LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

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, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of changes in fiduciary net position for the years then ended, and the related notes to the basic financial statements for each plan as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective fiduciary net position of the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in fiduciary net position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the System, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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 is the responsibility of management and, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2024, 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.

Simpson & Simpson

Los Angeles, California November 27, 2024

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, 2024. 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, 2024, was \$28.15 billion and \$3.25 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 increased by \$1.71 billion, or 6.5%, and increased by \$285.03 million, or 9.6%, for the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan, respectively.
- As of June 30, 2024, the date of the most recent funding actuarial valuations, the funding ratios of the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan were 99.8% and 78.2%, respectively.
- Additions to the Pension Plan's net position increased by \$645.76 million or 25.3% from \$2.55 billion to \$3.2 billion, due primarily to the net appreciation in the fair value of investments in fiscal year 2024 relative to fiscal year 2023.
- Deductions from the Pension Plan's net position increased by \$113.78 million, or 8.3%, over fiscal year 2023 from \$1.38 billion to \$1.49 billion in fiscal year 2024.
- Additions to the Health Subsidy Plan's net position increased by \$50.89 million, or 12.7%, from \$401.18 million to \$452.07 million, due to the net appreciation in the fair value of investments in fiscal year 2024 relative to fiscal year 2023. Effective July 1, 2022, employer contributions and other funding of the Health Subsidy Plan are accepted into the newly established 115 Trust fund.
- Deductions from the Health Subsidy Plan's net position increased by \$10.55 million, or 6.7%, over fiscal year 2023 from \$156.49 million to \$167.04 million in fiscal year 2024.
- The total pension liability for the Pension Plan at June 30, 2024, was \$27.89 billion, and the fiduciary net position was \$28.15 billion. Thus, the net pension surplus for the Pension Plan was \$255.36 million, and the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability was 100.92%.
- The total Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability for the Health Subsidy Plan at June 30, 2024, was \$4.07 billion, and the fiduciary net position was \$3.25 billion. Thus, the net OPEB liability for the Health Subsidy Plan was \$814.87 million, and the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability was 79.96%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

The above statements are being prepared on an 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 on pages 17 to 56 of this report.

The *Required Supplementary Information* (RSI) section includes the following five schedules with respect to the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan:

Pension Plan:

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

Health Subsidy Plan:

- Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Employer Contributions
- Notes to Schedule of Employer 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 Sta			
	2024	2023	Change	% Change
Cash	\$ 6,212	\$ 7,166	\$ (954)	-13.3%
Receivables/Prepayments	741,606	650,503	91,103	14.0%
Investments	29,397,429	27,793,237	1,604,192	5.8%
Capital Assets	18,410	19,727	(1,317)	-6.7%
Total Assets	30,163,657	28,470,633	1,693,024	5.9%
Liabilities	2,015,385	2,032,867	(17,482)	-0.9%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	226	466	(240)	-51.5%
Net Position	\$ 28,148,046	\$ 26,437,300	\$ 1,710,746	6.5%

Net position increased by \$1.71 billion, or 6.5%, to \$28.15 billion from fiscal year 2023. Total assets increased in value by \$1.69 billion, or 5.9%, when compared with the prior fiscal year 2023, attributable to appreciation of investments due to favorable market conditions.

	Condensed St			
	2023	2022	Change	% Change
		As restated		
Cash	\$ 7,166	\$ 6,107	\$ 1,059	17.3%
Receivables/Prepayments ⁽¹⁾	650,503	508,299	142,204	28.0%
Investments	27,793,237	26,587,118	1,206,119	4.5%
Capital Assets	19,727	20,853	(1,126)	-5.4%
Total Assets	28,470,633	27,122,377	1,348,256	5.0%
Liabilities	2,032,867	1,863,350	169,517	9.1%
Deferred Inflows of Resources ⁽¹⁾	466	489	(23)	-4.7%
Net Position	\$ 26,437,300	\$ 25,258,538	\$ 1,178,762	4.7%

(1) Receivables and deferred inflows of resources were restated in the fiscal year 2022 as a result of GASB Statement No. 87-*Leases* implementation.

Net position increased by \$1.18 billion, or 4.7%, to \$26.44 billion from fiscal year 2022. Total assets increased in value by \$1.35 billion, or 5.0%, when compared with the prior fiscal year 2022, attributable to appreciation of investments due to favorable market conditions.

Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	Conden]			
	2024	2023	Change	% Change
Additions				
Employer Contributions	\$ 480,810	\$ 481,824	\$ (1,014)	-0.2%
Member Contributions	157,191	151,935	5,256	3.5%
Net Investment Income	2,561,355	1,920,048	641,307	33.4%
Other Income	627	414	213	51.4%
Total Additions	3,199,983	2,554,221	645,762	25.3%
Deductions				
Pension Benefits	1,456,409	1,342,885	113,524	8.5%
Refund of Contributions	8,760	9,580	(820)	-8.6%
Administrative Expenses	24,068	22,994	1,074	4.7%
Total Deductions	1,489,237	1,375,459	113,778	8.3%
Net Increase	1,710,746	1,178,762	531,984	45.1%
Net Position, Beginning of Year	26,437,300	25,258,538	1,178,762	4.7%
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 28,148,046	\$ 26,437,300	\$ 1,710,746	6.5%

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 2024 totaled \$638 million, an increase of \$4.24 million, or 0.67%, over fiscal year 2023. The employer's contribution for fiscal year 2024 was \$480.81 million compared to \$481.82 million for fiscal year 2023. The decrease in employer's contributions was due to the decrease in the actuarially required contribution. The increase in member contributions was due to an overall increase in active member salaries.

Net investment income amounted to \$2.56 billion, an increase in net investment income of \$641.3 million, or 33.4%, when compared with \$1.92 billion from fiscal year 2023. Investment income increased in fiscal year 2024 due to the net appreciation in the fair value of investments in fiscal year 2024 relative to fiscal year 2023.

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, refunds of contributions due to termination and member death, and administrative expenses.

Deductions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, totaled \$1.49 billion, an increase of \$113.78 million, or 8.3%, over fiscal year 2023. The increase was due primarily to the up to 5.1% cost of living adjustments made to eligible pensions and an increase in the total number of retirees compared to fiscal year 2023.

	Cond				
	2023	2022	Change	% Change	
		As restated			
Additions					
Employer Contributions	\$ 481,82	4 \$ 535,450	\$ (53,626)	-10.0%	
Member Contributions	151,93	5 149,243	2,692	1.8%	
Net Investment Income	1,920,04	8 (2,021,951)	3,941,999	195.0%	
Other Income	41	4 369	45	12.2%	
Total Additions	2,554,22	1 (1,336,889)	3,891,110	291.1%	
Deductions					
Pension Benefits	1,342,88	5 1,237,262	105,623	8.5%	
Refund of Contributions	9,58	0 7,474	2,106	28.2%	
Administrative Expenses	22,99	4 22,146	848	3.8%	
Total Deductions	1,375,45	9 1,266,882	108,577	8.6%	
Net Increase	1,178,76	2 (2,603,771)	3,782,533	145.3%	
Net Position, Beginning of Year,					
As Restated	25,258,53	8 27,862,309	(2,603,771)	-9.3%	
Net Position, End of Year	\$26,437,30	0 \$ 25,258,538	\$ 1,178,762	4.7%	

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 2023 totaled \$633.76 million, a decrease of \$50.93 million, or 7.44%, over fiscal year 2022. The employer's contribution for fiscal year 2023 was \$481.82 million compared to \$535.45 million for fiscal year 2022. The decrease in employer's contributions was due to the decrease in

Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

the actuarially required contribution. The increase in members' contribution was due to an overall increase in active member salaries.

Net investment income amounted to \$1.92 billion, an increase in net investment income of \$3.94 billion, or 195.0%, when compared with \$(2.02) billion from fiscal year 2022. Investment income increased in fiscal year 2023 due to the net appreciation in the fair value of investments in fiscal year 2023 relative to fiscal year 2022.

Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position

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

Deductions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, totaled \$1.38 billion, an increase of \$108.58 million, or 8.6%, over fiscal year 2022. The increase was due primarily to the up to 7.4% cost of living adjustments made to eligible pensions and an increase in the number of service retirements and Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) exits, compared to fiscal year 2022.

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 St			
	2024	2023	Change	% Change
Cash	\$ 715	\$ 800	\$ (85)	-10.6%
Receivables/Prepayments	98,852	85,111	13,741	16.1%
Investments	3,382,072	3,103,806	278,266	9.0%
Capital Assets	2,118	2,203	(85)	-3.9%
Total Assets	3,483,757	3,191,920	291,837	9.1%
Liabilities	231,890	225,053	6,837	3.0%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	26	52	(26)	-50.0%
Net Position	\$ 3,251,841	\$ 2,966,815	\$ 285,026	9.6%

Net position increased by \$285.03 million, or 9.6%, to \$ 3.25 billion from fiscal year 2023. Total assets increased in value by \$ 291.84 million, or 9.1%, when compared with the prior fiscal year 2023, primarily attributable to appreciation of investments due to favorable market conditions.

Health Subsidy Plan (Continued)

Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

	Condensed Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (\$ in Thousands)						
	2023		20	022 ⁽¹⁾		Change	% Change
			As 1	restated			
Cash	\$ 8	00	\$	654	\$	146	22.3%
Receivables/Prepayments ⁽¹⁾	85,1	11		66,490		18,621	28.0%
Investments	3,103,8	06	2,	849,404		254,402	8.9%
Capital Assets	2,2	03		2,235		(32)	-1.4%
Total Assets	3,191,9	20	2,	918,783		273,137	9.4%
Liabilities	225,0	53		196,606		28,447	14.5%
Deferred Inflows of Resources ⁽¹⁾		52		55		(3)	-5.5%
Net Position	\$ 2,966,8	15	\$2,	722,122	\$	244,693	9.0%

(1) Receivables and deferred inflows of resources were restated in the fiscal year 2022 as a result of GASB Statement No. 87-*Leases* implementation.

Net position increased by \$ 244.69 million, or 9.0%, to \$2.97 billion from fiscal year 2022. Total assets increased in value by \$273.14 million, or 9.4%, when compared with the prior fiscal year 2022, primarily attributable to appreciation of investments due to favorable market conditions.

