

Saltmarsh

Saltmarsh, Cleaveland & Gund

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees
Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund
Boynton Beach, Florida

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund (the "Plan"), which comprise the statements of fiduciary net position as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of changes in fiduciary net position for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, information regarding the fiduciary net position of the Plan as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in fiduciary net position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Plan's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

The Board of Trustees
Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund
Boynton Beach, Florida

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Plan's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

The Board of Trustees
Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund
Boynton Beach, Florida

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information on pages 26 through 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

The additional information on page 31 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the above information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Tampa, Florida
February 13, 2024

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 24,938	\$ 2,373
Receivables:		
Plan Member	53,108	55,317
DROP loans	101,238	152,128
Broker-dealers	672,034	617,614
Total receivables	826,380	825,059
Investments at fair value:		
Multi manager bond investment funds	26,802,506	32,505,289
Domestic equity investment funds	82,726,755	71,317,636
Fixed income investment funds	8,699,558	-
Real estate investment funds	7,408,474	9,239,402
Temporary investment funds	3,381	-
Total investments	125,640,674	113,062,327
Prepaid expenses	14,528	11,934
Total Assets	126,506,520	113,901,693
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	94,937	139,907
Due to broker-dealers	22,551	-
Total Liabilities	117,488	139,907
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$ 126,389,032	\$ 113,761,786

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of these financial statements.

**BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022**

	2023	2022
Additions to Net Position Attributed to:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 7,136,079	\$ 6,689,463
Plan members	1,266,777	1,322,848
Plan members, buy-back	44,954	114,244
Rollover to DROP	235,163	205,063
Total contributions	8,682,973	8,331,618
Intergovernmental revenue:		
Chapter 185 state excise tax rebate	1,143,969	969,097
Total intergovernmental revenue	1,143,969	969,097
Investment income (loss):		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	12,396,299	(19,110,025)
Interest	5,061	6,131
Dividends	182,909	31
Total investment income (loss)	12,584,269	(19,103,863)
Less investment expenses	508,465	595,238
Net investment income (loss)	12,075,804	(19,699,101)
Total additions (deductions), net	21,902,746	(10,398,386)
Deductions from Net Position Attributed to:		
Benefits:		
Age and service	8,245,554	7,309,744
Disability	421,657	406,656
DROP payments	373,198	768,609
Refunds	60,104	54,927
Administrative expenses	174,987	194,461
Total deductions	9,275,500	8,734,397
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	12,627,246	(19,132,783)
Net Position Restrictred for Pensions:		
Beginning of year	113,761,786	132,894,569
End of year	\$ 126,389,032	\$ 113,761,786

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of these financial statements.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF PLAN

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

General Fund - The Plan was created in 1981 by Section 18 of an Ordinance adopted by the City of Boynton Beach, Florida. This Ordinance was most recently amended under Ordinance No. 22-020 on November 1, 2022.

The Plan is a defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time police officers of the City of Boynton Beach, Florida (the "City"). Participation in the Plan is required as a condition of employment. The Plan provides for pension, death, and disability benefits. In addition, the Plan is a local law plan subject to provisions of Chapter 185 of the State of Florida Statutes.

The Plan, in accordance with the above statutes, is governed by a five-member pension board. Two police officers, two City residents and a fifth member elected by the other four members constitute the pension board. The City and the Plan participants are obligated to fund all Plan costs based upon actuarial valuations. The City establishes benefit levels board establishes the actuarial methods followed by the Plan.

At October 1, 2022, the Plan's membership consisted of:

Currently receiving benefits	147
DROP Retirees	24
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving them	20
 Total	 191
 Currently employees:	
Vested	52
Nonvested	61
 Total	 113

At October 1, 2022, the date of the most recent Plan actuarial valuation, there were 147 retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF PLAN (Continued)

Pension Benefits - The pension plan provides retirement, death, and disability benefits for its participants. A participant hired before October 1, 2019 may retire with normal benefits after reaching age 55 and accumulating 10 or more years of credited service, at 20 years of service without regard to age, or at age 50 with 15 years of credited service. Those hired after October 1, 2019 retire with 25 years regardless of age, or age 55 with 10 years of service. Normal retirement benefits are based on 3.5% of the participant's final average salary times the number of his or her credited years of service. The final average salary for the purposes of calculating benefits is the participant's average salary during the 5 highest years of the last 10 years of creditable service prior to retirement.

