Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund (JPFPF) Senior Staff Voluntary Retirement Trust Fund

ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2022

ANNUAL EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2024





April 14, 2023

Mr. Timothy Johnson
Executive Director
Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund
One West Adams Street, Suite 100
Jacksonville, FL 32202

Re: JPFPF Senior Staff Voluntary Retirement Trust Fund
Actuarial Valuation as of October 1, 2022 and Actuarial Disclosures

Dear Trustees:

The results of the October 1, 2022 Annual Actuarial Valuation for the JPFPF Senior Staff Voluntary Retirement Trust Fund are presented in this report.

The computed contribution rates shown on page 1 may be considered as a minimum contribution rate that complies with the Fund's funding policy. Users of this report should be aware that contributions made at that rate do not guarantee benefit security. Given the importance of benefit security to any retirement system, we suggest that contributions to the Fund in excess of those presented in this report be considered.

The contribution rate in this report is determined using the actuarial assumptions and methods disclosed in Section B of this report. This report does not include a robust assessment of the risks of future experience not meeting the actuarial assumptions, as the assessment of these risks was outside the scope of this assignment. We encourage a review and assessment of investment and other significant risks that may have a material effect on the Fund's financial condition.

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

The purposes of the valuation are to measure the Fund's funding progress, to determine the employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and to determine the actuarial information for Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67. 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 findings in this report are based on data through July 1, 2022 and financial information through September 30, 2022. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience

Mr. Timothy Johnson April 14, 2023 Page ii

differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; 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 Fund'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.

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 actuarial information for GASB Statement No. 67 is intended to assist in preparation of the financial statements of the Fund. Financial statements are the responsibility of management, subject to the auditor's review. Please let us know if the auditor recommends any changes. Our calculation of the Net Pension Liability associated with the benefits described in this report was performed for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67. The Net Pension Liability is not an appropriate measure for measuring the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the employer's benefit obligation. The Net Pension Liability is not an appropriate measure for assessing the need for or amount of future employer contributions. A calculation of the plan's liability for purposes other than satisfying the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 may produce significantly different results.

The valuation was based upon information furnished by the Executive Director concerning Retirement Trust Fund benefits, financial transactions, plan provisions and active members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries. We checked for internal and year-to-year consistency, but did not otherwise audit the data. We are not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by the Executive Director.

In addition, this report was prepared using certain assumptions and methods approved by the Fund and prescribed by the Florida Statutes as described in the section of this report entitled Actuarial Assumptions and Cost Methods. The prescribed assumptions are the assumed mortality rates detailed in the Actuarial Assumptions and Cost Methods section in accordance with Florida House Bill 1309 (codified in Chapter 2015-157).

This report was prepared using ProVal's valuation model, a software product of Winklevoss Technologies. We are relying on the ProVal model. We performed tests of the ProVal model with this assignment and made a reasonable attempt to understand the developer's intended purpose of, general operation of, major sensitivities and dependencies within, and key strengths and limitations of the ProVal model. In our professional judgment, the ProVal valuation model has the capability to provide results that are consistent with the purposes of the valuation and has no material limitations or known weaknesses.



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 JPFPF Senior Staff Voluntary Retirement Trust Fund 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 Jeffrey Amrose are members of the American Academy of Actuaries. These actuaries meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries 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 Fund and/or paid from the Fund'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 rates have been taken into account in the valuation.

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

Respectfully submitted,

GABRIEL, ROEDER, SMITH AND COMPANY

Peter N. Strong, FSA, FCA, MAAA Enrolled Actuary No. 23-6975 Senior Consultant & Actuary Jeffrey Amrose, FCA, MAAA Enrolled Actuary No. 23-6599 Senior Consultant & Actuary



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DISCUSSION OF VALUATION RESULTS

DISCUSSION OF VALUATION RESULTS

Closed Plan

In reviewing this Report, it is important for the reader to keep in mind that this Fund is closed to new members and all current members are in receipt of a pension benefit.

Comparison of Required Employer Contributions

The required employer contribution developed in this year's valuation is compared below to the last valuation.

	For FYE 9/30/24 Based on 10/1/2022 Valuation (if contributed on 12/1/2023)		10/1, (if c	r FYE 9/30/23 Based on /2021 Valuation contributed on 12/1/2022)	Increase/ (Decrease)
Required Employer Contribution	\$	59,406	\$	15,240	\$ 44,166

Payment of Required Contribution

The required employer contributions developed in this valuation have been calculated as though the payment is contributed on December 1.

The actual employer contributions for the year ending September 30, 2022 were \$49,031. The required employer contributions for the year ending September 30, 2022 were \$49,031.

Revisions in Benefits

There have been no changes in benefits since the previous valuation.

