

**BOYNTON BEACH
POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2019 and 2018

SALTMARSH, CLEVELAND & GUND, P.A.
Certified Public Accountants

**BOYNTON BEACH
POLICE OFFICERS’ PENSION FUND**

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund (Plan), which comprise the statement of fiduciary net position as of September 30, 2019, and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Plan's Board of Trustees is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, in making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Plan's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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Boynton Beach, Florida

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the Boynton Beach Police Officers’ Pension Fund as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Prior Period Financial Statements

The financial statements of Boynton Beach Police Officers’ Pension Fund as of September 30, 2018, were audited by other auditors whose report dated December 16, 2018, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

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 (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 30 through 35 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 Board of Trustees
Boynton Beach Police Officers'
Pension Fund
Boynton Beach, Florida

The Boynton Beach Police Officers' Pension Fund 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 pages 36 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the above information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Tampa, Florida
January 10, 2020

**BOYNTON BEACH
POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND**

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
September 30, 2019 and 2018

Assets

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash	\$ 2,392	\$ 2,176
Receivables:		
DROP loans	283,627	254,315
Broker-dealers	<u>547,827</u>	<u>439,048</u>
Total receivables	831,454	693,363
Investments at fair value:		
Multi manager bond investment fund	30,616,407	29,173,271
Multi asset core investment fund	41,252,626	39,308,141
Large capital defensive equity investment fund	27,534,885	26,237,000
Real estate investment fund	<u>7,071,372</u>	<u>6,740,412</u>
Total investments	106,475,290	101,458,824
Prepaid expenses	<u>8,716</u>	<u>8,716</u>
Total assets	107,317,852	102,163,079

Liabilities

Accounts payable	<u>171,736</u>	<u>180,363</u>
Total liabilities	<u>171,736</u>	<u>180,363</u>
Net position restricted for pensions	<u><u>\$ 107,146,116</u></u>	<u><u>\$101,982,716</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**BOYNTON BEACH
POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND**

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
Years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Additions:	2019	2018
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 5,809,713	\$ 5,355,058
Plan members	901,510	924,231
Plan members, buy-back	82,461	290,029
Rollover to DROP	<u>108,110</u>	<u>102,504</u>
Total contributions	6,901,794	6,671,822
Intergovernmental revenue:		
Chapter 185 state excise tax rebate	<u>861,862</u>	<u>825,507</u>
Total intergovernmental revenue	861,862	825,507
Investment income :		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	6,124,070	7,090,035
Interest	845	1,660
Other	<u>450</u>	<u>1,750</u>
Total investment income	6,125,365	7,093,445
Less investment expenses	<u>698,910</u>	<u>714,381</u>
Net investment income	<u>5,426,455</u>	<u>6,379,064</u>
Total additions	13,190,111	13,876,393
Deductions:		
Benefits:		
Age and service	6,057,692	5,657,059
Disability	416,359	423,026
Beneficiaries	164,791	151,861
Drop payments	1,189,588	585,259
Refunds	19,613	122,701
Administrative expenses	<u>178,668</u>	<u>163,266</u>
Total deductions	<u>8,026,711</u>	<u>7,103,172</u>
Net increase in net position	5,163,400	6,773,221
Net position restricted for pensions:		
Beginning of year	<u>101,982,716</u>	<u>95,209,495</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 107,146,116</u>	<u>\$ 101,982,716</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2019 and 2018

1. Description of the Plan

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

General - The Plan was created in 1981 by Section 18 of an Ordinance adopted by the City of Boynton Beach, Florida. This Ordinance was substantively amended in 2001, 2002, 2006 and 2009.

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

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 the Plan's membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries:	
Currently receiving benefits	127
Drop Retirees	16
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	24
	<hr/>
Total	<u>167</u>
Current employees:	
Vested	64
Nonvested	65
	<hr/>
Total	<u>129</u>

At September 30, 2018, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 143 retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019 and 2018

1. Description of Plan (Continued)

Pension Benefits - The pension plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits for its participants. A participant may retire with normal benefits after reaching age 55 and accumulating 10 or more years of credited service, at 20 years of service without regard to age, or at age 50 with 15 years of credited 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 purposes of calculating benefits is the participant's average salary during the five highest years of the last ten 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 computed the same as normal retirement, based upon the participant's final average salary and credited service at the date of termination. Benefits are reduced 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 was to be funded by a 1% contribution from the Members and a 1% 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% 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 September 30, 2018 (date of most recent actuarial report) was approximately \$158,129. .

