

LUTHER SPEIGHT & COMPANY, LLC <u>Certified Public Accountants and Consultants</u>

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

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LUTHER SPEIGHT & COMPANY, LLC Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of New Orleans

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans (the Plan), a component unit of the City of New Orleans, which comprise the statements of fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2016, the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Plan 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 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 Plan'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 Plan'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.

Continued,

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, information regarding the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans' net position as of December 31, 2016, and changes therein for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As disclosed in Note C to the financial statements, the total pension liability for the Plan was \$609,079,637 at December 31, 2016. The actuarial valuations were based on various assumptions made by the Plan'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 December 31, 2016 could be understated or overstated.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on theinformation 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 City of New Orleans Employees' Retirement System's basic financial statements. The supporting schedules, as listed in the table of contents and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supporting schedules 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 supplementary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Continued,

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2017 on our consideration of the City of New Orleans Employees' Retirement System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Plan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Luther Speight & Company CPAs

New Orleans, Louisiana

June 14, 2017

THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2016

The following is management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans. It is presented as a narrative overview and analysis for the purpose of assisting the reader with interpreting key elements of the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information, and supporting schedules for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Financial Highlights

- The Plan's net position for the current year totaled \$354 million as compared to the prior year of \$339 million. This difference represents a \$15 million or 4% increase.
- Net depreciation in fair value reflected a balance of \$23.9 million for the current year. This balance represents an increase of \$42 million as compared to the previous year net depreciation in fair value of (\$18.1) million.
- Total investments increased from a 2015 level of \$340 million to the reported level of \$353 million for the year 2016.
- Total contributions to the Plan were recorded at \$35.9 million for 2016, which reflected an increase of \$5.3 million as compared to the prior year contributions of \$30.6 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

An explanation of the financial statements and schedules that present the financial status of the Plan is as follows:

- Statement of Fiduciary Net Position This statement reports the Plan's assets, liabilities, and resulting net position restricted for pension benefits as of December 31, 2016.
- Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position This statement reports the results of the Plan's activities during the calendar year 2016, categorically disclosing the additions to and deduction from Plan's net position. The net increase to Plan net position on this statement supports the change in net position on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position between the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2016.

THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Continued,

- Notes to the Financial Statements The financial statement notes provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data set forth in the financial statements. They are considered an integral part of the financial statements.
- Required Supplementary Information (RSI) During the 2015 year, the Plan implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 68. The Plan implemented GASB Statement 67 during the 2014 year. The RSI is presented in accordance with those Statement requirements. Substantial actuarial information included within the RSI is provided by the Plan's Actuary with an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017.

A comparative analysis of the Plan's investments is as follows:

Market Prices Quoted in Active Markets: \$447,793 \$69,228 Investment Manager's Cash \$447,793 \$69,228 Cash & Cash Equivalents 17,756,770 12,003,772 Cash Reserves 7,908,419 2,376,509 Subtotal 26,112,982 14,449,509 Equities: Tomestic 128,260,530 126,648,339 International 47,724,411 45,726,675 Subtotal 175,984,941 172,375,014 Fixed Incomes: 48,555,861 78,345,693 Foreign 19,189,698 16,372,213 Subtotal 67,745,559 94,717,906 Market Prices Determined by Other Methods: Hedge Funds 34,997,446 19,857,741 Private Equities 14,167,008 12,795,239 Middle Market Debt 12,126,339 7,095,530 Real Estate 21,548,867 18,788,756 Subtotal 82,839,660 58,537,266 TOTAL INVESTMENTS \$352,683,142 \$340,079,695	INVESTMENTS	2016	2015
Cash & Cash Equivalents 17,756,770 12,003,772 Cash Reserves 7,908,419 2,376,509 Subtotal 26,112,982 14,449,509 Equities: 128,260,530 126,648,339 International 47,724,411 45,726,675 Subtotal 175,984,941 172,375,014 Fixed Incomes: 19,189,698 16,372,213 Foreign 19,189,698 16,372,213 Subtotal 67,745,559 94,717,906 Market Prices Determined by Other Methods: 44,167,008 12,795,239 Middle Market Debt 12,126,339 7,095,530 Real Estate 21,548,867 18,788,756 Subtotal 82,839,660 58,537,266	Market Prices Quoted in Active Markets:		
Cash Reserves 7,908,419 2,376,509 Subtotal 26,112,982 14,449,509 Equities: 128,260,530 126,648,339 International 47,724,411 45,726,675 Subtotal 175,984,941 172,375,014 Fixed Incomes: 19,189,698 16,372,213 Foreign 19,189,698 16,372,213 Subtotal 67,745,559 94,717,906 Market Prices Determined by Other Methods: Hedge Funds 34,997,446 19,857,741 Private Equities 14,167,008 12,795,239 Middle Market Debt 12,126,339 7,095,530 Real Estate 21,548,867 18,788,756 Subtotal 82,839,660 58,537,266	Investment Manager's Cash	\$447,793	\$69,228
Subtotal 26,112,982 14,449,509 Equities: 128,260,530 126,648,339 International 47,724,411 45,726,675 Subtotal 175,984,941 172,375,014 Fixed Incomes: 348,555,861 78,345,693 Foreign 19,189,698 16,372,213 Subtotal 67,745,559 94,717,906 Market Prices Determined by Other Methods: 34,997,446 19,857,741 Private Equities 14,167,008 12,795,239 Middle Market Debt 12,126,339 7,095,530 Real Estate 21,548,867 18,788,756 Subtotal 82,839,660 58,537,266	Cash & Cash Equivalents	17,756,770	12,003,772
Equities: Domestic 128,260,530 126,648,339 International 47,724,411 45,726,675 Subtotal 175,984,941 172,375,014 Fixed Incomes: Domestic 48,555,861 78,345,693 Foreign 19,189,698 16,372,213 Subtotal 67,745,559 94,717,906 Market Prices Determined by Other Methods: Hedge Funds 34,997,446 19,857,741 Private Equities 14,167,008 12,795,239 Middle Market Debt 12,126,339 7,095,530 Real Estate 21,548,867 18,788,756 Subtotal 82,839,660 58,537,266	Cash Reserves	7,908,419	2,376,509
Domestic 128,260,530 126,648,339 International 47,724,411 45,726,675 Subtotal 175,984,941 172,375,014 Fixed Incomes: Domestic 48,555,861 78,345,693 Foreign 19,189,698 16,372,213 Subtotal 67,745,559 94,717,906 Market Prices Determined by Other Methods: Hedge Funds 34,997,446 19,857,741 Private Equities 14,167,008 12,795,239 Middle Market Debt 12,126,339 7,095,530 Real Estate 21,548,867 18,788,756 Subtotal 82,839,660 58,537,266	Subtotal	26,112,982	14,449,509
International47,724,41145,726,675Subtotal175,984,941172,375,014Fixed Incomes:Domestic48,555,86178,345,693Foreign19,189,69816,372,213Subtotal67,745,55994,717,906Market Prices Determined by Other Methods:Hedge Funds34,997,44619,857,741Private Equities14,167,00812,795,239Middle Market Debt12,126,3397,095,530Real Estate21,548,86718,788,756Subtotal82,839,66058,537,266	Equities:		
Subtotal175,984,941172,375,014Fixed Incomes:48,555,86178,345,693Poreign19,189,69816,372,213Subtotal67,745,55994,717,906Market Prices Determined by Other Methods:34,997,44619,857,741Private Equities14,167,00812,795,239Middle Market Debt12,126,3397,095,530Real Estate21,548,86718,788,756Subtotal82,839,66058,537,266	Domestic	128,260,530	126,648,339
Fixed Incomes: Domestic 48,555,861 78,345,693 Foreign 19,189,698 16,372,213 Subtotal 67,745,559 94,717,906 Market Prices Determined by Other Methods: 14,167,008 19,857,741 Private Equities 14,167,008 12,795,239 Middle Market Debt 12,126,339 7,095,530 Real Estate 21,548,867 18,788,756 Subtotal 82,839,660 58,537,266	International	47,724,411	45,726,675
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Foreign19,189,69816,372,213Subtotal67,745,55994,717,906Market Prices Determined by Other Methods:Hedge Funds34,997,44619,857,741Private Equities14,167,00812,795,239Middle Market Debt12,126,3397,095,530Real Estate21,548,86718,788,756Subtotal82,839,66058,537,266	Fixed Incomes:		
Subtotal67,745,55994,717,906Market Prices Determined by Other Methods:34,997,44619,857,741Hedge Funds14,167,00812,795,239Middle Market Debt12,126,3397,095,530Real Estate21,548,86718,788,756Subtotal82,839,66058,537,266	Domestic	48,555,861	78,345,693
Market Prices Determined by Other Methods: Hedge Funds 34,997,446 19,857,741 Private Equities 14,167,008 12,795,239 Middle Market Debt 12,126,339 7,095,530 Real Estate 21,548,867 18,788,756 Subtotal 82,839,660 58,537,266	Foreign	19,189,698	16,372,213
Hedge Funds34,997,44619,857,741Private Equities14,167,00812,795,239Middle Market Debt12,126,3397,095,530Real Estate21,548,86718,788,756Subtotal82,839,66058,537,266	Subtotal	67,745,559	94,717,906
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Middle Market Debt12,126,3397,095,530Real Estate21,548,86718,788,756Subtotal82,839,66058,537,266	Hedge Funds	34,997,446	19,857,741
Real Estate 21,548,867 18,788,756 Subtotal 82,839,660 58,537,266	Private Equities	14,167,008	12,795,239
Subtotal 82,839,660 58,537,266	Middle Market Debt	12,126,339	7,095,530
	Real Estate	21,548,867	18,788,756
TOTAL INVESTMENTS \$352,683,142 \$340,079,695	Subtotal	82,839,660	58,537,266
	TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$352,683,142	\$340,079,695

THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Additions to Plan Net Assets

Additions to the Plan's net position were derived primarily from contributions from employees and employers in addition to investment income. Net investment income increased by \$42.6 million compared to prior year. The balance for 2016 reflected net investment income of \$28.6 million while the year 2015 had a loss of (\$14) million. The significant increase in net investment income was a reflection of the Plan's investment portfolio overall performance as compared to the prior year.

Contributions to the Plan reflected a level of \$35.9 million for the year 2016. This balance reflects an increase of \$5.3 million as compared to the prior year balance of \$30.6 million. The Plan's contributions are comprised primarily of employer and employee contributions. As indicated below, the employer contributions for the City of New Orleans and for Other Agencies reflected an increase of \$3.6 million while the employee contributions reflected an increase totaling \$954,000. Transfers from Other Plans also increased from the prior year, by \$753,000.

	2016	2015	Change
Contributions:			
Employer - City of New Orleans	\$24,946,201	\$22,447,281	\$2,498,920
Employer - Other Agencies	2,358,326	1,563,743	794,583
Employee	7,444,419	6,490,092	954,327
Transfers from Other Plans	1,106,421	58,915	1,047,506
Total Contributions	\$35,855,367	\$30,560,031	\$5,295,336

Deductions From Plan Net Assets

Deductions from Plan net assets include retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits. These deductions reflected an increase of \$1.8 million or 4% as compared to the prior year. The 2016 System deductions were recorded at \$50.0 million while the 2015 deductions reflected a total of \$48.2 million. A summary of Plan additions and deductions are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total Additions	\$ 64,466,952	\$ 16,515,283
Total Deductions	(49,956,004)	(48,166,703)
37 . 7	4.1.510.040	Φ (21 (51 400)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in System Net Assets	<u>\$ 14,510,948</u>	\$ (31,651,420)

Requests for Information

This management's discussion and analysis is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans for interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided herein, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the System Administrator, City of New Orleans and the Employees Retirement System, 1300 Perdido Street, New Orleans, LA 70131



THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 1,301,726
Receivables	
Contributions	1,653,769
Accrued Interest & Dividends	182,530
Due From Broker for Securities Sold	231,245
Total Receivables	2,067,544
INVESTMENTS	
Market Prices Quoted in Active Markets:	
Investment Manager's Cash	447,793
Cash & Cash Equivalents	17,756,770
Cash Reserves	7,908,419
Subtotal	26,112,982
Equities:	
Domestic	128,260,530
International	47,724,411
Subtotal	175,984,941
Fixed Incomes:	
Domestic	48,555,861
Foreign	19,189,698
Subtotal	67,745,559
Market Prices Determined by Other Methods:	
Hedge Funds	34,997,446
Private Equities	14,167,008
Middle Market Debt	12,126,339
Real Estate	21,548,867
Subtotal	82,839,660
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	352,683,142
TOTAL ASSETS	356,052,412
LIABILITIES	
Due to Terminated employees	850,694
Escrow	5,763
Accounts Payable	-
Due to Broker for Securities Purchased	1,332,605
Accrued Management and Custodial Fees	253,752
Total Liabilities	2,442,814
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR	
PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 353,609,598

THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

ADDITIONS		
Contributions:	Ф	24.046.201
Employer - City of New Orleans	\$	24,946,201
Employer - Other Agencies		2,358,326
Employee		7,444,419
Transfers from Other Systems		1,106,421
Total Contributions		35,855,367
Investment Income:		
Net Appreciation/(Depreciation)		
in Fair Value of Investments		23,862,994
Interest and Dividends		6,208,923
Commission Recapture		30,163
Securities Litigation		4,459
Securities Lending		(182,931)
Total Investment Income		29,923,608
Less: Investment expense		(1,312,023)
Net investment income		28,611,585
Total Additions		64,466,952
DEDUCTIONS		
Retirement Allowances		18,229,130
Retirement Allowance Option II, III, IV		14,446,823
Policy 4 Withdrawals & Policy Annuities		4,880,486
Drop Withdrawal		3,864,497
Cost of Living Benefits		1,800,326
Ordinary Disability Retirements		1,531,212
Refunds to Members		1,502,149
Separation Retirements		1,319,450
Transfers to the State Retirement System		594,500
Transfers to the Sewerage and Water Board		589,614
Accidental Disability Retirement		526,398
Drop Annuity		207,540
Lump Sum Benefits Due to Death of Members		181,822
Administrative Expenses		134,690
Transfer to M.P.E.R.S.		79,787
Operating Expenses		36,090
Option I Death Benefits		31,490
Total Deductions		49,956,004
Net Increase/(Decrease)		14,510,948
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS		21,020,510
Beginning of Year		339,098,650
End of Year	_\$_	353,609,598

I. DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS (the Plan) is a Defined Benefit Pension Plan established under the laws of the State of Louisiana. The City Charter provided that the Retirement Ordinance (Chapter 114 of the Code) continues to govern and control the Retirement System under the management of the Board of Trustees, and also for changes in the Retirement System by council action, subject to certain limitations for the purpose of providing retirement allowances, death, and disability benefits to all officers and employees of the parish, except those officers and employees who are already or may hereafter be included in the benefits of any other pension or retirement system of the city, the state or any political subdivision of the state.

The EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS became operative on July 1, 1947. It is supported by joint contributions of the City and employee members and income from investments. The City makes contributions for members during active service as well as for periods of service of members employed prior to July 1, 1947. In this way, reserves are accumulated from the city and employee contributions.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Retirement System and for making effective the provisions of the Retirement Ordinance are vested in the Board of Trustees of the Retirement System.

Creditable Service:

Prior service plus membership service for which credit is allowable. Also, one month service credit given for every twenty-one days accumulated sick and/or annual leave. Credit for prior military service may be purchased (maximum 4 years) by active contributing member who reaches age 65 or who has at least 5 years of service; lump sum payment required based on 4% of excess over first \$100 monthly average for each month claimed plus 4% compound interest. After March 1, 1980, military service available only to those who will not receive a benefit from another public pension plan (except Social Security).

Earnable Compensation:

Annual compensation paid to an employee; includes tenure pay and excludes overtime pay.

Continued,

Average Compensation

Average annual earned compensation of a member for the highest thirty-six (36) successive months and forty-eight (48) effective January 1, 2014 and sixty (60) months effective January 1, 2015) of service as a member, minus \$1,200. Effective June 1, 2002, \$1,200 removed. After April 29, 1979, earned compensation based on pay for regular required work and excludes State supplemental pay.

Employee Contributions

4% of earnable compensation over \$1,200 per year. Effective June 1, 2002, \$1,200 removed. Effective January 1, 2012 the rate is 5% and effective January 1, 2013 the rate is 6%.

Employer Contributions

Certain percentage of earnable compensation of each member, known as "normal contributions," determined on the basis of regular interest and mortality tables adopted by the Board, and additional percentage of earnable compensation, known as "Accrued Liability contributions," determined by actuary on basis of the amortization period adopted by the Board from time to time.

As the actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM membership consisted of:

2.096

Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet	_,
receiving them	_337
Total	<u>2,433</u>
Active Participants	
Fully Vested	1,206
Not Vested	<u>1,414</u>
Total Active Participants	2,620
Total Participants	5,053

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits

The City of New Orleans requires membership in the EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM for all City of New Orleans' regularly employed persons. Membership and eligibility information is summarized below:

Membership

- 1. Employees hired on July 1, 1947 and after, who become members as a condition of employment, except for those over 65, unless 10 years prior service.
- 2. Employees hired before July 1, 1947 became members, unless they elected not to join.
- 3. For officials elected or appointed for fixed terms, membership is optional.
- 4. All officers and employees of various judicial and parochial offices of the parish, except those covered by another system and those for whom no contributions are made by respective officers, are eligible.
- 5. For employees of the French Market Corporation, membership is optional; eligibility is contingent on not having attained age 55.
- 6. Effective November 1, 1993, membership includes the full-time employees of the Coroner's Office.
- 7. Effective April, 1, 1997, membership includes the full-time employees of the District Attorney's Office.

Retirement

Under the System, employees with 30 years of service, or who attain age 60 with 10 years of service, or age 65 and 5 years of service are entitled to a retirement allowance. Effective January 1, 2002, any member whose age and service total 80 may retire with no age reduction. The benefits to retirees consist of the following:

1. An annuity, which is the actuarial equivalent of the employee's accumulated contribution; plus

Continued,

- 2. Effective for members retiring on or after January 1, 2002, an annual pension, which, together with above annuity, provides total retirement allowance equal to 2.5% of average compensation times first 25 years, plus 4% of average compensation times creditable service over 25 years.
- 3. Effective for members retiring before 2002, but on or after January 1, 1983, an annual pension, which, together with above annuity, provides total retirement allowance equal to 2% of average compensation times first 10 years, plus 2 1/2% of average compensation times next 10 years, plus 3% of average compensation times next 10 years, plus 4% of average compensation times creditable service over 30 years.
- 4. Effective January 1, 1983, additional pension equal to 2% of \$1,200 times first 10 years, plus 2 1/2% of \$1,200 times next 10 years, plus 3% of \$1,200 times next 10 years, plus 4% of \$1,200 times service over 30 years. Ceases at 62 or at eligibility for Social Security, whichever comes first. Effective January 1, 2002, the \$1,200 exclusion will not apply.
- 5. Additional pension for member who reaches age 65 with 20 or more years and the retirement allowance under (1) and (2) above is less than \$1,200 per year; to produce total retirement allowance of \$1,200 per year.
- 6. Effective January 1, 1982, for service retirement prior to age 62 with less than 30 years of Service, (3) and (4) above are reduced by 3% for each year below 62. However, effective January 1, 1996, this reduction is not made if employee has at least 30 years of service. Effective January 1, 2002 no reduction if age and service total at least 80.

7. Maximum Benefit

Benefit not to be greater than 100% of average compensation, unless member has already accrued a larger benefit as of April 1978.

8. Minimum Benefit

Effective June 1, 1999, benefit of \$300 per month for retirees with 10 years of service at retirement.

Continued,

9. Form of Benefit

Modified cash refund annuity - If a member dies after retirement and before receiving the amount of his accumulated contributions in annuity payments, then the lump sum balance of his contributions is paid to beneficiary.

10. Cost-of-Living

Board of Trustees retains excess over average 3 1/2% interest earnings to provide Cost-of-Living increases in benefits to retirees (past or future) not to exceed 3% of original benefit per each year of retirement. Effective January 1, 2001, additional one-time increase of 1% times member's or beneficiary's current monthly benefit times whole calendar years from date benefit commenced.

Death Benefit

Members that expire during active service are eligible for death benefits. The benefits represent the members' accumulated plan contributions and are paid to the member's beneficiary. Additional information is as follows:

- 1. If a member has three years creditable service, additional lump sum benefit equal to 1/4 of earnable compensation for year preceding death, plus 5% of such earnable compensation for each additional year of creditable service (benefit not to exceed compensation made before death).
- 2. If, at date of death, member was eligible for retirement and leaves Surviving Spouse, Surviving Spouse shall be eligible to elect either Option number 2 or Lump Sum refund of employee's contributions.
- 3. Offset by Worker's Compensation benefits.
- 4. If, at date of death, member was ineligible for retirement, but was at least 55 years of age and had 10 or more years of creditable service or was under age 55 and had at least 20 years of creditable service, then surviving spouse may elect to receive benefit equal to an actuarially reduced amount based upon the members' age and years of creditable service. Benefit to cease when surviving spouse reaches age of eligibility for Social Security.

