PASADENA FIRE & POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM A PENSION TRUST FUND OF THE CITY OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016)



PASADENA FIRE & POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016)

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Retirement Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System Pasadena, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of fiduciary net position of the Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (System) as of June 30, 2017, and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to basic 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 audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Other Matters

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the System's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, from which such partial information was derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedule of changes in employer's net pension liability, schedule of employer's net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions, and schedule of investment returns as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements. The schedules of additions by source and deductions by type and comparative information from prior fiscal years: interest rate risk, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying schedules of additions by source and deductions by type 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 accompanying schedules of additions by source and deductions by type are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The comparative information from prior fiscal years: interest rate risk has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit 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

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2017 on our consideration of the System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the System's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Los Angeles, California November 6, 2017 This page is left blank intentionally.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Unaudited)

The Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System ("System" or "Plan") is a closed, single-employer defined benefit pension plan governed by a Board of Retirement ("Board") under the provisions of the City of Pasadena ("City") Charter that provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for eligible sworn safety employees of the City. Its operations have been reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the City's financial statements. The System was established on July 1, 1935 by a vote of the people to formalize retirement benefits for the City's Fire and Police members, and is governed by the authority in Article XV of the City Charter, and by Chapter 2.250 of the City's Municipal Code.

The System serves the City's sworn safety employees hired prior to July 1, 1977, except those who elected to transfer to the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") either when the System was closed to new members, or in June 2004. The System is governed by a Board of five members; one member of the City Council, two Pasadena residents appointed by the City Council, and two members of the System elected under the supervision of the System. Board members are elected to terms of four years with no restriction on reappointment. Board members receive no compensation.

The discussion and analysis of the System's financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with and is qualified in its entirety by the accompanying audited financial statements and footnotes which begin following this Management Discussion and Analysis. The financial statements, footnotes, and this discussion and analysis were prepared by management and are the responsibility of management.

Financial and Valuation Highlights

The Plan ended fiscal year 2017 with \$125,364,758 in fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2017, compared to \$126,268,560 in fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2016. The decrease in net position by \$903,802 from the prior period was attributed to expenses for benefits and administration outpacing net portfolio earnings. Earnings in the portfolio were 10.7% net of fees (compared to 0.4% net of fees for the prior fiscal year), and resulted in \$12,513,551 in net investment income. Investment earnings were offset by \$13,417,354 in deductions from the portfolio for benefits and administrative expenses. Investment earnings of 10.7% (net of fees) were consistent with overall market conditions, and the performance outpaced the portfolio's benchmark earnings rate of 8.7%.

A cash reserve within pooled cash at the City was maintained to meet the required monthly cost of benefits and administration. Rebalancing of investments serves as an ongoing process to maintain balance with the Board's asset allocation goals, and when necessary, to fund the Plan's benefit and administrative costs. During fiscal year 2017, a total of \$13,650,000 was withdrawn from the portfolio with the custodian and transferred to the City's pooled cash account for payment of pension benefits and administration.

The June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation determined that the Actuarial Value of Assets ("AVA") decreased to \$122.4 million, and the Actuarial Accrued Liability ("AAL") decreased to \$148.5 million. Accordingly, the AVA Funded Percentage (which is the actuarially determined funding level used to calculate the City's required minimum contribution) increased to 82.5% on June 30, 2017. The minimum required AVA Funded Percentage on June 30, 2017 is 78.5%. Thus, the required contribution from the City for fiscal year 2018 (due January 1, 2018) is \$0 based on the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation and Amended and Restated Contribution Agreement No. 20,823 ("Agreement No. 20,823").

The City's Net Pension Liability ("NPL") for the Plan decreased from \$22,928,000 on June 30, 2016 to \$16,905,000 on June 30, 2017 due to the decrease in the Total Pension Liability ("TPL") of \$6.9 million as the number of retirees decline. The declining TPL was slightly offset by the \$0.9 million decrease in the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position ("FNP"). The FNP decreased by less than one million due to strong returns and higher than expected mortality experience over the fiscal year. As a result, the Plan's FNP as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability increased from 84.6% on June 30, 2016 to 88.1% on June 30, 2017.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Unaudited) (Continued)

Investment Performance

The Board reviews the asset allocation in the Investment Policy Statement ("IPS") on an annual basis, including a 10-year return forecast (both geometric and arithmetic) analysis by asset class. The forecasts per asset class are discussed within the context of their individual standard deviation forecasts, the amount of risk each asset assumes for the forecasted returns, and the relationship of that asset/risk within the overall portfolio. Portfolio mix options are discussed given the expected returns in comparison to the current allocations, and the investment advisor provides recommendations to the Board regarding potential changes in the asset allocation mix and for prospective new managers. In addition, fund and asset benchmarks are added and/or changed in the IPS to more accurately evaluate the portfolio and each asset's performance or when a new asset is acquired.

The System's IPS has evolved since the hiring of investment advisor, Verus Investments, in 2011. The June 2011 policy revision adjusted the strategic allocation ranges for equities and fixed income, added allocations to Treasury Inflation Protected Securities ("TIPS") and Private Real Estate, and deleted the allocation to Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT"). In June 2013, the policy was revised to add an allocation for Liquid Alternative Investments through adjusting the strategic allocation ranges in equities. The IPS was revised in May 2014 to create a new fixed income asset class for Senior Bank Loans towards the goal of reducing risk. The IPS was revised in February 2015 to eliminate the allocation to Cash, and to move the assets held in Small/Mid Cap Domestic Equities to Small Cap Domestic Equities.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the IPS was further revised to add a new asset class for Index-Linked Investment-Grade Government Bonds to further prepare for and protect the portfolio from expected inflation.

Portfolio Changes as of June 30, 2017

Following the 10-year performance assessment in March 2017, the Board reallocated 15.0% from Core Fixed Income (decreasing the allocation from 35.0% to 20.0%) to Index-Linked Investment-Grade Bonds (new asset class of 10.0%) and to Senior Bank Loans (increasing the allocation from 5.0% to 10.0%) through adoption of the revised IPS on April 19, 2017.

Fiduciary Net Position and Total Pension Liability

Funds are accumulated to meet future obligations in the net position restricted for members' pension benefits in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Total Pension Liability is not reported in the basic financial statements, but is disclosed in Note 5 to the basic financial statements and in the required supplementary information. The Total Pension Liability is determined by the actuary and is a measure of the present value of actuarial accrued liabilities estimated to be payable in the future to current retirees and beneficiaries. The Net Pension Liability is measured as the Total Pension Liability ("TPL") less the amount of the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position ("FNP"). The System has engaged Bartel Associates since July 2010 to serve as its independent actuary and to prepare the annual actuarial valuation. The most recent actuarial valuation was prepared as of June 30, 2017, and incorporated the requirements to comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 67.

Actuarial Valuation and City Contributions

The System's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit promises by maintaining a well-funded plan and obtaining optimum returns consistent with the assumptions of prudent risk.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Unaudited) (Continued)

Funding Valuation Summary

(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Yea	ar I	Ending
Funding Discount Rate Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) AVA Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability AVA Funded Percentage Minimum Funding Percentage* Contribution Due at 1/1	 6/30/2017		6/30/2016
Funding Discount Rate	6.00%		6.00%
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 148,454	\$	155,824
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	122,433		125,479
AVA Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	 26,021		30,345
AVA Funded Percentage	82.5%		80.5%
Minimum Funding Percentage*	78.5%		78.0%
Contribution Due at 1/1	0		0

Source is the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation prepared by System Actuary, Bartel Associates.

The June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation determined the AVA Funded Percentage, calculated in accordance with Agreement No. 20,823 and Contribution Agreement No. 16,900, to be 82.5% as compared to 80.5% in the prior year. The AVA Funded Percentage increased by 2.4% over what was originally projected for 2017 in the June 30, 2016 valuation (80.1%), and was attributed to the following actuarial changes: 0.8% demographic gains (more deaths than actuarially estimated), 0.8% COLA gains, 0.7% investment gains, and 0.1% benefit payment gains (less payments than anticipated). As required by Contribution Agreement No. 16,900, if the AVA Funded Percentage was below the minimum funding percentage of 78.5% for fiscal year 2017, the City would have been required to reimburse the System in the following fiscal year subject to certain reimbursement limits. Based on the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the funding deficiency was \$0, or 0.0%, below the funding requirement of 78.5%. A required supplemental contribution is not owed to the System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

For funding purposes, the Plan had an approximate market value asset rate of return of 10.2% net of investment and administrative expenses on June 30, 2017, compared to -0.2% in the previous year. The assumed rate of return for actuarial purposes is 6.0%. The rate of return as estimated by the actuary is net of investment and administrative expenses, and is different than the long-term expected rate of return used to determine the discount rate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67.

