# LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016** 

# LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM

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

MELBA W. SIMPSON, CPA

#### 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, 2017 and 2016, 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, 2017 and 2016, 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.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2016, the System adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2017, 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 November 20, 2017

Simpon & Simpon

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, 2017. 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, 2017, was \$19.0 billion and \$1.7 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 \$1.9 billion or 11.1% and increased by \$230.3 million or 16% for the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan, respectively.
- As of June 30, 2017, the date of the most recent actuarial valuations, the funding ratios of the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan were 91.5% and 49.3%, respectively.
- Additions to the Pension Plan's net position increased by \$2.1 billion or 270.5% from \$767.4 million to \$2.8 billion, due primarily to the net appreciation in the fair value of investments in fiscal year 2017.
- Deductions from the Pension Plan's net position decreased by \$60.5 million or 6.0% over fiscal year 2016 from \$1.0 billion to \$949.2 million.
- Additions to the Health Subsidy Plan's net position increased by \$191.5 million or 117.4% from \$163.1 million to \$354.6 million, due to the net appreciation in the fair value of investments in fiscal year 2017.
- Deductions from the Health Subsidy Plan's net position increased by \$6.1 million or 5.2% over fiscal year 2016 from \$118.1 million to 124.3 million in the fiscal year 2017.
- The total pension liability for the Pension Plan at June 30, 2017, was \$20.8 billion, and the fiduciary net position was \$19.0 billion. Thus, the net pension liability for the Pension Plan was \$1.8 billion, and the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 91.27%.
- The total Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability for the Health Subsidy Plan at June 30, 2017, was \$3.4 billion, and the fiduciary net position was \$1.7 billion. Thus, the net pension liability for the Pension Plan was \$1.7 billion, and the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 49.61%.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following discussion and analysis is 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 53 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
- 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 (\$ in Thousands)

	2017		2016		Change	% Change
Cash	\$	1,468	\$ 2,024	\$	(556)	-27.5%
Receivables/Prepayments		186,266	122,778		63,488	51.7%
Investments		20,616,058	18,775,169		1,840,889	9.8%
Capital Assets		24,540	 21,873		2,667	12.2%
Total Assets		20,828,332	18,921,844		1,906,488	10.1%
Liabilities		1,829,929	1,817,568		12,361	0.7%
Net Position	\$	18,998,403	\$ 17,104,276	\$	1,894,127	11.1%

Net position increased by \$1.9 billion (11.1%) to \$19.0 billion from fiscal year 2016. Assets increased in value by \$1.9 billion when compared with the prior fiscal year 2016, attributable to appreciation of investments due to favorable market conditions.

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

	2016		2015		Change	% Change
Cash Receivables/Prepayments	\$ 2,024 122,778	\$	955 237,392	\$	1,069 (114,614)	111.9% -48.3%
Investments Capital Assets	18,775,169 21,873		18,916,665 12,613		(141,496) 9,260	-0.7% 73.4%
Total Assets	18,921,844		19,167,625		(245,781)	-1.3%
Liabilities	1,817,568		1,821,071		(3,503)	-0.2%
Net Position	\$ 17,104,276	\$	17,346,554	\$	(242,278)	-1.4%

Net position decreased by \$241.3 million (1.4%) to \$17.1 billion from fiscal year 2016. Assets decreased in value by \$244.8 million when compared with fiscal year 2016, attributable to depreciation of investments due to unfavorable market conditions.

#### Pension Plan (Continued)

# **Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**

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

		2017	2016		Change		% Change
Additions							
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	\$	454,309	\$	478,385	\$	(24,076)	-5.0%
Member Contributions		128,900		129,734		(834)	-0.6%
Net Investment Income		2,256,694		156,205		2,100,489	1344.7%
Other Income		3,436		3,108		328	10.6%
Total Additions		2,843,339		767,432		2,075,907	270.5%
Deductions							
Pension Benefits		925,903		987,296		(61,393)	-6.2%
Refund of Contributions		4,175		3,067		1,108	36.1%
Administrative Expenses		19,134		19,347		(213)	-1.1%
Total Deductions		949,212		1,009,710		(60,498)	-6.0%
Net Increase (Decrease)		1,894,127		(242,278)		2,136,405	-881.8%
Net Position, Beginning of Year		17,104,276		17,346,554		(242,278)	-1.4%
Net Position	\$	18,998,403	\$	17,104,276	\$	1,894,127	11.1%

#### 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 2017 totaled \$583.2 million, down by \$24.9 million or 4.1% over fiscal year 2016. The decrease in employer's contributions was due to the decrease in required contribution in fiscal year 2017. The employer's contribution for fiscal year 2017 was \$454.3 million compared to \$478.4 million for fiscal year 2016.

Net investment income amounted to \$2.3 billion, an increase in net investment income of \$2.1 billion or 1344.7% when compared with \$156.2 million from fiscal year 2016. Investment income increased in fiscal year 2017 due to favorable market conditions.

#### **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, 2017, totaled \$949.2 million, a decrease of \$60.5 million over fiscal year 2016. The decrease was due primarily to the decrease in retiree benefit payments resulting from a decrease in the number of Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) exits compared to fiscal year 2016.

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

	(\$ III 1110 WOWN 100)						
		2016		2015	Change		% Change
Additions							
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	\$	478,385	\$	480,332	\$	(1,947)	-0.4%
Member Contributions		129,734		126,771		2,963	2.3%
Net Investment Income		156,205		669,668		(513,463)	-76.7%
Other Income		3,108		4,849		(1,741)	-35.9%
Total Additions		767,432		1,281,620		(514,188)	-40.1%
Deductions							
Pension Benefits		987,296		915,163		72,133	7.9%
Refund of Contributions		3,067		3,746		(679)	-18.1%
Administrative Expenses		19,347		17,814		1,533	8.6%
Total Deductions		1,009,710		936,723		72,987	7.8%
Net Increase (Decrease)		(242,278)		344,897		(587,175)	-170.2%
Net Position, Beginning of Year		17,346,554		17,001,657		344,897	2.0%
Net Position	\$	17,104,276	\$	17,346,554	\$	(242,278)	-1.4%

#### 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 2016 totaled \$608.1 million, up by \$1.0 million or 0.2% over fiscal year 2015. The increase in members' contributions was due to an increase in membership in Tier 6. The members' contribution for fiscal year 2016 was \$129.7 million compared to \$126.8 million for fiscal year 2015.

Net investment income amounted to \$156.2 million, a decrease in net investment income of \$513.5 million or 76.7% when compared with \$669.7 million from fiscal year 2015. Investment income decreased in fiscal year 2016 due to unfavorable market conditions.

#### 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, 2016, totaled \$1.0 billion, an increase of \$73.0 million or 7.8% over fiscal year 2015. The increase was due primarily to the increase in retiree benefit payments resulting from an increase in the number of pensioners and beneficiaries.

#### 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)

	2017		2016		Change	% Change
Cash	\$	128	\$ 169	\$	(41)	-24.3%
Receivables/Prepayments		25,604	18,763		6,841	36.5%
Investments		1,797,379	1,564,177		233,202	14.9%
Capital Assets		2,134	1,822		312	17.1%
Total Assets		1,825,245	1,584,931		240,314	15.2%
Liabilities		159,419	149,527		9,892	6.6%
Net Position	\$	1,665,826	\$ 1,435,404	\$	230,422	16.1%

Net position increased by \$230.4 million 16.1% to \$1.7 billion when compared to fiscal year 2016 due to an increase in the actuarially determined employer contribution towards health benefits and prepayment of the health subsidy.

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

	2016 2015		Change		% Change	
Cash	\$ 169	\$	76	\$	93	122.4%
Receivables/Prepayments	18,763		27,294		(8,531)	-31.3%
Investments	1,564,177		1,505,961		58,216	3.9%
Capital Assets	1,822		1,004		818	81.5%
Total Assets	1,584,931		1,534,335		50,596	3.3%
Liabilities	149,527		143,788		5,739	4.0%
Net Position	\$ 1,435,404	\$	1,390,547	\$	44,857	3.2%

Net position increased by \$44.9 million (3.2%) to \$1.4 billion when compared to fiscal year 2016 due to an increase in the actuarially determined employer contribution towards health benefits and prepayment of the health subsidy.

# **Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**

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

	(\psi in Thousands)						
		2017		2016	Change		% Change
Additions							
Contributions	\$	165,170	\$	150,315	\$	14,855	9.9%
Net Investment Income		189,381		12,522		176,859	1412.4%
Other Income		39		249		(210)	-84.3%
Total Additions		354,590		163,086		191,504	117.4%
Deductions							
Benefits Payment		122,562		116,678		5,884	5.0%
Administrative Expenses		1,606		1,551		55	3.5%
Total Deductions		124,168		118,229		5,939	5.0%
Net Increase		230,422		44,857		185,565	413.7%
Net Position, Beginning of Year		1,435,404		1,390,547		44,857	3.2%
Net Position	\$	1,665,826	\$	1,435,404	\$	230,422	16.1%

#### Health Subsidy Plan (Continued)

#### **Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)**

# Additions to Fiduciary Net Position

Total additions to net position increased by \$191.5 million compared to fiscal year 2016. This is due primarily to an increase in net investment income by \$176.9 million, mostly attributed to favorable market conditions, and an increase in contributions of \$14.9 million or 9.9% over fiscal year 2016. For fiscal year 2017, employer contribution was \$165.2 million compared to \$150.3 million in fiscal year 2016 due to an increase in required employer's contribution.

