



City of Ft. Lauderdale OPEB Trust and OPEB Post Retirement Pay Steps Plan

Investment Performance Review For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2022

Client Management Team

PFM Asset Management LLC

Richard Pengelly, CFA, CIMA, CTP, Managing Director
Khalid Yasin, CIMA, CHP, Director
Sean Gannon, CTP, Senior Managing Consultant

225 E. Robinson St.
Suite 250
Orlando, FL 32801
407-648-2208

1735 Market Street
43rd Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19103

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Executive Summary

The City of Fort Lauderdale (the “City”) OPEB Trust returned -11.43% (net of mutual fund fees) in the 2nd quarter of 2022, outperforming its policy benchmark return of -11.48% by 0.05%. In the trailing 12 months, the portfolio returned -13.11%, underperforming its -12.98% benchmark return by 0.13%. In dollar terms, the portfolio lost \$4,783,034 in return on investment over the quarter and lost \$5,601,564 in the trailing 12 months.

The City’s OPEB Post Retirement Pay Steps Plan returned -11.33% (net of mutual fund fees) in the 2nd quarter of 2022, outperforming its policy benchmark return of -11.48% by 0.15%. In the trailing 12 months, the portfolio returned -12.67%, outperforming its -12.98% benchmark return by 0.31%. In dollar terms, the portfolio lost \$713,757 in return on investment over the quarter and lost \$818,071 in the trailing 12 months.

The S&P 500 Index (S&P) posted a negative return of -16.10% for the quarter as investors weighed the impact of a hawkish Fed solely focused on bringing down inflation, at the cost of growing probability of a recession. International markets, as measured by the MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. Index, outperformed their U.S. counterparts, returning -13.73% for the quarter. The U.S. bond market represented by the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate (Aggregate) Index had another sharply negative quarter, this time with a 4.69% loss. YTD the Aggregate has lost 10.35% through June.

Economic conditions during Q2 were characterized by persistently high inflation, declining consumer sentiment, slowing economic growth and increasing recession probabilities, more aggressive Federal Reserve (Fed) monetary policy tightening, and elevated volatility and risk-off sentiment in credit and equity markets. The quarter ended with inflation continuing to dominate the conversation, as annual inflation hit new 40-year highs in June. On a year-over-year (YoY) basis, total Consumer Price Index (CPI) was up 9.1%, climbing from the already dizzying rate of 8.6% in May, while core CPI, which excludes food and energy, was up 5.9% versus 6.0% in May. Global supply chains are still far from recovered, leading to continued shortages and increased prices across a broad range of industries.

As a result, portfolio allocations are nearly consistent with policy targets. Given that the City’s goals and objectives are long-term in nature, the portfolio continues to be in line with its investment policy guidelines.

Multi-Asset Class Management Allocation

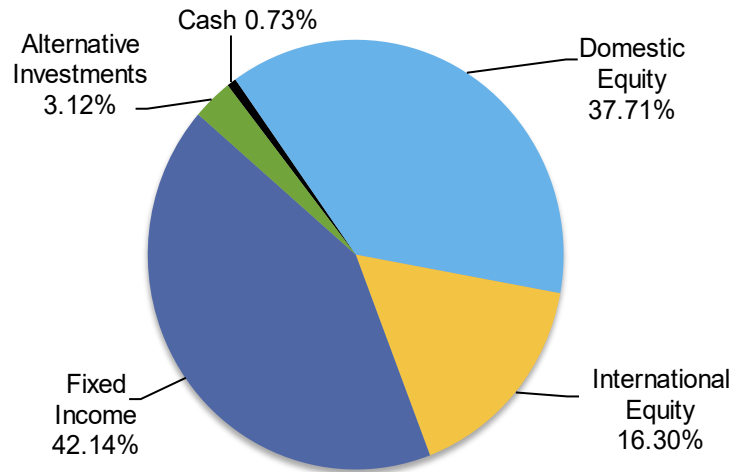
Current Asset Allocation

Asset Class	Market Value	Pct (%)
Cash	\$311,200	0.73%
Domestic Equity	16,050,188	37.71%
International Equity	6,938,880	16.30%
Fixed Income	17,937,950	42.14%
Alternative Investments	1,328,717	3.12%
Total	\$42,566,935	100.0%

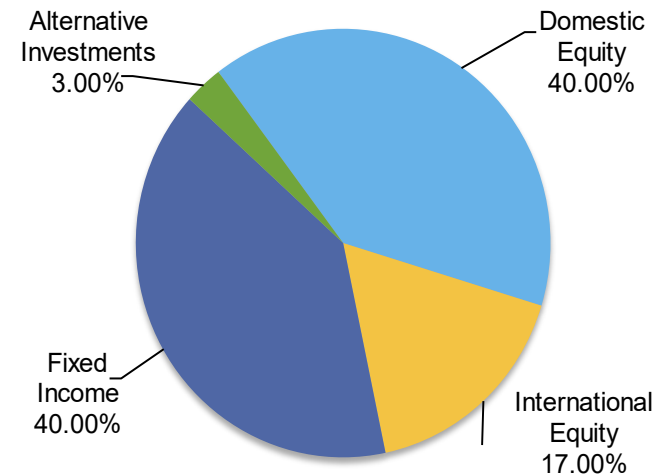
Target Asset Allocation*

Asset Class	Market Value	Pct (%)
Cash	-	0.00%
Domestic Equity	17,026,774	40.00%
International Equity	7,236,379	17.00%
Fixed Income	17,026,774	40.00%
Alternative Investments	1,277,008	3.00%
Total	\$42,566,935	100%

Current Asset Allocation



Target Asset Allocation



Data as of June 30, 2022.

*Based on guidelines set by the City of Fort Lauderdale's OPEB Investment Policy.

