The Aerospace Retiree Medical Plan

Employer ID No.: 95-2102389
Plan No.: 503

Financial Statements as of and for the
Years Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022,
Supplemental Schedules as of and for the
Year Ended September 30, 2023,
and Independent Auditor's Report

THE AEROSPACE RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN

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NOTE: All other schedules required by Section 2520.103-10 of the Department of Labor's Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 have been omitted because they are not applicable.

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Plan Administrator of
the Aerospace Retiree Medical Plan

Scope and Nature of the ERISA Section 103(a)(3)(C) Audit

We have performed audits of the financial statements of the Aerospace Retiree Medical Plan (the Plan), an employee benefit plan subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), as permitted by ERISA Section 103(a)(3)(C) (ERISA Section 103(a)(3)(C) audit). The financial statements comprise the statements of net assets available for benefits and of plan's benefit obligations as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of changes in net assets available for benefits and of changes in plan's benefit obligations for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management, having determined it is permissible in the circumstances, has elected to have the audits of the Plan's financial statements performed in accordance with ERISA Section 103(a)(3)(C) pursuant to 29 CFR 2520.103-8 of the Department of Labor's Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under ERISA. As permitted by ERISA Section 103(a)(3)(C), our audits need not extend to any statements or information related to assets held for investment of the plan (investment information) by a bank or similar institution or insurance carrier that is regulated, supervised, and subject to periodic examination by a state or federal agency, provided that the statements or information regarding assets so held are prepared and certified to by the bank or similar institution or insurance carrier in accordance with 29 CFR 2520.103-5 of the Department of Labor's Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under ERISA (qualified institution).

Management has obtained certifications from a qualified institution as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and for the years then ended, stating that the certified investment information, as described in Note 4 to the financial statements, is complete and accurate.

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audits and on the procedures performed as described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section

- the amounts and disclosures in the accompanying financial statements, other than those agreed to or derived from the certified investment information, are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- the information in the accompanying financial statements related to assets held by and certified to by a qualified institution agrees to, or is derived from, in all material respects, the information prepared and certified by an institution that management determined meets the requirements of ERISA Section 103(a)(3)(C).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 Plan and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our ERISA Section 103(a)(3)(C) 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. Management's election of the ERISA Section 103(a)(3)(C) audit does not affect management's responsibility for the financial statements.

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 Plan’s ability to continue as a going concern for one year from the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

Management is also responsible for maintaining a current plan instrument, including all plan amendments, administering the plan, and determining that the plan's transactions that are presented and disclosed in the financial statements are in conformity with the plan's provisions, including maintaining sufficient records with respect to each of the participants, to determine the benefits due or which may become due to such participants.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Except as described in the Scope and Nature of the ERISA Section 103(a)(3)(C) Audit section of our report, 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 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, 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 Plan'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 Plan's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Our audits did not extend to the certified investment information, except for obtaining and reading the certification, comparing the certified investment information with the related information presented and disclosed in the financial statements, and reading the disclosures relating to the certified investment information to assess whether they are in accordance with the presentation and disclosure requirements of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accordingly, the objective of an ERISA Section 103(a)(3)(C) audit is not to express an opinion about whether the financial statements as a whole are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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.

Other Matters - Supplemental Schedules Required by ERISA

The supplemental schedules Schedule H, Line 4i – Schedule of Assets (Held at End of Year) as of September 30, 2023 and Schedule H, Line 4j – Schedule of Reportable Transactions for the year ended September 30, 2023 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Department of Labor's Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under ERISA. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information included in the supplemental schedules, other than that agreed to or derived from the certified investment information, has been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. For information included in the supplemental schedules that agreed to or is derived from the certified investment information, we compared such information to the related certified investment information.

In forming our opinion on the supplemental schedules, we evaluated whether the supplemental schedules, other than the information agreed to or derived from the certified investment information, including their form and content, are presented in conformity with the Department of Labor's Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under ERISA.