#### **Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position**

Deductions represent medical and dental insurance premiums paid for pensioners and their beneficiaries and administrative expenses. Current year deductions were \$124.2 million, \$5.9 million or 5.0% more than the total deductions of fiscal year 2016. This is due primarily to an increase in the medical and dental insurance premiums and an increase in the number of eligible pensioners and beneficiaries.

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

	2016		2015		Change		% Change
Additions							
Contributions	\$	150,315	\$	148,477	\$	1,838	1.2%
Net Investment Income		12,522		51,291		(38,769)	-75.6%
Other Income		249		371		(122)	-32.9%
Total Additions		163,086		200,139		(37,053)	-18.5%
Deductions							
Benefits Payment		116,678		110,411		6,267	5.7%
Administrative Expenses		1,551		1,364		187	13.7%
Total Deductions		118,229		111,775		6,454	5.8%
Net Increase		44,857		88,364		(43,507)	-49.2%
Net Position, Beginning of Year		1,390,547		1,302,183	۸.	88,364	6.8%
Net Position	\$	1,435,404	\$	1,390,547	\$	44,857	3.2%

Health Subsidy Plan (Continued)

#### **Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)**

#### Additions to Fiduciary Net Position

Total additions to net position decreased by \$37.1 million compared to fiscal year 2015. This is due primarily to a decrease in net investment income by \$38.8 million, mostly attributed to unfavorable market conditions, offset by an increase in contributions of \$1.8 million or 1.2% over fiscal year 2015. For fiscal year 2016, employer contribution was \$150.3 million compared to \$148.5 million in fiscal year 2015 due to an increase in covered payroll.

#### **Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position**

Deductions represent medical and dental insurance premiums paid for pensioners and their beneficiaries and administrative expenses. Current year deductions were \$118.2 million or 5.8% more than the total deductions of fiscal year 2015. This is due primarily to an increase in the medical and dental insurance premiums and an increase in the number of eligible pensioners and beneficiaries.

#### **Current Year Changes**

GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, in June 2015. This statement replaces Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, as amended and Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. This statement improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. The System, through its professional organizations, management, and consultants, worked to evaluate and implement the new requirements as prescribed within the required time frame.

# 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, 2017 AND 2016

		2017			2016			
	Pension	Health Subsidy	Combined	Pension	Health Subsidy	Combined		
ASSETS								
Cash	\$ 1,467,868	\$ 127,974	\$ 1,595,842	\$ 2,023,847	\$ 168,609	\$ 2,192,456		
Receivables								
Accrued Interest and Dividends	53,577,921	4,671,108	58,249,029	51,966,161	4,329,351	56,295,512		
Contributions	2,945,722	-	2,945,722	7,499,627		7,499,627		
Due from Brokers	129,740,348	11,311,212	141,051,560	63,304,733	5,273,978	68,578,711		
Total Receivables	186,263,991	15,982,320	202,246,311	122,770,521	9,603,329	132,373,850		
Prepaid Health Subsidy	2,612	9,622,248	9,624,860	7,376	9,159,638	9,167,014		
Investments at Fair Value								
Temporary	1,034,325,371	90,176,061	1,124,501,432	929,116,882	77,405,622	1,006,522,504		
U.S. Government Obligations	2,192,318,765	191,133,928	2,383,452,693	2,080,871,205	173,359,386	2,254,230,591		
Corporate Bonds	1,595,889,017	139,135,121	1,735,024,138	1,656,749,063	138,025,361	1,794,774,424		
Foreign Bonds	3,478,909	303,303	3,782,212	6,711,342	559,128	7,270,470		
Domestic Stocks	7,266,875,297	633,551,307	7,900,426,604	6,412,878,444	534,263,081	6,947,141,525		
Foreign Stocks	3,790,112,806	330,435,135	4,120,547,941	3,186,510,937	265,471,296	3,451,982,233		
Real Estate	1,388,035,599	121,013,742	1,509,049,341	1,392,083,051	115,975,780	1,508,058,831		
Alternative Investments	1,957,356,291	170,649,087	2,128,005,378	1,739,350,013	144,906,925	1,884,256,938		
Total Investments	19,228,392,055	1,676,397,684	20,904,789,739	17,404,270,937	1,449,966,579	18,854,237,516		
Capital Assets	24,540,357	2,134,022	26,674,379	21,873,006	1,822,261	23,695,267		
Securities Lending Collateral	1,387,666,262	120,981,541	1,508,647,803	1,370,898,246	114,210,854	1,485,109,100		
TOTAL ASSETS	20,828,333,145	1,825,245,789	22,653,578,934	18,921,843,933	1,584,931,270	20,506,775,203		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Accrued								
Expenses	10,340,953	869,950	11,210,903	11,998,804	953,252	12,952,056		
Benefits in Process of Payment	11,043,094	874,149	11,917,243	31,977,504	814,774	32,792,278		
Due to Brokers	232,403,127	20,261,708	252,664,835	233,799,426	19,478,055	253,277,481		
Mortgage Payable	188,452,481	16,429,939	204,882,420	168,869,885	14,068,713	182,938,598		
Security Deposit	23,648	2,062	25,710	23,733	1,977	25,710		
Securities Lending Collateral	1,387,666,262	120,981,541	1,508,647,803	1,370,898,246	114,210,854	1,485,109,100		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,829,929,565	159,419,349	1,989,348,914	1,817,567,598	149,527,625	1,967,095,223		
NET POSITION IN TRUST FOR								
PENSION AND OTHER POST-								
EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	\$ 18,998,403,580	\$ 1,665,826,440	\$ 20,664,230,020	\$ 17,104,276,335	\$ 1,435,403,645	\$ 18,539,679,980		

# LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

		2017		2016				
	Pension	Health Subsidy	Combined	Pension	Health Subsidy	Combined		
ADDITIONS								
Contributions								
Employer Contributions	\$ 454,308,852	\$ 165,170,422	\$ 619,479,274	\$ 478,385,438	\$ 150,315,374	\$ 628,700,812		
Member Contributions	128,900,736	-	128,900,736	129,733,559		129,733,559		
Total Contributions	583,209,588	165,170,422	748,380,010	608,118,997	150,315,374	758,434,371		
Investment Income (Loss)								
Net Appreciation in Fair Value								
of Investments, Including Gain and Loss on Sales	1,882,904,793	158,012,564	2,040,917,357	(221,126,477)	(17,726,095)	(238,852,572)		
Interest	116,309,376	9,760,633	126,070,009	117,592,847	9,426,560	127,019,407		
Dividends	233,045,202	19,557,054	252,602,256	226,490,236	18,156,069	244,646,305		
Net Real Estate Income Income from Alternative Investments	56,818,584 18,696,615	4,768,191 1,569,012	61,586,775 20,265,627	76,412,712 24,137,732	6,125,449 1,934,946	82,538,161 26,072,678		
Securities Lending Income	8,677,850	728,241	9,406,091	8,202,075	657,500	8,859,575		
Less: Securities Lending Expense	(1,096,682)	(92,033)	(1,188,715)	(818,709)	(65,629)	(884,338)		
Other Income	19,722,827	1,655,131	21,377,958	(3,132,218)	(251,087)	(3,383,305)		
Subtotal	2,335,078,565	195,958,793	2,531,037,358	227,758,198	18,257,713	246,015,911		
Less: Investment Manager Expense	(78,384,510)	(6,577,994)	(84,962,504)	(71,553,142)	(5,735,893)	(77,289,035)		
Net Investment Income	2,256,694,055	189,380,799	2,446,074,854	156,205,056	12,521,820	168,726,876		
Other Income					,			
Miscellaneous	3,435,838	38,946	3,474,784	3,107,832	249,132	3,356,964		
Total Other Income	3,435,838	38,946	3,474,784	3,107,832	249,132	3,356,964		
TOTAL ADDITIONS	2,843,339,481	354,590,167	3,197,929,648	767,431,885	163,086,326	930,518,211		
DEDUCTIONS								
Pension Benefits	925,903,130	-	925,903,130	987,296,111	-	987,296,111		
Payment of Health Subsidy	-	112,744,840	112,744,840	-	107,064,398	107,064,398		
Payment of Medicare Reimbursement	-	9,816,800	9,816,800	-	9,614,045	9,614,045		
Refund of Contributions	4,174,935	-	4,174,935	3,067,069	-	3,067,069		
Administrative Expenses	19,134,171	1,605,732	20,739,903	19,346,446	1,550,864	20,897,310		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	949,212,236	124,167,372	1,073,379,608	1,009,709,626	118,229,307	1,127,938,933		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	1,894,127,245	230,422,795	2,124,550,040	(242,277,741)	44,857,019	(197,420,722)		
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION								
AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS								
Beginning of Year	17,104,276,335	1,435,403,645	18,539,679,980	17,346,554,076	1,390,546,626	18,737,100,702		
End of Year	\$ 18,998,403,580	\$ 1,665,826,440	\$ 20,664,230,020	\$ 17,104,276,335	\$ 1,435,403,645	\$ 18,539,679,980		

#### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS

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. Effective July 1, 2011, a new pension tier, Tier 6, was added. 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, and 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 will also include all new Airport police officers as well as any current Airport police officers who elect to transfer to Tier 6 from LACERS at their own expense. The inclusion of Airport police officers in Tier 6 was pursuant to a City Charter amendment approved by the voters at the November 8, 2016 Special Election.

