LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM

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SIMPSON & SIMPSON
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
FOUNDING PARTNERS
BRAINARD C. SIMPSON, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Fire and Police Pension Commissioners Los Angeles Fire and Police Pension System

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan, administered by the Los Angeles Fire and Police Pension System (the System), which comprise the statements of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements for each plan.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on the respective financial statements for each plan, based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.





Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan administered by the System as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 audits 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2020, on our consideration of the System'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 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 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 System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Los Angeles, California

Simpson & Simpson

November 23, 2020

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the financial activities of the Los Angeles Fire and Police Pension System (the System or LAFPP) is an overview of its fiscal operations for the year ended June 30, 2020. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Financial Statements and the Notes to the Financial Statements. Amounts contained in this discussion have been rounded to facilitate readability.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was \$21.40 billion and \$2.14 billion for the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan, respectively. All of the net position was available to meet the System's obligations to members and their beneficiaries.
- Net position increase by \$134.73 million or 0.6% and increased by \$105.73 million or 5.2% for the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan, respectively.
- As of June 30, 2020, the date of the most recent funding actuarial valuations, the funding ratios of the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan were 93.2% and 59.7%, respectively.
- Additions to the Pension Plan's net position decreased by \$593.65 million or 31.7% from \$1.87 billion to \$1.28 billion, due primarily to lesser appreciation in the fair value of investments in fiscal year 2020 relative to fiscal year 2019.
- Deductions from the Pension Plan's net position increased by \$51.24 million or 4.7% over fiscal year 2019 from \$1.09 billion to \$1.14 billion in fiscal year 2020.
- Additions to the Health Subsidy Plan's net position decreased by \$48.34 million or 16.1% from \$299.66 million to \$251.31 million, due to lesser appreciation in the fair value of investments in fiscal year 2020 relative to fiscal year 2019.
- Deductions from the Health Subsidy Plan's net position increased by \$5.85 million or 4.2% over fiscal year 2019 from \$139.7 million to \$145.58 million in fiscal year 2020.
- The total pension liability for the Pension Plan at June 30, 2020, was \$23.97 billion, and the fiduciary net position was \$21.40 billion. Thus, the net pension liability for the Pension Plan was \$2.57 billion, and the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 89.3%
- The total Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability for the Health Subsidy Plan at June 30, 2020, was \$3.71 billion, and the fiduciary net position was \$2.14 billion. Thus, the net OPEB liability for the Health Subsidy Plan was \$1.57 billion, and the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability was 57.8%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the financial statements of the System, which are:

- 1. Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
- 2. Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
- 3. Notes to the Financial Statements

The *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* is a snapshot of account balances at year-end. It indicates the amount of assets available for payment to retirees, beneficiaries, and any current liabilities owed at year-end.

The *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position* reports additions to and deductions from the fiduciary net position during the year.

The above statements are on a full accrual basis of accounting. Investment gains and losses are shown at trade date, and account balances are based on fair values recognizing both realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. These notes are presented in pages 14 to 51 of this report.

The Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section includes the following six schedules:

Pension Plan:

- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratio
- Schedule of Employer Contributions
- Notes to Schedule of Employer Contribution
- Schedule of Investment Returns
- Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability

Health Subsidy Plan:

- Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Employer Contributions
- Notes to Schedule of Employer Contribution
- Schedule of Investment Returns
- Schedule of Employer's Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Pension Plan

Fiduciary Net Position

A summary of the Pension Plan's net position and changes in net position is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	 2020 2019			Change	% Change	
Cash	\$ 1,861	\$	2,766	\$	(905)	-32.7%
Receivables/Prepayments	367,205		467,108		(99,903)	-21.4%
Investments	23,020,542		21,990,502		1,030,040	4.7%
Capital Assets	 24,104		24,195		(91)	-0.4%
Total Assets	23,413,712		22,484,571		929,141	4.1%
Liabilities	 2,016,779		1,222,371		794,408	65.0%
Net Position	\$ 21,396,933	\$	21,262,200	\$	134,733	0.6%

Net position increased by \$134.73 million (0.6%) to \$21.40 billion from fiscal year 2019. Total Assets increased in value by \$929.14 million (4.1%) when compared with the prior fiscal year 2019, attributable to appreciation of investments despite the market conditions.

Condensed Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (\$ in Thousands)

	2019		2018	Change	% Change
Cash	\$	2,766	\$ 1,748	\$ 1,018	58.2%
Receivables/Prepayments		467,108	177,363	289,745	163.4%
Investments		21,990,502	21,175,122	815,380	3.9%
Capital Assets		24,195	 23,757	438	1.8%
Total Assets		22,484,571	21,377,990	1,106,581	5.2%
Liabilities		1,222,371	 895,411	 326,960	36.5%
Net Position	\$	21,262,200	\$ 20,482,579	\$ 779,621	3.8%

Net position increased by \$779.6 million (3.8%) to \$21.3 billion from fiscal year 2018. Total Assets increased in value by \$1.1 billion (5.2%) when compared with the prior fiscal year 2018, attributable to appreciation of investments due to favorable market conditions.

Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Condensed Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (\$ in Thousands)

	(ψ III Thousands)						
		2020		2019		Change	% Change
Additions							
Employer Contributions	\$	516,638	\$	504,877	\$	11,761	2.3%
Member Contributions		153,787		147,753		6,034	4.1%
Net Investment Income		605,869		1,217,329		(611,460)	-50.2%
Other Income		375		363		12	3.3%
Total Additions		1,276,669		1,870,322		(593,653)	-31.7%
Deductions							
Pension Benefits		1,116,722		1,065,979		50,743	4.8%
Refund of Contributions		4,530		4,478		52	1.2%
Administrative Expenses		20,685		20,244		441	2.2%
Total Deductions		1,141,937		1,090,701		51,236	4.7%
Net Increase		134,732		779,621		(644,889)	-82.7%
Net Position, Beginning of Year		21,262,200		20,482,579		779,621	3.8%
Net Position, End of Year	\$	21,396,932	\$	21,262,200	\$	134,732	0.6%

Additions to Fiduciary Net Position

Additions needed to fund benefit payments are accumulated through employer and member contributions, and from income generated from the Plan's investing activities.

Contributions for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$670.42 million, up by \$17.79 million or 2.7% over fiscal year 2019. The employer's contribution for fiscal year 2020 was \$516.64 million compared to \$504.88 million for fiscal year 2019. The increase in employer's contributions was due to the increase in required contribution. The increase in members' contribution was due to an increase in membership in Tier 6 and general wage growth.

Net investment income amounted to \$605.87 million, a decrease in net investment income of \$611.46 million or 50.2% when compared with \$1.22 billion from fiscal year 2019. Investment income decreased in fiscal year 2020 due to less appreciation in the fair value of investments in fiscal year 2020 relative to fiscal year 2019.

Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position

Costs associated with the Pension Plan include benefit payments to members, refund of contributions due to termination and member death, and administrative expenses.

Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

Deductions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, totaled \$1.14 billion, up by \$51.24 million or 4.7% over fiscal year 2019. The increase was due primarily to the increase in retiree benefit payments resulting from an increase in the number of service retirements and Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) exits compared to fiscal year 2019.

Condensed Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (\$ in Thousands)

		2019 2018			Change	% Change	
Additions						·	
Employer Contributions	\$	504,877	\$	460,967	\$	43,910	9.5%
Member Contributions		147,753		145,425		2,328	1.6%
Net Investment Income		1,217,329		1,886,956		(669,627)	-35.5%
Other Income		363		5,536		(5,173)	-93.4%
Total Additions		1,870,322		2,498,884		(628,562)	-25.2%
Deductions							
Pension Benefits		1,065,979		991,013		74,966	7.6%
Refund of Contributions		4,478		3,786		692	18.3%
Administrative Expenses		20,244		19,909		335	1.7%
Total Deductions		1,090,701		1,014,708		75,993	7.5%
Net Increase (Decrease)		779,621		1,484,176		(704,555)	-47.5%
Net Position, Beginning of Year		20,482,579		18,998,403		1,484,176	7.8%
Net Position, End of Year	\$	21,262,200	\$	20,482,579	\$	779,621	3.8%

Additions to Fiduciary Net Position

Additions needed to fund benefit payments are accumulated through employer and member contributions, and from income generated from the Plan's investing activities.

Contributions for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$652.6 million, up by \$46.2 million or 7.6% over fiscal year 2018. The employer's contribution for fiscal year 2019 was \$504.9 million compared to \$461.0 million for fiscal year 2018. The increase in employer's contributions was due to the increase in required contribution. The increase in members' contribution was due to an increase in membership in Tier 6 and general wage growth.

Net investment income amounted to \$1.2 billion, a decrease in net investment income of \$669.6 million or 35.5% when compared with \$1.9 billion from fiscal year 2018. Investment income decreased in fiscal year 2019 due to less appreciation in the fair value of investments in fiscal year 2019 relative to fiscal year 2018.

Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position

Costs associated with the Pension Plan include benefit payments to members, refund of contributions due to termination and member death, and administrative expenses.

Deductions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, totaled \$1.1 billion, up by \$76.0 million or 7.5% over fiscal year 2018. The increase was due primarily to the increase in retiree benefit payments resulting from an increase in the number of service retirements and Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) exits compared to fiscal year 2018.

Health Subsidy Plan

A summary of the Health Subsidy Plan's net position and changes in net position is presented below:

Fiduciary Net Position

Condensed Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (\$ in Thousands)

	-	2020		2019		Change	% Change
Cash	\$	185	\$	264	\$	(79)	-29.9%
Receivables/Prepayments		48,120		54,680		(6,560)	-12.0%
Investments		2,293,222		2,095,842		197,380	9.4%
Capital Assets		2,401		2,306		95	4.1%
Total Assets		2,343,928		2,153,092		190,836	8.9%
Liabilities		200,480		115,376		85,104	73.8%
Net Position	\$	2,143,448	\$	2,037,716	\$	105,732	5.2%

Net position increased by \$105.73 million (5.2%) to \$2.14 billion from fiscal year 2019. Total Assets increased in value by \$190.84 million (8.9%) when compared with the prior fiscal year 2019, attributable to appreciation of investments due to favorable market conditions.

Health Subsidy Plan (Continued)

Fiduciary Net Position

Condensed Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (\$ in Thousands)

		2019		2018		Change	% Change
Cash	\$	264	\$	159	\$	105	66.0%
Receivables/Prepayments		54,680		25,939		28,741	110.8%
Investments		2,095,842		1,930,589		165,253	8.6%
Capital Assets		2,306		2,166		140	6.5%
Total Assets		2,153,092		1,958,853		194,239	9.9%
Liabilities		115,376		81,062		34,314	42.3%
Net Position	\$	2,037,716	\$	1,877,791	\$	159,925	8.5%

Net position increased by \$160.0 million (8.5%) to \$2.0 billion when compared to fiscal year 2018 due to an increase in the actuarially determined employer contribution towards health benefits and prepayment of the health subsidy and the result of favorable market conditions.

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Condensed Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	 2020	2019		Change		% Change
Additions						
Contributions	\$ 193,213	\$	188,020	\$	5,193	2.8%
Net Investment Income	58,065		111,635		(53,570)	-48.0%
Other	 36				36	N/A
Total Additions	251,314		299,655		(48,341)	-16.1%
Deductions						
Benefits Payment	143,600		137,874		5,726	4.2%
Administrative Expenses	 1,982		1,856		126	6.8%
Total Deductions	 145,582		139,730		5,852	4.2%
Net Increase	105,732		159,925		(54,193)	-33.9%
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 2,037,716		1,877,791		159,925	8.5%
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 2,143,448	\$	2,037,716	\$	105,732	5.2%

Health Subsidy Plan (Continued)

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

Additions to Fiduciary Net Position

Total additions to net position decreased by \$48.34 million compared to fiscal year 2019. This is due primarily to lesser appreciation in the fair value of investments which decreased by \$53.57 million or 48.0% over fiscal year 2019. For fiscal year 2020, net investment income was \$58.06 million compared to \$111.63 million in fiscal year 2019.

Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position

Deductions represent medical and dental insurance subsidies paid for pensioners and their beneficiaries and administrative expenses. Current year deductions were \$145.58 million, \$5.85 million or 4.2% more than the total deductions of fiscal year 2019. This is due primarily to an increase in the medical insurance subsidies and an increase in the number of eligible pensioners and beneficiaries.

Condensed Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (\$ in Thousands)

		2019		2018		Change	% Change
Additions				_			
Contributions	\$	188,020	\$	178,979	\$	9,041	5.1%
Net Investment Income		111,635		165,453		(53,818)	-32.5%
Total Additions		299,655		344,432		(44,777)	-13.0%
Deductions							
Benefits Payment		137,874		130,722		7,152	5.5%
Administrative Expenses		1,856		1,745		111	6.4%
Total Deductions		139,730		132,467		7,263	5.5%
Net Increase (Decrease)		159,925		211,965		(52,040)	-24.6%
Net Position, Beginning of Year		1,877,791		1,665,826		211,965	12.7%
Net Position	\$	2,037,716	\$	1,877,791	\$	159,925	8.5%

Additions to Fiduciary Net Position

Total additions to net position decreased by \$44.8 million compared to fiscal year 2018. This is due primarily to lesser appreciation in the fair value of investments which decreased by \$770.4 million or 47.0% over fiscal year 2018. For fiscal year 2019, net investment income was \$111.6 million compared to \$165.5 million in fiscal year 2018.