Health Subsidy Plan (Continued)

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

	Condensed Statement of Changes in						
		Fie					
			(\$ in	Thousands)			
		2024		2023	(Change	% Change
Additions							
Contributions	\$	164,560	\$	186,418	\$	(21,858)	-11.7%
Net Investment Income		287,438		214,718		72,720	33.9%
Other		70		46		24	52.2%
Total Additions		452,068		401,182		50,886	12.7%
Deductions							
Benefits Payment		164,341		153,918		10,423	6.8%
Administrative Expenses		2,701		2,572		129	5.0%
Total Deductions		167,042		156,490		10,552	6.7%
Net Increase		285,026		244,692		40,334	16.5%
Net Position, Beginning of Year		2,966,815		2,722,123		244,692	9.0%
Net Position, End of Year	\$	3,251,841	\$	2,966,815	\$	285,026	9.6%

Additions to Fiduciary Net Position

Total additions to net position increased by \$50.89 million compared to fiscal year 2023. This is due primarily to the net appreciation in the fair value of investments which increased by \$72.72 million or 33.9% over fiscal year 2023. For fiscal year 2024, net investment income was \$287.44 million compared to \$214.72 million in fiscal year 2023.

Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position

Deductions represent medical and dental insurance subsidies paid for pensioners and their beneficiaries and administrative expenses. Current year deductions were \$167.04 million, \$10.56 million or 6.7% more than the total deductions of fiscal year 2023. This is due primarily to an increase in the number of pensioners receiving subsidy benefits and the increase in the maximum retiree health subsidy in fiscal year 2024.

Health Subsidy Plan (Continued)

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

	 Condense Fie			
	 2023	2022	 Change	% Change
Additions				
Contributions	\$ 186,418	\$ 193,140	\$ (6,722)	-3.5%
Net Investment Income	214,718	(209,603)	424,321	202.4%
Other	 46	 38	 8	21.1%
Total Additions	401,182	(16,425)	417,607	2542.5%
Deductions				
Benefits Payment	153,918	147,467	6,451	4.4%
Administrative Expenses	 2,572	 2,296	 276	12.0%
Total Deductions	 156,490	 149,763	 6,727	4.5%
Net Increase	244,692	(166,188)	410,880	247.2%
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 2,722,123	 2,888,310	 (166,187)	-5.8%
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 2,966,815	\$ 2,722,122	\$ 244,693	9.0%

Additions to Fiduciary Net Position

Total additions to net position increased by \$417.61 million compared to fiscal year 2022. This is due primarily to the net appreciation in the fair value of investments which increased by \$424.32 million or 202.4% over fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2023, net investment income was \$214.72 million compared to \$(209.60) million in fiscal year 2022.

Deductions from Fiduciary Net Position

Deductions represent medical and dental insurance subsidies paid for pensioners and their beneficiaries and administrative expenses. Current year deductions were \$156.49 million, \$6.73 million or 4.5% more than the total deductions of fiscal year 2022. This is due primarily to an increase in the number of pensioners receiving subsidy benefits and the increase in the maximum retiree health subsidy in fiscal year 2023.

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:

Joseph Salazar, 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 AS OF JUNE 30, 2024 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2023)

	Pension		Health Subsidy		2024	2023
	Total	401(h)	115 Trust	Total	Combined	Combined
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 6,212,124	\$ 629,949	\$ 84,734	\$ 714,683	\$ 6,926,807	\$ 7,966,474
Receivables						
Accrued Interest and Dividends	109,140,235	11,067,510	1,488,697	12,556,207	121,696,442	106,761,166
Contributions	6,045,754	-	-	-	6,045,754	5,869,834
Due from Brokers	626,176,848	63,498,293	8,541,192	72,039,485	698,216,333	609,322,670
Others	243,456	24,688	3,321	28,009	271,465	536,880
Total Receivables	741,606,293	74,590,491	10,033,210	84,623,701	826,229,994	722,490,550
Prepaid benefits		14,228,041		14,228,041	14,228,041	13,123,248
Investments at Fair Value						
Temporary	1,099,978,558	111,544,783	15,003,953	126,548,736	1,226,527,294	777,050,780
U.S. Government Obligations	2,765,949,357	280,484,760	37,728,167	318,212,927	3,084,162,284	2,941,454,366
Domestic Corporate Bonds	3,194,821,157	323,975,073	43,578,074	367,553,147	3,562,374,304	3,061,095,228
Foreign Bonds	170,045,238	17,243,663	2,319,455	19,563,118	189,608,356	127,441,612
Domestic Stocks	9,866,591,621	1,000,534,797	134,582,513	1,135,117,310	11,001,708,931	10,290,885,907
Foreign Stocks	4,625,199,937	469,024,528	63,088,760	532,113,288	5,157,313,225	5,387,503,017
Real Estate	1,560,363,741	158,230,752	21,283,710	179,514,462	1,739,878,203	1,732,571,752
Alternative Investments	5,344,643,677	541,980,674	72,902,133	614,882,807	5,959,526,484	5,584,945,806
Total Investments	28,627,593,286	2,903,019,030	390,486,765	3,293,505,795	31,921,099,081	29,902,948,468
Capital Assets	18,409,581	1,866,848	251,111	2,117,959	20,527,540	21,929,880
Securities Lending Collateral	769,836,089	78,066,249	10,500,736	88,566,985	858,403,074	994,094,326
TOTAL ASSETS	30,163,657,373	3,072,400,608	411,356,556	3,483,757,164	33,647,414,537	31,662,552,946
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Accrued						
Expenses	11,979,619	1,214,809	163,404	1,378,213	13,357,832	22,352,175
Benefits in Process of Payment	10,482,399	1,232,644	-	1,232,644	11,715,043	29,601,205
Due to Brokers	1,067,309,105	108,231,894	14,558,335	122,790,229	1,190,099,334	1,024,854,925
Mortgage Payable	155,754,594	15,794,501	2,124,527	17,919,028	173,673,622	186,991,284
Security Deposit	23,943	2,427	327	2,754	26,697	26,697
Securities Lending Collateral	769,836,089	78,066,249	10,500,736	88,566,985	858,403,074	994,094,326
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,015,385,749	204,542,524	27,347,329	231,889,853	2,247,275,602	2,257,920,612
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	225,735	22,891	3,079	25,970	251,705	517,661
NET POSITION IN TRUST FOR						
PENSION AND OTHER POST-						
EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	\$ 28,148,045,889	\$ 2,867,835,193	\$ 384,006,148	\$ 3,251,841,341	\$ 31,399,887,230	\$ 29,404,114,673

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

LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023)

	Pension	Health Subsidy		2024	2023	
-	Total	401(h)	115 Trust	Total	Combined	Combined
ADDITIONS Contributions Employer Contributions Member Contributions	\$ 480,809,810 157,191,117	\$	\$ 164,560,300	\$ 164,560,300	\$ 645,370,110 157,191,117	\$ 668,242,775 151,934,789
Total Contributions	638,000,927		164,560,300	164,560,300	802,561,227	820,177,564
Investment Income (Loss) Net (Depreciation) Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments, Including Gain and Loss on Sales	2,015,135,534	210,891,031	15,249,106	226,140,137	2,241,275,671	1,582,891,068
Interest	287,056,280	30,041,451	2,172,237	32,213,688	319,269,968	228,908,513
Dividends	293,791,252	30,746,289	2,223,202	32,969,491	326,760,743	367,392,204
Net Real Estate Income	38,826,690	4,063,350	293,813	4,357,163	43,183,853	48,905,646
Income from Alternative Investments	69,798,563	7,304,665	528,186	7,832,851	77,631,414	34,530,459
Securities Lending Income	5,787,922	605,726	43,799	649,525	6,437,447	6,080,080
Less: Securities Lending Expense	(809,460)	(84,713)	(6,125)	(90,838)	(900,298)	(850,027)
Other Income	(8,095,957)	(847,270)	(61,265)	(908,535)	(9,004,492)	639,082
Subtotal	2,701,490,824	282,720,529	20,442,953	303,163,482	3,004,654,306	2,268,497,025
Less: Investment Manager Expense	(140,135,455)	(14,665,669)	(1,060,445)	(15,726,114)	(155,861,569)	(133,731,496
Net Investment Income	2,561,355,369	268,054,860	19,382,508	287,437,368	2,848,792,737	2,134,765,529
Other Income						
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	626,979	65,616	4,744	70,360	697,339	459,661
Total Other Income	626,979	65,616	4,744	70,360	697,339	459,661
TOTAL ADDITIONS	3,199,983,275	268,120,476	183,947,552	452,068,028	3,652,051,303	2,955,402,754
DEDUCTIONS						
Pension Benefits	1,456,408,833	-	-	-	1,456,408,833	1,342,885,283
Payment of Health Subsidy	-	149,084,488	-	149,084,488	149,084,488	138,785,074
Payment of Medicare Reimbursement	-	15,256,405	-	15,256,405	15,256,405	15,132,846
Refund of Contributions	8,760,384	-	-	-	8,760,384	9,579,884
Administrative Expenses	24,067,736	2,700,900		2,700,900	26,768,636	25,565,613
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1,489,236,953	167,041,793		167,041,793	1,656,278,746	1,531,948,700
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE	1,710,746,322	101,078,683	183,947,552	285,026,235	1,995,772,557	1,423,454,054
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT Beginning of Year	`S 26,437,299,567	2,766,756,510	200,058,596	2,966,815,106	29,404,114,673	27,980,660,619
			200,038,396	2,900,013,100	27,404,114,0/3	27,980,000,019
End of Year	\$ 28,148,045,889	\$ 2,867,835,193	\$ 384,006,148	\$ 3,251,841,341	\$ 31,399,887,230	\$ 29,404,114,673

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

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. 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 on or after January 8, 2006. Who were allowed to transfer to Tier 5 during the enrollment period of January 8, 2006 to January 5, 2007.

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS (Continued)

Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Tier 5 members must be at least age 50 with 20 or more years of service to be entitled to a service pension. Annual pension benefits are equal to 50% of their one-year average compensation, increasing for each year of service over 20 years, to a maximum of 90% for 33 years. Tier 5 provides for post-employment COLAs based on the CPI to a maximum of 3% per year. However, any increase in the CPI greater than 3% per year is placed into a COLA bank for use in years in which the increase in CPI is less than 3%. The City Council may also grant an ad-hoc COLA no more than every three years, subject to certain conditions. Members who terminate their employment are entitled to a refund of contributions plus Board-approved interest if they do not qualify for a pension or if they waive their pension entitlements.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS (Continued)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Tier 6 members must be at least age 50 with 20 or more years of service to be entitled to a service pension. Annual pension benefits are equal to 40% of their two-year average compensation, increasing for each year of service over 20 years, to a maximum of 90% for 33 years. Tier 6 provides for post-employment COLAs based on the CPI to a maximum of 3% per year. However, any increase in the CPI greater than 3% per year is placed into a COLA bank for use in years in which the increase in CPI is less than 3%. The City Council may also grant an ad-hoc COLA no more than every three years, subject to certain conditions. Members who terminate their employment are entitled to a refund of contributions plus Board-approved interest if they do not qualify for a pension or if they waive 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. Health subsidy benefits are available to members and their covered dependents (e.g., spouses/domestic partners and/or children) on disability and service retirement. Effective January 1, 2000, qualified surviving spouses/domestic partners are eligible for health subsidy benefits. Members who retire from the System with at least 10 years of service are eligible for health subsidy benefits. For retirement effective dates prior to July 1, 1998, regular benefits begin at age 60. For retirement effective dates on or after July 1, 1998, regular benefits begin at age 55. Tier 6 members who retire on a service-connected disability pension are eligible for a minimum health subsidy at age 55 if they have fewer than 10 years of service.

