



**Fire and Police Pension Fund,
San Antonio**
(A Component Unit of the City
of San Antonio, Texas)

Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees
Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
San Antonio, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio (the Pension Fund), a component unit of the City of San Antonio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the Plan as of December 31, 2019, and the changes in its net fiduciary position for the year ended December 31, 2019, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that “Management’s Discussion and Analysis” (MD&A) and the “Required Supplementary Information” listed on 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 MD&A and Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management’s responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 21, 2020, on our consideration of the Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio’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 the 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. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Pension Fund’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BDO USA, LLP

July 21, 2020

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
Executive Summary
December 31, 2019
(Dollars In Thousands)

As of January 1, 2019

Valuation Date: 1/1/2019
Plan Year Ending: 12/31/2019

Membership

Number of

- Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2,858
- Vested terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits*	37
- Active employees	4,081

Total **6,976**

*Includes 35 terminated members due a refund of contributions

Information below is presented as of December 31, 2019:

Covered payroll \$ 328,796

Net Pension Liability

Total Pension Liability	\$ 3,922,670
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,408,689

Net Pension Liability **\$ 513,981**

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability 86.90%

Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 156.32%

Development of the Single Discount Rate

Applicable GASB No. 67 Discount Rate	7.25%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.25%
Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate	N/A
Year when the Plan Fiduciary Net Position is projected to no longer be sufficient to make Projected Benefit Payments	N/A

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2019
(Dollars In Thousands)

In the discussion that follows, management provides highlights and expanded information about the financial activity and financial position of the Pension Fund. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Pension Fund exceeded its liabilities as of December 31, 2019 by \$3,408,689 (Net Position). The Net Position is held exclusively for the benefit of the members and retirees of the Fund, and their beneficiaries, and for defraying reasonable administrative expenses of the Pension Fund.
- During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Pension Fund's Net Position increased by \$393,532. Increases in Net Position come from contributions from the City of San Antonio (the City) and the active participants in the Pension Fund and from investment gains on the accumulated assets of the Pension Fund. Decreases come from benefits paid to retirees and their beneficiaries, and expenses related to the administration of the Pension Fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Pension Fund's basic financial statements. The Pension Fund is a *fiduciary fund* of the City, and, as such, is used to account for resources held for the benefit of the firefighters and police officers of the City. The assets held in trust in the fiduciary fund are not available to support the City's own programs. The Pension Fund's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) the financial statements, and 2) the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements. The financial statements are designed to give the reader an overview of the Pension Fund's finances with an emphasis on the Pension Fund's Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and the changes in Net Position for the period reported.

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position presents information on all of the Pension Fund's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits.

The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position presents information showing how the Pension Fund's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the changes are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the changes occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Pension Fund's financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements, including the notes to the financial statements, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the annual fluctuations in the Net Pension Liability of the Pension Fund, and employer contributions required of the City to the Pension Fund. Also included are certain actuarial assumptions that have an effect on the Net Pension Liability and required contributions. This information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as supplementary information.

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2019
(Dollars In Thousands)

Financial Analysis

As stated earlier, Net Position of the Pension Fund is to be used exclusively for the benefit of the participants and retirees of the Pension Fund and their beneficiaries, and for defraying reasonable administrative expenses of the Pension Fund. The Net Position of the Pension Fund is invested in a diversified portfolio consisting of cash and cash equivalents, equity and fixed income marketable securities, hedge funds, real estate, private equity, private debt, and real assets. These investments make use of international diversification including emerging markets in equities, fixed income, private equity, hedge funds, private debt, real estate and real assets. The portfolio is designed to produce returns sufficient to meet the actuarial assumptions at risk levels that meet the Pension Fund's risk tolerances. A small portion of the Pension Fund's net assets, fixed assets such as leasehold improvements and office equipment, is used by the Pension Fund's administrative staff. Below is a schedule of the assets, liabilities, and net position as of December 31, 2019, compared to the information as reported as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio

Net Position
(Dollars in Thousands)

<i>As of</i>	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$ 91,443	\$ 57,717	\$ 56,287
Securities Lending Collateral	73,915	95,325	64,037
Investments	3,302,353	2,954,888	3,144,676
Receivables	35,414	17,072	21,260
Assets Used in Plan Operations - Net	748	515	535
Total Assets	3,503,873	3,125,517	3,286,795
Accounts Payable	6,755	5,239	6,403
Payable for Securities Purchased	14,233	9,541	19,573
Accrued Expenses	281	255	253
Securities Lending Collateral	73,915	95,325	64,037
Total Liabilities	95,184	110,360	90,266
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 3,408,689	\$ 3,015,157	\$ 3,196,529

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2019
(Dollars In Thousands)

The Pension Fund receives revenue from two main sources. First, contributions are received from the City and the active members of the Pension Fund. Second, investment income or loss is earned or lost on the funds that have accumulated over the years. Most of the Pension Fund's cash flow needs are provided for out of the contributions that are received. The investment income or loss is important to the Pension Fund's Net Pension Liability which is discussed in the required supplementary information of this report.

The Pension Fund's expenses are mainly the benefits paid to its retired members. A small percentage of the total expenses are spent on the administrative costs of the Pension Fund.

As mentioned above, the Pension Fund's net position increased by \$393,532 for the year ended December 31, 2019. Below is a schedule of additions, deductions, and the change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2019, compared to the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017:

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio

Change in Net Position
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<i>Year Ended December 2019</i>	<i>Year Ended December 2018</i>	<i>Year Ended December 2017</i>
Additions			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 81,016	\$ 78,312	\$ 75,916
Employee	40,508	39,182	37,958
Total Contributions	121,524	117,494	113,874
Investment Income:			
Interest	30,763	25,288	23,922
Dividends	25,609	28,343	25,203
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	395,741	(168,172)	363,837
Income from real estate operations	12,843	6,871	9,055
Securities lending (net of fees)	269	375	372
Other income	64	65	307
Investment expenses	(16,222)	(15,465)	(15,418)
Net Investment (Loss) Income	449,067	(122,695)	407,278
Total (Deductions) Additions	570,591	(5,201)	521,152
Deductions			
Benefits paid to participants	172,322	171,774*	155,120
Refunds paid to participants	1,172	918	1,017
Other deductions	3,565	3,479	3,034
Total Deductions	177,059	176,171	159,171
(Decrease) Increase in Net Position	393,532	(181,372)	361,981
Net Position, beginning of year	3,015,157	3,196,529	2,834,548
Net Position, end of year	\$ 3,408,689	\$ 3,015,157	\$ 3,196,529

* A 13th check was issued to retired members who received an annuity in 2017. The total amount of 13th checks issued in 2018 was \$10,970.

