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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Control Public Employees' Individual Retirement Account Fund

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Public Employees' Individual Retirement Account Fund (a component unit of the State of Alabama), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Public Employees' Individual Retirement Account Fund's basic financial statements.

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Public Employees' Individual Retirement Account Fund, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our 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 generally accepted 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 generally accepted 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
  Public Employees' Individual Retirement Account Fund's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Public Employees' Individual Retirement Account Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Other Matters**

Prior-Year Comparative Information

Carr, Riggs & Chypan, L.L.C.

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Public Employees' Individual Retirement Account Fund's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021, from which such partial information was derived. We have previously audited the Public Employees' Individual Retirement Account Fund's financial statements and we expressed an unmodified opinion on the respective financial statements in our report dated January 31, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

January 20, 2023

Montgomery, Alabama

# Public Employees' Individual Retirement Account Fund (PEIRAF) Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

The Public Employees' Individual Retirement Account Fund (PEIRAF) was established in 1982 to provide public employees of the State of Alabama with an opportunity to invest in an employee contribution plan. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 prohibited contributions to employee contribution plans for years after 1986. Accordingly, on November 26, 1986, the Board elected to discontinue receiving contributions to PEIRAF after December 31, 1986. Existing PEIRAF member accounts continue to be invested and are available for distribution. The following discussion provides an overview of the financial position and results of operation for PEIRAF as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. For more detailed information, please refer to the financial statements, including the *Notes to the Financial Statements*.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The financial statements of PEIRAF include the *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* and the *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position*. The *Notes to the Financial Statements* are considered an integral part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of when cash is received or expended. Investments are reported at fair value.

The *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* includes all assets and liabilities of PEIRAF and provides a snapshot of the financial position of PEIRAF as of the end of the fiscal year. Assets are reduced by liabilities resulting in the fiduciary net position restricted for PEIRAF benefits as of the end of the fiscal year.

The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position reports all additions and deductions during the fiscal year for PEIRAF. Additions are primarily comprised of investment income. Deductions are primarily comprised of distributions made to members during the fiscal year. The change in fiduciary net position plus the beginning fiduciary net position results in the fiduciary net position restricted for benefits at the end of the fiscal year.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* include a description of PEIRAF, a summary of significant accounting policies, and notes and disclosures regarding PEIRAF's investments.

Comparative financial statements for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, have been included below.

# Summary Comparative Statement of Fiduciary Net Position As of September 30, 2022 and 2021

2022	2021	Variance	% Increase/ (Decrease)
\$ 413,567	\$ 417,791	\$ (4,224)	(1.01)
56,986,829	71,014,511	(14,027,682)	(19.75)
4,017,163	487,195	3,529,968	724.55
61,417,559	71,919,497	(10,501,938)	(14.60)
4,017,163	487,195	3,529,968	724.55
4,017,163	487,195	3,529,968	724.55
\$ 57,400,396	\$71,432,302	\$ (14,031,906)	(19.64)
	\$ 413,567 56,986,829 4,017,163 <b>61,417,559</b> 4,017,163 <b>4,017,163</b>	\$ 413,567 \$ 417,791 56,986,829 71,014,511 4,017,163 487,195 61,417,559 71,919,497 4,017,163 487,195 4,017,163 487,195	\$ 413,567 \$ 417,791 \$ (4,224) 56,986,829 71,014,511 (14,027,682) 4,017,163 487,195 3,529,968 61,417,559 71,919,497 (10,501,938) 4,017,163 487,195 3,529,968 4,017,163 487,195 3,529,968

# Summary Comparative Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

				<b>%</b>
				Increase/
	2022	2021	Variance	(Decrease)
Additions				
Interest and Dividend Income	\$ 1,972,265	\$ 2,060,287	\$ (88,022)	(4.27)
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	(11,432,948)	(1,924,133)	(9,508,815)	494.19
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities	18,407	16,712	1,695	10.14
Total (Reductions)/Additions	(9,442,276)	152,866	(9,595,142)	(6,276.83)
Deductions				
Normal Distributions	4,589,630	5,112,036	(522,406)	(10.22)
<b>Total Deductions</b>	4,589,630	5,112,036	(522,406)	(10.22)
Change in Net Position	(14,031,906)	(4,959,170)	(9,072,736)	182.95
Net Position Restricted for PEIRAF Benefits:				
Beginning of Year	71,432,302	76,391,472	(4,959,170)	(6.49)
End of Year	\$ 57,400,396	\$ 71,432,302	\$ (14,031,906)	(19.64)