Markets & Economy

	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	7 Years	10 Years
DOMESTIC EQUITY							
S&P 500	-16.10%	-19.96%	-10.62%	10.60%	11.31%	11.14%	12.96%
Russell 3000 Index	-16.70%	-21.10%	-13.87%	9.77%	10.60%	10.43%	12.57%
Russell 1000 Value Index	-12.21%	-12.86%	-6.82%	6.87%	7.17%	7.69%	10.50%
Russell 1000 Growth Index	-20.92%	-28.07%	-18.77%	12.58%	14.29%	13.45%	14.80%
Russell Midcap Index	-16.85%	-21.57%	-17.30%	6.59%	7.96%	8.04%	11.29%
Russell 2500 Index	-16.98%	-21.81%	-21.00%	5.91%	7.04%	7.16%	10.49%
Russell 2000 Value Index	-15.28%	-17.31%	-16.28%	6.18%	4.89%	6.40%	9.05%
Russell 2000 Index	-17.20%	-23.43%	-25.20%	4.21%	5.17%	5.91%	9.35%
Russell 2000 Growth Index	-19.25%	-29.45%	-33.43%	1.40%	4.80%	4.96%	9.30%
INTERNATIONAL EQUITY							
MSCI EAFE (Net)	-14.51%	-19.57%	-17.77%	1.07%	2.20%	2.70%	5.40%
MSCI AC World Index (Net)	-15.66%	-20.18%	-15.75%	6.21%	7.00%	6.98%	8.76%
MSCI AC World ex-USA (Net)	-13.73%	-18.42%	-19.42%	1.35%	2.50%	2.92%	4.83%
MSCI AC World ex-USA Small Cap (Net)	-17.55%	-22.92%	-22.45%	2.94%	2.55%	3.71%	6.22%
MSCI EM (Net)	-11.45%	-17.63%	-25.28%	0.57%	2.18%	2.79%	3.06%
ALTERNATIVES							
FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT Index	-17.00%	-20.20%	-6.27%	4.00%	5.30%	6.74%	7.39%
FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index	-17.22%	-20.33%	-12.71%	-0.17%	2.90%	3.97%	5.59%
Bloomberg Commodity Index Total Return	-5.66%	18.44%	24.27%	14.34%	8.39%	2.79%	-0.82%
FIXED INCOME							
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate	-4.69%	-10.35%	-10.29%	-0.94%	0.88%	1.42%	1.54%
Blmbg.U.S. Government/Credit	-5.03%	-11.05%	-10.85%	-0.77%	1.05%	1.63%	1.67%
Blmbg. Intermed. U.S. Government/Credit	-2.37%	-6.77%	-7.28%	-0.16%	1.13%	1.39%	1.45%
Blmbg. U.S. Treasury: 1-3 Year	-0.52%	-3.01%	-3.51%	0.18%	0.90%	0.81%	0.77%
Blmbg. U.S. Corp: High Yield	-9.83%	-14.19%	-12.81%	0.21%	2.10%	3.48%	4.47%
Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan index	-4.35%	-4.45%	-2.68%	2.03%	2.97%	3.31%	3.90%
ICE BofAML Global High Yield Constrained (USD)	-11.38%	-16.72%	-17.65%	-1.86%	0.74%	2.54%	3.77%
Blmbg. Global Aggregate ex-USD	-11.01%	-16.49%	-18.78%	-5.07%	-1.75%	-0.29%	-1.06%
JPM EMBI Global Diversified	-11.43%	-20.31%	-21.22%	-5.22%	-1.19%	1.33%	2.21%
CASH EQUIVALENT							
90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill	0.11%	0.15%	0.17%	0.63%	1.11%	0.87%	0.63%

Source: Investment Metrics. Returns are expressed as percentages. Please refer to the last page of this document for important disclosures relating to this material.

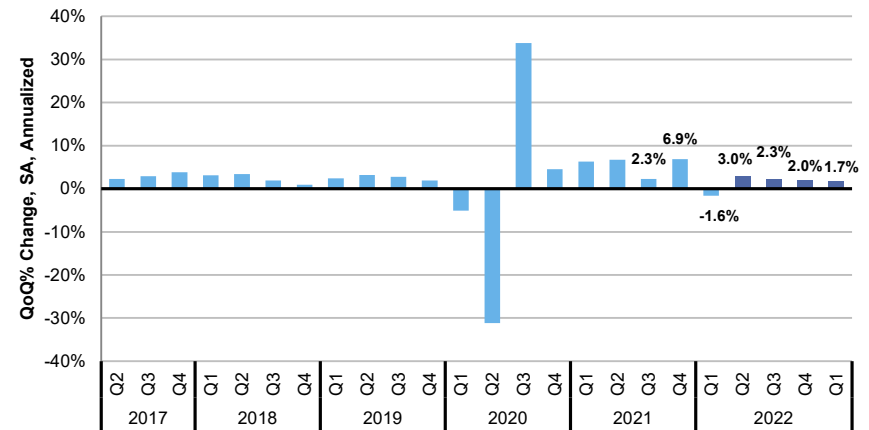
THE ECONOMY

► The quarter ended with inflation continuing to dominate the conversation, as annual inflation hit new 40-year highs in June. On a year-over-year (YoY) basis, total Consumer Price Index (CPI) was up 9.1%, climbing from the already dizzying rate of 8.6% in May, while core CPI, which excludes food and energy, was up 5.9% versus 6.0% in May. One of the main drivers propelling inflation to these highs is rising rental rates, surging by the most in 36 years at 5.8% YoY, highlighting the home affordability problem from a hot real estate market and the remnants of the rent moratoriums over the past two years. The June flash estimate for headline Euro area annual inflation also shows expectations for more record-breaking at 8.6%, as runaway energy prices continue due to the ongoing conflict. In emerging markets (EM), some countries have seen inflation spiral into double-digit territory. Sri Lanka experienced a 54.6% annual inflation rate in June, amid an economic crisis that led to a breakdown in government which saw the president flee the country.

