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(3) Cash and Investments – Fiduciary Funds (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The following table provides information about Pension Trust fund's exposure to interest rate risk as of December 31, 2024:

	December 31, 2024				
Fixed Income:	**Fair Value**	**3-12mos**	**1-5yrs**	**6-10yrs**	**>10yrs**
US Treasury Obligations	$ 52,983	6,727	25,943	13,081	7,232
US Agency Obligations	120,127	5,351	24,827	31,967	57,982
Municipal General Obligations	4,616	-	-	1,233	3,383
Corporate Debt	67,978	6,878	34,360	16,817	9,923
Corporate Asset & Mortgage Backed Securities	17,384	-	11,649	2,127	3,608
Bank loans	84,213	84,213	-	-	-
Domestic Fixed Income Mutual Fund	31,970	-	-	31,970	-
Fixed Income subtotal	379,271	103,169	96,779	97,195	82,128
Domestic equities	409,120				
Domestic equity index funds-comingled trust	240,182				
Emerging markets equity mutual funds	78,361				
Domestic equity mutual funds	54,789				
International equities	38,221				
International equity mutual funds	183,215				
International comingled funds	77,475				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	62,862				
Due to/from Brokers for Securities Purchased	(3,835)				
Total cash equivalents and investments	1,519,661				

Fair Value Measurement - Fiduciary Funds

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, enhances comparability of governmental financial statements by requiring fair value measurement for certain assets and liabilities using a consistent definition and accepted valuation techniques. The standard establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value that prioritizes the inputs into three categories – Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 inputs – considering the relative reliability of the inputs. The hierarchy gives the highest priority of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 2 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical financial assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date;

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the financial asset or liability.