

#### BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

Monday, July 24, 9:00am

The regular meeting will be held in the **Board and Commissions Room at Austin City Hall, 301 W 2**<sup>nd</sup> **Street, Austin, Texas 78701** and will be open to the public. The meeting will also be available to the public through **signin.webex.com/join** with **meeting number 2554 278 8980** and **password July2023,** or through a telephone conference call, **toll-free dial-in number 408-418-9388** with **access code 58592023.** Some non-routine agenda items will have the trustee or individual who requested the item in parentheses.

#### **Public Comments**

Members of the public may address the Board of Trustees on any matter during this portion of the meeting. Public comments may be provided in person at the physical location of the regular meeting, virtually through WebEx, or through the toll-free dial-in number provided above. A sign-up sheet will be available at the physical location of the meeting. The Board requests that any member of the public who desires to address the Board virtually sign up to speak in advance by contacting the Fund at <a href="mailto:staff@AFRFund.org">staff@AFRFund.org</a> no later than 5:00 p.m. on July 23, 2023. All parties are asked to limit comments to 3 minutes. No discussion or action will be taken by the Board during public comments.

#### To Approve

- 1. Consent Agenda for the following:
  - a. Minutes of regular meeting of June 26, 2023
  - b. Service retirement benefits for 8 applicants, 1 beneficiary and 1 alternate payee

#### To Discuss and Possibly Act On

- 2. Discuss and consider adoption of the December 31, 2022 Actuarial Valuation
- 3. Discuss and consider adoption of the 2022 Financial Audit
- 4. Discuss and consider adoption of the 2022 Annual Financial Report
- 5. Update on the Electronic Document Management System (EDMS) Implementation
- 6. Discuss and consider action regarding full redemption of assets due to Sanderson Asset Management closure
- 7. Update on Pension Review Board (PRB) Report Submissions
- 8. Discuss and consider the 2023 Board of Trustee Election, including establishing an "Election Period"



- 9. Update on Request for Proposals (RFP) for vendor selection to perform the Investment Practices and Performance Evaluation (IPPE), including notice for a "No Contact" period
- 10. Update on RFI for Depository Bank
- 11. Executive Director Report, including the following (Discussion Only)
  - a. General comments
  - b. Internal financial statements, transactions, and Fund expense reports for month ending June 30, 2023
- 12. Roadmap for future meetings
- 13. Call for future agenda items

Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund 4101 Parkstone Heights Drive, Suite 270 Austin, TX 78746 (512) 454-9567

**NOTE:** The Board of Trustees of the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund may meet in Executive Session on any item listed above in accordance with and as authorized by the Texas Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code Ch. 551.

**NOTE**: The City of Austin is committed to compliance with the American with Disabilities Act. Reasonable modifications and equal access to communications will be provided upon request. Meeting locations are planned with wheelchair access. If requiring Sign Language Interpreters or alternative formats, please give notice at least 2 days (48 hours) before the meeting date. Please contact our office at (512) 454-9567 for additional information; TTY users route through Relay Texas at 711.





## MINUTES BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING MONDAY JUNE 26, 2023, 9:00AM

#### **Board Members Present**

Doug Fowler, Vice Chair Belinda Weaver, Treasurer John Bass, Trustee Aaron Woolverton, Trustee

#### **Staff and Consultants Present**

Anumeha Kumar, Fund Executive Director
John Perryman, Fund CFO
Debbie Hammond, Fund Benefits Manager
Gina Gleason, Fund Board & Operations Specialist
Shira Herbert, Fund Accounting Specialist
Chuck Campbell, Jackson Walker
Alyca Garrison, Jackson Walker
Karissa McIntosh, Jackson Walker
Elizabeth Wiley, Cheiron
Heath Merlak, Cheiron
Aaron Lally, Meketa (virtual)
Joe Rice, CBIZ (virtual)
Lori Messer, Logic (virtual)

#### **Community Members Present**

Rene Vallejo
Eric Pederson
Virtual attendees not listed

Vice Chair Fowler called the meeting to order at 9:01am.

**Public Comments:** 

#### No public comments.

I. Minutes of the Regular Meeting on May 26, 2023

Trustee Bass made a motion to approve the minutes of the regular meeting on May 26, 2023. Trustee Woolverton seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

II. Service retirement benefits for three applicants and one alternate payee

Trustee Bass made a motion to approve the benefits for three applicants and one alternate payee. Trustee Woolverton seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

III. Refund of accumulated contributions for one member

Anumeha Kumar explained that the refund of contributions paperwork alluded to a prior requirement for a notarized signature from one trustee, however there had been no recent evidence of that process being followed. Ms. Kumar proposed streamlining the process by seeking full board approval in conjunction with the retirement benefits, in lieu of obtaining a single notarized signature. Trustee Weaver motioned to approve the refund of contributions. Trustee Woolverton seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Elizabeth Wiley introduced herself and Heath Merlak as the consulting actuaries, stating their intention to provide preliminary information in advance of the final draft of the 2022 valuation results in order to clarify the methodologies and approaches being used. Ms. Wiley noted that the peer review process had not yet been completed, but the numbers were strong and appropriate in her professional opinion. Mr. Merlak informed the Board that the preliminary results reflected the two assumptions changes the Board had adopted in the previous meeting, which were the fully generational mortality table and the assumption that retirees will choose the most valuable DROP option. He also explained that Cheiron decided to use proration to handle the occurrence of decennial 27th pay period in 2022, to minimize volatility. He continued to list some relevant statistics, including an approximate 2% growth in the active membership, a slight decrease in average age and service among active members, and an average salary increase of about 1.5%. For active members that were in both valuations the payroll increase was about 4%, lower than the actuarily anticipated 5.9%. There was a 5.4% increase in inactive members, for a total of 979 members receiving payments, 331 of which have a DROP balance, a 6% increase over the previous year. The DROP balance itself increased by about 3.9%, consistent with the anticipated amount as a percentage of trust assets. Trustee Weaver asked at what point the DROP balance, as a percentage of trust assets, would raise concern from an actuarial perspective. Mr. Merlak explained that the concern wouldn't be a specific percentage, but rather a consideration of liquidity and the amount of risk and volatility the Fund is willing to take on in terms of asset returns. Ms. Wiley further explained the potential benefits and consequences of maintaining the current guaranteed DROP interest, concluding that there is no current concern so long as the Board maintains awareness. Trustee Bass engaged in further discussion with Cheiron regarding the history of overly optimistic return assumptions and the delicate balance between offering a great benefit to members and maintaining the long-term stability of the Fund. Vice Chair Fowler clarified for the membership that the Board was not contemplating making any changes to the DROP program at that time.

Heath Merlak proceeded to describe the market value assets, emphasizing that 2022 was a challenging year in the marketplace with the Fund starting the year at \$1.3 billion and ending the year at \$1.12 billion, with a total investment return of -11.6%. He clarified that their results may vary slightly from Meketa due to Cheiron's simplified process. Mr. Merlak stated that the expected return of 7.3% and the actual return of 6.3% on an actuarial value of assets basis resulted in a \$242.6 million asset loss, which will be smoothed over a 5-year period, with the 2022 valuation reflecting 20% of that loss. He described some additional changes that were made to the 2022 valuation in response to some past issues that had been uncovered by the new staff and actuaries. Ms. Wiley indicated that data correction questions were common during the first two years and would decrease significantly from the third year on. Mr. Merlak informed the Board that the funded ratio was 86.9% on a smoothed value basis and 80% on a market value basis, explaining that the smoothed value was a less volatile metric. He reported that the normal cost is \$32.4 million or 30.7% and explained that with total contributions at about 40.75%, roughly 10% of payroll was left to pay down unfunded accrued liability, which equated to an effective amortization period of 31.2 years, increased from the previous 17.5-year period. Trustee Weaver requested that Cheiron further explain the significance of normal cost for the sake of the membership. Ms. Wiley clarified that it is the percentage of payroll required to fund the current year's benefits, excluding any future COLAs. Trustee Bass emphasized that the funded ratio is only as useful as the assumptions behind it, and that without realistic and achievable assumptions, the funded ratio would be useless from an analytical standpoint. Ms. Wiley echoed the sentiment of moving the assumptions more in line with what is anticipated. She then explained that the amortization period is a very sensitive and volatile metric. Ms. Wiley and Ms. Kumar discussed the Actuarial Standards of Practice and the impact of the forthcoming ASOP 4 on future valuations. Vice Chair Fowler asked for Cheiron's opinion about other pension funds using a thirteenth paycheck when a COLA cannot be granted. Ms. Wiley voiced her support for the approach, noting the flexibility that a thirteenth check allows, with minimized risk to the Fund and no impact on future liabilities. Vice Chair Fowler requested to keep the topic on the radar for future consideration. Trustee Bass requested that Cheiron model some

achievement scenarios with varying volatility, which Ms. Wiley promised to include in the next presentation.

The Board, Cheiron, and the Fund's legal counsel engaged in a discussion regarding the payroll growth assumption used in the valuation, and whether it would be more appropriate to use a 2.5% or 3% assumption. They addressed the payroll growth assumption and the actuarily determined contribution (ADC) benchmark used in the 2021 valuation performed by the Fund's prior actuary, the legal component of the funding policy, as well as the potential future growth of the Austin Fire Department. The Board ultimately decided not to take action on the matter but emphasized the importance of conducting an experience study ahead of the 5-year requirement. Ms. Wiley indicated that regardless of what the Board ultimately decides, Cheiron would clearly indicate in the valuation report what assumptions and methodologies were used. No motion necessary.

V. Discuss and consider vendor selection to perform Compensation Study for the Executive Director (ED) position

Anumeha Kumar reminded the Board that at the April meeting, they had directed staff to reach out to potential vendors to perform a compensation study for the Executive Director position. She informed them that she had also requested the vendors to include a survey of the entire staff in their proposals. She noted that it would be more cost-efficient and would provide her with the necessary information to create a merit-based compensation plan for her staff. Ms. Kumar introduced the two vendors who would be presenting proposals, Joe Rice from CBIZ and Lori Messer from Logic Compensation Group.

Mr. Rice and Ms. Messer both provided a high-level overview of their companies and explained the phases of their approach to the project. The trustees asked questions regarding sample size and the approach to identifying comparable peer systems, emphasizing the importance of differentiating Austin from broader Texas or other major metropolitan regions. They also asked questions regarding fee structure and potential out-of-pocket expenses. The Board favored Logic Compensation Group due to their focus on client relationships, their history and familiarity with the Fund and its Texas peer systems, their more customized approach to conducting the study, and their commitment to helping the Fund maintain its competitive edge within the job market moving into future years. Trustee Weaver made a motion to hire Logic Compensation Group to conduct the compensation study. Vice Chair Fowler seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Trustee Weaver requested to return to this item following the discussion of Item 6. She questioned whether any board members should be assigned to assist Logic with the survey, since it is also a review of the Executive Director. Vice Chair Fowler and Trustee Bass volunteered to form that subcommittee. Ms. Kumar noted that she would also keep the board apprised of the other staff positions.

VI. Discuss and consider QDRO policy to allow member benefit adjustments following the death of an alternate payee

Anumeha Kumar reminded the Board about an issue that had been brought to their attention at the May meeting regarding a member's request for benefit adjustment following the death of his former spouse. She stated that the staff had found precedent for granting a QDRO popup and the issue had been resolved. However, she indicated that the Board would have the option to reflect current practice in the Fund Rules when they are opened for review in the future. No motion necessary.

VII. Discuss and consider potential legislative change to amend the DROP distribution provision applicable to beneficiaries

Anumeha Kumar followed up on a concern that had been raised to Vice Chair Fowler regarding the number of DROP distributions permitted to beneficiaries. She stated that the current restriction to four distributions within 37 months following the death of a member was a statutory provision that would require legislative change as opposed to a simple Board motion. Ms. Kumar stated that she could work with Jackson Walker to determine the legal aspects involved with IRS regulations, as well as with Cheiron to determine any actuarial concerns. Vice Chair Fowler emphasized that the decision was currently outside of the Board's control, but that he would like to look at it as a potential item for legislature. He also stated interest in surveying the membership to guide Board direction and priority. No motion necessary.

VIII. Update on Request for Proposals (RFP) for vendor selection to perform the Investment Practices and Performance Evaluation (IPPE)

Anumeha Kumar informed the Board about the project timeline for issuance of the RFP and awarding a contract, which she hoped to have completed by the end of August. She explained that the evaluation report was required by law and would be due to the Pension Review Board in June 2024. Ms. Kumar reminded the Board that the prior IPPE was performed by the in-house consultant, Meketa, but at the last meeting they decided to seek an independent consultant to make sure the Fund is managing its investment program as efficiently as possible. She further explained that if the consultant makes any recommendations, the Board would have the authority to decide whether to implement those changes. However, a new requirement from the 2021 legislative session would require the Board to disclose within the report any decision against implementation of the recommendations. No motion necessary.

IX. Update on the wrap up of 88<sup>th</sup> Legislative Session

Anumeha Kumar described the presentation from Jackson Walker enclosed in the board packet, noting the high-level overview of pertinent pension related bills that were passed during the 88<sup>th</sup> legislative session as well as some additional federal and IRS related changes. Alyca Garrison indicated that the main bill that they had been watching was SB 1446, which did not pass. She added that the bill was the last on the lieutenant governor's list of items for special session, meaning that there was a possibility, though unlikely, that it could come up again. Ms. Garrison stated that Jackson Walker would continue to monitor the special session and would notify the Board if anything relevant was filed, and noted the issue would likely come up again in the next legislative session. No motion necessary.

- X. Executive Director Report, including the following (Discussion Only)
  - a. General comments

No general comments.

b. Consent agenda process

Anumeha Kumar introduced the concept of a consent agenda process, which would allow the trustees to make a single motion to adopt all housekeeping items, such as the minutes and the service retirement benefits. She clarified that a consent agenda would not prohibit the trustees from engaging in further discussion if they wanted to request any adjustments be made to those items. Vice Chair Fowler voiced his support, noting his experience with the efficiency of the process. Ms. Kumar stated that she would update the July agenda accordingly.

c. Update on RFI for Depository Bank

Anumeha Kumar reported that the RFI had been issued early last month but had only received one positive response. Consequently, Ms. Kumar extended the timeline for response and expanded the scope of banks considered, in hopes of securing a more concrete recommendation to bring to the Board at the next meeting.

d. Internal financial statements, transactions and Fund expense reports for month ending May 31, 2023

Anumeha Kumar explained that everything was in line with the budget and there was nothing out of the ordinary to report.

XI. Roadmap for future meetings

Anumeha Kumar stated that the roadmap had been updated to reflect the requests trustees made at the previous meeting, and she would add the actuarial valuation requests from today. Vice Chair Fowler requested that the Board develop and complete a monthly survey to evaluate each meeting's efficiency. He noted that the idea had stemmed from the fiduciary training he had attended at the NCPERS conference and praised the quality of education it provided.

XII. Call for future agenda items

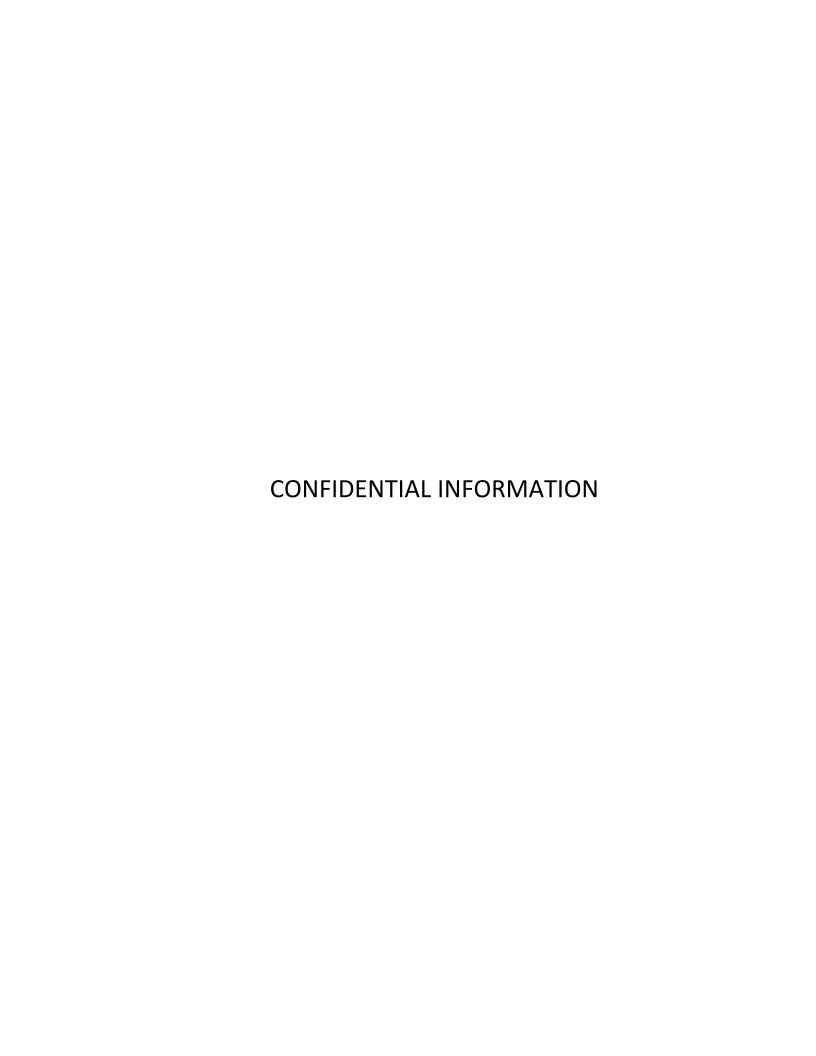
No requests for future agenda items.

Hearing no objections, Vice Chair Fowler adjourned the meeting at 11:38am.

#### **Board Members**

Mayor Kirk Watson, Chair Doug Fowler, Vice Chair Belinda Weaver, Treasurer John Bass, Trustee Aaron Woolverton, Trustee







## Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund



# Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2022

July 24, 2023

Presented By
Heath Merlak, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA
Elizabeth Wiley, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

## Pension Plan Topics



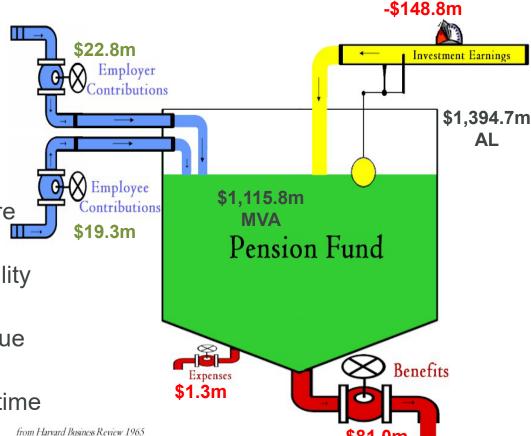
- Actuarial Valuation Process Overview
- 2022 Actuarial Valuation
- Risk Assessment
- GASB Nos. 67 and 68
- Preview: ASOP No. 4 Changes
- Experience Study



#### The Actuarial Valuation Process



- Collect data
  - Participants
  - Plan provisions
  - Financial
- 2. Make assumptions
  - Demographic
  - Economic
- 3. Project all future benefits to determine present value of future benefits (PVFB)
- 4. Allocate PVFB to Actuarial Liability (AL) and future normal cost
- Develop smoothed actuarial value of assets (AVA)
- 6. Develop results and determine time needed to fill the tank





#### Census and Financial Data



#### Census data

- Provided each year by Fund staff
- Includes information about members, their dependents, salaries, service, and benefits
- Reviewed by Cheiron, including comparing to prior years, and data questions sent to Fund
- Final census data used in valuations

#### Financial information

- Fund staff provides financials, balance sheet, and income statement
- Cheiron reviews, asks any necessary questions, and uses in valuations



#### Plan Provisions



- Determine promised benefits
  - Primarily determined by the <u>Pension Statute</u>
  - Supplemented by <u>Fund Rules</u>
- Includes not only retirement benefits, but also disability, death, and termination benefits
  - Benefit amounts, eligibility information,
     payment form, interest, and other details of the operation of the Fund defined
  - Also specifies contributions



## Methods & Assumptions

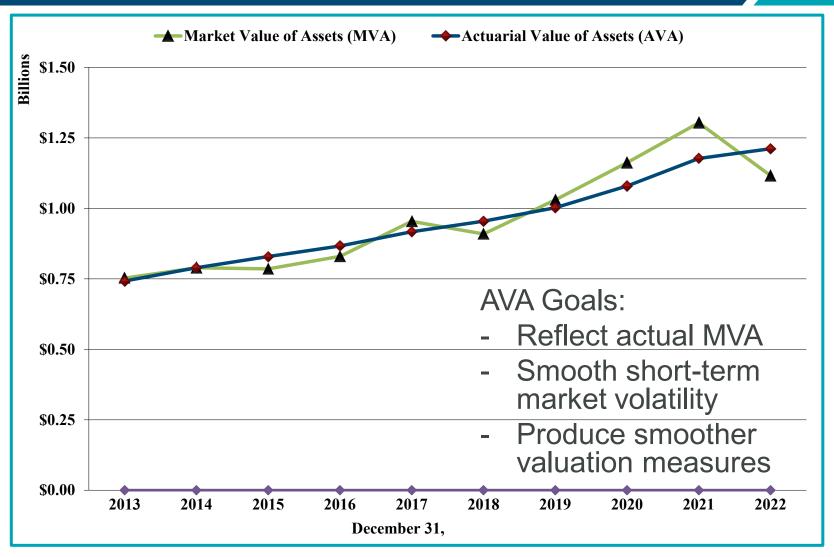


- Actuaries use methods and assumptions combined with census data, financial information, and plan provisions to develop a model of the expected cost of the promised benefits
- Assumptions divided into demographic and economic
- Methods include:
  - Actuarial value of assets method
  - Cost method used to spread the cost of the benefits over careers
  - Amortization method for Actuarially Determined Contribution Benchmark



#### Actuarial Value of Assets Method







## Entry Age Normal Cost Method

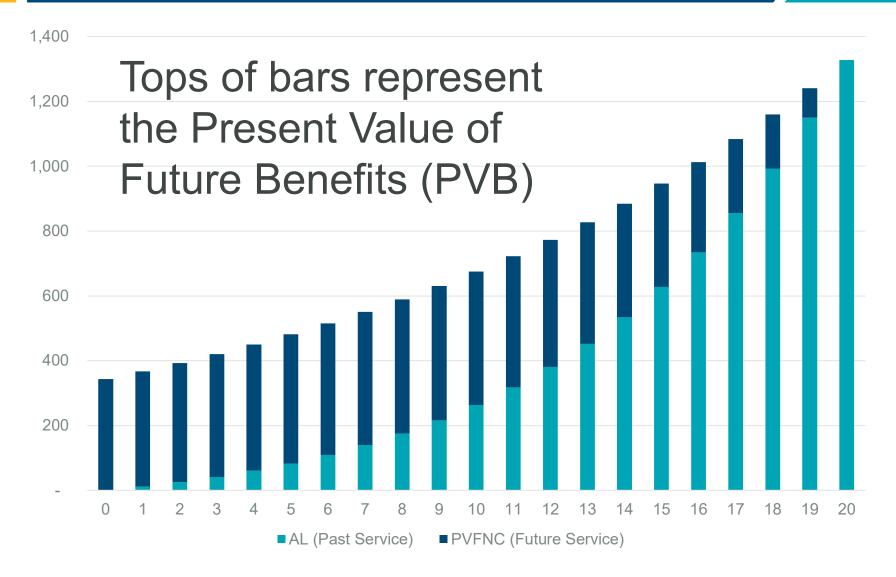


- Cost methods are only applicable to valuing active members and are allocation methods designed to accumulate assets over each member's career such that there is sufficient assets at their retirement to pay their total pension benefits
- AFRF uses the entry age normal (EAN) cost method
  - Allocates the funding of the benefits over the entire career as a level percentage of salary for each year
  - Most common method used for funding by public pension plans
  - Required by GASB for accounting disclosures



#### Cost Method Allocation Illustration







#### Key Results From the Valuation



- Funded Ratio how do assets compare to the actuarial liability
  - Actuarial Value of Assets / Actuarial Liability
  - Market Value of Assets / Actuarial Liability
- Funding Period or amortization period
- Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)
   Benchmark
  - Compare the statutory contribution rates to the ADC Benchmark



## Funding Period

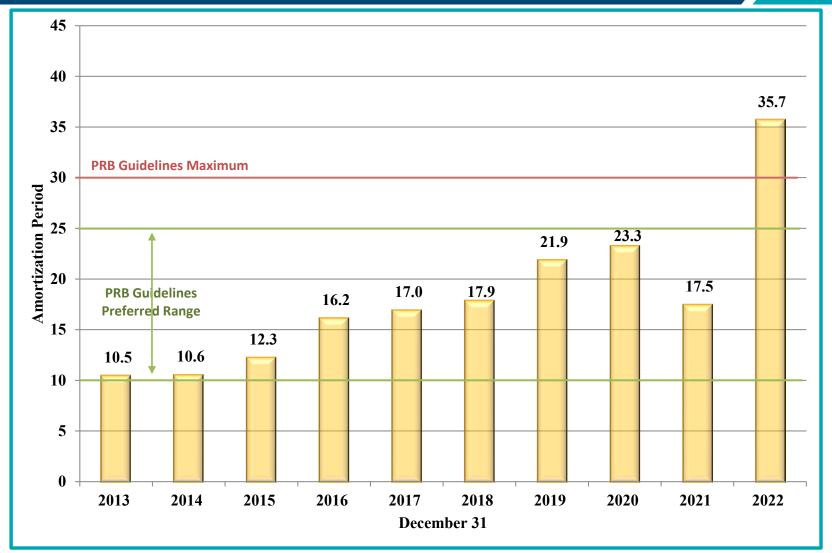


- Given the actuarial valuation and the statutory contributions, how long until the current unfunded actuarial liability is anticipated to be paid off?
- Texas Pension Review Board (PRB)
   Funding Guidelines
  - "as brief a period as possible"
  - "not to exceed 30 years, with 10-25 years"
     preferred



## **Funding Period History**

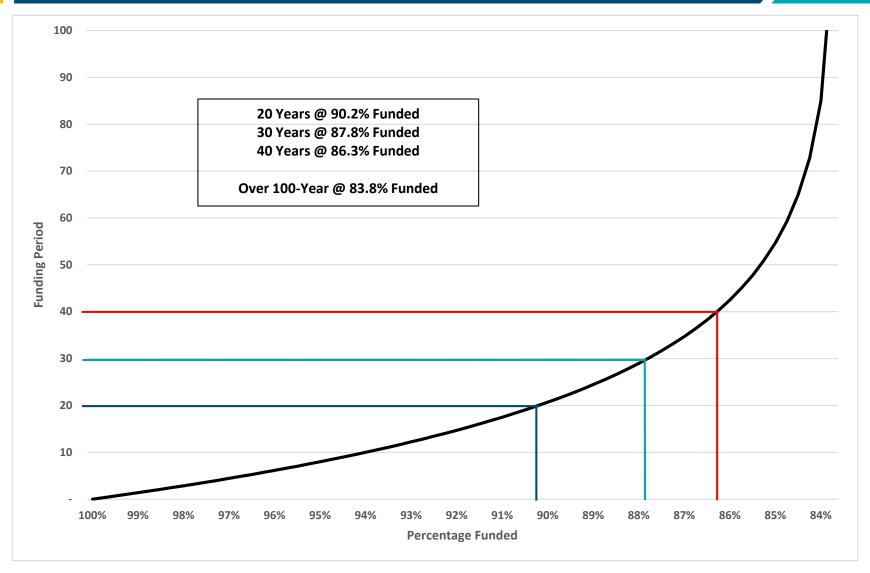






## Funding Period Leverage







#### Funding Soundness Restoration Plan



- Funding Soundness Restoration Plan (FSRP) triggered if:
  - 1. Funding period > 30 for three consecutive valuations
  - 2. Funding period > 40 at any valuation\*
  - 3. Funding period > 30 & funded ratio < 65%\*
- Given the "leverage," or rapidly increasing nature of funding periods, vitally important to assess and manage risk







#### December 31, 2022 Valuation



- Changes Since Prior Valuation
- Valuation Results and History
  - Assets, Liabilities, and Funded Ratios
  - Contributions
  - Membership and Payroll
- Risk Assessment
  - Gain/Loss Experience
  - Maturity Metrics
  - Projections and Stress Testing



## Changes Since Prior Valuation



- Plan
  - No changes
- Membership Data
  - Total active membership of 1,199
  - Total inactive members of 1,014
- Actuarial Methods and Assumptions
  - Updating the mortality table to use fully generational mortality with the base PubS-2010 mortality table
  - Assume participants choose the most valuable DROP period
  - Reflect previously granted COLAs for eligible active members assumed to take DROP



#### Summary of Valuation Results



	ustin Firefighters Retirement Fund Summary of Principal Results				
	<b>December 31, 2022</b>		<b>December 31, 2021</b>		%
Assets and Liabilities					
Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$	1,394,695,732	\$	1,313,297,933	6.2%
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		1,211,321,297		1,176,967,709	2.9%
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	\$	183,374,435	\$	136,330,224	34.5%
AVA Funded Ratio		86.9%		89.6%	(3.1%)
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$	1,115,832,870	\$	1,303,544,505	(14.4%)
MVA Funded Ratio		80.0%		99.3%	(19.4%)

35.7



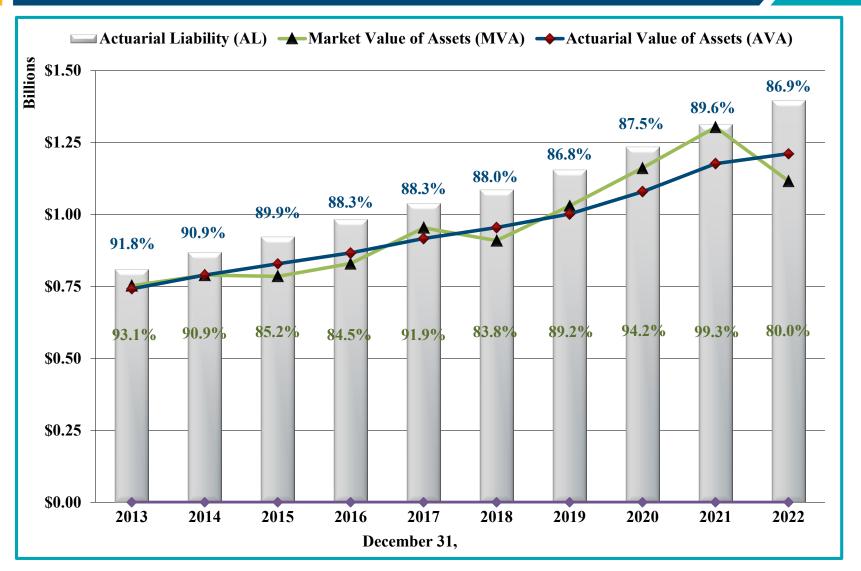
Funding Period (years)

104.0%

17.5

## Historical Trends – Assets & Liabilities







## Contributions Background



- Statutory contributions, as a percentage of pensionable pay, are 18.70% for actives and 22.05% for the City, for a total of 40.75%
- Board's Funding Policy provides an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) Benchmark for comparison purposes
  - The ADC Benchmark is based on a 30-year open amortization. For illustrative purposes, a 20-year amortization is also provided
  - As outlined in the Funding Policy, if the 30-year ADC Benchmark is 2% or more greater than the current rate in each of the 3 most recent valuations, the City Council, City Manager, and the local Association President must be notified
- Tread water is the rate at which the UAL would be expected to not change (normal cost + interest on UAL) as a dollar amount if all assumptions exactly met



#### Valuation Results - Contributions



#### Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund Summary of Principal Results

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Contribution Rates		
Employer Contribution Rate	22.05%	22.05%
Member Contribution Rate	18.70%	18.70%
Total Contribution Rate	40.75%	40.75%
Current Normal Cost as % of Payroll	<u>30.73%</u>	<u>29.61%</u>
Contribution Rate Remaining to Pay UAL	10.02%	11.14%
City Rate Based on ADC Benchmark <sup>1</sup> City Rate Surplus/(Deficit) Compared	22.76%	18.71%
to ADC Benchmark	(0.71%)	3.34%
Treadwater City Contribution Rate	25.19%	20.93%
City Rate Surplus/(Deficit) Compared		
to Treadwater Rate	(3.14%)	1.12%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Using a 20-year amortization results in a City Rate of 25.42% producing a (3.37%) deficit to the current City rate.



## **Contributions History**







#### Valuation Results - Membership



Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund Summary of Principal Results					
	Dec	cember 31, 2022	D	December 31, 2021	Change %
Participant Information					
Actives		1,199		1,175	2.0%
Service Retirees, including DROP		793		756	4.9%
Beneficiaries		171		152	12.5%
Disability Retirees		15		16	(6.3%)
Terminated Vested		35		29	20.7%
Total Participants		2,213		2,128	4.0%
Covered Payroll	\$	105,372,248	\$	102,887,082	2.4%

For members in active status for both 2021 and 2022, payroll increased by 4.0%



## Active Count and Payroll History



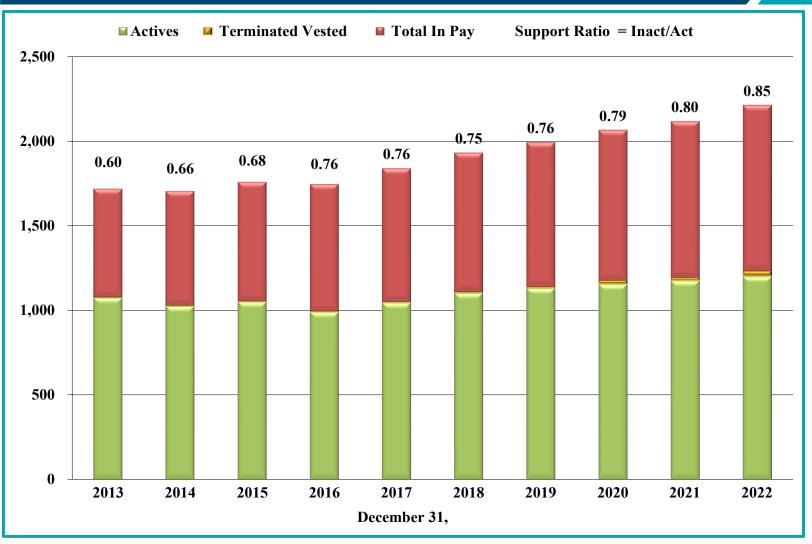


Average annual rate of active membership growth over last 10 years is 1.2% Average annual rate of total pensionable payroll growth over last 10 years is 2.4%



#### Membership History





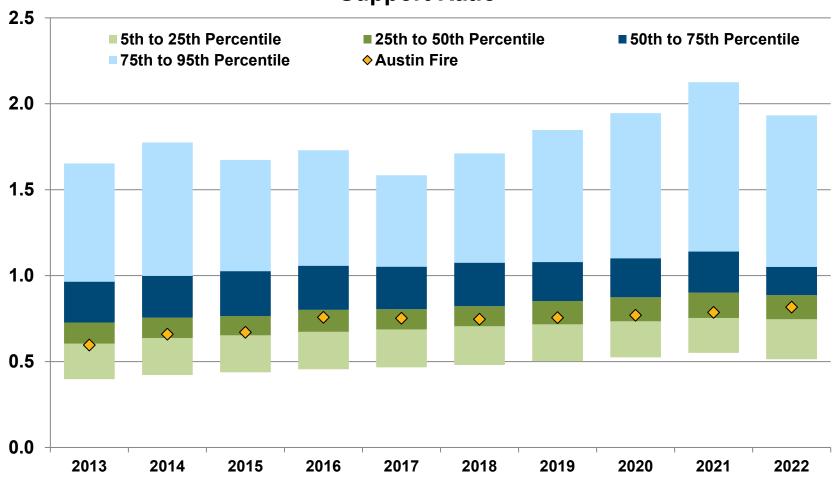
Average annual rate of inactives (in-pay and terminated vested) membership growth over last 10 years is 5.2%



## Maturity – Support Ratio







Survey Data from Public Plans Data as of 4/12/2023



## **Fund Risks Assessment**



### Material risks identified:

- Investment Risk the potential for investment returns to be different than expected
- Interest Rate Risk the potential for interest rates to be different than expected
- Longevity and other Demographic Risk the potential for mortality and other demographic experience to be different than expected
- Assumption Change Risk the potential for the environment to change such that future valuation assumptions are different than the current assumptions
- Plan Change Risk the potential for changes to the governing statutes resulting in different benefits paid by the Fund or contributions received by the Fund



## Risk Assessment



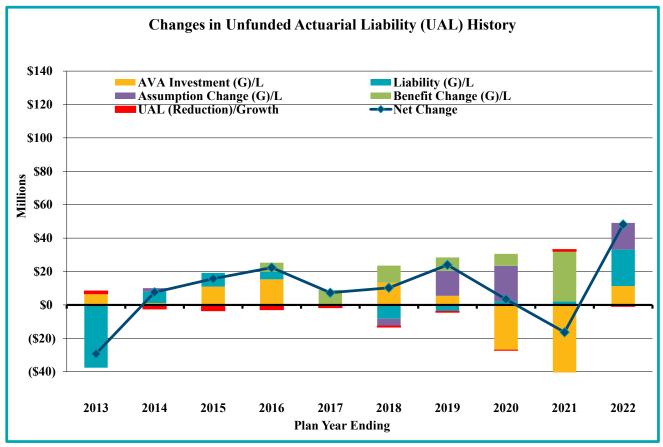
# Charts included within report for risk assessment:

- Fund 10-Year (Gain)/Loss History sources of (gain)/loss for the Fund
- DROP Balances the percentage of the Fund's assets that are DROP balances
- Support Ratio the ratio of inactive to active members
- Net Cash Flow the excess of contributions over benefits and expenses
- Projections 20-year projections of assets, liabilities, and contribution metrics, including baseline and stress testing scenarios



## (Gain)/Loss History





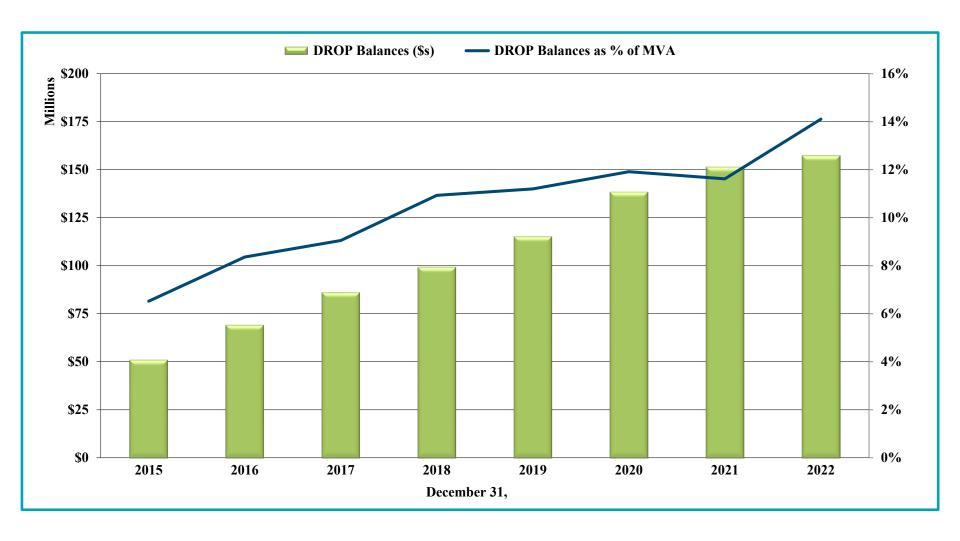


**Over last 10 years:** approximately \$13m gain from investments on AVA basis, \$4m gain from liability, \$50m loss from assumption changes, \$70m increase from plan changes (cost-of-living adjustments), and \$9m gain from contributions sufficient to amortize existing UAL.



## **DROP Balance History**



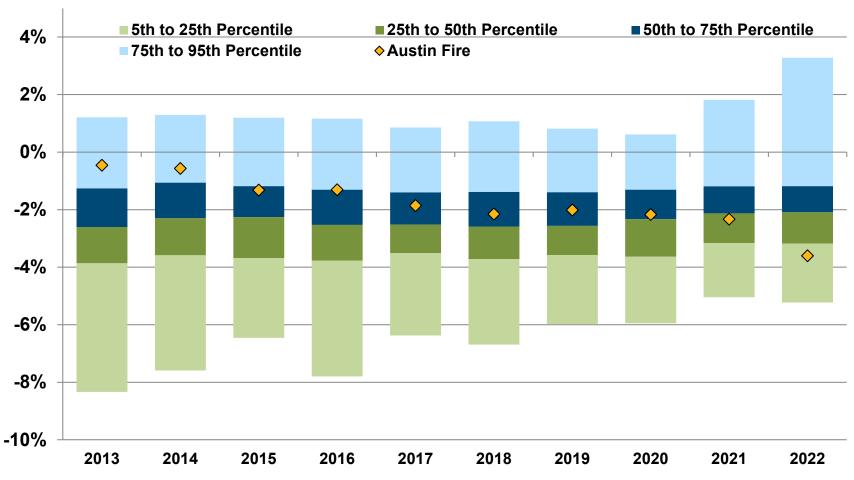




## Maturity - Net Cash Flow



#### **Net Cash Flow Rate**

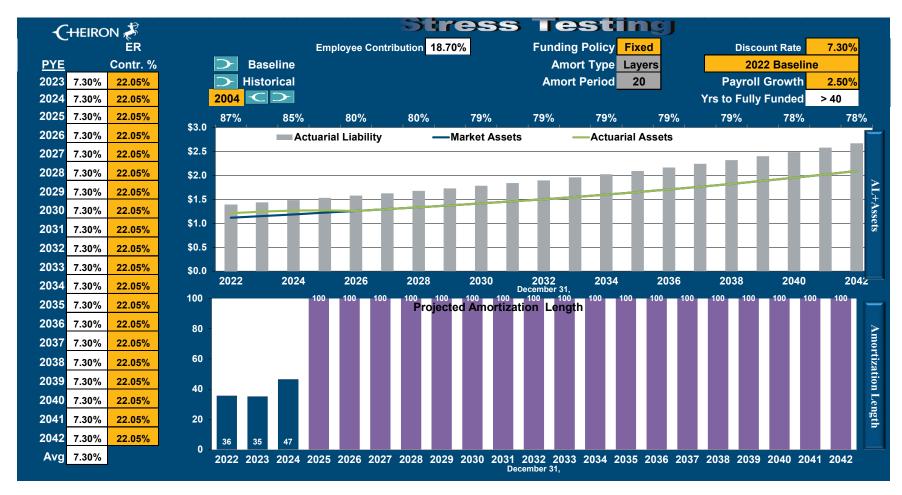


Survey Data from Public Plans Data as of 4/12/2023



## Stress Testing the Fund







## GASB Nos. 67/68 - Summary



### **Summary of Results**

	Measurement Date		
	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 278,319,412	\$ 11,832,305	
Deferred Outflows	(156, 145, 362)	(36,576,095)	
Deferred Inflows	8,626,616	133,138,176	
Net Impact on Statement of Net Position	\$ 130,800,666	\$ 108,394,386	
Pension Expense (\$ Amount)	\$ 45,171,570	\$ 11,702,412	
Pension Expense (% of Payroll)	43.75%	11.71%	



## GASB Nos. 67/68 – Change in NPL



### **Change in Net Pension Liability**

Increase (Decrease)

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 12/31/2021	\$ 1,315,376,810	\$ 1,303,544,505	\$ 11,832,305
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	31,101,116		31,101,116
Interest	94,234,349		94,234,349
Changes of benefits	0		0
Differences between expected and actual ex	13,460,814		13,460,814
Changes of assumptions	20,949,282		20,949,282
Contributions - employer		22,765,290	(22,765,290)
Contributions - member		19,306,629	(19,306,629)
Net investment income		(147,530,250)	147,530,250
Benefit payments	(80,970,089)	(80,970,089)	0
Administrative expense		(1,283,215)	1,283,215
Net changes	78,775,472	(187,711,635)	266,487,107
Balances at 12/31/2022	\$ 1,394,152,282	\$ 1,115,832,870	\$ 278,319,412



## GASB No. 68 – Pension Expense



Calculation of Pension Expense				
		Measurement 2022	t Yea	r Ending 2021
Change in Net Pension Liability	\$	266,487,107	\$	(58,574,609)
Change in Deferred Outflows		(119,569,267)		(4,583,420)
Change in Deferred Inflows		(124,511,560)		52,818,849
Employer Contributions		22,765,290		22,041,592
Pension Expense	\$	45,171,570	\$	11,702,412
Pension Expense as % of Payroll		43.75%		11.71%
Operating Expenses				
Service cost	\$	31,101,116	\$	28,111,860
Employee contributions		(19,306,629)		(18,697,102)
Administrative expenses		1,283,215		970,731
Total	\$	13,077,702	\$	10,385,489
Financing Expenses				
Interest cost	\$	94,234,349	\$	91,654,965
Expected return on assets		(93,717,960)		(83,717,583)
Total	\$	516,389	\$	7,937,382
Changes				
Benefit changes	\$	0	\$	30,096,465
Recognition of assumption changes		6,828,716		4,210,056
Recognition of liability gains and losses		3,194,368		1,511,766
Recognition of investment gains and losses		21,554,395		(42,438,746)
Total	\$	31,577,479	\$	(6,620,459)
Pension Expense	\$	45,171,570	\$	11,702,412



## Revised ASOP No. 4



- Effective for funding valuations with measurement date on or after February 15, 2023 (December 31, 2023 valuation for this Fund)
- Requirement to calculate and disclose a "Low-Default-Risk Obligation Measure" (LDROM)
  - Liability using an interest rate derived from low-default-risk fixed income securities
  - This is disclosure only and does not affect either the funding calculations or GASB
- Sets new guidance regarding amortization periods for unfunded actuarial liability
  - Will need to reconsider current funding policy and ADC Benchmark



## **Experience Study**



- As discussed at the June Board meeting, the experience study will be conducted later this year
- Will allow us to further examine all assumptions used by the Fund to confirm reasonableness
- Study will review demographic experience starting with the December 31, 2017 valuation
- Currently working with Fund Staff to gather necessary data for the study and anticipate providing results to the Board in early 2024



## Required Disclosures



In preparing this presentation, we relied on information, some oral and some written, supplied by the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund. This information includes, but is not limited to, the Plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.