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio

(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

(Dollars in Thousands)

<i>December 31,</i>	2019
Assets	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 91,443
Securities lending collateral-cash and cash equivalents, at fair value (See Note 8)	73,915
Investments, at fair value (See Note 3)	3,302,353
Total Investments	3,467,711
Contributions receivable-employer	4,169
Contributions receivable-members	2,084
Accrued interest and dividends	4,876
Receivable from the sale of securities	24,285
Assets Used in Plan Operations	
Buildings	790
Furniture and equipment	353
Computer equipment	99
	1,242
Accumulated depreciation	(494)
Assets Used in Plan Operations - Net	748
Total Assets	3,503,873
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	6,755
Payable for securities purchased	14,233
Accrued expenses	281
Securities lending collateral	73,915
Total Liabilities	95,184
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 3,408,689

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

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio

(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

(Dollars in Thousands)

<i>Year ended December 31,</i>	2019
Additions (Deductions) To Net Position Attributable to Investment Income	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$ 395,741
Interest	30,763
Dividends	25,609
Real estate income, net	12,843
Securities lending income	2,348
Other income	64
Less investment expenses:	
Investment management and custodial fees	(16,222)
Securities lending borrower rebates	(1,935)
Securities lending fees	(144)
Net Investment Income	449,067
Contributions	
Employer (See Note 5)	81,016
Members (See Note 5)	40,508
Total Contributions	121,524
Total Increase From Additions and Investment Income	570,591
Deductions From Net Position Attributable to:	
Benefits paid to participants:	
Annuities	148,725
BackDROP payments (See Note 1)	23,597
Refunds of participant contributions	1,172
Personnel costs	1,554
Contractual services	1,596
Depreciation	47
Maintenance and utilities	368
Total Deductions	177,059
Net Increase	393,532
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits, Beginning of Year	3,015,157
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits, End of Year	\$ 3,408,689

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

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Notes to Financial Statements
(Dollars In Thousands)

1. Plan Description

The Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio (the Pension Fund) is a single-employer defined benefit retirement plan established in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas. The governing document for the Pension Fund is found in Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, Article 6243o. The pension law governing the Pension Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019 was last amended October 1, 2009. The Pension Fund is administered by a nine-member Board of Trustees (the Board), which includes two City Council members, the mayor or his appointee, two police officers, two firefighters, and two retirees. The Pension Fund meets the criteria of a "fiduciary fund" of the City of San Antonio (the City) as established by *Governmental Accounting Financial and Reporting Standards*, and is therefore included in the City's financial statements as a pension trust fund. A more complete description of the Pension Fund is provided in the summary plan description. At December 31, 2019, membership of the Pension Fund consisted of:

	2019
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	2,858
Active and Inactive participants	4,118
Total	6,976

Currently, the Pension Fund provides retirement benefits to eligible employees of the fire and police departments of the City who have served for 20 years or more. Employees who terminate prior to accumulating 20 years of service may apply to receive a refund of their contributions. Upon application for a service retirement pension from the Pension Fund, retiring employees are entitled to a retirement annuity computed based on the average of the employee's total salary, excluding overtime pay, for the highest three years of the last five years. The retirement annuity computation (Annuity Computation) for employees retiring during the period covered by the financial statements and following, is 2-1/4% of such average for each of the first 20 years served, plus 5% of the participant's average total salary for each of the next seven (7) years, plus 2% of the participant's average total salary for each of the next three (3) years of service, plus 1/2% of the participant's average total salary for each of the next three (3) years of service, with fractional years of service prorated based on full months served as a contributing participant. In making the computation for a year, the year is considered to begin on the first day a contribution is made. A retirement annuity under this subsection may not exceed, as of the date of retirement, 87-1/2% of the participant's average total salary.

There is a provision for the Backwards Deferred Retirement Option Plan (BackDROP), which, as of October 1, 2009, permits retiring participants who had actual service credit of at least 20 years and one month to elect to receive a lump-sum payment for a number of full months of service elected by the participant that does not exceed the lesser of the number of months of service credit the participant had in excess of 20 years, or 60 months and a reduced annuity payment.

For purposes of a BackDROP benefit calculation, the participant's salary beyond 34 years of service is used to determine the participant's average salary.

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Notes to Financial Statements
(Dollars In Thousands)

1. Plan Description (Continued)

There is also a provision for a 13th and 14th pension check. At the end of each fiscal year, the Board may authorize the disbursement of a 13th monthly pension check if the annualized yield on the Pension Fund's investments exceeds the actuarial projections for the preceding five-year period by at least 100 basis points. In the same way, the Board may authorize a 14th monthly pension check if the annualized yield on the Pension Fund's investments exceeds the actuarial projections for the preceding five-year period by at least 300 basis points. The 13th and 14th pension checks are paid to each retiree and beneficiary receiving a pension at the end of the fiscal year, and are in an amount equal to the pension check paid in the last month of the preceding fiscal year of the Pension Fund (retirees/beneficiaries with less than one (1) year of benefits will receive a prorated check, and no check will be paid to retirees who retired after the end of the fiscal year). Authorization for one (1) year does not obligate the Board to authorize a 13th or 14th check for any other year. The Pension Fund did not meet the criteria for the 13th or 14th check for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The Pension Fund also provides benefits when service is terminated by reason of death or disability. The beneficiary or the employee is entitled to one-half of the average of the employee's total salary, excluding overtime pay, or vested benefit as is provided in the computation of normal retirement benefits, whichever is higher. If a participant dies after retiring, spouses or beneficiaries who were married to, or dependents of, the participant at the time of retirement receive the same annuity paid to the participant as of the date of the participant's death up to the maximum benefit. The maximum benefit for surviving spouses and dependent children is equal to a 27-year service pension. As of October 1, 2009, the allocation of death benefits between a surviving spouse and the dependent children of a member is 75% to spouse and 25% to children. The spousal death benefit provided to a spouse who married a retiree after retirement, and at least five (5) years prior to the date of the retiree's death, is the same as a spouse who married a participant prior to retirement. In the case of a marriage after retirement, a spouse who is otherwise qualified to receive a pension is subject to a 55-year-old minimum age to begin receiving annuity payments. As of October 1, 2009, the spousal death benefit for a spouse who married a retiree after retirement, and less than five (5) years prior to the date of the retiree's death, is \$15,000 if there are no other beneficiaries.

