TRSL
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

A component unit of the State of Louisiana

2023

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Providing retirement security and fueling Louisiana's economy

For fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

2023

Annual Comprehensive Financial REPORT

Prepared by the Accounting, Investment, Public Information, and Administrative Services departments of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

TRSL
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

A component unit of the State of Louisiana

Katherine Whitney, Director

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TRSL
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

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October 23, 2023

Board of Trustees
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana
Post Office Box 94123
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9123

Dear Board Members:

We are pleased to present the 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL). The report provides a detailed account of the retirement system's activities and operations, including financial position, investment performance, statutory compliance, demographic makeup, and fund stewardship for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

In this year's report, we're shining a spotlight on TRSL's role in providing retirement security and fueling Louisiana's economy. A truly compelling statistic we regularly share is that almost 90% of our members continue to live in Louisiana after retirement. And, because TRSL retirement benefits are a source of income that members can count on every month, these retirement dollars also become an important revenue stream for local economies across the state. We're proud that TRSL is a healthy, reliable system that provides stability to dedicated public servants and the communities they call home.

This past year demonstrated the strength of TRSL on several fronts. One indicator of a retirement system's fiscal health is its funded level. TRSL's funded level now stands at 75.8%, up from 73.7% in the last fiscal year. At the same time, the unfunded accrued liability (UAL) continues to shrink. The UAL dropped from $9.1 billion to $8.5 billion. In positive news for employers, their contribution rate will decrease in Fiscal Year 2024-25 for the sixth consecutive year.

On the investment front, TRSL's investment returns continue to outpace peer returns despite a challenging investing climate. TRSL earned a 7.28% investment return (gross of fees). According to the Wilshire Trust Universe Comparison Service (TUCS), the system's investment returns rank in the top (best) eighth percentile of public pension funds with assets greater than $1 billion for the 10-year period ending June 30, 2023; and for the longer 25-year period, TRSL investments rank in the top 11th percentile.

Finally, we'd like to draw your attention to the passage of a landmark law that changes how we fund permanent benefit increases (PBIs) for retired members and future retirees. The new PBI funding model is a more reliable and predictable method of protecting their purchasing power. The expectation is that PBIs will be paid on a more regular schedule—every two to three years under the new model instead of the irregularity with which they were paid before. This is a tremendous achievement in making TRSL's retirement plan complete: a reliable lifetime benefit with regular benefit adjustments to help protect against inflation.

The strength of TRSL is due in no small part to legislative reforms and sound pension laws. The system is benefiting from fiscally prudent decisions made years ago with the state's best interests in mind. The result is a sustainable system that invests in members' futures and Louisiana's economy.

2023 Regular Legislative Session

The 2023 Regular Legislative Session produced several bills and resolutions that impact TRSL. A few were particularly significant.

Act 184, as previously mentioned, changes the way PBIs are funded. Under the new model, future PBIs will no longer rely on the system's investment performance. Instead, they will be funded directly through the employer contribution rate. It is anticipated that there will be enough funds to pay the first PBI with the new funding structure in 2029.

Act 107 is a constitutional amendment that was adopted by a majority of the state's voters on Oct. 14. As a result, 25% of nonrecurring state revenue will be appropriated to the retirement debt of the four state retirement systems.

Prior to the amendment, 10% of nonrecurring state revenue was appropriated to the retirement debt of just two state retirement systems: TRSL and LASERS. Act 397 also addressed retirement debt by appropriating $49.3 million to TRSL's initial unfunded accrued liability (IUAL). In addition, TRSL received $1.4 million for the IUAL through statutory dedication.

Act 393 requires public bodies to adopt rules and procedures to allow individuals with disabilities or their caregivers as well as any member of the public body with a disability to participate in meetings electronically.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 67 urges Congress to support federal legislation that would reduce or eliminate the Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP) and the Government Pension Offset (GPO) and requests other state legislatures to do the same. These reductions impact many TRSL retirees who have earned these federal benefits or are eligible for them through a spouse's employment or through their own previous Social Security-covered employment. A complete list of legislation impacting TRSL can be found on page 18.

Profile of TRSL

TRSL is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan established by the Legislature in 1936. System assets are held in trust to provide retirement benefits for retired members and their beneficiaries.

TRSL is the largest public retirement system in the state with a membership of 183,997. In Fiscal Year 2023, the number of annuitants increased to 83,525 from 82,600 in the previous fiscal year. The number of actively working members grew to 88,527 from 86,364 during the same timeframe.

TRSL is governed by a Board of Trustees whose primary responsibility is to manage and safeguard assets held in trust for the membership. The TRSL Board has 12 elected members, a member of the House retirement committee who is appointed by the Speaker of the House, and four ex officio members who hold their positions by virtue of their state office. The ex officio members are the chair of the Senate retirement committee, the state treasurer, the commissioner of the Division of Administration, and the state superintendent of education. Trustees and executive management staff perform all duties in accordance with their fiduciary responsibilities.

The TRSL Board must meet at least 10 times each year, and trustees are required by statute to complete continuing education hours in investments, actuarial science, law, fiduciary duty, and ethics.

Investments

This year, inflation cooled a bit, but interest rates remained at elevated levels compared to the past. Inflationary pressures combined with slowing economic growth and an appreciating U.S. dollar made for a challenging investing landscape. Still, TRSL emerged with a positive story to tell. TRSL earned a 7.28% return on investments (gross of fees) for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2023, with the market value of assets totaling $26.1 billion.

As a long-term investor with a sound investment policy, TRSL is well positioned to meet its objectives of (1) protecting the System's assets such that they are preserved to provide benefits to members; and (2) achieving investment returns sufficient to ensure the System's soundness.

The strength of TRSL's investment strategy is especially evident when our long-term investment returns are compared to our peers. TRSL has generated annualized returns over the past ten years of 9.18%, putting the system in the top eighth percentile of public pension funds with assets greater than $1 billion, according to the Wilshire Trust Universe Comparison Service (TUCS). It is our highly diversified portfolio of global assets that helps us meet our investment goals over the long term.

Funding

TRSL administers a defined benefit retirement plan. The plan is funded through investment earnings and contributions from employees and employers. Regular Plan members, the System's largest membership, contribute 8.0% of salary toward their retirement benefits. In TRSL's plan for school food service personnel—Plan B—members contribute 5.0% of salary and also contribute to Social Security. Separate contribution rates are calculated for K-12 and Higher Education Regular Plan employers. All employer rates are based on three factors: (1) the normal cost of funding retirement benefits for the current year; (2) the amortization of the retirement system's unfunded accrued liability (UAL); and (3) non-investment related administrative costs.

The TRSL actuary uses these factors to calculate and recommend employer contribution rates, which are converted to a percentage of total payroll of all active members for each sub-plan. The recommendation must be approved by the TRSL Board of Trustees and adopted by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC).

TRSL's funded ratio for Fiscal Year 2023 increased to 75.8% from 73.7% in Fiscal Year 2022. Additionally, the System's actuarial value of assets increased to $26.7 billion, up from $25.5 billion in Fiscal Year 2022.

Accomplishments

The new PBI funding model reflects years of work by the retirement systems' staff and legislators. In 2020, the Louisiana Legislature asked the four state retirement systems to study and report on alternative methods for providing meaningful and more frequent benefit increases to current and future retirees. The new model is the result. Multiple departments within TRSL worked tirelessly on this project, from tackling the policy work to communicating the changes to members.

The Accounting, Information Technology, Public Information and Retirement departments worked together to ensure TRSL complied with the latest IRS rules and regulations on tax withholding for members. Tax forms, flyers, brochures and procedures had to be updated. Most importantly, with four different forms now available for withholding changes, members needed to be able to quickly determine which one to use.

Member service is at the heart of everything we do at TRSL. We want to make the retirement process easy to navigate. One way we achieve this is through education initiatives such as declaring April "Retirement Readiness Month" and rolling out instructional videos for members who are getting ready to retire. Another way we help our members is by anticipating their needs. Every year, the Social Security Administration requests income verification from many TRSL retirees. In the past, these members contacted us to get this information. Thanks to the work of TRSL's Retirement and Information Technology departments, we're now sending this information automatically to more retirees. Quite often, before they can call us, the information needed is already in their mailbox.

Finally, TRSL isn't immune to the worker retention and recruitment issues of the post-pandemic work environment. Management worked extensively to provide a professional development program for staff. Employees worked on individual development plans in intensive training sessions. We want our staff to know that TRSL is truly a place where they can grow their skills and careers.

Report structure and oversight

This annual report meets all requirements in Louisiana Revised Statute 11:832(B), and has been prepared according to the generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The management of TRSL assumes full responsibility for not only the contents of the annual report, but also the internal accounting controls that are designed to provide reasonable assurances regarding the reliability of all financial statements and disclosures in this report. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes the relationship between the cost of a control and the benefit likely to be derived, based on the judgment of management. Furthermore, the objective is to provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material errors. To the best of our knowledge, the internal accounting controls currently in place meet the purposes for which they are intended—specifically assuring that the financial statements in this report, including supporting schedules and statistical tables, are presented fairly in all material respects.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

This report consists of the following sections:

- **Introductory** General information regarding TRSL operations
- **Financial** Management's discussion and analysis and financial statements
- **Investment** Summary of investments and performance information
- **Actuarial** Results from actuarial valuation and other actuarial information
- **Statistical** General statistical information about TRSL finances and members

The TRSL Board of Trustees and its executive management have a fiduciary responsibility to act in the best interest of the System—not to any particular constituency. Concerning these trustees and staff, there can be no conflicts of interest associated with their positions; they must meet the highest of ethical standards; manage assets in accordance with the goals and statutory requirements of the System; and employ the requisite legal and financial expertise to invest

System funds. TRSL also maintains a system of internal controls to reasonably assure member data and financial information are secure and assets and resources are safeguarded and utilized appropriately.

TRSL is also subject to a substantial degree of legislative oversight, adding another layer of accountability. The Legislature reviews and approves the System’s annual operating budget and enacts legislation related to TRSL’s administration, benefit structure, investments, and funding. The legislative auditor is responsible for the procurement of audits for TRSL and is authorized to contract with a licensed CPA for each audit. Additionally, PRSAC reviews and adopts TRSL’s valuation report, including its actuarial assumptions, each year.

On behalf of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Office, the independent certified public accounting firm Hawthorn, Waymouth, and Carroll, L.L.P., located in Baton Rouge, La., performed the annual financial and compliance audit of TRSL in the respective years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. TRSL’s financial statements audit was performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* as issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. It is the opinion of the independent audit firm that all financial statements contained in this report fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position of TRSL as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively.

Awards and Recognition

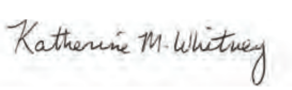
We are honored to have been recognized year after year with two prestigious awards from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). TRSL’s *2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* received the *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* for the 32nd consecutive year. For 21 consecutive years, the System has received the *Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Financial Reporting* for its summary annual report. Both awards recognize state and local governments that exceed the minimum requirements of generally accepted accounting principles to prepare financial reports that reflect the spirit of transparency and full disclosure.

TRSL also received the *Public Pension Standards Award for Funding and Administration* from the Public Pension Coordinating Council (PPCC), a coalition of three national associations that represents more than 500 of the largest U.S. pension plans. Public Pension Standards are a benchmark to measure public defined benefit plans in the areas of retirement system management, administration, and funding.

Acknowledgments

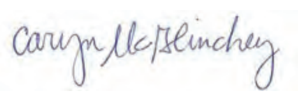
With sincere appreciation, we want to acknowledge the Board for its commitment to the well-being of the System and support of the TRSL staff. And, thanks to staff who work to prepare this report. Their work and dedication to the timely and accurate presentation of the report are very much appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,



Katherine Whitney

Director



Caryn McGlinchey

Chief Financial Officer

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VISION & MISSION

Vision

Retirement security in a changing world

Mission

Manage the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana in a manner that creates the highest degree of confidence, integrity, efficiency, fairness, and financial responsibility

Values & goals

We are here to serve our customers.

Every customer will be provided timely, accurate, and courteous service.

We are committed to our role as fiduciaries of the trust.

We will manage the fund's assets with unwavering integrity and discipline to provide retirement benefits and achieve long-term, optimal results.

We believe in the value of public service and quality education for all Louisiana citizens.

We will foster an environment where innovation, initiative, and accountability are expected and supported.

We know that with an entrepreneurial spirit and team work, we can accomplish any task.

We will utilize quality principles, leading technology, and partnerships with our stakeholders to improve our products and services.

Ultimately, our performance comes from our people.

We value and support employees through open communication, professional development, recognition, and by creating a sense of community.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, EX OFFICIO, and APPOINTED MEMBERS

Holly Bridges Gildig, M.Ed.
Board Chair
5th District
Term expires 12/31/24

Neshelle S. Nogess, M.B.A.
Board Vice Chair
1st District
Term expires 12/31/26

Lotte T. Delaney, M.P.A.
2nd District
Term expires 12/31/23

Tia T. Mills, Ed.D.
3rd District
Term expires 12/31/23

David A. Hennigan
4th District
Term expires 12/31/23

Marcella Fisher
6th District
Term expires 12/31/24

Phillip P. Oliver
7th District
Term expires 12/31/26

Clyde F. Hamner
Retired Members
Term expires 12/31/25

James A. Taylor, Sr., J.D., Ph.D.
Retired Members
Term expires 12/31/26

Sommer Purvis
School Food Service Employees
Term expires 12/31/25

Thomas F. Stafford, Ph.D.
Colleges/ Universities
Term expires 12/31/26

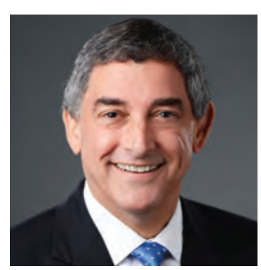
Paul E. Nelson, Ph.D.
Superintendents
Term expires 12/31/26

Hon. Edward J. "Ed" Price
Chair, Senate *Retirement Committee*
Ex officio

Hon. Delisha Boyd
Member, House Retirement Committee
Appointed

John M. Schroder
State Treasurer
Ex officio

Cade Brumely, Ed.D.
State Superintendent of Education
Ex officio



Jay Dardenne
Commissioner, Division of Administration
Ex officio

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Katherine Whitney

Director

Douglas Swenson

Deputy Director

Jeff LaCour

Assistant Director of Operations

Lisa Honoré

Executive Liaison Officer

Philip Griffith

Chief Investment Officer

Trey Roche

Executive Counsel

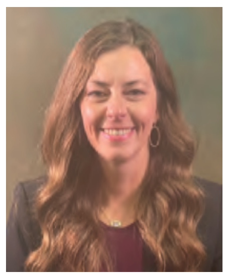
DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT

Ed Branagan

Employer Services Director

Maurice Coleman

Deputy Chief Investment Officer



Leigh Anne Faber

Human Resources Director

Kyle Haase

Administrative Services Director

Philip Landry

Retirement Benefits Administrator

Caryn McGlinchey

Chief Financial Officer

Steve Marangos

Information Technology Director

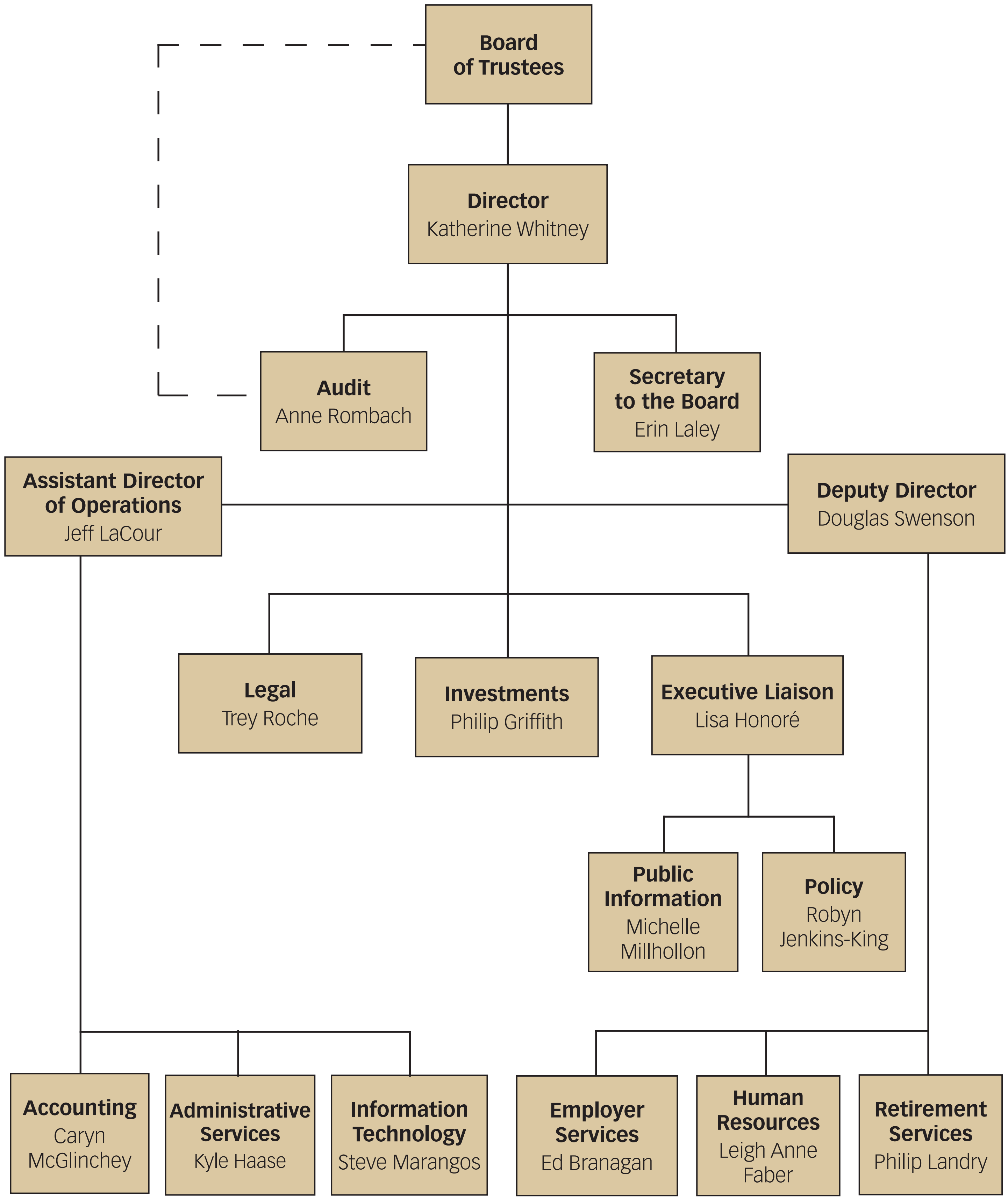
Michelle Millhollon

Public Information Director

Anne Rombach

Audit Director

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANTS AND VENDORS

Actuary
Foster & Foster Consulting Actuaries, Inc.

Auditors & Accountant
Hawthorn, Waymouth & Carroll, L.L.P.
Postlethwaite & Netterville

Custodian Bank and Securities Lending Vendor
BNY Mellon Asset Servicing

Information Technology and Other Consultants
Communications Consulting Group
ConvergeOne
Delphia Consulting, L.L.C.
EFL & Associates
Election America
Grand Construction
Hire Right
Lexis Nexis
Modiphy, Inc.
National Association for Public Health Statistics & Information Systems
Others
Pension Benefit Information
Perryman & Associates, Inc.
Pluralsight
Professional Travel
ProSource Tech Services
RN Expertise
Scope Solutions
Success Labs
Website Access (Investments)

Investment Advisors[1]
Alliance Bernstein, L.P.
Artisan Partners Limited Partnership
Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited
The Boston Company Asset Management, L.L.C.
Brandywine Global Investment Management, Inc.
Clifton Group / Parametric
Cohen & Steers
Counterpoint Global (Morgan Stanley)
Dimensional Fund Advisors, L.P.

Investment Advisors[1] (con't)
Driehaus Capital Management, L.L.C.
Hamilton Lane Advisors, L.L.C.
Income Research Management, Inc.
J. P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc.
Loomis, Sayles & Co.
LSV Asset Management
Macquarie Investment Management
Mesirow Financial Investment Management
MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc.
Mondrian Investment Partners
Oberweis Asset Management
Pacific Investment Management Co.
PGIM Quantitative Solutions, L.L.C.
PGIM Real Estate
Prudential Investment Management Co.
Rhumbline Advisors
T. Rowe Price
Voya Investment Management
Western Asset Management Co.
William Blair Investment Management, L.L.C.

Investment Consultants
Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, Inc.
Mercer Investment Consulting, L.L.C.

Legal Consultants
Avant & Falcon
Butler & Snow
Ice Miller, L.L.P.
Kean Miller, L.L.P.
Klausner, Kaufman, Jensen, & Levinson
Other

Medical Examiners
Jose Artcecona, M.D.
Stephen Etheredge, M.D.
Brian C. Gremillion, M.D.
Janet Johnson, M.D., MPH
Benjamin Kidder, M.D.
Bradley Meek, M.D.
Michael W. Yorek, M.D.

[1]Schedule of Commissions Paid to Brokers is located on page 108 in the Investment Section of this report.

SUMMARY OF FISCAL YEAR 2023 LEGISLATION

ACT 184 (Sen. Ed Price) Provides for benefit increases for retirees, beneficiaries, and survivors of state retirement systems and the funding therefor.

ACT 397 (Rep. Jerome Zeringue) Makes a supplemental appropriation of $49.3 million to TRSL's initial unfunded accrued liability (IUAL). TRSL also received an additional $1.4 million for the IUAL through statutory dedication.

HCR 67 (Rep. Mike Johnson) Asks Congress to review federal Government Pension Offset (GPO) and Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP) Social Security benefit reductions and eliminate or reduce them by supporting H.R. 82 and S. 597 of the 118th Congress and all similar legislation.

HCR 69 (Rep. Mike Johnson) Requests the Senate and House retirement committees study benefit options for future state employees to avoid federal GPO/WEP Social Security benefit reductions.

HCR 70 (Rep. Beau Beaullieu) Requests the state treasurer and the state's public retirement systems report on their investment advisors/companies known to discriminate against the fossil fuel industry through environmental, social, and governance (ESG) policies.

HCR 110 (Rep. Blake Miguez) Requests the boards of the state's public retirement systems uphold their fiduciary duty when making financial decisions and not allow ESG policies to influence investment decisions.

AWARD CERTIFICATES

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Executive Director/CEO

Public Pension Coordinating Council

***Public Pension Standards Award
For Funding and Administration
2022***

Presented to

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

In recognition of meeting professional standards for
plan funding and administration as
set forth in the Public Pension Standards.

Presented by the Public Pension Coordinating Council, a confederation of

National Association of State Retirement Administrators (NASRA)
National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems (NCPERS)
National Council on Teacher Retirement (NCTR)

Alan H. Winkle
Program Administrator

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FINANCIAL SECTION

HAWTHORN WAYMOUTH & CARROLL, L.L.P.
Certified Public Accountants

Louis C. McKnight, III, CPA
Charles R. Pevey, Jr., CPA
David J. Broussard, CPA
Brittany B. Thames, CPA
Kevin M. Rodriguez, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), a component unit of the State of Louisiana, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in fiduciary net position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

8545 United Plaza Blvd., Suite 200, Baton Rouge, LA 70809 • Telephone: 225.923.3000 • Fax: 225.923.3008

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the total pension liability for TRSL was $35.2 billion at June 30, 2023*.* The actuarial valuation was based on various assumptions made by TRSL's actuary. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation, there is a risk that the total pension liability at June 30, 2023 could be understated or overstated.

As discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements, the financial statements include investments that are not listed on national exchanges or for which quoted market prices are not available. These investments include private assets and investments in real assets. Such investments totaled $12.2 billion (48% of total investments) at June 30, 2023. Where a publicly listed price is not available, the management of TRSL uses alternative sources of information including audited financial statements, unaudited interim reports, independent appraisals, and similar evidence to determine the fair value of investments. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, we have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana's basic financial statements. The supporting schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supporting schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2023, on our consideration of TRSL's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of TRSL's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering TRSL's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hawthorn, Waymouth & Carroll, L.L.P.

September 28, 2023

HAWTHORN
WAYMOUTH
& CARROLL, L.L.P.
Certified Public Accountants

Louis C. McKnight, III, CPA
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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
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), a component unit of the State of Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana'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 over financial reporting 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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.*

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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 Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana'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 Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hawthorn, Waymouth & Carroll, L.L.P.

September 28, 2023

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Management is pleased to provide this overview and analysis of TRSL's financial performance. This narrative overview and analysis assists in interpreting the key elements of the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information, and supporting schedules for 2023 and 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information and data presented here in conjunction with information provided in other areas of the financial section.

Financial Highlights

- The net position restricted for pensions was $26.1 billion in 2023 compared to $25.1 billion in 2022, and $27.7 billion in 2021.
- The market rate of return on the System's investments was 7.3% (gross of fees) for 2023 compared to -7.3% for 2022 and 36.4% for 2021.
- TRSL had a net pension liability of $9.0 billion for 2023 compared to $9.5 billion for 2022, and $5.3 billion for 2021.
- Benefit payments and refunds were $2.4 billion in 2023, $2.4 billion in 2022, and $2.3 billion in 2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

TRSL's basic financial statements include the following:

- Statements of Fiduciary Net Position,
- Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, and
- Notes to the Financial Statements.

This report also contains required supplementary information and supporting schedules, in addition to the basic financial statements.

The *Statements of Fiduciary Net Position* report the System's assets, liabilities, and resultant net position restricted for pensions. They disclose the financial position of the System as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

The *Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position* report the results of the System's operations during the years, disclosing the additions to and deductions from the fiduciary net position. They support the change that has occurred to the prior year's net position on the statement of fiduciary net position.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information and insight that are essential to gain a full understanding of the data provided in the statements.

- **Note 1** provides a general description of TRSL, information regarding employer and membership participation, net pension liability of employers, actuarial methods and assumptions, eligibility, benefits, information regarding legally required reserves, and excess benefit plan.
- **Note 2** provides a summary of significant accounting policies and plan asset matters including the reporting entity, basis of accounting, estimates, methods used to value investments, property and equipment and accumulated leave requirements.
- **Note 3** provides information regarding member and employer contribution requirements.
- **Note 4** categorizes TRSL's investments by fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques established by generally accepted accounting principles. It also discloses information regarding certain investments that calculate net asset value per share and provides a description of related asset classes.
- **Note 5** provides information regarding TRSL's cash and cash equivalents and investment risk disclosures.
- **Note 6** provides information on TRSL's investments including the investment policy, domestic equity, developed international equity, investment-grade core fixed income, core-plus fixed income, global-fixed income, high-yield fixed income, emerging markets debt, emerging markets equity, alternative assets, real estate, asset allocation, and money-weighted rate of return.
- **Note 7** provides information regarding securities lending program.
- **Note 8** describes the various types of derivative investments in which TRSL is invested.
- **Note 9** provides information on contingent liabilities.
- **Note 10** provides information on other post-employment benefits, including information on the plan benefits provided, contributions, liabilities, expense, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity of change in discount rate, and healthcare cost trend rate.
- **Note 11** provides information on participation in a defined benefit pension plan, including information on the plan benefits provided, contributions, pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, actuarial assumptions, and sensitivity of change in discount rate.
- **Note 12** provides information on an accounting pronouncement effective for fiscal year 2023.
- **Note 13** provides information on subsequent events.

Required supplementary information consists of schedules and related notes concerning the net pension liability and other post-employment benefits liability of TRSL. It includes the Schedules of Changes in Employers' Net Pension Liability, Employers' Net Pension Liability, Employer Contributions, Money-Weighted Rate of Return, TRSL's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability, TRSL's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, TRSL's Contributions to the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, and notes to required supplementary schedules.

Supporting schedules include information on administrative expenses, investment expenses, securities lending expenses, board compensation, and payments to non-investment related consultants and vendors.

TRSL Financial Analysis

TRSL provides retirement benefits to all eligible teachers, administrative support staff and school food service personnel of elementary and secondary public education institutions, and unclassified staff of institutions of higher education. Member contributions, employer contributions, and earnings on investments fund these benefits. Total net position restricted for pensions at June 30, 2023 was $26.1 billion compared to $25.1 billion at June 30, 2022, and $27.7 billion at June 30, 2021.

Condensed Comparative Statements of Fiduciary Net Position

	2023	2022	2021
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 247,479,474	$ 287,758,424	$ 246,399,879
Receivables	2,251,340,946	2,161,247,957	2,070,552,824
Investments (fair value)	25,688,786,448	24,493,475,102	27,511,511,252
Securities lending collateral	1,889,814,437	2,249,411,149	2,012,340,658
Property and equipment, at cost (net)	3,600,758	3,762,992	3,756,029
Total assets	**30,081,022,063**	**29,195,655,624**	**31,844,560,642**
Deferred Outflows of Resources	**8,230,809**	**7,234,204**	**7,475,794**
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	2,066,144,585	1,898,004,981	2,112,352,860
Securities lending collateral	1,889,814,437	2,249,411,149	2,012,340,658
Total liabilities	**3,955,959,022**	**4,147,416,130**	**4,124,693,518**
Deferred Inflows of Resources	**8,106,946**	**4,600,578**	**3,214,663**
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	**$ 26,125,186,904**	**$ 25,050,873,120**	**$ 27,724,128,255**

Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2023, additions to TRSL's net position were derived from investment income and member and employer contributions. For 2023, the System recognized net investment income of $1,626,636,748 compared to net investment losses of ($2,042,713,110) for 2022, and net investment income of $7,164,169,788 for 2021. For 2023, member contributions increased by $28,589,087 (7.6%) and employer contributions increased by $67,032,386 (5.3%). For 2022, member contributions increased by $16,380,543 (4.5%) and employer contributions increased by $28,111,779 (2.3%). The System's actuary and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC) adjust employer contribution rates annually.

Condensed Comparative Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	2023	2022	2021
Additions (Reductions)			
Member contributions	$ 406,654,301	$ 378,065,214	$ 361,684,671
Employer contributions	1,333,120,568	1,266,088,182	1,237,976,403
Non-employer contributions	47,527,932	45,234,317	44,886,830
LSU Co-Operative Extension	1,889,857	1,987,638	2,075,689
Other operating revenues	113,567,875	49,860,342	19,804,296
Net investment income (loss)	1,626,636,748	(2,042,713,110)	7,164,169,788
Total Additions (reductions)	**3,529,397,281**	**(301,477,417)**	**8,830,597,677**
Deductions			
Benefits, refunds, and other	2,438,001,434	2,354,988,797	2,310,595,851
LSU Co-Operative Extension	1,623,060	1,739,624	1,856,703
Administrative expenses	14,937,155	14,554,420	14,132,424
Depreciation expense	521,848	494,877	470,446
Total deductions	**2,455,083,497**	**2,371,777,718**	**2,327,055,424**
Net Increase (Decrease)	1,074,313,784	(2,673,255,135)	6,503,542,253
Net Position Restricted for Pensions, beginning of year	**25,050,873,120**	**27,724,128,255**	**21,220,586,002**
Net Position Restricted for Pensions, end of year	**$ 26,125,186,904**	**$ 25,050,873,120**	**$ 27,724,128,255**

Financial Section

Deductions from plan net assets totaled $2,455,083,497 in fiscal year 2023, an increase of $83,305,779 (3.5%) over fiscal year 2022. Deductions from plan net assets totaled $2,371,777,718 in fiscal year 2022, an increase of $44,722,294 (1.9%) over fiscal year 2021. Benefits, refunds, and other payments continue to be the major reason for this increase. For fiscal year 2023, these payments increased by 3.5% compared to 1.9% in 2022 and 2.9% in 2021.