Revisions in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The investment return assumption has been reduced by 0.125% from 6.625% to 6.50%, compounded annually and net of investment expenses. This assumption change caused the required employer contribution to increase by \$4,094.

The asset value method has been changed this year to use a five-year smoothing method. The Actuarial Value of Assets will recognize investment gains and losses at a rate of 20% per year over five-years, beginning with the actual fiscal year 2022 investment experience, 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. This method change caused the required employer contribution to decrease by \$68,750.



Actuarial Experience

There were net actuarial experience losses totaling \$1,149,304 since the previous actuarial valuation, which means that actual experience was less favorable than expected.

Investment experience resulted in an experience loss of \$1,032,656. The net money-weighted investment return on the Market Value of Assets was -16.78% for FY 2022, as reported by the Fund's investment consultant. The investment return was compared to the assumed annual investment return of 6.625%. (The investment return on the smoothed Actuarial Value of Assets was -0.73% after the method change.)

Demographic experience resulted in a net experience loss of \$116,648 due to a higher increase in the IRC Section 415(b) dollar limit for 2023 than expected and better longevity than anticipated by the mortality assumption.

Funded Ratio

The funded ratio is equal to the actuarial value of assets divided by the actuarial accrued (past service) liability. This year's funded ratio is 87.70% compared to 97.00% last year. Prior to reflecting the assumption and method changes, the funded ratio would have been 73.87%.

Analysis of Employer Contribution

The components of change in the required employer contribution are as follows:

Required Contribution Payable December 1, 2022	\$ 15,240
Experience (Gains) or Losses	
Investment Experience	101,064
Other Sources Experience	11,416
Revision in Assumptions	4,094
Revision in Methods	(68,750)
Amortization Payment on UAAL	(3,658)
Change in Employer Normal Cost	0
Benefit Changes	 0
Required Contribution Payable December 1, 2023	\$ 59,406

The change in the contribution rate attributed to the Amortization Payment on the UAAL was caused by the contribution lag (the contribution rate determined in the October 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was contributed during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022).

Required Contributions in Later Years

It is important to keep in mind that under the asset smoothing method, gains and losses are recognized over five years. As of September 30, 2022, the actuarial value of assets exceeded the market value by \$707,717. This difference will be gradually recognized in the absence of offsetting gains. In turn, the computed employer contribution rate is expected to increase by approximately \$69,000.



Relationship to Market Value

If Market Value had been the basis for the valuation, the required contribution would have been \$128,156 and the funded ratio would have been 73.08%. In the absence of other gains and losses or other changes, the contribution rate is expected to increase towards this level over the next few years.

Conclusion

It is important to note that the Fund's assets are insufficient to cover the actuarial liabilities for inactive members. The Fund was fully funded in previous years, but the reinstatement of benefits, actuarial experience losses and assumption changes have caused this to no longer be the case. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized over 16 years, which is the liability weighted average future life expectancy of the retirees in the Fund. Consideration should be given to lowering the Fund's current investment return assumption of 6.50% since the Fund is closed to new members and covers only retirees.

The remainder of this Report includes detailed actuarial valuation results, information relating to the pension fund, financial accounting information, miscellaneous employee data and summaries of plan provisions.



RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MEASURING THE ACCRUED LIABILITY AND ACTUARIALLY 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. Asset/Liability mismatch changes in asset values may not match changes in liabilities, thereby altering the gap between the accrued liability and assets and consequently altering the funded status and contribution requirements;
- 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;
- 4. Salary and Payroll risk actual salaries and total payroll may differ from expected, resulting in actual future accrued liability and contributions differing from expected;
- 5. Longevity risk members may live longer or shorter than expected and receive pensions for a period of time other than assumed; and
- 6. 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 rate shown on page 1 may be considered as a minimum contribution rate 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:

	2022	2021
Ratio of the net market value of assets to payroll	0.00	0.00
Ratio of actuarial accrued liability to payroll	0.00	0.00
Ratio of actives to retirees and beneficiaries	0.00	0.00
Ratio of net cash flow to market value of assets	(9.2%)	(8.1%)
Duration of the actuarial accrued liability	9.27	9.48

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.



SECTION B

VALUATION RESULTS

PARTICIPANT DATA ¹					
	October 1, 2022		Octo	ber 1, 2021	
ACTIVE MEMBERS					
Number		0		0	
Annual Payroll	ے ا	0	خ ا	0	
Average Annual Payroll	\$ \$	0	\$ \$	0	
Average Amiliai Fayron Average Age		0.0	٧	0.0	
Average Past Service		0.0		0.0	
Average Age at Hire		0.0		0.0	
RETIREES, BENEFICIARIES & DROP					
Number		3		3	
Annual Benefits ²	\$	379,328	\$	362,811	
Average Annual Benefit	\$	126,443	\$	120,937	
Average Age	, 	72.6	,	71.6	
DISABILITY RETIREES					
Number		0		0	
Annual Benefits	\$	0	\$	0	
Average Annual Benefit	\$	0	\$	0	
Average Age	, 	0.0	,	0.0	
TERMINATED VESTED MEMBERS	TERMINATED VESTED MEMBERS				
Number		0		0	
Annual Benefits	\$	0	\$	0	
Average Annual Benefit	\$	0	\$	0	
Average Age		0.0		0.0	

¹Participant data is collected as of July 1.