The actuarial assumptions, data, and methods are those used in the preparation of the Actuarial Valuation Report as of December 31, 2022, unless noted within this report. The assumptions reflect our understanding of the likely future experience of the Fund, and the assumptions as a whole represent our best estimate for the future experience of the Fund. The results of this presentation are dependent upon future experience conforming to these assumptions. To the extent that future experience deviates from the actuarial assumptions, the true cost of the Fund could vary from the results contained within this report.

This presentation and its contents have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices, and our understanding of the Code of Professional Conduct, and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board, as well as applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this presentation. This presentation does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not an attorneys, and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

As part of the review process for this presentation, we have performed a number of tests to verify that the results are reasonable and appropriate. We are not aware of any material inconsistencies, unreasonable output resulting from the aggregation of assumptions, material limitations, or known weaknesses that would affect this report.

Cheiron utilizes and relies on the actuarial software program known as ProVal for the intended purpose of calculating liabilities and projected benefit payments. ProVal is a product of Winklevoss Technologies. The projected expected results of future valuations in this report were developed using P-Scan, our proprietary tool for the intended purpose of developing projections.

This presentation was prepared exclusively for the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund for the purpose described herein. Other users of this presentation are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to any other user.

Heath Merlak, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA Principal Consulting Actuary Elizabeth Wiley, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA Consulting Actuary







### **Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund**

**Actuarial Valuation Report** as of December 31, 2022

Produced by Cheiron
July 2023

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>		<u>Page</u>
Transmittal L	etter	i
Foreword		iii
Section I	Summary	1
Section II	Identification and Assessment of Risk	9
Section III	Assets	23
Section IV	Liabilities and Experience Gains/(Losses)	28
Section V	Actuarially Determined Contribution Benchmark	30
<u>Appendices</u>	<u>:</u>	
Appendix A	Fund Membership	32
Appendix B	Summary of Plan Provisions	38
Appendix C	Actuarial Assumptions and Methods	41





#### Via Electronic Mail

July 18, 2023

Board of Trustees Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund 4101 Parkstone Heights Drive, Suite 270 Austin, Texas 78746

Dear Trustees of the Board,

We are pleased to submit the December 31, 2022 Actuarial Valuation Report of the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund ("Fund"). This report contains information on Fund assets, liabilities, and contributions. Financial disclosures are provided in a separate Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 67/68 report.

In preparing our report, we relied on information, some oral and some written, supplied by the Fund's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, member data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23, Data Quality.

The actuarial assumptions reflect our understanding of the likely future experience of the Fund and represent our best estimate, in cooperation with the views of the Board of Trustees (Board), for the future experience of the Fund. These assumptions are based on the most recent experience study dated April 21, 2020 based on data through December 31, 2019, which was performed by the previous actuary, with a few exceptions that are noted in Appendix C. The liability and contributions developed in this report rely on future Fund experience conforming to the underlying assumptions. Future results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions; changes in assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

This report and its contents have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices and our understanding of the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice, set out by the Actuarial Standards Board as well as applicable laws and regulations, including Texas pension statutes. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys, and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund July 18, 2023 Page ii

This actuarial valuation report was prepared exclusively for the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund and the Fund auditors for the purposes described herein and in preparing financial reports in accordance with applicable law and annual report requirements. Other users of this report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Elizabeth Wiley, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

**Consulting Actuary** 

Coralie Taylor, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

Consulting Actuary

Heath Merlak, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA Principal Consulting Actuary



#### **FOREWORD**

Cheiron is pleased to provide the annual actuarial valuation report of the **Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund (Fund)** as of December 31, 2022. The purpose of this report is to:

- 1) Measure and disclose, as of the valuation date, the financial condition of the Fund.
- 2) Report on past and expected financial trends.
- 3) Determine the funding period required to amortize any existing Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL).
- 4) Assess risks to the Fund's financial condition.

An actuarial valuation establishes and analyzes Fund assets and liabilities on a consistent basis and traces the progress of both from one year to the next. It includes measurement of the Fund's investment performance as well as an analysis of actuarial liability gains and losses. This valuation report is organized as follows:

**Section I** presents a summary of the valuation and compares this year's results to last year's results.

**Section II** identifies the primary risks to the Fund as well as provides background information and assessment of these risks.

**Section III** contains exhibits relating to the valuation of assets.

**Section IV** shows the various measures of liabilities and presents an analysis of the experience gains and losses over the past year and the source of changes to the UAL.

**Section V** shows the development of the Actuarially Determined Contribution Benchmark.

The appendices to this report contain a summary of the Fund's membership at the valuation date, a summary of the major provisions of the Fund, and the actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the valuation.

In preparing our report, we relied on information, some oral and some written, supplied by the Fund's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, the plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23, Data Quality.

The actuarial assumptions reflect our understanding of the likely future experience of the Fund, and the assumptions entirely represent our best estimate for the future experience of the Fund. These assumptions are based on the most recent experience study dated April 21, 2020 based on data through December 31, 2019, which was performed by the previous actuary, with a few exceptions that are noted in Appendix C. Based on an informal review, this is a reasonable basis appropriate for use in this valuation. Future results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions; changes in assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.



#### **SECTION I – SUMMARY**

#### **General Comments**

This is the first actuarial valuation report prepared for the Fund by Cheiron. The results prior to December 31, 2022 in the historic trend charts are those produced by the Fund's former actuary.

The employer and member contributions to this Fund are set by Vernon's Texas Civil Statute, Article 6243e.1. An Actuarially Determined Contribution Benchmark is provided in this report for comparison to the current contribution rates based on the Funding Policy adopted by the Board as of December 16, 2019. In addition, this report also provides a tread water contribution rate, which represents the contribution level required to cover the cost of benefits accruing during the year and interest on the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL), and thus anticipated to keep the UAL at the same dollar amount if all assumptions are exactly met.

The key results of the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation are as follows:

- The unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) on an actuarial value of assets (AVA) basis [actuarial liability (AL) AVA] increased from \$136.3 million as of December 31, 2021 to \$183.4 million on December 31, 2022.
  - O Investments earned -11.6% on a market value basis for the year ending December 31, 2022, resulting in an investment loss on the market value of assets (MVA) of \$242.6 million. Due to smoothing of investment gains and losses, the AVA return was 6.3%, producing a loss of \$11.2 million to the Fund for the year on that basis. Both returns are measured against the prior year's 7.30% expected return.
  - o The Fund experienced a liability loss of \$21.8 million. The liability loss is primarily due to data changes and valuation coding refinements.
  - o The actuarial liability also increased by \$16.0 million due to assumption changes effective December 31, 2022. The assumptions related to mortality, Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) elections, and recognizing previously granted COLAs for actives in DROP were updated.
  - o A more detailed analysis of the current year and historical changes in the unfunded actuarial liability can be found in Sections II and IV of this report.
- The Fund's AVA funded ratio, the ratio of the AVA to the actuarial liability, decreased from 89.6% as of December 31, 2021 to 86.9% as of December 31, 2022. On a MVA basis, the funded ratio decreased from 99.3% as of December 31, 2021 to 80.0% as of December 31, 2022.



#### **SECTION I – SUMMARY**

The tables below provide a summary of the actuarial valuation. The prior year valuation results are shown for comparison purposes as well as a column looking at the change in each value as a percentage of the prior year's values. Note results prior to December 31, 2022 are from the Fund's prior actuary.

	Т	able I-1		
Austin 1		ters Retirement F	ond Cund	
		f Principal Result		
	•	•		%
	Dec	ember 31, 2022	<b>December 31, 2021</b>	Change
Assets and Liabilities				
Actuarial Liability (AL)		\$ 1,394,695,732	\$ 1,313,297,933	6.2%
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		1,211,321,297	1,176,967,709	2.9%
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)		\$ 183,374,435	\$ 136,330,224	34.5%
Funded Ratio (AVA basis)		86.9%	89.6%	(2.8%)
Market Value of Assets (MVA)		\$ 1,115,832,870	\$ 1,303,544,505	(14.4%)
Funded Ratio (MVA basis)		80.0%	99.3%	(19.3%)
Amortization Period		35.7	17.5	104.0%
Statutory Contribution Rates				
City Contribution Rate		22.05%	22.05%	0.0%
Member Contribution Rate		<u>18.70%</u>	<u>18.70%</u>	0.0%
Total Contribution Rate		40.75%	40.75%	0.0%
Current Normal Cost as % of Payroll		30.73%	<u>29.61%</u>	3.8%
Contribution Rate Remaining to Pay UAL		10.02%	11.14%	(10.1%)
City Rate Based on ADC Benchmark		22.76%	18.71%	21.7%
City Rate Surplus/(Deficit) Compared		(0.710/)	2 2 40/	(121.20()
to ADC Benchmark		(0.71%)	3.34%	(121.3%)
Treadwater City Contribution Rate		25.19%	20.93%	20.4%
City Rate Surplus/(Deficit) Compared				
to Treadwater Rate		(3.14%)	1.12%	(380.3%)
Participant Information				
Actives		1,199	1,175	2.0%
Service Retirees, including DROP		793	756	4.9%
Beneficiaries		171	152	12.5%
Disability Retirees		15	16	(6.3%)
Terminated Vested		35	29	20.7%
Total Participants		2,213	2,128	4.0%
Covered Payroll	\$	105,372,248	\$ 102,887,082	2.4%



#### **SECTION I – SUMMARY**

#### **Historical Trends**

It is important to take a step back from these latest results and view them in the context of the Fund's recent history. Below we present a series of charts displaying key factors in the valuations since 2013.

#### Assets and Liabilities



The bars represent the actuarial liability (AL) as measured for funding purposes in the valuations. The lines represent the Fund's assets, with the green line showing the market value of assets (MVA) that is reported in the Fund's financials and the blue line showing the smoothed actuarial value of assets (AVA). The liabilities are compared to the assets to develop funding ratios as of each valuation date. The ratio of the AL to the AVA is the AVA funded ratio, which are the blue percentages shown in the chart along the top of each bar. Similarly, the ratio of the AL to the MVA is the MVA funded ratio, the green percentages shown on the bars.

As shown, the Fund has had an AVA funded ratio of 86% or higher during this period with the highest funded ratio in 2013 at 91.8%. The MVA funded ratio has been more variable, reflecting the market volatility, from a high of 99.3% as of 2021 to a low of the current 80.0%.



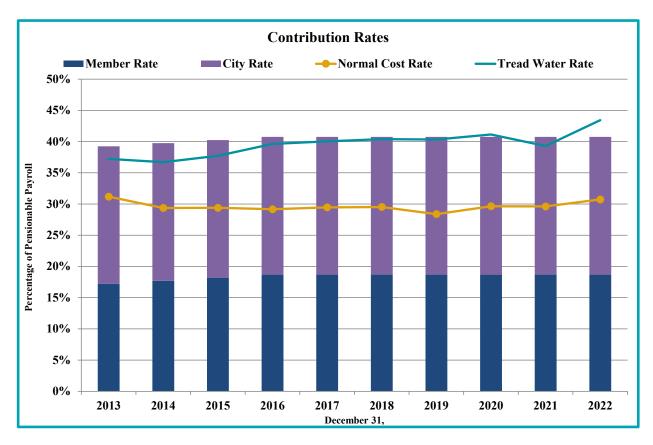
#### **SECTION I – SUMMARY**

#### **Contributions versus Tread Water**

The next chart compares the fixed city and member contribution rates, shown by the bars, to the normal cost rate and the tread water rate as of each valuation date. The normal cost rate, the orange line, is the percentage of salary needed to fund the benefits earned in a year for the active members. The tread water rate, the teal line, is that rate of payroll which, if contributed, would result in the UAL remaining the same in the following year if all experience exactly matched the assumptions. The tread water rate is equal to the normal cost rate plus interest on the UAL.

As shown below, the fixed total contributions exceed the normal cost rate for all years shown. The difference between the tops of the bars and the orange line represents the portion of contributions that are available to fund the UAL. The chart also shows that the normal cost rate has been relatively stable over this period, staying within approximately one percentage point of 30%.

As shown with the stacked bars, the sum of the fixed contribution rates for the city and members has been greater than the tread water rate over this period except for two years (2020 and 2022). With the 2022 asset loss, the tread water rate is higher than the fixed contribution rates and is expected to increase as the 2022 asset loss is reflected in future valuations.



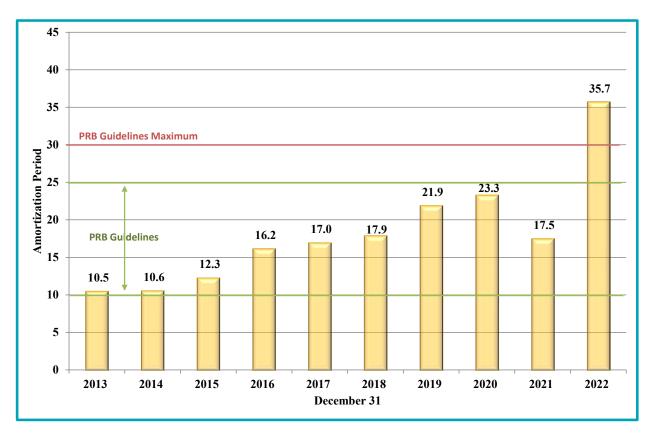


#### **SECTION I – SUMMARY**

#### **Amortization Periods**

The chart below shows the effective amortization period for funding the UAL based on the Actuarial Value of Assets as of each valuation date since the Fund began performing annual actuarial valuations in 2013. Due to leveraging, the amortization period can vary significantly from year to year.

The Pension Review Board (PRB) provides funding guidelines for public pensions in Texas, including that the contributions actually received by funds should be sufficient to pay the normal cost each year as well as amortize the fund's UAL over a period not to exceed 30 years and with 10-25 years being the preferred range. While the Fund's amortization period as of the current valuation of 35.7 years is greater than the guideline recommended maximum of 30 years, this amortization period does not trigger a Funding Soundness Restoration Plan (FSRP) for the current year. Based on the legislation for FSRPs that is currently in effect, the Fund and the City of Austin would be required to formulate an FSRP if the Fund's amortization period exceeds 30 years for three consecutive annual valuations.



While an FSRP is not currently triggered, it is important to note that in baseline projections where all assumptions are exactly met, as shown on page 8, it is anticipated that an FSRP will be triggered with the 2024 valuation unless the Fund experiences a significant gain, such as returns significantly exceeding the 7.3% assumed rate, in the next two years.

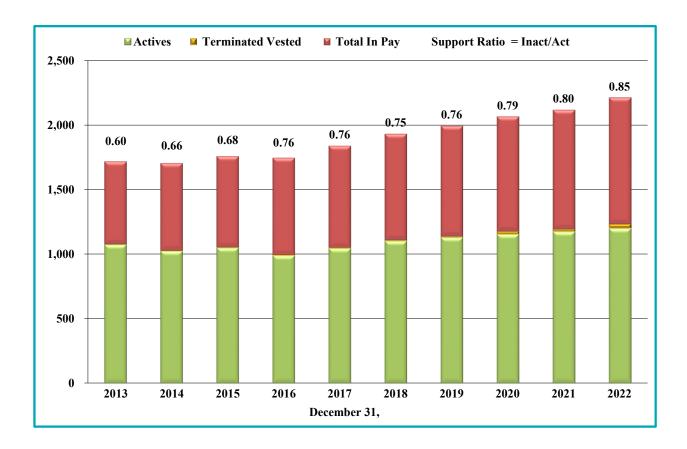


#### **SECTION I – SUMMARY**

#### Member Trends

The following chart shows the membership counts of the Fund at successive valuations. The numbers that appear above each bar represent the ratio of the number of inactive members, those currently receiving benefits (red bars) and terminated vested members (yellow bars), to active members (green bars) as of each valuation date, referred to as the support ratio.

The number of inactives per each active has generally been steadily increasing during the period shown. An increasing ratio is a sign of plan maturity and should continue to be monitored. As a plan becomes more mature, the assets backing the retiree benefits become large relative to the contribution base, i.e., the active member payroll. As assets grow relative to the pensionable payroll, any experience gain or loss can have an increasingly significant impact on the actuarial valuation results. This maturity risk is discussed further in Section II of this report.





#### **SECTION I – SUMMARY**

#### **Projections**

The chart that follows shows the expected progress of the Fund's funding status over the next 20 years, measured in terms of the AVA funded ratio, the expected total contribution rates, and the total dollar amounts of contributions.

This baseline projection is based on the December 31, 2022 valuation, including the 7.30% rate of return assumption. It is important to note that the Fund's actual experience will not conform exactly to the assumptions every year. As a result, in addition to the baseline projection of 7.30% investment returns, we provide additional projections, or stress testing, in Section II based on varying returns in the future, as variation in this assumption is typically the most significant driver of variation in valuation results.

The projections, both the baseline in this section and the varying returns in Section II, assume there will be no future gains or losses on the liability, and that the Fund receives the statutory contribution rates (18.70% for members and 22.05% for City) each year. As such, these projections assume all valuation assumptions are exactly met, including the long-term rates of return specified and assumed for each scenario and the covered payroll increasing by 2.50% per year in all scenarios.

For each projection, there is a table of assumed asset returns for each of the projection and two charts showing the projected condition of the Fund based on returns equal to those shown in the table assuming all other assumptions are exactly met.

This first chart compares the market value of assets (MVA) (blue line) and the actuarial or smoothed value of assets (AVA) (green line) to the Fund's actuarial liabilities (AL) (gray bars). In addition, at the top of each chart, we show the Fund's AVA funded ratio (ratio of AVA to AL). The years shown in the chart signify the valuation date as of December 31 of each labeled year.

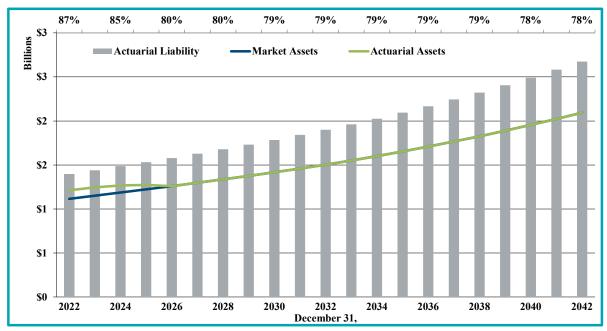
The second chart provides the effective amortization period based on the statutory contributions of 18.70% of pay for active members and 22.05% of pay for the City. When the bars expand to 100 years that indicates the City and member contributions are not expected to be sufficient to pay down the UAL. This occurs when the amount of contribution available to amortize the UAL is not sufficient to cover the interest on the UAL.

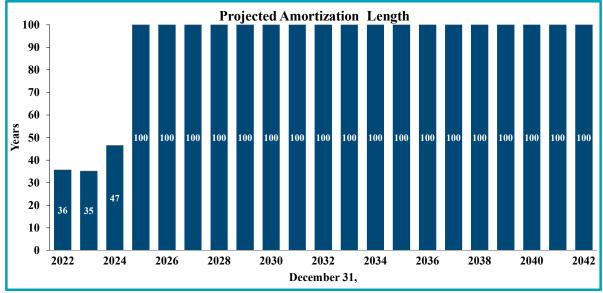
The baseline chart below shows that if all actuarial assumptions, including the current 7.3% rate of investment return assumption, are exactly met, the Fund's AVA funded ratio, shown along the top of the chart, is projected to decrease from the current level of 87% to 78% by the 2042 valuation. The AVA funded ratio is expected to decrease in the near-term as the 2022 asset loss is recognized in the valuation. Once the 2022 asset loss is fully recognized, the funded ratio is expected to decrease slightly throughout the projection period due to anticipated contributions being less than the tread water contributions. Over this projection period, the effective amortization period increases to 100 years, reflecting the full recognition of the 2022 asset loss. Section II explores further how these metrics can vary when returns deviate from the expected 7.3%.



#### **SECTION I – SUMMARY**

Projected Asset Returns			
2023	7.30%		
2024	7.30%		
2025	7.30%		
2026	7.30%		
2027	7.30%		
2028	7.30%		
2029	7.30%		
2030	7.30%		
2031	7.30%		
2032	7.30%		
2033	7.30%		
2034	7.30%		
2035	7.30%		
2036	7.30%		
2037	7.30%		
2038	7.30%		
2039	7.30%		
2040	7.30%		
2041	7.30%		
2042	7.30%		







#### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

Actuarial valuations are dependent on assumptions about future economic and demographic experience. Based on actuarial standards of practice, these assumptions represent a reasonable estimate of future experience. However, actual future experience will never conform exactly to the assumptions and may differ significantly. This deviation is the risk that pension plan sponsors undertake in relying on a pension plan's actuarial valuation results.

This section of the report is intended to identify the primary drivers of these risks to the Fund, provide background information and assessments about these risks and drivers, and communicate the significance of these risks to the Fund and its sponsors.

#### **Identification of Risks**

As we have discussed with the Board, the fundamental risk to the Fund is that the contributions needed to pay the desired benefits become insufficient. While there are many factors that could lead to current contribution rates becoming insufficient, we believe the primary risks are:

- Investment risk
- Interest rate risk
- Longevity and other demographic risks
- Assumption change risk
- Plan change risk

Other risks that we have not identified may also turn out to be important.

Investment Risk is the potential for investment returns to deviate from what is expected. When actual investment returns are lower than the investment return assumption used in the actuarial valuation, the unfunded actuarial liability will increase from what was expected and will require higher contributions than otherwise anticipated. But when actual returns exceed the assumption, the resulting unfunded liability measurements and actuarially determined contributions will be lower than anticipated. The potential volatility of future investment returns is determined by the Fund's asset allocation and the affordability of the investment risk is determined by the amount of assets invested relative to the size of the plan sponsor or other contribution base. As seen in the historical section that follows, this risk has been a very significant driver of deviations in the actual measurements for this Fund from those expected by the prior valuations.

Interest Rate Risk is the potential for interest rates to be different than expected. For public plans, short-term fluctuations in interest rates have little or no effect as the Fund's liability is usually measured based on the expected return on assets. Longer-term trends in interest rates, however, can have a powerful effect.

Longevity and Other Demographic Risks is the potential for mortality or other demographic experience to be different than expected. Generally, longevity and other demographic risks emerge slowly over time as the actual experience deviates from expected. In addition, the extensive number of assumptions related to longevity and other demographic experience often



#### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

result in offsetting factors contributing to the Fund's overall liability experience. As such, these risks are often dwarfed by other risks, particularly those due to investment returns. The historical section shows that this has been true for this Fund, with the total of the liability gains and losses only being about \$4 million over the period of 2013-2022.

Assumption Change Risk is the potential for the environment to change such that future valuation assumptions are adjusted to be different than the current assumptions. For example, declines in interest rates over time due to economic factors may result in a change in the assumed investment rates of return used in the valuations. In terms of demographic factors, a healthier workforce may result in changes in employee behavior such that retirement rates are adjusted to reflect employees working longer. In addition, mortality rates are adjusted to account for members living longer and receiving more years of their retirement benefits. Assumption change risk is an extension of the risks previously identified, but rather than capturing the risk as it is experienced, it captures the cost of recognizing a change in environment resulting in the current assumption no longer being reasonable.

Plan Change Risk represents the possibility of legislated changes made to the statutes governing the Fund. This includes any changes to the benefits paid by the Fund or the contributions that must be paid by the city and the members to the Fund. Over the history of this Fund, these changes have included granting cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), which increase the benefits paid to members designed to provide purchasing power protection from inflation, changes to the multipliers and minimums used to determine the amount of member benefits, and changes to the contributions that must be paid by the city and members. As shown on the chart on the following page, plan changes have been a significant driver of liability changes for the Fund over the last ten years.

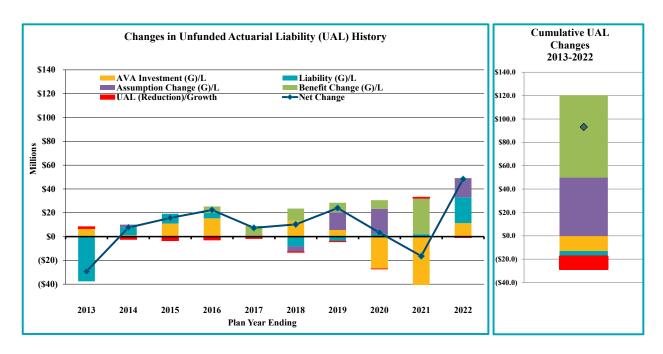
Based on the Board's communicated intent, the most likely plan changes in the future are additional COLAs. It is important to note that the Fund's policies, which require the Fund to meet certain funding conditions before plan changes can be granted, provide protection from this risk.

The chart below shows the components of changes in the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) for the Fund over the last ten years, including investment gains and losses on the Actuarial Value of Assets, liability gains and losses, assumption and method changes, and the paying down of the UAL. Amounts below the horizontal axis are gains, or decreases to the UAL, while amounts above the axis are losses, or increases to the UAL. The net UAL change is shown by the dark blue line.



#### SECTION II - IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

#### **Historical Changes in UAL 2013-2022**



On a smoothed asset basis, the investment gains and losses (gold bars) from 2013 to 2022 reflect investment losses on a smoothed or AVA basis in seven of the 10 years shown. However, two of these years, 2020 and 2021, had significant gains such that over the 10-year period, in aggregate, investment losses and gains decreased the UAL by approximately \$13 million. While the aggregate amount is relatively small, it is important to note that this is the largest driver of changes in the UAL for the majority of individual years in the period shown.

On the liability side (teal bars), the Fund has experienced a net liability experience gain that reduced the UAL by approximately \$4 million over this period. Assumption and method changes (purple bars) have increased the UAL by approximately \$50 million over the 10-year period. The assumption changes have included lowering the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.30%, updating the mortality assumptions and other demographic assumptions, and the changes implemented with this valuation and the change in actuary.

Benefit changes noted by the green bar reflect the increase in liability for COLAs granted in the last ten years. Over this period, the granted COLAs have added \$70 million to the UAL.

Finally, each year the UAL is expected to decrease/(increase) as the total contributions received by the Fund exceed/(are less than) the contributions needed to pay the normal cost, for the benefits earned in the current year. In aggregate, the contributions received by the Fund in excess of normal cost, have decreased the UAL by approximately \$9 million over the last 10 years. Note that these amounts are all below the x-axis, meaning the contributions were sufficient to reduce the UAL, except for 2013 and 2021. In these years, the contributions were not sufficient to cover the interest on the existing UAL, thus increasing the UAL. In the case of 2021, this corresponds



#### SECTION II - IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

with the previous notation in Section I that in the 2020 valuation, which assesses the contributions for 2021, the total fixed contributions were less than the tread water contribution rate. Since the tread water contribution rate as of this December 31, 2022 valuation is also above the total fixed contribution, it is anticipated that the UAL paid amount for the 2023 plan year will also be above the x-axis since the actual contributions will be insufficient to amortize, or pay down, any portion of the existing UAL.



#### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

#### **Plan Maturity Measures**

The future financial condition of a mature pension plan is more sensitive to each of the risks identified above than a less mature plan. Before assessing each of these risks, it is important to understand the maturity of this Fund compared to other plans and how the maturity has changed over time.

Plan maturity can be measured in a variety of ways, but they all get at one basic dynamic – the larger the plan is compared to the contribution or revenue base that supports it, the more sensitive the plan will be to risk. The measures below have been selected as the most important in understanding the primary risks identified for this Fund.

#### **Inactives per Active (Support Ratio)**

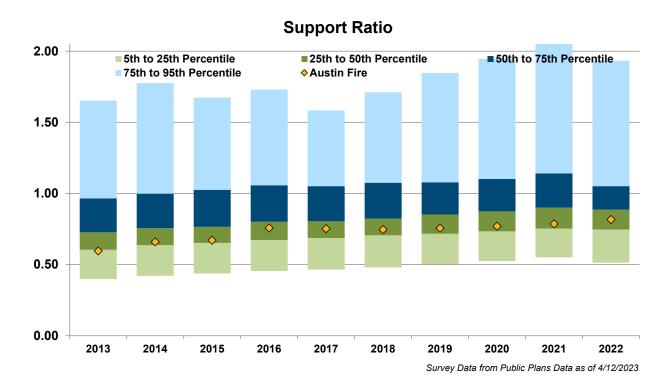
One simple measure of plan maturity is the ratio of the number of inactive members, those currently receiving benefits and terminated vested members, to the number of active members. The revenue base supporting the plan is usually proportional to the number of active members, so a relatively high number of inactives compared to actives indicates a larger plan relative to its revenue base as well.

The Boston College's Center for Retirement Research, the National Association of State Retirement Administrators (NASRA), MissionSquare, and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) maintain the Public Plan Database that contains the majority of state plans (119) as well as many (101) large municipal plans, covering over 95% of the membership in public plans as well as over 95% of the assets held by public pension plans.

The chart that follows shows the support ratio for all plans in this database since 2013. The colored bars represent the central 90% of the support ratios for the plans in the database. The Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund is represented by the gold diamonds.



#### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK



This chart shows that the Fund is not as mature as other plans in this database. The support ratios for the universe of public plans shown have increased over the period as they mature, with the Fund's support ratio generally increasing at a similar pace. The Fund has remained below the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile for the entire period.

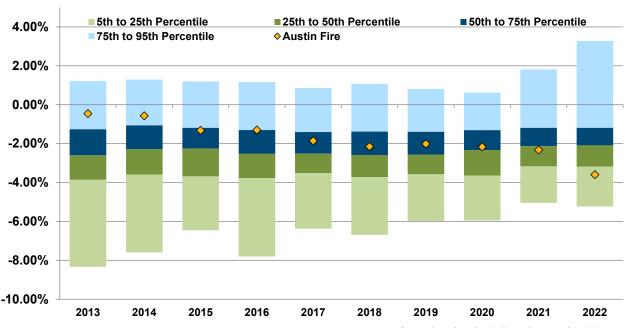


#### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

#### Net Cash Flow

The net cash flow of the plan as a percentage of the beginning of year assets indicates the sensitivity of the plan to short-term investment returns. Net cash flow is equal to contributions less benefit payments and administrative expenses. Mature plans can have large amounts of benefit payments compared to contributions, particularly if they are well funded. Investment losses in the short-term are compounded by the net withdrawal from the plan leaving a smaller asset base to try to recover from the investment losses. Large negative cash flows can also create liquidity issues.

#### **Net Cash Flow Rate**



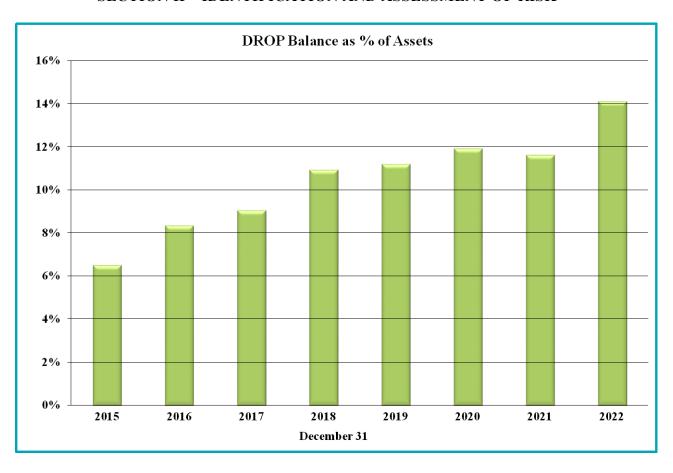
Survey Data from Public Plans Data as of 4/12/2023

The chart above shows the distribution of net cash flow as a percent of assets, again with the bars showing the 5<sup>th</sup> to 95<sup>th</sup> percentile for the plans in the Public Plans Database. The gold diamonds show the Fund's experience for this metric as well, allowing comparison to the other plans. Up until 2020, the Fund was generally consistently above the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile. However, in 2021, the Fund's cash flow as a percent of assets decreased putting the Fund in the 25<sup>th</sup> to 50<sup>th</sup> percentile. The decrease in this percentage is primarily due to the plan maturing and the timing of the measurement. The Fund uses a measurement date of December 31, 2022 so the 2022 calendar returns are fully reflected whereas most of the universe uses measurement dates during the calendar year so only reflecting a portion of the 2022 calendar year returns.

Additionally, as DROP payments increase relative to the size of the Fund, these will likely create additional volatility in this measurement from year-to-year. The chart below shows the percentage of assets that are attributable to DROP balances since this information was first reported with the 2015 valuation.



#### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK



This graph is provided because it is important that the Fund's assets be invested considering the liquidity needs of paying out DROP accounts to members. This is a specific risk applicable to this Fund due to the structure of the benefits provided.



#### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

#### **Deterministic Scenarios/Stress Testing**

We developed several hypothetical scenarios to illustrate the impact that deviations from the assumed investment returns may have on future funded ratios and amortization periods. The scenarios presented are illustrative and intentionally balanced between positive and negative scenarios. They are intended to illustrate the importance of both the return itself as well as the timing of such returns.

The charts on the following pages show the projections under each of these theoretical scenarios:

- Asset returns that are 1% higher than the expected return of 7.3% annually
- Asset returns that are 1% lower than the expected return of 7.3% annually
- Asset return for 2023 that is 10% higher than the expected return of 7.3% and then equal to the expected 7.3% for each year thereafter
- Asset return for 2023 that is 10% lower than the expected return of 7.3% and then equal to the expected 7.3% for each year thereafter
- Asset returns that vary from year to year based on market conditions observed beginning in the year ending January 1, 2004. The compounded return over this period is 7.4% and demonstrates the importance of the timing of returns.

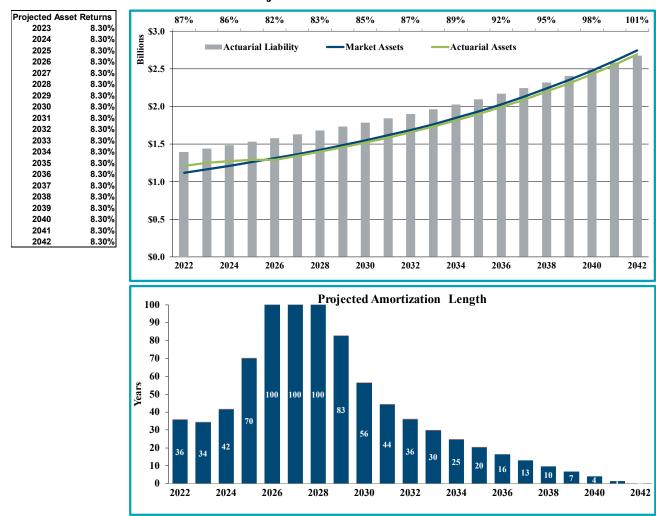
The projection charts shown have the same format as those included for the baseline scenario in the prior section. The top projection chart compares the market value of assets (MVA) (gold line) and the actuarial or smoothed value of assets (AVA) (blue line) to the Plan's actuarial liabilities (AL) (gray bars). In addition, at the top of each chart, we show the Plan's AVA funded ratio (ratio of AVA to AL). The second chart provides the effective amortization period based on the statutory contributions of 18.70% of pay for members and 22.05% of pay for the City and all assumptions being exactly met, including the asset returns specified for each scenario.

In addition to showing the variability of valuation results with different returns, these scenarios highlight how volatile the amortization period metric is to returns.



#### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

#### Fund Earns 8.3% for Each Year Over the Projection Period



Under this scenario, the Fund reaches full funding by the end of the projection period. The amortization length is expected to exceed 30 years from 2022 until 2032 without any changes to funding.



### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

# Fund Earns 6.3% for Each Year Over the Projection

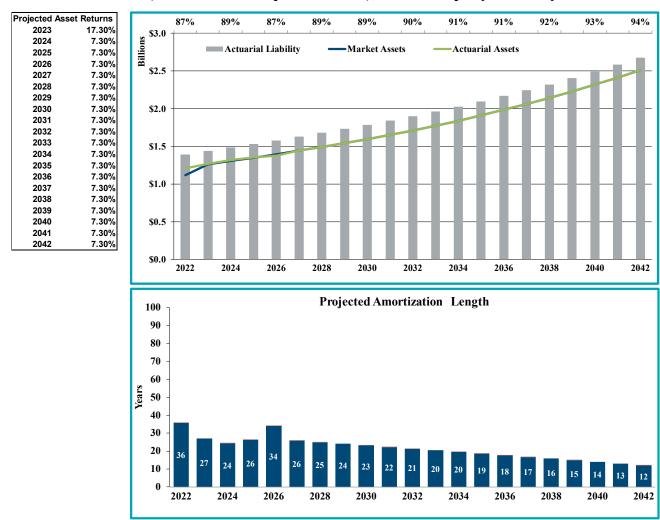


Under this scenario, the amortization period is expected to exceed 30 years in all years with the UAL never being expected to be amortized beginning with 2025, the same as is seen in the baseline scenario. At the end of the 20-year period, the AVA funded ratio is expected to be 60%, less than the 78% in the baseline scenario.



### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

Fund Earns 17.3% for 2023 (10% above the expected return), then 7.3% per year each year thereafter

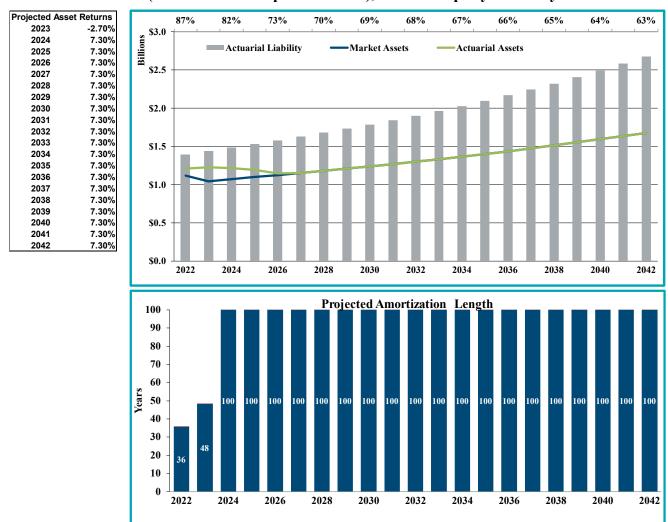


Under this scenario, the Fund reaches an AVA funded ratio of 94% at the end of the 20-year period, above the 78% of the baseline scenario, and the amortization length is only expected to exceed 30 years during 2022 and 2026. And in all years the UAL is expected to be amortized in this scenario.



#### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

Fund Earns -2.7% for 2023 (10% below the expected return), then 7.3% per year each year thereafter

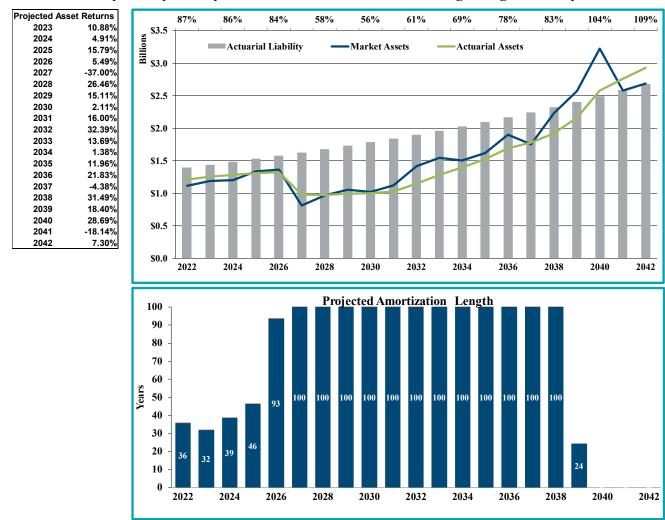


Under this scenario, the Fund never reaches full funding and at the end of the projection period the AVA funded ratio is expected to be 63%, less than the 78% of the baseline scenario. Additionally, the amortization length is expected to exceed 30 years for all years of the projection period, with there being no expectation of the UAL being fully amortized beginning in 2024.



### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

# Fund asset returns vary from year to year based on market conditions beginning with the year 2004



Under this scenario, the Fund reaches full funding during 2040 and the amortization length is expected to exceed 30 years through 2038 until high returns in 2038 drop the amortization period to 24 years for 2039 followed by anticipation of there being no UAL beginning with 2040.



#### **SECTION III – ASSETS**

Assets play a key role in the financial operation of the Fund and in the decisions that the Board of Trustees may make with respect to future deployment of those assets. The level of assets, the allocation of assets among asset classes, and the methodology used to measure assets will likely impact upon benefit levels, employer contributions, and the ultimate security of members' benefits.

In this section, we present detailed information on the Fund's assets including:

- Disclosure of the Fund's assets as of December 31, 2022
- Statement of the changes in market values during the year
- Development of the actuarial value of assets
- A comparison of the year's investment performance to the return assumption

### **Disclosure**

The market values of assets represent "snap-shot" or "cash-out" values, which provide the principal basis for measuring financial performance from one year to the next. However, market values can fluctuate widely with corresponding swings in the marketplace. As a result, smoothed market values are usually used in reviewing a Fund's financial condition.

The actuarial value of assets are based on market values that have smoothed in investment gains and losses. Current methods employed by this Fund set the actuarial value equal to the market value, adjusted for a five-year phase-in of investment experience gains and losses.



### **SECTION III - ASSETS**

The assets below are based upon audited financial data furnished by the Fund's staff. The components of the market value of assets as of the current and immediately prior valuation year as well as the change in these categories and the total market value of assets during the valuation year ending December 31, 2022 is summarized below.

Table III-1 Statement of Market Value of Assets as of December 31,								
		2022		2021	% Change			
Assets								
Cash & Short-Term Investments	\$	7,245,787	\$	23,333,740	(68.95%)			
Receivables		164,116		1,027,301	(84.02%)			
Fixed Income		310,744,525		355,108,683	(12.49%)			
Domestic Equities		219,699,040		255,991,895	(14.18%)			
International Equities		209,977,146		265,520,653	(20.92%)			
Real Estate		112,168,625		105,885,100	5.93%			
Natural Resources		33,428,837		33,391,511	0.11%			
Private Equities		222,733,907		264,312,984	(15.73%)			
Total Assets	\$	1,116,161,983	\$	1,304,571,867	(14.44%)			
Liabilities								
Securities Purchased and Other Investment Liabilities	\$	0	\$	1,027,362	(100.00%)			
Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities		329,113		0	0.00%			
Total Liabilities	\$	329,113	\$	1,027,362	(67.97%)			
Market Value of Assets	\$	1,115,832,870	\$	1,303,544,505	85.60%			

Numbers may not add due to rounding



### **SECTION III - ASSETS**

The chart below shows the calculation of the investment gain/loss. On a market value basis, the Fund earned a -11.59% return, a total investment loss of \$ 148.8 million during 2022, resulting in a net Fund asset loss on a market value of assets basis of \$ 242.6 million. On an actuarial value of assets basis, the Fund had a higher return for the year, 6.33%, but still below the 7.30% return assumed in the prior year's valuation, producing a loss of \$ 11.2 million to the Fund on that basis.

Table III-2								
Changes in Value of Assets								
	Mark	et Value of Assets	Actuai	rial Value of Assets				
1. Value of Assets - December 31, 2021	\$	1,303,544,505	\$	1,176,967,709				
2. Calculation of Net Cash Flow								
(a) Member Contributions	\$	19,306,629	\$	19,306,629				
(b) Employer Contributions		22,765,290		22,765,290				
(c) Benefit Payments and Refunds		(80,970,089)		(80,970,089)				
(d) Net Cash Flow	\$	(38,898,170)	\$	(38,898,170)				
3. Value of Assets - December 31, 2022	\$	1,115,832,870	\$	1,211,321,297				
4. Net Investment Income [3 1 2.(d)]	\$	(148,813,465)	\$	73,251,758				
5. Average Value of Assets [1. + 1/2 x 2.(d)]	\$	1,284,095,420	\$	1,157,518,624				
6. Rate of Return [4. / 5.]		-11.59%		6.33%				
7. Assumed Rate of Return		7.30%		7.30%				
8. Expected Net Investment Income	\$	93,763,972	\$	84,498,860				
9. Investment Gain/(Loss) [4 8.]	\$	(242,577,437)	\$	(11,247,102)				



### **SECTION III - ASSETS**

The next table shows how the actuarial value of assets is developed. The actuarial value of assets represents a "smoothed" value developed by the actuary to reduce, or eliminate, erratic results that could develop from short-term fluctuations in the market value of assets.

The actuarial value of assets for the Fund is based on the market value of assets adjusted by a five-year smoothing of gains and losses on a market value basis. However, if the actuarial value of assets is less than 80% or more than 120% of the market value, an adjustment is made to the actuarial value to bring the value within this corridor. Additional details regarding this methodology are included in Appendix C of the report.