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The number of participants in PEIRAF decreases each year as the plan is closed to new participants. The decrease in plan participants causes a decrease in plan distributions as was the case during FY2022 when compared to plan distributions in FY2021.
- At the last Board of Control meeting in fiscal year 2021, the Board approved to allow PEIRAF to begin offering both cash equivalent and equity investment options to its participants, effective October 1, 2021. These options are in addition to the domestic fixed maturity securities historically allowed. During fiscal year 2022 PEIRAF's annual rate of return on its fixed investments as calculated by State Street Bank and Trust Company, PEIRAF's investment custodian, was (13.39%). Due to the timing of the change in election options, there is not a full year of data available to calculate returns on the equity and short-term funds. Overall, investments decreased by 19.75% during the fiscal year primarily due to decreases in the market value of the investments.

# PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT FUND

# **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**

# September 30, 2022 with comparative amounts at September 30, 2021

		2022		2021
Assets				
Interest Receivable	\$	413,567	\$	417,791
Investments, at Fair Value (Note 2)				
Commercial Paper		-		1,509,937
Money Market and Mutual Funds		2,946,443		2,871,825
U.S. Government Guaranteed Bonds	1	4,686,716	1	9,023,897
U.S. Agency Securities		2,060,719		2,517,337
Mortgage-Backed Securities	1	0,917,651	1	4,637,909
Corporate Bonds	2	2,090,417	2	9,638,547
Preferred Stocks		4,284,883		815,059
Total Investments	5	6,986,829	7	1,014,511
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		4,017,163		487,195
Total Assets	6	1,417,559	7	1,919,497
Liabilities				
Securities Lending Collateral		4,017,163		487,195
Total Liabilities		4,017,163		487,195
Net Position Restricted for PEIRAF Benefits	\$ 5	7,400,396	\$ 7	1,432,302

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT FUND

# **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**

# For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 with comparative amounts shown for 2021

	2022	2021
Additions		
Investment Income (Note 2)		
From Investing Activities		
Interest and Dividends	\$ 1,972,265	\$ 2,060,287
Net (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	(11,432,948)	(1,924,133)
Total Investment (Loss)/Income from Investing Activities	(9,460,683)	136,154
From Securities Lending Activities		
Securities Lending Income	36,789	25,728
Less Securities Lending Expenses:		
Borrower Rebates	10,497	734
Management Fees	7,885	8,282
Total Securities Lending Expenses	18,382	9,016
Income from Securities Lending Activities, Net	18,407	16,712
Net Investment (Loss)/Income	(9,442,276)	152,866
Total (Reductions)/Additions	(9,442,276)	152,866
Deductions		
Normal Distributions	4,589,630	5,112,036
Total Deductions	4,589,630	5,112,036
Change in Net Position	(14,031,906)	(4,959,170)
Net Position Restricted for PEIRAF Benefits:		
Beginning of Year	71,432,302	76,391,472
End of Year	\$ 57,400,396	\$ 71,432,302

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### 1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Plan Description

The Public Employees' Individual Retirement Account Fund (PEIRAF) was established on July 8, 1982, under the provisions of the *Code of Alabama 1975, Title 36, Chapter 27A* (Act 776 of the Legislature of 1982) for the purpose of providing State of Alabama (State) public employees an opportunity to receive benefits offered by the Economic Recovery Act of 1981 as it relates to individual retirement accounts for public employees covered by a mandatory public retirement plan.

PEIRAF operates as a deductible employee contribution plan and began receiving deductible employee contributions on November 1, 1982. The responsibility for the general administration and operation of PEIRAF is vested with its Board of Control. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, PEIRAF is considered a component unit of the State and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

All members of the Teachers' Retirement System of Alabama (TRS), the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (ERS), the Judicial Retirement Fund (JRF), and other eligible employees pursuant to the provisions of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, *Section 36-27-6* were eligible for membership in PEIRAF. At September 30, 2022, there were 1,112 participants.