The Pension Fund provides a disability annuity equal to 87.5% of average total salary, if the participant suffers a catastrophic injury. A catastrophic injury is described as an irreparable physical bodily injury suffered during the performance of high-risk line of duty activities, when the injury results in the individual being unable to obtain any sort of employment sufficient to generate income above the poverty level.

The surviving spouse of an active participant may elect to receive benefits in the form of a lump-sum payment and reduced annuity, similar to a BackDROP election made by a retiring participant.

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Notes to Financial Statements
(Dollars In Thousands)

1. Plan Description (Continued)

The estate of an active participant who dies and does not leave a beneficiary will receive either ten (10) times the amount of an annuity computed according to the Annuity Computation mentioned above, using the deceased participant's service credit and average total salary as of the date of death, or the deceased participant's contributions that were picked up by the City. The estate of a retiree who dies and does not leave a beneficiary will receive a lump sum benefit equal to ten (10) times the amount of the annuity awarded by the Board effective on the retiree's date of retirement, less any retirement or disability annuity, and any lump-sum payments paid to the retiree.

The Pension Fund also provides benefits when an eligible participant is killed in the line of duty. The participant's surviving spouse and dependent children are entitled to a total pension equal to the participant's base salary at the time of death.

Another important provision of the Pension Fund is the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA). The COLA is based on the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers - U.S. City Average (CPI-U) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Participants whose retirement, disability, or death occurred before August 30, 1971, receive an increase equal to 100% of the increase in the CPI-U. Participants whose retirement, disability, or death occurred after August 30, 1971, but before October 1, 1999, receive an increase equal to 100% of the increase in the CPI-U up to 8% and 75% of the increase in the CPI-U in excess of 8%. Members whose retirement, disability, or death occurred after October 1, 1999, receive an increase equal to 75% of the increase in the CPI-U.

The Pension Fund is funded in accordance with Texas state statutes. The City is required to contribute 24.64% of salary, excluding overtime pay. The participant contribution rate is 12.32%. New firefighters and police officers are immediately eligible for membership after they receive state certification and complete all other requirements. The new participants contribute to the Pension Fund upon becoming eligible.

The Pension Fund has a provision that allows the fire chief and police chief to opt out of membership in the Pension Fund.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Pension Fund are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for local governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Pension Fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Participant and employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which participant services are performed. Benefits, with the exception of BackDROP payments and refunds, are recorded in the period they are due and payable. BackDROPS and refunds are accrued when payment is approved by the Board.

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Notes to Financial Statements
(Dollars In Thousands)

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

Cash and Short-Term Investments

Cash and short-term investments include demand deposit accounts and short-term U.S. Government and other investments.

Investments

Investment purchases and sales are recorded as of the trade date. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date. Other investment income is recognized when earned.

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount reasonably expected to be received for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller. Common and preferred stocks are valued based on published market prices and quotations from national security exchanges and securities pricing services. International stocks are then adjusted to reflect the current exchange rate of the underlying currency. Investments for which no notional exchanges or pricing service exists, such as private market investments, are valued by the investment partnership based on the valuation methodology outlined in the partnership agreement. Real estate may be valued by the manager or independent appraisers. Commingled Fund investments that are not traded on a national exchange are valued on a Net Asset Value Basis by the commingled investment manager. The Pension Fund performs due diligence reviews of the investment pricing, process, and infrastructure of private market investments, commingled fund investments, and real estate investments to assure that the asset values provided by the managers are reasonable.

Net appreciation (depreciation) is determined by calculating the change in fair value of investments between the beginning of the period and the end of the period, less purchases of investments at cost, plus sales of investments at fair value. Investment expenses consist of external expenses directly related to the Pension Fund's investment operations, as well as internal administrative expenses associated with the Pension Fund's investment program.

The Pension Fund's investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is determined within the guidelines of Statement No. 72 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and is discussed in more detail in Note 3.

Assets Used in Plan Operations

Assets used in plan operations are reported on the basis of cost. The Pension Fund provides for depreciation on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The following estimated useful lives are used in providing for depreciation:

Buildings	40 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Computer equipment	3-5 years

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Notes to Financial Statements
(Dollars In Thousands)

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

Federal Income Tax

The Pension Fund obtained its latest determination letter on May 25, 2012, in which the Internal Revenue Service stated that the Pension Fund, as designed, is in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and is therefore exempt from Federal income taxes. The Pension Fund administrator believes that the Pension Fund is currently designed and being operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the IRC.

Administrative Costs

All administrative costs of the Pension Fund are paid from Pension Fund assets.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Investments Reported at Fair Value

GASB No. 72 requires all investments be categorized under a fair value hierarchy. Fair value of investments is determined based on both observable and unobservable inputs. Investments are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB and the levels within the hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 - inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs can include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active or inactive markets, or market corroborated inputs.

Level 3 - significant unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The remaining investments not categorized under the fair value hierarchy are shown at net asset value (NAV). These are investments in non-governmental entities for which a readily determinable fair value is not available, such as member units or an ownership interest in partners' capital to which a proportionate share of net assets is attributed. Investments at NAV are commonly calculated by subtracting the fair value of liabilities from the fair value of assets.

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Notes to Financial Statements
(Dollars In Thousands)

3. Investments Reported at Fair Value (Continued)

The Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Debt Securities				
Government Bonds	\$ 118,003	\$ -	\$ 118,003	\$ -
Government Agencies	21,304	-	21,304	-
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	2,256	-	2,256	-
Corporate Bonds	170,837	-	170,832	-
Bank Loans	162,047	-	162,047	-
Commercial Mortgage Obligations	826	-	826	-
Total Debt Securities	475,273	-	475,273	-
Equity Securities				
Domestic	372,274	370,630	1,644	-
International	13,547	13,244	-	303
Total Equity Securities	385,821	383,874	1,644	303
Private Equity				
Venture	27,853	-	-	27,853
Buyout	92,451	-	-	92,451
Fund of Funds Diversified	63,197	-	-	63,197
Real Assets	138,298	-	-	138,298
Total Private Equity	321,799	-	-	321,799
Private Debt				
Mezzanine	57,183	-	-	57,183
Distressed	52,623	-	-	52,623
Senior Debt	82,583	-	-	82,583
Total Private Debt	192,389	-	-	192,389
Total Investments by fair value level	\$ 1,375,282	\$ 383,874	\$ 476,917	\$ 514,491
Investments Measured at the net asset value (NAV)				
Relative Value Hedge Funds	\$ 72,810			
Event Driven Hedge Funds	64,063			
Structured Credit	15,647			
Macro/Directional Hedge Funds	22,569			
Re-Insurance Hedge Fund	17,858			
Long/Short	87,170			
Commodity Trading Advisor	24,497			
Hedge Fund of Funds	3,713			
Commingled Funds				
Domestic Debt	181,465			
Global Debt	184,804			
Domestic Equity	264,212			
Global Equity	747,566			
Real Estate	240,697			
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$ 1,927,071			
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 3,302,353			