Health Subsidy Plan (Continued)

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position

Deductions represent medical and dental insurance subsidies paid for pensioners and their beneficiaries and administrative expenses. Current year deductions were \$139.7 million, \$7.3 million or 5.5% more than the total deductions of fiscal year 2018. This is due primarily to an increase in the medical insurance subsidies and an increase in the number of eligible pensioners and beneficiaries.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the Board of Fire and Police Pension Commissioners, members, investment managers, and creditors with a general overview of LAFPP's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Raymond P. Ciranna, General Manager Los Angeles Fire and Police Pension System 701 E. Third Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013

LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019			
	Pension	Health Subsidy	Combined	Pension	Health Subsidy	Combined	
ASSETS			_				
Cash	\$ 1,860,753	\$ 185,361	\$ 2,046,114	\$ 2,766,426	\$ 263,659	\$ 3,030,085	
D : 11							
Receivables	50 255 762	5.012.106	64.169.049	67.100.012	c 402 4c0	72 501 402	
Accrued Interest and Dividends Contributions	58,355,762	5,813,186	64,168,948	67,188,013 8,340,007	6,403,469	73,591,482 8,340,007	
	9,804,546	20.780.656	9,804,546	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 27.220.077	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Due from Brokers	299,043,956	29,789,656	328,833,612	391,578,652	37,320,077	428,898,729	
Total Receivables	367,204,264	35,602,842	402,807,106	467,106,672	43,723,546	510,830,218	
Prepaid benefits	992	12,517,232	12,518,224	1,532	10,956,695	10,958,227	
Investments at Fair Value							
Temporary	1,401,803,112	139,642,454	1,541,445,566	1,636,173,961	155,938,374	1,792,112,335	
U.S. Government Obligations	2,101,494,013	209,343,080	2,310,837,093	2,608,878,521	248,643,657	2,857,522,178	
Domestic Corporate Bonds	2,470,730,582	246,125,065	2,716,855,647	1,625,869,847	154,956,323	1,780,826,170	
Foreign Bonds	60,093,307	5,986,274	66,079,581	12,134,059	1,156,458	13,290,517	
Domestic Stocks	7,895,255,071	786,496,182	8,681,751,253	7,818,764,981	745,180,849	8,563,945,830	
Foreign Stocks	3,867,682,357	385,284,246	4,252,966,603	4,142,595,819	394,817,223	4,537,413,042	
Real Estate	1,307,944,276	130,292,583	1,438,236,859	1,324,193,571	126,204,547	1,450,398,118	
Alternative Investments	2,658,132,583	264,793,361	2,922,925,944	2,423,764,224	231,001,020	2,654,765,244	
Total Investments	21,763,135,301	2,167,963,245	23,931,098,546	21,592,374,983	2,057,898,451	23,650,273,434	
	24.104.160	2.401.160	24.505.220	24.104.752	2 205 022	24.500.475	
Capital Assets	24,104,160	2,401,168	26,505,328	24,194,753	2,305,922	26,500,675	
Securities Lending Collateral	1,257,406,411	125,258,187	1,382,664,598	398,126,784	37,944,158	436,070,942	
TOTAL ASSETS	23,413,711,881	2,343,928,035	25,757,639,916	22,484,571,150	2,153,092,431	24,637,663,581	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable and Accrued							
Expenses	17.891.396	1,782,275	19.673.671	16.085.959	1.533.100	17.619.059	
Benefits in Process of Payment	16,957,243	1,264,960	18,222,203	21,120,786	888,936	22,009,722	
Due to Brokers	547,728,773	54,562,719	602,291,492	623,944,799	59,466,133	683,410,932	
Mortgage Payable	176,761,668	17,608,345	194.370.013	163,058,583	15,540,579	178,599,162	
Security Deposit	33,743	3,361	37,104	33,876	3,228	37,104	
Securities Lending Collateral	1,257,406,411	125,258,187	1,382,664,598	398,126,784	37,944,158	436,070,942	
Securities Lending Conditerar	1,237,400,411	123,230,107	1,502,004,570	370,120,704	37,544,130	430,070,742	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,016,779,234	200,479,847	2,217,259,081	1,222,370,787	115,376,134	1,337,746,921	
NET POSITION IN TRUST FOR							
PENSION AND OTHER POST-							
EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	\$ 21,396,932,647	\$ 2,143,448,188	\$ 23,540,380,835	\$ 21,262,200,363	\$ 2,037,716,297	\$ 23,299,916,660	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019				
	Pension	Health Subsidy	Combined	Pension	Health Subsidy	Combined		
ADDITIONS Contributions								
Employer Contributions Member Contributions	\$ 516,638,053 153,786,863	\$ 193,213,520	\$ 709,851,573 153,786,863	\$ 504,877,399 147,752,497	\$ 188,019,917	\$ 692,897,316 147,752,497		
Total Contributions	670,424,916	193,213,520	863,638,436	652,629,896	188,019,917	840,649,813		
Investment Income (Loss) Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments, Including Gain and Loss	222 222 424	22.427.027				0.000		
on Sales	233,990,401	22,425,057	256,415,458	797,310,753	73,095,438	870,406,191		
Interest Dividends	153,181,153 260,827,637	14,680,500 24,997,071	167,861,653 285,824,708	156,480,173 287,148,353	14,345,707 26,325,036	170,825,880 313,473,389		
Net Real Estate Income	39,454,915	3,781,261	43,236,176	287,148,333 56,964,334	5,222,347	62,186,681		
Income from Alternative Investments	14,533,531	1,392,857	15,926,388	14,820,490	1,358,705	16,179,195		
Securities Lending Income	6,134,849	587,949	6,722,798	5,447,393	499,403	5,946,796		
Less: Securities Lending Expense	(857,699)	(82,200)	(939,899)	(762,066)	(69,864)	(831,930)		
Other Income	(277,852)	(26,629)	(304,481)	3,788,307	347,303	4,135,610		
Subtotal	706,986,935	67,755,866	774,742,801	1,321,197,737	121,124,075	1,442,321,812		
Less: Investment Manager Expense	(101,117,833)	(9,690,881)	(110,808,714)	(103,868,573)	(9,522,409)	(113,390,982)		
Net Investment Income	605,869,102	58,064,985	663,934,087	1,217,329,164	111,601,666	1,328,930,830		
Other Income Miscellaneous	375,381	35,975	411,356	362,496	33,232	395,728		
Total Other Income	375,381	35,975	411,356	362,496	33,232	395,728		
TOTAL ADDITIONS	1,276,669,399	251,314,480	1,527,983,879	1,870,321,556	299,654,815	2,169,976,371		
DEDUCTIONS Pension Benefits Payment of Health Subsidy Payment of Medicare Reimbursement Refund of Contributions Administrative Expenses	1,116,721,637 - 4,530,043 20,685,435	132,755,800 10,844,349 1,982,440	1,116,721,637 132,755,800 10,844,349 4,530,043 22,667,875	1,065,978,500 - - 4,477,787 20,243,956	126,579,292 11,294,464 - 1,855,915	1,065,978,500 126,579,292 11,294,464 4,477,787 22,099,871		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1,141,937,115	145,582,589	1,287,519,704	1,090,700,243	139,729,671	1,230,429,914		
NET INCREASE	134,732,284	105,731,891	240,464,175	779,621,313	159,925,144	939,546,457		
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT	TS	0.005.514.005	22 200 014 550	20.402.550.050	1 055 501 173	22.240.250.202		
Beginning of Year	21,262,200,363	2,037,716,297	23,299,916,660	20,482,579,050	1,877,791,153	22,360,370,203		
End of Year	\$ 21,396,932,647	\$ 2,143,448,188	\$ 23,540,380,835	\$ 21,262,200,363	\$ 2,037,716,297	\$ 23,299,916,660		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 – <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS</u>

The Los Angeles Fire and Police Pension System (the System or LAFPP) was established by the City of Los Angeles (the City) in 1899 and operates under the provisions of the City Charter and Administrative Code. The System is a single employer public employee retirement system whose main function is to provide retirement benefits to the safety members employed by the City.

The System is administered by a Board of Fire and Police Pension Commissioners (Board) composed of five commissioners who are appointed by the Mayor, two commissioners elected by Police members of the System and two commissioners elected by Fire members of the System. Under the provisions of the City Charter and Administrative Code and the State Constitution, the Board has the responsibility to administer the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan.

Pension Plan

The System's Pension Plan is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan covering all full-time active sworn firefighters, police officers, and certain Harbor Port Police and Airport police officers of the City of Los Angeles. The System also covers those certified paramedics and civilian ambulance employees who transferred from the Los Angeles City Employees' Retirement System (LACERS) during the year ended June 30, 1983 or have since been hired. The System is composed of six tiers. Benefits are based on the member's pension tier, pension salary base, and years of service. In addition, the System provides for disability benefits under certain conditions and benefits to eligible survivors.

Tier 1 includes members hired on or before January 28, 1967. Tier 2 includes members hired from January 29, 1967 through December 7, 1980, and those Tier 1 members who transferred to Tier 2 during the enrollment period of January 29, 1967 to January 29, 1968. Tier 3 includes members hired from December 8, 1980 through June 30, 1997, and those Tier 4 members hired during the period of July 1, 1997 through December 31, 1997 who elected to transfer to Tier 3 by the enrollment deadline of August 6, 1999. Tier 4 includes members hired from July 1, 1997 through December 31, 2001, and those Tier 3 members who elected to transfer to Tier 4 by the enrollment deadline of June 30, 1998. Tier 5 includes members hired from January 1, 2002 through June 30, 2011, and those Active members of Tiers 2, 3, and 4 who elected to transfer to Tier 5 during the enrollment period of January 2, 2002 through December 31, 2002. Tier 5 was the tier for all Harbor Port Police officers hired on or after January 8, 2006 through June 30, 2011. Harbor Port Police officers hired before January 8, 2006, who were members of LACERS, were allowed to transfer to Tier 5 during the enrollment period of January 8, 2006 to January 5, 2007.

Tier 6 was established for all firefighters, police and Harbor Port Police officers hired on or after July 1, 2011. Tier 6 includes sworn officers from the Department of General Services who transferred to Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) classifications and elected to opt out of LACERS by the December 12, 2014 deadline. Effective January 7, 2018, Tier 6 also includes all new Airport police officers, as well as any Airport police officers hired prior to January 7, 2018 who elected to transfer to Tier 6 from LACERS at their own expense.

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS (Continued)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Tier 1 members hired prior to January 17, 1927, with 20 years of service are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to 50%, increasing for each year of service over 20 years, to a maximum of 66-2/3% of the average monthly rate of salary assigned to the ranks or positions held by the member during the three years immediately preceding the date of retirement. Tier 1 members hired on or after January 17, 1927, with 20 or more years of service are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to 40%, increasing for each year of service over 20 years, to a maximum of 66-2/3% of the average monthly rate of salary assigned to the ranks or positions held by the member during the three years immediately preceding the date of retirement. Tier 1 has no minimum age requirement and provides for unlimited post-employment cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Tier 1 members who were active as of July 1, 1982, and who terminated their employment after July 1, 1982, were entitled to a refund of contributions plus Board-approved interest if they did not qualify for a pension or if they waived their pension entitlements.

Tier 2 members with 20 or more years of service are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to 40% of their final compensation, increasing for each year of service over 20 years, to a maximum of 70% for 30 years. Tier 2 has no minimum age requirement and provides for unlimited post-employment COLAs based on the CPI. Tier 2 members who were active as of July 1, 1982, and who terminate their employment after July 1, 1982, are entitled to a refund of contributions plus Board-approved interest if they do not qualify for a pension or if they waive their pension entitlements.

Tier 3 members must be at least age 50 with 10 or more years of service to be entitled to a service pension. Annual pension benefits are equal to 20% of the monthly average of a member's salary during any 12 consecutive months of service as a Plan member (one-year average compensation), increasing for each year of service over 10 years, to a maximum of 70% for 30 years. Tier 3 provides for post-employment COLAs based on the CPI to a maximum of 3% per year. The Los Angeles City Council (City Council) may grant an ad-hoc COLA no more than every three years, subject to certain conditions. Members who terminate their employment are entitled to a refund of contributions plus Board-approved interest if they do not qualify for a pension or if they waive their pension entitlements.

Tier 4 members must have at least 20 years of service to be entitled to a service pension. There is no minimum age requirement. Annual pension benefits are equal to 40% of their one-year average compensation, increasing for each year of service over 20 years, to a maximum of 70% for 30 years. Tier 4 provides for post-employment COLAs based on the CPI to a maximum of 3% per year. The City Council may grant an ad-hoc COLA no more than every three years, subject to certain conditions. Members who terminate their employment before they are eligible for pension benefits do not receive a refund of contributions.

Tier 5 members must be at least age 50 with 20 or more years of service to be entitled to a service pension. Annual pension benefits are equal to 50% of their one-year average compensation, increasing for each year of service over 20 years, to a maximum of 90% for 33 years. Tier 5 provides for post-employment COLAs based on the CPI to a maximum of 3% per year. However, any increase in the CPI greater than 3% per year is placed into a COLA bank for use in years in which the increase in CPI is less than 3%. The City Council may also grant an ad-hoc COLA no more than every three years, subject to certain conditions. Members who terminate their employment are entitled to a refund of contributions plus Board-approved interest

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS (Continued)

Pension Plan (Continued)

if they do not qualify for a pension or if they waive pension entitlements.

Tier 6 members must be at least age 50 with 20 or more years of service to be entitled to a service pension. Annual pension benefits are equal to 40% of their two-year average compensation, increasing for each year of service over 20 years, to a maximum of 90% for 33 years. Tier 6 provides for post-employment COLAs based on the CPI to a maximum of 3% per year. However, any increase in the CPI greater than 3% per year is placed into a COLA bank for use in years in which the increase in CPI is less than 3%. The City Council may also grant an ad-hoc COLA no more than every three years, subject to certain conditions. Members who terminate their employment are entitled to a refund of contributions plus Board-approved interest if they do not qualify for a pension or if they waive pension entitlements.