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 prohibited contributions to deductible employee contribution plans for years after 1986. Accordingly, on November 26, 1986, the PEIRAF Board of Control elected to discontinue receiving contributions to PEIRAF after December 31, 1986. Existing PEIRAF member accounts continue to be invested and reinvested and available for distribution.

#### B. Cash

Cash consists of deposits held by the State Treasurer in PEIRAF's name. Deposits are entirely insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or protected under the Security for Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program. The *Code of Alabama 1975*, as amended, requires all State organizations to participate in the SAFE Program. The SAFE Program is a multiple financial institution collateral pool. The SAFE Program requires all public funds to be deposited in a financial institution designated by the State Treasurer as a qualified public depository. Each qualified public depository is required to pledge collateral in accordance with the rules established by the SAFE Board of Directors. In the event that a qualified public depository defaults or becomes insolvent and the pledged collateral is insufficient to satisfy the claims of public depositors, the *Code of Alabama 1975, Section 41-14A-9(3)* authorizes the State Treasurer to make assessments against the other qualified public depositories in the pool so that there will be no loss of public funds.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

PEIRAF is a private purpose trust fund that operates under the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of GASB. Subsequent events were evaluated by management through the date on which the financial statements were issued.

#### **D.** Investments

The Board of Control has the authority and responsibility to invest and reinvest available funds, through the Secretary-Treasurer of the ERS, in bonds, mortgage-backed securities, common and preferred stock, and other investment vehicles with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use.

All investments are carried at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgage-backed securities are reported based on future principal and interest payments discounted at the prevailing interest rate for similar instruments.

#### **E.** Income Distribution

All investment income earned on the accrual basis is posted monthly to member accounts based on average daily balances. Income was posted to member accounts at an annual rate of 0.76% for the short-term investment option. Income was posted to member accounts at an annual rate of -13.51% for the fixed income investment option. Income was posted to member accounts at an annual rate of -20.90% for the S&P 500 Index Fund investment option.

#### F. Administrative Costs

Pursuant to the provisions of the *Code of Alabama 1975*, *Section 36-27A-7* (Act 1061 of the Legislature of 2001), the administrative costs incurred directly for the operation of PEIRAF are provided from the expense funds of TRS and ERS.

#### **G.** Distribution Policy

Distributions to members can be in the form of a lump-sum distribution, a partial distribution, monthly distributions, or a rollover distribution. Upon attaining the age of 59 ½, a member may receive monthly distributions without penalty. There is no required age at which distributions must begin under this plan.

#### **H.** Comparative Statements

The basic financial statements include the prior fiscal year Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for comparative purposes only. Prior fiscal year note disclosures are not included. Therefore, the prior fiscal year basic financial statement presentation does not meet the minimum level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, the prior fiscal year statements should be read in conjunction with PEIRAF's prior fiscal year financial report from which the prior fiscal year statements were derived.

#### I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### 2) Investments

#### A. Investment Risks

Investments are subject to certain types of risks, including interest rate risk, custodial credit risk, and credit quality risk. The following describes those risks:

Interest Rate Risk – The fair value of fixed-maturity investments fluctuates in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in the fair value of those instruments. The fair value of interest sensitive instruments may also be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, and other general market conditions. Certain fixed maturity investments have call provisions that could result in shorter maturity periods.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that an entity will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty fails. PEIRAF's custodial credit risk policy requires the custodial agent to hold or direct its agents or sub-custodians to hold, for the account of PEIRAF, all securities and other non-cash property other than securities in the Federal Reserve book-entry system, in a clearing agency which acts as a securities depository, or in another book-entry system. PEIRAF's safekeeping agent holds all investments of PEIRAF in PEIRAF's name with the exception of securities purchased with securities lending cash collateral.

Credit Quality – Nationally recognized statistical rating organizations provide ratings of debt securities' quality based on a variety of factors, such as the financial condition of the issuers, which provide investors with some idea of the issuer's ability to meet its obligations. Domestic fixed-maturity investments may consist of rated or non-rated securities. Short-term investments may consist of commercial paper rated at least A-2 and/or P-2, repurchase agreements, short-term U.S. securities, and other money market investments. PEIRAF invests in domestic fixed maturity and equity securities.

