-announced", sometimes referred to as "dollar rolls") are used by the Funds' investment managers as an alternative to hold mortgage-backed securities outright to raise the potential yield and to reduce transaction costs. TBAs are used because they are expected to behave similarly to mortgage-backed securities with identical credit, coupon, and maturity features. Credit risk is managed by limiting these transactions to primary dealers. The market risk for TBAs is not significantly different from the market risk for mortgage-backed securities.

Foreign currency forwards, futures, and options are generally used for defensive purposes. These contracts can reduce the Funds' exposure to particular currencies when adverse movements in exchange rates are expected. Foreign currency forwards and futures can introduce market risk when the maximum potential loss on a particular contract is greater than the value of the underlying investment. Market risks arise due to movements in the underlying foreign exchange rates. Credit risk is managed by limiting derivative transactions to counterparties with short-term credit ratings of A1 or P1 or by trading on organized exchanges. Currency options can increase or decrease the Funds' exposure to foreign currencies.

Equity index futures were also used by the Funds to gain exposure to equity markets. Equity index futures are more efficient and cheaper than investing in all underlying equity securities. Equity index futures may pose market risk when the maximum potential loss on a particular contract is greater than the value of the underlying investment. Market risks arise due to movements in the equities markets underlying the contracts used by the Funds. The notional amounts of the contracts are not included in the derivatives holdings disclosed. Credit risk is managed by dealing with member firms of organized futures exchanges.

Liquid exchange-traded and over-the-counter bond futures and options were used by the Funds to gain exposure to fixed income markets more efficiently than purchasing the underlying bonds. Market risk for these derivatives may be larger or smaller than the risk of the underlying fixed-income market itself. Credit risk is managed by limiting transactions to counterparties with investment-grade ratings or by trading with member firms of organized exchanges.

Warrants were used by the Funds to gain equity exposure and to enhance performance. Warrants are often distributed by issuers of common stocks and bonds and are held for the same fundamental reasons as the original common stock and/or bonds. Stock rights are a security that gives the holder the entitlement to purchase new shares issued by a corporation at a predetermined price in proportion to the number of shares already owned. Market risk for warrants and rights is limited to the purchase cost. Credit risk for warrants and rights is similar to the underlying equity and/or bond holdings. The Funds' external investment managers monitor and manage all such risk, who have full discretion over such investment decisions within a contractual set of investment guidelines.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6: INVESTMENTS (continued)

Swaps represent an agreement between 2 or more parties to exchange a sequence of cash flows during a predetermined timeframe. The Funds utilize swaps for several different reasons: to manage interest rate fluctuations, to protect against a borrower default, and/or to gain market exposure without having to own the asset.

The Funds may manage credit exposure using credit default swaps. A credit default swap (CDS) is a contract whereby the credit risk associated with an investment is transferred by entering into an agreement with another party who, in exchange for periodic fees, agrees to make payments in the event of a default or other predetermined credit event. One of the main advantages of a CDS is that it allows for exposure to credit risk while limiting exposure to other risks such as interest rate and currency risk.

The Funds may hold derivative instruments directly via separately managed accounts or indirectly via pooled, commingled, or short-term funds. Information regarding risks associated with indirect holdings may not be disclosed.

Fair Value Measurements - DCRB categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. It gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments that are measured at fair value using the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) are not classified in the fair value hierarchy as they do not have a readily determinable fair value.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. DCRB's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The availability of observable market data is monitored to assess the appropriate classification of financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy. Changes in economic conditions or model-based valuation techniques may require the transfer of financial instruments from one fair value level to another. In such instances, the transfer is reported at the beginning of the reporting period.

Plan management evaluated the significance of transfers between levels based on the nature of the investments and size of the transfer relative to total net assets available for benefits. Investments in private funds have been placed under Level 3 based on management's reevaluation of its valuation methodology.

Equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued at the last sale price or official close price as of the close of trading on the applicable exchange where the security principally trades.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6: INVESTMENTS (continued)

Equity and fixed income securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued at prices provided by independent pricing vendors. The vendors provide these prices after evaluating observable inputs including, but not limited to: quoted prices for similar securities, the mean between the last reported bid and ask prices (or the last bid price in the absence of an asked price), yield curves, yield spreads, credit ratings, deal terms, tranche level attributes, default rates, cash flows, prepayment speeds, broker/dealer quotations, inflation and reported trades.