► To fight this outsized inflation the Federal Reserve (Fed) has been maintaining an aggressive monetary policy stance, raising rates twice during the quarter. The Fed raised rates in May and June, with hikes of 50 basis points (bps) and 75 bps, respectively, making June’s hike the most aggressive hike since 1994. Officials were aware of how tightening financial conditions could heighten the downside risks to economic growth. Nonetheless, combatting inflation remained the Fed’s top priority, and with the quarter-end inflation coming in at record-breaking levels, we may see the size of July’s hike reach as much as 100 bps. The U.S. would not be alone in large rate hikes either. In a surprise move the Bank of Canada raised its benchmark interest rate by 100 bps this July, its biggest in nearly 24 years. The Swiss National Bank also increased its benchmark rate for the first time since 2007 this July, and the European Central bank is set to raise its rates in July for the first time in more than 11 years.

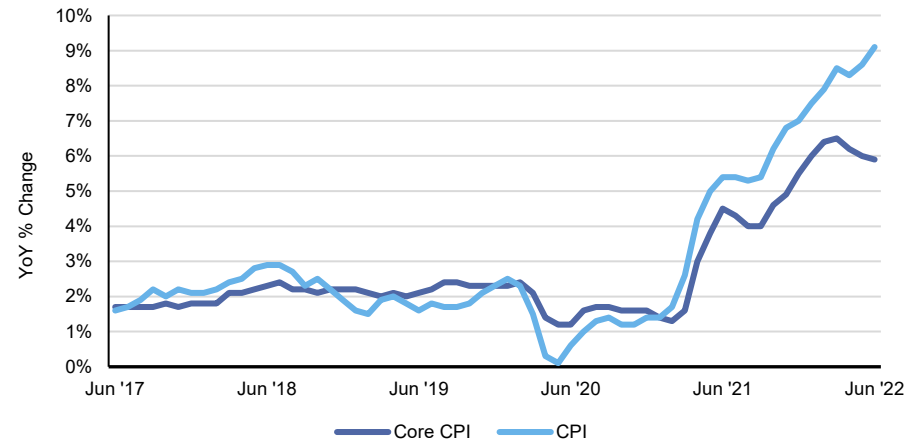
► As monetary policy continues to prioritize inflation, slowing economic growth is a growing secondary risk. Second quarter U.S gross domestic product (GDP) growth was downwardly revised to an annual decrease of 1.6%. In comparison, the International Monetary Fund once again cut its U.S. growth forecast for 2022 from 2.9% to 2.3% and warned that avoiding a recession in the U.S. will be “increasingly challenging.” In China, the lingering effects of the pandemic and related COVID-19 lockdowns are still hobbling economic growth, with second quarter GDP growth coming in at only 0.4%, missing expectations that had forecast growth at 1%.

U.S. Real GDP Growth
Seasonally Adjusted (SA)



Source: Bloomberg. Light blue bars indicate actual numbers; dark blue bars indicate forecasted estimates.

Monthly Inflation Rate



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

WHAT WE'RE WATCHING

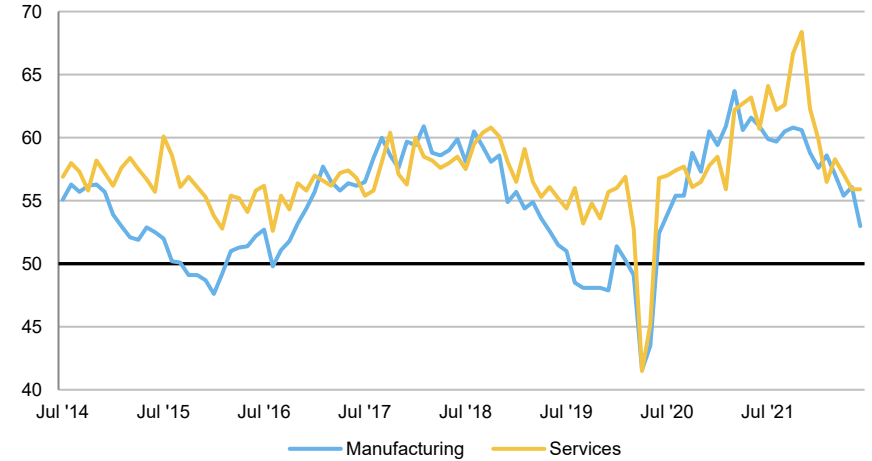
► The red-hot housing market has finally begun to cool, as demand slows due to decreasing affordability. The National Association of Realtors' housing affordability index fell to near record lows of 102.5 in May, the lowest level since July 2006.

This lack of affordability stems, in large part from the increase in mortgage rates, which ended the quarter with the average 30-year fixed-rate of 5.74%, more than twice the 2021 low of 2.65%, which is a byproduct of the Fed increasing rates to battle inflationary pressures. Global markets such as Canada and New Zealand have seen their real estate markets reacting to increases, with New Zealand's house prices falling 2.3% in the second quarter, the most in 13 years as the NZ Reserve Bank is expected to raise its rate to 2.5%. China's housing market has also seen a dramatic cooling, with a rapidly escalating boycott of mortgage payments as Chinese homebuyers across 22 cities are refusing to pay mortgage payments on stalled construction projects.

► As both prices and the risk of a recession continue to rise, consumer confidence continues to fall, leading to a drag on economies globally. In the U.S., consumer spending growth slowed in May, rising just 0.2%, down from 0.9% growth in April. This slowdown comes as June consumer confidence readings hit 16-month lows, decreasing to 98.7 from a downwardly-revised 103.2 reading in May. In the EU, the consumer confidence indicator decreased by 1.9 points from the previous month to -24 in June 2022, the lowest since April 2020.