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Notes to Financial Statements
(Dollars In Thousands)

3. Investments Reported at Fair Value (Continued)

Debt and Equity Securities

Equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Equity securities classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy were valued based on theoretical relationships to other assets similar to the ones in the portfolio.

Private Equity

The Pension Fund is invested in 44 private equity funds that are diversified across 4 main types of strategies. There are 6 venture capital funds, 13 buyout funds, 14 real asset funds and 11 diversified fund of funds. These investee funds are considered level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. These investee funds are limited partnerships, and the managing general partner is responsible for determining the fair market value of the underlying investments. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow, small public company comparison and appraisal. The partnerships have a 10 year life with options to extend beyond the original term by as much as 2 years in most cases. Original capital commitments to these funds range from \$5,000 to \$30,000. It is expected that the investee funds will call between 80 and 90 percent of the committed capital. In most cases the final commitment is never called because the investee funds start to receive returned capital either from sales of or operations from the underlying investments. As of December 31, 2019, it is estimated that unfunded commitments were approximately \$138,416 of which \$91,517 is expected to be called. These investments in the investee funds are diversified across vintage years so the investee funds are in different stages of their life cycles. The Pension Fund's allocation to this asset class requires that capital that is received from these investments will be reinvested in other investee funds as they become available. Even though these investments could be sold to other investors or secondary funds, the Pension Fund has no intention of doing so, so these investments are considered illiquid.

Private Debt

The Pension Fund is invested in 21 private debt funds, which include 6 funds focused on mezzanine lending to companies that have operations that have good growth potential, but limited access to bank loans or public debt or equity markets, 10 funds focused on loans that are senior in the borrowers' capital structure, and 5 funds that concentrate on distressed debt where debt is purchased at a cost that is less than the value of the collateral. These investee funds are considered level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. These investee funds are limited partnerships, and the managing general partner is responsible for determining the fair market value of the underlying investments. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flows plus the value of any equity that investee funds receive as part of the lending arrangements. The partnerships have a 10 year life with options to extend beyond the original term by as much as 2 years in most cases. Original capital commitments to these funds range from \$5,000 to \$30,000. It is expected that the investee funds will call between 70 and 80 percent of the committed capital. In most cases the final commitment is never called because the investee funds start to receive repayment from the debt service of the underlying investments and in some cases extra capital from the sale of the equity received when underlying companies are sold or refinanced through public offerings.

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Notes to Financial Statements
(Dollars In Thousands)

3. Investments Reported at Fair Value (Continued)

Private Debt (Continued)

As of December 31, 2019, it is estimated that unfunded commitments were approximately \$60,301 of which \$27,392 is expected to be called. These investments in the investee funds are diversified across vintage years so the investee funds are in different stages of their life cycles. The Pension Fund's allocation to this asset class requires that capital that is received from these investments will be reinvested in other investee funds as they become available. Even though these investments could be sold to other investors or secondary funds, the Pension Fund has no intention of doing so, so these investments are considered illiquid.

Investment Measured at the Net Asset Value

The Pension Fund is also substantially invested in investee funds where fair value is measured at the net asset value (NAV). These funds invest in stocks, bonds, derivatives in some cases and real estate. The stocks, bonds or derivatives, if they were held directly by the Pension Fund, would have readily determinable values that would fit into the fair value levels. Most of these would be in level 1 or 2. Real estate investments would fall into level 3 since there is not usually a ready market for the underlying assets. The investee funds are both active and inactive managers. Inactive managers invest in stocks that are in an index such that the return on the investment equals the return on the index. Active managers will invest in stocks or bonds with intent of either achieving a higher rate of return than the market or one of the indexes or lowering the amount of the risk involved. The investee funds in this category include hedge funds, a risk parity fund, index funds, commingled funds, and real estate funds.

Hedge Funds

The Pension Fund's investments in hedge funds include relative value, event driven, macro/directional and diversified hedge fund of funds. These hedge funds all require notice between 30-90 days of the intent to redeem cash from them. They will only redeem cash at the end of calendar quarters. The Pension Fund is invested in 3 relative value hedge funds, 3 event driven hedge funds, 4 macro/directional hedge funds, 1 reinsurance hedge fund, 1 structured credit hedge fund, 1 commodity trading advisor hedge fund, and 1 market neutral hedge fund. Relative value investing seeks to exploit relationships that are out of normal equilibrium. These investee funds are not concerned with the price of an asset such as a stock or bond by itself, but how that asset's price relates to other assets that historically display some correlation to the asset. Macro/ directional hedge fund strategies base their investments, such as long and short positions in various equity, fixed income, currency, commodities and futures markets, primarily on the overall economic and political views of various countries, or their macroeconomic principles. Event driven hedge funds invest based on the expectation of a particular event such as a merger or acquisition and how that event is expected to affect the price of the underlying investment. One of the hedge funds that the Pension Fund invests in actually invests alongside a reinsurance company. Structured credit hedge funds may hedge interest rate exposure while making bets on credit spreads, and they may look for relative value between the senior and junior securities on the same corporate issuer. A commodity trading advisor will invest long and short in a basket of commodities based on expected supply and demand for the different commodities. Market neutral strategies are similar to long/short strategies except that they do not make a directional bet on the expected return of the market. They make long and short bets on specific company pairs that would be considered

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
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3. Investments Reported at Fair Value (Continued)

Investment Measured at the Net Asset Value (Continued)

competitors of each other. The Pension Fund is winding down the remaining investments in hedge fund of funds, which invest in a diversified group of underlying hedge funds. In this category there are 6 hedge fund of fund remnants that are subject to a gate. Three of these gates have been in place since 2008 when the Pension Fund gave notice of redemption. One was redeemed in 2016. Most of the investments have been returned, but there is no certainty when the remaining investment of \$3,172 will be returned. The gates were put in place to prevent having to sell the assets under duress.