²Not including distributions from the Excess Benefits Arrangement Plan.

ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION (ADC)					
A. Valuation Date	October 1, 2022	October 1, 2022	October 1, 2021		
	After Assumption and Method Changes	Before Changes			
B. ADC to Be Paid During Fiscal Year Ending	9/30/2024	9/30/2024	9/30/2023		
C. Assumed Date of Employer Contributions	12/1/2023	12/1/2023	12/1/2022		
D. Annual Payment to Amortize Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ 58,786	\$ 122,743	\$ 15,078		
E. Employer Normal Cost	0	0	0		
F. ADC if Paid on the Valuation Date: D + E	58,786	122,743	15,078		
G. Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) in Contribution Year*	59,406	124,062	15,240		

^{* =} Employer Contribution (item F.) x (1+interest rate) $^(2/12)$



ACTUARIAL VALUE OF BENEFITS AND ASSETS						
A. Valuation Date	October 1, 2022	October 1, 2022	October 1, 2021			
	After Assumption and Method Changes	Before Changes				
B. Actuarial Present Value of All Projected Benefits for						
1. Active Members	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0			
Inactive Membersa. Service Retirees	2,966,364	2,940,251	2,913,861			
b. Disability Retirees	0	0	0			
c. Beneficiaries	1,875,574	1,850,254	1,833,914			
d. Terminated Vested Members	0	0	0			
e. Total	4,841,938	4,790,505	4,747,775			
3. Total for All Members	4,841,938	4,790,505	4,747,775			
C. Actuarial Accrued (Past Service) Liability						
1. Active Members	0	0	0			
2. Inactive Members	4,841,938	4,790,505	4,747,775			
3. Total for All Members	4,841,938	4,790,505	4,747,775			
D. Actuarial Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits per FASB No. 35	4,841,938	4,790,505	4,747,775			
E. Plan Assets						
1. Market Value of Assets	3,538,585	3,538,585	4,605,550			
2. Actuarial Value of Assets	4,246,302	3,538,585	4,605,550			
F. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability: C3 - E2	595,636	1,251,920	142,225			
G. Funded Ratio: E2 / C3	87.70%	73.87%	97.00%			



LIQUIDATION OF THE UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY

Before Changes

	UAAL AMORTIZATION PERIOD AND PAYMENTS					
Original UAAL				Current UAAL		
Date Established	Type of Amortization Base	Amortization Period (Years)	Amount	Years Remaining	Amount	Payment
10/1/2020 10/1/2020 10/1/2021 10/1/2021 10/1/2022	Plan Changes Assumption Changes Experience (Gain)/Loss Assumption Changes Experience (Gain)/Loss	17 17 17 17 17	\$ 1,523,745 271,792 (514,495) 111,957 1,149,304 2,542,303	15 15 16 16 16	\$ 191,014 218,308 (392,010) 85,304 1,149,304 1,251,920	\$ 19,206 21,950 (37,957) 8,260 111,284 122,743

After Assumption and Method Changes

	UAAL AMORTIZATION PERIOD AND PAYMENTS					
	Original UAAL				Current UAAL	
Date Established	Type of Amortization Base	Amortization Period (Years)	Amount	Years Remaining	Amount	Payment
10/1/2020 10/1/2020 10/1/2021 10/1/2021 10/1/2022 10/1/2022 10/1/2022	Plan Changes Assumption Changes Experience (Gain)/Loss Assumption Changes Experience (Gain)/Loss Assumption Changes Method Changes	17 17 17 17 16 16 16	\$ 1,523,745 271,792 (514,495) 111,957 1,149,304 51,433 (707,717) 1,886,019	15 15 16 16 16 16 16	\$ 191,014 218,308 (392,010) 85,304 1,149,304 51,433 (707,717) 595,636	\$ 19,075 21,801 (37,684) 8,200 110,482 4,944 (68,032) 58,786



Amortization Schedule

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

Amortization Schedule					
Year	Expected UAAL				
2022	\$ 595,636				
2023	571,746				
2024	546,303				
2025	519,207				
2026	490,348				
2027	459,613				
2032	273,248				
2037	17,910				
2038	-				



