FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018, AND 2017
ISSUED DECEMBER 18, 2018

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

December 17, 2018

Board of Trustees
Firefighters' Retirement System
3100 Brentwood Drive
Baton Rouge, LA 70809

I am pleased to present the Financial Report of Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. My office is responsible for the management of FRS, which was established on January 1, 1980 by Act. No. 434 of 1979. All invested funds, cash, and property are held in the name of FRS for the sole benefit of membership.

This report was prepared to conform with the principles of governmental accounting and reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, rests with the management of FRS. In addition, management is responsible for maintaining a system of adequate internal controls. The controls are designed to serve the following purposes: (1) To provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary, (2) To maintain the accountability for assets, and (3) To permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Plan Characteristics</u>

FRS is a cost sharing, multi-employer, governmental defined benefit pension plan, established by the state legislature on January 1, 1980, to provide retirement and other benefits for Louisiana firefighters. A ten member board of trustees governs FRS.

<u>Controls</u>

In accordance with the board's and management's goals and policies, FRS maintains a system of internal controls to reasonably assure that assets are properly safeguarded, resources are effectively and economically employed, and financial information is reliable and accurate. To achieve those objectives, FRS uses advanced computer technology, continuing education for staff, and numerous checks and balances within the control environment. An operating budget for administrative expenses is prepared each year by the staff to address member and employer needs while keeping costs reasonable. The board of trustees must review and approve the annual budget and any changes during the year. In addition to the trustees' approval, the budget must be reviewed by the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget. An independent certified public accounting firm must audit the financial statements to ensure that they conform to the U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in all material respects. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, FRS selected the Louisiana Legislative Auditor to perform its audit.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

Management’s discussion and analysis (MD&A) begins on page 11 and provides an overview and analysis of FRS’ basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal complements the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Investments

FRS is responsible for the prudent management of an investment portfolio with a market value of $1.7 billion. Diversification to reduce risk is evident in the allocation of invested assets. FRS holds a wide range of investments such as domestic and international stocks, investment grade and international bonds, and holdings in real estate and private equity. In addition to asset allocation, FRS obtains diversification through various management styles including growth and value, market capitalization, and sector exposures. For fiscal 2018, FRS’ investable assets experienced a 6.8% gain, net of fees, with three-year and five-year averages of 5.9% and 5.8%, respectively. See the MD&A for a more detailed discussion of FRS’ investment performance.

Last year FRS’ investment portfolio experienced a 13.9% gain. Major asset classes in 2018 continued an upward trend from 2017, albeit at a slower pace. Financial markets continue to face headwinds due to domestic and global policy uncertainty including risks from trade wars and Eurozone membership, rising interest rate environment, and a shift in global central bank policy. However, data such as unemployment levels and economic growth continue to support financial market trends. The lower investment performance in 2018 compared to 2017 resulted in FRS’ five-year investment return of 5.8 % in fiscal year 2018, down from 6.3% in fiscal year 2017.

Funding

The actuary determines the annual funding requirements needed to meet current and future benefit obligations. Calculations of contributions are based on FRS’ normal cost and amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. The actuary’s recommended employer rates were accepted by the FRS board of trustees’ and submitted to the Public Retirement Systems’ Actuarial Committee (PRSAC) for approval as follows:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

	Above Poverty	Below Poverty
Employee	10.00%	8.00%
Employer	26.50%	28.50%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Above Poverty	Below Poverty
Employee	10.00%	8.00%
Employer	26.50%	28.50%

The overwhelming majority of plan participants are paid a salary that exceeds the poverty rate; therefore, most employers are paying the above poverty rates for current and future periods.

On a market value of assets basis, as of June 30, 2018, FRS was 74.76% funded compared to 73.55% as of June 30, 2017. FRS' market value of assets increased by $110.4 million; whereas, the net change in total pension liability increased by $112.4 million. However, this resulted in a net increase of 1.2% in the system's funded status. Net assets held in trust to pay pension benefits at June 30, 2018 totaled $1.7 billion.

Key Developments and Highlights

Our efforts are first and foremost for the benefit of our participating employee and employer members. All FRS departments work together to provide the high quality service that our participants deserve. Key developments are summarized below.

- FRS' total assets finished the year with a market value that attained the $1.7 billion mark, up from $1.6 billion in 2017. This fiscal year 2018 asset value is the highest fiscal year-end value in FRS history.

- The FRS board of trustees has gained a new chairman and two newly sworn-in board members. Although the board composition has changed, on a collective basis, the board is continuing its conservative management practice by de-risking the system's investment portfolio.

- The FRS board of trustees enacted a plan to decrease the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.5% in fiscal year 2017 to 7.0% over the next five years in recognition of lower expected long-term investment returns. The actuarily assumed rate of return was 7.3% in fiscal year 2018. This risk reducing design change lessens the reliance on asset returns to pay benefits and decreases the probability of the System failing to reach its investment target.

- In fiscal year 2018, the FRS board of trustees continued to reduce risk exposures in the investment portfolio by trimming equity exposure from 57% to 54% and increasing fixed income exposure from 23% to 26%.

Acknowledgements and Considerations

The commitment to hard work demonstrated by FRS' staff made the preparation of this report possible. The FRS staff and I would like to thank the board of trustees for its support and dedication.

Steven Stockstill
Executive Director

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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LOUISIANA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR
DARYL G. PURPERA, CPA, CFE

December 17, 2018

Independent Auditor's Report

FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Firefighters' Retirement System (System) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the System as of June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, and the changes in its fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements, the total pension liability for the System was \$2,279,256,967 and \$2,166,881,556 as of June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, respectively. The actuarial valuations were based on various assumptions made by the System's actuary. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation, there is a risk that the total pension liability at June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, could be understated or overstated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements, the financial statements include investments that are not listed on national exchanges or for which quoted market prices are not available. These investments include private equities, multi-asset strategies, and investments in real assets. Where a publicly-listed price is not available, the management of the System uses alternative sources of information including audited financial statements, unaudited interim reports, independent appraisals, and similar evidence to determine the fair value of investments. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As disclosed in notes 1-H and 11 to the financial statements, the System implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension* – superseding portions of GASB Statement No. 45 and GASB Statement No. 57, for the year ended June 30, 2018. The adoption of these standards required the System to record a liability for the defined-benefit, multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan, restating the previous year. As a result of the implementation, the System's net position decreased by \$563,205 as of July 1, 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 11 through 15 and the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employers' Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Contributions – Employer and Nonemployer Contributing Entity, Schedule of Investment Returns, and Schedule of Changes in the System's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 54 through 62, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. For the years ended June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, we have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, including the Schedule of Administrative Expenses; Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer; and Schedule of Per Diem Paid to Trustees on pages 64 through 66, and the other information presented in the Introductory Section, including the Letter of Transmittal and Board of Trustees chart, on pages 2 through 6, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Administrative Expenses; Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer; and Schedule of Per Diem Paid to Trustees are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Administrative Expenses; Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer; and Schedule of Per Diem Paid to Trustees are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The other information presented in the Introductory Section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2018, 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 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Daryl G. Purpera, CPA, CFE
Legislative Auditor

EBT:DM:BH:EFS:aa

FRS67-2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Firefighters' Retirement System (System). This narrative provides an overview of the financial activities and funding conditions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please review it in conjunction with the financial statements, which begin on page 16.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The System's net position restricted for pensions was $1.7 billion for fiscal year 2018 as compared to $1.6 billion for fiscal year 2017 and $1.4 billion for fiscal year 2016. This represents an increase of $110.4 million, or 6.9% for fiscal year 2018 over fiscal year 2017 and an increase of $193.8 million, or 13.8% for fiscal year 2017 over fiscal year 2016.

- The System employers' net pension liability for fiscal year 2018 was $575.2 million as compared to $573.2 million for fiscal year 2017, which represents a $2.0 million increase, or 0.4%, in the pension liability.

- The rate of return on the estimated fair value of the System's investments, net of fees, was 6.8% for fiscal year 2018 as compared to 13.9% for fiscal year 2017.

- The System experienced net investment gains of $104.3 million in fiscal year 2018, which represents a (45.1%) decrease over fiscal year 2017. The decrease in gains is attributable to lower earnings in international and emerging markets than in 2017. In 2018, domestic equities outperformed all other asset classes in the System's portfolio. The System experienced net investment gains of $190.0 million in fiscal year 2017, which represents a 685.7% increase over net investment losses in fiscal year 2016, primarily due to gains in domestic, international and global equity earnings.

- Contributions to the System increased by $5.8 million, or 5.3%, in fiscal year 2018 over fiscal year 2017 due primarily to a 1.25% increase in the 25.25% employer contribution rate used in fiscal year 2017 to 26.50% in fiscal year 2018. Contributions to the System decreased by $1.6 million, or (1.4%), in fiscal year 2017 over fiscal year 2016 due to a 2% decrease in the 27.25% employer contribution rate used in fiscal year 2016 to 25.25% for fiscal year 2017. This decrease was partially offset by contributions for 67 additional active members in fiscal year 2017.

- Benefit and disability payments increased by $1.5 million, or 1.5%, in fiscal year 2018 over fiscal year 2017. Benefit payments for 38 additional retirees resulted in an increase of $3.4 million, which was partially offset by decreased Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) withdrawals in the amount of $1.9 million. Benefit and disability payments increased by $8.7 million, or 9.2%, in fiscal year 2017 over fiscal year 2016. In fiscal year 2017, retiree benefits increased approximately $5.1 million, which is comprised of a $1.5 million increase due to an additional 76 retirees plus increased DROP withdrawals in the amount of $3.6 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the System's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components:

- Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
- Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
- Notes to the Financial Statements

The Statements of Fiduciary Net Position report the pension fund's assets, liabilities, and resulting net position restricted for pension benefits. They disclose the financial position of the System as of June 30, 2018, and 2017.

The Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position report the results of the pension fund operations during the year, disclosing the additions to and deductions from the fiduciary net position.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information and insight that is essential to gaining a full understanding of the data provided in the statements.