Investments

As the state's largest public retirement system, TRSL is responsible for the prudent management of funds held in trust for the exclusive benefit of members. Funds are invested to achieve maximum returns and minimize risk.

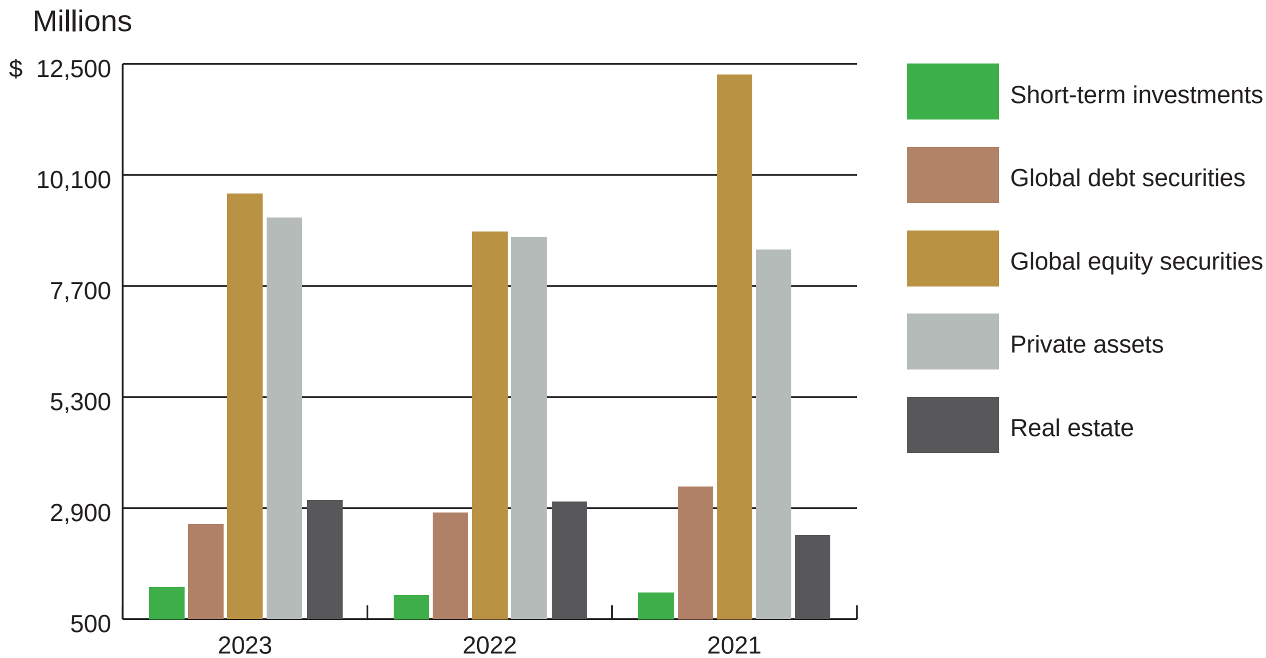
Total investments at June 30, 2023 were $25.7 billion compared to $24.5 billion at June 30, 2022, and $27.5 billion at June 30, 2021. For 2023, the investment increase is due in large part to TRSL's returns on public market investments, with US Large Cap Growth and US Small Cap producing the highest performance. During 2023, TRSL experienced a net investment gain of $1.6 billion compared to a net investment loss of $2.0 billion in 2022 and a net investment gain of $7.2 billion in 2021.

TRSL's market rate of return is 7.3% (gross of fees) for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. TRSL has sustained annualized returns over the past ten years of 9.18%. When compared to other public plans with assets greater than $1 billion, this gives TRSL a top 8th percentile ranking, according to the Wilshire Trust Universe Comparison Service (TUCS).

Investments at Fair Value

	2023	2022	2021
Short-term investments	$ 1,194,546,215	$ 1,020,749,502	$ 1,073,305,658
Global debt securities	2,549,554,777	2,800,253,489	3,368,747,664
Global equity securities	9,696,210,341	8,878,055,972	12,274,373,322
Private assets	9,176,540,872	8,754,904,208	8,482,954,130
Real estate	3,071,934,243	3,039,511,931	2,312,130,478
Total investments	**$ 25,688,786,448**	**$ 24,493,475,102**	**$ 27,511,511,252**

Investments at Fair Value (Data on previous page)



Requests for Information

Questions concerning any of the information provided herein or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Caryn McGlinchey
Chief Financial Officer
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana
P. O. Box 94123
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9123

cfo@trsl.org

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 247,479,474	$ 287,758,424
Receivables:		
Member contributions	64,509,884	63,632,051
Employer contributions	204,919,864	189,309,916
Investments receivable	1,806,329,398	1,825,310,884
Accrued interest and dividends	45,615,714	39,455,309
Other receivables	129,966,086	43,539,797
Total receivables	2,251,340,946	2,161,247,957
Investments, at fair value:		
Short-term investments	1,194,546,215	1,020,749,502
Global debt securities	2,549,554,777	2,800,253,489
Global equity securities	9,696,210,341	8,878,055,972
Private assets	9,176,540,872	8,754,904,208
Real estate	3,071,934,243	3,039,511,931
Total investments	25,688,786,448	24,493,475,102
Securities lending collateral	1,889,814,437	2,249,411,149
Property and equipment (at cost) - net	3,600,758	3,762,992
Total assets	**30,081,022,063**	**29,195,655,624**
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Related to pensions	4,412,499	2,249,443
Related to other post-employment benefits	3,818,310	4,984,761
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	**8,230,809**	**7,234,204**
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities:		
Accounts payable	19,649,182	3,030,351
Benefits payable	2,139,632	2,644,479
Refunds payable	6,704,953	6,241,142
Net pension liability - LASERS	18,055,234	12,010,721
Investments payable	1,995,183,707	1,841,567,332
OPEB liability	21,766,922	30,054,023
Other liabilities	2,644,955	2,456,933
Total accounts payable and other liabilities	2,066,144,585	1,898,004,981
Securities lending collateral	1,889,814,437	2,249,411,149
Total Liabilities	**3,955,959,022**	**4,147,416,130**
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Related to pensions	205,983	2,836,421
Related to other post-employment benefits	7,900,963	1,764,157
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	**8,106,946**	**4,600,578**
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	**$ 26,125,186,904**	**$ 25,050,873,120**

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

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Additions (Reductions)		
Contributions:		
Member contributions	$ 406,654,301	$ 378,065,214
Employer contributions	1,333,120,568	1,266,088,182
Non-employer contributions	47,527,932	45,234,317
LSU Co-Operative contributions	1,889,857	1,987,638
Total contributions	1,789,192,658	1,691,375,351
Investment Income:		
From investment activities:		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	1,150,433,227	(2,503,955,708)
Interest	164,118,477	126,990,383
Dividends	172,176,319	174,025,581
Private assets income	227,294,111	218,319,620
Real estate income	58,039,670	74,466,760
Investment income (loss)	1,772,061,804	(1,910,153,364)
Investment activity expenses:		
International investment expenses	(3,811,279)	(4,347,499)
Private assets expenses	(100,436,426)	(76,377,139)
Real estate expenses	(10,933,708)	(12,184,378)
Investment administrative expenses	(2,100,822)	(1,895,270)
Custodian fees	(395,969)	(402,324)
Performance consultant fees	(1,128,950)	(1,090,041)
Advisor fees	(35,854,871)	(42,390,847)
Total investment expenses	(154,662,025)	(138,687,498)
Net income (loss) from investing activities	1,617,399,779	(2,048,840,862)
From securities lending activities:		
Securities lending income	84,548,763	8,111,855
Securities lending expenses	(75,311,794)	(1,984,103)
Net income from securities lending activities	9,236,969	6,127,752
Net investment income (loss)	1,626,636,748	(2,042,713,110)
Other operating revenues	113,567,875	49,860,342
Net Additions (reductions)	**3,529,397,281**	**(301,477,417)**
Deductions		
Retirement benefits	2,380,522,287	2,303,868,401
LSU Co-Operative Extension	1,623,060	1,739,624
Refunds of contributions and other	55,213,046	49,729,954
TRSL employee and retiree health and life expense (benefit)	(983,844)	632,234
Pension expense	3,249,945	758,208
Administrative expenses	14,937,155	14,554,420
Depreciation expense	521,848	494,877
Total Deductions	**2,455,083,497**	**2,371,777,718**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	**1,074,313,784**	**(2,673,255,135)**
Net Position Restricted for Pensions, beginning of year	**25,050,873,120**	**27,724,128,255**
Net Position Restricted for Pensions, end of year	**$ 26,125,186,904**	**$ 25,050,873,120**

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Plan Description

A. General

The Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL or the System) is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. It was established and provided for within Title 11, Chapter 2, of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S.) to provide benefits to members and their dependents at retirement or in the event of death, disability, or termination of employment. The System is a component unit of the State of Louisiana and is included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as a pension trust fund.

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes, the System is subject to certain elements of oversight:

- The operating budget of the System is subject to budgetary review and approval by the Legislature.
- Annual sworn statements on all financial transactions and the actuarial valuation of the System must be furnished to the Legislature at least 30 days before the beginning of each regular session.
- The legislative auditor is responsible for the procurement of the audit for the System and is authorized to contract with a licensed CPA.
- Actuarial calculations and results are reviewed by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC) annually.
- The Louisiana Legislature enacts legislation pertaining to the System, including administration, benefits, investments, and funding. All proposed retirement legislation is considered by the House and/or Senate Committees on Retirement. The legislative actuary prepares actuarial notes identifying the costs or savings related to such legislation.

B. Membership

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the number of participating employers was:

	2023	2022
School boards*	75	70
Colleges and universities	32	28
Laboratory schools	5	5
State agencies*	41	46
Charter schools	35	35
Other	17	14
Total	**205**	**198**

* Change due to reclassification

Membership consisted of the following at June 30, 2023 and 2022, the dates of the latest actuarial valuations:

	2023	2022
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	83,525	82,600
Deferred Retirement Option Plan participants	2,109	2,172
Terminated vested employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9,836	9,245
Terminated nonvested employees who have not withdrawn contributions	29,462	27,722
Current active employees:		
Vested	55,713	55,409
Nonvested	30,956	29,050
Post Deferred Retirement Option Plan participants	1,858	1,905
Total	**213,459**	**208,103**

C. Net Pension Liability of Employers

The Schedules of Employers' Net Pension Liability presents information about whether the plan fiduciary net position is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability. The net pension liability, which was calculated in accordance with GASB 67 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, is shown below.

Schedules of Employers' Net Pension Liability

	2023	2022
Total pension liability	$ 35,159,120,477	$ 34,593,361,759
Plan fiduciary net position[1]	26,119,733,366	25,046,085,419
Employers' net pension liability[2]	9,039,387,111	9,547,276,340
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	74.3%	72.4%

[1]*Plan fiduciary net position excludes side-fund assets held for the LSU Agricultural and Extension Service*

[2]*Based on fair value of assets*

Actuarial valuation of the ongoing System involves estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

D. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2023 and 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization approach	Closed
Expected remaining service lives	5 years
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of investment expenses
Inflation rate	2.40% and 2.30%, respectively
Projected salary increases	2.41% - 4.85% for 2023 and 3.10% - 4.60% for 2022 (varies depending on duration of service)
Mortality	**Active members** – For 2023, Pub2010T-Below Median Employee (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 0.965 for males and by 0.942 for females. For 2022, RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females. **Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members** – For 2023, Pub2010T-Below Median Retiree (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 1.173 for males and by 1.258 for females. For 2022, RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females. **Disability retiree mortality** – For 2023, Pub2010T-Disability (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by factors of 1.043 for males and by 1.092 for females. For 2022, RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females. **Contingent survivor mortality** – For 2023, Pub2010T-Below Median – Contingent Survivor (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by factors of 1.079 for males and by 0.919 for females. For 2023, these base tables are adjusted from 2010 to 2019 (base year, representing the mid-point of the experience study) with continued future mortality improvement using the MP-2021 improvement table on a fully generational basis. For 2022, these base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.
Termination and disability	For 2023, termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a 5-year (2018 - 2022) experience study of the System's members. For 2022, termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (July 1, 2012-June 30, 2017) experience study of the System's members.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting long-term geometric nominal expected rates of return are 8.72% for 2023 and 8.32% for 2022. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 are summarized in the following table:

	Expected Long-Term Real Rates of Return	
Asset Class	**2023**	**2022**
Domestic equity	4.55%	4.15%
International equity	5.01%	5.16%
Domestic fixed income	2.20%	0.85%
International fixed income	(0.29%)	(0.10%)
Private equity	8.24%	8.15%
Other private assets	4.32%	3.72%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2023 and 2022 was 7.25%. 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 sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. 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.

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

In accordance with GASB 67, the following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Employers' net pension liability, June 30, 2023	$12,804,622,367	$9,039,387,112	$5,871,623,383
	1% Decrease	**Current Discount Rate**	**1% Increase**
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Employers' net pension liability, June 30, 2022	$13,111,690,284	$9,547,276,340	$6,310,697,462

E. Eligibility

TRSL was established for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of La. R.S. 11:700-999, as amended, for eligible teachers, employees, and their beneficiaries. The projection of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System, in accordance with the benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

The System consists of three membership plans that require mandatory enrollment for all employees who meet the following eligibility requirements:

- **TRSL Regular Plan -** employees that meet the legal definition of a "teacher" in accordance with La. R.S. 11:701(33)(a).
- **TRSL Plan A** - employees paid with school food service funds in which the parish has withdrawn from Social Security coverage.
- **TRSL Plan B** - employees paid with school food service funds in which the parish has not withdrawn from Social Security coverage.

These three membership plans are considered one pension plan for financial reporting purposes. All assets accumulated for the payment of benefits may legally be used to pay benefits to any of the plan members or beneficiaries. TRSL provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits.

F. Benefits

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits, and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Service Retirement

Service retirement benefits are established and amended by state statutes and are payable to members who have terminated covered employment and meet both age and service eligibility requirements. All members retire under one of three plans – Regular Plan, Plan A, or Plan B. Eligibility for each Plan is determined by the date the member joined TRSL as follows:

Regular Plan - Eligibility for retirement is determined by the date the member joined TRSL.

Members hired prior to July 1, 1999	
2.0% benefit factor	• At least age 60 with at least five years of service credit, or • Any age with at least 20 years of service credit
2.5% benefit factor	• At least age 65 with at least 20 years of service credit, or • At least age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit, or • Any age with at least 30 years of service credit

Members joining System between July 1, 1999 and December 31, 2010	
2.5% benefit factor	• At least age 60 with at least five years of service credit, or • At least age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit, or • Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced), or • Any age with at least 30 years of service credit

Members first eligible to join and hired between January 1, 2011 and June 30, 2015	
2.5% benefit factor	• At least age 60 with at least five years of service credit, or • Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)

Members first eligible to join and hired on or after July 1, 2015	
2.5% benefit factor	• At least age 62 with at least five years of service credit, or • Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)

Plan A - Plan A is closed to new entrants

Plan A members	
3.0% benefit factor	• At least age 60 with at least five years of service credit, or • At least age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit, or • Any age with at least 30 years of service credit

Plan B

Members hired before July 1, 2015	
2.0% benefit factor	• At least age 60 with at least five years of service credit, or • At least age 55 with at least 30 years of service credit

Members first eligible to join and hired on or after July 1, 2015	
2.0% benefit factor	• At least age 62 with at least five years of service credit, or • Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)

Benefit Formula

For all plans, retirement benefits are based on a formula which multiplies the final average compensation by the applicable accrual rate and by the years of creditable service. For Regular Plan and Plan B members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 60-month period. For all other members, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 36-month period.

Payment Options

A retiring member is entitled to receive the maximum monthly benefit payable until the member's death. In lieu of the maximum monthly benefit, the member can elect to receive a reduced monthly benefit payable in the form of a Joint and Survivor Option, or a reduced monthly benefit (maximum or reduced Joint and Survivor Option) with a lump-sum that can't exceed 36 months of the member's maximum monthly benefit amount.

Effective July 1, 2009, members can make an irrevocable election at retirement to receive an actuarially reduced benefit which increases 2.5% annually, beginning on the first retirement anniversary date, but not before age 55 or before the retiree would have attained age 55 in the case of a surviving spouse. This option can be chosen in combination with the above options.

Disability Retirement Benefits

Active members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system before January 1, 2011, and who have five or more years of service credit are eligible for disability retirement benefits if certified by the State Medical Disability Board (SMDB) to be disabled from performing their job. All other members must have at least 10 years of service to be eligible for a disability benefit. Calculation of the disability benefit as well as the availability of a minor child benefit is determined by the plan to which the member belongs and the date on which the member's first employment made them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system.

Survivor Benefits

A surviving spouse with minor children of an active member with at least five years of creditable service (two years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) $600 per month, or (b) 50% of the member's benefit calculated at the 2.5% accrual rate for all creditable service. When a minor child(ren) is no longer eligible to receive survivor benefits, and the deceased member had at least 10 years of creditable service, the spouse's benefit reverts to a survivor benefit in accordance with the provisions for a surviving spouse with no minor child(ren). Benefits for the minor child(ren) cease when he/she is no longer eligible.

Each minor child (maximum of two) shall receive an amount equal to the greater of (a) 50% of the spouse's benefit, or (b) $300 (up to two eligible children). Benefits to minors cease at attainment of age 21, marriage, or age 23 if enrolled in an approved institution of higher education.

A surviving spouse without minor children of an active member with at least 10 years of creditable service (two years immediately prior to death) is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) $600 per month, or (b) the option 2 equivalent of the benefit calculated at the 2.5% accrual rate for all creditable service.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-living Adjustments

As fully described in Title 11 of the La. R.S., the System allows for the payment of ad hoc permanent benefit increases (PBIs), also known as cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature. Fifty percent of any excess return above $200,000,000 (indexed to positive changes in the actuarial value of assets, beginning June 30, 2015) will be credited to the Experience Account, subject to the restrictions provided in Act 399 of 2014. The Experience Account is used to fund permanent benefit increases for retirees. The Experience Account balance as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 was $84,848,078 and $79,455,322, respectively.

Optional Retirement Plan (ORP)

The Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) was established in 1989 for academic employees of public institutions of higher education who are eligible for membership in TRSL. This Plan was designed to provide certain academic and unclassified employees of public institutions of higher education an optional method of funding for their retirement. Employees in eligible positions of higher education can make an irrevocable election to participate in the ORP rather than TRSL. Participant and employer contributions are pooled and invested by their designated ORP carrier in the investment options of their choosing.

The ORP is a defined contribution pension plan which provides for portability of assets and full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted on behalf of the participating employees to the approved providers. These providers are selected by TRSL's Board of Trustees. Monthly employer and employee contributions are invested as directed by the employee to provide the employee with future retirement benefits. The amount of these benefits is entirely dependent upon the total contributions and investment returns accumulated during the employee's working lifetime.

	2023	2022
Employees joining ORP consisted of:		
Members of TRSL joining ORP	57	78
New employees joining ORP	517	619
Total members joining ORP	**574**	**697**
Total actively contributing participants	**6,506**	**6,759**
Amounts transferred to ORP:		
Amounts previously held in TRSL reserves	$ 242,800	$ 537,448
Contributions	88,907,207	87,121,650
Total	**$ 89,150,007**	**$ 87,659,098**
Number of ORP employers	**110**	**112**
Participants' contribution rates:		
Participant contribution rate (applicable for ORP transfers)	7.95%	7.95%
Participant contribution rate (administrative fee-TRSL)	0.05%	0.05%
Total employee contribution rate	**8.00%**	**8.00%**

Act 607 of the 2014 Regular Legislative Session required each higher education board created by Article VIII of the Louisiana Constitution to establish, by resolution, the portion of the employer contribution to be transferred to the ORP participants' accounts (transfer amount). From fiscal year 2014-2015 to fiscal year 2017-2018, the transfer amount was required to be an amount equal to or greater than the employer's portion of the normal cost contribution of the regular retirement plan. Effective for fiscal year 2018-2019 and thereafter, the transfer amount must be at least 6.2% of pay. The rate adopted by each higher education board must be the same for all employer institutions and agencies under that board's supervision and control and shall be effective for an entire fiscal year.

For all employers that are not a higher education board created by Article VIII of the Louisiana Constitution or an employer institution not under the supervision and control of such a board, effective for fiscal year 2014-2015 and thereafter, the transfer amount is the greater of the normal cost for a member of TRSL's regular retirement plan or 6.2% of pay.

The following tables display the total employer contribution amount (transfer amount and shared UAL) for employers that report ORP participants for the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022, for both higher education and non-higher education institutions. The transfer amount along with the participant's contributions, less the administrative fee, are transferred to their selected ORP provider and invested. The shared UAL portion is retained by TRSL.

Higher Education Employers: ORP Contribution Rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

Management Board	Employer Rate (ER)		
	Transfer Amount	Shared UAL	Total ER
Board of Regents	6.20%	20.80%	27.00%
Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University	6.20%	20.80%	27.00%
Board of Supervisors of Southern University	6.20%	20.80%	27.00%
Board of Supervisors of the University of Louisiana System	6.20%	20.80%	27.00%
Board of Supervisors of Community & Technical Colleges	6.20%	20.80%	27.00%

Higher Education Employers: ORP Contribution Rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Management Board	Employer Rate (ER)		
	Transfer Amount	Shared UAL	Total ER
Board of Regents	6.20%	21.47%	27.67%
Board of Supervisors of Louisiana State University	6.20%	21.47%	27.67%
Board of Supervisors of Southern University	6.20%	21.47%	27.67%
Board of Supervisors of the University of Louisiana System	6.20%	21.47%	27.67%
Board of Supervisors of Community & Technical Colleges	6.20%	21.47%	27.67%

Non-Higher Education Employers: ORP Contribution Rates

Fiscal Year	Employer Rate (ER)		
	Transfer Amount	Shared UAL	Total ER
2023	6.20%	20.80%	27.00%
2022	6.20%	21.47%	27.67%

G. Legally Required Reserves

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

DROP was implemented on July 1, 1992, with the passage of La. R.S. 11:786 by the Legislature. When a member enters DROP, his status changes from an active member to a retiree, even though he continues to work at his regular job and draw his regular salary. In the original DROP, participation in the program could not exceed two years; however, DROP was modified on January 1, 1994, to allow for a three-year period of participation. During the DROP participation period, the retiree's retirement benefits are paid into a special account. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. After participation ends, members eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, will earn interest on the DROP accounts at a rate equal to the actuarial realized rate of return on the System's portfolio for that plan year as certified by the System's actuary in their actuarial report, less one-half of one percent.

For members eligible to enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, interest will be earned at the liquid asset money market rate, less one quarter of one percent administrative fee. Interest is posted monthly to the accounts and will be based on the balance in the account for that month. At the time of retirement, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits which have accumulated in the DROP account.

Upon termination of DROP participation, the member can continue employment and earn additional benefit accruals to be added to the fixed pre-DROP benefit.

Upon termination of employment, the member is entitled to the fixed benefit, an additional benefit based on post-DROP service (if any), and the individual DROP account balance which can be paid in a lump-sum or as an additional annuity based upon the account balance.

Initial Lump-Sum Benefit (ILSB)

Effective January 1, 1996, the Legislature authorized TRSL to establish an Initial Lump-Sum Benefit (ILSB) program. The ILSB is available to members who have not participated in DROP and who elect the maximum benefit, option 2 benefit, option 2A benefit, option 3 benefit, option 3A benefit, option 4 benefit, or option 4A benefit. The ILSB program provides both a one-time, single-sum payment of up to 36 months of the maximum regular monthly retirement benefit and a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest credited and payments from the ILSB account are made in accordance with La. R.S.11:789(A)(1).

Membership, disbursements, and reserve balances for the DROP and ILSB programs for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

For members who became eligible to participate before January 1, 2004

	2023	2022
DROP		
Members entering DROP	0	0
Disbursements	$ 50,913,446	$ 48,610,196
DROP reserves at June 30	$ 571,989,064	$ 572,349,653
ILSB		
Members entering ILSB	0	0
Disbursements	$ 350,898	$ 450,799
ILSB reserves at June 30	$ 6,009,876	$ 5,861,014

For members who became eligible to participate on or after January 1, 2004

	2023	2022
DROP		
Members entering DROP	790	857
Disbursements	$ 89,652,250	$ 97,348,043
DROP reserves at June 30	$ 478,532,585	$ 474,071,178
ILSB		
Members entering ILSB	238	231
Disbursements	$ 13,916,314	$ 12,067,718
ILSB reserves at June 30	$ 3,383,847	$ 2,715,860

Interest rates for the DROP and ILSB programs over the past 10 years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Interest Rates	
	Members who became eligible to participate before January 1, 2004	Members who became eligible to participate on or after January 1, 2004
2014	12.64%	0.0000%
2015	10.76%	0.0000%
2016	6.17%	0.0595%
2017	8.65%	0.2214%
2018	8.98%	0.9538%
2019	6.98%	1.8940%
2020	6.30%	1.0797%
2021	12.15%	0.0000%
2022	8.46%	0.1000%
2023*	6.29%	3.4197%

**Subject to Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC) approval of fiscal year valuation.*

H. Excess Benefit Plan

La. R.S. 11:945 established the Excess Benefit Plan as a separate, unfunded, nonqualified plan under the provisions set forth in La. R.S.11:946, and also as a qualified governmental excess benefit arrangement as defined in Section 415(m)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code.

Effective July 1, 1999, an excess benefit participant who is receiving a benefit from this System is entitled to a monthly benefit under this plan in an amount equal to the lesser of either the participant's unrestricted benefit as defined in La. R.S. 11:701, less the maximum benefit, or the amount by which the participant's monthly benefit from this System has been reduced by the limitations of Louisiana Revised Statute 11:784.1. A benefit payable under this plan is paid in the form and at the time it would have been paid as a monthly pension except for the limitations under La. R.S. 11:784.1 and Section 415 of the United States Internal Revenue Code.

Contributions may not be accumulated under the Excess Benefit Plan to pay future retirement benefits. Instead, monthly contributions made by the employer are reduced by the amount necessary to pay that month's excess retirement benefits. Employer contributions made to fund the Excess Benefit Plan are not commingled with the monies of the pension plan or any other qualified plan. Also, the Excess Benefit Plan may never receive a transfer of assets from the pension plan. The number of benefit recipients and the total benefits for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023	2022
Number of excess benefit recipients	18	29
Total benefits	$ 422,822	$ 597,185

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

A. Reporting Entity

TRSL (the "System") is a component unit of the State of Louisiana. A 17-member Board of Trustees (composed of ten active members, two retired members, and five ex officio members) governs TRSL. The Board of Trustees appoints the director, who is the System's managing officer.

In 2018, the System adopted GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* GASB 75 improves accounting and financial reporting for post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local government employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The standard required the System to record its proportionate share of OPEB amounts related to the participation in a multi-employer defined OPEB plan using specific guidelines outlined in the standard. These disclosures are located in **Note 10.**

B. Basis of Accounting

TRSL's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Member and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments as well as statutory or contractual requirements. State appropriations are recognized in the period appropriated. Purchases and sales of securities are reflected on the trade date. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest income is recorded as earned on the accrual basis.

Administrative costs are funded through the employer contribution rate and are subject to budgetary control by the Board of Trustees and approval of the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the System.

C. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 additions to and deductions from plan net assets during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The System utilizes various investment instruments, which, by nature, are exposed to a variety of risk levels and risk types, 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 such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position.

D. Method Used to Value Investments

As required by GASB 72, investments are reported at fair value which is described as an exit price. This statement requires a government to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. This statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. That hierarchy has three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs - other than quoted prices - included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, whether directly or indirectly. Finally, Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as management's assumption of the default rate among underlying mortgages of a mortgage-backed security. This statement requires disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. These disclosures are organized by type of asset or liability. GASB 72 also requires additional disclosures regarding investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent). These disclosures are located in **Note 4**.

Short-term investments are reported at fair value when published prices are available, or at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at the current exchange rate.

All derivative financial instruments are reported at fair value in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position. Gains and losses are reported in the Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position as net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments during the period the instruments are held and when the instruments are sold or expire. The nature and use of derivative instruments are discussed in **Note 8**.

The fair value of investments that are organized as limited partnerships and have no readily ascertainable fair value (such as private equity, real estate, and tangible assets) has been recorded based on the investment's capital account balance which is reported at fair value, at the closest available reporting period, and adjusted for subsequent contributions, distributions, and management fees.

Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are included as investment earnings in the Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Because of the inherent uncertainties in estimating fair values, it is at least reasonably possible that the estimates will change in the near term.

E. Property and Equipment

Land, building, equipment, and furniture are carried at historical cost. Depreciation for the building is computed using the straight-line method based upon a useful life of 40 years. Depreciation for office equipment and furniture with a purchase price of at least $1,000 is computed using the straight-line method based upon a useful life of three to ten years. Items with a purchase price of less than $1,000 and more than $250 are computed using the straight-line method with a useful life of three years. Items with a purchase price of less than $250 are expensed in the current year.

TRSL and the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) share a 50/50 joint ownership of the Louisiana Retirement Systems Building, equipment, and related land.

The following is a summary of the changes in property and equipment for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Asset class (at cost)				
Land	$ 858,390	$ 0	$ 0	$ 858,390
Building	7,667,291	82,070	0	7,749,361
Equipment, furniture, fixtures	2,926,736	304,432	(316,702)	2,914,466
Total property and equipment	**11,452,417**	**386,502**	**(316,702)**	**11,522,217**
Accumulated depreciation				
Building	(5,589,086)	(336,444)	0	(5,925,530)
Equipment, furniture, fixtures	(2,100,339)	(185,404)	289,814	(1,995,929)
Total accumulated depreciation	**(7,689,425)**	**(521,848)**	**289,814**	**(7,921,459)**
Property and equipment, net	**$ 3,762,992**	**$ (135,346)**	**$ (26,888)**	**$ 3,600,758**

	June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022
Asset class (at cost)				
Land	$ 858,390	$ 0	$ 0	$ 858,390
Building	7,432,201	235,090	0	7,667,291
Equipment, furniture, fixtures	2,756,566	268,912	(98,742)	2,926,736
Total property and equipment	**11,047,157**	**504,002**	**(98,742)**	**11,452,417**
Accumulated depreciation				
Building	(5,261,615)	(327,471)	0	(5,589,086)
Equipment, furniture, fixtures	(2,029,513)	(167,406)	96,580	(2,100,339)
Total accumulated depreciation	**(7,291,128)**	**(494,877)**	**96,580**	**(7,689,425)**
Property and equipment, net	**$ 3,756,029**	**$ 9,125**	**$ (2,162)**	**$ 3,762,992**

F. Accumulative Leave

The employees of the System accumulate annual and sick leave at varying rates as established by state regulations. Upon resignation or retirement, unused annual leave of up to 300 hours is paid to employees at the employee's current rate of pay. The liability for accrued annual leave of up to 300 hours is included in other liabilities on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Upon retirement, unused annual leave in excess of 300 hours and sick leave may be converted to service credit subject to restrictions of the retirement system to which the employee belongs.