Financial Statement Overview

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the System's basic financial statements. These include the following three components:

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

In addition to the financial statements, this report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information that offers comparative data on prior years.

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position provides a snapshot of account balances at year-end. It also indicates the assets available for future benefit payments and administration of the Plan as well as current liabilities outstanding at year-end. The assets less liabilities give the reader a clear picture of what funds are available for future payments.

^{*} Minimum Funding Percentage is calculated in accordance with Agreements No. 20,823 and No. 16,900 between the City and System.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Unaudited) (Continued)

The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, in contrast, provides a summary view of the additions to and the deductions from the plan net position that occurred over the course of the year.

Together these two statements report the System's plan net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the System's financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in plan net position are one indicator of whether the System's financial situation is improving or deteriorating. Additional factors, such as market conditions, also need to be considered in assessing the System's overall financial situation.

The financial statements and required disclosures are in compliance with the accounting principles and reporting guidelines as set forth by the GASB, using the accrual basis of accounting. Investments are reported at fair value. Both realized and unrealized investment gains and losses are recognized using trade date accounting.

The *Notes to Basic Financial Statements* (Notes) provide additional information and explanations that are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

The Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that follows the Notes shows the City's net pension liability, as well as information reflecting how much the City has contributed in relation to its annual required contributions and other information to comply with GASB Statement No. 67.

The Other Supplementary Information (OSI) that follows the RSI provides additional comparative information from prior years.

GASB Statement No. 67

The System's basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and notes to the required supplementary information were prepared in accordance with the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 67. The most recent actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 was used to determine the total pension liability.

Schedule of Net Pension Liability (In Thousands)										
		Fiscal Ye	ar En	ding						
Net Pension Liability	6	/30/2017	6/30/2016							
Total Pension Liability	\$	142,270	\$	149,197						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		125,365		126,269						
Net Pension Liability		16,905		22,928						
Net Pension Liability Funded %		88.1%		84.6%						

Total Pension Liability ("TPL") for the Plan decreased from \$149.2 million at June 30, 2016 to \$142.3 million at June 30, 2017. Similarly, the Fiduciary Net Position ("FNP") at June 30, 2016 decreased from \$126.3 million to \$125.4 million on June 30, 2017. Thus, at June 30, 2016, the Net Pension Liability ("NPL") for the Plan was \$22.9 million, and its Funded Status was 84.6%. However, at June 30, 2017, the NPL for the Plan was \$16.9 million, and its Funded Status increased to 88.1%.

The Notes to Basic Financial Statements provide additional disclosures to comply with GASB Statement No. 67 Implementation, as follows:

• Plan Membership,

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Unaudited) (Continued)

- Investments (allocation by asset class, expected long-term rate of return by asset class, and the annual money-weighted rate of return),
- Investments greater than 5% of the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position,
- Net Pension Liability (and the components of Net Pension Liability), and
- Significant actuarial assumptions used to measure Total Pension Liability.

The information reported in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section is required to be reported for 10 years subject to availability of information; additional years will be reported as they become available:

- Schedule of Changes in Employer's Net Pension Liability,
- Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios,
- Schedule of Employer Contributions,
- · Schedule of Investment Returns, and
- Notes to the Required Supplementary Information, which includes additional information regarding the total pension liability.

The Other Supplementary Information section includes the following two schedules:

- Comparative Information from Prior Fiscal Years for Additions by Source and Deductions by Type, and
- Comparative Information from Prior Fiscal Years for Interest Rate Risk.

GASB Statement No. 72

The System adopted GASB Statement No. 72, entitled, Fair Value Measurement and Application ("GASB Statement No. 72") beginning with the June 30, 2016 financial statements. GASB Statement No. 72 requires the System to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or an income approach. All required disclosures can be found in Note 3 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Condensed Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

		June	e 30,	\$ (Change			
	2017 2016 2017/20				17/2016	2016 % Change		
		(In Tho	usand	s)				
Current Assets	\$	4,325	\$	5,341	\$	(1,016)	-19.0%	
Investments		125,812		125,536		276	0.2%	
Total Assets		130,137		130,877		(740)	-0.6%	
Total Liabilities		4,772		4,608		164	3.6%	
Total Fiduciary Net Position	\$	125,365	\$	126,269	\$	(904)	-0.7%	

As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the System had \$125,364,758 and \$126,268,560, respectively, in net position. The net position represents funds restricted for members' pension benefits. The total pension liability is not reported in the basic financial statements, but is disclosed in the Notes and in the RSI. Only current liabilities are reported on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Unaudited) (Continued)

Condensed Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Plan's net position decreased by \$903,802. Earnings for the year in the portfolio were 10.7% net of fees, compared to 0.4% net of fees in the prior year, and all asset categories returned positive earnings. Strong portfolio earnings helped offset total Plan deductions.

Condensed Sta	atement of C	hanges in Fidu	ciary Net Positio	n						
	Ju	ne 30,	\$ Change							
	2017	2016	2017/2016	% Change						
(In Thousands)										
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	n/a						
Net Investment Income	12,514	49	12,465	25439%						
Total Additions	12,514	49	12,465	25439%						
Benefit Payments	13,118	13,448	(330)	-2.5%						
Administrative Expenses	300	302	(2)	-0.7%						
Total Deductions	13,418	13,750	(332)	-2.4%						
Net Decrease	\$ (904)	\$ (13,701)	\$ 12,797	93.4%						

Earnings for the year in International Equity (26.2% net of fees), Domestic Equity (22.5% net of fees), Real Estate (7.3% net of fees) and Alternatives (10.8% net of fees) were muted by the minimal earnings in Domestic Fixed Income (0.9% net of fees on 42.5% of the total portfolio). During the previous fiscal year, the Plan's net position decreased by \$13,700,480 as a result of minimal portfolio earnings to offset total deductions.

Deductions from plan net position consisted of benefits payments to beneficiaries and the plan's administration costs. Total deductions were \$13,417,353 and \$13,749,299 in fiscal year 2017 and 2016, respectively. Total deductions at June 30, 2017 reflect a decrease of \$331,946 compared to the prior year, which was primarily due to deaths of plan members and beneficiaries.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Unaudited) (Continued)

Fiduciary Responsibilities

The System is a fiduciary for the public safety pension plan of the City of Pasadena. Accordingly, the System is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in the statements are used for the intended purpose of paying expenses and providing retirement benefits to retirees and beneficiaries of the System.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the System's finances and to account for the money the System receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Pasadena Fire & Police Retirement System 100 N. Garfield Avenue, N204 Pasadena, CA 91101

Respectfully submitted,

Jill Fosselman

Retirement Administrator

PASADENA FIRE & POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2016)

	 2017	2016
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,616,941	\$ 3,943,631
Receivables:		
Pending trade sales	1,585,224	1,218,352
Interest	 122,475	 178,985
Total receivables	 1,707,699	 1,397,337
Investments, at fair value:		
Government and agencies	15,872,832	26,771,024
Fixed income mutual funds	16,593,296	4,548,518
Domestic corporate obligations	27,783,556	30,414,336
International corporate obligations	382,944	649,151
Real estate	15,952,321	17,843,493
Equity - Domestic	24,143,681	23,499,314
Equity - International	 25,083,175	 21,809,720
Total investments	 125,811,805	 125,535,556
Total assets	130,136,445	 130,876,524
Liabilities and Net Position		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	54,147	67,281
Pending trades purchases	4,717,540	4,540,683
Total liabilities	4,771,687	4,607,964
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 125,364,758	\$ 126,268,560

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

PASADENA FIRE & POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016)

	2017	2016
Additions: Contributions:		
Employer	\$ -	\$ -
Net investment income:		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	10,159,284	(2,484,088)
Interest	1,104,673	1,385,469
Dividends	1,759,095	1,701,112
Investment income	13,023,052	602,493
Less investment expenses	(509,501)	 (553,674)
Net investment income	12,513,551	48,819
Total additions	12,513,551	 48,819
Deductions:		
Benefits paid to participants	13,117,723	13,447,666
Administrative expenses	 299,630	 301,633
Total deductions	13,417,353	13,749,299
Net decrease in net position	(903,802)	(13,700,480)
Net position restricted for pensions:		
Beginning of year	126,268,560	 139,969,040
End of year	\$ 125,364,758	\$ 126,268,560

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

PASADENA FIRE & POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – PENSION PLAN DESCRIPTION

General

The Pasadena Fire & Police Retirement System ("System") is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan governed by a Board of Retirement ("Board") under provisions of the City of Pasadena ("City") Charter. The Board has sole and exclusive responsibility over the assets of the System and the responsibility to administer the System to assure prompt delivery of benefits and related services as provided in Article XV of the City Charter. The Board consists of five members, whom on June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Keith Jones, Chair Peter Boyle, Vice Chair John H. Brinsley, Board Member Joe Milligan, Board Member Terry Tornek, Board Member

The System covers all sworn fire and police personnel who were employed by the City prior to July 1, 1977, except for those who elected to transfer to the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") when the System closed to new members in June 2004. In June 2004, active members were provided a one-time opportunity to transfer from the System to CalPERS as provided by an agreement with the City. CalPERS administers the retirement benefits for all fire and police members that elected to be transferred to CalPERS.