Equity and fixed income securities classified in Level 3 are valued with last trade data having limited trading volume. Real assets classified in Level 3 are real asset investments generally valued using the income approach by internal manager reviews or independent external appraisers. The private equity program spans a range of underlying strategies including buyouts, growth equity/venture, private debt, secondaries, and fund-of-funds. The real asset program includes investments in a broad range of real estate strategies (i.e., core, value-added, opportunistic), infrastructure, and natural resources funds.

Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) – The unfunded commitment and redemption frequency and notice period for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) are presented in the tables on pages 27 and 28.

Domestic and International Equities – DCRB has investments in 5 funds with a domestic focus and 4 funds with an international focus, in which the equity securities maintain some level of market exposure; however, the level of market exposure may vary through time.

Fixed Income – DCRB has investments in 6 funds, including corporate bonds, and U.S. Treasury obligations, with redemption notifications not greater than 30 days.

Real Assets – DCRB committed to purchase partnership interests in real asset funds as part of its long-term asset allocation plan for private markets.

DC Retirement Board
Notes to Financial Statements | Financial Section
Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6: INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments Measured at Fair Value (Dollars in thousands)

	September 30, 2024	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				
Domestic Equity	\$ 384,361	\$ 367,106	\$ 1,913	\$ 15,342
International Equity	307,345	428	-	306,917
Fixed Income	492,787	-	195,899	296,888
Real Assets	1,473,706	-	-	1,473,706
Private Equity	1,799,923	-	-	1,799,923
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	<u>4,458,122</u>	<u>\$ 367,534</u>	<u>\$ 197,812</u>	<u>\$ 3,892,776</u>
Investment Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Domestic Equity	2,584,258			
International Equity	2,240,818			
Fixed Income	2,097,150			
Real Assets	303,928			
Total Investments Measured at NAV	<u>7,226,154</u>			
Total Investments	<u>\$ 11,684,276</u>			

Additional information for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented in the table below (Dollars in thousands):

	September 30, 2024	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice
Investment Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Domestic Equity	\$ 2,584,258	\$ -	Daily, Quarterly	0-5 days
International Equity	2,240,818	-	Daily, Monthly	1-10 days
Fixed Income	2,097,150	-	Daily, Monthly	0-5 days
Real Assets	303,928	-	Daily, Quarterly	0-45 days
Total Investments Measured at NAV	<u>\$ 7,226,154</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		

Investments derivative instruments (Dollars in thousands)

	Fair Value September 30, 2024
Assets - Forwards	\$ 26,929
Liabilities - Forwards	(27,243)
Rights-Warrants	5
Swaps	-
Total	<u>\$ (309)</u>

DC Retirement Board
Notes to Financial Statements | Financial Section
Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Notes to Financial Statements

Investments Measured at Fair Value (Dollars in thousands)

	September 30, 2023	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				
Domestic Equity	\$ 307,471	\$ 289,620	\$ 4,997	\$ 12,854
International Equity	255,538	2,792	-	252,746
Fixed Income	511,863	-	217,938	293,925
Real Assets	1,073,375	-	-	1,073,375
Private Equity	1,707,947	-	-	1,707,947
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	3,856,194	<u>\$ 292,412</u>	<u>\$ 222,935</u>	<u>\$ 3,340,847</u>
Investment Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Domestic Equity	1,846,867			
International Equity	2,640,547			
Fixed Income	1,835,377			
Real Assets	248,695			
Total Investments Measured at NAV	<u>6,571,486</u>			
Total Investments	<u>\$ 10,427,680</u>			

Additional information for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented in the table below (Dollars in thousands):

	September 30, 2023	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice
Investment Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Domestic Equity	\$ 1,846,867	\$ -	Daily, Monthly	0-5 days
International Equity	2,640,547	-	Daily, Monthly	1-10 days
Fixed Income	1,835,377	-	Daily, Monthly	0-5 days
Real Assets	248,965	-	Daily, Quarterly	0-45 days
Total Investments Measured at NAV	<u>\$ 6,571,756</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		

Investments derivative instruments (Dollars in thousands):

	Fair Value September 30, 2023
Assets - Forwards	\$ 27,684
Liabilities - Forwards	(28,086)
Rights-Warrants	5
Swaps	(73)
Total	<u>\$ (471)</u>