A participant with 10 or more years of credited service is eligible for deferred retirement. These benefits begin upon application on or after reaching age 55 and are counted the same as normal retirement, based upon the participant's final average salary and credited service at the date of termination. Benefits are reduced by 1.5% per year for each year by which the participant's age at retirement preceded the participant's normal retirement age.

Monthly Supplemental Retirement Benefit - Effective October 1, 2006, any retiree or beneficiary receiving pension benefits is entitled to a monthly supplemental pension benefit. The benefit pool will be funded by 100% of the annual earnings and 10% of the principal created by the contributions received.

The benefit pool shall be divided according to the total number of years of service rendered by all retirees, with a cap of 40 years. The shares will be divided on a pro-rata basis as defined in the ordinances.

The supplemental benefits were to be funded by a 1.0% contribution from the Members and a 1.0% contribution by the City. Effective with the Chapter 185 monies received for calendar year 2001, the excess Chapter 185 dollars will be allocated to fund the City's contributions until the Chapter 185 dollars are received for calendar year 2005 or, if earlier, until the entire 1.0% of the City contributions are covered by the increase in the Chapter 185 monies. Employees will contribute to this benefit through 20 years of service.

The actuarial value of the monthly supplemental benefit reserve at October 1, 2022 (date of most recent actuarial report) was \$2,260,818.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan - Any Plan participant who is eligible to receive a normal retirement pension may elect to participate in a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) while continuing his or her active employment as a police officer. Upon participation in the DROP, the participant becomes a retiree for all Plan purposes so that he or she ceases to accrue any further benefits under the pension plan. Normal retirement payments that would have been payable to the participant as a result of retirement are accumulated and invested in the DROP to be distributed to the participant upon his or her termination of employment. The Plan provides for a participant to elect a partial lump sum withdrawal. Participation in the DROP ceases for a Plan participant after the earlier of 8 years or the attainment of 33 years of service.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF PLAN (Continued)

An employee's account in the DROP program shall earn interest in one of two ways. The selection of the earnings program shall be irrevocable and shall be made prior to the first deposit into the DROP account. The options are summarized as follows:

- A. Gain or loss interest at the same rate as the Plan; or,
- B. At an annual fixed rate of seven percent (7%); or,
- C. A combination of both A and B.

Participants, (after separation from service) may borrow from their DROP accounts a minimum of \$5,000 up to a maximum equal to the lesser of \$50,000 or 50 percent of their DROP account balance. The loans are secured by the balance in the members' DROP account and bear interest at the lowest bank rate at the issue date for the loan. Principal and interest is paid ratably through monthly payments.

Disability Benefits - Disability benefits for service-related disabilities are paid to a participant for life. Benefits are calculated as 66 2/3% of the participant's salary at the time of disability. This amount is reduced by any social security and workers' compensation benefits received and will not be less than 42% of the participant's average final salary. Disability benefits for non-service-related disabilities are paid to a participant for life. Benefits are calculated at a minimum of 25% of the participant's final average salary.

Death Benefits - Preretirement death benefits for participants with at least 10 years of service are payable until the death of the spouse. The spouse will receive the accrued normal retirement benefit taking into account compensation earned and service credited as of the date of death with a minimum benefit equal to 30% of average final compensation. Beneficiaries of participants who die prior to vesting will receive a refund of the participants accumulated contributions.

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

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

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting:

Basis of accounting is the method by which revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and are reported in the financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting is used for the Plan. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned and collection is reasonably assured, and expenses are recognized when the liabilities are incurred. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. City contributions to the plan as calculated by the Plan's actuary, are recognized as revenue when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Basis of Presentation:

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

Valuation of Investments:

Investments in common stock and bonds traded on a national securities exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the last business day of the year; securities traded in the over-the-counter market and listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date are valued at the mean between the past reported bid and asked prices; investments in securities not having an established market value are valued at fair value as determined by the Board of Trustees. The fair value of an investment is the amount that the Plan could reasonably expect to receive for it in a current sale between market participants, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Investment transactions are recorded on a trade date basis.

