Audit Report

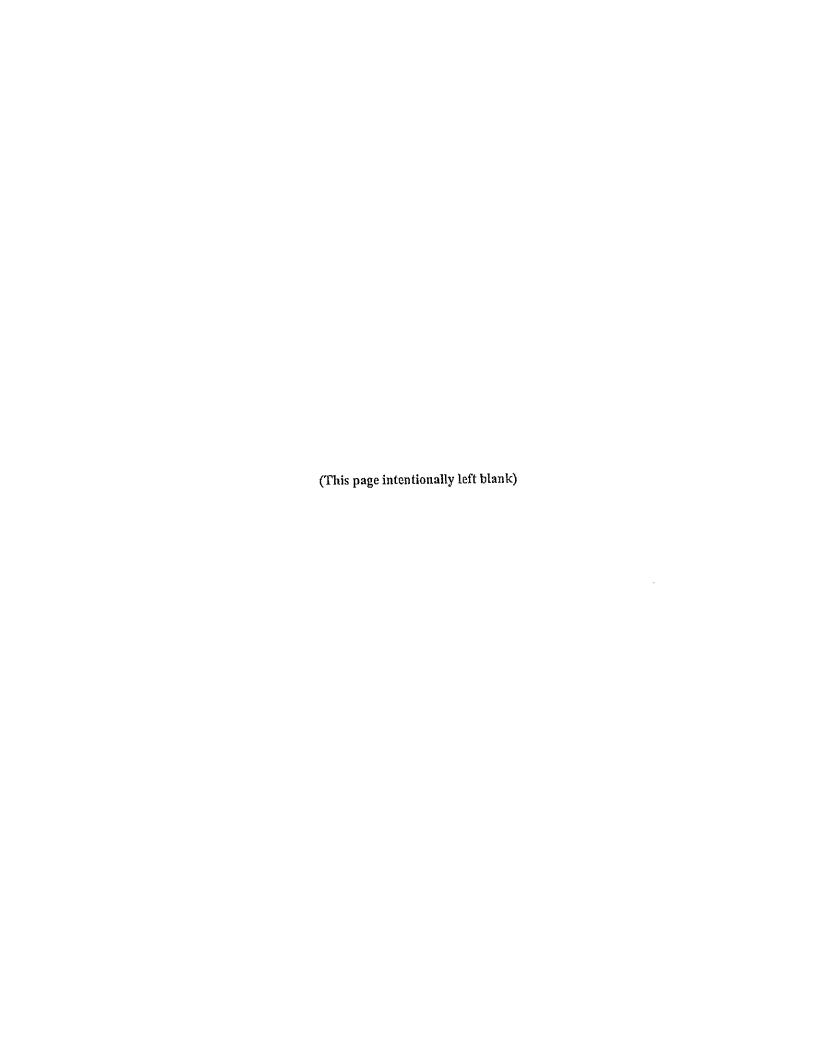
Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

- TABLE OF CONTENTS -

	<u>Page</u>
SECTION I - FINANCIAL	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	6
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability	22
Schedule of Changes in Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability	23
Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions	24
Schedule of Investment Returns	25
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	26
SECTION II - 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	31









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GREG S. GRIFFIN STATE AUDITOR (404) 656-2174

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Board of Trustees of the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund Mr. C. Morgan Wurst, Executive Director

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund (the Pension Fund), a component unit of the State of Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pension Fund'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 opinions 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 opinions.

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in note 2 to the basic financial statements, in 2017 the Pension Fund adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, 68, and No. 73.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability, schedule of changes in employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability, schedule of employer and nonemployer contributions, and schedule of investment returns on pages 22-26 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

