

Retirement Income Plan for
General Employees of City of
Pembroke Pines
4-27083

Actuarial valuation report

for the plan year beginning 10/01/2022
and ending 09/30/2023

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This report is for the defined benefit retirement plan named on the report cover. It may only be provided to other parties in its entirety and should not be altered. Employee data and other information you provide, along with benefits described in your plan document are used for the basis of this report. This report includes your actuarial determined contribution. Amounts in this report are not meant for your financial statements or to terminate your plan. Upon request, we will prepare other reports for these purposes.

Summary of results

Current year plan costs

The following is a synopsis of your plan costs for the current year, including the actuarially determined contribution (ADC). For a complete schedule of the cash due and received by the plan, see the [Contribution schedule](#).

The actuarially determined contribution is **\$375,000**

- See [Funding calculations](#) for details.
- We have received \$875,088 in employer contributions for the current plan year.
- Contributing less than the actuarially determined contribution amount will increase your next year's amount.

Factors impacting current year costs

While completing this valuation, we reviewed the actuarial assumptions. The assumption changes we made are disclosed in the [Assumptions and methods](#) section of this report.

Your actuarially determined contribution has not changed materially since last year.

Your actuarially determined contribution decreased from \$384,846 in 2021 to \$375,000 for 2022.

You can compare your contributions to the actuarially determined contribution for each year in the Historical results section at the back of this report.

Contact your pension actuarial analyst, Gary R Peffer, at

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Understanding your plan's funded status

While it is important to know the actuarially determined contribution level, it is also important to understand your plan's funded status. The funded status determines contribution levels and can help you make informed decisions about plan funding, investment policies and benefit changes.

Measures of plan funded status

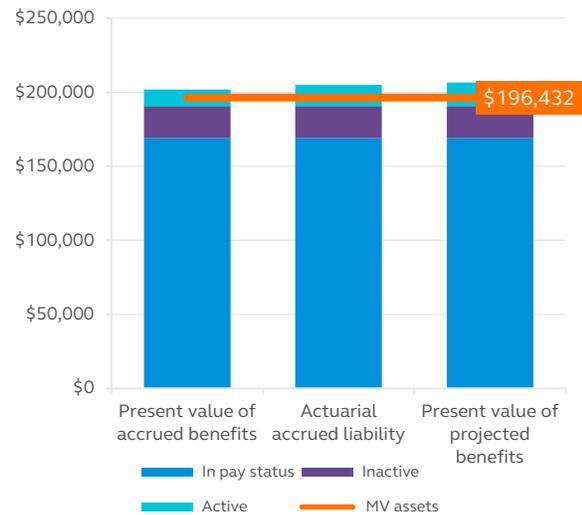
The table below compares the plan's 10/01/2022 market value of assets (the solid line) to 10/01/2022 plan liabilities measured using the assumptions we have made about future events. The liabilities assume:

- No one will enter the plan after the valuation date.
- Your asset allocation will remain the same with a return of 5.75% each year into the future.
- Plan participants will retire, die, terminate, and become disabled based on our assumptions.
- Annual pay per person will increase based on the [salary increase assumption](#).

Three liability measures are shown:

1. **Present value of accrued benefits** - benefits already earned through the valuation date.
2. **Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)** - represents the targeted asset level under your plan's cost method.
3. **Present value of projected benefits** - all benefits expected to be earned through assumed retirement date.

Compare your plan's assets to each of the three liability measures to determine the funded status.



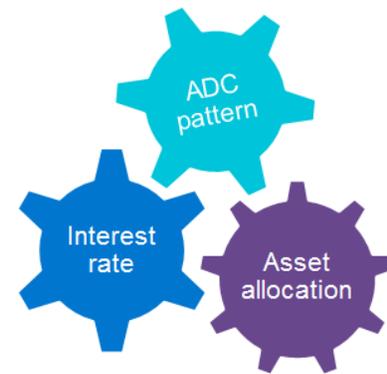
Considerations

These funded status measurements should be evaluated when making decisions about your plan. The goal of the plan's cost method is to accumulate assets equal to the AAL. As long as your AAL is fully funded, you will only need to contribute the plan's normal cost each year. Otherwise, you'll also need to contribute amortization payments toward funding this liability.

Understanding how your assets compare to your present value of accrued benefits is important. At a minimum you want to have enough assets in the plan to cover the present value of the benefits accrued to date. Funding in excess of the present value of projected benefits may not be the best use of your organization's funds. However, having excess assets may provide funding and plan design flexibility.

Asset allocation, interest rates and actuarially determined contribution (ADC)

Three key factors are linked in the determination of the pattern and level of the ADC for your plan: your asset allocation, the assumed funding interest rate and the pattern of your ADC. This section discusses how these three factors are related, illustrates the impact of interest rates on measures of benefit liability, and provides information to consider as you review your funding and asset allocation decisions.



The liability measures shown on the previous page and used to calculate your actuarially determined contribution (ADC) reflect assumptions about future investment returns and on your asset allocation. However, future investment returns are not guaranteed, and will fluctuate. To make informed decisions about funding policy, benefit design, and asset allocations, you need to understand the effect of the [liability interest rate assumption](#).

The only sources of funding for your benefits are your cash contributions and asset earnings. The present value of benefits (liability measure) is less than the benefits payable because it is reduced for assumed future asset earnings. When asset earnings fall below expectations, additional cash will be needed to allow payment of all your benefits. Your cost method is used to budget the expected total cost of your plan, and determines the ADC for each plan year.

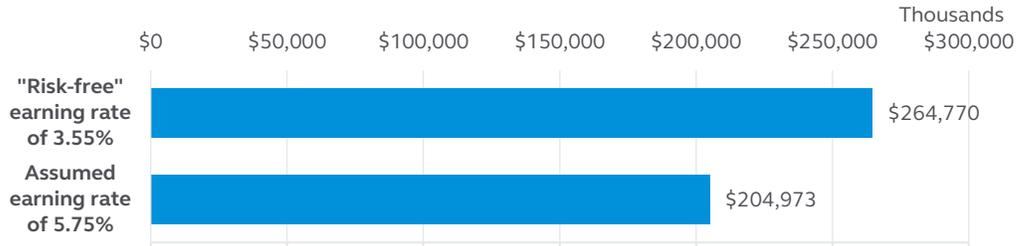
Asset allocations and interest rates

To help understand how the level of ADC can change over time, a best practice is to evaluate the benefit liability ignoring the plan's asset allocation. A recommended approach is to use a conservative "risk-free" interest rate such as U.S. Treasury instruments.

	Diversified asset allocation	"Risk free" return
Expected future returns (interest rates) based on	Your plan's asset allocation	Conservative interest rates such as U.S. Treasury instruments (<u>not</u> your plan's investment allocation)
Current effect	Lower ADC	Higher ADC
Later effect	Potentially higher ADC if returns fall below that assumed	Potentially lower ADC if greater returns are earned

The chart below shows your plan’s Actuarial Accrued Liability used in the ADC calculation compared to the liability determined using a “risk-free” interest rate. This chart indicates how much impact asset earnings can have on the cash required to fund benefits over the life of the plan.

Actuarial accrued liability



As you can see above, higher expected returns generate a lower benefit liability. The additional assumed returns between funding basis (5.75%) and risk-free basis (3.55%) are referred to as “risk premium”. The \$59,796,796 difference in the two liability amounts is the assumed risk premium to be earned over the life of the plan.

The [Risk-free results](#) section later in this report shows additional liability comparisons.

Asset allocation and ADC

The interest return assumption we use to measure benefit liabilities for funding is [based on your asset allocation](#). As a result, your asset allocation choices impact your ADC:

- More volatile asset classes may reduce the current ADC for your plan, but will cause both future ADC and funded status to fluctuate more. There is the potential for severe declines in funded status and increases in ADC when markets perform poorly.
- More conservative asset classes may result in a higher ADC, but provide a more stable basis for planning and budgeting.

The more volatile the value of your asset classes, the greater the range of the potential ADC. You can evaluate the potential impact of alternative asset allocations - and how you could balance your long-term cost and the volatility of your annual ADC - through forecasting studies.

Benefit changes and risk-free interest rates

A decision to change plan benefits can have long-term funding implications. Plan sponsors should be cautious about spending what appears to be excess assets in a given plan year on benefit increases. Working with your actuary to request a plan design study can help with your decision.