Table III-3								
Development of Actuarial Value of Assets								
	Or	iginal						
	Gain	/(Loss)	De	eferred Portion				
Defer 0% of 2018 Loss	\$ (98	8,535,264)	\$	0				
Defer 20% of 2019 Gain	7	1,447,637		14,289,527				
Defer 40% of 2020 Gain	9,891,968		31,956,787					
Defer 60% of 2021 Gain	8'	7,212,015		52,327,209				
Defer 80% of 2022 Loss	(242	2,577,437)		(194,061,950)				
Total Deferred Gain/(Loss) for AVA Calculation			\$	(95,488,427)				
Market Value of Assets at December 31, 2022			\$	1,115,832,870				
Total Unrecognized Gain/(Loss)		(95,488,427)						
Actuarial Value of Assets at December 31, 2022			\$	1,211,321,297				
Actuarial Value as a Percent of Market Value				108.6%				



# **SECTION III - ASSETS**

The final table in this section summarizes the annual returns on both a market and actuarial value of assets value for the last ten years as well as provides averages over the last five and ten years for these two metrics.

Table III-4 Historic Investment Return						
Year Ending December 31,	Market Value	Actuarial Value				
2022	-11.6%	6.3%				
2021	14.9%	12.0%				
2020	15.4%	10.2%				
2019	15.7%	7.1%				
2018	-2.7%	6.2%				
2017	17.1%	7.8%				
2016	7.0%	5.8%				
2015	0.7%	6.3%				
2014	5.5%	7.6%				
2013	14.9%	8.1%				
Average Returns						
Last 5 years:	5.7%	8.3%				
Last 10 years:	7.3%	7.7%				



### SECTION IV – LIABILITIES AND EXPERIENCE GAINS/(LOSSES)

In this section, we provide detailed information related to the Fund's liability measurements, including:

- Disclosure of the Fund's liabilities;
- Development of the experience gains and losses from liabilities; and
- Detailed development of the sources of the liability gains and losses during the year.

The table that follows presents the present value of future benefits and the actuarial liabilities by membership status for the current and immediately preceding valuations. It also includes the normal cost for both of these valuations, as a dollar amount and as a percentage of the total pensionable payroll.

Table IV-1							
Present Value of Future Benefit	s (PVF	B) Detail and Liability	Alloc	cations			
		<b>December 31, 2022</b>		<b>December 31, 2021</b>			
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVFB)							
Active Member Benefits	\$	885,237,218	\$	822,868,771			
Service Retirees, including DROP		795,346,099		762,133,987			
Beneficiaries		55,477,984		46,008,096			
Disability Retirees		7,256,265		7,426,188			
Terminated Vested		5,039,375		3,668,501			
Total Present Value of Future Benefits	\$	1,748,356,941	\$	1,642,105,543			
Actuarial Liability							
Active Member Benefits	\$	531,576,009	\$	494,061,161			
Service Retirees, including DROP		795,346,099		762,133,987			
Beneficiaries		55,477,984		46,008,096			
Disability Retirees		7,256,265		7,426,188			
Terminated Vested		5,039,375		3,668,501			
Total Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$	1,394,695,732	\$	1,313,297,933			
Normal Cost	\$	31,261,216	\$	29,387,903			
Normal Cost as a % of Pensionable Payroll 30.73%			29.61%				



# SECTION IV – LIABILITIES AND EXPERIENCE GAINS/(LOSSES)

The table below presents the changes in actuarial liability during the plan year. In general, the actuarial liability of any retirement Fund is expected to change at each subsequent valuation for a variety of reasons. In each valuation, we report on those elements of the change in the liabilities that are of particular significance, potentially affecting the long-term financial outlook of the Fund. The first table provides a summary of the expected liability and actual liability as of December 31, 2022. The second table provides more details on the liability (gain)/loss for the year.

Changes in Actuarial Liability							
\$	1,313,297,933						
	29,387,903						
	(80,970,089)						
	95,112,711						
	16,041,970						
	0						
\$	1,372,870,428						
\$	1,394,695,732						
\$	21,825,304						
	\$ \$ \$						

Table IV-3						
Actuarial Liability (Gain)/Loss by Source as of	Decem	iber 31, 2022				
Salary/Service Increase	\$	(7,988,904)				
Retirement Experience		634,435				
Retiree Mortality		148,494				
Change in Actuary		13,284,846				
Data Updates		12,108,622				
Other Experience		3,637,811				
Experience (Gain)/Loss	\$	21,825,304				



### SECTION V – ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION BENCHMARK

### **Actuarially Determined Contribution Benchmark**

Since the City and members each contribute to the Fund at a fixed rate as outlined in Vernon's Texas Civil Statute, Article 6243e.1, the Board developed an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) benchmark for comparative purposes in the Fund's Funding Policy dated December 16, 2019. This ADC benchmark is developed using the actuarial assumptions and methods identical to those disclosed in this report, except as follows:

Amortization Period — The ADC benchmark is determined in conjunction with each annual actuarial valuation by determining the fixed-rate contribution rates that would result in a 30-year amortization period as of the valuation date. Note for informational purposes, a 20-year amortization period is provided as well.

Payroll Growth Assumption – The ADC benchmark will be calculated using a payroll growth assumption that is the lesser of 3.0% and the average payroll growth of the Austin Fire Department over the last ten (10) years. Since an actuarial valuation was not completed for December 31, 2012, a 9-year annual average of payroll growth from December 31, 2013 was used for the current year and determined to be 2.56%. This 2.56% was thus used to determine the ADC benchmark as defined by the Funding Policy as of December 31, 2022.

Cheiron recommends the Board review their funding policy and this ADC Benchmark prior to the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation to reflect the updated Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 4 and Pension Review Board concerns.

The chart on the next page shows the results of the ADC benchmark.



# SECTION V – ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION BENCHMARK

Development of Actuarially Determined Contribution Benchmark								
For Plan Year Beginning 12/31 of:		2022		2021				
Valuation Results								
Actuarial Liability Actuarial Value of Assets Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	\$ 	1,394,695,732 1,211,321,297 183,374,435	\$	1,313,297,933 1,176,967,709 136,330,224				
Total Normal Cost	\$	31,261,216	\$	29,387,903				
Covered Payroll	\$	105,372,248	\$	102,887,082				
ADC Benchmark Normal Cost Rate Amortization of UAL Rate Total Cost Rate		30.73% 10.73% 41.46%		29.61% 7.80% 37.41%				
Member Contribution Rate		18.70%		18.70%				
City Contribution Rate Based on ADC Benchmark Current City Contribution Rate		22.76% 22.05%		18.71% 22.05%				
City Contribution Rate Surplus/(Deficit) Compared to ADC Benchmark		(0.71%)		3.34%				
Payroll Growth Assumption		2.56%		2.98%				

If the 20-year amortization period would be used, the City contribution rate based on the ADC benchmark would be 25.42%, producing a (3.37%) deficit relative to the current city contribution rate.



### APPENDIX A - FUND MEMBERSHIP

The data for this valuation was provided electronically in Excel format by the Fund's office. Cheiron did not audit any of the data, but we did perform an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23, Data Quality. The data for active and inactive members is as of December 31, 2022.

The following pages contain a summary of the data provided:

- Member status reconciliation from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022
- Active member statistics including age, service, and salary
- Age and service distribution for active members as of December 31, 2022
- Inactive member statistics including age and average benefit amounts
- DROP statistics and DROP balance reconciliation



# APPENDIX A – FUND MEMBERSHIP

	Table A-1  Member Status Reconciliation							
				Term Vested		Disability	Beneficiaries	
			Actives	Or Awaiting Refund	Retirees	Retirees	and Alt Payees	Total
1.		nber 31, 2021 Valuation	1,175	29	756	16	152	2,128
2.	Additi	ons						
	a.	New Entrants	79	2			11	92
	b.	DROP Balance Only <sup>1</sup>					5	5
	c.	Total	79	2	-	-	16	97
3.	Reduc	tions						
	a.	Benefits Expired						-
	b.	Refunds		(7)				(7)
	c.	Deaths with no Beneficiaries	(1)				(2)	(3)
	d.	Total	(1)	(7)	-	-	(2)	(10)
4.	Chang	es in Status						
	a.	Surviving Spouse						-
	b.	Disabled						-
	c.	Non Vested Termination	(8)	8				-
	d.	Retired	(44)		45		(1)	-
	e.	Terminated Vested	(2)	2				-
	f.	Disabled						-
	g.	Death with Beneficiaries			(8)	(1)	9	-
	h.	Dependents					3	3
	i.	Data Corrections		1			(6)	(5)
	j.	Total	(54)	11	37	(1)	5	(2)
5.	Decen	nber 31, 2022 Valuation	1,199	35	793	15	171	2,213

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Alternate Payees with DROP balance only.



# APPENDIX A – FUND MEMBERSHIP

Table A-2 Active Members Statistics						
Decen	nber 31, 2022	<b>December 31, 2021</b>	% Change			
Active Members in	Valuation					
Count						
Total	1,199	1,175	2.04%			
Average Current A	ge					
Total	41.2	41.5	-0.63%			
Average Service						
Ü	11.0	10.0	1.070/			
Total	11.9	12.2	-1.97%			
Average Reported	Pav					
Total	\$87,220	\$85,911	1.52%			
10141	ψ07,220	ψ03,711	1.3270			



# APPENDIX A – FUND MEMBERSHIP

# AGE/SERVICE DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS ACTIVE MEMBERS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### COUNTS BY AGE/SERVICE

	Service										
Age	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
Under 25	16	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
25 to 29	32	69	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
30 to 34	22	114	58	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	196
35 to 39	9	94	106	23	13	0	0	0	0	0	245
41 to 44	0	9	63	62	57	20	0	0	0	0	211
45 to 49	0	0	11	30	73	59	8	0	0	0	181
50 to 54	0	0	0	3	41	71	47	2	0	0	164
55 to 59	0	0	0	0	4	17	36	10	0	0	67
60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	5
65 to 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	79	295	242	120	188	167	93	14	1	0	1,199

Average Age = 41.2

Average Service = 11.9



# APPENDIX A – FUND MEMBERSHIP

Table A-3								
Inactive Member Statistics December 31, 2022 December 31, 2021 % Change								
			% Change					
Vested Terminated Members and Awaiting Refund								
Count								
Total	35	29	20.69%					
Average Cur	O							
Total	39.4	38.6	1.95%					
Retirees, incl	uding DROP Memb	<u>ers</u>						
Count								
Total	793	756	4.89%					
Average Cur	rent Age							
Total	65.7	66.4	-1.05%					
Average Mon	•							
Total	\$5,956	\$5,928	0.47%					
Disability Re	<u>tirees</u>							
Count								
Total	15	16	-6.25%					
Average Cur	rent Age							
Total	67.1	67.5	-0.59%					
Average Mon	thly Benefit							
Total	\$3,825	\$3,848	-0.60%					
Beneficiaries and Alternate Payees								
Count								
Total	171	152	12.50%					
Average Curi	rent Age							
Total	68.1	70.0	-2.71%					
Average Mon			_					
Total	\$2,825	\$2,912	-2.99%					



# APPENDIX A – FUND MEMBERSHIP

Table A-4 DROP Statistics and DROP Balance Reconciliation						
	Decen	nber 31, 2022		<b>December 31, 2021</b>	% Change	
Number of DROP		331		312	6.10%	
Total DROP Balance	\$	157,393,946	\$	151,493,773	3.90%	
As a % of Trust Assets		14.10%		11.60%	21.60%	
Average DROP Balance	\$	475,510	\$	479,138	-0.80%	
Reconciliation of DROP B	alances					
12/31/2021 Balance			\$	151,493,773		
Deposits				18,627,812		
Interest				7,607,488		
Withdrawals				(20,335,127)		
12/31/2022 Balance		•	\$	157,393,946		



# APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

#### 1. Membership Requirement

All commissioned civil service and Texas state-certified firefighters with at least six months of service employed by the City of Austin fire department.

### 2. Salary

Salary (compensation) means base pay and longevity pay. No other forms of pay are included within the pensionable salaries.

# 3. Average Monthly Compensation

The average of the member's compensation for the 36 months of highest compensation.

#### 4. Service Credit

One month of service credit is earned for each month the member makes the required contribution to the Fund.

#### 5. Member Contributions

18.70% of Salary

#### 6. Normal Retirement

Eligibility: Age 50 with 10 years of service or 25 years of service

regardless of age.

Amount: 3.3% of average monthly compensation for each year of

service with a minimum of \$2,000 per month.

Normal Form of Payment: Life Annuity with 75% continued to the Surviving Spouse

(or designated beneficiary if the participant is not married).

7. Early Retirement

Eligibility: Age 45 with 10 years of service or 20 years of service

regardless of age.

Amount: 3.3% of average monthly compensation for each year of service.

8. Disability Retirement

Eligibility: Upon approval of disability by the Board of Trustees.

Amount: 3.3% of average monthly compensation for each year of

service (but not less than 20 years).



#### APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

#### 9. Death while an Active Employee

Eligibility: Termination of employment due to death

Amount: Surviving spouse or designated beneficiary will receive 75% of the

member's accrued benefit based on the greater of their service at death

or 20 years of service.

Each dependent child of a surviving spouse will receive 15% of the Member's accrued benefit, but not less than 9.9% of Average Monthly Compensation with reduction if there are more than five surviving

dependent children.

#### 10. Deferred Retirement

Eligibility: Ten years of service. Must also elect to leave their member

contributions in the Fund.

Amount: Accrued benefit payable at Normal Retirement eligibility.

### 11. Non-Vested Termination

Eligibility: Less than ten years of service.

Amount: Lump sum of member contributions with accumulated interest.

### 12. Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Under this program a member eligible for service retirement may elect to continue in active service as a firefighter but have the fund begin crediting "payments" to a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) account. The monthly "payments" would be an amount equal to what the member's monthly annuity would have been if the member had retired as of that eligible DROP date. Any eligible cost-of-living adjustments (COLAS) would be applied to the monthly annuity during this DROP period. During the DROP period, the member would have all their pension contributions and applicable annual interest of 5% compounded monthly credited to their account. When the member retires, by terminating their active service in the fire department, an accumulated lump sum balance may be available to be distributed (all or part) to the member from the DROP account.

In lieu of electing to participate in the DROP before actual retirement, a member who is eligible for normal service retirement may elect to terminate active service as a firefighter and establish the DROP account at termination. Under this "RETRO or BACK DROP," the firefighter's DROP account reflects the accrual from the actual termination date back to a date on or after the date which they become eligible for normal service retirement.



#### APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

The maximum period under which a firefighter can participate in a DROP is seven years. A firefighter may elect to establish a DROP account after reaching normal or early service retirement eligibility. Currently there are a total of twelve draws allowed while the retiree's DROP account balance remains in the pension plan. The number of draws can be set by pension board policy as determined feasible. The draws can either be in the form of a distribution to the retiree (provided the retiree reached age 50 before retiring), or a rollover into a qualified IRA. The entire DROP balance must be withdrawn from the fund by April 1st of the calendar year following the year the retiree reaches age 70 ½.

# 13. Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)

Eligible pension recipients are entitled to annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) when deemed affordable. COLAs are approved only when the fund's actuary has advised the Board that the adjustment would not impair the financial stability of the fund based on the COLA Adjustment Policy approved by the Board. The COLAs are to be based on the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U).

Members who retire under Early Retirement are not eligible for COLAs until they would have reached Normal Service Retirement eligibility had they continued in employment.

# 14. Changes Since Last Valuation

None.



### APPENDIX C - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

# A. Actuarial Assumptions

### 1. Rate of Investment Return

7.30% compounded annually, net of investment and administration expenses.

# 2. Rates of Salary Increase

Salary increases are split into a wage inflation assumption of 3.00% and a merit scale based on service, shown below.

Years of Service	Increase
0	5.50%
1	7.00%
2	7.00%
3	2.50%
4	0.50%
5	4.00%
10	1.00%
15	1.00%
20	4.50%
21	0.50%
22+	0.25%

# 3. Aggregate Payroll Growth

2.50% per year

# 4. Disability

Age	Rate
Under 30	0.02%
30-39	0.06
40-49	0.10
50+	0.05



### APPENDIX C – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

# 5. Mortality Rates

Active Lives:

PubS-2010 Mortality Table for Employees.

Retiree and Vested Terminated Lives:

PubS-2010 Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees.

Contingent Survivor Lives:

PubS-2010 Mortality Table for Contingent Survivors.

Disabled Lives:

PubS-2010 Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees.

Generational mortality improvements are projected from 2010 using scale MP-2021.

### 6. Withdrawal

Withdrawal rates are based on department and service, shown below.

Years of	
Service	Rate
0-7	1.0%
8-13	0.5
14+	0.0

#### 7. Retirement Rates

Years After Early Retirement	
Eligibility	Rate
0	1.5%
1	1.5
2	1.5
3	1.5
4	2.0
5	4.0
6	5.0
7	5.0
8	7.5
9	10.0
10	16.7
11	16.7
12	20.0
13	20.0
14	30.0



### APPENDIX C - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

15	30.0
16	30.0
17	50.0
18+	100.0

#### 8. DROP Election

Members are assumed to elect either normal retirement or DROP with the DROP period that maximizes the present value of their retirement benefits, including reflecting the impact of previously granted COLAs the member would be eligible for during the assumed DROP period.

#### 9. Cost-of-Living Adjustment Assumption

0% for future years.

#### 10. Percent Married

100% of actives are assumed to be married.

# 11. Spouse Age

A husband is assumed to be four years older than his wife.

### 12. Dependent Children

50% of active members are assumed to have dependent children and the youngest child is assumed to be one year old.

### 13. Technical and Miscellaneous Assumptions

Decrement timing: Middle of year, except at 100% retirement, which is assumed at the beginning of the year.

Terminated vested members: All terminated vested members are assumed married and assumed to retire at normal retirement eligibility.

### 14. Disclosures regarding Models Used

In accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 56 *Modeling*, the following disclosures are made:

#### A. Valuation Software

Cheiron utilizes ProVal, an actuarial valuation software program leased from Winklevoss Technologies (WinTech), to calculate liabilities and projected benefit



#### APPENDIX C – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

payments. We have reviewed the underlying workings of this model to the degree feasible and consistent with ASOP No. 56 and believe them to be appropriate for the purposes of the valuation.

### B. Projections

This valuation report includes projections of future contributions and funded status for the purpose of assisting the Board of Trustees and the sponsors of the Fund with the management of the Fund.

The projections are based on the same census data and financial information as of December 31, 2022 as disclosed in this actuarial valuation. The projections assume continuation of the plan provisions and actuarial assumptions in effect as of December 31, 2022. They do not reflect the impact of any changes in benefits or actuarial assumptions that may be adopted after December 31, 2022.

The projections assume that all future assumptions are met except where specifically indicated. The future outcomes become increasingly uncertain over time, and therefore the general trends and not the absolute values should be considered in the review of these projections. Further, for the purpose of these projections, we have only reflected the impact of new entrants entering the plan in aggregate and have not developed individual liabilities or detailed profiles related to these potential new entrants. We feel this is appropriate for the purpose of these projections, but if they were to be used for other purposes, this may not be appropriate and alternative projections may need to be developed.

#### 15. Changes since Last Valuation

The mortality assumption was changed from the PubS-2010 Above Median Income table with mortality improvements projected five years past the valuation date using MP-2021 to the PubS-2010 table with mortality improvements projected from the base year 2010 generationally using MP-2021.

The DROP period assumption was changed from a rate table to the DROP period that maximizes the value of the retirement benefits, including any previously granted COLAs the active member is eligible for during the DROP.

#### 16. Rationale for Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions, except for those noted as changed for this valuation, were chosen by the Board of Trustees, upon the recommendation of the actuaries, based on an experience study issued by the Fund's prior actuary on April 21, 2020 based on data through December 31, 2019. The assumptions changed for this valuation were adopted by the Board at the April 24, 2023 meeting.



### APPENDIX C - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

# **B.** Actuarial Methods

#### 1. Funding Method

Liabilities and contributions shown in this report are computed using the entry age normal method of funding. Under this funding method, a normal cost rate is determined as a level percentage of pay for each active member. The normal cost rate times payroll equals the total normal cost for each member. The normal cost-plus member contributions will pay for projected benefits at retirement for each active Fund member.

The actuarial liability is that portion of the present value of future benefits that will not be paid by either future employer normal cost contributions or member contributions. The difference between this liability and the assets accumulated as of the same date is referred to as the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL).

#### 2. Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value has been calculated by taking the market value of assets less 80% of the investment gain (loss) during the preceding year, less 60% of the investment gain (loss) during the second preceding year, less 40% of the investment gain (loss) during the third preceding year, and less 20% of the investment gain (loss) in the fourth preceding year.

The investment gain (loss) is calculated by taking the difference between the expected market value of assets based on an investment return assumption and the actual market value of assets. I

#### 3. Amortization Method-

Not applicable since the employer contribution rate is set by State Statute. For the Actuarially Determined Contribution Benchmark, the amortization method is an open 30-year level percentage of pensionable pay amortization based on a payroll growth assumption of 2.56%.

#### 4. Changes since Last Valuation

None.





Classic Values, Innovative Advice





# **Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund**

GASB 67/68 Report as of December 31, 2022

Produced by Cheiron
July 2023

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
Letter of Tran	smittal i
Section I	Board Summary1
Section II	Certification
Section III	Determination of Discount Rate
Section IV	Projection of Total Pension Liability4
Section V	Note Disclosures5
Section VI	Required Supplementary Information
Section VII	Employer Reporting Amounts
<u>Appendices</u>	
Appendix A	Membership Information
Appendix B	Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
Appendix C	Summary of Plan Provisions
Appendix D	Glossary of Terms





#### Via Electronic Mail

July 13, 2023

**Board of Trustees** Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund 4101 Parkstone Heights Drive, Suite 270 Austin, Texas 78746

Dear Trustees of the Board,

The purpose of this report is to provide accounting and financial reporting information for the City of Austin for the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund. This information includes:

- Projection of the Total Pension Liability from the valuation date to the measurement date,
- Calculation of the Net Pension Liability at the discount rate as well as discount rates 1% higher and lower than the discount rate,
- Changes in the Net Pension Liability,
- Schedule of Employer Contributions,
- Disclosure of Deferred Inflows and Outflows, and
- Calculation of the Annual Pension Expense for the City of Austin.

If you have any questions about the report or would like additional information, please let us know.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Heath Merlak, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

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**Principal Consulting Actuary** 

Elizabeth Wiley, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

Consulting Actuary

Coralie Taylor, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

Consulting Actuary

#### **SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY**

# **Highlights**

The measurement date for the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund is December 31, 2022. Measurements as of the reporting date are based on the fair value of assets as of December 31, 2022 and the Total Pension Liability as of the valuation date, December 31, 2021, updated to December 31, 2022. The Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2022 is based on Cheiron's replication valuation as of December 31, 2021, projected to December 31, 2022. There were no significant events between the valuation date and the measurement date, so the update procedures only included the addition of service cost and interest cost offset by actual benefit payments.

The table below provides a summary of the key results during this measurement period.

Summary of Results				
		Measurement Date 12/31/2022 12/31/2021		
Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Not Impact on Statement of Not Position	\$ 	278,319,412 (156,145,362) 8,626,616 130,800,666	\$ 	11,832,305 (36,576,095) 133,138,176 108,394,386
Net Impact on Statement of Net Position  Pension Expense (\$ Amount)  Pension Expense (% of Payroll)	\$	45,171,570 43.75%	\$	11,702,412 11.71%

The Net Pension Liability (NPL) increased approximately \$266 million since the prior measurement date, primarily due to investments earning less than the assumed rate. There were also actuarial losses and assumption changes that increased the NPL by approximately \$34 million.

Investment losses are recognized over five years, and the actuarial gains and assumption changes are recognized over the average remaining service life, which is eight years. Unrecognized amounts are reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows. As of the end of the current reporting year, the City of Austin would report a Net Pension Liability of \$278,319,412 Deferred Inflows of \$8,626,616 and Deferred Outflows of \$(156,145,362). Consequently, the net impact on the City of Austin's Statement of Net Position due to AFRF would be \$130,800,666 at the end of the reporting year. In addition, any contributions between the measurement date and the reporting date would be reported as deferred outflows to offset the cash outflow reported.

For the measurement year ending December 31, 2022, the annual pension expense is \$45,171,570, or 43.75% of covered-employee payroll. This amount is not related to the City's contribution to AFRF (\$22,765,290), but instead represents the change in the net impact on the City of Austin's Statement of Net Position plus employer contributions (\$130,800,666 – \$108,394,386 + \$22,765,290). Volatility in pension expense from year to year is to be expected and will largely be driven by investment gains or losses, but other changes can also have a significant impact. A breakdown of the pension expense is shown in Section VII of the report.



#### **SECTION II - CERTIFICATION**

The purpose of this report is to provide accounting and financial reporting information under Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 (GASB 67) for the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund (AFRF) and under GASB No. 68 for the City of Austin. This report is for the use of AFRF, the City of Austin, and their auditors in preparing financial reports in accordance with applicable law and accounting requirements. This report is not appropriate for other purposes, including the measurement of funding requirements for AFRF.

In preparing our report, we relied on information, some oral and some written, supplied by AFRF. This information includes, but is not limited to, the plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

Cheiron utilizes ProVal, an actuarial valuation software leased from Winklevoss Technologies (WinTech) to calculate liabilities and project benefit payments. We have relied on WinTech as the developer of ProVal. We have reviewed ProVal and have a basic understanding of it and have used ProVal in accordance with its original intended purpose. We have not identified any material inconsistencies in the assumptions or output of ProVal that would affect this report.

This report and its contents have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices and our understanding of the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board as well as applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys, and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

This report was prepared for AFRF for the purposes described herein and for the use by the plan auditor in completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of this report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to any other user.

Heath Merlak, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA Principal Consulting Actuary Coralie Taylor, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA Consulting Actuary

Elizabeth Wiley, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA Consulting Actuary



#### SECTION III - DETERMINATION OF DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.30%.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions to the Fund will continue to follow the required contributions as described by Vernon's Texas Civil Statute, Article 6243e.1. The City's contribution rate is 22.05% of compensation and members' contribution is 18.70% of compensation. Based on the December 31, 2022 measurement date, the fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.



#### SECTION IV - PROJECTION OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY

The Total Pension Liability (TPL) is measured as of a valuation date of December 31, 2021 and projected to December 31, 2022. There were no significant events during the projection period of which we are aware. Because the TPL shown in the prior report was measured as of December 31, 2020 and projected to December 31, 2021, it will not match the amounts measured as of December 31, 2021 that are shown in this exhibit.

The table below shows the projection of the TPL at discount rates equal to the rate used for disclosure and plus and minus one percent from the rate used for disclosure.

Projection of Total Pension Liability from Valuation to Measurement Date						
Discount Rate		6.30%	7.30%	8.30%		
Valuation Total Pension Liability, 12/31/2021						
Actives	\$	588,743,031	\$ 526,801,843	\$ 474,763,110		
Inactives		732,119,630	668,463,912	614,348,200		
DROP Balances		151,596,289	151,596,289	151,596,289		
Total	<b>\$</b> 1	1,472,458,950	\$1,346,862,044	\$1,240,707,599		
Service Cost, middle of year		38,829,103	31,705,871	26,052,084		
Benefit Payments		80,970,089	80,970,089	80,970,089		
Interest		91,457,747	96,554,456	100,745,058		
Total Pension Liability, 12/31/2022	9	61,521,775,711	\$1,394,152,282	\$1,286,534,652		



#### **SECTION V - NOTE DISCLOSURES**

The table below shows the changes in the Total Pension Liability, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position (i.e., fair value of System assets), and the Net Pension Liability during the Measurement Year. Note this is the information the City will report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 12/31/2021	\$1,315,376,810	\$1,303,544,505	\$ 11,832,305
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	31,101,116		31,101,116
Interest	94,234,349		94,234,349
Changes of benefits	0		0
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	13,460,814		13,460,814
Changes of assumptions	20,949,282		20,949,282
Contributions - employer		22,765,290	(22,765,290)
Contributions - member		19,306,629	(19,306,629)
Net investment income		(147,530,250)	147,530,250
Benefit payments	(80,970,089)	(80,970,089)	0
Administrative expense		(1,283,215)	1,283,215
Net changes	\$ 78,775,472	\$ (187,711,635)	\$ 266,487,107
Balances at 12/31/2022	\$1,394,152,282	\$1,115,832,870	\$ 278,319,412

During the measurement year, the NPL increased by approximately \$266 million. The service cost and interest cost increased the NPL by approximately \$125 million, investment losses and administrative expenses increased the NPL by approximately \$149 million, and contributions decreased NPL by approximately \$42 million.

There were no changes in benefits during the year. The mortality assumption and DROP assumption were changed from the prior measurement. The mortality assumption was changed from the PubS(A)-2010 table with mortality improvements projected five years past the valuation date using MP-2021 to the PubS-2010 table with mortality improvements projected generationally using MP-2021. The DROP period assumed for members was changed to assume members elect the DROP period that maximizes the value of their benefit reflecting any applicable previously granted COLAs. The combination of these assumption changes increased the TPL by approximately \$21 million. There were actuarial experience losses during the year of approximately \$13 million.



#### **SECTION V - NOTE DISCLOSURES**

Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of the TPL. Lower discount rates produce a higher TPL and higher discount rates produce a lower TPL. Because the discount rate does not affect the measurement of assets, the percentage change in the NPL can be very significant for a relatively small change in the discount rate. The table below shows the sensitivity of the NPL to the discount rate.

Sensitivity of Net Pension	Liability to Cha	anges in Discou	nt Rate
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	6.30%	7.30%	8.30%
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability	\$1,521,775,711	\$1,394,152,282	\$1,286,534,652
	1,115,832,870	1,115,832,870	1,115,832,870
	\$405,942,841	\$278,319,412	\$170,701,782
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.3%	80.0%	86.7%

A one percent decrease in the discount rate increases the TPL by approximately 9% and increases the NPL by approximately 46%. A one percent increase in the discount rate decreases the TPL by approximately 8% and decreases the NPL by approximately 39%.

#### Asset Allocation and Expected Long Term Real Rates of Return

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 expense 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 December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:



## **SECTION V - NOTE DISCLOSURES**

Asset Allocation and Ex	pected Real Rate of	of Return <sup>1</sup>
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	20.00%	4.20%
Developed Market Equity (non-US)	10.00%	4.90%
Emerging Market Equity	12.00%	5.80%
Private Equity	15.00%	6.00%
Investment Grade Bonds	13.00%	-0.20%
TIPS	5.00%	-0.20%
High Yield	2.50%	1.80%
Bank Loans	2.50%	1.40%
Emerging Market Bonds	7.00%	1.80%
Private Real Estate	10.00%	4.80%
Private Natural Resources	3.00%	5.90%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Meketa

For the year ending December 31, 2022, the money-weighted rate of return on plan assets was calculated by Meketa to be -10.40%, net of investment expense.



#### SECTION VI - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The schedules of Required Supplementary Information generally start with information as of the implementation of GASB 67, and eventually will build up to 10 years of information. The schedule below and on the following page shows the changes in NPL and related ratios required by GASB for the nine years since implementation of GASB No. 67.

						Liability and Ending Decer			S	
,	ľV	2022	ш	2021	_	2020	III	2019		2018
Total Pension Liability (TPL)										
Service cost (MOY)	\$	31,101,116	\$	28,111,860	\$	26,169,522	\$	26,191,723		\$ 25,130,502
Interest		94,234,349		91,654,965		86,820,853		84,547,315		80,552,018
Changes of benefit terms		0		30,096,465		7,158,834		8,058,934		10,188,417
Differences between expected										
and actual experience		13,460,814		3,265,825		(1,670,701)		(9,834,830)		(735,314)
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including		20,949,282		0		21,410,890		12,707,469		(4,778,539)
refunds		(80,970,089)		(70,182,892)		(63,483,649)		(58,824,392)		(55,979,294)
Net change in TPL	\$	78,775,472	\$	82,946,223	\$	76,405,749	\$	62,846,219		\$ 54,377,790
TPL - beginning	_	1,315,376,810		1,232,430,587		1,156,024,838		1,093,178,619		1,038,800,829
TPL - ending	\$	1,394,152,282	\$	1,315,376,810	\$	1,232,430,587	\$	1,156,024,838		\$ 1,093,178,619
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	22,765,290	\$	22,041,592	\$	21,311,021	\$	21,057,765		\$ 20,084,617
Contributions - member		19,306,629		18,697,102		18,073,292		17,858,397		17,033,213
Net investment income		(147,530,250)		171,935,761		147,025,907		151,832,027	1	(25,114,064)
Benefit payments, including										
refunds		(80,970,089)		(70,182,892)		(63,483,649)		(58,824,392)		(55,979,294)
Administrative expense	_	(1,283,215)	_	(970,731)	_	(1,092,299)	_	(852,192)		 (704,903)
Net change in plan fiduciary										
net position	\$	(187,711,635)	\$	141,520,832	\$	121,834,272	\$	131,071,605		\$ (44,680,431)
Plan fiduciary net position -										
beginning	_	1,303,544,505		1,162,023,673		1,040,189,401	_	909,117,796		953,798,227
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	1,115,832,870	\$	1,303,544,505	\$	1,162,023,673	\$	1,040,189,401	1	\$ 909,117,796
Net pension liability - ending	\$	278,319,412	\$	11,832,305	\$	70,406,914	\$	115,835,437		\$ 184,060,823
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the TPL		80.0%		99.1%		94.3%		90.0%		83.2%
Covered payroll	\$	103,243,946	\$	99,961,868	\$	96,648,621	\$	95,500,068		\$ 91,086,698
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		269.6%		11.8%		72.8%		121.3%		202.1%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes one-time adjustment to beginning Net Position per Foster & Foster in the amount of \$10,296,595.



## **SECTION VI - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Measurement Year Ending December 31,

		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Dancion Linkility (TDL)								
Total Pension Liability (TPL)	Φ	22 920 405	Φ	24 222 417	Φ	22 200 542	Φ	25 210 456
Service cost (MOY) Interest	\$	23,830,495	\$	,, ,	\$	,_ ,_ ,_ ,	\$	,,
Changes of benefit terms		75,812,099		70,892,708		66,404,730		62,976,839
Differences between expected		8,963,689		5,491,908		0		0
and actual experience		4,360,239		8,893,371		7,192,645		0
Changes of assumptions		0		0,075,571		0		4,883,207
Benefit payments, including		V		V		V		4,003,207
refunds		(51,888,455)		(45,495,681)		(44,756,847)		(37,992,903)
Net change in TPL	\$	61,078,067	\$	64,104,723	\$	52,150,071	\$	55,185,599
TPL - beginning		977,722,762		913,618,039		861,467,968		806,282,369
TPL - ending	\$	1,038,800,829		977,722,762	_	913,618,039	_	861,467,968
Plan fiduciary net position			_					
Contributions - employer	\$	19,242,205	\$	19,103,891	\$	19,222,329	\$	18,669,944
Contributions - employer  Contributions - member	Ф	16,318,769	Ф	15,884,261	Ф	15,546,979	Ф	14,659,946
Net investment income		141,915,000		55,569,165		6,328,063		42,005,227
Benefit payments, including		141,913,000		33,369,163		0,328,003		42,003,227
refunds		(51,888,455)		(45,495,681)		(44,756,847)		(37,992,903)
Administrative expense		(1,399,488)		(662,501)		(562,687)		(530,816)
Net change in plan fiduciary	_	( )= = = )		(== )==		(= = , = = = )		(===,,===,
net position	\$	124,188,031	\$	44,399,135	\$	(4,222,163)	\$	36,811,398
Plan fiduciary net position -								
beginning		829,610,196		785,211,061		789,433,224		752,621,826
Plan fiduciary net position -		, ,		, ,		, , ,		<u> </u>
ending	\$	953,798,227	\$	829,610,196	\$	785,211,061	\$	789,433,224
Net pension liability - ending	\$	85,002,602	\$	148,112,566	\$	128,406,978	\$	72,034,744
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the TPL		91.8%		84.9%		85.9%		91.6%
Covered payroll	\$	87,266,236	\$	86,638,961	\$	87,836,040	\$	84,670,948
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Ť	97.4%	•	171.0%	Ť	146.2%	•	85.1%



## **SECTION VI - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

The following table provides the Statutorily Required Contribution compared to the actual contributions for the nine years since initial implementation of GASB No. 67.

Schedule of Emplo	yer Contribu	tions For Ye	ear Ending I	December 31	,
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily Required Contribution  Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 22,765,290	\$ 22,041,592	\$ 21,311,021	\$ 21,057,765	\$ 20,084,617
Statutorily Required Contributions	22,765,290	22,041,592	21,311,021	21,057,765	20,084,617
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess) Covered Payroll	\$ 0 \$103,243,946	\$ 0 \$ 99,961,868	\$ 0 \$ 96,648,621	\$ 0 \$ 95,500,068	\$ 0 \$ 91,086,698
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	22.05%	22.05%	22.05%	22.05%	22.05%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Statutorily Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 19,242,205	\$ 19,103,891	\$ 19,222,329	\$ 18,669,944	
Statutorily Required Contributions	19,242,205	19,103,891	19,222,329	18,669,944	
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Covered Payroll	\$ 87,266,236	\$ 86,638,961	\$ 87,836,040	\$ 84,670,948	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	22.05%	22.05%	21.88%	22.05%	



#### **SECTION VII - EMPLOYER REPORTING AMOUNTS**

We understand the City has elected to use the measurement date as of the December 31 within the fiscal year for their reporting date. As a result, the schedules in this section will be used by the City of Austin for its September 30, 2023 reporting.

The table below summarizes the current balances of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources along with the net recognition over the next five years and the total amount recognized thereafter.

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Ou		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	15,962,148 42,873,536	\$	6,237,348 2,389,268	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		,0,0,00		_,;;;,_00	
plan investments		97,309,678		0	
Total	•	1 = ( 1 1 = 2 (2	_	0.636.616	
	25011	156,145,362	\$ mized	8,626,616	
Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of reexpense as follows:	esou				
Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of re-	esou \$	rces will be recog			
Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of reexpense as follows:  Measurement year ended December 31:					
Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of reexpense as follows:  Measurement year ended December 31: 2023		rces will be recog			
Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of reexpense as follows:  Measurement year ended December 31:  2023 2024		11,117,754 23,307,142			
Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of reexpense as follows:  Measurement year ended December 31:  2023 2024 2025		11,117,754 23,307,142 37,452,869			

The tables on the following pages provide details on the current balances of deferred inflows and outflows of resources along with the recognition of each base for each of the current and following five years as well as the total for any years thereafter.



## **SECTION VII - EMPLOYER REPORTING AMOUNTS**

	Recognition of Experience (Gains) and Losses										
Experience Year	Recognition Period	Total Amount	Beginning Fiscal Year Amount	Ending Fiscal Year Amount	2022	2023	2024	Recogni 2025	tion Year 2026	2027	Thereafter
2022	8.0	\$ 13,460,814	\$ 13,460,814	\$ 11,778,212	. , ,	\$ 1,682,602	\$ 1,682,602	\$ 1,682,602	\$ 1,682,602	\$ 1,682,602	\$ 3,365,202
2021 2020	8.0 8.0	3,265,825 (1,670,701)	2,857,603 (1,253,028)	2,449,374 (1,044,190)	408,229 (208,838)	408,229 (208,838)	408,229 (208,838)	408,229 (208,838)	408,229 (208,838)	408,229 (208,838)	408,229 0
2019	8.0	(9,834,830)	(6,146,770)	(4,917,416)	(1,229,354)	(1,229,354)	(1,229,354)	(1,229,354)	(1,229,354)	0	0
2018 2017	8.0 7.0	(735,314) 4,360,239	(367,656) 1,245,782	(275,742) 622,891	(91,914) 622,891	(91,914) 622,891	(91,914)	(91,914)	0	0	0
2016	8.0	8,893,371	2,223,342	1,111,671	1,111,671	1,111,671	0	0	0	0	0
2015	8.0	7,192,645	899,081	0	899,081	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Out	tflows		20,686,622	15,962,148	4,724,474	3,825,393	2,090,831	2,090,831	2,090,831	2,090,831	3,773,431
Deferred (Int	,		(7,767,454)	(6,237,348)	(1,530,106)	(1,530,106)	(1,530,106)	(1,530,106)	(1,438,192)	(208,838)	0
Net Change	in Pension Exp	ense	\$ 12,919,168	\$ 9,724,800	\$ 3,194,368	\$ 2,295,287	\$ 560,725	\$ 560,725	\$ 652,639	\$ 1,881,993	\$ 3,773,431

	Recognition of Assumption Changes																
Change	Recognition		Total	Beginning Fiscal Year	Ending Fiscal Year							Recogni	tioı	ı Year			
Year	Period		Amount	Amount	Amount		2022		2023		2024	2025		2026	2027	1	hereafter
2022	8.0	\$	20,949,282	\$ 20,949,282	\$ 18,330,622	\$	2,618,660	\$	2,618,660	\$	2,618,660	\$ 2,618,660	\$	2,618,660	\$ 2,618,660	\$	5,237,322
2020	8.0	\$	21,410,890	18,734,527	16,058,166		2,676,361		2,676,361		2,676,361	2,676,361		2,676,361	2,676,361		2,676,361
2019	8.0	\$	12,707,469	9,530,604	7,942,170		1,588,434		1,588,434		1,588,434	1,588,434		1,588,434	1,588,434		0
2018	8.0	\$	(4,778,539)	(2,986,585)	(2,389,268)		(597,317)		(597,317)		(597,317)	(597,317)		(597,317)	0		0
2014	9.0	\$	4,883,207	1,085,156	542,578		542,578		542,578		0	0		0	 0		0
Deferred Ou	ıtflows			50,299,569	42,873,536		7,426,033		7,426,033		6,883,455	6,883,455		6,883,455	6,883,455		7,913,683
Deferred (In	ıflows)			(2,986,585)	(2,389,268)		(597,317)		(597,317)		(597,317)	(597,317)		(597,317)	 0		0
Net Change	in Pension Exp	ense	e	\$ 47,312,984	\$ 40,484,268	\$	6,828,716	\$	6,828,716	\$	6,286,138	\$ 6,286,138	\$	6,286,138	\$ 6,883,455	\$	7,913,683



## **SECTION VII - EMPLOYER REPORTING AMOUNTS**

	Recognition of Investment (Gains) and Losses											
Experience Year	Recognition Period	Total Amount	Beginning Fiscal Year Amount	Ending Fiscal Year Amount	2022	2023	2024	Recogni 2025	ition Year 2026	2027		Thereafter
2022	5.0	\$ 241,248,210	\$ 241,248,210	\$ 192,998,568	\$ 48,249,642	\$ 48,249,642	\$ 48,249,642	\$ 48,249,642	\$ 48,249,642	\$	0	\$ 0
2021	5.0	\$ (88,218,178)	(70,574,544)	(52,930,908)	(17,643,636)	(17,643,636)	(17,643,636)	(17,643,636)	0		0	0
2020	5.0	\$ (70,728,633)	(42,437,181)	(28,291,454)	(14,145,727)	(14,145,727)	(14,145,727)	0	0		0	0
2019	5.0	\$ (72,332,638)	(28,933,056)	(14,466,528)	(14,466,528)	(14,466,528)	0	0	0		0	0
2018	5.0	\$ 97,803,222	19,560,644	0	19,560,644	0	0	0	0		0	0
Net Change i	in Pension Exp	ense	\$118,864,073	\$ 97,309,678	\$ 21,554,395	\$ 1,993,751	\$ 16,460,279	\$ 30,606,006	\$ 48,249,642	\$	0	\$ 0



#### **SECTION VII - EMPLOYER REPORTING AMOUNTS**

The annual pension expense recognized by the City of Austin can be calculated two different ways. First, it is the change in the amounts reported on the City's Statement of Net Position that relate to AFRF and are not attributable to employer contributions. That is, it is the change in NPL plus the changes in deferred outflows and inflows plus employer contributions.

Alternatively, annual pension expense can be calculated by its individual components. While GASB does not require or suggest the organization of the individual components shown in the table below, we believe it helps to understand the level and volatility of pension expense.

The measurement year ending December 31, 2022 is for the City's fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

Calculation of Pe	ension [	Expense		
		Measurement 2022	Year	Ending 2021
Change in Net Pension Liability Change in Deferred Outflows Change in Deferred Inflows Employer Contributions Pension Expense	\$ 	266,487,107 (119,569,267) (124,511,560) 22,765,290 <b>45,171,570</b>	\$ 	(58,574,609) (4,583,420) 52,818,849 22,041,592 11,702,412
Operating Expenses Service cost Employee contributions Administrative expenses Total	\$ 	31,101,116 (19,306,629) 1,283,215 13,077,702	\$	28,111,860 (18,697,102) 970,731 10,385,489
Financing Expenses Interest cost Expected return on assets Total	\$ 	94,234,349 (93,717,960) 516,389	\$ 	91,654,965 (83,717,583) 7,937,382
Changes  Benefit changes  Recognition of assumption changes  Recognition of liability gains and losses  Recognition of investment gains and losses  Total	\$ 	0 6,828,716 3,194,368 21,554,395 31,577,479	\$ 	30,096,465 4,210,056 1,511,766 (42,438,746) (6,620,459)
Pension Expense	\$	45,171,570	\$	11,702,412



#### **SECTION VII - EMPLOYER REPORTING AMOUNTS**

Operating expenses are items directly attributable to the operation of the plan during the measurement year. Service cost less employee contributions represents the increase in employer-provided benefits attributable to the year, and administrative expenses are the cost of operating AFRF for the year.