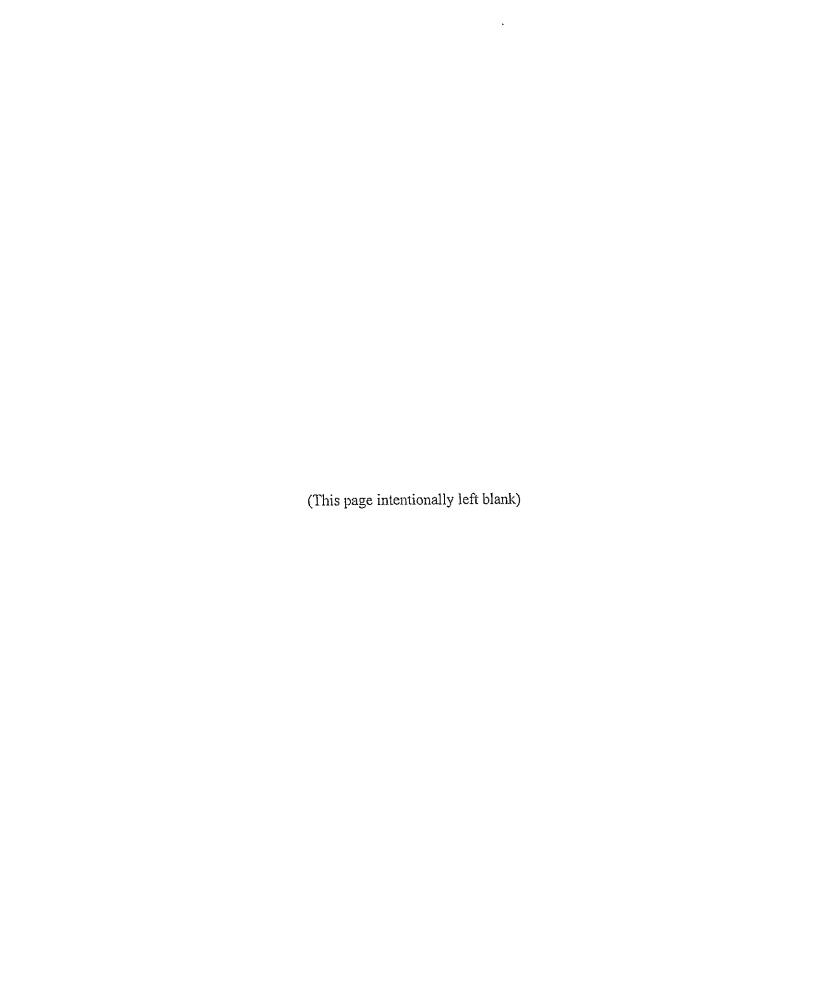
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2018 on our consideration of the Pension Fund's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements 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 Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

Greg Striffin

March 30, 2018





(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2017

Assets: Cash and cash equivalents			\$	44,156,988
Receivables:				
Interest and dividends	\$ 1,996,439			
Due from brokers for securities sold	8,692,503			
Other	291			
Total receivables		•		10,689,233
Investments - at fair value:				
Obligations:				
Municipal bonds	120,397			
U.S. Treasury obligations	24,692,860			
U.S. Agency obligations:				
U. S. Government Explicitly Guaranteed	4,267,032			
U. S. Government Implicitly Guaranteed	19,061,312			
Foreign Government Bonds	85,497			
Corporate bonds/notes/debentures:				
Domestic	92,046,808			
International	9,300,530			
Asset-backed securities				
Domestic	4,240,732			
International	4,048,041			
Mortgage investments	96,120,093	\$	253,983,302	
Equities:	 	- '	<i>,</i> ,	
Mutual funds	193,317,839			
Commingled funds	113,409,679			
Stocks:	,,			
Domestic	188,190,631			
International	19,434,432			
Real estate investment trusts	39,769,434		554,122,015	
Total investments	 			808,105,317
Capital assets, net				1,106,922
Other assets				113,972
Total assets				864,172,432
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other accruals				2,109,388
Due to brokers for securities purchased				18,594,394
Compensated absences payable				54,858
Total liabilities				20,758,640
			_	0/2 112 5
Net position restricted for pensions			\$	843,413,792

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2017

Additions:			
Contributions:			
Nonemployer		;	\$ 34,152,048
Members			3,952,142
Other fees			336,635
Net investment income:			
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	72,447,929	
Interest, dividends, and other		16,669,559	
Miscellaneous Investment Income		703,857	
Less investment expense	-	(4,763,237)	 85,058,108
Total additions			 123,498,933
Deductions:			
Benefit payments			44,301,102
Refunds of member contributions			1,120,704
Administrative expenses, net			 1,340,641
Total deductions			46,762,447
Net change in net position			76,736,486
Net position restricted for pensions:			
Beginning of year			 766,677,306
End of year			\$ 843,413,792

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(1) Plan Description

The Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund (the Pension Fund) was created in 1955 by an act of the Georgia Legislature (the Act) for the purpose of paying retirement benefits to firefighters of the State of Georgia who qualify under the Act. The Pension Fund administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The Board of Trustees of the Pension Fund is comprised of five members and consists of the Governor or his designee, the Commissioner of Insurance or his designee, two active members of the Pension Fund appointed by the Governor. The Board of Trustees is ultimately responsible for the administration of the Pension Fund.

(a) Eligibility and Membership

Any person employed as a firefighter or enrolled as a volunteer firefighter within the State of Georgia or any regular employee of the Pension Fund is eligible for membership.

As of June 30, 2017, participation in the Pension Fund is as follows:

Refired members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	
including members receiving disability benefits	5,299
Terminated members not yet receiving benefits, vested	238
Inactive members, non-vested	2,397
Active plan members	13,322
Total	21,256

(b) Participating Employers and Other Contributing Entities

At June 30, 2017, the active members of the Pension Fund were employed by 440 employers. The Pension Fund had one nonemployer contributing entity, the State of Georgia.

