

CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH PENSION PLAN FOR GENERAL EMPLOYEES

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2023

ANNUAL EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION IS DETERMINED BY
THIS VALUATION FOR THE PLAN YEAR ENDING
SEPTEMBER 30, 2025





May 17, 2024

Board of Trustees
City of Boynton Beach Pension Plan
for General Employees
Boynton Beach, Florida

**Re: City of Boynton Beach Pension Plan for General Employees
Actuarial Valuation as of October 1, 2023 and Actuarial Disclosures**

Dear Board Members:

The results of the October 1, 2023 Annual Actuarial Valuation of the City of Boynton Beach Pension Plan for General Employees are presented in this report.

This report was prepared at the request of the Board and is intended for use by the Retirement System and those designated or approved by the Board. This report may be provided to parties other than the System only in its entirety and only with the permission of the Board. GRS is not responsible for unauthorized use of this report.

The purposes of the valuation are to measure the System's funding progress, to determine the employer contribution amount for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and to determine the actuarial information for Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. This report also includes estimated GASB Statement No. 67 information for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024. This report should not be relied on for any purpose other than the purposes described herein. Determinations of financial results associated with the benefits described in this report for purposes other than those identified above may be significantly different.

The contribution amount in this report is determined using the actuarial assumptions and methods disclosed in Section B of this report. This report includes risk metrics in Section A but does not include a robust assessment of the risks of future experience not meeting the actuarial assumptions. A robust assessment of these risks was outside the scope of this assignment.

This valuation assumed the continuing ability of the plan sponsor to make the contributions necessary to fund this plan. A determination regarding whether or not the plan sponsor is actually able to do so is outside our scope of expertise and was not performed.

The findings in this report are based on data and other information through September 30, 2023. The valuation was based upon information furnished by the Plan Administrator concerning Retirement System benefits, financial transactions, plan provisions and active members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries. We checked for internal reasonability and year-to-year consistency, but did not audit the data. We are not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by the Plan Administrator.

This report was prepared using certain assumptions approved by the Board as authorized under Florida Statutes and prescribed by the Florida Statutes as described in the section of this report entitled Actuarial

Assumptions and Cost Methods. The investment return assumption was prescribed by the Board and the assumed mortality rates detailed in the Actuarial Assumptions and Methods section were prescribed by the Florida Statutes in accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63. All actuarial assumptions used in this report are reasonable for purposes of this valuation. The combined effect of the assumptions, excluding prescribed assumptions or methods set by law, is expected to have no significant bias (i.e. not significantly optimistic or pessimistic).

This report was prepared using our proprietary valuation model and related software which in our professional judgment has the capability to provide results that are consistent with the purposes of the valuation and has no material limitations or known weaknesses. We performed tests to ensure that the model reasonably represents that which is intended to be modeled.

This report has been prepared by actuaries who have substantial experience valuing public employee retirement systems. To the best of our knowledge the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of the City of Boynton Beach Pension Plan for General Employees as of the valuation date. All calculations have been made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board, and with applicable statutes.

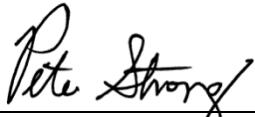
Peter N. Strong and Piotr Krekora are members of the American Academy of Actuaries. These actuaries meet the Academy's Qualification Standards to render the actuarial opinions contained herein. The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor.

This actuarial valuation and/or cost determination was prepared and completed by us or under our direct supervision, and we acknowledge responsibility for the results. To the best of our knowledge, the results are complete and accurate. In our opinion, the techniques and assumptions used are reasonable, meet the requirements and intent of Part VII, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, and are based on generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. There is no benefit or expense to be provided by the plan and/or paid from the plan's assets for which liabilities or current costs have not been established or otherwise taken into account in the valuation. All known events or trends which may require a material increase in plan costs or required contribution amounts have been taken into account in the valuation.

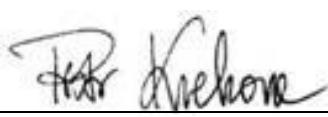
Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company will be pleased to review this valuation and Report with the Board of Trustees and to answer any questions pertaining to the valuation.

Respectfully submitted,

GABRIEL, ROEDER, SMITH & COMPANY



Peter N. Strong, FSA, MAAA, FCA
Enrolled Actuary No. 23-06975



Piotr Krekora, ASA, MAAA, FCA
Enrolled Actuary No. 23-08432



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SECTION A

DISCUSSION OF VALUATION RESULTS

DISCUSSION OF VALUATION RESULTS

Comparison of Required Employer Contributions

A comparison of the required employer contribution developed in this and the last actuarial valuation is shown below. The contribution policy of the City is to contribute the dollar amount determined by multiplying the required percentage of payroll determined as of the valuation date by the projected pensionable payroll for the year.

	For FYE 9/30/25 Based On 10/01/2023 Valuation if contributed on 10/1/2024	For FYE 9/30/24 Based On 10/1/2022 Valuation if contributed on 10/1/2023	Increase (Decrease)
Required Employer Contribution As % of Covered Payroll	\$ 7,545,196 22.99 %	\$ 5,471,502 20.33 %	\$ 2,073,694 2.66 %

The employer contribution listed above is for the City's fiscal year ending September 30, 2025 and has been calculated as though payment is made in a single lump sum on October 1, 2024.

The actual City contribution for 2023 was \$5,510,304, an amount equal to the minimum required payment.

Revisions in Benefits

There have been the following revisions in benefits since the previous valuation:

- Effective October 1, 2023, the maximum period of DROP participation is the earlier of 8 years of participation in the DROP (previously 5 years) or 38 years of employment. DROP participants electing to remain in the DROP longer than five years shall resume making employee "pick-up" contributions during years 6 through 8 at the rate of 3% of Compensation.

Results include a 1.6% load on Normal Retirement liabilities for active members hired prior to 2020 (versus a 0.9% load when the maximum period of DROP participation was 5 years) and a 2.3% load on current DROP balances (versus a 2.0% load when the maximum period of DROP participation was 5 years) to value the additional liabilities resulting from having a 7.0% guaranteed interest crediting rate in the DROP (with an assumed rate of return in the Plan of 6.7%). Please note that this change was recognized before any other changes in assumptions.

The above changes caused an increase in the required employer contribution of 0.12% of covered payroll, or \$39,384.

Revisions in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The assumed investment return assumption has been reduced by 0.10% from 6.70% per annum to 6.60% per annum, compounded annually and net of investment expenses. This assumption is scheduled to be reduced by 0.10% one more time next year (to the target investment return assumption of 6.50%). This assumption change was accompanied by a change in the load on Normal Retirement liabilities from 1.6% to 2.2% for active members hired prior to 2020 and a change in the load on current DROP balances from 2.3% to 3.0% to value the additional liabilities resulting from having a 7.0% guaranteed interest crediting rate in the DROP (with an assumed rate of return in the Plan of 6.6%).

The above changes caused an increase in the required employer contribution of 1.08% of covered payroll, or \$354,450.

Actuarial Experience

There was a net actuarial experience loss of \$11,588,626 during the year, which means actual experience was less favorable than expected. More than half of this loss (about \$6.1 million) is attributable to adverse demographic experience. Average salary increases were significantly higher than expected (12.7% actual versus 5.7% expected), which caused about a \$3.7 million experience loss. There were also fewer deaths reported among retirees and beneficiaries than expected (2 actual deaths were reported with \$22,664 in annual benefits versus 11 deaths expected with an expected reduction in annual benefits of \$244,551), which caused about a \$1.5 million experience loss. The remainder of the demographic experience loss was mostly caused by the addition of 103 new members.

There were also experience losses due to the investment return on the (smoothed) Actuarial Value of Assets. The recognized return on the actuarial value of assets during fiscal year 2023 was 4.2% versus the assumed return of 6.7%. The return on the market value of assets was 7.3%. The asset-related experience loss was approximately \$5.5 million.

The net effect of the actuarial experience loss caused an increase in the required employer contributions of 3.66% of covered payroll, or \$1,201,192.

Analysis of Change in Employer Contribution

The components of change in the required contribution as a percent of payroll are as follows:

Contribution rate last year	20.33 %
Experience (Gain) / Loss	3.66
Change in Plan Benefits	0.12
Change in Assumptions and Methods	1.08
Change in Normal Cost Rate	0.00
Change in Payment on UAAL	(2.15)
Change in Administrative Expense	(0.05)
Contribution rate this year	22.99 %

Covered payroll as of October 1, 2023 was \$31,925,554 vs. \$26,180,385 last year, an increase of 21.94%. The unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) is amortized as a level dollar amount, so when covered payroll increases, the amortization payment (before recognizing any changes or experience gains/losses) as a percentage of covered payroll decreases. The 21.94% increase in covered payroll caused the amortization payment on the UAL (as a percentage of pay) to decrease by 2.15% of covered payroll. The significant increase in covered payroll also caused the dollar amount of the normal cost to increase by approximately \$525,000 before recognizing any plan or assumption changes.

Funded Ratio

The funded ratio this year is 89.2% compared to 94.3% last year. The funded ratio is equal to the actuarial value of assets divided by the actuarial accrued (past service) liability. The funded ratio this year was 90.4% prior to reflecting the assumption and benefit changes.

Required Contributions in Later Years

It is important to keep in mind that under the asset smoothing method, asset gains and losses are recognized over five years. As of September 30, 2023, the actuarial value of assets exceeded the market value by \$17,217,888. Once all the losses through September 30, 2023 are fully recognized in the actuarial asset values, the contribution rate will increase by approximately 5.41% of payroll (or about \$1.8 million) unless there are offsetting experience gains or other changes.

There is also a large unfunded actuarial liability amortization base (with an annual amortization payment of \$2,328,876) with just two years remaining to be fully paid off. Once this amortization base expires, the required employer contribution is expected to decrease by more than \$2.3 million, effective with the October 1, 2026 contribution. This should offset the pending increase in the required contribution associated with fully recognizing the market value losses in the actuarial value of assets.

Relationship to Market Value

If Market Value had been the basis for the valuation, the City contribution rate for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025 would have been 28.40% (or 9,320,729) and the funded ratio would have been 81.4%. This funded ratio (on a market value basis) is down from 83.6% last year, primarily due to the demographic experience losses described on page 2.

Conclusion

The Plan's funded ratio has improved from 74.5% as of October 1, 2012 to 89.2% as of October 1, 2023 even as the investment return assumption has been lowered over the same time period from 8.0% to 6.6%. If the investment return assumption had not been changed from 8.0%, the current funded ratio would be over 100% (based on the actuarial value of assets). This is a significant improvement in the funded status and overall health of the Plan over a relatively short timeframe. The investment return is scheduled to be reduced by 0.10% one more time next year (to the target investment return assumption of 6.50%).

The remainder of this Report includes detailed actuarial valuation results, financial information, miscellaneous information and statistics, and a summary of plan provisions.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH MEASURING THE ACCRUED LIABILITY AND ACTUARILY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION

The determination of the accrued liability and the actuarially determined contribution requires the use of assumptions regarding future economic and demographic experience. Risk measures, as illustrated in this report, are intended to aid in the understanding of the effects of future experience differing from the assumptions used in the course of the actuarial valuation. Risk measures may also help with illustrating the potential volatility in the accrued liability and the actuarially determined contribution that result from the differences between actual experience and the actuarial assumptions.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions due to changing conditions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period, or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the Plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. The scope of an actuarial valuation does not include an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

Examples of risk that may reasonably be anticipated to significantly affect the plan's future financial condition include:

1. Investment risk – actual investment returns may differ from the expected returns;
2. Contribution risk – actual contributions may differ from expected future contributions. For example, actual contributions may not be made in accordance with the plan's funding policy or material changes may occur in the anticipated number of covered employees, covered payroll, or other relevant contribution base;
3. Salary and Payroll risk – actual salaries and total payroll may differ from expected, resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected;
4. Longevity risk – members may live longer or shorter than expected and receive pensions for a period of time other than assumed;
5. Other demographic risks – members may terminate, retire or become disabled at times or with benefits other than assumed resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected.