Commingled Fund

The Pension Fund's investments in commingled funds consist of bond investors and stock investors. The bond funds invest in domestic high yield bonds, opportunistic global bonds and emerging market bonds. The stock funds are invested in domestic large and small cap stocks and global and emerging market stocks. Commingled funds are chosen for these investments either because of the size of the investment, or because of the transfer of the complexity of investing internationally.

Real Estate Fund

Real estate investments are diversified by type of real estate such as residential, commercial office, industrial and retail. They are also diversified by stage of development such as opportunistic, value added and core properties. Finally they are diversified geographically. Two of the investee managers representing \$72,363 were open-ended funds that allow redemptions. 28 of the investee managers were limited partnerships with durations of 10 to 15 years. These limited partnerships do not allow redemptions. They do distribute cash after the investment period, usually 2 to 4 years, from operations or sales of underlying properties. These investments are similar to the private equity partnerships and private debt partnerships in that funds are committed at the beginning of the investment and called by the partnerships as purchase opportunities present themselves. Commitments in this category are more likely to be called up. It is likely that 80 to 90 percent of the committed capital will ultimately be called. Unfunded commitments in this category were approximately \$73,581, of which approximately \$38,121 is expected to be called. Fair value for this asset class is determined by appraisals of the underlying properties. The Pension Fund's asset allocation requires that when capital is returned it is reinvested in new partnerships so that the percentage allotted to the asset class can be maintained. Like private equity and private debt limited partnerships, it is possible to sell partnership interests to other investors or secondary partnerships at a substantial cost to the Pension Fund. The Pension Fund has no intention of redeeming these investments prior to maturity. Consequently, these investments are considered illiquid.

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
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Notes to Financial Statements
(Dollars In Thousands)

4. Net Pension Liability of the City of San Antonio, Texas

The components of the net pension liability for the City related to the Pension Fund were as follows:

<i>December 31,</i>	2019
Total Pension Liability	\$ 3,922,670
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,408,689
City of San Antonio's Net Pension Liability	\$ 513,981

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is 86.90% at December 31, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to the period included in the measurement, with results roll-forward to December 31, 2019:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases - (plus merit scale of 0.75% - 11.25%):	3.00%
Investment rate of return - (including inflation, net of pension plan investment expense):	7.25%
Cost-of-living adjustments -	
for retirements before October 1, 1999:	3.00%
for retirements on or after October 1, 1999:	2.25%

For the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 with results rolled forward to December 31, 2019:

Healthy mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables, with rates loaded by 7% for females. Disabled mortality rates were based on sex-distinct RP-2014 Annuitant Tables, set forward by six years, again loading the female rates by 7%. The tables are projected generationally using 50% of the MP-2014 improvement scale to anticipate future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used are based on the results of an experience study for the period October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2014.

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
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Notes to Financial Statements
(Dollars In Thousands)

4. Net Pension Liability of the City of San Antonio, Texas (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return 2019*
Large Cap US Equities	15%	6.15%
Small Cap US Equities	3%	7.15%
International Equities	12%	7.05%
International Small Cap Equities	3%	8.15%
Emerging Markets Equities	6%	9.00%
Hedge Funds/Risk Parity	10%	3.32%
Private Equity	7%	10.40%
Core Bonds	5%	1.15%
High Yield	5%	3.65%
Bank Loans	5%	3.15%
Emerging Market Debt	7%	4.15%
Private Debt	7%	7.15%
Unconstrained Fixed Income	3%	1.90%
Real estate	9%	4.50%
Real Assets	3%	6.86%
Total	100%	

*Arithmetic real rates of return are net of assumed inflation of 3%

Discount Rate

The blended discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed contributions will continue to be made at 12.32% of the compensation from plan members and 24.64% of the compensation from the City. Based on these assumptions, the Fund'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 the Fund's investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Notes to Financial Statements
(Dollars In Thousands)

4. Net Pension Liability of the City of San Antonio, Texas (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Fund, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, for the year ending December 31, 2019, as well as what the Fund's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

<i>December 31, 2019</i>	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net pension liability	\$ 1,065,586	\$ 513,981	\$ 62,201

5. Contributions

Contribution requirements are established by state law as described in Note 2 and are not actuarially determined. Contributions for the year ended December 31, 2019, were as follows:

	Amount	Percentage
Employer	\$ 81,016	24.64%
Members*	40,508	12.32%
Total	\$ 121,524	

*Member contributions include repurchase of service credit of \$26.

6. Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information (RSI) for the Pension Fund includes the Schedule of Changes in Pension Fund's Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of City of San Antonio's Contributions to the Fire and Police Pension Fund - Last Ten Fiscal Years, the Notes to Required Supplementary Information and the Schedule of Investment Returns. These are presented in order to demonstrate the City's ability to pay the Net Pension Liability and its progress in doing so.

7. Cash and Investments

Investment Policy

The Pension Fund's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Fund's Board of Trustees. The primary long-term objective will be to achieve a return of at least the actuarial return assumption. Preservation of capital and consistent capital appreciation are the key considerations in establishing acceptable levels of risk, however, since the Fund enjoys a very long-term investment horizon, significant short-term fluctuations in value can be tolerated. Based on existing contribution rates and benefit payments, current income from investments should be addressed in the management of these assets. To pursue the foregoing objectives at an acceptable risk level, the following policy (i.e., long-term) allocation is considered appropriate as updated in September 2019 and compared to actual allocations at December 31, 2019:

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
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Notes to Financial Statements
(Dollars In Thousands)

7. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

	Target Allocation	2019 Actual Allocation
Large Cap U.S. Equities	15.0%	15.4%
Small Cap U.S Equities	3.0%	3.4%
Developed International Equities	15.0%	16.6%
Emerging International Equities	6.0%	5.8%
Hedge Funds	10.0%	9.1%
Private Equity	7.0%	5.4%
Sub Total Equity	56.0%	55.7%
Core Fixed Income	5.0%	4.9%
High Yield	5.0%	3.5%
Bank Loans	5.0%	4.7%
Global Fixed Income	0.0%	2.6%
Unconstrained Fixed Income	3.0%	3.6%
Emerging Market Debt	7.0%	5.4%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.7%
Real Estate	9.0%	7.1%
Real Assets	3.0%	4.1%
Cash	0.0%	2.7%
Subtotal Fixed Income	44.0%	44.3%
Total Investments	100.0%	100.0%

Rate of Return

The money weighted rate of return for the year ended December 31, 2019 was 14.8%. The return is net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Investment Risk

The Pension Fund's investments have been categorized to address deposit and investment risks related to custodial credit risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk.