Administrative Code Section 4.1154 (e) provides that, on an annual basis beginning in 2006, the Board is authorized to make discretionary changes to the maximum monthly subsidy, so long as no increase exceeds the lesser of a 7% increase or the actuarial assumed rate for medical inflation for pre-65 health benefits established by the Board for the applicable fiscal year. The maximum monthly subsidy for fiscal years 2024 and 2023 was \$2,169.79 and \$2,046.97, respectively. The System also reimburses the basic Medicare Part B premium for any pensioner enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B, and eligible to receive a subsidy.

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

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

On January 11, 2022, the City Council passed Ordinance No. 187351 to amend Chapter 11.5 of Division 4 of the Los Angeles Administrative Code to establish the Los Angeles Fire and Police Pensions Retiree Health Care Fund (LAFPP Health Care Fund) for the sole purpose of funding retiree health care benefits for eligible retirees and beneficiaries of the System.

The City and the Board of Fire and Police Pension Commissioners entered into a trust agreement, providing the LAFPP Health Care Fund as an alternative funding mechanism to the pre-existing LAFPP Health Care Coverage Account (401(h) account). This measure was aimed to ensure the long-term viability and sustainability of retiree health care benefits for the Fire and Police Pension Plan.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS (Continued)

Health Subsidy Plan (Continued)

The LAFPP Health Care Fund is intended to qualify for federal tax exemption under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. Effective July 1, 2022, the LAFPP Health Care Fund began receiving contributions from the City designated for retiree health benefits. The existing 401(h) account continues to operate, disbursing funds for health insurance and other benefits provided under Chapter 11.5 of Division 4 of the Los Angeles Administrative Code, until it is fully depleted.

On May 2, 2024, the Board adopted a new policy to determine future increases to the maximum non-Medicare Health Subsidy as the lesser of: 1) The average of the annual increase in the Los Angeles Medical Care Index published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics as of the previous December and 7%; or 2) The maximum allowable increase to the non-Medicare Health Subsidy pursuant to Los Angeles Administrative Code Section 4.1154 (e).

Health Insurance Premium Reimbursement (HIPR) Program

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

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

The reimbursement paid is a percentage of the maximum health subsidy. The System also reimburses the basic Medicare Part B premium 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 insurance based on the lower of the dental subsidy in effect for LACERS or active Safety Members. The maximum monthly subsidy was \$42.93 and \$43.81 for calendar years 2024 and 2023, respectively. In determining the dental subsidy, members receive 4% for each whole year of service, up to 100% of the maximum.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (Continued)

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

Effective February 1, 2019, for members who enroll on or after this date, participation in DROP is suspended for any calendar month in which a participant does not spend at least 112 hours on "active duty" status. However, if a participant sustains a serious injury on duty and is admitted to the hospital for at least three consecutive days as a result of the injury, their participation will not be suspended during the first 12 calendar months following the date of injury. If a member's DROP participation is suspended, he/she is eligible to participate in DROP for a maximum of 30 additional months beyond his/her original five-year participation was suspended, and no interest is credited to the member's DROP account following the initial five-year participation period.

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

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, 1,300 and 1,496 pensioners, respectively, were enrolled in the DROP program, with total estimated values of the DROP accounts of approximately \$283,070,509 and \$361,085,473, respectively.

Two Percent Opt-In

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS (Continued)

Pension Plan Membership

The components of the System's Pension Plan membership at June 30, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	2024	2023
Active Nonvested:		
Tier 1	-	-
Tier 2	-	-
Tier 3	-	-
Tier 4	1	2
Tier 5	3,113	3,493
Tier 6	5,279	4,862
	8,393	8,357
Active Vested:		
Tier 1	-	-
Tier 2	3	3
Tier 3	315	390
Tier 4	148	154
Tier 5	3,499	3,661
Tier 6	11	6
	3,976	4,214
Pensioners and Beneficiaries:		
Tier 1	151	171
Tier 2	5,794	6,052
Tier 3	1,074	1,000
Tier 4	411	404
Tier 5	6,983	6,497
Tier 6	10	7
	14,423	14,131
Vested Terminated		
Tier 3	18	23
Tier 5	256	250
Tier 6	554	503
	828	776
	27,620	27,478

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). The accompanying financial statements include information from the prior year summarized for comparative purposes only. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the System's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, from which such information was derived.

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 A-1 or P-1 by S&P Global and Moody's Ratings, 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. Private equity investments are composed predominantly of limited partnerships that invest mainly in privately-owned companies.

Investment transactions are accounted for on the date the securities are purchased or sold (trade date). Unsettled investment trades as of the 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 partnership.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments and Method Used to Value Investments (Continued)

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 it 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.

The System implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, as of July 1, 2022. Under this guidance, the SBITAs are accounted for as intangible right-to-use subscription assets, and the associated subscription expenses are recognized over the subscription term.

Mortgage Payable

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

Use of Estimates

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

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

Implementation of the following GASB statements effective beginning fiscal year 2024.

In June 2023, the GASB issued Implementation Guide No. 2023-1, Implementation Guidance Update - 2023. This Implementation Guide amends Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, Implementation Guidance Update - 2021. The requirements of this Implementation Guide are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. LAFPP implemented this guide without material impact.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This is an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This new statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and change to or within the accounting and financial reporting for each type of accounting changes and error corrections in previously issued financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. LAFPP implemented this guide without material impact.

Recent GASB Pronouncements for Future Adoption

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued and are scheduled for adoption in upcoming fiscal years. LAFPP will evaluate their potential impact as they become effective:

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. The statement also establishes the criteria for disclosure for a concentration or a constraint. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This statement improves the key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 34. This statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

NOTE 4 – FUNDING POLICY AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION

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

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, 2024 and 2023, were as follows (\$ in thousands):

NOTE 4 - FUNDING POLICY AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Fire and Police						Harbor Port Police			LAWA		
	Tie	er 1	T	ier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 6	Tier 5	Т	ier 6	Tier 6
Pension Entry Age Normal Cost	\$	-	\$	143	\$ 12,327	\$ 4,750	\$223,531	\$ 76,060	\$ 3,080	\$	651	\$ 2,447
Pension Unfunded Supplemental Present Value Amount				50	5,789	2,103	92,075	37,836	(11)		(3)	(19)
Pension Administrative Expense		-		7	823	299	13,094	5,381	178		48	171
Health subsidy entry age Normal cost		-		16	2,819	1,046	41,900	27,118	759		213	983
Health subsidy unfunded actuarial accrued liability annual amount		-		32	3,694	1,342	58,765	24,148	(30)		(8)	4
Health Administrative Expenses		-		1	72	26	1,152	473	15		4	15
Total	\$	-	\$	249	\$25,524	\$ 9,566	\$430,517	\$171,016	\$ 3,991	\$	905	\$ 3,601

During fiscal year 2024, total contributions of \$645.37 million from the employer and \$157.19 million from the members were made, with respect to the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan, in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements determined through an actuarial valuation performed at June 30, 2022. For the Pension Plan, fiscal year 2024 employer contributions included \$322.99 million for entry age normal cost, \$137.82 million for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability annual amount, and \$20.00 million for pension administrative expense. For the Health Subsidy Plan, fiscal year 2024 employer contributions consisted of \$74.85 million for entry age normal cost, \$87.95 million for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability annual amount, and \$1.76 million for health administrative expense.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Fire and Police						Harbor P	LAWA	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 6	Tier 5	Tier 6	Tier 6
Pension Entry Age Normal Cost	\$ -	\$ 155	\$ 13,870	\$ 5,409	\$ 232,043	\$ 66,468	\$ 2,874	\$ 601	\$ 2,339
Pension Unfunded Supplemental Present Value Amount	13,716	(10,573)	(7,575)	3,314	102,888	35,191	712	190	100
Pension Administrative Expense	-	8	923	335	13,755	4,705	167	45	165
Health subsidy entry age Normal cost	-	20	3,264	1,191	45,777	24,314	746	201	983
Health subsidy unfunded actuarial accrued liability annual amount	1,253	59,179	4,419	2,683	30,151	10,313	76	20	58
Health Administrative Expenses		1	81	29	1,211	414	15	4	14
Total	\$ 14,969	\$ 48,790	\$ 14,982	\$ 12,961	\$ 425,825	\$ 141,405	\$ 4,590	\$ 1,061	\$ 3,659

NOTE 4 - FUNDING POLICY AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

During fiscal year 2023, total contributions of \$668.24 million from the employer and \$151.93 million from the members were made, with respect to the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan, in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements determined through an actuarial valuation performed on June 30, 2021. For the Pension Plan, fiscal year 2023 employer contributions included \$323.76 million for entry age normal cost, \$137.96 million for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability annual amount, and \$20.10 million for pension administrative expense. For the Health Subsidy Plan, fiscal year 2023 employer contributions consisted of \$76.50 million for entry age normal cost, \$108.15 million for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability annual amount, and \$1.77 million for health administrative expense.

NOTE 5 – <u>NET PENSION LIABILITY</u>

The components of the System's net pension liability (NPL) at June 30, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

	2024	2023		
Total Pension Liability	\$ 27,892,689,723	\$ 26,800,919,509		
Less: Fiduciary Net Position	28,148,045,889	26,437,299,567		
Net Pension Liability (Surplus)	\$ (255,356,166)	\$ 363,619,942		
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	100.92%	98.64%		

The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 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, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 that were measured by the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively, used the following actuarial assumptions, which were based on the July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022 Experience Study Report dated May 10, 2023, and were applied to all periods included in the measurement as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Inflation Rate	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Ranges from 3.90% to 12.00% based on years of service, including inflation.
Investment Return Rate	7.00%, including inflation but net of pension plan investment expenses.
Real Across-the-Board Salary Increase	0.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs)	2.75% of Tiers 1 - 6 retirement income.

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality	Healthy: Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table increased by 5% for males and unadjusted for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.
	Disabled: Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with the two- dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.
	Beneficiary: Not in Pay Status as of Valuation: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table increased by 5% for males and females, projected generationally with the two- dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.
	In Pay Status as of Valuation: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table increased by 5% for males and 10% for females, projected generationally with the two- dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

Investment Return Rate

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected arithmetic real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation and, beginning with June 30, 2023, any applicable investment management expenses) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected arithmetic rate of return by weighting the expected arithmetic real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected

inflation, subtracting expected investment management expenses (investment consulting fees, custodian fees and other miscellaneous investment expenses) and further adjusted by a risk margin. Beginning with June 30, 2023, this portfolio return is further adjusted to an expected geometric real rate of return for the portfolio.