The effects of certain trends in experience can generally be anticipated. For example if the investment return since the most recent actuarial valuation is less (or more) than the assumed rate, the cost of the plan can be expected to increase (or decrease). Likewise if longevity is improving (or worsening), increases (or decreases) in cost can be anticipated.

The computed contribution amount shown on page 1 may be considered as a minimum contribution amount that complies with the Board's funding policy. The timely receipt of the actuarially determined contributions is critical to support the financial health of the plan. Users of this report should be aware that contributions made at the actuarially determined rate do not necessarily guarantee benefit security.

Plan Maturity Measures

Risks facing a pension plan evolve over time. A young plan with virtually no investments and paying few benefits may experience little investment risk. An older plan with a large number of members in pay status and a significant trust may be much more exposed to investment risk. Generally accepted plan maturity measures include the following:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Ratio of the net market value of assets to total payroll	5.7	6.7
Ratio of the actuarial accrued liability to payroll	6.9	8.0
Ratio of actives to retirees and beneficiaries	1.0	0.9
Ratio of net cash flow to net market value of assets (Net of DROP and Elective Benefits)	-3.7	-2.6
Duration of the actuarial accrued liability	13.6	12.7

Ratio of Market Value of Assets to Payroll

The relationship between assets and payroll is a useful indicator of the potential volatility of contributions. For example, if the market value of assets is 2.0 times the payroll, a return on assets 5% different than assumed would equal 10% of payroll. A higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) level of this maturity measure generally indicates a higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) volatility in plan sponsor contributions as a percentage of payroll.

Ratio of Actuarial Accrued Liability to Payroll

The relationship between actuarial accrued liability and payroll is a useful indicator of the potential volatility of contributions for a fully funded plan. A funding policy that targets a funded ratio of 100% is expected to result in the ratio of assets to payroll and the ratio of liability to payroll converging over time.

The ratio of liability to payroll may also be used as a measure of sensitivity of the liability itself. For example, if the actuarial accrued liability is 2.5 times the payroll, a change in liability 2% other than assumed would equal 5% of payroll. A higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) level of this maturity measure generally indicates a higher (lower) or increasing (decreasing) volatility in liability (and also plan sponsor contributions) as a percentage of payroll.

Ratio of Actives to Retirees and Beneficiaries

A young plan with many active members and few retirees will have a high ratio of active to retirees. A mature open plan may have close to the same number of actives to retirees resulting in a ratio near 1.0. A super-mature or closed plan may have significantly more retirees than actives resulting in a ratio below 1.0.

Ratio of Net Cash Flow to Market Value of Assets

A positive net cash flow means contributions exceed benefits and expenses. A negative cash flow means existing funds are being used to make payments. A certain amount of negative net cash flow is generally

expected to occur when benefits are prefunded through a qualified trust. Large negative net cash flows as a percent of assets may indicate a super-mature plan or a need for additional contributions.

Duration of Actuarial Accrued Liability

The duration of the actuarial accrued liability may be used to approximate the sensitivity to a 1% change in the assumed rate of return. For example, duration of 10 indicates that the liability would increase approximately 10% if the assumed rate of return were lowered 1%.

Additional Risk Assessment

Additional risk assessment is outside the scope of the annual actuarial valuation. Additional assessment may include scenario tests, sensitivity tests, stochastic modeling, stress tests, and a comparison of the present value of accrued benefits at low-risk discount rates with the actuarial accrued liability.

LOW-DEFAULT-RISK OBLIGATION MEASURE

Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 4 (ASOP No. 4) was revised and reissued in December 2021 by the Actuarial Standards Board (ASB). It includes a new calculation called a low-default-risk obligation measure (LDROM) to be prepared and issued annually for defined benefit pension plans. The transmittal memorandum for ASOP No. 4 includes the following explanation:

"The ASB believes that the calculation and disclosure of this measure provides appropriate, useful information for the intended user regarding the funded status of a pension plan. The calculation and disclosure of this additional measure is not intended to suggest that this is the "right" liability measure for a pension plan. However, the ASB does believe that this additional disclosure provides a more complete assessment of a plan's funded status and provides additional information regarding the security of benefits that members have earned as of the measurement date."

The following information has been prepared in compliance with this new requirement. Unless otherwise noted, the measurement date, actuarial cost methods, and assumptions used are the same as for the funding valuation covered in this actuarial valuation report.

A. Low-default-risk Obligation Measure of benefits earned as of the measurement date: \$287,186,875 (compared to the Actuarial Accrued Liability of \$221,669,705 using the expected investment return assumption of 6.60%).

B. Discount rate used to calculate the LDROM: 4.63%

C. Other significant assumptions that differ from those used for the funding valuation: none

D. Actuarial cost method used to calculate the LDROM: Entry Age Normal

E. Valuation procedures to value any significant plan provisions that are difficult to measure using traditional valuation procedures, and that differ from the procedures used in the funding valuation: none

F. Commentary to help the intended user understand the significance of the LDROM with respect to the funded status of the plan, plan contributions, and the security of participant benefits: The LDROM is a market-based measurement of the pension obligation. It estimates the amount the plan would need to invest in low risk securities to provide the benefits with greater certainty. This measure may not be appropriate for assessing the need for or amount of future contributions. This measure may not be appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the plan's benefit obligation.

The difference between the two measures (Valuation and LDROM) is one illustration of the savings the sponsor anticipates by taking on the risk in a diversified portfolio.

SECTION B

VALUATION RESULTS

PARTICIPANT DATA		
	October 1, 2023	October 1, 2022
ACTIVE MEMBERS		
Number	440	392
Covered Annual Payroll	\$ 31,925,554	\$ 26,180,385
Average Annual Payroll	\$ 72,558	\$ 66,787
Average Age	43.4	44.3
Average Past Service	6.7	7.5
Average Age at Hire	36.7	36.8
RETIREES & BENEFICIARIES & DROP		
Number	462	449
Annual Benefits	\$ 13,440,786	\$ 12,892,412
Average Annual Benefit	\$ 29,093	\$ 28,714
Average Age	70.2	69.6
DISABILITY RETIREES		
Number	0	0
Annual Benefits	\$ 0	\$ 0
Average Annual Benefit	\$ 0	\$ 0
Average Age	0.0	0.0
TERMINATED VESTED MEMBERS		
Number	73	66
Annual Benefits	\$ 1,495,220	\$ 1,342,049
Average Annual Benefit	\$ 20,482	\$ 20,334
Average Age	48.5	49.0

ACTUARILY DETERMINED EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION (ADEC)				
A. Valuation Date	October 1, 2023 <i>After All Changes</i>	October 1, 2023 <i>After Plan Changes and Before Assumption</i>	October 1, 2023 <i>Before Changes</i>	October 1, 2022
B. ADEC to Be Paid During Fiscal Year Ending	9/30/2025	9/30/2025	9/30/2025	9/30/2024
C. Assumed Date of Employer Contrib.	10/1/2024	10/1/2024	10/1/2024	10/1/2023
D. Annual Payment to Amortize Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ 4,218,981	\$ 3,994,687	\$ 3,967,765	\$ 2,857,867
E. Employer Normal Cost	3,119,744	2,998,845	2,989,127	2,464,757
F. ADEC if Paid on the Valuation Date: D+E	7,338,725	6,993,532	6,956,892	5,322,624
G. ADEC Adjusted for Frequency of Payments	7,338,725	6,993,532	6,956,892	5,322,624
H. ADEC as % of Covered Payroll	22.99 %	21.91 %	21.79 %	20.33 %
I. Assumed Rate of Increase in Covered Payroll to Contribution Year	2.80 %	2.80 %	2.80 %	2.80 %
J. Covered Payroll for Contribution Year	32,819,469	32,819,469	32,819,469	26,913,436
K. ADEC for Contribution Year: H x J	7,545,196	7,190,746	7,151,362	5,471,502
L. ADEC as % of Covered Payroll in Contribution Year: K ÷ J	22.99 %	21.91 %	21.79 %	20.33 %

ACTUARIAL VALUE OF BENEFITS AND ASSETS				
A. Valuation Date	October 1, 2023 <i>After All Changes</i>	October 1, 2023 <i>After Plan Changes and Before Assumption Change</i>	October 1, 2023 <i>Before Changes</i>	October 1, 2022
B. Actuarial Present Value of All Projected Benefits for				
1. Active Members				
a. Service Retirement Benefits	\$ 87,992,712	\$ 86,021,841	\$ 85,657,433	\$ 76,821,332
b. Vesting Benefits	12,294,352	11,974,731	11,974,731	9,935,914
c. Disability Benefits	-	-	-	-
d. Preretirement Death Benefits	1,331,235	1,304,792	1,304,792	1,159,790
e. Return of Member Contributions	810,374	809,359	809,359	588,049
f. Total	102,428,673	100,110,723	99,746,315	88,505,085
2. Inactive Members				
a. Service Retirees & Beneficiaries	145,667,898	144,284,362	144,216,272	139,595,529
b. Disability Retirees	-	-	-	-
c. Terminated Vested Members	12,008,051	11,832,353	11,832,353	10,523,516
d. Total	157,675,949	156,116,715	156,048,625	150,119,045
3. Total for All Members	260,104,622	256,227,438	255,794,940	238,624,130
C. Actuarial Accrued (Past Service) Liability	221,669,705	218,935,072	218,567,598	208,522,956
D. Actuarial Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits per FASB No. 35	206,337,092	203,941,093	203,663,592	195,531,055
E. Plan Assets				
1. Market Value	180,435,532	180,435,532	180,435,532	174,396,267
2. Actuarial Value	197,653,420	197,653,420	197,653,420	196,737,436
F. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	24,016,285	21,281,652	20,914,178	11,785,520
G. Actuarial Present Value of Projected Covered Payroll	240,797,344	239,394,027	239,394,027	193,840,187
H. Actuarial Present Value of Projected Member Contributions	16,855,814	16,757,581	16,757,581	13,568,814
I. Accumulated Contributions of Active Members	10,982,953	10,982,953	10,982,953	10,636,411
J. Funded Ratio: E2/C	89.2%	90.3%	90.4%	94.3%

CALCULATION OF EMPLOYER NORMAL COST

A. Valuation Date	October 1, 2023 <i>After All Changes</i>	October 1, 2023 <i>After Plan Changes and Before Assumption</i>	October 1, 2023 <i>Before Changes</i>	October 1, 2022
B. Normal Cost for				
1. Service Retirement Benefits	\$ 3,945,211	\$ 3,849,397	\$ 3,839,679	\$ 3,155,451
2. Vesting Benefits	958,435	934,211	934,211	758,533
3. Disability Benefits	-	-	-	-
4. Preretirement Death Benefits	76,012	74,400	74,400	61,847
5. Return of Member Contributions	<u>203,074</u>	<u>203,825</u>	<u>203,825</u>	<u>167,989</u>
6. Total for Future Benefits	5,182,732	5,061,833	5,052,115	4,143,820
7. Assumed Amount for Administrative Expenses	<u>171,801</u>	<u>171,801</u>	<u>171,801</u>	<u>153,564</u>
8. Total Normal Cost	5,354,533	5,233,634	5,223,916	4,297,384
C. Expected Member Contribution	2,234,789	2,234,789	2,234,789	1,832,627
D. Employer Normal Cost: B8-C	3,119,744	2,998,845	2,989,127	2,464,757
E. Employer Normal Cost as % of Covered Payroll	9.77 %	9.39 %	9.36 %	9.41 %