The System is included as a pension trust fund in the financial statements of the City of Pasadena, California. The System provides basic lifetime retirement, disability, and death benefits to members who meet the minimum age and length-of-service requirements.

As of June 30, 2017, System membership consisted of 217 retirees and beneficiaries who receive benefits. The average age was 77.7 years and the average monthly benefit was \$4,970. Since June 30, 2016, the plan experienced 19 deaths: 16 deaths without a beneficiary, three deaths with a beneficiary, and three new beneficiaries for a net reduction of 16 participants. On June 30, 2017, total membership in the plan consisted of:

- 82 Service Retirees (average age 76.6, average monthly benefit \$6,173)
- 79 Disability Retirees (average age 75.7, average monthly benefit \$4,693)
- 56 Beneficiaries (average age 82.2, average monthly benefit \$3,599)

There are no longer any active employees participating in the System, and the System is closed to new entrants. Benefit provisions are established and, subject to any constitutional limitations, may be amended by the City Charter.

Pension Plan Benefits

Members are entitled to annual pension benefits beginning at normal retirement age (50) equal to 1/50 of final compensation, times the member's number of years of service, times an actuarial equivalent based on the actual retirement age. The System permits service retirement at age 50, provided at least 15 years of service have been rendered, or retirement after 25 years of service, regardless of age.

NOTE 1 - PENSION PLAN DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Disability Benefits

Generally, active members who become totally disabled receive annual disability benefits that are equal to 50% of final compensation. Members who receive a service disability retirement receive a portion of their benefit tax-free (as determined by the percent disabled at retirement), and 100% lifetime continuance of all benefits to their surviving spouse. In contrast, members who receive a non-service disability retirement receive a 60% lifetime continuance of the benefits payable to their surviving spouse, and the member does not receive tax-free benefits.

Death Benefits

In the case of a death before a member is eligible to retire, there is a refund of the employee contributions, with interest, plus six months' salary. If the member is eligible to retire, 60% of the earned benefit is payable to the eligible surviving spouse for their lifetime.

Survivor Benefits

Upon the death of a retiree, the qualified surviving spouse is entitled to receive retirement benefits equal to 60% continuance for a service retirement and 100% continuance for a service-connected disability retirement.

Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA")

Monthly pension benefits are eligible for an annual cost of living adjustment based on the increase/decrease of the annual average in the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") for the Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, California area for the previous year, January to December, and the change is rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The adjustments are calculated by the actuary, adopted by the Board, and become effective on July 1 of each year. The COLA for 2017 was an increase of 2%.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The System follows the accounting principles and reporting guidelines as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25.* The financial statements are prepared and presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Member and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due pursuant to legal requirements. Benefits are recognized when currently due and payable, in accordance with the terms of the System.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The System's cash and short-term investments are managed by the City Treasurer and U.S. Bank (master custodian for investment securities).

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Investments with City Treasury

Cash necessary for the System's daily operations is pooled with other City funds for short-term investment by the City Treasurer in the City's Investment Pool ("Pool"). The City is responsible for the control and safekeeping of all instruments of title and for all investments in the Pool. The Pool is an external investment pool and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. At June 30, 2017, the Pool had a weighted average maturity of 2.12 years. The Pool is not rated. For further information regarding the Pool, refer to the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The System has designated \$1,250,000 in cash reserves to be invested by the City Treasurer in the Pool. The funds equal one month of benefits and administrative expenses and are reserved for use in the event of a major emergency or disaster.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value for investments of publicly traded stocks and bonds and issues of the U.S. Government and its agencies is based on the last reported sale price as of the fiscal year-end. Fair value of securities denominated in a foreign currency reflects exchange rates in effect at fiscal year-end. Fair value of investments in commingled funds in real estate is based on the fund share price provided by the fund manager which is based on net asset value. Fair value of investments in commingled funds in bank loans is the fund share price provided by the fund manager which is based on the net asset value of the fund. The real property asset manager (Invesco) has 100% of the properties appraised on a quarterly basis by independent third-party appraisers. Use of discounted cash flow models and comparable sales analysis are the primary means of valuing real estate assets with the preponderance of weight given to the discounted cash flow method. Additionally, all valuations are consistent with USPAP, the Appraisal Standards Board and the Appraisal Foundation.

Investment transactions are accounted for on the date the securities are purchased or sold (trade date). Unsettled investment trades as of fiscal year-end are reported in the financial statements on an accrual basis. The corresponding proceeds due from sales are reported on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position under Receivables and labeled as Pending trade sales, and amounts payable for purchases are reported under (Current) Liabilities and labeled as Pending trade purchases. Dividend income is recorded on ex-dividend date, and interest income is accrued as earned. The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of the net change in the fair value of System's investments. Changes in fair value include both realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments.

Income Taxes

The Internal Revenue Service has ruled that plans such as the System qualify under Section 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code and are not subject to tax under present income tax laws. On May 11, 2012, the Internal Revenue Service issued a favorable Tax Determination Letter to the System. Working in conjunction with the City Attorney to fulfil the conditions of the favorable determination letter, the System revised the Pasadena Municipal Code and the changes became effective December 6, 2012. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying basic financial statements, as the System is exempt from federal and state income taxes under provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, Section 414, and the California Revenue and Taxation Code, Section 23701, respectively. As allowed, the System filed to renew its tax determination status on October 23, 2015. Upon completing an analysis of the Plan document relative to the current Internal Revenue Code, the IRS found that the Plan is in compliance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (no Plan document failures exist). The System received a favorable determination letter on September 30, 2016.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reclassification of Financial Statements Presentation

Certain amounts presented in the year ended June 30, 2016 financial statements were reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation. Such reclassifications have no effect on the net decrease in fiduciary net position previously reported.

Comparative Data

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the System's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, from which the summarized information was derived.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments on June 30, 2017 were held as follows:

Cash and Investments								
		June 30, 2017						
Unrestricted Pooled Cash Restricted Pooled Cash Cash with Fiscal Agent Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	136,563 1,250,000 1,230,378 2,616,941						
Investments - Held by Trustee		125,811,805						
		128,428,746						

Authorized Investments

The City Charter, Article XV Section 1502, confers the authority and fiduciary responsibility for investing the System's funds on the Board. As set forth below, Board members are subject to carry out their duties in the manner of a prudent person familiar with such retirement and investment matters acting under similar circumstances. Investments shall be subject to the same terms, limitations, and restrictions as are imposed by the Constitution and laws of the State upon the investment of the CalPERS funds, as now enacted or hereafter amended.

The Board is required by statute to use care, skill, prudence and diligence to diversify the investments of the Plan so as to minimize the risk of loss and to maximize the rate of return, unless under the circumstances it is clearly not prudent to do so. The Board also has the authority to establish an investment policy based on professional advice and counsel, and may delegate investment authority to professional investment managers.

<u>Authorized Investments</u> (Continued)

The System's investment policy outlines the responsibility for the investment of the funds and the degree of risk deemed appropriate for the System's investments. Investment managers are contractually required to carry out their responsibilities in accordance with the Board's investment policy and to follow specific contractual guidelines.

The Board oversees and guides the System subject to the following basic fiduciary responsibilities:

- Solely in the interest of, and for the exclusive purpose of, providing economic benefits to participants and their beneficiaries.
- With the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character with like objectives.
- Diversify the investments of the System so as to minimize the risk of loss and to maximize the rate of return, unless under the circumstances, it is clearly prudent not to do so. Diversification is applicable to the deployment of the assets as a whole.