Health Subsidy Plan

Members of the System are entitled to post-employment health subsidy benefits under Sections 1330, 1428, 1518, 1618, and 1718 of the City Charter; Section 4.2018 of the Administrative Code; and related ordinances. Health subsidy benefits are available to members and their covered dependents (e.g., spouses/domestic partners and/or children) on disability and service retirement. Effective January 1, 2000, qualified surviving spouses/domestic partners are eligible for health subsidy benefits. Members who retire from the System with at least 10 years of service are eligible for health subsidy benefits. For retirement effective dates prior to July 1, 1998, regular benefits began at age 60. For retirement effective dates on or after July 1, 1998, regular benefits begin at age 55. Tier 6 members who retire on a service-connected disability pension are eligible for a minimum health subsidy at age 55 if they have fewer than 10 years of service.

Administrative Code Section 4.1154 (e) provides that, on an annual basis beginning in 2006, the Board is authorized to make discretionary changes to the maximum monthly subsidy, so long as no increase exceeds the lesser of a 7% increase or the actuarial assumed rate for medical inflation for pre-65 health benefits established by the Board for the applicable fiscal year. The maximum monthly subsidy for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 was \$1,820.29 and \$1,725.39, respectively. The System also reimburses the basic Medicare Part B premiums for any pensioner enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B, and eligible to receive a subsidy.

The System began pre-funding the health subsidy benefits effective with the 1989-1990 plan year. Full funding was phased in over four years.

Effective July 1, 2008, actual employer contributions and benefit payments relating to health subsidy benefits are separately accounted for in order to comply with Internal Revenue Code Section 401-(h).

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS (Continued)

Health Insurance Premium Reimbursement Program

Effective January 1, 2001, members of the System are entitled to post-employment health insurance premium reimbursements under Section 4.1163 of the Administrative Code.

Eligibility requirements for pensioners and qualified surviving spouses/domestic partners are as follows: The pensioner (whether living or deceased) must meet minimum age and service requirements for a health subsidy. The pensioner or qualified surviving spouse/domestic partner must reside either outside California or in the State of California but not within a Board-approved health plan zip code service area. They may not be enrolled in a Board-approved plan. Effective April 6, 2017, pensioners or qualified surviving spouses/domestic partners may reside anywhere and be eligible to participate in this program.

The reimbursement paid is a percentage of the maximum health subsidy. The System also reimburses basic Medicare Part B premiums for any pensioner or qualified surviving spouse/domestic partner eligible to receive a subsidy and enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B.

Dental Subsidy Plan

Members who retire from the System with at least 10 years of service, are age 55 years or older, and are enrolled in a Board-approved dental plan, are eligible for dental subsidy benefits. Surviving spouses, domestic partners, and dependents are not covered by this subsidy.

The benefit paid is a percentage of a maximum subsidy for dental care based on the lower of the dental subsidy in effect for LACERS (civilian retirees) or active Safety Members. The maximum monthly subsidy was \$44.60 for calendar years 2020 and 2019. In determining the dental subsidy, members receive 4% for each whole year of service, up to 100% of the maximum.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Effective May 1, 2002, members of the System have the option to enroll in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) under Section 4.2100 of the Administrative Code. Members of Tiers 2 and 4 who have at least 25 years of service, and members of Tiers 3, 5, and 6 who have at least 25 years of service and who are at least age 50 are eligible for DROP.

Members who enroll continue to work and receive their active salary for up to five years. Enrolled members continue to contribute to the System until they have completed the maximum number of years required for their tier but cease to earn additional retirement service and salary credits. Monthly pension benefits that would have been paid to enrolled members are credited to their DROP accounts. DROP account balances earn interest at an annual rate of 5%.

Effective February 1, 2019, for members who enroll on or after this date, participation in DROP will be suspended for any calendar month in which a participant does not spend at least 112 hours on "active duty" status. However, if a participant sustains a serious injury on duty and is admitted to the hospital for at least three consecutive days as a result of that injury, their participation will not be suspended during the first 12 calendar months following the date of injury. If a member's DROP participation is suspended, he/she is eligible to participate in DROP for a maximum of 30 additional months beyond his/her original five-year

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS (Continued)

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Plan (Continued)</u>

participation period. The participation period can only be extended for as many months as the member's participation was suspended and no interest is credited to the member's DROP account following the initial five-year participation period.

Once the DROP participation period ends, enrolled members must terminate active employment. They then receive the proceeds from their DROP account and a monthly benefit based on their service and salary at the beginning date of their DROP participation, plus applicable COLAs.

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, 1,478 and 1,665 pensioners, respectively, were enrolled in the DROP program, with total estimated values of the DROP accounts of approximately \$353,643,961 and \$332,592,779, respectively.

Two Percent Opt-In

On July 15, 2011, the City Council adopted an ordinance to permanently freeze the retiree health subsidies and reimbursements for members of the System who retired or entered DROP on or after July 15, 2011. This ordinance added language to the Los Angeles Administrative Code to freeze the maximum monthly non-Medicare subsidy at the July 1, 2011, rate of \$1,097.41 per month, and freeze the maximum monthly Medicare subsidy at the January 1, 2011, rate of \$480.41 per month. However, the ordinance also provided that members may make an irrevocable election to contribute towards vesting increases in the maximum health subsidy, as allowed by an applicable Memorandum of Understanding.

Members who opted-in to make the additional two-percent pension contributions are entitled to the current maximum health subsidy benefit and all future subsidy increases once they retire and become eligible to receive a subsidy. The opt-in period for the majority of the members began August 15, 2011, and closed September 29, 2011.

SINCE THE PENSION AND HEALTH SUBSIDY PLANS INCLUDE DETAILED PROVISIONS FOR EACH SITUATION, MEMBERS SHOULD REFER TO THE LEGAL TEXT OF THE CITY CHARTER AND LOS ANGELES CITY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE FOR MORE COMPLETE INFORMATION.

NOTE 1 – <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS</u> (Continued)

Pension Plan Membership

The components of the System's Pension Plan membership at June 30, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

Active Nonvested:		2019
retive from vested.		
Tier 1	-	-
Tier 2	-	-
Tier 3	-	-
Tier 4	71	112
Tier 5	4,886	5,246
Tier 6	3,925	3,485
_	8,882	8,843
Active Vested:		
Tier 1	-	-
Tier 2	5	7
Tier 3	615	664
Tier 4	151	138
Tier 5	3,829	3,880
Tier 6	4	3
_	4,604	4,692
Pensioners and Beneficiaries:		
Tier 1	236	264
Tier 2	6,845	7,085
Tier 3	776	731
Tier 4	346	321
Tier 5	5,087	4,695
Tier 6	1 _	1
<u>_</u>	13,291	13,097
Vested Terminated		
Tier 3	47	49
Tier 5	256	277
Tier 6	272	197
_	575	523
_	27,352	27,155

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the System.

Financial Reporting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as outlined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Investments and Method Used to Value Investments

Temporary investments, consisting primarily of bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, pooled temporary investments, U.S. Treasury bills, and repurchase agreements along with bonds, stocks, and alternative investments, are reported at fair value. Pooled temporary investments represent funds invested in a custodian-managed discretionary short-term investment fund. This fund invests in a variety of U.S. and foreign securities rated A1 or P-1 by Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's, respectively, or equivalent quality as determined by the custodian.

Investments denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the U.S. dollar at the rate of exchange in effect at the System's year-end. Resulting gains or losses are included in the System's Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

The category of alternative investments includes private equity and hedge funds. Private equity investments are composed predominantly of limited partnerships that invest mainly in privately-owned companies. Hedge funds are pooled investment programs that invest in a wide variety of asset classes and use a wide variety of approaches. The use of leverage and short selling is a common characteristic.

Investment transactions are accounted for on the date the securities are purchased or sold (trade date). Unsettled investment trades as of fiscal year-end are reported in the financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. The corresponding proceeds due from sales are reported on the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position as receivables and labeled due from brokers and amounts payable for purchases are reported as liabilities and labeled due to brokers. Dividend income is recorded on ex-dividend date and interest income is accrued as earned.

Investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of securities investments is generally based on published market prices or quotations from major investment dealers. Investments for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their estimated fair value. The fair values of private equity investments are estimated by the investment managers based on consideration of various factors, including current net position valuations of underlying investments in limited partnerships, the financial statements of investee limited partnerships prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and other financial information provided by the investment managers of investee limited partnerships.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments and Method Used to Value Investments (Continued)

The sole hedge fund investment is valued by the fund manager based upon the information received from individual hedge funds in which monies are invested. Real estate investments are recorded in the financial statements under the equity method and are carried at fair value as determined by a periodic external appraisal. The fair values of real estate investment funds are provided by the individual real estate fund managers with periodic external valuations.

Cash

Cash consists primarily of an undivided interest in the cash held by the City Treasurer. These monies are pooled with the monies of other City agencies and invested by the City Treasurer's office.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, building, improvements, computer/software, furniture and fixtures that are used in operation. Assets with an individual cost of at least \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year are capitalized. Capital assets are valued at acquisition cost plus the cost of improvements. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the building and improvements (20-year), computer/software (10-year) and furniture and fixtures (5-year). The System acquired the Neptune Building in fiscal year 2013 and occupied as the headquarters in fiscal year 2016. Recorded values of land and building were assigned based on a ratio obtained from the November 2016 independent appraisal report.

Mortgage Payable

Effective July 1, 2017, mortgage payable is stated at fair value. The fair value of mortgage loans payable is presented at the amount at which the liability could be transferred to a market participant, exclusive of direct transaction costs such as prepayment penalties. The fair value of mortgage loans payable have been determined by giving consideration to one or more of the following criteria as appropriate: (i) interest rates and/or interest rate spreads for loans of comparable quality and maturity, (ii) the value of the underlying collateral, (iii) the credit risk of the borrower based on key elements of the real estate investment's valuation, (iv) market based loan-to-value and debt-service-coverage ratios relative to each mortgage loan payable valuation, and (v) key terms such as assumability, recourse provisions and guaranties. These inputs are considered within a discounted cash flow model used to determine the estimated fair value of mortgage loans payable. Prior to July 1, 2017, mortgage payable consists of the outstanding unpaid principal balance on the loans.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 3 – <u>NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS</u>

Implementation of the following GASB statements effective beginning fiscal year 2020.

Issued in January 2017, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. LAFPP implemented this statement without material impact.

Issued in August 2018, GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests- An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 61* improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. LAFPP implemented this statement without material impact.

Implementation of the following GASB statements effective beginning fiscal year 2019.

Issued in November 2016, GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for certain Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. LAFPP implemented this statement without material impact.

Issued in March 2018, GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt*, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. LAFPP implemented this statement without material impact.

NOTE 4 – FUNDING POLICY AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION

As a condition of participation, members are required to contribute a percentage of their salaries to the System. Tier 1 members were required by the City Charter to contribute 6% of salary. The System's actuary recommended that Tier 2 members contribute 1% in addition to the 6% rate provided in the City Charter, for a total of 7% of salary. Tiers 3 and 4 members are required to contribute 8% of salary. Tier 5 members are required to contribute 9% of salary. However, the City shall pay 1% of the Tier 5 required contribution rate contingent on the System remaining at least 100% actuarially funded for pension benefits. Since July 1, 2006, Tier 5 members have been required to contribute 9% of salary because the System has remained less than 100% actuarially funded for pension benefits as determined by the System's actuary. Tier 6 members are required to contribute 9% of salary for regular pension contributions. Tier 6 members are also required to make an additional pension contribution of 2% of salary to support the City's ability to fund retiree health benefits. Airport police officers who transferred to Tier 6 from LACERS are required to contribute to the System at their same LACERS contribution rates until they retire.

NOTE 4 – FUNDING POLICY AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

The City Charter specifies that the City will make the following contributions each year:

- A. An amount equal to the City's share of defined entry age normal costs.
- B. For members of Tiers 1 and 2, a dollar amount or percentage necessary to amortize the "unfunded liability" of the System over a 70-year period, beginning with the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1967. Under Tiers 3, 4, and 5, any "unfunded liability" resulting from plan amendments shall be amortized over a 25-year period, and actuarial experience gains and losses shall be amortized over a 20-year period. For Tier 6, the unfunded liabilities shall be funded in accordance with the actuarial funding method adopted by the Board upon the advice of the consulting actuary. Charter Amendment G, effective April 8, 2011, now provides that with the advice of the consulting actuary, the Board shall establish amortization policies for unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities and surpluses for all Tiers.
- C. An amount to provide for the Health Subsidy Plan.

Accordingly, the City's contributions as determined by the System's actuary for items A, B, and C above, net of early payment discount, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, were as follows (\$ in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Fire and Police			Harbor P	ort Police	LAWA			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 6	Tier 5	Tier 6	Tier 6
Pension Entry Age Normal Cost	\$ -	\$ 369	\$14,749	\$ 6,148	\$219,107	\$38,257	\$ 2,619	\$ 368	\$ 993
Pension Unfunded Supplemental Present Value Amount	14,561	13,690	-	7,738	148,938	31,159	778	134	121
Pension Administrative Expense	-	17	967	367	12,666	2,650	148	25	69
Health subsidy entry age Normal cost	-	42	3,910	1,424	47,610	15,544	764	144	441
Health subsidy unfunded actuarial accrued liability annual amount	1,566	64,580	5,803	3,422	38,337	8,021	161	28	58
Health Administrative Expenses		1_	78	29	1,018	213	12	2	6
Total	\$16,127	\$78,699	\$25,507	\$19,128	\$467,676	\$95,844	\$ 4,482	\$ 701	\$ 1,688

During fiscal year 2020, total contributions of \$709.85 million from the employer and \$153.79 million from the members were made, with respect to the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan, in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements determined through an actuarial valuation performed at June 30, 2018. For the Pension Plan, fiscal year 2020 employer contributions included \$282.61 million for entry age normal cost, \$217.12 million for the unfunded supplemental present value annual amount, and \$16.91 million for pension administrative expense. For the Health Subsidy Plan, fiscal year 2020 employer contributions consisted of \$69.88 million for entry age normal cost, \$121.98 million for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability annual amount, and \$1.36 million for health administrative expense.