# A. Investment Risks, Continued

The following table provides information as of September 30, 2022, concerning the fair value of investments and interest rate risk:

		Maturity in Yea	rs at Fair Value			
	Less			More	Total Fair	
Type of Investment	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10	Value	Cost
Domestic Fixed Maturity						
Money Market Funds	\$ 2,946,443	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,946,443	\$ 2,946,443
U.S. Agency	386,100	1,246,323	380,385	47,910	2,060,718	2,249,499
U.S. Government Guaranteed	9,868	10,656,263	681,886	3,338,699	14,686,716	16,395,101
Corporate Bonds	1762918	8,902,818	3,329,040	8,095,641	22,090,417	24,405,945
GNMAs	-	1,995	-	2,637,142	2,639,137	3,104,506
CMOs		153,607	554,149	7,570,758	8,278,514	9,723,944
Total Domestic Fixed Maturity	\$ 5,105,329	\$ 20,961,006	\$ 4,945,460	\$21,690,150	52,701,945	58,825,438
Equities						
Preferred					729,066	719,000
Domestic					3,555,817	4,569,435
Total Equities					4,284,883	5,288,435
<b>Total Investments</b>					\$ 56,986,828	\$ 64,113,873

# A. Investment Risks, Continued

The following table provides information as of September 30, 2022, concerning credit risk:

Fair Value as a
Percentage of
Total Fair Value of

		Total Fall Value of
Cost	Fair Value	Fixed Maturities
\$ 3,292,182	\$ 3,067,450	5.82
216,411	162,457	0.31
264,727	243,840	0.46
2,331,475	2,179,294	4.14
906,430	891,140	1.69
4,223,676	3,891,424	7.38
5,999,874	5,298,595	10.05
7,128,588	6,374,395	12.10
1,570,159	1,398,619	2.65
151,855	137,447	0.26
36,722	36,808	0.07
141,694	131,957	0.25
3,338,093	3,284,152	6.23
29,601,886	27,097,578	51.41
9,723,944	8,278,514	15.71
19,499,607	17,325,853	32.88
\$58,825,437	\$52,701,945	100.00
	\$ 3,292,182 216,411 264,727 2,331,475 906,430 4,223,676 5,999,874 7,128,588 1,570,159 151,855 36,722 141,694 3,338,093 <b>29,601,886</b> 9,723,944 19,499,607	\$ 3,292,182 \$ 3,067,450 216,411 162,457 264,727 243,840 2,331,475 2,179,294 906,430 891,140 4,223,676 3,891,424 5,999,874 5,298,595 7,128,588 6,374,395 1,570,159 1,398,619 151,855 137,447 36,722 36,808 141,694 131,957 3,338,093 3,284,152 29,601,886 27,097,578 9,723,944 8,278,514 19,499,607 17,325,853

# A. Investment Risks, Continued

The following table provides information as of September 30, 2022, concerning credit risk:

Fair Value as a

		I am varae as a
		Percentage of
		Total Fair Value of
Cost	Fair Value	<b>Fixed Maturities</b>
\$ 495,302	\$ 450,066	0.85
2,741,072	2,565,589	4.87
344,873	339,928	0.64
664,805	584,558	1.11
583,773	530,280	1.01
1,383,226	1,322,020	2.51
5,085,025	4,719,073	8.95
6,788,132	6,115,465	11.60
6,865,493	5,961,222	11.31
1,343,659	1,248,417	2.37
111,667	97,842	0.19
69,704	60,589	0.11
108,712	108,176	0.21
3,016,443	2,994,353	5.68
29,601,886	27,097,578	51.41
9,723,944	8,278,514	15.71
19,499,607	17,325,853	32.88
\$ 58,825,437	\$52,701,945	100.00
	\$ 495,302 2,741,072 344,873 664,805 583,773 1,383,226 5,085,025 6,788,132 6,865,493 1,343,659 111,667 69,704 108,712 3,016,443 <b>29,601,886</b> 9,723,944 19,499,607	\$ 495,302 \$ 450,066 2,741,072 2,565,589 344,873 339,928 664,805 584,558 583,773 530,280 1,383,226 1,322,020 5,085,025 4,719,073 6,788,132 6,115,465 6,865,493 5,961,222 1,343,659 1,248,417 111,667 97,842 69,704 60,589 108,712 108,176 3,016,443 2,994,353 29,601,886 27,097,578 9,723,944 8,278,514 19,499,607 17,325,853