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral in possession of the counterparty. The Pension Fund does not have an investment policy regarding custodial credit risk. The Pension Fund considers only demand deposits as cash. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) covered cash on deposit up to \$250 at each financial institution. As of December 31, 2019, the Pension Fund had cash deposits held by investment managers in the amount of \$203 that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
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Notes to Financial Statements
(Dollars In Thousands)

7. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of the Pension Fund's bond portfolio using Standard and Poor's rating system for fixed income securities as of December 31, 2019 are presented in the following table:

	2019
Rating	
U.S. Government & Agencies	9%
AAA	2%
AA	6%
A	14%
BBB	16%
BB	18%
B	23%
CCC	3%
Unrated or Not Rated	9%
	100%

Credit risk for derivative instruments held by the Pension Fund results from counterparty risk, which is essentially that the counterparty will be unable to fulfill its obligations, which are then assumed by the Pension Fund.

Information regarding the Pension Fund's credit risk related to derivatives is found under the derivatives disclosures.

Policies regarding credit risk pertaining to credit risk associated with the Pension Fund's securities lending program are found under the securities lending disclosures.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the Pension Fund's investment in a single issue. As of December 31, 2019, the Pension Fund did not have any single investment in any one organization which represented greater than 5% of plan net assets.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of fixed income securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Only the fixed income securities of the Pension Fund are subject to interest rate risk due to the possibility that prevailing interest rates could change before the securities reach maturity.

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Notes to Financial Statements
(Dollars In Thousands)

7. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk (continued)

The Pension Fund does not have an investment policy specifically regarding interest rate risk. Investment managers have full discretion in adopting investment strategies to deal with these risks, and all of the Pension Fund's fixed income portfolios are managed in accordance with guidelines that are specific as to the degree of interest rate risk taken.

Securities that are subject to interest rate risk as of December 31, 2019 are shown in table below.

	Fair Value	WAM (Yrs)
Investment Type		
Corporate bonds	\$ 170,772	4.98
Corporate Convertible Bonds	65	7.36
Government agencies	21,304	3.94
Government bonds	118,003	10.57
Municipal/provincial bonds	2,256	1.46
Govt Commercial Mortgage Backed	173	10.08
Non-government-backed C.M.O.s	653	24.94
Bank loans	162,047	5.08
Payden and Rygel*	123,828	3.32
Ashmore**	74,086	10.64
GoldenTree***	57,637	***
Wellington emerging market debt****	110,720	****
Total Interest Rate Sensitive Securities	\$ 841,544	

Portfolio WAM (Weighted Average Maturity)	6.28
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*Payden and Rygel, a commingled fund, invests opportunistically in any type of bond. **Ashmore is a commingled fund invested in emerging market debt. ***GoldenTree is a commingled fund invested in high-yield corporate bonds. They report their portfolio duration as 3.52 as of December 31, 2019. ****Wellington, a commingled fund, also invests in emerging market debt. Wellington also reports the effective duration of the portfolio in lieu of WAM. The effective duration for Wellington was 7.66 as of December 31, 2019.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
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(Dollars In Thousands)

7. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk (Continued)

The Pension Fund's exposure to foreign currency risk in U.S. dollars as of December 31, 2019 is shown in the table below.

Country	Equities	Bonds	Cash	Total
Argentinian Peso	\$ 24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24
Australian Dollar	5,844	4,330	189	10,363
Brazilian Real	24,126	7,466	-	31,592
British Pound	23,127	-	-	23,127
Canadian Dollar	13,644	-	40	13,685
Chilean Peso	2,669	-	-	2,669
Chinese Yuan	59,948	1,408	-	61,356
Colombian Peso	1,135	4,128	19	5,282
Czech Republic Krona	406	-	-	406
Danish Krone	1,018	-	-	1,018
Egyptian Pound	19	720	-	739
European Union Euro	46,604	10,544	22,563	79,711
Hong Kong Dollar	16,308	-	1	16,310
Hungarian Forint	1,136	-	-	1,136
Indian Rupee	13,252	-	-	13,252
Indonesian Rupiah	3,241	6,732	-	9,974
Israeli New Shekel	954	-	-	954
Japanese Yen	47,396	-	-	47,396
Malaysian Ringgit	2,577	4,224	-	6,801
Mexican Peso	5,229	13,430	-	18,660
New Taiwan Dollar	26,822	-	66,772	93,594
New Zealand Dollar	121	-	-	121
Nigeria Naira	243	-	-	243
Norwegian Krone	1,980	-	-	1,980
Pakistani Rupee	343	-	-	343
Peruvian Nuevo Sol	255	-	-	255
Philippine Peso	2,458	-	-	2,458
Polish Zloty	3,610	5,652	-	9,262
Qatar Riyal	246	-	-	246
Russian Ruble	10,022	5,051	-	15,072
Saudi Riyal	1,144	-	-	1,144
Singapore Dollar	3,991	-	-	3,991
South African Rd	6,310	6,556	-	12,865
South Korean Won	41,252	1,408	-	42,659
Swedish Krona	4,670	-	63,039	67,709
Swiss Franc	9,611	-	50,491	60,102
Thai Baht	5,764	1,704	-	7,468
Turkish New Lira	8,030	-	-	8,030
UAE Dirham	1,463	-	-	1,463
Total	\$ 396,992	\$ 73,353	\$ 203,114	\$ 673,459

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
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Notes to Financial Statements
(Dollars In Thousands)

8. Securities Lending Agreement

State statutes and Pension Fund policies allow for securities lending transactions. The Pension Fund has entered into an agreement with its custodian bank to lend the Pension Fund's securities to one or more borrowers for a fee. It is the policy of the Pension Fund and the custodian bank to require that collateral equal to 102% and 105% for domestic and international securities, respectively, of the loaned securities be maintained by the custodian bank. Collateral may be in the form of cash, U.S. government securities, and irrevocable letters of credit. Until such time as the loan is terminated, the borrower retains all incidents of ownership with respect to the collateral. In the event that the borrower fails to repay the borrowed securities when due and the value of the collateral is insufficient to replace the borrowed securities, the Pension Fund may suffer a loss. Management of the Pension Fund considers the possibility of such a loss to be remote.

