Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund

Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

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SECTION I - FINANCIAL



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the Board of Trustees of the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund and Mr. C. Morgan Wurst, Executive Director

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund (Fund), a component unit of the State of Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the Fund as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may 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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government 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 on 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 we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, 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 appropriate evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 9, 2023 on our consideration of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A copy of this report has been filed as a permanent record and made available to the press of the State, as provided for by Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 50-6-24.

Respectfully submitted,

Sheg & Shiff-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

June 9, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2022

Assets: Cash and cash equivalents		\$	54,064,190
Receivables:			
Interest and dividends	\$ 2,041,728		
Due from brokers for securities sold	673,020		
Total receivables			2,714,748
Investments - at fair value:			
Obligations:			
Municipal bond	1,388,939		
U.S. Treasury obligations	31,899,264		
U.S. Agency obligations:			
U. S. Government Explicitly Guaranteed	1,213,579		
U. S. Government Implicitly Guaranteed	18,506,880		
Corporate bonds/notes/debentures:			
Domestic	94,246,787		
Other International Debt	406,502		
Commingled funds - fixed income	33,057,145		
Asset-backed securities			
Domestic	6,444,559		
Mortgage investments			
Domestic	 88,842,484	276,006,139	
Equities:			
Commingled funds - equity	248,263,650		
Stocks:			
Domestic	329,730,544		
International	15,143,171		
Real estate investment trusts	52,678,051		
Private Equity	85,755,851	731,571,267	
Total investments	 		1,007,577,406
Capital assets, net			868,829
Other assets		-	113,972
Total assets			1,065,339,145
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other accruals			3,125,832
Due to brokers for securities purchased			6,417,010
Compensated absences payable		-	81,670
Total liabilities			9,624,512
Net position restricted for pensions		\$	1,055,714,633

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2022

Additions:			
Contributions:			
Nonemployer		\$	46,258,719
Members			4,154,253
Other fees			496,529
Net investment income:			
Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$ (143,781,183)		
Interest, dividends, and other	16,090,184		
Miscellaneous Investment Income	(161,309)		
Less investment expense	 (5,143,564)		(132,995,872)
Total additions			(82,086,371)
Deductions:			
Benefit payments			61,358,353
Refunds of member contributions			1,147,902
Administrative expenses, net		1	1,956,226
Total deductions			64,462,481
Net change in net position			(146,548,852)
Net position restricted for pensions:			
Beginning of year			1,202,263,485
End of year		\$	1,055,714,633

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(1) Plan Description

The Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund (the Pension Fund) was created in 1955 by an act of the Georgia Legislature (the Act) for the purpose of paying retirement benefits to firefighters of the State of Georgia who qualify under the Act. The Pension Fund administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25*. The Board of Trustees of the Pension Fund is comprised of five members and consists of the Governor or his designee, the Commissioner of Insurance or his designee, two active members of the Pension Fund appointed by the Governor and one retired beneficiary of the Pension Fund appointed by the Governor. The Board of Trustees is ultimately responsible for the administration of the Pension Fund.

(a) Eligibility and Membership

Any person employed as a firefighter or enrolled as a volunteer firefighter within the State of Georgia or any regular employee of the Pension Fund is eligible for membership.

As of June 30, 2022, participation in the Pension Fund is as follows:

Retired members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	
including members receiving disability benefits	6,728
Terminated members not yet receiving benefits, vested	410
Inactive members, non-vested	2,953
Active plan members	13,484
Total	23,575

(b) Participating Employers and Other Contributing Entities

At June 30, 2022, the active members of the Pension Fund were employed by 433 employers. The Pension Fund had one nonemployer contributing entity, the State of Georgia.