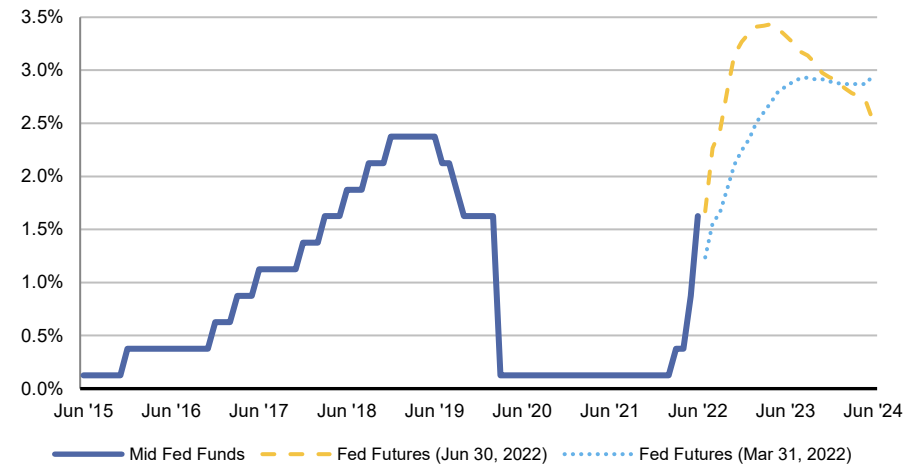
► Global supply chains are still far from recovered, leading to continued shortages and increased prices across a broad range of industries, from automakers to contrast dyes for medical imaging. China's "zero-COVID" lockdown policy led to numerous lockdowns of important manufacturing centers during the quarter and continue to pose a threat as COVID-19 numbers begin to climb once again in cities like Shanghai. The blocked shipments and closed factories caused by shutdowns are still rippling through the system and weighing on companies' bottom lines. For those manufacturers that are open, global ocean freight schedule reliability continues to pose problems with approximately 36% of cargo being delivered on time, less than half of pre-pandemic levels.

ISM Manufacturing & Services PMI



Source: Bloomberg.

Federal Funds Target Rate



Source: Bloomberg.

DOMESTIC EQUITY

▶ The S&P 500 Index (S&P) posted a negative return of -16.10% for the quarter as investors weighed the impact of a hawkish Fed solely focused on bringing down inflation, at the cost of growing probability of a recession. Year-to-date (YTD), the S&P has lost 19.96% through June.

▶ In an environment with Russia’s war in Ukraine, COVID-related lockdowns in China, global supply chain issues, high gas prices, and concerns over persistently high inflation, the Consumer Confidence Index fell in June to its lowest level in over a year.

▶ Within S&P, all 11 sectors ended with negative returns for the quarter. Consumer Discretionary (-26.15%), Communication Services (-20.71%) and Information Technology (-20.24%) were the worst performing sectors, seeing continued volatility and decline from their rich valuations. Defensive sectors and Energy were the best performers over the quarter, with Consumer Staples (-4.62%), Utilities (-5.09%), Energy (-5.29%), and Healthcare (-5.91%) leading the way.

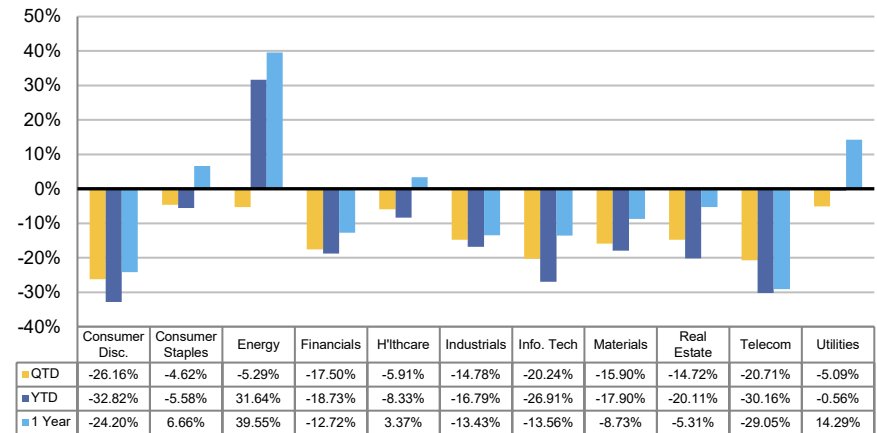
▶ Value stocks, as represented by the Russell 1000 Value Index, returned -12.21%, outperforming growth stocks, as represented by the Russell 1000 Growth Index, which returned -20.92%. Over the trailing 12 months, the value index has outperformed the growth index by 1195 bps (-6.82% vs. -18.77%).

▶ Small-caps, as represented by the Russell 2000 Index, returned -17.20% during the quarter, lagging mid- and large-caps. The Russell Mid-cap and Russell 1000 indices returned -16.85% and -16.67%, respectively.

▶ According to FactSet Earnings Insight, as of July 1, 2022, the expected earnings growth rate for S&P 500 for the quarter is 4.1%. If 4.1% is the actual growth rate for the quarter, it will mark the lowest earnings growth rate reported by the index since Q4 2020 (3.8%). Additionally, according to FactSet Earnings Insight, the Energy sector is expected to be the largest contributor to earnings growth for the S&P 500 for the second quarter. If this sector were excluded, the index would be expected to report a decline in earnings of 3.5% rather than growth in earnings of 4.1%.