NOTE 4 – <u>FUNDING POLICY AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION</u> (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Fire and Police				Harbor P	ort Police	LAWA		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 6	Tier 5	Tier 6	Tier 6
Pension Entry Age Normal Cost	\$ -	\$ 364	\$15,415	\$ 6,178	\$223,865	\$30,594	\$ 2,531	\$ 298	\$ 783
Supplemental Present Value Amount	14,731	16,888	25,699	17,328	113,781	18,698	818	122	118
Pension Administrative Expense	-	16	1,020	378	12,911	2,122	142	21	55
Health Subsidy Entry Age Normal Cost	-	48	4,115	1,476	48,878	12,579	730	112	362
Health Subsidy Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability Annual Amount	1,654	63,147	5,580	3,378	38,157	6,270	156	24	14
Health Administrative Expenses		1_	82	30	1,038	171	12	2	5
Total	\$16,385	\$80,464	\$51,911	\$28,768	\$438,630	\$70,434	\$ 4,389	\$ 579	\$ 1,337

During fiscal year 2019, total contributions of \$692.9 million from the employer and \$147.8 million from the members were made, with respect to the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan, in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements determined through an actuarial valuation performed at June 30, 2017. For the Pension Plan, fiscal year 2019 employer contributions included \$280.0 million for entry age normal cost, \$208.2 million for the unfunded supplemental present value annual amount, and \$16.7 million for pension administrative expense. For the Health Subsidy Plan, fiscal year 2019 employer contributions consisted of \$68.3 million for entry age normal cost, \$118.4 million for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability annual amount, and \$1.3 million for health administrative expense.

NOTE 5 – <u>NET PENSION LIABILITY</u>

The components of the System's net pension liability (NPL) at June 30, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

		2020		2019	
Total Pension Liability	\$	23,969,714,355	\$	23,000,504,726	
Less: Fiduciary Net Position		21,396,932,648		21,262,200,363	
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,572,781,707	\$	1,738,304,363	
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total					
Pension Liability		89.27%		92.44%	

The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 and determined based upon plan assets as of each measurement date and upon rolling forward to each measurement date the total pension liability (TPL) from the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 respectively.

NOTE 5 – <u>NET PENSION LIABILITY</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL as of June 30, 2020 that was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, was revalued as of June 30, 2019 (before roll forward) using the actuarial assumptions that the Board of Commissioners has approved for use in the pension funding valuation as of June 30, 2020. This revalued TPL was then rolled forward to June 30, 2020 to determine the final TPL as of June 30, 2020. The updated actuarial assumptions were based on the July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2019 Experience Study Report dated May 13, 2020. In particular, the following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurements as of June 30, 2020:

Inflation Rate 2.75%

Projected Salary Increase Ranges from 4.15% to 12.25% based on years of service,

including inflation.

Investment Return Rate 7.00%, including inflation but net of pension plan

investment expenses.

Real Across-the-Board Salary Increase 0.50%

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) 2.75% of Tiers 1 - 6 retirement income.

Mortality Healthy: Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Amount-

Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table multiplied by 105% for males and 100% for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality

improvement scale MP-2019.

Disabled: Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-

2019.

The TPL as of June 30, 2019 was determined by actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, was re-measured as of June 30, 2019 to reflect the mortality assumption that the Board has approved for use in the pension funding valuation as of June 30, 2019. Those actuarial assumptions were based on the result of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2016 with the exception of the mortality assumption where the Board adopted the base mortality table recommended but with a static projection with increased margin while an updated mortality assumption for the June 30, 2019 TPL was the Mortality Experience Study covering the period from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2019. The following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Inflation Rate 3.00%

Projected Salary Increase Ranges from 4.30% to 12.00% based on years of service,

including inflation.

NOTE 5 – <u>NET PENSION LIABILITY</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Investment Return Rate Real Across-the-Board Salary Increase	7.25%, including inflation but net of pension plan investment expenses. 0.50%				
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs)	3.00% of Tiers 1, 2, 3, and 4 retirement income and 3.00% maximum of Tiers 5 and 6 retirement income.				
Mortality	Healthy: Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table multiplied by 105% for males and 100% for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019.				
	Disabled: Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019.				

Investment Return Rate

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns 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 and deducting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each measurement class, after deducting inflation, but before reduction for investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment return rate assumption for June 30, 2020 and 2019 are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation		Long Term Expected Rea	
	Percentage		Rate of R	eturn
Asset Class	2020	2019	2020	2019
Large Cap U.S. Equity	23.00%	23.00%	5.40%	5.61%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	6.00%	6.00%	6.20%	6.37%
Developed International Equity	16.00%	16.00%	6.54%	6.96%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	5.00%	8.78%	9.28%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	13.00%	12.00%	1.07%	1.06%
High Yield Bonds	3.00%	3.00%	3.31%	3.65%
Real Estate	7.00%	10.00%	4.65%	4.37%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	4.00%	5.00%	0.62%	0.94%
Commodities	5.00%	5.00%	3.05%	3.76%
Cash	1.00%	1.00%	0.01%	-0.17%
Unconstrained Fixed Income	2.00%	2.00%	1.37%	2.50%
Private Equity	12.00%	12.00%	8.25%	7.50%
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS)	3.00%	N/A	4.40%	N/A
Total Portfolio	100.00%	100.00%	4.99%	5.11%

NOTE 5 – <u>NET PENSION LIABILITY</u> (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.00% as of June 30, 2020 and 7.25% as of 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates for each tier and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates for each tier. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for 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 TPL as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the NPL of the System as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% for 2020 and 7.25% for 2019, as well as what the System's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
NPL as of June 30, 2020	\$ 5,922,721,361	\$ 2,572,781,707	\$ (146,429,639)
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
NPL as of June 30, 2019	\$ 4,952,113,933	\$ 1,738,304,363	\$ (872,832,397)

NOTE 6 - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY

The components of the System's net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability at June 30, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

	2020		 2019
Total OPEB Liability Less: Fiduciary Net Position	\$	3,709,858,281 2,143,448,187	\$ 3,621,203,927 2,037,716,297
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,566,410,094	\$ 1,583,487,630
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		57.78%	56.27%

NOTE 6 – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

The Net OPEB Liability (NOL) was measured as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The Health Subsidy's Net Position was valued as of the measurement date, while the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was determined based upon the results of the funding actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, with the following exception:

• The NOL as of June 30, 2019 reflected the impact of the excise tax on high-cost health plans imposed in 2022 (deferred from 2020) by the Affordable Care Act (ACA).

Actuarial Assumptions

The TOL as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 were determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2019 with the exception of the mortality assumption where the Board adopted the updated Pub-2010 mortality tables proposed in a separate letter dated December 12, 2019. They are the same as the assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 funding actuarial valuation.

The following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurements as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Inflation Rate 2.75% for 2020 and 3.00% for 2019

Projected Salary Increase Ranges from 4.15% to 12.25% based on years of service,

including inflation for 2020, and ranges from 4.30% to 12.00% based on years of service, including inflation for

2019.

Investment Return Rate 7.00%, including inflation but net of investment expenses

for 2020, and 7.25%, including inflation but net of

investment expenses for 2019.

Real Across-the-Board Salary Increase 0.50% for 2020 and 2019

Cost of Living Adjustments 2.75% of Tiers 1-6 retir

(COL As)

(COLAs)

Mortality

2.75% of Tiers 1-6 retirement income for 2020 and 3.00% of Tiers 1-6 retirement income for 2019.

June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Healthy: Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table multiplied by 105% for males and 100% for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality

improvement scale MP-2019.

Disabled: Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-

2019.

NOTE 6 – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

Investment Return Rate

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns 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 and deducting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each measurement class, after deducting inflation, but before reduction for investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment return rate assumption for June 30, 2020 and 2019 are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation		Long Term Expected Re	
	Percent	age	Rate of Return	
Asset Class	2020	2019	2020	2019
Large Cap U.S. Equity	23.00%	23.00%	5.40%	5.61%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	6.00%	6.00%	6.20%	6.37%
Developed International Equity	16.00%	16.00%	6.54%	6.96%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	5.00%	8.78%	9.28%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	13.00%	12.00%	1.07%	1.06%
High Yield Bonds	3.00%	3.00%	3.31%	3.65%
Real Estate	7.00%	10.00%	4.65%	4.37%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	4.00%	5.00%	0.62%	0.94%
Commodities	5.00%	5.00%	3.05%	3.76%
Cash	1.00%	1.00%	0.01%	-0.17%
Unconstrained Fixed Income	2.00%	2.00%	1.37%	2.50%
Private Equity	12.00%	12.00%	8.25%	7.50%
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS)	3.00%	N/A	4.40%	N/A
Total Portfolio	100.00%	100.00%	4.99%	5.11%

Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the TOL were 7.00% as of June 30, 2020 and 7.25% as of June 30, 2019. As contributions that are required to be made by the City to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability in the funding valuation are determined on an actuarial basis, the future Actuarially Determined Contributions and current Plan assets, when projected in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB 74, are expected to be sufficient to make all benefit payments to current members.

NOTE 6 – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the NOL of the System as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% and 7.25%, respectively, as well as what the System's NOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
NOL as of June 30, 2020	\$ 2,126,363,981	\$ 1,566,410,094	\$ 1,114,093,597
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
NOL as of June 30, 2019	\$ 2,126,785,914	\$ 1,583,487,630	\$ 1,143,755,017

Sensitivity Analysis to Changes in Trend Rate

The following presents the NOL of the Health Subsidy Plan of the System as of June 30, 2020, as well as what the System's NOL would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
NOL as of June 30, 2020	\$ 1,093,547,454	\$ 1,566,410,094	\$ 2,163,866,259
	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
NOL as of June 30, 2019	\$ 1,105,675,287	\$ 1,583,487,630	\$ 2,238,482,815

Additional information from the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		
Non-Medicare Medical plan	4.75%, then 6.50% then graded down to an ultimate of 4.50% over 8 years	8.75%, graded down to an ultimate of 4.50% over 9 years		
Medicare Medical Plan	4.50%, then 6.00% graded down to an ultimate of 4.50% over 6 years	8.00%, graded down to an ultimate of 4.50% over 7 years		
Dental	4.00%	4.00%		
Medicare Part B	4.50%	4.50%		
Medical Subsidy Trend	For employees not subject to freeze For all non-Medicare retirees, increase at lesser of 7.00% or non-Medicare medical trend. For Medicare retirees with single party premium, increase with medical trend. For Medicare retirees with 2-party premium less than or equal to the maximum subsidy as of July 1, 2020 and 2019 (e.g., Fire Kaiser), increase with medical trend. For Medicare retirees with 2-party premium greater than the maximum subsidy as of July 2020 and 2019 (e.g., Police Blue Cross PPO), increase with lesser of 7.00% or medical trend			

NOTE 6 – <u>NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY</u> (Continued)

The following assumptions were adopted by the Board based on the July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2019 actuarial experience study for June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations and the July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2016 actuarial experience study for June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percent of pay.				
Adminstrative Expenses	For 2020, out of the total 1.40% of payroll in administrative expense, 0.11% of payroll payable biweekly is allocated to the Retiree Health Plan. This is equal to 0.11% of payroll payable at beginning of the year. For 2019, out of the total of 1.25% of payroll in administrative expense, 0.09% of payroll payable bi-weekly is allocated to the Retiree Health Plan. This is equal to 0.09% of payroll payable at the beginning of the year.				
Spouse Age Difference	Husbands are assumed to be 3 years older than wives				
Participation	Service Range (Years)	Participation for Future Retirees Under 65 (Percentage)	Participation for Future Retirees Over 65 (Percentage)	Participation for Current Retiree Age 55-64 Without Subsidy Upon Attaining Age 65 (Percentage)	
	10-14 15-19 20-24 25 and over	45 65 80 95	80 85 85 95	63.64 57.14 25.00 0.00	
Medicare Coverage	100% of future	retirees are assume	ed to elect Medicare Par	rts A and B.	
Dental Coverage	85% of future re	etirees are assumed	l to elect dental coverag	e.	
Spousal Coverage	Of future retirees receiving a medical subsidy, 75% for 2020 and 80% for 2019 are assumed to elect coverage for married and surviving spouse or domestic partners. For those retired on valuation date with a subsidy, spousal/domestic partner coverage is based on census data				
Implicit Subsidy	Based on information provided in 2019 by the health consultant retained by Los Angeles Firemen's Relief Association (LAFRA), we understand that retirees under age 65 enrolled in the Fire Kaiser Medical Plan are presently underwritten with the actives enrolled in that plan. LAFPP has made a decision to include the implicit subsidy in the employer's contribution rate starting with the June 30, 2019 funding valuation. No implicit subsidy needs to be valued for the other medical plans.				

Other actuarial assumptions on mortality rates, termination rates, retirement rates, net investment return, and future benefit accruals are the same as for Pension Plan benefits.