In our opinion:

- the form and content of the supplemental schedules, other than the information in the supplemental schedules that agreed to or is derived from the certified investment information, are presented, in all material respects, in conformity with the Department of Labor's Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under ERISA.
- the information in the supplemental schedules related to assets held by and certified to by a qualified institution agrees to, or is derived from, in all material respects, the information prepared and certified by an institution that management determined meets the requirements of ERISA Section 103(a)(3)(C).

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

South Bend, Indiana
June 17, 2024

THE AEROSPACE RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN

STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
(in thousands)

	As of September 30, 2023	As of September 30, 2022
ASSETS:		
Investments—at fair value (Notes 2, 4, and 7):		
Commingled trust funds	$ 184,203	$ 169,472
Short-term investment funds	1,140	1,132
Total investments—at fair value	185,343	170,604
Receivables—participant contributions	225	210
Total assets	185,568	170,814
LIABILITIES—Fees payable	7	8
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS	$ 185,561	$ 170,806

See notes to financial statements.

THE AEROSPACE RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS
(in thousands)

	For the Year ended September 30, 2023	For the Year ended September 30, 2022
PARTICIPANT CONTRIBUTIONS (Note 3)	$ 5,645	$ 6,273
INVESTMENT INCOME (Notes 2 and 4):		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	16,589	(39,735)
Dividends	2,114	2,134
Interest income	2,280	1,780
Fees and expenses	(62)	(45)
Total investment income (loss)	20,921	(35,866)
PAYMENTS TO PROVIDE MEDICAL COVERAGE TO PARTICIPANTS OR BENEFICIARIES	(11,811)	(12,690)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	14,755	(42,283)
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS:		
Beginning of year	170,806	213,089
End of year	$ 185,561	$ 170,806

See notes to financial statements.

THE AEROSPACE RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN

STATEMENTS OF PLAN'S BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS
(in thousands)

	As of September 30, 2023	As of September 30, 2022
RETIREE MEDICAL BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS:		
Retired participants and beneficiaries	$ 62,964	$ 84,617
Other participants fully eligible for benefits	23,851	20,093
Participants not yet fully eligible for benefits	21,909	33,272
PLAN'S TOTAL BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS	$ 108,724	$ 137,982

See notes to financial statements.

THE AEROSPACE RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PLAN'S BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS
(in thousands)

	For the Year ended September 30, 2023	2022
RETIREE MEDICAL BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS:		
Balance—beginning of year	$ 137,982	$ 200,708
Increase (decrease) during the year attributable to:		
Benefits earned	2,755	5,332
Interest	7,373	5,706
Benefit payments and expenses—net of retiree contributions	(6,166)	(6,417)
Changes in actuarial assumptions (Note 2)	(58,332)	(58,250)
Plan amendment (Note 9)	25,730	
Actuarial gains (Note 2)	(618)	(9,097)
PLAN'S TOTAL BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS—End of year	$ 108,724	$ 137,982

See notes to financial statements.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN

The following brief description of The Aerospace Retiree Medical Plan (the “Plan”) is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Plan document for more complete information.

General—The Plan is a defined benefit health and welfare plan sponsored by The Aerospace Corporation (“Aerospace” or the “Plan’s Sponsor”) and was established to provide supplemental payments for various health care services for eligible retired employees, spouses, and dependents. The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). Aerospace Retirement Benefits Committee (the “Committee”) controls and manages the operation and administration of the Plan. The Northern Trust Company (the “Trustee”) (see Note 8) serves as the trustee, Willis Towers Watson as the recordkeeper, and Mercer is the actuary for the Plan.

Benefits—The principal benefits provided under the Plan are supplemental payments for insurance premiums that cover health benefit services, including hospital, medical, prescription drug, and mental health. This supplemental payment is a portion of the cost of retiree medical insurance premiums, paid by the Plan to various insurance carriers, and is called the Defined Dollar Benefit (DDB). Participants are required to pay their cost-sharing portion of the premium, if any, which is the amount not paid by the Plan. Cost-sharing amounts to pay insurance premiums are normally deducted monthly from the retirees’ pension checks received from the Aerospace Employees’ Retirement Plan.