The report also contains required supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Comparative Statements of Fiduciary Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016
Assets:			
Cash	$9,195,745	$9,938,516	$9,951,175
Receivables	15,818,253	18,459,592	15,202,285
Investments	1,683,236,931	1,567,430,098	1,375,482,806
Other assets	670,622	684,491	693,148
Total assets	1,708,921,551	1,596,512,697	1,401,329,414
Liabilities:			
Total liabilities	4,831,303	2,816,049	1,437,202
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB:			
Total deferred inflows of resources	41,080	-	-
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	$1,704,049,168	$1,593,696,648	$1,399,892,212

Comparative Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

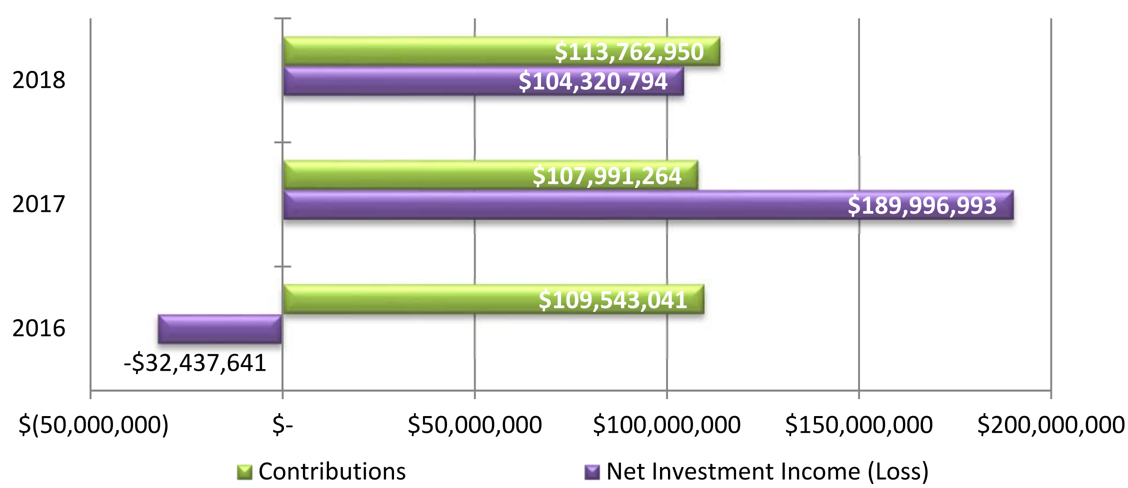
	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 (restated, Note 12)	Fiscal Year 2016 (restated, Note 12)
Additions:			
Contributions	$113,762,950	$107,991,264	$109,543,041
Net Investment Income (Loss)	104,320,794	189,996,993	(32,437,641)
Other Additions	843,393	1,965,227	580,191
Total Additions	218,927,137	299,953,484	77,685,591
Deductions:			
Total Deductions	108,011,412	106,149,048	96,932,148
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	110,915,725	193,804,436	(19,246,557)
Net position restricted for pensions - beginning of year	1,593,696,648	1,399,892,212	1,419,138,769
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle[1]	(563,205)	-	-
Net position restricted for pensions - end of year	$1,704,049,168	$1,593,696,648	$1,399,892,212

[1] **Change in accounting principle**: The System adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The change in accounting principle resulted in a restatement of beginning net position as disclosed in note 1.H of the financial statements.

Changes in the System's fiduciary net position include member and employer contributions, an allocation from the insurance premium tax fund, net investment income (loss), deductions for payment of retiree benefits, refunds of contributions, and administrative expenses. The System experienced a gain of $110.9 million for fiscal year 2018, a gain of $193.8 million for fiscal year 2017, and a loss of $19.3 million for fiscal year 2016.

ADDITIONS TO FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

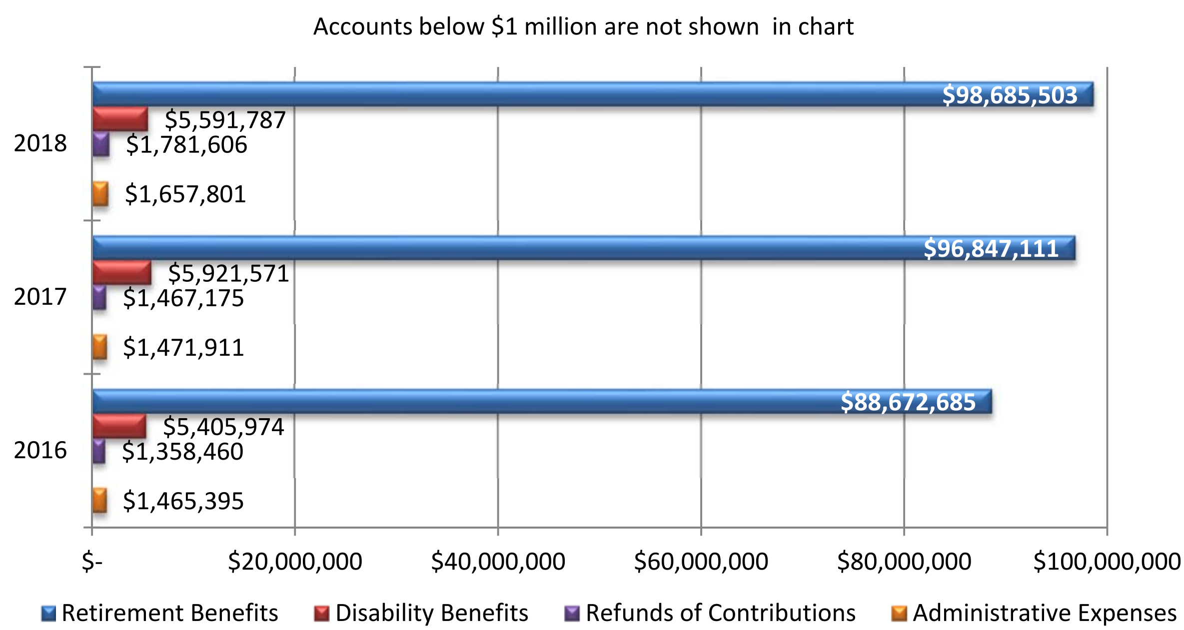
Accounts below $2 million are not shown in chart



For the fiscal year 2018, total additions decreased $81.0 million, or (27.0%), from fiscal year 2017. The change in total additions is comprised of a net investment income decrease of $85.7 million in fiscal year 2018, primarily due to decreased earnings from international and emerging markets compared to 2017, and a decrease of $1.1 million in other additions due to fewer transfers in from other systems. These decreases were partially offset by a $5.8 million increase in the amount of contributions received as a result of a 1.25% increase from the prior year's employer contribution rate.

For the fiscal year 2017, total additions increased $222.3 million, or 286.1%, from fiscal year 2016. The change in total additions is comprised of a net investment income increase of $222.4 million in fiscal year 2017, primarily due to increased earnings from domestic, international, and global equity, and an increase of $1.4 million in other additions primarily due to additional transfers in from other systems. These gains were partially offset by a $1.5 million decrease in the amount of contributions received as a result of a 2.0% decrease from the prior year's employer contribution rate.

DEDUCTIONS FROM FIDUCIARY NET POSITION



For the fiscal year 2018, total deductions from fiduciary net position increased by $1.9 million, or 1.8%. This increase was primarily due to increased benefits of $3.4 million for 38 additional retirees, and an increase of $.4 million for non-benefits deductions, and decreased Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) withdrawals totaling ($1.9) million.

For the fiscal year 2017, total deductions from fiduciary net position increased by $9.2 million, or 9.5%. This increase was primarily due to increased benefits of $5.1 million for 76 additional retirees, an increase of $.5 million for refunds and transfers to other systems, plus increased DROP withdrawals totaling $3.6 million.

INVESTMENTS

The System is responsible for the prudent management of funds held in trust for the exclusive benefit of its members. The primary long-term objectives of the System are to achieve a return equal to or greater than the actuarial return assumption and to maintain asset growth above the rate of inflation. Preservation of capital, capital appreciation, and funding ratio stability are important to the System. The long-term investment horizon of the System enables it to tolerate short-term fluctuations in value. Because investment income is vital to the System's current and continued financial stability, trustees have a fiduciary responsibility to act with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances prevailing that a prudent institutional investor 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 when making investment decisions.

The following table summarizes the approximate investment return by asset class:

Investment Returns Summary

	For the fiscal year ending June 30,		
	2018	2017	2016
Equities			
Domestic-Large Cap	14.4%	17.9%	3.9%
Domestic-SMID Cap	11.7%	13.3%	-8.7%
Emerging Market Equity	6.6%	25.9%	-12.2%
International Equity	4.3%	26.7%	-11.8%
Global Equity	5.4%	23.8%	-11.0%
Fixed Income			
Core	3.3%	1.2%	4.6%
Emerging Markets Debt	-4.5%	6.4%	0.1%
Alternatives			
Multi Asset Strategies	7.1%	7.8%	-1.6%
Private Equity	11.2%	8.0%	3.3%
Real Estate	4.1%	9.8%	0.7%
Total	6.8%	13.9%	-2.4%

CONTACTING THE PLAN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, and System members with an overview of the System's finances and the prudent exercise of the Board's oversight. If you have any questions regarding this report or need financial information, please either visit our website at www.ffret.com or contact the System Controller Layne McKinney, at 3100 Brentwood Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809.

FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2018, and 2017

	2018	2017
ASSETS:		
Cash - operating	$9,195,745	$9,938,516
Receivables:		
Member contributions	2,081,716	2,124,241
Employer contributions	5,517,918	5,366,985
Accrued interest and dividends	4,255,864	6,787,458
Investment receivable	1,355,670	1,456,025
Notes receivable - merged municipalities	1,786,355	1,892,922
Notes receivable - fire district	820,730	831,961
Total receivables	15,818,253	18,459,592
Investments at fair value:		
Cash held in trust	-	4,310,755
Cash equivalents	66,015,292	33,265,241
Equities - domestic	227,901,662	220,471,658
Equities - foreign	290,804,405	283,632,895
Equity security funds	416,092,940	373,693,850
Corporate bonds - domestic	42,604,398	45,746,753
U.S. government agency bonds	23,308,812	19,872,725
Fixed income funds	280,900,636	271,650,598
Multi-asset strategies	159,322,814	148,480,317
Private equity	56,647,480	46,780,469
Real estate	119,239,051	120,148,372
Derivatives	399,441	(623,535)
Total investments at fair value	1,683,236,931	1,567,430,098
Other assets:		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	647,997	682,426
Prepaid expenses and other	22,625	2,065
Total other assets	670,622	684,491
Total assets	1,708,921,551	1,596,512,697
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	1,797,974	1,445,571
Investment payable	2,455,906	1,370,478
Total OPEB liability	577,423	-
Total liabilities	4,831,303	2,816,049
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	41,080	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	41,080	-
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	$1,704,049,168	$1,593,696,648

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018, and 2017

	2018	(as restated, note 12) 2017
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Member contributions	$23,995,052	$23,433,443
Employer contributions	63,813,909	59,247,174
State appropriations from insurance premium taxes	25,953,989	25,310,647
Total contributions	113,762,950	107,991,264
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	81,122,151	178,584,542
Interest and dividends	22,820,478	17,293,071
Legal settlements	10,220,647	1,672,704
Less: investment expenses	(9,842,482)	(7,553,324)
Net investment income	104,320,794	189,996,993
Other additions:		
Interest on notes receivable	187,151	199,319
Non-recurring income	51,917	53,530
Transfers from other systems – employer, employee, and interest	604,325	1,712,378
Total other additions	843,393	1,965,227
Total additions	218,927,137	299,953,484
DEDUCTIONS:		
Retirement benefits paid	98,685,503	96,847,111
Disability benefits paid	5,591,787	5,921,571
Refunds of contributions	1,781,606	1,467,175
Administrative expenses	1,657,801	1,471,911
Transfers to other systems – employer, employee, and interest	294,715	441,280
Total deductions	108,011,412	106,149,048
NET INCREASE	110,915,725	193,804,436
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS		
Beginning of year before restatement	1,593,696,648	1,399,892,212
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (GASB 75, note 1.H)	(563,205)	-
Beginning of year after restatement	1,593,133,443	-
End of year	$1,704,049,168	$1,593,696,648