Financing expenses equal the interest on the Total Pension Liability less the expected return on assets. Since the discount rate is equal to the long-term expected return on assets, the financing expense is primarily the interest on the Net Pension Liability with an adjustment for the difference between the interest on the service cost and contributions.

The recognition of changes will drive most of the volatility in pension expense from year to year. Changes include any changes in benefits made during the year and the recognized amounts due to assumption changes, gains or losses on the TPL, and investment gains or losses.



## **APPENDIX A - MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Please refer to the December 31, 2021 actuarial report dated July 12, 2022 from Foster & Foster for a summary of data for the December 31, 2021 valuation date. As part of Cheiron's replication valuation, this membership data was used to produce the results within this report with one exception. The DROP balances were updated from \$148,686,615 to \$151,596,289 as of December 31, 2021.



#### APPENDIX B - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2022 is provided below, including any assumptions that differ from those used in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. Please refer to the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation report dated July 12, 2022 from Foster & Foster for a complete description of all other assumptions.

#### **Key Actuarial Assumptions**

**Expected Return** 

on Assets

7.30%, net of investment and administration expenses

Discount Rate 7.30% Inflation 2.50%

**Salary Increases** 3.00% plus service based increases

Mortality Table PubS-2010 mortality table with mortality improvements projected from

the base year of 2010 generationally using MP-2021

**DROP** Members are assumed to elect a DROP period that maximizes the

value of the retirement benefits and reflects the impact of previously

granted COLAs.

**COLA** Ad hoc COLAs are assumed to be 0% in each future year.

**Changes from** 12/31/2021

The mortality assumption was changed from the income above median for PubS-2010 Above Median Income table with mortality improvements projected 5 years past the valuation date using MP-2021 to the PubS-2010 table with mortality improvements projected from the base year 2010 generationally using MP-2021.

The DROP period assumption was changed from a rate table to be assumed the DROP period that maximizes the value of the retirement benefits reflecting previously granted COLAs.



#### APPENDIX B - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

#### **Contributions**

The contributions to the AFRF are defined by Article 6243e.1 of Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes. The contribution rates for the year ending December 31, 2022 are 18.70% of compensation by active members and 22.05% of compensation by the City.



# APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

The plan provisions are the same as those summarized in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation report dated July 12, 2022 from Foster & Foster.



#### APPENDIX D - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

#### 1. Actuarial Valuation Date

The date as of which an actuarial valuation is performed. This date may be up to 24 months prior to the measurement date and up to 30 months prior to the employer's reporting date.

#### 2. Deferred Inflow of Resources

An acquisition of net assets by a government employer that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the context of GASB 68, these are experience gains on the Total Pension Liability, assumption changes reducing the Total Pension Liability, or investment gains that are recognized in future reporting periods.

#### 3. Deferred Outflow of Resources

A consumption of net assets by a government employer that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the context of GASB 68, these are experience losses on the Total Pension Liability, assumption changes increasing the Total Pension Liability, or investment losses that are recognized in future reporting periods.

#### 4. Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial cost method required for GASB 67 and 68 calculations. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages. The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the Service Cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future service costs is called the Total Pension Liability.

#### 5. Measurement Date

The date as of which the Total Pension Liability and Plan Fiduciary Net Position are measured. The Total Pension Liability may be projected from the Actuarial Valuation Date to the Measurement Date. The Measurement Date must be the same as the Reporting Date for the plan.

#### 6. Net Pension Liability

The liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for benefits provided through a defined benefit pension plan. It is calculated as the Total Pension Liability less the Plan Fiduciary Net Position.

#### 7. Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The fair or market value of assets.



#### APPENDIX D - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

#### 8. Reporting Date

The last day of the plan or employer's fiscal year.

#### 9. Service Cost

The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to the current period of employee service in conformity with the requirements of GASB 67 and 68. The Service Cost is the normal cost calculated under the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method.

#### 10. Total Pension Liability

The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service in conformity with the requirements of GASB 67 and 68. The Total Pension Liability is the Actuarial Liability calculated under the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. This measurement generally is not appropriate for estimating the cost to settle the Plan's liabilities.









# Montemayor Britton Bender PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Trustees Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund

#### COMMUNICATIONS WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

We have audited the financial statements of the Austin Fire Fighters' Relief and Retirement Fund dba Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund(the Fund) for the year ended 31 December 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated 17 July 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit in our letter to you dated 5 May 2023. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### **Accounting Policies**

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Fund are described in Note 2 of the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2022. We noted no transactions entered into by the entity during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

#### **Accounting Estimates**

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

1. Management's estimate of the fair value of investments that do not have market values, such as private equity investment partnerships, private equity real estate, and private natural resources funds, are based on determinations made by the underlying funds that consider operating results, financial conditions, real estate appraisals and recent sales prices. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the fair value of investments in determining that these values are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.



Board of Trustees Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund Communications with Those Charged with Governance Page 2

2. The total pension liability disclosed in Note 1 of the financial statements was determined by an actuarial valuation. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the valuation in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### **Uncorrected Misstatements**

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. The uncorrected misstatements or the matters underlying them could potentially cause future period financial statements to be materially misstated, even though, in our judgment, such uncorrected misstatements are immaterial to the financial statements under audit. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated 17 July 2023.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the entity's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Fund's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation



Board of Trustees Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund Communications with Those Charged with Governance Page 3

to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Trustees and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Montemayor Britton Bush Pc

17 July 2023

Austin, Texas

# UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

## 31 DECEMBER 2022

Account	<u>Debit</u>	Credit
Beginning net position	\$630,800	
Investment management fees		\$170,959
Accounts payable		\$459,841



# Montemayor Britton Bender PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# AUSTIN FIRE FIGHTERS' RELIEF AND RETIREMENT FUND DBA AUSTIN FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

31 DECEMBER 2022

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-7
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	8
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10-19
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Last Ten Years)	20
Schedule of Employer Contributions (Last 10 Years)	21
Schedule of Investment Returns (Last 10 Years)	21
Notes to Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Employer Contributions, and Investment Returns	22-23
Schedule of Direct and Indirect Fees and Commissions	24



# Montemayor Britton Bender PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Trustees Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of fiduciary net position of the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund(the Fund) as of 31 December 2022 the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the Fund's financial statements, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial status of the Fund as of 31 December 2022 and the changes in its financial status for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that main raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7 and the supplemental schedules on pages 20 through 24 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.

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17 July 2023 Austin, Texas

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund's (the Fund) financial performance provides an overview of the Fund's activities for the calendar years 2022 and 2021 This information is provided in conjunction with our financial statements that follow.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Fiduciary net position of the Fund decreased by \$187,711,635 or -14.40% in 2022, due to negative market returns, and increased fund payouts. The fiduciary net position of the Fund increased by \$141,520,832 or 12.18% in 2021 due to positive financial returns, as well as continued contributions to the fund.
- Total contributions by the members and the City of Austin increased by 3.27% in 2022 and 3.44% in 2021. The increase for 2022 over 2021 reflects wage increase amongst participants.
- The amount of benefits paid directly to retired members and their beneficiaries increased by \$10,787,197 in 2022 and contribution refunds increased by \$6,699,243 in 2021. The number of pension recipients and lump sum distributions increased for both years.
- The funding objective of the Fund is to meet long-term benefit obligations through contributions by the members and the City of Austin as well as from the investment income. As of 31 December 2022, the most recent actuarial measurement date, the Fund's actuarial funded ratio of actuarial assets as a percentage of actuarial liabilities was 87.4%, compared to 89.6% as of 31 December 2021.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Fund's financial statements consist of the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, with accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements. The information available in each is summarized below:

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position presents the Fund's assets and liabilities and the resulting net position, which are held in trust for pension benefits. This statement provides a snapshot as of year-end of the Fund's investments, stated at fair value, along with cash and short-term investments, receivables, and other assets and liabilities. Over time, increases or decreases in Fund net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Fund is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position presents information showing additions to and deductions from the Fund during a twelve-month period, using the accrual basis of accounting. Thus, additions are reported when earned and deductions when incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Our analysis below focuses on the fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position of the Fund.

## Summary of Fiduciary Net Position

31 December 2022, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash and receivables	\$7,409,903	\$24,361,041	\$10,916,112
Investments	1,108,752,080	1,280,210,826	1,151,057,947
Other assets	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	49,614
Total assets	1,116,161,983	1,304,571,867	1,162,023,673
Total liabilities	329,113	<u>1,027,362</u>	<u>0</u>
Fiduciary net position for pension benefits	<u>\$1,115,832,870</u>	<u>\$1,303,544,505</u>	<u>\$1,162,023,673</u>

Net position: The net position of the Fund decreased by \$187,711,635 in 2022 and increased by \$141,520,832 in 2021. The decrease in 2022 reflects poor financial markets, and increased payouts from the Fund. The increase between both 2021 and 2020 over prior years reflects positive investment returns due to stronger financial markets, as well as continued contributions to the Fund.

Liabilities: The Fund's liabilities decreased by 698,249 in 2022 due to decrease to the investment managers for their investment fees. The Fund's liabilities increased by \$1,027,362 in 2021 due to larger accounts payable balance to the investment managers for their investment fees.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Summary of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

31 December 2022, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Additions:			
Contributions	\$42,071,919	\$40,738,694	\$39,384,313
Investment income (loss)	(147,628,167)	171,861,712	146,906,009
Other income	<u>97,917</u>	74,049	119,898
Total additions	(105,458,331)	212,674,455	186,410,220
Deductions:			
Benefit payments and			
contribution refunds	80,970,089	70,182,892	63,483,649
Administrative expenses	1,283,215	970,731	1,092,299
Total deductions	82,253,304	71,153,623	64,575,948
Net increase (decrease)	(187,711,635)	141,520,832	121,834,272
Fiduciary net position for pension benefits			
Beginning of year	1,303,544,505	1,162,023,673	1,040,189,401
End of year	<u>\$1,115,832,870</u>	<u>\$1,303,544,505</u>	<u>\$1,162,023,673</u>

Additions: Total contributions by the members and City of Austin for 2022 and 2021 were \$42,071,919 and \$40,738,694 respectively. The increase of 1,333,225 in 2022 represents a 3.27% increase from 2021. The increase of \$1,354,381 in contributions for 2021 represents a 3.44% increase. The net investment income/(loss) was approximately (\$148 million) and \$172 million for 2022 and 2021 respectively.

Deductions: The expenses paid by the pension plan include the benefit payments, refunds of member contributions, administrative and other expenses. Benefits paid directly to retired members and their beneficiaries and contribution refunds in 2022 were \$80,970,089 compared to \$70,182,892 in 2021. The amount of benefits paid increased by \$10,787,197 in 2022 from 2021 and increased by \$6,699,243 in 2021 from 2020. The increases in both 2022 and 2021 over prior years were due to the increases in the both number of retirees receiving benefits and in amount of lump sum distributions.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overall Analysis: As of 31 December 2022, fiduciary net position decreased by \$187,711,635 over 2021. As of December 2021, fiduciary net position increased by \$141,520,832 or 12.18% over the prior year. The most recent actuarial measurement date of 31 December 2022 shows the Fund's actuarial funded ratio to be 87.4% compared to 89.6% from prior year. The 31 December 2022 valuation shows the Fund continues to be actuarially sound and has taken positive steps to continue that course.

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the Fund's finances and to demonstrate the Fund's accountability for the money it receives. Any questions regarding this report may be addressed to the fund administration at: 4101 Parkstone Heights Dr., Suite 270, Austin, TX 78746.

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

#### 31 DECEMBER 2022

## **ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$7,245,787
Investments at fair value:	
Public domestic equities	219,699,040
Public international equities	209,977,146
Private equity fund investments	222,733,907
Public fixed income investments	310,744,525
Real estate fund investments	112,168,625
Private natural resources fund investments	33,428,837
	1,108,752,080
Due from broker	253
Interest and dividends receivable	163,863
	1,116,161,983
LIABILITIES	
Due to broker	329,113
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$1,115,832,870

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### ADDITIONS TO FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

END OF YEAR FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Contributions:	
Fire fighter contributions	\$19,306,629
City of Austin contributions	22,765,290
	42,071,919
Net investment income:	
Net increase/(decrease) in the fair value of investments	(183,690,385)
Interest and dividends	9,157,804
Net gain on sale of investments	30,403,189
Investment expenses	(3,498,775)
	(147,628,167)
Other	97,917
	(105,458,331)
DEDUCTIONS FROM FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	
Retirement benefit payments	80,970,089
General and administrative expenses	1,283,215
	82,253,304
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(187,711,635)
BEGINNING OF YEAR FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	1,303,544,505

\$1,115,832,870

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION

#### A. FUND DESCRIPTION

The Board of Trustees of the Firefighters Retirement Fund (the Fund) is the administrator of a single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering fire fighters employed by the City of Austin, Texas. The Fund is open solely to active fire fighters in the City of Austin (the City). The Fund is considered a part of the City of Austin's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial statements as a pension fund trust. The Fund was originally established, and may be amended, by acts of the Texas Legislature. The current governing statute is Article 6243e.1, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes. The Fund is governed by a Board of Trustees, which is composed of five members: the mayor of the municipality; the City's treasurer or, if there is no treasurer, a person who by law, charter provision, or ordinance performs the duty of the City Treasurer, and three active members of the retirement Fund elected by vote of the fire fighters and retirees.

The table below summarizes the membership of the Fund as of 31 December 2022:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	979
Terminated Members Entitled to Benefits but Not Yet Receiving Them	35
Active Participants (Vested and Nonvested)	<u>1,199</u>
	<u>2,213</u>

The Fund provides service retirement, death, disability, and termination benefits. When a member has completed ten years of credited service after entrance into the Fund, the member's account becomes vested and non-forfeitable. Under the terms of the Fund agreement, members or their beneficiaries are eligible for distributions of benefits upon attaining a normal retirement age of 50 with ten years of service, or upon completing 25 years of service regardless of age. In addition, members are eligible for early retirement benefits upon reaching age 45 with at least ten years of service or twenty years of creditable service, regardless of age. Distributions to members or their beneficiaries are also available in the event of total and permanent disability or upon death including survivor (spousal) benefits at 75% of retiree benefits. Members are eligible to enter the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) upon satisfaction of normal retirement eligibility, not to exceed seven years. DROP provides eligible participants the ability to designate benefits to be disbursed in a single payment or not more than four payments upon leaving active service.

The term of benefit payments are determined by the member's level of earnings and length of service. With the exception of payments under the DROP feature, distributions of payments are made in a series of equal installments over a period of time. Payments to members or their beneficiaries may be increased annually by the amount of increase in the Consumer Price index. Cost-of-living increases must be approved by the Board of Trustees and actuary of the Fund. There was a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) of 5.4% put into effect for the year ending 31 December 2022. The contribution refunds are paid with 5% interest.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION**

#### B. FUNDING POLICY

The contribution provision of this Fund is authorized by Article 6243e.1, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, which provides the authority and procedure to change the amount of contributions determined as a percentage of pay by each member and a percentage of payroll by the City.

The Fund is maintained by biweekly contributions from the earnings of fire fighters and from the City. For the year ended 31 December 2022, the City's contribution rate was 22.05% and fire fighters contribution rate was 18.70% of their earnings excluding overtime, educational incentive pay, assignment pay, and temporary pay in higher classifications.

While the contribution requirements are not actuarially determined, state law requires that each plan of benefits adopted by the Fund be approved by a qualified actuary. The actuary must certify that the contribution commitment by fire fighters and the City provides an adequate financing arrangement.

#### C. NET PENSION LIABILITY

The Fund's net pension liability measured as of 31 December 2022 was as follows:

Total pension liability

Plan fiduciary net position (1,115,832,870)

Net pension liability \$278,319,412

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability

80.0%

\$1,394,152,282

#### 1. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the 31 December 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Long term inflation assumption: 2.6%

Rate of Investment Return: 7.30% compounded annually, net of investment and administration expenses.

Rates of Salary Increase: Salary increases are split into a wage inflation assumption of 3.00% and a merit scale based on service.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION**

#### Disability:

<u>Age</u>	Rate
Under 30	0.0002
30-39	0.0006
40-49	0.0010
50+	0.0005

#### Mortality Rates:

Active Lives: PubS-2010 Mortality Table for Employees.

*Retiree and Vested Terminated Lives:* PubS-2010 Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees.

Contingent Survivor Lives: PubS-2010 Mortality Table for Contingent Survivors.

Disabled Lives: PubS-2010 Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees.

Generational mortality improvements are projected from 2010 using scale MP-2021.

Withdrawal rates are based on department and service.

Retirement Rates are based on probability of retirement and years past early retirement eligibility.

DROP Election: Members are assumed to elect a DROP period that maximizes the value of the retirement benefits and reflects the impact of previously granted COLAs.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment Assumption: 0%

Percent Married: 100% of actives are assumed to be married.

Spouse Age: A husband is assumed to be four years older than his wife.

Dependent Children: 50% of active members are assumed to have dependent children and the youngest child is assumed to be one year.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION

The target allocation and the expected arithmetic net real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target allocation	Expected real rate of return
US Equity	20%	4.2%
Developed Market Equity (non-US)	10%	4.9%
Emerging Market Equity	12%	5.8%
Private Equity (Fund of Funds)	15%	6.0%
Investment Grade Bonds	13%	-0.2%
TIPS	5%	-0.2%
High Yield Bonds	2.5%	1.8%
Bank Loans	2.5%	1.4%
Emerging Markets Bonds	7%	1.8%
Private Real Estate	10%	4.8%
Private Natural Resources	3%	5.9%

#### 2. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions to the Fund will continue to follow the required contributions as described by Vernon's Texas Civil Statute, Article 6243e.1. The City's contribution rate is 22.05% of compensation and members' contribution is 18.70% of compensation. Based on the 31 December 2022 measurement date, the fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Based on those assumptions, the Fund'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 Fund investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION

3. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Fund, calculated using the discount rate of 7.30%, as well as what the Fund's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.30%) or one percentage point higher (8.30%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	<u>(6.30%)</u>	(7.30%)	<u>(8.30%)</u>		
Fund's net pension liability	\$405,942,841	\$278,319,412	\$170,701,782		

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Fund's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade date. Fire fighter and City contributions are recognized as revenues in the period which the related employees' payroll is earned. Benefits are recognized when the employee becomes eligible for retirement and elects to retire under the system and is paid a benefit. Employee contribution refunds are recognized when the employee leaves the City and elects to withdraw a contribution.

#### METHOD USED TO VALUE INVESTMENTS

Cash and short-term investments include deposits in a custodian-managed investment pool from which the Fund may make deposits and withdrawals at any time without prior notice or penalty. The market value of such deposits is equal to cost. The Board of Trustees has adopted a Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives (Investment Policy) to set forth factors involved in the management of investment assets for the Fund. By statute, the Board of Trustees in its sole discretion may invest, reinvest, or change the assets of the Fund.

#### METHOD USED TO VALUE INVESTMENTS

The Board of Trustees shall invest in funds in whatever instruments or investments are considered prudent. In making investments for the Fund, the Board of Trustees shall discharge its duties with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a similar capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a similar character and with similar aims.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses as well as other investment adjustments are reported as net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments.

#### **ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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 additions and deductions to the net position restricted for pension benefits during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **FUND EXPENSES**

All Fund administrative costs are the responsibility of the Fund and are financed through investment earnings.

#### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the Independent Auditor's Report, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **BUDGET**

The Fund is not legally required to adopt a budget.

#### NOTE 3: FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

The Fund is a Public Employee Retirement Fund and is exempt from Federal income taxes and the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

#### NOTE 4: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

#### CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Fund will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and unsecured.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 4: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Fund and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Fund's name. As of 31 December 2022, the Fund's investment securities are not exposed to custodial credit risk because all securities are held by the Fund's custodial bank in the Fund's name.

#### CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Fund's investment in a single issuer. As of year end, the Fund had no investments with a single issuer that exceeded 5% of the Fund's net position. The Fund's investment policy established asset allocation targets for major classes of invested assets as listed below. The Fund is authorized to invest in the following:

Class	Target Range
Equity	30-55%
Fixed Income Investments	20-40%
Alternatives	10-40%

#### INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect an investment's fair value. Although the Fund does have a formal investment policy, it does not specifically limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to potential fair value losses from future changes in interest rates.

#### **CREDIT RISK**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the Fund. It is the Fund's policy to maintain fixed income securities within its portfolio at an average credit rating of investment grade or better.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 4: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

As of 31 December 2022, the Fund had the following investments subject to interest rate risk and credit risk:

Investment	Weighted Average Maturity	Weighted Average Credit Rating	Fair Value
SSgA Bond Fund	8.6 years	AA	\$83,265,768
Loomis Sayles Core Plus Fixed Income	8.8 years	BBB	\$53,124,477
Aberdeen Emerging Markets Bond Fund	11.1 years	BB	\$65,367,498
SSGA TIPS	7.1 years	AAA	\$54,551,729
Pyramis Tactical Bond Fund	13.2 years	BBB	\$34,396,829
Pacific Asset Management Bank Loans	4.2 years	В	\$20,038,223

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. Although the Fund does have a formal investment policy, it does not specifically address the Fund's exposure related to foreign currency risk. The Fund had the following exposure to foreign currency risk as of 31 December 2022:

Denomination by Investment Type	Market Value (USD)
Private Equity Fund Investments	
Euro	\$34,565,133
Real Estate Fund Investments	
Euro	<u>961,771</u>
Public Fixed Income Investments	
Brazilian Real	50,998,180
Euro	57,044,950
South African Rand	14,719,469
Indian Rupee	7,395,865
Uraguay Peso	4,288,669
	134,447,133
	<u>\$169,974,037</u>

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 5: SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, that reflects the estimated effect of the contributions received and the benefits paid during the year.

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Annual Money-Weighted Net Real Rate of Return</u>
31 December 2022 -10.40%

#### NOTE 6: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

	Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Public domestic equities	<u>\$219,699,040</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Public international equities	\$209,977,146	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Private equity fund investments	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$222,733,907</u>
Public fixed income investments	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$310,744,525</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Real estate fund investments	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$112,168,625</u>
Private natural resources fund	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$33,428,837</u>

Level 2 investments are valued based on quoted market prices in active markets as well as market valuation methodologies using discounted cash flows and observable credit ratings. Level 3 investments include investments in a group of non-registered private equity investment partnerships, private equity real estate, and private natural resources funds. Fair value determinations by the underlying funds take into consideration the operating results, financial conditions, real estate appraisals, and recent sales prices of issuers' securities.

#### NOTE 7: SECURITIES LENDING

The Fund is authorized under its investment policy to participate in securities lending programs through State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street) under which, for an agreed-upon fee, investments owned by the Fund are loaned to a borrowing financial institution. Under this agreement, when the loan closes, the borrowed securities are returned to the Fund and the collateral is returned to the borrower. During the fiscal year, State Street lent, on behalf of the Fund, certain US Equity securities of the Fund held by State Street as custodian and received cash or other collateral including securities issued or guaranteed by the United States government (USD collateral). State Street does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities delivered absent a borrower default.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 7: SECURITIES LENDING

The lending agreement requires securities to be collateralized by cash, US government securities or irrevocable letters of credit with a total market value of at least 100% of the market value of the loaned securities

Pursuant to the Securities Lending Authorization Agreement, State Street had an obligation to indemnify the Fund in the event of default by a borrower. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year that resulted in a declaration or notice of default of the Borrower.

During the fiscal year, the Fund and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate securities lending transactions upon notice. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other qualified tax-exempt plan lenders, in a collective investment fund comprised of a liquidity pool. As of 31 December 2022 the liquidity pool had an average duration of 3.29 days and an average weighted final maturity of 96.01 days for USD collateral. On 31 December 2022 the Fund had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The market value of collateral held and the market value of securities on loan for the Fund as of 31 December 2022 was \$5,723,505 and \$5,584,386 respectively.

#### NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Fund's investments include investment in partnership interests, which are closed end private markets strategies. In connection with those investments, the Fund still has remaining commitments as of 31 December 2022 of \$46.40 million pursuant to the terms of the respective interest.

At 31 December 2022, the total accumulated lump sum benefit due to DROP participants was \$157,393,946.

#### Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

#### Last Ten Years

T-4-1 December 1 to billion	Year ending	Year ending 12/31/2014	Year ending 12/31/2015	Year ending	Year ending 12/31/2017	Year ending	Year ending 12/31/2019	Year ending 12/31/2020	Year ending 12/31/2021	Year ending 12/31/2022
Total Pension Liability Service Cost	12/31/2013 \$ 23,497,407	\$ 25,318,456	\$23,309,543	12/31/2016 \$ 24,322,417	\$ 23,830,495	12/31/2018 \$ 25,130,502	\$ 26,191,723		\$ 28,111,860	\$ 31,101,116
Interest	59,2497,407	62,976,839	66,404,730	70,892,708	75,812,099	80,552,018	84,547,315	86,820,853	91,654,965	94,234,349
Changes of Benefit Terms	0	02,970,839	00,404,730	5,491,908	8,963,689	10,188,417	8,058,934	7,158,834	30,096,465	94,234,349
Differences between Expected	U	Ü	O	3,491,900	6,903,069	10,100,417	6,036,934	7,130,034	30,090,403	U
and Actual Experience	0	0	7.192.645	8,893,371	4,360,239	(735,314)	(9,834,830)	(1,670,701)	3,265,825	13,460,814
Changes of assumptions	0	4,883,207	0	0,075,571	4,300,237	(4,778,539)	12,707,469	21,410,890	0	20,949,282
Benefit Payments, including Refunds	Ü	4,003,207	O	U	O	(4,776,339)	12,707,409	21,410,690	U	20,949,262
of Employee Contributions	(34,943,917)	(37,992,903)	(44,756,847)	(45,495,681)	(51,888,455)	(55,979,294)	(58,824,392)	(63,483,649)	(70,182,892)	(80,970,089)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	47,802,641	55,185,599	52,150,071	64,104,723	61,078,067	54,377,790	62,846,219	76,405,749	82,946,223	78,775,472
•		806,282,369	861,467,968	* *	977,722,762			1,156,024,838	1,232,430,587	
Total Pension Liability-Beginning of year (2) Total Pension Liability-Ending (a)	758,479,728 \$806,282,369					1,038,800,829 \$1,093,178,619	1,093,178,619 \$1,156,024,838	, , ,	\$1,315,376,810	1,315,376,810 \$1,394,152,282
Total Telision Elability-Eliding (a)	\$600,262,309	\$601,407,908	\$913,016,039	\$911,122,102	\$1,030,000,029	\$1,093,176,019	\$1,130,024,838	\$1,232,430,387	\$1,313,370,810	\$1,394,132,262
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions-Employer	\$17,786,494	\$18,669,944	\$19,222,329	\$19,103,891	\$19,242,205	\$20,084,617	\$21,057,765	\$21,311,021	\$22,041,592	22,765,290
Contributions- Employee	14,000,514	14,659,946	15,546,979	15,884,261	16,318,769	17,033,213	17,858,397	18,073,292	18,697,102	19,306,629
Net Investment Income	101,289,167	42,005,227	6,328,063	55,569,165	141,915,000	(25,114,064)	141,535,432	147,025,907	171,935,761	(147,530,250)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds	,,	, ,	-,,-	, ,	, ,	( - , , , ,	, , -	.,,.	,,,,,,,,	(
of Employee Contributions	(34,943,917)	(37,992,903)	(44,756,847)	(45,495,681)	(51,888,455)	(55,979,294)	(58,824,392)	(63,483,649)	(70,182,892)	(80,970,089)
Administrative Expenses	(363,050)	(530,816)	(562,687)	(662,501)	(1,399,488)	(704,903)	(852,192)	(1,092,299)	(970,731)	(1,283,215)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	97,769,208	36,811,398	(4,222,163)	44,399,135	124,188,031	(44,680,431)	120,775,010	121,834,272	141,520,832	(187,711,635)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	654,852,618	752,621,826	789,433,224	785,211,061	829,610,196	953,798,227	909,117,796	1,029,892,806	1,162,023,673	1,303,544,505
Adjustment to Beginning Net Position	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,296,595	0	0
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$752,621,826	\$789,433,224	\$785,211,061	\$829,610,196	\$953,798,227	\$909,117,796	\$1,029,892,806	\$1,162,023,673	\$1,303,544,505	\$1,115,832,870
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) -										
(b)	\$53,660,543	\$72,034,744	\$128,406,978	\$148,112,566	\$85,002,602	\$184,060,823	\$126,132,032	\$70,406,914	\$11,832,305	\$ 278,319,412
										_
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage										
of the										
Total Pension Liability	93.3%	91.6%	86.0%	84.9%	91.8%	83.2%	89.1%	94.3%	99.1%	80.0%
Covered Payroll	\$ 83,279,101	\$ 84,670,948	\$87,836,040	\$ 86,638,961	\$ 87,266,236	\$ 91,086,698	\$ 95,500,068	\$ 96,648,621	\$ 99,961,868	\$ 103,243,946
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage										
of Covered Payroll	64.4%	85.1%	146.2%	171.0%	97.4%	202.1%	132.1%	72.9%	11.8%	269.6%

#### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Last 10 Years

		Contributions			
		in relation to			
	Actuarially	the Actuarially	Contribution		Contributions as a
	Determined	Determined	Deficiency	Covered	percentage of
Fiscal Year Ended	Contribution	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
12/31/2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 103,243,946	22.05%
12/31/2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 99,961,868	22.05%
12/31/2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 96,648,621	22.05%
12/31/2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 95,500,068	22.05%
12/31/2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 91,086,698	22.05%
12/31/2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 87,266,236	22.05%
12/31/2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 86,638,961	22.05%
12/31/2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 87,836,040	21.88%
12/31/2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 84,670,948	22.05%
12/31/2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 83,279,101	21.36%

#### **Schedule of Investment Returns**

Last 10 Years

	Annual Money-				
Fiscal Year	Weighted Rate of				
Ended	Return Net of				
Ended	Investment				
	Expense				
12/31/2022	-10.40%				
12/31/2021	18.00%				
12/31/2020	15.46%				
12/31/2019	15.75%				
12/31/2018	-2.66%				
12/31/2017	17.29%				
12/31/2016	7.13%				
12/31/2015	0.81%				
12/30/2014	5.60%				
12/31/2013	13.30%				

#### **Notes to Schedules:**

(2) Determined from the end of year total pension liability using the roll forward procedure allowed for the initial year of implementation for GASB 67.

#### Changes of benefit terms:

For measurement date 12/31/2021, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms resulted from a cost-of-living adjustment. Eligible retirees receive a 5.4% cost-of-living adjustment, effective January 1, 2022.

For measurement date 12/31/2020, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms resulted from a cost-of-living adjustment. Eligible retirees receive a 1.7% cost-of-living adjustment, effective January 1, 2021.

For measurement date 12/31/2019, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms resulted from a cost-of-living adjustment. Eligible retirees receive a 1.4% cost-of-living adjustment, effective January 1, 2020.

For measurement date 12/31/2018, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms resulted from a cost-of-living adjustment. Eligible retirees receive a 2.3% cost-of-living adjustment, effective January 1, 2019.

For measurement date 12/31/2017, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms resulted from a cost-of-living adjustment. Eligible retirees receive a 2.2% cost-of-living adjustment, effective January 1, 2018.

For measurement date 12/31/2016, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms resulted from a cost-of-living adjustment. Eligible retirees receive a 1.5% cost-of-living adjustment, effective January 1, 2017.

#### Changes of assumptions:

For the 12/31/2022 valuation, the DROP period assumption was changed from a rate table to be assumed the DROP period that maximizes the value of the retirement benefits reflecting previously granted COLAs.

The 12/31/2021 valuation reflects an update to use the most recently published mortality improvement scale by the Society of Actuaries (MP-2021).

For measurement date 12/31/2020, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms resulted from lowering the investment return from 7.50% to 7.30% per year, compounded annually, net of all expenses. Additionally, the payroll growth rate was increased from 2.00% to 2.50%.

For measurement date 12/31/19, as a result of actuarial experience study dated April 21, 2020, the Board approved the following changes:

- Price Inflation (lowered from 2.75 to 2.5)
- Investment Return (lowered from 7.70% to 7.50%)
- Mortality Rates (MP-2019 improvement scale)
- Salary Increases
- Retirement Rates
- Retro DROP Elections
- Withdrawal Rates
- Disability Rates

For measurement date 12/31/2018, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from the following changes:

- The assumed mortality rates were updated to reflect the PubS-2010 (above-median, amount-weighted) tables.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 2.75% per year.

For measurement date 12/31/2014, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from an actuarial experience study dated June 15, 2015; below is a brief overview of the changes:

- A "fresh-start" on the actuarial asset value has been implemented. For all future valuations, the asset valuation method will utilize a new smoothing technique.
- The investment return assumption has been decreased from 7.75% to 7.70% per year compounded annually, net of all expenses.

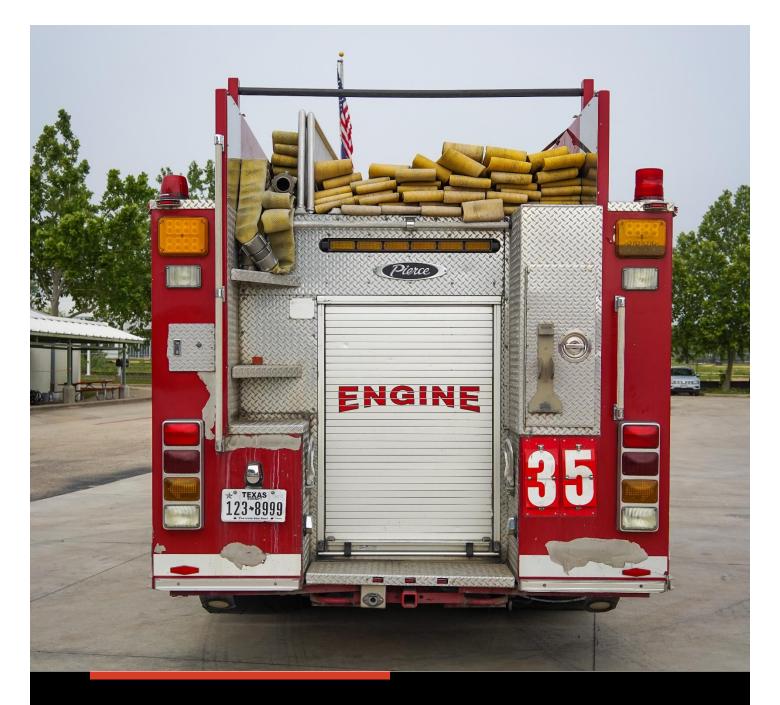
#### **Notes to Schedules:**

- The general wage inflation rate has been decreased from 3.5% to 3.0% per year.
- The service-based table attributable to merit and longevity salary increases has been amended.
- The retirement rates have been amended.
- The Retro-DROP election assumptions have been amended.
- The withdrawal rates have been amended.
- The assumed spousal age difference has been amended.

#### **Schedule of Direct and Indirect Fees and Commissions**

						OTAL INVESTMENT IANAGEMENT FEES				OTAL DIRECT AND DIRECT FEES AND
						lanagement Fees Reduced		BROKERAGE	111	COMMISSIONS
	$\mathbf{M}_{2}$	ANAGEMENT	M	ANAGEMENT FEES		from Investment +	FF	EES/COMMISSIONS	(	Management Fees +
	FEI	ES PAID FROM		REDUCED FROM	1	Management Fees Paid		REDUCED FROM		Brokerage
ASSET CLASS		<b>FUND</b>		INVESTMENT		From Fund)		INVESTMENT		Fees/Commissions)
Public Equity	\$	1,465,099	\$	1,405,861	\$	2,870,960	\$	179,745	\$	3,050,705
Fixed Income		573,648		114,565		688,213		0		688,213
Real Assets		0		1,234,001		1,234,001		0		1,234,001
Alternative/Other		0		1,765,003		1,765,003		0		1,765,003
TOTAL	\$	2,038,747	\$	4,519,430	\$	6,558,177	\$	179,745	\$	6,737,922







4101 Parkstone Heights Drive, Suite 270 Austin, TX 78746

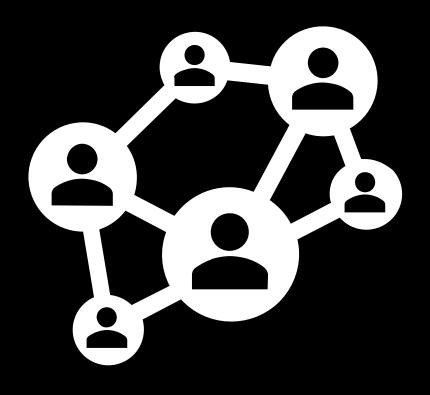
Staff @ AFRFund.org

(512) 454 - 9567

Anumeha Kumar, Executive Director

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Introductory Section	4
Chair's Letter to Membership	5
Board of Trustees	7
Organizational Chart	8
Consultants/Advisors	9
Investment Managers	10
Investment Overview	12
Financial Section	15
Independent Auditor's Report	16
Management's Discussion and Analysis	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	25
Notes to the Financial Statements	26
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	36
Schedule of Employer Contributions	37
Schedule of Investment Returns	37
Notes to Schedules	38
Schedule of Direct and Indirect Fees and Commissions	40
GASB Statement No. 67 and No. 68	41
Actuarial Section	62
Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2022	63
Summary	67
Identification of Assessment of Risk	75
Assets	88
Liabilities and Experience Gains/(Losses)	93
Actuarially Determined Contribution Benchmark	95
Plan Provision Changes and Benefit Guide Section	111
Historical Plan Provision Changes	112
Summary of Dlan Bonofits	120



# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

Letter to Membership Board of Trustees Organizational Chart Consultants / Advisors Investment Managers Investment Overview



July 18, 2023

#### Dear Members,

The Board of Trustees and staff of the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund (*AFRF* or *the Fund*) are pleased to present the Annual Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. We hope this Report will provide important information to help you stay abreast of AFRF's finances, including investment performance, funding health, operation, and management of the Fund. The Annual Report is divided into the following four sections:

- **Introductory Section** This section contains information on administrative organization and investment performance provided by the Fund's general investment consultant.
- **Financial Section** This section contains the Independent Auditor's report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, and certain required supplementary information.
- Actuarial Section This section contains the Actuary's Certification letter and the Annual Actuarial Valuation Report.
- **Plan Provision Section** This section contains historical information on plan provision changes, including any COLAs granted, and a summary of the benefit guide.

This past year, the financial markets took a downturn with the increased inflationary pressures across the country. AFRF produced a negative investment return of -10.8%, but the Fund ranked in the second quartile of its peer group. The Fund's net returns outperformed both its policy benchmarks but fell short of its actuarial return target of 7.30%. The funded status of AFRF remained strong at 86.9% but the amortization period increased to 35.7 years. The Fund ended 2022 with \$1.1 billion in investment assets, down from \$1.3 billion in 2021.

Striving to provide Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs), when affordable, remains a top priority of the Board. Unfortunately, in 2022 the Fund's actuary determined that a COLA could not be supported under the Fund's COLA Policy, based on the Fund's -14.5% return through September 2022. The Board is bound by its COLA Policy and its actuary's recommendation. To accept the actuary's recommendation against granting the COLA was especially difficult for the Board, given our members do not participate in social security, which makes dealing with unrelenting inflation more difficult to manage. The Board will continue to work with the new actuary to explore both short- and long-term options to address the current COLA situation.

Overall, the Board remains vigilant of the current economic market volatility and the inflationary environment with the focus on maintaining the long-term funding health of the pension plan. The responsible stewardship of this Board, office staff, and our professional consultants will help us continue to focus on fulfilling our mission to safeguard and manage the Fund in the sole interest of the members and their beneficiaries.

I value and am honored with the opportunity to serve as Mayor of our great city and as Chair of the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund. It is my first year on this Board following my previous tenure as Mayor, and I appreciate the opportunity to serve alongside a dedicated group of trustees. I appreciate their hard work as well as that of office staff and our advisors to ensure continued successful operation of AFRF.

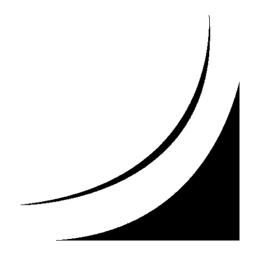
Lastly, I would like to extend my appreciation to all our firefighters, both active and retired, for the courageous and dedicated service you provide or have provided to the residents of Austin.

Sincerely,

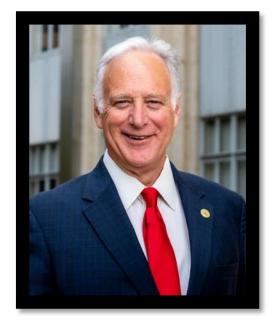
#### **Mayor Kirk Watson**

**Board Chair** 

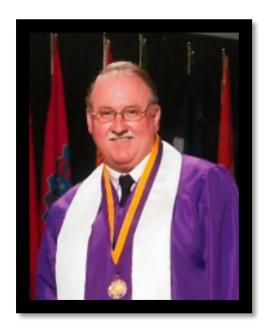
4101 Parkstone Heights Drive, Suite 270 Austin TX, 78741
 (512) 454-9567
 Staff@AFRFund.org



### **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**



Mayor Kirk Watson Board Chair City of Austin Mayor



**Doug Fowler Vice Chair**Term Expires 12/2023



Belinda Weaver Trustee City of Austin Treasurer

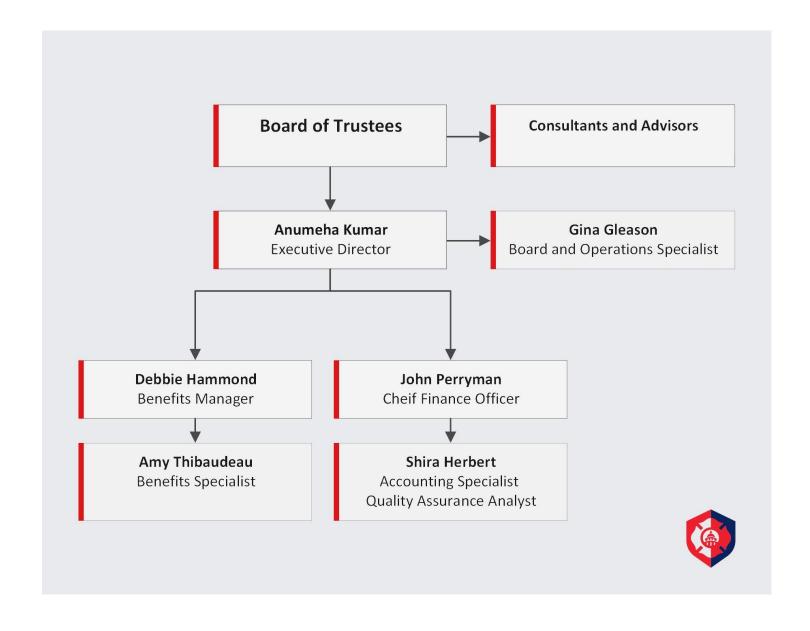


John Bass Trustee Term Expires 12/2024



Aaron Woolverton
Trustee
Term Expires 12/2025

## **ORGANIZATION CHART**



# **CONSULTANTS / ADVISORS**

### **Actuary**

Cheiron - McLean, VA

#### **Custodian Bank**

State Street - Boston, MA

#### **Investment Consultant**

Meketa Investment Group - Boston, MA

#### **Auditor**

Montemayor Britton Bender - Austin, TX

### **Legal Counsel**

Jackson Walker, LLC - Austin, TX

### **INVESTMENT MANAGERS**

#### **Domestic Equites**

State Street Global Advisors - Boston, MA
Vaughan Nelson Investment Management – Houston, TX
Westfield Capital Management – Boston, MA
Westwood Holding Group, Inc. – Dallas, TX

#### **Fixed Income Securities**

Aberdeen Asset Management, Inc. – Philadelphia, PA Aberdeen Flag Capital – Stamford, CT Loomis Sayles – Boston, MA Pacific Asset Management – Newport Beach, CA Pyramis Global Advisors – Smithfield, RI State Street Global Advisors – Boston, MA

#### **International Equities**

Baillie Gifford – Edinburgh, Scotland
Deutshe Alternative Asset Management – London, England
Highclere International – London, England
Sanderson Asset Management – Chicago, IL
State Street Global Advisors – Boston, MA
TT International – Dublin, Ireland

#### **Real Asset**

Aether Investment Partners – Denver, CO

#### **Real Estate**

Clarion Partner – Auburn, CA
Metropolitan Real Estate Management – Boston, MA
Partner Group Inc. – New York, NY
Portfolio Advisors LLC – Darien, CT

### **INVESTMENT MANAGERS**

#### **Private Equity**

57 Stars Investor Services – Washington D.C.
Arcmont Lending – London, England
Constitution Capital Partners – Andover, MA
Cross Creek Capital Partners – Salt Lake City, UT
DWS Alternatives Global Limited – London, England
Dimensional Fund Advisors – Austin, TX
Greenspring Associates – Owings Mills, MD
HarbourVest – Boston, MA
LGT Capital Partners Inc. – New York, NY
Partner Group Inc. – New York, NY
Private Advisors – Richmond, VA
Private Equity Investors – New York, NY
SVB Capital – San Francisco, CA

### **INVESTMENT OVERVIEW**



5200 Blue Lagoon Drive Suite 120 Miami, FL 33126 305.341.2900 Meketa.com

#### **MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Board of Trustees, Austin Fire Fighters' Relief and Retirement Fund Leo Festino, Aaron Lally, Colin Kowalski, Meketa Investment Group

**DATE:** July 13, 2023

**RE:** Investment Consultant's Statement for Annual Financial Report

This letter reviews the global capital markets in 2022 and the investment performance of the Austin Fire Fighters' Relief and Retirement Fund (the "Fund" or "Austin Fire") for the year ending December 31, 2022.