Continued,

Separation Benefits

- 1. Effective January 1, 2002, a member who separates with 5 years of Creditable Service may allow his accumulated contributions to remain on deposit and service retirement allowance to begin as early as age 65.
- 2. Prior to January 1, 2002, withdrawal with 10 years of Creditable Service prior to separation, member may allow accumulated contributions to remain on deposit and service retirement allowance to begin as early as age 60 (subject to reduction if retirement is elected before age 62). If death occurs before retirement, return of accumulated contributions with interest.
- 3. Upon withdrawal without 5 years Creditable Service, Employee is entitled to return of his accumulated contributions with interest or may allow contributions to remain on deposit for maximum of five years. (In case of employee's death, then accumulated contribution plus interest are paid to beneficiary.)
- 4. If employee re-enters after receipt of refund and continues service thereafter for at least six months, he may repay amount of refund plus the amount of employer contributions, with compound interest, to receive prior creditable service again.

Optional Forms of Benefits

- 1. If a member dies before receiving, in annuity payments, the value of his annuity at the time of his retirement, then balance is payable to his beneficiary.
- 2. 100% survivor's benefits reduced retirement benefit continued to beneficiary at member's death. If the spouse predeceases the retiree, the benefit reverts back to the maximum amount.
- 3. 50% survivor's benefits 50% of reduced retirement benefit continued to beneficiary at member's death. If the spouse predeceases the retiree, the benefit reverts back to the maximum amount.
- 4. Other benefits of equal actuarial value may be available upon approval of Board.

Continued,

Disability

Any amounts which may be paid or payable under the provisions of any Workmen's Compensation Statute or similar law to a member or to a dependent on account of accidental disability or accidental death shall, in such a manner as the Board shall approve, be offset against and payable in lieu of any benefits payable out of the funds provided by the City under the provisions of the Retirement system on account of the same accidental disability or on account of death.

Ordinary Disability Retirement

Upon written application of a member in active service or of the head of his department, any member who has had 10 or more years of creditable service may be retired by the Board on an ordinary disability retirement allowance if a physician nominated by the Board shall certify that the member is mentally or physically totally incapacitated for the further performance of duty, that such incapacity is likely to be permanent, and that the member should be retired.

Upon retirement for ordinary disability, a member will receive a service retirement allowance, if eligible, otherwise the member will receive a disability retirement allowance, which will consist of:

- a. An annuity which is the actuarial equivalent of the employee's accumulated contributions; and
- b. An annual pension, which, together with (a), equals 75% of service allowance that would have been payable at age 65, had member continued in service to age 65, computed on the average compensation, however, that the (minimum benefit \$300 per year).

Accidental Disability Retirement

Upon the application of a member or the head of his department, any member whom the Board finds has been totally and permanently incapacitated as result of an accident sustained in service as a member and occurring while in performance of his duty may be retired by the Board; provided, that a physician nominated by the Board will certify that the member is mentally or physically totally incapacitated and that the member should be retired. Upon retirement for accidental disability, a member will receive a service retirement allowance, if eligible, otherwise he will receive an accidental disability retirement allowance, consisting of:

- a. An annuity which is the actuarial equivalent of his accumulated contributions; and
- b. An annual pension equal to the difference between his annuity and 65% of earnable compensation for year preceding Date of Accident.

Continued,

Medical examinations required every three years for those disability retirees under 60. Accidental disability benefits are offset by Workmen's Compensation payments, if any.

Reciprocity

Effective July 16, 1974, provisions made for reciprocal transfers of service and funds between this System and the Employees' Retirement System of the Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans, in the event an employee transfers from one employer to the other; service credits were transferred from sending system to receiving system provided all employee contributions plus earned interest and all employer contributions, plus agreed-upon interest, are transferred; Effective September 23, 1993 retroactive for transfers on and after October 17, 1988, agreement was amended to provide for a transfer from the sending system to the receiving system equal to the GASB No. 5 liability of the sending system at 7% interest, 5% salary scale, the remaining GASB No. 5 actuarial assumptions and the salary and benefit structure in effect for the sending system at time of transfer.

A detailed plan agreement has been published and made available to all plan participants. Their agreement contains all information regarding the plan's benefits, amendments, actuarial assumptions and contribution requirements.

Early Retirement Window

From January 1, 1987 through April 30, 1987 an early retirement window was available. Any member who had at least 15 years of service and whose age plus service totaled at least 70, could retire during the window with no reduction for early retirement. Member must have converted all sick leave into service credits.

DROP Account

Effective January 1, 1994, any member who is eligible for a service retirement under Section 114-201(a) may participate in the DROP program. A member can participate for up to five years. When a member joins the DROP, he stops contributing to and earning benefits in the system. Employer contributions also stop. His retirement benefit begins being paid into his DROP account.

- 1. Interest is earned on the DROP account at an annual rate set by the Board. Members of the DROP receive cost-of –living increases, as if they would have received such raises as a retiree.
- 2. Upon termination of employment at the end of the specified period of DROP participation, the DROP account is paid out. After his DROP period ends and upon continued or reemployment, the member may resume contributions and earn a supplemental benefit based on current covered compensation.

Continued,

3. If at the end of a members' period of DROP participation he does not terminate employment, payments into DROP shall cease and no further interest shall be earned or credited to the account. Payments shall not be made until employment is terminated.

B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the standards established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following are the significant accounting policies followed by the plan:

Basis of Accounting — The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which employee services are performed. Interest income is recognized in the period earned and dividends are recognized in the period declared. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Plan adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans. GASB Statement No. 67 established standards of financial reporting for defined benefit pension plans. Significant changes included specifying the approach of contributing entities to measure pension liabilities for benefits provided through the pension plan, increased the note disclosure requirements, and provided for additional required supplementary information schedules.

Method Used to Value Investments – The Plan implemented GASB 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, during the year ended December 31, 2016. As required by GASB Statement No. 72, investments are reported at fair value. This statement requires a government to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and with sufficient data are available to measure fair value. Valuation techniques are used to measure fair value and maximize the use of relevant inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. This statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value based on three levels;

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- 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.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as management's assumptions or investment manager assumptions that are unobservable.

Continued,

This statement requires disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques used. These disclosures are organized by type of asset or liability. GASB Statement No. 72 also requires additions disclosures regarding investment in certain securities that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent).

Short-term investments are reported a cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The fair value of mutual funds and exchange traded funds not traded on a national or international exchange are calculated using the net asset value reported by the exchange traded funds and mutual funds. The fair value of investments in limited partnerships and limited liability companies were calculated as the Plan's percentage of ownership of the partner's capital reported by the limited partnership or limited liability company.