(c) Retirement Benefits

The Pension Fund provides retirement as well as disability and death benefits. Benefit provisions and vesting requirements are established by statute and may be amended only by the General Assembly of Georgia. A member is eligible to receive retirement benefits at age 55 provided the member has 25 years of service. A member is eligible to receive a pro rata share of benefits, at the latter of age 55 or at the member's termination as a firefighter or volunteer firefighter, after at least 15 years of service (amount received to be the maximum benefit amount times a ratio of years of service to 25 years). At age 50, a member may elect to receive a percentage of benefits to which the member would have been eligible to receive at age 55. Members may not receive benefits while they are still an employee of a fire department or of the Pension Fund. Members may receive benefits and continue service as a volunteer firefighter as long as they receive no form of compensation for their volunteer department activity.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

The maximum retirement benefit at June 30, 2022 is \$977 per month for the life of the member. The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide for ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) effective as of January 1 and July 1 of each year up to $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the maximum retirement benefit then in effect. Members retiring after July 1, 1984 with service in excess of 25 years are entitled to an additional 1% of the maximum benefit in effect at the time of retirement for each additional full year of service. Members retiring after July 1, 2002 with service in excess of 25 years are entitled to an additional 1% of the time of retirement for each additional 2% of the maximum benefit in effect at the time of retirement for each additional 2% of the maximum benefit in effect at the time of retirement for each additional 2% of the maximum benefit in effect at the time of retirement for each additional 2% of the maximum benefit in effect at the time of retirement for each additional 2% of the maximum benefit in effect at the time of retirement for each additional 2% of the maximum benefit in effect at the time of retirement for each additional 2% of the maximum benefit in effect at the time of retirement for each additional 2% of the maximum benefit in effect at the time of retirement for each additional full year of service.

Members may elect, as an alternate to the benefit described above, to receive either:

- the joint and survivor option, which is an actuarially reduced benefit payable during the joint lifetime of the member and the member's spouse, continuing after the death of the member through the lifetime of the spouse, or
- the ten years' certain and life option, which is a reduced benefit during the member's lifetime. In the event of the members' death within 10 years of retirement, the same monthly benefits continue to be paid to the member's selected beneficiary for the balance of the 10 year period.

(d) Disability Benefits

Subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, any firefighter or volunteer firefighter, who was an active member, and became totally and permanently disabled, applied for disability benefits, and was awarded such benefits prior to July 1, 1993 is entitled to a monthly disability benefit. The disability would need to have resulted from injuries suffered while performing duties of the position to which he was regularly assigned or was rendered, by heart disease or respiratory disease, totally and permanently disabled and as a result of such physical disability, was separated from his work as a firefighter or appointment as a volunteer firefighter.

(e) Death Benefits

- In the event of the death of an active member of the Pension Fund who has not commenced receiving any benefits, the designated beneficiary of such deceased member is entitled to be paid the amount of \$10,000.
- In the event of the death of an active member of the Pension Fund who has commenced receiving benefits, but who has not received total benefits in the amount of \$10,000; the designated beneficiary of such deceased member is entitled to receive the difference between \$10,000 and the amount of benefits received by such deceased member.
- In the event of the death of a member with 15 years of service, prior to commencing benefits, the spouse or beneficiary of the member is entitled to the retirement benefit elected to have been received by the member in accordance with the terms above.

(f) Termination

In the event a member terminates prior to receiving retirement benefits, 95% of the member's contribution will be returned. No interest is paid upon amounts so withdrawn.

(g) Contributions

The Pension Fund is funded by member and nonemployer contributing entity (Nonemployer) contributions. Contribution provisions are established by statute and may be amended only by the General Assembly of Georgia.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Member Contributions: Member contribution requirements are set forth in O.C.G.A. 47-7-60 and are not actuarially determined. Each member must contribute \$25 per month, to be paid no later than the tenth day of each month.

Nonemployer Contributions: In accordance with O.C.G.A 47-7-61, the State of Georgia has imposed an insurance premium tax of 1% on the gross premiums for fire, lightning, or extended coverage, inland marine or allied lines, and windstorm insurance policies covering property within Georgia. Insurance companies remit the insurance premium taxes due directly to the Pension Fund. These insurance premium taxes are considered to be made by the State of Georgia as the nonemployer contributing entity.

In accordance with O.C.G.A. 47-20-10, the insurance premiums tax is considered employer contributions for the purpose of determining whether the Pension Fund has met minimum funding requirements. This statute also prohibits any action to grant a benefit increase until such time as the minimum annual contribution requirements meet or exceed legislative requirements. The actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, calculated the minimum tax revenue of \$46,258,719 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, meets the minimum required fund contribution.