DC Retirement Board
Notes to Financial Statements | Financial Section
Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 7: NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

The components of the net pension liability (asset) of the District Retirement Funds on September 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)

	2024		2023	
	TRF	POFRF	TRF	POFRF
Total Pension Liability	\$ 3,409,385	\$ 7,708,727	\$ 3,229,928	\$ 7,358,696
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,386,616	8,877,390	2,883,895	7,654,185
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 22,769	\$ (1,168,663)	\$ 346,033	\$ (295,489)

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability/Asset	99.33%	115.16%	89.29%	104.02%
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Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2024 and 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers' Retirement Fund		
	2024	2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, closed
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increases	4.00% - 7.10%	4.00% - 7.10%
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense
Mortality (Healthy)	Pub-2010 General Employee and Healthy Retiree Mortality with generational projection using MP-2021 improvement scale	Pub-2010 General Employee and Healthy Retiree Mortality with generational projection using MP-2021 improvement scale
Mortality (Disabled)	Pub-2010 General Disabled Retiree Mortality with generational projection using MP-2021 improvement scale	Pub-2010 General Disabled Retiree Mortality with generational projection using MP-2021 improvement scale
Cost of living adjustments	3.25% for members hired before November 10, 1996 and 2.75% for members hired on or after November 10, 1996	2.75% for members hired on or after November 10, 1996

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 7: NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) (continued)

Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund		2024	2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal		Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed		Level dollar, closed
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market		5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.0%		3.0%
Salary increases	6.25% - 7.25% for police, 4.50% to 6.05% for firefighters		5.15% - 7.80% for police, 4.25% - 7.30% for firefighters
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense		6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense
Mortality (Healthy)	Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee and Healthy Retiree Mortality with males set forward 1 year, generational projection using MP-2021 improvement scale		Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee and Healthy Retiree Mortality with males set forward 1 year, generational projection using MP-2021 improvement scale
Mortality (Disabled)	Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality with generational projection using MP-2021 improvement scale		Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality with generational projection using MP-2021 improvement scale
Cost of living adjustments	3.25% for members hired before November 10, 1996 and 2.75% for members hired on or after November 10, 1996		2.75% for members hired on or after November 10, 1996

All assets and liabilities are computed as of October 1, 2024. Demographic information was collected as of June 30, 2024. The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience investigation for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020, dated October 12, 2021.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25% for both 2024 and 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the District contributions will be made in accordance with the Board's funding policy adopted in 2012 and revised in 2021. Based on those assumptions, the pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 7: NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2024 and 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Domestic Equity	20.0 %	20.0 %	8.5 %	8.7%
International Developed Equity	16.0	16.0	8.9	9.8
Emerging Market Equity	10.0	10.0	8.9	10.0
U.S. Core Fixed Income	7.0	7.0	4.8	2.4
U.S. Long-Term Government Bonds	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0
Treasury Inflation - Protected Securities	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.5
Bank Loans	2.0	2.0	6.6	7.0
Emerging Market Debt	4.0	4.0	6.2	6.0
High Yield Bonds	2.0	2.0	6.8	7.3
Foreign Bonds	2.0	2.0	3.9	4.0
Private Equity	9.0	9.0	11.2	11.0
Private Credit	3.0	3.0	9.2	7.3
Real Estate	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.8
Infrastructure	6.0	6.0	9.0	8.3
Natural Resources	2.0	2.0	9.3	8.6
Cash	1.0	1.0	2.5	2.9
Total	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>		

Disclosure of the Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the Teachers' Retirement Fund and the Police Officers and Firefighters' Retirement Fund, calculated using the discount rate of 6.25% for both 2024 and 2023, as well as what the Fund's net pension liability calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 7: NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) (continued)

(Dollars in thousands)

2024	1% Decrease (5.25)%	Current Discount Rate (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25)%
Teachers' Retirement Fund Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 640,880	\$ 22,769	\$ (465,857)
Police Officers and Firefighters' Retirement Fund Net Pension Asset	\$ 115,525	\$ (1,168,663)	\$ (2,195,935)
2023	1% Decrease (5.25)%	Current Discount Rate (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25)%
Teachers' Retirement Fund Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 930,596	\$ 346,033	\$ (115,901)
Police Officers and Firefighters' Retirement Fund Net Pension Asset	\$ 948,625	\$ 295,490	\$ (1,288,720)

NOTE 8: CONTINGENCIES

DCRB is party to various legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of its operations. These legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the Funds' financial position as of September 30, 2024 and 2023.

NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

DCRB has evaluated events subsequent to September 30, 2024 and through December 13, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and determined that there have not been any events that have occurred that would require adjustments to the financial statements.

DC Retirement Board
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Schedules of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Teachers Retirement Funds (Dollars in thousands)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$ 102,043	\$ 90,372	\$ 88,666	\$ 87,984	\$ 80,242	\$ 72,429	\$ 67,877	\$ 65,911	\$ 61,599	\$ 53,297
Interest	198,299	176,035	165,520	168,636	159,186	144,165	137,704	131,657	124,370	118,378
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(6,601)	201,979	19,354	(16,580)	(2,364)	103,719	(19,505)	(37,230)	2,656	(7,246)
Changes in Assumptions			-	(89,404)	-	-	-	14,106	-	-
Benefit Payments	(108,764)	(104,339)	(95,352)	(89,404)	(85,679)	(81,471)	(78,430)	(72,069)	(69,093)	(64,076)
Refunds	(5,520)	(5,689)	(5,236)	(3,417)	(4,873)	(6,418)	(6,126)	(6,166)	(6,205)	(5,576)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	179,457	358,358	172,952	57,815	146,512	232,424	101,520	96,209	113,327	94,777
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	3,229,928	2,871,570	2,698,618	2,640,803	2,494,291	2,261,867	2,160,347	2,064,138	1,950,811	1,856,034
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 3,409,385	\$ 3,229,928	2,871,570	2,698,618	2,640,803	2,494,291	2,261,867	2,160,347	2,064,138	1,950,811
Fund Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - District Government	50,224	47,835	75,060	70,478	58,888	53,343	59,046	56,781	44,469	39,513
Contributions - Plan Member	58,497	58,691	46,914	45,689	42,356	40,432	40,324	34,364	33,591	31,621
Net Investment Income (Loss)	512,809	316,072	(389,391)	513,322	138,924	85,047	94,129	239,554	152,262	(72,647)
Other Income	969	965	871	953	803	883	1,038	907	1,033	385
Benefit Payments	(108,764)	(104,339)	(95,352)	(89,404)	(85,679)	(81,471)	(78,430)	(72,069)	(69,093)	(64,076)
Administrative Expense	(5,494)	(2,565)	(4,488)	(4,127)	(3,511)	(3,440)	(4,474)	(4,721)	(4,746)	(4,543)
Refunds	(5,520)	(5,689)	(5,236)	(3,417)	(4,873)	(6,418)	(6,126)	(6,166)	(6,205)	(5,576)
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	502,721	310,970	(371,622)	533,494	146,908	88,376	105,507	248,650	151,311	(75,323)
Fund Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2,883,895	2,573,262	2,944,884	2,411,390	2,264,482	2,176,106	2,070,599	1,821,949	1,670,638	1,745,961
Adjustment for final asset - Beginning		(337)								
Fund Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	3,386,616	2,883,895	2,573,262	2,944,884	2,411,390	2,264,482	2,176,106	2,070,599	1,821,949	1,670,638
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 22,769	\$ 346,033	\$ 298,308	\$ (246,266)	\$ 229,413	\$ 229,809	\$ 85,761	\$ 89,748	\$ 242,189	\$ 280,173
Ratio of Fund Fiduciary Net Position to Total Pension Liability (Asset) - (b) / (a)	99.33%	89.29%	89.61%	109.13%	91.31%	90.79%	96.21%	95.85%	88.27%	85.64%
Covered Payroll	\$ 636,961	\$ 624,500	\$ 575,288	\$ 538,565	\$ 490,756	\$ 466,792	\$ 470,749	\$ 447,762	\$ 438,079	\$ 417,090
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.57%	55.41%	51.85%	(45.73)%	46.75%	49.23%	18.22%	20.04%	55.28%	67.17%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