The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation and applicable investment management expenses, are shown in the following table. These values were used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for June 30, 2024 and 2023. This information may change every three years based on the results of an actuarial experience study.

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

Investment Return Rate (Continued)

	Target Allo Percent		Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Asset Class	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Large Cap U.S. Equity	23.00%	23.00%	6.00%	6.00%	
Small Cap U.S. Equity	6.00%	6.00%	6.65%	6.65%	
Developed International Equity	16.00%	16.00%	7.01%	7.01%	
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	5.00%	8.80%	8.80%	
U.S. Core Fixed Income	9.90%	9.90%	1.97%	1.97%	
High Yield Bonds	2.75%	2.75%	4.63%	4.63%	
Global Credit	2.75%	2.75%	0.89%	0.89%	
Real Estate	7.00%	7.00%	3.86%	3.86%	
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	4.40%	4.40%	1.77%	1.77%	
Commodities	1.00%	1.00%	4.21%	4.21%	
Cash	1.00%	1.00%	0.63%	0.63%	
Private Credit	2.00%	2.00%	6.48%	6.48%	
Unconstrained Fixed Income	2.20%	2.20%	2.50%	2.50%	
Private Equity	14.00%	14.00%	9.84%	9.84%	
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS)	3.00%	3.00%	5.25%	5.25%	
Total Portfolio	100.00%	100.00%	5.80%	5.80%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.00% as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023. 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. 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, 2024 and 2023.

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

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the NPL of the System as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% for 2024 and 2023, 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		Current Discount		1% Increase
	_	(6.00%)	_	Rate (7.00%)	_	(8.00%)
NPL as of June 30, 2024	\$	3,546,617,592	\$	(255,356,166)	\$	(3,352,623,297)
NPL as of June 30, 2023	\$	4,021,274,936	\$	363,619,942	\$	(2,615,987,109)

NOTE 6 – <u>NET OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY</u>

The components of the System's net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability at June 30, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

	2024		2023	
Total OPEB Liability Less: Fiduciary Net Position	\$	4,066,715,913 3,251,841,341	\$	3,815,026,871 2,966,815,106
Net OPEB Liability	\$	814,874,572	\$	848,211,765
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		79.96%		77.77%

The Net OPEB Liability (NOL) was measured as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023. 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 valuations as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

The TOL as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 were determined by the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The actuarial assumptions used for these valuations were based on the results of an experience study for the period from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022 and the health assumptions letters dated August 28, 2024 and August 29, 2023.

The following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurements as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Inflation Rate	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Ranges from 3.90% to 12.00% based on years of service, including inflation
Investment Return Rate	7.00%, including inflation but net of investment expenses.
Real Across-the-Board Salary Increase	0.50%

NOTE 6 - NET OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs)	2.75% of Tiers 1-6 retirement income.
Mortality	Healthy: Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Headcount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table increased by 5% for males and unadjusted for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP- 2021.
	Disabled: Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with the two- dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.
	Beneficiary: Not in Pay Status as of Valuation: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Headcount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table increased by 5% for males and females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.
	In Pay Status as of Valuation: Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Headcount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table increased by 5% for males and 10% for females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

Investment Return Rate

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation and, beginning with June 30, 2023, any applicable investment management expenses) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected arithmetic rate of return for the portfolio by weighting the expected arithmetic real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation, and subtracting the expected investment expenses (beginning with June 30, 2023, only investment consulting fees, custodian fees and other miscellaneous investment expenses) and a risk margin. Beginning with June 30, 2023, this portfolio return is fully adjusted to an expected geometric real rate of return for the portfolio.

The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, are shown in the following table. These values were used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption in the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. This information may change every three years based on the results of an actuarial experience study.

NOTE 6 - NET OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

Investment Return Rate (Continued)

	Target Allo Percent		Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Asset Class	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Large Cap U.S. Equity	23.00%	23.00%	6.00%	6.00%	
Small Cap U.S. Equity	6.00%	6.00%	6.65%	6.65%	
Developed International Equity	16.00%	16.00%	7.01%	7.01%	
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	5.00%	8.80%	8.80%	
U.S. Core Fixed Income	9.90%	9.90%	1.97%	1.97%	
High Yield Bonds	2.75%	2.75%	4.63%	4.63%	
Global Credit	2.75%	2.75%	0.89%	0.89%	
Real Estate	7.00%	7.00%	3.86%	3.86%	
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	4.40%	4.40%	1.77%	1.77%	
Commodities	1.00%	1.00%	4.21%	4.21%	
Cash	1.00%	1.00%	0.63%	0.63%	
Private Credit	2.00%	2.00%	6.48%	6.48%	
Unconstrained Fixed Income	2.20%	2.20%	2.50%	2.50%	
Private Equity	14.00%	14.00%	9.84%	9.84%	
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS)	3.00%	3.00%	5.25%	5.25%	
Total Portfolio	100.00%	100.00%	5.80%	5.80%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 7.00% as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed 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. Based on those assumptions, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TOL as of both June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

NOTE 6 - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the NOL of the System as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the System's NOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
NOL as of June 30, 2024	\$ 1,422,652,887	\$ 814,874,572	\$ 324,035,596 \$ 201,504,766
NOL as of June 30, 2023	\$ 1,412,582,167	\$ 848,211,765	\$ 391,584,766

Sensitivity Analysis to Changes in Trend Rate

The following presents the NOL of the Health Subsidy Plan of the System as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, as well as what the System's NOL would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current Trend		1% Increase	
NOL as of June 30, 2024	\$	305,891,045	\$	814,874,572	\$	1,456,287,982
NOL as of June 30, 2023	\$	374,973,758	\$	848,211,765	\$	1,443,519,710

Actuarial assumptions for Other Post-employment Benefits

Additional information from the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023		
Non-Medicare Medical Plan	7.00%, then graded down to an ultimate of 4.50% over 10 years	7.25%, then graded down to an ultimate of 4.50% over 11 years		
Medicare Medical Plan	10.00%, then 6.50% graded to 4.50% ultimate over 8 years	6.50%, then graded down to an ultimate of 4.50% over 8 years		
Dental	3.00%	3.00%		
Medicare Part B	6.20% for 9 years, then 5.75% graded to 4.50% ultimate over 5 years	5.20%, then 4.50% thereafter		
Medical Subsidy Trend				
Type of Member:				
(For employees not subject to subsidy freeze				
Non-Medicare retirees	Increase by the lesser of 7.00%, or non- Medicare trend	Increase by the lesser of 7.00%, or non- Medicare trend.		
Member retirees with single party premium	Increase with medical trend.	Increase with medical trend.		
Member retirees with 2-party premium less than or equal to the maximum subsidy (e.g., Fire Kaiser)	Increase with medical trend.	Increase with medical trend.		
Medicare retirees with 2-party premium greater than the maximum subsidy (e.g., Police Blue Cross PPO)	Increase based on a combination of Medicare maximum subsidy trend and the Medicare plan trend for that particular health plan.	Increase with lesser of 7.00%, or medical trend.		

NOTE 6 - NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions for Other Post-employment Benefits (Continued)

The following assumptions were adopted by the Board based on the actuarial experience study from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022 for the June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percent of pay.								
Adminstrative Expenses	Out of the total 1.45% of payroll in administrative expense, 0.13% of payroll payable biweekly is allocated to the Retiree Health Plan. This is equal to 0.13% of payroll payable at beginning of the year.								
Spouse Age Difference	Males are assumed to be 3 years older than a female spouse.								
Participation	Service Range (Years)	Participation for Future Retirees Under 65 (Percentage)	Participation for Future Retirees Over 65 (Percentage)	Participation for Current Retiree Age 55-64 Without Subsidy Upon Attaining Age 65 (Percentage)					
	10-14	35%	55%	30.77%					
	15-19	60%	80%	50.00%					
	20-24	80%	85%	25.00%					
	25 and over	95%	97%	40.00%					
Medicare Coverage	100% of future retirees are assumed to elect Medicare Parts A and B.								
Dental Coverage	90% 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 spouse or domestic partners. For those retired on valuation date with a subsidy, spousal/domestic partner coverage is based on census data								
Implicit Subsidy	Based on information provided by the health consultant retained by Los Angeles Firemen's Relief Association (LAFRA), we understand that retirees under age 65 enrolled in the Fire Kaiser Medical Plan are presently underwritten with the actives enrolled in that plan. LAFPP has made a decision to include the implicit subsidy in the employer's contribution rate starting with the June 30, 2019 funding valuation. No implicit subsidy needs to be valued for the other medical plans.								

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

NOTE 6 - NET OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

Sensitivity Analysis to Changes in Trend Rate (Continued)

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

For fiscal year 2024:

					Maximum S	Subsidies			
		For Partie	cipants	under 65			For Partici	pants 65 and Over	
	Assumed		Ma	rried/with	Surviving	Assumed		Married/with	Surviving
Plan	Election %	Single	Dom	estic Partner	Spouse	Election %	Single	Domestic Partner	Spouse
Fire Medical	88%	\$ 2,241.39	\$	2,241.39	\$1,051.78	86%	\$ 549.16	\$ 875.41	\$ 549.16
Fire Kaiser	6%	2,241.39		2,241.39	1,051.78	10%	549.16	390.00	549.16
UFLAC Select HMO	2%	2,241.39		2,241.39	1,051.78	1%	549.16	734.97	549.16
UFLAC HDHP	4%	2,241.39		2,241.39	1,051.78	3%	549.16	1,009.68	549.16
Police Blue Cross PPO	66%	2,241.39		2,241.39	1,051.78	76%	549.16	1,206.05	549.16
Police Blue Cross HMO	12%	2,241.39		2,241.39	1,051.78	7%	549.16	1,256.05	549.16
Police Kaiser	22%	2,241.39		2,241.39	1,051.78	17%	549.16	379.88	549.16
Dental	90%	42.93		42.93	-	90%	42.93	42.93	-
Medicare	N/A	-		-	-	100%	174.70	174.70	-

For fiscal year 2023:

	Maximum Subsidies									
		For Participants 65 and Over								
	Assumed		M	arried/with	Surviving	Assumed		Marı	ried/with	Surviving
Plan	Election %	Single	Don	nestic Partner	Spouse	Election %	Single	Dome	stic Partner	Spouse
Fire Medical	87%	\$ 2,169.79	\$	2,169.79	\$ 939.09	85%	\$ 494.67	\$	811.97	\$ 494.67
Fire Kaiser	7%	2,169.79		2,169.79	939.09	11%	494.67		454.06	494.67
UFLAC Select HMO	3%	2,169.79		2,169.79	939.09	1%	494.67		732.97	494.67
UFLAC HDHP	3%	2,169.79		2,169.79	939.09	3%	494.67		984.54	494.67
Police Blue Cross PPO	65%	2,169.79		2,169.79	939.09	76%	494.67		1,130.56	494.67
Police Blue Cross HMO	12%	2,169.79		2,169.79	939.09	7%	494.67		1,167.56	494.67
Police Kaiser	23%	2,169.79		2,169.79	939.09	17%	494.67		341.34	494.67
Dental	90%	43.81		43.81	-	90%	43.81		43.81	-
Medicare	N/A	-		-	-	100%	164.90		164.90	-

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

NOTE 6 - NET OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

Health Subsidy Plan Membership

The component of the Health Subsidy Plan membership at June 30, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	2024	2023
Retired Members	10,599	10,260
Beneficiaries	1,692	1,712
Vested Terminated Members	984	1,017
Active Members	12,369	12,571
	25,644	25,560

NOTE 7 – CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, AND OTHER INVESTMENTS

Cash and Temporary Investments

The System considers investments purchased with a maturity of 12 months or less to be temporary investments. At June 30, 2024, cash and temporary investments consisted of \$6,926,807 cash held by the City Treasurer's office and \$1,226,527,294 in collective short-term investment funds (STIF). At June 30, 2023, cash and temporary investments consisted of \$7,966,474 cash held by the City Treasurer's office and \$777,050,780 in collective short-term investment funds (STIF). Cash held by the City Treasurer's office is pooled with funds of other City agencies and is not individually identifiable. The temporary investments are not leveled and not included in the following fair value measurements hierarchy table.

Fair Value of Investments

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

- Level 1 Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs.

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

At June 30, 2024, the System has the following recurring fair value measurements (\$ in thousands):

	Ju	ne 30, 2024		Level 1		Level 2	1	Level 3
Investments by fair value level								
Debt Securities								
U.S. Treasuries	\$	2,138,892	\$	-	\$	2,138,892	\$	-
U.S. Agencies		933,248		-		933,050		198
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		12,022		-		12,022		-
Collateralized Debt Obligations		738,211		-		730,110		8,101
Commercial Paper		245,453		-		239,150		6,303
Corporate Bonds		2,718,310		-		2,718,025		285
Total Debt Securities		6,786,136		-		6,771,249		14,887
Equity Securities								
Common Stock		16,058,914		16,051,985		82		6,847
Preferred Stock		100,098		96,466		-		3,632
Other		10		-		-		10
Total Equity Securities		16,159,022		16,148,451		82		10,489
Real Estate		575,162		297,511		-		277,651
Derivatives		3,733		17		3,716		-
Total Investments by Fair Value	\$	23,524,053	\$	16,445,979	\$	6,775,047	\$	303,027
Investment measured at the net asset value (NAV)								
Private Equity Partnerships	\$	5,955,794						
Real Estate		1,164,716						
Corporate Debt Securities		50,009						
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$	7,170,519						

Note: Temporary investments of \$1.23 billion are not included in the fair value hierarchy above.

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

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

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

Fair Value of Investments (continued)

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

The System's investments such as private equity partnerships, comingled real estate funds, asset/mortgagebacked 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.

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

Investment Strategy	H	Fair Value	Unfunded mmitments	Redemption Frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Private Equity funds and Partnerships Real Estate ⁽¹⁾ Corporate Debt Securities	\$	5,955,794 1,164,716 50,009	\$ 2,978,227 621,567 -	N/A Quarterly Anytime	- days -
Total Investments measured at NAV	\$	7,170,519			

⁽¹⁾This type investment includes \$716.4 million of commingled real estate committed and funded that can be redeemed quarterly with 90 to 179 days redemption notice period.

NOTE 7 - 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 2024 and 2023 were as follow:

Asset Class	2024	2023
Large Cap U.S. Equity	23.00%	23.00%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	6.00%	6.00%
Developed International Equity	18.00%	16.00%
Emerging Markets Equity	0.00%	5.00%
Private Equity	15.00%	14.00%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	10.78%	9.90%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	3.52%	4.40%
High Yield Bonds	2.20%	2.75%
Unconstrained Fixed Income	2.20%	2.20%
Global Credit	3.30%	2.75%
Private Credit	3.00%	2.00%
Real Estate	7.00%	7.00%
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS)	3.00%	3.00%
Commodities	2.00%	1.00%
Cash	1.00%	1.00%
Total Portfolio	100.00%	100.00%

Credit Risk

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

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

Credit Risk (Continued)

As of June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 2,514,682,015	42.95%
AA	111,169,612	1.90%
A	646,708,580	11.05%
BBB	778,198,184	13.29%
BB	537,706,600	9.17%
В	600,701,479	10.26%
CCC	95,630,693	1.63%
CC	5,077,356	0.09%
С	76,440	0.00%
Not Rated	 565,119,337	9.65%
Subtotal	5,855,070,296	100.00%
U.S. Government Issued or Guaranteed Securities	 981,074,648	
Total Fixed Income Investments	\$ 6,836,144,944	

As of June 30, 2023, 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	\$ 2,500,754,064	46.41%
AA	91,149,151	1.69%
A	598,715,566	11.11%
BBB	769,624,286	14.28%
BB	442,739,685	8.21%
В	430,787,218	8.00%
CCC	67,137,206	1.25%
CC	490,474	0.01%
С	562,097	0.01%
Not Rated	 486,167,679	9.02%
Subtotal	5,388,127,426	100.00%
U.S. Government Issued or Guaranteed Securities	 741,863,780	
Total Fixed Income Investments	\$ 6,129,991,206	

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

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the System's deposits and collateral securities in the possession of an outside party would not be recoverable. Deposits are exposed if they are not insured or are not collateralized. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the System's exposure to custodial credit risk comprised of foreign currencies held outside the custodial bank amounted to \$28,129,623 and \$14,071,365, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, the private equity of \$5,959,526,484 and \$5,584,945,807, and commingled real estate funds of \$1,164,716,266 and \$1,102,561,238, 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, 2024 and 2023, the System's investment portfolio contained no such concentrations. Securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government are exempt from this limitation.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The System manages its exposure to interest rate risk by requiring a fixed income investment manager to maintain the effective duration of their portfolio within a specified range of (1) the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index for core fixed income investments, (2) the Bloomberg US Mortgage Backed Securities Index for mortgage backed investments, (3) the Bloomberg US Government/Credit Long-Term Bond Index for long duration investments, (4) the B of A ML High Yield Master II Index for high yield investments (5) the Bloomberg US Treasury TIPS 1-5 Years Index for inflation-linked investments, and (6) a blend of the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Credit Index USD, ICE B of A ML Developed Markets High Yield Index USD, JP Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified USD and Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan Index for global credit 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 maturity of the System's fixed income investment type.

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

Weighted

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Fiscal Year 2024

Investment Type	Fair Value	Average Maturity (in Years)
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 391,479,918	7.08
Bank Loans	245,452,602	4.92
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	158,064,104	16.96
Corporate Bonds	2,433,123,854	8.66
Corporate Convertible Bonds	31,732,812	9.28
Government Agencies Bonds	112,415,308	6.6
Government Bonds	1,180,435,579	12.46
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	898,532,255	25.66
Government Issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed	3,960,135	38.98
Index Linked Government Bonds	1,123,817,579	3.53
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	13,879,559	31.06
Non-Government Backed Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	188,666,700	27.77
Sukuk	4,575,477	4.55
Asset/Mortgage Backed Securities/Other Fixed Income Funds	50,009,062	N/A
Total Fixed Income Investments	\$ 6,836,144,944	

Fiscal Year 2023

Fiscal Year 2023 Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (in Years)
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 337,188,760	7.59
Bank Loans	154,751,256	4.45
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	117,156,293	22.27
Corporate Bonds	2,157,612,691	9.47
Corporate Convertible Bonds	24,430,712	4.33
Government Agencies Bonds	90,242,534	8.03
Government Bonds	1,108,658,089	11.76
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	647,405,731	24.55
Government Issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed	1,598,764	32.84
Index Linked Government Bonds	1,287,275,844	7.85
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	14,082,304	32.89
Non-Government Backed Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	140,882,261	29.96
Sukuk	1,575,920	9.16
Asset/Mortgage Backed Securities/Other Fixed Income Funds	47,130,047	N/A
Total Fixed Income Investments	\$ 6,129,991,206	

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

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

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

	2024			2023
Investment Type		Fair Value	Fair Value	
Asset Backed Securities	\$	391,479,918	\$	337,188,760
Commercial Mortgage-Backed		158,064,104		117,156,293
Government Agencies Bonds		112,415,308		90,242,534
Government Mortgage Backed Securities		898,532,255		647,405,731
Non-Government Backed Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		188,666,700		140,882,261
	\$	1,749,158,285	\$	1,332,875,579

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 18% and 21% of the total portfolio for non-U.S. investments in equities for fiscal years 2024 and 2023 respectively. The majority of the System's currency exposure comes from its holdings of foreign stocks. In addition, fixed income, real estate, and private equity managers may hold non-U.S. investments depending on their individual investment strategies. The System's foreign investment holdings, including foreign currencies in temporary investments as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

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

Foreign Currency Risk (Continued)

Foreign Currency Type	2024	2023
United Arab Emirates Dirham	\$ -	\$ 22,813,617
Australian Dollar	199,122,183	140,633,576
Brazilian Real	93,308,582	141,355,685
British Pound Sterling	809,016,665	593,844,243
Canadian Dollar	122,718,416	109,380,114
Chilean Peso	-	10,132,864
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	13,397	75,938
Colombian Peso	5,954,519	8,016,428
Czech Koruna	-	3,242,606
Danish Krone	155,105,536	102,297,323
Euro	1,879,593,441	1,589,591,280
HK offshore Chinese Yuan Renminbi	22,244,363	85,310,762
Hong Kong Dollar	171,426,619	423,917,683
Hungarian Forint	-	1,593,470
Indian Rupee	60,568,389	230,250,867
Indonesian Rupiah	6,926,909	42,591,702
Japanese Yen	942,564,875	800,203,952
Kenyan Shilling	-	2,241,095
Kuwaiti Dinar	-	852,763
Malaysian Ringgit	-	11,667,106
Mexican Peso	47,391,332	71,642,605
New Israeli Shekel	7,118,867	6,380,617
New Taiwan Dollar	102,591,711	256,386,908
New Zealand Dollar	3,964,350	3,340,250
Norwegian Krone	17,165,221	15,887,629
Philippine Peso	410	6,479,992
Polish Zloty	-	16,559,187
Qatari Riyal	-	7,873,462
Saudi Riyal	2,172,236	25,912,980
Singapore Dollar	38,869,725	37,092,380
South African Rand	19,516,588	49,010,992
South Korean Won	130,681,557	240,750,660
Swedish Krona	134,931,119	107,373,616
Swiss Franc	358,383,108	322,443,558
Thai Baht	119,394	17,691,026
Turkish Lira	7,040,052	6,561,886
Uruguayan peso uruguayo	4,360,910	
	\$ 5,342,870,474	\$ 5,511,400,822

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

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

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, gross of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The annual money-weighted rate of return on the investment of the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan, gross of investment expense, for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, was 9.94% and 7.78%, respectively. The source for the rate of return was the June 30, 2024 and 2023 Monthly Returns Analysis provided by the custodian bank, Northern Trust.