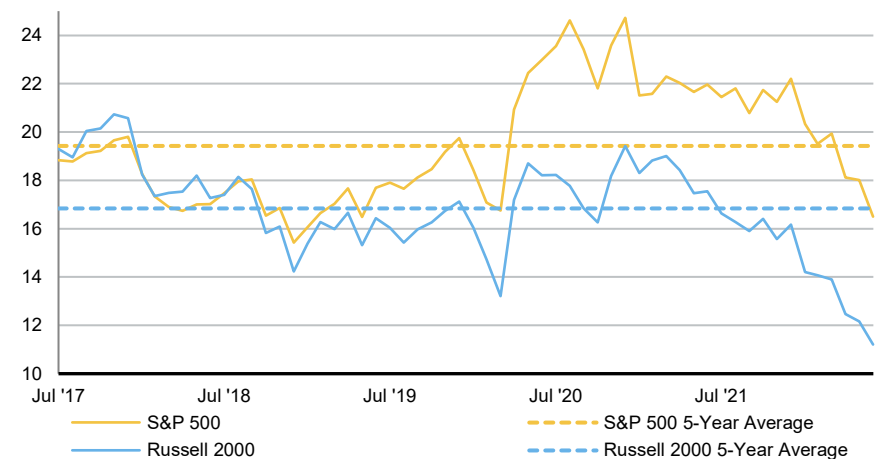
S&P 500 Index Performance by Sector

Periods Ended June 30, 2022



Source: Bloomberg.

P/E Ratios of Major Stock Indices*



Source: Bloomberg.

*P/E ratios are calculated based on one-year forward estimates and adjusted to include only positive earnings results for consistency.

NON-U.S. EQUITY

► Equity markets outside of the United States, as measured by the MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. Index, outperformed their U.S. counterparts, returning -13.73% for the quarter and YTD has returned 18.42%. All 11 sectors posted negative returns for the quarter. Energy was the best-performing sector returning -4.71%, followed by Consumer Staples (-7.63%) and Consumer Discretionary (-8.41%), while Information Technology was the worst-performing sector returning -22.62%.

► EM, as represented by MSCI Emerging Market Index, outperformed Developed ex-U.S. Markets, represented by the MSCI EAFE Index, returning -11.45% versus -14.51% for the quarter. EM Asia (-9.34%) was the top performing region over the quarter, benefitting from China’s positive return of 3.40% as the economy reopened and government support led to the recent stabilization of Chinese equities. Despite slowing growth concerns and the runup in inflation, Europe slightly outperformed the MSCI EAFE Index, returning -14.17%. Japan and Australia dragged the index down with quarterly returns of -14.60% and -18.08%, respectively.

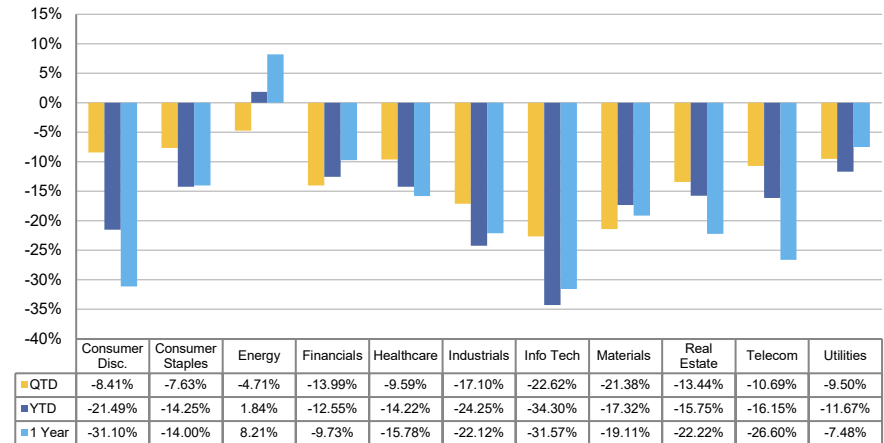
► Geopolitical tensions, inflation pressures, the ongoing war between Russia and Ukraine, and associated sanctions remain major headwinds, offset the asset class’s attractiveness given relatively cheap valuations.

► Value stocks outperformed growth stocks for the quarter across the International Equity Markets, a continuation of the trend observed towards the end of last year. MSCI AC World ex-USA Value returned -11.72% versus MSCI AC World ex-USA Growth -15.63%.

► Small-caps, as represented by MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. Small Cap Index, underperformed within the international equity markets, returning -17.55%.

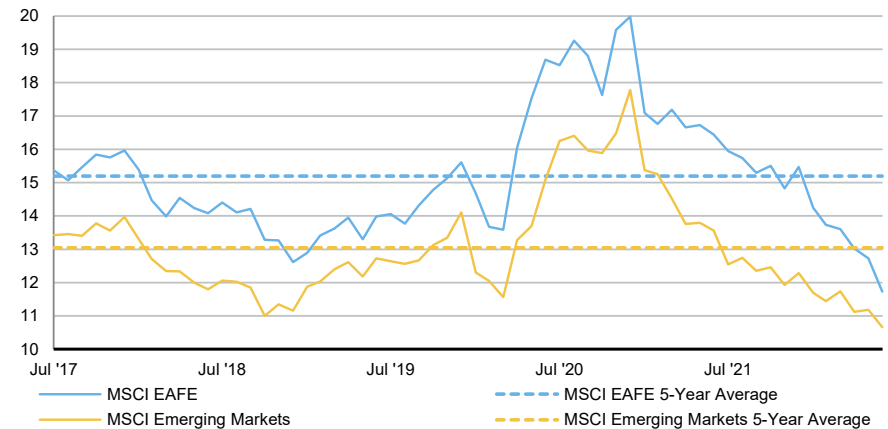
MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. Sectors

Periods Ended June 30, 2022



Source: Bloomberg.