3. Member Contributions and Employer Contributions

Member contribution rates for the System are established by La. R.S. 11:62. The employer contribution rate is established annually under La. R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Each sub plan pays a separate actuarially determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of TRSL are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan.

The normal cost portion of each plan's employer contribution rate varies based upon that plan's benefits, member demographics, and the rate contributed by employees. The shared unfunded accrued liability (UAL) contribution rate is determined in aggregate for all plans. The UAL established due to a specific plan or group of plans because of legislation will be allocated entirely to that plan or those plans.

Employee and employer contribution rates for each plan for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year 2023	Employee Normal Cost Rate	Employer			
		Normal Cost Rate	Administrative Expense Rate	Shared UAL Rate	Total Contribution Rate*
Regular Plan (K-12 Teachers)	8.0%	3.6398%	0.37%	20.80%	24.8%
Regular Plan (Higher Ed)	8.0%	2.8909%	0.37%	20.80%	24.1%
Lunch Plan A	9.1%	3.6398%	0.37%	20.80%	24.8%
Lunch Plan B	5.0%	3.6398%	0.37%	20.80%	24.8%

Fiscal Year 2022	Employee Normal Cost Rate	Employer			
		Normal Cost Rate	Administrative Expense Rate	Shared UAL Rate	Total Contribution Rate*
Regular Plan (K-12 Teachers)	8.0%	3.3377%	0.38%	21.47%	25.2%
Regular Plan (Higher Ed)	8.0%	2.6210%	0.38%	21.47%	24.5%
Lunch Plan A	9.1%	3.3377%	0.38%	21.47%	25.2%
Lunch Plan B	5.0%	3.3377%	0.38%	21.47%	25.2%

**Rounded*

In accordance with state statute, TRSL receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations.

4. Fair Value Measurements

The System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The System has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively:

June 30, 2023	Fair Value Measurement Using			
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Significant Other Observable Markets	Significant Unobservable Inputs
		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Debt Investments:				
U. S. Treasury and Government Obligation	$ 1,178,256,315	$ 579,739,829	$ 598,516,486	$ 0
Corporate Bonds	283,813,229	0	255,181,345	28,631,884
Miscellaneous	200,358,010	0	200,358,010	0
International Bonds	695,382,761	0	693,408,119	1,974,642
Short-Term Investments	1,194,546,215	397,134,360	271,626,992	525,784,863
Total Debt Securities	**3,552,356,530**	**976,874,189**	**2,019,090,952**	**556,391,389**
Equity Securities:				
Large Cap	3,856,026,085	3,856,026,085	0	0
Mid Cap	584,396,667	584,396,667	0	0
Small Cap	1,504,518,863	1,504,518,863	0	0
International Equities	2,498,118,135	2,498,118,135	0	0
Global REIT	348,203,185	348,203,185	0	0
Other	11,713,709	9,229,285	2,484,424	0
Total Equity Securities	**8,802,976,644**	**8,800,492,220**	**2,484,424**	**0**
Alternative Assets and Real Estate:				
Private Assets	9,176,540,872	4,482	0	9,176,536,390
Real Estate	1,476,898,516	0	0	1,476,898,516
Total Alternative Assets and Real Estate	**10,653,439,388**	**4,482**	**0**	**10,653,434,906**
Derivative Instruments:				
Foreign Exchange Contracts	(6,830,888)	0	(6,830,888)	0
Swaps	65,573,322	0	65,573,322	0
Options	131,513,246	0	131,513,246	0
Total Derivative Instruments	**190,255,680**	**0**	**190,255,680**	**0**
Investments at Fair Value Level	**23,199,028,242**	**$ 9,777,370,891**	**$ 2,211,831,056**	**$ 11,209,826,295**
Investments measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)	2,489,758,206			
Total Investments at Fair Value Level	**$ 25,688,786,448**			
Securities Lending Cash Collateral	**$ 1,889,814,437**	**$ 0**	**$ 1,889,814,437**	**$ 0**
Investment Derivatives:				
Futures	$ 234,954	$ 234,954	$ 0	$ 0
Swaps	(81,480,196)	0	(81,480,196)	0
Options	(1,281,169)	(49,563)	(1,231,606)	0

June 30, 2022	Fair Value Measurement Using			
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Significant Other Observable Markets	Significant Unobservable Inputs
		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Debt Investments:				
U. S Treasury and Government Obligation	$ 1,086,489,899	$ 694,755,929	$ 391,733,970	$ 0
Corporate Bonds	331,970,257	0	293,263,989	38,706,268
Miscellaneous	285,628,783	1,383,480	283,867,359	377,944
International Bonds	944,673,693	0	939,905,719	4,767,974
Short-Term Investments	1,020,688,966	401,689,070	173,573,969	445,425,927
Total Debt Securities	**3,669,451,598**	**1,097,828,479**	**2,082,345,006**	**489,278,113**
Equity Securities:				
Large Cap	3,497,733,912	3,497,733,912	0	0
Mid Cap	464,956,544	464,956,544	0	0
Small Cap	1,259,957,204	1,259,957,204	0	0
International Equities	2,306,622,757	2,306,622,757	0	0
Global REIT	356,533,860	356,533,860	0	0
Other	44,104,595	9,310,121	7,801,288	26,993,186
Total Equity Securities	**7,929,908,872**	**7,895,114,398**	**7,801,288**	**26,993,186**
Alternative Assets and Real Estate:				
Private Assets	8,754,904,208	5,871	0	8,754,898,337
Real Estate	1,263,748,522	0	0	1,263,748,522
Total Alternative Assets and Real Estate	**10,018,652,730**	**5,871**	**0**	**10,018,646,859**
Derivative Instruments:				
Foreign Exchange Contracts	(21,292,246)	0	(21,292,246)	0
Swaps	112,786,513	0	112,786,513	0
Options	43,221,843	0	43,221,843	0
Total Derivative Instruments	**134,716,110**	**0**	**134,716,110**	**0**
Investments at Fair Value Level	**21,752,729,310**	**$ 8,992,948,748**	**$ 2,224,862,404**	**$ 10,534,918,158**
Investments measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)	2,740,745,792			
Total Investments at Fair Value Level	**$ 24,493,475,102**			
Securities Lending Cash Collateral	**$ 2,249,411,149**	**$ 0**	**$ 2,249,411,149**	**$ 0**
Investment Derivatives:				
Futures	$ (533,341)	$ (533,341)	$ 0	$ 0
Swaps	(151,029,048)	0	(151,029,048)	0
Options	(2,648,240)	(21,187)	(2,627,053)	0

Certain securities and derivatives disclosed in these tables may be classified as short-term investments, global equity, debt securities, or investments payable on the combined Statements of Fiduciary Net Position. Accordingly, the totals presented in this table will not agree to the combined totals of investments presented in those statements.

Securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Securities classified in Levels 2 and 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a proprietary matrix based on asset class (e.g. 'sector code,' 'firm code,' or 'asset type code'). Matrix pricing relies on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities.

The unfunded commitments and redemption terms for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as of June 30, 2023 are presented in the following table.

		2023 Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
JP Morgan Strategic Property Fund	(1)	$ 316,369,297	0	Quarterly	45 days prior to quarter end
MetLife Core Property Fund	(2)	473,844,392	0	Quarterly	60 days prior to quarter end
Prudential Real Estate	(3)	320,483,544	0	Quarterly	1 quarter prior to the quarter the redemption is required
Prime Property Fund	(4)	484,338,494	0	Quarterly	1 quarter prior to the quarter the redemption is required
Franklin Templeton-Emerging Markets	(5)	464,671,412	0	Daily	N/A
William Blair-Emerging Markets	(6)	430,051,067	0	Daily	N/A
Total		**$ 2,489,758,206**			

The unfunded commitments and redemption terms for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as of June 30, 2022 are presented in the following table.

		2022 Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
JP Morgan Strategic Property Fund	(1)	$ 369,430,220	0	Quarterly	45 days prior to quarter end
MetLife Core Property Fund	(2)	532,427,651	0	Quarterly	60 days prior to quarter end
Prudential Real Estate	(3)	352,719,395	0	Quarterly	1 quarter prior to the quarter the redemption is required
Prime Property Fund	(4)	521,186,142	0	Quarterly	1 quarter prior to the quarter the redemption is required
Franklin Templeton-Emerging Markets	(5)	474,440,738	0	Daily	N/A
William Blair-Emerging Markets	(6)	490,541,646	0	Daily	N/A
Total		**$ 2,740,745,792**			

(1.) JP Morgan Strategic Property Fund: Strategic Property Fund is an actively managed diversified, pure core, open-end commingled pension trust fund. It invests in high-quality stabilized office, retail, residential, and industrial assets with dominant competitive characteristics in primary markets throughout the United States. Properties are well-leased, generating significant operating cash flow, and a high-income return. Broad diversification, both geographically and by sector, have contributed to strong risk-adjusted returns since the Fund's inception in January 1998. The Fund's size, quality, consistent pure core strategy, high occupancy, low lease rollover, solid income, conservative leverage, and staggered debt maturities position it well to execute on its strategy. Investments in the Fund are valued at the current day closing net asset value per share. As part of the Trustee's valuation process, properties are externally appraised generally on an annual basis, by reputable, independent appraisal firms, and signed by appraisers that are members of the Appraisal Institute, with the professional MAI designation. In addition, the Trustee may cause additional appraisals to be performed as warranted by specific asset or market conditions. All external appraisals are performed in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practices (USPAP). To the extent that redemption requests exceed available cash, distributions are pro-rated based on the participant's interest in the Fund. All withdrawals will be treated equally forever whether for fees, benefit payments, plan termination, or asset allocation. Available cash is defined as excess cash after provision for outstanding future capital commitments and other operating reserves. The Fund's redemption notice period is 45 days; therefore, any sales price could differ from the net asset value because of the 45-day notice period.

(2.) MetLife Core Property Fund: The strategy of the MetLife Core Property Fund (MCPF) is to create and actively manage a diversified portfolio of core institutional real estate assets that offer the potential to deliver attractive returns through a combination of current income and capital appreciation. As a core open-ended fund, the strategy is to invest in property types that have both deep institutional quality stock and deep institutional investor bases. The Fund limits its investments in non-core properties to 10% of the Fund GAV (plus unfunded capital commitments). Geographically, the Fund invests in U.S. real estate assets and focuses on primary markets; the Fund's strategy does not include a major focus on secondary and tertiary markets.

Specific investment characteristics of targeted investments for the Fund include:

- » Stabilized investments with high-quality physical improvements.
- » Attractive locations within supply-constrained metropolitan areas and with superior competitive market positions.
- » Favorable long-term economic, demographic, and fundamental real estate trends.
- » Well-leased properties with diversified rent roll and manageable lease rollover.
- » Minimal need for near term capital expenditures.
- » Stable, predictable income stream, which constitutes a significant portion of the expected total return over the hold period.
- » Readily marketable assets that enable an efficient exit.

Investors may request that the General Partner redeem all or any portion of their shares on quarterly basis with 60 days written notice prior to the end of the quarter for which the request is to be effective; however, the Fund will not be obligated to sell assets, borrow funds, or alter investment or capital improvement plans to meet redemption requests. Units will be redeemed in cash at a price that reflects the Fund's NAV as of the last day of the calendar quarter immediately preceding the effective date of the redemption, as adjusted for additional contributions and distributions.

If liquid assets are insufficient to redeem all Fund redemption requests, a pro-rata portion of the outstanding Fund redemption interests pursuant to such requests based upon the relative Fund percentage interests as of such redemption date of the Fund investors who are being redeemed (regardless of the redemption effective date of the redemption notices), will be redeemed to the extent that liquid assets are available, and in each case within 10 days after the Fund's NAV for the end of a calendar quarter has been determined.

(3.) Prudential Real Estate (PRISA): The Fund's investment objective is to produce a total return each year that outperforms the NCREIF Fund Index Open-End Diversified Core Equity (NFI-ODCE) on a total-return basis, while maintaining the benefits of a broadly diversified, core portfolio. Investors may request a withdrawal from PRISA at any time. Redemptions are paid only on valuation dates, on the last business day of a calendar quarter. All written requests received by PRISA at least a quarter prior to the valuation date will be eligible for payment. For example, a written request received during the first calendar quarter will be eligible to be paid on the last business day of June. PRISA may, in its discretion, waive the notice requirement.

Redemption payments are subject to available cash as determined by PRISA after all contractual obligations are met and appropriate reserves are maintained to meet anticipated future portfolio operating requirements. If eligible redemption requests exceed available cash in a given quarter, an exit queue will be established.

Investment in the Fund is valued at the current day closing net asset value per share. A unit value is the value of a single unit or “share” in an investment account on the specified day. The unit value changes depending on the investment results of the investment account and reflects realized and unrealized capital gains/losses, investment income, and may include fees/expenses. The estimate of fair value for real estate is based on the conventional approaches to value, all of which require the exercise of subjective judgment. The three approaches are: (1) current cost of reproducing the real estate less deterioration and functional and economic obsolescence; (2) discounting a series of income streams and reversion at a specific yield or by directly capitalizing a single year income estimate by an appropriate factor; and (3) value indicated by recent sales of comparable real estate in the market. In the reconciliation of these three approaches, the independent appraiser uses one or a combination of them, to come up with the approximated value for the type of real estate in the market.

The Fund’s redemption notice period must be at least 90 days; therefore, any sales price could differ from the net asset value because of the 90-day notice period.

(4.) Prime Property Fund: The Prime Property Fund (PPF) is a core, fully-specified, open-ended commingled real estate investment fund diversified by property type and location designed to provide a stable, income-driven rate of return over the long term with potential for growth of income and appreciation of value. The investment strategy of the PPF is to maintain a diversified investment in core U.S. real estate that offers stable, highly predictable cash flow returns. The focus is on high-quality office buildings, Class A multi-family communities, warehouse distribution and storage facilities, top-tier super regional malls and shopping centers in targeted primary markets, and consumer-oriented healthcare-related real estate with high-quality providers. The PPF generally will invest in existing, high-quality, well-leased properties. However, a portion of the PPF’s assets (generally less than 15% of gross assets) may be invested in properties with reasonable asset enhancement opportunities, including, for example, funded forward purchase commitments involving new construction and development properties. The PPF seeks stabilized investments that generally yield current income of 4.0% to 6.0%. The PPF may invest in high-grade properties that yield current income of less than 4.0% if, for example, they possess above-average growth opportunities or are of prime quality or if the capitalization rates in the relevant property sector dictate lower yield. The PPF favors investments that are likely to produce income growth equal to or greater than anticipated inflation rates.

Investment values are determined quarterly from limited restricted appraisals, in accordance with the USPAP, which include less documentation but nevertheless meet the minimum requirements of the Appraisal Standards Board and the Appraisal Foundation and are considered appraisals. In these appraisals, a full discounted cash flow analysis, which is the basis of an income approach, is the primary focus. Interim monthly valuations are determined by giving consideration to material investment transactions. Full appraisal reports are prepared on a rotating basis for all properties, so each property receives a full appraisal report at least once every three years.

The System has the right to request a redemption of shares on a quarterly basis. A redemption request received before the end of a calendar quarter will be processed so as to be scheduled for payment generally at (or shortly after) the end of the next calendar quarter in accordance with the PPF’s quarterly redemption process. Shares will be redeemed at the then Current Share Price on the day of redemption. If sufficient cash is not available to redeem all requested redemptions, the PPF will redeem the shares of all investors that have requested a redemption out of available cash on a pro-rata basis. The ability to redeem funds from the PPF is subject to the availability of cash arising from net investment income, allocations, and the sale of investments in the normal course of business. To the extent that redemption requests exceed such available cash, there are uniform procedures to provide for cash payments, which may be deferred for such a period as considered necessary to protect the interests of other investors in the PPF or to obtain the funds to be redeemed.

(5.) Franklin Templeton-Emerging Markets: The emerging market public equity strategy seeks to provide long-term capital growth by investing mainly in equity securities of companies located in or significantly exposed to emerging or frontier markets. Certain strategies are focused primarily on companies within specific regions, such as Asia, Latin America or Eastern Europe, within specific countries, such as India, or within specific market capitalizations, such as small caps, while others invest across the entire emerging market spectrum. The Adviser’s focus is on identifying companies with sustainable earnings power at a discount to their intrinsic value, which is consistent with the three tenets of Sir John Templeton: patient, long-term outlook; bottom-up stock selection; and value orientation. The emerging market public equity strategy employs an investment process rooted in original fundamental research and long-term focus, and characterized by a search for sustainable earnings power at a discount. The Adviser believes that its competitive advantage lies in extensive locally based emerging markets resources, access and expertise; global perspective within the investment team; broader resources across Franklin Templeton; and an investment approach that is robust, scalable, and continuously refined.

(6.) William Blair-Emerging Markets: The investment strategy relies on fundamental company analysis and stock selection as primary investment criteria. The desired criteria is as follows: (1) the company exhibits historical superior growth, profitability and quality relative to local markets or to companies within the same industry worldwide; and the company has a reasonable expectation of continued growth performance; (2) the company generally exhibits superior business fundamentals, including leadership in its field, quality products or services, distinctive marketing and distribution, pricing flexibility and revenue from products or services consumed on a steady, recurring basis; (3) the company's demonstrated superior business characteristics are accompanied by management that is shareholder return-oriented and that uses conservative accounting policies; and (4) the company has above-average returns on equity, a strong balance sheet and consistent, above-average earnings growth. Stock selection takes into account both local and global comparisons. The weight given to a particular criterion depends upon the circumstances, and investments might not meet all of these criteria.

5. Deposits and Investment Risk

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash deposited in banks and short-term repurchase agreements. Cash is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to $250,000 and cash equivalents are collateralized by the pledge of government securities held by the agents in TRSL's name.

B. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the System's deposits may not be returned to them. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, all deposits were insured by FDIC insurance and pledged collateral held in joint custody.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the System's trust fund will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the System, and are held by either a counterparty or by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the System's name. It is the System's policy to contract with the custodian to provide safeguarding of deposits and securities. Assets held by financial institutions in their capacity as trustee or custodian are not considered to be assets of that institution as a corporate entity for insolvency purposes. These assets are segregated from the corporate assets of the financial institution and are accounted for separately on the institution's general ledger. As a result of this segregation, assets held in a custodial capacity should not be affected if the custodial institution were placed into receivership by its regulators. Investments in external investment pools and in open-end mutual funds are not exposed to custodial credit risks because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

C. Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The System's investment policy requires investments in core fixed income portfolios to be rated Baa3 or BBB- or higher by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, respectively. High-yield investment portfolios shall be invested in securities rated from Ba-1 to Caa or BB+ to CCC as rated by Moody's and Standard & Poor's, respectively. Non-rated securities and securities rated below Caa or CCC shall not exceed 20% of the fair value of the portfolio.

The System's exposure to credit risk at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Moody's Rating	Total	Domestic	International
A1	$ 70,840,243	$ 40,383,714	$ 30,456,529
A2	39,332,889	27,660,978	11,671,911
A3	57,302,574	25,878,530	31,424,044
AA1	6,239,903	5,319,416	920,487
AA2	13,608,997	6,555,692	7,053,305
AA3	46,825,707	8,392,011	38,433,696
AAA	1,107,523,113	1,054,956,963	52,566,150
B1	65,160,099	37,324,671	27,835,428
B2	42,993,960	30,795,004	12,198,956
B3	43,709,336	23,858,480	19,850,856
BA1	31,663,383	22,708,191	8,955,192
BA2	64,108,823	26,900,137	37,208,686
BA3	55,270,356	30,978,232	24,292,124
BAA1	76,040,856	44,666,490	31,374,366
BAA2	187,048,105	80,987,450	106,060,655
BAA3	77,713,064	44,615,551	33,097,513
C	222,647	202	222,445
CA	1,529,304	538,473	990,831
CAA1	23,429,389	13,019,011	10,410,378
CAA2	17,290,895	14,905,633	2,385,262
CAA3	2,357,818	1,184,103	1,173,715
NR	1,703,319,824	1,363,201,154	340,118,670
WR	10,569,707	3,608,242	6,961,465
Total credit risk debt securities	**$ 3,744,100,992**	**$ 2,908,438,328**	**$ 835,662,664**

The System's exposure to credit risk at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Moody's Rating	Total	Domestic	International
A1	$ 57,269,764	$ 20,202,760	$ 37,067,004
A2	73,187,072	42,378,673	30,808,399
A3	73,265,786	28,028,993	45,236,793
AA1	16,783,576	4,817,628	11,965,948
AA2	25,001,464	5,988,972	19,012,492
AA3	27,823,039	9,667,950	18,155,089
AAA	1,108,587,432	1,038,125,488	70,461,944
B1	41,585,014	30,912,472	10,672,542
B2	63,113,233	34,132,291	28,980,942
B3	37,334,890	27,712,287	9,622,603
BA1	36,201,382	27,368,958	8,832,424
BA2	121,327,258	27,007,237	94,320,021
BA3	71,186,325	37,773,942	33,412,383
BAA1	173,756,507	50,175,663	123,580,844
BAA2	135,117,814	79,793,844	55,323,970
BAA3	113,916,172	63,896,873	50,019,299
C	418,079	166	417,913
CA	283,787	140,717	143,070
CAA1	26,931,209	16,696,343	10,234,866
CAA2	21,647,087	18,767,525	2,879,562
CAA3	4,893,468	677,569	4,215,899
NR	1,544,405,599	1,189,467,192	354,938,407
WR	46,967,034	3,596,583	43,370,451
Total credit risk debt securities	**$ 3,821,002,991**	**$ 2,757,330,126**	**$ 1,063,672,865**

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

At June 30, 2023 the System's maturities for debt securities are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	More than 10 Years
U. S. Treasury and government agency	$ 1,113,556,655	$ 4,641,440	$ 216,560,969	$ 136,799,800	$ 755,554,446
Collateralized mortgage obligations	65,765,138	21,829	16,370,651	4,073,550	45,299,108
Corporate bonds	283,813,229	6,896,398	130,125,673	61,703,338	85,087,820
Other	376,842,461	1,585,776	165,969,213	87,334,469	121,953,003
Foreign corporate bonds	166,698,852	2,386,585	86,844,973	36,021,433	41,445,861
Foreign government bonds	320,695,017	6,430,817	43,657,060	106,332,182	164,274,958
Foreign treasuries	10,267,565	0	0	10,267,565	0
Foreign other	211,915,860	4,552,961	99,449,718	69,550,704	38,362,477
Short-term investments	1,194,546,215	1,194,546,215	0	0	0
Total	**$ 3,744,100,992**	**$ 1,221,062,021**	**$ 758,978,257**	**$ 512,083,041**	**$ 1,251,977,673**

At June 30, 2022 the System's maturities for debt securities are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	More than 10 Years
U. S. Treasury and government agency	$ 1,012,841,326	$ 122,239,263	$ 263,095,880	$ 218,829,390	$ 408,676,793
Collateralized mortgage obligations	74,375,505	28,234	13,888,091	6,243,435	54,215,745
Corporate bonds	331,970,257	11,165,754	119,354,274	115,941,219	85,509,010
Other	424,018,697	2,749,630	83,071,682	204,150,011	134,047,374
Foreign corporate bonds	185,880,345	15,088,966	82,079,054	38,306,797	50,405,528
Foreign government bonds	492,286,425	30,507,725	91,428,396	189,641,852	180,708,452
Foreign treasuries	49,754,672	2,627,603	12,123,118	3,852,616	31,151,335
Foreign other	229,126,262	6,272,453	95,634,500	85,632,797	41,586,512
Short-term investments	1,020,749,502	1,020,749,502	0	0	0
Total	**$ 3,821,002,991**	**$ 1,211,429,130**	**$ 760,674,995**	**$ 862,598,117**	**$ 986,300,749**

TRSL, as expressed in its Investment Policy Statement, expects its fixed income managers to approximate the portfolio's duration (a measure of a debt investment's exposure to fair value changes arising from changing interest rates) to its benchmark.

E. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is defined as the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. Investment risk and foreign currency risk as measured by tracking error has been reduced by the use of the overlay program. The System's asset allocation plan adopted in its Investment Policy Statement includes a maximum of 40% for international equities and fixed income.

At June 30, 2023 the System's foreign currency risk is as follows:

Currency	%	Total	Bonds	Preferred Stock	Stocks	Short-term Investments	Private Equity
Argentinian Peso	0.01%	$ 435,691	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 435,691	$ 0
Australian Dollar	3.43%	128,341,452	13,309,842	0	115,093,845	(62,235)	0
Brazilian Real	0.74%	27,501,287	27,206,016	0	0	295,271	0
Canadian Dollar	2.51%	93,991,230	(1,696,946)	0	92,175,090	3,513,086	0
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	0.05%	1,884,990	342,066	0	0	1,542,924	0
Colombian Peso	0.79%	29,532,408	29,532,288	0	0	120	0
Czech Koruna	0.00%	63,888	(48,854)	0	0	112,742	0
Danish Krone	2.82%	105,557,746	27,147,334	0	78,325,357	85,055	0
Egyptian Pound	0.02%	841,323	0	0	0	841,323	0
Euro Currency Unit	47.67%	1,782,713,564	41,927,113	1,957,346	907,399,100	12,980,745	818,449,260
Hong Kong Dollar	2.42%	90,492,672	0	0	89,954,143	538,529	0
Hungarian Forint	0.01%	217,683	0	0	0	217,683	0
Indian Rupee	0.00%	(22,130)	0	0	0	(22,130)	0
Israeli Shekel	0.33%	12,350,447	6,654,334	0	5,574,984	121,129	0
Japanese Yen	14.72%	550,432,812	23,984,507	0	398,554,367	127,893,938	0
Malaysian Ringgit	0.02%	906,815	532,253	0	287,527	87,035	0
Mexican Peso	2.00%	74,866,668	74,234,003	0	1,400,482	(767,817)	0
New Zealandic Dollar	0.24%	9,121,471	3,723,033	0	4,674,572	723,866	0
Norwegian Krone	0.49%	18,290,095	0	0	18,277,864	12,231	0
Polish Zloty	0.00%	4,332	0	0	0	4,332	0
Pound Sterling	12.72%	475,812,369	59,873,001	341,435	351,056,575	3,740,958	60,800,400
Romanian Leu	0.01%	355,936	0	0	0	355,936	0
Russian Ruble (New)	0.07%	2,726,405	2,726,405	0	0	0	0
Singaporean Dollar	1.16%	43,361,936	(23,064)	0	42,669,727	715,273	0
South African Rand	0.49%	18,361,606	16,968,708	0	964,259	428,639	0
South Korean Won	0.54%	20,157,435	10,062,104	0	10,103,428	(8,097)	0
Swedish Krona	1.97%	73,795,789	(88,465)	0	73,315,214	569,040	0
Swiss Franc	4.62%	172,811,894	(200,270)	0	172,196,946	815,218	0
Thai Baht	0.00%	28,410	35,503	0	0	(7,093)	0
Turkish Lira	0.01%	214,333	0	0	206,386	7,947	0
Uruguayan Peso	0.14%	5,323,318	5,323,318	0	0	0	0
Total	**100.00%**	**$3,740,473,875**	**$ 341,524,229**	**$ 2,298,781**	**$2,362,229,866**	**$ 155,171,339**	**$ 879,249,660**

At June 30, 2022, the System's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

Currency	%	Total	Bonds	Preferred Stock	Stocks	Short-term Investments	Private Equity
Argentinian Peso	0.02%	$ 893,281	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 893,281	$ 0
Australian Dollar	4.12%	155,015,202	39,571,238	0	115,779,458	(335,494)	0
Brazilian Real	1.72%	64,742,816	51,645,075	2,839,526	9,356,294	901,921	0
Canadian Dollar	3.09%	116,324,818	2,285,752	0	113,586,986	452,080	0
Chilean Peso	0.10%	3,729,325	3,729,325	0	0	0	0
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	0.05%	1,915,363	745,799	0	0	1,169,564	0
Colombian Peso	0.71%	26,155,416	25,549,945	0	0	605,471	0
Czech Koruna	0.18%	6,822,066	6,567,365	0	0	254,701	0
Danish Krone	1.73%	65,286,561	16,702,458	0	48,579,593	4,510	0
Egyptian Pound	0.09%	3,565,809	2,800,877	0	0	764,932	0
Euro Currency Unit	43.74%	1,647,087,466	57,290,949	25,057,832	767,689,757	25,431,293	771,617,635
Hong Kong Dollar	4.22%	158,892,753	0	0	157,115,825	1,776,928	0
Hungarian Forint	0.13%	4,932,351	1,478,679	0	3,198,709	254,963	0
Indian Rupee	0.00%	47,979	47,979	0	0	0	0
Indonesian Rupiah	0.90%	33,724,751	27,147,286	0	5,835,069	742,396	0
Israeli Shekel	0.53%	19,943,116	1,684,251	0	6,670,643	11,588,222	0
Japanese Yen	12.45%	468,909,645	17,011,648	0	340,044,616	111,853,381	0
Malaysian Ringgit	1.06%	39,912,026	36,965,583	0	2,471,959	474,484	0
Mexican Peso	2.13%	80,364,782	76,603,876	0	2,851,470	909,436	0
New Zealandic Dollar	0.06%	2,133,871	101,456	0	1,068,738	963,677	0
Norwegian Krone	0.59%	22,147,400	0	0	21,954,264	193,136	0
Peruvian Sol	0.30%	11,437,020	10,949,605	0	0	487,415	0
Philippine Peso	0.06%	2,255,752	2,245,922	0	0	9,830	0
Polish Zloty	0.41%	15,408,799	14,149,651	0	829,587	429,561	0
Pound Sterling	11.01%	414,443,366	26,818,165	326,154	299,964,919	28,529,982	58,804,146
Romanian Leu	0.06%	2,303,170	1,620,444	0	0	682,726	0
Russian Ruble (New)	0.76%	28,481,764	28,481,761	0	0	3	0
Singaporean Dollar	1.12%	42,318,296	8,225,122	0	34,363,805	(270,631)	0
South African Rand	1.27%	47,877,261	40,874,825	0	4,001,891	3,000,545	0
South Korean Won	1.11%	41,742,115	16,995,050	0	23,946,302	800,763	0
Swedish Krona	1.66%	62,510,962	(84,787)	0	62,268,038	327,711	0
Swiss Franc	3.83%	144,192,596	(1,596,271)	0	141,172,433	4,616,434	0
Thai Baht	0.47%	17,816,333	14,140,437	0	3,639,942	35,954	0
Turkish Lira	0.16%	5,932,093	0	0	5,863,724	68,369	0
Uruguayan Peso	0.16%	6,146,772	6,146,772	0	0	0	0
Total	100.00%	$3,765,413,096	$ 536,896,237	$ 28,223,512	$2,172,254,022	$ 197,617,544	$ 830,421,781

F. Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the System's investments. TRSL's investment policy states that for each manager no more than 10% of the total portfolio fair value may be invested in any one organization. Exposure to any economic sector shall not exceed 50% of each manager's portfolio or 40% in any one country for international equity managers. Fixed income managers investments are limited to 20% of securities of foreign entities denominated in US dollars.

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the System has no investment in any single organization (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U. S. Government) that represents 5% or more of the System's net plan assets, nor does the System hold more than 5% of any corporation's stock.