Eligibility—Substantially all employees who have retired from active service, are at least 55 years old, and have completed the required length of 10 years of continuous service, as stated in the Plan document, are eligible to participate in the Plan. The Plan document describes detailed eligibility requirements and benefits for retirees, employees, spouses, and dependents.

Contributions—Contributions under the Plan are made by Aerospace and participants in amounts determined by Aerospace to meet funding requirements and the requirements of participant cost sharing, respectively. The DDB amount is based on whether the participant is Medicare eligible and whether the participant has elected to provide medical benefit coverage to one or more dependents. Effective January 1, 2010, the DDB amount is based on whether or not a participant has elected to provide medical benefit coverage for the retiree only, or retiree, plus dependents. Retiree medical benefits are not vested.

In addition to the deductibles and copayments, participant contributions in 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

Participants Hired or Rehired	Participant Contribution
(A) Before July 1, 1987	(A) The difference between the total premium due to the insurance carrier for medical coverage selected and the DDB.
(B) On or after July 1, 1987	(B) The difference between the total premium due to the insurance carrier for medical coverage selected and the DDB, plus a portion of the DDB, based on a service-related percentage, which is defined below.

The service-related percentage is 66% for participants who completed 10 years of service prior to retirement, less 3% for each year of service in excess of 10 years. After 32 years of service, the service-related percentage is zero.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting—The accompanying financial statements of the Plan have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Use of Estimates—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, benefit obligations, and changes therein, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risks and Uncertainties—The Plan invests in various investments. Investments, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, and overall market risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

The actuarial present value of benefit obligations is reported based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, DDB increase rates, and employee demographics, all of which are subject to change. Due to the uncertainties inherent in the estimations and assumptions process, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these estimates and assumptions in the near term would be material to the financial statements.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition—Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

See Note 7 for discussion of fair value measurements.

Investments are valued based upon quoted market prices (when available), or upon values provided by third-party services, or the net asset values reported by the fund managers as of the financial statement dates and recent transaction prices. Securities and other assets for which market quotations are not readily available or for which the above valuation procedures are deemed not to reflect fair value are valued in a manner that is intended to reflect their fair value as determined in accordance with procedures approved by the Committee.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Premium Payments—Premium payments are included in payments to provide medical coverage to participants or beneficiaries in the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits and are recorded when paid.

Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments—The Plan presents in the statements of changes in net assets available for benefits the net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of its investments, which consists of the realized gains (losses), and the unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on those investments.

Administrative Expenses—Administrative expenses of the Plan are paid by the Plan's Sponsor as provided in the Plan document. Administrative expenses paid by the Plan are included as a reduction of the return earned on investments.

Retiree Medical Benefits—The retiree medical benefit obligation includes the actuarial present value of those estimated future benefits that are attributable to employee service rendered to September 30, 2023 and 2022, reduced by the actuarial present value of contributions expected to be received in the future from current Plan participants. Retiree medical benefits include future benefits expected to be paid on behalf of either (1) currently eligible retired employees and their spouses and dependents or (2) active employees and their spouses and dependents who are expected to receive benefits from the Plan in the future. Prior to an employee's eligibility date, the retiree medical benefit obligation is the portion of the expected retiree medical benefit obligation that is attributed to that employee's service rendered to the valuation date.

The actuarial present value of the expected retiree medical benefit obligation is determined by the Plan's independent actuary, and is the amount that results from applying actuarial assumptions to historical premium cost data to project the cost of future premiums and to adjust such estimates for the time value of money (through discounts for interest), estimated increase in the amount of benefits expected to be paid by the Plan, and the probability of payment (by expected participation and decrements, such as those for death, disability, withdrawal, or retirement) between the valuation date and the expected date of payment; and to reflect the portion of those costs expected to be covered by Medicare, the retired participants, and other providers.