#### **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 a discretionary ad-hoc COLA no more than every three years, subject to certain conditions. Members who terminate their employment are entitled to a refund of their

#### **NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS** (Continued)

#### Pension Plan (Continued)

contributions plus Board-approved interest if they do not qualify for a pension or if they waive their 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 a discretionary ad-hoc COLA no more than every three years, subject to certain conditions. Members who terminate their employment are entitled to a refund of their contributions plus Board-approved interest if they do not qualify for a pension or if they waive their 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. 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 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 2017 and 2016 was \$1,535.59 and \$1,438.49, respectively. The System also reimburses Medicare Part B premiums for any pensioner enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B, and eligible to receive a subsidy.

Health subsidy benefits are available to members and their covered dependents (e.g. spouses/domestic partners, children) on disability and service retirement. Effective January 1, 2000, qualified surviving spouses/domestic partners are eligible for health subsidy benefits.

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 requirements 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 subsidy for health care. 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 for calendar years 2017 and 2016 was \$44.60 and \$43.24 respectively. In determining the dental subsidy, members receive 4% for each completed 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%.

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.

#### **NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS** (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, 1,303 and 1,243 pensioners, respectively, were enrolled in the DROP program, with total estimated values of the DROP accounts of approximately \$266,979,075 and \$239,562,356, 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 as of 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 medical 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 medical 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 PLAN INCLUDES 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, 2017 and 2016, are as follows:

	2017	2016
Active Nonvested:		
Tier 1	-	-
Tier 2	-	-
Tier 3	-	-
Tier 4	175	178
Tier 5	6,093	6,588
Tier 6	2,399	1,781
	8,667	8,547
Active Vested:		
Tier 1	-	-
Tier 2	10	12
Tier 3	759	799
Tier 4	110	121
Tier 5	3,781	3,571
Tier 6		
	4,660	4,503
Pensioners and Beneficiaries:		
Tier 1	349	403
Tier 2	7,519	7,738
Tier 3	639	594
Tier 4	289	275
Tier 5	4,039	3,809
Tier 6	1	
	12,836	12,819
Vested Terminated		
Tier 3	44	44
Tier 5	213	47
Tier 6	117	37
	374	128
	26,537	25,997

# 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. Depreciation expense for fiscal year 2017 represents 15-month period from the time the building was occupied on March 21, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

#### 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.

### <u>Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

The System adopted Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 74 (GASB 74), Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2017. This Statement provides guidance for financial reporting and disclosures requirements for the postemployment benefit plans other than pension plans.

## NOTE 3 – 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 transfer to Tier 6 from LACERS are required to contribute to the System at their same LACERS contribution rates until they retire.

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, 2017 and 2016, were as follows (\$ in thousands):

NOTE 3 – FUNDING POLICY AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

_			Fire ar	nd Police			Harbor P	ort Police
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 6	Tier 5	Tier 6
Entry Age Cost	\$ -	\$ 768	\$15,509	\$ 6,399	\$221,606	\$13,543	\$ 2,454	\$ 153
Unfunded Supplemental Present Value amount	15,019	10,793	32,102	16,189	98,825	7,338	828	68
Pension Administrative Expenses	-	28	850	335	10,592	786	114	9
Health Subsidy Entry Age Cos	-	108	4,118	1,550	48,772	5,782	705	61
Health Subsidy Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	1,846	57,008	4,704	2,768	34,222	2,541	136	11
Health Administrative Expenses	-	2	56	22	698	52	8	1
Total	\$16,865	\$68,707	\$57,339	\$27,263	\$414,715	\$30,042	\$ 4,245	\$ 303

During fiscal year 2017, total contributions of \$619,479,274 from the employer and \$128,900,736 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, 2015. For the Pension Plan, fiscal year 2017 employer contributions included \$268.0 million for entry age normal cost, \$180.1 million for the unfunded supplemental present value annual amount, \$13.2 million for pension administrative expense. For the Health Subsidy Plan, fiscal year 2017 employer contributions consisted of \$67.9 million for entry age normal cost and \$109.5 million for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability annual amount, and \$0.9 million for health administrative expense.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	,		Fire ar	nd Police			Harbor P	ort Police
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 6	Tier 5	Tier 6
Entry Age Cost	\$ -	\$ 1,688	\$15,613	\$ 6,756	\$220,890	\$ 7,314	\$ 2,337	\$ 38
Unfunded Supplemental Present Value amount	15,482	28,132	24,783	12,994	122,491	4,979	956	20
Pension Administrative Expenses	-	61	853	354	10,496	427	109	2
Health Subsidy Entry Age Co	-	221	3,882	1,523	44,982	3,409	610	19
Health Subsidy Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	1,878	50,905	4,555	2,813	33,218	1,350	136	3
Health Administrative Expenses	-	4	56	23	692	28	7	-
Total	\$17,360	\$81,011	\$49,742	\$24,463	\$432,769	\$17,507	\$ 4,155	\$ 82

During fiscal year 2016, total contributions of \$628,700,812 from the employer and \$129,733,559 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, 2014. For the Pension Plan, fiscal year 2016 employer contributions included \$254.6 million for

# NOTE 3 – FUNDING POLICY AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

entry age normal cost, \$209.8 million for the unfunded supplemental present value annual amount, \$12.3 million for pension administrative expense and \$1.6 million transfer from LACERS for sworn officers who opted to transfer from the Department of General Services. For the Health Subsidy Plan, fiscal year 2016 employer contributions consisted of \$54.6 million for entry age normal cost and \$94.9 million for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability annual amount, and \$0.8 million for health administrative expense.

#### **NOTE 4 – NET PENSION LIABILITY**

The components of the System's net pension liability (NPL) at June 30, 2017 and 2016, were as follows:

	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability Less: Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 20,814,044,544 18,998,403,580	\$ 19,565,408,718 17,104,276,335
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,815,640,964	\$ 2,461,132,383
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	91.28%	87.42%

The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 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, 2016 and 2015 respectively.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The TPL as of June 30, 2017 that was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2016, was remeasured as of June 30, 2017 to reflect the actuarial assumptions that the Board has approved for use in the pension funding valuation as of June 30, 2017. 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. They are the same as the assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 funding actuarial valuation for the Pension Plan. The following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Rate	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Ranges from 4.30% to 12.00% based on years of service, including inflation.
Investment Return Rate	7.25%, including inflation but net of pension plan investment expenses.
Real Across-the-Board Salary Increase	0.50%

# **NOTE 4 – NET PENSION LIABILITY** (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant

Mortality Table projected 20 years with two-dimensional Scale MP-2016, set back one year for members. Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with two-dimensional Scale MP 2016, set forward one year for

beneficiaries.

Disabled: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with two-dimensional Scale

MP-2016, set forward one year.

The TPL as of June 30, 2016 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2013. They are the same as the assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 funding actuarial valuation for the Pension Plan. The following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Rate 3.25%

Projected Salary Increase Ranges from 4.75 to 11.50% based on years of service, including

inflation.

Investment Return Rate 7.50%, including inflation but net of pension plan investment

expenses.

Real Across-the-Board

Salary Increase

0.75%

Cost of Living Adjustments

(COLAs)

3.25% of Tiers 1 and 2 retirement income and 3.00% of Tiers 3, 4,

5, and 6 retirement income.

Mortality Healthy: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table (separate for

males and females) projected to 2022 with scale BB set back one year for members. RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table (separate for males and females) projected to 2022 with scale BB

set forward one year for beneficiaries.

Disabled: RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table (separate for males and females) projected to 2022 with scale BB set forward

one year.

# **NOTE 4 – <u>NET PENSION LIABILITY</u>** (Continued)

#### **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, 2017 and 2016 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long Term Expected Rea	
	Allocation	Rate of	Return
Asset Class	Percantage	2017	2016
Large Cap U.S. Equity	23.00%	5.61%	6.03%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	6.00%	6.37%	6.71%
Developed International Equity	16.00%	6.96%	6.71%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	9.28%	8.02%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	14.00%	1.06%	0.52%
High Yield Bonds	3.00%	3.65%	2.81%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.37%	4.73%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	5.00%	0.94%	0.43%
Commodities	5.00%	3.76%	4.67%
Cash	1.00%	-0.17%	-0.19%
Unconstrained Fixed Income	2.00%	2.50%	2.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.50%	9.25%
Total Portfolio	100.00%	5.11%	5.12%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25% as of June 30, 2017 and 7.50% as of June 30, 2016. 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, 2017 and 2016.

# **NOTE 4 – NET PENSION LIABILITY** (Continued)

# Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the NPL of the System as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% for 2017 and 7.50% for 2016, 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 (6.25%)	_	urrent Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
NPL as of June 30, 2017	\$ 4,660,690,819		1,815,640,964	\$ (509,824,651)
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	_	urrent Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
NPL as of June 30, 2016	\$ 5,059,215,255	\$	2,461,132,383	\$ 325,047,115

# NOTE 5 – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY

The components of the System's net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability at June 30, 2017 and 2016, were as follows:

	2017	2016
Total OPEB Liability Less: Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 3,357,827,513 1,665,826,440	\$ 3,079,669,517 1,435,403,645
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,692,001,073	\$ 1,644,265,872
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	49.61%	46.61%

The Net OPEB Liability (NOL) was measured as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016. 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, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The NOL as of June 30, 2017 reflects the impact of the excise tax imposed in 2020 by Affordable Care Act (ACA).

#### NOTE 5 – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The TOL as of June 30, 2017 that was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017. The actuarial assumptions were based on the results 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. They are the same as the assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 funding actuarial valuation for OPEB of the Health Subsidy Plan.