C. NET PENSION OBLIGATION OF EMPLOYERS

The components of the liability of the Plan's employers to plan members for benefits provided through the pension plan was as follows as of December 31, 2016:

					Plan Fiduciary Net
					Position as a
					percentage of the
Total Pension	Plan	n Fiduciary Net	\mathbf{E}_{i}	mployers' Net	Total Pension
Liability		Position	Pe	nsion Liability	Liability
					

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. 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 actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 audit were based on the results of an actuarial valuation report as of January 1, 2017. The required Schedule of Changes in Employers' Net Pension Liability located in the required supplementary information following the *Notes to the Financial Statements* presents the financial activity affecting whether the Plan's fiduciary net position is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the latest valuation are as follows:

- Life Expectancy of Participants –RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table.
- Retirement Age Assumptions Based on the results of the 2006 2010 periodic actuarial experience study.
- Asset Valuation Method Adjusted Market Value using seven year smoothing
- Investment Return 7.5%
- Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method
- Projected Salary Increases –5% compounded annually.

Historical Analysis

The following tables are presented to provide a comparative historical analysis of the Pension Benefit Obligation (PBO) and the annual required contribution (ARC) for the years 2016 and 2015 as provided for in GASB Statement Number 25. This Statement has been replaced GASB Statement Number 67. The pension liability data consistent with GASB 67 is included in the required supplementary information section of this report.

Pension Benefit Obligation Comparison

	2016	2015
Inactive Plan Participants	\$ 415,980,385	\$ 368,289,847
Active Plan Participants	 137,651,152	 139,232,478
Total	\$ 553,631,537	\$ 507,522,325

Employer Contribution Comparative Analysis:

The following schedule presents a comparison of the employer's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) determined by the actuary compared to the employer contributions made by the City for the corresponding year that the applicable rate was implemented.

ARC Report Date	ARC Amount	Employer Contribution Year	Employer Contribution Amount	Over/(Under) Contribution Variance
1/1/2007	\$ 3,660,755	2008	\$ 5,458,558	\$ 1,797,803
1/1/2008	9,429,697	2009	13,690,309	4,260,612
1/1/2009	17,066,286	2010	14,639,863	(2,426,423)
1/1/2010	21,281,681	2011	21,604,654	322,973
1/1/2011	20,850,943	2012	20,479,808	(371,135)
1/1/2012	18,828,419	2013	18,544,682	(283,737)
1/1/2013	20,228,129	2014	21,926,439	1,698,310
1/1/2014	20,871,424	2015	22,447,281	1,575,857
1/1/2015	21,891,996	2016	24,946,201	3,054,205
		10	, ,	

Continued,

Timing differences exist between the actuary's report date and the employer's contribution amounts. The actuary typically provides the ARC rate to the employer in the 2nd quarter of each year. The employer implements that rate for contribution purposes at the beginning of the succeeding year. The above schedule compares those annual employer contribution amounts to the ARC. As a result of the timing differences the above chart is illustrative for general trend purposes only and does not reflect actual over/(under) contribution amounts. Additional information regarding the funded progress of the Plan is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report and the accompanying notes.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The 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 expenses 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target allocation as of December 31, 2016 were determined by the System's investment advisors and are summarized as follows:

	Target Asset	Long-term expected portfolio real
Asset Class	Allocation	rate of return
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	0.04%
Equity Securities	58.00%	4.77%
Fixed Income	25.00%	0.77%
Real Estate	5.00%	0.34%
Other Alternative		
Investments	10.00%	0.73%
	100.0%	6.64%

The projected long-term real rate of return for the Plan, net of investment expenses is 6.64%. The real return was projected using the long-term nominal building block data, less the long-term inflation assumption of 2.26%. The real rate of return table above reflects the long-term real returns for each asset class in conjunction with the Plan's target policy. The long-term expected portfolio real rate of return presented above is an arithmetic calculation.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by Plan's board taking into consideration the recommendation of the Plan's actuary.

Continued,

Based on those assumptions, the system 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 sensitivity of net pension liability to changes in discount rate, the following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% 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 6.5% or one percentage point higher 8.5% than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 671,605,609 353,609,598	\$ 609,079,637 353,609,598	\$ 556,631,283 353,609,598
Net position liability	\$ 317,996,011	\$ 255,470,039	\$ 203,021,685

D. DESCRIPTION OF ACTUARIAL COST METHOD

Under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, the normal cost of the Plan is designed to be a level percentage of payroll, calculated on an aggregate basis, spread over the entire working lifetime of the participants. The future working lifetime is determined from each participant's hypothetical entry age into the Plan assuming the Plan had always been in existence, to his expected retirement date. The actuarial accrued liability is the amount of total liability not covered by future entry age normal costs. This amount is composed of the actuarial value of benefits already funded (assets) and those not yet funded (unfunded actuarial liability).

The Plan's funding cost for the year is the sum of the Entry Age Normal Cost and the amount necessary to amortize the remaining unfunded actuarial liability as of the valuation date over the adopted amortization period. Effective with the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment return is set at 7.5% annually.

Continued,

The basis used to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability can be "open" (that is, a constant number of years) or "closed" (that is, with the remaining period reducing by one each year). The basis may also be either a level dollar amortization method (more conservative) or a method based on increasing valuation payroll (less conservative). Beginning with the January 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the actuarial cost method was changed from the Frozen Initial Liability Method to the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. The former amortization basis used through the January 1, 2009 actuarial valuations consisted of a level dollar amortization for a ten (10) year "closed" amortization period from January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2017.

Effective January 1, 2011 this was replaced by a level dollar amortization for an "open" ten (10) year amortization period effective on each valuation date. Beginning with the January 1, 2012 actuarial valuation the open ten (10) year amortization amount was changed to an open fifteen (15) year amortization.

E. CASH

As of December 31, 2016, the Employees' Retirement System had the following cash accounts and related FDIC insurance and/or other types of collateral to secure the plans cash accounts:

Deposits (bank balance) \$1,301,726

The Plan's bank account balances were entirely collateralized by pledged government securities of the depository institution held in the name of the Plan in addition to federal depository insurance.

F. INVESTMENTS

The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Plan has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

Fair Value Measurements Using

Asset Category	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets - Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs - Level 2	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs - Level 3
Cash Equivalents	\$13,527,283	\$13,527,283	\$ -	\$ -
Domestic Equity	139,300,182	128,268,806	11,031,376	-
International Equity	47,725,192	11,352,451	18,842,908	17,529,832
Core Fixed Income	65,707,522	11,498,619	54,208,904	-
Foreign Fixed Income	19,189,698	19,189,698	-	-
Real Estate	21,548,867	-	21,548,867	-
	306,998,744	183,836,856	105,632,055	17,529,832
Investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)	·			
Private Equity	35,058,058			
Hedge Funds	10,626,339			
Total investments at NAV	45,684,398			
Total investments at fair value	\$352,683,142			

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 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 matrix pricing techniques. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Investments classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using unobservable inputs and are not directly corroborated with market date

The unfunded commitments and redemption terms for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share or its equivalent as of December 31, 2016 is presented on the following table:

Asset Category	Net Asset Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Hedge Funds	\$10,626,339	\$9,956,711	Quarterly	30 - Days
Private Equity	35,058,058	-	N/A	N/A

Private Equity

Private equity is an asset class consisting of equity securities and debt in operating companies that are not publicly traded on a stock exchange. This asset class includes investments in various private equity funds. The fair values of the investments in this asset class have been determined using the NAV per share or equivalent of the private equity capital.