(c) Retirement Benefits

The Pension Fund provides retirement as well as disability and death benefits. Benefit provisions and vesting requirements are established by statute and may be amended only by the General Assembly of Georgia. A member is eligible to receive retirement benefits at age 55 provided the member has 25 years of service. A member is eligible to receive a pro rata share of benefits, at the latter of age 55 or at the member's termination as a firefighter or volunteer firefighter, after at least 15 years of service (amount received to be the maximum benefit amount times a ratio of years of service to 25 years). At age 50, a member may elect to receive a percentage of benefits to which the member would have been eligible to receive at age 55. Members may not receive benefits while they are still an employee of a fire department or of the Pension Fund. Members may receive benefits and continue service as a volunteer firefighter as long as they receive no form of compensation for their volunteer department activity.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

The maximum retirement benefit at June 30, 2017 is \$895 per month for the life of the member. The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide for ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) effective as of January 1 and July 1 of each year up to 1½% of the maximum retirement benefit then in effect. Members retiring after July 1, 1984 with service in excess of 25 years are entitled to an additional 1% of the maximum benefit in effect at the time of retirement for each additional full year of service. Members retiring after July 1, 2002 with service in excess of 25 years are entitled to an additional 2% of the maximum benefit in effect at the time of retirement for each additional full year of service.

Members may elect, as an alternate to the benefit described above, to receive either:

- the joint and survivor option, which is an actuarially reduced benefit payable during the joint lifetime of the member and the member's spouse, continuing after the death of the member through the lifetime of the spouse, or
- the ten years' certain and life option, which is a reduced benefit during the member's lifetime. In the event of the members' death within 10 years of retirement, the same monthly benefits continue to be paid to the member's selected beneficiary for the balance of the 10 year period.

(d) Disability Benefits

Subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, any firefighter or volunteer firefighter, who was an active member, and became totally and permanently disabled, applied for disability benefits, and was awarded such benefits prior to July 1, 1993 is entitled to a monthly disability benefit. The disability would need to have resulted from injuries suffered while performing duties of the position to which he was regularly assigned or was rendered, by heart disease or respiratory disease, totally and permanently disabled and as a result of such physical disability, was separated from his work as a firefighter or appointment as a volunteer firefighter.

(e) Death Benefits

- In the event of the death of an active member of the Pension Fund who has not commenced receiving any benefits, the designated beneficiary of such deceased member is entitled to be paid the amount of \$5,000.
- In the event of the death of an active member of the Pension Fund who has commenced receiving benefits, but who has not received total benefits in the amount of \$5,000; the designated beneficiary of such deceased member is entitled to receive the difference between \$5,000 and the amount of benefits received by such deceased member.
- In the event of the death of a member with 15 years of service, prior to commencing benefits, the spouse or beneficiary of the member is entitled to the retirement benefit elected to have been received by the member in accordance with the terms above.

(f) Termination

In the event a member terminates prior to receiving retirement benefits, 95% of the member's contribution will be returned. No interest is paid upon amounts so withdrawn.

(g) Contributions

The Pension Fund is funded by member and nonemployer contributing entity (Nonemployer) contributions. Contribution provisions are established by statute and may be amended only by the General Assembly of Georgia.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Member Contributions: Member contribution requirements are set forth in O.C.G.A. 47-7-60 and are not actuarially determined. Each member must contribute \$25 per month, to be paid no later than the tenth day of each month.

Nonemployer Contributions: In accordance with O.C.G.A 47-7-61, the State of Georgia has imposed an insurance premium tax of 1% on the gross premiums for fire, lightning, or extended coverage, inland marine or allied lines, and windstorm insurance policies covering property within Georgia. Insurance companies remit the insurance premium taxes due directly to the Pension Fund. These insurance premium taxes are considered to be made by the State of Georgia as the nonemployer contributing entity.

In accordance with O.C.G.A. 47-20-10, the insurance premiums tax is considered employer contributions for the purpose of determining whether the Pension Fund has met minimum funding requirements. This statute also prohibits any action to grant a benefit increase until such time as the minimum annual contribution requirements meet or exceed legislative requirements. The actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, calculated the minimum employer contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, as \$28,987,131. The insurance premium tax revenue of \$34,152,048 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, meets the minimum required fund contribution.

(h) Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses are generally paid from current member dues and insurance premium taxes. Investment earnings may be utilized to pay any expenses in excess of contributions.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

(a) Basis of Accounting

The Pension Fund's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, except for nonemployer contributions which are recognized upon receipt. Any accrual of these nonemployer contributions would be immaterial to the Pension Fund's financial statements. Contributions from members are recognized as additions in the period in which the members provide services. Retirement benefit and refund payments are recognized as deductions when due and payable.