NOTE 6 – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

The per capita cost assumptions were based on premium, subsidy, and census data provided by the System and are summarized as follows:

For fiscal year 2020:

	Maximum Subsidies											
		For Participants under 65				For Participants 65 and Over						
	Assumed		Ma	rried/with	Surviving	Assumed			Mar	ried/with	Surviving	
Plan	Election %	Single	Dom	estic Partner	Spouse	Election %		Single	Dome	stic Partner	Spouse	
Fire Medical	85	\$ 1,920.41	\$	1,920.41	\$ 853.39	85	\$	550.57	\$	859.46	\$ 550.57	
Fire Kaiser	10	1,920.41		1,920.41	853.39	15		550.57		556.26	550.57	
UFLAC Select HMO	2.5	1,920.41		1,920.41	853.39	0		550.57		715.29	550.57	
UFLAC HDHP	2.5	1,920.41		1,920.41	853.39	0		550.57		982.78	550.57	
Police Blue Cross PPO	60	1,920.41		1,920.41	853.39	75		550.57	1	1,360.87	550.57	
Police Blue Cross HMO	15	1,920.41		1,920.41	853.39	10		550.57	1	1,174.85	550.57	
Police Kaiser	25	1,920.41		1,920.41	853.39	15		550.57		465.88	550.57	
Dental	85	44.60		44.60	-	100		44.60		44.60	-	
Medicare	N/A	-		-	-	100		144.60		144.60	-	

For fiscal year 2019:

	Maximum Subsidies											
		For Participants under 65				For Participants 65 and Over						
	Assumed		Ma	rried/with	Surviving	Assumed			Mar	ried/with	Surviving	
Plan	Election %	Single	Dom	estic Partner	Spouse	Election %		Single	Dome	stic Partner	Spouse	
Fire Medical	85	\$ 1,820.29	\$	1,820.29	\$ 853.39	85	\$	542.51	\$	821.89	\$ 542.51	
Fire Kaiser	10	1,820.29		1,820.29	853.39	15		542.51		551.21	542.51	
Fire PPO*	0	1,820.29		1,820.29	853.39	0		542.51		1,662.65	542.51	
Fire HMO	5	1,820.29		1,820.29	853.39	0		542.51		1,586.25	542.51	
Fire Vivity Value*	0	1,820.29		1,820.29	853.39	0		542.51		1,657.28	542.51	
Fire HDHP*	0	1,820.29		1,820.29	853.39	0		542.51		665.83	542.51	
Police Blue Cross PPO	60	1,820.29		1,820.29	853.39	75		542.51		1,349.32	542.51	
Police Blue Cross HMO	15	1,820.29		1,820.29	853.39	10		542.51		1,135.00	542.51	
Police Kaiser	25	1,820.29		1,820.29	853.39	15		542.51		542.51	542.51	
Dental	85	44.60		44.60	-	100		44.60		44.60	-	
Medicare	N/A	-		-	-	100		135.50		135.50	-	

^{*} Plans will no longer be offered as of January 1, 2020

Note: The System pays the lower of the member's subsidy or member's medical plan premium.

NOTE 6 – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

Health Subsidy Plan Membership

The component of the Health Subsidy Plan membership at June 30, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

	2020	2019
Retired Members	9,596	9,387
Beneficiaries	1,693	1,690
Vested Terminated Members	875	886
Active Members	13,486	13,535
	25,650	25,498

NOTE 7 – CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND OTHER INVESTMENTS

Cash and Temporary Investments

The System considers investments purchased with a maturity of 12 months or less to be temporary investments. At June 30, 2020, cash and temporary investments consisted of \$2,046,114 cash held by the City Treasurer's office and \$1,541,445,566 in collective short-term investment funds (STIF). At June 30, 2019, cash and temporary investments consisted of \$3,030,085 cash held by the City Treasurer's office and \$1,792,112,335 in collective short-term investment funds (STIF). Cash held by the City Treasurer's office is pooled with funds of other City agencies and is not individually identifiable. The temporary investments are not leveled and not included in the following fair value measurements hierarchy table.

Fair Value of Investments

The System measures and categorizes its investments using fair value measurements guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The levels of valuation inputs are as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs.

NOTE 7 – <u>CASH</u>, <u>TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS</u>, <u>AND OTHER INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the System has the following recurring fair value measurements (\$ in thousands):

	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Level 1		Level 2	1	Level 3
Investments by fair value level							-
Debt Securities							
U.S. Treasuries	S	1,852,774	\$ 72	S	1,852,774	S	_
U.S. Agencies		686,277	-		684,926		1,351
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		23,417	-		23,417		-
Collateralized Debt Obligations		239,829	100		239,663		166
Commercial Papers		20,613	-		20,613		-
Corporate Bonds		2,239,627			2,217,119		22,508
Total Debt Securities		5,062,537	-		5,038,512		24,025
Equity securities							
Common Stock		12,883,960	12,862,720		793		15,316
Preferred Stock		54,800	54,781		-		19
Other		1,089	871		-		218
Total Equity Securities		12,934,718	12,918,372	=	793		15,553
Real estate		657,939	 246,657				411,282
Derivatives		3,224	11		(349)		3,562
Total Investments by Fair Value	\$	18,658,418	\$ 13,165,040	\$	5,038,956	\$	454,422

Investment measured at the net asset value (NAV)

Private Equity Funds	S	2,816,952
Real Estate		780,298
Hedge Funds		102,750
Corporate Debt Securities		30,866
U.S. Agencies Debt Securities		370
Total Investments measured at NAV	S	3,731,236

Note: Temporary investments of \$1,541 million are not included in the fair value hierarchy above.

Equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities such as U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, municipal bonds, collateralized debt obligations, commercial paper, corporate bonds and other equity securities are classified in Level 2. They are valued using quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active. The value prices observed used market-based inputs.

Debt securities, namely collateralized debt obligations and corporate bonds, classified in Level 3 are valued using unobservable inputs which can be extrapolated data, proprietary models or indicative quotes. Other equity securities classified in Level 3 are valued using uncorroborated indicative quotes.

NOTE 7 – <u>CASH</u>, <u>TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS</u>, <u>AND OTHER INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Fair Value of Investments (continued)

Real estate corporate accounts investments are valued based on an independent appraisal or other methods using various techniques including models. Real estate corporate accounts are scheduled for independent appraisal on a rolling 3-year period.

The System's investments such as private equity partnerships, comingled real estate funds, hedge funds, asset/mortgage-backed security funds and commercial mortgages are valued using the net asset value (NAV). Real estate pooled investments are valued based on an independent appraisal or other methods using various techniques including models. Hedge funds generally do not have readily obtainable market values and take the form of limited partnerships. Valuation is either based on the partnerships audited financial statements or from the most recently available internal valuation.

Investments measured at the NAV (\$ in thousands):

			Redemption			
			Ţ	Unfunded	Frequency (if	Redemption
Investment Strategy	I	Fair Value	Co	mmitments	currently	Notice Period
Private Equity Funds	\$	2,816,952	\$	1,827,800	N/A	-
Real Estate ⁽¹⁾		780,298		234,630	Quarterly	90 -179 days
Hedge Funds		102,750		-	Quarterly	90 days
Corporate Debt Securities		30,866		-	Anytime	-
U.S. Agencies Debt Securities		370		-	N/A	-
Total Investments measured at NAV	\$	3,731,236				

⁽¹⁾ This type investment includes \$532 million of commingled real estate committed and funded that can be redeemed quarterly with 90 to 179 days redemption notice period.

NOTE 7 – <u>CASH</u>, <u>TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS</u>, <u>AND OTHER INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Investment Policy

The Board is responsible for adopting an investment policy using the "prudent person standard" per Article XI, Section 1106 (c) of the City Charter. Investments are made with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person, acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters, would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.

The Board's adopted allocation policy effective during fiscal years 2020 and 2019 were as follow:

Asset Class	2020	2019
Large Cap U.S. Equity	23.00%	23.00%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	6.00%	6.00%
Developed International Equity	16.00%	16.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	5.00%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	13.00%	12.00%
High Yield Bonds	3.00%	3.00%
Real Estate	7.00%	10.00%
TIPS	4.00%	5.00%
Commodities	5.00%	5.00%
Cash	1.00%	1.00%
Unconstrained Fixed Income	2.00%	2.00%
Private Equity	12.00%	12.00%
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS)	3.00%	N/A
Total Portfolio	100.00%	100.00%

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or a counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The System seeks to maintain a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities in order to obtain the highest total return at an acceptable level of risk within this asset class.

NOTE 7 – CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND OTHER INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

As of June 30, 2020, the quality ratings of the System's fixed income investments in U.S. Government obligations and domestic corporate and foreign bonds are as follows:

Quality Rating	Fair Value	Percentage
AAA	\$ 1,883,785,686	43.13%
AA	110,021,876	2.52%
A	589,308,870	13.49%
BBB	835,240,280	19.12%
BB	371,501,626	8.50%
В	254,534,234	5.83%
CCC	72,481,622	1.66%
CC	8,760,485	0.20%
C	4,038,699	0.09%
Not Rated	238,123,140	5.45%
Subtotal	4,367,796,518	100.00%
U.S. Government Issued or Guaranteed Securities	725,975,803	_
Total Fixed Income Investments	\$ 5,093,772,321	

As of June 30, 2019, the quality ratings of the System's fixed income investments in U.S. Government obligations and domestic corporate and foreign bonds are as follows:

Quality Rating	 Fair Value	Percentage	
AAA	\$ 2,194,000,303	55.97%	
AA	97,034,827	2.48%	
A	380,177,719	9.70%	
BBB	458,351,000	11.69%	
BB	319,716,629	8.16%	
В	255,044,156	6.51%	
CCC	52,549,811	1.34%	
CC	7,730,940	0.20%	
C	3,426,456	0.09%	
Not Rated	 152,176,573	3.88%	
Subtotal	3,920,208,415	100.00%	
U.S. Government Issued or Guaranteed Securities	 731,430,449		
Total Fixed Income Investments	\$ 4,651,638,864		

NOTE 7 – CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND OTHER INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the System's deposits and collateral securities in the possession of an outside party would not be recoverable. Deposits are exposed if they are not insured or are not collateralized. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the System's exposure to custodial credit risk comprised of foreign currencies held outside the custodial bank amounted to \$9,731,278 and \$12,447,295, respectively.

For investment securities, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the System will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not insured, or are not registered in the System's name, and held by the counterparty. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the System's investments in publicly traded stocks and bonds were not exposed to custodial risk since they are all held by the custodian and are registered in the System's name. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the System's sole hedge fund investment of \$102,749,908 and \$102,350,808, private equity of \$2,820,179,036 and \$2,552,414,436, and commingled real estate funds of \$780,297,799 and \$805,565,111, were exposed to custodial credit risk, respectively.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when the System has investments in a single issuer totaling 5% or more of the total investment portfolio. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the System's investment portfolio contained no such concentrations. Securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government are exempt from this limitation.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The System manages its exposure to interest rate risk by requiring a fixed income investment manager to maintain the effective duration of their portfolio within a specified range of (1) the Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index for core fixed income investments, (2) the Bloomberg Barclays US Government/Credit Long-Term Bond Index for long duration investments, and (3) the B of A ML High Yield Master II Index for high yield investments. The longer the duration, the greater the sensitivity to interest rate changes. Information about the sensitivity of the System's investments to interest rate fluctuations is provided in the following table that shows the weighted average effective duration of the System's fixed income investments by investment type.