Recognizing the volatility of the ADC (discussed in the paragraph above), you will want to include the value of the proposed benefit change on a more conservative rate (ex. a risk-free rate) and/or a forecast of long-term funding levels. Discussing the study with your plan actuary can help you decide what, if any, benefit changes you can afford over the long term.

Forecasting: a best practice

Industry experts agree that it is a prudent best practice to review the long-term trends of your plan. We provide historical information at the back of this report. But that is like driving using just your rear view mirror: you only see part of the picture.

Short-term

Neither this year's ADC nor funded status is a good estimate of future amounts because they are volatile from year to year. These measures depend on your plan's assets and benefit liability:

- **Plan asset values** increase or decrease with market returns on investments, contributions made, benefit payments and expenses. Using an asset smoothing method also affects the upcoming year asset values.
- **Benefit liability** is impacted by benefit payments, salary experience, census or demographic changes, and assumption changes.

If you need to budget for next year or explore the potential volatility of results over the next few years, consider requesting a short-term forecast.

Long-term

A 10- or 20-year forecast of your plan's ADC and funded status under both expected and adverse economic scenarios is an excellent planning tool and can be a good investment.

- Comparing the results from your current asset allocation to alternative investment options can provide valuable insights to guide asset allocations. Comparing different funding policies can help evaluate whether your policy will meet your goals and fit in your budget.
- Stress-testing based on economic conditions can help you assess plan risk, and to set funding and investment policies.
- Projecting salary experience, census or demographic changes, and the benefits offered can help identify long-term trends.

If you want to explore the potential volatility of results over an extended time period, consider requesting a long-term forecast.

Keep us informed



Please make us aware of any upcoming plan design or significant participant group changes (such as layoffs, increases in staff, or large retirements). Knowing about possible changes gives us the chance to advise you whether further analysis of the cost impact should be considered.

Contribution schedule

The table below shows the contributions received and payments that are due to meet the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) for this year. You can fund more than this schedule.

- The total cash contributions made for the 2021 plan year is \$9,500,000.
- So far, cash contributions of \$875,088 have been received for the current plan year.
- Employee contributions of \$131,422 have been received for the 2021 plan year and \$42,037 employee contributions have been received through 01/30/2023 for the 10/01/2022 plan year.

Paid or date due	Plan year beginning 2021	Plan year beginning 2022	Plan year beginning 2023
12/17/2021	\$875,000		
03/09/2022	875,000		
06/15/2022	875,000		
09/27/2022	875,000		
12/08/2022	6,000,000		
12/14/2022		\$875,086	
09/30/2023		\$0	
09/30/2024			\$375,000

Blue shading shows employer contribution due for current plan year.

Funding calculations

Actuarially determined contribution

The actuarially determined contribution (ADC) consists of three parts:

- 1 Normal cost - the cost attributed to the current year (due to the continued accrual of plan benefits for active employees) and plan expenses.
- 2 Amortization of any unfunded accumulated past costs (unfunded actuarial accrued liability).
- 3 Interest on 1 and 2 above to the end of the plan year.



Employer normal cost	\$354,610*
Plus amortization amounts	0
Plus valuation interest to the end of the plan year	20,390

Your actuarially determined contribution (ADC) is **\$375,000**

* For this Fiscal Year end, the Actuarial Value of Assets exceed the Actuarial Accrued Liability. The ADC represents this year's Normal cost and expected Administrative expenses.

Development of total normal cost

Normal cost is the portion of cost assigned to each year based on the [cost method](#) and [assumptions](#) shown in this report. The normal cost is shared by the employer and the employees based on plan provisions.

Normal cost	\$255,680
Plus estimated expenses	67,000
Total normal cost	\$322,680*
Plus amortization charges	0
Minus amortization credits	0
Employer normal cost	\$322,680

Development of total normal cost for fiscal year ending 09/30/2023

Normal cost is the portion of cost assigned to each year based on the [cost method](#) and [assumptions](#) shown in this report. The normal cost is shared by the employer and the employees based on plan provisions.

Employer normal cost	\$322,680
Plus adjustment for salary increase (3.92%)	12,649
Plus adjustment for interest (5.75%)	19,281
Total normal cost for 09/30/2023 FYE	\$354,610

Actuarial accrued liability

The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) is the targeted asset level for the plan and is used in the calculation of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability on the following page. The AAL below is the amount after any assumption or plan changes.

Active participants	\$14,241,102
Inactive participants	21,563,290
Participants and beneficiaries in pay status	169,168,956
Actuarial accrued liability	\$204,973,348

* For this Fiscal Year end, the Actuarial Value of Assets exceed the Actuarial Accrued Liability. The ADC represents this years Normal cost and expected Administrative expenses.

Funding calculations

Unfunded actuarial accrued liability

Each year the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is calculated and equals the actuarial accrued liability less the actuarial value of assets. An experience gain or loss occurs when actual plan experience differs from what was assumed. The gain or loss is calculated separately and amortized as a charge (for a loss) or a credit (for a gain). The UAAL is then adjusted for amendments, assumption changes, or method changes and a liability base is created.

Actual unfunded actuarial accrued liability (before changes)

Actuarial accrued liability	\$204,911,533	
Less actuarial value of assets	221,787,460	
Preliminary 10/01/2022 unfunded actuarial accrued liability		\$(16,875,927)

Final unfunded actuarial accrued liability (after changes)

Actuarial accrued liability after assumption changes	\$204,973,348	
Less actuarial value of assets	221,787,460	
10/01/2022 unfunded actuarial accrued liability after changes		\$(16,814,112)

Change in unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to:		(Gain)/loss
Change in assumptions		\$61,815

Your 10/01/2022 unfunded actuarial accrued liability is \$(16,814,112)

Schedule of amortization bases

Your cost method allocates a portion of plan funding to be amortized in equal annual installments, rather than to be paid through future normal costs. The following amortization periods will be applied consistently to any amortization bases created 10/01/2022 and later.

- Initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability: 12 years
- Experience gains/losses: 12 years.
- Amendments: 12 years
- Assumption changes: 12 years

Date created	Reason	Initial balance	Remaining years	Outstanding balance	Annual amortization
10/01/2022	N/A	0	0	0	0
Total				0	0

Data and assumptions

Plan assets

We measure your plan's assets at the beginning of each plan year. Plan assets reflect all contributions made for prior plan years. Contributions you may have already made for the 2022 plan year are not included.

Both market value and actuarial value for the 2022 plan year are shown below.

Market value of assets

Investments held by Principal	\$190,428,236
2021 contributions received on or after 10/01/2022	6,004,240
Total market value of assets	\$196,432,476

Actuarial value of assets

Your plan uses an asset smoothing method for the actuarial value instead of the market value. Using this method allows you to soften the volatility of assets from year to year. The actuarial value of assets is used to calculate your actuarially determined contribution (ADC).

The actuarial value of assets held by Principal is determined on a combined basis. See the following page for the development of this value.

Adjusted market value of investments held by Principal	\$215,783,220
2021 contributions received on or after 10/01/2022	6,004,240
Total actuarial value	\$221,787,460

The actuarial value of plan assets is **\$221,787,460**

Calculation of adjusted market value

To determine the actuarial value of Investments held by Principal, we adjusted the market value by:

- Subtracting any remaining deferred appreciation in excess of expected investment earnings.
- Adding any remaining deferred appreciation short of expected investment earnings (shortfall).

Of the total excess appreciation or shortfall for any one plan year, 25% is allocated to the current plan year and each of the next three plan years.