ACTUARIAL GAINS AND LOSSES

The assumptions used to anticipate mortality, investment income, 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. UAAL at 10/1/2021	\$ 142,225
2. 2021-22 Total Normal Cost for Benefits (BOY)	0
3. 2021-22 Contributions	49,031
 Interest at the Assumed Rate on: a. 1 and 2 for one year 	9,422
b. 3 from dates paid	 0
c. a-b	9,422
5. Expected UAAL at 10/1/2022 (before changes): 1 + 2 - 3 + 4c	102,616
6. Actual UAAL at 10/1/2022 (before changes):	1,251,920
7. Net Actuarial Gain/(Loss):	(1,149,304)
8. Gain/(Loss) Due to Investments:	(1,032,656)
9. Gain/(Loss) Due to Other Sources:	(116,648)

The annual experience gains/(losses) in previous years have been as follows:

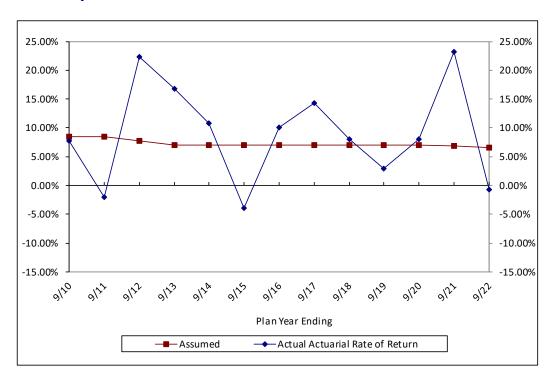
Year Ending	Experience Gain / (Loss)
9/30/2018	\$ 3,621
9/30/2020	(289,784)
9/30/2021	514,495
9/30/2022	(1,149,304)



The fund earnings assumption 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 (based on the actuarial value of assets) compared to the assumed rates of return for the last few years:

	Investme	nt Return
Year Ending	Actual	Assumed
9/30/2010	7.70 %	8.50 %
9/30/2011	(2.07)	8.50
9/30/2012	22.33	7.75
9/30/2013	16.81	7.00
9/30/2014	10.73	7.00
9/30/2015	(4.00)	7.00
9/30/2016	10.00	7.00
9/30/2017	14.27	7.00
9/30/2018	7.99	7.00
9/30/2019	2.96	7.00
9/30/2020	7.98	7.00
9/30/2021	23.15	6.90
9/30/2022	(0.73)	6.625
Average	8.69 %	7.25 %

History of Investment Return Based on Actuarial Value of Assets





	RECENT HISTORY OF VALUATION RESULTS												
	Numb	er of	Cove	ered		Actuarial		Actuarial					
Valuation	Active	Inactive	Annual A		Accrued		Value of	Funded	Unfunded AAL				
Date	Members	Members	Pay	roll	Lia	bility (AAL)		Assets	Ratio	(UAAL)			
10/1/2018	0	3	\$	0	\$	3,112,964	\$	4,489,259	144.2 %	\$ (1,376,295)			
10/1/2020	0	3		0		4,586,780		4,077,179	88.9	509,601			
10/1/2021	0	3	0			4,747,775		4,605,550	97.0	142,225			
10/1/2022	0	3		0				4,246,302	87.7	595,636			



ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND COST METHOD

Valuation Methods

<u>Actuarial Cost Method</u> - 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 dates of expected 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.

<u>Financing of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities</u> - Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities were amortized as a level (principal & interest combined) dollar over a prescribed period. The prescribed period is based on a liability weighted average of the future life expectancy of current plan members.

<u>Actuarial Value of Assets</u> – The Actuarial Value of Assets phase in the difference between the expected actuarial value and actual market value of assets 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. The Actuarial Value of Assets was equal to the Market Value in the prior valuation.

Valuation Assumptions

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

Economic Assumptions

The <u>investment return rate</u> assumed in the valuation is 6.50% per year, compounded annually (net after investment expenses). This rate was 6.625% in the previous valuation.

The *inflation rate* assumed in this valuation was 2.25% per year.

The assumed <u>real rate of return</u> 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 6.50% investment return rate translates to an assumed real rate of return over inflation of 4.25%.



Demographic Assumptions

The <u>mortality table</u> is the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, with separate rates for males and females and ages set back 1 year for males, with gender-specific mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018. These are the same rates currently in use for Regular Class (other than K-12 School Instructional Personnel) members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), as mandated by Chapter 112.63, Florida Statutes.

FRS Healthy Post-Retirement Mortality

Sample Attained	Probabil Dying Nex	•		re Life ncy (years)		
Ages in 2022	Men	Women	Men	Women		
50	0.19 %	0.58 %	33.24	37.04		
55	0.95	0.57	28.87	32.59		
60	1.13	0.59	24.77	28.04		
65	1.29	0.68	20.70	23.46		
70	1.79	1.08	16.68	18.98		
75	2.84	1.87	12.97	14.79		
80	4.78	3.38	9.68	11.03		

This assumption is used to measure the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement.

Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions

Administrative Expenses None. Annual administrative expenses are assumed to be paid outside

of the Fund assets.

Incidence of Contributions Employer contributions are assumed to be received in full on

December 1st and are assumed to be equal to the dollar amount

shown.

Internal Revenue Code (IRC)

Section 415 Limitation

IRC Section 415 limits are projected into the future assuming annual inflation increases of 2.25% per year. For the purpose of valuing the liability for applicable Fund member(s) whose benefits are currently limited under IRC Section 415, benefits payable from the Fund are

reduced to reflect the projected IRC Section 415 limit.



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, nonretired 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.

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 contribution (ADC).



Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)

The employer's periodic required contributions, expressed as a dollar amount or a percentage of covered plan compensation, determined under GASB. The ADC 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 ADC 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.

Normal Cost The annual cost assigned, under the Actuarial Cost Method, to the current

plan year.

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.





PENSION FUND INFORMATION

Reconciliation of Plan Assets

September 30 2022 2021 Item A. Market Value of Assets at Beginning of Year 4,605,550 4,077,179 B. Revenues and Expenditures 1. Contributions a. Member Contributions \$ b. Employer Contributions 49,031 c. Miscellaneous d. Total 49,031 2. Investment Income \$ (739,800) *a. Net Investment Income 902,783 ** 3. Benefits and Refunds \$ (374,412)a. Regular Monthly Benefits (376, 196)b. Refunds c. Lump Sum Retroactive Underpayments Ś Ś d. Total (376, 196)(374,412)4. Administrative and Miscellaneous Expenses \$ a. Total Administrative Expenses b. Miscellaneous c. Total C. Market Value of Assets at End of Year 3,538,585 4,605,550



^{*-16.78%} applied to beginning-of-year account value; and mid-year timing assumed on payments from accounts during the year.

^{**23.15%} applied to beginning-of-year account value; and mid-year timing assumed on payments from accounts during the year.

Actuarial Value of Assets

	Valuation Date - September 30	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Α.	Actuarial Value of Assets Beginning of Year	\$ 4,605,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
В.	Market Value End of Year	3,538,585	-	-	-	-
C.	Market Value Beginning of Year	4,605,550	-	-	-	-
D.	Non-Investment/Administrative Net Cash Flow	(327,165)	-	-	-	-
E.	Investment Income					
	E1. Actual Market Total: B-C-D	(739,800)	-	-	-	-
	E2. Assumed Rate of Return	6.625%	-	-	-	-
	E3. Assumed Amount of Return	292,856	-	-	-	-
	E4. Amount Subject to Phase-In: E1–E3	(1,032,656)	-	-	-	-
F.	Phase-In Recognition of Investment Income					
	F1. Current Year: 0.2 x E4	(206,531)	-	-	-	-
	F2. First Prior Year	-	(206,531)	-	-	-
	F3. Second Prior Year	-	-	(206,531)	-	-
	F4. Third Prior Year	-	-	-	(206,531)	-
	F5. Fourth Prior Year	 -	-	-	-	(206,532)
	F6. Total Phase-Ins	(206,531)	(206,531)	(206,531)	(206,531)	(206,532)
G.	Actuarial Value of Assets End of Year					
	G1. Preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets End of Year	\$ 4,364,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	G2. Upper Corridor Limit: 120%*B	4,246,302	-	-	-	-
	G3. Lower Corridor Limit: 80%*B	2,830,868	-	-	-	-
	G4. Final Funding Value End of Year	4,246,302	-	-	-	-
	G5. Final Market Value End of Year	3,538,585	-	-	-	-
Н.	Difference between Market & Actuarial Value of Assets	(707,717)	-	-	-	-
ı.	Actuarial Rate of Return (net money-weighted)	-0.73%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
J.	Market Value Rate of Return (net money-weighted)	-16.78%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
K.	Ratio of Actuarial Value of Assets to Market Value	120.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%



Net Investment Rate of Return

Period Ending	Total Market Value	Total Actuarial Value
9/30/2010	7.7 %	7.7 %
9/30/2011	(2.1)	(2.1)
9/30/2012	22.3	22.3
9/30/2013	16.8	16.8
9/30/2014	10.7	10.7
9/30/2015	(4.0)	(4.0)
9/30/2016	10.0	10.0
9/30/2017	14.3	14.3
9/30/2018	8.0	8.0
9/30/2019	3.0	3.0
9/30/2020	8.0	8.0
9/30/2021	23.2	23.2
9/30/2022	(16.8)	(0.7) *
Average Returns:		
Last 3 Years	3.4 %	9.7 %
Last 5 Years	4.3 %	8.0 %
Last 10 Years	6.8 %	8.7 %
All Years Shown Above	7.2 %	8.7 %

^{*}Beginning 9/30/2022 the Actuarial Value of Assets uses a five-year smoothing method.