Investment income is recognized on the accrual basis as earned. Unrealized appreciation or depreciation in fair value of investments includes the difference between cost and fair value of investments held. The net realized and unrealized investment appreciation or depreciation for the year is reflected in the statements of changes in fiduciary net position.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Custody of Assets:

Custodial and investment services are provided to the Plan under contract with the Russell Trust Company. The Plan's investment policies are governed by Florida State Statutes and ordinances of the City of Boynton Beach, Florida.

Authorized Plan Investments:

The Board recognizes that the obligations of the Plan are long-term and that its investment policy should be made with a view toward performance and return over a number of years. The general investment objective is to obtain a reasonable total rate of return defined as interest and dividend income plus realized and unrealized capital gains or losses commensurate with the prudent investor rule and Chapter 185 of the Florida Statutes.

Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, high capitalization common or preferred stocks, pooled equity funds, high quality bonds or notes, foreign securities, and fixed income funds. In addition, the Board requires that Plan assets be invested with no more than 65% in stocks and convertible securities measured at cost at the end of each reporting period. Further information regarding the permissible investments from the Plan can be found in the statement of investment policies.

Actuarial Cost Method:

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

Reporting Entity:

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

The Plan is included in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, which are separately issued documents. Anyone wishing further information about the City is referred to the City's ACFR.

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

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Funding Policy:

Participants are required to contribute 8.5% of their annual earnings to the Plan. Prior to 1986, contributions to the Plan were made on an after-tax basis. Subsequent to this date, contributions are made on a pre-tax basis pursuant to an amendment to the Plan. These contributions are designated as employer contributions under Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code. The contributions requirements of the Plan's participants are established and may be amended by the City of Boynton Beach, Florida.

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

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

Administrative Costs:

All administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

Cash:

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

Federal Income Tax:

A favorable determination letter indicating that the Plan is qualified and exempt from federal income taxes has not been requested from the Internal Revenue Service. The Board believes that the Plan is designed and continues to operate in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code.

Use of Estimates:

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

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Subsequent Events:

Management has adopted the provisions set forth in GASB Statement No. 56, *Subsequent Events*, and considered subsequent events through February 13, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits:

As of September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Plan's deposits was \$24,938 and the bank balance was \$24,938. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Security for Public Deposits Act. Provisions of the Act require that public deposits may only be held at qualified public depositories. The Act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of the securities pledged by the defaulting depository, are assessed against the other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

The custodian trust companies periodically holds uninvested cash in their capacity as custodians for the Plan. These funds exist temporarily as cash in the process of collection from the sale of securities or investments.

Investments:

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

The Plan's investments, other than cash held by its administrative manager, are segregated into a separate account, and managed under a separate investment agreement with Russell Investment group. This agreement gives Russell custodianship and the authority to manage the investments.

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

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Plan's investments are uninsured and unregistered and are held in custodians' or the Bank's accounts in the Plan's name. Multi Asset Core Fund, Multi Manager Bond Fund, Large Capital Defensive Equity Fund, 1000 Index Fund, and Real Estate Investment Fund are privately placed funds, which operate as alternative investments which offer their shares at the net asset value (NAV) of the funds.

The alternative investment funds invest in equity, fixed, international and real estate investments. The investments in the underlying funds are generally valued at fair value as determined by the management of the fund by reference to the value of the underlying fund's assets, if available, or by the valuation of a fund's underlying assets as provided by the general partner or investment manager, if the assets are not publicly traded. The fund may also hold certain investments which may be valued by a single market maker. While the fund managers use their best judgment in estimating the fair value of underlying funds, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Accordingly, the fair value of alternative investment funds has been estimated by the Plan's management in the absence of readily ascertainable market values. Therefore, the values of such funds are not necessarily indicative of the amount that could be realized in a current transaction. The fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the underlying funds existed, and the difference could be material. Future confirming events will also affect the estimates of fair value, and the effect of such events on the estimates of fair value could be material.