DC Retirement Board
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Schedules of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Police and Firefighters Retirement Fund (Dollars in thousands)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$ 211,027	\$ 195,420	\$ 203,080	\$ 217,495	\$ 209,411	\$ 180,928	\$ 182,641	\$ 196,629	\$ 198,020	\$ 192,114
Interest	452,695	408,414	380,658	386,386	359,706	338,288	318,719	300,626	282,285	257,943
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(82,546)	324,730	55,933	(189,740)	(8,567)	(57,642)	(84,452)	(188,549)	(106,840)	(2,477)
Changes in Assumptions	-	-	-	(97,495)	-	-	-	67,256	-	-
Benefit Payments	(228,462)	(206,844)	(179,984)	(156,455)	(140,044)	(121,342)	(106,794)	(92,537)	(79,137)	(63,634)
Refunds	(2,682)	(2,149)	(2,177)	(2,420)	(1,236)	(1,533)	(1,580)	(1,647)	(2,179)	(1,396)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	350,032	719,571	457,510	157,771	419,270	338,699	308,534	281,778	292,149	382,550
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	7,358,695	6,639,124	6,181,614	6,023,843	5,604,573	5,265,874	4,957,340	4,675,562	4,383,413	4,000,863
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 7,708,727	\$ 7,358,695	6,639,124	6,181,614	6,023,843	5,604,573	5,265,874	4,957,340	4,675,562	4,383,413
Fund Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - District Government	79,883	77,508	108,965	109,933	93,061	91,284	105,596	145,631	136,115	103,430
Contributions - Plan Member	40,875	44,249	36,997	37,433	37,880	38,243	34,478	33,424	32,785	33,679
Net Investment Income (Loss)	1,345,441	855,245	(1,044,735)	1,391,936	381,607	232,987	316,842	655,310	415,157	(187,283)
Other Income	2,544	2,563	2,338	2,585	2,207	2,435	2,356	2,468	2,810	1,012
Benefit Payments	(228,462)	(206,844)	(179,984)	(156,455)	(140,044)	(121,342)	(106,794)	(92,537)	(79,137)	(63,634)
Administrative Expense	(14,394)	(16,832)	(12,047)	(11,208)	(9,648)	(9,481)	(11,570)	(12,838)	(12,918)	(11,939)
Refunds	(2,682)	(2,149)	(2,177)	(2,420)	(1,236)	(1,533)	(1,580)	(1,647)	(2,179)	(1,396)
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	1,223,205	753,740	(1,090,643)	1,371,804	363,827	232,593	339,328	729,811	492,633	(126,131)
Fund Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	7,654,185	6,901,351	7,991,994	6,620,190	6,256,363	6,023,770	5,684,442	4,954,631	4,461,998	4,588,129
Adjustment for final assets		(906)								
Fund Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 8,877,390	\$ 7,654,185	6,901,351	7,991,994	6,620,190	6,256,363	6,023,770	5,684,442	4,954,631	4,461,998
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (1,168,663)	\$ (295,490)	\$ (262,227)	\$(1,810,380)	\$ (596,347)	\$ (651,790)	\$ (757,896)	\$ (727,102)	\$ (279,069)	\$ (78,585)
Ratio of Fund Fiduciary Net Position to Total Pension Liability (Asset) - (b) / (a)	115.16%	104.02%	103.95%	129.29%	109.90%	111.63%	114.39%	114.67%	105.97%	101.79%
Covered Payroll	\$ 501,375	\$ 512,498	\$ 528,910	\$ 516,881	\$ 473,513	\$ 460,686	\$ 454,209	\$ 441,904	\$ 438,114	\$ 446,201
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(233.09)%	(57.66)%	(49.58)%	(350.25)%	(125.94)%	(141.48)%	(166.86)%	(164.54)%	(63.70)%	(17.61)%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

DC Retirement Board
 Required Supplementary Information | Financial Section
 Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Schedules of Employer Contributions
 Teachers' Retirement Fund (Dollars in Thousands)

Teachers' Retirement Fund						
Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2015	39,513	39,513	-	417,090	9.47 %	
2016	44,469	44,469	-	438,079	10.15	
2017	56,781	56,781	-	447,762	12.68	
2018	59,046	59,046	-	470,749	12.54	
2019	53,343	53,343	-	466,792	11.43	
2020	58,888	58,888	-	490,756	12.00	
2021	70,478	70,478	-	538,565	13.09	
2022	75,060	75,060	-	575,288	13.05	
2023	47,835	47,835	-	624,500	7.66	
2024	50,224	50,224	-	636,961	7.88	

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: For the fiscal year 2024 and prior, actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year. Actual contributions are based on valuations as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Actuarial valuations are performed every year. The assumptions shown below are from the currently approved assumptions, and the assumptions used to determine contributions in the past may not have been the same.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	4.00% to 7.10%; includes wage inflation of 3.00%
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense
Mortality	Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub - 2010 General Employee and Healthy Retiree Mortality Table. Post-disability mortality rates were based on the Pub - 2010 General Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.
Cost of living adjustments	Increases at the rate of 3.25% per year for members hired prior to November 10, 1996, and 2.75% per year for members hired after November 10, 1996.