1

Determine excess appreciation/(shortfall)

Compare actual to expected assets

Market value of assets as of 2021	\$236,035,225
Contributions/transfers	9,631,422
Benefit payments	(12,334,024)
Expenses	(66,604)
Expected 5.75% interest on above items	13,273,374
Expected value of assets as of 10/01/2022	\$246,539,393
Market value as of 10/01/2022	\$196,432,476
Current year excess appreciation/(shortfall)	(50,106,917)
25% of current year excess appreciation/(shortfall)	(12,526,730)

2

Allocate deferred appreciation/(shortfall)

Allocation year	Plan year			
	2019	2020	2021	2022
2019	\$(517,550)			
2020	(517,550)	\$1,526,914		
2021	(517,549)	1,526,914	\$5,349,145	
2022	(517,549)	1,526,913	5,349,145	\$(12,526,730)
2023		1,526,913	5,349,145	(12,526,729)
2024			5,349,145	(12,526,729)
2025				(12,529,729)
Total		\$6,107,654	\$21,396,580	\$(50,106,917)
Deferred		1,526,913	10,698,290	(37,580,187)
Adjustment to market value (sum of deferred amounts)				\$(25,354,984)

3

Adjust market value for deferred amounts

Market value as of 10/01/2022	\$196,432,476
Adjustment to market value (sum of deferred amounts)	(25,354,984)
Adjusted value of investments	\$221,787,460

Data and assumptions

Census characteristics

	10/01/2021	10/01/2022	Change
Number of covered participants			
Actives	18	17	-1
Terminated vested	181	176	-5
Disabled	0	0	+0
Retirees	431	425	-6
Total	630	618	-12
Average age			
Actives	52.5	53.4	+0.9
Terminated vested	51.5	52.1	+0.6
Disabled	N/A	0.0	N/A
Retirees	69.1	69.7	+0.6
All	63.5	64.2	+0.7
Reported annual payroll			
Actives	\$1,776,018	\$1,792,752	+0.9%
Average pay per active	98,668	105,456	+6.9%
Average years of service			
Actives	17.1	18.0	+5.3%
Monthly projected retirement benefits			
Actives	\$132,087	\$134,381	+1.7%
Terminated vested	167,308	159,825	-4.5%
Disabled	0	0	+0.0%
Retirees	1,032,888	1,040,619	+0.7%

The monthly projected retirement benefit for actives was calculated at normal retirement age (current age if later) with projected service and projected salaries.

Data and assumptions

Benefit cash flows

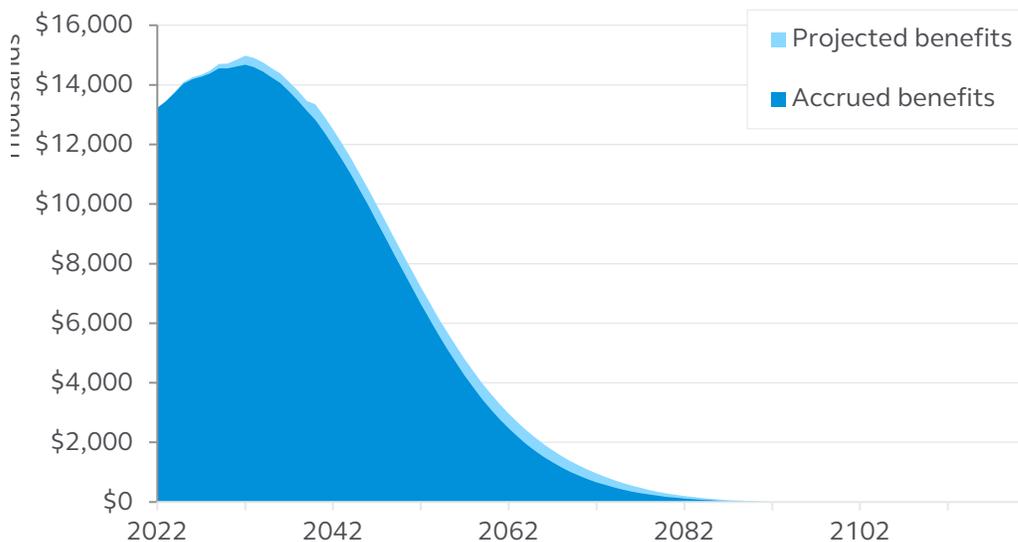
Benefit cash flows are the benefit payments expected to be paid from your plan assets. We provide cash flows to help you calculate and understand your plan obligations and the future liquidity needs of the plan.

You can compare your cash flows to the 10/01/2022 market value of assets, \$196,432,476, to evaluate your asset liquidity needs, and whether cash contributions in excess of the actuarially determined contribution may be needed in the short term.

Benefit cash flows can be based on either the current plan participants (“closed group”) or a group that assumes future new entrants (“open group”). The benefit payments could be based on the accrued benefits or the projected plan benefits (reflecting future service and salary increases).

In this report, we are showing you the benefit cash flows for a closed group. The graph below shows the total benefits expected to be paid for current participants (closed group). The split between benefits already accrued and those to be earned in the future is indicated on the graph. The top line represents the total projected benefits expected to be paid in each plan year.

Accrued and projected benefit payments - closed group



The table on the next page provides the details of this graph, showing the accrued and projected benefits expected to be paid, by plan year. All benefit cash flows shown on these two pages are based on the demographic assumptions (retirement and withdrawal rates, mortality, salary growth, and form of benefit) as outlined in the [Assumptions and methods](#), but do not reflect an interest discount.

Data and assumptions

Benefit cash flow detail

Year	Accrued benefit cash flow	Projected benefits cash flow	Year	Accrued benefit cash flow	Projected benefits cash flow	Year	Accrued benefit cash flow	Projected benefits cash flow
2022	13,224,403	13,224,403	2055	5,137,000	5,695,482	2088	26,057	48,735
2023	13,455,102	13,455,639	2056	4,676,339	5,230,765	2089	19,109	36,055
2024	13,744,268	13,773,581	2057	4,240,766	4,789,806	2090	13,695	26,036
2025	14,033,618	14,093,634	2058	3,831,717	4,373,943	2091	9,558	18,288
2026	14,189,572	14,251,532	2059	3,450,160	3,984,056	2092	6,476	12,459
2027	14,275,619	14,338,883	2060	3,096,384	3,620,355	2093	4,259	8,229
2028	14,383,751	14,479,942	2061	2,769,963	3,282,354	2094	2,713	5,257
2029	14,548,053	14,705,368	2062	2,470,135	2,969,268	2095	1,667	3,236
2030	14,554,611	14,715,590	2063	2,195,904	2,680,089	2096	984	1,914
2031	14,609,643	14,841,091	2064	1,946,129	2,413,700	2097	562	1,096
2032	14,673,603	14,978,233	2065	1,719,581	2,168,952	2098	313	612
2033	14,590,554	14,900,257	2066	1,514,772	1,944,462	2099	170	333
2034	14,438,706	14,751,201	2067	1,330,168	1,738,860	2100	89	175
2035	14,247,225	14,563,151	2068	1,164,377	1,550,979	2101	45	89
2036	14,062,483	14,382,690	2069	1,016,073	1,379,748	2102	23	45
2037	13,781,717	14,106,322	2070	883,865	1,224,004	2103	12	23
2038	13,475,116	13,804,234	2071	766,350	1,082,557	2104	6	12
2039	13,130,545	13,464,330	2072	662,124	954,168	2105	2	4
2040	12,818,110	13,341,909	2073	569,837	837,650	2106	0	0
2041	12,409,607	12,940,483	2074	488,305	732,037	2107	0	0
2042	11,970,325	12,508,188	2075	416,456	636,482	2108	0	0
2043	11,500,210	12,038,862	2076	353,362	550,312	2109	0	0
2044	11,005,818	11,549,154	2077	298,167	472,938	2110	0	0
2045	10,489,193	11,036,866	2078	250,096	403,856	2111	0	0
2046	9,954,595	10,506,205	2079	208,445	342,570	2112	0	0
2047	9,406,757	9,961,856	2080	172,599	288,641	2113	0	0
2048	8,850,753	9,408,838	2081	141,891	241,366	2114	0	0
2049	8,291,970	8,852,476	2082	115,665	200,004	2115	0	0
2050	7,735,639	8,297,934	2083	93,357	163,974	2116	0	0
2051	7,186,456	7,749,840	2084	74,492	132,787	2117	0	0
2052	6,648,591	7,212,251	2085	58,696	106,084	2118	0	0
2053	6,125,660	6,688,659	2086	45,587	83,444	2119	0	0
2054	5,620,873	6,182,179	2087	34,804	64,440	2120	0	0

Data and assumptions

Plan provisions

This report reflects the maximum benefit limits under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 415 and maximum compensation limits under IRC Section 401 in effect on the first day of each plan year.