Austin Fire produced a return of -10.8% in the calendar year, outperforming both its policy benchmarks. The Fund ranked in the second quartile of its peer group<sup>1</sup>.

The Fund rates of return are represented using a net-of-fees time-weighted methodology based upon monthly market values and cash flows. Consistent with industry best practices, Austin Fire's private market valuations are included on a one-quarter lag, cash flow adjusted basis, to account for the typical 60-90 day delayed reporting cycle for most private market investments. Data was provided by State Street Bank, Austin Fire's custodian, and investment manager valuation statements.

Meketa Investment Group, Austin Fire's general investment consultant, works with the Board of Trustees and Staff, to assist with performance evaluation, asset allocation, manager selection, governance, and other industry best practices.

#### **2022 CAPITAL MARKETS YEAR IN REVIEW**

When 2022 started, investors were riding the wave of strong returns over the last couple years and expectations were for inflation to be transitory, growth to fall slightly, and the Federal Reserve to raise interest rates to just 1% by year-end. This clearly did not play out in 2022 as inflation remained well above expectations and the Federal Reserve, and other central banks, raised interest rates at a pace we have not witnessed in a long time.

2022 ANNUAL REPORT 12

1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> InvMetrics Public DB >\$1 bb net.

As the first calendar quarter of 2022 ended, market volatility increased, driven by unrelenting inflation, expectations for policy to tighten much faster than previously expected, and Russia's invasion of Ukraine as well as its potential financial consequences for the global economy. The Federal Reserve started its rate increases with 50 basis point hikes in March.

In the second calendar quarter, the Federal Reserve policy makers increased rates by a surprising 75 basis points at the June 2022 meeting. Shortly following this meeting, CPI was released showing that prices had increased to a multi-decade high of 9.1%, again above expectations. This surprised markets and put into question the idea that inflation was peaking, as well as accelerated investor expectations for the pace of the Fed tightening policy. Concerns of a looming recession increased.

The third quarter started off with strong performance across global markets, especially in the US. Investors' optimism at the time was driven by a decline in inflation measures, as the CPI ticked down from 9.1% to 8.5% and came in below expectations. However, Federal Reserve messaging about policy going forward, combined with outsized interest rate hikes due to the slow rate of decline in inflation and a strong labor market resulted in significant equity market declines in both August and September 2022.

The last calendar quarter of 2022 started very strong for developed market equities, on returned signs that inflation may be peaking, monetary policy tightening may relatedly slow, and hopes for a soft-landing of major economies. However, as the quarter progressed, results were mixed by month and region as the world received mixed signals on inflation.

Over the full year, US stocks outperformed emerging markets but underperformed developed markets outside the US. The Russell 3000 returned -19.2% for the year, compared to the MSCI EAFE at -14.5%, and a decline of -20.1% for the MSCI Emerging Markets index. Within fixed income, the inflation adjustment helped TIPS' full year relative results as the Bloomberg TIPS index decreased -11.8% over the full year, while the Bloomberg Aggregate index declined by -13.0%. Inflation, as measured by CPI, declined to 6.5% by the end of the year. Inflation in the Eurozone ended the year at 9.2%, down from a peak of 10.6%. Similarly, inflation in the UK ended the year at 9.2%, down from a peak of 9.6%.

#### **AUSTIN FIRE'S 2022 PERFORMANCE COMMENTARY**

Austin Fire ended 2022 with approximately \$1.1 billion in investment assets. During a tough year for traditional assets, most asset classes decreased in value. Real Estate was the strongest performing asset class for the Fund, generating a net return of 8.3%. In public market investments, eight of thirteen active public managers beat respective benchmarks.

	Calendar Year 2022 Return
Austin Fire (net of fees)	-10.8%
Static Benchmark <sup>2</sup>	-12.0%
Dynamic Benchmark <sup>3</sup>	-13.2%
Peer Median Return <sup>4</sup>	-11.2%

<sup>\*\*</sup>Returns are time-weighted, net of fees. Austin Fire's private market valuations are included on a one-quarter lag, cash flow adjusted basis, to account for the typical 60-90 day delayed reporting cycle for most private market investments.

Austin Fire's longer-term net returns (3-year, 5-year, and 10-year) all exceeded both policy benchmarks. Strong manager selection, stable asset allocation, and sizable allocation to strong performing private markets have been the biggest drivers of long-term performance.

#### 2023 CAPITAL MARKETS THROUGH 6/30/2023

The first half of 2023 was very favorable to public market investments as inflation steadily decreased. The US Equity market (S&P 500 Index) is up 16.9% year-to-date through 6/30/2023. The international equity market (MSCI EAFE index) is up 11.7% year-to-date through 6/30/2023. Investment grade bonds (Barclays Aggregate Index) is up 2.1% year-to-date as inflation has subsided.

Meketa, Staff and the Board of Trustees continue to diligently monitor the macro environment and its impact on the Fund.

Leandro Festino, CFA, CAIA Managing Principal

Aaron Lally, CFA, CAIA Managing Principal Colin Kowalski Investment Analyst

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Policy target weights multiplied by each respective asset class's benchmark

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Actual asset class weight (each prior month end) multiplied by each respective asset class's benchmark

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> InvMetrics Public DB >\$1 bb net.



# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

Independent Auditor's Report GASB Statement No. 67 and No. 68

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**



## Montemayor Britton Bender PC

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

# AUSTIN FIRE FIGHTERS' RELIEF AND RETIREMENT FUND DBA AUSTIN FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
31 DECEMBER 2022



# Montemayor Britton Bender PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Trustees
Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying statement of fiduciary net position of the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund (the Fund) as of 31 December 2022 the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the Fund's financial statements, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial status of the Fund as of 31 December 2022 and the changes in its financial status for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that main raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

2110 BOCA RATON DRIVE BUILDING B, SUITE 102 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78747 PHONE: 512.442.0380 FAX: 512.442.0817 www.montemayor.team

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7 and the supplemental schedules on pages 20 through 24 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.

Montemayor Britton Busher

17 July 2023 Austin, Texas

# AUSTIN FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT FUND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund's (the Fund) financial performance provides an overview of the Fund's activities for the calendar years 2022 and 2021 This information is provided in conjunction with our financial statements that follow.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Fiduciary net position of the Fund decreased by \$187,711,635 or -14.40% in 2022, due to negative market returns, and increased fund payouts. The fiduciary net position of the Fund increased by \$141,520,832 or 12.18% in 2021 due to positive financial returns, as well as continued contributions to the fund.
- Total contributions by the members and the City of Austin increased by 3.27% in 2022 and 3.44% in 2021. The increase for 2022 over 2021 reflects wage increase amongst participants.
- The amount of benefits paid directly to retired members and their beneficiaries increased by \$10,787,197 in 2022 and contribution refunds increased by \$6,699,243 in 2021. The number of pension recipients and lump sum distributions increased for both years.
- The funding objective of the Fund is to meet long-term benefit obligations through contributions by the members and the City of Austin as well as from the investment income. As of 31 December 2022, the most recent actuarial measurement date, the Fund's actuarial funded ratio of actuarial assets as a percentage of actuarial liabilities was 87.4%, compared to 89.6% as of 31 December 2021.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Fund's financial statements consist of the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, with accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements. The information available in each is summarized below:

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position presents the Fund's assets and liabilities and the resulting net position, which are held in trust for pension benefits. This statement provides a snapshot as of year-end of the Fund's investments, stated at fair value, along with cash and short-term investments, receivables, and other assets and liabilities. Over time, increases or decreases in Fund net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Fund is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position presents information showing additions to and deductions from the Fund during a twelve-month period, using the accrual basis of accounting. Thus, additions are reported when earned and deductions when incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

See independent auditor's report.

# AUSTIN FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT FUND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Our analysis below focuses on the fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position of the Fund.

#### **Summary of Fiduciary Net Position**

#### 31 December 2022, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash and receivables	\$7,409,903	\$24,361,041	\$10,916,112
Investments	1,108,752,080	1,280,210,826	1,151,057,947
Other assets	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	49,614
Total assets	<u>1,116,161,983</u>	1,304,571,867	1,162,023,673
Total liabilities	<u>329,113</u>	<u>1,027,362</u>	<u>0</u>
Fiduciary net position for pension benefits	<u>\$1,115,832,870</u>	<u>\$1,303,544,505</u>	<u>\$1,162,023,673</u>

Net position: The net position of the Fund decreased by \$187,711,635 in 2022 and increased by \$141,520,832 in 2021. The decrease in 2022 reflects poor financial markets, and increased payouts from the Fund. The increase between both 2021 and 2020 over prior years reflects positive investment returns due to stronger financial markets, as well as continued contributions to the Fund.

Liabilities: The Fund's liabilities decreased by 698,249 in 2022 due to decrease to the investment managers for their investment fees. The Fund's liabilities increased by \$1,027,362 in 2021 due to larger accounts payable balance to the investment managers for their investment fees.

# AUSTIN FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT FUND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Summary of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

31 December 2022, 2021 and 2020

	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Additions:			
Contributions	\$42,071,919	\$40,738,694	\$39,384,313
Investment income (loss)	(147,628,167)	171,861,712	146,906,009
Other income	<u>97,917</u>	74,049	119,898
Total additions	(105,458,331)	<u>212,674,455</u>	186,410,220
Deductions:			
Benefit payments and			
contribution refunds	80,970,089	70,182,892	63,483,649
Administrative expenses	<u>1,283,215</u>	970,731	1,092,299
Total deductions	82,253,304	71,153,623	64,575,948
Net increase (decrease)	(187,711,635)	141,520,832	121,834,272
Fiduciary net position for pension benefits			
Beginning of year	<u>1,303,544,505</u>	<u>1,162,023,673</u>	<u>1,040,189,401</u>
End of year	<u>\$1,115,832,870</u>	<u>\$1,303,544,505</u>	<u>\$1,162,023,673</u>

Additions: Total contributions by the members and City of Austin for 2022 and 2021 were \$42,071,919 and \$40,738,694 respectively. The increase of 1,333,225 in 2022 represents a 3.27% increase from 2021. The increase of \$1,354,381 in contributions for 2021 represents a 3.44% increase. The net investment income/(loss) was approximately (\$148 million) and \$172 million for 2022 and 2021 respectively.

Deductions: The expenses paid by the pension plan include the benefit payments, refunds of member contributions, administrative and other expenses. Benefits paid directly to retired members and their beneficiaries and contribution refunds in 2022 were \$80,970,089 compared to \$70,182,892 in 2021. The amount of benefits paid increased by \$10,787,197 in 2022 from 2021 and increased by \$6,699,243 in 2021 from 2020. The increases in both 2022 and 2021 over prior years were due to the increases in the both number of retirees receiving benefits and in amount of lump sum distributions.

See independent auditor's report.

# AUSTIN FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT FUND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overall Analysis: As of 31 December 2022, fiduciary net position decreased by \$187,711,635 over 2021. As of December 2021, fiduciary net position increased by \$141,520,832 or 12.18% over the prior year. The most recent actuarial measurement date of 31 December 2022 shows the Fund's actuarial funded ratio to be 87.4% compared to 89.6% from prior year. The 31 December 2022 valuation shows the Fund continues to be actuarially sound and has taken positive steps to continue that course.

### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the Fund's finances and to demonstrate the Fund's accountability for the money it receives. Any questions regarding this report may be addressed to the fund administration at: 4101 Parkstone Heights Dr., Suite 270, Austin, TX 78746.

# AUSTIN FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### 31 DECEMBER 2022

### **ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$7,245,787</u>
Investments at fair value:	
Public domestic equities	219,699,040
Public international equities	209,977,146
Private equity fund investments	222,733,907
Public fixed income investments	310,744,525
Real estate fund investments	112,168,625
Private natural resources fund investments	<u>33,428,837</u>
	<u>1,108,752,080</u>
Due from broker	253
Interest and dividends receivable	163,86 <u>3</u>
interest and dividends receivable	
	<u>1,116,161,983</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to broker	<u>329,113</u>
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	<u>\$1,115,832,870</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement presentation.

# AUSTIN FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### ADDITIONS TO FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

**END OF YEAR FIDUCIARY NET POSITION** 

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\$19,306,629 Fire fighter contributions City of Austin contributions 22,765,290 42,071,919 Net investment income: Net increase/(decrease) in the fair value of investments (183,690,385)Interest and dividends 9,157,804 Net gain on sale of investments 30,403,189 (3,498,775)Investment expenses (147,628,167)Other 97,917 (105,458,331)**DEDUCTIONS FROM FIDUCIARY NET POSITION** Retirement benefit payments 80,970,089 General and administrative expenses 1,283,215 82,253,304 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (187,711,635) **BEGINNING OF YEAR FIDUCIARY NET POSITION** 1,303,544,505

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement presentation.

\$1,115,832,870

## AUSTIN FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT FUND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION**

### A. FUND DESCRIPTION

The Board of Trustees of the Firefighters Retirement Fund (the Fund) is the administrator of a single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering fire fighters employed by the City of Austin, Texas. The Fund is open solely to active fire fighters in the City of Austin (the City). The Fund is considered a part of the City of Austin's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial statements as a pension fund trust. The Fund was originally established, and may be amended, by acts of the Texas Legislature. The current governing statute is Article 6243e.1, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes. The Fund is governed by a Board of Trustees, which is composed of five members: the mayor of the municipality; the City's treasurer or, if there is no treasurer, a person who by law, charter provision, or ordinance performs the duty of the City Treasurer, and three active members of the retirement Fund elected by vote of the fire fighters and retirees.

The table below summarizes the membership of the Fund as of 31 December 2022:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	979
Terminated Members Entitled to Benefits but Not Yet Receiving Them	35
Active Participants (Vested and Nonvested)	<u>1,199</u>
	2,213

The Fund provides service retirement, death, disability, and termination benefits. When a member has completed ten years of credited service after entrance into the Fund, the member's account becomes vested and non-forfeitable. Under the terms of the Fund agreement, members or their beneficiaries are eligible for distributions of benefits upon attaining a normal retirement age of 50 with ten years of service, or upon completing 25 years of service regardless of age. In addition, members are eligible for early retirement benefits upon reaching age 45 with at least ten years of service or twenty years of creditable service, regardless of age. Distributions to members or their beneficiaries are also available in the event of total and permanent disability or upon death including survivor (spousal) benefits at 75% of retiree benefits. Members are eligible to enter the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) upon satisfaction of normal retirement eligibility, not to exceed seven years. DROP provides eligible participants the ability to designate benefits to be disbursed in a single payment or not more than four payments upon leaving active service.

The term of benefit payments are determined by the member's level of earnings and length of service. With the exception of payments under the DROP feature, distributions of payments are made in a series of equal installments over a period of time. Payments to members or their

beneficiaries may be increased annually by the amount of increase in the Consumer Price index. Cost-of-living increases must be approved by the Board of Trustees and actuary of the Fund. There was a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) of 5.4% put into effect for the year ending 31 December 2022. The contribution refunds are paid with 5% interest.

### B. FUNDING POLICY

The contribution provision of this Fund is authorized by Article 6243e.1, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, which provides the authority and procedure to change the amount of contributions determined as a percentage of pay by each member and a percentage of payroll by the City.

The Fund is maintained by biweekly contributions from the earnings of fire fighters and from the City. For the year ended 31 December 2022, the City's contribution rate was 22.05% and fire fighters contribution rate was 18.70% of their earnings excluding overtime, educational incentive pay, assignment pay, and temporary pay in higher classifications.

While the contribution requirements are not actuarially determined, state law requires that each plan of benefits adopted by the Fund be approved by a qualified actuary. The actuary must certify that the contribution commitment by fire fighters and the City provides an adequate financing arrangement.

### C. NET PENSION LIABILITY

The Fund's net pension liability measured as of 31 December 2022 was as follows:

Total pension liability \$1,394,152,282

Plan fiduciary net position (1,115,832,870)

Net pension liability \$278,319,412

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 80.0%

### 1. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the 31 December 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Long term inflation assumption: 2.6%

Rate of Investment Return: 7.30% compounded annually, net of investment and administration expenses.

Rates of Salary Increase: Salary increases are split into a wage inflation assumption of 3.00% and a merit scale based on service.

### Disability:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Under 30	0.0002
30-39	0.0006
40-49	0.0010
50+	0.0005

### Mortality Rates:

Active Lives: PubS-2010 Mortality Table for Employees.

*Retiree and Vested Terminated Lives:* PubS-2010 Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees.

Contingent Survivor Lives: PubS-2010 Mortality Table for Contingent Survivors.

Disabled Lives: PubS-2010 Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees.

Generational mortality improvements are projected from 2010 using scale MP-2021.

Withdrawal rates are based on department and service.

Retirement Rates are based on probability of retirement and years past early retirement eligibility.

DROP Election: Members are assumed to elect a DROP period that maximizes the value of the retirement benefits and reflects the impact of previously granted COLAs.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment Assumption: 0%

Percent Married: 100% of actives are assumed to be married.

Spouse Age: A husband is assumed to be four years older than his wife.

Dependent Children: 50% of active members are assumed to have dependent children and the youngest child is assumed to be one year.

The target allocation and the expected arithmetic net real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target <u>allocation</u>	Expected real rate of return
US Equity	20%	4.2%
Developed Market Equity (non-US)	10%	4.9%
Emerging Market Equity	12%	5.8%
Private Equity (Fund of Funds)	15%	6.0%
Investment Grade Bonds	13%	-0.2%
TIPS	5%	-0.2%
High Yield Bonds	2.5%	1.8%
Bank Loans	2.5%	1.4%
Emerging Markets Bonds	7%	1.8%
Private Real Estate	10%	4.8%
Private Natural Resources	3%	5.9%

### 2. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions to the Fund will continue to follow the required contributions as described by Vernon's Texas Civil Statute, Article 6243e.1. The City's contribution rate is 22.05% of compensation and members' contribution is 18.70% of compensation. Based on the 31 December 2022 measurement date, the fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Based on those assumptions, the Fund'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 Fund investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### 3. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Fund, calculated using the discount rate of 7.30%, as well as what the Fund's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.30%) or one percentage point higher (8.30%) than the current rate:

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
<u>(6.30%)</u>	<u>(7.30%)</u>	(8.30%)
\$405 942 841	\$278 210 <i>/</i> 112	\$170 701 78°

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fund's net pension liability

### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Fund's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade date. Fire fighter and City contributions are recognized as revenues in the period which the related employees' payroll is earned. Benefits are recognized when the employee becomes eligible for retirement and elects to retire under the system and is paid a benefit. Employee contribution refunds are recognized when the employee leaves the City and elects to withdraw a contribution.

### METHOD USED TO VALUE INVESTMENTS

Cash and short-term investments include deposits in a custodian-managed investment pool from which the Fund may make deposits and withdrawals at any time without prior notice or penalty. The market value of such deposits is equal to cost. The Board of Trustees has adopted a Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives (Investment Policy) to set forth factors involved in the management of investment assets for the Fund. By statute, the Board of Trustees in its sole discretion may invest, reinvest, or change the assets of the Fund.

### METHOD USED TO VALUE INVESTMENTS

The Board of Trustees shall invest in funds in whatever instruments or investments are considered prudent. In making investments for the Fund, the Board of Trustees shall discharge its duties with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a similar capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a similar character and with similar aims.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses as well as other investment adjustments are reported as net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments.

### **ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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 additions and deductions to the net position restricted for pension benefits during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **FUND EXPENSES**

All Fund administrative costs are the responsibility of the Fund and are financed through investment earnings.

### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the Independent Auditor's Report, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### **BUDGET**

The Fund is not legally required to adopt a budget.

### NOTE 3: FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

The Fund is a Public Employee Retirement Fund and is exempt from Federal income taxes and the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

### NOTE 4: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

### **CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Fund will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and unsecured.

### NOTE 4: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Fund and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Fund's name. As of 31 December 2022, the Fund's investment securities are not exposed to custodial credit risk because all securities are held by the Fund's custodial bank in the Fund's name.

### CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Fund's investment in a single issuer. As of year end, the Fund had no investments with a single issuer that exceeded 5% of the Fund's net position. The Fund's investment policy established asset allocation targets for major classes of invested assets as listed below. The Fund is authorized to invest in the following:

Class	<u>Target Range</u>
Equity	30-55%
Fixed Income Investments	20-40%
Alternatives	10-40%

### INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect an investment's fair value. Although the Fund does have a formal investment policy, it does not specifically limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to potential fair value losses from future changes in interest rates.

### **CREDIT RISK**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the Fund. It is the Fund's policy to maintain fixed income securities within its portfolio at an average credit rating of investment grade or better.

### NOTE 4: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

As of 31 December 2022, the Fund had the following investments subject to interest rate risk and credit risk:

<u>Investment</u>	Weighted Average <u>Maturity</u>	Weighted Average <u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
SSgA Bond Fund	8.6 years	AA	\$83,265,768
Loomis Sayles Core Plus Fixed Income	8.8 years	BBB	\$53,124,477
Aberdeen Emerging Markets Bond Fund	11.1 years	ВВ	\$65,367,498
SSGA TIPS	7.1 years	AAA	\$54,551,729
Pyramis Tactical Bond Fund	13.2 years	BBB	\$34,396,829
Pacific Asset Management Bank Loans	4.2 years	В	\$20,038,223

### FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. Although the Fund does have a formal investment policy, it does not specifically address the Fund's exposure related to foreign currency risk. The Fund had the following exposure to foreign currency risk as of 31 December 2022:

<u>Denomination by Investment Type</u>	Market Value (USD)
Private Equity Fund Investments	
Euro	<u>\$34,565,133</u>
Real Estate Fund Investments	
Euro	<u>961,771</u>
Public Fixed Income Investments	
Brazilian Real	50,998,180
Euro	57,044,950
South African Rand	14,719,469
Indian Rupee	7,395,865
Uraguay Peso	<u>4,288,669</u>
	<u>134,447,133</u>
	<u>\$169,974,037</u>

### NOTE 5: SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, that reflects the estimated effect of the contributions received and the benefits paid during the year.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Annual Money-Weighted Net Real Rate of Return 31
December 2022	-10.40%

### NOTE 6: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

	Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Public domestic equities	\$219,699,040	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Public international equities	<u>\$209,977,146</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Private equity fund investments	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$222,733,907</u>
Public fixed income investments	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$310,744,525</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Real estate fund investments	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$112,168,625</u>
Private natural resources fund	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$33,428,837</u>

Level 2 investments are valued based on quoted market prices in active markets as well as market valuation methodologies using discounted cash flows and observable credit ratings. Level 3 investments include investments in a group of non-registered private equity investment partnerships, private equity real estate, and private natural resources funds. Fair value determinations by the underlying funds take into consideration the operating results, financial conditions, real estate appraisals, and recent sales prices of issuers' securities.

### NOTE 7: SECURITIES LENDING

The Fund is authorized under its investment policy to participate in securities lending programs through State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street) under which, for an agreed-upon fee, investments owned by the Fund are loaned to a borrowing financial institution. Under this agreement, when the loan closes, the borrowed securities are returned to the Fund and the collateral is returned to the borrower. During the fiscal year, State Street lent, on behalf of the Fund, certain US Equity securities of the Fund held by State Street as custodian and received cash or other collateral including securities issued or guaranteed by the United States government (USD collateral). State Street does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities delivered absent a borrower default.

### NOTE 7: SECURITIES LENDING

The lending agreement requires securities to be collateralized by cash, US government securities or irrevocable letters of credit with a total market value of at least 100% of the market value of the loaned securities.

Pursuant to the Securities Lending Authorization Agreement, State Street had an obligation to indemnify the Fund in the event of default by a borrower. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year that resulted in a declaration or notice of default of the Borrower.

During the fiscal year, the Fund and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate securities lending transactions upon notice. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other qualified tax-exempt plan lenders, in a collective investment fund comprised of a liquidity pool. As of 31 December 2022 the liquidity pool had an average duration of 3.29 days and an average weighted final maturity of 96.01 days for USD collateral. On 31 December 2022 the Fund had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The market value of collateral held and the market value of securities on loan for the Fund as of 31 December 2022 was \$5,723,505 and \$5,584,386 respectively.

### NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Fund's investments include investment in partnership interests, which are closed end private markets strategies. In connection with those investments, the Fund still has remaining commitments as of 31 December 2022 of \$46.40 million pursuant to the terms of the respective interest.

At 31 December 2022, the total accumulated lump sum benefit due to DROP participants was \$157,393,946.

AUSTIN FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT FUND

# Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

# Last Ten Years

Total Pension Liability	Year ending 12/31/2013	Year ending 12/31/2014	Year ending 12/31/2015	Year ending 12/31/2016	Year ending 12/31/2017	Year ending 12/31/2018	Year ending 12/31/2019	Year ending 12/31/2020	Year ending 12/31/2021	Year ending 12/31/2022
Service Cost	\$ 23,497,407	\$ 25,318,456	\$23,309,543	\$ 24,322,417	\$ 23,830,495	\$ 25,130,502	\$ 26,191,723	\$ 26,169,522	\$ 28,111,860	\$ 31,101,116
Interest	59,249,151	62,976,839	66,404,730	70,892,708	75,812,099	80,552,018	84,547,315	86,820,853	91,654,965	94,234,349
Changes of Benefit Terms	0	0	0	5,491,908	8,963,689	10,188,417	8,058,934	7,158,834	30,096,465	0
Differences between Expected	<	¢	40000	120 000 0	000 000 5	(4.15.31.1)	0 00 1 00 00	(100,000,000	300 370 6	V 10 00 C
and Actual Experience	) ·		7,192,645	8,895,5/1	4,560,239	(755,514)	(9,854,850)	(1,0/,0/01)	5,205,825	15,460,814
Changes of assumptions	0	4,883,207	0	0	0	(4,778,539)	12,707,469	21,410,890	0	20,949,282
benefit rayments, including Kelunds of Fundovee Contributions	(34 943 917)	(37 997 903)	(44 756 847)	(45 495 681)	(51 888 455)	(45 979 794)	(58 874 397)	(63 483 649)	(70 187 897)	(80 070 089)
Not Change in Total Danie on Linkility	47.800.641	55 195 500	50 150 071	64 104 703	61,000,153	54 377 700	60 846 010	76 405 740	80.046.002	TO 775 ATA
ivet Change in Fotal Felision Liability		25,165,299	32,130,0/1	04,104,723	61,076,067	04,577,90	67,040,219	/0,403,/49	62,940,223	7/4/6//0/
Total Pension Liability-Beginning of year (2) Total Pension Liability-Ending (a)	\$806,282,369 \$861,467,968	\$861,467,968	\$913,618,039	\$977,722,762	\$1,038,800,829	1,038,800,829	1,093,1/8,619	1,156,024,838	\$1,232,430,58/	\$1,315,3/6,810
				6						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions-Employer	\$17,786,494	\$18,669,944	\$19,222,329	\$19,103,891	\$19,242,205	\$20,084,617	\$21,057,765	\$21,311,021	\$22,041,592	22,765,290
Contributions- Employee	14,000,514	14,659,946	15,546,979	15,884,261	16,318,769	17,033,213	17,858,397	18,073,292	18,697,102	19,306,629
Net Investment Income	101,289,167	42,005,227	6,328,063	55,569,165	141,915,000	(25,114,064)	141,535,432	147,025,907	171,935,761	(147,530,250)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds										
of Employee Contributions	(34,943,917)	(37,992,903)	(44,756,847)	(45,495,681)	(51,888,455)	(55,979,294)	(58,824,392)	(63,483,649)	(70,182,892)	(80,970,089)
Administrative Expenses	(363,050)	(530,816)	(562,687)	(662,501)	(1,399,488)	(704,903)	(852,192)	(1,092,299)	(970,731)	(1,283,215)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	97,769,208	36,811,398	(4,222,163)	44,399,135	124,188,031	(44,680,431)	120,775,010	121,834,272	141,520,832	(187,711,635)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	654,852,618	752,621,826	789,433,224	785,211,061	829,610,196	953,798,227	909,117,796	1,029,892,806	1,162,023,673	1,303,544,505
Adjustment to Beginning Net Position	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,296,595	0	0
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$752,621,826 \$789,4	\$789,433,224	\$785,211,061	\$829,610,196	\$953,798,227	\$909,117,796	\$1,029,892,806	\$1,162,023,673	\$1,303,544,505	\$1,115,832,870
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$53,660,543	\$72,034,744	\$128,406,978	\$148,112,566	\$85,002,602	\$184,060,823	\$126,132,032	\$70,406,914	\$11,832,305	\$ 278,319,412
THE CONTRACT OF COLUMN TWO COLUMN TO COLUMN TWO COLUMN TO COLUMN TWO COLUMN T	e:									
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the										
Total Pension Liability	93.3%	91.6%	%0.98	84.9%	91.8%	83.2%	89.1%	94.3%	99.1%	80.0%
Covered Payroll	\$ 83,279,101	\$ 84,670,948	\$87,836,040	\$ 86,638,961	\$ 87,266,236	\$ 91,086,698	\$ 95,500,068	\$ 96,648,621	\$ 99,961,868	\$ 103,243,946
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	64.4%	85.1%	146.2%	171.0%	97.4%	202.1%	132.1%	72.9%	11.8%	269.6%

See Independent Auditor's Report.

### **AUSTIN FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT FUND**

### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Last 10 Years

		Contributions in relation to			
	Actuarially	the Actuarially	Contribution		Contributions as a
	Determined	Determined	Deficiency	Covered	percentage of
Fiscal Year Ended	Contribution	Contributions	(Excess)	Payrol1	Covered Payroll
12/31/2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 103,243,946	22.05%
12/31/2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 99,961,868	22.05%
12/31/2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 96,648,621	22.05%
12/31/2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 95,500,068	22.05%
12/31/2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 91,086,698	22.05%
12/31/2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 87,266,236	22.05%
12/31/2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 86,638,961	22.05%
12/31/2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 87,836,040	21.88%
12/31/2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 84,670,948	22.05%
12/31/2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 83,279,101	21.36%

### **Schedule of Investment Returns**

Last 10 Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Money- Weighted Rate of Return Net of Investment Expense
12/31/2022	-10.40%
12/31/2021	18.00%
12/31/2020	15.46%
12/31/2019	15.75%
12/31/2018	-2.66%
12/31/2017	17.29%
12/31/2016	7.13%
12/31/2015	0.81%
12/30/2014	5.60%
12/31/2013	13.30%

### **Notes to Schedules:**

(2) Determined from the end of year total pension liability using the roll forward procedure allowed for the initial year of implementation for GASB 67.

### Changes of benefit terms:

For measurement date 12/31/2021, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms resulted from a cost-of-living adjustment. Eligible retirees receive a 5.4% cost-of-living adjustment, effective January 1, 2022.

For measurement date 12/31/2020, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms resulted from a cost-of-living adjustment. Eligible retirees receive a 1.7% cost-of-living adjustment, effective January 1, 2021.

For measurement date 12/31/2019, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms resulted from a cost-of-living adjustment. Eligible retirees receive a 1.4% cost-of-living adjustment, effective January 1, 2020.

For measurement date 12/31/2018, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms resulted from a cost-of-living adjustment. Eligible retirees receive a 2.3% cost-of-living adjustment, effective January 1, 2019.

For measurement date 12/31/2017, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms resulted from a cost-of-living adjustment. Eligible retirees receive a 2.2% cost-of-living adjustment, effective January 1, 2018.

For measurement date 12/31/2016, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms resulted from a cost-of-living adjustment. Eligible retirees receive a 1.5% cost-of-living adjustment, effective January 1, 2017.

### Changes of assumptions:

For the 12/31/2022 valuation, the DROP period assumption was changed from a rate table to be assumed the DROP period that maximizes the value of the retirement benefits reflecting previously granted COLAs.

The 12/31/2021 valuation reflects an update to use the most recently published mortality improvement scale by the Society of Actuaries (MP-2021).

For measurement date 12/31/2020, amounts reported as changes of benefit terms resulted from lowering the investment return from 7.50% to 7.30% per year, compounded annually, net of all expenses. Additionally, the payroll growth rate was increased from 2.00% to 2.50%.

For measurement date 12/31/19, as a result of actuarial experience study dated April 21, 2020, the Board approved the following changes:

- Price Inflation (lowered from 2.75 to 2.5)
- Investment Return (lowered from 7.70% to 7.50%)
- Mortality Rates (MP-2019 improvement scale)
- Salary Increases
- Retirement Rates
- Retro DROP Elections
- Withdrawal Rates
- Disability Rates

For measurement date 12/31/2018, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from the following changes:

- The assumed mortality rates were updated to reflect the PubS-2010 (above-median, amount-weighted) tables.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 2.75% per year.

For measurement date 12/31/2014, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from an actuarial experience study dated June 15, 2015; below is a brief overview of the changes:

• A "fresh-start" on the actuarial asset value has been implemented. For all future valuations, the asset valuation method will utilize a new smoothing technique.

### **Notes to Schedules:**

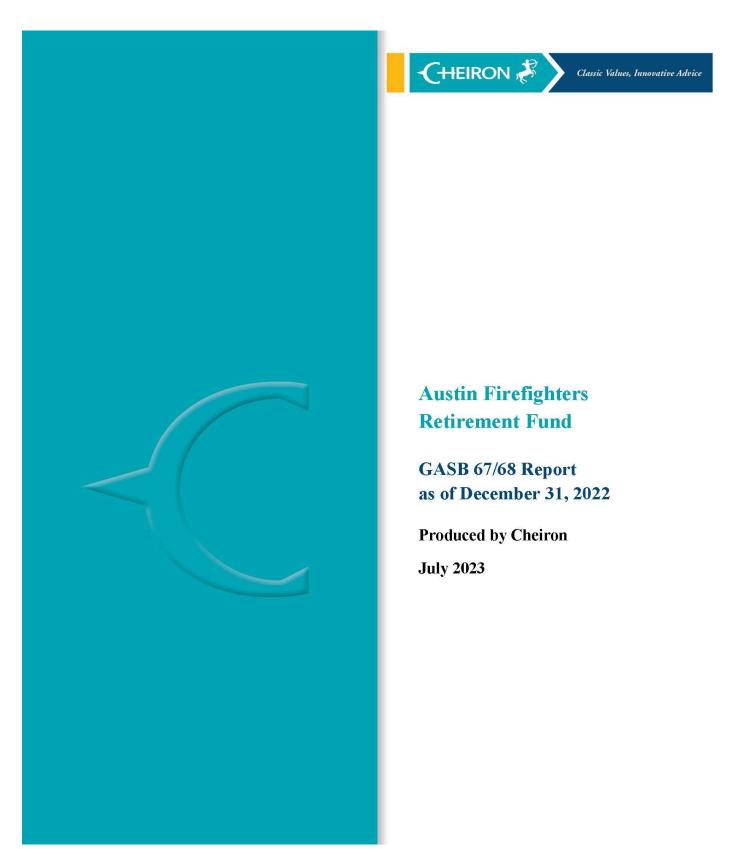
- The investment return assumption has been decreased from 7.75% to 7.70% per year compounded annually, net of all expenses.
- The general wage inflation rate has been decreased from 3.5% to 3.0% per year.
- The service-based table attributable to merit and longevity salary increases has been amended.
- The retirement rates have been amended.
- The Retro-DROP election assumptions have been amended.
- The withdrawal rates have been amended.
- The assumed spousal age difference has been amended.

### **AUSTIN FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT FUND**

### **Schedule of Direct and Indirect Fees and Commissions**

ASSET CLASS	 NAGEMENT S PAID FROM FUND	 ANAGEMENT FEES REDUCED FROM INVESTMENT	Mz (Ma	TAL INVESTMENT ANAGEMENT FEES magement Fees Reduced from Investment + fanagement Fees Paid From Fund)	BROKERAGE ES/COMMISSIONS REDUCED FROM INVESTMENT	Year	OTAL DIRECT AND NDIRECT FEES AND COMMISSIONS (Management Fees + Brokerage Fees/Commissions)
Public Equity	\$ 1,465,099	\$ 1,405,861	\$	2,870,960	\$ 179,745	9	3,050,705
Fixed Income	573,648	114,565		688,213	0		688,213
Real Assets	0	1,234,001		1,234,001	0		1,234,001
Alternative/Other	0	1,765,003		1,765,003	0		1,765,003
TOTAL	\$ 2,038,747	\$ 4,519,430	\$	6,558,177	\$ 179,745	\$	6,737,922

### GASB STATEMENT NO. 67 and NO. 68





### Via Electronic Mail

July 13, 2023

Board of Trustees Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund 4101 Parkstone Heights Drive, Suite 270 Austin, Texas 78746

Dear Trustees of the Board,

The purpose of this report is to provide accounting and financial reporting information for the City of Austin for the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund. This information includes:

- Projection of the Total Pension Liability from the valuation date to the measurement date,
- Calculation of the Net Pension Liability at the discount rate as well as discount rates 1% higher and lower than the discount rate,
- Changes in the Net Pension Liability,
- Schedule of Employer Contributions,
- · Disclosure of Deferred Inflows and Outflows, and
- Calculation of the Annual Pension Expense for the City of Austin.

If you have any questions about the report or would like additional information, please let us know.

Coralie Taylor, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

Consulting Actuary

Sincerely, Cheiron

Heath Merlak, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

Principal Consulting Actuary

Elizabeth Wiley, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

Consulting Actuary



### **SECTION I - BOARD SUMMARY**

### Highlights

The measurement date for the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund is December 31, 2022. Measurements as of the reporting date are based on the fair value of assets as of December 31, 2022 and the Total Pension Liability as of the valuation date, December 31, 2021, updated to December 31, 2022. The Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2022 is based on Cheiron's replication valuation as of December 31, 2021, projected to December 31, 2022. There were no significant events between the valuation date and the measurement date, so the update procedures only included the addition of service cost and interest cost offset by actual benefit payments.

The table below provides a summary of the key results during this measurement period.

Summar	y of F	Results									
Measurement Date											
		12/31/2022		12/31/2021							
Net Pension Liability	\$	278,319,412	\$	11,832,305							
Deferred Outflows		(156,145,362)		(36,576,095)							
Deferred Inflows		8,626,616		133,138,176							
Net Impact on Statement of Net Position	\$	130,800,666	\$	108,394,386							
Pension Expense (\$ Amount)	\$	45,171,570	\$	11,702,412							
Pension Expense (% of Payroll)		43.75%		11.71%							

The Net Pension Liability (NPL) increased approximately \$266 million since the prior measurement date, primarily due to investments earning less than the assumed rate. There were also actuarial losses and assumption changes that increased the NPL by approximately \$34 million.

Investment losses are recognized over five years, and the actuarial gains and assumption changes are recognized over the average remaining service life, which is eight years. Unrecognized amounts are reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows. As of the end of the current reporting year, the City of Austin would report a Net Pension Liability of \$278,319,412 Deferred Inflows of \$8,626,616 and Deferred Outflows of \$(156,145,362). Consequently, the net impact on the City of Austin's Statement of Net Position due to AFRF would be \$130,800,666 at the end of the reporting year. In addition, any contributions between the measurement date and the reporting date would be reported as deferred outflows to offset the cash outflow reported.

For the measurement year ending December 31, 2022, the annual pension expense is \$45,171,570, or 43.75% of covered-employee payroll. This amount is not related to the City's contribution to AFRF (\$22,765,290), but instead represents the change in the net impact on the City of Austin's Statement of Net Position plus employer contributions (\$130,800,666 – \$108,394,386 + \$22,765,290). Volatility in pension expense from year to year is to be expected and will largely be driven by investment gains or losses, but other changes can also have a significant impact. A breakdown of the pension expense is shown in Section VII of the report.



### **SECTION II - CERTIFICATION**

The purpose of this report is to provide accounting and financial reporting information under Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 (GASB 67) for the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund (AFRF) and under GASB No. 68 for the City of Austin. This report is for the use of AFRF, the City of Austin, and their auditors in preparing financial reports in accordance with applicable law and accounting requirements. This report is not appropriate for other purposes, including the measurement of funding requirements for AFRF.

In preparing our report, we relied on information, some oral and some written, supplied by AFRF. This information includes, but is not limited to, the plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

Cheiron utilizes ProVal, an actuarial valuation software leased from Winklevoss Technologies (WinTech) to calculate liabilities and project benefit payments. We have relied on WinTech as the developer of ProVal. We have reviewed ProVal and have a basic understanding of it and have used ProVal in accordance with its original intended purpose. We have not identified any material inconsistencies in the assumptions or output of ProVal that would affect this report.

This report and its contents have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices and our understanding of the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board as well as applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys, and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

This report was prepared for AFRF for the purposes described herein and for the use by the plan auditor in completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of this report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to any other user.

Heath Merlak, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA Principal Consulting Actuary Coralie Taylor, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA Consulting Actuary

Elizabeth Wiley, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA Consulting Actuary



### SECTION III - DETERMINATION OF DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.30%.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions to the Fund will continue to follow the required contributions as described by Vernon's Texas Civil Statute, Article 6243e.1. The City's contribution rate is 22.05% of compensation and members' contribution is 18.70% of compensation. Based on the December 31, 2022 measurement date, the fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.



### SECTION IV - PROJECTION OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY

The Total Pension Liability (TPL) is measured as of a valuation date of December 31, 2021 and projected to December 31, 2022. There were no significant events during the projection period of which we are aware. Because the TPL shown in the prior report was measured as of December 31, 2020 and projected to December 31, 2021, it will not match the amounts measured as of December 31, 2021 that are shown in this exhibit.

The table below shows the projection of the TPL at discount rates equal to the rate used for disclosure and plus and minus one percent from the rate used for disclosure.

Projection of Total Pension Liab	oility	y from Valua	atio	n to Measur	ement Date
Discount Rate		6.30%		7.30%	8.30%
Valuation Total Pension Liability, 12/31	/202	1			
Actives	\$	588,743,031	\$	526,801,843	\$ 474,763,110
Inactives		732,119,630		668,463,912	614,348,200
DROP Balances		151,596,289		151,596,289	151,596,289
Total	\$1	1,472,458,950	\$1	,346,862,044	\$1,240,707,599
Service Cost, middle of year		38,829,103		31,705,871	26,052,084
Benefit Payments		80,970,089		80,970,089	80,970,089
Interest		91,457,747		96,554,456	100,745,058
Total Pension Liability, 12/31/2022	\$	61,521,775,711	\$	1,394,152,282	\$1,286,534,652



### **SECTION V - NOTE DISCLOSURES**

The table below shows the changes in the Total Pension Liability, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position (i.e., fair value of System assets), and the Net Pension Liability during the Measurement Year. Note this is the information the City will report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 12/31/2021	\$1,315,376,810	\$1,303,544,505	\$ 11,832,305
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	31,101,116		31,101,116
Interest	94,234,349		94,234,349
Changes of benefits	0		0
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	13,460,814		13,460,814
Changes of assumptions	20,949,282		20,949,282
Contributions - employer		22,765,290	(22,765,290)
Contributions - member		19,306,629	(19,306,629)
Net investment income		(147,530,250)	147,530,250
Benefit payments	(80,970,089)	(80,970,089)	0
Administrative expense		(1,283,215)	1,283,215
Net changes	\$ 78,775,472	\$ (187,711,635)	\$ 266,487,107
Balances at 12/31/2022	\$1,394,152,282	\$1,115,832,870	\$ 278,319,412

During the measurement year, the NPL increased by approximately \$266 million. The service cost and interest cost increased the NPL by approximately \$125 million, investment losses and administrative expenses increased the NPL by approximately \$149 million, and contributions decreased NPL by approximately \$42 million.

There were no changes in benefits during the year. The mortality assumption and DROP assumption were changed from the prior measurement. The mortality assumption was changed from the PubS(A)-2010 table with mortality improvements projected five years past the valuation date using MP-2021 to the PubS-2010 table with mortality improvements projected generationally using MP-2021. The DROP period assumed for members was changed to assume members elect the DROP period that maximizes the value of their benefit reflecting any applicable previously granted COLAs. The combination of these assumption changes increased the TPL by approximately \$21 million. There were actuarial experience losses during the year of approximately \$13 million.



### SECTION V - NOTE DISCLOSURES

Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of the TPL. Lower discount rates produce a higher TPL and higher discount rates produce a lower TPL. Because the discount rate does not affect the measurement of assets, the percentage change in the NPL can be very significant for a relatively small change in the discount rate. The table below shows the sensitivity of the NPL to the discount rate.

Sensitivity of Net Pension	Liability to Cha	anges in Discou	nt Rate
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	6.30%	7.30%	8.30%
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability	\$1,521,775,711	\$1,394,152,282	\$1,286,534,652
	1,115,832,870	1,115,832,870	1,115,832,870
	\$ 405,942,841	\$278,319,412	\$170,701,782
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.3%	80.0%	86.7%

A one percent decrease in the discount rate increases the TPL by approximately 9% and increases the NPL by approximately 46%. A one percent increase in the discount rate decreases the TPL by approximately 8% and decreases the NPL by approximately 39%.

### Asset Allocation and Expected Long Term Real Rates of Return

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 expense 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 December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:



### SECTION V - NOTE DISCLOSURES

Asset Allocation and Ex	pected Real Rate of	of Return <sup>1</sup>
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	20.00%	4.20%
Developed Market Equity (non-US)	10.00%	4.90%
Emerging Market Equity	12.00%	5.80%
Private Equity	15.00%	6.00%
Investment Grade Bonds	13.00%	-0.20%
TIPS	5.00%	-0.20%
High Yield	2.50%	1.80%
Bank Loans	2.50%	1.40%
Emerging Market Bonds	7.00%	1.80%
Private Real Estate	10.00%	4.80%
Private Natural Resources	3.00%	5.90%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Meketa

For the year ending December 31, 2022, the money-weighted rate of return on plan assets was calculated by Meketa to be -10.40%, net of investment expense.