A summary of significant positions in this category include;

- Mesirow Financial Private Equity Partnership Fund V, L.P. The fund invests in limited liability companies and other partnerships. The investments are typically illiquid and cannot be redeemed. Although a secondary market exists for these underlying investments, it is not active and individual transactions are typically not observable.
- <u>Cyprium Investors, IV LP</u> The purpose of this fund is to invest insecurities, principally of privately held companies and to manage and supervise such investments.
- Partners Group Private Equity, LLC The objective of this fund is to seek attractive long-term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of private equity investments. To achieve its objective, the Fund invests substantially all of its assets in limited liability companies.

Hedge Funds

The hedge fund category of investments includes securities in a variety of strategies including real estate, fund of funds, derivatives and others. Securities in this category are not traded on stock exchanges and do not have quoted market prices. Fair value is determined and reported by the respective investment manager to the Plan's trustee on a recurring basis. The Plan's investment advisor reviews the reported values on a recurring basis and provides analysis to the Plan's board.

Continued.

A summary of significant positions in this category include;

- York Credit Opportunity Fund (York) This fund's investment objective is to achieve superior risk-adjusted returns over time primarily through investment opportunities that are generated by the various phases of the credit cycles. York attempts to realize this by investing principally in securities of companies undergoing reorganization pursuant to Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code and other companies under other stages of balance sheet restructuring.
- <u>Millennium International, LTD (Millennium)</u> This fund is engaged in in the business of trading equities, fixed income products, options, futures and other financial instruments.
- <u>Sunnymeath-Ocean Partners (Ocean)</u> This fund seeks capital appreciation principally through the purchase and sale of equity securities as well as puts and calls.

Investments of the Plan are reported at fair market value, where published values are available in actively traded markets. Estimated values are reported where published values are not available. Total reported value of investments at December 31, 2016 were \$352,683,142.

The following table presents the reported values of investments that represent 5% or more of the Plan's net position.

SECURITY DESCRIPTION	FAIR VALUE
Ashmore Funds Emerging Markets Total Return	\$19,189,698
TCW Funds Inc. Total Return Bond I	22,366,495
Vanguard Extended Market Index (VIEIX)	27,998,446
Vanguard Growth- Large Cap Growth (VIGIX)	21,954,259
Cornerstone-Large Cap C	
ore	25,748,523
WEDGE-Large Cap Value	19,776,276
Southeastern-All Cap Value	26,945,391
Delaware Diversified Trust	22,483,481
Corbin Capital	20,312,118
Total	\$206,774,687

The Plan's overall investment policy sets forth an investment time horizon of greater than ten years for the aggregate fund however no specific limitations are placed upon the maturities for fixed income securities.

Net Appreciation/(Depreciation)

During 2016, the Plan's investments, including gains and losses on investments bought and sold, as well as held during the year appreciated in value by \$23.9 million. The details are as follows:

	Net	
	Appreciation /	
	(Depreciation)	
Investment Category	by Asset Type	
Cash Equivalents	29,090	
Domestic Fixed Income	937,367	
Foreign Obligations	2,998,532	
Domestic Equity	14,935,552	
Foreign Equity	480,408	
Alternative Investments	4,482,044	
	\$ 23,862,993	

The Plan's Board sets forth an investment policy that establishes asset allocations by asset class that includes both target percentages and ranges. The details of the Plan's asset allocation are as follows:

	Target	Actual
Asset Category	Allocation	Allocation
Domestic Equity	44%	40%
International Equity	14%	14%
Core Plus Fixed Income	20%	19%
Foreign Fixed Income	5%	5%
Real Estate	5%	6%
Hedge Funds	5%	5%
Private Equity	5%	7%
Cash Reserves	2%	4%
	100%	100%

G. ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS

In recognition of the increasing opportunities available in today's dynamic investment universe to seek returns that may be less correlated to traditional broad equity and fixed income markets, the Board may allocate up to 20% of the Aggregate Fund to alternative investments.

The Board recognized that alternative investments may contain a high level of risk due to, but not limited to, such factors as potential liquidity constraints, restrictions on the ability to withdraw invested capital, concentrated positions, short positions, leverage, high volatility and the marketability of such investments. These investments include, but are not limited to real estate, private equity, options and derivatives. As of December 31, 2016, alternative investments were \$67.2 million or 19% of the total investments.

Quoted market prices are generally not available for these alternative investments. Accordingly, the recorded amounts represent estimated fair values. The Plan engages independent investment managers to advise and execute trades regarding alternative investments. These firms monitor the estimated valuations based upon receipt and review relevant financial data and periodic independent audits. The estimated market values are forwarded to the Plan's custodian financial institution on a monthly or quarterly basis. These market values are updated by the Plan's custodian. These updated values are included within these financial statements.

H. INVESTMENT CREDIT QUALITY

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Plan's investment in a single issuer. Based upon the Plan's investment objectives, time horizon, risk tolerances and performance expectation of selected asset classes, the asset allocation guidelines for the fund includes maximum limits on positions held within each asset class.

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.

At December 31, 2016, the Plan was not exposed to custodial credit risk since the investments are held in the name of the Plan. The Fund has no 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 following are the credit ratings of the Plan's investments in publicly traded securities as of December 31, 2016:

			% of Portfolio
Asset Category	Rating	_Market Value	Value
COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE BACKED			
SECURITIES	AAA	192,308	0.82%
COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE BACKED			
SECURITIES	AA+	238,667	1.01%
COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE BACKED			
SECURITIES	NR	56,555	.24%
CORPORATE BONDS	NR	8,448	.04%
GOVERNMENT BONDS	AA+	3,972,398	16.89%
MORTGAGE BACKED SECURITIES	AA+	931,419	3.96%
STIF		17,756,770	75.49%
TREASURY BILLS	A-1+	364,447	1.55%
		\$ 23,521,012	

The Plan has no investment policy regarding credit risk on fixed income mutual funds. Obligations guaranteed or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not considered to have credit risk. The Plan's investment policy provides that fixed income securities may include U.S. Treasury obligations, obligations of government sponsored enterprises, federal agency obligations, corporate bonds, debentures, asset backed securities, convertible securities, preferred stock commercial paper, and commercial bank certificates of deposit. All investments in interest-bearing nonconvertible obligations of corporations must be rated within the six highest ratings of a major rating service at the time of purchase (minimum B or higher).

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. At December 31, 2016, the Plan had the following investments in long-term debt securities.