6. Investments

A. General

La. R.S. 11:263 authorized the Board of Trustees to invest under the "Prudent-Man" Rule. The "Prudent-Man" Rule establishes a standard that a fiduciary shall exercise the judgment and care under the circumstances, then prevailing, which an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds considering probable safety of capital as well as probable income.

The investment objectives of the System have been established in conjunction with a comprehensive review of the current and projected financial requirements.

The Board's investment objectives are to:

- Protect the System's assets in real terms such that assets are preserved to provide benefits to participants and their beneficiaries. Real terms shall be a measurement in current dollars that discounts inflationary increases in value as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) seasonally adjusted.
- Achieve investment returns sufficient to meet the actuarial rate necessary to improve the future soundness of the System. This is defined as an investment return (current income plus realized and unrealized gains and losses) that is greater than the discount rate provided in the most recent actuarial valuation approved by the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee (PRSAC) plus the percentage of investment returns expected to be used long-term for gain-sharing.

The Board realizes that market performance varies and that this return objective may not be meaningful during some periods. Accordingly, relative performance benchmarks for investment managers are set forth in Note 6(B) through Note 6(N).

While there can be no complete assurance that these objectives will be realized, the System's Investment Policy is believed to provide a sound basis to successfully achieve System objectives.

1. *Time Horizon*: The Board acknowledges that fluctuating rates of return characterize the securities markets, particularly during short-term time periods. Accordingly, the Board views interim fluctuations with an appropriate perspective. The Board will typically evaluate investment managers over a market cycle (three to five years); however, may consider other relevant facts that could lead to appropriate action by the Board, including early dismissal.

2. *Diversification*: The Board believes that the likelihood of realization of the investment objectives is enhanced through diversification. The Board, with the aid of the Staff and Consultant, will aim to diversify assets among various asset classes and investment managers to maintain acceptable risk levels to potentially enhance long-term investment returns.

3. *Fees and Expenses*: The Staff and Consultant will closely monitor fees and expenses associated with its investment activities and will strive to maintain fees at acceptable levels. At least annually, the Staff and Consultant will perform an evaluation of expenses, which will include a determination of net fees paid and a comparison of expenses with appropriate benchmarks of other defined benefit plans. The findings of this evaluation will be reported to the Board.

4. *Review of Objectives*: The achievement of investment objectives will be reviewed on an annual basis. This review will focus on the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the investment policy for achieving these objectives. It is not expected that the investment policy will change frequently. In particular, short-term changes in the financial markets should not require an adjustment to the investment policy.

The System expects the domestic and international securities investment managers to maintain diversified portfolios by sector and by issuer using the following guidelines.

B. Domestic Equity Managers

In accordance with La. R.S. 11:263, the System may invest up to 65% of its total assets in equities provided that the System invests an amount equal to at least 10% of total stock in equity indexing. The index portfolio(s) shall be invested in indices that seek either to replicate or to enhance a particular index. The index portfolio(s) may be invested in a variety of equity capitalization ranges and could be invested in either domestic or international equity.

The following guidelines shall apply to the domestic equity investment managers:

- Common stock securities, including ADRs, shall be marketable securities listed or traded on a national securities exchange. ADR securities may be traded over the counter. U.S. stocks must be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).
- The use of Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) and derivatives (such as options, warrants, and futures) to establish unleveraged long positions in equity markets are permissible. Convertible securities shall be considered as part of the equity portfolio.
- Equity holdings in a single company (including common stock and convertible securities) are limited to a greater of 10% or manager's benchmark weight of the manager's total portfolio measured at fair value without prior Board approval.
- A minimum of 25 individual stocks should be held in the portfolio at all times.
- Equity holdings should represent at least 95% of the portfolio at all times. It is highly desirable for equity portfolios to remain as fully invested as practical.
- Equity holdings in any one GIC sector (as defined by the Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standard) should not exceed 50%.
- For an indexed equity portfolio, the investment manager may utilize either a full replication approach or sampling techniques to create a portfolio with portfolio characteristics similar to the benchmark, while not investing in all stocks in the benchmark. Also, an index manager may use options and futures in attempting to track the benchmark, but not in a manner which leverages the portfolio.
- Equity managers (growth or value) hired for the small cap investment category are expected to maintain the capitalization of the portfolio within the small-capitalization region with similar characteristics versus the benchmark.
- Equity managers (growth or value) hired for the mid cap investment category are expected to maintain the capitalization of the portfolio within the mid-capitalization region with similar characteristics versus the benchmark.
- Equity managers (growth or value) hired in the small/mid (SMID) cap investment category are expected to maintain the capitalization of the portfolio within the SMID-capitalization region with similar characteristics versus the benchmark.

C. Developed International Equity Managers

The following guidelines shall apply to the developed international equity investment managers:

- Marketable common stocks, preferred stocks convertible into common stocks, and fixed income securities convertible into common stocks are permissible equity investments.
- The use of Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) and derivatives (such as options, warrants, and futures) to establish unleveraged long positions in equity markets are permissible.
- Equity holdings in a single company (including common stock and convertible securities) are limited to a greater of 10% or manager's benchmark weight of the manager's total portfolio measured at fair value without prior Board approval.
- A minimum of 25 individual stocks should be held in the portfolio at all times.
- Equity holdings should represent at least 95% of the portfolio at all times. It is highly desirable for equity portfolios to remain as fully invested as practical.
- Equity holdings in any one country should not exceed 40% without prior Board approval.
- For an indexed equity portfolio, the investment manager may utilize either a full replication approach or sampling techniques to create a portfolio with portfolio characteristics similar to the mandate's benchmark, while not investing in all stocks in the benchmark. Also, an index manager may use options and futures in attempting to track the benchmark, but not in a manner which leverages the portfolio.

- For investment managers benchmarked to the MSCI All Country World Index ex U.S. (Net), the portfolio should not exceed 40% in emerging market equities without prior Board approval.

- For investment managers benchmarked to the MSCI EAFE Index (Net), the portfolio should not exceed 20% in emerging market equities without prior Board approval.

- Currency hedging decisions are at the discretion of the investment manager.

D. Investment-Grade Core Fixed Income Investment Managers

The following guidelines shall apply to the investment-grade core fixed income investment managers:

- The fixed income securities should be invested in investment-grade rated, U.S. dollar-denominated fixed income securities and cash equivalents, including but not limited to U.S. Treasuries and Agencies, pass-through mortgages, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs), corporates, municipals, asset-backed, Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS), and inflation-linked securities. Investment grade bonds are those in the four highest rating categories, as rated by one or more Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization at the time of purchase. TBA securities issued by federal agency and mortgage dollar rolls may be used. Securities convertible into common stocks are prohibited. Securities that are liquid and readily marketable are preferred. Securities that have strong price volatility are not preferred.

- The benchmark for performance evaluation is the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index.

- The duration of the fixed income portfolio should be targeted to that of the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index. The duration may range from ± 1.5 years of the duration of the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index.

- Fixed income holdings in a single company (excluding obligations of the United States Government and its agencies) should be limited to 5% of the manager's portfolio measured at fair value.

- Below investment-grade fixed income securities are limited to 5% of the fixed income portfolio. Orderly liquidation should occur for securities that fall below investment-grade ratings and are greater than 5% of the fixed income portfolio. Such liquidation should occur within one year.

- Fixed income securities of foreign (non-U.S.) entities denominated in U.S. dollars are limited to 20% of the manager's portfolio, measured at fair value. Securities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are not permissible.

- Bond purchases should be limited to readily marketable securities. Private placements are not permissible investments except, Rule 144(a) securities may be included in the portfolio up to 30% of the total portfolio value.

- Fixed income core portfolios may investment in treasury futures. Future contracts must be fully backed with cash or liquid holdings.

E. Core Plus Fixed Income Investment Managers

The following guidelines shall apply to the core plus fixed income investment managers:

- The fixed income securities can be invested in investment-grade rated, U.S. dollar-denominated fixed income securities and cash equivalents, including but not limited to U.S. Treasuries and Agencies, pass-through mortgages, CMOs, corporates, municipals, asset-backed, CMBS, and inflation-linked securities. Investment grade bonds are those in the four highest rating categories, as rated by one or more of a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization at the time of purchase. TBA securities issued by Federal Agency and mortgage dollar rolls may be used. Fixed income convertible securities may be used. Securities that are liquid and readily marketable are preferred. Securities that have strong price volatility are not preferred.

- The benchmark for performance evaluation is the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index.

- The duration of the fixed income portfolio should be targeted to that of the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index. The duration may range from ± two years of the duration of the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index.

- Fixed income holdings in a single company (excluding obligations of the United States Government and its agencies) should be limited to 5% of the manager's portfolio measured at fair value.

- Below investment-grade fixed income securities are limited to 25% of the fixed income portfolio. Below investment-grade securities are defined as fixed income securities below the four highest rating categories (i.e., below BBB- or Baa3).

- Fixed income securities of foreign (non-U.S.) entities are limited to 25% of the manager's portfolio, measured at fair value. Within the maximum limitation of the non-U.S. fixed income exposure, the total portfolio's investment in emerging markets is limited to 10%.

- Bond purchases should be limited to readily marketable securities. Private placements are not permissible investments except, Rule 144(a) securities may be included in the portfolio up to 30% of the total portfolio value.

- Fixed income core plus portfolios may invest in derivatives, including but not limited to futures, options, and swaps. Derivatives, futures, options, and swaps may only be used for the following purposes:
  - » To adjust dollar-weighted duration and term structure of the portfolio
  - » To protect against the downside on credit defaults
  - » To dampen volatility
  - » To create synthetic exposures not otherwise prohibited by these guidelines
  - » To take advantage of periodic pricing anomalies
- Long futures and swaps contracts must be fully backed with cash or liquid holdings.

F. Global Fixed Income Investment Managers

The following guidelines shall apply to the global fixed income investment managers:

- The portfolio will be invested in marketable fixed income instruments, notes, and debentures issued by sovereign or corporate issuers, denominated in U.S. dollars and non-U.S. dollar currencies. Securities permissible for investment include, but are not limited to: U.S. Treasuries and Agencies, sovereign (non-U.S.) governments, sovereign agencies, pass-through mortgages, non-agency mortgages, CMOs, U.S. and non-U.S. corporates, municipals, asset-backed, CMBS, and inflation-linked securities.
- It is anticipated that the portfolio will be invested in investment-grade and below investment-grade rated securities. Investment-grade bonds are those in the four highest rating categories, as rated by one or more of a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization at the time of purchase. TBA securities issued by federal agency and mortgage dollar rolls may be used. Fixed income convertible securities may be used. Securities that are liquid and readily marketable are preferred.
- The benchmark for performance evaluation is the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index (unhedged).
- The effective duration of the fixed income portfolio may range from 0 to 10 years.
- Fixed income holdings in a single company (defined as any one corporate bond issuer) should be limited to 5% of the manager's portfolio measured at fair value.
- Below investment-grade fixed income securities are limited to 35% of the total fixed income portfolio. Below investment-grade securities are defined as fixed income securities rated below the four highest rating categories (i.e., below BBB- or Baa3).
- The portfolio's investment in emerging markets debt is limited to 35%. Emerging market countries are defined as: (i) included in the JP Morgan EMBI Global Index, the JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Index, or the JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index or: (ii) classified by the World Bank as low or middle income in its annual classification of national incomes or; (iii) classified by the World Bank as high income in its annual classification of national income, but is not an Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) member.
- Bond purchases should be limited to readily marketable securities. Private placements are not permissible investments, except Rule 144(a) securities may be included in the portfolio up to 30% of the total fixed income portfolio.
- Currency decisions are at the discretion of the investment manager. Non-dollar securities may be held on a currency hedged or un-hedged basis. The portfolio may invest in currency exchange transactions on a spot or forward basis. Both long and short currency exposures are permissible.
- Global fixed income portfolios may invest in derivatives, including but not limited to futures, options, and swaps. Derivatives, futures, options, and swaps may only be used for the following purposes:
  - » To adjust dollar-weighted duration and term structure of the portfolio
  - » To protect against the downside on credit defaults
  - » To dampen volatility
  - » To create synthetic exposures not otherwise prohibited by these guidelines
  - » To take advantage of periodic pricing anomalies
- Long futures and swaps contracts must be fully backed with cash or liquid holdings.

G. High Yield Fixed Income Investment Managers

The following guidelines shall apply to the U.S. high yield fixed income investment managers:

- The portfolio will be invested in below investment grade fixed income instruments, notes, and debentures issued by sovereign or corporate issuers, denominated in U.S. dollars and non-U.S. dollar currencies. Below investment grade securities are defined as fixed income securities below Baa3 or BBB-, rated by one or more of a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization.

- The benchmark for performance evaluation is the ICE BofA US High Yield Index.
- The duration of the fixed income portfolio may range from ± three years of the duration of the ICE BofA US High Yield Index.
- Fixed income holdings in a single company (excluding obligations of the United States Government and its agencies) should be limited to the greater of 5% or benchmark weight of the manager's portfolio measured at fair value.
- Below investment grade fixed income securities which are rated CCC+ or below or Not Rated by one or more of a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization at the time of purchase are limited to 25%.
- The portfolio's maximum investment in emerging markets debt is limited to 10%. Emerging Market Countries are defined as: (i) included in the JP Morgan EMBI Global Index, the JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Index, or the JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index or; (ii) classified by the World Bank as low or middle income in its annual classification of national incomes or; (iii) classified by the World Bank as high income in its annual classification of national income, but is not an Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) member.
- Investments in bank loans are limited to 40% of the portfolio measured at fair value.
- Investments in securitized fixed income securities are limited to 25% of the portfolio measured at fair value.
- Investments in convertible bonds are limited to 10% of the portfolio measured at fair value.
- Investment manager should consider the liquidity and marketability of securities prior to investment. Private placements are not permissible investments except, Rule 144(a) securities may be included in the portfolio up to 80% of the total portfolio value.
- Non-U.S. dollar denominated fixed income securities may be held up to 20% of the portfolio. The portfolio may invest in currency exchange transactions on a spot or forward basis. Both long and short currency exposures are permissible.
- U.S. high yield fixed income portfolios may invest in derivatives, including but not limited to futures, options, and swaps. Derivatives, futures, options, and swaps may only be used for the following purposes:
    - » To adjust dollar-weighted duration and term structure of the portfolio
    - » To protect against the downside on credit defaults
    - » To dampen volatility
    - » To create synthetic exposures not otherwise prohibited by these guidelines
    - » To take advantage of periodic pricing anomalies
- Long futures and swaps contracts must be fully backed with cash or liquid holdings.

H. Emerging Markets Debt Investment Managers

The following guidelines shall apply to the emerging markets debt investment manager(s):

- The portfolio will be invested primarily in marketable fixed income instruments, notes, and debentures issued by emerging market sovereign or corporate issuers, denominated in U.S. dollars and non-U.S. dollar currencies. Securities permissible for investment include, but are not limited to: obligations of foreign governments (or their subdivisions or agencies), international agencies, and supranational entities, and obligations of foreign corporations such as corporate bonds. Securities that are liquid and readily marketable, at time of purchase, are preferred.
- Emerging market countries are defined as: (i) included in the JP Morgan EMBI Global Index, the JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Index, or the JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index or; (ii) classified by the World Bank as low or middle income in its annual classification of national incomes or; (iii) classified by the World Bank as high income in its annual classification of national income, but is not an Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) member.
- The benchmark for performance evaluation is the JPMorgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index.
- The duration of the fixed income portfolio may range from ± two years of the duration of the JPMorgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index.
- Fixed income holdings in a single company should be limited to 3% of the manager's portfolio measured at fair value.
- Below investment-grade fixed income securities are limited to 40% of the fixed income portfolio. Below investment-grade securities are defined as fixed income securities below the four highest rating categories (i.e., below BBB- or Baa3) by one or more of a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization at the time of purchase.
- Rule 144(a) securities may be included in the portfolio up to 40% of the total portfolio value.
- Currency decisions are at the discretion of the investment manager. Non-dollar securities may be held on a currency hedged or un-hedged basis. The

portfolio may invest in currency exchange transactions on a spot or forward basis. Both long and short currency exposures are permissible.

- Emerging markets debt portfolio(s) may invest in derivatives, including but not limited to futures, options, and swaps. Derivatives, futures, options, and swaps may only be used for the following purposes:
  - » To adjust dollar-weighted duration and term structure of the portfolio
  - » To protect against the downside on credit defaults
  - » To dampen volatility
  - » To create synthetic exposures not otherwise prohibited by these guidelines
  - » To take advantage of periodic pricing anomalies
- Long futures and swaps contracts must be fully backed with cash, cash equivalents, offsetting derivative contracts, or other liquid holdings.

I. Emerging Markets Equities Managers

The following guidelines shall apply to the emerging markets equities managers with separate accounts. For emerging market equities managers utilizing mutual funds or commingled funds, it is expected that the portfolio will generally, not necessarily, conform to these guidelines, but will fully comply with the prospectus and/or private placement memorandum.

- The benchmark for performance evaluation is the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Net Dividends).
- Securities permissible for investment include, but are not limited to: marketable common stocks, preferred stocks convertible into common stocks, fixed income securities convertible into common stocks, American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), and Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs) in emerging markets are permissible equity investments.
- The use of Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) and derivatives (such as options, warrants, and futures) to establish unleveraged long positions in emerging markets are permissible.
- Equity holdings in a single company (including common stock and convertible securities) should not exceed 10% of the manager's portfolio measured at fair value without prior Board approval.
- A minimum of 25 individual stocks should be held in the portfolio at all times.
- Equity holdings should represent at least 95% of the portfolio at all times. It is highly desirable for equity portfolios to remain as fully invested as practical.
- Equity holdings in any one country should not exceed 40% without prior Board approval.
- Currency hedging decisions are at the discretion of the investment manager.

J. Alternative Assets Investment Managers

The following guidelines provide a general framework for selecting, building, and managing the System's investments in private equity, venture capital, private market debt, and real assets.

- The benchmarks for performance evaluation of the Alternative Asset classes net of all fees and expenses are as follows:
  - » Corporate Finance/Buyout: Russell 3000 Index + 300 basis points
  - » Venture Capital: Russell 2000 Growth Index + 200 basis points
  - » Mezzanine and Distressed Debt: ICE BofA U.S. High Yield Index +200 basis points
  - » Direct Lending: Morningstar LSTA Leveraged Loan 100 Index + 200 basis points
  - » Commodities: Bloomberg Commodities Index
  - » Infrastructure: Consumer Price Index + 500 basis points
  - » Farmland: NCREIF Farmland Index
- The System will invest primarily in limited partnership interests of pooled vehicles including Funds, Co-Investments, Separate Accounts and Secondary Investments.
- The maximum investment in any single partnership shall be no greater than 1% of the System's total assets at the time of commitment.
- The System's commitment to any given partnership, for funds targeting $750 million or less of total commitments, shall not exceed 20% of that partnership's total commitments. An exemption to this guideline may be granted for separate accounts, subject to prior Board approval.
- The System's commitment to any given partnership, for funds targeting more than $750 million of total commitments, shall not exceed 10% of that partnership's total commitments. An exemption to this guideline may be granted for separate accounts, subject to prior Board approval.

- The System's commitment to any open-ended strategy shall not exceed 20% of that strategy's total commitments plus assets under management. An exemption to this guideline may be granted for separate accounts, subject to prior Board approval.
- The System should diversify the sources of risk in the portfolio, specifically;
  - » No more than 15% of the Alternative Assets and Real Estate total exposure (costs plus unfunded commitments) may be attributable to partnerships by the same manager at the time the commitment is made.
  - » The System shall diversify the portfolio across vintage years.
  - » The System will be mindful of over-concentration to any one industry, investment strategy and/or geography. Should the Investment Manager deem the portfolio to be overly concentrated to any industry, investment strategy or geography, the System shall attempt to reduce this exposure by limiting future commitments to partnerships focused on the over-concentrated segment.
- The System shall use separate accounts to obtain below prevailing market rates on management fees or carried interest or to gain access to certain strategies which are difficult for the System to directly access (e.g., Venture Capital).
- The System, or a Private Markets Manager hired on behalf of the System, may seek Co-Investments only where the System is an existing limited partner, with prior Board approval. The System may access Co-investments outside of existing limited partners through a dedicated Co-Investment Manager.
- The System should seek to obtain a limited partner advisory board seat for each partnership investment.

The table below shows the cumulative commitments and cumulative cash flow totals (in billions) since inception for the last two years:

TRSL Alternative Assets and Real Estate Manager (in billions)

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Commitments	$ 28.1	$ 25.2
Calls for funding	22.3	20.5
Unfunded commitments	6.6	6.9
Distributions	21.2	19.5

K. Real Estate Investment Managers

The following sets forth guidelines that provide a general framework for selecting, building, and managing of the System's real estate portfolio. The System's underlying real estate investments shall be classified under two primary strategies: Core and Non-Core.

- The benchmark for performance evaluation of the real estate strategies is as follows:
  - » Core: NCREIF Property Index
  - » Non-Core: NCREIF Property Index + 200 basis points
- The System will invest primarily in limited partnership interests of pooled vehicles including Funds, Co-Investments, Separate Accounts, and Secondary Investments.
- The System shall use separate accounts to obtain below prevailing market rates on management fees or carried interest.

Core Real Estate

- The Investment Manager shall choose Core Real Estate Investments which, in aggregate, consist of a well-diversified portfolio of property types and geographies.
- Core Real Estate shall include, but not be limited to the following property types: warehouses, industrial, apartments, offices, storage, land development, single family homes, parking garages, hotels, and retail.
- Core Real Estate investment funds shall target no more than 35% debt (leverage).

Non-Core Real Estate

- The maximum investment in any single partnership shall be no greater than 1% of the System's total assets at the time of commitment.
- The Investment Manager shall choose Non-Core Real Estate investments which, in aggregate, consist of a well-diversified portfolio of property types, geographies and risk profiles. Should the Investment Manager deem the Portfolio to be overly concentrated to any geography or property type, the System shall attempt to reduce this exposure by limiting future commitments to partnerships focused on the over-concentrated segment.
- The System's commitment to any given partnership, for funds targeting $750 million or less of total commitments, shall not exceed 20% of that

partnership's total commitments. An exemption to this guideline will be given for separate accounts.

- The System's commitment to any given partnership, for funds targeting more than $750 million of total commitments, shall not exceed 10% of that partnership's total commitments. An exemption to this guideline will be given for separate accounts.
- Non-Core Real Estate investment funds shall target no more than 80% debt (leverage).
- The System shall diversify the portfolio across vintage years.

L. Global Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) Managers

The following guidelines shall apply to the global REIT managers:

- The manager shall invest in companies located globally, including U.S., non-U.S. developed and emerging markets, which are REITs, income-producing real estate or real-estate related assets. U.S. companies must be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Equity securities shall be restricted to those issues listed on the major local-country stock exchanges.
- Private placements per SEC Rule 144(a) securities are permissible.
- Holdings in a single REIT should not exceed 10% of the manager's portfolio measured at fair value without prior Board approval.
- Holdings should represent at least 95% of the portfolio at all times. It is highly desirable for portfolios to remain as fully invested as practical.
- The account/portfolio should be diversified on an individual name, real estate sub-sector and country basis.
- The benchmark for performance evaluation is the FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index.
- Currency hedging decisions are at the discretion of the investment manager.

M. Opportunistic Investments

The following guidelines govern opportunistic investments:

- TRSL's Opportunistic investments encompass a range of strategies that are typically short to intermediate term (i.e., three to seven years). The opportunistic asset class was created in order to enhance the return and risk characteristics of the Total Fund as well as to provide diversification.
- Public and private assets are potential investment targets for the Opportunistic asset class. Some of these opportunistic investments may be available for investment only during certain market environments and may be available only for a limited time.
- This asset class does not have a target allocation, but instead will remain between 0 – 5% of the Total Fund based on the cost of the investment. This range will avoid the occurrence of a forced liquidation in the event that the other publicly traded assets decrease significantly in value, causing the Opportunistic asset class to increase significantly above the intended allocation.
- The recommendation to consider an investment for the Opportunistic asset class will be based on a variety of factors including future return prospects of the investment; stability of investment management team and/or changes in investment approach; appropriateness of the strategy; and other relevant factors.
- The Staff, Investment Consultant and, where appropriate (i.e., private market asset classes), Private Markets Manager will evaluate and monitor the strategies to include in this asset category and make recommendations for termination when appropriate.
- The benchmark(s) for this asset class will be customized to reflect the unique risk and reward characteristics of the investment.

N. Multi-Asset Credit

- Multi-Asset Credit is return-seeking fixed income that serves to diversify the primary return drivers of equity and risk-reducing fixed income assets in the overall portfolio. It is a strategy to provide diversifying return sources that can generate higher relative yield. Assets can include, but would not be limited to, high yield debt, emerging market debt, bank loans, agency and non-agency mortgages, as well as multi-asset/sector credit strategies.
- Benchmark: (1/3 Morningstar LSTA Leveraged Loan 100 Index + 1/3 ICE BofA U.S. High Yield Index + 1/3 JPMorgan EMBI-EM Global Diversified Index) + 80 basis points
- Portfolio Duration Range: Effective duration may range from 0 to 10 years
- The Manager will apply quality ratings by one or more of a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization at the time of purchase. If an issue is not rated by one of these rating agencies, then the manager will determine a rating. Minimum Issue quality: CCC- Rating minimum
- Purchases and sales may be transacted for regular or deferred/forward settlement, including repos and reverse repos. Hedging, spread, and income generating strategies may include the use of short sales. Currency spot and forward transactions can be used as a means of hedging or taking active currency exposure within

risk limits specified. The manager has authority to take actions in connection with exchanges, reorganizations, conversions or other corporate events that could result in the receipt of securities (including, but not limited to, common stock) that may or may not be referenced elsewhere in the investment guidelines. The manager may, in the best interest of the portfolio, hold these for a reasonable amount of time.

- The manager will have discretion to invest in the following sectors: Sovereign debt, corporate securities, supranational securities, non-US dollar-denominated securities (including local currency securities), bank loans, both participations and assignments, privately placed securities (including 144As), certificates of deposit, repos/reverse repos/sell/buybacks, structured Notes (including credit-linked and event-linked notes limited to 3%), Yankee, Euro and global bonds, mortgage-backed securities including commercial mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, convertible/exchangeable securities, including those with warrants (limited to 10%), preferred stock (limited to 5%), futures and forwards (including exchange-traded swap futures), options, caps and floors, swaps and swaptions, credit spread forwards, credit default swaps (buy protection and sell protection), short sales, foreign currency (limited to 20%).
- The manager will limit the concentrations within the portfolio to the following:
  - Single sovereign/quasi-sovereign/agency issuer/issue: 10% (except U.S. Treasury securities)
  - Single corporate issuer/issue: 5%.

O. Asset Allocation

The System's target asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation 2023	Target Allocation 2022
Total equities (including REITs)	34.0%	46.0%
Total fixed income	14.0%	18.5%
Private assets*	37.0%	25.5%
Real estate	15.0%	10.0%
Total fund	**100.0%**	**100.00%**

**Private assets include corporate finance/buyouts, venture capital, mezzanine, distressed debt, direct lending, infrastructure, commodities, farmland, and opportunistic.*

P. Money-Weighted Rate of Return

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense, was 6.68% and -7.67%, respectively. The money-weighted return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

7. Securities Lending Transactions

State statutes and Board of Trustees' policies permit the System to use the assets of the System to enter into securities lending transactions. The System loans its securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The System's domestic managers lend the System's securities for cash collateral of 100% or other securities collateral of 102%. The System's global managers lend the System's securities for cash collateral or other securities collateral of 105%. Securities lent for securities collateral are classified according to the category for the collateral. At year-end, the System has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the System owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the System.

All securities' loans can be terminated on demand by either the System or the borrower. The System cannot pledge or sell securities' collateral unless the borrower defaults. The reinvestment of cash collateral is done on an overnight basis or to term. In instances where a loan is for term, the reinvestment of the cash is matched to the maturity of the loan. Such matching existed at year-end. When investing in repurchase agreements, the collateral received will be a minimum of 102% of the cash invested. Collateral reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position is investments purchased with cash collateral.

The following table presents the fair values of securities on loan and the collateral held by the System at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Security Type	Fair Value of Securities on Loan 2023	Fair Value of Collateral Held 2023	Fair Value of Securities on Loan 2022	Fair Value of Collateral Held 2022
U.S. government & agency	$ 218,863,195	$ 223,720,460	$ 344,272,322	$ 351,401,266
U.S. fixed income	129,608,533	133,313,358	159,574,286	163,901,990
U.S. equity	983,910,712	1,007,084,618	952,634,534	980,439,913
International fixed income	92,117,117	96,373,924	121,250,178	134,120,155
International equity	402,731,321	429,322,077	576,651,132	619,547,825
Total	**$ 1,827,230,878**	**$ 1,889,814,437**	**$ 2,154,382,452**	**$ 2,249,411,149**

Securities on loan at June 30, 2023 and 2022 are collateralized by cash collateral in the amount of $1,889,814,437 and $2,249,411,149, and non-cash collateral in the amount of $396,103,667 and $362,207,091, for total amount of collateral held in the amount of $2,285,918,104 and $2,611,618,240, respectively.

8. Derivatives

TRSL invests in asset/liability derivatives such as interest-only strips, principal-only strips, collateralized mortgage obligations (forms of mortgage-backed securities), options on futures, forward foreign exchange contracts, futures, short sales, and written options. TRSL reviews fair values of all securities on a monthly basis, and prices are obtained from recognized pricing sources. Derivative securities are held in part to maximize yields and in part to hedge against a rise in interest rates. TRSL was invested in a futures-based overlay program, foreign exchange contracts, and short sales, and written options at June 30, 2023 and 2022, which allows TRSL to implement policy target allocation adjustments in an efficient, liquid, and cost-effective manner. Interest rate risk, credit rate risk, and foreign currency risk associated with derivatives are included on their respective tables in Note 5, Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures.

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2023 classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the years then ended as reported in the financial statements are as follows:

2023	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value		Notional Amount
Investment derivatives:	**Classification**	**Amount**	**Classification**	**Amount**	
Futures based overlay program	Net app/(depr)	$ 768,295	Investments Payable	$ 234,954	$ (14,284,933)
Foreign exchange contracts	Net app/(depr)	$ 14,461,358	Global equities securities	$ (6,830,888)	$ 1,547,659,167
Short positions	Net app/(depr)	$ 70,915,923	Investments payable	$ (82,761,365)	N/A
Short positions	Net app/(depr)	$ 885,144	Global equities securities	$ 5,342,107	N/A
Short positions	Net app/(depr)	$ 40,253,604	Global debt securities	$ 191,744,462	N/A
Short positions	Net app/(depr)	$ (60,536)	Short-term investments	$ 0	N/A

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2022 classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the years then ended as reported in the financial statements are as follows:

2022	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value		Notional Amount
Investment derivatives:	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	
Futures based overlay program	Net app/(depr)	$ (379,004)	Investments Payable	$ (533,341)	$ 46,122,528
Foreign exchange contracts	Net app/(depr)	$ (12,115,635)	Global equities securities	$ (21,292,246)	$ 1,433,001,129
Short positions	Net app/(depr)	$ (1,569,805)	Investments payable	$ (153,677,288)	N/A
Short positions	Net app/(depr)	$ (1,088,943)	Global equities securities	$ 4,456,963	N/A
Short positions	Net app/(depr)	$ (98,257,424)	Global debt securities	$ 151,490,858	N/A
Short positions	Net app/(depr)	$ (491,982)	Short-term investments	$ 60,536	N/A

Derivatives, such as futures, options, and swaps, may be used for the following purposes: (1) to adjust dollar-weighted duration and term structure of the portfolio; (2) to protect against the downside on credit defaults; (3) to dampen volatility; (4) to create synthetic exposures not otherwise prohibited by investment policy guidelines; and (5) to take advantage of periodic pricing anomalies.