(h) Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses are generally paid from current member dues and insurance premium taxes. Investment earnings may be utilized to pay any expenses in excess of contributions.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

(a) Basis of Accounting

The Pension Fund's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, except for nonemployer contributions which are recognized upon receipt. Any accrual of these nonemployer contributions would be immaterial to the Pension Fund's financial statements. Contributions from members are recognized as additions in the period in which the members provide services. Retirement benefit and refund payments are recognized as deductions when due and payable.

(b) Reporting Entity

The Pension Fund is a component unit of the State of Georgia; however, it is accountable for its own fiscal matters and presentation of its separate financial statements. The Pension Fund has considered potential component units under GASB Statements No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity's Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34*, and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, and determined there were no component units of the Pension Fund.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, reported at cost, include cash on hand, cash in banks, cash on deposit with the investment custodian earning a credit to offset fees, and short-term highly liquid financial securities with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(d) Investments

Investments are defined as those financial instruments with terms in excess of three months from the date of purchase and certain other securities held for the production of revenue.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Alternative investments are reported at net asset value, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price.

The Pension Fund utilizes various investment instruments. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

The Pension Fund's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Pension Fund's Board. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan. The Pension Fund's asset allocation policy is shown below in the following table.

Asset class	Target allocation
Domestic fixed income	19.5% - 49.5%
Domestic equities	13.5% - 43.5%
International equities	9.5% - 29.5%
Private Markets	0.0% - 10.0%
Private Real Estate	0.0% - 10.0%
Other	5% - 15%
Total	100%

The Pension Fund has no investments in any one organization, other than those issued by the U.S. government, and its instrumentalities, that represent 5% or more of the Pension Fund's net position restricted for pensions.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of all investment management expenses and additional plan investment related expenses, was (10.84)%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

(e) Use of 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 fiduciary net position and changes therein. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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(f) New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95 which change the effective date for Statement No. 92 to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The adoption and implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 resulted in the evaluation of the Pension Fund's applicable leases and deemed them immaterial for reporting purposes.

(3) Investment Program

The Pension Fund maintains sufficient cash to meet its immediate liquidity needs. Cash not immediately needed is invested as directed by the investment policy of the Pension Fund. All investments are held by agent custodial banks in the name of the Pension Fund. State statutes and the Pension Fund's investment policy authorize the Pension Fund to invest in a variety of short-term and long-term securities.

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Pension Fund has cash on hand of \$300 at June 30, 2022.

The carrying amount of the Pension Fund's deposits totaled \$524,934 at June 30, 2022, with actual bank balances of \$532,714. \$250,000 of the Pension Fund's cash balances are insured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, an independent agency of the U.S. Government with any remaining amount being insured through the Georgia Secured Deposit Program.

The carrying amount of the Pension Fund's cash balances maintained within an investment account is negative \$60,975, which is also the investment account's balance. This balance includes \$3,725 of various foreign currencies that are not collateralized.

Short-term highly liquid financial securities are authorized in the investment policy of the Pension Fund in a short-term investment fund. This investment is classified as a cash equivalent on the Pension Fund's Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. At June 30, 2022, the Pension Fund held \$53,599,931 in a short-term investment fund.

(b) Investments

Fixed income investments are maintained in "pooled investments, U.S. Treasury obligations, obligations issued by agencies of the U.S. Government, obligations issued by municipalities, domestic investment-grade corporate bonds, asset-backed securities, and mortgage-related securities.

Equity investments are maintained in "pooled investments", domestic equities, both developed and emerging market international equities, and real estate investment trusts.

Equity securities are also authorized by the Public Retirement System Investment Authority Law for investment as a complement to the Pension Fund's fixed income portfolio and as a long-term inflation hedge. By statute, no more than 75% of the total invested assets on a historical cost basis may be placed in equities. The equity portfolio is managed by the Pension Fund in conjunction with independent advisors. Buy/sell decisions are

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

based on securities meeting rating criteria established by the investment policy of the Pension Fund. Equity trades are approved and executed by the independent advisors. Common stocks eligible for investment must meet the General Investment Policies and Guidelines of the Pension Fund's investment policy.