The following is a summary of plan provisions and does not alter the intent or meanings of the provisions contained in the contract or plan document

Plan eligibility

Class	<p>Any general or utility employee whose customary employment with the employer is at least 30 hours per week or an elected official subject to the provisions of Chapter 112.048 of the Florida Statutes.</p> <p>Bargaining - no employee hired on and after 02/01/2010 will become an active participant and no inactive participant or former participant will again become an active participant.</p> <p>Non-collective bargaining - no employee hired on and after 10/01/2014 will become an active participant and no inactive participant or former participant will again become an active participant.</p>
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Normal retirement benefit

Age	The later of attained age 55 or ten years vesting service.
Form	Monthly annuity payable for life with payments guaranteed to be at least equal to the participant's accumulation on the normal retirement date (optional forms may be elected in advance of retirement).
Amount (accrued benefit)	<p>2.85% of average compensation multiplied by accrual service. Maximum benefit is 80% of average compensation (28.07 years). Reduce by the amount of deferred monthly retirement benefit in which the participant has received a single sum payment under the plan.</p> <p>Benefit is frozen effective 07/01/2010 for those covered under the bargaining agreement.</p>

Early retirement benefit

Age	Attained age 50.
Service	Completed 5 years of service.
Form	Same as normal retirement benefit.
Amount	Accrued Benefit on Early Retirement Date reduced by 6 2/3% for each year that the Early Retirement Date precedes Normal Retirement Date.

Data and assumptions

Late retirement benefit

Age	No maximum age.
Form	Same as normal retirement benefit.
Amount	Greater of Accrued Benefit on Late Retirement Date or Accrued Benefit on Normal Retirement Date increased to recognize that annuity commences subsequent to normal retirement.

Termination benefit

Vesting percentage	Subsequent to five years of service, 50%, plus 10% for each year of service thereafter, up to 100%. However, vesting shall be 100% on or subsequent to the earliest of normal retirement date, date when first eligible to early retire or the date of total and permanent disability.
Form	Same as normal retirement benefit with income deferred until normal retirement date.
Amount	Equal to the sum of <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) The amount of retirement annuity which could be purchased on his normal retirement date by his participant's required contribution account.(b) Vesting percentage times the excess of the pension benefit as of the date of termination over (a) above. At any time on or after termination, the participant may elect to receive his participant's required contribution account in cash in lieu of any and all retirement benefits that could be provided by his participant's required contribution account.

Disability benefit

Eligibility	An active participant who becomes totally and permanently disabled prior to his retirement date. Ten years of vesting service is required for a non-service related disability benefit to be payable.
Form	Monthly income payable until normal retirement, death, or recovery and a deferred annuity payable at the Normal Retirement Date.
Amount	For a service related disability, the greater of his accrued benefit on date of disability or 40% of his current monthly compensation on such date. For a non-service related disability, the accrued benefit on date of disability.

Data and assumptions

Contributions

Salary reduction contribution	<p>Tax deductible contributions made by the employer on behalf of the employee. This is 7.25% of monthly earnings that have been deducted from the employees pay.</p> <p>Effective 07/01/2010, 0% of monthly earnings will be deducted for those covered under the bargaining agreement.</p>
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Death benefit

Greater of A or B

A. Single sum death benefit

Form	Single sum.
Amount	Participant's accumulation on date of death.

B. Pre-retirement death benefit

Age	Attained age 50.
Service	Five years of service.
Form	Monthly annuity payable to spouse.
Amount	If death occurs between Early Retirement Date and Normal Retirement Date, the benefit is an annuity to the spouse for an amount no less than would have been received had the participant elected a joint and 50% survivorship benefit option and early retired the day before death.

Deferred retirement option plan

Eligibility	An active participant first becomes eligible to elect the DROP on the first day of the month on or after reaching normal retirement date.
Election	An election to participant in the DROP shall constitute an irrevocable election to resign from service not later than sixty (60) months of reaching the start of the DROP eligibility period. An election to participate must be made within the first five years of eligibility. The period of participation in the DROP cannot exceed a period ending sixty months from first becoming eligible for the DROP or when the participant ceases to be an employee.
Form	Same as normal retirement benefit. While the employee is in the DROP the pension benefit payments will be credited to a separate account that will earn a return based on investments chosen by the employee.
Amount	<p>Accrued benefit on retirement date. No additional accrual service will accumulate after entry into the DROP. Any changes in pension benefits shall not apply to participants in the DROP.</p> <p>Once the DROP period expires or the participant ceases to be an employee, any subsequent pension benefit payments will be paid to the employee. The accumulation in the DROP account will be paid to the employee based on his payment option once the participant ceases to be an employee.</p>

Optional forms of benefit

- A monthly income to the employee for life. No benefits are payable at death.
- A monthly income to the employee for life, with a 5, 10, or 15 year period where payments continue to the beneficiary.
- A monthly income to the employee for life. If the employee dies before the amount paid equals the employee account on the retirement date, payments continue to the beneficiary until the totals equal that amount.
- A monthly income to the employee for life, with a 50%, 66 2/3%, 75%, or 100% of the monthly benefit paid to the surviving spouse.

Cost of living adjustment

Data and assumptions

Amount

Annual 2% cost of living adjustment effective 10/01/2003 to active participants and DROP participants on and after 10/01/2003 and to participants who started receiving retirement or disability benefits on or after 10/01/2001.

Effective 10/01/2004 the cost of living adjustment was increased to 3.0%.

Effective 02/01/2010 the cost of living adjustment is decreased to 2% for any plan participant who attains normal retirement date or becomes a participant in the DROP after 02/01/2010.

Effective 07/01/2010 the cost of living adjustment shall not apply for those who are covered under the bargaining agreement and have not reached normal retirement date by 07/01/2010.

Early retirement window

Available to any participant who is employed with the city of Pembroke in the position of Assistant City Manager, Director Community Services, Assistant Director Community Services, Administrative Services Director, has attained age 50, has 14 years of vesting service, and elected an early retirement date between September 3, and September 12, 2008.

The retirement benefit will not be reduced for the application of the early retirement reduction factors. In addition, for the Assistant City Manager position, the retirement benefit will be calculated as if the participant was employed until Normal Retirement Date.

Definitions

Average compensation

The monthly average of total pay received for the two years out of all compensation years prior to retirement date which gives the highest average.

Participant's required contribution account

Participant's contributions, accumulated to the date of determination with interest of 5% compounded annually, plus salary reduction contributions not previously paid out or applied.

Required contribution accrued benefit

Monthly retirement benefit under normal form accrued by an active participant payable at normal retirement date that is derived from their required contributions.

Accrual service

An employee's current and all prior periods of continuous service expressed in whole years and fractional parts of a year.

Data and assumptions

Assumptions and methods

The following assumptions and methods are used in this year's valuation report. The rationale for each non-prescribed economic and demographic assumption is also included.

Some economic assumptions rely on the Principal RAS Long-Term Capital Market Assumptions (CMA) May 2022. These assumptions are developed focusing on forward-looking market indicators and valuation models, as well as utilizing the analysis of historical data and trends, the outlook and forecasts from credible economic studies, and investment expert opinions. See [Long-Term Capital Market Assumptions May 2022](#) for additional information.

Changes since last year

Assumption changes

We recently did a comprehensive review of the economic and demographic assumptions used in the valuation. As a result, we changed the following assumptions for your plan:

- The inflation assumption has increased from 2.25% to 2.40%.
- The compensation limit increase has increased from 2.25% to 2.40%.

Net effect of assumption changes

The net effect of the assumption changes is to increase the actuarially determined contribution.

Method changes

No methods affecting the comparability of results were changed since the last valuation report was completed.

Assumptions selected by actuary

Liability interest

During benefit payment period
5.75%

Before benefit payment period
5.75%

The interest rate is developed as a long-term expected geometric return on plan assets. Arithmetic expected return is calculated as the weighted average of broad asset classes' arithmetic returns of the plan's target asset allocation, and then converted to the geometric under lognormal distribution assumption. For details, see [Long-Term Capital Market Assumptions link](#).