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

INTRODUCTION

The Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS, or System) was created January 1, 1980, under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes (R.S.) 11:2251 – 11:2272 and is a tax qualified plan as determined by the Internal Revenue Service [IRS Code Section 401(a)]. The System is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer governmental defined benefit pension plan. Membership in the System is a condition of employment for full-time firefighters or any person in a position as defined in the municipal fire and police civil service system that earns at least $375 per month and is employed by a fire department of any municipality, parish, or fire district of the state of Louisiana. The System is governed by a 10-member Board of Trustees (the Board). The Board is responsible for administering the assets of the System and for making policy decisions regarding investments. Two of the Trustees are elected by the officers of the Professional Firefighters Association, one Trustee is elected by the fire chiefs, and one Trustee is a retired firefighter. Two of the Trustees are mayors appointed by the Louisiana Municipal Association. The remaining membership of the Board consists of one member from the State Treasurer's office, one member from the Division of Administration, the chairman of the Senate Retirement Committee, and one member of the House Retirement Committee.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial statements of the System are prepared in accordance with the standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

In addition, these financial statements include the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments* and GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25*, and related standards. These standards provide for the inclusion of a management discussion and analysis section and for supplementary information.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

Under GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* (an amendment of GASB 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity)*, as amended, the definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. In determining its component unit status, the System administrators considered the following:

- The System exists for the benefit of current and former employees who are members of the System;

- Four of the 10 Board members are elected by the employees who participate in the System;

- The System is funded by the investment of contributions from the members and member employers who are obligated to make the contributions to the System based upon actuarial valuations. The System receives additional funding from insurance premium tax collections from the State of Louisiana based upon actuarial valuations in accordance with R.S. 22:1476(A)(3).

The System is not a component unit of the state of Louisiana, but the System has one blended component unit as defined under GASB 39. The System wholly owns FRS-LB, L.L.C., a limited liability company formed for the purpose of investing in direct real estate. At June 30, 2018, and 2017, FRS-LB, L.L.C.'s investments, totaling $20,132,911, and $20,177,085, respectively, included three properties, two of which are owned 100% by FRS-LB, L.L.C., and the third in which FRS-LB, L.L.C. owns 40.91%. The accompanying financial statements reflect the activity of the System and its component unit.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements are prepared in conformity with standards established by GASB, using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

- Contributions are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services.

- Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

- Investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade date.

- Dividends are recorded on the dividend date.

- State appropriations from insurance premium taxes are recorded when received.

D. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash

Cash, including cash held in trust, represents amounts on deposit with the custodian fiscal agent banks. Under R.S. 11:2261, the System may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the state of Louisiana or of the United States, provided that the bank is a fiscal agent of the state and approved by the Board of Trustees.

Investments

The System's permissible investments are set forth in R.S. 11:262-263 and are further limited in accordance with investment guidelines promulgated by the Board of Trustees.

The System's investments are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which requires investments to be valued at fair value, described as an exit price, using valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. This statement established a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, which includes three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that a government can access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices – included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, whether directly or indirectly. Finally, Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as management's assumption of the default rate among underlying mortgages of a mortgage-backed security. This statement requires disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. These disclosures are organized by type of asset or liability. GASB 72 also requires additional disclosures regarding investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent). These disclosures are located in note 5.

Short-term investments (cash equivalents) are reported at market value when published prices are available, or cost which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. All derivative financial instruments are reported at fair value in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position with valuation changes recognized in income. Gains and losses are reported in the Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position as net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments during the period the instruments are held, and when the instruments are sold or expire. The value of investments that have no readily available market or are not traded on an exchange may not have a readily ascertainable fair value (such as private equity and real estate). The fair values of these investments have been determined using the net asset value (NAV) per share of the System's ownership interest in partners' capital at the closest available reporting period, adjusted for subsequent contributions, distributions, and management fees. Because of inherent uncertainties in estimating fair value, it is at least reasonably possible that the estimates will change in the near term.

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets include property and equipment stated at historical cost less an allowance for depreciation. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of 40 years for buildings and three to 15 years for equipment and furniture. Expenses for major renewals and betterments that extend the useful lives of property and equipment are capitalized. Expenses for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

F. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The employees of the System accumulate unlimited amounts of annual and sick leave at varying rates as established by Board policy. Upon resignation or retirement, unused annual leave of up to 300 hours can be paid to an employee at the employee's rate of pay at the time of separation. The liability for accrued annual leave up to 300 hours is included in accounts payable. Additionally, pursuant to R.S 11:2254.1, employees who retire from the System administrative office are allowed to convert any unused accrued leave to service credit.

G. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues, expenses, and disclosures at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

H. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans*, was implemented by the System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This statement changed the accounting and financial reporting of postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) that are provided to employees who participate in the state's multiple-employer OPEB plan described in Note 11. The cumulative effect of applying this statement is reported as a restatement of the beginning net position at July 1, 2017 (see below).

Net position at July 1, 2017	$1,593,696,648
GASB Statement No. 75 - Increase to OPEB Liability	(563,205)
Net position at July 1, 2017, as restated	$1,593,133,443

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues*, was implemented by the System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The impact from this statement was limited to a change in terminology in the schedules from "covered-employee payroll," payroll of employees that are provided with pensions, to "covered payroll," payroll on which contributions are based.

2. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The following brief description of the System membership and benefits is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more information.

A. PLAN MEMBERSHIP

Membership data at June 30, 2018, and 2017, is as follows:

	2018	2017
Participating Employers:		
Cities	67	66
Parishes	18	18
Special districts	58	58
Total Participating Employers	143	142
Participants:		
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2,327	2,289
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	732	669
Active plan members & DROP Participants	4,616	4,602
Total Participants	7,675	7,560

B. PLAN BENEFITS

Employees with 20 or more years of service who have attained age 50, or employees who have 12 years of service who have attained age 55, or 25 years of service at any age are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to 3.333% of their average final compensation based on the 36 consecutive months of highest pay multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100%. Employees may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity.

If members terminate before rendering 12 years of service, they forfeit the right to receive the portion of their accumulated plan benefits attributable to their employer's contributions.

Benefits are payable over the retirees' lives in the form of a monthly annuity. A member may elect an unreduced benefit or any of seven options at retirement. The options are as follows:

1. At death, their beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment based on the present value of the member's annuity account balance.

2. At death, their beneficiary will receive a life annuity equal to the member's reduced retirement balance. The named beneficiary may not be changed after the retirement (or DROP) effective date with the exception that any retiree may remove a former spouse as a beneficiary of any benefits paid or payable to the former spouse from this system, provided the former spouse consents to such removal and the consent is evidenced by a certified court order issued in connection with a divorce proceeding relative to the retiree and former spouse.

3. At death, their beneficiary will receive a life annuity equal to ½ of the member's reduced retirement balance. The named beneficiary may not be changed after the retirement (or DROP) effective date with the exception that any retiree may remove a former spouse as a beneficiary of any benefits paid or payable to the former spouse from this system, provided the former spouse consents to such removal and the consent is evidenced by a certified court order issued in connection with a divorce proceeding relative to the retiree and former spouse.

4. Any other benefit certified by the actuary and approved by the Board of Trustees that will be equivalent in value to the member's retirement allowance. This option limits the beneficiary to a spouse and/or minor children or handicapped children.

5. The member can select a reduced option 2 benefit. However, if the beneficiary predeceases the retiree, the benefit will convert to the maximum. This option limits the beneficiary to a spouse and/or minor children or handicapped children.

6. The member can select a reduced option 3 benefit. However, if the beneficiary predeceases the retiree, the benefit will convert to the maximum. This option limits the beneficiary to a spouse and/or minor children or handicapped children.

7. The member can select to receive a guaranteed 2.5% COLA (cost of living adjustment) every year beginning when the member reaches age 55. In exchange for this COLA, the member takes an actuarially-reduced benefit upon retirement.

C. DEATH BENEFITS

If an active member dies and is not eligible for retirement, his survivors shall be paid:

1. If the member is not eligible to retire and dies in the line of duty, their spouse will receive, monthly, an annual benefit equal to 66.667% of the member's average final compensation. If death is not in the line of duty, the spouse will receive, monthly, an annual benefit equal to 3.0% of the

member's average final compensation multiplied by his total years of service; however, the benefit shall not be less than 40.0%, or more than 60.0% of the member's average final compensation.

2. Unmarried children of deceased members will receive the greater of $200 or 10.0% of the member's final average compensation per month until reaching the age of 18 or until the age of 22 if enrolled full-time in an institution of higher education. Any unmarried surviving child of a deceased member that has a total physical disability or an intellectual disability, regardless of age, shall receive the benefits as long as they are dependent on the surviving spouse or other legal guardian.

3. If a member, who is eligible to retire, dies before retiring, the designated beneficiary shall be paid under option 2, survivor benefit equal to member's benefit.

D. DISABILITY BENEFITS

If an eligible member is officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board, he shall receive the greater retirement, if eligible for disability, as follows:

1. Any member totally disabled from injury received in the line of duty shall be paid, on a monthly basis, an annual pension of 60.0% of the average final compensation being received at the time of the disability.

2. Any member of the System who has become disabled or incapacitated because of continued illness or as a result of any injury received, even though not in the line of duty, and who has five years of creditable service but is not eligible for retirement under the provisions of R.S. 11:2256 may apply for retirement under the provisions of R.S. 11:2258 and shall be retired on 75.0% of the retirement salary to which he would be entitled under R.S. 11:2256 if he were otherwise eligible thereunder or 25.0% of the member's average salary, whichever is greater.

3. Any retired member or DROP plan participant who becomes disabled for any reason provided for by law shall be permitted to apply for conversion of a service retirement to a service connected disability retirement under R.S. 11:2258(B)(1)(e).

4. Should a member who is on disability retirement die and leave a surviving spouse, the surviving spouse shall receive a benefit of $200 per month. When the member takes disability retirement, he may, in addition, take an actuarially reduced benefit in which case the member's surviving spouse shall receive 50.0% of the disability benefit being paid immediately prior to the death of the disabled retiree.

E. DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN

After completing 20 years of creditable service and attaining the age of 50 years, or 25 years at any age, a member may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to 36 months.