### SECTION VI - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The schedules of Required Supplementary Information generally start with information as of the implementation of GASB 67, and eventually will build up to 10 years of information. The schedule below and on the following page shows the changes in NPL and related ratios required by GASB for the nine years since implementation of GASB No. 67.

						Liability and Ending Decer		Related Ration	s		
		2022		2021		2020		2019			2018
Total Pension Liability (TPL)											
Service cost (MOY)	S	31,101,116	\$	28,111,860	\$	26,169,522	5	26,191,723		\$	25,130,502
Interest	Ψ.	94,234,349	Ψ	91,654,965	Ψ	86,820,853	4	84,547,315		Ψ	80,552,018
Changes of benefit terms		0		30,096,465		7,158,834		8,058,934			10,188,417
Differences between expected				20,000,100		.,,		3,000,000			10,100,11
and actual experience		13,460,814		3,265,825		(1,670,701)		(9,834,830)			(735,314)
Changes of assumptions		20,949,282		0		21,410,890		12,707,469			(4,778,539)
Benefit payments, including											,
refunds		(80,970,089)	_	(70,182,892)	_	(63,483,649)		(58,824,392)		_	(55,979,294)
Net change in TPL	\$	78,775,472	\$	82,946,223	\$	76,405,749	5	62,846,219		\$	54,377,790
TPL - beginning		1,315,376,810		1,232,430,587		1,156,024,838		1,093,178,619			1,038,800,829
TPL - ending	\$	1,394,152,282	\$	1,315,376,810	\$	1,232,430,587	5	1,156,024,838		\$	1,093,178,619
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	\$	22,765,290	\$	22,041,592	\$	21,311,021	5	21,057,765		\$	20,084,617
Contributions - member		19,306,629		18,697,102		18,073,292		17,858,397			17,033,213
Net investment income		(147,530,250)		171,935,761		147,025,907		151,832,027	1		(25,114,064)
Benefit payments, including		, , , ,				, , ,		, ,			( )
refunds		(80,970,089)		(70, 182, 892)		(63,483,649)		(58,824,392)			(55,979,294)
Administrative expense		(1,283,215)		(970,731)		(1,092,299)		(852,192)			(704,903)
Net change in plan fiduciary											
net position	\$	(187,711,635)	\$	141,520,832	\$	121,834,272	5	131,071,605		\$	(44,680,431)
Plan fiduciary net position -											
beginning		1,303,544,505		1,162,023,673		1,040,189,401		909,117,796			953,798,227
Plan fiduciary net position -				_							_
ending	\$ :	1,115,832,870	\$	1,303,544,505	\$	1,162,023,673	5	5 1,040,189,401	1	\$	909,117,796
Net pension liability - ending	\$	278,319,412	\$	11,832,305	\$	70,406,914	5	115,835,437		\$	184,060,823
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the TPL		80.0%		99.1%		94.3%		90.0%			83.2%
Covered payroll	\$	103,243,946	\$	99,961,868	\$	96,648,621	5	95,500,068		\$	91,086,698
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		269.6%		11.8%		72.8%		121.3%			202.1%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes one-time adjustment to beginning Net Position per Foster & Foster in the amount of \$10,296,595.



a percentage of the TPL

Net pension liability as a

percentage of covered payroll

Covered payroll

### SECTION VI - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Measurement Year Ending December 31, 2017 2016 2015 2014 **Total Pension Liability (TPL)** Service cost (MOY) 23,830,495 \$ 24,322,417 \$ 23,309,543 \$ 25,318,456 Interest 75,812,099 70,892,708 66,404,730 62,976,839 Changes of benefit terms 0 8,963,689 5,491,908 0 Differences between expected and actual experience 4,360,239 8,893,371 7,192,645 Changes of assumptions 0 0 4,883,207 Benefit payments, including refunds (45,495,681)(44,756,847)(37,992,903)(51,888,455)Net change in TPL S 61,078,067 S 64,104,723 \$ 52,150,071 55,185,599 **TPL** - beginning 977,722,762 913,618,039 861,467,968 806,282,369 TPL - ending \$ 913,618,039 \$ 861,467,968 \$ 1,038,800,829 \$ 977,722,762 Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer 19,242,205 \$ 19,103,891 \$ 19,222,329 \$ 18,669,944 15,546,979 Contributions - member 16,318,769 15,884,261 14,659,946 Net investment income 141,915,000 55,569,165 6,328,063 42,005,227 Benefit payments, including (51,888,455)(45,495,681)(44,756,847)(37,992,903)Administrative expense (1,399,488)(662,501)(562,687)(530,816)Net change in plan fiduciary net position 124,188,031 \$ 44,399,135 \$ (4,222,163) \$ 36,811,398 Plan fiduciary net position beginning 829,610,196 785,211,061 789,433,224 752,621,826 Plan fiduciary net position ending 953,798,227 \$ 829,610,196 \$ 785,211,061 \$ 789,433,224 Net pension liability - ending 85,002,602 \$ 148,112,566 \$ 128,406,978 72,034,744 Plan fiduciary net position as 91.8% 84.9% 85.9% 91.6%

2022 ANNUAL REPORT 51

87,266,236

97.4%

\$ 86,638,961

171.0%

\$ 87,836,040

146.2%

\$ 84,670,948

85.1%



### SECTION VI - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The following table provides the Statutorily Required Contribution compared to the actual contributions for the nine years since initial implementation of GASB No. 67.

Schedule of Empl	oyer Contribu	tions For Ye	ear Ending I	December 31	
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 22,765,290	\$ 22,041,592	\$ 21,311,021	\$ 21,057,765	\$ 20,084,617
Statutorily Required Contributions	22,765,290	22,041,592	21,311,021	21,057,765	20,084,617
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered Payroll	\$103,243,946	\$ 99,961,868	\$ 96,648,621	\$ 95,500,068	\$ 91,086,698
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	22.05%	22.05%	22.05%	22.05%	22.05%
	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Statutorily Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 19,242,205	\$ 19,103,891	\$ 19,222,329	\$ 18,669,944	
Statutorily Required Contributions	19,242,205	19,103,891	19,222,329	18,669,944	
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Covered Payroll	\$ 87,266,236	\$ 86,638,961	\$ 87,836,040	\$ 84,670,948	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	22.05%	22.05%	21.88%	22.05%	



We understand the City has elected to use the measurement date as of the December 31 within the fiscal year for their reporting date. As a result, the schedules in this section will be used by the City of Austin for its September 30, 2023 reporting.

The table below summarizes the current balances of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources along with the net recognition over the next five years and the total amount recognized thereafter.

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and O		ows of Resou Deferred Outflows of Resources	ı	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	15,962,148 42,873,536	\$	6,237,348 2,389,268
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		97,309,678		0
Total	\$	156,145,362	\$	8,626,616
Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of reexpense as follows:  Measurement year ended December 31:	esou	rces will be recog	gnized	in pension
2023	\$	11,117,754		
2024		23,307,142		
2025		37,452,869		
2026		55,188,419		
2027		8,765,448		
Thereafter		11,687,114		

The tables on the following pages provide details on the current balances of deferred inflows and outflows of resources along with the recognition of each base for each of the current and following five years as well as the total for any years thereafter.



Experience Year	Recognition Period	Total Amount	Beginning Fiscal Year Amount	Ending Fiscal Year Amount	2022	2023	2024	Recogni 2025	tion Year 2026	2027	Thereafter
2022	8.0	\$ 13,460,814	\$ 13,460,814	\$ 11,778,212		\$ 1,682,602	\$ 1,682,602	\$ 1,682,602	\$ 1,682,602	\$ 1,682,602	\$ 3,365,202
2021	8.0	3,265,825	2,857,603	2,449,374	408,229	408,229	408,229	408,229	408,229	408,229	408,229
2020	8.0	(1,670,701)	(1,253,028)	(1,044,190)	(208,838)	(208,838)	(208,838)	(208,838)	(208,838)	(208,838)	0
2019	8.0	(9,834,830)	(6,146,770)	(4,917,416)	(1,229,354)	(1,229,354)	(1,229,354)	(1,229,354)	(1,229,354)	0	0
2018	8.0	(735,314)	(367,656)	(275,742)	(91,914)	(91,914)	(91,914)	(91,914)	0	0	0
2017	7.0	4,360,239	1,245,782	622,891	622,891	622,891	0	0	0	0	0
2016	8.0	8,893,371	2,223,342	1,111,671	1,111,671	1,111,671	0	0	0	0	0
2015	8.0	7,192,645	899,081	0	899,081	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Ou	tflows		20,686,622	15,962,148	4,724,474	3,825,393	2,090,831	2,090,831	2,090,831	2,090,831	3,773,431
Deferred (In	flows)		(7,767,454)	(6,237,348)	(1,530,106)	(1,530,106)	(1,530,106)	(1,530,106)	(1,438,192)	(208,838)	0
Net Change	in Pension Exp	ense	\$ 12,919,168	\$ 9,724,800	\$ 3,194,368	\$ 2,295,287	\$ 560,725	\$ 560,725	\$ 652,639	\$ 1,881,993	\$ 3,773,431

Change	Recognition		Total	Beginning Fiscal Year	1	Ending Fiscal Year	-	tion of As	• 11	inpiruit Ci	ed)	iges.		Recogn	itio	n Year				
Year	Period		Amount	Amount		Amount		2022		2023		2024		2025		2026		2027	1	hereafter
2022	8.0	\$	20,949,282	\$ 20,949,282	\$	18,330,622	\$	2,618,660	\$	2,618,660	\$	2,618,660	\$	2,618,660	\$	2,618,660	\$	2,618,660	\$	5,237,322
2020	8.0	\$	21,410,890	18,734,527		16,058,166		2,676,361		2,676,361		2,676,361		2,676,361		2,676,361		2,676,361		2,676,361
2019	8.0	\$	12,707,469	9,530,604		7,942,170		1,588,434		1,588,434		1,588,434		1,588,434		1,588,434		1,588,434		0
2018	8.0	\$	(4,778,539)	(2,986,585)		(2,389,268)		(597,317)		(597,317)		(597,317)		(597,317)		(597,317)		0		0
2014	9.0	\$	4,883,207	1,085,156		542,578		542,578		542,578		0		0		0		0		0
Deferred Or	itflows			50,299,569		42,873,536	60.	7,426,033	673	7,426,033		6,883,455	5,70	6,883,455	12.	6,883,455	i de la	6,883,455	_	7,913,683
Deferred (In	uflows)			(2,986,585)		(2,389,268)		(597,317)		(597,317)		(597,317)		(597,317)		(597,317)		0		0
Net Change	in Pension Exp	ense	9	\$ 47,312,984	\$	40,484,268	\$	6,828,716	\$	6,828,716	\$	6,286,138	\$	6,286,138	\$	6,286,138	\$	6,883,455	\$	7,913,683

Experience	Recognition	Total	Beginning Fiscal Year	Ending Fiscal Year				Recogni	ition Year				
Year	Period	Amount	Amount	Amount	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2	027	There	after
2022	5.0	\$241,248,210	\$241,248,210	\$192,998,568	\$ 48,249,642	\$ 48,249,642	\$ 48,249,642	\$ 48,249,642	\$ 48,249,642	\$	0	\$	C
2021	5.0	\$ (88,218,178)	(70,574,544)	(52,930,908)	(17,643,636)	(17,643,636)	(17,643,636)	(17,643,636)	0		0		0
2020	5.0	\$ (70,728,633)	(42,437,181)	(28,291,454)	(14,145,727)	(14,145,727)	(14,145,727)	0	0		0		C
2019	5.0	\$ (72,332,638)	(28,933,056)	(14,466,528)	(14,466,528)	(14,466,528)	0	0	0		0		C
2018	5.0	\$ 97,803,222	19,560,644	0	19,560,644	0	0	0	0		0		0
Net Change i	in Persion Exp	ense	\$118,864,073	\$ 97,309,678	\$ 21,554,395	\$ 1,993,751	\$ 16,460,279	\$ 30,606,006	\$ 48.249.642	\$	0	\$	- (



The annual pension expense recognized by the City of Austin can be calculated two different ways. First, it is the change in the amounts reported on the City's Statement of Net Position that relate to AFRF and are not attributable to employer contributions. That is, it is the change in NPL plus the changes in deferred outflows and inflows plus employer contributions.

Alternatively, annual pension expense can be calculated by its individual components. While GASB does not require or suggest the organization of the individual components shown in the table below, we believe it helps to understand the level and volatility of pension expense.

The measurement year ending December 31, 2022 is for the City's fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

Calculation of Pen	sion ]	Expense		
		Measurement 2022	Year	Ending 2021
Change in Net Pension Liability	\$	266,487,107	\$	(58,574,609)
Change in Deferred Outflows		(119,569,267)		(4,583,420)
Change in Deferred Inflows		(124,511,560)		52,818,849
Employer Contributions	_	22,765,290		22,041,592
Pension Expense	\$	45,171,570	\$	11,702,412
Operating Expenses				
Service cost	\$	31,101,116	\$	28,111,860
Employee contributions		(19,306,629)		(18,697,102)
Administrative expenses		1,283,215		970,731
Total	\$	13,077,702	\$	10,385,489
Financing Expenses				
Interest cost	\$	94,234,349	\$	91,654,965
Expected return on assets	_	(93,717,960)		(83,717,583)
Total	\$	516,389	\$	7,937,382
Changes				
Benefit changes	\$	0	\$	30,096,465
Recognition of assumption changes		6,828,716		4,210,056
Recognition of liability gains and losses		3,194,368		1,511,766
Recognition of investment gains and losses	_	21,554,395		(42,438,746)
Total	\$	31,577,479	\$	(6,620,459)
Pension Expense	\$	45,171,570	\$	11,702,412



Operating expenses are items directly attributable to the operation of the plan during the measurement year. Service cost less employee contributions represents the increase in employer-provided benefits attributable to the year, and administrative expenses are the cost of operating AFRF for the year.

Financing expenses equal the interest on the Total Pension Liability less the expected return on assets. Since the discount rate is equal to the long-term expected return on assets, the financing expense is primarily the interest on the Net Pension Liability with an adjustment for the difference between the interest on the service cost and contributions.

The recognition of changes will drive most of the volatility in pension expense from year to year. Changes include any changes in benefits made during the year and the recognized amounts due to assumption changes, gains or losses on the TPL, and investment gains or losses.



### **APPENDIX A - MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Please refer to the December 31, 2021 actuarial report dated July 12, 2022 from Foster & Foster for a summary of data for the December 31, 2021 valuation date. As part of Cheiron's replication valuation, this membership data was used to produce the results within this report with one exception. The DROP balances were updated from \$148,686,615 to \$151,596,289 as of December 31, 2021.



### APPENDIX B - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2022 is provided below, including any assumptions that differ from those used in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. Please refer to the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation report dated July 12, 2022 from Foster & Foster for a complete description of all other assumptions.

### **Key Actuarial Assumptions**

**Expected Return** 

on Assets

7.30%, net of investment and administration expenses

**Discount Rate** 7.30% 2.50% Inflation

Salary Increases 3.00% plus service based increases

**Mortality Table** PubS-2010 mortality table with mortality improvements projected from

the base year of 2010 generationally using MP-2021

DROP Members are assumed to elect a DROP period that maximizes the

value of the retirement benefits and reflects the impact of previously

granted COLAs.

**COLA** Ad hoc COLAs are assumed to be 0% in each future year.

**Changes from** 12/31/2021

The mortality assumption was changed from the income above median for PubS-2010 Above Median Income table with mortality improvements projected 5 years past the valuation date using MP-2021 to the PubS-2010 table with mortality improvements projected from the base year 2010 generationally using MP-2021.

The DROP period assumption was changed from a rate table to be assumed the DROP period that maximizes the value of the retirement

benefits reflecting previously granted COLAs.

### **Contributions**

The contributions to the AFRF are defined by Article 6243e.1 of Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes. The contribution rates for the year ending December 31, 2022 are 18.70% of compensation by active members and 22.05% of compensation by the City.



## **APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS**

The plan provisions are the same as those summarized in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation report dated July 12, 2022 from Foster & Foster.



#### APPENDIX D - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

#### 1. Actuarial Valuation Date

The date as of which an actuarial valuation is performed. This date may be up to 24 months prior to the measurement date and up to 30 months prior to the employer's reporting date.

#### 2. Deferred Inflow of Resources

An acquisition of net assets by a government employer that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the context of GASB 68, these are experience gains on the Total Pension Liability, assumption changes reducing the Total Pension Liability, or investment gains that are recognized in future reporting periods.

#### 3. Deferred Outflow of Resources

A consumption of net assets by a government employer that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the context of GASB 68, these are experience losses on the Total Pension Liability, assumption changes increasing the Total Pension Liability, or investment losses that are recognized in future reporting periods.

## 4. Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial cost method required for GASB 67 and 68 calculations. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages. The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the Service Cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future service costs is called the Total Pension Liability.

#### 5. Measurement Date

The date as of which the Total Pension Liability and Plan Fiduciary Net Position are measured. The Total Pension Liability may be projected from the Actuarial Valuation Date to the Measurement Date. The Measurement Date must be the same as the Reporting Date for the plan.

#### 6. Net Pension Liability

The liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for benefits provided through a defined benefit pension plan. It is calculated as the Total Pension Liability less the Plan Fiduciary Net Position.

## 7. Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The fair or market value of assets.



#### APPENDIX D - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

## 8. Reporting Date

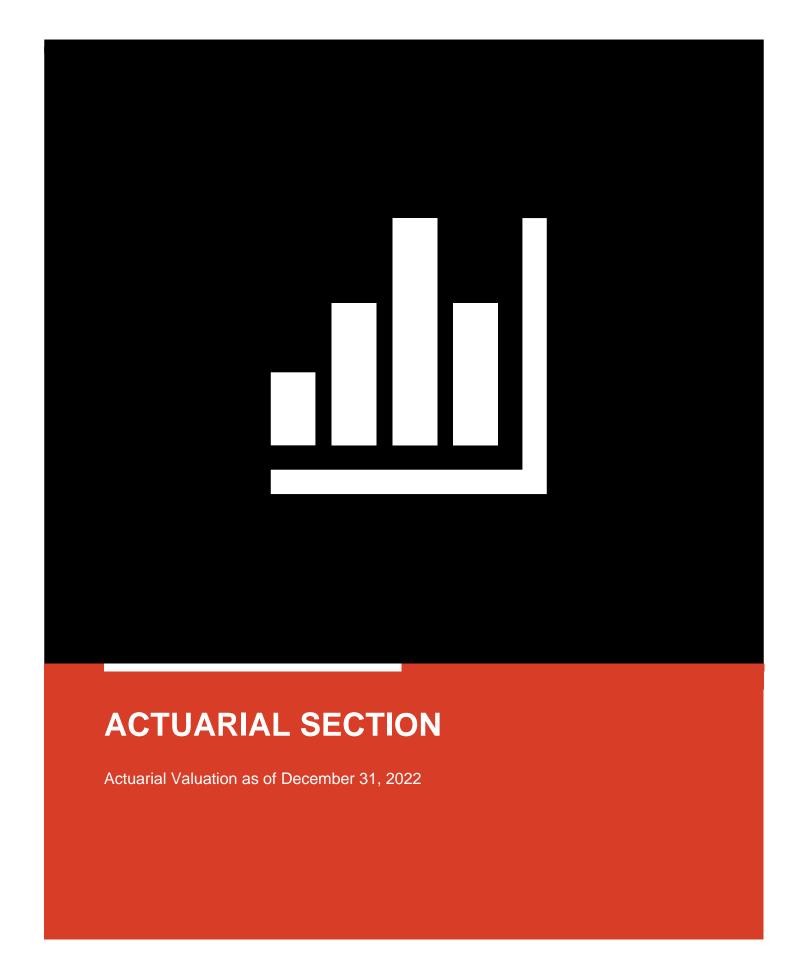
The last day of the plan or employer's fiscal year.

## 9. Service Cost

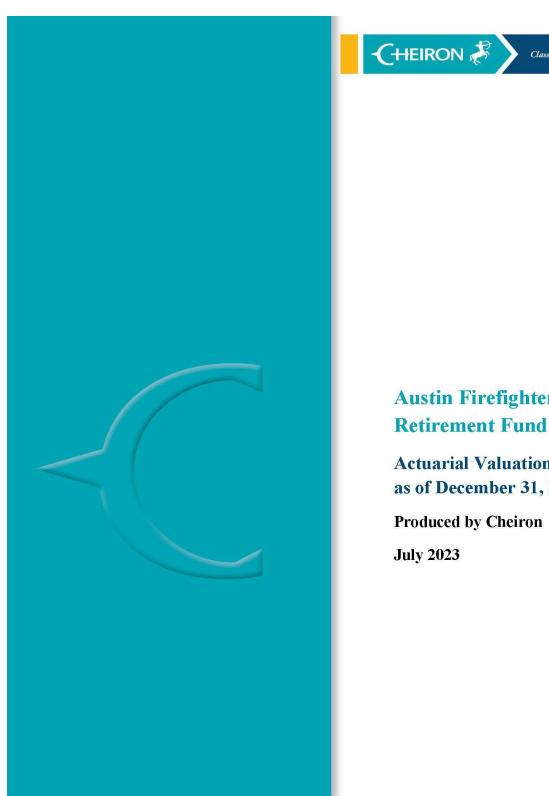
The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to the current period of employee service in conformity with the requirements of GASB 67 and 68. The Service Cost is the normal cost calculated under the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method.

## 10. Total Pension Liability

The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service in conformity with the requirements of GASB 67 and 68. The Total Pension Liability is the Actuarial Liability calculated under the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. This measurement generally is not appropriate for estimating the cost to settle the Plan's liabilities.



# **ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT**



**Austin Firefighters** 

**Actuarial Valuation Report** as of December 31, 2022

**Produced by Cheiron** 



#### Via Electronic Mail

July 18, 2023

Board of Trustees Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund 4101 Parkstone Heights Drive, Suite 270 Austin, Texas 78746

Dear Trustees of the Board,

We are pleased to submit the December 31, 2022 Actuarial Valuation Report of the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund ("Fund"). This report contains information on Fund assets, liabilities, and contributions. Financial disclosures are provided in a separate Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 67/68 report.

In preparing our report, we relied on information, some oral and some written, supplied by the Fund's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, member data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23, Data Quality.

The actuarial assumptions reflect our understanding of the likely future experience of the Fund and represent our best estimate, in cooperation with the views of the Board of Trustees (Board), for the future experience of the Fund. These assumptions are based on the most recent experience study dated April 21, 2020 based on data through December 31, 2019, which was performed by the previous actuary, with a few exceptions that are noted in Appendix C. The liability and contributions developed in this report rely on future Fund experience conforming to the underlying assumptions. Future results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions; changes in assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

This report and its contents have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices and our understanding of the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice, set out by the Actuarial Standards Board as well as applicable laws and regulations, including Texas pension statutes. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys, and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

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Heath Merlak, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

Principal Consulting Actuary



Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund July 18, 2023 Page ii

This actuarial valuation report was prepared exclusively for the Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund and the Fund auditors for the purposes described herein and in preparing financial reports in accordance with applicable law and annual report requirements. Other users of this report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

Sincerely, Cheiron

Elizabeth Wiley, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

Consulting Actuary

Coralie Taylor, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

Consulting Actuary



#### **FOREWORD**

Cheiron is pleased to provide the annual actuarial valuation report of the **Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund (Fund)** as of December 31, 2022. The purpose of this report is to:

- 1) Measure and disclose, as of the valuation date, the financial condition of the Fund.
- 2) Report on past and expected financial trends.
- 3) Determine the funding period required to amortize any existing Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL).
- 4) Assess risks to the Fund's financial condition.

An actuarial valuation establishes and analyzes Fund assets and liabilities on a consistent basis and traces the progress of both from one year to the next. It includes measurement of the Fund's investment performance as well as an analysis of actuarial liability gains and losses. This valuation report is organized as follows:

Section I presents a summary of the valuation and compares this year's results to last year's results.

**Section II** identifies the primary risks to the Fund as well as provides background information and assessment of these risks.

**Section III** contains exhibits relating to the valuation of assets.

**Section IV** shows the various measures of liabilities and presents an analysis of the experience gains and losses over the past year and the source of changes to the UAL.

**Section V** shows the development of the Actuarially Determined Contribution Benchmark.

The appendices to this report contain a summary of the Fund's membership at the valuation date, a summary of the major provisions of the Fund, and the actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the valuation.

In preparing our report, we relied on information, some oral and some written, supplied by the Fund's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, the plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23, Data Quality.

The actuarial assumptions reflect our understanding of the likely future experience of the Fund, and the assumptions entirely represent our best estimate for the future experience of the Fund. These assumptions are based on the most recent experience study dated April 21, 2020 based on data through December 31, 2019, which was performed by the previous actuary, with a few exceptions that are noted in Appendix C. Based on an informal review, this is a reasonable basis appropriate for use in this valuation. Future results may differ significantly from the current results presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions; changes in assumptions; and changes in plan provisions or applicable law.



## **SECTION I – SUMMARY**

#### **General Comments**

This is the first actuarial valuation report prepared for the Fund by Cheiron. The results prior to December 31, 2022 in the historic trend charts are those produced by the Fund's former actuary.

The employer and member contributions to this Fund are set by Vernon's Texas Civil Statute, Article 6243e.1. An Actuarially Determined Contribution Benchmark is provided in this report for comparison to the current contribution rates based on the Funding Policy adopted by the Board as of December 16, 2019. In addition, this report also provides a tread water contribution rate, which represents the contribution level required to cover the cost of benefits accruing during the year and interest on the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL), and thus anticipated to keep the UAL at the same dollar amount if all assumptions are exactly met.

The key results of the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation are as follows:

- The unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) on an actuarial value of assets (AVA) basis [actuarial liability (AL) AVA] increased from \$136.3 million as of December 31, 2021 to \$183.4 million on December 31, 2022.
  - o Investments earned -11.6% on a market value basis for the year ending December 31, 2022, resulting in an investment loss on the market value of assets (MVA) of \$242.6 million. Due to smoothing of investment gains and losses, the AVA return was 6.3%, producing a loss of \$11.2 million to the Fund for the year on that basis. Both returns are measured against the prior year's 7.30% expected return.
  - The Fund experienced a liability loss of \$21.8 million. The liability loss is primarily due to data changes and valuation coding refinements.
  - The actuarial liability also increased by \$16.0 million due to assumption changes effective December 31, 2022. The assumptions related to mortality, Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) elections, and recognizing previously granted COLAs for actives in DROP were updated.
  - A more detailed analysis of the current year and historical changes in the unfunded actuarial liability can be found in Sections II and IV of this report.
- The Fund's AVA funded ratio, the ratio of the AVA to the actuarial liability, decreased from 89.6% as of December 31, 2021 to 86.9% as of December 31, 2022. On a MVA basis, the funded ratio decreased from 99.3% as of December 31, 2021 to 80.0% as of December 31, 2022.



## SECTION I – SUMMARY

The tables below provide a summary of the actuarial valuation. The prior year valuation results are shown for comparison purposes as well as a column looking at the change in each value as a percentage of the prior year's values. Note results prior to December 31, 2022 are from the Fund's prior actuary.

Table I-1 Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund Summary of Principal Results							
	-			%			
	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Change			
Assets and Liabilities				e 20/			
Actuarial Liability (AL)		\$ 1,394,695,732	\$ 1,313,297,933	6.2%			
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		1,211,321,297	1,176,967,709	2.9%			
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)		\$ 183,374,435	\$ 136,330,224	34.5%			
Funded Ratio (AVA basis)		86.9%	89.6%	(2.8%)			
Market Value of Assets (MVA)		\$ 1,115,832,870	\$ 1,303,544,505	(14.4%)			
Funded Ratio (MVA basis)		80.0%	99.3%	(19.3%)			
Amortization Period		35.7	17.5	104.0%			
Statutory Contribution Rates							
City Contribution Rate		22.05%	22.05%	0.0%			
Member Contribution Rate		18.70%	<u>18.70%</u>	0.0%			
Total Contribution Rate		40.75%	40.75%	0.0%			
Current Normal Cost as % of Payroll		<u>30.73%</u>	<u>29.61%</u>	3.8%			
Contribution Rate Remaining to Pay UAL		10.02%	11.14%	(10.1%)			
City Rate Based on ADC Benchmark		22.76%	18.71%	21.7%			
City Rate Surplus/(Deficit) Compared							
to ADC Benchmark		(0.71%)	3.34%	(121.3%)			
Treadwater City Contribution Rate		25.19%	20.93%	20.4%			
City Rate Surplus/(Deficit) Compared							
to Treadwater Rate		(3.14%)	1.12%	(380.3%)			
Participant Information							
Actives		1,199	1,175	2.0%			
Service Retirees, including DROP		793	756	4.9%			
Beneficiaries		171	152	12.5%			
Disability Retirees		15	16	(6.3%)			
Terminated Vested		35	29	20.7%			
Total Participants		2,213	2,128	4.0%			
Covered Payroll	\$	105,372,248	\$ 102,887,082	2.4%			



#### SECTION I - SUMMARY

#### **Historical Trends**

It is important to take a step back from these latest results and view them in the context of the Fund's recent history. Below we present a series of charts displaying key factors in the valuations since 2013.

#### Assets and Liabilities



The bars represent the actuarial liability (AL) as measured for funding purposes in the valuations. The lines represent the Fund's assets, with the green line showing the market value of assets (MVA) that is reported in the Fund's financials and the blue line showing the smoothed actuarial value of assets (AVA). The liabilities are compared to the assets to develop funding ratios as of each valuation date. The ratio of the AL to the AVA is the AVA funded ratio, which are the blue percentages shown in the chart along the top of each bar. Similarly, the ratio of the AL to the MVA is the MVA funded ratio, the green percentages shown on the bars.

As shown, the Fund has had an AVA funded ratio of 86% or higher during this period with the highest funded ratio in 2013 at 91.8%. The MVA funded ratio has been more variable, reflecting the market volatility, from a high of 99.3% as of 2021 to a low of the current 80.0%.



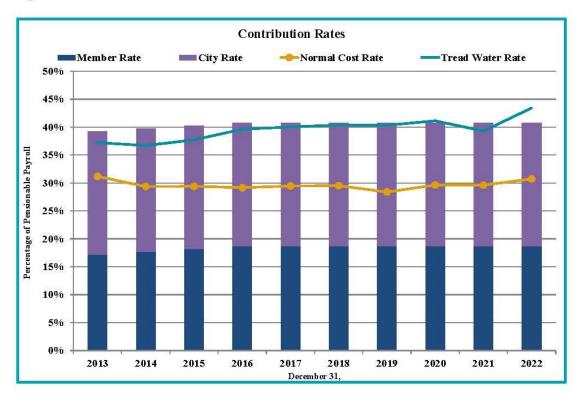
#### SECTION I - SUMMARY

#### **Contributions versus Tread Water**

The next chart compares the fixed city and member contribution rates, shown by the bars, to the normal cost rate and the tread water rate as of each valuation date. The normal cost rate, the orange line, is the percentage of salary needed to fund the benefits earned in a year for the active members. The tread water rate, the teal line, is that rate of payroll which, if contributed, would result in the UAL remaining the same in the following year if all experience exactly matched the assumptions. The tread water rate is equal to the normal cost rate plus interest on the UAL.

As shown below, the fixed total contributions exceed the normal cost rate for all years shown. The difference between the tops of the bars and the orange line represents the portion of contributions that are available to fund the UAL. The chart also shows that the normal cost rate has been relatively stable over this period, staying within approximately one percentage point of 30%.

As shown with the stacked bars, the sum of the fixed contribution rates for the city and members has been greater than the tread water rate over this period except for two years (2020 and 2022). With the 2022 asset loss, the tread water rate is higher than the fixed contribution rates and is expected to increase as the 2022 asset loss is reflected in future valuations.





#### SECTION I - SUMMARY

#### **Amortization Periods**

The chart below shows the effective amortization period for funding the UAL based on the Actuarial Value of Assets as of each valuation date since the Fund began performing annual actuarial valuations in 2013. Due to leveraging, the amortization period can vary significantly from year to year.

The Pension Review Board (PRB) provides funding guidelines for public pensions in Texas, including that the contributions actually received by funds should be sufficient to pay the normal cost each year as well as amortize the fund's UAL over a period not to exceed 30 years and with 10-25 years being the preferred range. While the Fund's amortization period as of the current valuation of 35.7 years is greater than the guideline recommended maximum of 30 years, this amortization period does not trigger a Funding Soundness Restoration Plan (FSRP) for the current year. Based on the legislation for FSRPs that is currently in effect, the Fund and the City of Austin would be required to formulate an FSRP if the Fund's amortization period exceeds 30 years for three consecutive annual valuations.



While an FSRP is not currently triggered, it is important to note that in baseline projections where all assumptions are exactly met, as shown on page 8, it is anticipated that an FSRP will be triggered with the 2024 valuation unless the Fund experiences a significant gain, such as returns significantly exceeding the 7.3% assumed rate, in the next two years.



#### SECTION I - SUMMARY

## Member Trends

The following chart shows the membership counts of the Fund at successive valuations. The numbers that appear above each bar represent the ratio of the number of inactive members, those currently receiving benefits (red bars) and terminated vested members (yellow bars), to active members (green bars) as of each valuation date, referred to as the support ratio.

The number of inactives per each active has generally been steadily increasing during the period shown. An increasing ratio is a sign of plan maturity and should continue to be monitored. As a plan becomes more mature, the assets backing the retiree benefits become large relative to the contribution base, i.e., the active member payroll. As assets grow relative to the pensionable payroll, any experience gain or loss can have an increasingly significant impact on the actuarial valuation results. This maturity risk is discussed further in Section II of this report.





#### SECTION I - SUMMARY

## Projections

The chart that follows shows the expected progress of the Fund's funding status over the next 20 years, measured in terms of the AVA funded ratio, the expected total contribution rates, and the total dollar amounts of contributions.

This baseline projection is based on the December 31, 2022 valuation, including the 7.30% rate of return assumption. It is important to note that the Fund's actual experience will not conform exactly to the assumptions every year. As a result, in addition to the baseline projection of 7.30% investment returns, we provide additional projections, or stress testing, in Section II based on varying returns in the future, as variation in this assumption is typically the most significant driver of variation in valuation results.

The projections, both the baseline in this section and the varying returns in Section II, assume there will be no future gains or losses on the liability, and that the Fund receives the statutory contribution rates (18.70% for members and 22.05% for City) each year. As such, these projections assume all valuation assumptions are exactly met, including the long-term rates of return specified and assumed for each scenario and the covered payroll increasing by 2.50% per year in all scenarios.

For each projection, there is a table of assumed asset returns for each of the projection and two charts showing the projected condition of the Fund based on returns equal to those shown in the table assuming all other assumptions are exactly met.

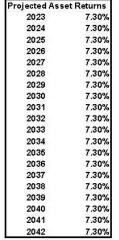
This first chart compares the market value of assets (MVA) (blue line) and the actuarial or smoothed value of assets (AVA) (green line) to the Fund's actuarial liabilities (AL) (gray bars). In addition, at the top of each chart, we show the Fund's AVA funded ratio (ratio of AVA to AL). The years shown in the chart signify the valuation date as of December 31 of each labeled year.

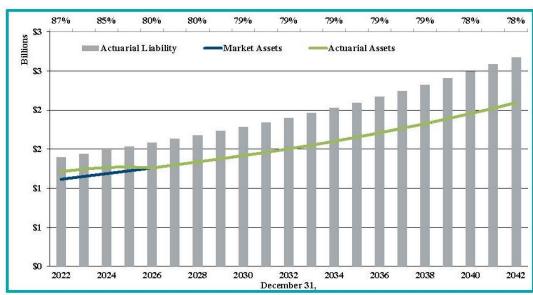
The second chart provides the effective amortization period based on the statutory contributions of 18.70% of pay for active members and 22.05% of pay for the City. When the bars expand to 100 years that indicates the City and member contributions are not expected to be sufficient to pay down the UAL. This occurs when the amount of contribution available to amortize the UAL is not sufficient to cover the interest on the UAL.

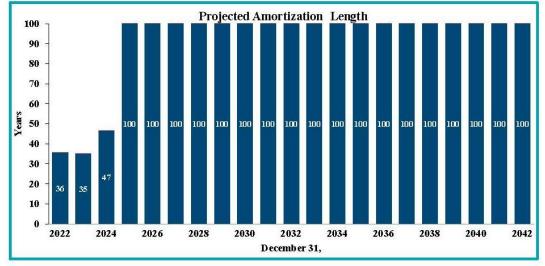
The baseline chart below shows that if all actuarial assumptions, including the current 7.3% rate of investment return assumption, are exactly met, the Fund's AVA funded ratio, shown along the top of the chart, is projected to decrease from the current level of 87% to 78% by the 2042 valuation. The AVA funded ratio is expected to decrease in the near-term as the 2022 asset loss is recognized in the valuation. Once the 2022 asset loss is fully recognized, the funded ratio is expected to decrease slightly throughout the projection period due to anticipated contributions being less than the tread water contributions. Over this projection period, the effective amortization period increases to 100 years, reflecting the full recognition of the 2022 asset loss. Section II explores further how these metrics can vary when returns deviate from the expected 7.3%.



## **SECTION I – SUMMARY**









#### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

Actuarial valuations are dependent on assumptions about future economic and demographic experience. Based on actuarial standards of practice, these assumptions represent a reasonable estimate of future experience. However, actual future experience will never conform exactly to the assumptions and may differ significantly. This deviation is the risk that pension plan sponsors undertake in relying on a pension plan's actuarial valuation results.

This section of the report is intended to identify the primary drivers of these risks to the Fund, provide background information and assessments about these risks and drivers, and communicate the significance of these risks to the Fund and its sponsors.

#### **Identification of Risks**

As we have discussed with the Board, the fundamental risk to the Fund is that the contributions needed to pay the desired benefits become insufficient. While there are many factors that could lead to current contribution rates becoming insufficient, we believe the primary risks are:

- Investment risk
- Interest rate risk
- Longevity and other demographic risks
- Assumption change risk
- Plan change risk

Other risks that we have not identified may also turn out to be important.

Investment Risk is the potential for investment returns to deviate from what is expected. When actual investment returns are lower than the investment return assumption used in the actuarial valuation, the unfunded actuarial liability will increase from what was expected and will require higher contributions than otherwise anticipated. But when actual returns exceed the assumption, the resulting unfunded liability measurements and actuarially determined contributions will be lower than anticipated. The potential volatility of future investment returns is determined by the Fund's asset allocation and the affordability of the investment risk is determined by the amount of assets invested relative to the size of the plan sponsor or other contribution base. As seen in the historical section that follows, this risk has been a very significant driver of deviations in the actual measurements for this Fund from those expected by the prior valuations.

Interest Rate Risk is the potential for interest rates to be different than expected. For public plans, short-term fluctuations in interest rates have little or no effect as the Fund's liability is usually measured based on the expected return on assets. Longer-term trends in interest rates, however, can have a powerful effect.

Longevity and Other Demographic Risks is the potential for mortality or other demographic experience to be different than expected. Generally, longevity and other demographic risks emerge slowly over time as the actual experience deviates from expected. In addition, the extensive number of assumptions related to longevity and other demographic experience often



#### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

result in offsetting factors contributing to the Fund's overall liability experience. As such, these risks are often dwarfed by other risks, particularly those due to investment returns. The historical section shows that this has been true for this Fund, with the total of the liability gains and losses only being about \$4 million over the period of 2013-2022.

Assumption Change Risk is the potential for the environment to change such that future valuation assumptions are adjusted to be different than the current assumptions. For example, declines in interest rates over time due to economic factors may result in a change in the assumed investment rates of return used in the valuations. In terms of demographic factors, a healthier workforce may result in changes in employee behavior such that retirement rates are adjusted to reflect employees working longer. In addition, mortality rates are adjusted to account for members living longer and receiving more years of their retirement benefits. Assumption change risk is an extension of the risks previously identified, but rather than capturing the risk as it is experienced, it captures the cost of recognizing a change in environment resulting in the current assumption no longer being reasonable.

Plan Change Risk represents the possibility of legislated changes made to the statutes governing the Fund. This includes any changes to the benefits paid by the Fund or the contributions that must be paid by the city and the members to the Fund. Over the history of this Fund, these changes have included granting cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), which increase the benefits paid to members designed to provide purchasing power protection from inflation, changes to the multipliers and minimums used to determine the amount of member benefits, and changes to the contributions that must be paid by the city and members. As shown on the chart on the following page, plan changes have been a significant driver of liability changes for the Fund over the last ten years.

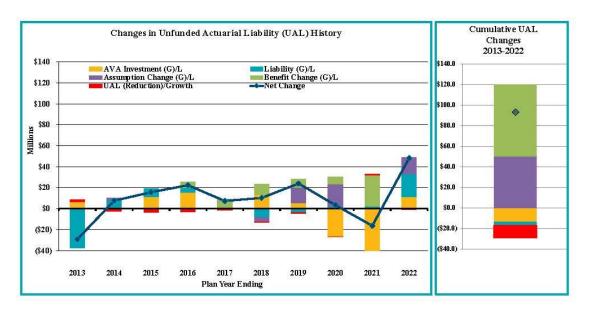
Based on the Board's communicated intent, the most likely plan changes in the future are additional COLAs. It is important to note that the Fund's policies, which require the Fund to meet certain funding conditions before plan changes can be granted, provide protection from this risk.

The chart below shows the components of changes in the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) for the Fund over the last ten years, including investment gains and losses on the Actuarial Value of Assets, liability gains and losses, assumption and method changes, and the paying down of the UAL. Amounts below the horizontal axis are gains, or decreases to the UAL, while amounts above the axis are losses, or increases to the UAL. The net UAL change is shown by the dark blue line.



#### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

## Historical Changes in UAL 2013-2022



On a smoothed asset basis, the investment gains and losses (gold bars) from 2013 to 2022 reflect investment losses on a smoothed or AVA basis in seven of the 10 years shown. However, two of these years, 2020 and 2021, had significant gains such that over the 10-year period, in aggregate, investment losses and gains decreased the UAL by approximately \$13 million. While the aggregate amount is relatively small, it is important to note that this is the largest driver of changes in the UAL for the majority of individual years in the period shown.

On the liability side (teal bars), the Fund has experienced a net liability experience gain that reduced the UAL by approximately \$4 million over this period. Assumption and method changes (purple bars) have increased the UAL by approximately \$50 million over the 10-year period. The assumption changes have included lowering the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.30%, updating the mortality assumptions and other demographic assumptions, and the changes implemented with this valuation and the change in actuary.

Benefit changes noted by the green bar reflect the increase in liability for COLAs granted in the last ten years. Over this period, the granted COLAs have added \$70 million to the UAL.

Finally, each year the UAL is expected to decrease/(increase) as the total contributions received by the Fund exceed/(are less than) the contributions needed to pay the normal cost, for the benefits earned in the current year. In aggregate, the contributions received by the Fund in excess of normal cost, have decreased the UAL by approximately \$9 million over the last 10 years. Note that these amounts are all below the x-axis, meaning the contributions were sufficient to reduce the UAL, except for 2013 and 2021. In these years, the contributions were not sufficient to cover the interest on the existing UAL, thus increasing the UAL. In the case of 2021, this corresponds



#### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

with the previous notation in Section I that in the 2020 valuation, which assesses the contributions for 2021, the total fixed contributions were less than the tread water contribution rate. Since the tread water contribution rate as of this December 31, 2022 valuation is also above the total fixed contribution, it is anticipated that the UAL paid amount for the 2023 plan year will also be above the x-axis since the actual contributions will be insufficient to amortize, or pay down, any portion of the existing UAL.

## Plan Maturity Measures

The future financial condition of a mature pension plan is more sensitive to each of the risks identified above than a less mature plan. Before assessing each of these risks, it is important to understand the maturity of this Fund compared to other plans and how the maturity has changed over time.

Plan maturity can be measured in a variety of ways, but they all get at one basic dynamic – the larger the plan is compared to the contribution or revenue base that supports it, the more sensitive the plan will be to risk. The measures below have been selected as the most important in understanding the primary risks identified for this Fund.

## Inactives per Active (Support Ratio)

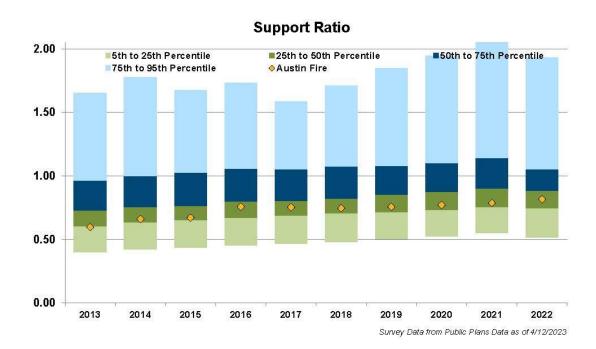
One simple measure of plan maturity is the ratio of the number of inactive members, those currently receiving benefits and terminated vested members, to the number of active members. The revenue base supporting the plan is usually proportional to the number of active members, so a relatively high number of inactives compared to actives indicates a larger plan relative to its revenue base as well.

The Boston College's Center for Retirement Research, the National Association of State Retirement Administrators (NASRA), MissionSquare, and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) maintain the Public Plan Database that contains the majority of state plans (119) as well as many (101) large municipal plans, covering over 95% of the membership in public plans as well as over 95% of the assets held by public pension plans.