Alternative investments are authorized (in statute) to provide portfolio diversification and to enhance the riskadjusted rate of return for the retirement fund that benefits the members of the Pension Fund. By statute, the allocation to alternative investments shall not, in the aggregate, exceed 10% of the Pension Fund's plan assets at any time. At June 30, 2022, the Pension Fund held private equity investments of approximately \$85.8 million.

Fair Value Measurements: The Pension Fund categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the inputs used in valuation and gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and requires that observable inputs be used in the valuations when available. The disclosure of fair value estimates in the hierarchy is based on whether the significant inputs into the valuations are observable. In determining the level of the hierarchy in which the estimate is disclosed, the highest level, Level 1, is given to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and the lowest level, Level 3, to unobservable inputs. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets;

Level 2: Valuations based on quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3: Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Pension Fund's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each investment. The following table shows the fair value leveling of the Pension Fund's investments.

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		Fair value measures using				
Investments by fair value level	T otal	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Short Term Investment Fund	\$ 53,599,931	-	53,599,931			
Debt Securities: Municipals	1,388,939		1 288 020			
U.S. Treasury obligations	31,899,264	-	1,388,939 31,899,264	-		
U.S. Agency obligations	19,720,459	-	19,720,459	-		
Corporate debt	19,720,439	-	19,720,439	-		
Domestic	94,246,787	-	94,246,787	-		
Other International Debt	406,502	-	406,502	-		
Commingled funds	33,057,145	-	33,057,145	-		
Asset-backed securities						
Domestic	6,444,559	-	6,444,559	-		
Mortgage-backed securities						
Domestic	88,842,484		88,842,484			
Total debt securities	276,006,139	-	276,006,139	-		
Equities:						
Commingled funds	248,263,650	248,263,650	-	-		
Stocks						
Domestic	329,730,544	329,730,544	-	-		
International	15,143,171	15,143,171	-	-		
Real estate investment trusts	52,678,051	52,678,051				
Total equity securities	645,815,416	645,815,416				
Total Investments by fair value level	921,821,555	645,815,416	276,006,139			
Investments measured at NAV						
Private Equity Fund of Funds	85,755,851					
Total Investments	\$					

Equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using a third-party pricing evaluation services.

Commingled funds classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investment types. Commingled funds classified in Level 2 are valued using observable underlying inputs that are market corroborated.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table.

Dodontion

Investments Measured at the NAV (or its equivalent)

	_	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Frequency (if Currently	Notice Period
Private Equity Fund of Funds	\$	85,755,851	55,753,377	Illiquid	N/A

Private Equity Fund of Funds includes investment in private equity funds that invest in a portfolio of other private equity funds. These investments are considered "alternative investments" and, unlike more traditional investments, generally do not have readily obtainable market values and take the form of limited partnerships. These investments are valued by using the most recently calculated NAV provided by the General Partner, as of March 31 of each fiscal year, adjusted by the Pension Fund for cash flows through June 30. The values of the partnership investments provided from the general partner are reviewed by the Pension Fund to determine if adjustments are necessary. The types of partnership strategies currently held include buyout, growth equity, credit-focused, venture capital and global secondary investments. These investments are considered illiquid since the nature of these investments prohibits redemptions through the duration of the partnership, which ranges between 10 to 15 years. Distributions are received through the liquidation of underlying assets of the funds. The Pension Fund currently has no plans to sell any of the investments prior to their liquidation resulting in these assets being carried at the NAV estimated by the general partner and adjusted quarterly for cash flows by the Pension Fund.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Pension Fund does not have a formal policy for managing interest rate risk. The following table provides information about the Pension Fund's interest rate risk:

				Maturity Period		
Fixed income investment type	Total Fair Value	Less than 3 Months	4 - 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	6 - 10 Years	More than 10 Years
Short term investment fund	\$ 53,599,931	53,599,931	-	-	-	-
Municipal bonds	1,388,939	216,479	-	470,375	-	702,085
U.S. Treasury obligations	31,899,264	517,820	259,452	14,355,695	9,389,166	7,377,131
U.S. Agency obligations	19,720,459	-	21,063	589,007	256,085	18,854,304
Corporate						
Domestic	94,246,787	2,951,888	4,953,633	50,653,259	18,930,306	16,757,701
Other International Debt	406,502	-	-	235,752	170,750	-
Commingled Funds Fixed Income	33,057,145	-	-	33,057,145	-	-
Asset-backed securities						
Domestic	6,444,559	-	-	1,559,454	839,253	4,045,852
Mortgage investments						
Domestic	88,842,484	-	-	56,025	592,066	88,194,393
Total fixed income investments	\$ 329,606,070	57,286,118	5,234,148	100,976,712	30,177,626	135,931,466

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Pension Fund's investment in a single issuer. At June 30, 2022, the Pension Fund did not have any debt investments in any one organization, other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies, which represented greater than 5% of plan net position.

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. The Pension Fund's currency risk exposures, or exchange rate risks, primarily reside within the Pension Fund's international cash and equity investment holdings. The Pension Fund's Board-adopted foreign exchange risk management policy is to minimize risk and protect the investments from negative impact by hedging foreign currency exposures with foreign exchange instruments when market conditions and circumstances are deemed appropriate.

The following table provides information about the Pension Fund's foreign currency risk exposure in U.S. Dollars as of June 30, 2022:

	International investment securities at fair value as of June 30, 2022					
	Currency	_	Equities	Fixed Income	Cash	Total
AUD Austr	ralian Dollar	\$	2,278,355	-	-	2,278,355
GBP Britis	h Pound		1,005,107	-	-	1,005,107
CAD Cana	dian Dollar		1,247,230	-	-	1,247,230
DKK Danis	h Krone		210,654	-	-	210,654
EUR Euro			5,293,271	-	297	5,293,568
JPY Japan	iese Yen		168,930	-	2,908	171,838
MXN Mexic	can Peso		318,622	-	-	318,622
NOK Norw	egian Krone		2,174,196	-	224	2,174,420
SEK Swed	ish Krona		2,220,681	-	92	2,220,773
CHF Swiss	Franc	_	226,124		204	226,328
	Total holdings subject to foreign currency risk	\$	15,143,170		3,725	15,146,895

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the Pension Fund. State law limits investments to investment grade securities. The Pension Fund's investment policy requires purchases of fixed income securities to be rated **BBB** or higher at the time of purchase by a nationally recognized rating organization. Obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

The following table presents the quality ratings of investments in fixed income securities at June 30, 2022, has been prepared using Standard & Poor's Corporation rating scales:

					Quality R	atings of Fixe Held at Jun		vestments				
Investment type	Total Fair Value	AAA	AA	А	BBB	BB	В	CCC	CC	С	D	UNRATED
Cash and cash equivalents subject to credit risk: Short term investment fund	\$ 53,599,931		;				-					53,599,931
Debt securities subject to credit risk:												
Municipal bond	1,388,939	-	216,479	1,172,460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U. S. Agency obligations												
 implicitly guaranteed 	18,506,880	213,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,293,273
Corporate debt												
Domestic	94,246,787	599,017	1,332,310	30,475,998	57,874,181	307,950	85,596	-	-	-	-	3,571,735
Other international debt	406,502	-	170,750	235,752	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset-backed securities												
Domestic	6,444,559	2,449,104	1,032,487	1,806,391	275,744	43,765	120,964	530,194	112,100	-	73,777	33
Mortgage investments												
Domestic	88,842,484	18,004,020	15,756,426	8,494,362	4,528,930	1,254,124	216,081	83,094	133,177		62,206	40,310,064
Total debt securities subject to credit risk	209,836,151	21,265,748	18,508,452	42,184,963	62,678,855	1,605,839	422,641	613,288	245,277	-	135,983	62,175,105
Debt securities not subject to credit risk:												
U.S. Treasury obligations	31,899,264											
U.S. Agency obligations												
explicitly guaranteed	1,213,579											
Commingled Fund 1-20 year TIPS Index	33,057,145	-										
Total debt securities	<u>\$ 276,006,139</u>											

