

CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021



Public Pension Coordinating Council

Public Pension Standards Award For Funding and Administration 2022

Presented to

City of Boynton Beach Firefighters' Pension Fund

In recognition of meeting professional standards for plan funding and administration as set forth in the Public Pension Standards.

Presented by the Public Pension Coordinating Council, a confederation of

National Association of State Retirement Administrators (NASRA) National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems (NCPERS) National Council on Teacher Retirement (NCTR)

> Alan H. Winkle Program Administrator

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CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees City of Boynton Beach Firefighters' Pension Plan Boynton Beach, Florida

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Boynton Beach Firefighters' Pension Plan (the "Plan"), which comprise the statements of fiduciary net position as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of changes in fiduciary net position for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, information regarding the fiduciary net position of the Plan as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in fiduciary net 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 audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 Plan 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 Plan's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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The Board of Trustees City of Boynton Beach Firefighters' Pension Plan Boynton Beach, Florida

Management is also responsible for maintaining a current plan instrument, including all plan amendments, administering the plan, and determining that the plan's transactions that are presented and disclosed in the financial statements are in conformity with the plan's provisions, including maintaining sufficient records with respect to each of the participants, to determine the benefits due or which may become due to such participants.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 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, 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 Plan'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 Plan'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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, these financial statements present only the City of Boynton Beach Firefighters' Pension Plan, a pension trust fund of the City of Boynton Beach (the "City"), and are not intended to present fairly the financial position and changes in financial position of the City in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

The Board of Trustees City of Boynton Beach Firefighters' Pension Plan Boynton Beach, Florida

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information on pages 34 through 38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our 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.

The Plan has not presented a management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of the basic financial statements. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

The additional information on page 39 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 basic financial statements or to the 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 above information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Tampa, Florida

February 2, 2023

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CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022			2021		
Assets:						
Cash	\$	217,096	\$	-		
Receivables:						
DROP loans		154,897		98,247		
Interest and dividends		143,321		136,262		
Employer		103,244				
Total receivables		401,462		234,509		
Investments:						
U.S. Government obligations	13	,948,241		25,561,050		
U.S. Government agency obligations	3	,382,280		472,813		
Domestic corporate obligations	7	,929,574		11,135,362		
Domestic fixed income investment funds	3	,248,380		11,667,032		
Domestic stocks	34	,674,698		43,236,607		
Domestic equity investment funds	29	,952,691		29,294,579		
Real estate investment funds	21	,306,385		8,585,982		
International equity investment funds	19	,149,510		28,692,647		
Temporary investment funds	4	,998,185		6,466,977		
Total investments	138	3,589,944		165,113,049		
Prepaid expenses		15,130		15,130		
Total Assets	139	,223,632		165,362,688		
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		65,359		160,519		
Accounts payable, broker-dealers		365,984		319,024		
Total Liabilities		431,343		479,543		
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$ 138	3,792,289	\$	164,883,145		

CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022			2021
Additions to Net Position Attributed to:		_		
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	5,545,366	\$	5,215,363
Plan members		1,528,306		1,457,370
Plan members, buy-back		24,869		32,565
Rollover to DROP		169,316		168,513
Total contributions		7,267,857		6,873,811
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Chapter 175 state excise tax rebate		1,056,527		995,143
Total intergovernmental revenue		1,056,527		995,143
Investment income (loss):				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		(29,280,125)		23,457,567
Interest		435,422		435,072
Dividends		3,014,834		2,773,369
Class action settlement		444		327
Total investment income (loss)		(25,829,425)		26,666,335
Less investment expenses		443,117		450,151
Net investment income (loss)		(26,272,542)		26,216,184
Total additions, net		(17,948,158)		34,085,138
Deductions from Net Position Attributed to:				
Benefits:				
Age and service		6,245,547		5,942,092
Disability		193,447		192,526
Beneficiary		326,526		367,187
DROP payments		1,180,246		548,886
Refunds		12,850		8,017
Administrative expenses		184,082		186,227
Total deductions		8,142,698		7,244,935
Net Increase (decrease) in Net Position		(26,090,856)		26,840,203
Net Position Available for Benefits:				
Beginning of year		164,883,145		138,042,942
End of year	\$	138,792,289	\$	164,883,145

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF PLAN

The following brief description of the City of Boynton Beach Firefighters' Pension Plan (Plan) is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Plan Agreement for more complete information.

General- The Plan was created in 1958 by Section 21-95 of an Ordinance adopted by the City of Boynton Beach, Florida. This Ordinance was substantively amended in 1983, 1993, 2000 and 2002.

The Plan is a defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time firefighters of the City of Boynton Beach, Florida (City). Participation in the Plan is required as a condition of employment. The Plan provides for pension, death and disability benefits. In addition, the Plan is a local law plan subject to provisions of Chapter 175 of the State of Florida Statutes.

The Plan, in accordance with the above statutes, is governed by a five-member pension board. Two firefighters, two City residents and a fifth member elected by the other four members constitute the pension board. The Fire Chief occupies an ex officio, non-voting position on the board of trustees. The Chief shall have the opportunity to participate in all board discussions and activities but shall not be counted for the purpose of a quorum nor shall he be entitled to move or second the adoption of any issue or vote on any matter before the board. The City and the Plan participants are obligated to fund all Plan costs based upon actuarial valuations. The City establishes benefit levels while the board establishes the actuarial methods followed by the Plan.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 the Plan's membership consisted of:

Currently receiving benefits:	115
DROP Retirees	18
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Total	135
Current employees:	
Vested	63
Nonvested	48
Total	111
Tier I	92
Tier II	19
Total	111

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF PLAN (Continued)

On October 1, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 115 retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> - The pension plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits for its participants. A participant may retire with normal benefits after reaching age 55 and accumulating 10 or more years of credited service or at 20 years of service without regard to age. Normal retirement benefits are based on 3.0% of the participant's final average salary times the number of his or her credited years of service. The final average salary for purposes of calculating benefits is the participant's average salary during the three highest years of the last ten years of creditable service prior to retirement. Salary excludes bonuses and incentive pay received by a firefighter during that three-year period.

- * All new members hired on or after the effective date of Ordinance February 5, 2019, are classified as "Tier 2 members". All members hired before the effective date of the Ordinance are classified as "Tier 1 members". Tier 2 benefit provisions that differ from Tier 1 benefit provisions include the following:
- * The normal retirement date will be the earlier of completion of 25 years of credited service regardless of age, or attainment of age 55 years with 10 years of credited service.
- * Vested members terminating service with less than 25 years of credited service will be eligible for a deferred normal retirement benefit that begins at age 55.