The chart that follows shows the support ratio for all plans in this database since 2013. The colored bars represent the central 90% of the support ratios for the plans in the database. The Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund is represented by the gold diamonds.



## SECTION II - IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK



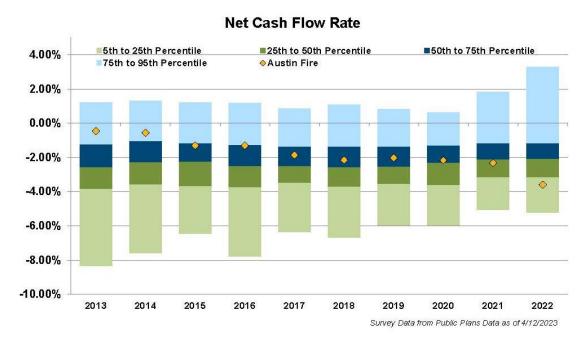
This chart shows that the Fund is not as mature as other plans in this database. The support ratios for the universe of public plans shown have increased over the period as they mature, with the Fund's support ratio generally increasing at a similar pace. The Fund has remained below the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile for the entire period.



#### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

#### Net Cash Flow

The net cash flow of the plan as a percentage of the beginning of year assets indicates the sensitivity of the plan to short-term investment returns. Net cash flow is equal to contributions less benefit payments and administrative expenses. Mature plans can have large amounts of benefit payments compared to contributions, particularly if they are well funded. Investment losses in the short-term are compounded by the net withdrawal from the plan leaving a smaller asset base to try to recover from the investment losses. Large negative cash flows can also create liquidity issues.

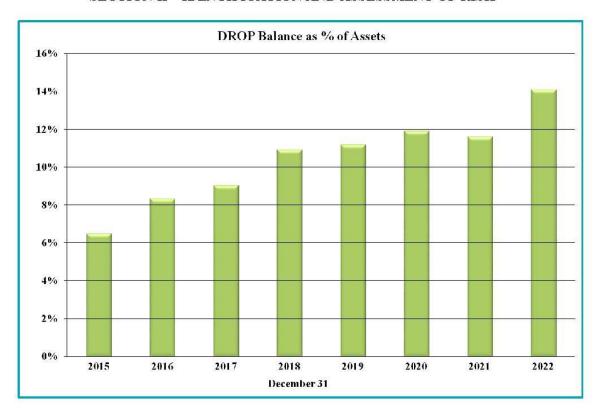


The chart above shows the distribution of net cash flow as a percent of assets, again with the bars showing the 5<sup>th</sup> to 95<sup>th</sup> percentile for the plans in the Public Plans Database. The gold diamonds show the Fund's experience for this metric as well, allowing comparison to the other plans. Up until 2020, the Fund was generally consistently above the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile. However, in 2021, the Fund's cash flow as a percent of assets decreased putting the Fund in the 25<sup>th</sup> to 50<sup>th</sup> percentile. The decrease in this percentage is primarily due to the plan maturing and the timing of the measurement. The Fund uses a measurement date of December 31, 2022 so the 2022 calendar returns are fully reflected whereas most of the universe uses measurement dates during the calendar year so only reflecting a portion of the 2022 calendar year returns.

Additionally, as DROP payments increase relative to the size of the Fund, these will likely create additional volatility in this measurement from year-to-year. The chart below shows the percentage of assets that are attributable to DROP balances since this information was first reported with the 2015 valuation.



## SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK



This graph is provided because it is important that the Fund's assets be invested considering the liquidity needs of paying out DROP accounts to members. This is a specific risk applicable to this Fund due to the structure of the benefits provided.



#### SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

## **Deterministic Scenarios/Stress Testing**

We developed several hypothetical scenarios to illustrate the impact that deviations from the assumed investment returns may have on future funded ratios and amortization periods. The scenarios presented are illustrative and intentionally balanced between positive and negative scenarios. They are intended to illustrate the importance of both the return itself as well as the timing of such returns.

The charts on the following pages show the projections under each of these theoretical scenarios:

- Asset returns that are 1% higher than the expected return of 7.3% annually
- Asset returns that are 1% lower than the expected return of 7.3% annually
- Asset return for 2023 that is 10% higher than the expected return of 7.3% and then equal to the expected 7.3% for each year thereafter
- Asset return for 2023 that is 10% lower than the expected return of 7.3% and then equal to the expected 7.3% for each year thereafter
- Asset returns that vary from year to year based on market conditions observed beginning
  in the year ending January 1, 2004. The compounded return over this period is 7.4% and
  demonstrates the importance of the timing of returns.

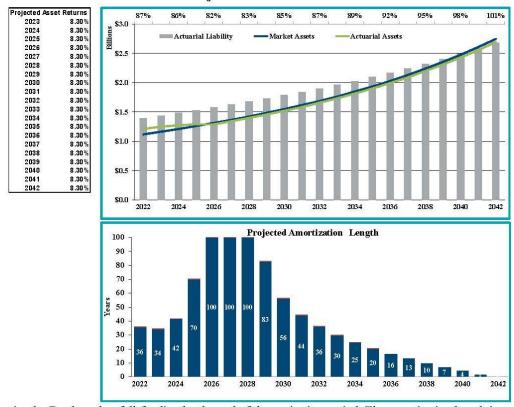
The projection charts shown have the same format as those included for the baseline scenario in the prior section. The top projection chart compares the market value of assets (MVA) (gold line) and the actuarial or smoothed value of assets (AVA) (blue line) to the Plan's actuarial liabilities (AL) (gray bars). In addition, at the top of each chart, we show the Plan's AVA funded ratio (ratio of AVA to AL). The second chart provides the effective amortization period based on the statutory contributions of 18.70% of pay for members and 22.05% of pay for the City and all assumptions being exactly met, including the asset returns specified for each scenario.

In addition to showing the variability of valuation results with different returns, these scenarios highlight how volatile the amortization period metric is to returns.



## SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

## Fund Earns 8.3% for Each Year Over the Projection Period

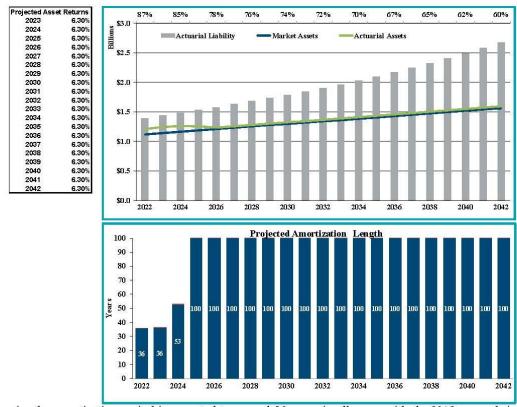


Under this scenario, the Fund reaches full funding by the end of the projection period. The amortization length is expected to exceed 30 years from 2022 until 2032 without any changes to funding.



## SECTION II - IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

## Fund Earns 6.3% for Each Year Over the Projection

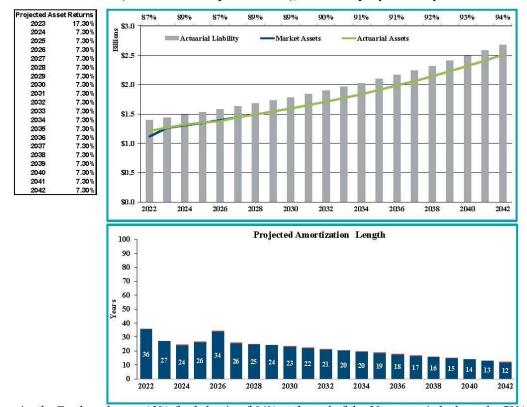


Under this scenario, the amortization period is expected to exceed 30 years in all years with the UAL never being expected to be amortized beginning with 2025, the same as is seen in the baseline scenario. At the end of the 20-year period, the AVA funded ratio is expected to be 60%, less than the 78% in the baseline scenario.



## SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

## Fund Earns 17.3% for 2023 (10% above the expected return), then 7.3% per year each year thereafter

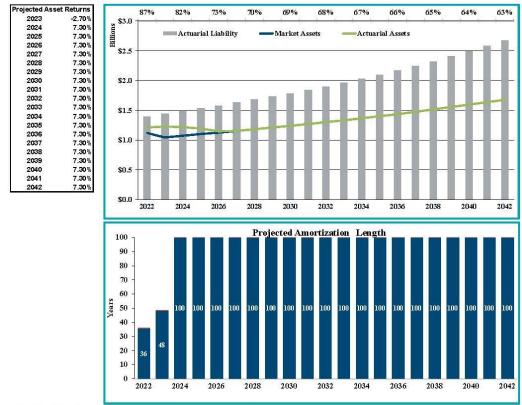


Under this scenario, the Fund reaches an AVA funded ratio of 94% at the end of the 20-year period, above the 78% of the baseline scenario, and the amortization length is only expected to exceed 30 years during 2022 and 2026. And in all years the UAL is expected to be amortized in this scenario.



## SECTION II – IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

Fund Earns -2.7% for 2023 (10% below the expected return), then 7.3% per year each year thereafter

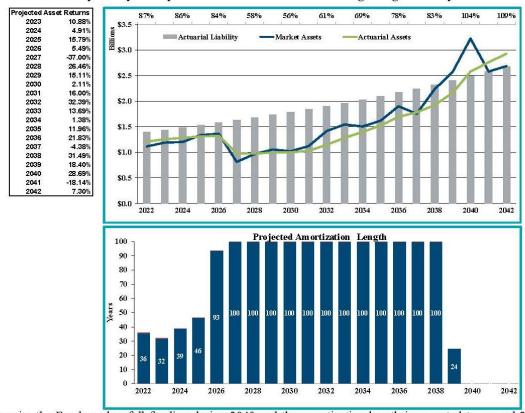


Under this scenario, the Fund never reaches full funding and at the end of the projection period the AVA funded ratio is expected to be 63%, less than the 78% of the baseline scenario. Additionally, the amortization length is expected to exceed 30 years for all years of the projection period, with there being no expectation of the UAL being fully amortized beginning in 2024.



#### SECTION II - IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RISK

Fund asset returns vary from year to year based on market conditions beginning with the year 2004



Under this scenario, the Fund reaches full funding during 2040 and the amortization length is expected to exceed 30 years through 2038 until high returns in 2038 drop the amortization period to 24 years for 2039 followed by anticipation of there being no UAL beginning with 2040.



#### SECTION III - ASSETS

Assets play a key role in the financial operation of the Fund and in the decisions that the Board of Trustees may make with respect to future deployment of those assets. The level of assets, the allocation of assets among asset classes, and the methodology used to measure assets will likely impact upon benefit levels, employer contributions, and the ultimate security of members' benefits.

In this section, we present detailed information on the Fund's assets including:

- Disclosure of the Fund's assets as of December 31, 2022
- Statement of the changes in market values during the year
- Development of the actuarial value of assets
- A comparison of the year's investment performance to the return assumption

## Disclosure

The market values of assets represent "snap-shot" or "cash-out" values, which provide the principal basis for measuring financial performance from one year to the next. However, market values can fluctuate widely with corresponding swings in the marketplace. As a result, smoothed market values are usually used in reviewing a Fund's financial condition.

The actuarial value of assets are based on market values that have smoothed in investment gains and losses. Current methods employed by this Fund set the actuarial value equal to the market value, adjusted for a five-year phase-in of investment experience gains and losses.



## SECTION III - ASSETS

The assets below are based upon audited financial data furnished by the Fund's staff. The components of the market value of assets as of the current and immediately prior valuation year as well as the change in these categories and the total market value of assets during the valuation year ending December 31, 2022 is summarized below.

Tab	le III	-1			
Statement of Market Valu	e of A	Assets as of Decen	ıb er	31,	
The second secon		2022		2021	% Change
Assets					
Cash & Short-Term Investments	\$	7,245,787	\$	23,333,740	(68.95%)
Receivables		164,116		1,027,301	(84.02%
Fixed Income		310,744,525		355,108,683	(12.49%
Domestic Equities		219,699,040		255,991,895	(14.18%
International Equities		209,977,146		265,520,653	(20.92%
Real Estate		112,168,625		105,885,100	5.93%
Natural Resources		33,428,837		33,391,511	0.11%
Private Equities		222,733,907		264,312,984	(15.73%
Total Assets	\$	1,116,161,983	\$	1,304,571,867	(14.44%
Liabilities					
Securities Purchased and Other Investment Liabilities	\$	0	\$	1,027,362	(100.00%
Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities		329,113		0	0.00%
Total Liabilities	\$	329,113	\$	1,027,362	(67.97%
Market Value of Assets	\$	1,115,832,870	\$	1,303,544,505	85.60%

Numbers may not add due to rounding



## **SECTION III – ASSETS**

The chart below shows the calculation of the investment gain/loss. On a market value basis, the Fund earned a -11.59% return, a total investment loss of \$ 148.8 million during 2022, resulting in a net Fund asset loss on a market value of assets basis of \$ 242.6 million. On an actuarial value of assets basis, the Fund had a higher return for the year, 6.33%, but still below the 7.30% return assumed in the prior year's valuation, producing a loss of \$ 11.2 million to the Fund on that basis.

	Table III-2					
Changes in Value of Assets						
	Mark	et Value of Assets	Actua	rial Value of Assets		
1. Value of Assets - December 31, 2021	\$	1,303,544,505	S	1,176,967,709		
2. Calculation of Net Cash Flow						
(a) Member Contributions	\$	19,306,629	\$	19,306,629		
(b) Employer Contributions		22,765,290		22,765,290		
(c) Benefit Payments and Refunds	-	(80,970,089)	88	(80,970,089)		
(d) Net Cash Flow	\$	(38,898,170)	\$	(38,898,170)		
3. Value of Assets - December 31, 2022	\$	1,115,832,870	\$	1,211,321,297		
4. Net Investment Income [3 1 2.(d)]	\$	(148,813,465)	\$	73,251,758		
5. Average Value of Assets [1. + 1/2 x 2.(d)]	\$	1,284,095,420	\$	1,157,518,624		
6. Rate of Return [4. / 5.]		-11.59%		6.33%		
7. Assumed Rate of Return		7.30%		7.30%		
8. Expected Net Investment Income	\$	93,763,972	\$	84,498,860		
9. Investment Gain/(Loss) [4 8.]	\$	(242,577,437)	\$	(11,247,102)		



#### SECTION III - ASSETS

The next table shows how the actuarial value of assets is developed. The actuarial value of assets represents a "smoothed" value developed by the actuary to reduce, or eliminate, erratic results that could develop from short-term fluctuations in the market value of assets.

The actuarial value of assets for the Fund is based on the market value of assets adjusted by a five-year smoothing of gains and losses on a market value basis. However, if the actuarial value of assets is less than 80% or more than 120% of the market value, an adjustment is made to the actuarial value to bring the value within this corridor. Additional details regarding this methodology are included in Appendix C of the report.

Table II	I-3			
Development of Actuari	ial Va	alue of Assets		
		Original		
		Gain/(Loss)	D	eferred Portion
Defer 0% of 2018 Loss	\$	(98,535,264)	\$	0
Defer 20% of 2019 Gain		71,447,637		14,289,527
Defer 40% of 2020 Gain		79,891,968		31,956,787
Defer 60% of 2021 Gain		87,212,015		52,327,209
Defer 80% of 2022 Loss		(242,577,437)	82	(194,061,950)
Total Deferred Gain/(Loss) for AVA Calculation			\$	(95,488,427)
Market Value of Assets at December 31, 2022			\$	1,115,832,870
Total Unrecognized Gain/(Loss)				(95,488,427)
Actuarial Value of Assets at December 31, 2022			\$	1,211,321,297
Actuarial Value as a Percent of Market Value				108.6%



## **SECTION III – ASSETS**

The final table in this section summarizes the annual returns on both a market and actuarial value of assets value for the last ten years as well as provides averages over the last five and ten years for these two metrics.

Historic Investment Return					
Year Ending December 31,	Market Value	Actuarial Value			
2022	-11.6%	6.3%			
2021	14.9%	12.0%			
2020	15.4%	10.2%			
2019	15.7%	7.1%			
2018	-2.7%	6.2%			
2017	17.1%	7.8%			
2016	7.0%	5.8%			
2015	0.7%	6.3%			
2014	5.5%	7.6%			
2013	14.9%	8.1%			
Average Returns					
Last 5 years:	5.7%	8.3%			
Last 10 years:	7.3%	7.7%			



## SECTION IV – LIABILITIES AND EXPERIENCE GAINS/(LOSSES)

In this section, we provide detailed information related to the Fund's liability measurements, including:

- Disclosure of the Fund's liabilities;
- · Development of the experience gains and losses from liabilities; and
- Detailed development of the sources of the liability gains and losses during the year.

The table that follows presents the present value of future benefits and the actuarial liabilities by membership status for the current and immediately preceding valuations. It also includes the normal cost for both of these valuations, as a dollar amount and as a percentage of the total pensionable payroll.

		December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVFB)				
Active Member Benefits	\$	885,237,218	\$	822,868,771
Service Retirees, including DROP		795,346,099		762,133,987
Beneficiaries		55,477,984		46,008,096
Disability Retirees		7,256,265		7,426,188
Terminated Vested		5,039,375		3,668,501
Total Present Value of Future Benefits	\$	1,748,356,941	\$	1,642,105,543
Actuarial Liability				
Active Member Benefits	\$	531,576,009	\$	494,061,161
Service Retirees, including DROP		795,346,099		762,133,987
Beneficiaries		55,477,984		46,008,096
Disability Retirees		7,256,265		7,426,188
Terminated Vested	52	5,039,375	W-	3,668,501
Total Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$	1,394,695,732	\$	1,313,297,933
Normal Cost	\$	31,261,216	\$	29,387,903
Normal Cost as a % of Pensionable Payroll		30.73%		29.61%



## SECTION IV – LIABILITIES AND EXPERIENCE GAINS/(LOSSES)

The table below presents the changes in actuarial liability during the plan year. In general, the actuarial liability of any retirement Fund is expected to change at each subsequent valuation for a variety of reasons. In each valuation, we report on those elements of the change in the liabilities that are of particular significance, potentially affecting the long-term financial outlook of the Fund. The first table provides a summary of the expected liability and actual liability as of December 31, 2022. The second table provides more details on the liability (gain)/loss for the year.

Table IV-2 Changes in Actuarial Liability					
Actuarial Liability as of December 31, 2021	\$	1,313,297,933			
Normal Cost		29,387,903			
Benefit Payments		(80,970,089)			
Interest		95,112,711			
Assumption Changes		16,041,970			
Benefit Changes		0			
Expected Actuarial Liability as of December 31, 2022	\$	1,372,870,428			
Actual Actuarial Liability as of December 31, 2022	\$	1,394,695,732			
Actuarial Liability (Gain)/Loss	\$	21,825,304			
		orașes ares 1989			

Table I	V-3				
Actuarial Liability (Gain)/Loss by Source as of December 31, 2022					
Salary/Service Increase	\$	(7,988,904)			
Retirement Experience		634,435			
Retiree Mortality		148,494			
Change in Actuary		13,284,846			
Data Updates		12,108,622			
Other Experience	8	3,637,811			
Experience (Gain)/Loss	\$	21,825,304			



#### SECTION V – ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION BENCHMARK

#### **Actuarially Determined Contribution Benchmark**

Since the City and members each contribute to the Fund at a fixed rate as outlined in Vernon's Texas Civil Statute, Article 6243e.1, the Board developed an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) benchmark for comparative purposes in the Fund's Funding Policy dated December 16, 2019. This ADC benchmark is developed using the actuarial assumptions and methods identical to those disclosed in this report, except as follows:

Amortization Period — The ADC benchmark is determined in conjunction with each annual actuarial valuation by determining the fixed-rate contribution rates that would result in a 30-year amortization period as of the valuation date. Note for informational purposes, a 20-year amortization period is provided as well.

Payroll Growth Assumption – The ADC benchmark will be calculated using a payroll growth assumption that is the lesser of 3.0% and the average payroll growth of the Austin Fire Department over the last ten (10) years. Since an actuarial valuation was not completed for December 31, 2012, a 9-year annual average of payroll growth from December 31, 2013 was used for the current year and determined to be 2.56%. This 2.56% was thus used to determine the ADC benchmark as defined by the Funding Policy as of December 31, 2022.

Cheiron recommends the Board review their funding policy and this ADC Benchmark prior to the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation to reflect the updated Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 4 and Pension Review Board concerns.

The chart on the next page shows the results of the ADC benchmark.



#### SECTION V – ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION BENCHMARK

Development of Actuarially Determ	ine	l Contribution Be	nchn	ark
For Plan Year Beginning 12/31 of:		2022		2021
Valuation Results				
Actuarial Liability Actuarial Value of Assets Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	\$ -\$	1,394,695,732 1,211,321,297 183,374,435	\$	1,313,297,933 1,176,967,709 136,330,224
Total Normal Cost	\$	31,261,216	\$	29,387,903
Covered Payroll	\$	105,372,248	\$	102,887,082
ADC Benchmark Normal Cost Rate Amortization of UAL Rate Total Cost Rate		30.73% 10.73% 41.46%	9	29.61% 7.80% 37.41%
Member Contribution Rate		18.70%		18.70%
City Contribution Rate Based on ADC Benchmark		22.76%		18.71%
Current City Contribution Rate City Contribution Rate Surplus/(Deficit) Compared to ADC Benchmark		22.05% (0.71%)		22.05%
Payroll Growth Assumption		2.56%		2.98%

If the 20-year amortization period would be used, the City contribution rate based on the ADC benchmark would be 25.42%, producing a (3.37%) deficit relative to the current city contribution rate.



#### APPENDIX A - FUND MEMBERSHIP

The data for this valuation was provided electronically in Excel format by the Fund's office. Cheiron did not audit any of the data, but we did perform an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23, Data Quality. The data for active and inactive members is as of December 31, 2022.

The following pages contain a summary of the data provided:

- Member status reconciliation from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022
- Active member statistics including age, service, and salary
- Age and service distribution for active members as of December 31, 2022
- Inactive member statistics including age and average benefit amounts
- DROP statistics and DROP balance reconciliation



#### APPENDIX A – FUND MEMBERSHIP

			N	Table A-1 Iember Status Reconci	liation			
				Term Vested		Disability	Beneficiaries	
			Actives	Or Awaiting Refund	Retirees	Retirees	and Alt Payees	Total
1.	Decen	nber 31, 2021 Valuation	1,175	29	756	16	152	2,128
2.	Additi	ons						
	a.	New Entrants	79	2			11	92
	b.	DROP Balance Only <sup>1</sup>					5	5
	c.	Total	79	2		-	16	97
3.	Reduc	tions						
	a.	Benefits Expired						-
	b.	Refunds		(7)				(7)
	c.	Deaths with no Beneficiaries	(1)				(2)	(3)
	d.	Total	(1)	(7)	(=)	-	(2)	(10)
4.	Chang	es in Status						
	a.	Surviving Spouse						-
	b.	Disabled						-
ı	c.	Non Vested Termination	(8)	8				-
ı	d.	Retired	(44)		45		(1)	150
	e.	Terminated Vested	(2)	2				150
	f.	Disabled						1,50
	g.	Death with Beneficiaries			(8)	(1)	9	150
	h.	Dependents					3	3
	i.	Data Corrections		1			(6)	(5)
	j.	Total	(54)	11	37	(1)	5	(2)
5.	Decen	nber 31, 2022 Valuation	1,199	35	793	15	171	2,213

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Alternate Payees with DROP balance only.



#### APPENDIX A - FUND MEMBERSHIP

Table A-2 Active Members Statistics					
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	% Change		
Active Memb	ers in Valuation				
<b>Count</b> Total	1,199	1,175	2.04%		
<b>Average Curr</b> Total	ent Age 41.2	41.5	-0.63%		
<b>Average Serv</b> i Total	i <b>ce</b> 11.9	12.2	-1.97%		
<b>Average Repo</b> Total	<b>Pay</b> \$87,220	\$85,911	1.52%		



#### APPENDIX A – FUND MEMBERSHIP

#### AGE/SERVICE DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE MEMBERS ACTIVE MEMBERS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### COUNTS BY AGE/SERVICE

1					Ser	vice					
Age	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
Under 25	16	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
25 to 29	32	69	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
30 to 34	22	114	58	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	196
35 to 39	9	94	106	23	13	0	0	0	0	0	245
41 to 44	0	9	63	62	57	20	0	0	0	0	211
45 to 49	0	0	11	30	73	59	8	0	0	0	181
50 to 54	0	0	0	3	41	71	47	2	0	0	164
55 to 59	0	0	0	0	4	17	36	10	0	0	67
60 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	5
65 to 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	79	295	242	120	188	167	93	14	1	0	1,199

Average Age = 41.2

Average Service = 11.9



#### APPENDIX A - FUND MEMBERSHIP

Table A-3 Inactive Member Statistics							
		December 31, 2021	% Change				
Vested Ter	minated Members and		70 Change				
vested Tell	innated Members and	Tiwating Retund					
Count							
Total	35	29	20.69%				
Average Cu	ırrent Age						
Total	39.4	38.6	1.95%				
Retirees, in	cluding DROP Memb	<u>ers</u>					
Count							
Total	793	756	4.89%				
Average Cu	ırrent Age						
Total	65.7	66.4	-1.05%				
Average M	onthly Benefit						
Total	\$5,956	\$5,928	0.47%				
Disability I	<u>Retirees</u>						
Count							
Total	15	16	-6.25%				
Average Cu	ırrent Age						
Total	67.1	67.5	-0.59%				
Average M	onthly Benefit						
Total	\$3,825	\$3,848	-0.60%				
<u>Beneficiari</u>	Beneficiaries and Alternate Payees						
Count							
Total	171	152	12.50%				
Average Cu	ırrent Age						
Total	68.1	70.0	-2.71%				
	Average Monthly Benefit						
Total	\$2,825	\$2,912	-2.99%				
G-							



#### APPENDIX A - FUND MEMBERSHIP

DROI	P Statistic	Table A-4 es and DROP Ba	dar	ıce Reconciliation	
	Decen	nber 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	% Change
Number of DROP		331		312	6.10%
Total DROP Balance	\$	157,393,946	\$	151,493,773	3.90%
As a % of Trust Assets		14.10%		11.60%	21.60%
Average DROP Balance	\$	475,510	\$	479,138	-0.80%
Reconciliation of DROP B	alances				
12/31/2021 Balance			\$	151,493,773	
Deposits				18,627,812	
Interest				7,607,488	
Withdrawals				(20,335,127)	
12/31/2022 Balance		·	\$	157,393,946	



#### APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

#### 1. Membership Requirement

All commissioned civil service and Texas state-certified firefighters with at least six months of service employed by the City of Austin fire department.

#### 2. Salary

Salary (compensation) means base pay and longevity pay. No other forms of pay are included within the pensionable salaries.

#### 3. Average Monthly Compensation

The average of the member's compensation for the 36 months of highest compensation.

#### 4. Service Credit

One month of service credit is earned for each month the member makes the required contribution to the Fund.

#### 5. Member Contributions

18.70% of Salary

#### 6. Normal Retirement

Eligibility: Age 50 with 10 years of service or 25 years of service

regardless of age.

Amount: 3.3% of average monthly compensation for each year of

service with a minimum of \$2,000 per month.

Normal Form of Payment: Life Annuity with 75% continued to the Surviving Spouse

(or designated beneficiary if the participant is not married).

7. Early Retirement

Eligibility: Age 45 with 10 years of service or 20 years of service

regardless of age.

Amount: 3.3% of average monthly compensation for each year of service.

8. Disability Retirement

Eligibility: Upon approval of disability by the Board of Trustees.

Amount: 3.3% of average monthly compensation for each year of

service (but not less than 20 years).



#### APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

#### 9. Death while an Active Employee

Eligibility: Termination of employment due to death

Amount: Surviving spouse or designated beneficiary will receive 75% of the

member's accrued benefit based on the greater of their service at death

or 20 years of service.

Each dependent child of a surviving spouse will receive 15% of the Member's accrued benefit, but not less than 9.9% of Average Monthly Compensation with reduction if there are more than five surviving

dependent children.

#### 10. Deferred Retirement

Eligibility: Ten years of service. Must also elect to leave their member

contributions in the Fund.

Amount: Accrued benefit payable at Normal Retirement eligibility.

#### 11. Non-Vested Termination

Eligibility: Less than ten years of service.

Amount: Lump sum of member contributions with accumulated interest.

#### 12. Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Under this program a member eligible for service retirement may elect to continue in active service as a firefighter but have the fund begin crediting "payments" to a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) account. The monthly "payments" would be an amount equal to what the member's monthly annuity would have been if the member had retired as of that eligible DROP date. Any eligible cost-of-living adjustments (COLAS) would be applied to the monthly annuity during this DROP period. During the DROP period, the member would have all their pension contributions and applicable annual interest of 5% compounded monthly credited to their account. When the member retires, by terminating their active service in the fire department, an accumulated lump sum balance may be available to be distributed (all or part) to the member from the DROP account.

In lieu of electing to participate in the DROP before actual retirement, a member who is eligible for normal service retirement may elect to terminate active service as a firefighter and establish the DROP account at termination. Under this "RETRO or BACK DROP," the firefighter's DROP account reflects the accrual from the actual termination date back to a date on or after the date which they become eligible for normal service retirement.



#### APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

The maximum period under which a firefighter can participate in a DROP is seven years. A firefighter may elect to establish a DROP account after reaching normal or early service retirement eligibility. Currently there are a total of twelve draws allowed while the retiree's DROP account balance remains in the pension plan. The number of draws can be set by pension board policy as determined feasible. The draws can either be in the form of a distribution to the retiree (provided the retiree reached age 50 before retiring), or a rollover into a qualified IRA. The entire DROP balance must be withdrawn from the fund by April 1st of the calendar year following the year the retiree reaches age 70 ½.

#### 13. Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)

Eligible pension recipients are entitled to annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) when deemed affordable. COLAs are approved only when the fund's actuary has advised the Board that the adjustment would not impair the financial stability of the fund based on the COLA Adjustment Policy approved by the Board. The COLAs are to be based on the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U).

Members who retire under Early Retirement are not eligible for COLAs until they would have reached Normal Service Retirement eligibility had they continued in employment.

#### 14. Changes Since Last Valuation

None.



#### APPENDIX C - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

#### A. Actuarial Assumptions

#### 1. Rate of Investment Return

7.30% compounded annually, net of investment and administration expenses.

#### 2. Rates of Salary Increase

Salary increases are split into a wage inflation assumption of 3.00% and a merit scale based on service, shown below.

Years of Service	Increase
0	5.50%
1	7.00%
2	7.00%
3	2.50%
4	0.50%
5	4.00%
10	1.00%
15	1.00%
20	4.50%
21	0.50%
22+	0.25%

#### 3. Aggregate Payroll Growth

2.50% per year

#### 4. Disability

Age	Rate
Under 30	0.02%
30-39	0.06
40-49	0.10
50+	0.05



#### APPENDIX C - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

#### 5. Mortality Rates

Active Lives:

PubS-2010 Mortality Table for Employees.

Retiree and Vested Terminated Lives:

PubS-2010 Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees.

Contingent Survivor Lives:

PubS-2010 Mortality Table for Contingent Survivors.

Disabled Lives:

PubS-2010 Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees.

Generational mortality improvements are projected from 2010 using scale MP-2021.

#### 6. Withdrawal

Withdrawal rates are based on department and service, shown below.

Years of	
Service	Rate
0-7	1.0%
8-13	0.5
14+	0.0

#### 7. Retirement Rates

Years After Early Retirement	
Eligibility	Rate
0	1.5%
1	1.5
2	1.5
3	1.5
4	2.0
5	4.0
5 6	5.0
7	5.0
8	7.5
9	10.0
10	16.7
11	16.7
12	20.0
13	20.0
14	30.0



#### APPENDIX C – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

15	30.0
16	30.0
17	50.0
18+	100.0

#### 8. DROP Election

Members are assumed to elect either normal retirement or DROP with the DROP period that maximizes the present value of their retirement benefits, including reflecting the impact of previously granted COLAs the member would be eligible for during the assumed DROP period.

#### 9. Cost-of-Living Adjustment Assumption

0% for future years.

#### 10. Percent Married

100% of actives are assumed to be married.

#### 11. Spouse Age

A husband is assumed to be four years older than his wife.

#### 12. Dependent Children

50% of active members are assumed to have dependent children and the youngest child is assumed to be one year old.

#### 13. Technical and Miscellaneous Assumptions

Decrement timing: Middle of year, except at 100% retirement, which is assumed at the beginning of the year.

Terminated vested members: All terminated vested members are assumed married and assumed to retire at normal retirement eligibility.

#### 14. Disclosures regarding Models Used

In accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 56 *Modeling*, the following disclosures are made:

#### A. Valuation Software

Cheiron utilizes ProVal, an actuarial valuation software program leased from Winklevoss Technologies (WinTech), to calculate liabilities and projected benefit



#### APPENDIX C – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

payments. We have reviewed the underlying workings of this model to the degree feasible and consistent with ASOP No. 56 and believe them to be appropriate for the purposes of the valuation.

#### B. Projections

This valuation report includes projections of future contributions and funded status for the purpose of assisting the Board of Trustees and the sponsors of the Fund with the management of the Fund.

The projections are based on the same census data and financial information as of December 31, 2022 as disclosed in this actuarial valuation. The projections assume continuation of the plan provisions and actuarial assumptions in effect as of December 31, 2022. They do not reflect the impact of any changes in benefits or actuarial assumptions that may be adopted after December 31, 2022.

The projections assume that all future assumptions are met except where specifically indicated. The future outcomes become increasingly uncertain over time, and therefore the general trends and not the absolute values should be considered in the review of these projections. Further, for the purpose of these projections, we have only reflected the impact of new entrants entering the plan in aggregate and have not developed individual liabilities or detailed profiles related to these potential new entrants. We feel this is appropriate for the purpose of these projections, but if they were to be used for other purposes, this may not be appropriate and alternative projections may need to be developed.

#### 15. Changes since Last Valuation

The mortality assumption was changed from the PubS-2010 Above Median Income table with mortality improvements projected five years past the valuation date using MP-2021 to the PubS-2010 table with mortality improvements projected from the base year 2010 generationally using MP-2021.

The DROP period assumption was changed from a rate table to the DROP period that maximizes the value of the retirement benefits, including any previously granted COLAs the active member is eligible for during the DROP.

#### 16. Rationale for Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions, except for those noted as changed for this valuation, were chosen by the Board of Trustees, upon the recommendation of the actuaries, based on an experience study issued by the Fund's prior actuary on April 21, 2020 based on data through December 31, 2019. The assumptions changed for this valuation were adopted by the Board at the April 24, 2023 meeting.



#### APPENDIX C – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

#### **B.** Actuarial Methods

#### 1. Funding Method

Liabilities and contributions shown in this report are computed using the entry age normal method of funding. Under this funding method, a normal cost rate is determined as a level percentage of pay for each active member. The normal cost rate times payroll equals the total normal cost for each member. The normal cost-plus member contributions will pay for projected benefits at retirement for each active Fund member.

The actuarial liability is that portion of the present value of future benefits that will not be paid by either future employer normal cost contributions or member contributions. The difference between this liability and the assets accumulated as of the same date is referred to as the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL).

#### 2. Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value has been calculated by taking the market value of assets less 80% of the investment gain (loss) during the preceding year, less 60% of the investment gain (loss) during the second preceding year, less 40% of the investment gain (loss) during the third preceding year, and less 20% of the investment gain (loss) in the fourth preceding year.

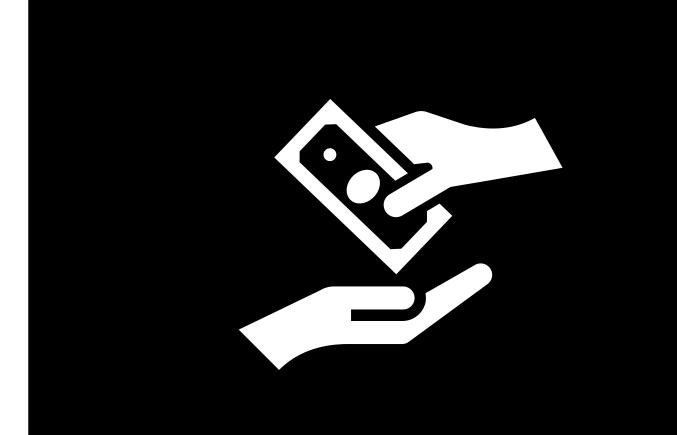
The investment gain (loss) is calculated by taking the difference between the expected market value of assets based on an investment return assumption and the actual market value of assets. I

#### 3. Amortization Method-

Not applicable since the employer contribution rate is set by State Statute. For the Actuarially Determined Contribution Benchmark, the amortization method is an open 30-year level percentage of pensionable pay amortization based on a payroll growth assumption of 2.56%.

#### 4. Changes since Last Valuation

None.



### **PLAN PROVISION SECTION**

Historical Plan Provision Changes Summary of Plan Benefits

### HISTORICAL PLAN PROVISION CHANGES

#### **Fund History**

The Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund (*AFRF* or *the Fund*) was first created in 1937 by an Act of the 45th Legislature under the Texas Local Fire Fighters Retirement Act (Article 6243e, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes). In 1975, the 64th Legislature enacted Article 6243e.1, to establish the Fund independently in state statute. AFRF is a single employer contributory defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits to approximately 2100 active and retired firefighters of the City of Austin and their beneficiaries.

#### **Plan Provision Changes**

Significant changes in plan provisions including benefit enhancements since 1975 are as follows:

#### 1975

- 2.0% COLA approved.
- The retirement calculations changed from using the highest 5 years' average salary to using the highest
   3 years' average salary.
- The minimum monthly disability benefit changed from \$100 to \$200.
- The contribution rate by the firefighters increased from 11.85% to 13.7% of salary.
- State statute Article 6243e.1 is created pertaining only to the Austin Firefighters Pension Fund,
   allowing the plan to branch away from the former statewide system.

#### 1976

2.0% COLA approved.

#### 1977

2.0% COLA approved.

#### 1978

- o 2.0% COLA approved.
- The retirement multiplier increased from 2.0% to 2.1%

#### 1979

- o 2.0% COLA approved.
- The minimum monthly spousal benefit increased from \$100 to \$200.
- The minimum children's benefit increased from \$50 to \$100.

2.0% COLA approved.

#### 1981

2.0% COLA approved.

#### 1982

- o 2.0% COLA approved.
- The retirement multiplier increased from 2.1% to 2.2%

#### 1983

o 2.0% COLA approved.

#### 1984

- o 2.0% COLA approved.
- The retirement multiplier increased from 2.2% to 2.3%.
- o An actuarial study was conducted to increase all retirees' benefits to offset against inflation.

#### 1985

- 4.0% COLA approved.
- The retirement multiplier increased from 2.3% to 2.5%.
- o Early retirement eligibility set at age 50 and 25 years of service.
- o The City of Austin contribution rate increased from 14.0% to 14.05%.
- Employee contributions treated as employer contributions for federal income tax purposes. Contributions are paid pre-taxed, creating more take home pay.
- A benefit increase for all retirees was approved to "catch benefits up" with inflation since the time of retirement. If the resulting monthly benefit for a retiree was less than \$500, then a \$500 minimum monthly benefit was approved.

#### 1986

o 3.0% COLA approved.

#### 1987

- 1.5% COLA approved.
- The retirement multiplier increased from 2.50% to 2.65%.
- Normal retirement eligibility remains at age 55, while normal retirement eligibility at any age was lowered from 35 years of service to 30 years of service.

- 4.0% COLA approved.
- The retirement multiplier increased from 2.65% to 2.90%.

#### 1989

- 4.25% COLA approved.
- The workers' compensation offset for disability benefits was eliminated.
- Actuarial assumption adopted that 12% of firefighters were assumed to be single at retirement.

#### 1990

4.50% COLA approved.

#### 1991

- 6.3% COLA approved.
- The minimum monthly pension benefit for eligible retirees and beneficiaries increased from \$500 to \$850.
- Normal retirement eligibility was lowered from age 55 to age 53. Normal retirement eligibility at any age was lowered from 30 years of service to 28 years of service.
- Surviving children became eligible for full spousal benefits in the event there is no surviving spouse.
- Actuarial assumption for salary growth decreased from 6.50% to 5.50% annually.

#### 1992

- 2.9% COLA approved.
- The minimum monthly pension benefit for eligible retirees and beneficiaries increased from \$850 to \$1000.
- The actual assumption for a 5% anticipated COLA was extended through 1996.

#### 1993

- 3.2% COLA approved.
- Normal retirement eligibility was lowered from age 53 to age 52. Normal retirement eligibility at any age was lowered from 28 years of service to 27 years of service.
- Early retirement eligibility lowered from age 50 with 25 years of service to age 50 OR 25 years of service, regardless of age.
- The survivor benefit changed to a flat 75% of retiree's benefit.
- o Contribution refunds are paid with 5% interest.
- Actuarial assumption for payroll growth no longer assumed a 1% growth in membership annually.
- The actuarial assumption for a 5% anticipated COLA was extended through 1998.

- 2.80% COLA approved.
- The minimum monthly pension benefit for eligible retirees and beneficiaries increased from \$1,000 to \$1,200.
- The City of Austin contribution rate increased from 14.05% to 16.05%. The firefighter contribution rate remained at 13.7% of pay.

#### 1995

- o 2.6% COLA approved.
- The retirement multiplier increased from 2.90% to 3.0%.
- Early retirement eligibility was lowered from age 50 to age 48 with at least 10 years of service. Early retirement eligibility at any age was lowered from 25 years of service to 23 years of service.
- Normal retirement eligibility was lowered from age 52 to age 50 with at least 10 years of service.
   Normal retirement eligibility at any age was lowered from 27 years of service to 25 years of service. A Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) was added, allowing up to 2 years of service designated for DROP participation.
- The City of Austin contribution rate increased from 16.05% to 18.05%. The firefighter contribution rate remained at 13.7% of pay.
- An actuarial assumption for a 5% anticipated COLA was extended through 2002.

#### 1996

2.90% COLA approved.

#### 1997

- 3.0% COLA approved.
- Early retirement eligibility was lowered from age 48 to age 45 with at least 10 years of service. Early retirement eligibility at any age was lowered from 23 years of service to 20 years of service.
- COLA eligibility was delayed until normal retirement eligibility is met.
- The Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) was extended from a maximum of 2 years to a maximum of 5 years of service.
- Benefits were made available to surviving spouses of retirees married after retirement. The requirement that a spouse's benefits terminate after remarriage was eliminated.
- The "meet and confer" agreement "bought down" firefighter contributions to 11.70%, while City contributions increased to 20.05%. Firefighters continued to get contribution credit for 13.70% per statutory requirements.
- An actuarial assumption for a 5% anticipated COLA was extended through 2004.

#### 1998

- 2.10% COLA approved.
- The actuarial assumption for DROP participation rate was revised to 100% of the members to retire and elect a 5-year DROP one year following the age first eligible for a 5-year DROP.

- 1.5% COLA approved.
- The retirement multiplier increased from 3.0% to 3.1%, to be used in all retirement and DROP calculations regardless of DROP date, effective September 1, 1999.
- The Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) benefits are made available to eligible survivors of members who die before retirement but after becoming eligible for a DROP.
- A 3.33% benefit increase was approved effective September 1, 1999, for all retirees at the time based on the percentage increase of the retirement multiplier from 3.0% to 3.10%.
- After 2004, annual COLAs of 0.5% would be granted to retirees and beneficiaries if inflation was at least 0.5%. The COLA was not limited to 0.5%, but the idea was to determine required funding in advance. If inflation exceeded 0.5%, the Board and actuary would have to approve any portion above 0.5% based on the financial health of the Fund.
- Mortality rate assumption for actives and non-disabled annuitants were updated to the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality tables, to reflect industry standards.
- The Fund made an actuarial assumption of 3.50% anticipated COLA through 2004 (which was less than the 5% anticipated COLA previously assumed).

#### 2000

o 2.60% COLA approved.

#### 2001

- 3.4% COLA approved.
- The retirement multiplier increased from 3.10% to 3.30%, to be used in all retirement and DROP calculations regardless of the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) date, effective September 1, 2001.
- DROP extended from a maximum of 5 years to a maximum of 7 years of service.
- A survivor benefit was made available for all unmarried retirees and for unmarried firefighters who die after becoming eligible to retire per statutory provisions. The percentage is an actuarial equivalent of 75% of the firefighter's accrued benefit and is tied to the age difference of the firefighter and the designated beneficiary.
- A 6.45% benefit increase was approved, effective September 1, 2001, for all retirees at the time based on the percentage increase of the retirement multiplier from 3.10% to 3.30%.

#### 2002

2.1% COLA approved.

#### 2003

• The firefighter contribution rate increased from 13.7% to 15.7%, effective June 1, 2003. The City of Austin contribution rate remained at 18.05%.

A \$32.00 per month increase in benefits was approved for all eligible retirees.

#### 2006

A \$100.00 per month increase in benefits was approved for all eligible retirees.

#### 2010

The City of Austin contribution rate increased from 18.05% to 22.05%, completed in four 1% increments by 2013. The firefighter contribution rate increased from 15.7% to 18.7%, completed in six 0.5% increments by 2016.

#### 2012

The minimum monthly pension increased to \$2,000 for all annuitants who were members of the Fund in 1994 when the last adjustment of this type was made.

#### 2013

\$93.00 per month increase in benefits for all eligible retirees.

#### 2014

\$64.00 per month increase in benefits for all eligible retirees.

#### 2015

1.3% COLA approved.