(4) Securities Lending Program

State statutes permit the Pension Fund to lend its securities to broker/dealers with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The Pension Fund is presently involved in a securities lending program with major brokerage firms. The Pension Fund lends equity and fixed income securities for varying terms and receives a fee based on the loaned securities' value. During a loan the Pension Fund continues to receive dividends and interest as the owner of the loaned securities. The brokerage firms pledge collateral securities consisting of cash (U.S.), securities issued or guaranteed by the United States government or its agencies or instrumentalities, and such other collateral as the parties may agree to in writing from time to time. The collateral value must be equal to at least 102% to 105% of the loaned securities' value, depending on the type of collateral security.

Securities loaned totaled \$102,464,722 at June 30, 2022. The collateral value was equal to 103.35% of the loaned securities' value at June 30, 2022. The Pension Fund's lending collateral was held in the Pension Fund's name by the custodian.

Loaned securities are included in the accompanying statement of fiduciary net position since the Pension Fund maintains ownership. The related collateral securities are not recorded as assets on the Pension Fund's statement of fiduciary net position and a corresponding liability is not recorded, since the Pension Fund is deemed not to have the ability to pledge or trade the collateral securities. The Pension Fund is deemed not to have the ability to pledge or sell the collateral securities, since the Pension Fund's lending contracts do not address whether the lender can pledge or sell the collateral securities without a borrower default, the Pension Fund has not previously demonstrated that ability, and there are no indications of the Pension Fund's ability to pledge or sell the collateral securities.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

(5) Net Pension Liability of Employers and Nonemployers

The components of the net pension liability of the participating employers and nonemployers at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	1,357,734,521
Plan fiduciary net position		1,055,714,633
Employers' and nonemployers'	_	
net pension liability	\$	302,019,888
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total pension liability		77.76%

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	5.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates, projected generationally with the MP-2021 Scale, are as follows:

Base Mortality Table
PubS.H-2010 Employee, Below Median
PubS.H-2010 Healthy Retiree, Below Median
PubS.H-2010 Disabled Retiree
PubS.H-2010 Contingent Survivor, Below Median

Eighty percent of active members are assumed to be married with the male three years older than his spouse. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the six-year period ending June 30, 2021 dated September 7, 2022. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation was based on the current provisions of the Fund and on actuarial assumptions that are internally consistent and reasonably based on the actual experience of the Fund. The long-term assumed investment rate of return of 5.75% and the assumed annual rate of inflation of 2.50% were recommended by the actuary and adopted by the Board.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate arithmetic expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These assumptions are converted into nominal assumptions by adding inflation, and then combined by weighting them by the target asset allocation percentages.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Domestic Fixed Income	34.50 %	1.10
Large cap equities	18.00	4.93
Small/mid cap equities	10.50	6.12
International unhedged equities	13.00	5.46
Emerging international equities	6.50	9.30
Private equity	7.50	9.75
Real estate investment trust	5.00	5.86
Real assets (liquid)	5.00	5.61
Total	100.00 %	

*Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that nonemployer contributing entity contributions will remain at the level contributed the previous fiscal year. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Projected cash flows: The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions and nonemployer contributing entity contributions will be made at the current contribution rates. These rates are shown in the following table:

	Monthly	Estimated nonemployer contributing entity annual
Calendar Year	Employee Dues	contribution
2023 and thereafter	\$25	\$46.3 million

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Periods of projected benefit payments: Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2123.

Sensitivity analysis: The following table presents the net pension liability of the employers and nonemployers, calculated using the discount rate of 5.75%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.75%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	discount rate	Increase
	(4.75%)	(5.75%)	(6.75%)
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension			
liability	\$ 490,281,304	302,019,888	147,889,722

Actuarial valuation date: The total pension liability is based on the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation of the plan.

(6) Subsequent Event

During the fiscal year under review, the Board of Trustees approved a 1.0% cost-of-living adjustment to the benefit terms effective July 1, 2022.