Asset return	<p>5.75% for the current plan year.</p> <p>The asset return is developed as a weighted average rate based on the target asset allocation of the plan and the long-term capital market assumptions. The calculated return is on an arithmetic mean basis. For details, see the See Long-Term Capital Market Assumptions link.</p> <p>See liability interest rate for how this rate was determined.</p>								
Interest rate for employee accumulations	5.00%								
Retirement cost of living adjustment	3.00% & 2.00% per year depending on location. See Plan Provision for additional information.								
Expected expense	<p>The expected expense included in normal cost is an estimate based on prior year expenses paid from plan assets.</p> <p>This is the best estimate available of upcoming year's expenses.</p>								
Retirement	<p>Active and inactive participants are assumed to retire at normal retirement age as defined in Plan provisions.</p> <p>This assumption is based on the results of recent experience analysis and anticipated future experience.</p>								
Inflation	<p>2.40% increase per year.</p> <p>See Long-Term Capital Market Assumptions link.</p>								
Upcoming salary increases	<p>The preceding year's salary is increased using the S-5 Table from The Actuary's Pension Handbook, increased by 2.50% at each age. This table provides a rate of increase that declines as participants age.</p> <p>Note: not used for Plan accounting calculations.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age</th> <th>Upcoming increase</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>25</td> <td>6.68%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40</td> <td>5.22%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>55</td> <td>4.38%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Expected salary increase is composed of salary inflation, a real wage growth and a merit increase.</p>	Age	Upcoming increase	25	6.68%	40	5.22%	55	4.38%
Age	Upcoming increase								
25	6.68%								
40	5.22%								
55	4.38%								
Compensation limit increase	<p>2.40% increase per year.</p> <p>Compensation limit increase should be consistent with the inflation assumption.</p>								
Mortality	Based on PubG-2010 General below median base rate mortality								

Data and assumptions

table projected to future years with historical and assumed mortality improvement (MI) rates using the MP-2018 mortality improvement scale.

Base rates

Before benefit payment period

PubG-2010 Below Median Employee, male and female, male set back 1 year

During benefit payment period

- Retirees- PubG-2010 Below Median Healthy Retiree base table, male and female, male set back 1 year
- Contingent survivor – same as retirees above (Pub 2010 “Approach 1”, see rationale below).
- Disabled Retiree – PubG-2010 Disabled Retiree base table, male and female set forward 3 years for both male and female. Participants in pay status who cannot be identified as disabled use the same table as retirees.

The Society of Actuaries is an actuarial organization that periodically reviews mortality data and publishes mortality tables and improvement scales. PubG-2010 is the baseline mortality rate table underlying the SOA Pub-2010 experience study published in January 2019.

Pub-2010 section 12.4.2 provided three approaches for designated beneficiaries in the calculation of joint-and-survivor annuities. We believe “Approach 1” is reasonable for this plan and has been selected due to data limitations in identifying contingent survivors. In addition, we believe beneficiary mortality isn’t materially different while both participants are alive.

Mortality improvement (MI)

MP-2018 is the improvement scale use on the 2019 State of Florida Valuation.

Disability

1987 Commissioner’s Group Disability Table, six month elimination period, male and female.

We rely on a publicly published table due to the limited size of the plan. The 1987 CGDT was recommended by the Society of Actuaries for pension valuation purposes.

Withdrawal 2003 Society of Actuaries Small Plan Age Table, multiplied by 0.75.

We rely on a publicly published table due to the limited size of the plan. The SOA Small Plan Age Table is the most recent withdrawal experience table published by the Society of Actuaries. A multiplier of 0.75 is applied to this table to reflect the results of the most recent experience analysis and anticipated future experience.

Marriage 75% married; husbands are 3 years older than wives.

This assumption does not have material impact on the results of this report and has been selected based on our best estimate of active workforce.

Form of benefit Participants are assumed to receive their benefits on the normal form at the assumed retirement age.

Methods selected by plan sponsor

Actuarial value of plan assets The market value of the Principal accounts is adjusted by spreading the expected value minus the actual value over four years.

Contributions received in the current plan year but applied to the prior plan year are added to the actuarial value of the Principal accounts.

Actuarial cost method The **entry age normal (EAN)** cost method is used for this valuation.

The value in today's dollars for all projected plan benefits (reflecting service and pay increases through a member's assumed retirement age) is called the present value of benefits (**PVB**). The EAN method allocates each participant's PVB on a level basis over earnings or service between the participant's entry age and assumed retirement age.

The portion of the PVB allocated to each valuation year is the normal cost (NC). The individual normal costs are totaled to become the plan's **normal cost**. The plan's normal cost as a percentage of pay (pay related plan) or a dollar amount (non-pay related plan) should remain fairly stable, but may vary over time as your plan's population changes.

The **actuarial accrued liability (AAL)** is the portion of PVB attributable to past normal costs for all participants, and represents the targeted asset level for the plan.

The **unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)** is determined

Data and assumptions

on each valuation date based on updated assets and data and compared to the expected UAAL based on the prior year's assumptions. Gains and losses (experience different than what was assumed) will increase or decrease the funding shortfall and create new liability bases to be funded. New bases are also created with plan amendments, assumption changes, or method changes.

The initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability, adjustments for benefit or assumption changes, and actuarial gain or loss are amortized as described on the [Schedule of amortization bases](#) page.

Methods selected by actuary

Retirees

Assets and liabilities for current and future retirees are included.

Vested benefits

A benefit is included in vested benefits when the participant will meet age and service eligibility requirements at the valuation date. The benefit is multiplied by the participant's vesting percentage applicable to each benefit on the valuation date.

The following ancillary benefits are always treated as nonvested: disability benefits payable to retirement age unless in pay status, and pre-retirement death benefits in excess of the survivor annuity death benefit except as noted in the Plan provisions.

Actuary statement

This report was prepared at the request of the sponsor of the plan named on the cover of this report. It provides information needed for plan funding. It is not to be used for plan termination estimates, accounting information, or other purposes. If these or other measures of liabilities are needed, please contact me.

In preparing this report, I have relied on:

- reports of participants, salary, and service provided by the plan sponsor as of the last day of the 2021 plan year.
- information for any retirees, beneficiaries, and alternate payees being paid by Principal Life Insurance Co as of the last day of the 2021 plan year, as reported by Principal Life Insurance Company.
- benefit, contribution, and expense transaction information for the preceding plan year, and the market value of assets reported as of the last day of the 2021 plan year by Principal and the plan sponsor.
- plan documents on file with Principal Life Insurance Company, including changes as noted on the Summary of plan provisions page of this report.
- various models, internal and external, which were used for their intended purposes. Underlying data, assumptions, methodologies, model inputs and resulting outputs have been reviewed and are reasonable. There are no known weaknesses or material inconsistencies.

Appropriate tests of reasonableness and accuracy have been made and reviewed. The information provided is adequate to support the results in this report.

I confirm that as the actuary for this pension plan, I am completely independent of the plan sponsor and any of its officers or key personnel. Neither I nor anyone closely associated with me has any relationship known to me which would impair my independence.

In my opinion, each assumption and method chosen by the actuary is reasonable (taking into account the experience of the plan and reasonable expectations). Each material economic assumption is consistent with other economic assumptions selected by the actuary for this measurement period. Note that several different assumptions may be reasonable for a given measurement, and different actuaries will apply different professional judgment and may choose different reasonable assumptions. Demographic assumptions are not expected to produce significant cumulative actuarial gains or losses over the measurement period, and the combined effect of the assumptions is reasonable.

Data and assumptions

I am a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein. To the best of my knowledge, this report is complete and accurate, and complies with all relevant pension actuarial standards and legal requirements.



02/14/2023

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Data and assumptions

Present value of accrued plan benefits

The current year present value of vested and nonvested accrued benefits are based on the assumptions and methods shown earlier in this report. (The salary scale, if any, is not included in the calculation of accrued benefits). All retiree liability is included below except for purchased annuities. These amounts below should not be used for other purposes such as estimating plan termination sufficiency.

The prior year present value of vested and nonvested accrued benefits are based on the assumptions shown in that year's valuation report.

	10/01/2022	10/01/2021
Present value of vested benefits		
Participants in pay status	\$169,168,956	\$171,096,884
Inactive participants	21,563,290	21,958,772
Active participants	10,863,138	10,286,532
Total	\$201,595,384	\$203,342,188
Present value of nonvested benefits		
Participants in pay status	\$0	\$0
Inactive participants (not in pay status)	0	0
Active participants	334,083	393,181
Total	\$334,083	\$393,181
Total present value of accumulated plan benefits	\$201,929,467	\$203,735,369
Value of future service and compensation	4,742,075	4,557,365
Total present value of projected plan benefits	\$206,671,542	\$208,292,734

Change in present value of accumulated plan benefits

Present value of accumulated plan benefits as of 10/01/2021	\$203,735,369
Increase (decrease) during the year due to:	
Increase for interest due to decrease in the discount period	11,365,136
Benefits paid	(12,334,024)
Benefits accumulated and plan experience	(837,014)
Change in assumptions	0
Present value of accumulated plan benefits as of 10/01/2022	\$201,929,467

Present value of accrued plan benefits

Risk assessment and historical information

Risk assessment

All defined benefit plans are exposed to risk. While some risks are within the control of the plan sponsor, others are influenced by outside economic and demographic conditions. Below are descriptions of some risk factors and consequences. It's not intended to be a comprehensive summary, but highlights issues many plan sponsors face. If you'd like to understand these risks more fully or are interested in additional analysis, please contact us.