NOTE 7 – <u>CASH</u>, <u>TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS</u>, <u>AND OTHER INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Fiscal Year 2020	F : W !	Weighted Average Maturity	
Investment Type	 Fair Value	(in Years)	
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 112,038,876	12.40	
Bank Loans	20,612,742	4.95	
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	62,833,755	22.49	
Corporate Bonds	2,174,919,533	12.10	
Corporate Convertible Bonds	6,795,713	17.76	
Government Agencies Bonds	66,692,494	9.48	
Government Bonds	677,022,512	13.92	
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	626,170,088	23.67	
Government Issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed	13,906,396	4.45	
Index Linked Government Bonds	1,211,763,434	9.13	
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	24,782,028	54.90	
Non-Government Backed Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	64,676,607	20.36	
Sukuk	411,968	1.75	
Asset/Mortgage Backed Securities/Other Fixed Income Funds	 31,146,175	N/A	
Total Fixed Income Investments	\$ 5,093,772,321		
Fiscal Year 2019		Weighted	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Average Maturity (in Years)	
Investment Type Asset Backed Securities	 ·	(in Years)	
Asset Backed Securities	 77,304,821	(in Years) 13.41	
Asset Backed Securities Bank Loans	\$ 77,304,821 16,907,666	(in Years) 13.41 4.83	
Asset Backed Securities Bank Loans Commercial Mortgage-Backed	\$ 77,304,821 16,907,666 53,783,021	(in Years) 13.41 4.83 23.75	
Asset Backed Securities Bank Loans Commercial Mortgage-Backed Corporate Bonds	\$ 77,304,821 16,907,666 53,783,021 1,505,970,785	(in Years) 13.41 4.83 23.75 10.04	
Asset Backed Securities Bank Loans Commercial Mortgage-Backed Corporate Bonds Corporate Convertible Bonds	\$ 77,304,821 16,907,666 53,783,021 1,505,970,785 1,879,006	(in Years) 13.41 4.83 23.75 10.04 7.88	
Asset Backed Securities Bank Loans Commercial Mortgage-Backed Corporate Bonds Corporate Convertible Bonds Government Agencies Bonds	\$ 77,304,821 16,907,666 53,783,021 1,505,970,785 1,879,006 69,632,607	(in Years) 13.41 4.83 23.75 10.04 7.88 10.84	
Asset Backed Securities Bank Loans Commercial Mortgage-Backed Corporate Bonds Corporate Convertible Bonds Government Agencies Bonds Government Bonds	\$ 77,304,821 16,907,666 53,783,021 1,505,970,785 1,879,006 69,632,607 1,057,805,022	(in Years) 13.41 4.83 23.75 10.04 7.88 10.84 12.42	
Asset Backed Securities Bank Loans Commercial Mortgage-Backed Corporate Bonds Corporate Convertible Bonds Government Agencies Bonds Government Bonds Government Mortgage Backed Securities	\$ 77,304,821 16,907,666 53,783,021 1,505,970,785 1,879,006 69,632,607 1,057,805,022 427,794,538	(in Years) 13.41 4.83 23.75 10.04 7.88 10.84 12.42 21.42	
Asset Backed Securities Bank Loans Commercial Mortgage-Backed Corporate Bonds Corporate Convertible Bonds Government Agencies Bonds Government Bonds Government Mortgage Backed Securities Government Issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed	\$ 77,304,821 16,907,666 53,783,021 1,505,970,785 1,879,006 69,632,607 1,057,805,022 427,794,538 15,360,486	(in Years) 13.41 4.83 23.75 10.04 7.88 10.84 12.42 21.42 5.23	
Asset Backed Securities Bank Loans Commercial Mortgage-Backed Corporate Bonds Corporate Convertible Bonds Government Agencies Bonds Government Bonds Government Mortgage Backed Securities Government Issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed Index Linked Government Bonds	\$ 77,304,821 16,907,666 53,783,021 1,505,970,785 1,879,006 69,632,607 1,057,805,022 427,794,538 15,360,486 1,093,820,498	(in Years) 13.41 4.83 23.75 10.04 7.88 10.84 12.42 21.42 5.23 8.84	
Asset Backed Securities Bank Loans Commercial Mortgage-Backed Corporate Bonds Corporate Convertible Bonds Government Agencies Bonds Government Bonds Government Mortgage Backed Securities Government Issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed Index Linked Government Bonds Municipal/Provincial Bonds	\$ 77,304,821 16,907,666 53,783,021 1,505,970,785 1,879,006 69,632,607 1,057,805,022 427,794,538 15,360,486 1,093,820,498 22,423,487	(in Years) 13.41 4.83 23.75 10.04 7.88 10.84 12.42 21.42 5.23 8.84 54.15	
Asset Backed Securities Bank Loans Commercial Mortgage-Backed Corporate Bonds Corporate Convertible Bonds Government Agencies Bonds Government Bonds Government Mortgage Backed Securities Government Issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed Index Linked Government Bonds	\$ 77,304,821 16,907,666 53,783,021 1,505,970,785 1,879,006 69,632,607 1,057,805,022 427,794,538 15,360,486 1,093,820,498 22,423,487 58,872,066	(in Years) 13.41 4.83 23.75 10.04 7.88 10.84 12.42 21.42 5.23 8.84 54.15 21.15	
Asset Backed Securities Bank Loans Commercial Mortgage-Backed Corporate Bonds Corporate Convertible Bonds Government Agencies Bonds Government Bonds Government Mortgage Backed Securities Government Issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed Index Linked Government Bonds Municipal/Provincial Bonds Non-Government Backed Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	\$ 77,304,821 16,907,666 53,783,021 1,505,970,785 1,879,006 69,632,607 1,057,805,022 427,794,538 15,360,486 1,093,820,498 22,423,487	(in Years) 13.41 4.83 23.75 10.04 7.88 10.84 12.42 21.42 5.23 8.84 54.15	

NOTE 7 – CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND OTHER INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Highly sensitive investments are certain debt investments whose terms may cause their fair value to be highly sensitive to market interest rate changes. The following are asset-backed investments by investment type:

Investment Type	2020 Fair Value		2019 Fair Value	
investment Type		Tan value	T'all value	
Asset Backed Securities	\$	112,038,876	\$	77,304,821
Commercial Mortgage-Backed		62,833,755		53,783,021
Government Agencies Bonds		66,692,494		69,632,607
Government Mortgage Backed Securities		626,170,088		443,155,024
Index Linked Government Bonds		1,211,763,434		1,093,820,498
Non-Government Backed Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		64,676,607		58,872,066
	\$	2,144,175,254	\$	1,796,568,037

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair values of deposits or investments. The System's asset allocation policy sets a target of 16% of the total portfolio for non-U.S. investments in equities. The majority of the System's currency exposure comes from its holdings of foreign stocks.

The System's foreign investment holdings, including foreign currencies in temporary investments as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

NOTE 7 – CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND OTHER INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk (Continued)

Foreign Currency Type	2020	2019
United Arab Emirates Dirham	\$ -	\$ 1,366,293
Australian Dollar	162,908,588	179,842,002
Brazilian Real	71,917,571	98,209,474
British Pound Sterling	577,648,189	688,679,146
Canadian Dollar	122,363,463	147,032,400
Chilean Peso	2,639,801	5,683,485
Colombian Peso	1,128,539	2,257,236
Czech Koruna	3,390,443	5,859,091
Danish Krone	74,662,488	53,149,150
Euro	1,109,052,505	1,205,804,844
HK offshore Chinese Yuan Renminbi	19,473,978	15,827,525
Hong Kong Dollar	440,464,734	359,843,510
Hungarian Forint	1,461,144	2,167,202
Indian Rupee	98,465,315	111,478,108
Indonesian Rupiah	21,691,397	43,403,920
Japanese Yen	661,876,873	630,477,373
Kenyan Shilling	5,730,402	6,089,850
Malaysian Ringgit	10,456,144	14,902,506
Mexican Peso	36,335,396	62,218,842
New Israeli Shekel	9,375,530	9,987,037
New Taiwan Dollar	165,703,908	151,629,879
New Zealand Dollar	13,228,964	13,166,119
Norwegian Krone	22,456,573	28,900,178
Philippine Peso	5,021,418	8,097,348
Polish Zloty	4,643,313	8,891,147
Russian ruble	-	136,706
Singapore Dollar	40,590,016	42,473,573
South African Rand	46,622,587	80,987,635
South Korean Won	183,412,944	218,647,478
Swedish Krona	100,209,980	76,323,856
Swiss Franc	251,937,147	238,807,551
Thai Baht	17,889,348	33,036,175
Turkish Lira	4,039,132	5,326,920
	4,286,797,830	4,550,703,559

Note: The foreign currency total comprises foreign stocks, foreign bonds, and currency holdings.

NOTE 7 – CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND OTHER INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, gross of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The annual money-weighted rate of return on the investment of the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan, gross of investment expense, for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, was 3.04% and 6.21%, respectively. The source for the rate of return was the June 30, 2020 and 2019 Investment Hierarchy provided by the custodian bank, Northern Trust.

NOTE 8 – SECURITIES LENDING

The System has entered into various short-term arrangements with its custodian, whereby investments are loaned to various brokers, as selected by the custodian. The lending arrangements are collateralized by cash, letters of credit, and marketable securities held on the System's behalf by the custodian. These agreements provide for the return of the investments and for a payment of a) a fee when the collateral is marketable securities or letters of credit, or b) interest earned when the collateral is cash on deposit.

Upon direction of the Board, the custodian may loan securities to brokers or dealers or other borrowers upon such terms and conditions, as it deems advisable. Collateral for the securities on loan will be maintained at a level of at least 102 percent of their fair value plus any accrued interest for U.S. securities lending and 105 percent of the fair value plus any accrued interest for non-U.S. securities lending. At yearend, the System has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the System owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the System.

The borrower has all incidents of ownership with respect to the borrowed securities and collateral including the right to vote and transfer or loan borrowed securities to others. The System is entitled to receive all distributions, which are made by the issuer of the borrowed securities, directly from the borrower. Under the agreement, the custodian will indemnify the System as a result of the custodian's failure to: (1) make a reasonable determination of the creditworthiness of a potential borrower before lending and, during the term of the loan or loans, the borrower files a petition of bankruptcy or similar action, (2) demand adequate collateral, or (3) otherwise maintain the securities lending program in compliance with the Federal Financial Institutions Examinations Council Supervisory Policy on Securities Lending.

These agreements provide the return of the securities and revenue determined by the type of collateral received (from which the custodian's fee is deducted). The securities on loan to brokers are shown at their fair value on the System's Statements of Fiduciary Net Position.

As required by GASB, cash received as collateral on securities lending transactions is reported as an asset, and the liabilities from these transactions are reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position. The System cannot pledge or sell non-cash collateral unless the borrower defaults.

NOTE 8 - SECURITIES LENDING (Continued)

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the fair value of securities on loan was \$1,599,939,446 and \$1,255,869,344, respectively, and the fair value of collateral received was \$1,633,668,501 and \$1,279,294,007, respectively. Of the \$1,633,668,501 collateral received as of June 30, 2020, \$1,382,664,598 was cash collateral and \$251,003,903 represented the fair value of non-cash collateral; and of the \$1,279,294,007 collateral received as of June 30, 2019, \$436,070,942 was cash collateral and \$843,223,065 represented the fair value of non-cash collateral. Non-cash collateral, which the System does not have the ability to pledge or sell unless the borrower defaults, is not reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position.

The following represents the balances relating to the securities lending transactions as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Fair value of collateral received for loaned securities as of June 30, 2020:

			Total
			Collateral
Securities Lent	Cash	Non-Cash	Securities
U.S. Government and Agency Securities	\$ 292,486,517	\$ 23,668,581	\$ 316,155,098
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income Securities	227,862,321	5,992,991	233,855,312
Domestic Equities	800,411,773	142,925,427	943,337,200
International Fixed Income Securities	2,920,259	-	2,920,259
International Equities	58,983,728	78,416,904	137,400,632
	\$ 1,382,664,598	\$ 251,003,903	\$ 1,633,668,501

Fair value of loaned securities as of June 30, 2020:

			Total
			Collateral
Securities Lent	Cash	Non-Cash	Securities
U.S. Government and Agency	\$ 285,087,010	\$ 23,119,919	\$ 308,206,929
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income Securities	224,097,011	5,873,598	229,970,609
Domestic Equities	788,735,862	140,927,314	929,663,176
International Fixed Income Securities	2,757,870	-	2,757,870
International Equities	55,658,437	73,682,425	129,340,862
	\$ 1,356,336,190	\$ 243,603,256	\$ 1,599,939,446

NOTE 8 – SECURITIES LENDING (Continued)

Fair value of collateral received for loaned securities as of June 30, 2019:

Securities Lent	Cash	Non-Cash	Total Collateral Securities
U.S. Government and Agency Securities	\$ 197,088,050	\$ 95,324,195	\$ 292,412,245
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income Securities	37,617,856	52,563,015	90,180,871
Domestic Equities	163,666,088	599,768,599	763,434,687
International Fixed Income Securities	597,057	-	597,057
International Equities	37,101,891	95,567,256	132,669,147
	\$ 436,070,942	\$843,223,065	\$1,279,294,007

Fair value of loaned securities as of June 30, 2019:

Securities Lent	Cash	Non-Cash	Collateral Securities
U.S. Government and Agency	\$ 193,374,935	\$ 93,576,274	\$ 286,951,209
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income Securities	36,920,674	51,955,959	88,876,633
Domestic Equities	161,142,892	592,079,718	753,222,610
International Fixed Income Securities	538,703	-	538,703
International Equities	35,313,503	90,966,686	126,280,189
	\$ 427,290,707	\$828,578,637	\$1,255,869,344

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, securities lending income amounted to \$6,722,798 and \$5,946,796, respectively, while securities lending expenses amounted to \$939,899 and \$831,930, respectively.

NOTE 9 – <u>DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS</u>

The System, through its outside investment managers, holds investments in swaps, options, rights, and warrants and enters into futures and forward foreign currency contracts to manage portfolio risk or use them as substitutes for owning securities. Forward contracts are subject to credit risk if the counterparties to the contracts are unable to meet the terms of the contract. Futures contracts have little credit risk, as organized exchanges are the guarantors. Due to the level of risk associated with derivative investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of these investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amount reported in the financial statements.

NOTE 9 – <u>DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS</u> (Continued)

The fair values of the futures that are traded on various exchanges are determined by the price on that exchange. Fair values for the currency forward contracts are determined by the exchange rate of the reference currency on the last day of the reporting period.

For options, swaps, rights, and warrants pricing would come from the exchange they are traded on if they are exchange traded securities.

They can also trade as over the counter securities and the market values would then be determined by the value of a reference security or value that would typically be publicly priced. For assets traded over the counter and held at the custodian bank an independent pricing service is involved in calculating the price of the derivative security using the value of the reference security or reference value.

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2020, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year then ended as reported in the 2020 financial statements are as follows:

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at	Notional	
Type	Classification		Classification	Amount	Amount
Investment Derivatives:					
Futures - Shorts	N/A	\$ -	Investment	\$ -	\$ (117,544,122)
Futures - Longs	Investment Loss	(19,089,808)	Investment	-	168,458,859
Forwards	Investment Revenue	93,960	Investment	(410,904)	-
Options	Investment Loss	(25,139)	Investment	(52,433)	
Rights/Warrants	Investment Revenue	1,464,943	Investment	1,088,235	-
Swaps	Investment Loss	(50,163,699)	Investment	3,525,580	

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2019, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year then ended as reported in the 2019 financial statements are as follows:

	Changes in Fa	ir Value	Fair Value at	Notional	
Type	Classification		Classification	Amount	Amount
Investment Derivatives:					
Futures - Shorts	N/A	\$ -	Investment	\$ -	\$ (87,079,908)
Futures - Longs	Investment Loss	(13,971,500)	Investment	-	159,084,888
Forwards	Investment Revenue	54,468	Investment	(106,081)	-
Options	Investment Loss	(516,789)	Investment	33,914	
Rights/Warrants	Investment Revenue	1,766,361	Investment	354,057	-
Swaps	Investment Loss	(7,080,797)	Investment	1,925,201	

NOTE 10 – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The System's capital assets include land, building, computer/software, and furniture and fixtures.