Effective July 1, 2022, the Fund's maximum allowable investments in alternative investments was increased from 10% of total plan assets to 15% of total plan assets.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability

For the year ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,357,734,521 1,055,714,633	1,242,368,882 1,202,263,485	1,144,364,448 924,905,112	1,103,481,927 934,350,220	1,065,924,289 894,870,607	1,007,204,835 843,413,792	970,155,843 766,677,306	923,834,927 767,332,949	848,313,817 761,114,847
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability	\$	302,019,888	40,105,397	219,459,336	169,131,707	171,053,682	163,791,043	203,478,537	156,501,978	87,198,970
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.76%	96.77%	80.82%	84.67%	83.95%	83.74%	79.03%	83.06%	89.72%
Covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability

For the year ended June 30

(Unaudited)

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$	22,816,747	20,963,485	20,559,903	20,380,511	19,713,340	19,556,923	19,397,345	18,376,925	17,889,112
Interest		69,639,156	66,927,299	64,564,962	62,399,872	58,986,013	56,846,696	54,163,727	53,833,446	51,849,649
Benefit changes		31,675,866	29,203,495	11,106,585	10,794,592	20,552,907	9,980,125	14,200,990	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(6,085,508)	2,108,798	(550,480)	(4,164,503)	7,676,425	(3,912,946)	771,150	(11,447,786)	-
Changes of assumptions		59,825,633	36,620,279	-	-	-	-	-	54,972,451	-
Benefit payments		(61,358,353)	(56,855,974)	(53,786,095)	(50,704,288)	(47,255,725)	(44,301,102)	(41,561,617)	(39,379,163)	(37,530,118)
Refunds of member contributions	_	(1,147,902)	(962,948)	(1,012,354)	(1,148,546)	(953,506)	(1,120,704)	(650,679)	(834,763)	(693,549)
Net change in total pension liability		115,365,639	98,004,434	40,882,521	37,557,638	58,719,454	37,048,992	46,320,916	75,521,110	31,515,094
Total pension liability - beginning		1,242,368,882	1,144,364,448	1,103,481,927	1,065,924,289	1,007,204,835	970,155,843	923,834,927	848,313,817	816,798,723
Total pension liability - ending (a)		1,357,734,521	1,242,368,882	1,144,364,448	1,103,481,927	1,065,924,289	1,007,204,835	970,155,843	923,834,927	848,313,817
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - nonemployer		46,258,719	43,267,802	40,575,020	37,901,849	35,715,254	34,152,048	32,683,880	31,489,129	30,034,219
Contributions - member		4,649,725	4,534,916	4,507,929	4,453,092	4,359,344	4,288,737	4,246,631	4,192,647	3,835,566
Net investment income		(132,995,872)	288,941,209	2,488,601	50,486,962	61,075,718	85,058,108	5,972,056	12,079,550	111,503,343
Miscellaneous		1,057	1,690	209	-	-	40	16,576	-	544,132
Benefit payments		(61,358,353)	(56,855,974)	(53,786,095)	(50,704,288)	(47,255,725)	(44,301,102)	(41,561,617)	(39,379,163)	(37,530,118)
Administrative expense		(1,956,226)	(1,568,322)	(2,218,418)	(1,509,457)	(1,484,270)	(1,340,641)	(1,362,490)	(1,329,298)	(1,209,094)
Refunds of member contributions	_	(1,147,902)	(962,948)	(1,012,354)	(1,148,546)	(953,506)	(1,120,704)	(650,679)	(834,763)	(693,549)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(146,548,852)	277,358,373	(9,445,108)	39,479,612	51,456,815	76,736,486	(655,643)	6,218,102	106,484,499
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,202,263,485	934,350,220	934,350,220	894,870,607	843,413,792	766,677,306	767,332,949	761,114,847	654,630,348
			· · · · ·	· · ·		·			· · · · ·	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	_	1,055,714,633	1,202,263,485	924,905,112	934,350,220	894,870,607	843,413,792	766,677,306	767,332,949	761,114,847
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	302,019,888	40,105,397	219,459,336	169,131,707	171,053,682	163,791,043	203,478,537	156,501,978	87,198,970