Potential risks

Investment risk

Lower than expected investment returns could increase future actuarially determined contributions (ADC) and the ability to pay benefits. See [Risk-free results](#) where we also explain risk premium and how standard deviation is a way to measure potential volatility risk.

Interest rate risk

The interest rate used to discount plan benefits is a significant driver in the projection of plan liabilities. When interest rates decrease or increase, liabilities move in the opposite direction. See [Risk-free results](#) for alternative results using a different interest rate.

Asset/liability mismatch

Plan liabilities will fluctuate due to changes in assumed interest rates while asset values will change based on actual market returns and the plan's asset allocation. Liabilities and assets could potentially move in different directions or magnitudes due to risks associated with interest rates and investments. This mismatch could lead to significant changes in ADC and funded status. Studies such as Asset Liability Modeling on current and alternative liability driven investing strategies can assist with quantifying this mismatch risk.

Longevity and other demographic risks

Plan liabilities are based on several demographic assumptions as disclosed in the [Assumptions and methods](#). When actual plan experience differs from these expectations, the resulting gains and losses will impact future liability.

Contribution risk

Every pension plan should have a strategy for determining annual pension contributions. Contributing the ADC may or may not allow a plan sponsor to achieve their goals. For example, funding to 100% of obligations for benefits (using assumptions consistent with median expectations about future economic conditions) might require contributions in excess of the ADC. A specific contribution strategy should be implemented and reassessed periodically.

Intergenerational equity risk

Intergenerational equity refers to the desire for the full cost of pensions be paid by those receiving the benefits. Fully funding pension benefits over the average future service period reasonably aligns the cost with those who benefit from those services.

As a result, the amortization of future gains/losses due to experience, assumptions, and benefit changes should consider the average working life time of current employees. See [Schedule of amortization bases](#) for amortization periods for the plan.

Risk considerations

Below are some aspects of the plan as you consider plan risk.

Assumptions

We use [assumptions](#) to estimate the future experience of your plan. To the extent actual experience differs from these assumptions, plan results (such as ADC or funded ratio) may be impacted. Some examples include:

Assumed interest rates. Your ADC is determined using interest rates selected based on long-term geometric return on plan assets. If these returns are not realized, the ADC may increase in future years.

Demographic assumptions (such as mortality, withdrawal, retirement, and disability rates). Your plan's experience relative to the demographic assumptions could impact the cost of the plan.

Future new participants are not included.

Salary growth for future years.

Plan expenses for the upcoming year.

Plan assets

Asset values are reflected as of the valuation date. Future results will be impacted by actual market return on investments.

The actuarial value of assets is smoothed by spreading the expected market value minus the actual market value over four years.

Contributions

Typically, the plan sponsor contributes the ADC or more. This contribution policy may not be enough to cover future benefit obligations.

Key measures

Please see the [historical results](#) section of this report for key measures. We suggest you review these measures annually to ensure they meet the goals of the defined benefit plan and organization.

Achievement of economic assumptions

If the **actual market value rate of return** on plan assets differs than the **expected return**, the ADC will increase or decrease.

The actual return on assets has been volatile; the return for some years exceeded the expectation and at other times the return was less than expected. The return for the 2021 year was -16.02% compared to an expected return of 5.75%. The four-year smoothing of investment gains and losses has added some stability to the ADC.

Ratio of normal cost to reported payroll

This ratio can be used to assess the cost of benefits attributed to a year to the participants' reported payroll for the prior year.

The ratio of current year normal cost to the reported payroll for the prior year is 19.47%. This ratio will fluctuate since it's impacted by salary experience, demographic changes, economic conditions, and other factors. If you anticipate changes to your workforce or salary structure, consider an estimate to determine the impact on plan funding.

Percentage of employer's ADC paid

This percentage is a measure of the extent to which the amount required to ensure funding goals (based on the plan's assumptions and methods) has been paid.

The plan sponsor usually contributes the ADC or more.

Plan maturity

Plan maturity measures assess the changing maturity profile of the plan and can indicate the level of reliance on active employees to absorb adverse experience.

Non-active employees as a percentage of total for the current year is 97%.

In pay status PV accrued benefits as a percentage of total is 84%.

A higher ratio is indicative of a more mature plan, typically resulting in:

- less sensitivity to liability interest rate changes
- greater volatility due to actual mortality experience

Annuity purchases could help alleviate risk associated with the retired portion of your plan liability. If you are considering an annuity purchase, please contact us to discuss potential costs and savings.

Market value of assets as a percentage of reported payroll is 10,957% for the current year.

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) as a percentage of reported payroll is 11,433% for the current year.

Prior year benefits paid as a percentage of reported payroll is 688% for the current year.

Risk-free results

In the [Asset allocation, interest rates and actuarially determined contributions](#), we explained the difference between long term and risk-free returns. The table below shows your plan's liabilities and assets on both the funding and risk-free interest rate basis.

Risk premium	Assets	Results
The difference in the liability amounts on a funding basis versus a risk-free basis represents the additional assumed returns to be earned over the life of the plan; this is also referred to as the "risk premium".	The assets in the funding basis column reflect the asset method used to determine your plan's ADC; the assets in the risk-free basis column are on a mark-to-market basis consistent with the risk-free liabilities.	The unfunded actuarial accrued liability and normal cost on the funding basis are used to calculate your ADC. Those same measures on a risk-free basis show you more conservative results.

If plan's investment returns fall short of the funding basis interest rate, **additional contributions will likely be needed.**

	Funding basis (ADC)	Risk-free basis
Interest rate	5.75%	3.55%¹
Standard deviation	10.25%	---
Normal cost ²	\$349,012	\$641,532
Actuarial accrued liability	\$204,973,348	\$264,770,144
Market value of assets	N/A	\$196,432,476
Actuarial value of assets	\$221,787,460	N/A
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$(16,814,112)	\$68,337,668
Present value of accrued benefits	\$201,929,467	\$260,462,138

Standard deviation is one way to measure the potential volatility risk in the current asset portfolio. For example, a standard deviation close to 0% would represent a portfolio with minimal volatility risk. For this plan, about two-thirds of your actual annual returns are likely to fall within a range of -4.50% to 16.00% (5.75% +/- 10.25%)

¹ The 30-year Treasury rate at 09/30/2022 was chosen as the risk-free interest rate. To isolate the impact of the interest rate, all other assumptions are the same. See the Assumptions and methods for other assumptions.

² The normal cost does not include any expense estimate or a reduction for estimated employee contributions.