LIQUIDATION OF THE UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

Original UAAL			Current UAAL				
Date Established	Source	Amount	Years Remaining	Amount	After All Changes Payment	After Plan Change Only Payment	Before Changes Payment
10/1/21	Method Change; All Bases Combined	\$ 11,105,104	2	\$ 4,513,562	\$ 2,328,876	\$ 2,329,933	\$ 2,329,933
10/1/22	Experience (Gain)/Loss	2,648,635	14	2,487,360	260,444	261,782	261,782
10/1/22	Assumption Changes	2,435,942	19	2,324,630	204,703	206,073	206,073
10/1/23	Experience (Gain)/Loss	11,588,626	15	11,588,626	1,163,614	1,169,977	1,169,977
10/1/23	Plan Changes	367,474	30	367,474	26,672	26,922	N/A
10/1/23	Assumption Changes	2,734,633	20	2,734,633	234,672	N/A	N/A
		\$ 30,880,414		\$ 24,016,285	\$ 4,218,981	\$ 3,994,687	\$ 3,967,765

Amortization Schedule

The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over the number of years remaining in the amortization period. The expected amortization schedule is as follows:

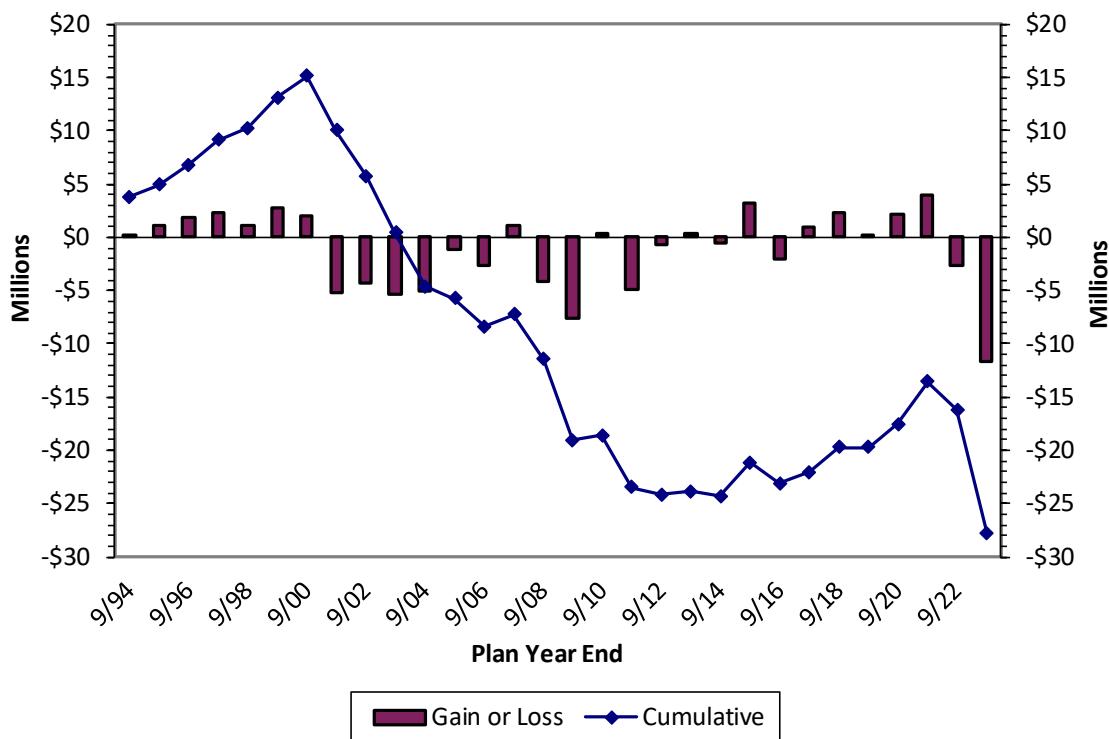
Amortization Schedule		
Year	Expected UAAL	
2023	\$	24,016,285
2024		21,103,928
2025		17,999,354
2026		17,172,459
2027		16,290,990
2028		15,351,343
2033		9,636,837
2038		2,048,276
2043		203,442
2048		117,838
2053		-

ACTUARIAL GAINS AND LOSSES

The assumptions used to anticipate mortality, employment turnover, investment income, expenses, salary increases, and other factors have been based on long range trends and expectations. Actual experience can vary from these expectations. The variance is measured by the gain and loss for the period involved. If significant long term experience reveals consistent deviation from what has been expected and that deviation is expected to continue, the assumptions should be modified. The net actuarial gain (loss) for the past year is computed as follows:

1. Last Year's UAAL	\$ 11,785,520
2. Last Year's Employer Normal Cost	2,464,757
3. Last Year's Contributions	5,510,304
4. Interest at the Assumed Rate on:	
a. 1 and 2 for one year	954,769
b. 3 from dates paid	369,190
c. a - b	585,579
5. This Year's Expected UAAL 1 + 2 - 3 + 4c	9,325,552
6. This Year's Actual UAAL (Before any changes in benefits or assumptions)	20,914,178
7. Net Actuarial Gain (Loss): (5) - (6)	(11,588,626)
8. Gain (Loss) due to investments (on Net AVA, Net of Reserves)	(5,528,246)
9. Gain (Loss) due to other sources	(6,060,380)

Actuarial Gain (+) or Loss (-)

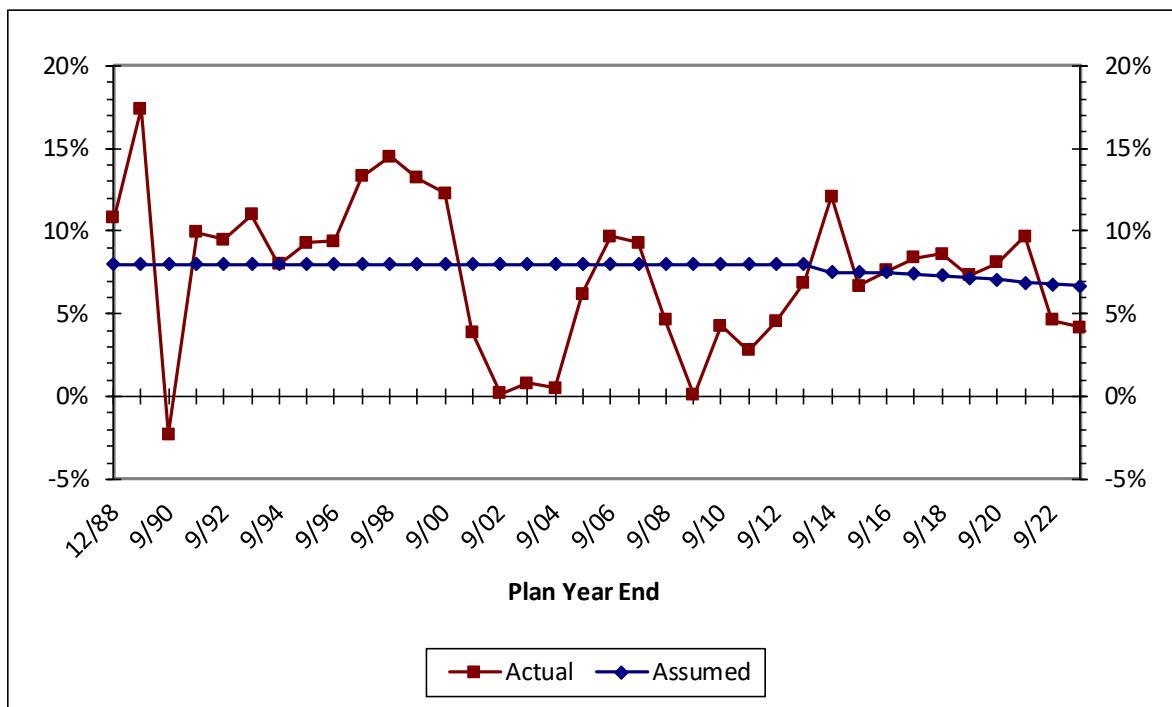


The fund earnings and salary increase assumptions have considerable impact on the cost of the Plan so it is important that they are in line with the actual experience. The following table shows the actual fund earnings and salary increase rates compared to the assumed rates for the last several years:

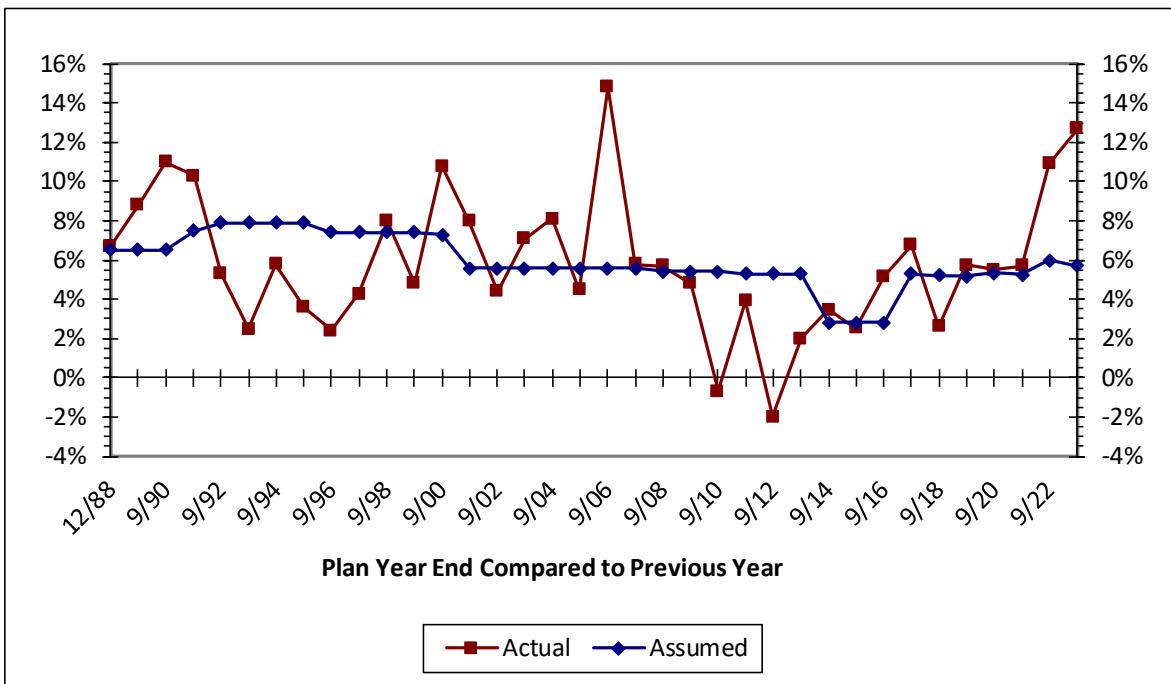
Year Ending	Investment Return		Salary Increases	
	Actual	Assumed	Actual	Assumed
12/31/1988	10.8 %	8.0 %	6.7 %	6.5 %
12/31/1989	17.4	8.0	8.8	6.5
9/30/1990 (9 mos.)	(2.3)	8.0	11.0	6.5
9/30/1991	9.9	8.0	10.3	7.5
9/30/1992	9.5	8.0	5.3	7.9
9/30/1993	11.0	8.0	2.5	7.9
9/30/1994	8.0	8.0	5.8	7.9
9/30/1995	9.3	8.0	3.6	7.9
9/30/1996	9.4	8.0	2.4	7.4
9/30/1997	13.3	8.0	4.3	7.4
9/30/1998	14.5	8.0	8.0	7.4
9/30/1999	13.2	8.0	4.8	7.4
9/30/2000	12.3	8.0	10.8	7.3
9/30/2001	3.9	8.0	8.0	5.6
9/30/2002	0.2	8.0	4.4	5.6
9/30/2003	0.8	8.0	7.1	5.6
9/30/2004	0.5	8.0	8.1	5.6
9/30/2005	6.2	8.0	4.5	5.6
9/30/2006	9.7	8.0	14.8	5.6
9/30/2007	9.3	8.0	5.8	5.6
9/30/2008	4.6	8.0	5.7	5.4
9/30/2009	0.1	8.0	4.8	5.4
9/30/2010	4.3	8.0	(0.7)	5.4
9/30/2011	2.8	8.0	3.9	5.3
9/30/2012	4.5	8.0	(2.0)	5.3
9/30/2013	6.9	8.0	2.0	5.3
9/30/2014	12.1	7.5	3.5	2.8
9/30/2015	6.7	7.5	2.5	2.8
9/30/2016	7.6	7.5	5.2	2.8
9/30/2017	8.4	7.4	6.7	5.3
9/30/2018	8.6	7.3	2.6	5.2
9/30/2019	7.3	7.18	5.7	5.2
9/30/2020	8.1	7.08	5.5	5.3
9/30/2021	9.7	6.90	5.7	5.3
9/30/2022	4.6	6.80	10.9	6.0
9/30/2023	4.2	6.70	12.7	5.7
Averages	7.4 %	---	5.9 %	---

The actual investment return rates shown above are based on the actuarial value of assets. The actual salary increase rates shown above are the increases received by those active members who were included in the actuarial valuation both at the beginning and the end of each period.