A participant with 10 or more years of credited service is eligible for early retirement. These benefits begin upon application on or after reaching age 50 and are computed the same as normal retirement, based upon the participant's final average salary and credited service at the date of termination. Benefits are reduced 3% per year for each year by which the participant's age at retirement preceded the participant's normal retirement age.

There have been revisions in benefits since the 2012 valuation to reflect Senate Bill 1128. The definition of pensionable compensation has been changed to limit overtime pay to 300 hours per year effective September 27, 2013, and to limit the number of accumulated unused sick and vacation hours to the lesser of the number of hours accumulated as of September 27, 2013, and the number of hours cashed out at retirement. This change caused an initial increase in the employer contribution of 0.72% of covered payroll due to the fact the current average accumulated sick and vacation hours exceed the average amounts assumed for actuarial valuation purposes. Over time, however, this change will reduce the cost of the Plan.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF PLAN (Continued)

<u>Cost of Living Adjustment</u> - The Plan provides for a 2% annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) commencing five years after retirement from the City or entry into the DROP Plan. This became available effective December 1, 2011, for all members who retired or entered into the DROP on or after December 1, 2006; eligible members also include all retirees electing early retirement and all disability retirees who enter pay status on or after December 1, 2006.

The actuarial cost of this benefit was financed by an increase in the participants contribution rate from 7% to 12%.

<u>Ad Hoc Supplemental Benefits</u> - Certain retirees are eligible to receive annual distributions funded exclusively with available Chapter 175 premium tax revenue. Terms of the benefit provide that each eligible retiree shall receive a distribution of available funds for up to five hundred dollars per year of credited service for each year of credited service in the Plan not to exceed twenty years.

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Plan</u> - Any Plan participant who is eligible to receive an early or normal retirement pension may elect to participate in a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) while continuing his or her active employment as a firefighter. Upon participation in the DROP, the participant becomes a retiree for all Plan purposes so that he or she ceases to accrue any further benefits under the pension plan. Normal retirement payments that would have been payable to the participant as a result of retirement are accumulated and invested in the DROP to be distributed to the participant upon his or her termination of employment. Participation in the DROP ceases for a Plan participant after the earlier of 5 years or the attainment of 30 years of service.

An employee's account in the DROP program shall earn interest in one of three ways. The selection of the earnings program may be changed each year in January. The options are summarized as follows:

- a. Gain or loss interest at the same time
- b. At an annual fixed rate of seven percent (7%); or,
- c. A combination of the fixed and variable rates.

Beginning with the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, participants may borrow from their DROP accounts a minimum of \$5,000 up to a maximum equal to or lesser of \$50,000 or 50 percent of their DROP account balance. The loans are secured by the balance in the members' DROP account and bear interest at the lowest published prime rate at the issue date for the loan. Principal and interest is paid ratably through monthly payments.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF PLAN (Continued)

A "Consolidated Deferred Retirement Option Plan" was created and applies to members hired on or after January 21, 2020. Benefit provisions for the Consolidated DROP that defer from the current DROP include the following:

Members in the Consolidated Deferred Retirement Option earn interest credited on their DROP account balance at the same rate earned by the Plan, no less than 0% and no more than 8%.

Because this change only applies to future hires, it will not have an immediate actuarial impact on the Plan. In addition, since the DROP interest crediting rate is currently assumed to be the same rate earned by the Plan's investments, this change will not have a future actuarial impact on the Plan.

<u>Supplemental Pension Distributions</u> - The Board of Trustees each year may approve a supplemental distribution from a net actuarial gain as calculated by the Plan's actuary. The distribution shall be paid to the extent of the actuarial gains attributable to retirees and beneficiaries which have been set aside in a supplemental pension reserve. In years in which the Plan's actuarial gain is sufficient to support the payment of a thirteenth check, the payment shall be made in December. The Board did not approve a supplemental distribution for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

<u>Disability Benefits</u> - Disability benefits for service-related disabilities are paid to a participant for life. Benefits are calculated as 66 2/3% of the participant's salary at the time of retirement. This amount is reduced by any social security and workers' compensation benefits received and will not be less than 42% of the participant's average monthly salary.

Disability benefits for non-service-related disabilities are paid to a participant for life. Benefits are calculated using a 3% accrual rate with a minimum of 25% of the participant's final average salary.

<u>Death Benefits</u> - Preretirement death benefits for participants with at least 10 years of service are payable until the spouse's death or remarriage. Benefits are calculated at 3% of the participant's average final salary at the time of death. Beneficiaries of participants who die prior to vesting will receive a refund of the participants accumulated contributions.

Post retirement death benefits are payable to the participant's eligible widow depending on the survivor's benefit selected.

<u>Refund of Participant Contributions</u> - A participant who terminates employment and is ineligible for pension benefits is refunded his or her contribution without interest.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting:

Basis of accounting is the method by which revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and are reported in the financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting is used for the Plan. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned and collection is reasonably assured, and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. City contributions to the plan as calculated by the Plan's actuary, are recognized as revenue when due and the City 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 plan.

Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 67, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which covers the reporting requirements for defined benefit pensions established by a governmental employer. The accompanying financial statements include solely the accounts of the Plan which include all programs, activities and functions relating to the accumulation and investment of the assets and related income necessary to provide the service, disability and death benefits required under the terms of the Plan Ordinance and the amendments thereto.

Valuation of Investments:

GASB 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

Fair value is described as an exit price. Fair value measurements assume a transaction takes place in a government's principal market, or a government's most advantageous market in the absence of a principal market. The fair value also should be measured assuming that general market participants would act in their economic best interest. Fair value should not be adjusted for transaction costs.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Valuation of Investments (Continued):

The Plan's investments include alternative investment in the U.S. Real Estate Investment Fund, LBC Credit Partners Parallel III, L.P., Crescent Direct Lending Levered Fund, LP, and Crescent Direct Lending Levered Fund, II LP. These funds are privately placed and operates in a manner comparable to a mutual fund in many respects. The funds invest in a diverse portfolio of real estate, futures, options and certain other investments with varying market capitalizations.

The investments in the underlying funds are generally valued daily at fair value as determined by the management of the fund by reference to the value of the underlying securities, if available, or by the valuation of a security as provided by the general partner or investment manager, if the securities are not publicly traded. While the fund manager uses its best judgment in estimating the fair values of underlying securities, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, the values of such securities are not necessarily indicative of the amount that could be realized in a current transaction. The fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the underlying securities existed, and the differences could be material. Future confirming events will also affect the estimates of fair value, and the effect of such events on the estimates of fair value could be material.

These alternative investment funds expose the Plan to certain risks, including liquidity risks, counterparty risks, foreign political, economic and governmental risks, and market risk. In addition, these investments may have initial lock-up periods, as well as restrictions for liquidating positions in these funds, that make the investments non-current and non-marketable.