Upon commencement of participation in the DROP, employer and employee contributions to the System cease. The monthly retirement benefit that would have been payable is paid into a member's DROP account. Upon termination of employment, a participant in the program has several options to receive their DROP benefit. A member may (1) elect to roll over all or a portion of their DROP balance into another eligible qualified plan, (2) receive a lump-sum payment from the account, (3) receive single withdrawals at the discretion of the member, (4) receive monthly or annual withdrawals, or (5) receive an annuity based on the DROP account balance. These withdrawals are in addition to their regular monthly benefit.

If employment is not terminated at the end of the 36 months, the participant resumes regular contributions to the System. No withdrawals may be made from the DROP account until the participant retires.

F. INITIAL BENEFIT OPTION

Effective June 16, 1999, members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive, at the time of retirement, an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. Such amounts may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at the same rate as a DROP account.

3. CONTRIBUTIONS AND RESERVES

A. CONTRIBUTIONS

The contribution rate for any member whose earnable compensation is less than or equal to the most recently issued poverty guidelines issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services according to the size of the member's family unit shall be 8.0%. For all members whose earnable compensation is more than the most recently issued poverty guidelines, the contribution rates are established by R.S. 11:62 at a rate between 8.0% and 10.0%. The statute contains a table of combined employer plus member contribution rates that start at 25.0% and increment by .25% up to a rate of 30.26% or above. This table reflects the member contribution rate associated with each level of combined employer plus member rates. The member contribution rate in the table starts at 8.0% and is incremented by .25% up to 10.0%. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, and 2017, the member's rate for earnable compensation above the poverty line was 10.0%. The contributions are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the participating employer to the System.

According to state statute, employer contributions are actuarially-determined each year. For the years ended June 30, 2018, and 2017, employer contributions were 26.50% and 25.25% of covered payroll above the poverty line and 28.50% and 27.25% of covered payroll below the poverty line, respectively.

Contributions reported on the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position consist of regular contributions, as described above, and irregular contributions. Irregular contributions consist of prior-year collections, interest on delinquent contributions, and payments for the conversion of unused leave (as prescribed by R.S. 11:2254.1). The breakdown of contributions is detailed in the table below.

	2018		2017	
	Member	Employer	Member	Employer
Regular	$23,860,402	$63,243,874	$23,404,268	$59,091,498
Irregular	134,650	570,035	29,175	155,676
Total	$23,995,052	$63,813,909	$23,433,443	$59,247,174

According to state statute, the System receives insurance premium tax funds from the State of Louisiana. This additional source of income is used to offset the cost of past mergers and is reported as a nonemployer contribution. The total received from the State of Louisiana was $25,953,989 and $25,310,647 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, and 2017, respectively. A portion of these contributions is used to finance administrative costs of the System.

Administrative costs are included in aggregate normal cost.

B. RESERVES

Use of the term "reserve" by the System indicates that a portion of the net assets (net position) is legally restricted for specific future use. The nature and purpose of these reserves are explained below:

1. Expense Fund

The Expense Fund reserves provide for general and administrative expenses of the System and those expenses not funded through other specific legislative appropriations. Funding consists of transfers from the Pension Accumulation Fund reserve and is made as needed.

2. Annuity Savings Fund

The Annuity Savings Fund reserves consist of contributions made by members of the System. When a member terminates his service or upon his death before qualifying for a benefit, the refund of his contributions is made from this reserve. If a member dies and there is a survivor who is eligible for a benefit, the amount of the member's accumulated contributions is transferred from the Annuity

Savings Fund to the Annuity Reserve Fund to provide part of the benefits. When a member retires, the amount of his accumulated contribution is transferred to the Annuity Reserve Fund to provide part of his benefits. The Annuity Savings Fund balance as of June 30, 2018, and 2017, was $205,567,564 and $194,038,408, respectively.

3. Pension Accumulation Fund

The Pension Accumulation Fund reserves consist of contributions paid by employers, insurance premium tax, income earned on investments, and any other income not covered by other accounts. This reserve account is charged annually with an amount, determined by the actuary, to be transferred to the Annuity Reserve Fund to fund retirement benefits for existing recipients. It is also charged when expenses are not covered by other accounts. The Pension Accumulation Fund balance as of June 30, 2018, and 2017, was $398,886,897 and $342,996,586, respectively.

4. Annuity Reserve Fund

The Annuity Reserve Fund consists of the reserves for all pensions, excluding COLAs, granted to retired members and is the reserve account from which such pensions and annuities are paid. Survivors of deceased members or retirees also receive benefits from this reserve account. The Annuity Reserve Fund balance as of June 30, 2018, and 2017, was $969,632,733 and $930,776,819, respectively.

5. Deferred Retirement Option Plan Fund

The DROP Fund consists of the reserves for all members who, upon retirement eligibility, elect to deposit into this account an amount equal to the member's monthly benefit if he had retired. A member can only participate in the program for up to 36 months, and upon termination of employment may receive this benefit in a number of ways as fully described in Note 2, *Plan Description – Deferred Retirement Option Plan*. The DROP Fund balance as of June 30, 2018, and 2017, was $126,581,561 and $123,047,293, respectively.

6. Initial Benefit Option Plan Account

The Initial Benefit Option Plan (IBO) Account consists of the reserves for all members who, upon retirement eligibility elect to deposit into this account an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. Such amounts may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at the same rate as the DROP account. The IBO account balance as of June 30, 2018, and 2017, was $3,380,413 and $2,837,542, respectively.

7. Funding Deposit Account

If the contribution rate is set above the minimum recommended rate pursuant to R.S. 11:107, the surplus contributions collected, if any, are credited to the Funding Deposit Account defined in R.S. 11:107.1. For any fiscal year ending on or after December 31 of the year immediately preceding the date the account is established, in which the Board of Trustees elects or previously elected to set the net direct employer contribution rate higher than the minimum recommended rate, all surplus funds collected by the system are credited to the System's funding deposit account. The funds in the account earn interest annually at the Board-approved actuarial valuation interest rate, and such interest is credited to the account at least once a year. The Board of Trustees may in any fiscal year direct that funds from the account be charged for the following purposes: (1) to reduce the unfunded accrued liability; (2) to reduce the present value of future normal costs for systems using an aggregate funding method; and (3) to pay all or a portion of any future net direct employer contributions. In no event shall the funds charged from the account exceed the outstanding account balance. If the Board of Trustees of the System elects to utilize funds from the funding deposit account to pay all or a portion of any future net direct employer contributions, the percent reduction in the minimum recommended employer contribution rate otherwise applicable is determined by dividing the interest-adjusted value of the charges from the funding deposit account by the projected payroll for the fiscal year for which the contribution rate is to be reduced. For funding purposes, any asset value utilized in the calculation of the actuarial value of assets of a system excludes the funding deposit account balance as of the asset determination date for such calculation. For all purposes other than funding, the funds in the account are considered assets of the system. The Funding Deposit Account balance as of June 30, 2018, and 2017, was $0 and $0, respectively.

4. NET PENSION LIABILITY OF EMPLOYERS

The components of the net pension liability of the System's employers determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 as of June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	2018	2017
Total pension liability	$2,279,256,967	$2,166,881,556
Less: Plan fiduciary net position	(1,704,049,168)	(1,593,696,648)
Employers' net pension liability	$575,207,799	$573,184,908
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	74.76%	73.55%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality and future salary increases. Actuarially-determined amounts regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations, and new estimates are made about the future.

The required Schedule of Employers' Net Pension Liability on page 55 presents multi-year trend information regarding whether the plan fiduciary net position is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018, and 2017, is based on actuarial valuations for the same periods, updated using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

In February of 2017, the Board of Trustees adopted a recommendation to reduce the long-term rate of return assumption. The recommendation was formed after an analysis of the System's portfolio along with expected long-term rates of return, standard deviations of return, and correlations between asset classes collected from a number of investment consulting firms in addition to the System's investment consultants, New England Pension Consultants. Based on this analysis and after discussions with the Board, a plan was approved to reduce the 7.50% valuation interest rate in effect for the fiscal year 2016 actuarial valuation to 7.00% over the coming five actuarial valuations with reductions of 0.10% each year. Therefore, the assumed rate of return for the fiscal year 2018 valuation was set at 7.30%. In addition, the inflation rate will be reduced over the coming valuations. For 2018, an assumed rate of inflation of 2.70% was implicit in the assumed rate of return. The remaining actuarial assumptions utilized are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009, to June 30, 2014, unless otherwise specified. Additional information on the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018, and 2017, are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return (Discount Rate)	7.30% per annum, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.40% per annum, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Inflation Rate	2.700% per annum	2.775% per annum
Mortality Rate	Mortality assumptions were set after reviewing an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The pre- and post-mortality life expectancies of participants based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2031 using Scale AA for employee, annuitant, and beneficiary mortality. The RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females was selected for disabled annuitants.	Mortality assumptions were set after reviewing an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The pre- and post-mortality life expectancies of participants based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2031 using Scale AA for employee, annuitant, and beneficiary mortality. The RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females was selected for disabled annuitants.
Expected Remaining Service Lives	7 years, over a closed period	7 years, over a closed period
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs)	For the purpose of determining the present value of benefits, COLAs were deemed not to be substantively automatic and only those COLAs previously granted were included.	For the purpose of determining the present value of benefits, COLAs were deemed not to be substantively automatic and only those COLAs previously granted were included.
Salary Increases	Vary from 15.00% in the first two years of service to 4.75% with 25 or more years of service; includes inflation and merit increases	Vary from 15.00% in the first two years of service to 4.75% with 25 or more years of service; includes inflation and merit increases

The estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation, 2.75%. The resulting long-term expected arithmetic nominal rates of return were 8.09% and 8.29% as of June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, and 2017, are summarized in the following table:

	Asset Type	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 2018	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 2017
Equity	U.S. Equity	6.14%	6.15%
	Non-U.S. Equity	7.46%	7.45%
	Global Equity	6.74%	6.85%
Fixed Income	Fixed Income	1.76%	2.04%
Alternatives	Real Estate	4.38%	4.62%
	Private Equity	8.73%	8.73%
Multi-Asset Strategies	Global Tactical Asset Allocation	4.31%	4.40%
	Risk Parity	4.89%	4.79%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.30% at June 30, 2018, and 7.40% at June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates, and that contributions from participating employers and nonemployer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially-determined rates approved by the Board of Trustees and by the Public Retirement Systems Actuarial Committee, taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on these assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

In accordance with GASB 67, regarding the disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, the following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the current discount rate for June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	June 30, 2018 Changes in Discount Rate		
	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
	6.300%	7.300%	8.300%
Net Pension Liability	$839,364,163	$575,207,799	$353,225,538

	June 30, 2017 Changes in Discount Rate		
	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
	6.400%	7.400%	8.400%
Net Pension Liability	$823,644,569	$573,184,908	$362,637,555

5. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The System had the following cash and investments at June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017:

	2018	2017
Cash:		
Cash - operating (bank balance)	$9,454,130	$10,221,677
Investments:		
Cash held in trust	-	4,310,755
Cash equivalents	66,015,292	33,265,241
Investments	1,617,221,639	1,529,854,102
Total	$1,692,691,061	$1,577,651,775

A. CASH AND CASH HELD IN TRUST

At June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, the System's operating cash deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance and by pledged securities. The pledged securities were held at the Bank of New York Mellon in joint custody. Cash held in trust represents the balance of cash yet to be invested held in accounts at Bank of New York Mellon. These deposits were not covered by any pledged securities. At June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, cash held in trust balances of $0 and $4,060,755, respectively were exposed to custodial credit risk, as $250,000 in deposits are covered by federal depository insurance.