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019 and 2018

1. Description of Plan (Continued)

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 5 years or the attainment of 30 years of service.

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.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019 and 2018

1. Description of Plan (Continued)

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.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Valuation of Investments - Investments in investment funds 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. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019 and 2018

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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 of Boynton Beach, Florida.

The Plan is included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, which are separately issued documents. Anyone wishing further information about the City is referred to the City's CAFR.

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, 2019 and 2018

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Funding Policy - Participants are required to contribute 7.0% of their annual earnings to the Plan. Prior to 1986, contributions to the Plan were made on an after-tax basis. Subsequent to this date, contributions are made on a pre-tax basis pursuant to an amendment to the Plan. These contributions are designated as employee contributions under Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code. Contribution requirements of the Plan's participants are established and may be amended by the City of Boynton Beach, Florida.

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

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

The City's actuarially determined contribution rate for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 was 50.80% and 47.51%, respectively. This rate consists of 22.39% and 21.81% of member salaries to pay normal costs plus 28.41% and 25.70% to amortize the unfunded actuarially accrued liability pursuant to the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

Administrative Costs - All administrative costs of the Plan are financed through employee and City contributions.

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

Federal Income Taxes - A favorable determination letter indicating that the Plan is qualified and exempt from Federal income taxes was not issued by 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.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019 and 2018

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Subsequent Events - Management has adopted the provisions set forth in GASB Statement No. 56, *Subsequent Events* and considered subsequent events through January 10, 2020, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Reclassification - Certain figures in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation used in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

It is important to note that the disclosures related to GASB 67 are accounting measurements, not actuarial measurements of the funded status of the Plan, and are not used to develop employer contribution rates.

GASB statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of *fair value* is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

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

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019 and 2018

3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

At year end September 30, 2019 the carrying amount of the Plan's deposits was \$2,392 and the bank balance was \$2,392. 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.

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

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, and Real Estate Investment Fund are privately placed funds, which operates as alternative investments which offer their shares at the net asset value (NAV) of the funds.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019 and 2018

3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2019 and 2018

3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The Plan had no investments that individually represented 5% or more of the Plan's net assets available for benefits as of September 30, 2019.

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, 2019:

2019			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating	Effective Duration (Years)
		Standard & Poor's	
Multi manager bond investment fund	\$ 30,616,407	AA	6.3
Total	<u>\$ 30,616,407</u>		

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 bench marks.

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.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019 and 2018

3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

Foreign Tax Withholdings and Reclaims - Withholding taxes on dividends from foreign securities are provided for based on rates established via treaty between the United States of America and the applicable foreign jurisdiction, or where no treaty exists at the prevailing rate established by the foreign country. Foreign tax withholdings are reflected as a reduction of dividend income in the statement of 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.

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, 2019 and 2018

3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investment Asset Allocation - The Plan's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2019 is as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
Global equity	30%
Domestic equity	25
Bonds	32
Private real estate	5
REITS	2
MLP's	2
Commodities	2
Cash	<u>2</u>
Total	<u><u>100%</u></u>

Rate of Return - For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.86 percent and 7.30 percent, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2019 and 2018

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, 2019 and 2018 as follows:

	2019		
	Realized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Total
Investments at fair value as determined by quoted market price:			
Multi manager bond investment fund	\$ 857,417	\$ 2,533,068	\$ 3,390,485
Multi asset core investment fund	848,085	(87,661)	760,424
Large capital defensive equity investment fund	965,296	676,905	1,642,201
Real estate equity investment fund	-	330,960	330,960
Net increase (decrease) in realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	<u>\$ 2,670,798</u>	<u>\$ 3,453,272</u>	<u>\$ 6,124,070</u>
	2018		
	Realized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Total
Investments at fair value as determined by quoted market price:			
Multi manager bond investment fund	\$ 281,507	\$ (764,253)	\$ (482,746)
Multi asset core investment fund	963,851	2,079,141	3,042,992
Large capital defensive equity investment fund	1,426,157	2,642,531	4,068,688
Real estate equity investment fund	-	461,101	461,101
Net increase (decrease) in realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	<u>\$ 2,671,515</u>	<u>\$ 4,418,520</u>	<u>\$ 7,090,035</u>