Investment income is recognized on the accrual basis as earned. Unrealized appreciation in fair value of investments includes the difference between cost and fair value of investments held. The net realized and unrealized investment appreciation or depreciation for the year is reflected in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Custody of Assets:

Custodial and investment services are provided to the Plan under contract with a national trust company having trust powers. The Plan's investment policies are governed by Florida State Statutes and ordinances of the City of Boynton Beach, Florida.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Authorized Plan Investments:

The Board recognizes that the obligations of the Plan are long-term and that its investment policy should be made with a view toward performance and return over a number of years. The general investment objective is to obtain a reasonable total rate of return defined as interest and dividend income plus realized and unrealized capital gains or losses commensurate with the prudent investor rule and Chapter 175 of the Florida Statutes.

Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, high capitalization common or preferred stocks, pooled equity funds, high quality bonds or notes, foreign securities and fixed income funds. In addition, the Board requires that Plan assets be invested with no more than 70% in stocks and convertible securities measured at cost at the end of each reporting period. Further information regarding the permissible investments from the Plan can be found in the Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives.

Actuarial Cost Method:

The Plan has elected the Entry Age Normal Method for funding purposes. This method allocates the actuarial present value of each participant's projected benefit on a level basis over the participant's earnings from the date of entry into the Plan through the date of retirement.

Reporting Entity:

The financial statements presented are only for the Plan and are not intended to present the basic financial statements of the City of Boynton Beach, Florida.

The Plan is included in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, which are separately issued documents. Anyone wishing further information about the City is referred to the City's ACFR.

The Plan is a pension trust fund (fiduciary fund type) of the City which accounts for the single employer defined benefit pension plan for all City Firefighters. The provisions of the Plan provide for retirement, disability, and survivor benefits.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Funding Policy:

Participants are required to contribute 12.0% of their annual earnings to the Plan. Prior to 1986, contributions to the Plan were made on an after-tax basis. Subsequent to this date, contributions are made on a pre-tax basis pursuant to an amendment to the Plan. These contributions are designated as employee contributions under Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code. Contribution requirements of the Plan's participants are established and may be amended by the City of Boynton Beach, Florida.

A rehired member may buy back one or more years of continuous past service by paying into the Plan the amount of contributions that the participant would otherwise have paid for such continuous past service, plus the interest that would have been earned had such funds been invested by the Plan during that time.

The City's funding policy is to make actuarially computed monthly contributions to the Plan in amounts, such that when combined with participants' contributions and the State insurance excise tax rebate, all participants' benefits will be fully provided for by the time that they retire.

Administrative Costs:

All administrative costs of the Plan are financed through employee contributions and charges against the DROP accounts and supplemental distributions.

Cash:

The Plan considers money market and demand account bank and broker-dealer deposits as cash. Temporary investments, shown on the balance sheet are composed of investments in short-term custodial proprietary money market funds.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Federal Income Taxes:

The Plan has not applied for a favorable determination letter indicating that the Plan is qualified and exempt from Federal income taxes. The Board believes that the Plan is designed and continues to operate in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, and therefore, has not recorded any income tax liability or expense.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events:

Management has adopted the provisions set forth in GASB Statement No. 56, Subsequent Events and considered subsequent events through February 2, 2023, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits:

Regions Trust Company (Regions) periodically holds uninvested cash in its capacity as custodian for the Plan. These funds exist temporarily as cash in the process of collection from the sale of securities or mutual funds.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments:

Investments that are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form include investments in open-ended mutual or alternative investment funds.

The Plan's investments other than cash held by its administrative manager, are segregated into a separate account and managed under separate investment agreements with Schroder Management, Ltd., Anchor Capital Advisors, L.L.C., and DSM Capital Partners, L.L.C. All of these accounts give Regions the custodianship, but give Schroder Management, Ltd, Anchor Capital Advisors, L.L.C., and DSM Capital Partners the authority to manage the investments.

The Vanguard 500 Index Fund and the Vanguard MidCap Fund are open-ended exchange traded funds and PIMCO Diversified Domestic Fixed Income Fund, the American Funds Europacific Fund, and the WCM Focused International Growth Fund are mutual funds. The LBC Credit Partners Parallel III, L.P. is a limited partnership.

These assets are invested in accordance with the specific investment guidelines as set forth in the Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives. Investment management fees are calculated quarterly as a percentage of the fair market value of the Plan's assets managed.

The Plan's investments are uninsured and unregistered and are held in custodians' or the Bank's accounts in the Plan's name. The U.S. Real Estate Investment fund, the Crescent Direct Lending Fund and the Crescent Direct Lending Fund II are privately placed funds, which operate as alternative investment funds which offers their shares at the net asset value (NAV) of the fund. The NAV is based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the fund minus its liabilities and then divided by the number of shares or percentage of ownership outstanding.

The exchange traded funds are commonly referred to as "ETFs". ETFs are funds that trade like other publicly traded securities and are designed to track an index. Similar to shares of an index mutual fund, each share of the Fund represents a partial ownership in an underlying portfolio of securities intended to track a market index. Unlike shares of a mutual fund, which can be bought and redeemed from the issuing fund by all shareholders at a price based on NAV, only authorized participants may purchase or redeem shares directly from the Fund at NAV. Also, unlike shares of a mutual fund, the shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange and trade in the secondary market at market prices that change throughout the day.

The Fund invests in a particular segment of the securities market and seeks to track the performance of a securities index that generally is not representative of the market as a whole.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued):

The Plan had no stock or bond investments that individually represented 5% or more of the Plan's net assets available for benefits as of September 30, 2022.

Further, the Plan has no instrument that, in whole or in part, is accounted for as a derivative instrument under GASB 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments* during the current Plan year.

The Plan held the following fixed income investments as of September 30, 2022.

		Rating Standard	Range of Effective
	Fair	&	Duration
Investment type	 Value	Poor's	(Years)
U.S. Government obligations	\$ 13,948,241	AA	1-20
U.S. Government agency obligations	3,382,280	AA	27-30
Domestic corporate obligations	7,929,574	BBB-AA	1-17
Domestic fixed income investment funds	3,248,380	-	-
Temporary investment fund	 4,998,185	AA	Daily
Total	\$ 33,506,660		

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment in debt securities. Generally, the longer the time to maturity, the greater the exposure to interest rate risk. Through its investment policies the Plan manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Plan limits the effective duration of its investment portfolio through the adoption of nationally accepted risk measure benchmarks.

Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that a debt issuer will not fulfill its obligations. Consistent with state law the Plan's investment guidelines limit its fixed income investment to a quality rating of 'A' or equivalent as rated by one or more recognized bond rating service at the time of purchase. The Plan's fixed income portfolio may not include more than 10% of its investments in securities having a quality rating of Baa.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that the Plan may not recover cash and investments held by another party in the event of a financial failure. The Plan requires all securities to be held by a third-party custodian in the name of the Plan. Securities transactions between a broker-dealer and the custodian involving the purchase or sale of securities must be made on a "delivery vs. payment" basis to ensure that the custodian will have the security or money, as appropriate, in hand at the conclusion of the transaction. The investments in mutual funds and investment partnerships are considered unclassified pursuant to the custodial credit risk categories of GASB Statement No. 3, because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

Investing in Foreign Markets:

Investing in foreign markets may involve special risks and considerations not typically associated with investing in companies in the United States of America. These risks include revaluation of currencies, high rates of inflation, repatriation restrictions on income and capital, and future adverse political, social, and economic developments. Moreover, securities of foreign governments may be less liquid, subject to delayed settlements, taxation on realized or unrealized gains, and their prices are more volatile than those of comparable securities in U.S. companies.

Foreign Tax Withholdings and Reclaims:

Withholding taxes on dividends from foreign securities are provided for based on rates established via treaty between the United States of America and the applicable foreign jurisdiction, or where no treaty exists at the prevailing rate established by the foreign country. Foreign tax withholdings are reflected as a reduction of dividend income in the statement of operations. Where treaties allow for a reclaim of taxes, the Fund will make a formal application for refund. Such reclaims are included as an addition to dividend income.

Investing in Real Estate:

The Plan is subject to the risks inherent in the ownership and operation of real estate. These risks include, among others, those normally associated with changes in general economic climate, trends in the industry including creditworthiness of tenants, competition for tenants, changes in tax laws, interest rate levels, the availability of financing and potential liability under environmental and other laws.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Asset Allocation:

The Plan's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

In order to provide for a diversified portfolio, the Board has engaged investment professional(s) to manage and administer the fund. The investment manager(s) are responsible for the assets and allocation of their mandate only and may be provided as an addendum to this policy with their specific performance objectives and investment criteria. The Board has established the following asset allocation targets for the total Plan:

Asset class:	Target	Range	
Domestic Equity Securities	45%	40% - 55%	Russell 3000
International Equity Securities	12%	7% - 17%	MSCI-ACW xUS
Total Equity	57%	47%-67%	
Broad Market Fixed Income	10%	5%-40%	BB-Barclays Int. Aggregate
Non-Core Fixed Income*	15%	0%-20%	Strategy Index***
Total Fixed Income	25%	15%-35%	
Real Estate Core/	7%	0%-15%	NFI-ODCE Fund Index (EW)
Pvt. and Value-Added Real Estate*	3%	0%-7%	Strategy Index***
Total Real Estate	10%	0%-15%	
Alternatives**	5%	0%-10%	Strategy Index***
Pvt. Equity**	3%	0%-15%	PMI Equivalent

^{*}Absent of a full allocation, all or a portion of the target allocation will remain in broad market fixed income with the corresponding allowable range adjustment around the revised domestic fixed income target.

The Board working with investment Professionals will monitor the aggregate asset allocation of the portfolio and will rebalance to the target asset allocation based on market conditions. If at the end of any calendar quarter, the allocation of an asset class falls outside of its allowable range, barring extenuating circumstances such as pending cash flows or allocation levels viewed as temporary, the asset allocation from the portfolio will be executed proportionally based on the most current market values available. The Board does not intend to exercise short-term changes to the target allocation.

^{**}Absent of a full allocation, all or a portion of the target allocation will remain in domestic equity with the corresponding allowable range adjustment around the revised domestic equity target.

^{***}The "strategy index" for alternative assets is defined as the most appropriate index, combination of indices, or absolute return target for the investment(s) in question. The strategy index will be determined at the time of engagement based on the specific investment's long-term objective, prospectus, and/or governing documents and reflected in performance evaluation reports.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Rate of Return:

For the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -15.91% and 19.44%, respectively. The money- weighted rate of return expresses investment performance net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 4 - NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN REALIZED AND UNREALIZED APPRECIATION (DEPRECIATION) OF INVESTMENTS

The Plan's investments appreciated (depreciated) in value during the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 as follows:

	2022			2021
Realized appreciation (depreciation)	\$	856,438	\$	10,204,986
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		(30,136,563)		13,252,581
	\$	(29,280,125)	\$	23,457,567

The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of plan investments.

Unrealized gains and losses on investments sold in 2022 that had been held for more than one year were included in net appreciation (depreciation) reported in the prior year.

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS

The Plan's investments at both carrying value and cost or adjusted cost as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	2022				20)21		
Investments	Cost			Fair Value		Cost		Fair Value
U.S. Government obligations	\$	15,373,946	\$	13,948,241	\$	25,371,283	\$	25,561,050
U.S. Government agency obligations		3,699,905		3,382,280		479,077		472,813
Domestic corporate obligations		9,105,663		7,929,574		10,852,177		11,135,362
Domestic fixed income investment funds		2,284,757		3,248,380		9,251,986		11,667,032
Domestic stocks		28,779,717		34,674,698		27,023,742		43,236,607
Domestic equity investment funds		20,328,586		29,952,691		12,839,060		29,294,579
Real estate investment funds		15,196,713		21,306,385		4,448,828		8,585,982
International equity investment funds		18,880,397		19,149,510		17,420,347		28,692,647
Temporary investment funds		4,998,185		4,998,185	_	6,466,977		6,466,977
	\$	118,647,869	\$	138,589,944	\$	114,153,477	\$	165,113,049

NOTE 6 - DESIGNATIONS

A portion of the fiduciary net position is designated for benefits that accrue in relation to the DROP account as further described in Note 1. Allocations to the DROP plan account for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are presented below as determined in the TPA's most recent accounting and valuation available for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022			2021
Designated for DROP accounts (fully funded)	\$	24,470,083	\$	22,369,614
Undesignated net position		114,322,206		142,513,531
Total net position	\$	138,792,289	\$	164,883,145

NOTE 7 - DROP LOANS

During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, certain DROP participants borrowed from their respective DROP accounts. These loans require repayment in sixty months at interest rates based on the lowest prime rate of interest listed in the Wall Street Journal at the time that the loan is issued (currently 6.25%).

A schedule of the changes of these loans is summarized as follows:

	I	Balance					Balance
		2021		Additions		payments	 2022
DROP Loans Receivable							
September 30,	\$	98,247	\$	117,000	\$	60,350	\$ 154,897

Future minimum annual principal payments on these loans are as follows:

September 30,	
2023	\$ 21,757
2024	24,112
2025	6,029
2026	42,220
2027	 60,779
	\$ 154,897

Loan interest income for the year ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$5,182 and \$4,917, respectively.