For measurement purposes, DDB increase rates were assumed to be 0.8% for 2024 and 0.8% thereafter.

The other significant assumptions used in the valuations as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, consist of the following:

a. Discount rate — 6.0% for 2023; 5.5% for 2022
b. Investment return — 6.4% compounded annually for 2023; 5.6% compounded annually for 2022
c. Mortality — Private Sector 2012 Generational White Collar Mortality Table with Mercer Modified 2021 Projection Scale
d. Retirement — Ranges from age 55 to age 71
e. Termination rate — Varies by age and service

The changes in actuarial assumptions of $58.3 million recognized on the statements of changes in plan's benefit obligations for year ended September 30, 2023, was primarily caused by the change in the DDB increase rate assumption from 4.0% to 0.8% for 2024 and thereafter. The changes in actuarial assumptions of $58.3 million recognized on the statements of changes in plan's benefit obligations for year ended September 30, 2022, was primarily caused by the change in the discount rate assumption. The foregoing assumptions are based on the presumption that the Plan will continue. Were the Plan to terminate, different actuarial assumptions and other factors might be applicable in determining the actuarial present value of the retiree medical benefit obligations.

3. BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS FUNDING

Aerospace determines the requirement to make a contribution based on an actuarial determination of the amount eligible for reimbursement under government contracts. It is expected that the deficiency of net assets over benefit obligations (if any), will be funded through future increases in Aerospace's contribution and participants' contributions.

4. INFORMATION CERTIFIED BY THE TRUSTEE

Substantially all information pertaining to the Plan's investments included in the financial statements and supplemental schedule of net assets (held at end of year), including investments held at September 30, 2023 and 2022, and net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments, interest and dividends for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, was obtained or derived from information supplied to the Plan administrator and certified as complete and accurate by the Northern Trust Company.

5. PLAN TERMINATION

Although Aerospace has not expressed any intent to do so, Aerospace reserves the right to amend, change, modify, or terminate the Plan at any time. Aerospace's decision to amend, change, modify, or terminate the Plan may be due to changes in federal or state laws governing welfare benefits; the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"); the requirements of ERISA, as amended; the provisions of a contract or a policy involving an insurance company; the requirements for cost reimbursement under government contracts; or for any other reason.

Upon discontinuance or termination of the Plan, if the Plan's assets are more than sufficient to satisfy the liabilities with respect to the Plan, the remainder of the Plan's assets shall be paid to Aerospace.

6. INCOME TAXES

The Plan's Sponsor believes that the Plan is designed and is currently being operated in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Code. As such, no provision for income taxes has been included in the Plan's financial statements.

GAAP requires the Plan's management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Plan and recognize a tax liability (or asset) if the Plan has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by taxing jurisdictions. The Plan's management has analyzed the tax positions taken by the Plan, and has concluded that as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the financial statements. The Plan is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress.

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820 defines fair value, establishes a market-based framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements.

ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The statement requires that assets and liabilities carried at fair value be classified and disclosed using a hierarchy based upon the inputs used to measure the fair value.

The Plan may use valuation techniques based upon observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect internal market assumptions. Assets are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following methods and assumptions were used by management to estimate the fair values of the assets and liabilities:

Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 Fair Value Measurements—The Plan does not have any assets or liabilities that are subject to ASC 820 that fall into these categories.

Net Asset Values—The fair market values of commingled trust funds and short-term investment funds were based on the reported net asset value (NAV), which is used as a practical expedient as of the balance sheet date. No adjustments were made to the NAV provided by the fund managers of the underlying funds for which the NAV was used, and none of the investments whose fair value was based upon NAV are expected to be sold at a value materially different from NAV.