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions

For the year ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined employer and nonemployer contribution	\$ 33,922,653	31,677,364	29,915,586	29,732,350	28,190,699	28,987,131	28,030,287	26,215,027	28,955,864	29,994,798
Contributions in relation to the actuarially										
determined contribution	46,258,719	43,267,802	40,575,020	37,901,849	35,715,254	34,152,048	32,683,880	31,489,129	30,034,219	28,441,739
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (12,336,066)	(11,590,438)	(10,659,434)	(8,169,499)	(7,524,555)	(5,164,917)	(4,653,593)	(5,274,102)	(1,078,355)	1,553,059
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of										
covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Investment Returns

For the year ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	(10.84)%	32.04%	(0.20)%	5.11%	7.76%	11.10%	0.96%	1.23%	17.60%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2022

(Unaudited)

(1) Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the amount of the fiduciary net position of the Pension Fund.

(2) Schedule of Changes in Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability

Net pension liability which is measured as the total pension liability less the amount of the fiduciary net position is presented in this schedule. This trend information will be accumulated to display a ten year presentation.

(3) Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions

The required employer and nonemployer contributions and percentage of those contributions actually made are presented in the schedule.

(4) Schedule of Investment Returns

The schedule presents historical trend information about the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense. This trend information will be accumulated to display a ten year presentation.

(5) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes of benefit terms:

- In 2018, a one-time 1% Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) was granted to retired members and beneficiaries and to the benefit rate for future retirees effective as of January 1, 2018 and an additional 1% COLA was granted July 1, 2018.
- In 2019, a one-time 1% Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) was granted to retired members and beneficiaries and to the benefit rate for future retirees effective as of January 1, 2019.
- In 2020, a one-time 1% Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) was granted to retired members and beneficiaries and to the benefit rate for future retirees effective as of January 1, 2020.
- In 2021, one-time 1% Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) was granted to retired members and beneficiaries and to the benefit rate for future retirees effective January 1, 2021 and an additional 1.5% COLA was granted effective July 1, 2021.
- In 2022, one-time 1.5% Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) was granted to retired members and beneficiaries and to the benefit rate for future retirees effective January 1, 2022 and an additional 1.0% COLA was granted effective July 1, 2022.

Changes of assumptions: On July 1, 2022, the following changes were made:

- The assumed rate of inflation was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%.
- Rate of withdrawal and retirement were adjusted to reflect actual experience more closely.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2022

(Unaudited)

• Rates of mortality were adjusted during the most recent experience study to use the Pub-2010 Public Safety mortality tables with generational projection of future mortality improvements using scale MP-2021.

Changes of assumptions: On July 1, 2021, the following changes were made:

• The assumed investment rate of return was lowered from 6.0% to 5.75%.

Changes of assumptions and methods: In 2015 the following changes were made:

- The assumed investment rate of return was lowered from 6.5% to 6.0%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was lowered from 3.0% to 2.75%
- Rates of withdrawal and retirement were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Rates of mortality were adjusted during the most recent experience study. Pre-retirement mortality rates were changed to the RP 2000 employee mortality table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB set forward 1 year for males and 4 years for females. Post-retirement mortality rates were changed to the RP 2000 blue collar mortality table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB set forward 5 years for males and 3 years for females, however there are no longer any disability benefits included in the plan. Post-disability mortality rates were changed to the RP 2000 disabled mortality table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

In 2022, a funding policy was adopted to reflect changes of methods and assumptions which were made effective July 1, 2022.

In 2013, a funding policy was adopted that changes the amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability from 15 to 30 years.

Methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions: The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions are calculated as of the June 30th prior to the fiscal year end in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine actuarial contribution rates reported in that schedule:

Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	23.7 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market with 15% corridor
Inflation rate	2.75%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	5.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, and including inflation

SECTION II – REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Members of the Board of Trustees of the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund and Mr. C. Morgan Wurst, Executive Director

We have audited the financial statements of the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund (Fund), a component unit of the State of Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Fund's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Fund's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fund's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Fund's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

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Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

June 9, 2023