(b) Reporting Entity

The Pension Fund is a component unit of the State of Georgia; however, it is accountable for its own fiscal matters and presentation of its separate financial statements. The Pension Fund has considered potential component units under GASB Statements No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity's Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34, and GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, and determined there were no component units of the Pension Fund.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, reported at cost, include cash on hand, cash in banks, cash on deposit with the investment custodian earning a credit to offset fees, and short-term highly liquid financial securities with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(d) Investments

Investments are defined as those financial instruments with terms in excess of three months from the date of purchase and certain other securities held for the production of revenue.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price.

The Pension Fund utilizes various investment instruments. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

The Pension Fund's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Pension Fund's Board. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan. The Pension Fund's asset allocation policy is shown below in the following table.

Asset class	Target allocation
Domestic fixed income	19.5% - 49.5%
Domestic equities	16% - 46%
International equities	9.5% - 29.5%
Other	5% - 25%
Total	100%

The Pension Fund has no investments in any one organization, other than those issued by the U.S. government, and its instrumentalities, that represent 5% or more of the Pension Fund's net position restricted for pensions.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of all investment management expenses and additional plan investment related expenses, was 11.1%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

(e) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of fiduciary net position and changes therein. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(f) New Accounting Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2017, the Pension Fund adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, 68, and No. 73.* The objective of this Statement is to address issues that have been raised with respect to GASB Statements Numbers 67, 68 and 73. There were no applicable reporting requirements for the Pension Fund related to issue one, the presentation of payroll-related measures, and issue three, the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contributions requirements. The implementation of issue two, the selection of assumptions and the treatments of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, did not impact the amounts recorded or disclosures in the Pension Fund's current or prior financial statements.

(3) Investment Program

The Pension Fund maintains sufficient cash to meet its immediate liquidity needs. Cash not immediately needed is invested as directed by the investment policy of the Pension Fund. All investments are held by agent custodial banks in the name of the Pension Fund. State statutes and the Pension Fund's investment policy authorize the Pension Fund to invest in a variety of short-term and long-term securities.

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Pension Fund has cash on hand of \$430 at June 30, 2017.

The carrying amount of the Pension Fund's deposits totaled \$57,883 at June 30, 2017, with actual bank balances of \$164,434. The Pension Fund's cash balances are fully insured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, an independent agency of the U.S. Government.

The carrying amount of the Pension Fund's cash balances maintained within an investment account is \$428,532, which is also the investment account's balance. \$250,000 of this balance is insured through the Securities Investors Protection Corporation, an independent agency of the U.S. Government, with the remaining balance of \$178.532 being exposed to credit risk and uncollateralized.

Short-term highly liquid financial securities are authorized in the investment policy of the Pension Fund in a short term investment fund. This investment is classified as a cash equivalent on the Pension Fund's Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. At June 30, 2017, the Pension Fund held \$43,670,143 in a short term investment fund.

(b) Investments

Fixed income investments are maintained in mutual funds, municipal bonds, U.S. Treasury obligations, obligations issued by agencies of the U.S. Government, obligations of foreign governments, domestic and foreign investment-grade corporate bonds, asset-backed securities, and mortgage-related securities.

Equity investments are maintained in "pooled investments", mutual funds, domestic equities, both developed and emerging market international equities, and real estate investment trusts.

Equity securities are also authorized by the Public Retirement System Investment Authority Law for investment as a complement to the Pension Fund's fixed income portfolio and as a long-term inflation hedge. By statute, no more than 75% of the total invested assets on a historical cost basis may be placed in equities. The equity portfolio is managed by the Pension Fund in conjunction with independent advisors. Buy/sell decisions are based on securities meeting rating criteria established by the investment policy of the Pension Fund. Equity trades are

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

approved and executed by the independent advisors. Common stocks eligible for investment must meet the General Investment Policies and Guidelines of the Pension Fund's investment policy.

Fair Value Measurements: The Pension Fund categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the inputs used in valuation and gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and requires that observable inputs be used in the valuations when available. The disclosure of fair value estimates in the hierarchy is based on whether the significant inputs into the valuations are observable. In determining the level of the hierarchy in which the estimate is disclosed, the highest level, Level 1, is given to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and the lowest level, Level 3, to unobservable inputs. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets;

Level 2: Valuations based on quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3: Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Pension Fund's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each investment. The following table shows the fair value leveling of the Pension Fund's investments.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