Investments in commingled trust funds and short-term investment funds are valued based on the redemption price of the underlying fund assets. Unit values are determined by the financial institution sponsoring such funds by dividing the fund's net assets at fair value by its units outstanding at the valuation date, commonly referred to as NAV. As of September 30, 2023 and 2022, the fair values of the short-term investments of $1,140 and $1,132 (in thousands), respectively, and commingled trust funds of $184,203 and $169,472 (in thousands), respectively, were based upon NAV. As of September 30, 2023 and 2022, there were no unfunded commitments, all had daily redemption frequencies, and redemption notice periods of five days or less for the short-term investments and the commingled trust funds.

The Plan's investment policy has been established with a diversified asset allocation that aims to balance return generation and volatility. The long-term objective is for the Plan to continue to be well-funded allowing this plan to provide a strong DDB for the retirees at a reasonable contribution level for Aerospace. The primary asset classes utilized to attain these objectives are equity and debt securities, with target allocations of 60% and 40%, respectively.

8. EXEMPT PARTY-IN-INTEREST TRANSACTIONS

The short-term investment fund is managed by the Trustee of the Plan. Fees paid by the Plan for the investment management services are included as a reduction of the return earned on the fund and were based on customary and reasonable rates for such services.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

For the year ended September 30, 2023, subsequent events were evaluated by management through June 17, 2024, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

Effective January 1, 2024, the Plan's Sponsor amended the Plan to offer participants 65 and older a broader range of medical insurance options in an exchange that will be administered by a vendor. This amendment resulted in an increase in the benefit obligations in the statements of changes in plan's benefit obligations for the year ended September 30, 2023, of $25.7 million. Related to this amendment, a new, separate plan was established under the Plan, The Aerospace Corporation Retiree Medical Plan for Retiree Casuals, which covers plan participants who are retiree casual employees of Aerospace.

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SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

THE AEROSPACE RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN

Employer ID No.: 95-2102389
Plan No.: 503

FORM 5500, SCHEDULE H, PART IV, LINE 4i—SCHEDULE OF ASSETS (HELD AT END OF YEAR)
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Security Description	CUSIP	Shares/ Par Value	Historical Cost	Current Value
CF BLACKROCK ACWI EX-US SUPERFUND B	0669HHCF1	556,606	$ 24,018,741	$ 19,202,274
CF BLACKROCK MONEY MKT FD B	066479CF1	294	294	294
CF BLACKROCK US DEBT INDEX FD B	066559CF0	1,629,259	79,597,536	71,554,609
CF BLACKROCK US EQUITY MARKET FUND B	066679CF6	446,497	94,553,052	93,446,287
COMMON SHORT TERM INVT FD*	66586U437	1,139,412	1,139,412	1,139,412
TOTAL INVESTMENTS			$ 199,309,035	$ 185,342,876

*Permitted party-in-interest.

(See Independent Auditor’s Report)

THE AEROSPACE RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN

Employer ID No.: 95-2102389
Plan No.: 503

FORM 5500, SCHEDULE H, PART IV, LINE 4j—SCHEDULE OF REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

(a) Identity of Party Involved	(b) Description of Asset	(c) Purchase Price	(d) Selling Price	(e) Lease Rental	No. of Transactions	(f) Expense Incurred with Transaction	(g) Cost of Asset	(h) Current Value of Asset on Transaction Date	(i) Net Gain or (Loss)
SINGLE TRANSACTIONS									
None									
SERIES OF TRANSACTIONS IN SAME SECURITY									
CUSIP 066679CF6	CF Blackrock US Equity Market Fund B	$ -	$ 9,200,000	$ -	11	$ -	$ 9,560,283	$ 9,200,000	$ (360,283)
CUSIP 66586U437	Common short-term investment fund*	10,687,241			41		10,687,241	10,687,241	
CUSIP 66586U437	Common short-term investment fund*		10,679,482		35		10,679,482	10,679,482	

*Permitted party-in-interest.

(See Independent Auditor's Report)