TRSL was invested in the following derivatives throughout the year:

A. Interest-Only Strips and Principal-Only Strips

Interest-only (IO) and principal-only (PO) strips are transactions that involve the separation of the interest and principal components of a security. Interest-only strips are based on cash flows from interest payments on underlying mortgages. Therefore, they are sensitive to prepayments of mortgages, which may result from a decline in interest rates. For example, if interest rates decline and homeowners refinance mortgages, thereby prepaying the mortgages underlying these securities, the cash flows from interest payments are reduced, and the value of these securities declines. Likewise, if homeowners pay on mortgages longer than anticipated, the cash flows are greater, and the return on the initial investment would be higher than anticipated.

Principal-only strips receive principal cash flows from the underlying mortgages. In periods of rising interest rates, homeowners tend to make fewer mortgage prepayments. If actual prepayment rates are lower than anticipated, the time remaining until the return of principal is increased. The later principal is paid, the lower the present value of the security. Conversely, higher prepayment rates return principal faster causing the PO to appreciate in fair value.

B. Collateralized Mortgage Obligations

Collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) are bonds that are collateralized by mortgages, mortgage pass-through securities, or stripped mortgage-backed securities. Income is derived from payments and prepayments of principal and interest generated from collateral mortgages. Cash flows are distributed to different investment classes or tranches in accordance with that CMO's established payment order. Some CMO tranches have more stable cash flows relative to changes in interest rates than others that can be significantly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations. In a declining interest rate environment, some CMOs may be subject to a reduction in interest payments as a result of prepayments of mortgages which make up the collateral pool. Reduction in interest payments causes a decline in cash flows and, thus, a decline in fair value of the CMO security. Rising interest rates may cause an increase in interest payments, thus an increase in the value of the security.

C. Option on Futures

This is an option contract, the exercise of which results in the holder and writer of the option exchanging futures position. The buyer of a call or put option has unlimited profit potential with the risk limited to the premium paid for the option. The option seller accepts potentially unlimited risk in return for the option premium received. The option seller or buyer can terminate such exposure in a closing transaction. A position is offset by completing the opposite transaction with the same option. The option contracts may also be repurchased or closed by the System, at which time the asset or liability is removed, a realized gain or loss is recognized, and cash is paid on the amount repurchased or received on closing a contract.

D. Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts

A currency forward is a contractual agreement between two parties to pay or receive specific amounts of foreign currency at a future date in exchange for another currency at an agreed upon exchange rate. Forward commitments are not standardized and carry counterparty risk. Forwards are usually transacted over the counter. These transactions are entered into in order to hedge risks from exposure to foreign currency rate fluctuation. They are entered into with the foreign exchange department of a bank located in a major money market. Recognition of realized gain or loss depends on whether the currency exchange rate has moved favorably or unfavorably to the contract holder upon termination of the contract. Prior to termination of the contract, the System records the unrealized translation gain or loss.

E. Futures

A futures contract is an agreement for delayed delivery of securities, currency, commodities, or money market instruments in which the seller agrees to make delivery at a specified future date of a specified instrument, at a specific price or yield. Upon entering into a futures contract, the System is required to pledge to the broker an amount of cash equal to a certain percentage of the contract amount. The amount is known as the “initial margin.” Subsequent payments, known as “variation margin,” are made by the System each day, depending on the daily fluctuations in the value of the underlying security. Such variation margin is recorded as a realized gain or loss for financial statement purposes.

F. Short Sales and Written Options

A short sale is the sale of a security or commodity futures contract that is not owned by the seller. It is a technique used to take advantage of an anticipated decline in the price or to protect a profit in a long position. In general, options are a right to buy or sell property that are granted in exchange for an agreed upon sum. If the right is not exercised after a specified period, the option expires and the option buyer forfeits the money.

9. Contingent Liabilities

The System is a litigant in several lawsuits. The ultimate outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined. Management has judged the assertions and plans to vigorously defend against all claims filed. No provision for any liability or asset that may result from the claims has been made in the financial statements.

10. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Substantially all employees become eligible for post-employment health care and life insurance benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the System. These benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through a self-insured/self-funded plan. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, 89 and 85 retirees, respectively, were receiving post-employment benefits.

A. Plan Description

Employees may participate in the State of Louisiana’s Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB Plan), a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan that provides medical and life insurance to eligible active employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries. The State administers the plan through the Office of Group Benefits (OGB). LRS 42:801-883 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

B. Benefits Provided

The OPEB Plan provides benefits such as: death benefits, life insurance, disability, and long-term care that are paid in the period after employment and that are provided separately from a pension plan, as well as healthcare benefits paid in the period after employment. The OPEB plan does not provide termination benefits or termination payments for sick leave.

C. Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the System are established and may be amended by LRS 42:801-883. The OPEB Plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis through a combination of retiree and System contributions. Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving post-employment benefits. The retirees contribute to the cost of their post-employment benefits based on a service schedule. Contribution amounts vary depending on what healthcare provider is selected from the plan and if the member has Medicare coverage. Contributions to the OPEB Plan from the System were $765,279 and $767,660 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

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

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

In addition to healthcare benefits, retirees may elect to receive life insurance benefits. Basic and supplemental life insurance is available for the individual retiree and spouses of retirees, subject to maximum values. The retiree pays $0.54 monthly for each $1,000 of life insurance. The retiree pays $0.98 monthly for each $1,000 of spouse life insurance. The employer pays the remaining amount.

D. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Benefit), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the System reported a liability of $21,766,922 and $30,054,023, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2022 and July 1, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The System's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the System's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of July 1, 2022, the System's proportion was 0.3225%. As of July 1, 2021, the System's proportion was 0.3282%. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the System recognized an OPEB benefit of ($983,844). For the year ended June 30, 2022, the System recognized an OPEB expense of $632,234.

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

June 30, 2023	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 662,152	$ 0
Changes in assumptions	1,492,873	7,152,781
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	898,006	748,182
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	765,279	0
Total	**$ 3,818,310**	**$ 7,900,963**

June 30, 2022	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 603,634	$ 17,446
Changes in assumptions	2,208,076	1,343,535
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,405,391	403,176
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	767,660	0
Total	**$ 4,984,761**	**$ 1,764,157**

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $765,279 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense (benefit) for the year ending June 30 as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2024	$ (416,134)
2025	(1,034,623)
2026	(1,637,507)
2027	(994,389)
Total	**$ (4,082,653)**

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022 and July 1, 2021 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	July 1, 2022 and 2021
Salary Increases	Consistent with the pension valuation assumptions
Investment Rate of Return	4.09% and 2.18%, based on the June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 S&P 20-year municipal bond index rates, respectively
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	**For July 1, 2022:** • Pre-age 65 ranges from 7.00% - 4.50% • Post-age 65 ranges from 5.50% - 4.50% **For July 1, 2021:** • Pre-age 65 ranges from 6.50% - 4.50% • Post-age 65 ranges from 5.00% - 4.50%
Mortality Rates	For July 1, 2022 and 2021: For active lives, the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Table, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017. For healthy retiree lives, the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Table, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017. For disabled retiree lives, the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted by 1.111 for males and 1.134 for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 various pension valuations for the mortality, retirement, termination, disability, and salary scale assumptions.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 various pension valuations for the mortality, retirement, termination, disability, and salary scale assumptions.

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.09% and 2.18% for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates. Based on this assumption and as the OPEB plan is unfunded, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a discount rate that reflects the 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond yield or index rate.

G. Sensitivity of the System's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

June 30, 2023	1.0% Decrease 3.09%	Current Discount Rate 4.09%	1.0% Increase 5.09%
Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability	$ 25,263,181	$ 21,766,922	$ 18,959,071

June 30, 2022	1.0% Decrease 1.18%	Current Discount Rate 2.18%	1.0% Increase 3.18%
Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability	$ 35,749,812	$ 30,054,023	$ 25,597,831

H. Sensitivity of the System's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

June 30, 2023	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1.0% Increase
Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability	$ 18,859,985	$ 21,766,922	$ 25,425,949

June 30, 2022	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1.0% Increase
Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability	$ 25,412,283	$ 30,054,023	$ 36,078,970

I. Payables to the OPEB Plan

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the System reported a payable of $0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

All full-time TRSL employees who do not participate in TRSL, participate in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). LASERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System. La. R.S. 11:401 grants, to LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature, the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan.

LASERS provides retirement, deferred retirement option (DROP), disability, and survivor's benefits. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

B. Retirement Benefits

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The substantial majority of members may retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service and at age 60 upon completing 10 years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service.

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement benefits under any one of six different options providing for reduced retirement benefits payable throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after 5 years of creditable service and may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with 12 years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.3% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House Clerk, Sergeants-at-Arms, or Senate secretary employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

Act 226 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session established new retirement eligibility for members of LASERS hired on or after July 1, 2015, excluding hazardous duty plan members. Regular members and judges under the new plan are eligible to retire at age 62 after five years of creditable service, and may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of credible service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate, with the extra 1.0% accrual rate based on all years of service as a judge.

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, becomes eligible for a benefit, provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification but generally is 10 years of service.

C. Deferred Retirement Benefits

The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of 0.5% less than LASERS's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member *must* choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account.

Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS's Self-Directed Plan (SDP), which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

D. Initial Benefit Options

Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive, at the time of retirement, an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of 0.5% less than LASERS's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who select the IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described above.

E. Disability Benefits

All members with 10 or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

Upon reaching age 60, the disability retirement recipient may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees. For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation.

F. Survivor's Benefits

Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased member who was in state service at the time of death must have a minimum of five years of service credit, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is 10 years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

G. Contributions

Contribution requirements of active employees are governed by La. R.S. 11:401, and may be amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Members are required by state statute to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salaries if hired before July 1, 2006, and 8.0% of their annual covered salaries if hired after July 1, 2006. The System is required to make employer contributions based on an actuarially determined rate. The employer contribution rate for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, was 40.40% and 39.50% of annual covered payroll, respectively. The System's contribution to LASERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was $1,998,926 and $1,896,620, respectively.

H. Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of LASERS and changes in LASERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LASERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

I. *Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions*

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the System reported a liability of $18,055,234 and $12,010,721, respectively, for its proportionate share of LASERS's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of these dates. The System's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the System's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2023, the System's proportion was 0.23883%, which is an increase of 0.02061% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022, which was 0.21822%.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the System recognized pension expense in the amount of $3,249,945 and $758,208, respectively. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

June 30, 2023	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 49,239	$ 0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,454,285	0
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	581,779	205,983
Changes in assumptions	328,270	0
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,998,926	0
Total	**$ 4,412,499**	**$ 205,983**

June 30, 2022	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 11,862	$ 0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	2,800,945
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	46,770	35,476
Changes in assumptions	294,191	0
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,896,620	0
Total	**$ 2,249,443**	**$ 2,836,421**

Deferred outflows of sources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $1,998,926, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2024	$ 3,276,807
2025	300,495
2026	(367,745)
2027	996,959
Total	**$ 4,206,516**

J. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and applied to all periods included in the measurement. The significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contributions are as follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2022 and 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization approach	Closed
Expected remaining services lives	2 years
Investment rate of return	7.25% and 7.40% net of investment expenses, respectively
Inflation rate	2.3%
Projected salary increases service	2.6%-13.8% (varies depending on duration of service)
Cost-of-living adjustments	None, since they are not deemed to be automatic
Mortality	Non-disabled members - Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected using the MP-2018 Mortality Improvement Scale, applied on a fully generational basis. Disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.
Termination and disability	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2014-2018) experience study of the System's members.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 and 2021, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2018.

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 and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The expected rate of inflation was 2.30% for 2022 and 2021. The resulting expected long-term rates of return are 8.34% for 2022 and 7.61% for 2021.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following tables:

Asset Class	2022 Target Allocations	2022 Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	0%	0.39%
Domestic equity	31%	4.57%
International equity	23%	5.76%
Domestic fixed income	3%	1.48%
International fixed income	14%	5.04%
Alternatives investments	26%	8.30%
Risk parity	3%	5.91%
Total	**100%**	

Asset Class	2021 Target Allocations	2021 Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	0%	(0.29%)
Domestic equity	31%	4.09%
International equity	23%	5.12%
Domestic fixed income	3%	0.49%
International fixed income	14%	3.94%
Alternatives investments	24%	6.93%
Risk parity	5%	5.81%
Total	**100%**	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2022 and 2021 was 7.25% and 7.40%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. 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 active and inactive 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.

K. Sensitivity of the System's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the System's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the 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:

Net Pension Liability	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Discount Rate 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
June 30, 2023	$ 22,718,753	$ 18,055,234	$ 13,802,781

Net Pension Liability	1% Decrease 6.40%	Current Discount Rate 7.40%	1% Increase 8.40%
June 30, 2022	$ 16,273,620	$ 12,010,721	$ 8,383,531

L. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report at *www.lasersonline.org*.

M. Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, TRSL reported a payable of $37,856 and $150,278, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions to LASERS.

12. Pronouncement Effective for the 2023 Financial Statements

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The objective of the Statement is to better meet the informational needs of financial statement users by establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements and improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). The study of TRSL's SBITAs proved to be immaterial; therefore, the implementation of this standard did not require any changes to the System's financial reporting.

13. Subsequent Events

Management has performed an analysis of the activities and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2023 to determine the need for any adjustments to and for disclosures within the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. Management has performed this analysis through September 28, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

FINANCIAL SECTION

Schedules of Changes in Employers' Net Pension Liability for the Ten Years Ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	$ 518,573,249	$ 482,490,694	$ 468,547,375	$ 454,344,240	$ 439,691,899
Interest	2,457,319,881	2,394,974,360	2,358,286,993	2,333,436,352	2,310,654,625
Changes of benefit terms	0	353,117,800	6,937,251	0	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	394,043,001	159,411,123	34,084,245	(2,565,994)	(132,534,910)
Changes of assumptions	(368,442,080)	498,139,277	159,214,885	225,604,318	298,384,629
Retirement benefits	(2,380,522,287)	(2,303,868,400)	(2,256,015,333)	(2,193,873,471)	(2,163,684,514)
Refunds and transfers of member contributions	(55,213,046)	(49,729,953)	(53,095,624)	(50,225,236)	(50,301,709)
Net change in total pension liability	**565,758,718**	**1,534,534,901**	**717,959,792**	**766,720,209**	**702,210,020**
Total Pension Liability - beginning	**34,593,361,759**	**33,058,826,858**	**32,340,867,066**	**31,574,146,857**	**30,871,936,837**
Total Pension Liability - ending (a)	**$ 35,159,120,477**	**$ 34,593,361,759**	**$ 33,058,826,858**	**$ 32,340,867,066**	**$ 31,574,146,857**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Employer contributions[1]	$ 1,333,120,568	$ 1,266,088,182	$ 1,239,712,158	$ 1,222,809,468	$ 1,217,167,321
Non-employer contributions	47,527,932	45,234,317	43,151,074	43,151,074	40,850,075
Employee contributions	406,654,301	378,065,213	361,684,671	351,287,976	341,398,896
Net investment income (loss)[1]	1,626,237,708	(2,043,179,975)	7,163,605,200	170,755,803	1,208,949,546
Other income	113,567,875	49,860,339	19,804,296	39,770,864	26,018,466
Retirement benefits[1]	(2,380,522,287)	(2,303,868,400)	(2,256,015,333)	(2,193,873,471)	(2,163,684,514)
Refunds and transfers of member contributions	(55,213,046)	(49,729,953)	(53,095,624)	(50,225,236)	(50,301,709)
Administrative expense	(18,187,100)	(15,312,628)	(16,002,619)	(15,994,167)	(13,445,962)
Other post-employment benefit expenses[2]	983,844	(632,234)	385,301	540,170	(95,273)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(521,848)	(494,877)	(470,446)	(422,685)	(1,277,138)
Adjusting entry[3]	0	0	0	0	352
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	**1,073,647,947**	**(2,673,970,016)**	**6,502,758,678**	**(432,200,204)**	**605,580,060**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	**25,046,085,419**	**27,720,055,435**	**21,217,296,757**	**21,649,496,961**	**21,043,916,901**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	**$ 26,119,733,366**	**$ 25,046,085,419**	**$ 27,720,055,435**	**$ 21,217,296,757**	**$ 21,649,496,961**
Net Pension Liability - ending (a) - (b)	**$ 9,039,387,111**	**$ 9,547,276,340**	**$ 5,338,771,423**	**$ 11,123,570,309**	**$ 9,924,649,896**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	**74.3%**	**72.4%**	**83.9%**	**65.6%**	**68.6%**
Covered payroll	**$ 4,914,692,995**	**$ 4,541,421,889**	**$ 4,335,090,648**	**$ 4,229,620,981**	**$ 4,071,754,355**
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	**183.9%**	**210.2%**	**123.2%**	**263.0%**	**243.7%**

[1]*Amounts shown exclude side-fund assets, contributions, and benefits for the LSU Agriculture and Extension Service. The current balance is $5,453,539.*

[2]*The 2018 OPEB Expense includes a $13,190,993 adjusting entry related to GASB 75 implementation.*

[3]*Adjusting entry to correct variance from prior year beginning Fiduciary Net Position.*

Schedules of Changes in Employers' Net Pension Liability for the Ten Years Ended June 30, 2023 (cont'd)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	$ 473,025,011	$ 466,591,480	$ 463,783,246	$ 459,658,120	$ 462,730,192
Interest	2,244,768,414	2,222,960,660	2,176,626,375	2,137,096,756	2,086,494,384
Changes of benefit terms	0	0	216,473,124	0	200,806,602
Differences between expected and actual experience	(130,859,239)	(223,202,835)	(181,620,615)	(62,489,198)	(122,326,978)
Changes of assumptions	688,003,495	135,132,845	0	0	0
Retirement benefits	(2,116,953,537)	(2,061,454,295)	(1,999,272,395)	(1,955,102,582)	(1,877,113,903)
Refunds and transfers of member contributions	(48,671,220)	(49,805,920)	(49,884,654)	(52,402,762)	(58,777,337)
Net change in total pension liability	**1,109,312,924**	**490,221,935**	**626,105,081**	**526,760,334**	**691,812,960**
Total Pension Liability - beginning	**29,762,623,913**	**29,272,401,978**	**28,646,296,897**	**28,119,536,563**	**27,427,723,603**
Total Pension Liability - ending (a)	**$ 30,871,936,837**	**$ 29,762,623,913**	**$ 29,272,401,978**	**$ 28,646,296,897**	**$ 28,119,536,563**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Employer contributions[1]	$ 1,201,829,353	$ 1,122,277,562	$ 1,157,901,123	$ 1,217,466,676	$ 1,176,569,685
Non-employer contributions	39,550,321	38,762,968	38,193,328	37,425,629	35,927,881
Employee contributions	337,928,752	328,541,240	330,773,316	324,920,644	326,007,091
Net investment income (loss)[1]	2,137,541,062	2,612,231,923	177,422,752	443,034,317	2,815,090,995
Other income	11,411,104	2,972,517	2,951,433	13,866,589	7,880,853
Retirement benefits[1]	(2,116,953,537)	(2,061,454,295)	(1,999,272,395)	(1,955,102,582)	(1,877,113,903)
Refunds and transfers of member contributions	(48,671,220)	(49,805,920)	(49,884,654)	(52,402,762)	(58,777,337)
Administrative expense	(15,431,788)	(17,175,965)	(16,306,240)	(18,023,794)	(15,026,969)
Other post-employment benefit expenses[2]	(13,633,156)	(586,167)	24,005	(1,685,836)	(1,047,832)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(400,766)	(432,238)	(407,105)	(384,426)	(322,881)
Adjusting entry[3]	0	0	0	(13,197,268)	0
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	**1,533,170,125**	**1,975,331,625**	**(358,604,437)**	**(4,082,813)**	**2,409,187,583**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	**19,510,746,776**	**17,535,415,151**	**17,894,019,588**	**17,898,102,401**	**15,488,914,818**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	**$ 21,043,916,901**	**$ 19,510,746,776**	**$ 17,535,415,151**	**$ 17,894,019,588**	**$ 17,898,102,401**
Net Pension Liability - ending (a) - (b)	**$ 9,828,019,936**	**$ 10,251,877,137**	**$ 11,736,986,827**	**$ 10,752,277,309**	**$ 10,221,434,162**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	**68.2%**	**65.6%**	**59.9%**	**62.5%**	**63.7%**
Covered payroll	**$ 3,998,051,313**	**$ 3,901,627,792**	**$ 3,869,730,024**	**$ 3,815,648,662**	**$ 3,764,954,727**
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	**245.8%**	**262.8%**	**303.3%**	**281.8%**	**271.5%**

[1]*Amounts shown exclude side-fund assets, contributions, and benefits for the LSU Agriculture and Extension Service.*

[2]*The 2018 OPEB Expense includes a $13,190,993 adjusting entry related to GASB 75 implementation.*

[3]*Adjusting entry to correct variance from prior year beginning Fiduciary Net Position.*

Schedules of Employers' Net Pension Liability for the Ten Years Ended June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension*	Employers' Net Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	$ 28,119,536,563	$ 17,898,102,401	$ 10,221,434,162	63.7%	$ 3,764,954,727	271.5%
2015	28,646,296,897	17,894,019,588	10,752,277,309	62.5%	3,815,648,662	281.8%
2016	29,272,401,978	17,535,415,151	11,736,986,827	59.9%	3,869,730,024	303.3%
2017	29,762,623,913	19,510,746,776	10,251,877,137	65.6%	3,901,627,792	262.8%
2018	30,871,936,837	21,043,916,901	9,828,019,936	68.2%	3,998,051,313	245.8%
2019	31,574,146,857	21,649,496,961	9,924,649,896	68.6%	4,071,754,355	243.7%
2020	32,340,867,066	21,217,296,757	11,123,570,309	65.6%	4,229,620,981	263.0%
2021	33,058,826,858	27,720,055,435	5,338,771,423	83.9%	4,335,090,648	123.2%
2022	34,593,361,759	25,046,085,419	9,547,276,340	72.4%	4,541,421,889	210.2%
2023	35,159,120,477	26,119,733,366	9,039,387,111	74.3%	4,914,692,995	183.9%

**Plan fiduciary net position excludes side-fund assets held for the LSU Agricultural and Extension Service.*

Schedules of Employers' Contributions for the Ten Years Ended June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	Actuarial Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Actuarial Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	$ 1,218,397,771	$ 1,258,687,418	$ (40,289,647)	$ 3,764,954,727	33.4%
2015	1,212,285,929	1,303,570,582	(91,284,653)	3,815,648,662	34.2%
2016	1,177,993,580	1,242,445,786	(64,452,206)	3,869,730,024	32.1%
2017	1,188,962,275	1,204,634,319	(15,672,044)	3,901,627,792	30.9%
2018	1,227,397,115	1,288,863,851	(61,466,736)	3,998,051,313	32.2%
2019	1,246,577,897	1,306,003,522	(59,425,625)	4,071,754,355	32.1%
2020	1,221,266,156	1,313,932,563	(92,666,407)	4,229,620,981	31.1%
2021	1,243,818,612	1,328,176,588	(84,357,976)	4,335,090,648	30.6%
2022	1,213,461,726	1,357,609,195	(144,147,469)	4,541,421,889	29.9%
2023	1,291,584,892	1,429,292,002	(137,707,110)	4,914,692,995	29.1%

Schedules of Money-Weighted Rate of Return for the Ten Years Ended June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return
2014	19.46%
2015	2.71%
2016	0.97%
2017	15.87%
2018	11.61%
2019	6.01%
2020	0.81%
2021	35.54%
2022	(7.67%)
2023	6.68%

Schedules of TRSL's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability for the Six Years Ended June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	Percentage of the Collective Total OPEB Liability	System's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability	Employer's Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2018	0.3003%	$ 26,099,592	$ 8,752,282	298.20%
2019	0.3060%	26,121,274	8,190,491	318.92%
2020	0.3052%	23,569,847	8,195,488	287.60%
2021	0.3166%	26,231,642	8,640,013	303.61%
2022	0.3282%	30,054,023	8,828,635	340.42%
2023	0.3225%	21,766,922	9,253,415	235.23%

Schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year end.

Schedules of TRSL's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability in LASERS for the Nine Years Ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TRSL's proportion of the net pension liability	0.23883%	0.21822%	0.21724%	0.2186%	0.21915%	0.23556%	0.23898%	0.23385%	0.23911%
TRSL's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 18,055,234	$ 12,010,721	$ 17,966,785	$ 15,838,322	$ 14,946,007	$ 16,580,526	$ 18,765,871	$ 15,905,194	$ 14,951,289
TRSL's covered - payroll	$ 5,080,379	$ 4,612,297	$ 4,556,300	$ 4,348,469	$ 4,469,727	$ 4,391,837	$ 4,493,154	$ 4,476,486	$ 4,243,320
TRSL's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	355.39%	260.41%	394.33%	364.23%	334.38%	377.53%	417.65%	355.31%	352.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.7%	72.8%	58.0%	62.9%	64.3%	62.5%	57.7%	62.7%	65.0%

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

Schedules of TRSL's Contributions to LASERS for the Nine Years Ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	$ 1,998,926	$ 1,896,620	$ 1,791,706	$ 1,805,819	$ 1,666,454	$ 1,693,978	$ 1,547,889	$ 1,665,310	$ 1,656,300
Contribution in relation to the statutorily required contribution	1,998,926	1,896,620	1,791,706	1,805,819	1,666,454	1,693,978	1,547,889	1,665,310	1,660,791
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ (4,491)
TRSL's covered - payroll	$ 4,947,837	$ 4,801,570	$ 4,468,095	$ 4,436,902	$ 4,396,977	$ 4,469,599	$ 4,323,905	$ 4,651,703	$ 4,476,486
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	40.40%	39.50%	40.10%	40.70%	37.90%	37.90%	35.80%	35.80%	37.10%

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

Notes to Required Supplemental information

1. Schedules of Changes in Employers' Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability contained in this schedule was provided by the System's actuary, Foster & Foster Consulting Actuaries, Inc. The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the amount of the fiduciary net position of the System.

2. Schedules of Employers' Net Pension Liability

The schedule of employers' net pension liability shows the percentage of TRSL employers' net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll. The employers' net pension liability is the liability of contributing employers to members for benefits provided through TRSL. Covered payroll is compensation to active employees on which the employer bases contributions to the plan.

3. Schedules of Employer Contributions

The difference between actuarially determined employer contributions and employer contributions received, and the percentage of employer contributions received to covered payroll is presented in this schedule.

4. Schedules of Money-Weighted Rate of Return

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

5. Actuarial Assumptions for TRSL's Net Pension Liability

Valuation date	June 30, 2023 and 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization approach	Closed
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of investment expenses
Inflation rate	2.40% and 2.30%, respectively
Projected salary increases	2.41% -4.85% for 2023 and 3.10% - 4.60% for 2022 (varies depending on duration of service)
Cost-of-living adjustments	None
Mortality	Active members – For 2023, Pub2010T-Below Median Employee (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 0.965 for males and by 0.942 for females. For 202++2, RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females. Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members – For 2023, Pub2010T-Below Median Retiree (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 1.173 for males and by 1.258 for females. For 2022, RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females. Disability retiree mortality – For 2023, Pub2010T-Disability (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by factors of 1.043 for males and by 1.092 for females. For 2022, RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females. Contingent survivor mortality – For 2023, Pub2010T-Below Median – Contingent Survivor (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by factors of 1.079 for males and by 0.919 for females. For 2023, these base tables are adjusted from 2010 to 2019 (base year, representing the mid-point of the experience study) with continued future mortality improvement using the MP-2021 improvement table on a fully generational basis. For 2022, these base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables.
Termination and disability	For 2023, termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a 5-year (2018 - 2022) experience study of the System's members. For 2022, termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (July 1, 2012-June 30, 2017) experience study of the System's members.

6. Schedules of TRSL's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability

This schedule shows the System's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability allocated to its current employees and retirees participating in the State of Louisiana Postemployment Benefit Plan as of June 30, 2023. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. There were no changes of benefit terms for the OPEB Plan during any of the years presented. The discount rate increased to 4.09% in the July 1, 2022 valuation from 2.18% as of July 1, 2021.

7. Schedule of TRSL's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability in LASERS

This schedule reflects the participation of TRSL employees in LASERS and its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll, and the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

8. Schedule of TRSL's Contributions to LASERS

This schedule represents the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in future years.

9. Changes in Benefit Terms

<u>Pension Plan</u>

There were no changes in benefit terms for the Pension Plan.

<u>OPEB Plan</u>

There were no changes in benefit terms for the State of Louisiana OPEB Plan.

10. Changes in Assumptions

<u>Pension Plan</u>

Amounts reported in the actuary valuation dated June 30, 2022 for LASERS reflect an adjustment in the discount rate used to value the projected benefit payments attributed to past periods of service. The discount rate for LASERS was decreased by 0.15% to 7.25% in 2022. There have been no additional changes in assumptions from 2021 to 2022.

<u>OPEB Plan</u>

The discount rate changed from 2.18% as of July 1, 2021 to 4.09% as of July 1, 2022, for the State of Louisiana OPEB Plan.

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Schedules of Administrative Expenses, Investment Expenses, and Securities Lending Expenses for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Administrative Expenses		
Salaries and related benefits[1]	$ 11,414,619	$ 11,573,656
Travel expenses	70,709	27,422
Operating expenses	2,119,907	2,143,175
Professional services	994,214	660,422
Other charges & interagency transfers	87,809	81,429
Acquisitions	249,897	68,316
Total administrative expenses	**$ 14,937,155**	**$ 14,554,420**
Investment Expenses		
International investment expenses	$ 3,811,279	$ 4,347,499
Alternative investment expenses[2]	111,370,134	88,561,517
Investment administrative expenses[3]	2,100,822	1,895,270
Custodian fees	395,969	402,324
Performance consultant fees	1,128,950	1,090,041
Advisor fees	35,854,871	42,390,847
Total investment expenses[4]	**$ 154,662,025**	**$ 138,687,498**
Securities Lending Expenses[5]		
Fixed	$ 10,305,402	$ 1,074,344
Equity	50,795,516	600,511
International	14,210,876	309,248
Total securities lending expenses	**$ 75,311,794**	**$ 1,984,103**

[1]Employer contributions to Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) in the amount of $1,998,926 and $1,896,620 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, have been reclassified from Salaries and related benefits to Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in accordance with GASB 68. This reclassification for financial reporting may result in a difference between the Salaries and related benefits expense reported on this schedule and the Salaries and related benefits expense budgeted for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. See Note 11 in the Notes to Financial Statements for additional information regarding the employer contributions to LASERS.

[2]Investment fees and expenses of alternative funds are rebated to TRSL by the general partner as gains are realized. These rebates are accounted for as return of capital.

[3]GASB 67 requires the separate display of investment administrative expenses and is no longer included in general administrative expenses.

[4]Total investment expenses do not include management fees paid through a reduction of the net asset value of the investment. For 2023, the fees totaled $16,284,038 and for 2022, the fees totaled $17,054,386.