NOTE 8 - PLAN AMDENDMENTS

The Plan was amended during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 as follows:

A. Effective October 1, 2023, the maximum period of DROP participation is the earlier of 8 years of participation in the DROP or 33 years of employment. DROP participants electing to remain in DROP longer than five years shall resume making employee "pick-up" contributions during years 6 through 8 at the rate of 6% of Compensation, with 5% of Compensation allocated toward funding the COLA and the remaining 1% applied toward the unfunded liabilities in the Pension Trust Fund.

NOTE 8 - PLAN AMDENDMENTS (Continued)

- B. Effective October 1, 2023, annual COLA increases will commence beginning on the October 1st following the later of (i) five years after retirement, or (ii) the date of separation from service (for DROP participants who elect to extend their DROP participation period longer than five years).
- C. Section 18-194(b) on the "Consolidated Deferred Retirement Option Plan" for members hired on or after January 1, 2020 is eliminated. For pension deposits into the DROP during years one through five, interest will be credited under one of the following three options elected by the member at retirement: (1) Gain or loss at the same rate earned by the Plan; (2) Guaranteed rate of 7%; or (3) The rate earned by a self-directed account utilizing mutual funds selected by the Board.
- D. "Effective October 1, 2023, for DROP participants electing to remain in the DROP longer than five years, pension deposits into the DROP during years 6 through 8 will be credited with interest at the same annual rate of return earned by investments in the Plan, net of investment expenses, but no less than 0% and no more than 8% per year.

The Ordinance also makes a clarifying change to match existing practice associated with benefit calculations under the Plan. Upon exercising the right to participate in the DROP, an employee's creditable service, accrued benefits and compensation calculation shall be frozen and shall utilize the average of the three highest of the ten years immediately preceding participation in the DROP as the compensation basis. In the opinion of the actuary, this change would have no actuarial impact on the cost of the Plan, as it trues up the Plan language with actual current practice.

Actuarial Impact Summary of Findings

- The total actuarially determined employer contribution (ADEC) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023 decreases by \$124,832, from \$6,772,144 to \$6,647,312 (or by 1.04% of covered payroll, from 56.42% to 55.38%). Since the Plan/assumption change responsible for this decrease is associated exclusively with the cost of the COLA, which is borne by 5% Plan member contributions and allocations from annual Chapter 175 State money, this cost reduction reduces the amount of annual Chapter 175 State money needed to fund the COLA by \$124,832 (from \$1,068,298 to \$943,466) beginning in fiscal year 2023.
- The net required City contribution remains unchanged (at \$5,703,846).
- The funded ratio (actuarial value of assets divided by actuarial accrued liability) increases by 0.5%, from 74.4% to 74.9%. The amount of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability decreases by \$1,137,446.

There were no Plan amendments for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTE 9 - PLAN TERMINATION

Although it has not expressed an intention to do so, the City may terminate the Plan at any time by a written ordinance of the City Commission of Boynton Beach, duly certified by an official of the City. In the event that the Plan is terminated or contributions to the Plan are permanently discontinued, the benefits of each firefighter in the Plan at such termination date would be non-forfeitable.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As described in Note 1, certain members of the Plan are entitled to refunds of their accumulated contributions, without interest, upon termination of employment with the City prior to being eligible for pension benefits. The portion of these contributions which are refundable to participants who may terminate with less than ten years of service has not been determined.

NOTE 11 - RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Plan invests in a variety of investment funds. Investments in general are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall volatility risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of net assets available for benefits.

NOTE 12 - REVISIONS IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS OR METHODS

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, there were the following revisions in assumptions:

The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.35% to 7.15%.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, there were the following revisions in assumptions:

The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.35%.

The mortality assumption was updated to the current mortality assumption being used by the Florida Retirement System, which was updated effective July 1, 2019, by the FRS as required by Florida Statutes.

Based on the Experience Study dated October 29, 2020, new salary increase rates, retirement rates, and separation rates were adopted to reflect observed experience over the 7-year experience study period reviewed.

NOTE 13 - INVESTMENT MEASUREMENT AT FAIR VALUE

Fair Value Hierarchy

The accounting standards break down the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on how observable the inputs are that make up the valuation. The most observable inputs are classified as Level 1 where the unobservable inputs are classified as Level 3.

Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.

As a general rule, any asset that has a daily closing price and is actively traded will be classified as a Level 1 input.

Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Inputs to the valuation methodology include: (1) quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, (2) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in active markets, (3) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and (4) inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

As a general rule, if an asset or liability does not fall into the requirements of a Level 1 or Level 3 input, it would default to Level 2. With Level 2 inputs, there is usually data that can be easily obtained to support the valuation, even though it is not as easily obtained as a Level 1 input would be.

Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

As a general rule, Level 3 inputs are those that are difficult to obtain on a regular basis and require verification from an outside party, such as an auditor or an appraisal, to validate the valuation.

NOTE 13 - INVESTMENT MEASUREMENT AT FAIR VALUE (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

Net asset value (NAV) is a common measurement of fair value for Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 investments. A fund's NAV is simply its assets less its liabilities and is often reported as a per share amount for fair value measurement purposes. The Plan would multiply the NAV per share owned to arrive at fair value. Level 1 investment in funds such as mutual funds report at a daily NAV per share and are actively traded. NAV also comes in to play for Level 2 and 3 investments. As a matter of convenience (or referred to in accounting literature as a "practical expedient"), a Plan can use the NAV per share for investments in a nongovernmental entity that does not have a readily determined fair value, such as an alternative investment. Investments measured at NAV as a practical expedient would be excluded from the fair value hierarchy because the valuation is not based on actual market inputs but rather is quantified using the fund's reported NAV as a matter of convenience.

The Plan categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Plan has the following total recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2022 and 2021:

- Debt securities Debt securities classified in Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used by International Data Pricing and Reference Data, LLC to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.
- Mutual funds The rationale for inclusion in Level 1 or Level 2 points to the unobservable inputs involved in mutual fund pricing. Mutual funds do not trade using bid and ask, as with ETF's or common stock. Instead, the prices are determined by the net asset value of the underlying investments at the close of business for the next day's open. The underlying assets themselves may include a variety of Level 1 and Level 2 securities and some may be valued using matrix pricing which interpolates the price of a security based on the price of similar securities.
- Fixed income funds Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable input for similar securities. This includes basing value on yield currently available on comparable securities of issues with similar credit ratings.
- Equity funds Valued at market prices for similar assets in active markets.
- Common stock Valued at quoted market prices for identical assets in active markets.