History of Investment Return Based on Actuarial Value of Assets



History of Salary Increases



**Actual (A) Compared to Expected (E) Decremnts
Among Active Employees**

Year Ended	Number Added During Year		Service & DROP Retirement		Disability Retirement		Death		Terminations				Active Members End of Year
									Vested	Other	Totals		
	A	E	A	E	A	E	A	E	A	A	A	E	
9/30/2002	41	48	15	8	0	0	1	0	6	26	32	53	542
9/30/2003	40	45	11	11	0	0	0	1	9	25	34	44	537
9/30/2004	50	77	39	10	0	0	1	1	7	30	37	39	510
9/30/2005	54	53	12	9	0	0	1	1	11	29	40	37	511
9/30/2006	70	56	9	11	0	0	1	1	17	29	46	36	525
9/30/2007	65	50	10	11	0	0	2	1	15	23	38	40	540
9/30/2008	35	49	10	11	0	0	1	1	14	24	38	41	526
9/30/2009	18	34	13	15	0	0	1	1	3	17	20	34	510
9/30/2010	10	41	21	21	0	0	2	1	7	11	18	34	479
9/30/2011	8	92	34	15	0	0	3	1	33	22	55	20	395
9/30/2012	36	44	16	14	0	0	1	1	9	18	27	14	387
9/30/2013	52	53	19	13	0	0	1	1	14	19	33	20	386
9/30/2014	39	46	15	15	0	0	1	1	12	18	30	26	379
9/30/2015	62	65	24	16	0	0	2	1	9	30	39	25	376
9/30/2016	54	58	19	8	0	0	1	1	10	28	38	31	372
9/30/2017	66	55	18	13	0	0	1	1	7	29	36	31	383
9/30/2018	35	46	14	10	0	0	0	1	7	25	32	33	372
9/30/2019	44	50	17	11	0	0	0	1	8	25	33	28	366
9/30/2020	87	45	15	12	0	0	1	1	7	22	29	29	408
9/30/2021	82	80	20	14	0	0	1	0	11	48	59	45	410
9/30/2022	74	92	18	13	0	0	0	0	18	56	74	45	392
9/30/2023	103	55	10	9	0	0	1	0	15	29	44	44	440
9/30/2024				13		0		0				56	
22 Yr Totals *	1,125	1,234	379	270	0	0	23	18	249	583	832	749	

* Totals are through current Plan Year only.

Cumulative Gains and Losses (13th Check)

Cumulative Actuarial Gains (Losses)				
Year Ending 9/30	Balance at Beginning of Year	Gain (Loss) for Year	13th Check	Balance at End of Year
2001		(5,127,867)	0	(5,127,867)
2002	(5,127,867)	(4,227,408)	0	(9,355,275)
2003	(9,355,275)	(5,398,187)	0	(14,753,462)
2004	(14,753,462)	(4,994,196)	229,585	(19,977,242)
2005	(19,977,242)	(1,174,319)	0	(21,151,561)
2006	(21,151,561)	(2,594,867)	0	(23,746,428)
2007	(23,746,428)	1,095,313	0	(22,651,115)
2008	(22,651,115)	(4,187,334)	0	(26,838,449)
2009	(26,838,449)	(7,545,634)	0	(34,384,083)
2010	(34,384,083)	390,808	0	(33,993,275)
2011	(33,993,275)	(4,879,520)	0	(38,872,795)
2012	(38,872,795)	(644,791)	0	(39,517,586)
2013	(39,517,586)	321,148	0	(39,196,438)
2014	(39,196,438)	(486,050)	0	(39,682,488)
2015	(39,682,488)	3,180,306	0	(36,502,182)
2016	(36,502,182)	(1,992,792)	0	(38,494,974)
2017	(38,494,974)	1,037,851	0	(37,457,123)
2018	(37,457,123)	2,345,780	0	(35,111,343)
2019	(35,111,343)	27,302	0	(35,084,041)
2020	(35,084,041)	2,187,129	0	(32,896,912)
2021	(32,896,912)	3,972,439	0	(28,924,473)
2022	(28,924,473)	(2,648,635)	0	(31,573,108)
2023	(31,573,108)	(11,588,626)	0	(43,161,734)

Note: The 13th check provision was enacted by Ordinance No. 02-026.
The first year that the 13th check was based on is the year ended 9/30/2001.

RECENT HISTORY OF VALUATION RESULTS									
Valuation Date	Number of		Covered Annual Payroll	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Value of Assets	Funded Ratio	Unfunded AAL (UFAAL)	Employer Normal Cost Rate	
	Active Members	Inactive Members							
10/1/90	482	75	\$ 12,420	\$ 24,889	\$ 16,850	67.7 %	\$ 8,039	7.36 %	
10/1/91	471	87	13,102	27,010	19,734	73.1	7,276	7.74	
10/1/92	450	94	12,941	28,851	22,703	78.7	6,148	8.07	
10/1/93	460	94	13,019	30,143	26,050	86.4	4,093	8.81	
10/1/94	464	99	13,624	32,946	29,302	88.9	3,644	8.54	
10/1/95	469	107	13,912	35,345	33,038	93.5	2,307	8.99	
10/1/96	475	112	14,216	37,310	36,927	99.0	383	9.13	
10/1/97	476	124	14,485	41,351	42,227	102.1	(876)	9.50	
10/1/98	470	150	15,946	46,076	47,971	104.1	(1,895)	8.77	
10/1/99	499	153	17,094	49,546	53,943	108.9	(4,397)	8.37	
10/1/00	526	155	18,984	57,605	60,452	104.9	(2,847)	7.49	
10/1/01	549	178	20,548	65,223	62,194	95.4	3,029	6.89	
10/1/02	542	187	20,937	69,575	62,227	89.4	7,348	6.89	
10/1/03	537	200	21,995	75,848	62,499	82.4	13,350	7.11	
10/1/04	510	241	21,211	83,258	62,845	75.5	20,413	7.22	
10/1/05	511	249	21,739	88,499	66,477	75.1	22,022	7.14	
10/1/06	525	256	24,942	98,272	73,022	74.3	25,250	7.16	
10/1/07	540	268	26,601	104,360	79,841	76.5	24,519	7.33	
10/1/08	526	276	27,853	112,907	84,042	74.4	28,865	7.32	
10/1/09	510	285	28,182	121,690	90,975	74.8	30,715	7.56	
10/1/10	479	299	26,149	125,795	96,128	76.4	29,667	7.43	
10/1/11	395	350	22,183	132,394	98,246	74.2	34,148	7.85	
10/1/12	387	371	20,957	135,450	100,908	74.5	34,542	7.91	
10/1/13	386	387	20,496	143,760	107,263	74.6	36,497	8.16	
10/1/14	379	407	20,315	155,232	120,276	77.5	34,956	8.89	
10/1/15	376	425	19,961	156,905	128,384	81.8	28,521	8.69	
10/1/16	372	451	20,616	167,539	136,924	81.7	30,615	9.30	
10/1/17	383	458	22,019	174,749	146,536	83.9	28,213	9.59	
10/1/18	372	471	21,744	182,265	157,480	86.4	24,785	9.96	
10/1/19	366	489	22,150	189,713	166,770	87.9	22,942	10.22	
10/1/20	408	493	24,716	195,045	177,793	91.2	17,252	8.76	
10/1/21	410	516	25,344	203,796	192,691	94.6	11,105	9.09	
10/1/22	392	515	26,180	208,523	196,737	94.3	11,786	9.41	
10/1/23	440	535	31,926	221,670	197,654	89.2	24,016	9.77	

Note: Dollar amounts are in thousands.



RECENT HISTORY OF REQUIRED AND ACTUAL CONTRIBUTIONS					
Valuation	Applies to Fiscal Year Ending	Required Employer Contribution		Actual Contribution	
		Amount	% of Payroll		
1/1/89	9/30/90	\$ 1,184,478	10.50 %	\$ 1,184,478	
1/1/90	9/30/91	1,249,624	10.50	1,291,072	
10/1/90	9/30/91	1,503,350	11.17	1,503,350	
10/1/91	9/30/92	1,551,773	10.93	1,551,773	
10/1/92	9/30/93	1,611,251	11.49	1,611,251	
10/1/93	9/30/94	1,539,169	10.91	1,539,169	
10/1/94	9/30/95	1,505,804	10.20	1,505,804	
10/1/95	9/30/96	1,339,622	8.95	1,339,622	
10/1/96	9/30/97	1,168,158	7.81	1,180,810	
10/1/97	9/30/98	1,069,863	7.02	1,069,863	
10/1/98	9/30/99	952,994	5.68	952,994	
10/1/99	9/30/00	686,732	3.82	686,732	
10/1/00	9/30/01	595,970	3.03	595,970	
10/1/01	9/30/02	1,039,900	4.88	1,039,900	
10/1/02	9/30/03	1,542,574	7.37	1,542,574	
10/1/03	9/30/04	2,243,356	10.20	2,243,356	
10/1/04	9/30/05	2,851,454	13.44	2,851,454	
10/1/05	9/30/06	2,805,595	12.91	2,805,595	
10/1/06	9/30/07	3,584,452	14.37	3,584,452	
10/1/07	9/30/08	3,909,961	14.70	3,909,961	
10/1/08	9/30/09	4,800,411	17.24	4,800,411	
10/1/09	9/30/10	5,415,919	19.22	5,415,919	
10/1/09	9/30/11	4,694,544	18.43	4,694,545	
10/1/10	9/30/12	4,502,590	19.40	4,502,590	
10/1/11	9/30/13	6,630,714	27.80	6,630,714	
10/1/12	9/30/14	6,780,773	31.35	6,780,773	
10/1/13	9/30/15	7,273,067	33.43	7,273,068	
10/1/14	9/30/16	7,608,338	33.99	7,615,053	
10/1/15	9/30/17	6,951,693	32.24	6,951,693	
10/1/16	9/30/18	7,110,298	33.55	7,110,298	
10/1/17	9/30/19	7,320,463	32.34	7,320,463	
10/1/18	9/30/20	7,289,319	32.61	7,289,319	
10/1/19	9/30/21	7,468,676	32.80	7,468,676	
10/1/20	9/30/22	7,134,561	28.08	7,134,561	
10/1/21	9/30/23	5,510,304	21.15	5,510,304	
10/1/22	9/30/24	5,471,502	20.33	na	
10/1/23	9/30/25	7,545,196	22.99	na	

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND COST METHOD

Valuation Methods

Actuarial Cost Method - Normal cost and the allocation of benefit values between service rendered before and after the valuation date were determined using an **Individual Entry-Age Actuarial Cost Method** having the following characteristics:

- (i) the annual normal cost for each individual active member, payable from the date of employment to the date of retirement, is sufficient to accumulate the value of the member's benefit at the time of retirement;
- (ii) each annual normal cost is a constant percentage of the member's year by year projected covered pay.

Actuarial gains/(losses), as they occur, reduce (increase) the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.