B. CASH EQUIVALENTS

The System's short-term funds may be invested in cash equivalent securities defined as short-term highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Eligible investments include Treasury bills, commercial paper, money market funds, stable NAV investment pools, and custodial bank short-term investment funds.

At June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, the System held cash equivalents with a fair value of $66,015,292 and $33,265,241, respectively, of which $4,470,256 and $4,408,908, respectively, were rated AAAm, and $61,545,036 and $28,856,333, respectively, were unrated.

The System invested $4,470,256 and $4,408,908 as of June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), Inc., a local government investment pool. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the state of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with R.S. 33:2955.

GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as amended, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invests in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The following facts are relevant for this investment pool:

- *Credit risk:* LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

- *Custodial credit risk:* LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The System's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

- *Concentration of credit risk:* Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.

- *Interest Rate Risk:* LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 47 days (from LAMP's monthly Portfolio Holdings) as of June 30, 2018.

- *Foreign currency risk:* Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP, and the value of the position in the external investment pools is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the State Treasurer and the Board of Directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. LAMP issues annual financial reports, which can be found on the LAMP website at http://lamppool.com.

C. INVESTMENTS

1. Investment Policies

In accordance with R.S. 11:263, the System is authorized to invest under the prudent-man rule. The prudent-man rule means that, in investing, the governing authorities of the System "shall exercise the judgment and care under the circumstances then prevailing that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income." Notwithstanding the prudent-man rule, the System shall not invest more than 55% of the total portfolio in equity investments, except the governing authority of any system may invest more than 55% of the total portfolio in equities, so long as not more than 65% of the total portfolio is invested in equities and at least 10% of the total equity portfolio is invested in one or more index funds which seek to replicate the performance of the chosen index or indices.

The System's policy regarding the allocation of invested assets is established and amended by the Board of Trustees. The System shall be managed at all times in accordance with Louisiana statutes and any other applicable law. The policy states that the investment of the System's assets shall be for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits for the participants and their beneficiaries, and paying the System's administrative expenses. The System's investments shall be prudently selected and properly diversified, so as to minimize the risk of large losses.

The following was the System's asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017:

Asset Type		Target Allocation 2018	Target Allocation 2017
Equity	U.S. Equity	22.00%	27.00%
	Non-U.S. Equity	22.00%	20.00%
	Global Equity	10.00%	10.00%
Fixed Income	Fixed Income	26.00%	23.00%
Alternative	Real Estate	6.00%	6.00%
	Private Equity	4.00%	4.00%
Multi-Asset Strategies	Global Tactical Asset Allocation	5.00%	5.00%
	Risk Parity	5.00%	5.00%
Total		**100.00%**	**100.00%**

2. Investment Valuation and Fair Value Disclosures

The System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as described in note 1. The System has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, respectively:

Investments Reported at Fair Value at June 30, 2018

		Fair Value Hierarchy		
	6/30/2018	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level:				
Debt Securities				
U.S. Government Agency Bonds	$23,308,812	-	$23,308,812	-
Corporate Bonds - Domestic	42,604,398	-	42,604,398	-
Cash Equivalents	1,980,988	$1,980,988	-	-
Total Debt Securities	67,894,198	1,980,988	65,913,210	-
Preferred Securities (foreign)				
Developed Markets	641,945	641,945	-	-
Emerging Markets	919,839	919,839	-	-
Total Preferred Securities (foreign)	1,561,784	1,561,784	-	-
Equity Securities				
Domestic - Large Cap	119,341,266	119,341,266	-	-
Domestic - Small and Mid Cap	108,560,396	108,560,396	-	-
Foreign - Developed Markets	252,615,586	252,615,586	-	-
Foreign - Emerging Markets	36,627,035	36,627,035	-	-
Total Equity Securities	517,144,283	517,144,283	-	-
Alternatives				
Direct real estate	20,132,911	-	-	$20,132,911
Total Alternatives	20,132,911	-	-	20,132,911
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	$606,733,176	$520,687,055	$65,913,210	$20,132,911
Investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV):				
Cash Equivalents	$64,034,304			
Fixed Income Funds	280,900,636			
Equity Security Funds	416,092,940			
Multi-asset Strategies	159,322,814			
Alternative Investments				
Real Estate	99,106,140			
Private Equity	56,647,480			
Total Investments measured at the NAV	$1,076,104,314			
Total Investments measured at Fair Value	$1,682,837,490			
Investment Derivative Instruments (Note 6):				
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	$399,441	-	$399,441	-
Total Investment Derivative Instruments	$399,441	-	$399,441	-

Investments Reported at Fair Value at June 30, 2017

		Fair Value Hierarchy		
	6/30/2017	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level:				
Debt Securities				
U.S. Government Agency Bonds	$19,872,725	-	$19,872,725	-
Corporate Bonds - Domestic	45,746,753	-	45,746,753	-
Cash Equivalents	1,539,449	$1,539,449	-	-
Total Debt Securities	67,158,927	1,539,449	65,619,478	-
Preferred Securities (foreign)				
Developed Markets	-	-	-	-
Emerging Markets	2,764,773	2,764,773		
Total Preferred Securities (foreign)	2,764,773	2,764,773	-	-
Equity Securities				
Domestic - Large Cap	97,651,406	97,651,406	-	-
Domestic - Small and Mid Cap	122,820,252	122,820,252	-	-
Foreign - Developed Markets	245,557,751	245,557,751	-	-
Foreign - Emerging Markets	35,310,371	35,310,371	-	-
Total Equity Securities	501,339,780	501,339,780	-	-
Alternatives				
Direct real estate	20,177,085	-	-	$20,177,085
Total Alternatives	20,177,085	-	-	20,177,085
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	$591,440,565	$505,644,002	$65,619,478	$20,177,085
Investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV):				
Cash Equivalents	$31,725,792			
Fixed Income Funds	271,650,598			
Equity Security Funds	373,693,850			
Multi-asset Strategies	148,480,317			
Alternative Investments				
Real Estate	99,971,287			
Private Equity	46,780,469			
Total Investments measured at the NAV	$972,302,313			
Total Investments measured at Fair Value	$1,563,742,878			
Investment Derivative Instruments (Note 6):				
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	($623,535)	-	($623,535)	-
Total Investment Derivative Instruments	($623,535)	-	($623,535)	-

Valuation Techniques

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique and inputs such as yield curves and indices. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quote prices. Derivative instruments classified in Level 2 are valued using a market approach that considers benchmark interest rates and foreign exchange rates. Investments classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using unobservable inputs and are not directly corroborated with market data.

The unfunded commitments and redemption terms, if applicable, for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as of June 30, 2018, are presented in the following table.

Investment Type	Fair Value 2018	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Cash equivalents	$64,034,304	-	Daily	Same day
Fixed income securities	280,900,636	-	Daily	1-2 days
Equity securities	416,092,940	-	Daily	1-30 days
Multi-asset strategies	159,322,814	-	Daily	1-3 days
Alternatives:				
Real-estate - open end	80,854,744	-	Quarterly	30-90 days
Real-estate - closed end	18,251,396	$2,371,438	N/A	N/A
Private equity funds	56,647,480	19,580,204	N/A	N/A
Total investments measured at NAV	$1,076,104,314	$21,951,642		

The unfunded commitments and redemption terms, if applicable, for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as of June 30, 2017, are presented in the following table.

Investment Type	Fair Value 2017	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Cash equivalents	$31,725,792	-	Daily	Same day
Fixed income securities	271,650,598	-	Daily	1-2 days
Equity securities	373,693,850	-	Daily	1-30 days
Multi-asset strategies	148,480,317	-	Daily	1-3 days
Alternatives:				
Real-estate - open end	76,986,516	-	Quarterly	30-90 days
Real-estate - closed end	22,984,771	$3,179,929	N/A	N/A
Private equity funds	46,780,469	33,883,039	N/A	N/A
Total investments measured at NAV	$972,302,313	$37,062,968		

<u>Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash equivalent investments consist of two funds. The largest fund invests principally in securities or other obligations issued by or guaranteed by the United States Government or agencies. The second fund invests in U.S. Government agency securities, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, and other highly-liquid, short-term

securities. These funds are used as a source of liquidity to meet capital commitments, settle trades, or pay normal investment-related expenses. The fair value of the investments in the largest fund has been determined using the NAV per share (or equivalent) of the investments. Units are valued daily at $1 per share, and redemption of units can be made on a same-day basis. The fair value of the investment in the second fund has been determined using the NAV per share (or equivalent) of the investments. Units are valued weekly, and redemption of units can be made on a same-day basis.

<u>Fixed-Income Securities</u> **-** Fixed-income investments consist of two separate strategies. The largest strategy replicates the Barclays Aggregate bond index. The final strategy invests in sovereign debt of emerging market countries in their respective local currency to benefit from improving credit quality and economic growth in excess of developed markets. The fair value of the investments in these funds has been determined using the NAV per share (or equivalent) of the investments. Units are valued daily, and redemption of units requires advance notice of one to two days. Any amount redeemed will be paid within two trading days.

<u>Equity Securities</u> **-** Equity investments consist of three strategies. The largest strategy replicates the S&P 500 index. The final two strategies utilize quantitative and fundamental analysis to invest in equity of companies domiciled, listed, and/or traded on the securities exchanges of emerging market countries to benefit from economic growth in excess of developed markets. The fair value of the investments in these funds has been determined using the NAV per share (or equivalent) of the investments. Units are valued daily, and redemption of units requirements range from advance notice of one to thirty days. Any amount redeemed will be paid within three trading days.

<u>Multi-Asset Strategies</u> **-** Multi-asset investments consist of three strategies. The first strategy is designed to provide diversified exposure to a broad range of asset classes (including, but not limited to, stocks, bonds, real assets, and commodities) within one portfolio. These strategies combine asset class selection, portfolio construction, and risk management techniques. Global Tactical Asset Allocation (GTAA) strategies tactically weight asset classes in an effort to add value above static, strategic allocations by taking advantage of mispricing and by exploiting relationships between global investment securities and markets. The other two strategies focus on risk-based allocation rather than traditional dollar allocation. The objective of these strategies is to seek total return and improve risk-adjusted returns relative to traditional portfolio construction. Risk parity strategies may diversify across asset classes according to their sensitivities to risk factors such as equity risk, interest rate risk, and inflation risk. The resulting portfolio tactically weights these risk exposures through the use of derivatives to achieve a target volatility level. The fair value of the investments in these funds has been determined using the NAV per share (or equivalent) of the investments. Units are valued daily, and redemption of units requirements range from advance notice of one to three days. Any amount redeemed will be paid within two trading days.