		Fair	value measures u	ısing
		Quoted		
		prices in	Significant	
		active markets	other	Significant
		for identical	observable	unobservable
		assets	inputs	inputs
Investments by fair value level	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Short Term Investment Fund	\$43,670,143	-	43,670,143	-
Debt Securities:				
Municipal bonds	120,397	-	120,397	-
U.S. Treasury obligations	24,692,860	-	24,692,860	_
U.S. Agency obligations	23,328,344	-	23,328,344	_
Foreign government obligations	85,497	-	85,497	_
Corporate debt				
Domestic	92,046,808	-	92,046,808	-
International	9,300,530	-	9,300,530	-
Asset-backed securities				
Domestic	4,240,732	-	4,240,732	-
International	4,048,041	-	4,048,041	-
Mortgage-backed securities	96,120,093		96,120,093	_
Total debt securities	253,983,302	-	253,983,302	_
Equities:				
Mutual funds	166,127,734	166,127,734	_	-
Commingled funds	113,409,679	-	113,409,679	-
Stocks				
Domestic	188,190,631	188,190,631	-	-
International	19,434,432	19,434,432	-	_
Real estate investment trusts	39,769,434	39,769,434	-	-
Total equity securities	526,931,910	413,522,231	113,409,679	
Total Investments by fair value level	780,915,212	413,522,231	367,392,981	-
Investments measured at NAV				
Private Equity Fund of Funds	27,190,105			
Total Investments	\$ 808,105,317			

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using a third party pricing evaluation services.

Mutual funds classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investment types. Commingled funds classified in Level 2 are valued using observable underlying inputs that are market corroborated.

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table.

Investments Measured at the NAV (or its equivalent)

			Redemption			
			Frequency (if			
			Unfunded	Currently	Notice	
	_	Fair Value	Commitments	Eligible)	Period	
Private Equity Fund of Funds	\$_	27,190,105	21,428,616	Illiquid	N/A	

Private Equity Fund of Funds includes investment in private equity funds that invest in a portfolio of other private equity funds. These investments are considered "alternative investments" and, unlike more traditional investments, generally do not have readily obtainable market values and take the form of limited partnerships. These investments are valued by using the NAV provided by the General Partner as of March 31 of each fiscal year, adjusted by the Pension Fund for cash flows through June 30. The quarterly values of the partnership investments provided from the general partner are reviewed by the Pension Fund to determine if any adjustments are necessary. The types of partnership strategies currently held include buyout, growth equity, credit-focused, venture capital and global secondary investments. These investments are considered illiquid since the nature of these investments in this category prohibits redemptions through the duration of the partnership, which ranges between 10 to 15 years. Distributions are received through the liquidation of underlying assets of the funds. The Pension Fund currently has no plans to sell any of the investments prior to their liquidation resulting in these assets being carried at the NAV estimated by the general partner and adjusted quarterly for cash flows by the Pension Fund.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Pension Fund does not have a formal policy for managing interest rate risk. The following table provides information about the Pension Fund's interest rate risk:

	_	Maturity Period						
	Total	Less than				More than		
Fixed income investment type	Fair Value	3 Months	<u>4 - 12 Months</u>	<u>1 - 5 Years</u>	6 - 10 Years	10 Years		
Short term investment fund	\$ 43,670,143	43,670,143	-	-	-	-		
Municipal bonds	120,397	-	•	120,397	-	-		
U.S. Treasury obligations	24,692,860	-	1,490,445	12,894,096	6,392,728	3,915,591		
U.S. Agency obligations	23,328,344	77	28	53,456	716,082	22,558,701		
Corporate debt								
Domestic	92,046,808	1,334,878	9,076,826	34,135,126	28,026,198	19,473,780		
International	9,300,530	-	239,500	4,398,050	3,858,735	804,245		
Other Debt International	85,497	-	-	-	25,437	60,060		
Asset-backed securities								
Domestic	4,240,732	-	-	3,068,268	823,038	349,426		
International	4,048,041	_	-	99,888	1,368,218	2,579,935		
Mortgage investments	96,120,093		-	26,787	153,339	95,939,967		
Total fixed income investments	\$297,653,445	45,005,098	10,806,799	54,796,068	41,363,775	145,681,705		

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Pension Fund's investment in a single issuer. At June 30, 2017, the Pension Fund did not have any debt investments in any one organization, other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies, which represented greater than 5% of plan net position.

Foreign Currency Risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. The Fund's currency risk exposures, or exchange rate risks, primarily reside within the Fund's international cash and equity investment holdings. As of June 30, 2017, the Fund's exposure to foreign currency risk derives from its cash and investments denominated in Canadian Dollars. The market value of these holdings as of June 30, 2017 totaled \$3,316,801. The Fund recognizes its foreign currency risk and because of the immaterial amount, chooses not to hedge the risk.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the Pension Fund. State law limits investments to investment grade securities. The Pension Fund's investment policy requires purchases of fixed income securities to be rated BBB or higher at the time of purchase by a nationally recognized rating organization. Obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

The following table presents the quality ratings of investments in fixed income securities at June 30, 2017, has been prepared using Standard & Poor's Corporation rating scales:

Quality Ratings of Fixed Income Investments Held at June 30, 2017

	Total Fair											
Investment Type	Value	AAA	AA	A	BBB	88	В	CCC	CC	С	D	Unrated
Cash and eash equivalents subject to credit risk		***										
Short term investment funds	\$ 43,670,143	*	•	•	•			-	-			43.670,143
Debt securities subject to credit risk												
Municipal bond	120,397	-	120,397	•	•	-	-		-	-	-	-
U.S Agency obligations												
- implicitly guaranteed	19,061,312	29.328	•	161.552	238.093	-	•	•	•		•	18,632,339
Corporate debt												
Domestic	92,046,808	406,313	4.238,426	18,084,147	62,721,842	4,907,681	-	-	•	-	•	1,688,399
International	9,300,530	116,979	711,444	3,436,032	4.288,349	747,726	-	-	•	-	-	•
Other international debt	85,497	-	-	-	85,497	•	-	-	•	-	•	•
Asset-backed securities												
Domestic	4,240,732	2,825,333	180,201	171,158	251.652	-	-	•	•	-	-	812,388
International	4,048,041	3,298,592	249,449	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	500,000
Mortgage investments	96,120.093	27,791,251	18,072,618	9,286,608	6,234,299	4,413,358	2,496,170	2.812.128	809,539	587.214	838,666	22,778,242
Total debt securities subject to credit risk	225,023,410	34,467.796	23.572.535	31,139,497	73,819,732	10,068,765	2,496,170	2,812.128	809,539	587,214	838,666	88,081,511
Debt securities not subject to credit risk-												
U.S. Treasury obligations	24,692,860											
U.S. Agency obligations												
explicitly guaranteed	4,267,032											
Total debt securities	\$ 253,983,302											

(4) Securities Lending Program

State statutes permit the Pension Fund to lend its securities to broker/dealers with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The Pension Fund is presently involved in a securities lending program with major brokerage firms. The Pension Fund lends equity and fixed income securities for varying terms and receives a fee based on the loaned securities' value. During a loan the Pension Fund continues to receive dividends and interest as the owner of the loaned securities. The brokerage firms pledge collateral securities consisting of cash (U.S.), securities issued or guaranteed by the United States government or its agencies or instrumentalities, and such other collateral as the parties may agree to in writing from time to time. The collateral value must be equal to at least 102% to 105% of the loaned securities' value, depending on the type of collateral security.

Securities loaned totaled \$49,450,879 at June 30, 2017. The collateral value was equal to 102.28% of the loaned securities' value at June 30, 2017. The Pension Fund's lending collateral was held in the Pension Fund's name by the custodian.

Loaned securities are included in the accompanying statement of fiduciary net position since the Pension Fund maintains ownership. The related collateral securities are not recorded as assets on the Pension Fund's statement of fiduciary net position and a corresponding liability is not recorded, since the Pension Fund is deemed not to have the ability to pledge or trade the collateral securities. The Pension Fund is deemed not to have the ability to pledge or sell the collateral securities, since the Pension Fund's lending contracts do not address whether the lender can pledge or sell the collateral securities without a borrower default, the Pension Fund has not previously demonstrated that ability, and there are no indications of the Pension Fund's ability to pledge or sell the collateral securities.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

(5) Net Pension Liability of Employers and Nonemployers

The components of the net pension liability of the participating employers and nonemployers at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

of the total pension liability 83.74%

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date of June 30, 2017:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 6.00%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with Projection Scale BB. Mortality rates for post-retirement and for dependent beneficiaries were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB set forward 1 year for males and 4 years for females. For current disability retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB set forward 5 years for males and 3 years for females, however there are no longer any disability benefits included in the plan.

Eighty percent of active members are assumed to be married with the male three years older than his spouse. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the six-year period ending June 30, 2015 dated November 4, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate arithmetic expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These assumptions are converted into nominal assumptions by adding inflation, and then combined by weighting them by the target asset allocation percentages.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Investment grade corporate credit	12.00 %	2.44 %
Mortgage-backed securities	12.00	0.95
Core bonds	10.50	1.38
Large cap equities	15.50	5.92
Small/mid cap equities	15.50	6.71
International unhedged equities	13.00	6.71
Emerging international equities	6.50	9.70
Private equity	5.00	8.73
Real estate (core)	5.00	4.62
Real assets (liquid)	5.00	4.65
Total	100.00 %	

^{*} Rates shown are net of inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that nonemployer contributing entity contributions will remain at the level contributed the previous fiscal year. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Projected cash flows: The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions and nonemployer contributions entity contributions will be made at the current contribution rates. These rates are shown in the following table:

		Estimated nonemployer
	Monthly	contributing entity annual
Calendar Year	Employee Dues	contribution
2018 and thereafter	\$25	\$34.2 million

Municipal bond rate: The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

Periods of projected benefit payments: Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2117.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Sensitivity analysis: The following table presents the net pension liability of the employers and nonemployers, calculated using the discount rate of 6.0%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.0%) than the current rate:

		1%	Current	1%
		Decrease	discount rate	Increase
		(5.0%)	(6.0%)	(7.0%)
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension	-			
liability	\$_	300,127,462	163,791,043	51,371,481

Actuarial valuation date: The total pension liability is based on the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation of the plan.