Cash open collateral is invested in a short-term investment pool with an average weighted maturity to the interest rate reset date of 25 days at December 31, 2019. The investments in the pool are found in the chart at the end of this note.

As of December 31, 2019, the Pension Fund had lending arrangements outstanding with a total market value of \$104,255 which were fully collateralized with cash and securities. Cash collateral of \$73,915 is recorded in the accompanying Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and non-cash collateral of \$32,914 is excluded from the Pension Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Net income for the year ended December 31, 2019, under the securities lending arrangement was \$268.

Cash Collateral Pool

Repo Agreements	\$	33,483
Variable Rate CD		12,943
Certificate of Deposits		7,399
ABS Commercial Paper		7,377
Commercial Paper		4,317
Time Deposit		5,477
Municipal Variable Rate Notes/Bonds		761
Variable Rate Notes/Bonds		1,057
Sweep Vehicle		1,101
<hr/>		
Total	\$	73,915

9. Derivatives and Structured Financial Instruments

The Pension Fund has only limited involvement with derivatives and other structured financial instruments. The Pension Fund's investment philosophy regarding the use of derivatives and other structured financial instruments is to use derivatives to replicate exposures to equity or fixed income securities. The Pension Fund held structured financial instruments which included commercial mortgage obligations with a fair value of \$826 as of December 31, 2019. These are included with investments in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The Pension Fund also invests in hedge funds which may employ the use of derivatives to reduce volatility. The Pension Fund's total investment in hedge funds was \$308,325, as of December 31, 2019.

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
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Notes to Financial Statements
(Dollars In Thousands)

9. Derivatives and Structured Financial Instruments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2019, the Pension Fund held foreign currency forward contracts as follows:

Currency	Settle Date	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	Notional Market Value
Australian Dollar	1/31/2020	\$ 38	\$ 1,780
Australian Dollar	2/28/2020	79	2,858
Brazilian Real	1/2/2020	0	(19)
British Pound	1/24/2020	292	5,594
British Pound	1/24/2020	(35)	(1,498)
British Pound	1/24/2020	(19)	(663)
British Pound	2/24/2020	100	5,705
British Pound	3/12/2020	9	3,345
British Pound	3/12/2020	14	2,323
Chilean Peso	1/14/2020	(53)	(1,476)
Chilean Peso	1/31/2020	(42)	(1,133)
Chilean Peso	2/14/2020	(19)	(1,176)
Chilean Peso	3/13/2020	48	1,461
Chilean Peso	4/3/2020	12	648
Chilean Peso	4/3/2020	3	233
Czech Koruna	1/10/2020	63	1,727
Euro	3/11/2020	(5)	(372)
Indonesian Rupiah	1/29/2020	23	786
Mexican Peso	2/18/2020	5	205
Mexican Peso	2/18/2020	10	252
Mexican Peso	2/18/2020	(42)	(1,367)
New Zealand Dollar	1/17/2020	120	1,768
New Zealand Dollar	3/5/2020	61	1,769
Norwegian Krona	1/17/2020	36	1,946
Norwegian Krona	3/6/2020	155	3,551
Polish Zloty	1/16/2020	20	1,130
Russian Ruble	2/6/2020	35	1,171
South African Rand	2/13/2020	(202)	(2,892)
South African Rand	3/10/2020	(40)	(829)
South Korean Won	1/13/2020	111	3,472
South Korean Won	3/19/2020	15	1,799
Swedish Krona	1/17/2020	110	4,629
Total		\$ 902	\$ 36,727

The market value of the currency forwards is included with the investments on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The loss realized during the year ended December 31, 2019 was (\$1,531). This loss is included with net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments on the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

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10. Risk Management

The Pension Fund is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; errors and omissions; violation of civil rights; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and natural disaster. These risks are covered by insurance purchased by the Pension Fund. Workers' compensation insurance is maintained by the Pension Fund to cover its staff employees, and the coverage complies with the workers' compensation laws of the State of Texas. Buildings and contents are insured against damage from fire and storm. Although the Pension Fund owns no vehicles, drivers' insurance is maintained to cover employees driving personal vehicles for business purposes. The Pension Fund maintains a pension and welfare fund fiduciary responsibility insurance policy.

11. Subsequent Events

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. This pandemic has adversely affected global economic activity and greatly contributed to significant deterioration and instability in financial markets. As of the date of the report, the Fund has not experienced a significant decline in the fair value of its investments. Management does not anticipate the market disruption related to COVID-19 will have a significant long-term impact on the Fund.

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Required Supplementary Schedule 1
Schedules of Changes in Pension Fund's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
(See Notes to Required Supplementary Information)
(Unaudited - See accompanying independent auditor's report)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>12/31/2017</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>12/31/2016</u>	<u>3 months</u> <u>ended</u> <u>12/31/2015</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>9/30/2015</u>
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$ 75,880	\$ 73,354	\$ 71,161	\$ 74,771	\$ 18,081	\$ 78,550
Interest	271,542	259,758	246,848	233,943	58,796	218,206
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(7,535)	50,057	(27,776)	(47,670)	-	(20,698)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	148,315
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(173,494)	(172,692)	(156,137)	(152,296)	(35,630)	(144,157)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	166,393	210,477	134,096	108,748	41,247	280,216
Total Pension Liability, beginning	3,756,277	3,545,800	3,411,704	3,302,956	3,261,709	2,981,493
Total Pension Liability, ending (a)	\$ 3,922,670	\$ 3,756,277	\$ 3,545,800	\$ 3,411,704	\$ 3,302,956	\$ 3,261,709
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 81,016	\$ 78,312	\$ 75,916	\$ 75,958	\$ 19,014	\$ 75,802
Contributions - employee	40,508	39,182	37,958	37,978	9,507	37,901
Net investment (loss) income	449,067	(122,694)	407,278	242,007	45,668	(47,587)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(173,494)	(172,692)	(156,137)	(152,296)	(35,630)	(144,157)
Administrative expense	(3,565)	(3,480)	(3,034)	(2,795)	(774)	(2,903)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	393,532	(181,372)	361,981	200,852	37,785	(80,944)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, beginning	3,015,157	3,196,529	2,834,548	2,633,696	2,595,911	2,676,855
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, ending (b)	\$ 3,408,689	\$ 3,015,157	\$ 3,196,529	\$ 2,834,548	\$ 2,633,696	\$ 2,595,911
City's Net Pension Liability, ending (a)-(b)	\$ 513,981	\$ 741,120	\$ 349,271	\$ 577,156	\$ 669,260	\$ 665,798
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.90%	80.27%	90.15%	83.08%	79.74%	79.59%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 328,796	\$ 318,038	\$ 308,101	\$ 308,263	\$ 77,168	\$ 307,639
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	156.32%	233.03%	113.36%	187.23%	216.85%	216.42%