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2019 and 2018

4. Net Increase (Decrease) in Realized and
Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) of Investments (Continued)

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 2019 that had been held for more than one year were included in net appreciation (depreciation) reported in the prior year.

5. Investments

The Plan's investments at both fair value and cost or adjusted cost as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 are summarized as follows:

Investment	2019		2018	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Multi manager bond investment fund	\$ 22,806,805	\$ 30,616,407	\$ 23,896,737	\$ 29,173,271
Multi asset core investment fund	26,095,285	41,252,626	24,063,139	39,308,141
Large capital defensive equity investment fund	15,962,023	27,534,885	15,309,093	26,237,000
Real estate equity investment fund	4,221,423	7,071,372	4,221,423	6,740,412
Total investments	<u>\$ 69,085,536</u>	<u>\$ 106,475,290</u>	<u>\$ 67,490,392</u>	<u>\$ 101,458,824</u>

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2019 and 2018

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 year ended September 30, 2019 are presented below as determined in the Plan's most recent accounting and valuation available for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018:

	<u>2019</u>
Designated for DROP accounts (fully funded)	\$ 13,858,626
Designated for the supplemental pension distribution reserve	<u>158,129</u>
Total designated net position	14,016,755
Undesignated net position	<u>93,129,342</u>
Total plan net position	<u><u>\$ 107,146,097</u></u>

7. Plan Assumption Changes

Revisions to Benefits - The vesting requirement for Police Officers hired after October 1, 2016 was changed from completion of five year's credited service to completion of ten years. The impact of that change was presented in the April 30, 2018 Actuarial Impact Statement, and the prior year results in this report (as of October 1, 2017) reflect this change. Additionally, \$30,000 of the excess state premium tax revenue was used by the City to reduce the unfunded actuarial liability in November 2017. This will occur again in November 2018.

Revisions in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods - the amortization period for new bases was shortened from 30 years to 20 years, and the period for all current bases with more than 20 years remaining was shortened to 20 years. This change increases the total requirement contribution by \$95,002, or 0.83% of covered payroll.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019 and 2018

8. 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.

9. 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. At September 30, 2019 aggregate contributions from active members of the Plan were approximately \$9,830,000. The portion of these contributions which are refundable to participants who may terminate with less than five years of service has not been determined.

10. 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.

11. DROP Loans

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, certain DROP participants borrowed from their respective DROP accounts. These loans require repayment in sixty months at interest rates based on the interest rate published by an established local bank at the time that the loan was issued.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2019 and 2018

11. DROP Loans (Continued)

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

	Balance 9/30/18	Additions	Repayments	Balance 9/30/19
DROP Loans Receivable	<u>\$ 254,315</u>	<u>\$ 145,000</u>	<u>\$ 115,688</u>	<u>\$ 283,627</u>

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

<u>September 30</u>	
2020	\$ 144,839
2021	72,780
2022	42,925
2023	14,681
2024	<u>8,402</u>
Total	\$ <u>283,627</u>

Loan interest income for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$9,200.

12. Rent Expense

A rental operating license (lease) for office space began on August 1, 2016 and is \$500 per month on a month-to-month basis. During the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, rent expense for the Plan under the license (lease) agreements was \$0 and \$6,000, respectively.

Based on a new agreement the Plan will no longer pay rent for office space.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019 and 2018

13. Investment Measurement at Fair Value

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019 and 2018

13. Investment Measurement at Fair Value (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

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

The Plan categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Plan has the following total recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019 and 2018:

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

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2019 and 2018

13. Investment Measurement at Fair Value (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

- *Common stock* - Valued at quoted market prices for identical assets in active markets.
- *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.