(6) Subsequent Event

Effective July 1, 2017, a one-time 1% cost-of-living-adjustment (COLA) was granted to retired members and beneficiaries and to the benefit rate for future retirees. The effect of this change to benefits has been included in the calculation of total pension liability as measured on June 30, 2017.

Effective July 1, 2017, the Fund's maximum allowable investments in alternative investments was increased from 5% of total plan assets to 10% of total plan assets.

Effective July 1, 2017, the Fund's maximum allowable investments in real estate was established at 10% of total plan assets.



(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability

For the year ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	\$ 1,007,204,835	970,155,843	923,834,927	848,313,817
Plan fiduciary net position	843,413,792	766,677,306	767,332,949	761,114,847
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability	\$ 163,791,043	203,478,537	156,501,978	87,198,970
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.74%	79.03%	83.06%	89.72%
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employers' and nonemployers' net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	NA	¥/Z	N/A

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

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability

For the year ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:				•	
Service cost	\$	19,556,923	19,397,345	18,376,925	17,889,112
Interest		56,846,696	54,163,727	53,833,446	51,849,649
Benefit changes		9,980,125	14,200,990	=	•
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3,912,946)	771,150	(11,447,786)	-
Changes of assumptions		-	-	54,972,451	-
Benefit payments		(44,301,102)	(41,561,617)	(39,379,163)	(37,530,118)
Refunds of member contributions	_	(1,120,704)	(650,679)	(834,763)	(693,549)
Net change in total pension liability		37,048,992	46,320,916	75,521,110	31,515,094
Total pension liability - beginning	_	970,155,843	923,834,927	848,313,817	816,798,723
Total pension liability - ending (a)		1,007,204,835	970,155,843	923,834,927	848,313,817
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - nonemployer		34,152,048	32,683,880	31,489,129	30,034,219
Contributions - member		4,288,737	4,246,631	4,192,647	3,835,566
Net investment income		85,058,108	5,972,056	12,079,550	111,503,343
Miscellaneous		40	16,576	-	544,132
Benefit payments		(44,301,102)	(41,561,617)	(39,379,163)	(37,530,118)
Administrative expense		(1,340,641)	(1,362,490)	(1,329,298)	(1,209,094)
Refunds of member contributions	_	(1,120,704)	(650,679)	(834,763)	(693,549)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		76,736,486	(655,643)	6,218,102	106,484,499
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		766,677,306	767,332,949	761,114,847	654,630,348
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-				
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		843,413,792	766,677,306	767,332,949	761,114,847
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ _	163,791,043	203,478,537	156,501,978	87,198,970

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

GEORGIA FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION FUND (A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions

Required Supplementary Information

For the year ended June 30

(Unaudited)

2008	20,706,161 25,415,520 (4,709,359) N/A N/A
!	22,845,197 26,446,590 (3,601,393) N/A N/A
2010	36.030,805 25,328,493 10,702,312 N/A N/A
2011	36,030,805 25,965,514 10,065,291 N/A
2012	29.994,798 27.073,306 2,921,492 N/A N/A
2013	28,994,798 28,441,739 1,553,039 N/A N/A
2014	28,955,864 30,034,219 (1,078,355) N/A N/A
2015	26,215,027 31,489,129 (5,274,102) N/A N/A
2016	28,030,287 32,683,880 (4,653,593) N/A N/A
2017	\$ 28,987,131 34,152,048 \$ (5,164,917) NA N/A
	Actuarially determined employer and nonemployer contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Investment Returns

For the year ended June 30

(Unaudited)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	11.10%	0.96%	1.23%	17.60%

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

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2017

(Unaudited)

(1) Schedule of Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the amount of the fiduciary net position of the Pension Fund.

(2) Schedule of Changes in Employers' and Nonemployers' Net Pension Liability

Net pension liability which is measured as the total pension liability less the amount of the fiduciary net position is presented in this schedule. This trend information will be accumulated to display a ten year presentation.

(3) Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions

The required employer and nonemployer contributions and percentage of those contributions actually made are presented in the schedule.

(4) Schedule of Investment Returns

The schedule presents historical trend information about the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense. This trend information will be accumulated to display a ten year presentation.