<u>Real Estate Investments</u> **-** Real estate investments consist of four open-ended funds and three closed-end funds. These funds invest in well located, institutional-quality assets in

markets mostly throughout the United States to benefit from durable income streams, partial inflation hedge, and appreciation over the mid to long term. The funds are diversified by property type (office, industrial, apartment, retail), economic exposure, and geography. The fair value of the investments in these funds has been determined using the NAV per share (or equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. With respect to the open-ended funds, unit valuation is quarterly and redemption of units requirements range from advance notice of 30 to 90 days. Any amount redeemed will be paid 45 days to 27 months after the beginning of the following quarter. Investments in closed-end funds are not eligible for redemptions; however, distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets of the funds will be liquidated between 10 to 15 years from the commencement of the fund.

Private Equity Investments - Private equity investments consist of 10 funds. These funds invest in the equity and debt securities of companies that are privately held, rather than publicly traded on a stock exchange. These funds employ a combination of strategies (venture capital, buyout, mezzanine, fund of funds) to achieve returns levels in excess of public market returns. The fair value of the investments in these funds has been determined using the NAV per share (or equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. These investments are not eligible for redemptions; however, distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets of the funds will be liquidated between 10 to 15 years from the commencement of the fund.

3. Risk Disclosures

Risks and Uncertainties

Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risk. 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 that such changes could materially affect the System's account balances and the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The risk is applicable to debt investments with fair values that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. One indicator of the measure of interest rate risk is the dispersion of maturity dates for debt instruments. The System's investment policy states that the overall duration (interest rate sensitivity) of each domestic, global, and emerging market fixed-income manager's portfolio shall not differ from that manager's passive benchmark by more than two years. The duration of a security is the weighted average maturity of all future cash flows paid by a security, in which the weights are the present value of these cash flows as a fraction of the bond's price. As of

June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, the System had the following debt investment securities and maturities:

Debt Investments as of June 30, 2018

		Investment Maturities (in years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	More Than 10
Corporate Bonds - Domestic	$42,604,398	-	$16,200,930	$17,823,990	$8,579,478
U.S. Government Agency Bonds	$23,308,812	-	$973	$15,347	$23,292,492
Fixed-Income Funds	$280,900,636	-	-	$280,900,636	-

Debt Investments as of June 30, 2017

		Investment Maturities (in years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	More Than 10
Corporate Bonds - Domestic	$45,746,753	$3,673,179	$11,878,404	$22,967,949	$7,227,221
U.S. Government Agency Bonds	$19,872,725	-	$2,549	$19,117	$19,851,059
Fixed-Income Funds	$271,650,598	-	-	$271,650,598	-

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is defined as 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.

Exposure to custodial credit risk arises when securities are uninsured or are not registered in the name of the System and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the System's name. In the event of a bank failure, the System's cash held in trust may not be returned to it. Investments held in a trust in the name of the System, mutual funds, or investments held in external investment pools are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The System has no formal investment policy regarding custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The standardized ratings systems are a good tool with which to assess credit risk on debt obligations. The System's investment policy requires that the average quality of each domestic fixed income manager's portfolio be rated A or higher and non-rated issues or issues below investment grade (below BBB) may be purchased, provided that in the judgment of the manager they are of a quality sufficient to maintain the average overall portfolio quality of A or higher. The combined allocation to non-rated issues or issues below investment grade may not exceed 15% of each manager's portfolio. The overall average quality of each emerging market fixed income investment manager's portfolio shall be rated investment grade (BBB) or higher. Non-rated issues or issues below investment grade (below BBB) may be purchased, provided that in the judgment of the manager, they are of a quality sufficient to maintain the average overall portfolio quality of investment grade (BBB) or higher. Given that the investments may be made via commingled vehicles, the System recognizes that the commingled portfolio holdings cannot be customized or altered for any one investor. Accordingly, investments in each commingled fund will be governed by terms of the System manager's Investment Management Agreement and the spirit and intent of the Investment Policy. Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk.

Below is a schedule of bonds and bond funds with their applicable ratings and exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, respectively.

	Bond Ratings at June 30, 2018		
Standard & Poor's Rating	U.S. Government Agency Bonds	Corporate Bonds (Domestic)	Fixed Income Funds*
AAA	-	$1,449,285	$155,232,790
AA+	$23,308,812	-	-
AA	-	-	6,493,524
AA-	-	1,530,435	-
A+	-	-	-
A	-	7,587,540	43,020,595
A-	-	15,867,888	-
BBB+	-	7,106,730	-
BBB	-	9,062,520	56,967,509
BBB-	-	-	-
BB or below	-	-	19,186,218
Total	$23,308,812	$42,604,398	$280,900,636

*The fixed income funds are in commingled vehicles in which the investment managers utilize nationally-recognized statistical rating organizations to develop an average credit quality risk rating for its commingled investments. Therefore, ratings for investments within these commingled vehicles may or may not be rated by Standard & Poor's.

Standard & Poor's Rating	Bond Ratings at June 30, 2017 U.S. Government Agency Bonds	Corporate Bonds (Domestic)	Fixed Income Funds*
AAA	-	$1,493,895	$122,190,107
AA+	$19,872,725	-	-
AA	-	-	10,652,815
AA-	-	3,153,630	-
A+	-	1,374,282	-
A	-	8,700,263	46,662,790
A-	-	13,820,786	-
BBB+	-	7,957,120	-
BBB	-	7,709,712	65,883,915
BBB-	-	1,537,065	-
BB or below	-	-	26,260,971
Total	$19,872,725	$45,746,753	$271,650,598

*****The fixed income funds are in commingled vehicles in which the investment managers utilize nationally recognized statistical rating organizations to develop an average credit quality risk rating for its commingled investments. Therefore, ratings for investments within these commingled vehicles may or may not be rated by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The risk is the inability to recover the value of deposits, investments, or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party caused by lack of diversification. The System's investment policy states that no single holding may account for more than 5% of any domestic fixed-income manager's portfolio. No more than 10% of any domestic fixed-income manager's portfolio may be invested in any one issuer. Obligations of the U.S. Government or of a U.S. Government agency may be held without limitation. There were no holdings in any single manager that exceeded the System's investment policy at June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Concentrations

GASB Statement No. 67 requires the System to disclose investments in any one organization, other than those issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government, that represent 5% or more of the System's fiduciary net position. There were no holdings in any single investment that exceeded 5% at June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, respectively. The System adopted the GASB Statement No. 67 concentration language as part of the formal investment policy statement. The investment policy statement defines the term "organization" as an individual security rather than a manager, mutual fund, partnership, or commingled vehicle.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is defined as the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The System has no formal policy regarding foreign currency risk. Foreign currency risk for derivatives is disclosed in note 6. The System's foreign currency exposures for the remaining investments in its cash and investment portfolio for the years ended June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Fair Value at June 30, 2018		Fair Value at June 30, 2017	
Currency	Cash	Equities	Cash	Equities
Australian Dollar	$83,704	$11,566,577	$73,589	$9,556,648
Brazil Real	244,733	1,937,705	166,681	3,557,496
Canadian Dollar	33,403	14,769,537	10,133	14,581,918
Czeck Koruna	21,914	-	-	173,823
Danish Krone	908	4,395,896	479	4,325,113
Euro	155,282	104,456,682	18,858	101,408,319
Hong Kong Dollar	155,540	25,142,883	108,723	19,049,898
Hungarian Forint	23,523	133,366	3,860	265,981
Indonesian Rupiah	59,329	2,292,634	45,503	2,729,194
Israeli Shekel	(181)	-	204,304	-
Japanese Yen	259,755	40,317,682	100,116	41,152,448
Malaysian Ringgit	52,318	552,330	26,010	502,006
Mexican Peso	28,218	1,208,187	215,357	1,192,961
New Zealand Dollar	52,800	-	2,825	448,716
Norwegian Krone	79,512	3,828,634	43,681	2,072,584
Pound Sterling	138,306	42,892,966	314,780	41,965,573
Singapore Dollar	33,759	411,787	17,562	1,214,108
South African Rand	7,407	1,664,056	8,348	1,445,444
South Korean Won	425,331	13,478,487	176,683	14,419,704
Swedish Krona	13,706	3,360,533	-	3,181,413
Swiss Franc	111,854	16,471,926	(5,423)	18,530,573
Thailand Baht	-	1,922,536	7,380	1,858,975
Total	$1,981,121	$290,804,404	$1,539,449	$283,632,895

4. Other Disclosures

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

For the years ended June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.77% and 13.45%, respectively. The money-weighted return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Realized and Unrealized Gains and Losses

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the System's investments (including those bought, sold, and held during the year) experienced an increase in value of $81,122,151. This increase was comprised of $37,207,478 in realized gains and $43,914,673 in unrealized gains for the year ended June 30, 2018.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the System's investments (including those bought, sold, and held during the year) experienced an increase in value of $178,584,542. This increase was comprised of $29,658,609 in realized gains and $148,925,933 in unrealized gains for the year ended June 30, 2017.

The calculation of net appreciation or depreciation of investments is independent of realized gains and losses. Realized gains or losses on investments that had been held in more than one fiscal year and sold in the current year were included as a net change in the fair value of investments reported in the prior year and current year.

6. DERIVATIVES

The System's investment derivative instruments include foreign currency forward contracts whereby the System agrees to receive and deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed-upon price on an agreed future date. These contracts were entered into with the foreign exchange department of a bank located in a major money market for the purpose of hedging cash flows due to changes in foreign currency rates associated with investments that are recorded at fair value. These contracts are valued daily. Recognition of realized gain or loss depends on whether the currency exchange rate has moved favorably or unfavorably to the contract holder upon termination of the contract.

The fair values of the foreign currency forward contracts were estimated based on the present value of their estimated future cash flows. At June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, the System has the following derivative instruments categorized as investment derivatives:

Investment Derivatives at June 30, 2018

		Fair Value		Changes in Fair Value	
	Notional Amount	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount
Forwards:					
Foreign Exchange Contracts	$13,053,458	Derivatives	$399,441	Net App (Dep) in Fair Value	$399,441
Total Derivatives	$13,053,458		$399,441		$399,441

Investment Derivatives at June 30, 2017

		Fair Value		Changes in Fair Value	
	Notional Amount	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount
Forwards:					
Foreign Exchange Contracts	$15,712,697	Derivatives	($623,535)	Net App (Dep) in Fair Value	($623,535)
Total Derivatives	$15,712,697		($623,535)		($623,535)

Risk Disclosures

Credit risk – The System is exposed to credit risk on its foreign currency forward contracts in the event that the counterparty to one of the contracts does not fulfill its obligations. The System's investment policy requires managers to measure and monitor exposure to counter party credit risk resulting from over-the-counter derivatives activities. Managers are required to submit a report to the System semi-annually. The report must contain (1) each instance of exposure that represents greater than 5% of the manager's total portfolio value, (2) the specific legal entity that is counterparty to the transaction, and (3) the nature of the relationship with the counterparty.