The following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Rate 3.00%

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

inflation.

Investment Return Rate 7.25%, including inflation but net of investment expenses.

Real Across-the Board 0.50% Salary Increase

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: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant

Mortality Table projected 20 years with two-dimensional Scale MP-2016, set back one year for members. Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with two-dimensional Scale MP-2016, set forward one year for

beneficiaries

Disabled: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with two-dimensional Scale

MP-2016, set forward one year

#### NOTE 5 – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The TOL as of June 30, 2016 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2013, and a review of economic actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations. The following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Rate 3.25%

Projected Salary Increase Ranges from 4.75 to 11.50% based on service.

Investment Return Rate 7.50%, including inflation but net of investment expenses

Real Across-the-Board Salary Increase

0.75%

Cost-of-living adjustments

(COLAs)

3.25% of Tiers 1 and 2 retirement income and 3.00% of Tiers 3, 4,

5, and 6 retirement income.

Mortality Healthy: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table (separate

for males and females) projected to 2022 with scale BB set back

one year for members.

RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table (separate for males and females) projected to 2022 with scale BB set forward one year

for beneficiaries.

Disabled: RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table (separate for males and females) projected to 2022 with scale BB set forward

one year.

#### NOTE 5 – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

#### **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, 2017 and 2016 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long Term E	Expected Real
	Allocation	Rate of	Return
Asset Class	Percantage	2017	2016
Large Cap U.S. Equity	23.00%	5.61%	6.03%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	6.00%	6.37%	6.71%
Developed International Equity	16.00%	6.96%	6.71%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	9.28%	8.02%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	14.00%	1.06%	0.52%
High Yield Bonds	3.00%	3.65%	2.81%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.37%	4.73%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	5.00%	0.94%	0.43%
Commodities	5.00%	3.76%	4.67%
Cash	1.00%	-0.17%	-0.19%
Unconstrained Fixed Income	2.00%	2.50%	2.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.50%	9.25%
Total Portfolio	100.00%	5.11%	5.12%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the TOL was 7.25% as of June 30, 2017 and 7.50% as of June 30, 2016. 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 5 – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

# Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the NOL of the System as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the System's NOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
NOL as of June 30, 2017	2,187,404,248	1,692,001,073	1,288,489,584

#### Sensitivity Analysis to Changes in Trend Rate

The following presents the NOL of the Health Subsidy Plan of the System as of June 30, 2017, 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 Discount	1% Increase
NOL as of June 30, 2017	1,251,151,237	1,692,001,073	2,287,799,178

Current trend rates: 7.00% graded down to 4.50% over 10 years for Non-Medicare medical plan costs; 6.50% graded down to 4.50% over 8 years for Medicare medical plan costs and 4.50% for all years for Dental and Medicare Part B subsidy cost.

Additional information as of the most recent actuarial valuation is as follows:

Health (	Care	Cost	Trend	Rate:
----------	------	------	-------	-------

Medical	Non-Medicare: 7.00% in 2017-2018, then decreasing by 0.25% for
	each year for ten years until it reaches an ultimate rate of 4.50%.
	Medicare: 6.50% in 2017-2018, then decreasing by 0.25% for each
	year for eight years until it reaches an ultimate rate of 5,00%

year for eight years until it reaches an ultimate rate of 5.00%.

Dental 4.50% for all years

Medicare Part B Premium 4.50% for all years

Medical Subsidy Trend For employees not subject to freeze:

For all non-Medicare retirees, increase at lesser of 7% or 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, 2017 (e.g., Fire Kaiser) increase with medical trend.

For Medicare retirees with 2-party premium greater than the maximum subsidy as of July 1, 2017 (e.g., Fire Blue Cross PPO), increase with lesser of 7% or medical trend.

# NOTE 5 – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

The following assumptions were adopted by the Board based on the July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2016 actuarial experience study and the economic assumptions study for June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percent of pay.					
Administrative Expenses	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	Male retirees are assumed to be 3 years older than wives. Female retirees are assumed to be 2 years younger than husbands.					
Participation				Participation for		
		Participation for	Participation fo	or Current Retirees Age		
	Service	Future Retirees	Future Retiree	s 55-64 Without Subsid		
	Range	Under 65	Over 65	Upon Attaining Age 6		
	(Years)	(Percentage)	(Percentage)	(Percentage)		
	'-					
	14-Oct	45	80	63.64		
	15-19	60	85	52.50		
	20-24	75	90	60.00		
	25 and ove	r 95	95	0.00		
Medicare Coverage	100% of future retirees are assumed to elect Medicare Parts A and B.					
Dental Coverage	85% of future retirees are assumed to elect dental coverage.					
Spousal Coverage	Of future retirees receiving a medical subsidy, 80% are assumed to elect coverage for married and surviving spouses or domestic partners. For those retired on valuation date with a subsidy, spousal/domestic partner coverage is based on census data.					
Implicit Subsidy	No implicit subsidy exists since retiree medical premiums are underwritten separately from active premiums.					

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.

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

**NOTE 5 – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY** (Continued)

For Participants under Age 65:

		Maximum Subsidies					
Plan	Assumed Election Percentage		Single		Married		urviving Spouse
Fire Medical	80	\$	1,627.73	\$	1,627.73	\$	826.43
Fire Kaiser	10		1,627.73		1,627.73		826.43
Fire Blue Cross	5		1,627.73		1,627.73		826.43
Fire California Care	5		1,627.73		1,627.73		826.43
Fire Vivity Value	0		1,627.73		1,627.73		826.43
Police Blue Cross PPO	65		1,627.73		1,627.73		826.43
Police Blue Cross HMO	15		1,627.73		1,627.73		826.43
Police Kaiser	20		1,627.73		1,627.73		826.43
Dental	85		44.60		44.60		-

For Participants Age 65 and Over:

		Maximum Subsidies					
Plan	Assumed Election Percentage		Single		Married		arviving Spouse
Fire Medical	85	\$	505.93	\$	818.13	\$	505.93
Fire Kaiser	15		505.93		496.36		253.18
Fire Blue Cross	0		505.93		1,485.70		505.93
Fire California Care	0		505.93		1,475.69		505.93
Fire Vivity Value	0		505.93		1,502.10		505.93
Police Blue Cross PPO	75		505.93		1,187.12		505.93
Police Blue Cross HMO	10		505.93		1,151.64		505.93
Police Kaiser	15		505.93		405.50		205.26
Dental	85		44.60		44.60		-
Medicare	100		134.00		134.00		134.00

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

Beginning January 1, 2018, the Harbor Port Police and Airport Police officers, upon reaching eligibility to retire, have a choice of retiree medical plans through either the Los Angeles Police Relief Association (LAPRA) or United Firefighters of Los Angeles City. In order to estimate the liability in the June 30, 2017 valuation, the actuary assumed that, effective January 1, 2018 Harbor Port Police retirees previously assumed to enroll in a LACERS plan will enroll in LAPRA retiree health plans in proportion to those assumed for future System Police retirees.

# **NOTE 5 – NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY** (Continued)

#### Health Subsidy Plan Membership

The component of the Health Subsidy Plan membership at June 30, 2017 and 2016, are as follows:

	2017	2016
Retired Members	9,145	8,970
Beneficiaries	1,687	1,678
Vested Terminated Members	882	1,010
Active Members	13,327	13,050
	25,041	24,708

# NOTE 6 – 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, 2017, cash and temporary investments consisted of \$1,594,842 cash held by the City Treasurer's office and \$1,124,501,432 in collective short-term investment funds (STIF). At June 30, 2016, cash and temporary investments consisted of \$2,192,456 cash held by the City Treasurer's office and \$1,006,522,504 in collective 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 6 – CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND OTHER INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Fair Value of Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2017, the System has the following recurring fair value measurements (\$ in thousands):

	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Le	vel 1	Level 2	]	Level 3
<b>Investments by Fair Value Level</b>						_	
Debt Securities							
U.S. Treasuries	\$	1,848,037	\$	-	\$ 1,848,037	\$	-
U.S. Agencies		534,992		-	534,992		-
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		19,988		-	19,988		-
Collateralized Debt Obligations		145,620		-	142,478		3,142
Commercial Paper		7,498		-	7,498		-
Corporate Bonds		1,547,639		-	1,547,639		-
Total Debt Securities		4,103,774		-	4,100,632		3,142
Equity Securities							
Common Stock		11,950,882	11,9	33,333	14,481		3,068
Preferred Stock		69,947		69,856	-		91
Other		145		83	1		61
Total Equity Securities		12,020,974	12,0	03,272	14,482		3,220
D. 15.		746.065	1	04.003			<i>550</i> 972
Real Estate		746,965		94,092			552,873
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	16,871,713	\$12,1	97,364	\$ 4,115,114	\$	559,235

#### **Investment Measured at the Net Asset value (NAV)**

Private Equity Partnerships	\$ 2,029,593
Commingled Real Estate Funds	762,084
Global Macro Strategy Hedge Funds	98,169
Asset/Mortgage-Backed Securty Funds	18,061
Commercial Mortgages	424
Other	244
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$ 2,908,575

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 6 – CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND OTHER INVESTMENTS (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. Real estate Level 1 are independently appraised during the current fiscal year while Level 3 shows the valuation based upon internal valuation methods applied by the real estate managers.

The System's investments such as private equity partnerships, real estate, 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.