The above rates are based on the retirement system's financial information reported to the actuary. They may differ from figures that the investment consultant reports, in part because of differences in the handling of administrative and investment expenses, and in part because of differences in the handling of cash flows.





FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

	FASB NO. 35 INFORMATION									
Α.	Valuation Date	October 1, 2022	October 1, 2021							
В.	Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits									
	1. Vested Benefits									
	a. Members Currently Receiving Paymentsb. Terminated Vested Membersc. Other Membersd. Total	\$ 4,841,938 0 0 4,841,938	\$ 4,747,775 0 0 4,747,775							
	2. Non-Vested Benefits	0	0							
	3. Total Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits: 1d + 2	4,841,938	4,747,775							
	4. Accumulated Contributions of Active Members	0	0							
C.	Changes in the Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits									
	1. Total Value at Beginning of Year	4,747,775	4,586,780							
	2. Increase (Decrease) During the Period Attributable to:									
	a. Plan Amendments	0	0							
	b. Change in Actuarial Assumptionsc. Latest Member Data, Benefits Accumulated	51,433	111,957							
	and Decrease in the Discount Period	418,926	423,450							
	d. Benefits Paid	(376,196)	(374,412)							
	e. Net Increase	94,163	160,995							
_	3. Total Value at End of Period	4,841,938	4,747,775							
	Market Value of Assets	3,538,585	4,605,550							
	Funded Ratio Using Market Value: D / C3	73.1%	97.0%							
F.	Actuarial Assumptions - See page entitled Actuarial Assumptions and Methods									



SUMMARY OF DISCLOSURES

GASB Statement No. 67

Actuarial Valuation Date	Septen	nber 30, 2022
Pension Plan's Fiscal Year Ending Date (Asset Measurement Date & Reporting Date)	Septen	nber 30, 2022
Membership		
Number of		
- Retirees and Beneficiaries		3
- Inactive, Nonretired Members		-
- Active Members		
- Total		3
Covered Payroll	\$	-
Net Pension Liability		
Total Pension Liability	\$	4,841,938
Total Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,538,585
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,303,353
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of Total Pension Liability		73.08%
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage		
of Covered Payroll		N/A
Development of the Single Discount Rate		
Single Discount Rate		6.50%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return		6.50%
Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate*		4.40%
Last year ending September 30 in the 2023 to 2122 projection period		
for which projected benefit payments are fully funded		2122

^{*} Source: Fidelity General Obligation AA rate as of September 30, 2022. This is the rate for Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Investments' "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index." In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the municipal curves are constructed using option adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax exempt securities.



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

Fiscal year ending September 30,	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017*	2016	2015
Total pension liability									
Service Cost	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ (57,000)
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		302,278	303,786	205,390	208,864	209,522		298,000	282,000
Benefit Changes		-	-	1,517,602	-	-		89,000	-
Difference between actual & expected experience		116,648	119,664	142,822	-	38,910		27,000	-
Assumption Changes		51,433	111,957	271,792	-	-		149,000	154,000
Benefit Payments		(376,196)	(374,412)	(263,039)	(258,386)	(257,285)		(286,000)	(109,000)
Refunds		-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Other - Benefit Payments from Benefit Changes		-	-	(351,229)	-	-		-	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		94,163	160,995	1,523,338	(49,522)	(8,853)	(1,562,183)	278,000	270,000
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		4,747,775	4,586,780	3,063,442	3,112,964	3,121,817	4,684,000	4,406,000	4,136,000
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	4,841,938	\$ 4,747,775	\$ 4,586,780	\$ 3,063,442	\$ 3,112,964	\$ 3,121,817	\$ 4,684,000	\$ 4,406,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - Employer (City)	\$	49,031	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions - Non-Employer Contributing Entity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - Employee		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,000
Net Investment Income		(739,800)	902,783	331,488	129,086	341,854	567,131	386,000	(167,000)
Benefit Payments		(376,196)	(374,412)	(614,268)	(258,386)	(257,285)	(264,642)	(286,000)	(109,000)
Refunds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Expense		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(1,066,965)	528,371	(282,780)	(129,300)	84,569	302,489	100,000	(254,000)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		4,605,550	4,077,179	4,359,959	4,489,259	4,404,690	4,102,201	4,002,000	4,257,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	3,538,585	\$ 4,605,550	\$ 4,077,179	\$ 4,359,959	\$ 4,489,259	\$ 4,404,690	\$ 4,102,000	\$ 4,002,000
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,303,353	\$ 142,225	\$ 509,601	\$ (1,296,517)	\$ (1,376,295)	\$ (1,282,873)	\$ 582,000	\$ 404,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage									
of Total Pension Liability		73.08 %	97.00 %	88.89 %	142.32 %	144.21 %	141.09 %	87.57 %	90.83 %
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage									
of Covered Payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}For Measurement Year Ended September 30, 2017, information on the change in Total Pension Liability was not available.