Pursuant to this authority, the Board has authorized investment in the following securities:

- Securities of the U.S. Government or its agencies
- Certificates of Deposit, or Time Deposits, placed with commercial banks and savings and loan associations
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- Bankers' Acceptances
- Commercial Paper (rated A-1/P-1 or better)
- Medium-Term Corporate Notes
- Corporate and Municipal Bonds

- Preferred Stock
- Common Stock
- Fixed-Income Funds
- Senior Bank Loans
- Foreign Stock and Corporate Bonds
- Mutual Funds
- Liquid Alternative Investments
- Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT")
- Private Real Estate
- Treasury Inflation Protected Securities
- Short-Term Investment-Grade Bonds

The Board established an Investment Performance Statement ("IPS") effective May 21, 2009, with adopted revisions on September 17, 2009, May 20, 2010, June 16, 2011, June 20, 2013, May 15, 2014, October 16, 2014, February 18, 2015, April 20, 2016, and April 19, 2017 in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal laws. The Board exercises authority and control over the management of the System's assets by setting policy which the Board executes through the use of external prudent experts. The IPS encompasses the following asset classes and asset allocation targets:

Authorized Investments (Continued)

Investment Performance Statemers Asset Classes and Targets As of June 30, 2017	ent
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation
Domestic Equity	Allocation
Large Cap Value	8%
Large Cap Value Large Cap Growth	8%
Small Cap Core	4%
Total Domestic Equity	20%
Foreign Equity	20%
Private Real Estate	10%
Fixed Income	
Domestic Core Fixed Income	20%
Short-Term Investment-Grade Bonds	10%
Senior Bank Loans	10%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	5%
Hedge Funds (Liquid Alternatives)	5%
Total Fixed Income	50%
Total Portfolio	100%

The System requires approximately \$1,250,000 per month to cover benefit payments and administrative costs. On a quarterly basis, the Board and the investment consultant evaluate the assets against their allocation targets and determine the appropriate asset class/classes from which to withdraw for payment of benefits and administration. This process also serves as a regular rebalance process to ensure that the portfolio stays within the Board's adopted allocation goals.

Fair Value and Fair Value Hierarchy of Investments

Investments are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position at fair value. The System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following table presents a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the recurring fair value measurements of the System as of June 30, 2017:

Fair Value and Fair Value Hierarchy of Investments (Continued)

			_		nent Using	_				
			Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets		Significant Other Observable Inputs		Significant Unobservable Inputs		Net Asset Value	
nvestments by fair value level	Ju	ine 30, 2017		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(1	Level 3)		(NAV)
No. let Constitution										
Debt Securities	Ś	C CE7 201	۲.		Ś	C CE7 201	۲.		Ļ	
U.S. Treasury Securities (Government Bonds)	\$	6,657,391	\$	-	\$	6,657,391	\$	-	\$	-
Government Mortgage-Backed Securities		7,596,380		-		7,596,380		-		-
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities		656,963		-		656,963		-		-
Gov't Issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities		234,330		-		234,330		-		-
Asset Backed Securities		1,926,032		-		1,926,032		-		-
Non-Government Backed CMOs		1,718,097		-		1,718,097		-		-
Index Linked Government Bonds		841,251		30,017		811,234		-		-
Corporate Bonds		5,924,707		-		5,924,707		-		-
Municipal Bonds		543,480		-		543,480		-		-
Mutual Funds Balanced		5,867,340		5,867,340		-		-		-
Mutual Funds Fixed Income Total Debt Securities		16,593,296 48,559,267		16,593,296 22,490,653		26.068.614		-		-
Equity Securities										
Consumer Discretionary		884,131		884,131		-		-		-
Consumer Staples		370,920		370,920		-		-		-
Energy		46,848		46,848		-		-		-
Financial Services		615,496		615,496		-		-		-
Health Care Services		271,916		271,916		-		-		-
Industrial Services		1,196,481		1,196,481		-		-		-
Information Technology Services		1,089,421		1,089,421		-		-		-
Materials		249,333		249,333		-		-		-
Real Estate		59,496		59,496		-		-		-
Mutual Funds Equity		44,442,814		44,442,814		-		-		-
Total Equity Securities		49,226,856		49,226,856		-		-		-
nvestments Measured at NAV										
Senior Bank Loans Secured Subscription Agreement		12,073,361		-		-		-		12,073,36
Real Estate Funds		15,952,321		-		-		_		15,952,32
Total Measured at NAV		28,025,682		-		-		-		28,025,68
Fotal Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$	125,811,805	Ś	71,717,509	Ś	26,068,614	\$	_	Ś	28,025,68

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 or based on quoted prices that are not in active markets. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Real estate funds include investment in the Invesco Core Real Estate – U.S.A Limited Partnership ("Fund"). The fair value of the investment in this type have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the System's ownership interest in partners' capital. The System may request redemption of some of or all of its interest by delivering a redemption notice at least 45 days in advance to the Fund. Redemption requests are honored pro-rata based on the ratio of the ownership interest held by each individual investor making a redemption request to the total ownership of interest held by all investors requesting redemptions. The Fund will use best efforts to honor redemption requests as quickly as possible; however, capital availability will dictate the ultimate redemption date and amount. The Fund's portfolio manager is not required to liquidate, encumber assets, or defer investments in order to pay any redemption.

Fair Value and Fair Value Hierarchy of Investments (Continued)

The System's investment in the Senior Bank Loans Secured Subscription Agreement ("Trust Fund") is also valued using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the System's ownership interest in the Trust Fund. The Trust Fund has imposed restrictions on the amount and timing of withdrawals. Withdrawals of participation shall be permitted only on a withdrawal date, which is 15th of each month. A written notice of withdrawal request is required to be provided to the Trust Fund no later than the 15th of the month preceding the requested withdrawal date. If withdrawal requests for any given withdrawal date exceed limitations set forth in the Trust Fund's agreement, all such withdrawal requests shall be processed pro rata. Withdrawal amounts requested but not paid on any given withdrawal date will not be carried over to the following withdrawal date and a new withdrawal request must be timely submitted.

Asset Allocation Policy and Expected Long-term Rate of Return by Asset Class

The investments of the System are allocated by the IPS as approved by the Board and noted in the following table. In comparison to June 30, 2016, the 2017 allocation reflects a reduced allocation of 15% to Domestic Core Fixed Income, and increased allocations to Senior Bank Loans and to the new asset class of Short-Term Investment-Grade Bonds. The long-term geometric expected real rates of return are reported by asset class, and are based on CalPERS' Capital Markets Assumptions studies.

	6/30/2017		
	_	Expected	
	Target Asset	Geometric	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Return*	
Domestic Equity	20%	5.00%	
Foreign Equity	20%	5.00%	
Domestic Core Fixed Income	20%	0.74%	
TIPS	5%	0.20%	
Short-Term Investment-Grade Bonds	10%	0.74%	
Senior Bank Loans	10%	0.74%	
Hedge Funds (Liquid Alternatives)	5%	3.14%	
Real Estate	10%	4.25%	
	100%		
Inflation		3.00%	

Source is the June 30, 2017 GASB 67 actuarial information prepared by System Actuary, Bartel Associates. The rate for Hedge Funds is used for Liquid Alternative Investments.

^{* 10-}year geometric expected real rates of return from CalPERS' 2013 Capital Market Assumptions study.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the System's investments, net of investment expenses, was 10.7%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment fees, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Deposit and Investment Risks

The System follows GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment to GASB Statement No.* 3 ("GASB Statement No. 40"). GASB Statement No. 40 is designed to inform financial statement users about deposit and investment risks that could affect the ability to provide services and meet obligations as they become due. The disclosures required by this statement provide information to assess common risks inherent in deposit and investment transactions.