The following is a summary of the System's capital assets at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	2020	2019
Capital Assets Not Depreciated/Amortized Land	\$ 6,465,660	\$ 6,465,660
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated/Amortized	6,465,660	6,465,660
Capital Assets Depreciated/Amortized	10 777 704	10 777 704
Building	18,777,794	18,777,794
Computer/Software under Development	5,581,608	3,851,442
Furniture and fixtures	1,297,014	1,297,014
Total Capital Assets Depreciated/Amortized	25,656,416	23,926,250
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		
Building	(3,989,638)	(3,048,176)
Computer/Software under Development	(524,648)	-
Furniture and fixtures	(1,102,462)	(843,059)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(5,616,748)	(3,891,235)
Total Capital Assets Depreciated/Amortized, Net	20,039,668	20,035,015
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 26,505,328	\$ 26,500,675

NOTE 11 – MORTGAGES PAYABLE

Mortgages are secured by real estate. For fiscal year 2020, interest rates range from 2.90% to 4.30% per annum. The average monthly principal and interest payments range from \$52,890 to \$95,501. For fiscal year 2019, interest rates range from 2.90% to 7.50% per annum. The average monthly principal and interest payments range from \$52,890 to \$184,838.

The mortgages mature from January 2022 to October 2029. Principal and interest payments due under such mortgages are as follows for the years ending June 30:

Year Ending	 Principal	Interest		 Total
2021	\$ 1,062,448	\$	6,529,808	\$ 7,592,256
2022	55,267,393		5,929,926	61,197,319
2023	553,869		4,799,524	5,353,393
2024	37,593,299		3,997,455	41,590,754
2025	29,050,000		2,796,890	31,846,890
2026-2030	 71,010,000		9,693,088	 80,703,088
	\$ 194,537,009	\$	33,746,691	\$ 228,283,700

The mortgages are secured by real estate that was purchased with the funds.

The following is a summary of mortgage payable activities for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020	Fair Value June 30, 2020
Mortgage Payable	\$179,749,386	\$ 34,250,000	\$ 19,462,377	\$ 194,537,009	\$ 194,370,013
	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019	Fair Value June 30, 2019
Mortgage Payable	\$177,777,115	\$ 14,760,000	\$ 12,787,729	\$ 179,749,386	\$ 178,599,162

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Termination Rights

All members who were active on or after July 1, 1982, have a vested right to their past contributions and accrued interest in the event of their termination prior to retirement, except Tier 4 members. The dollar amount of contributions and interest subject to this right were \$2,090,045,997 and \$2,033,349,962 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The City Charter and the Administrative Code provide that member contributions as of June 30 and December 31 of each year earn interest at a rate based on investment earnings, exclusive of gains and losses on principal resulting from sales of securities.

Investment Commitment

The System has commitments to contribute capital for real estate and alternative investments in the aggregate amount of approximately \$2,062,430,000 and \$1,733,891,000 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) of 2010

The PPACA of 2010 contained a provision that would impose a forty percent excise tax on the annual value of health plan costs that exceed certain dollar thresholds beginning in 2018; subsequent legislation postponed this provision until 2020 (subsequently deferred to 2022). On December 20, 2019, the President signed legislation repealing the excise tax.

Retiree Health Subsidy Freeze Litigation

In 2019-2020, there were two cases before the courts that involved the retiree health insurance premium subsidy program that LAFPP administers ("retiree medical subsidy"). Both pending actions were brought by the Los Angeles Police Protective League against the Board and the City.

The two cases (the "LAPPL I Action" and the "LAPPL II Action") both seek to determine what retiree medical subsidy benefit the additional 2% salary contribution provides members who make the contribution under the unions' and City's 2011 Letter of Agreement ("LOA"). The union plaintiffs argue that the 2% contribution grants members the ceiling amount under LAAC § 4.1167, meaning either 7% or the medical trend rate for that year with no discretion reserved to the Board to grant anything lower. The City argues that the 2% contribution gives member only the right to get out from under the Freeze Ordinance and participate in the process that existed under LAAC § 4.1154(e) prior to the 2011 Freeze Ordinance. Under the pre-Freeze Ordinance process, the LAFPP Board may exercise its discretion in setting the annual subsidy rate and can set it up to the maximum amount of 7% or the medical trend rate, whichever is lower.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Retiree Health Subsidy Freeze Litigation (Continued)

In the LAPPL I Action, on April 15, 2016, the plaintiffs agreed to dismiss LAFPP from the action in exchange for LAFPP's agreement to be bound by the final judgment rendered in the case. Until a court of competent jurisdiction renders a final judgment on the interpretation of the LOA, LAFPP has a fiduciary duty to follow LAAC § 4.1154(e) as written, and must continue to exercise its discretion in setting the retiree medical subsidy as it did before the 2011 Freeze Ordinance.

The LAPPL Action I proceeded to trial, and on November 1, 2016, the trial court ruled in favor of the plaintiffs, finding that the language of the LOA was unambiguous without weighing the conflicting evidence regarding the interpretation of the LOA and the parties' intent. The City appealed, and on October 30, 2018, the Second District Court of Appeal reversed and remanded the case for further proceedings consistent with the Court of Appeal's decision. In its decision, the Court of Appeal found that the provisions at issue in the LOA were ambiguous, which required the trial court to consider and weigh the evidence of the parties' intent in its interpretation of the provisions, which the trial court did not do. Upon remand back to the Superior Court, on February 15, 2019, the case was reassigned to Judge Holly Fujie for further trial proceedings.

While the LAPPL Action I was pending on appeal, on August 10, 2017, the unions filed a second action ("LAPPL Action II"). The LAPPL Action II raises the same issues as the LAPPL Action I regarding the 2% contribution, and also asserts a new breach of fiduciary duty claim, which preserves the unions' rights to challenge LAFPP's 2017 discretionary action to set the subsidy should the unions lose in the pending LAPPL Action I. On July 3, 2018, the LAPPL filed a First Amended Complaint, asserting the same claims based on LAFPP's 2018 discretionary action in setting the subsidy. The unions also sought to file a Second Amended Complaint to add LAFPP's 2019 and 2020 discretionary actions in setting the subsidy, and the parties agreed to stipulate to allow the unions to file the Second Amended Complaint. Although the unions have filed the stipulation, the Court has not approved the stipulation and therefore the unions have not yet filed their Second Amended Complaint.

Upon remand of the LAPPL I Action, the City filed a motion to consolidate the two actions before Judge Fujie, which the Court granted. Given the similarities between the two LAPPL Actions and the dispositive effect of the first action on the second, the trial court has stayed the LAPPL Action II pending of the outcome of LAPPL I. On September 20, 2019, Judge Fujie held a status conference following consolidation and ordered that the case be heard in phases. In Phase One, the LOA interpretation issues common to LAPPL I and LAPPL II are to be heard in a trial before Judge Fujie, and upon resolution of Phase One, the Court will then address the residual fiduciary duty claims against LAFPP unique to LAPPL II. Currently, the LAPPL Action I is set for trial on August 16, 2021, but the counsel for the City has asked the Court to move the trial date to September 20, 2021 due to an existing conflict. The City's request to the Court is currently pending.

Current Status of the Retiree Medical Subsidy

As a result of the outcome in the Fry Action, which concluded in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, LAFPP continues to provide a subsidy frozen at the 2011 levels to current and future retired members who chose not to "opt-in" and contribute an additional 2% of their salaries in order to avoid the consequences of the Freeze Ordinance.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Retiree Health Subsidy Freeze Litigation (Continued)

With regard to the LAPPL Action I and LAPPL Action II, until a final judgment is rendered on the LOA issues, LAFPP will continue to abide by its fiduciary duty to follow LAAC § 4.1154(e) as written and to set and implement the retiree health insurance premium subsidy increases in the same manner as it did prior to the 2011 Freeze Ordinance for members who opted-in to pay the 2% contribution. This means that LAFPP continues to exercise its discretion provided under the Los Angeles Administrative Code to set the subsidy up to and including the medical trend rate or 7%, whichever is lower, until the courts render final judgment.

NOTE 13 – DONATIONS

From 1999 to 2002, the System received donations of non-voting common stock of non-public corporations, pursuant to repurchase agreements between the System and the donors, structured entirely by the donors' tax advisers. Under the terms of the agreements, the System, although the owner of the donated common stock, acknowledged that: the non-voting common shares have not been registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933 or qualified under the California Corporate Securities Law of 1968; that no public market exists with respect to the non-voting common shares; and that the common shares are subject to a right of first refusal prohibiting the System from selling or otherwise disposing of any common shares without first offering to sell them to the donor.

The shares are recorded at carry and market values of zero for the following reasons: (1) there is no public market for the shares, (2) the System does not have the right to sell or otherwise dispose of the shares until the agreed upon future date, and (3) the shares were received as a donation for no consideration. Donation income is only recorded if cash dividends are received from the stock while in the possession of the System or when the stock is sold.

As previously reported in fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the System has been informed that the Internal Revenue Service is disputing the tax treatment claimed by the donors in connection with these donations of stock. There have been no allegations of inappropriate activity by the System.

The last donation of private equity accepted by the System was in 2002. The System has sold or returned the majority of donated private equity since August 2005. The System has received the following income from these donations: \$2,685,000 in 2002; \$2,918,066 in 2003; \$14,402,308 in 2004; \$7,791,262 in 2005; none in 2006; \$864,281 in 2007; \$67,568 in 2008; \$50,676 in 2009; and no dividends in 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 or 2016. The System sold the remaining donated stocks in February 2017 for a total of \$21,185,000 and received cash of \$10,299,250 and promissory notes of \$10,885,750. In 2019, the System received cash for the remaining balance.

NOTE 14 – <u>RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES</u>

The System invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. This pandemic has adversely affected global economic activity and contributed to the deterioration and instability in financial markets. As a result, the Plan's investment portfolio has experienced volatility in fair market value since June 30, 2020. However, because the values of the Plan's investments have and will fluctuate in response to changing market conditions, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. The value of the Plan's investments has a direct impact on its funded status. As a result of any declines in market value the Plan Sponsor may need to make greater cash contributions to fund the Plan in the future. However, the actual impact, if any, on future required contributions or Plan liquidity cannot be determined at this time.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 23, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and, no events have occurred that require consideration or adjustments in the financial statements.



REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABLITY AND RELATED RATIO

(\$ in Thousands) (Unaudited)

	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/17	06/30/16	06/30/15	06/30/14
Total Pension Liability:							
Service Cost	\$ 410,559	\$ 402,708	\$ 390,743	\$ 367,600	\$ 365,956	\$ 368,700	\$ 368,018
Interest	1,654,964	1,572,220	1,502,656	1,436,068	1,399,576	1,384,527	1,392,552
Benefit Payments	(1,121,252)	(1,070,456)	(994,800)	(930,078)	(990,363)	(918,909)	(858,986)
Administrative Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Experience Losses (Gains)	(23,348)	81,465	21,700	(320,404)	(595,188)	(310,882)	(234,638)
Assumption Changes	48,286	357,369	-	695,450	-	-	(69,482)
Benefit Changes	-	(79,650)	-	-	-	-	-
Other ¹			2,505				
Net Change Total Pension Liability at	969,209	1,263,656	922,804	1,248,636	179,981	523,436	597,464
Beginning of Year	23,000,505	21,736,849	20,814,045	19,565,409	19,385,428	18,861,992	18,264,528
Total Pension Liability at							
End of Year (a)	\$ 23,969,714	\$23,000,505	\$21,736,849	\$20,814,045	\$19,565,409	\$19,385,428	\$18,861,992
Fiduciary Net Position:							
Employer Contributions	\$ 516,638	\$ 504,877	\$ 459,632	\$ 454,309	\$ 478,385	\$ 480,332	\$ 440,698
Member Contributions	153,787	147,753	145,112	128,900	129,734	126,771	124,395
Net Investment Income	606,244	1,218,138	1,892,870	2,260,130	159,313	686,470	2,617,090
Benefit Payments	(1,121,252)	(1,070,456)	(994,800)	(930,078)	(990,363)	(918,909)	(858,986)
Administrative Expenses	(20,685)	(20,244)	(19,908)	(20,816)	(19,346)	(17,815)	(13,865)
Other ¹			2,505				
Net Change (Gain)	134,732	780,068	1,485,411	1,892,445	(242,277)	356,849	2,309,332
Fiduciary Net Position at Beginning of Year	21,262,201	20,482,133	18,996,722	17,104,277	17,346,554	16,989,705	14,680,373
Fiduciary Net Position at	, , , ,				. , ,		, ,
End of Year* (b) ²	\$ 21,396,933	\$21,262,201	\$20,482,133	\$18,996,722	\$17,104,277	\$17,346,554	\$16,989,705
	Ψ 21,0>0,>00	\$21,202,201	ψ 2 0, 10 2 ,100	Ψ10,>>0,722	ψ17,101,277	Ψ17,010,001	ψ10,>0>,700
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a)-(b)	\$ 2,572,781	\$ 1,738,304	\$ 1,254,716	\$ 1,817,323	\$ 2,461,132	\$ 2,038,874	\$ 1,872,287
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.27%	92.44%	94.23%	91.27%	87.42%	89.48%	90.07%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,509,613	\$ 1,487,978	\$ 1,451,996	\$ 1,397,245	\$ 1,351,788	\$ 1,316,969	\$ 1,308,149
Plan net position liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	170.43%	116.82%	86.41%	130.06%	182.06%	154.82%	143.12%

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABLITY AND RELATED RATIO

(\$ in Thousands) (Unaudited)

Notes to Schedule:

GASB Statement No. 67 requires this information be reported for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information is available.

Fiduciary Net Position – The fiduciary net position is calculated based on financial information available to the actuary for the presentation of the actuarial valuation and does not include subsequent adjustments.

- (1) Includes employer and employee contributions transferred from the Los Angeles City Employees' Retirement System (LACERS) for the Airport Police Officers who elected to join the System in Tier 6.
- (2) Excludes the transfer of employer and employee contributions referenced in footnote (1).