P/E Ratios of MSCI Equity Indices*



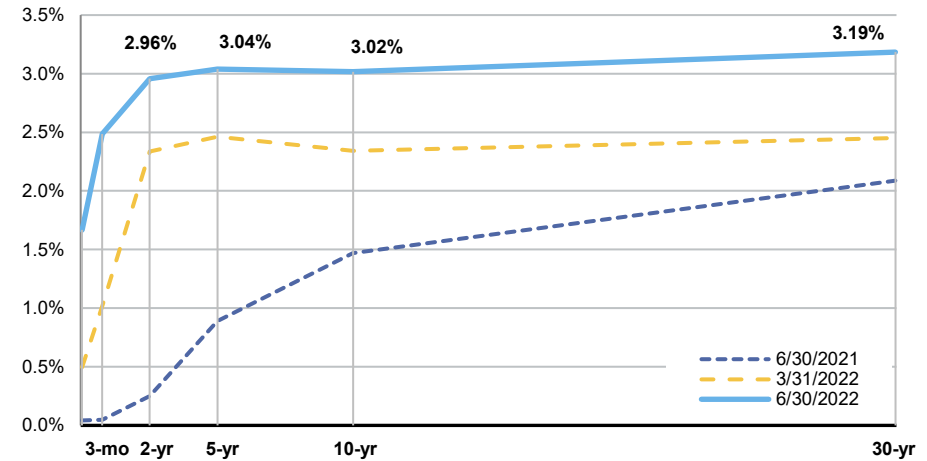
Source: Bloomberg.

*P/E ratios are calculated based on one-year forward estimates and adjusted to include only positive earnings results for consistency.

FIXED INCOME

- ▶ The U.S. bond market represented by the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate (Aggregate) Index had another sharply negative quarter, this time with a 4.69% loss. YTD the Aggregate has lost 10.35% through June.
- ▶ The treasury market sold off again this quarter as the front end of the curve continued to rise on Fed hikes. The back end also rose most of the quarter before getting more of a bid late in June. Yields on the 2- and 5-year treasuries rose about 60 bps each. Further out the curve, the 10-year was as high as 115 bps higher but settled back with a 68 bps increase for the quarter. Meanwhile, the 30-year increased, settling with a 3.19% yield. The Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Index lost 3.77% in total return for the quarter.
- ▶ Corporate credit was sharply negative as the Bloomberg U.S. Corporate Index lost 7.26%, while high yield bonds, as represented by the Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield (HY) Index, sold off 9.83%. Credit spreads widened in these areas +40 and +244bps, respectively. Within HY, the lowest quality (CCC-rated) was the worst performer.
- ▶ The fixed-rate mortgage market, as measured by the Bloomberg U.S. Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) Index, had another weak quarter, down 4.01%. Duration extension was a factor as consumers are being priced out of a hot housing market while mortgage rates increased, indicating a cooling period. On the commercial side, the Bloomberg U.S. Agency CMBS Index fell 2.45%.
- ▶ EM USD sovereign bonds, as represented by the JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index, lost 11.43% as inflation and COVID-19 continue to disturb markets. During the quarter, Asia and Middle East markets performed the strongest while Africa was the biggest detractor.

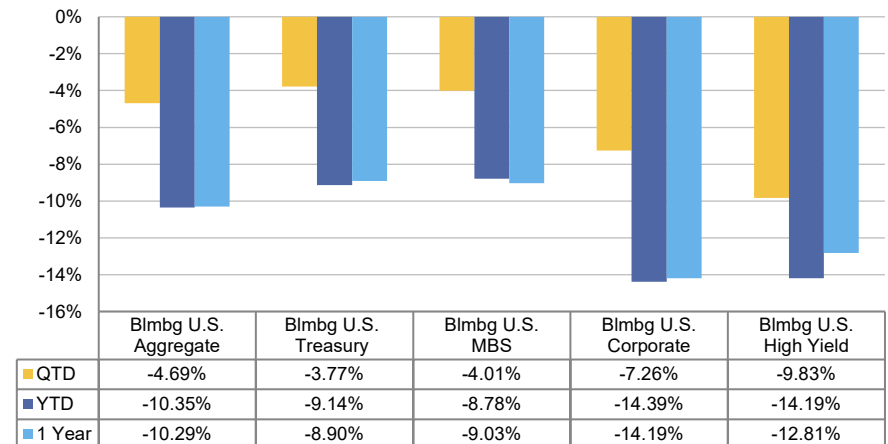
U.S. Treasury Yield Curve



Source: Bloomberg.

Returns for Fixed-Income Segments

Periods Ended June 30, 2022



Source: Bloomberg. "Blmbg BC" is Bloomberg Barclays.

ALTERNATIVES

▶ REITs, as measured by the FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index, fell 17.00% in the second quarter of 2022 and YTD has returned -20.20%. All major sectors posted negative returns during the second quarter. The best performers were the Diversified and Data Center sectors, which posted returns of -7.54% and -9.69%, respectively. The Office sector, which continues to have structural headwinds, fell 29.39% and was the worst performer during the quarter.

▶ Private real estate, as measured by the NCREIF Property Index, gained 5.33% in the second quarter of 2022, resulting in a 21.90% return over the last 12-month period. Industrial properties continued to be the top performing sector, with a total return of 10.96% in the second quarter, comprised of 0.84% in income return and 10.13% in appreciation return. Office properties were the worst performers, although the sector still posted a positive total return of 1.60%, comprised of 1.06% in income return and 0.54% in appreciation return.