Deposit and investment resources represent considerable assets of the System, and these resources are necessary to carry out fiduciary responsibilities. GASB Statement No. 40 requires the disclosure of the following specific risks that apply to the System's investments:

- Credit Risk and Fair Value of Investments
- Custodial Credit Risk Deposits and Investments
- Concentration of Credit Risk

- Interest Rate Risk
- Highly Sensitive Investments
- Foreign Currency Risk

GASB Statement No. 40 also requires the disclosure of deposit or investment policies (or the lack thereof) that relate to the investment and custodial risks that are required to be disclosed. The Board has chosen to manage the investment risks described by GASB Statement No. 40 by contractually requiring each portfolio investment manager to abide by the IPS, specifically tailored to that individual manager, rather than adopting across-the-board investment policies with respect to these investment risks. The fixed income policy stipulates the strategy and investments, investment process, quality constraints, duration constraints, diversification, cash reserves, derivatives, and rate of return expectation. At June 30, 2017, the System had eight (8) external investment managers.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The individual investment guidelines for the fixed income investment manager describe applicable restrictions on credit risk. The System seeks to maintain a diversified portfolio of fixed income instruments in order to obtain the highest total return for the fund at an acceptable level of risk within this asset class. The credit quality ratings of investments in fixed income securities by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, Standard and Poor's Rating Services ("S&P"), as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Credit Risk (Continued)

Credit Quality Ratings of Investments in Fixed Income Securities				
Quality Ratings - S & P	Fair Value		Percentage	
AAA	\$	327,007	0.54%	
AA (AA-,AA,AA+)		1,646,132	2.71%	
A (A-,A,A+)		3,017,192	4.98%	
BBB (BBB-,BBB,BBB+)	3,713,530 6.12%		6.12%	
BB (BB+)		8,915	0.01%	
B (B-)		305,724	0.50%	
CCC		464,677	0.77%	
Total Securities with S&P Ratings	\$	9,483,177	15.63%	
Not Rated*	\$	35,820,099	59.08%	
Not Rated/U.S. Government Guaranteed Securities**		7,830,710	12.92%	
Not Rated/U.S. Government Bonds***		7,498,642	12.37%	
Total Securities Not Rated/Quality Rating N/A	\$	51,149,451	84.37%	
TOTAL Fixed Income Securities	\$	60,632,628	100.00%	

^{*} Includes Corporate MBS's that are not rated totaling \$1,286,101.51. This category also includes securities held in the TIPS, Liquid Alternatives, Senior Bank Loans, and Short-Term Investment-Grade Bonds asset classes.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution's failure, the System will not be able to recover the value of deposits nor be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not insured or not collateralized. As of June 30, 2017, the System was not exposed to such risk. The System does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the System will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The individual investment guidelines for each investment manager require that managed investments be held and maintained with the master custodian in the name of the System. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, or are not registered in the System's name, and held by the counterparty. The System's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk if they are insured or registered in the System's

^{**} U.S. Government Guaranteed Securities are Government Mortgage-Backed Securities and Government-issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities. These U.S. Government Guaranteed Securities issued by Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs) are not rated by the rating agencies, but they are implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

^{***} U.S. Government Bonds, more commonly disclosed as U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes, are assets held in Treasury Bonds and Index Linked Government Bonds. These U.S. Government Guaranteed Securities issued are not rated by the rating agencies, but they are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Investments (Continued)

name. The System's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk because all securities are held by the System's custodial bank in the System's name.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of potential loss attributed to the magnitude of the System's investment in a single issuer of securities. The Board's investment policies and guidelines permit investments in numerous specified asset classes to take advantage of professional investment management advice and a well-diversified portfolio. The active core fixed income asset manager develops and applies diversification standards as deemed prudent, and is expected to maintain diversification by sector and issue. Allocations to any one issuer in fixed income (excepting issues issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government) should not exceed 5% of the total account fair market value.

Fiduciary Net Position ("FNP") on June 30, 2017 was \$125,364,758. The System did not have any fixed income investment holdings that represent 5% or more of FNP, or more than 5% of total investments as of June 30, 2017.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Duration is a measure of the price sensitivity of a fixed income portfolio to changes in interest rates. It uses the present values of cash flows, weighted for those cash flows as a percentage of the investment's full price. The longer the duration of a portfolio, the greater its price sensitivity is to changes in interest rates.

While no specific ranges are required, one of the ways the System manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by requiring the fixed income investment manager to maintain its portfolio effective duration within +/- 20% of the benchmark, the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. See Other Supplementary Information, page 40, for the Core Fixed Income asset manager's historic effective duration. The effective duration is a measure, in years, of interest-rate sensitivity in debt investments. The longer the effective duration, the greater the sensitivity to interest rate changes.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the System's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the table on the following page that reports the average effective duration of the System's fixed income investments by investment type as of June 30, 2017:

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

Fixed Income Effective Duration by Asset Type As of June 30, 2017			
Asset Type	i	Fair Value	Effective Duration (years)
Government Bonds	\$	6,657,391	6.72
Municipal Bonds		543,480	8.95
Corporate Bonds		5,924,707	7.57
Government Mortgage-Backed Securities		7,596,380	4.75
Government Issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed		234,330	5.11
Commercial Mortgage-Backed		656,963	3.87
Asset Backed Securities		1,926,032	1.06
Non-Government Backed CMOs		1,718,097	0.60
Index Linked Government Bonds		841,251	10.85
Mutual Funds Fixed Income		16,593,296	5.50
Mutual Funds Balanced		5,867,340	3.58
Other Fixed Income*		12,073,361	N/A
Total Fixed Income	\$	60,632,628	

^{*} Other Fixed Income includes assets held in Senior Bank Loans for which effective duration is unavailable.

Highly Sensitive Investments

Highly sensitive investments are certain debt investments whose terms may cause their fair value to be highly sensitive to market interest rate changes. Terms include such information as embedded options, coupon multipliers, benchmark indexes, and reset dates. The System's asset backed investments have embedded prepayment options that will typically cause prepayments by the obligees of the underlying investments when interest rates fall. Prepayments eliminate the stream of future interest payments and, therefore, diminish the fair value of the asset-backed investment. The following table reports the fair value of the System's investments that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates:

Highly Sensitive Investments As of June 30, 2017			
Investment Type	F	air Value	
Government Mortgage-Backed Securities	\$	7,596,380	
Government Issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities		234,330	
Asset Backed Securities		1,926,032	
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities		656,963	
Non-Government Backed Commercial Mortgage Obligations		1,718,097	
Total Highly Sensitive Investments	\$	12,131,802	

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The System's authorized investment managers are permitted to invest in approved countries or regions, as stated in their respective investment guidelines. Currency hedging will be permitted as part of a defensive strategy to protect the portfolio's underlying assets.

The System's foreign investment holdings on June 30, 2017, are as follows (note that all foreign assets are held in US Dollars):

Foreign Currency Risk As of June 30, 2017				
Corporate Obligations		air Value in USD	% of Total Fair Value	
Ireland Australia United Kingdom Netherlands	\$	99,536 80,134 130,016 73,257	0.08% 0.06% 0.10% 0.06%	
Total Foreign Currency (US Dollars)	\$	382,943	0.30%	

As of June 30, 2017, the total amount in the portfolio held in the International Equity asset allocation space per the IPS totaled \$25,083,175 (Dodge & Cox International Fund \$12,476,613 and EuroPacific Growth Fund \$12,606,562). Although these investments are denominated in US dollars, they are exposed to foreign currency risk due to the underlying fund investments.

NOTE 4 – CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION

Contribution requirements are established by the City Charter and by contract, and, subject to any constitutional limitations, may be amended by the City Charter or further agreement between the City and the System.

General

Historically, the City has made monthly contributions to the System based on actuarially determined employer contribution rates which, together with employee contributions, were expected to provide sufficient assets to pay funded basic benefits when due. However, the City Charter did not require actuarially determined funding for unfunded basic, 1919 benefits, and COLA benefits, which are funded under Contribution Agreement No. 16,900, dated March 18, 1999, between the City and the System. Per the terms negotiated through their respective recognized Associations, employee contributions of 9% for both Fire and Police Department personnel base earnings were made by the City on behalf of the employees and credited to their individual accounts.

NOTE 4 – CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

Member Contributions

As a condition of participation, members were required to contribute a percentage of their annual salary to the System. Currently there are no active members in the System, and hence no further member contributions are due to the System.

The City Charter required members' contributions to be credited to the individual account of the member from whose compensation the contribution was deducted. Such contributions accrued interest at a rate determined by the Board and were either to be refunded to members or their beneficiaries upon separation from City service for reasons other than retirement, or applied towards providing members' retirement or death allowances. Amendments to the City Charter cannot prevent the refund of such contributions plus accrued interest. Because there were no active members, accumulated contributions for 2017 were \$0 with no interest credited.