(5) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Changes of benefit terms:

- In 2016, a one-time 1.5% Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) was granted to retired members and beneficiaries and to the benefit rate for future retirees effective as of July 1, 2016.
- In 2017, a one-time 1% Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) was granted to retired members and beneficiaries and to the benefit rate for future retirees effective as of July 1, 2017.

Changes of assumptions and methods: In 2015 the following changes were made:

- The assumed investment rate of return was lowered from 6.5% to 6.0%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was lowered from 3.0% to 2.75%
- Rates of withdrawal and retirement were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Rates of mortality were adjusted during the most recent experience study. Pre-retirement mortality rates were changed to the RP 2000 employee mortality table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB set forward 1 year for males and 4 years for females. Post-retirement mortality rates were changed to the RP 2000 blue collar mortality table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB set forward 5 years for males and 3 years for females, however there are no longer any disability benefits included in the plan. Post-disability mortality rates were changed to the RP 2000 disabled mortality table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

(A Component Unit of the State of Georgia)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2017

(Unaudited)

In 2013, a funding policy was adopted that changes the amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability from 15 to 30 years.

Methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions: The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of Employer and Nonemployer Contributions are calculated as of the June 30th prior to the fiscal year end in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine actuarial contribution rates reported in that schedule:

Valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Remaining amortization period
Asset valuation method

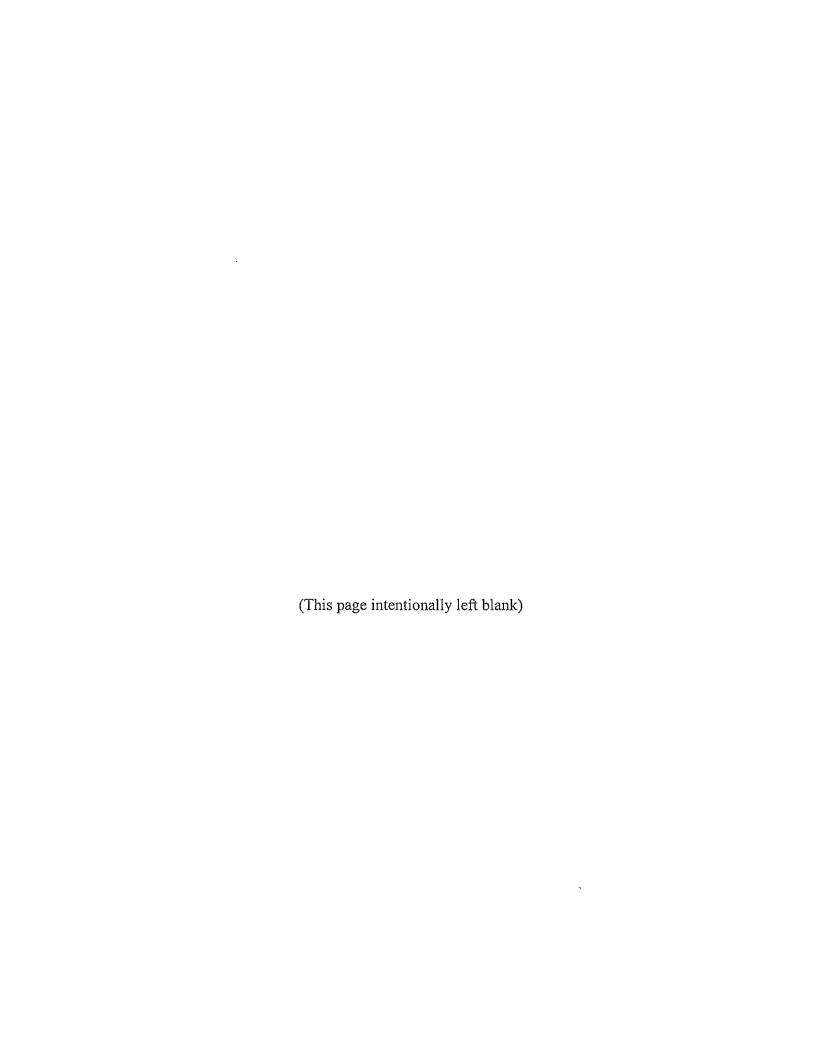
Inflation rate
Salary increases
Investment rate of return

June 30, 2016
Entry age normal
Level dollar, closed
28.2 years
5-year smoothed market with 15%
corridor
2.75%
N/A
6.0%, net of pension plan investment

expense, and including inflation



SECTION II – 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



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GREG S. GRIFFIN STATE AUDITOR (404) 656-2174

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

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Nathan Deal, Governor of Georgia Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia Board of Trustees of the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund Mr. C. Morgan Wurst, Executive Director

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund (the Fund), a component unit of the State of Georgia, which include the statement of fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2017, the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Fund'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 Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fund'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.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the Fund in a separate letter dated March 30, 2018.

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.

Respectfully submitted,

Greg S. Griffin

State Auditor

March 30, 2018