NOTE 8 – <u>SECURITIES LENDING</u>

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, 2024 and 2023, the fair value of securities on loan was \$1,599,754,817 and \$1,647,214,089, respectively, and the fair value of collateral received was \$1,645,877,399 and \$1,681,198,731, respectively. Of the \$1,645,877,399 collateral received as of June 30, 2024, \$858,403,074 was cash collateral and \$787,474,325 represented the fair value of non-cash collateral; and of the \$1,681,198,731 collateral received as of June 30, 2023, \$994,094,326 was cash collateral and \$687,104,405 represented the fair value of non-cash collateral and \$687,104,405 represented the fair value of non-cash collateral and \$687,104,405 represented the fair value of non-cash collateral and \$687,104,405 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 8 – SECURITIES LENDING (Continued)

The following represents the balances relating to the securities lending transactions as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Fair value of collateral received for loaned securities as of June 30, 2024:

				Total	
				Collateral	
Securities Lent	 Cash	 Non-Cash	Securities		
U.S. Government and Agency Securities	\$ 296,313,903	\$ 65,063,120	\$	361,377,023	
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income Securities	254,592,722	80,976,334		335,569,056	
Domestic Equities	211,027,508	578,790,392		789,817,900	
International Fixed Income Securities	4,808,101	456,952		5,265,053	
International Equities	 91,660,840	 62,187,527		153,848,367	
	\$ 858,403,074	\$ 787,474,325	\$	1,645,877,399	

Fair value of loaned securities as of June 30, 2024:

Securities Lent	Cash	Non-Cash	Total Collateral Securities
U.S. Government and Agency	\$ 288,211,490	\$ 63,171,912	\$ 351,383,402
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income Securities	248,120,086	78,726,759	326,846,845
Domestic Equities	205,321,798	566,997,977	772,319,775
International Fixed Income Securities	4,506,397	418,482	4,924,879
International Equities	86,438,985	57,840,931	144,279,916
	\$ 832,598,756	\$ 767,156,061	\$ 1,599,754,817

NOTE 8 - SECURITIES LENDING (Continued)

Total Collateral Securities Lent Non-Cash Securities Cash U.S. Government and Agency Securities \$ 332,585,399 \$ 20,633,886 \$ 353,219,285 Domestic Corporate Fixed Income Securities 242,663,095 49,018,743 291,681,838 **Domestic Equities** 366,645,869 542,012,667 908,658,536 International Fixed Income Securities 580,706 2,496,178 3,076,884 72,942,931 International Equities 51,619,257 124,562,188 \$ 994,094,326 \$ 687,104,405 \$ 1,681,198,731

Fair value of collateral received for loaned securities as of June 30, 2023:

Fair value of loaned securities as of June 30, 2023:

Securities Lent	Cash	Non-Cash	Total Collateral Securities
U.S. Government and Agency	\$ 326,945,505	\$ 20,201,731	\$ 347,147,236
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income Securities	238,554,251	48,000,874	286,555,125
Domestic Equities	359,679,944	533,233,744	892,913,688
International Fixed Income Securities	545,446	2,312,889.00	2,858,335
International Equities	48,907,157	68,832,548	117,739,705
	\$ 974,632,303	\$ 672,581,786	\$ 1,647,214,089

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, securities lending income amounted to \$6,437,447 and \$6,080,080, respectively, while securities lending expenses amounted to \$900,298 and \$850,027, respectively.

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

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

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.

NOTE 9 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

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

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

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2024, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year then ended as reported in the 2024 financial statements are as follows:

	Changes in Fai	r Value	Fair Value at	Notional	
Туре	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Amount
Investment Derivatives:					
Futures - Shorts	N/A	\$ -	Investment	\$ -	\$ (179,474,293)
Futures - Longs	Investment Loss	(575,920)	Investment	-	813,876,265
Forwards	Investment Revenue	5,837,642	Investment	3,455,256	-
Options	Investment Loss	(275,008)	Investment	27,110	-
Others	Investment Revenue	40,021	Investment	-	-
Rights/Warrants	Investment Loss	(320,757)	Investment	9,677	-
Swaps	Investment Revenue	12,170,927	Investment	3,706,028	-

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2023, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year then ended as reported in the 2023 financial statements are as follows:

	Changes in Fai	r Value	Fair Value at	Notional	
Туре	Classification	Classification Amount		Amount	Amount
Investment Derivatives:					
Futures - Shorts	N/A	\$ -	Investment	\$ -	\$ (134,595,398)
Futures - Longs	Investment Revenue	7,688,368	Investment	-	452,854,702
Forwards	Investment Loss	(5,157,648)	Investment	(2,595,928)	-
Options	Investment Loss	(447,615)	Investment	(1,897)	-
Rights/Warrants	Investment Loss	(338,041)	Investment	37,050	-
Swaps	Investment Revenue	21,184,008	Investment	10,908,101	-

NOTE 10 – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

The following is a summary of the System's capital assets at June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Capital Assets Not Depreciated/Amortized		
Land	\$ 6,465,660	\$ 6,465,660
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated/Amortized	6,465,660	6,465,660
Capital Assets Depreciated/Amortized		
Building	18,777,794	18,777,794
Computer/Software under Development	5,344,701	5,302,524
Furniture and Fixtures	1,297,014	1,297,014
Intangible Asset - SBITA	475,328	311,219
Total Capital Assets Depreciated/Amortized	25,894,837	25,688,551
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		
Building	(7,747,769)	(6,806,307)
Computer/Software under Development	(2,661,730)	(2,121,010)
Furniture and Fixtures	(1,297,014)	(1,297,014)
Intangible Asset - SBITA	(126,444)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(11,832,957)	(10,224,331)
Total Capital Assets Depreciated/Amortized, Net	14,061,880	15,464,220
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 20,527,540	\$ 21,929,880

NOTE 11 – <u>SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENT</u> (SBITA)

During the fiscal year, the System amended an existing agreement for the right to use the document storage management system to reduce the quarterly subscription payment from \$27,630 to \$25,143, retroactive to July 2023. It also entered into a three-year subscription-based information technology arrangement for the Office 365 Suite (Government), including software and licenses. The agreement is effective from January 2024 to December 2026. An annual payment of \$64,731 is due on the first day of the enrollment anniversary. Variable payments based on the usage of the underlying assets are excluded from the subscription liability calculations but are recognized as outflows of resources in the period in which the obligation was incurred.

As of June 30, 2024, the System recognized intangible assets – SBITA, valued at \$475,328 and related accumulated amortization of \$126,444.

The System's principal and interest requirements to maturity for SBITA liability, as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending	I	Principal		Interest		Total		
2025	\$	156,552	\$	8,751	\$	165,303		
2026		161,703		3,599		165,302		
	\$	318,255	\$	12,350	\$	330,605		

NOTE 12 – <u>LEASES</u>

LAFPP as a Lessee

The System has evaluated its existing lease agreements as a lessee and determined that the amounts associated do not have a material effect on the System's financial statements under GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

LAFPP as a Lessor

The System entered into three lease agreements to provide office and retail space in the headquarters building to external parties. These leases meet the criteria for recognition as a lessor under GASB Statement No. 87. These leases have a term of three years, with no option for renewal. Per lease agreements, there are predetermined fixed-rate annual increases in lease payments.

As a lessor, the System measures the lease receivable at the lease commencement date as the present value of payments expected to be received from tenants during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. Interest is also recognized on the lease receivable earned during the current fiscal year as interest revenue.

The System has recognized \$265,956 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year ended to these leases. As of June 30, 2024, the System has lease receivables in the amount of \$271,465. Also, the System has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources is \$251,705.

NOTE 12 – <u>LEASES (Continued)</u>

LAFPP as a Lessor (Continued)

Future annual receipts for these leases as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending]	Principal		Principal		Interest		Total		
2025 2026	\$	238,775 32,690	\$	6,802 385	\$	245,577 33,075				
	\$	271,465	\$	7,187	\$	278,652				

NOTE 13 – MORTGAGES PAYABLE

Mortgages are secured by real estate. For fiscal year 2024, interest rates range from 1.81% to 5.71% per annum. The average monthly principal and interest payments range from \$37,708 to \$140,371. For fiscal year 2023, interest rates ranged from 1.81% to 4.30% per annum. The average monthly principal and interest payments range from \$10,893 to \$88,479.

The mortgages mature from October 2026 to November 2032. Principal and interest payments due under such mortgages are as follows for the years ending June 30:

Year Ending	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2025	\$ -	\$ 6,114,539	\$	6,114,539
2026	-	6,235,021		6,235,021
2027	25,000,000	5,895,646		30,895,646
2028	-	5,785,334		5,785,334
2029	65,810,000	3,358,502		69,168,502
2030-2033	92,210,000	3,183,855		95,393,855
	\$ 183,020,000	\$ 30,572,897	\$	213,592,897

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, 2024 and 2023:

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024	Fair Value June 30, 2024
Mortgage Payable	\$ 196,613,299	\$ -	\$ 13,593,299	\$ 183,020,000	\$ 173,673,622
	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023	Fair Value June 30, 2023
Mortgage Payable	\$ 221,167,168	\$ -	\$ 24,553,869	\$ 196,613,299	\$ 186,991,284

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Termination Rights

All members who were active on or after July 1, 1982, have a vested right to their past contributions and accrued interest in the event of their termination prior to retirement, except Tier 4 members. The dollar amount of contributions and interest subject to this right were \$2,095,693,051 and \$2,102,036,289as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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 \$3,599,794,000 and \$3,097,744,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Retiree Health Subsidy Litigation

In fiscal year 2023-2024, there were two cases before the courts that involved the retiree health insurance premium subsidy program that LAFPP administers ("retiree medical subsidy"). Both pending actions were brought by the Los Angeles Police Protective League against the Board and the City.