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

The alternative investments are valued using the net asset value (NAV) provided by the investment managers of these funds. The NAV is based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the fund minus its liabilities and then divided by the number of shares or percentage of ownership outstanding. The NAV's unit price is quoted on a private market that is not active; however, the unit price is based on underlying investments which are traded on an active market.

The values of these alternative investments are not necessarily indicative of the amount that could be realized in a current transaction. The fair value may differ significantly from the value that would have been used had a ready market for the underlying funds existed, and the differences could be material. Future confirming events will also affect the estimates of fair value and the effect of such events on the estimated fair value could be material.

The Plan had no investments that individually represented 5.0% or more of the Plan's net assets available for benefits as of September 30, 2023.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

The Plan held the following fixed income investments as of September 30, 2023 and 2022:

Investment Type	2023 Fair Value	2022 Fair Value	Rating Standard & Poor's	Effective Duration (Years)
Multi manager bond investment funds	\$ 26,802,506	\$ 32,505,289	AA	6.53
Total	<u>\$ 26,802,506</u>	<u>\$ 32,505,289</u>		

Foreign Tax Withholdings and Reclaims:

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

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Rate of Return:

For the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 10.65% and -14.28%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

The Plan's investments appreciated (depreciated) in value during the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 as follows:

	2023	2022
Realized appreciation (depreciation)	\$ 30,550,237	\$ 5,264,648
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(18,153,938)	(24,374,673)
	\$ 12,396,299	\$ (19,110,025)

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

Unrealized gains and losses on investments sold in 2023 that had been held for more than one year were included in net appreciation (depreciation) reported in the prior year.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS

The Plan's investments at both fair value and cost or adjusted cost as of September 30, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

Investments	2023		2022	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Multi manager bond investment funds	\$ 26,194,859	\$ 26,802,506	\$ 31,343,075	\$ 32,505,289
Domestic equity investment funds	82,470,458	82,726,755	55,263,431	71,317,636
Fixed income investment funds	9,096,820	8,699,558	-	-
Real estate investment funds	3,797,697	7,408,474	4,221,423	9,239,402
Temporary investment funds	3,381	3,381	-	-
Total investments	<u>\$ 121,563,215</u>	<u>\$ 125,640,674</u>	<u>\$ 90,827,929</u>	<u>\$ 113,062,327</u>

NOTE 6 - DESIGNATIONS

A portion of the plan's net assets are designated for benefits that accrue in relation to the DROP account as further described in Note 1. Allocations to the DROP plan account for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 are presented below as determined in the Plan's most recent accounting and valuation available for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	9/30/2023	9/30/2022
Designated for DROP accounts (fully funded)	\$ 22,827,334	\$ 19,412,279
Designated for the supplemental benefit reserve	2,260,818	2,402,091
Total designated net position	<u>25,088,152</u>	<u>21,814,370</u>
Undesignated net position	<u>101,300,880</u>	<u>91,947,416</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 126,389,032</u>	<u>\$ 113,761,786</u>

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 7 - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTION CHANGES

There were not any changes in the actuarial assumptions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

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

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.00% to 6.90%.

NOTE 8 - ACTUARIAL METHOD CHANGES

There were not any changes in the methods for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

NOTE 9 - PLAN TERMINATION

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

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 11 - RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 11 - RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk:

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

Credit Risk:

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

Custodial Credit Risk:

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

Investing in Foreign Markets:

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

Investing in Real Estate:

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

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 12 - DROP LOANS

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, certain DROP participants borrowed from their respective DROP accounts. These loans require repayment in 60 months at interest rates based on the interest rate published by an established local bank at the time that the loan was issued. A schedule of the changes of these loans is summarized as follows:

	Balance 9/30/2022	Additions	Repayments	Balance 9/30/2023
DROP Loans Receivable	\$ 152,128	\$ 8,000	\$ 58,890	\$ 101,238

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

September 30			
2024		\$	8,927
2025			8,000
2026			31,917
2027			52,394
			52,394
		\$	101,238

Loan interest income for the year ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$4,671 and \$6,131, respectively.