Financing of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities - Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (full funding credit if assets exceed liabilities) were amortized as a level (principal & interest combined) dollar amount over a prescribed period of future years.

Actuarial Value of Assets - The Actuarial Value of Assets phase in the difference between the expected investment earnings and actual investment earnings at the rate of 20% per year. The Actuarial Value of Assets will be further adjusted to the extent necessary to fall within the corridor whose lower limit is 80% of the Market Value of plan assets and whose upper limit is 120% of the Market Value of plan assets. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, Actuarial Value of Assets will tend to be less than Market Value. During periods when investment performance is less than assumed rate, Actuarial Value of Assets will tend to be greater than Market Value.

Valuation Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are shown in this Section.

Economic Assumptions

The investment return rate assumed in the valuation is 6.60% per year, compounded annually (net after investment expenses). *This rate was 6.70% in the previous valuation.*

The **Inflation Rate** assumed in this valuation was 2.5% per year. The Inflation Rate is defined to be the expected long-term rate of increases in the prices of goods and services.

The assumed **real rate of return** over inflation is defined to be the portion of total investment return that is more than the assumed inflation rate. Considering other economic assumptions, the 6.60% investment return rate translates to an assumed real rate of return over inflation of 4.10%.

The rates of salary increase used for individual members are in accordance with the following table below and are based on the Experience Study dated November 18, 2020. Part of the assumption is for productivity, merit and/or seniority increases, and 2.5% recognizes inflation.

Years of Service	% Increase in Salary		
	Merit and Seniority	Base (Economic)	Total Increase
1-2	5.60%	2.50%	8.10%
3	4.00%	2.50%	6.50%
4-7	2.60%	2.50%	5.10%
8-14	2.05%	2.50%	4.55%
15-19	1.50%	2.50%	4.00%
20+	0.75%	2.50%	3.25%

Demographic Assumptions

The mortality table is the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below-Median Employee Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below-Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Table (for postretirement mortality), with separate rates for males and females and mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018. For males, the base mortality rates are set back one year. These are the same rates in use for Regular (other than K-12 School Instructional Personnel) members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in their July 1, 2022 Actuarial Valuation. Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f) mandates the use of the mortality tables used in either of the two most recently published actuarial valuation reports of FRS.

The following tables present postretirement mortality rates and life expectancies at illustrative ages. These assumptions are used to measure the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement.

Healthy Postretirement Mortality

Sample Attained Ages (in 2023)	Probability of Dying Next Year		Future Life Expectancy (years)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
50	0.19	%	0.57	%
55	0.95		0.57	
60	1.12		0.59	
65	1.28		0.68	
70	1.78		1.08	
75	2.83		1.85	
80	4.74		3.34	

The following tables present pre-retirement mortality rates and life expectancies at illustrative ages. These assumptions are used to measure the probabilities of active members dying prior to retirement.

Healthy Pre-Retirement Mortality

Sample Attained Ages (in 2023)	Probability of Dying Next Year		Future Life Expectancy (years)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
50	0.19	%	0.11	%
55	0.29		0.17	
60	0.45		0.26	
65	0.64		0.37	
70	0.89		0.56	
75	1.33		0.92	
80	2.10		1.55	

For disabled retirees, the mortality table is the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Disabled Retiree Table with ages set forward 3 years for males and females, with no provision being made for future mortality improvements. These are the same rates in use for Regular (other than K-12 School Instructional Personnel) members of FRS in the July 1, 2022 FRS Actuarial Valuation.

Disabled Mortality

Sample Attained Ages (in 2023)	Probability of Dying Next Year		Future Life Expectancy (years)	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
50	2.02	%	1.64	%
55	2.53		1.91	
60	3.08		2.27	
65	3.93		2.83	
70	5.08		3.79	
75	6.98		5.46	
80	10.12		8.31	

The rates of retirement used to measure the probability of eligible members retiring during the next year were as follows and are based on the Experience Study dated November 18, 2020.

<u>Early Retirement</u>			<u>Normal Retirement</u>		
Retirement	Years of Service	Percent Retiring	Retirement	Years of Service	Percent Retiring
Age			Age		
52-54	25 - 29	15%	Under 55	30 & Over	100%
55-60	10 - 14	3%	55	25 - 29	90%
	15 - 24	8%		30 & Over	100%
61	10 - 24	20%	56 - 61	25	80%
				26-29	50%
				30 & Over	100%
			62 & Over	5	60%
			62	6 - 11	20%
				12 & Over	70%
			63 - 65	6 - 9	20%
				10 & Over	30%
			66 - 68	6 & Over	40%
			69	6 - 29	70%
				30 & Over	100%
			70 & Over	6 & Over	100%

Rates of separation from active membership were as shown below (rates do not apply to members eligible to retire and do not include separation on account of death) and are based on the Experience Study dated November 18, 2020. This assumption measures the probabilities of members separating from employment for reasons other than death or retirement.

Sample Ages	Years of Service	Percent Separating within Next Year
ALL	0	30.0%
	1	24.0
	2	13.5
	3	10.0
	4	10.0
	5-6	8.0
	7-9	6.0
Under 40		
40 - 44		
45 & Over	10 & Over	6.0
		4.0
		3.0

Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions

Administrative & Investment Expenses

The investment return assumption is intended to be the return net of investment expenses. Annual administrative expenses are assumed to be the same as last year's actual non-investment expenses. Assumed administrative expenses are added to the Normal Cost.

Benefit Service

Exact fractional service is used to determine the amount of benefit payable.

Decrement Operation

Mortality decrements operate during retirement eligibility.

Decrement Timing

Decrements of all types are assumed to occur at the beginning of the year.

DROP Liability Load

A 2.2% load on Normal Retirement liabilities for members hired prior to 2020 and a 3.0% load on current DROP balances are applied to value the additional liabilities resulting from having a 7.0% guaranteed interest crediting rate in the DROP (with an assumed rate of return in the Plan of 6.6%) and a maximum DROP participation period of 8 years. *In the previous valuation, a 0.9% load on Normal Retirement liabilities for members hired prior to 2020 and a 2.0% load on DROP balances were applied (when the assumed rate of return in the Plan was 6.7% and the maximum DROP participation period was 5 years).*

Eligibility Testing

Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement is assumed to occur.

Forfeitures

For vested separations from service, it is assumed that 0% of members separating will withdraw their contributions and forfeit an employer financed benefit. It was further assumed that the liability at termination is the greater of the vested deferred benefit (if any) or the member's accumulated contributions.

Incidence of Contributions

Employer contributions are assumed to be made at the beginning of the fiscal year. Member contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based upon the computed percent of payroll shown in this report, and the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made.

Liability Load

Projected retirement benefits are loaded by a unique amount for each member to allow for the inclusion of unused sick and vacation pay in final average earnings. These individual loads are based on the number of hours of unused sick and vacation reported for each member as of June 17, 2013.

Marriage Assumption	100% of males and 100% of females are assumed to be married for purposes of death-in-service benefits. Male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female spouses for active member valuation purposes.
Normal Form of Benefit	A life annuity is the normal form of benefit.
Pay Increase Timing	Middle of fiscal year. This is equivalent to assuming that reported pays represent amounts paid to members during the year ended on the valuation date.
Service Credit Accruals	It is assumed that members accrue one year of service credit per year.

GLOSSARY

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	The difference between the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits, and the Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs.
Actuarial Assumptions	Assumptions about future plan experience that affect costs or liabilities, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement, and retirement; future increases in salary; future rates of investment earnings; future investment and administrative expenses; characteristics of members not specified in the data, such as marital status; characteristics of future members; future elections made by members; and other items.
Actuarial Cost Method	A procedure for allocating the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits between the Actuarial Present Value of Future Normal Costs and the Actuarial Accrued Liability.
Actuarial Equivalent	Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given date and based on a given set of Actuarial Assumptions.
Actuarial Present Value (APV)	The amount of funds required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments with an assumed interest rate and with the assumed probability each payment will be made.
Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits (APVFB)	The Actuarial Present Value of amounts which are expected to be paid at various future times to active members, retired members, beneficiaries receiving benefits, and inactive, non retired members entitled to either a refund or a future retirement benefit. Expressed another way, it is the value that would have to be invested on the valuation date so that the amount invested plus investment earnings would provide sufficient assets to pay all projected benefits and expenses when due.
Actuarial Valuation	The determination, as of a valuation date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Accrued Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a plan. An Actuarial Valuation for a governmental retirement system typically also includes calculations of items needed for compliance with GASB.
Actuarial Value of Assets	The value of the assets as of a given date, used by the actuary for valuation purposes. This may be the market or fair value of plan assets or a smoothed value in order to reduce the year-to-year volatility of calculated results, such as the funded ratio and the actuarially determined employer contribution (ADEC).

Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADEC)	The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation, determined under GASB. The ADEC consists of the Employer Normal Cost and Amortization Payment.
Amortization Method	A method for determining the Amortization Payment. The most common methods used are level dollar and level percentage of payroll. Under the Level Dollar method, the Amortization Payment is one of a stream of payments, all equal, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the Amortization Payment is one of a stream of increasing payments, whose Actuarial Present Value is equal to the UAAL. Under the Level Percentage of Pay method, the stream of payments increases at the rate at which total covered payroll of all active members is assumed to increase.
Amortization Payment	That portion of the plan contribution or ADEC which is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability.
Amortization Period	The period used in calculating the Amortization Payment.
Closed Amortization Period	A specific number of years that is reduced by one each year, and declines to zero with the passage of time. For example if the amortization period is initially set at 30 years, it is 29 years at the end of one year, 28 years at the end of two years, etc.
Employer Normal Cost	The portion of the Normal Cost to be paid by the employer. This is equal to the Normal Cost less expected member contributions.
Equivalent Single Amortization Period	For plans that do not establish separate amortization bases (separate components of the UAAL), this is the same as the Amortization Period. For plans that do establish separate amortization bases, this is the period over which the UAAL would be amortized if all amortization bases were combined upon the current UAAL payment.
Experience Gain/Loss	A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions, during the period between two actuarial valuations. To the extent that actual experience differs from that assumed, Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities emerge which may be larger or smaller than projected. Gains are due to favorable experience, e.g., the assets earn more than projected, salaries do not increase as fast as assumed, members retire later than assumed, etc. Favorable experience means actual results produce actuarial liabilities not as large as projected by the actuarial assumptions. On the other hand, losses are the result of unfavorable experience, i.e., actual results that produce Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities which are larger than projected.
Funded Ratio	The ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 67	These are the governmental accounting standards that set the accounting rules for public retirement systems and the employers that sponsor or contribute to them. Statement No. 68 sets the accounting rules for the employers that sponsor or contribute to public retirement systems, while Statement No. 67 sets the rules for the systems themselves.
Normal Cost	The annual cost assigned, under the Actuarial Cost Method, to the current plan year.
Open Amortization Period	An open amortization period is one which is used to determine the Amortization Payment but which does not change over time. In other words, if the initial period is set as 30 years, the same 30-year period is used in determining the Amortization Period each year. In theory, if an Open Amortization Period is used to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, the UAAL will never completely disappear, but will become smaller each year, either as a dollar amount or in relation to covered payroll.
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	The difference between the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Actuarial Value of Assets.
Valuation Date	The date as of which the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits are determined. The benefits expected to be paid in the future are discounted to this date.