DC Retirement Board
 Required Supplementary Information | Financial Section
 Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Schedules of Employer Contributions

Police and Firefighters Fund (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Police Officers and Firefighters' Retirement Fund						
Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2015	103,430	103,430	-	446,201	23.18 %	
2016	136,115	136,115	-	438,114	31.07	
2017	145,631	145,631	-	441,904	32.96	
2018	105,596	105,596	-	454,209	23.25	
2019	91,284	91,284	-	460,686	19.81	
2020	93,061	93,061	-	473,513	19.65	
2021	109,933	109,933	-	516,881	21.27	
2022	108,965	108,965	-	528,910	20.60	
2023	77,508	77,508	-	512,498	15.12	
2024	79,883	79,883	-	501,375	15.93	

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: For the fiscal year 2024 and prior, actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year. Actual contributions are based on valuations as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Actuarial valuations are performed every year. The assumptions shown below are from the currently approved assumptions, and the assumptions used to determine contributions in the past may not have been the same.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	Plan surplus is amortized over 30 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	4.50% to 7.25%; includes wage inflation of 3.00%
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense
Mortality	Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub - 2010 Public Safety Employee and Healthy Retiree Mortality with males set forward 1 year, with generational projection using MP-2021 improvement scale. Post-disability mortality rates were based on the Pub - 2010 Public Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality with generational projections using MP-2021 improvement scale
Cost of living adjustments	Increases at the rate of 3.25% per year for members hired prior to November 10, 1996 and 2.75% for members hired on or after November 10, 1996.

DC Retirement Board
Required Supplementary Information | Financial Section
Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Schedule of Investment Returns

Annual Money-Weighted Rates of Return, Net of Fees

	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015
Total Portfolio	17.500%	11.880%	(12.500)%	20.900%	5.270%	3.840%	5.340%	12.970%	9.346%	(4.006)%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

DC Retirement Board
 Supplementary Information | Financial Section
 Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Schedules of Administrative Expenses

For the years ended September 30, 2024, and 2023

	2024	2023
Personal Services		
Salaries	\$ 9,909,287	\$ 8,342,469
Fringe Benefits	2,342,517	1,913,566
Total Personal Services	12,251,804	10,256,035
Nonpersonal Services		
Office Supplies	173,465	158,265
Telephone	41,520	12,957
Rent	154,722	-
Travel	212,772	183,686
Professional Fees	1,391,623	2,898,934
Postage	6,967	10,480
Printing	12,376	4,239
Insurance	485,300	467,071
Dues and Memberships	46,279	42,843
Audit Costs	83,796	144,642
Actuarial Fees	203,036	124,182
Legal Fees	746,207	862,756
Investment Fees	37,418,308	31,943,723
Contractual Services (STAR)	3,570,392	3,378,381
Equipment and Rental	87,940	99,456
Amortization	1,806,322	1,993,000
Total Nonpersonal Services	46,441,025	42,324,615
Total Administrative Expenses	58,692,829	52,580,650
Investment Expenses	(38,804,907)	(33,152,468)
Net Administrative Expenses	\$ 19,887,922	\$ 19,428,182

DC Retirement Board
Supplementary Information | Financial Section
Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Schedules of Investment Expenses

For the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Investment Managers*	\$ 36,163,808	\$ 30,588,306
Investment Administrative Expense	1,387,016	1,208,745
Investment Consultants	904,083	920,000
Investment Custodian	350,000	435,417
Total Investment Expenses	<u>\$ 38,804,907</u>	<u>\$ 33,152,468</u>

*Investment managers' fees include mainly traditional managers' fees, as well as some non-traditional managers.