NOTE 13 - INVESTMENT MEASUREMENT AT FAIR VALUE (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

Investment type - September 30, 2022	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3			Total
U.S. Government obligations	\$	-	\$	13,948,241	\$	-	\$	13,948,241
U.S. Government agency obligations		-		3,382,280		-		3,382,280
Domestic corporate obligations		-		7,929,574		-		7,929,574
Domestic fixed income investment funds		-		246,716		346,052		592,768
Domestic stocks		34,674,698		-		-		34,674,698
Domestic equity investment funds		29,952,691		-		-		29,952,691
International equity investment funds		19,149,510		-		-		19,149,510
Temporary investment funds		4,998,185		-		-		4,998,185
Total investments by fair value level	\$	88,775,084	\$	25,506,811	\$	346,052		114,627,947
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (1	VAV)							
Real estate investment funds								21,306,385
Domestic fixed income investment funds								2,655,612
Total investments measured at NAV								23,961,997
Total, September 30, 2022							\$	138,589,944
10mi, Deptermeer 50, 2022							Ψ	130,307,744

Level 3 Investments

LBC Credit Partners III, L.P. invests in privately negotiated loans, actively rated corporate loans, and privately negotiated equity participations are carried at fair value. Changes in valuation of the privately negotiated corporate loans are calculated based on changes in the required yield of the investment. To calculate the changes in required yield, the partnership utilizes a pricing model that discounts the future expected cash flows of each loan at a rate equivalent to the sum of a minimum required spread, the risk premium applied, and the risk-free rate at the time of valuation. Fair value of each actively traded corporate loan is determined using available quoted prices. Fair value of privately negotiated equity participations is determined using a combination of market value comparables, acquisition purchase multiples, management projections, and internal assumptions on discount rates, growth rates, and other value drivers. There may be instances that necessitate the use of a different valuation approach as dictated by investment specific events.

NOTE 13 - INVESTMENT MEASUREMENT AT FAIR VALUE (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

Level 3 Investments (Continued)

In substantially all of the partnerships' model-derived valuations, the inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such case, the investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The General Partner's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement and considers factors specific to the investments.

Investments measured at NAV	2022 Value	<u>C</u>	Unfunded commitments	Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Real estate investment funds:					
U.S. Real Estate Investment Fund, LLC.	\$ 21,306,385	\$		Quarterly	90 days
Total real estate investment funds	 21,306,385		-		
Domestic fixed income investment funds:					
Crescent Direct Lending Levered Fund, II LP	1,683,143		2,321,658	Indefinite	90 days
Crescent Direct Lending Levered Fund, LP	 972,469		365,866	Indefinite	90 days
Total domestic fixed income investment funds	 2,655,612		2,687,524		
Total investments measured at NAV	\$ 23,961,997	\$	2,687,524		

1. The real estate investment funds are open end, commingled private real estate portfolios. These REIT-based funds are structured as limited partnerships. Their primary focus is to invest in well-based income producing properties within major U.S. markets. The fair values of the investments in these funds have been determined using the NAV per unit of the Trusts ownership interest in partners' capital. The investments of the fund are valued quarterly. Withdrawal requests must be made 60 days in advance and may be paid in one or more installments.

NOTE 13 - INVESTMENT MEASUREMENT AT FAIR VALUE (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

- 2. The Crescent Direct Lending Levered Fund and Crescent Direct Lending Levered Fund II are intended
 - a) to generate high current income while preserving capital by investing all capital contributions in the master fund and participating in its indirect investments primarily in senior secured loans (including first lien, unitranche and second lien loans) of private U.S. lower middle-market companies and in other permitted investments, including swap and hedging transactions.
 - b) To enter into and perform any contracts and agreements, and carry on any activities, necessary in the fund for, or incidental to, the accomplishment of the foregoing purpose.
 - c) Investments in the fund are valued at cost or fair market value on the most recent practicable date, less outstanding indebtedness incurred to acquire or for the purpose of acquiring the investments.
 - d) For commodities, valuation is based on the initial margin or option premium deposited with the futures commission merchant. Swap agreements and similar financial contracts are valued at fair market value or cost (not notional amount).
 - "Fair Market Value" shall mean a) with respect to Securities (other than Marketable Securities) that are traded in the interdealer market, external pricing sources, to the extent available, including broker/dealer quotes or pricing services, as determined in good faith by the General Partner, b) with respect to Marketable Securities
 - i. that are primarily traded on a securities exchange, the closing sale prince on the principal securities exchange on which they are traded on the date of determination or, if no sales occurred on such date, the mean between the closing "bid" and "asked" prices on such date and
 - ii. the principal market for which is or is deemed to be the over- the counter market, the closing sales price on the date of determination as published by NASDAQ or any similar organization, or if such price is not so published on any such date, the mean between the closing "bid" and "asked" prices, if available, on such date, which prices may be obtained from any reputable pricing service broker or dealer.

The Plan understands that no market exists for these investments, and they are not registered as an investment company under the investment company act of 1940.

NOTE 13 - INVESTMENT MEASUREMENT AT FAIR VALUE (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

Investment type - September 30, 2021		Level 1	 Level 2		Level 3		Total
U.S. Government obligations U.S. Government agency obligations Domestic corporate obligations Domestic fixed income investment funds Domestic stocks Domestic equity investment funds International equity investment funds Temporary investment funds	\$	43,236,607 29,294,579 28,692,647 6,466,977	\$ 25,561,050 472,813 11,135,362 7,335,868 - - -	\$	- - 582,709 - - - -	\$	25,561,050 472,813 11,135,362 7,918,577 43,236,607 29,294,579 28,692,647 6,466,977
Total investments by fair value level	\$	107,690,810	\$ 44,505,093	\$	582,709		152,778,612
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NA) Real estate investment funds Domestic fixed income investment funds Total investments measured at NAV Total, September 30, 2021	V)					\$	8,585,982 3,748,455 12,334,437 165,113,049
Investments measured at NAV		2021 Value	 Unfunded Commitments	F	edemption Frequency f Currently Eligible)]	Redemption Notice Period
Investments measured at NAV Real estate investment funds: U.S. Real Estate Investment Fund, LLC.	\$		\$	F	Frequency f Currently		Notice
Real estate investment funds:	\$	Value		F	Frequency f Currently Eligible)		Notice Period
Real estate investment funds: U.S. Real Estate Investment Fund, LLC. Total real estate investment funds Domestic fixed income investment funds: Crescent Direct Lending Levered Fund, II LP Crescent Direct Lending Levered Fund, LP	_	8,585,982 8,585,982 2,347,931 1,400,524	 1,705,020 365,866	F	Frequency f Currently Eligible)]	Notice Period
Real estate investment funds: U.S. Real Estate Investment Fund, LLC. Total real estate investment funds Domestic fixed income investment funds: Crescent Direct Lending Levered Fund, II LP	_	Value 8,585,982 8,585,982 2,347,931	 - - 1,705,020	F	Frequency f Currently Eligible) Quarterly Indefinite		Notice Period 90 days

NOTE 14 - NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE CITY

The components of net position liability of the City of Boynton Beach (City) as of September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 201,156,143 (138,792,289)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 62,363,854
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	69.00%

NOTE 14 - NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE CITY (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all measurement periods.