#### **B.** Fair Value Measurement

PEIRAF categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation used to measure the fair value of the asset, giving the highest priority to quoted prices in an active market for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The inputs to the three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- **Level 1:** Quoted (unadjusted) prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Significant other inputs which are observable either directly or indirectly including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in a less active market, or other market-corroborated inputs.
- **Level 3:** Valuations derived from valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs for the asset or liabilities.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

Investments in equity securities classified as Level 1 are valued using quoted prices in an active market for those securities.

Investments in securities classified as Level 2 are valued using non-proprietary information that is readily available to market participants from multiple independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market. Pricing inputs may include market quotation, yields, maturities, call features, and ratings.

Investments in private equity, debt, and direct investments in real estate are classified as Level 3 due to lack of observable pricing inputs and are valued using annual appraisals based on a combination of market data and projected cash flows. PEIRAF does not own any investments that are classified as Level 3.

#### **B.** Fair Value Measurement, Continued

The following table provides information as of September 30, 2022, concerning fair value measurement:

	_	Fair Val	lue Measurements	Using
		<b>Quoted Prices</b>	Significant Other	Significant
		in Active	Observable	Unobservable
		Markets	Inputs	Inputs
	9/30/2022	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Domestic Fixed Maturity				
Money Market Funds	\$ 2,946,443	\$ -	\$ 2,946,443	\$ -
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-
U.S. Agency	2,060,718	-	2,060,718	-
U.S. Government Guaranteed	14,686,716	-	14,686,716	-
Corporate Bonds	22,090,417	-	22,090,417	-
GNMAs	2,639,137	-	2,639,137	-
CMOs	8,278,514		8,278,514	
Total Domestic Fixed Maturity	52,701,945		52,701,945	
Equities				
Preferred	729,066	729,066	-	-
Domestic	3,555,817	3,555,817		
Total Equities	4,284,883	4,284,883		
Total Investments	56,986,828	4,284,883	52,701,945	-
Securities Lending Collateral	4,017,163		4,017,163	
Total Fair Value	\$61,003,991	\$ 4,284,883	\$ 56,719,108	\$ -

#### **C.** Concentration of Investments

As of September 30, 2022, PEIRAF owned debt securities of the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) which represented approximately 9.85% and equity securities of Vanguard S&P 500 ETF of 6.24% of the total fair value of investments.

#### **D.** Securities Lending Program

PEIRAF is authorized by the Board of Control to participate in a securities lending program. PEIRAF's custodian, State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street), administers the program. Certain securities from PEIRAF are loaned to borrowers approved by PEIRAF for collateral that will be returned for the same security in the future. Approved borrowers of securities provide acceptable collateral in the form of cash (U.S. and foreign currency), U.S. and non-U.S. equities, assets permissible under Rule 15c3-3 under the Exchange Act of 1934, and other collateral as the parties may agree to in writing from time to time. All security loans are open loans and can be terminated on demand by PEIRAF or the borrower. The initial collateral received shall have (depending on the nature of the loaned securities and the collateral received) a value of 102% or 105% of the fair value of the loaned securities, or such other value, not less than 102% of the fair value of the loaned securities, as may be applicable in the jurisdiction in which such loaned securities are customarily traded. Pursuant to the terms of the applicable securities loan agreement, State Street shall, in accordance with State Street's reasonable and customary practices, mark loaned securities and collateral to their fair value each business day based upon the fair value of the collateral and the loaned securities at the close of business, employing the most recently available pricing information and shall receive and deliver collateral in order to maintain the value of the collateral at no less than 100% of the fair value of the loaned securities.

PEIRAF cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults. Cash collateral is invested in the State Street Compass Fund. The fund was previously named State Street Quality D Short-Term Investment Fund (QDF) separated into two pools, a liquidity pool, and a duration pool. The duration pool closed in early June 2022 while the liquidity pool remained and changed its name to the State Street Compass Fund.