NOTE 13 - INVESTMENT MEASUREMENT AT FAIR VALUE

Fair Value Hierarchy:

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

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

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

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 13 - INVESTMENT MEASUREMENT AT FAIR VALUE (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued):

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

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

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

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

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

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 13 - INVESTMENT MEASUREMENT AT FAIR VALUE (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued):

The Plan categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Plan has the following total recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2023 and 2022:

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

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 13 - INVESTMENT MEASUREMENT AT FAIR VALUE (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued):

Investments by fair value level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2023
Multi manager bond investment funds	\$ -	\$ 26,802,506	\$ -	\$ 26,802,506
Domestic equity investment funds	-	82,726,755	-	82,726,755
Fixed income investment funds	-	8,699,558	-	8,699,558
Real estate investment funds	-	-	7,408,474	7,408,474
Temporary investment funds	3,381	-	-	3,381
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 3,381	\$ 118,228,819	\$ 7,408,474	\$ 125,640,674

Investments by fair value level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2022
Multi manager bond investment funds	\$ -	\$ 32,505,289	\$ -	\$ 32,505,289
Domestic equity investment funds	-	71,317,636	-	71,317,636
Fixed income investment funds	-	-	-	-
Real estate investment funds	-	-	9,239,402	9,239,402
Temporary investment funds	-	-	-	-
Total investments by fair value level	\$ -	\$ 103,822,925	\$ 9,239,402	\$ 113,062,327

Level 3 Real Estate Investment Fund

The nature of the investments in this type of fund is that distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. It is expected that the underlying assets of this type would be liquidated over 5 to 8 years. As of September 30, 2023, it is probable that all the investments in this type will be sold at an amount different from ownership interest in the limited real estate partnership. Therefore, the fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using recent observable transaction information for similar investments and nonbinding bids received from potential buyers of the investments. As of September 30, 2023, a buyer (or buyers) for these investments may not yet been identified. Once a buyer has been identified, the investee fund's management is required to approve of the buyer before the sale of the investment can be completed.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 14 - PLAN AMENDMENTS

The Plan was amended during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 as follows:

- Amending Section 18-164, Creation and Maintenance of fund and retirement system, to provide for member contributions of 3% of their salary after 5 years of DROP participation, beginning with the sixty-first month of DROP participation.
- Amending Section 18-175, Deferred Retirement Option Plan, to provide for a maximum DROP participation period of 8 years; to provide for member contributions of 3% of salary following completion of 5 full years in the DROP, beginning with the sixty-first month of DROP participation; to allow DROP participants to make a one-time mid-year change in the method of receiving interest credits on their DROP balances effective October 1, 2022; to change the maximum number of years of service with the City, including the number of years of participation in the DROP, from 30 years to 33 years; and to clarify that the required minimum distribution age under section 401(A)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code is now 72 instead of 70.5.
- Amending Section 18-300, Creation of consolidated deferred retirement option plan, to remove police officers from being covered by this Section.

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

- Amending Section 18-169, Requirements for retirement-benefit amounts, to provide clarifying language regarding early retirement eligibility (to provide clarification that members who terminate employment with at least 10 years of service are eligible for reduced early retirement upon attainment of age 50).
- The actuary issued a letter of no impact dated November 22, 2021.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

NOTE 15 - NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE CITY

The components of net position liability of the City of Boynton Beach (the "City") as of September 30, 2023 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 198,138,438
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>(126,389,032)</u>
City's Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 71,749,406</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	<u>63.79%</u>

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all measurement periods.

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increase	4.5% to 11.75% depending on age, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global equity	30%	7.86%
Domestic equity	25%	7.75%
Bonds	27%	4.47%
Private real estate	5%	8.36%
Private Credit Fund	5%	11.21%
REITS	2%	8.81%
MLP's	2%	NA
Commodities	2%	5.54%
Cash	2%	4.03%

**BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022**

NOTE 15 - NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE CITY (Continued)

Discount Rate:

The discount rate of 6.90% 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 6.90%. 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 (6.90%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a discount rate of 6.90%, 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 (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 5.90%	Current Discount Rate 6.90%	1% Increase 7.90%
City's net pension liability	<u>\$ 92,079,595</u>	<u>\$ 71,749,406</u>	<u>\$ 54,924,067</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