			Eff	ective Life						
			L	ess Than	Ef	fective Life	Eff	ective Life	Effe	ective Life
GASB40 Category	Ma	rket Value		1 Year	1	l-5 Years	_6	-10 Years	Ove	r 10 Years
COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE										
BACKED SECURITIES	\$	487,530	\$	127,966	\$	-	\$	100,905	\$	258,659
CORPORA TE BONDS		8,448		-		-		-		8,448
GOVERNMENT BONDS		3,972,398		227,408		2,085,309		1,413,486		246,195
MORTGAGE BACKED SECURITIES		931,419		-		463,782		286,154		181,483
TREA SURY BILLS		364,447		364,447		-		-		-
	\$	5,764,242	\$	719,821	\$	2,549,091	\$	1,800,545	\$	694,785

I. TREND INFORMATION

Trend information, which gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay pension benefits when due, are presented in the following required supplementary information section of this report.

J. COST-OF-LIVING BENEFITS

Historically, the Board of Trustees had adopted the policy of maintaining a "Cost of Living Account" representing a "reserve" to provide for cost of living payments to retirees and beneficiaries from excess realized investment earnings. In the January 1, 1996 and prior actuarial valuations, this reserve was used as an offset to assets in developing the actuarial value of assets. Beginning with the January 1, 1997 and in subsequent actuarial valuations, this reserve was included with other actuarial liabilities presented in the plan actuary's report. Effective with the January 1, 2007 actuarial valuation, the Board eliminated the inclusion of this "reserve" in the system actuarial liabilities in favor of the direct demonstration of the amount available for cost of living payments as described below. The "reserve" was intended to represent the amount available for such cost of living payments pursuant to Section 114-204 (7) of the New Orleans Code governing Plan benefits.

The Board has adopted a revised policy of determining the amount available pursuant to the foregoing section as follows. The Board has made the interpretation that "interest earnings" represents cumulative market-to-market investment performance of the fund and that "in excess of an average 3.5 percent" means cumulative investment performance in excess of 3.5% compounded annually.

The plan's actuary's report reflects cumulative investment performance of 3.5% compounded annually would have resulted in total system assets of \$14,306,420 as of December 31, 2016 based on the assumption that there had not been any "one time" cost of living payments during the 28-year period considered. Actual fund performance during the 28-year period considered resulted in a market value of \$353,609,598 after recognition of the cost of living payments actually made.

K. COSTS OF PLAN ADMINISTRATION

The City of New Orleans absorbs significant costs of the Plan's administration. Those costs include salaries, fixed assets, office supplies etc. for the department managing System operations. However, there are administrative expenses paid by the Plan that are associated with travel, conferences for Board members, attorney fees, investment consultants and actuary fees.

L. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the plan administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.



THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Pension Liability	2016	2015	2014
Service cost	\$ 9,062,738	\$ 8,164,544	\$ 7,231,227
Interest cost at 7.50%	42,201,480	40,513,176	40,840,178
Changes of benefit terms	<u>-</u>	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	43,807,817	20,288,669	(11,566,812)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Benefit payments and net transfers	(48,678,803)	(46,455,662)	(40,864,625)
Net change in total pension liability:	46,393,232	22,510,727	(4,360,032)
Total pension liability - beginning	562,686,405	540,175,678	544,535,710
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 609,079,637	\$ 562,686,405	\$ 540,175,678
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 27,304,527	\$ 22,447,281	\$ 20,306,887
Contributions - member	7,444,419	6,490,092	6,193,573
Net investment income	28,611,585	(14,044,748)	12,930,693
Benefit payments and net transfers	(48,678,803)	(46,455,662)	(40,864,625)
Administrative expense	(170,780)	(88,383)	(272,072)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position:	14,510,948	(31,651,420)	(1,705,544)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	339,098,650	370,750,070	372,455,614
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 353,609,598	\$ 339,098,650	\$ 370,750,070
Net pension liability - ending:	\$ 255,470,039	\$ 223,587,755	\$ 169,425,608
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of			
the total pension liability:	58.06%	60.26%	68.64%
Covered-employee payroll in year ending 12/31/2016	115,504,517	105,691,915	97,243,871
Net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered-employee payroll:	221.18%	211.55%	174.23%

^{1.} This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF SYSTEM'S CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Contributions			
		in Relation to			Contributions
		the			as a
	Actuarially	Actuarially	Contribution	Covered	Percentage of
	Determined	Determined	(Deficiency)	Employee	Covered
Year	Contribution	Liability	/Excess	Payroll	Payroll
2007	3,660,755	4,894,439	1,233,684	63,456,911	8%
2008	9,429,697	4,991,193	(4,438,504)	78,846,321	6%
2009	17,066,353	12,614,236	(4,452,117)	89,366,260	14%
2010	21,281,308	13,031,810	(8,249,498)	85,926,577	15%
2011	20,850,837	21,604,654	753,817	93,636,301	23%
2012	18,828,387	20,479,808	1,651,421	92,881,497	22%
2013	20,228,129	19,938,298	(289,831)	92,440,354	22%
2014	20,871,424	21,926,439	1,055,015	97,243,872	23%
2015	22,713,296	24,011,024	1,297,728	105,691,915	23%
2016	26,857,512	27,599,171	741,659	115,504,517	24%

THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS December 31, 2016

	Annual Money- Weighted Rate		
Year	of Return		
2007	8.62%		
2008	-30.18%		
2009	23.13%		
2010	14.11%		
2011	-1.30%		
2012	11.56%		
2013	15.17%		
2014	4.17%		
2015	-3.88%		
2016	8.62%		

THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY:

The total pension liability contained in this schedule was provided by the Plan's actuary. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the amount of the fiduciary net position of the Plan.

2. SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYERS' NET POSITION LIABILITY:

The schedule of employers' net pension liability shows the percentage of the Plan's employer net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll. The employers' net pension liability is the liability of contributing employers to members for benefits provided through the Plan. Covered employee payroll is the payroll of all employees that are provided with benefits through the Plan.

3. <u>SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - EMPLOYER AND NON - EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES:</u>

The difference between the actuarially determined contributions from employer and nonemployer contributing entities and the contributions reported from employers and nonemployer contributing entities, and the percentage of employer contributions received to covered employee payroll is presented in this schedule.

4. SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS:

The annual money-weighted rate of return is shown in this schedule. 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 investment performance adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested throughout the year, measured using monthly inputs with expenses measured in an accrual basis.

5. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was used on the actuarial valuation for purposes of determining the actuarially determined contribution rate. The assumptions and methods used for the actuarial valuation were recommended by the actuary and adopted by the Plan's Board. Additional information on the assumptions and methods used as of the latest actuarial valuation are noted in Note C, Net Pension Liability of Employers.



LUTHER SPEIGHT & COMPANY, LLC Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of New Orleans, 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 Employees' Retirement System (the Plan) of the City of New Orleans, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Plan's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2017

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Plan's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as items 2016-01 and 2016-02.