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level	September 30, 2019			
Multi manager bond investment fund	\$ 30,616,407	\$ -	\$ 30,616,407	\$ -
Multi asset core investment fund	41,252,626	-	41,252,626	-
Large capital defensive equity investment fund	27,534,885	-	27,534,885	-
Real estate investment fund	<u>7,071,372</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,071,372</u>
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 106,475,290</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 99,403,918</u>	<u>\$ 7,071,372</u>

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2019 and 2018

13. Investment Measurement at Fair Value (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

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 five to eight years. As of September 30, 2019, it is probable that all of 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, 2019, 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.

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level	September 30, 2018			
Multi manager bond investment fund	\$ 29,173,271	\$ -	\$ 29,173,271	\$ -
Multi asset core investment fund	39,308,141	-	39,308,141	-
Large capital defensive equity investment fund	26,237,000	-	26,237,000	-
Real estate investment fund	<u>6,740,412</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,720,412</u>
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 101,458,824</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 94,718,412</u>	<u>\$ 6,720,412</u>

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2019 and 2018

14. Plan Amendments

There were no Plan amendments during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 or 2018.

15. Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of net position liability of the City of Boynton Beach (City) as of September 30, 2019 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 151,965,967
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>107,146,116</u>
City's Net Pension Liability	<u><u>\$ 44,819,851</u></u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of total pension liability	<u><u>70.51%</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all measurement periods.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	5.0% to 6.5% depending on age, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2019 and 2018

15. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Investment Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
30.0%	Global equity	2.24%
25.0	Domestic equity	4.80
32.0	Bonds	2.44
5.0	Private real estate	7.10
2.0	REIT's	11.20
2.0	MLP's	16.90
2.0	Commodities	4.90
2.0	Cash	4.10

Discount Rate - The discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.25%) was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2019 and 2018

15. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

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 7.25%, 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability</u> <u>to the Single Discount Rate Assumption</u>			
	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
City's net pension liability	\$ <u>61,232,568</u>	\$ <u>44,819,851</u>	\$ <u>31,224,351</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

September 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last Six Fiscal Years

	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$ 3,138,898	\$ 3,199,467	\$ 2,886,162	\$ 3,047,445	\$ 2,767,701	\$ 2,809,815
Interest	10,487,401	10,007,776	9,654,424	9,076,479	8,679,595	8,234,704
Benefit changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between actual and expected experience	455,046	1,355,270	(1,118,136)	1,820,086	(1,776,804)	(129,636)
Assumption changes	-	3,525,859	3,177,559	(565,994)	617,426	-
Benefit payments	(7,828,430)	(6,817,205)	(6,259,474)	(6,169,099)	(5,438,713)	(5,477,189)
Refunds	(19,613)	(122,701)	(11,413)	(93,339)	(69,179)	(42,665)
Other (adjustments to reserves)	587,472	578,453	533,304	481,282	395,891	255,655
Net change in total pension liability	6,820,774	11,726,919	8,862,426	7,596,860	5,175,917	5,650,684
Total pension liability - beginning	145,145,193	133,418,274	124,555,848	116,958,988	111,783,071	106,132,387
Total pension liability ending (a)	\$ 151,965,967	\$ 145,145,193	\$ 133,418,274	\$ 124,555,848	\$ 116,958,988	\$ 111,783,071
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,809,713	\$ 5,355,058	\$ 4,791,528	\$ 4,391,305	\$ 4,365,259	\$ 4,159,736
Contributions - state	861,862	825,507	781,307	735,945	675,227	645,579
Contributions - members	983,971	1,214,260	976,688	928,153	1,040,875	911,375
Net investment income	5,426,455	6,379,064	8,797,727	8,254,453	1,428,464	7,154,203
Benefit payments	(7,828,430)	(6,817,205)	(6,259,474)	(6,169,099)	(5,438,713)	(5,477,189)
Refunds	(19,613)	(122,701)	(11,413)	(93,339)	(69,179)	(42,665)
Administrative expense	(178,668)	(163,266)	(167,698)	(164,398)	(153,104)	(125,126)
Other (rollovers into DROP)	108,110	102,504	98,740	109,362	78,814	28,186
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,163,400	6,773,221	9,007,405	7,992,382	1,927,643	7,254,099
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	101,982,716	95,209,495	86,202,090	78,209,708	76,282,065	69,027,966
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 107,146,116	\$ 101,982,716	\$ 95,209,495	\$ 86,202,090	\$ 78,209,708	\$ 76,282,065
Net pension liability (asset) (a) - (b)	\$ 44,819,851	\$ 43,162,477	\$ 38,208,779	\$ 38,353,758	\$ 38,749,280	\$ 35,501,006