[5]Amounts are netted with securities lending income on the statements of changes in fiduciary net position. Net securities lending income for 2023 and 2022 were $9,236,969 and $6,127,752, respectively.

Schedules of Board Compensation for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023		2022	
Board Member	**Number of Meeting Days**	**Amount**	**Number of Meeting Days**	**Amount**
Jerry J. Baudin, Ph.D.	N/A	$ N/A	7	$ 525
Suzanne Breaux*	3	225	10	802
Lotte T. Delaney, M.P.A.	11	0	8	0
Marcella Fisher	11	825	N/A	N/A
Holly Bridges Gildig, M.Ed.	17	1,275	11	825
Clyde F. Hamner*	17	1,395	6	570
David A. Hennigan	16	1,200	12	900
Ricky Julien, Sr., M.Ed.	2	150	7	525
Tia T. Mills, Ed.D	11	825	8	600
Paul E. Nelson, Ph.D.	17	0	10	0
Neshelle S. Nogess, M.B.A.	16	1,200	10	750
Phillip P. Oliver*	7	557	N/A	N/A
Sommer Purvis	10	750	5	375
Thomas F. Stafford, Ph.D.*	18	1,402	13	975
James A. Taylor, Sr., J.D., Ph.D.	18	1,350	13	975
Total compensation		**$ 11,154**		**$ 7,822**

**Includes taxable meals*

N/A=Not on Board during year

Schedules of Payments to Non-Investment Related Consultants and Vendors for the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Actuary	$ 241,545	$ 185,000
Foster & Foster Actuaries & Consultants		
Auditor/Accountant	90,285	92,060
Louisiana Legislative Auditor/Hawthorn, Waymouth & Carroll, L.L.P.		
Postlethwaite & Netterville		
Information Technology and Other Vendors	336,497	267,400
Communications Consulting Group		
ConvergeOne		
Delphia Consulting, L.L.C.		
EFL & Associates		
Election America		
Grand Construction		
Hire Right		
Lexis Nexis		
Modiphy, Inc.		
National Association for Public Health Statistics		
Others		
Pension Benefit Information		
Perryman & Associates		
Pluralsight		
Professional Travel		
ProSource Tech Services		
RN Expertise		
Scope Solutions		
Success Labs		
Website Access (Investments)		
Legal	249,838	27,637
Avant & Falcon		
Butler & Snow		
Ice Miller, L.L.P.		
Kean Miller, L.L.P.		
Klausner, Kaufman, Jensen & Levinson		
Other		
Medical	76,050	88,325
Examiners		
Total	**$ 994,215**	**$ 660,422**

INVESTMENT SECTION

TRSL
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

www.trsl.org
225.925.6446
225.925.4779
web.master@trsl.org
Post Office Box 94123
Baton Rouge LA 70804-9123

September 25, 2023

Board of Trustees
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana
Post Office Box 94123
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9123

Dear Board Members:

The Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) earned a 7.28 percent return on investments (gross of fees using a time-weighted compound return) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The System has generated annualized returns over the past ten years of 9.18 percent making the system one of the top performing funds over this time period with an 8th percentile ranking according to the Wilshire Trust Universe Comparison Service (TUCS).

The investing landscape for the fiscal year was challenging as U.S. markets balanced inflationary pressures, restrictive monetary policy, an appreciating U.S. Dollar, and slowing economic growth.

Inflation peaked at the start of the fiscal year.

- The annual year-over-year consumer price index (CPI) was 9.1 percent at the start of fiscal year 2023.
- The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) increased the Federal Funds Rate seven times during fiscal year 2023 in an attempt to slow consumer demand and lower inflation.
- Gross domestic product (GDP) growth slowed to 1.8% for fiscal year 2023, down from 4.1% for fiscal year 2022.
- The Federal Funds Rate began fiscal year 2023 at 1.75 percent and ended the fiscal year at 5.25 percent, an increase of 3.5 percent.
- The CPI ended fiscal year 2023 at 3 percent.

While inflation has moderated, U.S. interest rates remain at elevated levels compared to the recent past.

- The U.S. 2 Year Treasury Note yield was 3.0 percent as of June 30, 2022 and 4.6 percent as of June 30, 2023.
- The U.S. average 30-year fixed mortgage was 5.8 percent as of July 1, 2022 and 7.2 percent as of June 30, 2023.
- U.S. financing costs for consumers and businesses are costlier than they were a year ago.
- Higher U.S. interest rates have bolstered demand for the U.S. Dollar.
- Yields on short term cash balances are now yielding near 5 percent levels.
- The System added a multi-asset credit fixed income allocation and direct lending program to assist with the rising interest rate environment.

The overall U.S. equity markets were up 18.95 percent as measured by the Russell 3000 Index.

- U.S. large company growth stocks were the U.S equity performance leader versus other sectors.
- The Russell 1000 Growth Index was up 27.1 percent for fiscal year 2023.

- U.S. large company value stocks were up 11.5 percent as measured by the Russell 1000 Value Index.
- U.S. small company growth stocks were up 18.5 percent as measured by the Russell 2000 Growth Index.
- U.S. small company value stocks were up 6.0 percent as measured by the Russell 2000 Value Index.
- The decade old trend of large company growth stocks outpacing small company value stocks continued in fiscal year 2023.

The overall Non-U.S. equity markets were up 12.7 percent as measured by the MSCI All Country World ex U.S. Index during fiscal year 2023.

- Developed non-U.S. equity markets were up 18.8 percent as measured by the MSCI EAFE Index.
- Emerging market equity markets were up 1.7 percent as measured by the MSCI Emerging Market Index.

Bond markets and interest rate sensitive investments were negatively impacted by global central bank interest rate hikes and a general higher interest rate environment.

- The U.S. investment grade bond market was down 0.94 percent as measured by the Bloomberg Capital Aggregate Bond Index.
- The global bond market was down 1.32 percent as measured by the Bloomberg Capital Global Aggregate Index.
- Emerging market bonds were up 11.4 percent as measured by the JPM GBI-EM Global Diversified Index.
- The public real estate investment trust market was down 4.56 percent as measured by the FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index (USD).

The System's public market asset allocations contributed substantially to the returns for the fiscal year, returning 12 percent.

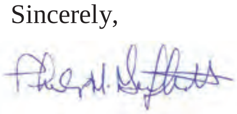
- The highest performing asset class in public markets was U.S. large company growth stocks which earned 28.15 percent.
- The System's best performing fixed income asset class was global high yield bonds which earned 9.22 percent.

The System's private market asset allocations returns were muted during fiscal year 2023.

- Private assets returned 1.83 percent.
- The commodity portfolio was the strongest performer within private assets returning 12.04 percent.

Long term, the System's investment returns continue to outpace peer returns. The System's investment returns rank in the top (best) eighth and eleventh percentile of public pension funds with assets greater than $1 billion for the 10-year and 25-year periods according to TUCS.

Sincerely,



Philip M. Griffith, CFA, CAIA
Chief Investment Officer

Summary of Investment Policy

Purpose

The Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana ("System") was created under the management of the Board of Trustees ("Board") for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for teachers of the state of Louisiana, all as provided by law. This document establishes the Investment Policy Statement ("Policy") of the System for the management of the assets held for the benefit of participants and beneficiaries of the System in its implementation of a Defined Benefit Plan ("Plan"). The Board is responsible for investing the assets of the System in a prudent manner. The Board, in carrying out these duties, adheres to the Prudent-Man Rule, as defined in Louisiana law.

This Policy defines the investment objectives, policies and procedures that have been established by the Board. The objectives, policies and procedures outlined in this Policy were created as a framework for the management of the Plan and the statements contained in this document are intended to allow for sufficient flexibility in the investment process to capture opportunities, yet ensure prudence and care are maintained in the execution of the investment program. This Policy is intended to:

- Provide a mechanism to establish and review the Plan's investment objectives;
- Set forth an investment "structure" for managing assets. This structure includes various asset classes and investment styles that, in aggregate, are expected to produce a prudent level of diversification and investment return over time;
- Provide a single document identifying the roles of those responsible for selecting, monitoring, and reviewing the Plan's investments;
- Identify the criteria that may be used for selecting the investment funds (a collective reference as to investment managers, pooled investment funds and investment fund organizations);
- Establish measurement standards and monitoring procedures to be used in evaluating the performance of investment funds; and
- Establish procedures for evaluating investment funds.

Investment Philosophy

This Policy provides a structure for investing the System's assets to achieve defined investment objectives consistent with applicable law, and for managing the investments of the Plan. The System is a long-term investor retaining a broadly diversified portfolio of global assets in both public and private investments.

These statements describe the core values and fundamental investment beliefs that will form the basis for investment decisions.

- One of the most important decisions that the Board makes is to determine the long- term asset allocation;
- The Board will define a long-term strategic asset class allocation and rebalance to those allocations within specific ranges; the Board may express a medium-term view that may be different from target allocation, but within allowed ranges;
- The achievement of long-term investment goals is the result of sound strategic decisions and consistency in implementation;
- It is necessary to use long timeframes and appropriate benchmarks to fairly evaluate active manager performance. Performance differences in asset classes, strategies, styles, and market capitalizations will have multi-year cycles. Therefore, even the most capable investment managers may have periods of under- and out- performance relative to their benchmarks;
- Investment implementation should be cost effective; and
- Active investment management should be applied in asset classes and strategies where evidence of favorable value added potential exists.

Investment Objectives

The investment objectives of the System have been established in conjunction with a comprehensive review of the current and projected financial requirements.

The Board's investment objectives are to:

- Protect the System's assets in real terms such that assets are preserved to provide benefits to participants and their beneficiaries. Real terms shall be a measurement in current dollars that discounts inflationary increases in value as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) seasonally adjusted.
- Achieve investment returns sufficient to meet the actuarial rate necessary to improve the future soundness of the System. This is defined as an investment return (current income plus realized and unrealized gains and losses) that is greater than the discount rate provided in the most recent actuarial valuation approved by the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee (PRSAC) plus the percentage of investment returns expected to be used long-term for gain-sharing.

The Board realizes that market performance varies and that this return objective may not be meaningful during some periods. Accordingly, relative performance benchmarks for investment managers are set forth in the Appendix of this document.

While there can be no complete assurance that these objectives will be realized, this Policy is believed to provide a sound basis to successfully achieve System objectives.

Asset Allocation Guidelines

The System has established a target allocation for each asset class below, effective June 2, 2022. It shall be the policy of the System to invest the assets within the minimum and maximum range for each asset class, as stated below:

Asset Class	Minimum	Target	Maximum
Large/Mid Cap U.S. Equity	10.0%	15.0%	22.0%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	3.0%	6.5%	10.0%
REITs	0.0%	1.0%	4.0%
International (Non-U.S.) Equity	4.0%	8.0%	14.0%
Emerging Markets Equity	0.0%	3.5%	7.0%
Core U.S. Fixed Income*	4.0%	6.0%	9.0%
Global High Yield Bonds	1.0%	2.0%	4.0%
Non-U.S. Developed Bonds	1.0%	2.0%	4.0%
Multi-Asset Credit	2.0%	4.0%	7.0%
Core Real Estate	0.0%	8.0%	13.0%
Non-Core Real Estate	2.0%	7.0%	12.0%
Corporate Finance/Buyouts	5.0%	12.0%	19.0%
Venture Capital	0.0%	7.0%	11.0%
Mezzanine	2.0%	5.0%	9.0%
Distressed Debt	0.0%	4.0%	7.0%
Direct Lending	0.0%	3.0%	6.0%
Infrastructure	0.0%	3.0%	5.0%
Commodities	0.0%	1.0%	3.0%
Farmland	0.0%	2.0%	4.0%
Opportunistic	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%
Total Portfolio		100%	

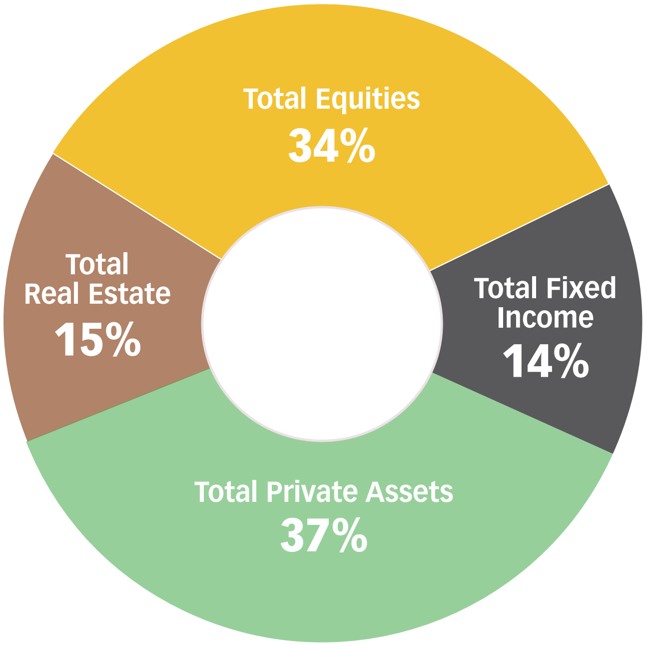
Asset Class	Minimum	Target	Maximum
Total Equities (including REITs)	22.0%	34.0%	46.0%
Total Fixed Income	6.0%	14.0%	22.0%
Total Private Assets**	10.0%	37.0%	47.0%
Total Real Estate (ex REITs)	5.0%	15.0%	25.0%
Total Portfolio		100.0%	

Changes in the investment asset allocation may take up to two years from June 2, 2022 to implement. In the interim, the System may be temporarily outside policy ranges due to the timing of investment manager searches and placement.

** Core U.S. Fixed Income includes the U.S. portion of the Global Fixed Income allocation.*

*** Private assets include corporate finance/buyouts, venture capital, mezzanine, distressed debt, direct lending, infrastructure, commodities, farmland, and opportunistic. To determine the asset allocation for the total private assets class, only the actual amount invested is applicable.*

Asset Allocation



The asset allocation ranges established by this investment policy represent a long- term perspective. As such, rapid unanticipated market shifts may cause the asset mix to fall outside the policy range. Any divergence from this allocation should be of a short-term nature. The CIO and Staff are responsible for ensuring that any such divergence is as brief as possible. Staff will report any out-of-range condition and/or rebalancing decision to the Board at the Investment Committee meeting.

Investment managers will be evaluated on the performance of the total portfolio that they manage.

It is expected that all assets of the System will be managed in accordance with the Louisiana Revised Statutes. The index portfolio(s) shall seek either to replicate or to enhance a particular index. The index portfolio(s) may be invested in a variety of equity capitalization ranges and could be invested in domestic, global or international equity.

Investment Guidelines

The following general guidelines apply for the overall plan assets of the System. Specific guidelines for investment managers are provided in the Appendix to this Policy.

- Investments shall possess value and quality corroborated by accepted investment techniques and standards of fundamental or systematic economic, financial and security analysis.
- Securities transactions shall be executed by the investment managers and the managers shall seek to achieve best price and best execution transaction(s).
- The following categories are restricted for the System's investments (does not pertain to alternative assets and real estate investments):
    - » Short sales of securities
    - » Direct loans or extending lines of credit to any interested party
    - » Letter stock
    - » Unregistered securities (except 144A securities).
- Investments shall be diversified with the intent to minimize the risk of large losses to the System. The total portfolio will be constructed and maintained to provide prudent diversification through various asset categories.
- The System expects the investment manager's cash position to adhere to the following:
    - » Equity investment manager's cash shall not constitute more than 5% of the market value of the manager's portfolio without prior Board approval.
    - » Short-Term Investment Fund ('STIF") deposit accounts shall not be maintained at foreign sub-custodian banks, except those such accounts maintained by managers of global or international funds.
    - » The manager's cash will be swept daily into a STIF account by the custodian.
- The System may engage in the lending of securities subject to the following guidelines:
    - » Collateral on loans of domestic securities is set at a minimum 102% of the market value of the security plus accrued interest.
    - » Collateral on loans of international securities is set at a minimum 105% of the market value of the security plus accrued interest.
    - » Securities of the System are not released until the Custodian Bank receives payment for the book-entry withdrawal of the loaned security.
    - » Funds from the lending of securities accrue to the System's account and not to investment managers since they would not be involved in the process.

Selection and Monitoring of Investment Options

Selection criteria will be established for each manager search undertaken on behalf of the System, and will be tailored to the specific needs of the search. The search process will be completed by an investment manager submitting a Solicitation for Proposal ("SFP"). There may be circumstances where the SFP would not be required as approved by the Board.

Each investment manager selected shall have a reasonable fee level within their peer group. Performance should be analyzed relative to the risk undertaken and should be used to evaluate the manager's potential to add value on a risk-adjusted basis, net of all fees. Further, the continuity of the manager's organization and its staff should be evaluated relative to the continuation of the performance being analyzed. The organizational structure should demonstrate that the manager's interests are aligned closely with those of investors. The firm and its staff should be reputable and any outstanding litigation in which the firm is engaged should be carefully reviewed.

In general, the minimum due diligence process for an investment manager's selection shall include, but not be limited to:

- **Regulatory oversight:** Each investment manager should be a regulated bank, an insurance company, a mutual fund organization, or a registered investment advisor.
- **Assets under management:** The product should have an appropriate asset base.
- **Performance relative to assumed risk:** Competitive returns of investment vehicles compared to appropriate benchmark(s) at an acceptable level of volatility.
- **Consistency of holdings with style:** History of consistent adherence to investment strategy.
- **Stability of the organization:** Established investment firm (significant experience and high-quality reputation).
- **Performance relative to peer groups:** The product's performance should be evaluated against the peer group's returns for the trailing 1-, 3-, 5- year or longer annualized periods; past performance should not, however, be the sole basis for selecting investment managers.

The Board, with the aid of Staff and Consultant, will monitor the performance of each manager at least quarterly and meet each active manager annually while retaining a long-term focus. Monitoring the monthly performance relative to benchmarks will be an ongoing activity. The focus of the ongoing evaluation shall include:

- Assets under management (tracking substantial changes in total assets)
- Manager adherence to the Policy, guidelines and objectives
- Performance relative to appropriate benchmark comparison
- Performance relative to peer group(s)
- Portfolio holdings that are consistent with style or strategy
- Stability of the organization and key investment personnel turnover

The Board retains the discretion to place on the watch list or terminate an investment manager for any reason. Grounds for investment manager termination may include, but are not limited to:

- Failure to comply with stated Policy or investment guidelines
- Significant deviation from the manager's stated investment philosophy or process
- Loss of key investment personnel
- Evidence of illegal or unethical behavior by the investment management firm
- Loss of confidence by the Board in the investment manager
- Failure to achieve performance objectives specified in the manager's guidelines over reasonable measurement periods
- A change in the Board's asset allocation policy that necessitates a shift of assets to a different asset category or investment style

Roles and Responsibilities

Chief Investment Officer

The Chief Investment Officer ("CIO") administers the investment program of the System. The duties of the CIO include (In the absence of the CIO, the Deputy Chief Investment Officer will act as the CIO.):

- Responsible for all functions of the System's investment department.
- Oversee all System investments and investment managers.
- Meet with the Investment Committee/Board to review investments and policies.
- Monitor existing limited partnerships and review future partnerships.
- Monitor investment portfolios to ensure they are within the Policy established by the Board.
- Research new investment vehicles and present viable investments to the Board for possible inclusion to the Policy.
- Consider newly established asset categories, market conditions and transaction costs when determining the most cost-effective process to rebalance the portfolio.
- Responsible for effectively implementing the Policy.
- Implement asset allocation shifts to maintain portfolio allocations within approved Policy ranges.
- Direct the activities of the System's consultants for the best interest of the System and to leverage the activities of the Staff.
- Make recommendations concerning the hiring/terminating of investment managers/advisors/consultants.
- Represent the System at limited partnership meetings and Advisory Committee meetings, or delegate such duties to Staff or other agent(s) as necessary and appropriate.
- Assist the Director with legislative issues.
- During exigent circumstances, after consultation with and the concurrence of the Director, if practicable, and the Chairperson of the Investment Committee and/or the Chairperson of the Board, take such actions necessary to preserve and protect the assets and interests of the System.

Investment Consultant

The Consultant will advise the Board on the management of the Plan's assets. All Consultant(s) will be evaluated on an annual basis. The duties and responsibilities of the Consultant include, but are not limited to:

- Recommending appropriate strategic policy and implementation structure.
- Conducting manager due-diligence.
- Assisting with manager searches and selection.
- Providing quarterly compliance reports.
- Aiding the Board and Staff in monitoring the guidelines of the Policy and making recommendations regarding changes should they need to be made.
- Providing timely information, written and/or oral, on investment strategies, instruments, managers and other related issues, as requested by the Board, the Director, or the CIO.

Investment Managers

Investment managers have the responsibility for managing the underlying assets by making reasonable investment decisions consistent with its stated approach, and reporting investment results. The duties and responsibilities of the investment managers include, but are not limited to:

- Investing the assets of the Plan with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence that a prudent professional investment manager, familiar with such matters and acting in like capacity, would use in the investment of such assets.
- Adhering to the investment policies and guidelines prescribed by the Board; additionally, all separately managed account managers will provide a quarterly report indicating adherence to policies and guidelines.
- Initiating written communication with the Board whenever the investment manager believes the guidelines should be changed. The Board recognizes that such changes may be necessary from time to time given the dynamic nature of capital markets.
- Informing the CIO or Consultant, as applicable, regarding all significant matters pertaining to the investment of the Plan's assets in a timely manner (no greater than 30 days). These matters include, but are not limited to:
    - » Substantive changes in investment strategy or portfolio structure; and

- Significant changes in the ownership, affiliations, organizational structure, financial condition, and professional staffing of the investment management organization.

- Submitting at least monthly reports describing portfolio holdings, performance results, and transactions activities. The manager should inform the Board quarterly of the turnover within the portfolio and be prepared to document rationale for significant changes in portfolio turnover.
- Voting all proxies after careful assessment of the issues involved. The managers should pay particular attention to items that may reduce the economic value of stockholders' rights of ownership and thereby impact adversely the performance of the Plan's assets. Nevertheless, each investment manager is required to advise the Board on any issues that should require special consideration. Staff will report to the Board annually summarizing the proxies that were voted by the investment managers.
- Adhering to the ethical standards of practice of the CFA Institute.
- The Board expects to review the performance of the active (publicly traded) investment managers at least annually. Managers whose presence is recommended by Staff and the Consultant or Board will be required to appear before the Board for any scheduled review. During such meetings, the managers will be expected to explain their current investment strategies, comment on performance, and discuss any changes at the firm.

Custodian Bank

The Board recognizes that accurate and timely completion of custodial functions is necessary to effectively monitor investment management activity. The custodian's primary function will be to hold in custody all the securities that each of the investment managers manage in their portfolios, except for commingled funds or mutual funds, which may be held elsewhere. The Custodian Bank will be evaluated by Staff on an annual basis.

The Custodian Bank is a fiduciary as to the assets placed with it by the System. The Custodian Bank is responsible for performing the following functions, among others designated by its contract:

- Providing safekeeping of securities, collecting dividends and interest earned, making disbursements and receiving cash flows as directed, and providing an annual SOC 2, or its current equivalent.
- Providing complete and accurate accounting records including each transaction, income flow and cash flow by asset class, investment manager, and total fund.
- Monitoring and reconciling all trading activity.
- Issuing monthly reports of holdings and transactions priced in accordance with industry standards.
- Meeting periodically with Staff to report on the activity of the System's assets and bank organizational issues.
- Providing periodic reporting to Staff including:
  - Estimated market value and cash flow report.
  - Master trust reporting – by total fund, asset class and plan account.
  - Monthly custody account reconciliations.
  - Limited partnership and commingled account reconciliations.
  - Monthly report filing of claims and class actions.
  - Monthly report brokerage activity.
  - Inputting fund capital calls for TRSL.
  - Handling securities lending and related functions.

Investment Summary as of June 30, 2023

	June 30, 2023	
	Fair Value	% Total Fair Value
Short-Term Investments	$ 1,194,546,215	4.65%
Global Debt Securities	2,549,554,777	9.92%
Global Equity Securities	9,696,210,341	37.74%
Private Assets	9,176,540,872	35.72%
Real Estate	3,071,934,243	11.96%
Total Investments	**$ 25,688,786,448**	**100.00%**

Investment Summary as of June 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022	
	Fair Value	% Total Fair Value
Short-Term Investments	$ 1,020,749,502	4.17%
Global Debt Securities	2,800,253,489	11.43%
Global Equity Securities	8,878,055,972	36.25%
Private Assets	8,754,904,208	35.74%
Real Estate	3,039,511,931	12.41%
Total Investments	**$ 24,493,475,102**	**100.00%**

List of Largest Assets Held

Largest Equity Holdings*		
Shares	**Stock Description**	**Fair Value**
615,837	Apple Inc.	$ 119,453,903
346,585	Microsoft Corp.	118,026,056
904,933	Amazon.com Inc.	117,967,066
867,198	Trade Desk/Inc. The	66,965,030
151,363	NVIDIA CORP	64,029,576
905,917	Shopify Inc.	58,522,238
220,809	Tesla Inc.	57,801,172
190,016	META Platforms Inc.	54,530,792
61,352	ASML Holding NV.	44,377,926
374,021	Merck & Co Inc.	43,158,283

Largest Debt Holdings		
Par Value	**Bond Description**	**Fair Value**
$ 79,570,000	U.S. Treasury Note	$ 77,518,586
34,260,000	Commit to PUR FNMA SF Mtg.	32,966,000
32,500,000	Commit to PUR FNMA SF Mtg.	32,789,575
34,413,000	U.S. Treasury Bond	29,277,935
28,880,000	U.S. Treasury Note	28,920,528
35,566,000	U.S. Treasury Bond	25,713,107
25,000,000	CCP_CDX. SP UL CDX.NA.HY.40_V1	25,699,213
39,900,000	United Kingdom GILT Regs.	25,134,654
26,986,000	U.S. Treasury Note	24,742,789
24,320,000	U.S. Treasury Note	24,310,505

Largest Alternative Investment Holdings	
Description	**Fair Value**
Prime Property Fund, LLC	$ 484,338,494
Met Life Core Property Fund, L.P.	473,844,392
Prudential R E	320,483,544
JP Morgan Invst Mgmt	316,369,297
Kelso Investment Associates X, L.P.	160,437,921
CVC Capital Partners VII, L.P.	148,195,444
Platinum Equity Capital Partners V, L.P.	135,743,651
American Securities Partners VII, LP	133,060,481
Insight Venture Partners IX, LP	125,639,174
Green Equity VII, LP	125,612,281

**The list of largest holdings excludes commingled funds. A complete list of portfolio holdings is available upon request.*

Investment Performance Measurements[1] - Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Rate of Return[1]	Percentile[2]
Comparative rates of return on total fund		
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana	7.3%	65
Comparison Index:		
Median Return for Public Funds Greater than $1.0 billion	7.7%	50
Comparative rates of return on domestic equities		
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana	19.3%	
Comparison Indices:		
Median Return for U.S. Equity of Public Funds Greater than $1.0 billion	17.2%	50
Russell 3000 Index	19.0%	
Comparative rates of return on domestic bonds		
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana	0.3%	
Comparison Indices:		
Median Return for U.S. Fixed Income of Public Funds Greater than $1.0 billion	0.3%	50
Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index	(0.9%)	
Comparative rates of return on international equities		
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana	12.6%	
Comparison Indices:		
Median Return for Non-U.S. Equity of Public Funds Greater than $1.0 billion	14.3%	50
MSCI EAFE Net Dividend Index	18.8%	
Comparative rates of return on global bonds		
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana	3.0%	N/A
Comparison Indices:		
Median Return for Global Bonds of Public Funds Greater than $1.0 billion[3]	N/A	N/A
Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Bond Index	(1.3%)	N/A
Comparative rates of return on alternative assets and real estate		
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana	2.5%	N/A
Comparison Indices:		
Median Return for Alternative Assets and Real Estate[4]	N/A	N/A
TRSL Private Asset Benchmark	11.1%	N/A

Total Fund Performance is compared to Public Funds greater than $1.0 billion in assets as follows:

	Rate of Return[1]	Percentile[5]
One-year period ended June 30, 2023	7.3%	60
Three-year period ended June 30, 2023	10.7%	17
Five-year period ended June 30, 2023	8.0%	30
Seven-year period ended June 30, 2023	9.8%	10
Ten-year period ended June 30, 2023	9.2%	8
Fifteen-year period ended June 30, 2023	7.7%	12

[1]*Investment return calculations were prepared with time-weighted return methodology using market values and cash flows gross of fees.*

[2]*The BNY Mellon Financial Universe (PARis) consists of public funds with assets greater than $1.0 billion.*

[3]*BNY Mellon Financial does not provide a universe for global bonds.*

[4]*BNY Mellon Financial does not provide a universe for alternative assets and real estate.*

[5]*The Wilshire Trust Universe Comparison Service (TUCS) consists of public funds with assets greater than $1.0 billion.*

Rates of Return[1]

	Annual Years Ended June 30						Annualized	
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	3 Yrs	5 Yrs
Total fund								
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana	7.3%	(7.3%)	36.4%	1.4%	6.6%	12.1%	10.7%	8.0%
Median Large Fund Returns[2]	7.7%	(6.2%)	27.3%	2.4%	6.6%	8.7%	9.6%	7.4%
Inflation (U.S. Consumer Price Index)	3.0%	9.1%	5.4%	0.7%	1.7%	2.9%	5.8%	3.9%
Domestic equities								
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana	19.3%	(22.2%)	47.5%	3.8%	7.1%	17.1%	11.0%	8.8%
Median Return for U.S. Equity Segment[2]	17.2%	(13.7%)	44.5%	3.4%	7.4%	14.7%	13.4%	10.0%
Russell 3000 Index	19.0%	(13.9%)	44.2%	6.5%	9.0%	14.8%	13.9%	11.4%
Domestic bonds								
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana	0.3%	(9.9%)	1.7%	9.0%	8.0%	0.3%	(2.8%)	1.6%
Median Bond Return for U.S. Bonds Segment[2]	0.3%	(9.7%)	3.2%	7.9%	7.3%	0.7%	(2.3%)	1.6%
Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index	0.9%	(10.3%)	(0.3%)	8.7%	7.9%	(0.4%)	(4.0%)	0.8%
International equities								
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana	12.6%	(29.6%)	40.6%	(0.3%)	1.1%	11.1%	3.7%	2.3%
Median Return for Non-U.S. Equity Segment[2]	14.3%	(20.6%)	39.6%	(3.3%)	1.5%	7.9%	8.3%	4.8%
MSCI EAFE Net Dividend Index	18.8%	(17.8%)	32.4%	(5.1%)	1.1%	6.8%	8.9%	4.4%
Global bonds								
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana	3.0%	(15.5%)	12.4%	0.6%	5.7%	1.1%	(0.7%)	0.8%
Median Return for Non-U.S. Fixed Segment[3]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Bond Index	(1.3%)	(15.3%)	2.6%	4.2%	5.9%	1.4%	(5.0%)	(1.1%)
Alternative assets and real estate								
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana	2.5%	14.6%	39.5%	2.2%	9.4%	14.5%	17.9%	12.9%
Median Return for Alternative Segment[4]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TRSL Private Asset Benchmark	11.1%	(1.6%)	24.9%	5.8%	8.9%	12.2%	10.9%	9.5%

[1]Investment return calculations were prepared with time-weighted return methodology using market values and cash flows gross of fees.