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

				Frequency	
		1	Unfunded	(if currently	Redemption
Investment Strategy	Fair value	Co	ommitments	eligible)	Notice Period
Private Equity Partnerships	\$ 2,029,593	\$	1,233,900	N/A	-
Real Estate <sup>1</sup>	762,084		146,498	Quarterly	90-179 days
Hedge Funds	98,169		-	Quarterly	90 days
Corporate Debt Securities	18,061		-	Anytime	-
U.S. Agencies Debt Securities	424		-	N/A	-
Other	244				
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$ 2,908,575	\$	1,380,398		

<sup>(1)</sup> This type of investment includes \$270 million of comingled real estate committed and funded that can be redeemed quarterly with 90 to 179 days redemption notice period.

The System has unfunded commitments of \$1.2 billion in private equity partnerships and \$146.5 million in real estate. The System's investments in hedge funds can be redeemed quarterly with 90 days redemption notice period.

#### **NOTE 6 – CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND OTHER INVESTMENTS** (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 2017 and 2016 was as follow:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Large Cap U.S. Equity	23.00%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	6.00%
Developed International Equity	16.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	14.00%
High Yield Bonds	3.00%
Real Estate	10.00%
TIPS	5.00%
Commodities	5.00%
Cash	1.00%
Unconstrained Fixed Income	2.00%
Private Equity	10.00%
Total Portfolio	100.00%

#### NOTE 6 – CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND OTHER INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### 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.

As of June 30, 2017, 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	\$ 1,848,640,044	52.25%
AA	81,536,954	2.30%
A	358,403,106	10.13%
BBB	510,072,726	14.42%
BB	226,984,235	6.42%
В	262,679,682	7.42%
CCC	60,665,888	1.71%
CC	8,076,644	0.23%
C	4,548,013	0.13%
Not Rated	 176,255,461	4.98%
Subtotal	3,537,862,753	100.00%
U.S. Government Issued or Guaranteed Securities	 584,396,290	
Total Fixed Income Investments	\$ 4,122,259,043	

As of June 30, 2016, 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	\$ 2,007,917,033	56.11%
AA	78,875,356	2.20%
A	169,680,320	4.74%
BBB	527,733,053	14.75%
BB	283,612,585	7.93%
В	239,760,978	6.70%
CCC	89,472,791	2.50%
CC	9,208,526	0.26%
C	4,697,756	0.13%
Not Rated	 167,317,312	4.68%
Subtotal	3,578,275,710	100.00%
U.S. Government Issued or Guaranteed Securities	477,999,775	
Total Fixed Income Investments	\$ 4,056,275,485	

#### NOTE 6 – 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, 2017 and 2016, the System's exposure to custodial credit risk comprised of foreign currencies held outside the custodial bank amounted to \$15,831,287 and \$20,990,095, 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, 2017 and 2016, 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, 2017 and 2016, the System's sole hedge fund investment of \$98,169,432 and \$89,884,101, private equity of \$2,029,592,446 and \$1,794,372,836, and commingled real estate funds of \$762,084,031 and \$811,271,154, 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, 2017 and 2016, 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. One of the ways the System manages its exposure to interest rate risk is 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 6 – <u>CASH</u>, <u>TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS</u>, <u>AND OTHER INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Fiscal Year 2017

Investment Type		Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (in Years)
Investment Type		raii value	(III Tears)
Asset-Backed Securities	\$	75,273,558	11.93
Bank Loans		7,497,881	4.74
Collateralized Bonds		790,000	9.05
Commercial Mortgage-Backed		15,823,773	23.65
Corporate Bonds		1,482,014,086	10.98
Corporate Convertible Bonds		8,176,084	5.84
Government Agencies Bonds		47,387,823	9.33
Government Bonds		1,041,980,438	10.6
Government Mortgage-Backed Securities		355,182,920	20.48
Government Issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed		50,357,242	5.32
Index Linked Government Bonds		842,495,185	9.40
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		21,566,034	57.96
Non-Government Backed Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		55,716,015	22.00
Asset/Mortgage-Backed Securities/Other Fixed Income Funds		117,998,004	N/A
	\$	4,122,259,043	
Fiscal Year 2016		_	
115041 1041 2010			Weighted
1 ised: 1 car 2010			Weighted Average Maturity
Investment Type		Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (in Years)
Investment Type	- <del></del>		Average Maturity (in Years)
Investment Type  Asset-Backed Securities	\$	62,061,565	Average Maturity (in Years)  12.85
Investment Type  Asset-Backed Securities Bank Loans	\$	62,061,565 13,477,834	Average Maturity (in Years)  12.85 4.24
Investment Type  Asset-Backed Securities Bank Loans Collateralized Bonds	\$	62,061,565 13,477,834 722,823	Average Maturity (in Years)  12.85 4.24 11.20
Asset-Backed Securities Bank Loans Collateralized Bonds Commercial Mortgage-Backed	\$	62,061,565 13,477,834 722,823 32,793,101	Average Maturity (in Years)  12.85 4.24 11.20 27.00
Investment Type  Asset-Backed Securities Bank Loans Collateralized Bonds Commercial Mortgage-Backed Corporate Bonds	\$	62,061,565 13,477,834 722,823 32,793,101 1,517,554,082	Average Maturity (in Years)  12.85 4.24 11.20 27.00 11.72
Investment Type  Asset-Backed Securities Bank Loans Collateralized Bonds Commercial Mortgage-Backed Corporate Bonds Corporate Convertible Bonds	\$	62,061,565 13,477,834 722,823 32,793,101 1,517,554,082 4,060,104	Average Maturity (in Years)  12.85 4.24 11.20 27.00 11.72 5.53
Asset-Backed Securities Bank Loans Collateralized Bonds Commercial Mortgage-Backed Corporate Bonds Corporate Convertible Bonds Government Agencies Bonds	\$	62,061,565 13,477,834 722,823 32,793,101 1,517,554,082 4,060,104 61,351,121	Average Maturity (in Years)  12.85 4.24 11.20 27.00 11.72 5.53 10.62
Asset-Backed Securities Bank Loans Collateralized Bonds Commercial Mortgage-Backed Corporate Bonds Corporate Convertible Bonds Government Agencies Bonds Government Bonds	\$	62,061,565 13,477,834 722,823 32,793,101 1,517,554,082 4,060,104 61,351,121 998,976,584	Average Maturity (in Years)  12.85 4.24 11.20 27.00 11.72 5.53 10.62 9.51
Asset-Backed Securities Bank Loans Collateralized Bonds Commercial Mortgage-Backed Corporate Bonds Corporate Convertible Bonds Government Agencies Bonds Government Bonds Government Mortgage-Backed Securities	\$	62,061,565 13,477,834 722,823 32,793,101 1,517,554,082 4,060,104 61,351,121 998,976,584 333,801,710	Average Maturity (in Years)  12.85 4.24 11.20 27.00 11.72 5.53 10.62 9.51 21.47
Asset-Backed Securities Bank Loans Collateralized Bonds Commercial Mortgage-Backed Corporate Bonds Corporate Convertible Bonds Government Agencies Bonds Government Bonds	\$	62,061,565 13,477,834 722,823 32,793,101 1,517,554,082 4,060,104 61,351,121 998,976,584 333,801,710 50,471,494	Average Maturity (in Years)  12.85 4.24 11.20 27.00 11.72 5.53 10.62 9.51 21.47 5.21
Asset-Backed Securities Bank Loans Collateralized Bonds 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	\$	62,061,565 13,477,834 722,823 32,793,101 1,517,554,082 4,060,104 61,351,121 998,976,584 333,801,710 50,471,494 847,475,962	Average Maturity (in Years)  12.85 4.24 11.20 27.00 11.72 5.53 10.62 9.51 21.47 5.21 9.68
Asset-Backed Securities Bank Loans Collateralized Bonds Commercial Mortgage-Backed Corporate Bonds Corporate Convertible Bonds Government Agencies Bonds Government Mortgage-Backed Securities Government Issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed Index Linked Government Bonds Municipal/Provincial Bonds	\$	62,061,565 13,477,834 722,823 32,793,101 1,517,554,082 4,060,104 61,351,121 998,976,584 333,801,710 50,471,494 847,475,962 27,759,497	Average Maturity (in Years)  12.85 4.24 11.20 27.00 11.72 5.53 10.62 9.51 21.47 5.21 9.68 51.24
Asset-Backed Securities Bank Loans Collateralized Bonds 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	\$	62,061,565 13,477,834 722,823 32,793,101 1,517,554,082 4,060,104 61,351,121 998,976,584 333,801,710 50,471,494 847,475,962	Average Maturity (in Years)  12.85 4.24 11.20 27.00 11.72 5.53 10.62 9.51 21.47 5.21 9.68
Asset-Backed Securities Bank Loans Collateralized Bonds Commercial Mortgage-Backed Corporate Bonds Corporate Convertible Bonds Government Agencies Bonds Government Mortgage-Backed Securities Government Mortgage-Backed Securities Government Issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed Index Linked Government Bonds Municipal/Provincial Bonds Non-Government Backed Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	\$	62,061,565 13,477,834 722,823 32,793,101 1,517,554,082 4,060,104 61,351,121 998,976,584 333,801,710 50,471,494 847,475,962 27,759,497 63,997,544	Average Maturity (in Years)  12.85 4.24 11.20 27.00 11.72 5.53 10.62 9.51 21.47 5.21 9.68 51.24 17.97

#### NOTE 6 – <u>CASH</u>, <u>TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS</u>, <u>AND OTHER INVESTMENTS</u> (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:

#### Fiscal Year 2017

Investment Type		Fair Value
Asset-Backed Securities	\$	75,273,558
Commercial Mortgages	Ψ	15,823,773
Government Agencies Bonds		47,387,823
Government Mortgage-Backed Securities		405,540,162
Index Linked Government Bonds		842,495,185
		55,716,015
Non-Government Backed Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		33,710,013
Total Asset-Backed Investments	\$	1,442,236,516
Fiscal Year 2016 Investment Type		Fair Value
investment Type		Tun varae
Asset-Backed Securities	\$	62,061,565
Commercial Mortgages		32,793,101
Government Agencies Bonds		61,351,121
Government Mortgage-Backed Securities		384,273,204
Index Linked Government Bonds		847,475,962
Non-Government Backed Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		63,997,544
Total Asset-Backed Investments	\$	1,451,952,497

#### **NOTE 6 – CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND OTHER INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

#### 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, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

Foreign Currency Type	Currency Type 2017	
United Arab Emirates Dirham	\$ 4,667,428	\$ -
Australian Dollar	153,550,821	136,172,755
Brazilian Real	68,477,971	68,770,576
British Pound Sterling	641,371,528	597,966,881
Canadian Dollar	89,248,266	76,165,978
Chilean Peso	5,304,906	4,678,345
Colombian Peso	2,042,929	1,759,088
Czech Koruna	5,544,309	4,442,975
Danish Krone	61,314,852	56,954,764
Euro	1,047,711,691	791,132,861
Hong Kong Dollar	279,778,439	236,032,336
Hungarian Forint	8,109,594	5,532,415
Indian Rupee	98,508,669	89,443,923
Indonesian Rupiah	35,735,098	29,573,588
Japanese Yen	645,191,555	561,044,186
Kenyan Shilling	3,851,280	1,519,664
Malaysian Ringgit	16,756,158	16,935,085
Mexican Peso	41,589,434	29,379,649
New Israeli Shekel	7,856,209	9,079,602
New Taiwan Dollar	153,555,393	114,052,533
New Zealand Dollar	5,853,269	9,731,784
Norwegian Krone	21,020,804	16,240,107
Philippine Peso	10,028,309	10,572,734
Polish Zloty	14,821,022	11,439,909
Qatari Rial	223,372	392,632

NOTE 6 – CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND OTHER INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Foreign Currency Risk (Continued)

Foreign Currency Type	2017	2016		
Singapore Dollar	37,316,830	30,147,446		
South African Rand	80,135,644	72,386,323		
South Korean Won	217,709,310	161,046,026		
Swedish Krona	101,368,041	84,596,007		
Swiss Franc	230,820,366	200,569,904		
Thai Baht	20,784,062	18,400,211		
Turkish Lira	14,082,594	13,092,416		
	\$ 4,124,330,153	\$ 3,459,252,703		

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

#### 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 Pension Plan investments, gross of Pension Plan investment expense, for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, was 13.27% and 1.04%, respectively. The source for the rate of return was the June 30, 2017 and 2016 Investment Hierarchy provided by the custodian bank, Northern Trust.

#### **NOTE 7 – 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 year-end, 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.

As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the fair value of securities on loan was \$1,621,094,413 and \$1,620,830,719, respectively, and the fair value of collateral received was \$1,663,433,717 and \$1,655,817,773, respectively. Of the \$1,663,433,717 collateral received as of June 30, 2017, \$1,508,647,803 was cash collateral and \$154,785,914 represented the fair value of non-cash collateral; and of the \$1,655,817,773 collateral received as of June 30, 2016, \$1,485,109,100 was cash collateral and \$170,708,673 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.

#### NOTE 7 - SECURITIES LENDING (Continued)

The following represents the balances relating to the securities lending transactions as of June 30, 2017 and 2016:

Fair value of collateral received for loaned securities as of June 30, 2017:

Securities Lent	Cash	 Non-Cash	Total Collateral Securities
U.S. Government and Agency Securities □	\$ 250,922,055	\$ 2,055,821	\$ 252,977,876
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income Securities	162,630,952	16,136,630	178,767,582
Domestic Equities	1,011,071,296	75,346,640	1,086,417,936
International Fixed Income Securities	490,784	-	490,784
International Equities	83,532,716	61,246,823	144,779,539
	\$ 1,508,647,803	\$ 154,785,914	\$ 1,663,433,717

Fair value of loaned securities as of June 30, 2017:

Securities Lent	Cash	Non-Cash	Total Collateral Securities
U.S. Government and Agency Securities □	\$ 245,138,671	\$ 2,010,764	\$ 247,149,435
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income Securities	158,879,808	15,836,532	174,716,340
Domestic Equities	988,431,758	73,828,131	1,062,259,889
International Fixed Income Securities	452,264	-	452,264
International Equities	79,070,230	57,446,255	136,516,485
	\$ 1,471,972,731	\$ 149,121,682	\$ 1,621,094,413

#### **NOTE 7 – SECURITIES LENDING** (Continued)

Fair value of collateral received for loaned securities as of June 30, 2016:

Securities Lent		Cash		Non-Cash	 Total Collateral Securities	
U.S. Government and Agency Securities □	\$	221,562,890	\$	2,414,668	\$ 223,977,558	
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income Securities		143,884,301		7,282,071	151,166,372	
Domestic Equities		1,018,524,744		19,041,552	1,037,566,296	
International Equities		101,137,165		141,970,382	243,107,547	
	\$	1,485,109,100	\$	170,708,673	\$ 1,655,817,773	

m , 1

Total

Fair value of loaned securities as of June 30, 2016:

Securities Lent	Cash	Non-Cash	Collateral Securities
U.S. Government and Agency Securities □	\$ 217,546,807	\$ 2,374,683	\$ 219,921,490
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income Securities	141,521,564	7,195,126	148,716,690
Domestic Equities	1,003,855,259	18,771,465	1,022,626,724
International Equities	96,394,432	133,171,383	229,565,815
	\$ 1,459,318,062	\$ 161,512,657	\$ 1,620,830,719

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, securities lending income amounted to \$9,406,091 and \$8,859,575, respectively, while securities lending expenses amounted to \$1,188,715 and \$884,338, respectively.

#### **NOTE 8 – DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS**

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.

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.

#### **NOTE 8 – DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS** (Continued)

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, 2017, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year then ended as reported in the 2017 financial statements are as follows (\$ in thousands):

	Changes in Fair	Value	Fair Value at Jun	Notional		
Type	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Amount	
Investment Derivatives:						
Futures - Shorts	-	\$ -	Investment	\$ -	\$ (29,396)	
Futures - Longs	Investment Loss	(2,506)	Investment	-	86,343	
Forwards	Investment Loss	805	Investment	(28)	-	
Options	Investment Loss	(1,199)	Investment	66		
Rights/Warrants	Investment Revenue	227	Investment	145	-	
Swaps	Investment Revenue	(8,130)	Investment	243		

At June 30, 2017, the System held futures – shorts and futures – longs with a notional value of \$(29,396,013) and \$86,342,930, respectively, with a realized loss of \$2,505,665 for the fiscal year. The System held forwards with a fair value of \$(27,628), options with a fair value of \$65,977, rights and warrants with a fair value of \$145,027, and swaps with the fair value of \$243,498. Losses of \$1,199,008 were reported for the fiscal year for options and \$8,130,361 for swaps, and earnings of \$805,302 were reported for forwards and \$226,370 for rights and warrants for the fiscal year.

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2016, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year then ended as reported in the 2016 financial statements are as follows (\$ in thousands):

	Changes in Fair	Value	Fair Value at Jun	Notional		
Type	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Amount	
Investment Derivatives:						
Futures - Shorts	-	\$ -	Investment	\$ -	\$ (54,023)	
Futures - Longs	Investment Loss	(6,584)	Investment	-	108,426	
Forwards	Investment Loss	(653)	Investment	171	-	
Options	Investment Loss	(312)	Investment	45		
Rights/Warrants	Investment Revenue	679	Investment	209	-	
Swaps	Investment Revenue	2,995	Investment	(705)		

#### NOTE 8 – <u>DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS</u> (Continued)

At June 30, 2016, the System held futures – shorts and futures – longs with a notional value of \$(54,022,816) and \$108,426,473, respectively, with a realized loss of \$6,583,622 for the fiscal year. The System held forwards with a fair value of \$171,434, options with a fair value of \$44,836, rights and warrants with a fair value of \$208,834, and swaps with the fair value of \$(705,375). Losses of \$652,641 were reported for the fiscal year for forwards and \$312,451 for options, and earnings of \$678,584 were reported for rights and warrants and \$2,995,085 for swaps for the fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

The System's capital assets include land, building, computer/software, and furniture and fixtures. The land and building were acquired in July 2013 for \$12,735,689, additional land for parking was purchased in December 2015 for \$3,825,000, and capital improvements totaled \$8,474,949 as of June 30, 2017. This building is the System's headquarters that will provide long-term control over its future space needs and lease costs. The headquarters was occupied in March 2016. Furniture and fixtures were acquired in fiscal year 2016. Computer/software represents the cost in developing the System's Pension and Retirement Information System (PARIS). PARIS project started in July 2016 and expected to be in use in 2018.