Valuation Date: October 1, 2021
Measurement Date September 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increase Varies by years of service from 3.25% to 15.0%

Investment Rate of Return 7.15%

Retirement Age Rates vary by age and years of service

Mortality PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Healthy Employee Mortality

Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Mortality Table (for postretirement mortality, with a separate rate for males and females and age set forward one year, with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018. For males, the base mortality rates for both pre-retirement and postretirement mortality are based on the Below Median Healthy Tables. These are the same rates currently in use for Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), as mandated by Chapter 112.63, Florida

Statutes.

Notes See Discussion of Valuation Results on page 1 of the October 1, 2021

Actuarial Valuation Report

Assumption changes reflect the following changes:

The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.35%

to 7.15%.

NOTE 14 - NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE CITY (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long- term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation (as provided by the Fund's performance monitor) as of September 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

	T	Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	45.0%	7.50%
International Equity	15.0%	8.50%
Domestic Bonds	15.0%	2.50%
International Bonds	0.0%	3.50%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%
Alternative Assets	15.0%	6.44%

Discount Rate:

A single discount rate of 7.15% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these 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 (7.15%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

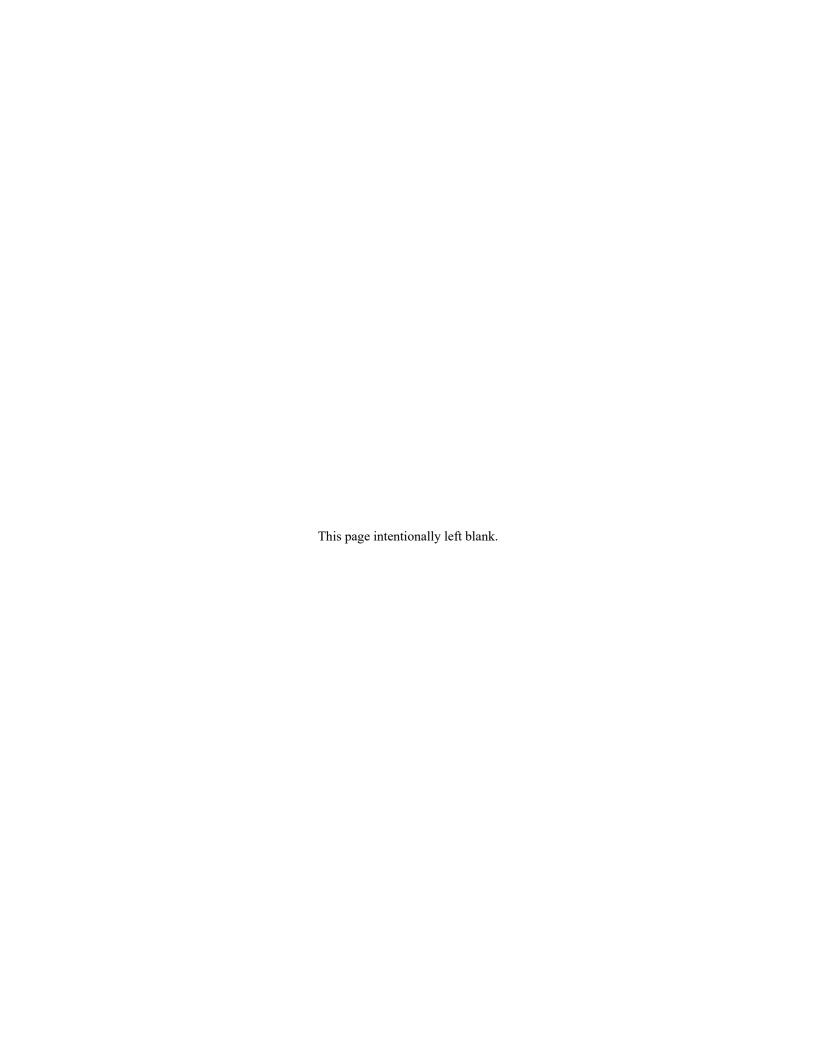
NOTE 14 - NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE CITY (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Disability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

			Current	
		S	ingle Discount	
	1% Decrease	Ra	te Assumption	1% Increase
	 6.15%		7.15%	 8.15%
City's net				
pension liability	\$ 84,310,872	\$	62,363,854	\$ 44,368,597





CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

	2022			2021		2020		2019
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	3,942,576	\$	3,656,658	\$	3,593,983	\$	3,403,511
Interest	Ψ	13,805,219	Ψ	13,234,970	Ψ	12,281,407	Ψ	11,904,771
Benefit changes Difference between actual and		-		-		616,047		(1,384,791)
expected experience		1,322,203		(890,682)		3,514,248		(1,516,079)
Assumption changes		3,883,283		709,591		-		-
Benefit payments		(7,945,766)		(7,050,691)		(7,663,405)		(7,597,186)
Refunds		(12,850)		(8,017)		(84,833)		(26,917)
Other (adjustments to excess state reserve)		(11,771)		(142,242)		(255,622)		(8,104)
Other (rollovers into DROP)		169,316		168,513		327,937		379,375
Net change in total pension liability		15,152,210		9,678,100		12,329,762		5,154,580
Total pension liability, beginning		186,003,933		176,325,833		163,996,071		158,841,491
Total pension liability, ending	\$	201,156,143	\$	186,003,933	\$	176,325,833	\$	163,996,071
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	5,545,366	\$	5,215,363	\$	4,734,845	\$	5,627,597
Contributions - employer (from State) Contributions - members (including		1,056,527		995,143		881,763		830,904
buyback contributions)		1,553,175		1,489,935		1,448,783		1,524,397
Net investment income		(26,272,542)		26,216,184		15,834,660		6,835,550
Benefit payments Refunds		(7,945,766) (12,850)		(7,050,691) (8,017)		(7,663,405) (84,833)		(7,597,186) (26,917)
Administrative expense Other		(184,082) 169,316		(186,227) 168,513		(229,164) 327,937		(184,750) 379,375
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(26,090,856)		26,840,203		15,250,586		7,388,970
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		164,883,145		138,042,942		122,792,356	_	115,403,386
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	138,792,289	\$	164,883,145	\$	138,042,942	\$	122,792,356
Net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$	62,363,854	\$	21,120,788	\$	38,282,891	\$	41,203,715

^{*} Information prior to fiscal year 2014 was not readily available.