[2]The BNY Mellon Financial Universe (PARis) consists of public funds with assets greater than $1.0 billion.

[3]BNY Mellon Financial does not provide a universe for global bonds.

[4]BNY Mellon Financial does not provide a universe for alternative assets and real estate.

Summary Schedule of Commissions Paid to Brokers for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Brokerage Firm	Commissions	Shares Traded	Average Commission Per Share
BAIRD, ROBERT W & CO INC, MILWAUKEE	$ 241,391.53	8,976,015.0000	$ 0.03
JEFFERIES & CO INC, NEW YORK	209,736.11	10,833,378.0000	0.02
GOLDMAN SACHS & CO, NY	144,192.79	10,904,739.0000	0.01
MORGAN STANLEY AND CO., LLC, NEW YORK	142,490.75	14,800,072.0000	0.01
J P MORGAN SECS LTD, LONDON	114,547.45	17,926,745.0000	0.01
RAYMOND JAMES & ASSOC INC, ST PETERSBURG	96,447.54	3,662,658.0000	0.03
STIFEL NICOLAUS	95,000.78	4,889,397.0000	0.02
J.P MORGAN SECURITIES INC, NEW YORK	93,867.11	5,574,707.0000	0.02
MERRILL LYNCH INTL LONDON EQUITIES	90,747.99	18,258,514.0000	0.00
MERRILL LYNCH PIERCE FENNER SMITH INC NY	89,386.60	7,920,774.0000	0.01
CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS, INC., NEW YORK	86,163.04	12,439,226.0000	0.01
PAREL, PUTEAUX	70,216.16	2,061,889.0000	0.03
RBC CAPITAL MARKETS LLC, NEW YORK	68,673.19	5,784,957.0000	0.01
PERSHING LLC, JERSEY CITY	65,095.26	4,657,144.0000	0.01
INSTINET CLEARING SER INC, NEW YORK	62,103.26	7,166,572.0000	0.01
PERSHING SECURITIES LTD, LONDON	55,399.06	8,634,097.0000	0.01
PIPER JAFFRAY & CO., JERSEY CITY	51,329.97	3,079,600.0000	0.02
BARCLAYS CAPITAL, LONDON (BARCGB33)	50,367.26	6,457,268.0000	0.01
CREDIT SUISSE, NEW YORK (CSUS)	49,416.22	25,560,027.0000	0.00
J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES LLC, NEW YORK	43,997.68	1,718,399.0000	0.03
COWEN AND CO LLC, NEW YORK	43,307.10	1,816,709.0000	0.02
LIQUIDNET EUROPE LIMITED, LONDON	42,148.45	9,954,771.0000	0.00
LIQUIDNET INC, NEW YORK	41,095.47	3,207,317.0000	0.01
JEFFERIES & CO LTD, LONDON	39,986.21	19,726,375.0000	0.00
BERENBERG GOSSLER & CIE, HAMBURG	37,110.10	979,921.0000	0.04
UBS SECURITIES LLC, STAMFORD	36,733.05	4,125,895.0000	0.01
J P MORGAN SEC LTD/STOCK LENDING, LONDON	31,091.56	965,547.0000	0.03
UBS EQUITIES, LONDON	30,066.90	9,031,454.0000	0.00
ISI GROUP INC, NEW YORK	29,598.01	1,080,875.0000	0.03
J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES, HONG KONG	23,948.72	30,607,888.0000	0.00
MACQUARIE BANK LIMITED, SYDNEY	23,003.15	3,605,682.0000	0.01
KEPLER EQUITIES, PARIS	22,994.93	744,188.0000	0.03
ROYAL BANK OF CANADA EUROPE LTD, LONDON	22,706.76	2,271,276.0000	0.01
JONESTRADING INST SVCS LLC, NEW YORK	21,723.89	1,631,892.0000	0.01
D CARNEGIE AB, STOCKHOLM	21,690.10	1,539,089.0000	0.01
EXANE, PARIS (EXANFRPP)	21,450.72	1,997,116.0000	0.01
INSTINET EUROPE LIMITED, LONDON	20,205.29	3,325,961.0000	0.01
VIRTU AMERICAS LLC, NEW YORK	19,559.73	1,268,418.0000	0.02
KEYBANC CAPITAL MARKETS INC, NEW YORK	19,504.51	653,635.0000	0.03
NATIONAL FINL SVCS CORP, NEW YORK	19,000.22	1,336,528.9950	0.01
CITIGROUP GBL MKTS INC, NEW YORK	18,908.58	19,134,716.0000	0.00
DAIWA SECS AMER INC, NEW YORK	18,287.60	228,879.0000	0.08
UBS WARBURG ASIA LTD, HONG KONG	18,187.20	2,112,323.0000	0.01
MIZUHO SECURITIES USA INC. NEW YORK	18,025.71	1,852,212.0000	0.01
WILLIAMS CAPITAL GROUP LP, JERSEY CITY	17,911.24	1,179,656.0000	0.02
NUMIS SECURITIES INC., NEW YORK	17,640.15	1,305,329.0000	0.01
WELLS FARGO SECURITIES, LLC, NEW YORK	16,985.08	858,344.0000	0.02
BMO CAPITAL MARKETS CORP, NEW YORK	16,645.58	1,395,585.0000	0.01
BERNSTEIN SANFORD C & CO, NEW YORK	15,639.56	1,132,716.0000	0.01
BARCLAYS CAPITAL LE, NEW YORK	15,457.33	1,386,890.0000	0.01
BNP PARIBAS SEC SRVS SA, SINGAPORE	14,892.98	1,084,543.0000	0.01
GOLDMAN SACHS INTL, LONDON (GSILGB2X)	14,877.15	6,515,458.0000	0.00
SUNTRUST CAPITAL MARKETS INC, NEW YORK	14,699.47	814,090.0000	0.02
CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS LTD, LONDON	13,958.20	3,458,316.0000	0.00
MITSUBISHI UFJ SECURITIES, NEW YORK	13,328.28	263,048.0000	0.05
LIQUIDNET CANADA INC, TORONTO	12,630.29	1,702,100.0000	0.01
CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS EURO, FRANKFURT	12,498.67	844,456.0000	0.01
HSBC BANK PLC (MIDLAND BK)(JAC), LONDON	12,065.53	5,042,712.0000	0.00
ODDO ET CIE, PARIS	11,686.35	1,038,370.0000	0.01
HSBC SECS INC, NEW YORK	11,341.96	1,008,315.0000	0.01
SMBC SECURITIES, INC NEW YORK	10,538.52	325,144.0000	0.03
CREDIT LYONNAIS SECS, SINGAPORE	10,490.90	3,210,004.0000	0.00
ICHIYOSHI SEC CO LTD, TOKYO	10,372.64	348,300.0000	0.03
CREDIT MUTUEL-CIC BANQUES, PARIS	10,253.47	52,200.0000	0.20
WEDBUSH SECURITIES INC./P3, LOS ANGELES	10,237.05	420,591.0000	0.02
Other Commissions less than $10,000	405,277.60	77,157,027.0000	0.01
Total Commissions	**$ 3,250,331.71**	**415,048,039.9950**	**$ 0.01**

ACTUARIAL SECTION

FOSTER & FOSTER
ACTUARIES AND CONSULTANTS

October 5, 2023

Board of Trustees
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana
Post Office Box 94123
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123

Dear Board Members:

Pursuant to your request, we have completed the annual valuation of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) as of June 30, 2023. The valuation was prepared using data submitted by the Retirement System, the actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board of Trustees, and reflects the plan provisions in effect on the valuation date. The primary purpose of the actuarial valuation is to determine the funding requirements of the members and participating employers, to describe the current financial condition of the System, and to analyze changes in the System's funding condition since the prior valuation. In addition, the report provides various summaries of data. The report may not be appropriate for other purposes. The financial reporting requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 67/68 in total for the plan are included in the June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation Report.

Funding Objective

The funding objective of the Retirement System was established by Constitutional Amendment Number 3 during the 1987 Legislative Session, which requires the current normal cost, determined in accordance with the prescribed statutory funding method, to be fully funded, and requires the unfunded accrued liability as of June 30, 1988, to be fully liquidated by 2029. Subsequent changes in unfunded liabilities are amortized as specified by Louisiana statutes.

Progress Toward Meeting Funding Objective

The employer contributions determined by the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation and the member contributions, paid as a percentage of payroll, are expected to be sufficient to achieve the funding objective set forth above. The progress toward achieving the intended funding objectives can be measured by funding level, determined as the ratio of actuarial assets to the actuarial accrued liabilities. The current funded ratio is 75.8%. If the experience develops as assumed, and if contribution requirements are met, this ratio is expected to increase over time and the unfunded accrued liabilities will be paid off according to the constitutional and statutory funding objectives of the plan.

The results of the current valuation indicate that the restated required aggregate employer contribution rate payable for the plan year commencing July 1, 2023 is 23.1% of payroll, which is a reduction from the 24.0% rate set by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. The decrease is primarily a result of an increase in aggregate payroll on which the contribution rate is paid.

13420 Parker Commons Blvd., Suite 104 Fort Myers, FL 33912 · (239) 433-5500 · Fax (239) 481-0634 · www.foster-foster.com

The actuarial value of assets is determined as the market value of assets adjusted to gradually recognize investment gains and losses relative to the net assumed investment return, over a five-year period in 20% increments. The adjusted asset value is subject to corridor limits of 80% to 120% of the market value of assets. The objective of the asset valuation method is to smooth the volatility which might otherwise occur due to market conditions on the measurement date. The actuarial value of assets for the plan year ending on June 30, 2023, is $26,741,490,585. After adjusting for the Experience Account balance of $84,848,078, and for the Louisiana State University Agriculture and Extension Service Supplement of $5,453,539, the valuation assets used for funding purposes are $26,651,188,968.

Data

In performing the June 30, 2023 valuation, we have relied upon the employee data and financial information provided by the administrative staff of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana. Participant data was not audited but was reviewed for reasonableness and consistency relative to data used for prior year valuations. Plan assets were compared with information furnished for the prior year's valuation and reviewed for consistency.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The present values shown in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation and supporting statistical schedules of this certification, which comprise all the schedules of the Actuarial Section in the annual Financial Report, have been prepared in accordance with the actuarial methods specified in Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 11 Section 22(B)(13) and assumptions which are appropriate for the purposes of this valuation. Valuation results presented in this report are based on the Entry Age Normal cost method, as prescribed by state law.

Following the completion of an experience study for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2022, the Board adopted a revised set of actuarial assumptions to better project plan experience based on the results of the study. The following actuarial assumptions were revised: inflation, salary increases, retirement/DROP rates, withdrawal rates, disability incidence rates, and mortality rates. Sample rates from the revised assumption tables are included in the supporting schedules.

The assumptions and methods used for funding, financial reporting, and the development of the schedules listed below for the Financial Section in this report are in conformity with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board and with the parameters set forth by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67.

Supporting Schedules

The following supporting schedules were prepared by the system's actuary for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report:

Actuarial Section

- Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- Actuarial Valuation Balance Sheet
- Reconciliation of Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities
- Summary of Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities/Solvency Test
- Summary of Actuarial and Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities

- Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability
- Membership Data
- Summary of Plan Provisions

Financial Section
- Schedule of Changes in Employers' Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Employers' Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Employer Contributions

We certify that, to the best of our knowledge, the methods and assumptions comply with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices set forth by the American Academy of Actuaries, are reasonable and represent our best estimates of the funding requirement to achieve the Retirement System's funding objectives, unless otherwise noted. Shelley is an Associate in the Society of Actuaries and Pat is a Fellow in the Society of Actuaries. Shelley and Pat are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,

FOSTER & FOSTER INC.

Shelley R. Johnson

Shelley R. Johnson, ASA, MAAA

D. Patrick McDonald

D. Patrick McDonald, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

The following assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), effective June 30, 2023, based on the recommendations presented to the Board following the completion of the 2018-2022 actuarial experience study.

1. General Actuarial Method

Actuarial Cost Method/Amortization of Changes in UAL

The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method is used to value plan normal cost and liabilities, as prescribed in Section 22 of Title 11 of the LA revised statutes. Non-investment actuarial gains and losses and investment experience losses are amortized over 20 years with level payments. Investment gains up to the statutory threshold are allocated to the Original Amortization Base and Experience Account Amortization Base. Any remaining gains are amortized over 20 years with level payments. One-half of the gain is then amortized as a loss over a ten-year amortization period and the funds are allocated to the Experience Account to fund future permanent benefit increases that have not yet been granted. Further details are provided below.

Historical Treatment of Changes in UAL

The unfunded accrued liability on June 30, 1988, also referred to as the initial unfunded accrued liability, was amortized over a 40-year period commencing in 1989. The amortization payment originally reflected a 4% increase for the first five years, reducing by 0.5% at the end of each five-year period, but has subsequently been revised by Acts of the Louisiana Legislature as described below. Changes in unfunded accrued liabilities occurring after June 30, 1988 were originally amortized as a level dollar amount as follows:

	Act 81 Effective 6/30/88	As Amended Act 257 Effective 6/30/92
Experience Gains/Losses	15 years	Later of 2029 or 15 years
Actuarial Assumptions	30 years	Later of 2029 or 30 years
Actuarial Methods	30 years	Later of 2029 or 30 years
Benefit Changes	Determined by enabling statute	

Act 257 of 1992 amended the amortization schedule to reflect a 4.5% payment increase over the remaining amortization period.

Act 588 of 2004 re-amortized changes in liabilities occurring from 1993 through 2000 as a level dollar payment to 2029. Amortization periods for changes in liabilities beginning with 2001 through 2003 were extended to a 30-year period from the date of occurrence. Amortization periods for changes in liabilities beginning with 2004 are extended to a 30-year period from the date of occurrence, paid as a level dollar amount.

Act 484 of 2007 and the resulting Constitutional Amendment require increases in UAL due to altered benefit provisions by legislative enactment to be amortized over a ten-year period.

Act 497 of 2009 consolidates the outstanding balance of all amortization schedules established on or before July 1, 2008, into two amortization schedules, the Original Amortization Base (OAB) and the Experience Account Amortization Base (EAAB). The consolidation was effective July 1, 2010. The outstanding balance of the OAB was credited with funds from the Initial UAL fund, excluding the subaccount of this fund, and the Employer Credit Account. The OAB will be paid off by plan year ending June 30, 2029. The EAAB was credited with funds from the Initial UAL subaccount, which were transferred from the Experience Account on June 30, 2009. The EAAB will be paid off by plan year ending June 30, 2040. Future payments for all schedules are level.

Additionally, Act 497 changed the amortization of investment gains relative to the discount rate. Previously, one-half of any investment gain was amortized as an investment experience gain and one-half was credited to the Experience Account. Act 497 specifies that the first $200 million of any investment experience gain will be credited to the OAB and EAAB. One-half of the remaining gain would be credited to the Experience Account, up to the maximum limit of this account and any remaining gain would be amortized as an investment experience gain.

Employer contribution requirements for normal costs and amortization of the unfunded accrued liabilities are determined as a projected percentage of payroll. The discrepancy between dollars generated by percentage of payroll versus the required dollar amount is treated as a contribution variance credit/debit. The credit/debit is amortized over a five-year period with level amortization payments, except as provided by Act 497, and is applied to the following year's contribution requirement. Act 497 changed the amortization of contribution variance credits such that beginning with fiscal year 2009/2010 through fiscal year 2039/2040, any overpayment is credited to the

EAAB, with re-amortization of the EAAB according to the new payment schedule.

Act 399 of 2014 changed the allocation of investment gains to existing schedules and to the Experience Account and changes the amortization of any remaining investment gains.

Act 95 of 2016 modified the provisions of Act 399. Investment gains are first allocated to the OAB and EAAB, without re-amortization, up to the $200 million threshold amounts, indexed beginning June 30, 2016. By not re-amortizing, the gains applied to these schedules result in earlier pay-off of these schedules. The full investment gain remaining after the allocation to the OAB and EAAB is amortized as an investment experience gain and any gains credited to the Experience Account are amortized as an offsetting loss over a ten-year period. Amortization of change in liability due to investment and other experience gains and losses and method changes will reduce from 30 years to 20 years upon attainment of a 70% funded ratio. The OAB was re-amortized with level-dollar payments to 2029 on June 30, 2021, since the resulting payment was less than the amount otherwise due. While the System is less than 80% funded, the net remaining liability of the OAB and EAAB are re-amortized after application of the "threshold allocations" in fiscal year 2024/2025 and in every fifth fiscal year thereafter. After attaining a funded ratio of 80%, the OAB and EAAB will be re-amortized following allocations of "threshold allocations" or contribution variance surpluses. Act 399 extended the application of the threshold after the OAB and EAAB are paid off and provides for the allocation of funds.

Since the law does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases, the actuarial accrued liabilities do not explicitly include liabilities for future retiree benefit increases. However, since a portion of investment earnings will be used to fund potential future ad hoc benefit increases, the accrued benefits are discounted using a net discount rate. The net discount rate is determined as the expected long-term return net of investment expenses, less the expected return used to provide for future retiree benefit increases. Since the discount rate for funding purposes reflects TRSL's specific gain sharing provisions, the assumptions recognize that investment earnings will be diverted to fund the ad hoc increases.

Act 184 of 2023 provides a new mechanism for funding future permanent benefit increases (PBIs), via an account funding contribution (AFC) paid directly by employers. The act changes the granting and eligibility criteria for PBIs funded by the new mechanism. The Act further provides that the Experience Account funding mechanism will end and the account will close in the fiscal year in which the OAB is paid off.

Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial value of assets is determined as the market value of assets adjusted to gradually recognize investment gains and losses relative to the net assumed investment return, over a five-year period in 20% increments, subject to Corridor Limits of 80% to 120% of the market value of assets.

Valuation Data

The administrative staff of TRSL furnishes the actuary with demographic data relating to the active life membership and retired life members. Retired life members included inactive members who are entitled to a deferred, reciprocal or vested benefit. The market value of system assets are provided by the administrative staff of TRSL. All data is reviewed for reasonableness and consistency from year to year but is not audited by the actuary.

2. Economic Assumptions

Actuarially Assumed Rate of Return

The June 30, 2023 valuations for funding and GASB reporting were prepared with a 7.25% discount rate. The discount rate for funding purposes reflects the assumed investment rate of return net of investment expenses and net of investment gains expected to be allocated to the Experience Account to fund future permanent benefit increases. It is expected that an annual average of less than 0.35%, decreasing to 0% when the Experience Account terminates by 2029, will be credited to the Experience Account. For GASB reporting purposes, the discount rate reflects the assumed investment rate of return net of investment expenses.

Employee Salary Increases

Incorporated within the salary scales (shown for periodic durations but representing full range of assumptions) is an explicit 2.40% inflation assumption. The following salary scale is based upon years of service:

Duration (Years)	Regular Teachers	Higher Education	School Lunch
1	4.85%	4.70%	4.68%
5	4.24%	4.30%	4.68%
10	3.89%	3.80%	3.88%
15	3.54%	3.30%	3.38%
20	3.31%	3.12%	3.03%
25	3.16%	3.02%	3.03%
30	2.93%	2.41%	3.03%

Administrative Expenses

Assumed non-investment-related administrative expenses are recommended by TRSL staff and are funded by employer contributions as a percentage of projected payroll. The current assumption for fiscal years ending 2024 and 2025 are $18,500,000 and $19,500,000, respectively.

3. Demographic Assumptions

Mortality Assumption

Pre-retirement deaths and post-retirement life expectancies are projected in accordance with the following tables, based on the 2018-2022 experience study.

<u>Active Members Mortality Table</u>: Pub2010T-Below Median Employee (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 0.965 for males and by 0.942 for females.

<u>Non-Disabled Retiree/Inactive Members</u>: Pub2010T-Below Median Retiree (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by 1.173 for males and by 1.258 for females.

<u>Disability Retiree Mortality</u>: Pub2010T-Disability (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by factors of 1.043 for males and by 1.092 for females.

<u>Contingent Survivor Mortality</u>: Pub2010T-Below Median – Contingent Survivor (amount weighted) tables for males and females, adjusted by factors of 1.079 for males and by 0.919 for females.

The above base tables are adjusted from 2010 to 2019 (base year, representing the mid-point of the experience study) with continued future mortality improvement using the MP-2021 improvement table on a fully generational basis.

Disability Assumption

Rates of total and permanent disability were projected by age in accordance with the 2018-2022 disability experience of the Retirement System. Assumed rates for total and permanent disability for Regular Teachers, Higher Education, and School employees are as follows:

Age	Regular Teachers	Higher Education	School Lunch
25	0.01%	0.003%	0.00%
30	0.02%	0.005%	0.00%
35	0.04%	0.014%	0.02%
40	0.09%	0.023%	0.13%
45	0.16%	0.058%	0.29%
50	0.24%	0.074%	0.47%
55	0.38%	0.067%	0.89%

Retirement/DROP Assumption

Retirement rates were projected based upon the 2018-2022 experience study. Sample rates illustrated below are the probability that a member will retire or begin DROP participation.

Age	Regular Teachers			Higher Education Teachers			School Lunch
	< 25 Years	25-29 Years	30+ Years	< 25 Years	25-29 Years	30+ Years	All Years
50	2.8%	3.0%	65.0%	3.3%	5.0%	30.0%	22.0%
55	19.0%	78.0%	28.0%	15.0%	52.5%	19.0%	22.0%
60	19.0%	22.5%	21.5%	7.5%	17.5%	15.5%	22.5%
65	25.0%	22.5%	21.5%	18.0%	15.5%	15.5%	27.0%
70	20.0%	22.5%	21.5%	14.5%	15.5%	15.5%	21.0%

Termination Assumption

Voluntary withdrawal rates are derived from the 2018-2022 experience study. Sample rates are illustrated by employment classification below. For members terminating with vested benefits, it is assumed that 85% will not withdraw their accumulated employee contribution and will receive a benefit beginning at age 60.

	Regular Teachers				Higher Education Teachers			
Age	<1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	4+ Years	<1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	4+ Years
25	18.2%	13.5%	10.7%	10.4%	25.0%	23.0%	22.0%	25.0%
30	18.2%	13.5%	12.0%	7.3%	22.2%	19.0%	18.0%	11.5%
35	16.0%	13.0%	10.2%	5.6%	19.0%	16.5%	12.6%	8.0%
40	16.0%	12.7%	10.2%	4.3%	17.0%	15.0%	12.6%	6.7%
45	14.8%	11.7%	10.2%	4.3%	17.0%	15.0%	15.3%	6.7%
50	14.8%	11.7%	10.2%	4.3%	17.0%	15.0%	11.0%	6.7%
55	14.8%	11.7%	10.2%	4.3%	15.0%	13.0%	11.0%	6.7%
60	14.8%	11.7%	10.2%	4.3%	15.0%	13.0%	11.0%	6.7%

School Lunch	
Years of Service	All Ages
5	6.5%
10	6.5%
15	6.5%
20	6.5%
25+	10.0%

Actuarial Valuation Balance Sheet (June 30, 2023 and 2022)

	2023	2022
Assets		
Present Assets Creditable To:		
Members' Savings Account	$ 3,236,735,182	$ 3,134,308,967
Annuity Reserve Account	23,414,453,786	22,369,352,242
Total Present Assets	**26,651,188,968**	**25,503,661,209**
Present Value Of Prospective Contributions Payable To:		
Members' Savings Account	3,089,101,480	2,760,461,858
Annuity Reserve Account		
Normal	1,400,734,096	1,188,050,047
Accrued Liability	8,354,166,282	8,944,692,496
Total Prospective Contributions	**12,844,001,858**	**12,893,204,401**
Total Assets	**$ 39,495,190,826**	**$ 38,396,865,610**
Liabilities		
Present Value Of Prospective Benefits Payable On Account Of:		
Current Retiree Members	$ 23,713,350,204	$ 23,868,969,670
Current Active Members	15,031,661,447	13,837,147,517
Deferred Vested & Reciprocal Members	750,179,175	690,748,423
Total Liabilities	**$ 39,495,190,826**	**$ 38,396,865,610**

Summary of Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities/Solvency Test (Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Valuation Date	(1) Active Member Contribution	(2) Retirees Term. Vested Inactive	(3) Active Members Employer Fin. Portion	Actuarial Valuation Assets	Portion of Actuarial Accrued Liabilities Covered By Assets		
					(1)	(2)	(3)
2014	$ 2,560.9	$ 20,013.7	$ 5,544.9	$ 16,145.8	100%	68%	0%
2015	$ 2,622.6	$ 20,498.0	$ 5,525.7	$ 17,457.2	100%	72%	0%
2016	$ 2,702.5	$ 21,017.4	$ 5,552.5	$ 18,254.3	100%	74%	0%
2017	$ 2,771.4	$ 21,437.9	$ 5,553.3	$ 19,210.4	100%	77%	0%
2018	$ 2,842.7	$ 22,326.3	$ 5,702.9	$ 20,319.6	100%	78%	0%
2019	$ 2,910.1	$ 22,826.6	$ 5,837.4	$ 21,183.2	100%	80%	0%
2020	$ 2,997.6	$ 23,233.1	$ 6,110.3	$ 21,971.0	100%	82%	0%
2021	$ 3,069.5	$ 23,642.3	$ 6,347.0	$ 23,741.6	100%	87%	0%
2022	$ 3,134.3	$ 24,559.7	$ 6,899.4	$ 25,503.7	100%	91%	0%
2023	$ 3,236.7	$ 24,463.5	$ 7,458.9	$ 26,651.2	100%	96%	0%

Summary of Actuarial and Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities (Dollar Amounts in Millions)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	Actuarial Valuation Assets	Ratio of Assets To AAL	Unfunded AAL	Active Member Payroll	Unfunded AAL As A Percent of Active Payroll
2014	$ 28,119.5	$ 16,145.8	57.4%	$ 11,973.7	$ 3,765.0	318.0%
2015	$ 28,646.3	$ 17,457.2	60.9%	$ 11,189.1	$ 3,815.6	293.2%
2016	$ 29,272.4	$ 18,254.3	62.4%	$ 11,018.1	$ 3,869.7	284.7%
2017	$ 29,762.6	$ 19,210.4	64.5%	$ 10,552.2	$ 3,901.6	270.5%
2018	$ 30,871.9	$ 20,319.6	65.8%	$ 10,552.3	$ 3,998.1	263.9%
2019	$ 31,574.1	$ 21,183.2	67.1%	$ 10,390.9	$ 4,071.8	255.2%
2020	$ 32,341.0	$ 21,971.0	67.9%	$ 10,370.0	$ 4,229.6	245.2%
2021	$ 33,058.8	$ 23,741.6	71.8%	$ 9,317.2	$ 4,335.1	214.9%
2022	$ 34,593.4	$ 25,503.7	73.7%	$ 9,089.7	$ 4,541.4	200.2%
2023	$ 35,159.1	$ 26,651.2	75.8%	$ 8,507.9	$ 4,914.7	173.1%

Reconciliation of Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ending			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Unfunded Actuarial Liability at Beginning of Fiscal Year (7/1)	**$ 9,089,701**	**$ 9,317,244**	**$ 10,369,998**	**$ 10,390,969**
Interest on Unfunded Liability	659,003	689,476	772,565	784,518
Investment Experience (gains) decrease UAL	115,705	(350,364)	(1,075,215)	155,872
Plan Experience (gains) decrease UAL	352,184	140,840	11,324	3,270
Employer Amortization Payments (payments) decrease UAL	(1,094,849)	(1,043,898)	(1,083,537)	(1,060,779)
Employer Contribution Variance (excess contributions) decrease UAL	(137,707)	(144,147)	(84,358)	(92,666)
Experience Account Allocation (allocations) decrease UAL	0	30,503	265,865	0
Actuarial Cost Method Change	0	0	0	0
Other - Gains or losses from assumption changes or Acts of the Legislature	(476,105)	450,047	140,602	188,814
Unfunded Actuarial Liability at End of Fiscal Year (6/30)	**$ 8,507,932**	**$ 9,089,701**	**$ 9,317,244**	**$ 10,369,998**

Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (June 30, 2023) (7.25% Discount Rate)

Date	Description	Notes	Amtz. Period	Initial Liability	Years Remain	Remaining Balance	Mid-Year Payment
2022	OAB	Note 1	7	$ 968,958,274	6	$ 713,919,210	$ 210,140,975
2022	EAAB	Notes 2,3	18	2,195,892,037	17	1,938,360,680	269,430,449
2022	2009 Experience G/L		17	2,400,647,935	16	2,324,533,708	241,557,933
2022	2010 Experience G/L		18	952,466,967	17	925,118,228	93,087,222
2022	2011 Experience G/L		19	(148,556,729)	18	(144,683,188)	(14,140,287)
2022	2012 Experience G/L		20	109,008,183	19	106,420,891	10,129,611
2022	2013 Experience G/L		21	(219,765,462)	20	(215,007,268)	(19,979,601)
2022	2013 Assump/Asset Method Chg		21	747,988,262	20	731,793,391	68,002,075
2022	2014 Assump/Cost Method Change		22	1,307,796,833	21	1,281,917,943	116,543,379
2022	2014 Liability G/L		22	(146,227,624)	21	(143,334,049)	(13,030,970)
2022	2015 Experience G/L		23	(345,171,263)	22	(338,918,057)	(30,202,440)
2022	2016 Experience G/L		24	24,769,426	23	24,357,981	2,131,320
2022	2017 DR Change, Exper G/L		25	(77,292,447)	24	(76,113,590)	(6,549,301)
2022	2017 Experience Acct Allocation		5	5,835,360	4	4,825,694	1,383,457
2022	2018 Disc Rate/Assump Change		26	658,278,811	25	649,048,761	54,996,521
2022	2018 Experience G/L		26	(189,766,009)	25	(187,105,207)	(15,854,179)
2022	2018 Experience Acct Allocation		6	30,401,510	5	26,178,203	6,206,371
2022	2019 DR Chg, Exper G/L		27	199,278,927	26	196,707,246	16,434,091
2022	2020 Disc Rate/Sal Change		28	221,016,064	27	218,388,291	18,009,998
2022	2020 Experience G/L		28	155,905,225	27	154,051,588	12,704,293
2022	2021 DR Change, Exper G/L		19	(617,222,954)	18	(601,129,180)	(58,750,012)
2022	2021 Experience Acct Allocation		9	246,982,602	8	226,576,206	36,995,029
2022	2022 DR Change, Exper G/L		20	577,973,924	19	564,255,804	53,708,365
2022	2022 Experience Acct Allocation		10	30,502,699	9	28,320,924	4,242,134
2023	2023 Experience G/L		20	467,889,379	20	467,889,379	43,478,732
2023	2023 Assump Change		20	(368,442,080)	20	(368,442,080)	(34,237,568)
2023	**Total Outstanding Balance**					**$ 8,507,931,509**	**$ 1,066,437,597**
2023	**Total Credit Balance**	Note 3				**0**	**0**
2023	**Total Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability**					**$ 8,507,931,509**	**$ 1,066,437,597**

Note 1: The OAB includes the Initial Unfunded Accrued Liability (IUAL) and certain negative bases that existed before 2009. The balance was reduced by applying funds from the IUAL Fund, excluding the subaccount of this fund, and further reduced by regular payments, contribution variance credits, investment gains up to the annual "thresholds" created by Act 497 of 2009 and Act 399 of 2014, and appropriations from Act 55 of 2014, Act 56 of 2015, Act 59 of 2018, Act 50 of 2019, Act 255 of 2020, Act 120 of 2021, Act 170 of 2022, and Act 397 of 2023. Future payments will be level, or will decrease upon re-amortization, until paid off on or before 2029.