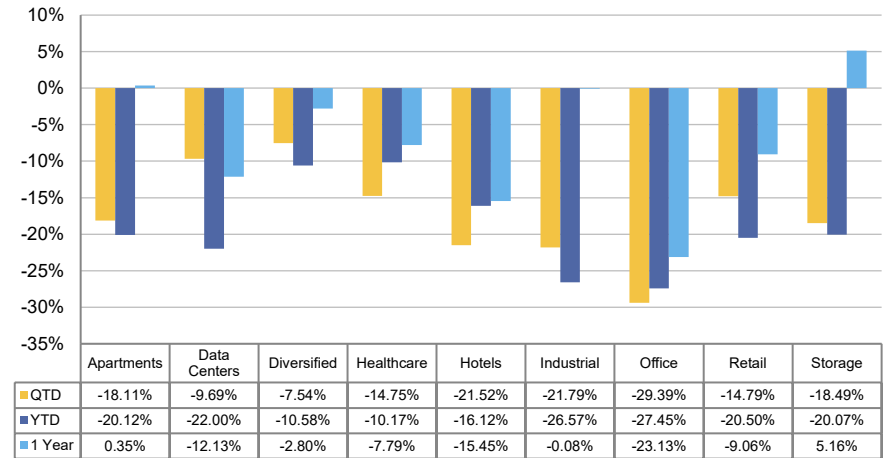
▶ Hedge fund returns were mostly negative in the second quarter of 2022, with the HFRI Fund Weighted Composite Index returning -4.93%. During the same period, the HFRI Macro (Total) Index gained 2.14%. The HFRI Equity Hedge (Total) Index and the HFRI Fund of Funds Index returned -8.30% and -3.61%, respectively.

▶ In the second quarter of 2022, private capital fundraising was led by private equity funds, which closed on \$94.8 billion, followed by \$44.8 billion raised by real assets funds, \$28.9 billion raised by private debt funds, and \$17.5 billion raised by private real estate funds. Global private equity dry powder, which accounts for the bulk of private capital dry powder, remains near all-time highs at \$1.78 trillion as of February 2022. According to Cambridge Associates, U.S. private equity generated a return of 23.55% for the five years ended Q4 2021. According to Cliffwater Direct Lending Index, U.S. middle market loans, a proxy for private debt, generated a return of 8.63% for the five years ended Q1 2022.

▶ Commodity futures, represented by the Bloomberg Commodity Total Return Index, fell 5.66% in the second quarter of 2022. The U.S. Dollar Index (DXY) gained 6.48% over the same period. Gold spot price finished the quarter at \$1,807.27 per ounce, a 6.72% decline over the period. The West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil spot price increased 5.47% from \$100.28 to \$105.76 per barrel during the second quarter of 2022.

FTSE NAREIT Sectors

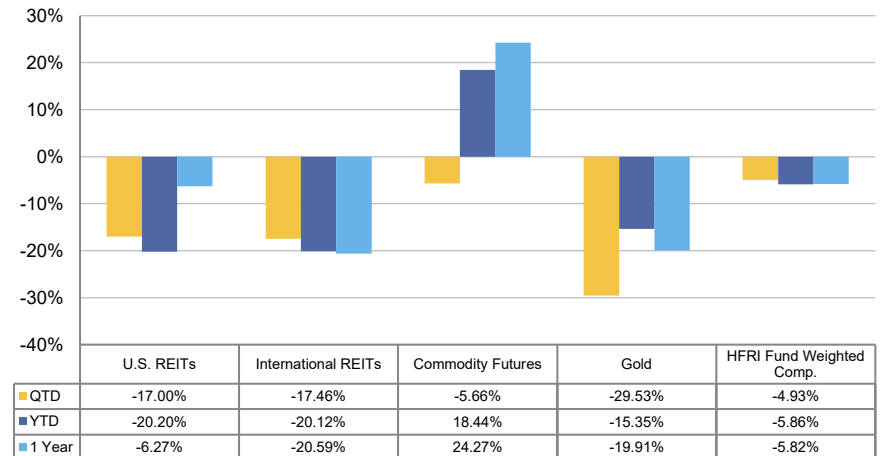
Periods Ended June 30, 2022



Source: Bloomberg.

Returns for Alternative Assets

Periods Ended June 30, 2022



Sources: Bloomberg and Hedge Fund Research, Inc.

Total Fund - OPEB Trust

Asset Allocation & Performance

	Allocation		Performance(%)							
	Market Value (\$)	%	Current Quarter	Year To Date	Trailing 12-months	Fiscal Year To Date	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Total Fund	36,974,211	100.00	-11.43	-16.50	-13.11	-12.85	4.03	N/A	4.77	10/01/2017
Blended Benchmark			-11.48	-16.33	-12.98	-12.56	4.21	N/A	5.55	10/01/2017
Domestic Equity	13,885,715	37.56	-16.90	-21.44	-14.29	-14.25	9.60	N/A	9.33	06/01/2018
Vanguard Total Stock Mkt Index Fund	13,885,715	37.56	-16.85	-21.38	-14.23	-14.18	N/A	N/A	10.12	10/01/2019
<i>Russell 3000 Index</i>			-16.70	-21.10	-13.87	-13.78	9.77	10.60	10.24	10/01/2019
International Equity	6,040,739	16.34	-12.86	-18.16	-18.94	-16.43	1.88	N/A	0.83	06/01/2018
Vanguard Total Intl Stock Index Fund	6,040,739	16.34	-12.86	-18.16	-18.94	-16.43	N/A	N/A	2.79	10/01/2019
<i>MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)</i>			-13.73	-18.42	-19.42	-16.94	1.35	2.50	2.15	10/01/2019
Real Estate	1,163,498	3.15	-15.46	-20.51	-8.05	-8.66	4.81	N/A	6.47	06/01/2018
Vanguard Real Estate Index Fund	1,163,498	3.15	-15.46	-20.51	-8.05	-8.66	4.77	N/A	6.44	06/01/2018
<i>FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT Index</i>			-16.97	-20.20	-6.27	-7.18	4.00	5.30	6.75	06/01/2018
Fixed Income	15,643,203	42.31	-4.73	-10.44	-10.42	-10.51	-1.23	N/A	0.80	06/01/2018
Vanguard Total Bond Mkt Index Fund	15,643,203	42.31	-4.71	-10.42	-10.40	-10.50	N/A	N/A	-1.88	10/01/2019
<i>Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate</i>			-4.69	-10.35	-10.29	-10.34	-0.94	0.88	-1.82	10/01/2019
Cash Equivalent	241,057	0.65	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.43	N/A	0.88	06/01/2018
Wells Fargo 100% Treasury Money Market	241,057	0.65	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.43	N/A	0.79	09/01/2018

Returns are net of fees and are expressed as percentages.