The following describes the guidelines for the Compass Fund: The Compass Fund's Investment Manager shall maintain the dollar-weighted average maturity of the Compass Fund in a manner that the Investment Manager believes is appropriate to the objective of the Compass Fund; provided, that (i) in no event shall any eligible security be acquired with a remaining legal final maturity (i.e., the date on which principal must be repaid) of greater than 18 months, (ii) the Investment Manager shall endeavor to maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity of the Compass Fund not to exceed 75 calendar days, and (iii) the Investment Manager shall endeavor to maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity to final of the Compass Fund not to exceed 180 calendar days. At the time of purchase, all eligible securities with maturities of 13 months or less shall be rated at least A1, P1, or F1 by at least two of the following nationally recognized statistical rating organizations: Standard & Poor's Corp. ("S&P"), Moody's Investor Services, Inc. ("Moody's"), or Fitch, Inc. ("Fitch"), or be determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality.

Additionally, all eligible securities with maturities in excess of 13 months shall be rated at least A, A3, or A- by at least two of the following nationally recognized statistical rating organizations: S&P, Moody's, or Fitch or be determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality. The Compass Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets at the time of purchase in commingled vehicles managed by State Street Global Advisors or its affiliates that conform to the Investment Policy Guidelines.

#### D. Securities Lending Program, Continued

As of September 30, 2022, the average term of the loans was 53 days. Cash collateral investments in the Compass Fund are matured as needed to fulfill loan obligations. There is no direct matching of the maturities of the loans with the investments made with cash collateral.

At September 30, 2022, the fair value of the securities on loan was \$17,279,819. The fair value of the collateral pledged by the borrowers was \$18,200,895. Since the amounts owed by PEIRAF exceeded the amounts owed by the borrowers to PEIRAF, there was no credit risk exposure as of September 30, 2022. Additionally, there were no significant violations of legal or contractual provisions, no borrower or lending agent default losses, and no recoveries of prior period losses during the fiscal year.

Investments purchased with cash collateral are held by the custodial agent, but not in the name of PEIRAF. Securities pledged as collateral are held by the custodial agent, but not in the name of PEIRAF. Letters of credit pledged as collateral are issued by the borrower's bank and are irrevocable. Tri-party collateral is held by a third-party bank in the name of the custodial agent. State Street, as custodial agent, is authorized to request a third-party bank to undertake certain custodial functions in connection with holding of the collateral provided by a borrower.

#### D. Securities Lending Program, Continued

The following table provides information as of September 30, 2022, concerning securities lent:

# Securities Lending - Investments Lent and Collateral Received (at Fair Value)

Type of Investment Lent	Amounts
For Cash Collateral	
Domestic Fixed Maturities	\$ 793,420
Domestic Equity - U.S. Dollar	1,508,538
Domestic Equity - Japanese Yen	1,542,950
Total Lent for Cash Collateral	3,844,908
For Non-Cash Collateral	
Domestic Fixed Maturities	13,434,911
Total Lent for Non-Cash Collateral	13,434,911
Total Securities Lent	\$17,279,819
Type of Collateral Received	
Type of condictal Received	
Cash Collateral - Invested in State Street Compass Fund	\$ 4,017,163
	\$ 4,017,163
Cash Collateral - Invested in State Street Compass Fund	\$ 4,017,163
Cash Collateral - Invested in State Street Compass Fund Non-Cash Collateral	
Cash Collateral - Invested in State Street Compass Fund Non-Cash Collateral Domestic Fixed Securities	
Cash Collateral - Invested in State Street Compass Fund Non-Cash Collateral Domestic Fixed Securities International Fixed Maturities & Equity	3,380,052

#### E. Mortgage-Backed Securities

As of September 30, 2022, PEIRAF had investments in mortgaged-backed securities. Embedded prepayment options cause these investments to be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. Prepayments by the obligors of the underlying assets reduce the total interest payments to be received. Generally, when interest rates fall, obligors tend to prepay the mortgages thus eliminating the stream of interest payments that would have been received under the original amortization schedule. The resulting reduction in cash flow diminishes the fair value of the mortgage-backed securities. Additionally, the prepayment activity associated with this type of security can lead to changes in the average life and duration of the security. Higher prepayments will effectively shorten the expected life of the security while lower prepayments can lengthen the expected life of the security.