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Required Supplementary Schedule 1
Schedules of Changes in Pension Fund's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
(See Notes to Required Supplementary Information)
(Unaudited - See accompanying independent auditor's report)
(Dollars in Thousands)

Notes to Schedule:

Short plan year: The Fund's plan year changed from a September 30th year-end to a December 31st year-end in 2015. The December 31, 2015 results shown above reflect a three-month period. The NPL as a percentage of pay in the above chart is adjusted to reflect an annualized payroll.

Benefit changes: There have been no changes in benefit provisions since GASB 67 implementation.

Change of assumptions: A detailed study of experience for the five-year period ending September 30, 2014 was performed and the recommendations of the experience study were approved by the Board in October 2015. The following assumption changes are included in this disclosure.

- The net investment return was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%.
- The inflation assumption (including COLA) was lowered from 3.50% to 3.00%.
- Each salary scale rate was lowered by 0.50%.
- The administrative expense assumption of \$2,750 was increased to \$2,800.
- Nonactive liabilities are loaded by 0.1% and the active liabilities are loaded by 0.03% as an estimate for future payment of 13th and 14th checks. There was no assumption for this benefit previously.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed from the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table (GAM94), loaded by 25% for females, to the RP-2014 Employee Table, Loaded by 7% for females. The table is projected generationally with 50% of Scale MP-2014.
- The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants was changed from the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table (GAM94), loaded by 25% for females, to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuity Table, loaded by 7% for females. The table is projected generationally with 50% of Scale MP-2014.
- The mortality assumption for disabled retirees was changed from the 1994 Male Group Annuity Mortality Table, with ages set forward five years, to the sex-distinct RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table, set forward six years. The table is projected generationally with 50% of Scale MO-2014.
- The assumption for the percentage of active deaths occurring in the line of duty was lowered from 30% to 10%.
- The turnover rates for Firefighters were reduced, and the rates for Police Officers were increased, to reflect the observed experience.
- The assumed retirement rates were adjusted to reflect experience during the five-year study period.
- The assumed DROP period was changed from 3 ½ years to 4 years for Firefighters, and from 3 ½ years to 3 years for Police Officers. The assumption for DROP utilization was decreased from 80% to 75% for Police Officers.
- Disability rates were lowered by 20%.
- Based on average service at retirement, the assumed sick leave load on service was reduced from 1.33% to 0.2% for Police Officers and 1.0% for Firefighters.
- The load on spousal beneficiary liability to account for future increased spousal benefits when dependent children reach the age of majority and are no longer eligible to receive benefits was reduced from 4% to 2%.

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Required Supplementary Schedule 2
Schedule of City of San Antonio's Contributions to the Fire and Police Pension Fund
Last Ten Years

(Unaudited - See accompanying independent auditor's report)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered- Employee Payroll**	Contributions as a percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
<u>September 30</u>					
2010	\$ 64,498	\$ 64,498	\$ -	\$ 269,359	24.64%
2011	67,328	67,328	-	271,533	24.64%
2012	70,389	70,389	-	286,327	24.64%
2013	72,359	72,359	-	293,665	24.64%
2014	76,146	76,146	-	309,031	24.64%
2015	75,802	75,802	-	307,639	24.64%
<u>December 31</u>					
2015	19,014	19,014	-	77,168	24.64%
2016	75,958	75,958	-	308,263	24.64%
2017	75,916	75,916	-	308,101	24.64%
2018	78,312	78,312	-	318,038	24.64%
2019	\$ 81,016	\$ 81,016	\$ -	\$ 328,796	24.64%

**The Actuarially Determined Contribution is based on the statutory rate of 24.64% of payroll.*

***Payroll is estimated based on the actual member contributions received and a 12.32% contribution rate.*

Note: The December 31, 2015 results above are for a three-month period.

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Required Supplementary Schedule 3
Schedule of Investment Returns
(Unaudited - See accompanying independent auditor's report)
(Dollars in Thousands)

**Annual money-weighted rate of return,
net of investment expense**

September 30

2014	9.2%
2015	-2.0%

December 31

2015	1.7%
2016	9.3%
2017	14.7%
2018	-4.0%
2019	14.8%

Note: The December 31, 2015 results above are for a three-month period.

Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
(A Component Unit of the City of San Antonio, Texas)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
(Unaudited - See accompanying independent auditor's report)
(Dollars in Thousands)

Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution is calculated using a January valuation date as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported
Methods and used assumptions to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll, using 3.50% annual increases
Remaining amortization period	13.89 years remaining as of January 1, 2019
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed market value based on expected return of 7.25%

Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.25%, including inflation, net of pension plan investment expense
Inflation rate	3.00%
Projected salary increases	3.00% (plus merit scale of 0.75%-11.25%)
Cost-of-living adjustments	3.00% for retirement before October 1, 1999; 2.25% for retirement on or after October 1, 1999
Retirement rates	Group-specific rates based on years of service ranging from 20 to 40 years, with 100% retirement at age 65 or 40 years of service
Mortality:	
<i>Healthy</i>	For October 1, 2014 valuation - RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables, with rates loaded by 7% for females, projected generationally with 50% of Scale MP-2014
<i>Disabled</i>	For October 1, 2014 valuation - RP-2014 Annuitant Tables, set forward six years, loaded by 7% for females, projected generationally with 50% of Scale MP-2014

Other information: See Schedules of Changes in Pension Fund's Net Pension Liability and related ratios for the history of changes to plan provisions and assumptions, if any

The actuarial assumptions are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2014



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

To The Board of Trustees
Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio
San Antonio, Texas

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 Fire and Police Pension Fund, San Antonio (the Pension Fund), a component unit of the City of San Antonio, which comprise the statement of fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2019 and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 21, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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.

BDO USA, LLP

July 21, 2020