SECTION C

PENSION FUND INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF PLAN ASSETS

Item	September 30	
	2023	2022
A. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Operating Cash)	\$ -	\$ -
B. Receivables:		
1. Member Contributions	\$ 83,085	\$ -
2. Employer Contributions	- -	- -
3. Investment Income and Other Receivables	195,510	1,249,620
4. Prepaid Expenses	838,465	963,129
5. Total Receivables	<u>\$ 1,117,060</u>	<u>\$ 2,212,749</u>
C. Investments		
1. Short Term Investments	\$ 9,019,972	\$ 2,114,909
2. Domestic Equities	110,194,272	135,436,636
3. International Equities	- -	- -
4. Domestic Fixed Income	31,117,821	11,622,803
5. International Fixed Income	- -	- -
6. Real Estate	52,333,134	44,510,863
7. Private Equity	- -	- -
8. Total Investments	<u>\$ 202,665,199</u>	<u>\$ 193,685,211</u>
D. Liabilities		
1. Benefits Payable	\$ -	\$ -
2. Accrued Expenses and Other Payables	- -	- -
3. Accounts Payable	(287,950)	(341,801)
4. Due to Brokers	(56,362)	(609,705)
5. Total Liabilities	<u>\$ (344,312)</u>	<u>\$ (951,506)</u>
E. Total Market Value of Assets Available for Benefits	\$ 203,437,947	\$ 194,946,454
F. Reserves		
1. Elective Benefits	\$ (305,843)	\$ (322,374)
2. DROP Accounts	(22,696,572)	(20,227,813)
3. Total Reserves	<u>\$ (23,002,415)</u>	<u>\$ (20,550,187)</u>
G. Market Value Net of Reserves	\$ 180,435,532	\$ 174,396,267
H. Allocation of Investments		
1. Short Term Investments	4.5%	1.1%
2. Domestic Equities	54.4%	69.9%
3. International Equities	0.0%	0.0%
4. Domestic Fixed Income	15.3%	6.0%
5. International Fixed Income	0.0%	0.0%
6. Real Estate	25.8%	23.0%
7. Private Equity	0.0%	0.0%
8. Total Investments	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

RECONCILIATION OF PLAN ASSETS

Item	September 30	
	2023	2022
A. Market Value of Assets at Beginning of Year	\$ 194,946,454	\$ 229,173,283
B. Revenues and Expenditures		
1. Contributions		
a. Employee Contributions	\$ 2,077,280	\$ 1,878,542
b. Employer Contributions	5,510,304	7,134,561
c. State Contributions	-	-
d. Other Income	-	-
e. Total	<hr/> \$ 7,587,584	<hr/> \$ 9,013,103
2. Investment Income		
a. Interest, Dividends, and Other Income	\$ 5,008,906	\$ 4,135,286
b. Realized Gains (Losses)	1,956,022	6,641,503
c. Unrealized Gains (Losses)	8,204,485	(39,840,423)
d. Investment Expenses	<hr/> (912,428)	<hr/> (943,107)
e. Net Investment Income	<hr/> \$ 14,256,985	<hr/> \$ (30,006,741)
3. Benefits and Refunds		
a. Refunds	\$ (391,140)	\$ (412,986)
b. Regular Monthly Benefits	(11,918,243)	(10,907,600)
c. DROP Distribution	(871,892)	(1,759,041)
d. Total	<hr/> \$ (13,181,275)	<hr/> \$ (13,079,627)
4. Administrative and Miscellaneous Expenses	\$ (171,801)	\$ (153,564)
C. Market Value of Assets at End of Year	\$ 203,437,947	\$ 194,946,454
D. Reserves		
1. Elective Benefits	\$ (305,843)	\$ (322,374)
2. DROP Accounts	(22,696,572)	(20,227,813)
3. Total Reserves	<hr/> \$ (23,002,415)	<hr/> \$ (20,550,187)
E. Market Value Net of Reserves	\$ 180,435,532	\$ 174,396,267

RECONCILIATION OF DROP ACCOUNTS

Value at beginning of year	\$ 20,227,813
Adjustments to beginning of the year balance	+ 69,065
Payments credited to accounts	+ 1,777,159
Investment Earnings credited	+ 1,494,427
Withdrawals from accounts	- <u>871,892</u>
Value at end of year	22,696,572

DERIVATION OF ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS

Valuation Date - September 30	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
A. Actuarial Value of Assets Beginning of Year	\$ 211,693,851	\$ 217,287,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
B. Market Value End of Year	194,946,454	203,437,947	-	-	-	-
C. Market Value Beginning of Year	229,173,283	194,946,454	-	-	-	-
D. Non-Investment/Administrative Net Cash Flow	(4,220,088)	(5,765,492)	-	-	-	-
E. Investment Income						
E1. Actual Market Total: B-C-D	(30,006,741)	14,256,985	-	-	-	-
E2. Assumed Rate of Return	6.80%	6.70%	6.60%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
E3. Assumed Amount of Return	14,494,274	14,549,722	-	-	-	-
E4. Amount Subject to Phase-In: E1-E3	(44,501,015)	(292,737)	-	-	-	-
F. Phase-In Recognition of Investment Income						
F1. Current Year: 0.20 x E4	(8,900,203)	(58,547)	-	-	-	-
F2. First Prior Year	4,883,686	(8,900,203)	(58,547)	-	-	-
F3. Second Prior Year	(50,459)	4,883,686	(8,900,203)	(58,547)	-	-
F4. Third Prior Year	(1,290,495)	(50,459)	4,883,686	(8,900,203)	(58,547)	-
F5. Fourth Prior Year	677,057	(1,290,495)	(50,459)	4,883,684	(8,900,203)	(58,549)
F6. Total Phase-Ins	(4,680,414)	(5,416,018)	(4,125,523)	(4,075,066)	(8,958,750)	(58,549)
G. Actuarial Value of Assets End of Year						
G1. Preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 217,287,623	\$ 220,655,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
G2. Upper Corridor Limit: 120%*B	233,935,745	244,125,536	-	-	-	-
G3. Lower Corridor Limit: 80%*B	155,957,163	162,750,358	-	-	-	-
G4. Funding Value End of Year	217,287,623	220,655,835	-	-	-	-
G5. Less: DROP Account	20,227,813	22,696,572	-	-	-	-
G6. Less: Elective Contributions	322,374	305,843				
G7. Funding Value End of Year	196,737,436	197,653,420	-	-	-	-
H. Difference between Market & Actuarial Value	\$ (22,341,169)	\$ (17,217,888)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
I. Actuarial Rate of Return	4.60%	4.21%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
J. Market Value Rate of Return	-13.01%	7.32%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
K. Ratio of Actuarial Value of Assets to Market Value	111.46%	108.46%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

INVESTMENT RATE OF RETURN

Year Ended	Investment Rate of Return	
	Market Value	Actuarial Value
12/31/88	NA	10.8 %
12/31/89	NA	17.4
9/30/90 (9 mos.)	NA	(2.3)
9/30/91	NA	9.9
9/30/92	NA	9.5
9/30/93	NA	11.0
9/30/94	NA	8.0
9/30/95	NA	9.3
9/30/96	NA	9.4
9/30/97	24.6 %	13.3
9/30/98	8.6	14.5
9/30/99	11.5	13.2
9/30/00	9.8	12.3
9/30/01	(9.4)	3.9
9/30/02	(6.4)	0.2
9/30/03	14.8	0.8
9/30/04	6.9	0.5
9/30/05	10.5	6.2
9/30/06	6.8	9.7
9/30/07	14.3	9.3
9/30/08	(15.0)	4.6
9/30/09	(0.3)	0.1
9/30/10	8.5	4.3
9/30/11	(0.5)	2.8
9/30/12	17.8	4.5
9/30/13	13.7	6.9
9/30/14	10.0	12.1
9/30/15	1.2	6.7
9/30/16	12.3	7.6
9/30/17	11.6	8.4
9/30/18	9.0	8.6
9/30/19	3.4	7.3
9/30/20	6.9	8.1
9/30/21	19.4	9.7
9/30/22	(13.0)	4.6
9/30/23	7.3	4.2
Average Returns:		
Last Five Years	4.3 %	6.8 %
Last Ten Years	6.5 %	7.7 %
All Years	6.4 %	7.4 %

SECTION D

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

FASB NO. 35 INFORMATION

A. Valuation Date	October 1, 2023	October 1, 2022
B. Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits		
1. Vested Benefits		
a. Members Currently Receiving Payments	\$ 145,667,898	\$ 139,595,529
b. Terminated Vested Members	12,008,051	10,523,516
c. Other Members	43,085,728	41,550,688
d. Total	<u>200,761,677</u>	<u>191,669,733</u>
2. Non-Vested Benefits	5,575,415	3,861,322
3. Total Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits: 1d + 2	206,337,092	195,531,055
4. Accumulated Contributions of Active Members	10,982,953	10,636,411
C. Changes in the Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits		
1. Total Value at Beginning of Year	195,531,055	191,460,725
2. Increase (Decrease) During the Period Attributable to:		
a. Plan Amendment	277,501	0
b. Change in Actuarial Assumptions	2,395,999	2,194,960
c. Latest Member Data, Benefits Accumulated and Decrease in the Discount Period	22,219,079	15,234,262
d. Benefits Paid (Net basis)	<u>(14,086,542)</u>	<u>(13,358,892)</u>
e. Net Increase	<u>10,806,037</u>	<u>4,070,330</u>
3. Total Value at End of Period	206,337,092	195,531,055
D. Market Value of Assets	180,435,532	174,396,267
E. Funded Ratio: D / C3	87.4 %	89.2 %
F. Actuarial Assumptions - See page entitled Actuarial Assumptions and Methods		

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
GASB Statement No. 67

Fiscal year ending September 30,	2024*	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability										
Service Cost	\$ 5,052,115	\$ 4,050,362	\$ 3,826,048	\$ 4,091,360	\$ 3,594,993	\$ 3,461,314	\$ 3,435,186	\$ 3,115,194	\$ 2,990,326	\$ 2,954,646
Interest	15,623,175	15,374,660	14,922,024	14,926,445	14,494,818	14,109,905	13,626,918	12,836,669	12,699,614	11,691,291
Benefit Changes	402,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,680,646
Difference between actual & expected experience	6,746,691	(2,137,078)	1,624,038	(301,927)	244,463	(276,923)	484,186	2,006,523	(4,891,541)	1,191,720
Assumption Changes	2,804,115	2,474,774	2,340,599	(474,328)	1,947,549	2,245,392	1,800,889	4,538,235	-	-
Benefit Payments	(13,969,567)	(12,790,135)	(12,666,641)	(11,689,646)	(11,459,963)	(10,299,754)	(9,810,800)	(9,609,277)	(8,304,937)	(7,593,403)
Refunds	(265,161)	(391,140)	(412,986)	(369,098)	(199,848)	(261,878)	(158,309)	(139,840)	(211,319)	(191,378)
Other (Contributions Toward Elective Benefits)	-	27,313	30,150	28,660	28,902	28,664	30,897	34,453	36,826	40,842
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	16,393,832	6,608,756	9,663,232	6,211,466	8,650,914	9,006,720	9,408,967	12,781,957	2,318,969	13,774,364
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	235,246,966	228,638,210	218,974,978	212,763,512	204,112,598	195,105,878	185,696,911	172,914,954	170,595,985	156,821,621
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$251,640,798	\$235,246,966	\$228,638,210	\$218,974,978	\$212,763,512	\$204,112,598	\$195,105,878	\$185,696,911	\$172,914,954	\$170,595,985
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - Employer	\$ 5,471,502	\$ 5,510,304	\$ 7,134,561	\$ 7,468,676	\$ 7,289,319	\$ 7,320,463	\$ 7,110,298	\$ 6,951,693	\$ 7,615,053	\$ 7,273,068
Contributions - Member	2,234,789	2,077,280	1,878,542	1,789,284	1,687,097	1,564,653	1,532,846	1,520,068	1,450,369	1,439,239
Net Investment Income	13,386,356	14,256,985	(30,006,741)	38,062,305	12,885,168	6,115,140	15,250,355	17,730,273	16,354,236	1,605,790
Benefit Payments	(13,969,567)	(12,790,135)	(12,666,641)	(11,689,646)	(11,459,963)	(10,299,754)	(9,810,800)	(9,609,277)	(8,304,937)	(7,593,403)
Refunds	(265,161)	(391,140)	(412,986)	(369,098)	(199,848)	(261,878)	(158,309)	(139,840)	(211,319)	(191,378)
Administrative Expense	(171,801)	(171,801)	(153,564)	(161,047)	(147,348)	(141,005)	(137,738)	(144,179)	(141,114)	(142,577)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	6,686,118	8,491,493	(34,226,829)	35,100,474	10,054,425	4,297,619	13,786,652	16,308,738	16,762,288	2,390,739
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	203,437,947	194,946,454	229,173,283	194,072,809	184,018,384	179,720,765	165,934,113	149,625,375	132,863,087	130,472,348
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$210,124,065	\$203,437,947	\$194,946,454	\$229,173,283	\$194,072,809	\$184,018,384	\$179,720,765	\$165,934,113	\$149,625,375	\$132,863,087
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	41,516,733	31,809,019	33,691,756	(10,198,305)	18,690,703	20,094,214	15,385,113	19,762,798	23,289,579	37,732,898
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage										
of Total Pension Liability	83.50 %	86.48 %	85.26 %	104.66 %	91.22 %	90.16 %	92.11 %	89.36 %	86.53 %	77.88 %
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 31,925,554	\$ 29,285,243	\$ 26,405,600	\$ 25,151,771	\$ 23,688,500	\$ 21,942,700	\$ 21,456,414	\$ 21,223,071	\$ 20,193,471	\$ 19,977,100
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage										
of Covered Employee Payroll	130.04 %	108.62 %	127.59 %	(40.55)%	78.90 %	91.58 %	71.70 %	93.12 %	115.33 %	188.88 %

*These figures are estimates only. Actual figures will be provided after the end of the fiscal year.



SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY
GASB Statement No. 67

FY Ending September 30,	Total Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability	Plan Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	Covered Employee Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$170,595,985	\$132,863,087	\$ 37,732,898	77.88%	\$19,977,100	188.88%
2016	172,914,954	149,625,375	23,289,579	86.53%	20,193,471	115.33%
2017	185,696,911	165,934,113	19,762,798	89.36%	21,223,071	93.12%
2018	195,105,878	179,720,765	15,385,113	92.11%	21,456,414	71.70%
2019	204,112,598	184,018,384	20,094,214	90.16%	21,942,700	91.58%
2020	212,763,512	194,072,809	18,690,703	91.22%	23,688,500	78.90%
2021	218,974,978	229,173,283	(10,198,305)	104.66%	25,151,771	(40.55)%
2022	228,638,210	194,946,454	33,691,756	85.26%	26,405,600	127.59 %
2023	235,246,966	203,437,947	31,809,019	86.48%	29,285,243	108.62 %
2024*	251,640,798	210,124,065	41,516,733	83.50%	31,925,554	130.04 %

* These figures are estimates only. Actual figures will be provided after the end of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO NET PENSION LIABILITY

GASB Statement No. 67

Valuation Date: October 1, 2023
Measurement Date: September 30, 2024

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Net Pension Liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.25% to 8.10% depending on years of completed service, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.60%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality	PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below-Median Employee Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below-Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Table (for postretirement mortality), with separate rates for males and females and mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018. For males, the base mortality rates are set back one year. These are the same rates currently in use for Regular (other than K-12 School Instructional Personnel) members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), as mandated by Chapter 112.63, Florida Statutes.

Other Information:

Notes See Discussion of Valuation Results on Page 1.

Assumption changes reflect the following changes:

-The investment return assumption was lowered from 6.70% to 6.60%.

Benefit changes reflect the following changes:

- Effective October 1, 2023, the maximum DROP period of DROP participation is the earlier of 8 years of participation in the DROP (previously 5 years) or 38 years of employment. DROP participants electing to remain in the DROP longer than five years shall resume making employee "pick-up" contributions during years 6 through 8 at the rate of 3% of Compensation.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
GASB Statement No. 67

FY Ending September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$ 7,273,067	\$ 7,273,068	\$ (1)	\$ 19,977,100	36.41%
2016	7,608,338	7,615,053	(6,715)	20,193,471	37.71%
2017	6,951,693	6,951,693	-	21,223,071	32.76%
2018	7,110,298	7,110,298	-	21,456,414	33.14%
2019	7,320,463	7,320,463	-	21,942,700	33.36%
2020	7,289,319	7,289,319	-	23,688,500	30.77%
2021	7,468,676	7,468,676	-	25,151,771	29.69%
2022	7,134,561	7,134,561	-	26,405,600	27.02%
2023	5,510,304	5,510,304	-	29,285,243	18.82%
2024*	5,471,502	5,471,502	-	31,925,554	17.14%

* These figures are estimates only. Actual figures will be provided after the end of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

GASB Statement No. 67

Valuation Date:

Notes

October 1, 2022

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, which is two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period

5 years (Single equivalent amortization period)

Asset Valuation Method

5-year smoothed market

Inflation

2.5%

Salary Increases

3.25% to 8.10% depending on years of completed service, including inflation.

Investment Rate of Return

6.70%

Retirement Age

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.

Mortality

PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below-Median Employee Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below-Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Table (for postretirement mortality), with separate rates for males and females and mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018. For males, the base mortality rates are set back one year. These are the same rates currently in use for Regular (other than K-12 School Instructional Personnel) members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), as mandated by Chapter 112.63, Florida Statutes.

Other Information:

Notes

See Discussion of Valuation Results on Page 1 of the October 1, 2022 Actuarial Valuation Report dated May 16, 2023.

SINGLE DISCOUNT RATE GASB Statement No. 67

A single discount rate of 6.60% 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 6.60%. 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 (6.60%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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 6.60%, 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:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption*

Current Single Discount		
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
5.60%	6.60%	7.60%
\$72,449,424	\$41,516,733	\$18,103,059

*** These figures are estimates only. Actual figures will be provided after the end of the fiscal year.**

SECTION E

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERSHIP DATA		
	From 10/1/22 To 10/1/23	From 10/1/21 To 10/1/22
A. Active Members		
1. Number Included in Last Valuation	392	410
2. New Members Included in Current Valuation	103	74
3. Non-Vested Employment Terminations	(29)	(56)
4. Vested Employment Terminations	(15)	(18)
5. DROP Participation	(7)	(13)
6. Service Retirements	(3)	(5)
7. Disability Retirements	0	0
8. Deaths	(1)	0
9. Other -- Data Adjustments	0	0
10. Number Included in This Valuation	440	392
B. Terminated Vested Members		
1. Number Included in Last Valuation	66	57
2. Additions from Active Members	15	18
3. Lump Sum Payments/Refund of Contributions	(3)	(4)
4. Payments Commenced	(5)	(4)
5. Deaths	0	(1)
6. Other	0	0
7. Number Included in This Valuation	73	66
C. DROP Plan Members		
1. Number Included in Last Valuation	34	31
2. Additions from Active Members	7	13
3. Retirements	(4)	(10)
4. Deaths	0	(1)
5. Other -- Data Adjustments	0	1
6. Number Included in This Valuation	37	34
D. Service Retirees, Disability Retirees and Beneficiaries		
1. Number Included in Last Valuation	415	428
2. Additions from Active Members	3	5
3. Additions from Terminated Vested Members	5	4
4. Additions from DROP Plan	4	10
5. Deaths Resulting in No Further Payments	(2)	(32)
6. Deaths Resulting in New Survivor Benefits	0	1
7. End of Certain Period - No Further Payments	0	0
8. Other -- Data Adjustments	0	(1)
9. Number Included in This Valuation	425	415

ACTIVES – DISTRIBUTION OF SERVICE & SALARY

Age Group	Years of Service to Valuation Date											Totals
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 & Up	
15-19 NO.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOT PAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AVG PAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24 NO.	8	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
TOT PAY	430,847	189,569	79,450	47,366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	747,232
AVG PAY	53,856	47,392	39,725	47,366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,815
25-29 NO.	24	9	4	5	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	48
TOT PAY	1,469,611	614,782	226,637	290,853	237,680	102,894	0	0	0	0	0	2,942,457
AVG PAY	61,234	68,309	56,659	58,171	59,420	51,447	0	0	0	0	0	61,301
30-34 NO.	10	12	11	5	6	12	2	0	0	0	0	58
TOT PAY	678,498	716,299	504,958	339,859	362,343	796,824	334,096	0	0	0	0	3,732,877
AVG PAY	67,850	59,692	45,905	67,972	60,390	66,402	167,048	0	0	0	0	64,360
35-39 NO.	18	7	7	3	1	16	2	2	0	0	0	56
TOT PAY	1,238,845	515,614	383,600	291,579	55,027	1,113,963	146,751	117,914	0	0	0	3,863,293
AVG PAY	68,825	73,659	54,800	97,193	55,027	69,623	73,376	58,957	0	0	0	68,987
40-44 NO.	12	5	6	4	3	12	5	6	2	0	0	55
TOT PAY	699,003	500,472	328,865	299,822	345,414	874,445	367,628	519,507	175,206	0	0	4,110,362
AVG PAY	58,250	100,094	54,811	74,956	115,138	72,870	73,526	86,584	87,603	0	0	74,734
45-49 NO.	11	8	6	6	1	8	4	4	10	3	0	61
TOT PAY	937,750	558,439	466,926	367,976	125,000	557,456	255,064	357,489	740,348	261,011	0	4,627,459
AVG PAY	85,250	69,805	77,821	61,329	125,000	69,682	63,766	89,372	74,035	87,004	0	75,860
50-54 NO.	10	7	5	2	3	6	7	9	8	4	0	61
TOT PAY	838,953	472,379	285,072	157,843	208,921	357,190	698,396	783,587	670,315	361,464	0	4,834,120
AVG PAY	83,895	67,483	57,014	78,922	69,640	59,532	99,771	87,065	83,789	90,366	0	79,248
55-59 NO.	3	4	1	5	2	6	3	4	9	4	0	41
TOT PAY	262,596	316,257	41,711	430,049	113,444	444,911	241,423	363,438	746,673	299,008	0	3,259,510
AVG PAY	87,532	79,064	41,711	86,010	56,722	74,152	80,474	90,860	82,964	74,752	0	79,500
60-64 NO.	2	4	5	2	2	7	3	6	2	1	0	34
TOT PAY	177,646	341,750	279,465	112,696	193,409	505,041	207,806	458,029	116,764	70,718	0	2,463,324
AVG PAY	88,823	85,438	55,893	56,348	96,704	72,149	69,269	76,338	58,382	70,718	0	72,451
65-99 NO.	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	11
TOT PAY	54,652	47,278	77,634	56,200	41,902	226,219	99,759	79,065	43,765	0	0	726,474
AVG PAY	54,652	47,278	77,634	56,200	41,902	75,406	99,759	79,065	43,765	0	0	66,043
TOT NO.	99	61	48	34	23	72	27	32	32	12	0	440
TOT AMT	6,788,401	4,272,839	2,674,318	2,394,243	1,683,140	4,978,943	2,350,923	2,679,029	2,493,071	992,201	0	31,307,108
AVG AMT	68,570	70,047	55,715	70,419	73,180	69,152	87,071	83,720	77,908	82,683	0	71,153

INACTIVES – DISTRIBUTION OF AGES & ANNUAL BENEFITS

Age	Terminated		Disabled		Retired		Deceased with Beneficiary	
	Number	Total Benefits	Number	Total Benefits	Number	Total Benefits	Number	Total Benefits
Under 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-34	9	120,499	-	-	-	-	1	45,023
35-39	6	100,998	-	-	-	-	-	-
40-44	9	138,898	-	-	-	-	1	20,221
45-49	18	417,888	-	-	2	110,493	-	-
50-54	12	264,789	-	-	9	425,246	1	11,503
55-59	11	247,014	-	-	42	1,893,950	1	14,056
60-64	7	157,243	-	-	80	2,951,674	6	109,781
65-69	1	47,891	-	-	95	2,849,740	7	103,115
70-74	-	-	-	-	80	2,295,102	3	81,345
75-79	-	-	-	-	50	1,184,477	8	88,860
80-84	-	-	-	-	39	804,724	6	76,763
85-89	-	-	-	-	14	166,441	2	20,502
90-94	-	-	-	-	14	162,416	1	25,354
95-99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 & Over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	73	1,495,220	-	-	425	12,844,263	37	596,523
Average Age		49		-		70		71
Liability		12,008,051		-		139,767,427		5,900,471

SECTION F

SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

A. Ordinances

Plan established under the Code of Ordinances for the City of Boynton Beach, Florida, Chapter 18, Article II, and was most recently amended under Ordinance No. 23-019 passed and adopted on its second reading on September 14, 2023. The Plan is also governed by certain provisions of Part VII, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes and the Internal Revenue Code.