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

HEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBU

(\$ in Thousands) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ending	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	Fi	Actual scal Year ontribution	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll (3)	Contribution as % of Payroll (1)
6/30/2020	\$	516,638	\$	516,638	-	\$ 1,509,613	34%
6/30/2019		504,877		504,877	-	1,487,978	34%
6/30/2018		459,632 (2))	459,632 ⁽²⁾	-	1,451,996	32%
6/30/2017		454,309		454,309	-	1,397,245	33%
6/30/2016		478,385		478,385	-	1,351,788	35%
6/30/2015		480,332		480,332	-	1,316,969	36%
6/30/2014		440,698		440,698	-	1,308,149	34%
6/30/2013		375,448		375,448	-	1,277,031	29%
6/30/2012		321,593		321,593	-	1,213,396	27%
6/30/2011		277,092		277,092	-	1,289,857	21%

Notes to Schedule:

- ⁽¹⁾ Contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll reflects discount applied when the employer prepays its contributions. This rate has been "backed" into by dividing the actual contributions by the budgeted covered payroll.
- (2) Figures excluded amounts transferred from the Los Angeles City Employees' Retirement System (LACERS) for the Airport Police members who elected to join the Pension Plan in Tier 6.
- (3) Covered payroll represents payroll in which contributions to the Pension Plan are based.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION PLAN

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (Unaudited)

Methods and assumptions used to establish "actuarially determined contribution" (ADC) rates:

The assumptions used in establishing the ADC for the year ended June 30, 2020 were based on the June 30, 2018 funding valuation.

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two

years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method.

Amortization method For Tier 1, level dollar amortization is used with last period ending on June

30, 2037. For Tiers 2, 3 and 4, level percent of payroll amortization with multiple layers is used as a percent of total valuation payroll from the respective employer (i.e., City or Harbor Port Police). For Tiers 5 and 6, level percent of payroll with multiple layers is used as a percent of combined payroll for these tiers from the respective employer (i.e., City, Harbor Port

Police, or Airport).

Remaining amortization period Actuarial gains/losses are amortized over 20 years. Assumption changes are

amortized over 20 years. Plan changes are amortized over 15 years.

Asset valuation method The market value of assets less unrecognized returns. Unrecognized return is

equal to the difference between the actual and the expected return on a market value basis and is recognized over a seven-year period. Deferred gains and losses as of June 30, 2013 have been combined and will be recognized over a period of six years from July 1, 2013. The actuarial value of assets is further

adjusted, if necessary, to be within 40% of the market value of assets.

Actuarial assumptions:

June 30, 2018 valuation

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of investment expenses

Inflation rate 3.00%

Administrative Expenses: Out of the total 1.25% of payroll in administrative expense, 1.16% of payroll

payable biweekly is allocated to the Pension Plan. This is equal to 1.12% of

payroll payable at beginning of the year.

Real across-the-board salary 0.50%

Projected salary increases Ranges from 4.30% to 12.00% based on years of service

Cost of living adjustments 3.0% of retirement income for all Tiers.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS (Unaudited)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return,							
gross of investment expense	3.04%	6.21%	9.21%	13.27%	1.04%	4.15%	17.84%

Notes to schedule:

GASB Statement No. 67 requires this information be reported for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information is available.

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, gross of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The source for the rate of return was the June 30 Investment Hierarchy provided by the custodian bank, Northern Trust. For the fiscal years 2014 through 2020, the custodian bank did not have all information related to investment expense to calculate the money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION

PENSION PLAN

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (\$ in Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Date	Discount Rate	Total Pension Liability (TPL)	Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	Net Pension Liability (NPL)	Funded Status (FNP/TPL)	Covered Payroll	NPL % Pay
6/30/2020	7.00%	\$ 23,969,714	\$ 21,396,933	\$ 2,572,781	89.3%	\$ 1,509,613	170%
6/30/2019	7.25%	23,000,505	21,262,200	1,738,304	92.4%	1,487,978	117%
6/30/2018	7.25%	21,736,849	20,482,133	1,254,716	94.2%	1,451,996	86%
6/30/2017	7.25%	20,814,045	18,996,721	1,817,323	91.3%	1,397,245	130%
6/30/2016	7.50%	19,565,409	17,104,276	2,461,132	87.4%	1,351,788	182%
6/30/2015	7.50%	19,385,428	17,346,554	2,038,874	89.5%	1,316,969	155%
6/30/2014	7.50%	18,861,992	16,989,705	1,872,287	90.1%	1,308,149	143%
6/30/2013	7.75%	16,989,705	14,680,373	3,584,155	86.4%	1,277,031	281%

Notes to schedule:

GASB Statement No. 67 requires this information be reported for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information is available.

Fiduciary Net Position – The fiduciary net position is calculated based on financial information available to the actuary for the presentation of the actuarial valuation and does not include subsequent adjustments.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION HEALTH SUBSIDY PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABLITY AND RELATED RATIO

(\$ in Thousands) (Unaudited)

	Jui	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Jui	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016
Total OPEB Liability: Service Cost	\$	79,394	\$	74,090	\$	69,940	\$	65,407	\$	61,292
Interest	Ф	263,088	Ф	260,513	Ф	243,769	Ф	231,285	Ф	222,424
Benefit Payments		(143,600)		(137,874)		(130,722)		(122,561)		(116,678)
Experience Losses (Gains)		(190,525)		(249,568)		(16,532)		(144,022)		(50,071)
Assumption Changes		80,297		85,911		63,332		248,049		-
Other ¹						517				-
Net Change		88,654		33,072		230,304		278,158		116,967
Total OPEB Liability at Beginning of Year		3,621,204		3,588,132		3,357,828	-	3,079,670		2,962,703
Total OPEB Liability at End of Year (a)	\$	3,709,858	\$	3,621,204	\$	3,588,132	\$	3,357,828	\$	3,079,670
Fiduciary Net Position:										
Employer Contributions Member Contributions	\$	193,213	\$	188,020	\$	178,462	\$	165,170	\$	150,315
Net Investment Income		58,101		111,188		166,040		189,420		12,771
Benefit Payments		(143,600)		(137,874)		(130,722)		(122,561)		(116,678)
Administrative Expenses Other ¹		(1,982)		(1,856)		(1,745) 517		(1,747)		(1,551)
Net Change (Gain)		105,732		159,478		212,552		230,282		44,857
Fiduciary Net Position at Beginning of Year		2,037,716		1,878,238		1,665,686		1,435,404		1,390,547
Fiduciary Net Position at End of Year (b) ²	\$	2,143,448	\$	2,037,716	\$	1,878,238	\$	1,665,686	\$	1,435,404
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (a)-(b)	\$	1,566,410	\$	1,583,488	\$	1,709,894	\$	1,692,142	\$	1,644,266
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the										
total OPEB liability		57.78%		56.27%		52.35%		49.61%		46.61%
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,509,613	\$	1,487,978	\$	1,451,996	\$	1,397,245	\$	1,351,788
Plan net position liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		103.76%		106.42%		117.76%		121.11%		121.64%

Notes to schedule:

GASB Statement No. 74 requires this information be reported for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information is available.

Fiduciary Net Position – The fiduciary net position is calculated based on financial information available to the actuary for the presentation of the actuarial valuation and does not include subsequent adjustments.

- (1) Includes employer contributions transferred from the Los Angeles City Employees' Retirement System (LACERS) for the Airport Police members who elected to join the System in Tier 6.
- (2) Excludes the transfer of employer contributions referenced in footnote 1.

See accompanying independent auditor's report

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION HEALTH SUBSIDY PLAN

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION

(\$ in Thousands) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ending	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Fiscal Year Contribution	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll ²	Contribution as % of Payroll
2020	\$ 193,213	\$ 193,213	-	\$ 1,509,613	13%
2019	188,020	188,020	-	1,487,978	13%
2018	178,462	$178,462^{-1}$	-	1,451,996	12%
2017	165,170	165,170	-	1,397,245	12%
2016	150,315	150,315	-	1,351,788	11%
2015	148,477	148,477	-	1,316,969	11%
2014	138,107	138,107	-	1,308,149	11%
2013	132,939	132,939	-	1,277,031	10%
2012	122,972	122,972	-	1,213,396	10%
2011	111,681	111,681	-	1,289,857	9%

Notes to schedule:

⁽¹⁾ Exclude the transfer of employer contributions for all new Airport Police members from the Los Angeles City Employees' Retirement System (LACERS) who elected to join the Pension Plan in Tier 6.

⁽²⁾ Covered payroll represents payroll in which contributions to the Pension Plan are based.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION HEALTH SUBSIDY PLAN

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (Unaudited)

Methods and assumptions used to establish "actuarially determined contribution" (ADC) rates:

The assumptions used in establishing the ADC for the year ended June 30, 2020 were based on the June 30, 2018 funding valuation.

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two

years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method.

Amortization method For Tier 1, level dollar amortization is used with last period ending on June

30, 2037. For Tiers 2, 3 and 4, level percent of payroll amortization with multiple layers is used as a percent of total valuation payroll from the respective employer (i.e., City or Harbor Port Police). For Tiers 5 and 6, level percent of payroll with multiple layers is used as a percent of combined payroll for these tiers from the respective employer (i.e., City or Harbor Port

Police).

Remaining amortization period Actuarial gains/losses are amortized over 20 years. Assumption changes are

amortized over 20 years. Plan changes are amortized over 15 years.

Asset valuation method The market value of assets less unrecognized returns. Unrecognized return

is equal to the difference between the actual and the expected return on a market value basis and is recognized over a seven-year period. Deferred gains and losses as of June 30, 2013 have been combined and will be recognized over a period of six years from July 1, 2013. The actuarial value of assets is further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 40% of the market

value of assets.

Actuarial assumptions:

June 30, 2018 valuation

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of investment expenses

Inflation rate 3.00%

Administrative Expenses: Out of the total 1.25% of payroll in administrative expense, 0.09% of

payroll payable biweekly is allocated to the Retiree Health Plan. This is

equal to 0.09% of payroll payable at beginning of the year.

Real across-the-board salary 0.50%

Projected salary increases Ranges from 4.30% to 12.00% based on years of service

Other assumptions Same as those used in the June 30, 2018 funding actuarial valuations.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION HEALTH SUBSIDY PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS (Unaudited)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return,							
gross of investment expense	3.04%	6.21%	9.21%	13.27%	1.04%	4.15%	17.84%

Notes to schedule:

GASB Statement No. 74 requires this information be reported for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information is available.

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, gross of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The source for the rate of return was the June 30 Investment Hierarchy provided by the custodian bank, Northern Trust. For the fiscal years 2016 through 2020, the custodian bank did not have all information related to investment expense to calculate the money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense.

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION

HEALTH SUBSIDY PLAN

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (\$ in Thousands) (Unaudited)

Discount Rate	Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	Funded Status (FNP/TOL)	Covered Payroll	NOL %Pay
7.00%	\$ 3,709,858	\$ 2,143,448	\$ 1,566,410	57.8%	\$ 1,509,613	104%
7.25%	3,621,204	2,037,716	1,583,488	56.3%	1,487,978	106%
7.25%	3,588,132	1,878,237	1,709,895	52.3%	1,451,996	118%
7.25%	3,357,828	1,665,686	1,692,142	49.6%	1,397,245	121%
7.50%	3,079,670	1,435,404	1,644,266	46.6%	1,351,788	122%
	7.00% 7.25% 7.25% 7.25%	Discount Rate Liability (TOL) 7.00% \$ 3,709,858 7.25% 3,621,204 7.25% 3,588,132 7.25% 3,357,828	Discount Rate Liability (TOL) Position (FNP) 7.00% \$ 3,709,858 \$ 2,143,448 7.25% 3,621,204 2,037,716 7.25% 3,588,132 1,878,237 7.25% 3,357,828 1,665,686	Discount Rate Liability (TOL) Position (FNP) Liability (NOL) 7.00% \$ 3,709,858 \$ 2,143,448 \$ 1,566,410 7.25% 3,621,204 2,037,716 1,583,488 7.25% 3,588,132 1,878,237 1,709,895 7.25% 3,357,828 1,665,686 1,692,142	Discount Rate Liability (TOL) Position (FNP) Liability (NOL) Status (FNP/TOL) 7.00% \$ 3,709,858 \$ 2,143,448 \$ 1,566,410 57.8% 7.25% 3,621,204 2,037,716 1,583,488 56.3% 7.25% 3,588,132 1,878,237 1,709,895 52.3% 7.25% 3,357,828 1,665,686 1,692,142 49.6%	Discount Rate Liability (TOL) Position (FNP) Liability (NOL) Status (FNP/TOL) Covered Payroll 7.00% \$ 3,709,858 \$ 2,143,448 \$ 1,566,410 57.8% \$ 1,509,613 7.25% 3,621,204 2,037,716 1,583,488 56.3% 1,487,978 7.25% 3,588,132 1,878,237 1,709,895 52.3% 1,451,996 7.25% 3,357,828 1,665,686 1,692,142 49.6% 1,397,245

Notes to schedule:

GASB Statement No. 74 requires this information be reported for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information is available.

Fiduciary Net Position – The fiduciary net position is calculated based on financial information available to the actuary for the presentation of the actuarial valuation and does not include subsequent adjustments.



SIMPSON & SIMPSON CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FOUNDING PARTNERS BRAINARD C. SIMPSON, CPA MELBA W. SIMPSON, CPA

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

To the Board of Fire and Police Pension Commissioners Los Angeles Fire and Police Pension System

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, financial statements of the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan, administered by the Los Angeles Fire and Police Pension System (the System), which comprise the statements of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2020, and the related statements of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements for each plan, and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the System's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the System'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 entity'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 that is less severe than a material 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 may exist that have not been identified.





Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the System'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Los Angeles, California November 23, 2020

Simpon & Simpon