	2018		2017		2016	2015		2014
\$	3,717,529	\$	3,330,443	\$	3,204,682	\$	2,988,536	\$ 2,772,724
·	11,208,637	·	10,066,945		9,542,671		8,955,215	8,188,369
	-		-		-		-	-
	1,224,054		668,799		(498,197)		708,071	(28,363)
	-		6,644,861		-		1,809,581	-
	(5,970,713)		(5,456,760)		(5,176,836)		(4,304,149)	(4,292,070)
	(105,981)		(53,290)		-		(4,622)	(50,673)
	(326,167)		(231,973)		(192,041)	, ,		312,239
	323,472		70,279		271,411		139,860	343,843
	10,070,831		15,039,304		7,151,690		10,551,743	7,246,069
	148,770,660		133,731,356		126,579,666	_	116,027,923	 108,781,854
\$	158,841,491	\$	148,770,660	\$	133,731,356	\$	126,579,666	\$ 116,027,923
\$	5,444,061	\$	4,293,563	\$	4,195,420	\$	3,930,996	\$ 3,522,147
	789,121		883,314		923,246		963,573	1,016,561
	1,473,516		1,477,115		1,485,128		1,251,530	1,291,773
	9,221,736		12,165,106		9,197,486		282,853	7,187,580
	(5,970,713)		(5,456,760)		(5,176,836)		(4,304,149)	(4,292,070)
	(105,981)		(53,290)		-		(4,622)	(50,673)
	(141,569)		(151,010)		(161,122)		(132,439)	(122,390)
_	323,472 11,033,643	_	70,279	_	271,411 10,734,733	_	139,860	 343,843 8,896,771
	11,055,045		13,226,317		10,/34,/33		2,127,602	8,890,771
	104,369,743		91,141,426		80,406,693		78,279,091	 69,382,320
\$	115,403,386	\$	104,369,743	\$	91,141,426	\$	80,406,693	\$ 78,279,091
\$	43,438,105	\$	44,400,917	\$	42,589,930	\$	46,172,973	\$ 37,748,832

CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF RATIOS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	 Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	67.47%	\$ 9,925,925	380.31%
2015	63.52%	9,962,067	463.49%
2016	68.15%	10,906,700	390.49%
2017	70.15%	11,219,225	395.46%
2018	72.65%	11,133,758	390.15%
2019	74.88%	12,156,508	338.94%
2020	78.29%	11,666,258	328.15%
2021	88.64%	12,144,750	173.91%
2022	69.00%	12,735,883	489.67%

^{*}Information prior to fiscal year 2014 was not readily available.

CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

									Actual
Fiscal									Contribution
Year	A	Actuarially			Co	ntribution			as a Percentage
Ended	Ι	Determined		Actual	D	eficiency		Covered	of Covered
September 30,	C	ontribution	C	Contribution (Exess)				Payroll**	Payroll
2014	\$	4,226,469	\$	4,226,469	\$	-	\$	9,925,925	42.58%
2015		4,635,318		4,635,318		-		9,962,067	46.53%
2016		4,899,742		4,977,374		(77,632)	***	10,906,700	45.64%
2017		5,075,517		5,075,517		-		11,219,225	45.24%
2018		6,157,171		6,226,015		(68,844)	***	11,133,758	55.92%
2019		6,409,551		6,458,501		(48,950)	***	12,156,508	53.13%
2020		5,969,275		5,616,608		352,667	****	11,666,258	48.14%
2021		6,400,723		6,210,506		190,217	****	12,144,750	51.14%
2022		6,607,751		6,601,893		5,858	*****	12,735,883	51.84%

^{*} Information prior to fiscal year 2014 was not readily available.

^{**} Covered Payroll was calculated based on actual member contributions for the fiscal year divided by the employee contribution rate.

^{***} Prepaid contributions (resulting from the previous years' excess contributions) have been applied toward the Actuarially Determined Contributions for Fiscal Year Ending September 2020 and 2021.

^{****} The Deficiency in actual contribution is funded through the use of prepaid contributions (\$172,045) plus accumulated excess Chapter 175 Premium Tax Revenue Reserves (\$180,622).

^{*****} The Deficiency in actual contribution is funded through the use of prepaid contributions (\$122,975) plus accumulated excess Chapter 175 Premium Tax Revenue Reserves (\$67.242).

^{*****} The Deficiency in actual contribution is funded through the use of the accumulated excess Chapter 175 Premium Tax Revenue Reserves.

CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Valuation Date:	10/1/2020
Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, which is two year(s) prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:	
Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period	Entry age normal Level percentage of payroll, closed 17 years (Single equivalent amortization period)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increase	Varies by years of service from 3.25% to 15.0%
Investment Rate of Return	7.35%
Retirement Age	Rates vary by age and years of service
Mortality	PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Healthy Employee
	Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the PUB-2010
	Headcount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Mortality Table (for
	postretirement mortality), with separate rates for males and females and ages set forward one year, with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale
	MP-2018. For males, the base mortality rates for both pre- retirement and post-retirement mortality are based on the
	Below Median Healthy tables. These are the same rates currently in use for Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement
	System (FRS), as mandated by Chapter 112.63, Florida Statutes.
Other Information: Notes	See Discussion of Valuation Results in the October 1, 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report.

CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH FIREFIGHTERS' PENSON PLAN SCHEDULE INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Annual
Fiscal	Money-Weighted
Year	Rate of Return
Ended	Net of
September 30,	Investment Expense
2013	12.75%
2014	10.00%
2015	0.60%
2016	11.07%
2017	12.98%
2018	8.80%
2019	5.45%
2020	11.61%
2021	19.44%
2022	-15.91%



CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

		20)22		2021				
		Exp	enses			Exp	enses		
	Investment		Adı	ministrative	Investment		Adı	ninistrative	
Actuary fees	\$	-	\$	45,814	\$	-	\$	38,143	
Administrator		_		53,985		-		52,503	
Audit fees Computer support		-		14,900 2,542		- -		28,500 2,520	
Custodial fees		40,820				29,989		-	
Insurance		-		25,320		-		17,367	
Dues and subscriptions		-		2,500		-		-	
Investment management fees:									
Anchor Capital		114,746				113,317		-	
DSM Capital		173,127				159,833		-	
Schroeder		64,424				97,012		-	
Legal fees		-		37,153		-		38,524	
Legal fees, other		-		-		-		4,620	
IME fees		-		-		-		4,050	
Performance monitor Seminars and training		50,000		1,868		50,000		<u>-</u>	
(A) Total investment and									
administrative expenses	\$	443,117	\$	184,082	\$	450,151	\$	186,227	
Percentage of									
Plan net position		0.32%		0.13%		0.27%		0.11%	

⁽A) Investment fees do not include management fees withheld from investment funds.