Segment data excludes cash position(s) and is net of fees.

Asset class level returns may vary from individual underlying manager returns due to cash flows.

Financial Reconciliation

Current Quarter				
	Market Value As of 04/01/2022	Net Flows	Return On Investment	Market Value As of 06/30/2022
Total Fund	42,360,545	(603,299)	(4,783,034)	36,974,211

YTD				
	Market Value As of 01/01/2022	Net Flows	Return On Investment	Market Value As of 06/30/2022
Total Fund	45,550,271	(1,201,358)	(7,374,702)	36,974,211

Fiscal Year To Date				
	Market Value As of 10/01/2021	Net Flows	Return On Investment	Market Value As of 06/30/2022
Total Fund	43,048,933	(595,980)	(5,478,741)	36,974,211

1 Year				
	Market Value As of 07/01/2021	Net Flows	Return On Investment	Market Value As of 06/30/2022
Total Fund	43,769,865	(1,194,090)	(5,601,564)	36,974,211

Historical Hybrid Composition

Benchmark Allocation	Weight (%)
Oct-2017	
Russell 3000 Index	55.0
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate	45.0
Jul-2019	
Russell 3000 Index	40.0
MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)	17.0
FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT Index	3.0
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate	40.0

**Total Fund - OPEB Post Retirement
Pay Steps Plan**

Asset Allocation & Performance

	Allocation		Performance(%)							
	Market Value (\$)	%	Current Quarter	Year To Date	Trailing 12-months	Fiscal Year To Date	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Total Fund	5,592,723	100.00	-11.33	-15.59	-12.67	-12.35	N/A	N/A	3.32	10/01/2019
Blended Benchmark			-11.48	-16.33	-12.98	-12.56	N/A	N/A	4.10	10/01/2019
Domestic Equity	2,164,473	38.70	-16.85	-20.63	-13.42	-13.36	N/A	N/A	10.50	10/01/2019
Vanguard Total Stock Market Index	2,164,473	38.70	-16.85	-21.38	-14.24	-14.18	N/A	N/A	10.12	10/01/2019
<i>Russell 3000 Index</i>			-16.70	-21.10	-13.87	-13.78	9.77	10.60	10.24	10/01/2019
International Equity	898,141	16.06	-12.86	-17.88	-18.64	-16.15	N/A	N/A	2.92	10/01/2019
Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund	898,141	16.06	-12.86	-18.16	-18.92	-16.43	N/A	N/A	2.80	10/01/2019
<i>MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)</i>			-13.73	-18.42	-19.42	-16.94	1.35	2.50	2.15	10/01/2019
Real Estate	165,219	2.95	-15.46	-20.13	-7.61	-8.23	N/A	N/A	2.69	10/01/2019
Vanguard Real Estate Index Fund	165,219	2.95	-15.46	-20.51	-8.05	-8.66	N/A	N/A	2.52	10/01/2019
<i>FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT Index</i>			-16.97	-20.20	-6.27	-7.18	4.00	5.30	1.56	10/01/2019
Fixed Income	2,294,747	41.03	-4.71	-10.39	-10.37	-10.47	N/A	N/A	-1.87	10/01/2019
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index	2,294,747	41.03	-4.71	-10.41	-10.39	-10.49	N/A	N/A	-1.88	10/01/2019
<i>Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate</i>			-4.69	-10.35	-10.29	-10.34	-0.94	0.88	-1.82	10/01/2019
Cash Equivalent	70,143	1.25	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	N/A	N/A	0.29	10/01/2019
Wells Fargo 100% Treasury Money Market	70,143	1.25	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	N/A	N/A	0.29	10/01/2019
<i>ICE BofAML 3 Month U.S. T-Bill</i>			0.11	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.63	1.11	0.48	10/01/2019

Returns are net of fees and are expressed as percentages.
 Segment data excludes cash position(s) and is net of fees.
 Asset class level returns may vary from individual underlying manager returns due to cash flows.

Financial Reconciliation

Current Quarter				
	Market Value As of 04/01/2022	Net Flows	Return On Investment	Market Value As of 06/30/2022
Total Fund	6,307,382	(902)	(713,757)	5,592,723

YTD				
	Market Value As of 01/01/2022	Net Flows	Return On Investment	Market Value As of 06/30/2022
Total Fund	6,625,682	(1,991)	(1,030,968)	5,592,723

Fiscal Year To Date				
	Market Value As of 10/01/2021	Net Flows	Return On Investment	Market Value As of 06/30/2022
Total Fund	5,231,191	1,161,676	(800,145)	5,592,723

1 Year				
	Market Value As of 07/01/2021	Net Flows	Return On Investment	Market Value As of 06/30/2022
Total Fund	5,270,267	1,140,527	(818,071)	5,592,723

Historical Hybrid Composition

Benchmark Allocation	Weight (%)
Oct-2019	
Russell 3000 Index	40.0
MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)	17.0
FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT Index	3.0
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate	40.0

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