City Contributions

The System's funding mechanism was updated on March 18, 1999, when the System entered into Contribution Agreement No. 16,900 ("Agreement No. 16,900") with the City. As a result of this agreement, the City made a contribution of \$100,000,000 to the System on August 5, 1999 and agreed to make supplemental contributions to the System when needed. Per Agreement No. 16,900, the System was considered to meet minimum funding requirements for the year ended June 30, 2001, if the funded percentage exceeded 70%. As per the agreement, the required minimum funded percentage increases by 1/2% each year until it reaches 80% in the year ending June 30, 2020. Thereafter it may, but need not, be changed by the System.

On October 20, 2011, the Board approved Amended and Restated Agreement No. 20,823 ("Agreement No. 20,823"). Under this new agreement, the City's minimum funding percentage schedule and reimbursement cap in Agreement No. 16,900 carried forward, and the City agreed to provide a contribution of \$46,600,000 to the System through the issuance of pension obligation bonds. Agreement No. 20,823 provided that the annual required supplemental contribution would be actuarially calculated using an interest assumption of 6% and an inflation rate of 3% beginning with the June 30, 2012 valuation. Pursuant to this agreement, future annual valuations after June 30, 2012, shall adopt an assumed interest rate and inflation assumption based on analysis performed by the System's actuary and after seeking input from the City and System's professional consultant. Agreements No. 16,900 and No. 20,823 state that if the minimum funding deficit is greater than \$3,000,000 in a year, the City will pay \$3,000,000 to the System. Any remaining amount necessary to reach the minimum funding percentage will be phased in over a five-year period; however, no annual supplemental payment may exceed a reimbursement cap measured by the prior year's payments for benefits other than the funded basic benefits.

As of June 30, 2017, the funded percentage of the System, calculated in accordance with Agreement No. 20,823 and Agreement No. 16,900, was 82.5%. As provided by Contribution Agreement No. 16,900, if the funded percentage is below the minimum funding percentage of 78.5% for fiscal year 2017, the City will reimburse the System in the following fiscal year subject to certain reimbursement limits. Based on the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the funding deficiency was \$0, or 0%, below the funding requirement of 78.5% as of June 30, 2017. Thus, no required supplemental contribution is owed to the System by the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, on January 1, 2018.

NOTE 5 – NET PENSION LIABILITY

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability ("NPL") at June 30, 2017 was \$16,905,000 which reflects Fiduciary Net Position ("FNP") as a percentage of total pension liability of 88.1%. At June 30, 2017, the components of the NPL were as follows:

Net Pension Liability (In Thousands)				
Net Pension Liability		6/30/2017		
Discount Rate		6.5%		
Total Pension Liability (TPL)*	\$	142,270		
Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)		125,365		
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	_	16,905		
FNP as a Percentage of TPL		88.1%		
*Source for the TPL is the June 30, 2017 GASBS 67 plan actuarial information report prepared by System Actuary, Bartel Associates.				

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about mortality and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. Following the recommendation provided by the System's Actuary on May 17, 2017, the Board accepted the recommended assumptions (that were concurred with by City Treasury and the System's Investment Advisor) for use in the preparation of the actuarial valuation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The Total Pension Liability ("TPL") was determined by the actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions:

NOTE 5 – NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability (Continued)

Key Methods and Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability				
Valuation Date/Measurement Date	June 30, 2017			
Geometric Real Rates of Return	Based on the CalPERS 2013 10-year			
	Expected Geometric Returns			
	Domestic Equity	5.00%		
	Foreign Equity	5.00%		
	Domestic Core Fixed Income	0.74%		
	Senior Bank Loans	0.74%		
	Short-Term I-G Bonds	0.749		
	TIPS	0.20%		
	Hedge Funds (Liquid Alts)	3.14%		
	Real Estate	4.25%		
Number of Participants	Retirees & Beneficiaries	217		
	Vested Terminations	C		
	Actives	0		
	Total Participants	217		
Actuarial Assumptions	*Discount Rate: 6.50%			
	Salary Scale: No active employees			
	Cost of Living: 3.00%			
Mortality	CalPERS 1997-2011 Experience Study,			
	Modified MP-2014			
Source is the June 30, 2017 GASBS 67 plan actu Bartel Associates. *Discount Rate reflects assumed investment exp		uary,		

Discount Rate

The discount rate of 6.5% was selected by the System actuary and approved by the Board to measure the June 30, 2017 TPL for accounting purposes. The discount rate is the expected real long-term rate of return, plus the inflation assumption of 3%, less assumed investment expenses of 40 basis points. Based on the assumptions, the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments. Therefore, as of June 30, 2017, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments of 6.5% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Sensitivity of the NPL to Changes in the Discount Rate

Examining the sensitivity of the NPL to changes in the discount rate by a 1% decrease, from 6.5% to 5.5%, revealed an increase in the NPL by \$12,867,000 to a total NPL of \$29,772,000. Conversely, increasing the discount rate by 1%, from 6.5% to 7.5%, revealed a corresponding decrease in the NPL of \$11,060,000 to total NPL of \$5,845,000 as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Libility (NPL) to Changes in the Discount Rate (Amounts in 000's)			
		6/30/2017	
Discount Rate		6.5%	
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	\$	16,905	
		_	
Discount Rate (-1%)		5.5%	
Net Pension Liability (NPL)		29,772	
Net Increase in NPL		12,867	
Discount Rate (+1%)		7.5%	
Net Pension Liability (NPL)		5,845	
Net Decrease in NPL		(11,060)	

NOTE 6 – ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

The costs to administer the System are paid by the System. Administrative expenses were \$299,630 for the year ended June 30, 2017. Administrative expenses decreased by a net amount of \$2,003 in 2017 over the June 30, 2016 amount of \$301,633.

NOTE 7 – CONCORD SENIOR HOUSING

The City Board of Directors adopted Resolution No. 6179 at its July 18, 1989 meeting assigning a 93% beneficial interest in the Concord property at 275 E. Cordova, Pasadena, to the System, and 100% of the cash flow received by the City from the property for ground lease rent payments through 2031. The property is currently used for federally subsidized housing and was subject to federal restrictions on its use through August 2016. Resolution No. 6179 also declared the City's formal intent to continue to utilize the property for federally subsidized housing through 2031.

Given the significant uncertainties surrounding the property, including the value of the assignment of "beneficial interest," the ability of the City to collect ground lease rent from residual receipts, and permitted future use of the property by the City, the System's interest in this asset has historically been carried at a zero value.

Going forward, based on the regulatory agreement between U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") and Retirement Housing Foundation ("RHF") who is the operator of the Concord, as well as the ground lease agreement between the City and RHF, the System is entitled to receive up to \$130,000 annually from RHF for ground lease rent, payable only through residual receipts, through 2031. In addition, unpaid rent and interest on the unpaid rent (which accrues at 8.5%) accrues as a liability on the project's financial statements as defined in the lease agreement between the City and RHF.

Discussions are currently ongoing between the City and a prospective buyer regarding the potential sale of the property, which may impact the System's beneficial interest in the property and financial interest in ground lease rent. Current rent due for the year ending July 31, 2017 is \$130,000. As of the July 31, 2017 audited financial statements for the Concord property, a total of \$2,813,331 was recorded as a liability for past due rent, and \$3,255,409 was recorded as a liability for interest on the past due rent. As of this date, the total outstanding due to the City is \$6,198,740. However, given the uncertainties surrounding this property, potential proceeds will be treated as a gain contingency and recorded as revenue when received.

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SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Total Pension Liability

(In Thousands)

		Fiscal Yea	ar E	inding	
	2017	2016		2015	2014
Discount Rate	6.50%	6.50%		6.50%	6.00%
Total Pension Libility (TPL):					
Service Cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Interest	9,272	9,644		9,162	10,185
Benefit Payments	(13,118)	(13,448)		(13,645)	(14, 140)
Experience Losses (Gains)	(3,081)	(2,098)		(3,075)	(5,310)
Assumption Changes*	-	-		3,141	-
Benefit Changes		 			
Net Change	(6,927)	(5,902)		(4,417)	(9,265)
Total Pension Liability at Beginning of Year	 149,197	 155,099		159,516	 168,781
Total Pension Liability at End of Year (a)	\$ 142,270	\$ 149,197	\$	155,099	\$ 159,516

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

(In Thousands)

		Fiscal Ye	ar E	nding	
	2017	2016		2015	2014
Fiduciary Net Position:					
Employer contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,164
Member Contributions	-	-		-	-
Net Investment Income	12,514	49		5,683	21,303
Benefit Payments	(13,118)	(13,448)		(13,645)	(14,140)
Administrative Expenses	 (300)	(301)		(273)	(296)
Net Change	(904)	(13,700)		(8,235)	8,031
Fiduciary Net Position at Beginning of Year	 126,269	 139,969		148,204	 140,173
Fiduciary Net Position at End of Year (b)	\$ 125,365	\$ 126,269	\$	139,969	\$ 148,204
Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	\$ 16,905	\$ 22,928	\$	15,130	\$ 11,312

Source for pension liability is the June 30, 2017 GASBS 67 plan actuarial information prepared by System Actuary, Bartel Associates. GASB Statement No. 67 requires this information be reported for 10 years, or as many years as are available upon implementation.