Continued,

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Plan's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Management's Response to Findings

Management's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management's responses. Management's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

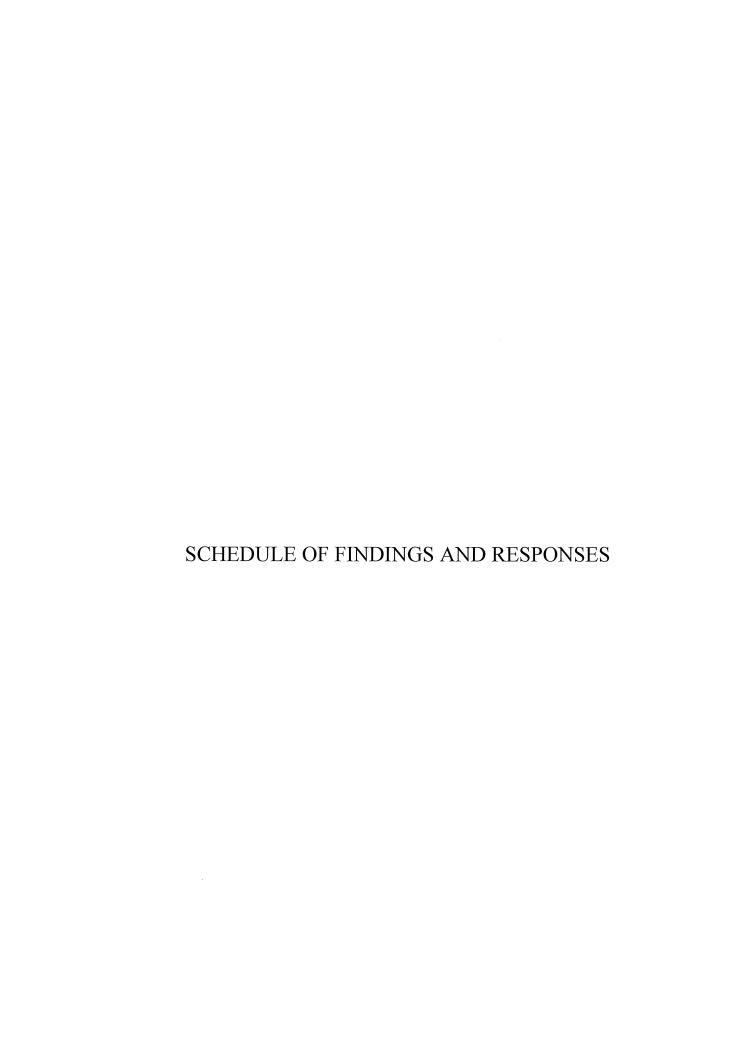
Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Luther Speight & Company CPAs

New Orleans, Louisiana

June 14, 2017



EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS **DECEMBER 31, 2016**

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the auditee. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes \mathbf{X} no Significant deficiency(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses? $\underline{\mathbf{X}}$ yes __no Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \mathbf{X} no yes Federal Awards (Not Applicable) Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es)identified? yes \mathbf{X} no Significant deficiency(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses? yes Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be Reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section 510(a)? \mathbf{X} no

yes

THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND MANAGEMENT RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2016

FINDING 16-01:

Plan's Procedures for Disbursements from Investment Fund Reserve

Account Not Followed

CRITERIA:

The Plan's board policy requires that vendor disbursements and funds transfers from the investment portfolio's reserve account be initiated and approved by the Plan's executive director. In addition, disbursements in excess of \$50,000 are required to be authenticated by a call-back from the investment trustee institution to a Plan staff member other than the executive director.

CONDITION:

Our examination of vendor disbursements and funds transfers from the investment portfolio reserve account included verification of approval documentation for a sample of seven (7) disbursements. We noted that two disbursements in the amounts of \$89,955 and \$50,533 exceeded \$50,000 and five (5) disbursements below the \$50,000 threshold. A call-back authentication was not performed for the disbursement in the amount of \$50,533.

CAUSE:

Plan's procedures related to disbursements from the investment reserve account did not include maintaining documentation of call-back authentication.

EFFECT:

Internal controls over the disbursement of investment funds related to segregation of duties were not adequate.

RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend that Plan staff verify that all call-back authentications are performed. Documentation of all call-back authentications should be maintained on file.

THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND MANAGEMENT RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2016

Continued,

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE:

We recognize that a call back by the custody bank should have been completed before the distribution of funds was finalized. To remedy this situation, we have spoken with the custody bank and in the event a call back has not been received within one hour of a request to distribute funds exceeding the \$50,000 threshold, a member of the approved call-back list will call a designated representative at the custody bank to inform them of the pending request. This notification will initiate a call back (separate call) to confirm the pending distribution request.

THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND MANAGEMENT RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2016

FINDING 16-02: PLAN'S DUE DILIGENCE PROCEDURES FOR ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS NOT ADEQUATE

CRITERIA

The Plan's policy requires that alternative managers submit independent audit reports to the Plan on an annual basis. Review of the audit reports and other reliable data should be used to partially mitigate the higher inherent risks associated with alternative investments.

CONDITION

Our examination disclosed that the Plan's portfolio included investments with 20 fund managers in the alternative strategies. We noted that one (1) of the managers had not submitted independent audit reports for the years 2014, 2015 or 2016. Further examination indicated that the Plan requested partial liquidation of the manager's investment account and return of the proceeds during 2014. The Plan received \$2.1 million as a partial liquidation in January 2014 and had not received further funds since that time. This manager held Plan securities valued at \$3.8 million as of December 31, 2016.

Alternative investments represent a variety of investment strategies, however the underlying securities are not in the custody of the Plan's trustee financial institution. In addition, the market valuations for these securities are not based upon published values. Accordingly, the Plan's investments in the alternative category bear a higher risk.

EFFECT

Based upon the absence of independent audit reports or other reliable independent valuation data over the past 3-year period coupled with the apparent lack of liquidity in the investment, the Plan is not able to make a reasonable determination of the proper valuation of its investment in this manager.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the Plan escalate its due diligence procedures in instances where alternative investment managers do not comply with annual independent audit requirements. Specific measures should be implemented where warranted by the circumstances.

THE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND MANAGEMENT RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2016

Continued,

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE:

We are aware of the outstanding annual audits of a specific investment manager. In the absence of their audited financials, we have requested and received financial statements from the investment manager of note. Additionally, we have been in continuous conversation with the manager related to fund management and pending liquidity. For current managers who may experience a similar situation, we will request financial statements and maintain the appropriate dialogue while they work through the circumstances limiting their ability to complete their audits timely. For any future investment managers of this type, we will require copies of their previous three years annual audits before a hiring decision is made. This will allow us to gauge timely audit submission and compliance.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS DECEMBER 31, 2016 STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

There were no findings noted in the prior year.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER DECEMER 31, 2016

Agency Head Name: Jesse Evans, Jr.

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$86,177
Benefits-insurance	0
Benefits-retirement	0
Benefits-other	1,668
Car allowance	0
Vehicle provided by government	0
Per diem	464
Reimbursements	50
Travel	2,385
Registration fees	150
Conference travel	0
Continuing professional	145
education fees	
Housing	0
Unvouchered expenses*	0
Special meals	. 0

Served as Director of City of New Orleans Employees' Retirement System from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016.