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Retiree Health Subsidy Litigation (Continued)

While the LAPPL Action I was pending on appeal, on August 10, 2017, the union filed LAPPL Action II. The LAPPL Action II raises the same issues as the LAPPL Action I regarding the 2% contribution and the interpretation of the LOA, but also asserts a new breach of fiduciary duty claim against LAFPP, which preserves the union's rights to challenge LAFPP's 2017 discretionary action to set the subsidy should the union lose the issues in the pending LAPPL Action I. On July 3, 2018, the LAPPL filed a First Amended Complaint, asserting the same claims based on LAFPP's 2018 discretionary action in setting the subsidy. The union filed a Second Amended Complaint to add LAFPP's 2019 and 2020 discretionary actions in setting the subsidy, and on or around August 11, 2021, the parties stipulated to permit the union to file its Third Amended Complaint. The union has not filed any further amended pleadings for LAFPP's 2022, 2023, and 2024 discretionary actions.

On February 15, 2019, the LAPPL I Action was remanded back to the Superior Court and reassigned to Judge Holly Fujie for further trial proceedings The City filed a motion to consolidate the two actions before Judge Fujie, which the Court granted. On September 30, 2019, Judge Fujie ordered that the case be heard in phases. In Phase One, the LOA interpretation issues common to LAPPL I and LAPPL II are to be heard in a bench trial. Upon resolution of Phase One, the Court will then address the residual fiduciary duty claims against LAFPP unique to LAPPL II.

On September 20 and 21, and October 28, 2021, Judge Fujie held a bench trial began in Phase One of the consolidated action. On May 2, 2022, Judge Fujie issued the trial court's Final Statement of Decision for Phase One in favor of the City on the LOA interpretation issues. On June 23, 2022 the union plaintiff appealed the trial court's Final Statement of Decision for Phase One. As of September 19, 2024, Phase One of the consolidated action is pending on appeal and Phase Two continues to be stayed pending the final resolution of Phase One.

Current Status of the Retiree Medical Subsidy

LAFPP provides a subsidy frozen at the 2011 levels to current and future retired members who chose not to "opt-in" and contribute an additional 2% of their salaries in order to avoid the Freeze Ordinance.

For members who opted-in to pay the 2% contribution, LAFPP will continue to abide by its fiduciary duty to follow LAAC § 4.1154(e) as written. Specifically, 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 and will do so until a final judgement is rendered in Phase One of the consolidated LAPPL Action I and LAPPL Action II. This means that the LAFPP Board continues to exercise its discretion provided under the Los Angeles Administrative Code to set the subsidy up to and including the medical trend rate or 7%, whichever is lower, until the courts render final judgment.

NOTE 15 – <u>RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES</u>

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

NOTE 15 - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (Continued)

As of the date of this report, investment markets continue to experience increased volatility due to high inflation rates globally, actions by central banks to control inflation via higher interest rates, geopolitical tensions, and investor concerns over a looming recession in the U.S. As a result, the Plan's investment portfolio has experienced volatility in fair market value. However, because the values of the Plan's investments have and will fluctuate in response to changing market conditions, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. The value of the Plan's investments has a direct impact on its funded status. As a result of any declines in market value the Plan Sponsor may need to make greater cash contributions to fund the Plan in the future. However, the actual impact, if any, on future required contributions or Plan liquidity cannot be determined at this time.

NOTE 16 – <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 27, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Besides those mentioned below, there were no further subsequent events to disclose.

Surplus Management Policy

On August 1, 2024, the Board approved a surplus management policy to take effect once the Retirement or OPEB Plan becomes fully funded. This policy allows for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) contribution rate, as determined in the prior valuation, to phase out linearly to 0.00% over a designated glide path period, as recommended by the actuary and adopted by the Board.

The glide path is designed to maintain stable contribution rates unless the Plan's funded status falls below 100%. In such cases, adjustments would be made to ensure adequate funding. The policy also details specific criteria for contribution adjustments and credits based on actuarial projections, including provisions for maintaining smooth contribution levels during the glide path phase-out period.

Measure FF – Los Angeles Fire and Police Pensions; Peace Officers Pension Changes

On November 5, 2024, Measure FF was included on the ballot. If the measure passes, it will amend the City Charter to allow all sworn peace officers (Los Angeles Police Department, Airport Police, Harbor Police and Recreation and Parks Departments peace officers) who are currently part of the Los Angeles City Employees' Retirement System (LACERS) to transfer into Tier 6 of LAFPP. Tier 6 serves as the pension plan for LAFPP members.

NOTE 16 – <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)</u>

Measure FF – Los Angeles Fire and Police Pensions; Peace Officers Pension Changes (Continued)

If Measure FF passes, the following changes will take effect:

- <u>Transfer Process for LACERS Peace Officers</u>: The City Council will establish a process for LACERS Peace Officers, actively employed on January 12, 2025, to make a one-time decision to transfer their membership, years of service, and retirement contributions from LACERS to LAFPP Tier 6.
- <u>Service Years and Contributions Transfer</u>: Certain LAFPP Tier 6 members will be allowed to transfer their remaining years of service and retirement contributions from LACERS to LAFPP Tier 6.
- <u>Refund of Out-of-Pocket Costs</u>: LAFPP will issue refunds for out-of-pocket costs paid by eligible Tier 6 Members who previously transferred from LACERS to LAFPP Tier 6.
- <u>City-Funded Expenses</u>: The City will bear all expenses and ongoing increased costs associated with the transfer of LACERS Peace Officers, including the refunds described above, to ensure no additional costs on LAFPP.

The final result for this measure is not available as of November 27, 2024, the date the financial statements were issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO (\$ in Thousands) (Unaudited)

	 06/30/24	 06/30/23	 06/30/22	 06/30/21	 06/30/20
Total Pension Liability: Service Cost Interest Benefit Payments Experience Losses (Gains) Assumption Changes Other ¹	\$ 442,649 1,855,769 (1,465,169) 258,521 -	\$ 452,190 1,797,828 (1,352,465) 258,373 (262,300)	\$ 456,446 1,749,640 (1,244,736) (214,833) -	\$ 455,362 1,668,212 (1,186,963) 254,452 -	\$ 410,559 1,654,964 (1,121,252) (23,348) 48,286
Net Change Total Pension Liability at Beginning of Year	 1,091,770 3,800,415	 893,626 2,906,789	 746,517 2,160,272	 1,191,063 969,209	 969,209
Total Pension Liability at End of Year (a)	\$ 4,892,185	\$ 3,800,415	\$ 2,906,789	\$ 2,160,272	\$ 969,209
Fiduciary Net Position: Employer Contributions Member Contributions Net Investment Income ³ Benefit Payments Administrative Expenses Other ¹	\$ 480,810 157,191 2,561,982 (1,465,169) (24,068)	\$ 481,824 151,935 1,920,464 (1,352,465) (22,994)	\$ 535,450 149,243 (2,021,582) (1,244,736) (22,146)	\$ 543,819 157,786 6,972,104 (1,186,963) (21,372)	\$ 516,638 153,787 606,244 (1,121,252) (20,685)
Net Change (Gain) Fiduciary Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,710,746 5,175,099	 1,178,764 3,996,335	 (2,603,771) 6,600,106	 6,465,374 134,732	 134,732
Fiduciary Net Position at End of Year (b) ²	\$ 6,885,845	\$ 5,175,099	\$ 3,996,335	\$ 6,600,106	\$ 134,732
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a)-(b)	\$ (1,993,660)	\$ (1,374,684)	\$ (1,089,546)	\$ (4,439,834)	\$ 834,477
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.92%	98.64%	97.50%	110.74%	89.27%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,600,181	\$ 1,608,133	\$ 1,598,685	\$ 1,603,349	\$ 1,509,613
Plan net position liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-15.96%	22.61%	40.58%	-168.49%	170.43%

Notes to Schedule:

GASB Statement No.67 requires this information to be reported for 10 years.

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

- ⁽¹⁾ Includes employer and employee contributions transferred from the Los Angeles City Employees' Retirement System (LACERS) for the Airport Police Officers who elected to join the System in Tier 6.
- ⁽²⁾ Excludes the transfer of employer and employee contributions referenced in footnote. ⁽¹⁾
- (3) Includes a prior year adjustment resulting from recognizing lease revenue according to GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.

LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO (\$ in Thousands) (Unaudited)

	 06/30/19	 06/30/18	 06/30/17	 06/30/16	 06/30/15
Total Pension Liability: Service Cost Interest Benefit Payments	\$ 402,708 1,572,220 (1,070,456)	\$ 390,743 1,502,656 (994,800)	\$ 367,600 1,436,068 (930,078)	\$ 365,956 1,399,576 (990,363)	\$ 368,700 1,384,527 (918,909)
Experience Losses (Gains) Assumption Changes Other ⁽¹⁾	 81,465 357,369	 21,700	 (320,404) 695,450 -	 (595,188)	 (310,882)
Net Change Total Pension Liability at	1,263,656	922,804	1,248,636	179,981	523,436
Beginning of Year Total Pension Liability at End of Year (a)	\$ 21,736,849	\$ 20,814,045	\$ <u>19,565,409</u> 20,814,045	\$ 19,385,428	\$ 18,861,992
Fiduciary Net Position: Employer Contributions Member Contributions Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Administrative Expenses Other ⁽¹⁾	\$ 504,877 147,753 1,218,138 (1,070,456) (20,244)	\$ 459,632 145,112 1,892,870 (994,800) (19,908) 2,505	\$ 454,309 128,900 2,260,130 (930,078) (20,816)	\$ 478,385 129,734 159,313 (990,363) (19,346)	\$ 480,332 126,771 686,470 (918,909) (17,815)
Net Change (Gain) Fiduciary Net Position at Beginning of Year	 780,068 20,482,133	 1,485,411 18,996,722	 1,892,445 17,104,277	 (242,277) 17,346,554	356,849 16,989,705
Fiduciary Net Position at End of Year (b) ⁽²⁾	\$ 21,262,201	\$ 20,482,133	\$ 18,996,722	\$ 17,104,277	\$ 17,346,554
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a)-(b)	\$ 1,738,304	\$ 1,254,716	\$ 1,817,323	\$ 2,461,132	\$ 2,038,874
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	92.44%	94.23%	91.27%	87.42%	89.48%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,487,978	\$ 1,451,996	\$ 1,397,245	\$ 1,351,788	\$ 1,316,969
Plan Net Position Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	116.82%	86.41%	130.06%	182.06%	154.82%

Notes to Schedule:

GASB Statement No.67 requires this information to be reported for 10 years.

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

- (1) In the fiscal year 2018, includes employer and employee contributions transferred from the Los Angeles City Employees' Retirement System (LACERS) for the Airport Police Officers who elected to join the System in Tier 6.
- ⁽²⁾ Excludes the transfer of employer and employee contributions referenced in footnote ⁽¹⁾.

LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM **REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION** PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (\$ in Thousands) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ending	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution		Fis	Actual scal Year ntribution		Deficiency (Excess)	 Covered Payroll ⁽³⁾	Contribution as % of Payroll ⁽¹⁾
6/30/2024	\$	480,810		\$	480,810		-	\$ 1,600,181	30%
6/30/2023		481,824			481,824		-	1,608,133	30%
6/30/2022		535,450			535,450		-	1,598,685	33%
6/30/2021		543,819			543,819		-	1,603,349	34%
6/30/2020		516,638			516,638		-	1,509,613	34%
6/30/2019		504,877			504,877		-	1,487,978	34%
6/30/2018		459,632	(2)		459,632	(2)	-	1,451,996	32%
6/30/2017		454,309			454,309		-	1,397,245	33%
6/30/2016		478,385			478,385		-	1,351,788	35%
6/30/2015		480,332			480,332		-	1,316,969	36%

Notes to Schedule:

GASB Statement No.67 requires this information to be reported for 10 years.

- ⁽¹⁾ Contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll reflects discount applied when the employer prepays its contributions. This rate has been "backed" into by dividing the actual contributions by the budgeted covered payroll.
- ⁽²⁾ Amount excluded \$1.3 million transferred from the Los Angeles City Employees' Retirement System (LACERS) for the Airport Police members who elected to join the Pension Plan in Tier 6.

⁽³⁾ Covered payroll represents payroll on which contributions to the Pension Plan are based.

LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM 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, 2024 were based on the June 30, 2022 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). For Tiers 5 and 6, level percent of payroll with multiple layers is used as a percent of combined payroll for these tiers from the respective employer (i.e., City, Harbor Department, or Airport Department).
Remaining Amortization Period	Any Surplus is amortized over an open (non-decreasing) 30-year period. Actuarial gains/losses are amortized over 20 years. Assumption changes are amortized over 20 years. Plan changes are amortized over 15 years.
Asset Valuation Method	The market value of assets less unrecognized returns. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual and the expected return on a market value basis and is recognized over a seven-year period. The actuarial value of assets is further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 40% of the market value of assets.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
June 30, 2022 Valuation Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expenses
Inflation Rate	2.75%
Administrative Expenses:	Out of the total 1.40% of payroll in administrative expense, 1.29% of payroll payable biweekly is allocated to the Pension Plan. This is equal to 1.25% of payroll payable at beginning of the year.
Real Across-the-Board Salary	0.50%
Projected Salary Increases	Ranges from 4.15% to 12.25% based on years of service
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.75% of retirement income for all Tiers. For Tier 5 and Tier 6 members who have COLA banks, we assume they receive 3.0% COLA increases until their COLA banks are exhausted and 2.75% thereafter.

LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS (Unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, gross of investment expense	9.94%	7.78%	-7.23%	32.56%	3.04%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, gross of investment expense	6.21%	9.21%	13.27%	1.04%	4.15%

Notes to Schedule:

GASB Statement No.67 requires this information to be reported for 10 years.

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 and Monthly Returns Analysis provided by the custodian bank, Northern Trust. For the fiscal years 2015 through 2024, the custodian bank did not have all information related to investment expense to calculate the money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense. In fiscal year 2022, rates for the fiscal years 2016 and 2018 were updated from preliminary rates to final rates.

LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (Unaudited)

Date	Discount Rate	Total Pension Liability (TPL)	Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	Net Pension Liability (NPL)	Funded Status (FNP/TPL)	Covered Payroll	NPL %Pay
6/30/2024	7.00%	27,892,690	28,148,046	(255,356)	100.9%	1,600,181	-16%
6/30/2023	7.00%	26,800,920	26,437,300	363,620	98.6%	1,608,133	23%
6/30/2022	7.00%	25,907,294	25,258,536	648,758	97.5%	1,598,685	41%
6/30/2021	7.00%	25,160,777	27,862,307	(2,701,530)	110.7%	1,603,349	-168%
6/30/2020	7.00%	23,969,714	21,396,933	2,572,781	89.3%	1,509,613	170%
6/30/2019	7.25%	23,000,505	21,262,200	1,738,304	92.4%	1,487,978	117%
6/30/2018	7.25%	21,736,849	20,482,133	1,254,716	94.2%	1,451,996	86%
6/30/2017	7.25%	20,814,045	18,996,721	1,817,323	91.3%	1,397,245	130%
6/30/2016	7.50%	19,565,409	17,104,276	2,461,132	87.4%	1,351,788	182%
6/30/2015	7.50%	19,385,428	17,346,554	2,038,874	89.5%	1,316,969	155%

Notes to Schedule:

GASB Statement No.67 requires this information to be reported for 10 years.

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.

LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION HEALTH SUBSIDY PLAN SHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO (\$ in Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service Cost	\$ 83,191	\$ 77,653	\$ 79,825	\$ 80,618	\$ 79,394
Interest	267,221	255,593	266,036	260,018	263,088
Benefit Payments	(164,341)	(153,918)	(147,467)	(151,855)	(143,600)
Experience Losses (Gains)	619	18,082	(8,923)	8,191	(190,525)
Assumption Changes	64,999	(31,715)	(333,313)	(113,656)	80,297
Other ¹					
Net Change	251,689	165,695	(143,842)	83,316	88,654
Total OPEB Liability at Beginning of Year	3,815,027	3,649,332	3,793,174	3,709,858	3,621,204
Total OPEB Liability at End of Year (a)	\$ 4,066,716	\$ 3,815,027	\$ 3,649,332	\$ 3,793,174	\$ 3,709,858
Fiduciary Net Position:					
Employer Contributions	\$ 164,560	\$ 186,418	\$ 193,140	\$ 200,425	\$ 193,213
Net Investment Income	287,508	214,764	(209,565)	698,434	58,101
Benefit Payments	(164,341)	(153,918)	(147,467)	(151,856)	(143,600)
Administrative Expenses	(2,701)	(2,571)	(2,296)	(2,141)	(1,982)
Other ¹					
Net Change (Gain)	285,026	244,693	(166,188)	744,862	105,732
Fiduciary Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,966,815	2,722,122	2,888,310	2,143,448	2,037,716
Fiduciary Net Position at End of Year $(b)^2$	\$ 3,251,841	\$ 2,966,815	\$ 2,722,122	\$ 2,888,310	\$ 2,143,448
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (a)-(b)	\$ 814,875	\$ 848,212	\$ 927,210	\$ 904,864	\$ 1,566,410
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	70.060/	77 770/	74.500/	76 140/	57 7 00/
total OPEB liability	79.96%	77.77%	74.59%	76.14%	57.78%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,600,181	\$ 1,608,133	\$ 1,598,685	\$ 1,603,349	\$ 1,509,613
Plan net position liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	50.92%	52.75%	58.00%	56.44%	103.76%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes the transfer of employer and employee contributions referenced in footnote ⁽¹⁾.

LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION HEALTH SUBSIDY PLAN SHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO (\$ in Thousands)

(Unaudited)

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

 $^{(2)}$ Excludes the transfer of employer contributions referenced in footnote $^{(1)}$.

LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION HEALTH SUBSIDY PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (\$ in Thousands) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ending	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution		Fis	Actual scal Year ntribution	_	Deficiency (Excess)	 Covered Payroll	(2	Contribution as % of Payroll
2024	\$	164,560		\$	164,560		-	\$ 1,600,181		10%
2023		186,418			186,418		-	1,608,133		12%
2022		193,140			193,140		-	1,598,685		12%
2021		200,425			200,425		-	1,603,349		13%
2020		193,213			193,213		-	1,509,613		13%
2019		188,020			188,020		-	1,487,978		13%
2018		178,462	(1)		178,462	(1)	-	1,451,996		12%
2017		165,170			165,170		-	1,397,245		12%
2016		150,315			150,315		-	1,351,788		11%
2015		148,477			148,477		-	1,316,969		11%

Notes to Schedule:

GASB Statement No. 74 requires this information to be reported for 10 years.

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

⁽²⁾ Covered payroll represents payroll on which contributions to the Health Subsidy Plan are based.

LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM 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, 2024 were based on the June 30, 2022 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). For Tiers 5 and 6, level percent of payroll with multiple layers is used as a percent of combined payroll for these tiers from the respective employer (i.e., City, Harbor Department or Airport Department).
Remaining amortization period	Actuarial gains/losses are amortized over 20 years. Assumption changes are amortized over 20 years. Plan changes are amortized over 15 years.
Asset valuation method	The market value of assets less unrecognized returns. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual and the expected return on a market value basis, and is recognized over a seven-year period. The actuarial value of assets is further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 40% of the market value of assets.
Actuarial assumptions:	
June 30, 2022 valuation Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses
Inflation rate	2.75%
Administrative Expenses:	Out of the total 1.40% of payroll in administrative expense, 0.11% of payroll payable biweekly is allocated to the Retiree Health Plan. This is equal to 0.11% of payroll payable at beginning of the year.
Real across-the-board salary	0.50%
Projected salary increases	Ranges from 4.15% to 12.25% based on years of service
Other assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2022 funding actuarial valuations.

LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION HEALTH SUBSIDY PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS (Unaudited)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, gross of investment expense	9.94%	7.78%	-7.23%	32.56%	3.04%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, gross of investment expense	6.21%	9.21%	13.27%	1.04%	4.15%

Notes to Schedule:

GASB Statement No. 74 requires this information to be reported for 10 years.

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 and Monthly Returns Analysis provided by the custodian bank, Northern Trust. For the fiscal years 2015 through 2024, the custodian bank did not have all information related to investment expense to calculate the money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense. In fiscal year 2022, rates for the fiscal years 2016 and 2018 were updated from preliminary rates to final rates.

LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM 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/TOL)	Covered Payroll	NOL %Pay
6/30/2024	7.00% \$	4,066,716 \$	3,251,841 \$	814,875	80.0% \$	1,600,181	51%
6/30/2023	7.00%	3,815,027	2,966,815	848,212	77.8%	1,608,133	53%
6/30/2022	7.00%	3,649,332	2,722,122	927,210	74.6%	1,598,685	58%
6/30/2021	7.00%	3,793,174	2,888,310	904,864	76.1%	1,603,349	56%
6/30/2020	7.00%	3,709,858	2,143,448	1,566,410	57.8%	1,509,613	104%
6/30/2019	7.25%	3,621,204	2,037,716	1,583,488	56.3%	1,487,978	106%
6/30/2018	7.25%	3,588,132	1,878,237	1,709,895	52.3%	1,451,996	118%
6/30/2017	7.25%	3,357,828	1,665,686	1,692,142	49.6%	1,397,245	121%
6/30/2016	7.50%	3,079,670	1,435,404	1,644,266	46.6%	1,351,788	122%

Notes to Schedule:

GASB Statement No. 74 requires this information to 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.



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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, 2024, 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 27, 2024.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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.





Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Simpon & Simpon

Los Angeles, California November 27, 2024