B. Effective Date

April 1, 1968

C. Plan Year

October 1 through September 30

D. Type of Plan

Qualified, governmental defined benefit retirement plan; for GASB purposes it is a single employer plan.

E. Eligibility Requirements

All general employees who work at least 30 hours per week are eligible to participate on the first day of employment.

F. Credited Service

Service in the employment of the City is measured as years and months and is computed to the nearest whole month. No service is credited for any periods of employment for which the member received a refund of their contributions.

G. Compensation

Gross earnings including overtime, but excluding bonuses and flexible benefits, payments for unused accumulated sick and vacation pay in excess of the amount accumulated as of June 17, 2013, and overtime in excess of 300 hours per year. Prior to June 18, 2013, all unused accumulated sick and vacation pay and all overtime were included in the definition of pensionable compensation.

H. Final Average Monthly Compensation (FAMC)

The average of Compensation over the highest 60 consecutive months during the last 120 months of Credited Service. The amount of accumulated unused sick and vacation hours included in pensionable salary shall be limited to the lesser of the amount as of June 17, 2013 or the amount paid at retirement.

I. Normal Retirement

Eligibility: A member may retire on the first day of the month coincident with or next following the earliest of:

- (1) age 62 and 5 years of Credited Service, or
- (2) age 55 and 25 years of Credited Service, or
- (3) 30 years of Credited Service regardless of age.

Benefit: 3% of FAMC multiplied by years of Credited Service with a maximum equal to 75% of FAMC.

Normal Form

of Benefit: Single life annuity; other options are also available.

COLA: In lieu of receiving a COLA, a supplemental benefit may be paid in years that investment return exceeds the assumed rate of return. The amount that investment return exceeds the assumed return will be divided equally among all participants. The supplemental benefit will not be paid if the Plan has experienced cumulative losses from all sources after October 1, 2001.

J. Early Retirement

Eligibility: A member who has less than 30 years of Credited Service may elect to retire earlier than the Normal Retirement Eligibility upon the earlier of:

- (1) age 55 and 10 years of Credited Service, or
- (2) age 52 and 25 years of Credited Service.

Benefit: The Normal Retirement Benefit is reduced by 3% for each year by which the Early Retirement date precedes the Normal Retirement date.

Normal Form

of Benefit: Single life annuity; other options are also available.

COLA: In lieu of receiving a COLA, a supplemental benefit may be paid in years that investment return exceeds the assumed rate of return. The amount that investment return exceeds the assumed return will be divided equally among all participants. The supplemental benefit will not be paid if the Plan has experienced cumulative losses from all sources after October 1, 2001.

K. Delayed Retirement

Same as Normal Retirement taking into account compensation earned and service credited until the date of actual retirement.

L. Service Connected Disability

- Eligibility: Any member who becomes totally and permanently disabled and is unable to perform all the material duties of their occupation as a result from an act occurring in the performance of service for the City is eligible for a disability benefit.
- Benefit: The accrued Normal Retirement Benefit taking into account compensation earned and service credited as of the date of disability. The benefit is payable on the member's Normal Retirement date.
- Normal Form of Benefit: Single life annuity; other options are also available.
- COLA: In lieu of receiving a COLA, a supplemental benefit may be paid in years that investment return exceeds the assumed rate of return. The amount that investment return exceeds the assumed return will be divided equally among all participants. The supplemental benefit will not be paid if the Plan has experienced cumulative losses from all sources after October 1, 2001.

M. Non-Service Connected Disability

- Eligibility: Any member who becomes totally and permanently disabled and is unable to perform all the material duties of their occupation is eligible for a disability benefit.
- Benefit: The accrued Normal Retirement Benefit taking into account compensation earned and service credited as of the date of disability. The benefit is payable on the member's Normal Retirement date.
- Normal Form of Benefit: Single life annuity; other options are also available.
- COLA: In lieu of receiving a COLA, a supplemental benefit may be paid in years that investment return exceeds the assumed rate of return. The amount that investment return exceeds the assumed return will be divided equally among all participants. The supplemental benefit will not be paid if the Plan has experienced cumulative losses from all sources after October 1, 2001.

N. Death in the Line of Duty

- Eligibility: Any member with 5 or more years of Credited Service whose death is determined to be the result of a service incurred injury is eligible for survivor benefits.
- Benefit: Beneficiary will have the choice of receiving either an immediate lump sum payment or a monthly survivor benefit.

The immediate lump sum payment will be the greater of a refund of the member's contributions with interest at the annual rate of 5%, or the lump sum value of the member's accrued Normal Retirement Benefit payable at the earliest retirement date.

The monthly survivor benefit will be equal to the accrued Normal Retirement Benefit taking into account compensation earned and service credited as of the date of death with payments starting at the earliest retirement date. If the "earliest date" precedes the member's Normal Retirement Date, then the accrued benefit will be subject to the Early Retirement reduction.

Normal Form

of Benefit: Optional lump sum or a monthly benefit payable for the life of the beneficiary.

COLA:

In lieu of receiving a COLA, a supplemental benefit may be paid in years that investment return exceeds the assumed rate of return. The amount that investment return exceeds the assumed return will be divided equally among all participants. The supplemental benefit will not be paid if the Plan has experienced cumulative losses from all sources after October 1, 2001.

The beneficiary of a plan member with less than 5 years of Credited Service at the time of death will receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions with interest at 5.0%.

O. Other Pre-Retirement Death

Eligibility:

Members are eligible for survivor benefits after the completion of 5 or more years of Credited Service.

Benefit:

Beneficiary will have the choice of receiving either an immediate lump sum payment or a monthly survivor benefit.

The immediate lump sum payment will be the greater of a refund of the member's contributions with interest at the annual rate of 5%, or the lump sum value of the member's accrued Normal Retirement Benefit payable at the earliest retirement date.

The monthly survivor benefit will be equal to the accrued Normal Retirement Benefit taking into account compensation earned and service credited as of the date of death with payments starting at the earliest retirement date. If the "earliest date" precedes the member's Normal Retirement Date, then the accrued benefit will be subject to the Early Retirement reduction.

Normal Form

of Benefit: Optional lump sum or a monthly benefit payable for the life of the beneficiary.

COLA: In lieu of receiving a COLA, a supplemental benefit may be paid in years that investment return exceeds the assumed rate of return. The amount that investment return exceeds the assumed return will be divided equally among all participants. The supplemental benefit will not be paid if the Plan has experienced cumulative losses from all sources after October 1, 2001.

The beneficiary of a plan member with less than 5 years of Credited Service at the time of death will receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions with interest.

P. Post Retirement Death

Benefit determined by the form of benefit elected upon retirement.

Q. Optional Forms

In lieu of electing the Normal Form of benefit, the optional form of benefit available to all retirees is the 66 2/3% Joint and Survivor Annuity option. A Social Security option is also available for members retiring prior to the time they are eligible for Social Security retirement benefits. Upon approval of the Plan Administrator, other options are also available as long as actuarial equivalence is maintained.

R. Vested Termination

Eligibility: A member has earned a non-forfeitable right to Plan benefits after the completion of 5 years of Credited Service if they elect to leave their accumulated contributions in the fund.

Benefit: The benefit is the member's accrued Normal Retirement Benefit as of the date of termination. The benefit begins at either age 62, at age 55 if the member had or would have had 25 or more years of Credited Service on or before attaining age 55, or at the age at which the member would have had 25 years of Credited Service (had employment continued) if this age is between ages 55 and 62.

Normal Form
of Benefit: Single life annuity; other options are also available.

COLA: In lieu of receiving a COLA, a supplemental benefit may be paid in years that investment return exceeds the assumed rate of return. The amount that investment return exceeds the assumed return will be divided equally among all participants. The supplemental benefit will not be paid if the Plan has experienced cumulative losses from all sources after October 1, 2001.

Members terminating employment with less than 5 years of Credited Service will receive a refund of their own accumulated contributions with interest.

S. Refunds

- Eligibility: All members terminating employment with less than 5 years of Credited Service are eligible. Optionally, vested members (those with 5 or more years of Credited Service) may elect a refund in lieu of the vested benefits otherwise due.
- Benefit: Refund of the member's contributions with interest. Interest is currently credited at 5% per annum.

T. Member Contributions

7% of Compensation (3% of Compensation during years 6 through 8 of DROP participation).

U. Employer Contributions

The amount determined by the actuary needed to fund the plan properly according to State laws.

V. Cost of Living Increases

In lieu of receiving a COLA, a supplemental benefit may be paid in years that investment return exceeds the assumed rate of return. The amount that investment return exceeds the assumed return will be divided equally among all participants. The supplemental benefit will not be paid if the Plan has experienced cumulative losses from all sources after October 1, 2001.

W. 13th Check

As described under the COLA subsections, in lieu of COLA increases a thirteenth check will be paid to retirees on each July 1st following a fiscal year in which the net investment return exceeds the assumed rate of investment return and the Plan has experienced a cumulative gain.

X. Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Eligibility: Plan members who have met one of the following criteria are eligible for the DROP:

- (1) age 62 and 5 years of Credited Service, or
- (2) age 55 and 25 years of Credited Service, or
- (3) 30 years of Credited Service regardless of age.

Members must make a written election to participate in the DROP within the first 30 years of employment.

Benefit: The member's Credited Service and FAMC are frozen upon entry into the DROP. The monthly retirement benefit as described under Normal Retirement is calculated based upon the frozen Credited Service and FAMC.

Maximum

DROP Period: 8 years (amended from 5 years).

Effective October 1, 2023, the maximum period of DROP participation is the earlier of 8 years of participation in the DROP (previously 5 years) or 38 years of employment.

Interest

- Credited:** For members hired before January 1, 2020, the member's DROP account is credited at an interest rate based upon the option chosen by the member. Members must elect from 1 of the 3 following options:
1. Gain or loss at the same rate earned by the Plan, or
 2. Guaranteed rate of 7%, or
 3. A percentage of the DROP credited at the same rate earned by the Plan and the remaining percentage credited with earnings at a guaranteed rate of 7%.

For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, the member's DROP account is credited at the same rate earned by the Plan, but no less than 0.0% and no more than 8.0%.

Normal Form

- of Benefit:** For members hired before January 1, 2020, options include a lump sum or an annuity.

For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, a full lump sum payment must be received within 45 days of separating from employment and exiting the DROP.

COLA:

In lieu of receiving a COLA, a supplemental benefit may be paid in years that investment return exceeds the assumed rate of return. The amount that investment return exceeds the assumed return will be divided equally among all participants. The supplemental benefit will not be paid if the Plan has experienced cumulative losses from all sources after October 1, 2001.

Y. Other Ancillary Benefits

There are no ancillary retirement type benefits not required by statutes but which might be deemed a City of Boynton Beach Employees' Pension Plan liability if continued beyond the availability of funding by the current funding source.

Z. Changes from Previous Valuation

There have been the following revisions in benefits since the previous valuation:

- Effective October 1, 2023, the maximum period of DROP participation is the earlier of 8 years of participation in the DROP (previously 5 years) or 38 years of employment. DROP participants electing to remain in the DROP longer than five years shall resume making employee "pick-up" contributions during years 6 through 8 at the rate of 3% of Compensation.