DC Retirement Board
 Supplementary Information | Financial Section
 Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Schedules of Payments to Consultants

For the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Professional/Consultant	Nature of Service	FY2024	FY 2023
U.S. Treasury Office of D.C. Pensions	Benefit Payment Processing	2,970,345	3,038,881
Morgan, Lewis & Bockius	Legal Counsel	240,024	730,231
Funston Advisory Services, LLC	Audit and Consulting Services	-	147,332
Jones Day	Executive Consulting	381,716	1,166,769
Bolton Partners, Inc.	Actuarial Services	184,280	124,182
Office of Contract and Procurement	Procurement Services		-
Polihire Strategy Corp	Recruitment Consulting		-
Phaidon International US, Inc.	Professional Services	97,535	56,000
Colmore, Inc.	Investment Consulting	154,000	255,938
NJ3Q Technology, LLC	Information Technology Consulting	-	24,812
Raymond C. Fay dba Fay Law Group PLLC	Legal Counsel	-	30,000
Wilmer Cutler Pickering Hale and Dorr LLP	Legal Counsel	49,777	-
Supretech, Inc	IT Equipment Purchase	76,044	-
DC Net	Information Technology Consulting	110,839	-
Global Governance Advisors LLC	Professional Services	31,498	
Capitol Document Solutions	Information Technology Consulting	38,529	38,483
Advent Software, Inc.	Investment Consulting	29,401	37,508
Diligent Corp	Information Technology Consulting	62,000	67,378
CDW LLC dba CDW Government LLC	Information Technology Consulting	4,804	11,109
Election-America, Inc.	Trustee Elections	19,853	15,681
D.C. Office of the Chief Technology	Information Technology Consulting	533,281	479,231
eVestment Alliance	Online Investment Service	-	25,447
vTech Solutions, Inc.	Benefits Staffing Services	51,707	87,136
Dell Marketing LP	IT Equipment Purchase	-	6,050
Crowe LLP	Professional Services	27,500	130,930
Groom Law Group	Legal Counsel	74,691	102,525
WatsonRice LLP	Audit Costs	82,805	61,837
Document Systems, Inc	IT Software Maintenance	26,252	25,612
The Seaprompt Corporation	IT Software Maintenance	80,612	74,360
Globalscape, Inc.	IT Software Maintenance	-	33,729
Preqin Limited	IT Software Maintenance	49,803	-
Networking for Future, Inc. dba NFF, Inc.	IT Software Maintenance	-	25,130
Changing Technologies, Inc.	IT Software Maintenance	10,779	8,760
CJEN, Inc.	IT Software Purchase	-	6,999
HBP, Inc.	Graphic Design for Publications	-	4,188
Office of Finance and Resource Management	Information Technology Consulting	30,389	6,369
D.C. Department of Human Resources	Professional Services	54,660	57,626
Prism International, LLC	IT Software Maintenance	-	22,854
Techflairs, Inc.	Benefits Staffing Services	-	-
Kastle Systems, LLC	Office Security	16,108	13,343
Hartford Casualty Insurance Company	Insurance Consulting	12,166	11,341
Midtown Personnel, Inc.	Benefits Staffing Services	67,779	107,654
Institutional Shareholder Services, Inc.	Investment Consulting	18,760	12,302
RSM US LLP formerly RSM McGladrey, Inc.	IT Software Maintenance/Financial System Consulting	73,588	114,662
Total Administrative Consultants		5,661,525	7,162,389

(Continued on next page)

DC Retirement Board
 Supplementary Information | Financial Section
 Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Schedules of Payments to Consultants

For the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Professional/Consultant	Nature of Service	FY2024	FY 2023
Investment Consulting			
Meketa Investment Group	Investment Consultant	860,083	828,000
Abel Noser Solutions, LLC	Investment Consultant	-	10,000
CEM Benchmarking, Inc.	Investment Consultant	44,000	82,000
Total Investment Consultants		904,083	920,000
Total Payments to Consultants		6,565,608	8,082,389

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*.

To the Board of Trustees, District of Columbia Retirement Board for
District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund and
District of Columbia Police Officers and Fire Fighters' Retirement Fund

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 combining financial statements of District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund and District of Columbia Police Officers and Fire Fighters' Retirement Fund (the Funds), Pension Trust Funds of the Government of the District of Columbia, which comprise the Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as of September 30, 2024, and the related Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the Funds combining financial statements, which collectively comprise the Funds' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Funds' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the Funds financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Funds' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Funds' 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 Funds' 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Funds' basic financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 Funds' internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Funds' internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Trustees and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Lanham, MD *Watson Rice LLP*
December 12, 2024

REPORT WASTE, FRAUD, ABUSE, AND MISMANAGEMENT.

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