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BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 3,587,627	\$ 3,452,837	\$ 3,553,623	\$ 3,151,301	\$ 3,138,898
Interest	12,817,142	12,089,377	11,567,515	10,983,024	10,487,401
Benefit changes	-	-	-	16,771	-
Difference between actual and expected experience	3,620,044	3,186,572	3,435,967	708,903	455,046
Assumption changes	-	2,100,783	2,129,859	-	-
Benefit payments	(9,040,409)	(8,485,009)	(7,810,999)	(7,755,642)	(7,828,430)
Refunds	(60,104)	(54,927)	(13,824)	(97,633)	(19,613)
Other (adjustments to excess state reserve)	991,649	820,682	678,639	598,703	587,472
Net change in total pension liability	<u>11,915,949</u>	<u>13,110,315</u>	<u>13,540,780</u>	<u>7,605,427</u>	<u>6,820,774</u>
Total pension liability, beginning	<u>186,222,489</u>	<u>173,112,174</u>	<u>159,571,394</u>	<u>151,965,967</u>	<u>145,145,193</u>
Total pension liability, ending (a)	<u>\$ 198,138,438</u>	<u>\$ 186,222,489</u>	<u>\$ 173,112,174</u>	<u>\$ 159,571,394</u>	<u>\$ 151,965,967</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 7,136,079	\$ 6,689,463	\$ 5,999,430	\$ 5,815,515	\$ 5,809,713
Contributions - state	1,143,969	969,097	895,165	907,957	861,862
Contributions - members	1,311,731	1,437,092	1,260,835	1,166,999	983,971
Net investment income (loss)	12,075,804	(19,699,101)	20,788,895	4,736,754	5,426,455
Benefit payments	(9,040,409)	(8,485,009)	(7,810,999)	(7,755,642)	(7,828,430)
Refunds	(60,104)	(54,927)	(13,824)	(97,633)	(19,613)
Administrative expense	(174,987)	(194,461)	(187,230)	(165,414)	(178,668)
Other (rollovers into DROP)	235,163	205,063	148,639	59,006	108,110
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>12,627,246</u>	<u>(19,132,783)</u>	<u>21,080,911</u>	<u>4,667,542</u>	<u>5,163,400</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>113,761,786</u>	<u>132,894,569</u>	<u>111,813,658</u>	<u>107,146,116</u>	<u>101,982,716</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 126,389,032</u>	<u>\$ 113,761,786</u>	<u>\$ 132,894,569</u>	<u>\$ 111,813,658</u>	<u>\$ 107,146,116</u>
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 71,749,406</u>	<u>\$ 72,460,703</u>	<u>\$ 40,217,605</u>	<u>\$ 47,757,736</u>	<u>\$ 44,819,851</u>

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	3,199,467	\$ 2,886,162	\$ 3,047,445	\$ 2,767,701	\$ 2,809,815
	10,007,776	9,654,424	9,076,479	8,679,595	8,234,704
	-	-	-	-	-
	1,355,270	(1,118,136)	1,820,086	(1,776,804)	(129,636)
	3,525,859	3,177,559	(565,994)	617,426	-
	(6,817,205)	(6,259,474)	(6,169,099)	(5,438,713)	(5,477,189)
	(122,701)	(11,413)	(93,339)	(69,179)	(42,665)
	578,453	533,304	481,282	395,891	255,655
	<u>11,726,919</u>	<u>8,862,426</u>	<u>7,596,860</u>	<u>5,175,917</u>	<u>5,650,684</u>
	<u>133,418,274</u>	<u>124,555,848</u>	<u>116,958,988</u>	<u>111,783,071</u>	<u>106,132,387</u>
\$	<u>145,145,193</u>	<u>\$ 133,418,274</u>	<u>\$ 124,555,848</u>	<u>\$ 116,958,988</u>	<u>\$ 111,783,071</u>
\$	5,355,058	\$ 4,791,528	\$ 4,391,305	\$ 4,365,259	\$ 4,159,736
	825,507	781,307	735,945	675,227	645,579
	1,214,260	976,688	928,153	1,040,875	911,375
	6,379,064	8,797,727	8,254,453	1,428,464	7,154,203
	(6,817,205)	(6,259,474)	(6,169,099)	(5,438,713)	(5,477,189)
	(122,701)	(11,413)	(93,339)	(69,179)	(42,665)
	(163,266)	(167,698)	(164,398)	(153,104)	(125,126)
	102,504	98,740	109,362	78,814	28,186
	<u>6,773,221</u>	<u>9,007,405</u>	<u>7,992,382</u>	<u>1,927,643</u>	<u>7,254,099</u>
	<u>95,209,495</u>	<u>86,202,090</u>	<u>78,209,708</u>	<u>76,282,065</u>	<u>69,027,966</u>
\$	<u>101,982,716</u>	<u>\$ 95,209,495</u>	<u>\$ 86,202,090</u>	<u>\$ 78,209,708</u>	<u>\$ 76,282,065</u>
\$	<u>43,162,477</u>	<u>\$ 38,208,779</u>	<u>\$ 38,353,758</u>	<u>\$ 38,749,280</u>	<u>\$ 35,501,006</u>

**BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
SCHEDULE OF RATIOS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	68.24%	\$ 11,070,863	320.67%
2015	66.87%	11,553,613	335.39%
2016	69.21%	11,279,375	340.03%
2017	71.36%	11,834,364	322.86%
2018	70.26%	11,552,888	373.61%
2019	70.51%	11,268,875	397.73%
2020	70.07%	12,682,527	376.56%
2021	76.77%	13,006,567	309.21%
2022	61.09%	14,000,725	517.55%
2023	63.79%	13,326,649	538.39%

**BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution **	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	\$ 4,805,315	\$ 4,624,823	\$ 180,492	\$ 11,070,863	41.77%
2015	4,830,346	4,830,346	-	11,553,613	41.81%
2016	4,856,392	4,856,392	-	11,279,375	43.06%
2017	5,256,615	5,256,615	-	11,834,364	44.42%
2018	5,820,145	5,820,145	-	11,552,888	50.38%
2019	6,272,374	6,274,800	(2,426)	11,268,875	55.68%
2020	6,280,602	6,280,602	-	12,682,527	49.52%
2021	6,464,517	6,464,517	-	13,006,567	49.70%
2022	7,154,550	7,154,550	-	14,000,725	51.10%
2023	7,601,166	7,601,166	-	13,326,649	57.04%

** As shown in the actuarial report.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Valuation Date: October 1, 2021

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the October 1st 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 percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	16 years (single equivalent period)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.3%
Salary Increase	4.5% to 11.75% depending on age, including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Healthy Employee Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Mortality Table (for post-retirement mortality), with separate rates for males and females and ages set forward one year, with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018. For males, the base mortality rates for both pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality are based on the Below Median Healthy tables. These are the same rates currently in use for Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), as mandated by Chapter 112.63, Florida Statutes.

Other information:

Notes See Discussion of Valuation Results in the October 1, 2021 Actuarial Valuation Report.

**BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return Net of Investment Expense
2014	11.00%
2015	2.50%
2016	10.72%
2017	11.04%
2018	7.30%
2019	5.86%
2020	8.67%
2021	18.10%
2022	-14.28%
2023	10.65%

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023		2022	
	Expenses		Expenses	
	Investment*	Administrative	Investment*	Administrative
Actuary fees	\$ -	\$ 42,988	\$ -	\$ 60,376
Administrator fees	-	51,154	-	49,666
Audit fees	-	23,340	-	21,900
Administrative fees	-	3,151	-	2,118
Bookkeeping fees	-	4,950	-	-
Education and dues	-	10,865	-	1,025
Insurance	-	19,938	-	22,099
Investment management fees	478,465	-	572,738	-
Legal fees	-	13,973	-	35,277
Office expense	-	-	-	2,000
Performance monitor	30,000	-	22,500	-
Seminar and travel expense	-	4,628	-	-
Total investment and administrative expenses	\$ 508,465	\$ 174,987	\$ 595,238	\$ 194,461
 Percentage of Plan net position	 <u>0.40%</u>	 <u>0.14%</u>	 <u>0.52%</u>	 <u>0.17%</u>

* Investment expenses do not include management fees withheld from investment fund revenues.