Historical results

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Funded status of accrued benefits				
Present value of accrued benefits (PVAB)	\$151,668,364	\$161,178,009	\$179,662,705	\$182,889,177
Market value of assets (MVA)	160,770,276	158,607,927	167,490,116	179,828,476
Under (over) funded PVAB	\$(9,101,912)	\$2,570,082	\$12,172,589	\$3,060,701
Accrued benefit funded percentage	106%	98%	93%	98%
Funded status of actuarial accrued liability				
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$154,618,516	\$164,345,046	\$183,233,784	\$186,049,047
Actuarial value of assets	153,746,756	166,921,684	173,332,291	176,005,417
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$871,760	\$(2,576,638)	\$9,901,493	\$10,043,630
Funded percentage	99%	102%	95%	95%
Normal cost				
Total normal cost (NC)	\$2,191,395	\$2,792,276	\$5,151,232	\$5,810,663
Total NC as % of projected current year compensation	68.35%	81.58%	159.02%	193.67%
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC) (per valuation date)				
Employer normal cost	\$2,191,395	\$2,792,276	\$5,151,232	\$5,810,663
Valuation interest	169,833	209,421	347,708	392,220
15-year amortization of credit balance	1,487,379	2,265,002	2,922,725	3,318,783
Valuation interest on credit balance	115,272	169,877	197,284	224,018
Expected employer ADC	\$758,577	\$566,798	\$2,378,931	\$2,660,082
Actual contributions				
Actual employer contributions	\$9,174,902	\$6,500,000	\$2,500,068	\$5,500,000
Percentage of employer's ADC paid	1,117%	1,147%	105%	207%
Liability Interest Rate	7.75%	7.50%	6.75%	6.75%
Projected current year compensation	\$3,206,3700	\$3,422,635	\$3,239,391	\$3,000,274

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Funded status of accrued benefits					
Present value of accrued benefits (PVAB)	\$184,665,357	\$202,852,563	\$198,684,874	\$203,735,369	\$201,929,467
Market value of assets (MVA)	188,877,505	197,950,983	207,410,182	236,035,225	196,432,476
Under (over) funded PVAB	\$(4,212,148)	\$4,901,580	\$(8,725,308)	\$(32,299,856)	\$5,496,991
Accrued benefit funded percentage	102%	98%	104%	116%	97%
Funded status of actuarial accrued liability					
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$187,935,989	\$206,425,337	\$201,338,509	\$206,461,236	\$204,973,348
Actuarial value of assets	182,111,690	195,899,730	203,214,350	217,451,513	221,787,460
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$5,824,299	\$10,525,607	\$(1,875,841)	\$(10,990,277)	\$(16,814,112)
Funded percentage	97%	95%	101%	105%	108%
Normal cost					
Total normal cost (NC)	\$5,953,872	\$1,576,567	\$343,931	\$363,921	\$354,610
Total NC as % of projected current year compensation	200.77%	68.19%	20.45%	23.39%	23.80%
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC) (per valuation date)					
Employer normal cost	\$5,953,872	\$1,576,567	\$343,931	\$363,921	\$354,610
Valuation interest	401,886	94,594	20,636	20,925	20,390
15-year amortization of credit balance	3,852,581	0	0	0	0
Valuation interest on credit balance	260,049	0	0	0	0
Expected employer ADC	\$2,243,128	\$1,671,161	\$364,567	\$384,846	\$375,000
Actual contributions					
Actual employer contributions	\$10,000,000	\$3,500,000	\$7,500,000	\$9,500,000	--
Percentage of employer's ADC paid	446%	209%	2,057%	2,469%	--
Liability interest rate	6.75%	6.00%	6.00%	5.75%	5.75%
Projected current year compensation	\$2,965,553	\$2,312,126	\$1,682,060	\$1,496,903	\$1,433,961

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Census at beginning of year				
Number of active participants	43	39	39	35
Number of terminated vested participants	285	272	255	245
Number of disabled participants	3	3	2	1
Number of retirees	375	381	393	399
Total participants	706	695	689	680
Prior year reported payroll	\$3,163,848	\$3,280,160	\$3,441,627	\$3,148,593
Plan maturity measures				
Non-active employees as a percentage of total	94%	94%	94%	95%
In pay status PV accrued benefits as a percentage of total	77%	77%	77%	79%
Market value of assets (beginning of year)	160,770,276	158,607,927	167,490,116	\$179,828,476
as a percent of prior year reported payroll	5,081%	4,835%	4,867%	5,711%
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$154,618,516	\$164,345,046	\$183,233,784	\$186,049,047
as a percent of prior year reported payroll	4,887%	5,010%	5,324%	5,909%
Prior year benefits paid	\$10,021,946	\$9,814,147	\$10,243,459	\$10,560,812
as a percent of prior year reported payroll	317%	299%	298%	335%
Achievement of economic assumptions				
Expected rate of return	7.75%	7.50%	6.75%	6.75%
Actual market value rate of return	-1.11%	7.88%	12.32%	8.15%
Average expected salary increase	4.71%	4.68%	4.70%	4.66%
Average actual salary increase	16.44%	4.92%	2.48%	4.25%
Liability interest rate	7.75%	7.50%	6.75%	6.75%

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Census at beginning of year					
Number of active participants	34	26	21	18	17
Number of terminated vested participants	233	222	193	181	176
Number of disabled participants	0	0	0	0	0
Number of retirees	408	420	423	431	425
Total participants	675	668	637	630	618
Prior year reported payroll	\$3,128,143	\$2,425,558	\$2,002,799	\$1,776,018	\$1,792,752
Plan maturity measures					
Non-active employees as a percentage of total	95%	96%	97%	97%	97%
In pay status PV accrued benefits as a percentage of total	80%	81%	82%	84%	84%
Market value of assets (beginning of year)	\$188,877,505	\$197,950,983	\$207,410,182	\$236,035,225	\$196,432,476
as a percent of prior year reported payroll	6,038%	8,161%	10,356%	13,290%	10,957%
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$187,935,989	\$206,425,337	\$201,338,509	\$206,461,236	\$204,973,348
as a percent of prior year reported payroll	6,008%	8,510%	10,053%	11,625%	11,433%
Prior year benefits paid	\$11,074,842	\$11,436,533	\$11,830,697	\$12,470,598	\$12,334,024
as a percent of prior year reported payroll	354%	472%	591%	702%	688%
Achievement of economic assumptions					
Expected rate of return	6.75%	6.00%	6.00%	5.75%	5.75%
Actual market value rate of return	5.51%	9.13%	16.36%	-16.02	--
Average expected salary increase	4.67%	4.63%	4.62%	4.58%	N/A
Average actual salary increase	5.33%	3.25%	5.07%	8.15%	--
Liability interest rate	6.75%	6.00%	6.00%	5.75%	5.75%

Florida disclosures

This section provides information as required by Part VII of Chapter 112, and by Chapter 60T-1 of the Florida Statutes. To the best of our knowledge, we have reflected in our calculations and assumptions, any event or trend which would materially increase plan costs.

This section also provides the information used to determine the Actuarially determined contribution (ADC). Please see [Summary of results](#) of this valuation report for additional information.

Comparative summary of principal valuation results

Participant data	Actuarial valuation prepared as of	
	10/01/2022	10/01/2021
Active members	17	18
Total annual payroll	\$1,792,752	\$1,776,018
Retired members and beneficiaries	425	431
Total annualized benefit	\$12,487,428	\$12,394,656
Disabled members receiving benefit	N/A	N/A
Total annualized benefit	N/A	N/A
Terminated vested members	176	181
Total annualized benefit	\$1,917,900	\$2,007,696

Reconciliation of lives	Active	Inactive	Retired
Total last valuation	18	181	431
New lives	0	0	0
Voluntary discontinuances	0	0	0
Vested terminations	0	0	0
Non-vested terminations	0	0	0
Retirements	-1	-7	8
Deaths	0	0	-15
Other:	0	2	1
Total this valuation	17	176	425

Please refer to the [Schedule of active participant data](#) and [Census characteristics](#) for demographic information such as the number of participants by age group, years of service, current year compensation, and projected normal retirement benefits. Please refer to [Benefit cash flows](#) for a projection of emerging liabilities/cash flow needs.

Total annual payroll Includes participants assumed to retire immediately who are not included in payroll used to calculate normal cost. Neither column includes the salary increase that is used to calculate normal cost.

Florida disclosures

Assets

Since these funds are commingled with other funds in the general and separate accounts of the Principal Financial Group, it is not possible to identify specific investments as being made for a particular customer. Refer to the reconciliation of assets in this section.

Actuarial valuation prepared as of:	10/01/2022	10/01/2021
Market value of assets		
Participants Fund ¹	\$0	\$0
Long-term Equity Investments	98,409,212	126,487,597
Short-term Investments	0	0
Real Estate	16,846,487	13,768,627
Bonds/Fixed Income	75,172,537	91,804,405
Other:	6,004,240	4,004,596
Total	\$196,432,476	\$236,035,225
Actuarial value of assets²		
Participants Fund ¹		
Long-term Equity Investments		
Short-term Investments		
Real Estate		
Bonds/Fixed Income		
Other		
Total	\$221,787,460	\$217,451,513

¹ The participant's fund under the FPI contract is included in total assets. These assets amounts do not include deposits received after the plan year-end.

² The actuarial value of assets used in determining annual funding requirements are determined as stated in the [Assumption and Methods](#) section report.

Three-year comparison of investment return

The actual percentage was calculated using the Form 5500 Schedule MB investment return method.