^{*}June 30, 2015 Assumption Changes of \$1,895,000 for change in base mortality rates, \$8,301,000 for change in mortality improvement scale, and (\$7,055,000) for change in the discount rate.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Net Pension Liability

(In Thousands)

_	Date	Discount Rate	Total Pension Liability (TPL)	iduciary t Position (FNP)	L	t Pension iability (NPL)	FNP as a Percentage of TPL (FNP/TPL)	Covered Payroll	NPL %Pay
	6/30/2017	6.50%	\$ 142,270	\$ 125,365	\$	16,905	88.1%	n/a	n/a
	6/30/2016	6.50%	149,197	126,269		22,928	84.6%	n/a	n/a
	6/30/2015	6.50%	155,099	139,969		15,130	90.2%	n/a	n/a
	6/30/2014	6.00%	159,516	148,204		11,312	92.9%	n/a	n/a
	6/30/2013	6.00%	168,781	140,173		28,608	83.1%	n/a	n/a

Source for pension liability is the June 30, 2017 GASBS 67 plan actuarial information prepared by System Actuary, Bartel Associates. GASB Statement No. 67 requires this information be reported for 10 years or as many years as are available upon implementation.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Employer Contributions

(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ending	Actuarially Determined Contribution*	Actual Fiscal Year Contribution	Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as % of Payroll
6/30/2017	\$ -	\$ -	-	n/a	n/a
6/30/2016	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
6/30/2015	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
6/30/2014	1,164	1,164	-	n/a	n/a
6/30/2013	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
6/30/2012	9,079	46,600	(37,521)	n/a	n/a
6/30/2011	8,036	8,036	-	n/a	n/a
6/30/2010	4,982	4,982	-	n/a	n/a
6/30/2009	956	956	-	n/a	n/a
6/30/2008	3,194	3,194	-	n/a	n/a

Source is the June 30, 2017 GASBS 67 plan actuarial information prepared by System Actuary, Bartel Associates. GASB Statement No. 67 requires this information be reported for 10 years.

^{*} Actuarially determined contribution based on Board-adopted assumptions for use in preparing the valuation, and as required by applicable Contribution Agreements with the City.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Money-Weighted Rate of Return										
2017 2016 2015										
Annual money-weighted rate of return,										
net of investment expense	10.70%	0.40%	3.70%	15.40%						

Source is the June 30, 2017 Investment Performance Review provided by System investment advisor, Verus Investments.

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

NOTE 1 – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER NET PENSION LIABILITY

The total liability contained in this section was provided by the System's actuary, Bartel Associates. The Net Pension Liability is measured as the Total Pension Liability less the amount of the Fiduciary Net Position of the System.

NOTE 2 – SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

The required employer contribution and percent of those contributions actually made are presented in this section.

The System's funding mechanism was updated on March 18, 1999, when the System entered into Contribution Agreement No. 16,900 ("Agreement No. 16,900") with the City. As a result of this agreement, the City made a contribution of \$100,000,000 to the System on August 5, 1999 and agreed to make supplemental contributions to the System when needed. Per Agreement No. 16,900, the System was considered to meet minimum funding requirements for the year ended June 30, 2001, if the funded percentage exceeded 70%. As per the agreement, the required minimum funded percentage increases by 1/2% each year until it reaches 80% in the year ending June 30, 2020. Thereafter it may, but need not, be changed by the System.

On October 20, 2011, the Board approved Amended and Restated Agreement No. 20,823 ("Agreement No. 20,823"). Under this new agreement, the City's minimum funding percentage schedule and reimbursement cap in Agreement No. 16,900 carried forward, and the City agreed to provide a contribution of \$46,600,000 to the System through the issuance of pension obligation bonds. Agreement No. 20,823 provided that the annual required supplemental contribution would be actuarially calculated using an interest assumption of 6% and an inflation rate of 3% beginning with the June 30, 2012 valuation. Pursuant to this agreement, future annual valuations after June 30, 2012, shall adopt an assumed interest rate and inflation assumption based on analysis performed by the System's actuary and after seeking input from the City and System's professional consultant. Agreements No. 16,900 and No. 20,823 state that if the minimum funding deficit is greater than \$3,000,000 in a year, the City will pay \$3,000,000 to the System. Any remaining amount necessary to reach the minimum funding percentage will be phased in over a five-year period; however, no annual supplemental payment may exceed a reimbursement cap measured by the prior year's payments for benefits other than the funded basic benefits.

NOTE 3 – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was used in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation for purposes of determining the Actuarially Determined Contribution ("ADC"). The assumptions and methods used for the June 30, 2017 and all prior actuarial valuations were recommended by the System's actuary and adopted by the Board. Consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67, the factors impacting the ADC and any changes to the factors that significantly affect trends in the reported schedules must be disclosed for 10 years.

NOTE 3 – <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Demographic Assumptions

Sch	Schedule of Changes to Actuarial Demographic Assumptions For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 - 2017										
Year Ended June 30	Mortality	Mortality Improvement									
2015-2017	CalPERS 1997-2011 Experience Study	Modified MP-2014, to converge to ultimate mortality improvement rates in 2022									
2012-2014	CalPERS 1997-2007 Experience Study	Scale AA									
2008-2011	Service Retirement & Spouses 1983 GAM set back 2 years; Disability Retirement 1981 Safety Disability set back 6 years	N/A									

NOTE 3 - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

Actuarial Demographic Assumptions

Schedule of Changes to Actuarial Demographic Assumptions For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 - 2017

		Retiree	s & Beneficiari	es		
Year				Subtotal		
Ended				Retirees &	Active	Total
June 30	Service	Disability	Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries	Members	Members
2017	82	79	56	217	0	217
2016	90	84	59	233	0	233
2015	96	86	55	237	0	237
2014	98	90	59	247	0	247
2013	106	92	59	257	0	257
2012	109	98	55	262	0	262
2011	116	101	52	269	0	269
2010	118	105	52	275	0	275
2009	123	111	56	290	0	290
2008	128	114	56	298	1	299

The last active member retired during the year ended June 30, 2008.

2008-2009 included one beneficiary with "1919" COLA benefits, which was 33.3% of the salary increase given to active members at employment level at which the member retired.

Actuarial Methods

	Schedule of Actuarial Cost and Amoritzation Methods For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 - 2017										
Year Ended June 30	Actuarial Cost Method	Amoritization Method	Amoritization Period	Asset Valuation Method							
2008-2017	Entry Age Normal Cost	Level Dollar Open Period	5-year	Investment gains and losses smoothed over 5-year fixed period							

NOTE 3 – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

Actuarial Economic Assumptions

			Sc				al Economi ne 30, 2008	c Assumptions - 2017
Year Ended June 30	Discount Rate	Invest.	Admin. Expenses	Inflation	Cost of	Salary Increase	Employee Contrib. Rate	Notes
2017	6.0%	40 bp	50 bp	3.0%	2%	N/A	N/A	No changes made from 6-30-15 assumptions
2016	6.0%	40 bp	50 bp	3.0%	1%	N/A	N/A	No changes made from 6-30-15 assumptions
2015	6.0%	40 bp	50 bp	3.0%	1%	N/A	N/A	Discount rate assumes no cash reserve and is net of Investment Expenses; Administrative Expenses are included in the City's contribution
2014	6.0%	40 bp	60 bp	3.0%	1%	N/A	N/A	The Discount Rate of 6.0% was evaluated and recommended by the actuary using the 6-30-14 target asset allocation, future asset allocation rebalanced to maintain cash reserve equal to expected benefits plus Admin Expenses less City Contribution, CalPERS investment advisors' 2013 capital market assumptions, and Investment Expenses of 40 bps (Admin Expenses are excluded from the Discount Rate)
2013	6.0%	40 bp	60 bp	3.0%	2%	N/A	N/A	The discount rate assumed the Trust would maintain a cash reserve equal to one year's benefit payments; Investment and Administrative Expenses are included in the Discount Rate
2012	6.0%	40 bp	60 bp	3.0%	3%	N/A	N/A	The discount rate assumed the Trust would maintain a cash reserve equal to one year's benefit payments; Investment and Administrative Expenses are included in the Discount Rate
2011	6.0%	40 bp	60 bp	3.0%	1%	N/A	N/A	Contribution Agreement No. 20,823 Established the Discount Rate of 6.0% and Inflation of 3.0% for the 6-30-11 valuation; Discount Rate was developed using the 6-30-11 target asset allocation, CalPERS investment advisors' 2010 capital market assumptions, investment expenses of 40 bp, and average long-term admin expenses of 60 bps
2010	8.0%			3.8%	-1%	N/A	N/A	
2009	8.0%			3.8%	4%	N/A	N/A	
2008	8.0%			3.8%	3%	5.5%	8.0%	

Sources are the Board-approved actuarial valuations, as prepared by Public Pension Professionals (June 30, 2008-2009) and by Bartel Associates (June 30, 2010-2017).