Foreign currency risk – The System is exposed to foreign currency risk on its foreign currency forward contracts that are denominated in foreign currency. The System has no formal policy regarding foreign currency risk. The fair values of the contracts by currency are as follows:

Currency	U.S. Dollar	
Denomination	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Australian Dollar	$15,447	($15,806)
Canadian Dollar	-	23
Euro	227,065	(518,687)
Hong Kong Dollar	21	-
Japenese Yen	284	(44)
Pound Sterling	154,345	(93,392)
Swiss Franc	2,279	4,371
Total	$399,441	($623,535)

7. NOTES RECEIVABLE FROM MERGED MUNICIPALITIES AND FIRE DISTRICT

Notes receivable from merged municipalities earn a 7% interest rate. The receivables at June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Municipality	Annual Payments (including interest)	Final Payment Due	Balance at June 30, 2018
Kenner	$95,005	March 1, 2029	$716,314
Kenner Retirees	142,697	March 27, 2029	1,070,041
Total	$237,702		$1,786,355

Notes receivable from merged municipalities was $1,892,922 at June 30, 2017.

The System and St. George Fire Protection District entered into a note receivable as of June 30, 2013. The note represents the increase in the present value of future benefits of the St. George Fire Protection District employees as of December 1, 2013. The initial amount due was $961,141 and matures July 1, 2042. The note is being amortized over 30 years with interest computed at 7.5%. The receivable at June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Fire District	Annual Payments (including interest)	Final Payment Due	Balance at June 30, 2018
St. George	$73,628	July 1, 2042	$820,730
Total	$73,628		$820,730

The balance of the note receivable was $831,961 at June 30, 2017.

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Asset Class	Beginning Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance June 30, 2018
Land	$260,107	-	-	$260,107
Building	734,720	-	-	734,720
Equipment	60,881	$3,475	-	64,356
Furniture and Fixtures	90,927	-	($170)	90,757
Computer Equipment	165,370	3,000	(2,794)	165,576
Total Capital Assets, gross	1,312,005	6,475	(2,964)	1,315,516
Accumulated Depreciation	(629,579)	(40,904)	2,964	(667,519)
Total Capital Assets, net	$682,426	($34,429)	-	$647,997

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Asset Class	Beginning Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance June 30, 2017
Land	$260,107	-	-	$260,107
Building	734,720	-	-	734,720
Equipment	39,485	$28,217	($6,821)	60,881
Furniture and Fixtures	90,927	-	-	90,927
Computer Equipment	164,453	5,700	(4,783)	165,370
Total Capital Assets, gross	1,289,692	33,917	(11,604)	1,312,005
Accumulated Depreciation	(598,547)	(42,636)	11,604	(629,579)
Total Capital Assets, net	$691,145	($8,719)	-	$682,426

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2018, and 2017, was $40,904 and $42,636, respectively.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The System is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the System carries insurance through the State of Louisiana, Office of Risk Management at levels which management believes are adequate to protect the System. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

10. PENDING OR THREATENED LITIGATION, CLAIMS, AND ASSESSMENTS

Duty v. City of Natchitoches and Firefighters’ Retirement System, Suit No. 81,283, 10th Judicial District Court, Natchitoches Parish. FRS is named as a defendant along with the City of Natchitoches in a lawsuit filed by a retired city firefighter. The lawsuit alleges that the city failed to include scheduled overtime in the earnable compensation that it reported to FRS, thus resulting in lower than expected retirement benefits. The plaintiff asks the court to grant an increase in the amount of his retirement benefits. The plaintiff requested certification of a statewide class, thereby making the lawsuit applicable to all similarly-situated firefighters in the state of Louisiana, if the class action is certified by the Court. The lawsuit has a potential class quantum of approximately $50.0 million. If a class is certified, then the lawsuit may have a material impact on FRS assets by increasing the contributions and actuarial funding that the plaintiff firefighters and employers must pay to FRS to offset the cost of any increased benefits that FRS must pay. The lawsuit is in the motion and discovery stage but, at this point, the Court has ruled in such a way that assures FRS will be made actuarially whole if the plaintiff (or the class) prevails in the matter. The lawsuit continued throughout the entirety of the 2017-18 fiscal year.

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Office of Group Benefits (OGB) administers the State of Louisiana Post-Retirement Benefits Plan – a defined-benefit, multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan. The plan provides medical, prescription drug, and life insurance benefits to retirees, disabled retirees, and their eligible beneficiaries through premium subsidies. Current employees who participate in an OGB health plan while active are eligible for plan benefits if they are enrolled in the OGB health plan immediately before the date of retirement and retire under one of the state sponsored retirement systems (Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, or Louisiana State Police Retirement System) or they retire from a participating employer that meets the qualifications in Louisiana Administrative Code 32:3.303. Benefit provisions are established under R.S. 42:851 for health insurance benefits and R.S. 42:821 for life insurance benefits. The obligations of the plan members, employers, and other contributing entities to contribute to the plan are established or may be amended under the authority of R.S. 42:802.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The plan is funded on a "pay-as-you-go basis" under which the contributions to the plan are generally made at about the same time and in about the same amount as benefit payments become due.

Employer contributions are based on plan premiums and the employer contribution percentage. Premium amounts vary depending on the health plan selected and if the retired member has Medicare coverage. OGB offers retirees four self-insured healthcare plans and one fully insured plan. Retired employees who have Medicare Part A and Part B coverage also have access to four fully insured Medicare Advantage plans.

The employer contribution percentage is based on the date of participation in an OGB plan and employee years of service at retirement. Employees who begin participation or rejoin the plan before January 1, 2002, pay approximately 25% of the cost of coverage when they retire (except single retirees under age 65, who pay approximately 25% of the active employee cost). For those beginning participation or rejoining on or after January 1, 2002, the percentage of premiums contributed by the employer and retiree is based on the following schedule:

OGB Participation	Employer Share	Retiree Share
Under 10 years	19%	81%
10 - 14 years	38%	62%
15 - 19 years	56%	44%
20+ years	75%	25%

In addition to healthcare benefits, retirees may elect to receive life insurance benefits. Basic and supplemental life insurance is available for the individual retirees and spouses of retirees subject to maximum values. Employers pay approximately 50% of monthly premiums for individual retirees. The retiree is responsible for 100% of the premium for dependents. Effective January 1, 2018, the total monthly premium for retirees in the basic or supplemental life insurance plan varies according to age group.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms as of June 30, 2018</u>

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	8
Total	8

Total OPEB Liability

As disclosed in note 1.H, the System implemented GASBS 75 in fiscal year 2018 which resulted in a restatement of the OPEB liability at June 30, 2017, to $563,205.

At June 30, 2018, the System reported a total OPEB liability of $577,423. The total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The System's restated total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017, totaling $563,205, was determined using a roll back of the same valuation to July 1, 2016, using the discount rate applicable on that date, and assuming no experience gains or losses.

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods, assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- <u>Actuarial cost method</u> – entry age normal, level percentage of pay
- <u>Estimated remaining service lives</u> – 5.44 years
- <u>Inflation rate</u> – Consumer Price Index (CPI) 2.8%
- <u>Salary increase rate</u> – 3.8% to 12.8%
- <u>Discount rate</u> – 3.13% based on June 30, 2017 Standard & Poor's 20-year municipal bond index rate
- <u>Mortality rates</u> – based on the RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, or RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table; both tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017

- Healthcare cost trend rates – 7% for pre-Medicare eligible employees grading down by .25% each year, beginning in 2020-2021, to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2029; 5.5% for post-Medicare eligible employees grading down by .25% each year, beginning in 2020-2021, to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2023-2024 and thereafter; the initial trend was developed using the National Health Care Trend Survey; the ultimate trend was developed using a building block approach which considers CPI, Gross Domestic Product, and technology growth.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017	$ -
Restatement	563,205
Balance at June 30, 2017, restated	563,205
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	49,036
Interest	16,577
Changes of benefit terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(50,332)
Benefit payments	(1,063)
Net Changes	14,218
Balance at June 30, 2018	$577,423

Changes of assumptions and other inputs in the table above reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.71% as of July 1, 2016, to 3.13% as of July 1, 2017.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the System's total OPEB liability using the current discount rate as well as what the System's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
	(2.13%)	(3.13%)	(4.13%)
Total OPEB Liability	$707,267	$577,423	$477,435

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the System's total OPEB liability using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the System's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rates:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1.0% Increase
Pre-65	6.0% decreasing to 3.5%	7.0% decreasing to 4.5%	8.0% decreasing to 5.5%
Post-65	4.5% decreasing to 3.5%	5.5% decreasing to 4.5%	6.5% decreasing to 5.5%
Total OPEB Liability	$463,736	$577,423	$731,272

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the System recognized OPEB expense of $56,361. At June 30, 2018, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$0	$0
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	0	41,080
Amounts paid by the employer for OPEB subsequent to the measurement date	0	0
Amounts incurred by the employer for OPEB administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date	0	0
Total	$0	$41,080

GASB requires deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the System's benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date to be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2019	($9,252)
2020	($9,252)
2021	($9,252)
2022	($9,252)
2023	($4,072)
	($41,080)

12. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior-year comparative information to conform to the current-year presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on net position or change in net position.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 1

FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability

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

	For the Fiscal Years Ended				
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	$55,066,112	$52,076,589	$49,088,056	$50,473,976	$49,390,618
Interest	160,608,723	154,171,843	147,115,926	139,476,413	133,417,234
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	17,767,886	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(22,251,660)	(13,331,207)	(6,578,348)	(18,187,590)	(12,708,035)
Changes of assumptions	23,944,920	22,708,091	-	7,891,805	(318,965)
Benefit payments	(104,277,290)	(102,768,682)	(94,078,659)	(91,920,483)	(86,647,146)
Refunds of member contributions	(1,781,606)	(1,467,175)	(1,358,460)	(1,746,315)	(2,026,345)
Other	1,066,212	1,509,479	944,097	(204,224)	2,259,400
Net change in total pension liability	112,375,411	112,898,938	95,132,612	103,551,468	83,366,761
Total pension liability - beginning	2,166,881,556	2,053,982,618	1,958,850,006	1,855,298,538	1,771,931,777
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$2,279,256,967	$2,166,881,556	$2,053,982,618	$1,958,850,006	$1,855,298,538
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	$63,243,874	$59,091,498	$61,537,449	$62,252,947	$57,778,849
Contributions - member	23,860,402	23,404,268	22,579,714	21,286,015	20,465,095
Contributions - non-employer contributing entity	25,953,989	25,310,647	24,825,521	23,924,457	22,849,383
Net investment income (loss)	104,507,945	190,196,312	(32,230,824)	(3,172,845)	143,849,237
Benefit payments	(104,277,290)	(102,768,682)	(94,078,659)	(91,920,483)	(86,647,146)
Refunds of member contributions	(1,781,606)	(1,467,175)	(1,358,460)	(1,746,315)	(2,026,345)
Administrative expenses	(1,657,801)	(1,471,911)	(1,465,395)	(1,587,980)	(1,434,359)
Other	1,066,212	1,509,479	944,097	(204,224)	2,259,400
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	110,915,725	193,804,436	(19,246,557)	8,831,572	157,094,114
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,593,696,648	1,399,892,212	1,419,138,769	1,410,307,197	1,253,213,083
Plan fiduciary net position - restatement	(563,205)	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	1,704,049,168	1,593,696,648	1,399,892,212	1,419,138,769	1,410,307,197
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$575,207,799	$573,184,908	$654,090,406	$539,711,237	$444,991,341
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	74.76%	73.55%	68.16%	72.45%	76.02%
Covered payroll	$238,656,128	$234,025,735	$225,825,501	$212,830,587	$204,526,899
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	241.02%	244.92%	289.64%	253.59%	217.57%

FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employers' Net Pension Liability

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Employers' Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2018	$2,279,256,967	$1,704,049,168	$575,207,799	74.76%	$238,656,128	241.02%
June 30, 2017	$2,166,881,556	$1,593,696,648	$573,184,908	73.55%	$234,025,735	244.92%
June 30, 2016	$2,053,982,618	$1,399,892,212	$654,090,406	68.16%	$225,825,501	289.64%
June 30, 2015	$1,958,850,006	$1,419,138,769	$539,711,237	72.45%	$212,830,587	253.59%
June 30, 2014	$1,855,298,538	$1,410,307,197	$444,991,341	76.02%	$204,526,899	217.57%

FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions -
Employer and Nonemployer Contributing Entity

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

Fiscal Year Ended	(a) Actuarially Determined Contribution	(b) Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Liability	(b-a) Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2018	$89,197,863	$89,197,863	-	$238,656,128	37.38%
June 30, 2017	$84,402,145	$84,402,145	-	$234,025,735	36.07%
June 30, 2016	$86,362,970	$86,362,970	-	$225,825,501	38.24%
June 30, 2015	$86,177,404	$86,177,404	-	$212,830,587	40.49%
June 30, 2014	$80,628,232	$80,628,232	-	$204,526,899	39.42%

FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Investment Returns

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

Fiscal Year-End	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return *
June 30, 2018	5.77%
June 30, 2017	13.45%
June 30, 2016	-2.50%
June 30, 2015	-1.50%
June 30, 2014	11.22%

* Annual money-weighted rates of return are presented net of investment expense.

FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the System's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

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

	For the Fiscal Year Ended* June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	$49,036
Interest	16,577
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(50,332)
Benefit payments	(1,063)
Net change in total OPEB liability	14,218
Total OPEB liability - beginning, restated (Note 11)	563,205
Total OPEB liability - ending	$577,423
Covered-employee payroll	$632,333
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	91.32%

** Amounts presented were determined as of the beginning of the fiscal year (on the measurement date).*

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

The total pension liability contained in this schedule was provided by the System's actuary, G.S. Curran and Company. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the amount of the fiduciary net position of the System.

2. SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYERS' NET PENSION LIABILITY

The schedule shows the System's employers' net pension liability in relation to covered payroll. The employers' net pension liability is the liability of the contributing employers to members for benefits provided through the System. Covered payroll is the payroll of all employees that are contributing to the plan.

3. SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – EMPLOYER AND NONEMPLOYER CONTRIBUTING ENTITY

The difference between the actuarially-determined contributions for employers and a non-employer contributing entity and the contributions reported for employers and a nonemployer contributing entity, and the percentage of contributions received to covered payroll is presented in this schedule. Insurance premium taxes are considered to be support from a non-employer contributing entity.

4. SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

The money-weighted rate of return is calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense. This expresses the investment performance adjusted for changing amounts actually invested throughout the year, measured using monthly inputs with expenses measured on an accrual basis.

5. SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SYSTEM'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

The OPEB liability is funded on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the requirements in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. Changes in actuarial assumptions include a change in the discount rate from 2.71% as of July 1, 2016, to 3.13% as of July 1, 2017.

6. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS FOR PENSION SCHEDULES

The pension information presented in the required supplementary schedules (schedules 1 - 3) was used in the actuarial valuation for purposes of determining the actuarially-determined contribution rate. The actuarially-determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The assumptions and methods used for the actuarial valuation were recommended by the actuary and adopted by the Board.

Fiscal Year End	**June 30, 2018**	**June 30, 2017**	**June 30, 2016**	**June 30, 2015**	**June 30, 2014**
Valuation Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	Level dollar basis, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	1 to 15 years for changes in actuarial funding methods and 5 to 23 years for gains and losses for mergers.	1 to 15 years for changes in actuarial funding methods and 6 to 24 years for gains and losses for mergers.	1 to 15 years for changes in actuarial funding methods and 7 to 25 years for gains and losses for mergers.	1 to 15 years for changes in actuarial funding methods and 8 to 26 years for gains and losses for mergers.	1 to 15 years for changes in actuarial funding methods and 9 to 27 years for gains and losses for mergers.
Asset Valuation Method	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	5-year smoothed market as fully detailed below.
Inflation Rate	2.700%	2.775%	No Change	2.880%	3.000%
Investment Rate of Return (Discount Rate)	7.300%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.400%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	No Change	No Change	7.500%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Salary Increases	No Change	No Change	No Change	Vary from 15.00% in the first two years of service to 4.75% with 25 or more years of service.	Vary from 15.00% in the first two years of service to 5.50% after 14 years.

Fiscal Year End	**June 30, 2018**	**June 30, 2017**	**June 30, 2016**	**June 30, 2015**	**June 30, 2014**
Mortality Rate	No Change	No Change	No Change	Based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014. The pre- and post-mortality life expectancies of participants based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2031 using Scale AA for employee, annuitant, and beneficiary mortality. The RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females was selected for disabled annuitants.	Based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2009. The pre- and post-mortality life expectancies of participants based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2031 using Scale AA for employee, annuitant, and beneficiary mortality. The RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females was selected for disabled annuitants.
Cost of Living Adjustments	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change	Not substantively automatic. The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living adjustments.

<u>Asset Valuation Method Details</u>: All assets are valued at market value adjusted to defer four-fifths of all earnings above or below the valuation interest rate in the valuation year, three-fifths of all earnings above or below the valuation interest rate in the prior year, two-fifths of all earnings above or below the valuation interest rate from two years prior, and one-fifth of all earnings above or below the valuation interest rate from three years prior. The resulting smoothed values are subject to a corridor of 85% to 115% of the market value of assets. If the smoothed value falls outside the corridor, the actuarial value is set equal to the average of the corridor limit and the smoothed value.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Supplementary Information
Schedule of Administrative Expenses
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018, and 2017

	2018	2017
Human Resource:		
Salaries	$622,168	$639,547
Payroll taxes	11,010	9,266
Employee retirement	159,598	119,544
Employee insurance, including OPEB (Note 11)	149,263	92,054
Staff training and continued education	8,756	490
Total human resource	950,795	860,901
Professional Services:		
Actuarial	68,688	92,551
IT Support	93,434	74,790
Accounting	93,065	78,460
Legal fees	173,019	92,103
Investigative services	2,100	2,100
Medical exams	10,413	13,903
Contract services	32,700	33,948
Total professional services	473,419	387,855
Communication:		
Advertising	3,541	385
Printing	6,670	4,598
Postage	36,369	31,882
Supplies	34,586	28,194
Dues and subscriptions	4,677	8,229
Telephone	5,218	3,540
Total communication	91,061	76,828
Travel:		
Board member per diem	3,075	3,525
Education seminars	3,950	3,875
Other travel	32,712	37,419
Total travel	39,737	44,819
Building and equipment:		
General liability insurance	6,727	6,502
Utilities	14,591	14,721
Depreciation	40,904	42,636
Building and equipment maintenance	40,567	37,649
Total building and equipment	102,789	101,508
Total Administrative Expenses	$1,657,801	$1,471,911

FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Supplementary Information
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018, and 2017

Agency Head: Steven S. Stockstill

Positions: Executive Director, Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Legislative Liaison, and Public/Media Relations Officer

	2018	2017
Salary	$169,500	$169,500
Benefits - Health insurance	15,648	15,087
Benefits - DROP	-	42,143
Benefits - Employer retirement contributions	44,918	20,741
Continuing professional education fees	1,219	490
Cell phone	1,389	1,616
Total	$232,674	$249,577

As required by R.S. 24:513A(3), the supplemental report includes the total compensation, reimbursements, and benefits of an agency head or political subdivision head or chief executive officer related to the position, including but not limited to travel, housing, unvouchered expenses, per diem, and registration fees.

FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Supplementary Information
Schedule of Per Diem Paid to Trustees
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018, and 2017

	2018		2017	
Trustee	Number of Meetings	Amount	Number of Meetings	Amount
Stacy Birdwell	11	$825	11	$825
Perry Jeselink	10	750	13	975
Charlie Fredieu	6	450	13	975
Louis Romero	4	300	-	-
Jerry Tarleton	11	-	12	-
Mayor David Amrhien	7	525	10	750
Mayor Ron Roberts	4	-	11	-
Mayor Ronny Walker	3	225	-	-
Treasurer or designee	11	-	11	-
Commissioner of Administration or designee	12	-	13	-
House Retirement Chairman or designee	1	-	3	-
Senate Retirement Chairman or designee	-	-	-	-
Totals		$3,075		$3,525

There were a total of 12 board meetings held in fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and 13 board meetings held in fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Board members can receive $75 per diem for each meeting attended, not to exceed 15 meetings per year. Some members do not accept per diem or are paid by other entities.

OTHER REPORT REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Exhibit A

The following pages contain a report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance with laws, regulations, and other matters as required by *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. This report is based solely on the audit of the financial statements and includes, where appropriate, any significant deficiencies and/or material weaknesses in internal control or compliance and other matters that would be material to the presented financial statements.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR
DARYL G. PURPERA, CPA, CFE

December 17, 2018

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

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, the financial statements of the fiduciary net position and the related statements of changes in fiduciary net position of the Firefighters' Retirement System (System), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2018. Our report was modified to include emphasis of matter paragraphs regarding actuarial assumptions, investment valuations, and financial statement comparability.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the System's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the System's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits, 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 result 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 System's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Respectfully submitted,

Daryl G. Purpera

Daryl G. Purpera, CPA, CFE
Legislative Auditor

EBT:DM:BH:EFS:aa

FRS67-2018