#### 2016

 New fund rules (Section VI of Fund Rules as posted on website) were adopted for both active and retired firefighters regarding survivor and beneficiary designations. New optional forms of benefits (Section X of Fund Rules as posted on website) were adopted which now include the Single Life Annuity (SLA) option.\*

#### 2017

- 1.5% COLA approved.
- New fund rules (Section VI of Fund Rules as posted on website) were adopted regarding the number of beneficiary designation changes allowed for unmarried retirees. New fund rules (Section XI of Fund Rules as posted on website) were adopted regarding possible retirement benefits and procedures upon indefinite suspension.

o 2.2% COLA approved.

#### 2019

2.3% COLA approved.

#### 2020

o 1.7% COLA approved.

#### 2021

1.4% COLA approved.

#### 2022

5.4% COLA approved.

#### \* Fund Rules Section IV Beneficiary Designations (as amended September 20, 2016)

- 1. Background. Section 7.09 of the Act provides that a retiree or member eligible to retire may designate a beneficiary for a survivor benefit on a form provided by the Fund if the Act does not otherwise provide a benefit payable to a spouse or child of the member or retiree upon his or her death. Pursuant to Section 2.11 of the Act, the Board may adopt rules it considers necessary or desirable for the efficient administration of the Fund. In addition, Section 7.09 of the Act provides that the Board may adopt rules to establish procedures for and requirements governing beneficiary designations. Through this Section VI, the Board adopts rules and procedures for designating beneficiaries under Section 7.09 of the Act, including limiting the circumstances under which such designations can be made. This Section VI is intended to replace and supersede any previous policy relating to beneficiary designations established by the Board.
- 2. Form. A form established by the staff of the Fund shall be utilized for purposes of designating a beneficiary under-Section 7.09 of the Act, and such form shall be the only method by which a beneficiary may be designated under such section. Any attempt by the member to designate a beneficiary other than through the form established by the Fund's staff, whether electronically, in writing or verbally, shall have no effect.
- 3. Eligibility-Active Members. An active member may designate or change a beneficiary under Section 7.09 if such member (A) is unmarried and (B) does not have a living child who is unmarried and under the age of twenty-two (a "Dependent Child"). Any form submitted to the Fund following September 1, 2012 that is executed on a date on which the member submitting the form is either married or has a Dependent Child shall have no effect and be null and void. An active member is not subject to a benefit reduction described in paragraph 4 below.

- 4. Eligibility-Retired Members. Effective November 1, 2016, if such member agrees to the benefit adjustment described in the paragraph below, a retired member may designate or change a beneficiary under Section 7.09 if such member (A) is unmarried, (B) married, but only if the retiree's marriage occurred after retirement and the term of the marriage is less than twenty-four-months, and (C) does not have a Dependent Child. Notwithstanding the above, a retiree will not be eligible to designate or change a beneficiary after retirement if such retiree has already made two designations or changes following his or her date of retirement, and such two designations or changes occurred on or after January 1, 2017. A retiree who designates or changes a beneficiary must agree to a benefit reduction for the designation or change to take effect. The benefit reduction will be determined by treating the monthly benefit amount that the retiree is receiving at the time of the designation or change of beneficiary as a single life annuity for the life of the retiree and converting such single life annuity into the form of benefit that the retiree was receiving under the Fund at the time of the designation or change, taking into account the current age of the beneficiary. The method of the conversion described above will be determined by the Fund's actuary and based on the actuarial assumptions in effect under the Fund at the time of the designation or change. The reduction described in this paragraph will apply to any designations or changes in beneficiaries on or after January 1, 2017.
- 5. Requirements for Beneficiaries. A beneficiary may be any living person selected by the member.
- 6. Termination of Beneficiary Designation. In the event a member who has previously submitted a valid beneficiary designation subsequently becomes married or has Dependent Children, the previously-submitted form shall be null and void as of (i) in the event of a subsequent marriage, the date that the member's spouse would be eligible for survivor benefits under Article 7 of the Fund (which, in the case of a spouse who married a retiree after his or her retirement, would be twenty-four months following the date of such marriage), or (ii) in the event of the birth or adoption of a Dependent Child, the date that the member's Dependent Child would be eligible for survivor benefits under Article 7 of the Fund. The nullification of a beneficiary designation pursuant to this paragraph 6 shall be permanent and shall not be reinstated.
- 7. Reduction of Benefit for Beneficiary 10 or More Years Younger. The reduction of a beneficiary's benefit as described in Section 7.09(c) for a beneficiary of a member (active or retired) who is 10 or more years younger than the member at the time of the member's death will determined in accordance with tables provided by the Fund's actuary and approved by the Board, as may be updated from time to time at the recommendation of the Fund's actuary. The tables as approved by the Board are set forth in Appendix B.
- 8. Administration. The application, administration and interpretation of this Section VI shall be at the full and absolute discretion of the Fund. Any decision relating to a beneficiary designation under this policy by the Fund shall be final and binding.
- 9. Termination of Provisional Beneficiary Designation. All provisional beneficiary designations made by members during the period beginning May 1, 2016 through June 1, 2016, on the special form provided by the Fund for such purpose (the "Provisional Designations") will expire at 12:00 am on November 1, 2016 (the "Expiration Date") and be null and void. No individual named under Provisional Designations will have any right or interest in the Fund following the Expiration Date solely by virtue of being named in such Provisional Designation. The Board did through action at its meeting of August 18, 2016 extend the survival period for Provisional Designations through the Expiration Date.

#### APPENDIX B

Reduction of Benefit for Beneficiary 10 or More Years Younger 10-Year Rule Joint & Survivor Benefit Forms

Age Difference (Retiree minus Beneficiary)	Percent Continued to Beneficiary
Less than 10	75%
10 - 14	45%
<i>15 – 19</i>	40%
20 - 34	35%
35+	30%

Please note the above table represents the percentage of the retiree's accrued benefit that is payable if the retiree predeceases the selected beneficiary.

### **SUMMARY OF PLAN BENEFITS**

This section provides a general overview of AFRF's benefit provisions. If there is any discrepancy between this general overview and state or federal law, those governing statutes will take precedence.

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

All commissioned civil service and Texas state-certified firefighters with at least six (6) months of service who are employed by the fire department pursuant to the Firemen's and Policemen's Civil Service Statute.

#### **CONTRIBUTIONS**

As a result of an agreement between the firefighters and the City of Austin, the City's pension contributions increased from 18.05% to 22.05% of salary in a series of four 1% increments which was completed in 2013. The firefighters' pension contributions also increased from 15.70% to 18.70% of salary in a total of six 0.5% increments by 2016.

#### **SERVICE CONSIDERED**

The period of time for which a member is required to make and does make prescribed contributions. Military service, only which interrupts fire department service, may also be considered under certain circumstances.

#### COMPENSATION CONSIDERED IN DETERMINING AVERAGE SALARY

Base pay and longevity pay is considered. Overtime, any temporary pay in a higher classification, educational incentive pay, and lump sum payments for accrued sick leave or vacation are not considered. Also excluded is any Christmas Day bonus pay and pay for automobile and clothing allowances.

#### **RETIREMENT BENEFIT**

A firefighter is eligible for a normal service retirement benefit once he/she either attains age fifty (50) or accrues twenty-five (25) years of service, regardless of age. The monthly annuity, payable for life, is 3.30% of salary multiplied by years of service considered. Average salary is the monthly average of the firefighter's salary for the highest thirty-six (36) months during his/her period of service, excluding overtime pay, any temporary pay in higher classifications, educational incentive pay, Christmas Day bonus pay, automobile and clothing allowances.

#### **EARLY RETIREMENT BENEFIT**

A firefighter is eligible for an early retirement benefit at age forty-five (45), with at least (10) years of service, or twenty (20) years of service regardless of age. The early retirement benefit does <u>not</u> include a reduction in the factor. However, firefighters who retire early or who participate in a deferred retirement option plan (DROP), do not become eligible for cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) until reaching normal service retirement eligibility (age fifty (50) with at least ten (10) years of service, or twenty-five (25) years of service credit regardless of age; whichever comes first.)

#### **DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN**

Under this program a member eligible for service retirement may elect to continue in active service as a firefighter but have the fund begin crediting "payments" to a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) account in the member's name as of their eligible retirement (DROP) date. The monthly "payments" would be an amount equal to what the member's monthly annuity would have been if the member had actually retired as of that eligible DROP date. Any eligible cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) would be applied to the monthly annuity during this DROP period. In addition, during the DROP period, the member would have all of their appropriate pension contributions and applicable annual interest of 5% compounded monthly credited to their account during the DROP period as well. When the member actually retires, by terminating their active service in the fire department, an accumulated lump sum balance may be available to be distributed to the member from the DROP account if the retiree is eligible for such direct distribution by meeting age requirements according to pension Board policy. Certain penalties could apply for "early distributions," so the pension Board encourages seeking tax advisement when in doubt. The DROP account lump sum may also be "rolled over" into a qualified Individual Retirement Account (IRA) which is typically the option chosen by most firefighters. A third option is for the DROP account lump sum to remain in the fund in the member's name continuing to draw 5% interest compounded monthly until the retiree is ready to have the funds moved elsewhere. At this time of termination for retirement, the member will then begin receiving their ongoing monthly pension benefit payments from the fund as well.

A member who has remained in active service after becoming eligible for service retirement can retroactively establish such a DROP account. That is, in lieu of electing to participate in the DROP.

Before actual retirement, a member who is eligible for normal service retirement may elect to terminate active service as a firefighter and establish the DROP account at termination. This is commonly referred to as a "BACK DROP," whereby the firefighter's DROP account reflects the accrual from the actual termination date back to a date upon or after which they become eligible for normal service retirement. The maximum period under which a firefighter can participate in a DROP is 7 years. A firefighter may elect to establish a DROP account after reaching normal <u>or</u> early service retirement eligibility.

Effective September 1, 2001, all DROP calculations, including "BACK DROP" calculations, use a 3.30% factor regardless of the actual DROP date. Any firefighter eligible for a DROP who dies before retirement, and who is survived by a spouse, shall have such DROP options extended to their surviving spouse.

#### **DISABILITY BENEFIT**

A firefighter is eligible for a disability retirement benefit during the first thirty (30) months of his/her disability if he/she is unable to perform the duties of his/her occupation as a firefighter. After this initial thirty (30) month period, a disability retirement benefit may be continued, reduced, or discontinued according to criteria as established by the American Medical Association and as adopted by the pension Board. The annuity is equal to the firefighter's accrued unreduced pension based on the greater of (1) his/her service at time of disability, or (2) twenty (20) years of service.

It is the policy of the Board that no disability retirement benefit shall commence retroactively more than ninety (90) days prior to the date on which the application is filed with the Fund.

#### **DEATH BENEFIT**

If a firefighter dies either before or after retirement, the firefighter's surviving spouse shall receive seventy-five (75) percent of the member's accrued unreduced pension based on the greater of (1) his/her service at time of death, or (2) twenty (20) years of service. If the member's employment is terminated by death before retirement and he/she leaves no surviving beneficiary entitled to pension benefits, then the member's estate shall receive their contributions with interest. Any lump sum payments to the member's estate will include 5% interest based on a method of application approved by the Board.

#### **VESTED BENEFIT**

If the member has at least ten (10) years of service and terminated his/her employment with the fire department, he/she may elect to leave his/her accumulated deposits in the fund. He/she will be entitled to a vested benefit commencing at the earliest of age fifty (50) or at the age which the firefighter would have completed twenty-five (25) years of service regardless of age, whichever occurs first.

#### **SEVERANCE**

The severance benefit of a firefighter who subsequently terminates his/her employment before he/she is eligible for retirement shall be an amount equal to the sum of his/her pension contributions, with interest, which were made while a participating member of the fund.

Severance benefits for such terminating members will include their contributions along with 5% interest and will be based on a method of application approved by the Board.

#### **COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS**

Eligible pension recipients are entitled to annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) when deemed affordable. COLAs are to be based on the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index which measures inflation.

COLAs may not be approved unless the fund's actuary has advised the Board that the adjustment would not impair the financial stability of the fund. Striving to provide COLAs, when affordable, remains a top priority of the Board.

#### **SURVIVORS BENEFIT**

Benefits are available to eligible dependents of all plan participants should such participant die before or after retirement. Eligible dependents include:

- Spouse, if married to you at time of retirement.
- Spouse, if married to you after retirement and you remained married for at least 24 consecutive months prior to your death.
- Spouse, if married to you at time of your death; and you die before retirement.
- All unmarried children under age twenty-two (22), unless the Board determines to the contrary.
- Dependent parent, if no surviving spouse or children are eligible.
- Designated surviving beneficiaries other than a spouse, child, or dependent parent as explained below.

Since September 1, 1997, eligible spousal benefits are paid for life even after remarriage. Also since September 1, 1997, as mentioned above, spousal benefits apply to those who become married to the retiree after such retiree's retirement and remain married to such retiree at least 24 consecutive months prior to the retiree's death.

After all payments cease any remaining balance of the member's total contributions including interest at the date of the member's death, which exceeds any retirement and death benefits paid, shall go to the member's estate.









### **OVERVIEW**



Kofax Capture is used to scan, identify, and deliver documents to PageCenterX® (PCX).



PageCenterX (PCX) is used for document storage, searching and retrieval of documents.



Kofax is used to deliver identified documents to a file cabinet in PageCenterX. File cabinet in PCX is where the documents will be stored.



Kofax Validation Module is used to assign index values for each document (First/Last Name, SSN, Doc Type and Doc Name). These values are used to search for and storage of the documents.



Document Analysis to determine the Document Types and Document Names.



Security Analysis determine user accounts, domain groups, Kofax and PageCenterX rights ("User Rights Assignments")



## **BACKFILE CONVERSION**



Remote backfile process utilizing Perfect Image as the backfile vendor for AFRF



### **Boxing of Documents**

- 27 boxes were prepared and sealed
- Prior to sealing boxes each box is QC per checklist
- Boxing completed July 12<sup>th</sup>
- Perfect Image picked sealed boxes Friday 7/14



### **Perfect Image**

- All 27 boxes were transferred to secure location
- Scan first 3 boxes & 100% QC
- 2 weeks estimated to scan remaining boxes
- QC remaining boxes per our checklist



### **Retention of Files**

- AFRF to confirm scanning was complete without errors within 3-month
- Files will be retained at Perfect Image for a year
- Create a retention policy.



# AFRF PROGRAM TIMELINE











Suite 120



### **MEMORANDUM**

TO: Trustees, Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund (AFRF)

FROM: Leandro A. Festino, Aaron C. Lally, Colin Kowalski, Meketa Investment Group

DATE: July 12, 2023

RE: Sanderson Asset Management - Firm to Close by End of Year

### **OVERVIEW**

Yesterday, Sanderson Asset Management informed all clients the firm will be shutting down at the end of the year. As we noted in our 2022 memo, Sanderson's assets under management have dropped meaningfully over the past few years.

### WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR AUSTIN FIRE?

Sanderson will be liquidating all strategies and returning cash to investors.

### **MEKETA RECOMMENDATION**

Rather than waiting until the end of the calendar year, we recommend AFRF submits a full redemption at the next available liquidation window (month end). In a continuation of the passive framework previously approved, we recommend transferring the proceeds to the SSgA MSCI EAFE Index.

#### **NEXT STEPS**

Meketa is working with Sanderson and Staff on the appropriate paperwork required. If the AFRF Board approves the recommendation at its July 24, 2023, Board meeting, Staff will be prepared to submit the executed documentation to Sanderson.

#### **EXPOSURE**

As of June 30, 2023, the AFRF had \$42.8 mm invested in the Sanderson International Value strategy. Since inception, the strategy outperformed the benchmark by 0.90%, annualized.

	1 YR (%)	3 YR (%)	5 YR (%)	10 YR (%)	Since 2/2013 (%)
Sanderson International Value (net)	23.7	10.6	2.9	4.5	4.6
MSCI EAFE Value	17.4	11.3	2.9	4.2	3.7
Excess Return	6.3	-0.7	0.0	0.3	0.9

Please feel free to give us a call with any questions.



July 11th, 2023

### Dear Client

In our first quarter newsletter we shared with you our intention to bolster Sanderson's prospects via a partial rotation of ownership from the firm's founders to working partners and employees. This plan included certain financial support measures to ensure the investment team could continue their implementation of the investment program in an undisturbed manner.

For the intended rotation of ownership and support measures to be executed Sanderson needed the backing of all the firm's stakeholders. Despite our best efforts, we were unable to secure this full support and, as such, the plan cannot be carried out.

Therefore, we regret to inform you that we have taken the difficult decision to wind down Sanderson Asset Management and its investment program in an orderly manner.

Our priority is to ensure that we inconvenience you, our client, as little as possible. Sanderson want to ensure that clients have time to make alternative arrangements in respect of their investments in the program. With the exception of our Tobacco Free Fund, we hope that this can be completed by 1st December 2023.

For commercial reasons and due to its small size, we expect that the Sanderson International Value Tobacco Free Fund will be placed into liquidation no later than 15<sup>th</sup> October 2023. To that end, pursuant to the terms of Section 6.6 of the Tobacco Free Fund's Declaration of Trust, this letter constitutes written notice to the clients invested in this fund of the mandatory redemption of all of your Units in the Fund on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2023 at a redemption price equal to the then current Net Asset Value per Unit and in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Tobacco Free Fund's Offering Memorandum and Declaration of Trust.

Redemptions will be managed using our standard cash and, as applicable, transition account redemption procedures as described in the fund documentation. We will continue to offer liquidity each month-end. We will reduce our notice period from 1<sup>st</sup> August 2023 onwards from ten business days to six business days. We hope that this gives clients and consultants a greater degree of flexibility.

The investment team, led by Christian Paaskesen and Mark Lightfoot, will continue to manage the program throughout this process, supported by our operations team.

Silchester Partners Limited has investments in two of Sanderson's commingled funds – our Business Trust and our Irish Fund. Silchester Partners Limited have offered to maintain their investments in these funds alongside Christian, Mark and others until clients have identified a suitable home for their investments.

Sanderson are exploring options with Silchester to identify alternatives that may allow the core investment program to continue, albeit in a different structure, in the future.

It has been a privilege to manage funds on your behalf over the past 20 years. We thank you for your valued support and wish you every success for the future.

Looking after our clients is Sanderson's absolute priority. If you have any questions in relation to this notification please do not hesitate to reach out to either Sue Mullin (<a href="mailto:smullin@sandersonam.com">smullin@sandersonam.com</a>), Paul Carter (<a href="mailto:pcarter@sandersonam.com">pcarter@sandersonam.com</a>) or Christian Paaskesen (<a href="mailto:cpaaskesen@sandersonam.com">cpaaskesen@sandersonam.com</a>).

Yours sincerely,

Christian Paaskesen, Chief Investment Officer

Paul Carter, Chief Executive Officer





P.O. Box 13498, Austin, TX 78711 | Phone: (800) 213-9425 or (512) 463-1736 | Fax: (512) 463-1882 | Email: prb@prb.texas.gov

### INVESTMENT RETURNS AND ASSUMPTIONS REPORT

PRB-1000

Retirement System Profile

Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund	512-454-9567
System Name John Perryman	Phone Number: (xxx) xxx-xxxx jperryman@afrs.org
Report Contact Name (Please Print)	E-mail Address

### **Actual Rate of Return**

(Most Recent 10 Fiscal Years)

(IVIOST RECENT TO FISCAL	rears)			
Fiscal Year End	Net Return	Gross Return	Gross Return Methodology	
(MM/DD/YYYY)	(Percent)	(Percent)	Not Net of	Net of
		A	Admin Expenses	Admin Expenses
12/31/2022	-10.78%	-10.50%	0	<b>©</b>
12/31/2021	17.59%	17.96%	0	<b>©</b>
12/31/2020	12.89%	13.24%	0	0
12/31/2019	15.75%	16.12%	0	0
12/31/2018	-1.96%	-1.72%	0	<b>©</b>
12/31/2017	17.01%	17.14%	0	0
12/31/2016	7.07%	7.20%	0	<b>©</b>
12/31/2015	1.25%	1.38%	0	0
12/31/2014	4.85%	5.03%	0	0
12/31/2013	16.05%	16.57%	0	0

**Gross Return Methodology** - In the last column, please indicate the methodology used to calculate each gross return presented as either: The Gross Return is not net of administrative expenses or the Gross Return is net of administrative expenses.

### **Actuarial Assumed Rate of Return**

(Most Recent 10 Actuarial Valuations)

(MOST MECELLE TO ACTO	ariar varaacions,			
Valuation Date	Assumed	Assumed Return Methodology		
(MM/DD/YYYY)	Return	Net All	Net Investment	Other
	(Percent)	Expenses	Fees Only	
12/31/2022	7.30%	0	0	0
12/31/2021	7.30%	0	0	0
12/31/2020	7.50%	0	. 0	0
12/31/2019	7.50%	0	0	0
12/31/2018	7.70%	0	0	0
12/31/2017	7.70%	0	0	0
12/31/2016	7.70%	0	0	0
12/31/2015	7.70%	0	0	0
12/31/2014	7.75%	0	0	0
12/31/2013	7.75%	0	0	0

**Assumed Return Methodology** - In the last column, please indicate the methodology underlying each assumed rate of return as either: The return is net of all expenses; the return is net of investment fees; or, "Other". If "Other", please describe methodology used in **Additional Comments** section.

Information provided in this document may be based on methodologies assumed to be reasonable by the reporting entity. The information provided herein may be unaudited and is considered the best approximation of the plan at the time of submission. Additionally, the information provided in this document must be based on the fiscal year of the public retirement system submitting the report.



P.O. Box 13498, Austin, TX 78711 | Phone: (800) 213-9425 or (512) 463-1736 | Fax: (512) 463-1882 | Email: prb@prb.texas.gov

	LONG-TERI	M RATES OF RET	URN	PRB-100
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		1ean (Time-Weighted	l Return) 🔲 Internal	Rate of Return
			10-Year Period	30-Year or Since
Most Recent	1-Year Period	3-Year Period	10-Year Period	Inception Period
Rolling Gross	-10.50%	6.13%	7.84%	7.17%
Rolling Net	-10.78%	5.80%	7.57%	6.88%
f the system's ince	ention date is less than	30 years from the rep	ort date, please enter th	ne inception date:
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Information provided in this document may be based on methodologies assumed to be reasonable by the reporting entity. The information provided herein may be unaudited and is considered the best approximation of the plan at the time of submission. Additionally, the information provided in this document must be based on the fiscal year of the public retirement system submitting the report.



P.O. Box 13498, Austin, TX 78711 | Phone: (800) 213-9425 or (512) 463-1736 | Fax: (512) 463-1882 | Email: prb@prb.texas.gov

	TONG LIM	AVAILABLE INFORMATION PRB-1000
		AVAILABLE IIII STITT
Please list any unavailable informed explanation of why the informat stated in Section 802.108 (c) of Technology.	ion is unavaila	red in this form in the text box below, including an ble. Completion of this form fulfills the requirements nent Code.
	that the infor	mation provided is accurate based on the methodology
used; and that the retirement s	ystem for whi	mation provided is accurate based on the methodology ch this form is being provided agrees to a timely
submission of the unavailable i	nformation if i	t becomes available.
		CERTIFICATION
I certify that, as an official repr	esentative of t	he retirement system for which this report is being e requested information, and that I have verified, to the
best of my knowledge, that the	information p	presented is complete, as far as indicated, and accurate.
(Note: By typing your name be	low, you are si	gning this document.)
Anusha K.	07/24/2023	Executive Director
First Authorizing Signature	Date	Title of First Authorizer
512-454-9567		akumar@afrfund.org  First Authorizer Email
First Authorizer Phone Number		
Second Authorizing Signature	07/24/2023 Date	CFO Title of Second Authorizer
		jperryman@afrfund.org
512-454-9567 Second Authorizer Phone Numbe	r	Second Authorizer Email

Information provided in this document may be based on methodologies assumed to be reasonable by the reporting entity. The information provided herein may be unaudited and is considered the best approximation of the plan at the time of submission. Additionally, the information provided in this document must be based on the fiscal year of the public retirement system submitting the report.



## Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund Operating Budget Fiscal Year 2023

	Approved	Jan - Jun	Remaining	Percent
	Budget	Expensed	Budget	Expended
Administrative Expenses	20.0801	-жрепоса	200800	
Salaries and Benefits				
Salary - Executive Director	186,800.00	96,939.22	89,860.78	51.89%
Salary - Staff	461,500.00	204,129.08	257,370.92	44.23%
Health Insurance	119,000.00	64,001.00	54,999.00	53.78%
Payroll Taxes	50,264.00	22,262.21	28,001.79	44.29%
SEP Contribution	157,075.00	75,267.07	81,807.93	47.92%
Subtotal	974,639.00	462,598.58	512,040.42	47.46%
SS Retiree Payroll Process Fees	34,000.00	-	34,000.00	0.00%
, Building	9,383.00	3,065.24	6,317.76	32.67%
Utilities	6,525.00	1,916.44	4,608.56	29.37%
Office Expenses	25,450.00	14,184.92	11,265.08	55.74%
Computer and Software	28,500.00	10,003.97	18,496.03	35.10%
Pension Software	700,000.00	308,977.86	391,022.14	44.14%
Insurance	41,500.00	34.00	41,466.00	0.08%
Travel	23,500.00	7,576.37	15,923.63	32.24%
Operational Cost	129,750.00	66,497.22	63,252.78	51.25%
Investment Expenses				
Financial Consulting Fee	235,000.00	103,563.69	131,436.31	44.07%
Investment Management Fees	2,100,000.00	977,703.79	1,122,296.21	46.56%
Bank Custodian Services	110,000.00	51,084.91	58,915.09	46.44%
Professional Services Expenses				
Accounting	25,000.00	20,000.00	5,000.00	80.00%
Actuarial Fees	50,000.00	25,442.50	24,557.50	50.89%
Legal Fees	146,000.00	70,419.00	75,581.00	48.23%
Legislative Consulting	24,000.00	16,000.00	8,000.00	66.67%
Medical Disability Review	3,000.00	<u> </u>	3,000.00	0.00%
Total Expenses	\$ 4,666,247.00	\$ 2,139,068.49	\$ 2,527,178.51	45.84%

# Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund Contributions and Deductions (Unaudited) as of June 30, 2023

### **Additions**

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City of Austin Contribution (22.05%)	11,581,561.14
Fire Fighter Contribution (18.7%)	9,822,004.23
Interest -Bank	166,293.27
Commission Recapture	326.04
Class Action Proceeds	37.41
Securities Litigation Recovery	998.06
Total Contributions	\$ 21,571,220.15

### **Deductions**

Retirees Monthly Annuity	25,759,299.04
Medical Ins.	1,904,975.11
Dental Ins	206,009.01
Vision Ins.	20,527.78
Retiree W/H Tax Payable	3,633,229.40
State Tax	28,715.52
Benevolent Fund	22,640.00
Union Dues	11,842.50
Misc.	9,899.64
PAC Dues	3,878.00
Museum	36.00
Total Retiree Payroll Expenses	\$ 31,601,052.00

### **Pension Lump Sum Expenses**

Contribution Refunds	101,519.70
DROP Distributions	7,432,873.33
Total Pension Lump Sum Expenses	\$ 7,534,393.03

### Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund Profit & Loss vs Actual January through June 2023

	Total		
	Jan - Jun	Budget	% of Budget
Ordinary Income/Expense			
Income			
City of Austin Contib (22.05%)	11,581,561.14	23,000,000.00	50.35%
Commission Recapture	326.04	6,000.00	5.43%
Fire Fighter Contrib (18.7%)	9,822,004.23	19,500,000.00	50.37%
Securities Litigation Recovery	998.06		
Other Income			
Class Action Proceeds	37.41	5,000.00	0.75%
Interest - State Street	159,817.11	60,000.00	266.36%
Interest - Sunflower Bank	2,478.93	2,000.00	123.95%
Securities Lending - State St.	3,997.23	5,000.00	79.94%
Total Income	21,571,220.15	42,578,000.00	50.66%
Operating Expenses			
Administrative Expenses			
Payroll Expenses			
Payroll Expenses - Other	301,068.30	648,300.00	46.44%
Health Insurance	64,001.00	119,000.00	53.78%
Payroll Taxes	22,262.21	50,264.00	44.29%
SEP Contribution	75,267.07	157,075.00	47.92%
Total Payroll Expenses	462,598.58	974,639.00	47.46%
SS Retiree Payroll Process Fees		34,000.00	0.00%
Building Expenses			
Assessment toward 2019 Project	815.23	1,883.00	43.29%
Building Maintenance/Improvemen		2,500.00	0.00%
Condo Association Dues	2,250.01	5,000.00	45.00%
Utilities			
Electric	877.48	2,000.00	43.87%
HVAC Program	24.17	50.00	48.34%
Internet & Cable & Telephone	727.62	3,500.00	20.79%
Water, Waste, Drainage	287.17	975.00	29.45%
Total Utilities	1,916.44	6,525.00	29.37%
Total Building Expenses	4,981.68	15,908.00	31.32%
Office Expenses			
Furniture (FFE)	8,924.64	11,000.00	81.13%
Meeting Refreshments	823.42	1,600.00	51.46%
Notary Services		250.00	0.00%
Office Maintenance	1,863.06	3,100.00	60.10%
Office Supplies (Office supplies expense)	917.90	2,500.00	36.72%
Postage and Delivery	470.35	4,000.00	11.76%

### Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund Profit & Loss vs Actual January through June 2023

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	Jan - Jun	Budget	% of Budget
Printing and Reproduction	1,185.55	3,000.00	39.52%
Total Office Expenses	14,184.92	25,450.00	55.74%
Computer and Internet Expenses			
Hosting & Other Expenses	734.83	3,000.00	24.49%
Laptop/Computer	2,616.68	7,500.00	34.89%
Software/IT Services	6,652.46	18,000.00	36.96%
Pension Software PG I	4,945.00	50,000.00	9.89%
Pension Software PG IV	304,032.86	650,000.00	46.77%
Total Computer and Internet Expenses	318,981.83	728,500.00	43.79%
Insurance Expense			
Board & Directors Liability Ins		28,500.00	0.00%
Commercial		2,000.00	0.00%
Cybersecurity Ins.		10,000.00	0.00%
Workers Comp Ins. (Workers Comp)	34.00	1,000.00	3.4%
Total Insurance Expense	34.00	41,500.00	0.08%
Travel Expense			
Lodging/Transportation/Per Diem	4,666.37	16,000.00	29.16%
Registration fees	2,910.00	7,500.00	38.80%
Total Travel Expense	7,576.37	23,500.00	32.24%
Operational Cost			
Association Fees (TXPERS /NCEPRS)	8,384.54	8,750.00	95.82%
Election Services		4,000.00	0.00%
Health Human Services (Death Verifi Serv)		3,000.00	0.00%
Project Management Services	54,000.00	108,000.00	50.00%
Operational Cost - Other	4,112.68	6,000.00	68.54%
Total Operational Cost	66,497.22	129,750.00	51.25%
Investment Expenses			
Bank Custodian Services	51,084.91	110,000.00	46.44%
Financial Consulting Fee	103,563.69	235,000.00	44.07%
Investment Management Fees	977,703.79	2,100,000.00	46.56%
Total Investment Expenses	1,132,352.39	2,445,000.00	46.31%
Professional Fees			
Audit	20,000.00	25,000.00	80.00%
Actuarial Fees			
Actuarial Assistance	14,442.50	6,000.00	240.71%
Actuarial Valuation	11,000.00	44,000.00	25.00%
Total Actuarial Fees	25,442.50	50,000.00	50.89%

### Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund Profit & Loss vs Actual January through June 2023

	Jan - Jun	Budget	% of Budget
Legal Fees			
Administrative	61,360.50	108,000.00	56.82%
Board Meeting	9,000.00	18,000.00	50.00%
Investment Review	58.50	20,000.00	0.29%
Total Legal Fees	70,419.00	146,000.00	48.23%
Legislative Consulting	16,000.00	24,000.00	66.67%
Medical Disability Review		3,000.00	0.00%
Total Professional Fees	131,861.50	248,000.00	53.17%
Total Operating Expenses	2,139,068.49	4,666,247.00	45.84%
Monthly Pension Retiree Payroll			
Retirees Monthly Annuity	25,759,299.04	51,000,000.00	50.51%
Medical Ins.	1,904,975.11	3,650,000.00	52.19%
Dental Ins	206,009.01	370,000.00	55.68%
Vision Ins.	20,527.78	40,000.00	51.32%
Retiree W/H Tax Payable	3,633,229.40	7,110,000.00	51.10%
State Tax	28,715.52	65,000.00	44.18%
Benevolent Fund	22,640.00	50,000.00	45.28%
Misc.	9,899.64	20,000.00	49.50%
PAC Dues	3,878.00	7,600.00	51.03%
Union Dues	11,842.50	24,000.00	49.34%
Museum	36.00	72.00	50.00%
Total Monthly Pension Retiree Payroll	31,601,052.00	62,336,672.00	50.69%
Pension Lump Sum			
Contribution Refunds	101,519.70	1,000,000.00	10.15%
DROP Distributions	7,432,873.33	19,000,000.00	39.12%
Total Pension Lump Sum	7,534,393.03	20,000,000.00	37.67%
Total Expense	41,274,513.52	87,002,919.00	47.44%
Income	-19,703,293.37		

# Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund Assets & Liabilities Report (Unaudited) as of June 30, 2023

### **Assets**

Checking/Savings	
Sunflower Bank - Operating	54,364.31
Sunflower Bank - Benefits	156,212.84
State Street T009-Cash Agg	2,260,242.10
Total Checking/Savings	2,470,819.25
Investments, at fair value	
Domestic Equites	250,604,443.02
Fixed Income Securities	321,339,386.22
International Equities	225,726,706.26
Real Asset	35,300,080.50
Private Equity	211,990,607.08
Real Estate	103,679,367.18
Total Investments	1,148,640,590.26
Total Assets	\$ 1,151,111,409.51
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Payroll Liabilities	8,120.79
Operating Admin Liabilities	19,791.83
Investment Liabilities	229,327.41
Professional Liabilities	31,632.48
Long Term Liabilities	
DROP (Guaranteed 5%)	159,844,911.50
% of Total Assets	13.89%
Total Liabilities	\$ 160,133,784.01

### Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund Balance Sheet As of June 30, 2023

June

	June
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
State Street T009-Cash Agg	2,260,242.10
Sunflower Bank - Operating	54,364.31
Sunflower Bank - Benefits	156,212.84
Total Checking/Savings	2,470,819.25
Other Current Assets	
Investments	
DEQ	
SSgA S&P 500 Flagship Fund	102,907,999.76
VAUGHAN NELSON	59,942,896.94
Westfield Capital Management	56,583,204.11
Westwood Capital	31,170,342.21
Total DEQ	250,604,443.02
FI	
ABERDEEN	68,707,936.96
Loomis Sayles Core Plus Bond	54,861,239.13
Pacific Asset Management	21,452,988.50
Pyramis Tactical Bond (Fidelity	25,496,241.60
SSgA Bond Fund	95,170,017.41
SSGA TIPS	55,650,962.62
Total FI	321,339,386.22
IEQ	
Baillie Gifford	32,798,987.19
DFA Emerging Markets	34,926,429.47
Highclere	37,351,034.87
Sanderson	42,840,889.41
SSgA MSCI EAFE Fund	48,178,769.33
TT International	29,630,595.99
Total IEQ	225,726,706.26
NR	
Aether Real Assets II	2,824,072.12
Aether Real Assets III	10,798,932.26
Aether Real Assets IV	12,092,792.24
Aether Real Assets V	9,584,283.88
Total NR	35,300,080.50
PE	
57 Stars Global Opportunity	8,248,437.50
Arcmont (Bluebay)Direct Lending	1,608,848.27
Constitution	14,366,438.03
Cross Creek Capital Partners II	12,052,619.58
Cross Creek Capital Parts III	12,185,366.05
Deutsche Bank SOF III	2,135,552.82
Dover Street X	30,710,042.20
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### Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund Balance Sheet As of June 30, 2023

Flag V	4,508,592.72
Flag VI 6	13,847,043.90
Greenspring Global Partners V	8,141,986.01
GREENSPRING VI	14,273,798.01
Harbourvest 2013 Direct	4,466,986.09
HarbourVest Coinvestment 4	7,729,413.11
LGT C Europe Small Buyouts 3	3,437,555.30
LGT Crown Asia 2	8,553,428.99
LGT Crown Global Secondaries 2	129,256.00
LGT Crown Global VI	35,848,938.05
LGT Global Secondaries III	2,127,155.00
Partners Group EM 2015	9,265,543.19
Partners Group US Dist PE 2009	400,962.95
Private Advisors Co-Inv FundIII	1,887,355.53
Private Equity Investors V	1,256,206.21
SVB Strategic Investors Fund IX	14,809,081.57
Total PE	211,990,607.08
RE	
Clarion Partners	82,989,638.99
Metropolitan RE Distressed II	5,619.35
Partners Group Distressed '09	51,668.99
Partners Group RE Second 2011	727,204.69
Partners Group RE Second 2017	12,812,453.98
Portfolio Advisors Fund 5	7,092,781.18
Total RE	103,679,367.18
Total Investments	1,148,640,590.26
Total Other Current Assets	1,148,640,590.26
Total Current Assets	1,151,111,409.51
TOTAL ASSETS	1,151,111,409.51
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Other Current Liabilities	
Payroll Liabilities	8,120.79
Operating Admin Liabilities	19,791.83
Investment Liabilities	229,327.41
Professional Liabilities	31,632.48
Total Other Current Liabilities	288,872.51
Total Current Liabilities	288,872.51
Long Term Liabilities	
DROP (Guaranteed 5%)	159,844,911.50
% of Total Assets	13.89%
Total Long Term Liabilities	159,844,911.50
Total Liabilities	160,133,784.01

### Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund General Ledger

As of June 30, 2023

Date	Name	Memo	Split	Amount	Balance
wer Bank - O	perating				70,729.9 <sup>-</sup>
06/01/2023	Shira K Herbert	Power Strip	Office Supplies (Office supplies expense)	-19.03	70,710.88
06/02/2023	Perry Office Supplies		Office Supplies (Office supplies expense)	-199.47	70,511.4
06/02/2023	Perry Office Supplies		Office Supplies (Office supplies expense)	-63.89	70,447.52
06/05/2023	Aaron Woolverton	NCPERS	Lodging/Transportation/Per Diem	-2,045.01	68,402.5
06/06/2023	American Express		-SPLIT-	-2,407.42	65,995.09
06/08/2023	Complete IT	IT Services	Software/IT Services	-1,097.80	64,897.2
06/08/2023	Jani-King of Austin	Cleaning Services June 2023	Office Maintenance	-257.00	64,640.2
06/08/2023	John C Perryman	NCPERS	Lodging/Transportation/Per Diem	-1,692.88	62,947.4
06/08/2023	Schlueter Group of Texas	June 2023 Legislative Consulting	Legislative Consulting	-4,000.00	58,947.4
06/09/2023	Austin FF Relief & Retirement Fund	Deposit: Legislative Counsulting	Legislative Consulting	2,000.00	60,947.4
06/09/2023	Sunflower Bank	May 2023 Service Charge	Bank Service Charges	-268.23	60,679.1
06/13/2023	Austin FF Relief & Retirement Fund		Sunflower Bank - Benefits	40,000.00	100,679.1
06/14/2023	Parkstone Office Condominium Commu	nity.	-SPLIT-	-750.23	99,928.9
06/15/2023	Complete IT	USB WIFI Adapter	Operational Cost	-79.98	99,848.9
06/15/2023	City of Austin	June 2023 Health Insurance	Health Insurance	-12,333.21	87,515.76
06/15/2023	TASC (FSA Health Care)	June 2023	Health Insurance	-40.00	87,475.70
06/15/2023	Levi Ray & Shoup		Pension Software PG I	-310.00	87,165.7
06/21/2023	Austin FF Relief & Retirement Fund		Sunflower Bank - Benefits	150,000.00	237,165.7
06/22/2023	Complete IT	Domain	Hosting & Other Expenses	-49.99	237,115.7
06/22/2023	Levi Ray & Shoup	Payment #2 June 2023	Pension Software PG IV	-152,016.43	85,099.3
06/22/2023	Meketa Investments	May 2023	Financial Consulting Fee	-17,557.48	67,541.80
06/22/2023	Montemayor Britton Bender	Progress Bill 2022 Audit	Audit	-20,000.00	47,541.8
06/22/2023	Provaliant	Project Management Services	Project Management Services	-8,550.00	38,991.80
06/23/2023	Austin FF Relief & Retirement Fund		Sunflower Bank - Benefits	50,000.00	88,991.8
06/27/2023	Austin FF Relief & Retirement Fund		Sunflower Bank - Benefits	50,000.00	138,991.8
06/28/2023	Fidelity	June 2023 SEP Contributions	SEP Contribution	-13,562.50	125,429.3
06/29/2023	QuickBooks Payroll Service	Created by Payroll Service on 06/23/2023	Direct Deposit Liabilities	-42,848.14	82,581.2
06/29/2023	Jackson Walker	May 2023	Board Meeting	-1,500.00	81,081.2
06/29/2023	Jackson Walker	May 2023 Administraive Legal Fees	Administrative	-9,000.00	72,081.2
06/29/2023	Jackson Walker	Forms and Participant Communication	Administrative	-1,401.00	70,680.2
06/30/2023	Amy L Thibaudeau	Direct Deposit	-SPLIT-	0.00	70,680.22

### **Austin Firefighters Retirement Fund General Ledger**

As of June 30, 2023

Date	Name	Memo	Split	Amount	Balance
06/30/2023	Anumeha Kumar	Direct Deposit	-SPLIT-	0.00	70,680.22
06/30/2023	Deborah Hammond	Direct Deposit	-SPLIT-	0.00	70,680.22
06/30/2023	Gina M Gleason	Direct Deposit	-SPLIT-	0.00	70,680.22
06/30/2023	John C Perryman	Direct Deposit	-SPLIT-	0.00	70,680.22
06/30/2023	Shira K Herbert	Direct Deposit	-SPLIT-	0.00	70,680.22
06/30/2023	United States Treasury	74-6059219 QB Tracking # -45625410	-SPLIT-	-15,397.40	55,282.82
06/30/2023	Texas Workforce Commision	01-212865-7 QB Tracking # -45598410	Payroll Liabilities (Unpaid payroll liabilities. A	-24.19	55,258.63
06/30/2023	United States Treasury	74-6059219 QB Tracking # -45577410	Payroll Liabilities (Unpaid payroll liabilities. A	-34.83	55,223.80
06/30/2023	American Express		-SPLIT-	-859.49	54,364.31
Sunflower Ba	nk - Operating			-16,365.60	54,364.31

**Total Sunflower Bank - Operating** 

### Sunflower Bank - Benefits

### 200,836.99

				44.004.45	450.040.04
06/30/2023	Austin FF Relief & Retirement Fund	Interest June 2023	Interest - Sunflower Bank	433.74	156,212.84
06/27/2023	Austin FF Relief & Retirement Fund		Sunflower Bank - Operating	-50,000.00	155,779.10
06/27/2023	Sunflower Bank	Wire Fee	Bank Service Charges	-22.00	205,779.10
06/27/2023	Austin FF Relief & Retirement Fund	Transfer to State Street	State Street T009-Cash Agg	-1,500,000.00	205,801.10
06/23/2023	Austin FF Relief & Retirement Fund		Sunflower Bank - Operating	-50,000.00	1,705,801.10
06/23/2023	Austin FF Relief & Retirement Fund	Deposit	-SPLIT-	1,657,779.49	1,755,801.10
06/21/2023	Austin FF Relief & Retirement Fund		Sunflower Bank - Operating	-150,000.00	98,021.61
06/13/2023	Austin FF Relief & Retirement Fund		Sunflower Bank - Operating	-40,000.00	248,021.61
06/13/2023	Sunflower Bank	Wire Fee	Bank Service Charges	-22.00	288,021.61
06/13/2023	Austin FF Relief & Retirement Fund	Transfer to State Street	State Street T009-Cash Agg	-1,600,000.00	288,043.61
06/09/2023	Austin FF Relief & Retirement Fund	Deposit	-SPLIT-	1,687,206.62	1,888,043.61

Total Sunflower Bank - Benefits

-44,624.15 156,212.84





### **Road Map of Items for Board Meetings**

### July 2023 Board Meeting

- 2022 Actuarial Valuation Report presentation and adoption
- 2022 Financial Audit Report presentation and adoption
- 2022 Annual Report adoption
- Pension Review Board Report Submissions
- RFP for IPPE update
- RFI for the depository bank update
- Electronic Document Management System Implementation Update (Provaliant)
- Trustee Election update

### **August 2023 Board Meeting**

- Meketa 2Q23 Report including Operating Procedures Review
- Meketa 2022 Fee Review
- PensionGold Implementation Project Kickoff update
- Summer Newsletter
- Update on PRB Training and Reporting

### **September 2023 Board Meeting**

- Board Trustee Election
- Start RFP Process for Auditor
- Update on IT infrastructure/Cybersecurity

### **October 2023 Board Meeting**

- Discussion and Consideration of 2024 COLA
- PensionGold Implementation Project Update
- Legislative Priorities



### **November 2023 Board Meeting**

- Meketa 3Q23 Report
- Consideration and Possible Approval of 2024 COLA
- Update on Trustee Election/election certification
- Consideration of 2024 Budget

### **December 2023 Board Meeting**

- End-of-year Budget Report
- 2024 Board Meeting Dates
- PensionGold Implementation Project Update
- ED Evaluation
- Consideration and approval of 2024 Budget