The following is a summary of the System's capital assets at June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Capital Assets Not Depreciated/Amortized Land Computer/Software under Development	\$ 6,465,660 1,823,424	\$ 6,465,660
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated/Amortized	8,289,084	6,465,660
Capital Assets Depreciated/Amortized Building Furniture and Fixtures	18,569,978 1,297,014	15,997,444 1,297,014
Total Capital Assets Depreciated/Amortized	19,866,992	17,294,458
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization Building Furniture and Fixtures	(1,157,444) (324,253)	(64,851)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(1,481,697)	(64,851)
Total Capital Assets Depreciated/Amortized, Net	18,385,295	17,229,607
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 26,674,379	\$ 23,695,267

#### **NOTE 10 – MORTGAGES PAYABLE**

Mortgages are secured by real estate. For fiscal year 2017, interest rates range from 2.90% to 7.50% per annum. The average monthly principal and interest payments range from \$14,595 to \$358,881. For fiscal year 2016, interest rates range from 2.94% to 7.50% per annum. The average monthly principal and interest payments range from \$7,438 to \$189,798.

The mortgages mature from May 2019 to September 2027. Principal and interest payments due under such mortgages are as follows for the years ending June 30:

Year Ending	Principal		Interest		Total	
2018	\$	2,878,745	\$ 7,409,711	\$	10,288,456	
2019		35,250,319	6,658,139		41,908,458	
2020		2,384,916	4,898,548		7,283,464	
2021		25,372,732	4,241,749		29,614,481	
2022		71,844,085	3,477,843		75,321,928	
2023-2027		67,151,623	 2,573,646		69,725,269	
			 		_	
	\$	204,882,420	\$ 29,259,636	\$	234,142,056	

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, 2017 and 2016:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Mortgage Payable	\$ 182,938,598	\$ 26,000,000	\$ 4,056,178	\$ 204,882,420
	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016
Mortgage Payable	\$ 206,202,145	\$ -	\$ 23,263,547	\$ 182,938,598

#### **NOTE 11 – OPERATING LEASE**

The System leased office space under an operating lease that was discontinued with appropriate notice to the building management. The annual lease payments for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, were \$0 and \$655,521, respectively. There are no minimum lease commitments for future fiscal years.

#### **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 \$1,864,093,970 and \$1,768,610,823 as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, 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 \$1,380,398,000 and \$1,265,535,468 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

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

The PPACA of 2010 contains 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 has since postponed this provision until 2020. If there is no change in the law or the System plan provisions between now and 2020, and if the current medical cost trend stays substantially the same during the same period, some of the System post-employment health care plans will be subject to the excise tax in 2020.

GASB 74 requires that projections of benefit payments include certain taxes or other assessments expected to be imposed on benefit payments. The June 30, 2017 OPEB liabilities under GASB 74 reflect the excise tax from the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and related statutes.

#### Retiree Health Subsidy Freeze Litigation

Fry, et al. v. City of Los Angeles (the "Fry Action") concerns the City's ordinance freezing the retiree health subsidy benefit by the City for those active LAFPP members who retired or entered DROP on or after July 15, 2011, and who did not elect to contribute an extra 2% of their salary. At that time, approximately 30% of the active membership did not choose to contribute the extra 2% of salary. The petitioners sued the City and argued that the City's "freeze ordinance" illegally impaired their vested rights to a retiree health subsidy that would increase over time.

On July 28, 2014, the Court ruled that the petitioners have a vested right to a "non-frozen" health subsidy in retirement. The Court ruled that petitioners had a right to the Board exercising its discretion in setting the subsidy rate, but not a right to any particular amount of subsidy. However, the ruling did not address: 1) whether members who elected to contribute the additional 2% would be entitled to a refund, or 2) whether retirees who had to make up the difference in premiums in excess of the 2011 subsidy level would be entitled to a refund.

#### **NOTE 12 – <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>** (Continued)

On September 5, 2014, the Los Angeles County Superior Court issued an official Writ restoring the Board's authority to provide the current "non-frozen" subsidy to pensioners who were impacted by the City's "freeze" ordinance. Accordingly, on the October 31<sup>st</sup> pension payments, the System provided the current "non-frozen" subsidy to pensioners who were impacted by the freeze. Subsequently, the City filed a Notice of Appeal on October 29, 2014, and a Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate and Request for Immediate Stay on November 3, 2014.

On November 12, 2014, the Court of Appeal granted a stay on the Writ issued by the trial court on September 5<sup>th</sup>. As a result of the stay, beginning with the November 30, 2014 pension payments, LAFPP again provided a frozen subsidy to those pensioners and to any future retirees who did not elect to contribute the additional 2% of their salary.

On March 7, 2016, the California Second District Court of Appeal reversed the September 5, 2014 Writ of Mandate issued by the Los Angeles County Superior Court authorizing the Board "to exercise its discretion, previously delegated to it by the City in an ordinance, to set the maximum subsidy...without regard to later City ordinances 'freezing' the subsidy..." The Court of Appeal agreed with the City's position that there was not a vested right to a LAFPP Board-determined subsidy. The Court of Appeal found that the City Council continued to retain the final decision authority over the subsidy even while delegating to the LAFPP Board determination of subsidy increases. On March 25, 2016, the Second Appellate Court denied the plaintiffs' petition for rehearing.

On April 14, 2016, the plaintiffs filed a Petition for Review with the California Supreme Court, which was later denied in June 2016. The matter was remanded to the trial court to resolve the remaining issues in accordance with the Court of Appeal's opinion. The trial court instructed the parties to complete a mandatory settlement conference by February 23, 2017. The two parties subsequently met as instructed and reached agreement on the remaining issues in early February 2017. The stipulations outlined in the settlement agreement are:

- Plaintiffs acknowledge that the Court of Appeal held that the City Council had the authority, under the City Charter, to enact the Freeze Ordinance and freeze the amount of the medical premium subsidy.
- The City acknowledges that the City Administrative Officer stated to the City Council and the Mayor that the "current retiree healthcare subsidy is a vested benefit, but the discretionary adjustment that increases the medical subsidy is not vested."
- The parties understand and agree that nothing in the Agreement shall be construed to preclude a party from proffering any evidence adduced in discovery in the Action in any future proceeding, subject to objections.
- The City also agreed to reimburse Plaintiffs in the amount of \$13,000 for litigation expenses. The settlement is considered a "no fault" settlement and the Plaintiffs release the City from liabilities, claims, and causes which relate to this action.

Based on this final ruling, the "freeze" ordinance stands and the Plan will continue to provide a frozen subsidy to current and future pensioners who chose not to contribute the additional 2% of their salaries

#### NOTE 12 – <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u> (Continued)

In addition to the Fry Action, certain representative bargaining units filed a second action (the "LAPPL Action I") that challenged what the additional 2% salary contribution guaranteed to members who make the contribution. Specifically, the Plaintiffs in the LAPPL Action sought confirmation that what the members were to receive for their additional contributions was the lesser of the medical trend rate or a 7% per annum increase in the subsidy, with no discretion reserved to the Board to grant anything lower.

In the LAPPL Action I, the trial court originally dismissed the action on February 11, 2013. The plaintiffs successfully appealed the adverse judgment, and the case was remanded to the trial court for further proceedings on the merits. On November 1, 2016, the trial court granted declaratory relief in favor of the plaintiffs, ruling that employees paying the additional 2% contributions had a vested right to receive the health subsidy in effect as of the effective date of the Letter of Agreement and annual health subsidy increases equal to the lesser of the medical trend rate or 7% without the Board's discretion to set the subsidy any lower. Before the trial court's ruling, LAFPP reached agreement to be dismissed from the lawsuit, but agreed to be bound by the final judgment of the courts, which includes the final judgment of the appellate courts.

The City appealed the trial court's ruling and the parties are currently briefing the matter on appeal. Because the second action is still pending on appeal, there is no final judgment from the courts, and consequently LAFPP continues 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.

The LAPPL Action I does not seek monetary relief from the System.

While the LAPPL Action I is pending on appeal, the unions filed a third action ("LAPPL Action II"). In LAPPL Action II, the unions filed a writ petition seeking essentially the same relief as in their declaratory action in the LAPPL Action I. However, the LAPPL Action II 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 appellate proceeding in the LAPPL Action I. 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 the final judgment of the LAPPL Action I.

#### **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.

#### **NOTE 14 – RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

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.