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 Payrol	
2015	\$ 4,406,000	\$ 4,002,000	\$ 404,000	90.83%	\$ -	N/A
2016	4,684,000	4,102,000	582,000	87.57%	-	N/A
2017	3,121,817	4,404,690	(1,282,873)	141.09%	-	N/A
2018	3,112,964	4,489,259	(1,376,295)	144.21%	-	N/A
2019	3,063,442	4,359,959	(1,296,517)	142.32%	-	N/A
2020	4,586,780	4,077,179	509,601	88.89%	-	N/A
2021	4,747,775	4,605,550	142,225	97.00%	-	N/A
2022	4,841,938	3,538,585	1,303,353	73.08%	-	N/A



NOTES TO NET PENSION LIABILITY

GASB Statement No. 67

Valuation Date: September 30, 2022 Measurement Date: September 30, 2022

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Net Pension Liability:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases Not applicable

Investment Rate of Return 6.50%

Retirement Age Not applicable

Mortality PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below Median Healthy Retiree

Mortality Table, with separate rates for males and females and ages set back 1 year for males, with gender-specific mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018. These are the same rates currently in use for Regular Class (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 in the October 1, 2022 Actuarial

Valuation Report.

Assumption changes reflect the following changes:

-The investment return assumption was lowered from 6.625% to 6.50%.



SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

GASB Statement No. 67

FY Ending September 30,	Det	tuarially termined tribution	Actual Contribution		ed Actual		D	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) ¹		Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2013	\$	28,000	\$	248,000	\$	(220,000)	\$	290,000	85.59%		
2014		28,000		7,000		21,000		298,000	2.41%		
2015		-		-		-		307,000	0.00%		
2016		-		-		-		-	0.00%		
2017		-		-		-		-	0.00%		
2018		-		-		-		-	0.00%		
2019		-		-		-		-	0.00%		
2020		-		-		-		-	0.00%		
2021		-		-		-		-	0.00%		
2022		49,031		49,031		-		-	0.00%		



NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

GASB Statement No. 67

Valuation Date: October 1, 2020

Notes 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 Remaining Amortization Period 17 years
Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Inflation 2.25%

Salary Increases Not applicable

Investment Rate of Return 6.90%

Retirement Age Not applicable

Mortality PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below Median Healthy

Retiree Mortality Table, with separate rates for males and females and ages set back 1 year for males, with gender-specific mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018. These are the same rates currently in use for Regular Class (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 in the October 1, 2020 Actuarial

Valuation Report, dated March 10, 2021.



SINGLE DISCOUNT RATE

GASB Statement No. 67

A single discount rate of 6.50% 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 6.50%. 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 (6.50%) 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 6.50%, 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	1% Decrease Rate Assumption							
5.50%	6.50%	7.50%						
\$1,752,071	\$1,303,353	\$917,284						





MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

	RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL MEMBERSHIP DATA										
From 10/1/21 From 10/1, To 10/1/22 To 10/1/2											
A.	Active Members - Closed Plan										
	Number Included in This Valuation	0	0								
В.	Terminated Vested Members										
	Number Included in This Valuation	0	0								
C.	Service Retirees, Disability Retirees and Beneficia	aries									
1.	Number Included in Last Valuation	3	3								
2.	Additions from Active Members	0	0								
3.	Additions from Terminated Vested Members	0	0								
4.	Deaths	0	0								
5.	Additions from New Survivor Benefits	0	0								
6.	End of Certain Period - No Further Payments	0	0								
7.	Other - Data Corrections	0_	0_								
8.	Number Included in This Valuation	3	3								

Note: Participant Data is collected as of July 1.



INACTIVE MEMBERS AS OF OCTOBER 1, 2022

	Terminated Vested		Disabled		Retired*		Beneficiaries		Grand Total*	
	Total		Total		Total		Total		Total	
<u>Age</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Benefits</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Benefits</u>	<u>Number</u>	Benefits	<u>Number</u>	<u>Benefits</u>	Number	<u>Benefits</u>
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 - 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 - 34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 - 39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40 - 44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 - 49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 - 54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 - 59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60 - 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	113,700	1	113,700
65 - 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70 - 74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 - 79	0	0	0	0	2	265,628	0	0	2	265,628
80 - 84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85 - 89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90 - 94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95 - 99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100 & Over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	2	265,628	1	113,700	3	379,328
Average Age: 0.0			0.0		77.5		62.8		72.6	
Avg. Annual Benefit:		0		0		132,814		113,700		126,443

^{*}Not including distributions from the Excess Benefits Arrangement Plan.





SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

SENIOR STAFF VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT TRUST FUND

A. Plan Year

October 1 through September 30

B. Type of Plan

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

C. Eligibility Requirements

Board employees of the Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund in an approved budgeted position. The plan is currently closed to new entrants and all current members are in receipt of pension benefits.

D. Credited Service

Credited Service is measured as the total number of months and fractional parts thereof of employment with the City during which time prescribed employee contributions are made. No service is credited for any periods of employment for which the member received a refund of their contributions.

E. Average Final Compensation (AFC)

The average of Compensation shall be the final two years of Credited Service immediately preceding the time of retirement.

F. Normal Retirement

Eligibility: A member may retire on the first day of the month coincident with attainment of age

65 with 5 years of Credited Service.

Benefit: Average final compensation multiplied by 3.0% for each year of Credited Service.

Normal Form

of Benefit: 75% Joint and Survivor option.

Health Care

Supplement: Monthly benefit of \$5.00 multiplied by years of Credited Service (not in excess of 30).

COLA: Each retiree will receive a 3.0% increase in benefits beginning with the first bi-weekly

pay period in the first January after commencement of benefit and in each

subsequent first bi-weekly pay period in January.



G. Early Retirement

Eligibility: A member may elect to retire earlier than the Normal Retirement Eligibility upon

attainment of age 60 with 5 years of Credited Service.

Benefit: The Normal Retirement Benefit is reduced by 0.5% per month before age 65.

Normal Form

of Benefit: 75% Joint and Survivor option.

Health Care

Supplement: Monthly benefit of \$5.00 multiplied by years of Credited Service (not in excess of 30).

COLA: Each retiree will receive a 3.0% increase in benefits beginning with the first bi-weekly

pay period in the first January after commencement of benefit and in each

subsequent first bi-weekly pay period in January.

H. Delayed Retirement

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

I. Disability Retirement

Eligibility: Any member who becomes totally and permanently disabled as a result of an act

occurring in the performance of service for the City is immediately eligible for a

disability benefit.

Benefit: The greater of:

(1) the member's accrued benefit to date of disability, or

(2) 60% of AFC in effect on the date of disability.

Normal Form

of Benefit: 75% Joint and Survivor option.

Health Care

Supplement: Monthly benefit of \$5.00 multiplied by years of actual years of Credited Service (not

in excess of 30).

COLA: Each disabled retiree will receive a 3.0% increase in benefits beginning with the first

bi-weekly pay period in the first January after commencement of benefit and in each

subsequent first bi-weekly pay period in January.



J. Pre-Retirement Death

Eligibility: Any member who is killed or dies from effects of an injury or of any illness or disease

is eligible for survivor benefits regardless of Credited Service.

Benefit: If the member has a legal spouse, the pension benefit is the greater of:

(1) 75% of the member's accrued benefit to date of death, or

(2) 49.5% of AFC in effect on the date of death.

If the member does not have a surviving spouse, a refund of the member's contributions to the Plan without interest shall be payable to the estate of the

Member.

Normal Form

of Benefit: Payable for the life of the beneficiary.

Health Care

Supplement: Monthly benefit of \$5.00 multiplied by years of actual years of Credited Service (not

in excess of 30).

COLA: Each beneficiary will receive a 3.0% increase in benefits beginning with the first bi-

weekly pay period in the first January after commencement of benefit and in each

subsequent first bi-weekly pay period in January.

K. Vested Termination

Eligibility: A member has earned a non-forfeitable right to Plan benefits after the completion

of 5 years of Credited Service. Optionally, vested members may elect a refund in lieu

of the vested benefits otherwise due.

Benefit: The benefit is the member's accrued Normal Retirement Benefit. The benefit begins

on the date that would have been the member's Normal Retirement date.

Normal Form

of Benefit: 75% Joint and Survivor option.

Health Care

Supplement: Same as Normal Retirement.

COLA: Same as Normal Retirement.

L. Refunds

Members terminating employment with less than 5 years of Credited Service will receive a refund of the member's contributions without interest and money purchase funds transferred.



M. Member Contributions

7% of Compensation.

N. Employer Contributions

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

O. Cost of Living Increases

Each retiree and beneficiary will receive a 3.0% increase in benefits on each first bi-weekly pay period in January.

P. Other Ancillary Benefits

There are no ancillary retirement type benefits not required by statutes but which might be deemed a JPFPF Senior Staff Voluntary Retirement Trust Fund liability if continued beyond the availability of funding by the current funding source.