For the June 30, 2008 and 2009 valuations, the Discount and Inflation Rates were the averages of the '37 Act Counties.

Beginning with the June 30, 2009 valuation, all members were retired; salary increase rates and employee contribution rates were N/A.

NOTE 3 – ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

Actuarial Economic Assumptions (Continued)

Schedule of Changes to Actuarial Economic Assumptions Target Asset Allocation & Expected Long-Term Geometric Real Rates of Return For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 - 2017

	Target Asset Allocation, Year Ended June 30										
Asset Class	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Domestic Equity	50%	40%	40%	32%	32%	27%	22%	22%	20%	20%	
Foreign Equity	10%	12%	12%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
Fixed Income	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	33%	35%	20%	
TIPS	N/A	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	
Short-Term Invstmnt-Grade Bnds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10%	
Bank Loans	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5%	5%	5%	10%	
Hedge Funds (Liquid Alternatives)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	
Real Estate	10%	8%	8%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	
Cash Equivalents	N/A	5%	5%	3%	3%	3%	3%	0%	0%	0%	
Total Portfolio	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

	Expected Long-Term Geometric Real Rates of Return											
Asset Class	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Domestic Equity			7.30%	5.50%	5.50%	5.35%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%		
Foreign Equity			7.80%	5.50%	5.50%	5.35%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%		
Fixed Income			2.00%	1.60%	1.60%	1.55%	0.74%	0.74%	0.74%	0.74%		
TIPS			2.00%	1.60%	1.60%	1.53%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%		
Short-Term Invstmnt-Grade Bnds			N/A	0.74%								
Bank Loans			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.74%	0.74%	0.74%	0.74%		
Hedge Funds (Liquid Alternatives)			9.40%	5.50%	5.50%	5.35%	3.14%	3.14%	3.14%	3.14%		
Real Estate			5.90%	4.10%	4.10%	3.83%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%		
Cash Equivalents			0.70%	0.50%	0.50%	0.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Inflation	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%		
Discount Rate	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%		

Sources are the Board-approved actuarial valuations, as prepared by Public Pension Professionals (June 30, 2008-2009) and by Bartel Associates (June 30, 2010-2017).

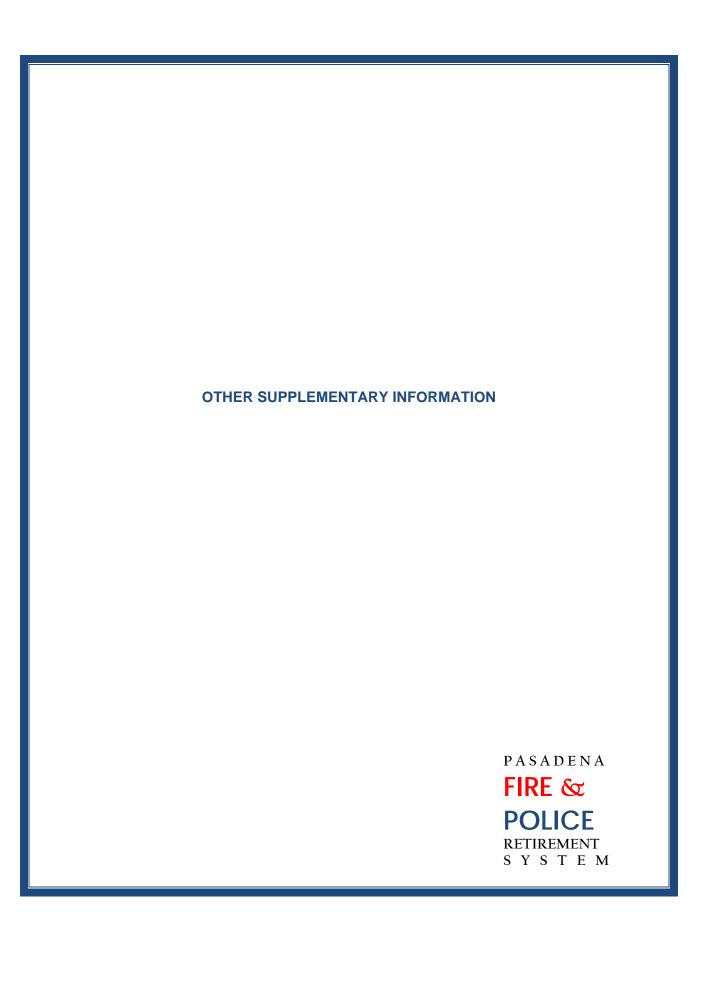
For the June 30, 2008 and 2009 valuations, the Discount and Inflation Rates were the averages of the '37 Act Counties. For the June 30, 2010 valuation, Expected Real Rates of Return are nominal rates less an inflation assumption of 2.6% (as provided by FPRS' investment consultant).

For the June 30, 2011 valuation, Consistent with Agreement No. 20,823, the Discount and Inflation Rates were set at 6.0% and 3.0%, respectively; in future valuations, these rates could be changed annually upon the recommendation of the actuary, and after consultation with the investment advisor and City.

For the June 30, 2013 valuation, Expected Rates of Return are $\underline{adjusted}$ capital market assumptions from CalPERS investment advisors' 2010 capital market assumptions study.

For the June 30, 2015-2017 valuations, Discount Rate assumes no cash reserve and is net of investment expenses; the expected rates of return are based on CalPERS investment advisors' 2013 capital market assumptions.

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PASADENA FIRE & POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ADDITIONS BY SOURCE AND DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE

ADDITIONS BY SOURCE (In Thousands)				
Fiscal Year	Employee Contributions	Employer Contributions	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Total
2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,514	\$ 12,514
2016	-	-	49	49
2015	-	-	5,682	5,682
2014	-	1,164	21,304	22,468
2013	-	-	15,630	15,630
2012	-	46,600	2,036	48,636
2011	-	8,036	19,605	27,641
2010	_	4,982	14,946	19,928
2009	24	956	(23,626)	(22,646)
2008	24	3,194	(10,399)	(7,181)

DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE (In Thousands)					
Fiscal			Admi	nistrative	
Year	В	enefits	Ex	penses	Total
2017	\$	13,118	\$	299	\$ 13,417
2016		13,448		301	13,749
2015		13,645		273	13,918
2014		14,140		296	14,436
2013		14,322		271	14,593
2012		14,148		287	14,435
2011		14,382		242	14,624
2010		14,975		246	15,221
2009		14,898		211	15,109
2008		14,864		301	15,165

PASADENA FIRE & POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FROM PRIOR FISCAL YEARS

INTEREST RATE RISK EFFECTIVE DURATION BY ASSET MANAGER (UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 20	17	
Market Value	Duration	Benchmark	% Under/Ove
\$24,131,769	5.62 Years	6.01 Years	-6%
	June 30, 20	16	
Market Value	Duration	Benchmark	% Under/Ove
\$43,100,920	4.82 Years	5.47 Years	-12%
	June 30, 20	15	
Market Value	Duration	Benchmark	% Under/Ove
\$45,285,057	4.99 Years	5.63 Years	-11%
	June 30, 20	14	
Market Value	Duration	Benchmark	% Under/Ove
\$45,858,083	4.63 Years	5.60 Years	-17%
	June 30, 20	13	
Market Value	Duration	Benchmark	% Under/Ove
\$43,690,404	4.57 Years	5.49 Years	-17%
	June 30, 20	12	
Market Value	<u>Duration</u>	Benchmark	% Under/Ove
\$47,991,530	4.16 Years	5.07 Years	-18%