Plan year beginning	Actual return on actuarial basis	Actual return on market basis	Assumed return
10/01/2021	3.29%	-15.70%	5.75%
10/01/2020	9.53%	16.36%	6.00%
10/01/2019	8.11%	9.13%	6.00%

Based on current assumptions, the market value of assets is projected to last until the plan year beginning 10/01/2034 assuming 0% return on assets. The market value of assets is projected to last until the plan year beginning 10/01/2050 assuming 5.75% return on assets.

Florida disclosures

Liabilities

Actuarial valuation prepared as of:	10/01/2022 after assumption change	10/01/2022 before assumption change	10/01/2021
Present value of all future expected benefit payments:			
Active members			
Retirement benefits	\$13,312,994	\$13,240,718	\$12,575,162
Vesting benefits	2,249,734	2,249,282	2,279,670
Disability benefits	331,686	331,307	336,007
Death benefits	44,882	44,882	46,239
Return of contribution	0	0	0
Accumulated leave	0	0	0
Total	\$15,939,296	\$15,866,189	\$15,237,078
Terminated vested members			
Total	\$21,563,290	\$21,563,290	\$21,958,772
Retired members and beneficiaries			
Retired (other than disabled) and beneficiaries	\$169,168,956	\$169,168,956	\$171,096,884
Disabled members	0	0	0
Total	\$169,168,956	\$169,168,956	\$171,096,884
Total present value of all future benefit payments	\$206,671,542	\$206,598,435	\$208,292,734
Liabilities due and unpaid:			
Initial actuarial accrued liability	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	N/A	N/A	N/A

A list of liability bases is shown in [Schedule of amortization bases](#).

Actuarial present value of accrued benefits

Statement of actuarial value of all accrued benefits

Actuarial valuation prepared as of:	10/01/2022	10/01/2021
Vested accrued benefits		
Inactive members and beneficiaries	\$190,732,246	\$193,055,656
Active members (includes non-forfeitable accumulated member contributions in the amount of \$301,875)	10,863,138	10,286,532
Total	\$201,595,384	\$203,342,188
Non-vested accrued benefits		
Total	\$334,083	\$393,181
Total actuarial present value of all accrued benefits	\$201,929,467	\$203,735,369

These values are based on the actuarial assumptions shown in the [Assumptions and methods](#) section this report, except that the calculation of accrued benefits does not include a salary scale, (if any). A statement of changes in total actuarial present value of all accrued benefits is shown in the [Present value of accrued benefits](#) section of this report.

Statement of actuarial value of all accrued benefits

Actuarial valuation prepared as of:	10/01/2022 volatility assumption ¹
Vested accrued benefits	
Inactive members and beneficiaries	\$238,249,578
Active members	15,295,426
Total	\$253,545,004
Non-vested accrued benefits	
Total	472,262
Total actuarial present value of all accrued benefits	\$254,017,266

¹ The volatility interest rate used is 3.75% which is 2.00% lower than the valuation interest rate as directed in the Florida Statutes. All other assumptions are as shown in the [Assumptions and methods](#) section of this report.

Florida disclosures

Pension cost

Actuarial valuation prepared as of:	10/01/2022 after assumption change	10/01/2022 before assumption change	10/01/2021
Base Normal Cost	\$255,680	\$254,354	\$265,152
Administrative expenses	67,000	67,000	66,000
Total Normal Cost	\$322,680	\$321,354	\$331,152
Payment to amortize unfunded liability(ies)	0	0	0
Interest & salary adjustments	52,320	52,105	53,694
Expected plan sponsor contribution (including normal cost, amortization payment and interest, as applicable)	\$375,000	\$373,459	\$384,846
As % of payroll	25.16%	25.06%	24.74%
Amount to be contributed by members	\$108,037	\$108,037	\$112,780
As % of payroll	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%

For the 2023 plan year:

Interest is based on 5.75%.

For the prior plan year:

Interest is based on 5.75%.

	10/01/2022 volatility assumption ¹
Base normal cost	\$505,580
Administrative expenses	67,000
Total normal cost	\$572,580
Payment to amortize unfunded liability(ies)	3,684,634
Interest & salary adjustments	504,912
Expected plan sponsor contribution (including normal cost, amortization payment and interest, as applicable)	\$4,762,126
As % of payroll (full payroll)	319.57%
Amount to be contributed by members	\$108,037
As % of payroll	7.25%

¹The volatility interest rate used is 3.75% which is 2.00% lower than the valuation interest rate as directed in the new Florida Statutes. All other assumptions are as shown in the [Assumptions and methods](#) section of this report.

Plan year beginning	10/01/2021	10/01/2020
Past contributions		
Required plan sponsor contribution	\$364,567	\$1,671,161
Required member contributions	\$0	167,629
Actual contributions made by		
Plan sponsor	\$9,500,000	\$7,500,000
Members	\$131,422	\$135,762
Other	0	0
Net actuarial gain(loss) (if applicable)	N/A	N/A

Florida disclosures

Other disclosures

Actuarial valuation prepared as of:	10/01/2022 after assumption change	10/01/2022 before assumption change	10/01/2021
Present values of active members:			
Future salaries			
at attained age	\$8,012,498	\$8,012,498	\$8,457,072
at entry age	10,078,585	10,078,585	10,276,467
Future contributions			
at attained age	564,936	564,936	596,281
at entry age	710,609	710,609	724,561
Present value of future contributions from other sources	N/A	N/A	N/A
Present value of future expected benefit payments for active members at entry age	\$2,383,275	\$2,373,066	\$2,412,216

The numerical development of total normal cost for the current plan year is shown in the [Development of normal cost](#) section of this report.

Three year comparison of actual and assumed salary increases.

Plan year beginning	Actual increases	Assumed increases
10/01/2021	8.15%	4.58%
10/01/2020	5.07%	4.62%
10/01/2019	3.25%	4.63%

Other disclosures (continued)

Changes in costs during the year due to a change in assumptions, cost method, benefits, or other, as specified.

See the Present value of accrued plans benefits section of this report.

Cost of \$1.00/month benefit on normal form

Retirement Age	Valuation assumptions ¹		Contract purchase rates ²		Current purchase rates ³	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
55	\$200.95	\$218.31	\$238.22	\$256.75	\$176.62	\$196.54
60	183.85	200.98	218.66	238.32	157.88	180.12
62	176.30	193.03	210.52	230.60	149.86	173.04

¹ Assumes 2.0% COLA.

² Rates guaranteed by the contract.

³ Non-guaranteed rates in effect 10/01/2022. These rates may change daily.

Actuarial value of assets under Flexible Pension Investment contract

	Grouped FPI
Balance as of 10/01/2021	\$217,451,513
Additions	
Contributions	\$9,631,422
Interest, dividends & fund earnings	(36,833,543)
Total additions	\$(27,202,121)
Withdrawals	
Expenses charged	\$66,604
Benefit payments	12,334,024
Total withdrawals	\$12,400,628
Actuarial valuation market value spread adjustment	43,938,696
Balance as of 10/01/2022	\$221,787,460

Schedule of active participant data

Years of credited service

Attained Age	Years of credited service																					
	Under 1		1 to 4		5 to 9		10 to 14		15 to 19		20 to 24		25 to 29		30 to 34		35 to 39		40 & up		Total	
	No.	Avg. Comp.	No.	Avg. Comp.	No.	Avg. Comp.	No.	Avg. Comp.	No.	Avg. Comp.	No.	Avg. Comp.	No.	Avg. Comp.	No.	Avg. Comp.	No.	Avg. Comp.	No.	Avg. Comp.	No.	Avg. Comp.
Under 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 to 34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 39	0	0	0	0	1	142,700	0	0	1	146,133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	144,417
40 to 44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	162,705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	162,705
45 to 49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	159,267	2	140,537	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	146,780
50 to 54	0	0	0	0	1	167,523	1	44,720	0	0	2	112,488	0	0	2	75,437	0	0	0	0	6	98,015
55 to 59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	123,626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	123,626
60 to 64	0	0	0	0	2	73,854	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	73,854
65 to 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	43,856	0	0	1	78,761	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	61,308
Total	0	0	0	0	4	114,483	1	44,720	3	116,419	6	132,063	1	78,761	2	75,437	0	0	0	0	17	110,231

Florida disclosures



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