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

September 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF RATIOS
Last Six Fiscal Years

	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>70.51%</u>	<u>70.26%</u>	<u>71.36%</u>	<u>69.21%</u>	<u>66.87%</u>	<u>68.24%</u>
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$ 11,268,875</u>	<u>\$ 11,552,888</u>	<u>\$ 11,834,364</u>	<u>\$ 11,279,375</u>	<u>\$ 11,553,613</u>	<u>\$ 11,708,653</u>
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>397.73%</u>	<u>373.61%</u>	<u>322.86%</u>	<u>340.03%</u>	<u>335.39%</u>	<u>320.67%</u>

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICER’ PENSION FUND

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY’S NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last Six Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Net Position</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>
2014	\$ 111,783,071	\$ 76,282,065	\$ 35,501,006	68.24%	\$ 11,070,863	320.67%
2015	116,958,988	78,209,708	38,749,280	66.87%	11,553,613	335.35%
2016	124,555,848	86,202,090	38,553,758	69.21%	11,279,375	340.03%
2017	133,418,274	95,209,495	38,208,779	71.36%	11,834,364	322.86%
2018	145,145,193	101,982,716	43,162,477	70.26%	11,552,888	373.61%
2019	151,965,967	107,146,116	44,819,851	70.51%	11,268,875	397.73%

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICER' PENSION FUND

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Six Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year Ended September 30,</u>	<u>Actuarially Determined Contribution</u>	<u>Actual Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>
2014	\$ 4,560,918	\$ 4,624,823	\$ (63,905)	\$ 11,070,863	41.77 %
2015	4,830,346	4,830,346	-	12,919,713	37.39 %
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%

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICER' PENSION FUND

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

September 30, 2019

Valuation date:	October 1, 2017
Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, which is two year(s) prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	20 years (Single Equivalent Period)
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	5.0% to 6.5% depending on age, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for preretirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Annuitants (for post- retirement mortality) with mortality improvement projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. For males, the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates used for Special Risk Class members as required under Florida Statutes, Chapter 112.63 of the Florida Retirement System (FRS).
Other information:	See Discussion of Valuation Results in the October 1, 2017 Actuarial Valuation Report.

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICER’ PENSION FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Last Six Fiscal Years

	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expenses	5.86%	7.30%	11.04%	10.72%	2.50%	11.00%

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

BOYNTON BEACH POLICE OFFICERS’ PENSION FUND

SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
Years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018	
	Investment	Administrative	Investment	Administrative
	Expenses	Expenses	Expenses	Expenses
Expenses:				
Actuary fees	\$ -	\$ 41,496	\$ -	\$ 37,928
Administrator’s fees	-	45,450	-	45,000
Audit fees	-	20,000	-	17,000
Computer service	-	2,700	-	5,776
Directors’ liability insurance	-	16,815	-	16,812
Dues and subscriptions	-	850	-	600
Investment managers’ fees:				
Russell Trust Company	673,910	-	689,381	-
Legal fees	-	32,152	-	20,963
Office expenses	-	3,544	-	2,242
Office rent	-	-	-	6,000
Performance monitor	25,000	-	25,000	-
Seminars and training	-	15,661	-	10,945
	<u>\$ 698,910</u>	<u>\$ 178,668</u>	<u>\$ 714,381</u>	<u>\$ 163,266</u>
Percentage of plan net position	<u>0.65%</u>	<u>0.17%</u>	<u>0.70%</u>	<u>0.16%</u>