#### **NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 20, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were issued. There were no additional subsequent events to disclose.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION PLAN

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABLITY AND RELATED RATIO (\$ in Thousands) (Unaudited)

Total Pension Liability:         \$ 367,600         \$ 365,956         \$ 368,700         \$ 368,018           Interest         1,436,068         1,399,576         1,384,527         1,392,552           Benefit Payments         (930,078)         (990,363)         (918,909)         (858,986           Administrative Expenses         -         -         -         -         -           Experience Losses (Gains)         (320,404)         (595,188)         (310,882)         (234,638           Assumption Changes         695,450         -         -         -         (69,482           Benefit Changes         -
Interest       1,436,068       1,399,576       1,384,527       1,392,552         Benefit Payments       (930,078)       (990,363)       (918,909)       (858,986)         Administrative Expenses       -       -       -       -       -         Experience Losses (Gains)       (320,404)       (595,188)       (310,882)       (234,638)         Assumption Changes       695,450       -       -       -       (69,482)         Benefit Changes       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         Net Change       1,248,636       179,981       523,436       597,464         Total Pension Liability at Beginning of Year       19,565,409       19,385,428       18,861,992       18,264,528
Benefit Payments       (930,078)       (990,363)       (918,909)       (858,986         Administrative Expenses       -       -       -       -         Experience Losses (Gains)       (320,404)       (595,188)       (310,882)       (234,638         Assumption Changes       695,450       -       -       -       (69,482         Benefit Changes       -       -       -       -       -       -         Net Change       1,248,636       179,981       523,436       597,464         Total Pension Liability at Beginning of Year       19,565,409       19,385,428       18,861,992       18,264,528
Administrative Expenses       -
Experience Losses (Gains)       (320,404)       (595,188)       (310,882)       (234,638)         Assumption Changes       695,450       -       -       (69,482)         Benefit Changes       -       -       -       -         Net Change       1,248,636       179,981       523,436       597,464         Total Pension Liability at Beginning of Year       19,565,409       19,385,428       18,861,992       18,264,528
Assumption Changes 695,450 (69,482 Benefit Changes (69,482 Net Change 1,248,636 179,981 523,436 597,464 Total Pension Liability at Beginning of Year 19,565,409 19,385,428 18,861,992 18,264,528
Benefit Changes       -       -       -       -       -         Net Change       1,248,636       179,981       523,436       597,464         Total Pension Liability at Beginning of Year       19,565,409       19,385,428       18,861,992       18,264,528
Net Change         1,248,636         179,981         523,436         597,464           Total Pension Liability at Beginning of Year         19,565,409         19,385,428         18,861,992         18,264,528
Total Pension Liability at Beginning of Year 19,565,409 19,385,428 18,861,992 18,264,528
Total Pension Liability at Beginning of Year 19,565,409 19,385,428 18,861,992 18,264,528
Total Pension Liability at End of Year (a) \$\\ 20,814,045 \\ \\$\ 19,565,409 \\ \\$\ 19,385,428 \\ \\$\ 18,861,992
Fiduciary Net Position:
Employer Contributions \$ 454,309 \$ 478,385 \$ 480,332 \$ 440,698
Member Contributions 128,900 129,734 126,771 124,395
Net Investment Income 2,260,130 159,313 686,470 2,617,090
Benefit Payments (930,078) (990,363) (918,909) (858,986
Administrative Expenses (20,816) (19,346) (17,815) (13,865)
N - Cl
Net Change 1,892,445 (242,277) 356,849 2,309,332
Fiduciary Net Position at Beginning of Year 17,104,277 17,346,554 16,989,705 14,680,373
Fiduciary Net Position at End of Year (b) \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a)-(b) \$ 1,817,323 \$ 2,461,132 \$ 2,038,874 \$ 1,872,287
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the
Total Pension Liability 91.27% 87.42% 89.48% 90.079
Covered Employee Payroll \$ 1,397,245 \$ 1,351,788 \$ 1,316,969 \$ 1,308,149
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of
Covered Employee Payroll 130.06% 182.06% 154.82% 143.129

#### 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 PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (\$ in Thousands) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ending	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Fiscal Year Contribution	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contribution as % of Payroll <sup>(2)</sup>
6/30/2017	\$ 454,309	\$ 454,309		\$1,397,245	32.5%
6/30/2016	478,385	478,385	-	1,351,788	35.4%
6/30/2015	480,332	480,332	-	1,316,969	36.5%
6/30/2014	440,698	440,698	-	1,308,149	33.7%
6/30/2013	375,448	375,448	-	1,277,031	29.4%
6/30/2012	321,593	321,593	-	1,213,396	26.5%
6/30/2011	277,092	277,092	-	1,289,857	21.5%
6/30/2010	250,517	250,517	-	1,266,312	19.8%
6/30/2009	238,698	238,698	-	1,253,659	19.0%
6/30/2008 <sup>(1)</sup>	261,635	261,635	-	1,188,972	22.0%

#### Notes to Schedule:

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures include amounts transferred and contributed during the fiscal year that were related to the transfer of certain Harbor Port Police members from the Los Angeles City Employees' Retirement System.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Contribution rate as a percentage of covered employee 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.

## 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, 2017 were based on the June 30, 2015 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 25 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, 2015 valuation

*Investment rate of return* 7.50%, net of investment expenses

*Inflation rate* 3.25%

Administrative Expenses: Out of the total 1.00% of payroll in administrative expense, 0.94% of

payroll payable biweekly is allocated to the Pension Plan. This is equal to

0.91% of payroll payable at beginning of the year.

Real across-the-board salary 0.75%

Projected salary increases Ranges from 4.75% to 11.50% based on years of service

Cost of living adjustments 3.25% of Tiers 1 and 2 retirement income and 3.00% of Tiers 3, 4, 5, and

6 retirement income.

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return,				
gross of investment expense	13.27%	1.04%	4.14%	18%

#### 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 2017, 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)

	Discount	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension Liability	Funded Status	Covered Employee	NPL %
Date	Rate	(TPL)	Position (FNP)	(NPL)	(FNP/TPL)	Payroll	Pay
6/30/2017	7.25%	\$20,814,045	\$ 18,996,722	\$ 1,817,323	91.3%	\$ 1,397,245	130.1%
6/30/2016	7.50%	19,565,409	17,104,277	2,461,132	87.4%	1,351,788	182.1%
6/30/2015	7.50%	19,385,428	17,346,554	2,038,874	89.5%	1,316,969	154.8%
6/30/2014	7.50%	18,861,992	16,989,705	1,872,287	90.1%	1,308,149	143.1%
6/30/2013	7.75%	16,989,705	14,680,373	3,584,155	86.4%	1,277,031	280.7%

#### 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, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016
Total OPEB Liability:				
Service Cost	\$	65,407	\$	61,292
Interest		231,285		222,424
Benefit Payments		(122,561)		(116,678)
Experience Losses (Gains)		(144,022)		(50,071)
Assumption Changes		248,049		
Net Change in total OPEB liablity		278,158		116,967
Total OPEB Liability at Beginning of Year		3,079,670		2,962,703
Total OPEB Liability at End of Year (a)	\$	3,357,828	\$	3,079,670
Fiduciary Net Position:				
Employer Contributions	\$	165,170	\$	150,315
Net Investment Income	Ψ	189,420	Ψ	12,771
Benefit Payments		(122,561)		(116,678)
Administrative Expenses		(1,747)		(1,551)
Net Change		230,282		44,857
Fiduciary Net Position at Beginning of Year		1,435,404		1,390,547
Fiduciary Net Position at End of Year (b)	\$	1,665,686	\$	1,435,404
Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)	\$	1,692,142	\$	1,644,266
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		49.61%		46.61%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,397,245	\$	1,351,788
Plan OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		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.

# REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION HEALTH SUBSIDY PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION (\$ in Thousands) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ending	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Fis	Actual Fiscal Year Contribution		Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Employee Payroll		Contribution as % of Payroll (2)	
6/30/2017	\$	165,170	\$	165,170	\$	-	\$ 1,39	97,245	11.	8%	
6/30/2016		150,315		150,315		-	1,33	51,788	11.	1%	
6/30/2015		148,477		148,477		-	1,3	16,969	11.	3%	
6/30/2014		138,107		138,107		-	1,30	08,149	10.	6%	
6/30/2013		132,939		132,939		-	1,2	77,031	10.	4%	
6/30/2012		122,972		122,972		-	1,2	13,396	10.	1%	
6/30/2011		111,681		111,681		-	1,23	89,857	8.7	7%	
6/30/2010		106,648		106,648		-	1,20	66,312	8.4	4%	
6/30/2009		98,445		88,179	1	0,266	1,2	53,659	7.9	9%	
6/30/2008 <sup>(1)</sup>		98,033		78,257	1	9,776	1,13	88,972	8.2	2%	

#### Notes to schedule:

- <sup>(1)</sup> Based on the beginning of year contribution rate of 8.15% of compensation calculated in the June 30, 2006 valuation before the phase-in, the Annual Required Contribution dollar amount has been approximated by applying the ratio of the contribution before the phase-in to the contribution after the phase-in as determined in the June 30, 2006 valuation to the actual contributions made during 2007-2008.
- <sup>(2)</sup> Based on the beginning of year contribution rate of 7.89% of compensation calculated in the June 30, 2007 valuation before phase-in. The Annual Required Contribution has been approximated by applying the ratio of the contribution before phase-in to the contribution after the phase-in made during 2008-2009 as determined in the June 30, 2007 valuation to the actual contributions.

## 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, 2017 were based on the June 30, 2015 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 25 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, 2015 valuation

*Investment rate of return* 7.50%, net of investment expenses

*Inflation rate* 3.25%

Administrative Expenses: Out of the total 1.00% of payroll in administrative expense, 0.94% of

payroll payable biweekly is allocated to the Pension Plan. This is equal to

0.91% of payroll payable at beginning of the year.

Real across-the-board salary 0.75%

Projected salary increases Ranges from 4.75% to 11.50% based on years of service

Cost of living adjustments 3.25% of Tiers 1 and 2 retirement income and 3.00% of Tiers 3, 4, 5, and

6 retirement income.

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

	2017	2016
Annual money-weighted rate of return,		
gross of investment expense	13.27%	1.04%

#### 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 and 2017, 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)

Date	Discount Rate	Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	Funded Status (FNP/TPL)	Covered Employee Payroll	NOL % Pay
6/30/2017	7.25%	\$ 3,357,828	\$ 1,665,686	\$ 1,692,142	49.6%	\$ 1,397,245	121.1%
6/30/2016	7.50%	3,079,670	1,435,404	1,644,266	46.6%	1,351,788	121.6%

#### 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, 2017, 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 20, 2017.

#### **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 20, 2017

Simpson & Simpson