Note 2: The EAAB includes the combined the liability resulting from Act 588 of 2004 which zeroed out the Experience Account, and certain other positive schedules that existed prior to 2009. The combined balance was reduced by applying funds from the subaccount of the IUAL Fund, which were transferred from the Experience Account on June 30, 2009, regular payments, contribution variance credits, investment gains up to the annual "thresholds" created by Act 497 of 2009 and Act 399 of 2014. Future payments will be level, or will decrease upon re-amortization, until paid off on or before 2040.

Note 3: The 2012 contribution variance surplus of $7,169,301 was used to reduce and re-amortize the EAAB, per Act 497 of 2009. The 2014-2023 contribution variance surpluses were used to reduce the EAAB, per Act 399 of 2014.

Membership Data

Data regarding the membership of the System for valuation were furnished by the System.

	2023		2022	
Active Members	**Census**	**Avg. Sal.**	**Census**	**Avg. Sal.**
Regular Teachers	73,300	$ 53,052	71,856	$ 50,210
Higher Education	12,267	71,364	11,543	68,381
School Lunch A	1	35,090	1	32,340
School Lunch B	1,101	25,065	1,059	23,677
Active After DROP	1,858	61,882	1,905	59,893
Total	**88,527**	**$ 55,427**	**86,364**	**$ 52,527**
Males (%)	19.0%		18.8%	
Females (%)	81.0%		81.2%	
Non-Vested Active Members	30,956		29,050	
Vested Active Members	57,571		57,314	
Total	**88,527**		**86,364**	
Valuation Salaries	$ 4,914,692,995		$ 4,541,421,889	

	2023	2022
Inactive Members		
Due Refunds	29,462	27,722
Terminated Vested	9,836	9,245

	2023		2022	
Annuitants and Survivors	**Census**	**Avg. Ben.**	**Census**	**Avg. Ben.**
Retirees	70,806	$ 28,224	70,075	$ 28,036
Disabilities	3,919	13,836	3,982	13,660
Survivors	8,800	21,486	8,543	21,268
DROP	2,109	39,293	2,172	37,909
Total	**85,634**	**$ 27,146**	**84,772**	**$ 26,932**

Historical Membership Data

History of Active Membership Data					
Year Ended 6/30	Number of Active Members	Percentage Change In Membership	Annual Active Member Payroll*	Annual Active Member Average Payroll	Percentage Change In Payroll
2014	82,886	(0.03%)	$ 3,764,955	$ 45,423	1.04%
2015	83,602	0.86%	$ 3,815,649	$ 45,641	1.35%
2016	84,068	0.56%	$ 3,869,730	$ 46,031	1.42%
2017	84,228	0.19%	$ 3,901,628	$ 46,322	0.82%
2018	85,045	0.97%	$ 3,998,051	$ 47,011	2.47%
2019	85,998	1.12%	$ 4,071,754	$ 47,347	1.84%
2020	86,860	1.00%	$ 4,229,621	$ 48,695	3.88%
2021	85,980	(1.01%)	$ 4,335,091	$ 50,420	2.49%
2022	86,364	0.45%	$ 4,541,422	$ 52,585	4.76%
2023	88,527	2.50%	$ 4,914,693	$ 55,516	8.22%

History of Annuitants and Survivor Annuitant Membership								
Year Ending 6/30	Total Members		Members Added		Members Removed		Average Annuity	Percentage Change in Annuity
	No.	Amount *	No.	Amount *	No.	Amount *		
2014	73,195	$ 1,744,088	4,025	$ 94,294	1,861	$ 20,219	$ 23,828	6.1%
2015	75,259	$ 1,820,202	3,315	$ 92,905	1,251	$ 16,791	$ 24,186	4.4%
2016	75,828	$ 1,887,454	2,936	$ 80,224	2,367	$ 40,865	$ 24,891	3.7%
2017	77,258	$ 1,939,661	3,006	$ 82,056	1,576	$ 29,849	$ 25,106	2.8%
2018	78,423	$ 1,986,400	2,987	$ 83,147	1,822	$ 36,408	$ 25,329	2.4%
2019	79,647	$ 2,033,557	2,202	$ 50,710	978	$ 3,553	$ 25,532	2.4%
2020	80,536	$ 2,072,642	2,054	$ 49,519	1,165	$ 10,434	$ 25,736	1.9%
2021	81,620	$ 2,120,995	2,530	$ 60,588	1,446	$ 13,655	$ 25,986	2.3%
2022	82,600	$ 2,200,691	2,377	$ 56,999	1,397	$ 20,454	$ 26,643	3.8%
2023	83,525	$ 2,241,760	2,251	$ 56,055	1,326	$ 14,986	$ 26,839	1.9%

**Dollar amounts in thousands.*

Summary of Plan Provisions

The Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) was enacted by Act No. 83 in 1936. Initially, the plan covered classroom teachers (Regular Plan), but membership has expanded to participating agencies, and the merger of School Lunch Employees. Employees of school food services that have not terminated their agreement with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare participate in Plan A. Food service programs of schools without agreements enroll employees in Plan B.

The purpose of the plan is to provide benefits to members and their dependents at retirement or in the event of death, disability or termination of employment. TRSL is a defined benefit plan and is funded on an actuarial reserve basis as prescribed by law.

Administration

The plan is governed by Title 11 Sections 700-999 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. The Board of Trustees is composed of 17 members; one elected member from each of seven membership districts, one elected member from colleges and universities, one elected member from parish and city superintendents of schools, one elected school food services member, two elected retired members, and five ex officio members. Elected members serve staggered four-year terms. The Treasurer, a member of the House Retirement Committee appointed by the Speaker of the House, the Chairman of the Senate Retirement Committee, the State Commissioner of Administration and State Superintendent of Public Education serve as ex officio members. The Board of Trustees appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for the operation of the system. The Board also retains other consultants as deemed necessary.

Member Contributions

Members contribute a percentage of their gross compensation, depending on plan of participation:

Regular Plan	Plan A	Plan B
8.0%	9.1%	5.0%

Member contributions have been tax-deferred for federal income tax purposes since July 1, 1988. Therefore, contributions after the effective date are not considered as income for federal income tax purposes until withdrawn through refund or through payment of benefits.

Employer Contributions

All participating employers, regardless of plan of participation, contribute a percentage of their total gross payroll to the system. The employer percentage is actuarially determined and is sufficient to pay annual accruals plus an amortization charge which liquidates the system's unfunded liability as required by law. The employer rate is subject to a statutory minimum of 15.5% per Act 588 of 2004. The rate is determined annually and recommended by the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee to the State Legislature.

Termination

A member who terminates covered employment, regardless of plan membership, may request a refund of the member's contributions without interest. All service credit will be forfeited. Upon re-employment, a member may reinstate the service credit by repaying the refunded contributions plus interest. A member who terminates covered employment with at least five years of service may, in lieu of a refund of contributions, elect to receive a monthly annuity upon attainment of the age of retirement eligibility.

Retirement Benefits

Service retirement benefits are payable to members who have terminated covered employment and meet both age and service eligibility requirements.

Normal Retirement

Regular Plan - In the TRSL Regular Plan, eligibility for retirement is determined by the date of the member joined.

Members hired prior to July 1, 1999	
2.0% benefit factor	• At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or • Any age with at least 20 years of service credit
2.5% benefit factor	• At least age 65 with at least 20 years of service credit, or • At least age 55 with at least 25 years of service • Any age with at least 30 years of service credit

Members joining system between July 1, 1999 and December 31, 2010	
2.5% benefit factor	• At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or • At least age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit, or • Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced), or • Any age with at least 30 years of service credit

Members first eligible to join and hired between January 1, 2011 and June 30, 2015	
2.5% benefit factor	• At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or • Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)

Members first eligible to join and hired between January 1, 2011 and June 30, 2015	
2.5% benefit factor	• At least age 62 with at least 5 years of service credit, or • Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)

Plan A- Plan A is closed to new entrants

All Plan A members	
3.0% benefit factor	• At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or • At least age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit, or • Any age with at least 30 years of service credit

Plan B

Members hired before July 1, 2015	
2.0% benefit factor	• At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or • At least age 55 with at least 30 years of service credit

Members first eligible to join and hired on or after July 1, 2015	
2.0% benefit factor	• At least age 62 with at least 5 years of service credit, or • Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)

Benefit Formula

For all plans, retirement benefits are based on a formula which multiplies the final average compensation (FAC) by the applicable accrual rate, and by the years of creditable service. For regular teachers and Lunch Plan B members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011, FAC is defined as the highest average 60-month period. For all other members, FAC is defined as the highest average 36-month period.

Payment Options

A retiring member is entitled to receive the maximum benefit payable until the member's death. In lieu of the maximum benefit, the member may elect to receive a reduced benefit payable in the form of a Joint and Survivor Option, or a reduced benefit with a lump sum payment which cannot exceed 36 monthly benefit payments. Effective July 1, 2009, members may make an irrevocable election at retirement to receive an actuarially reduced benefit which increases 2.5% annually, beginning on the first retirement anniversary date, but not before age 55 or before the retiree would have attained age 55 in the case of a surviving spouse. This option can be chosen in combination with the above options.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible member may begin participation on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed the third anniversary of retirement eligibility. Delayed participation reduces the three-year participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account.

Upon termination of DROP, the member may continue employment and earn additional accruals to be added to the fixed pre-DROP benefit.

Upon termination of employment, the member is entitled to the fixed benefit plus an additional benefit based on post-DROP service, plus the individual DROP account balance which can be paid in a lump sum, or an additional annuity based upon the account balance.

Disability Retirement Benefits

Active members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system before January 1, 2011 and who have five or more years of service credit are eligible for disability retirement benefits if certified by the medical board to be disabled from performing their job. All other members must have at least ten years of service to be eligible for a disability benefit.

Regular Plan: An eligible member shall be entitled to a pension equal to 2.5% of average compensation; however, disability benefits for members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system before January 1, 2011, shall not be less than the lesser of (a) 40% of the state minimum salary for a beginning teacher with a bachelor's degree, or (b) 75% of average compensation.

Plan A: An eligible member shall be entitled to a service retirement benefit, but not less than 60%, nor more than 100% of final average compensation.

Plan B: An eligible member shall be entitled to a service retirement benefit, but not less than 30%, nor more than 75% of final average compensation.

Survivor Benefits

A surviving spouse with minor children of an active member with five years of creditable service (two years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of $600 per month, or 50% of the member's benefit calculated at the 2.5% accrual rate for all creditable service. When a minor child(ren) is no longer eligible to receive survivor benefits, the spouse's benefit reverts to a survivor benefit in accordance with the provisions for a surviving spouse with no minor child(ren). Benefits for the minor child(ren) cease when he/she is no longer eligible.

Each minor child (maximum of two) shall receive an amount equal to the greater of (a) 50% of the spouse benefit, or (b) $300 (up to two eligible children). Benefits to minors cease at attainment of age 18, marriage or age 23 if enrolled in an approved institution of higher education.

A surviving spouse without minor children of an active member with ten years of creditable service (two years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) $600 per month, or (b) the Option 2 equivalent of the benefit calculated at the 2.5% accrual rate for all creditable service.

Permanent Benefit Increases

Permanent Benefit Increases Funded by the Experience Account

Benefit increases granted from funds accumulated in the Experience Account must be requested by the Board and approved with a two-thirds vote of both houses of legislature, provided there are sufficient funds in the Experience Account to fully fund the increase on an actuarial basis.

Experience Account Credits/Debits

After allocation of the first $200,000,000 of investment experience gains to the Unfunded Accrued Liability, the Experience Account is credited with up to 50% of the remaining excess investment income, up to a maximum balance as described below. The $200,000,000 threshold is indexed based upon the increase in the actuarial value of assets. Excess investment income is investment income for the prior fiscal year in excess of the expected income based on the actuarial valuation rate for that fiscal year. Balances in the Experience Account accrue interest at the actuarial rate of return during the prior year (positive and negative); however, all credits are limited to the reserve necessary to grant one COLA when the funded ratio is less than 80%, and two COLAs when at least 80% funded. The Experience Account is debited for the increase in actuarial accrued liability resulting from the increases. The balance of the account may not fall below zero.

Permanent Benefit Increases

No increase can be granted if the legislature granted an increase in the preceding fiscal year, unless the system is 85% funded or greater. Additionally, PBIs are limited to the lesser of the increase in the CPI-U for the 12-month period ending on the system's valuation date, or an amount determined by the system's funded ratio:

Funded Ratio	PBI Increase Limit
< 55%	0%
55% to <65%	1.5%
65% to <75%	2.0%
75% to <80%	2.5%
80% +	3.0%

Beginning July 1, 2015, any increase is limited to the first $60,000 of a retiree's annual benefit, increased annually by the CPI-U for the 12-month period ending in June. If the actuarial rate of return for the prior plan year is less than 8.25%, regardless of the discount rate, the increase is limited to the lesser of 2% or the amount described above.

Eligibility Requirements

Benefits are restricted to those retirees who have attained the age of 60 and have been retired for at least one year. The minimum age 60 for the receipt of a benefit increase does not apply to disability retirees.

Permanent Benefit Increases Funded by the COLA Account

Beginning fiscal year 2024/2025, the Permanent Benefit Increase (PBI) Account will be funded with direct employer contributions paid via the new Account Funding Contribution (AFC) rate. The balances in the PBI Account accrue interest at the actuarial rate of return during the prior year (positive and negative). The account is debited for the increase in actuarial accrued liability when the increase is granted by the legislature. The account is limited to the reserve necessary to grant two PBIs of up to two percentage points and the balance may not fall below zero.

PBIs may be requested by the Board and approved with a two-thirds vote of both houses of the legislature, provided there are sufficient funds in the PBI fund to fully fund the increase on an actuarial basis. PBIs are limited to 2.0%, unless otherwise approved by the legislature, and are payable on the first $60,000 of a recipient benefit.

Benefits are restricted to regular retirees who have attained age 62 and have been retired for at least two years, disability retirees who have been retired for at least two years, beneficiaries of a deceased retiree who, if the retiree were alive, would meet the above eligibility criteria, or beneficiaries of non-retirees who have received a benefit for at least two years and whose benefit was derived from service of a deceased member who would have been age 62.

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STATISTICAL SECTION

Introduction

The objective of the statistical section is to add historical perspective, context, and detail to the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements so that users can better understand and assess TRSL's economic condition.

Contents Pages

Financial Trends pages 129-130

These schedules show financial trend information that helps users in understanding and assessing how TRSL's financial position has changed over time. The financial trend schedules presented are:

- Ten-Year Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Demographic Information pages 131-134

This information is intended to assist users in understanding the environment in which TRSL operates, and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments. The demographic information includes:

- Number of Active, Terminated Vested, and Nonvested Members
- Number of Service Retirees, Disability Retirement Recipients, and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits
- Number of Benefit Recipients
- Schedule of Retired Members by Type of Benefit

Operating Information pages 135-143

These schedules are intended to provide contextual information about TRSL's operation to assist in using financial statement data. The operating information shown includes:

- Ten-Year Average Monthly Benefit Payments
- Benefit and Refund Expenses by Type
- Revenues by Source, Expenses by Type
- Ten Largest Employers
- Total Active Members Statewide (map)
- TRSL Retirees Worldwide (map)

Ten-Year Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (2023-2014)

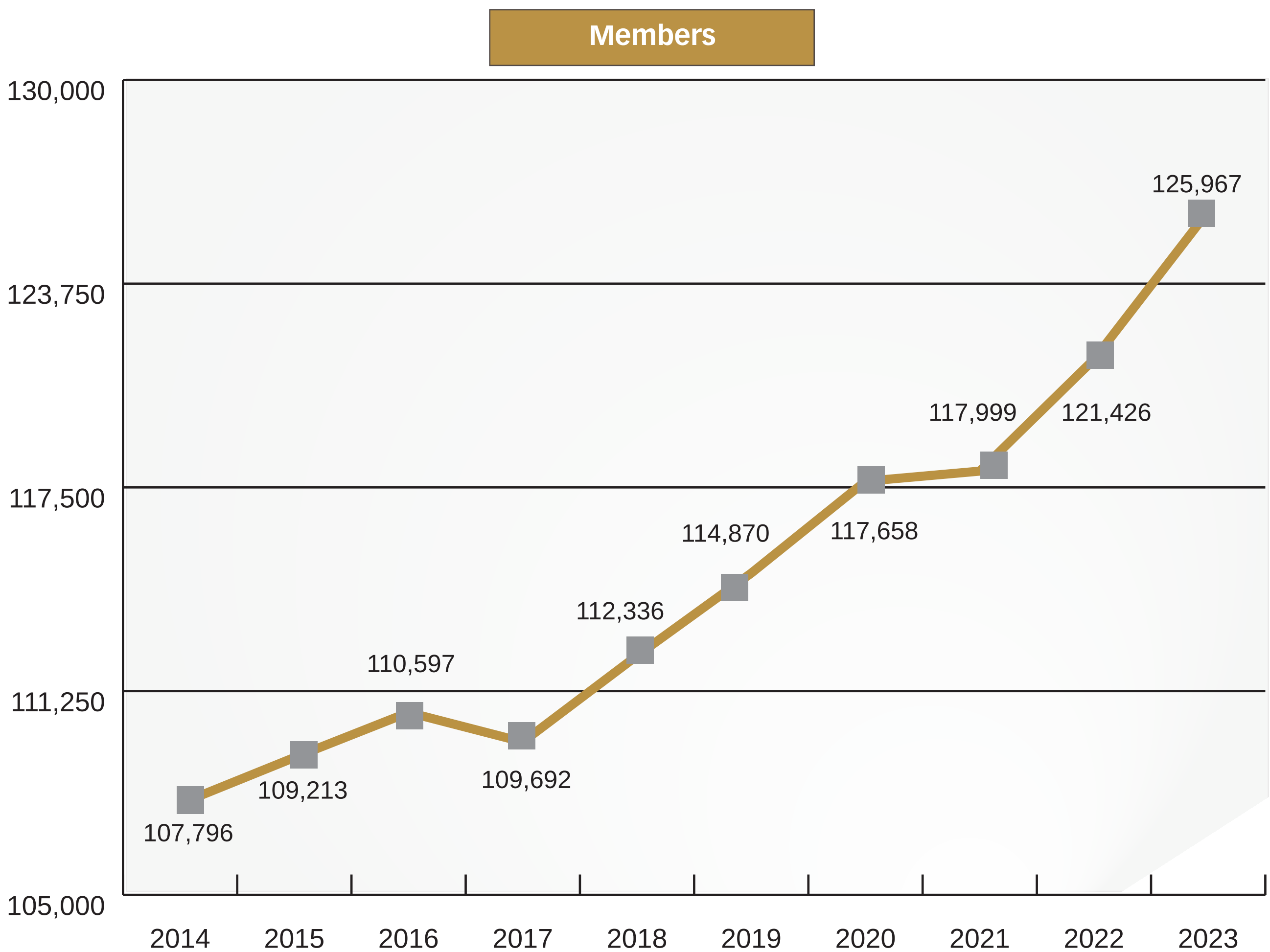
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Additions (reductions)					
Contributions					
Member contributions	$ 406,654,301	$ 378,065,214	$ 361,684,671	$ 351,287,976	$ 341,398,896
Employer contributions	1,333,120,568	1,266,088,182	1,237,976,403	1,222,809,469	1,217,167,321
Non-employer contributions	47,527,932	45,234,317	44,886,830	43,151,074	40,850,075
LSU Co-Operative contributions	1,889,857	1,987,638	2,075,689	2,017,909	1,995,075
Investment income:					
From investment activities					
Net investment income (loss)	1,626,636,748	(2,042,713,110)	7,164,169,788	171,029,364	1,209,230,839
Other income	113,567,875	49,860,342	19,804,296	39,770,865	26,018,466
Total additions (reductions) to Fiduciary Net Position	**3,529,397,281**	**(301,477,417)**	**8,830,597,677**	**1,830,066,657**	**2,836,660,672**
Deductions					
Retirement benefits	2,380,522,287	2,303,868,401	2,256,015,336	2,193,873,471	2,163,684,514
LSU Co-Operative benefits	1,623,060	1,739,624	1,856,703	1,987,638	2,075,869
Refunds of contributions & other	55,213,046	49,729,954	53,095,621	50,225,236	50,301,709
TRSL employee health & life expense (benefit)	(983,844)	632,234	(385,301)	(540,170)	95,273
Pension expense	3,249,945	758,208	1,870,195	1,576,153	880,211
Administrative expenses	14,937,155	14,554,420	14,132,424	14,418,014	13,445,962
Depreciation expense	521,848	494,877	470,446	422,685	396,927
Total deductions to Fiduciary Net Position	**2,455,083,497**	**2,371,777,718**	**2,327,055,424**	**2,261,963,027**	**2,230,880,465**
Net increase (decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	**1,074,313,784**	**(2,673,255,135)**	**6,503,542,253**	**(431,896,370)**	**605,780,207**
Net position restricted for pensions					
Beginning of year, before restatement	25,050,873,120	27,724,128,255	21,220,586,002	21,652,482,372	21,046,702,165
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning of year, after restatement	25,050,873,120	27,724,128,255	21,220,586,002	21,652,482,372	21,046,702,165
End of year	**$ 26,125,186,904**	**$ 25,050,873,120**	**$ 27,724,128,255**	**$ 21,220,586,002**	**$ 21,652,482,372**

Ten-Year Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (2023-2014) - cont'd

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Additions (reductions)					
Contributions					
Member contributions	$ 337,928,752	$ 328,541,240	$ 330,773,315	$ 324,920,644	$ 326,007,091
Employer contributions	1,201,829,353	1,122,277,562	1,157,901,123	1,217,466,676	1,174,540,866
Non-employer contributions	39,550,321	38,762,968	38,193,328	37,425,629	35,927,881
LSU Co-Operative contributions	1,873,303	1,754,855	1,830,995	1,851,985	2,028,819
Investment income:					
From investment activities					
Net investment income (loss)	2,137,872,033	2,612,535,238	177,640,776	443,364,220	2,815,090,995
Other income	11,411,104	2,972,517	2,951,433	12,180,753	8,491,868
Total additions (reductions) to Fiduciary Net Position	**3,730,464,866**	**4,106,844,380**	**1,709,290,970**	**2,037,209,907**	**4,362,087,520**
Deductions					
Retirement benefits	2,116,953,537	2,061,454,295	1,999,272,396	1,955,102,582	1,875,366,921
LSU Co-Operative benefits	2,017,909	1,995,075	1,873,303	1,754,855	1,746,982
Refunds of contributions & other	48,671,220	49,805,920	49,884,654	52,402,762	58,777,337
TRSL employee health & life expense (benefit)	13,633,156	586,167	(24,005)	1,685,836	1,047,832
Pension expense	1,385,063	2,807,080	1,773,559	2,078,530	0
Administrative expenses	14,046,725	14,368,885	14,532,681	14,259,428	15,026,969
Depreciation expense	400,766	432,238	407,105	384,426	322,881
Total deductions to Fiduciary Net Position	**2,197,108,376**	**2,131,449,660**	**2,067,719,693**	**2,027,668,419**	**1,952,288,922**
Net increase (decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	**1,533,356,490**	**1,975,394,720**	**(358,428,723)**	**9,541,488**	**2,409,798,598**
Net position restricted for pensions					
Beginning of year, before restatement	19,513,345,675	17,537,950,955	17,896,379,678	17,900,035,458	15,490,236,860
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	0	0	0	(13,197,268)	0
Beginning of year, after restatement	19,513,345,675	17,537,950,955	17,896,379,678	17,886,838,190	15,490,236,860
End of year	**$ 21,046,702,165**	**$ 19,513,345,675**	**$ 17,537,950,955**	**$ 17,896,379,678**	**$ 17,900,035,458**

Number of Active, Terminated Vested, and Nonvested Members

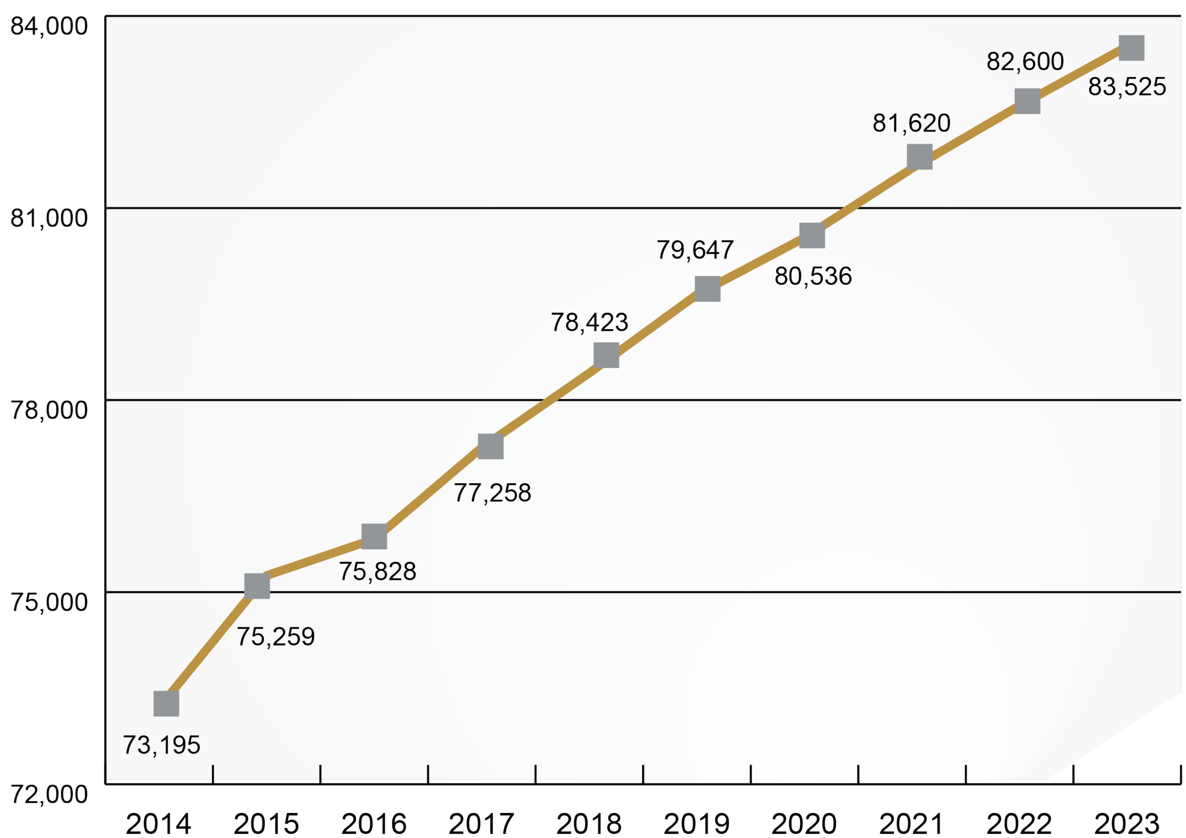
Fiscal Year	Members	Percentage Change Each Year
2013-2014	107,796	0.5%
2014-2015	109,213	1.3%
2015-2016	110,597	1.3%
2016-2017	109,692	(0.8%)
2017-2018	112,336	2.4%
2018-2019	114,870	2.2%
2019-2020	117,658	2.4%
2020-2021	117,999	0.3%
2021-2022	121,426	2.8%
2022-2023	125,967	3.6%



Number of Service Retirees, Disability Retirement Recipients, and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits

Fiscal Year	Retirees and Beneficiaries	Percentage Change Each Year
2013-2014	73,195	3.1%
2014-2015	75,259	4.2%
2015-2016	75,828	0.8%
2016-2017	77,258	1.9%
2017-2018	78,423	1.5%
2018-2019	79,647	1.5%
2019-2020	80,536	1.1%
2020-2021	81,620	1.3%
2021-2022	82,600	1.2%
2022-2023	83,525	1.1%

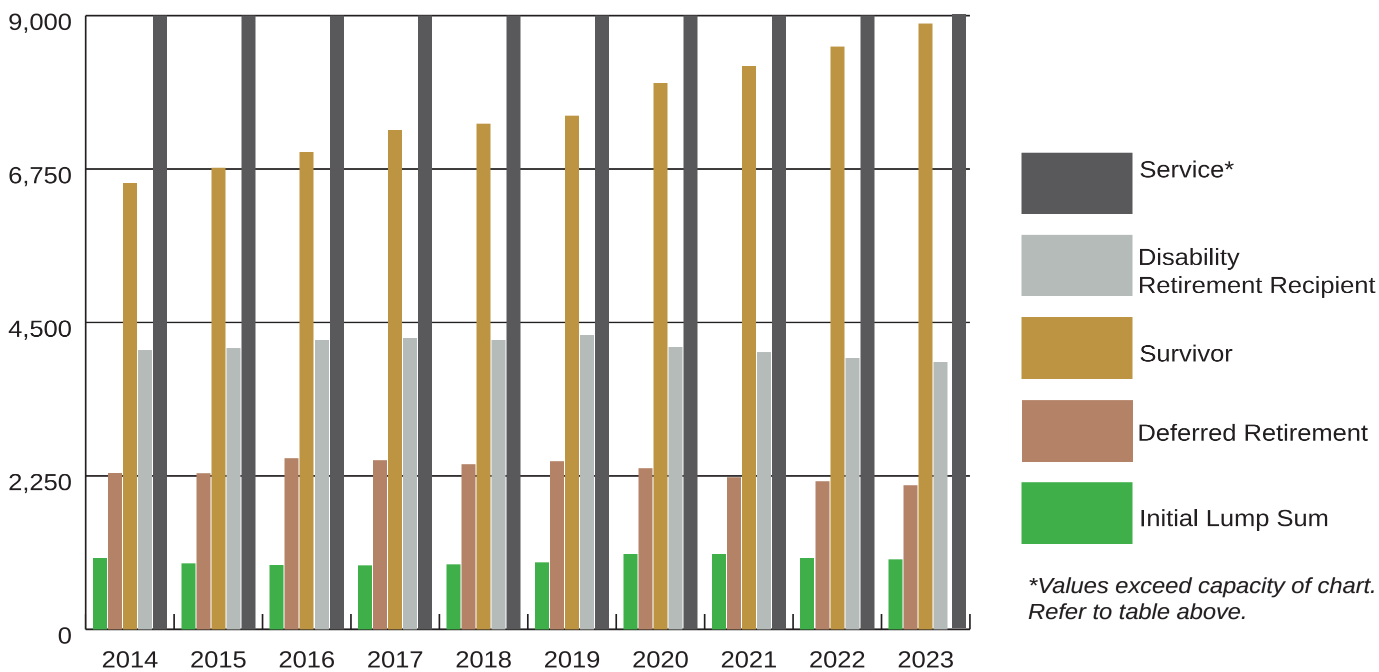
Retirees/Beneficiaries



Number of Benefit Recipients

Fiscal Year	Service	Disability Retirement Recipient	Survivor	Deferred Retirement	Initial Lump Sum	Total
2013-2014	62,564	4,089	6,542	2,291	1,044	76,530
2014-2015	64,366	4,121	6,772	2,283	967	78,509
2015-2016	64,593	4,238	6,997	2,504	946	79,278
2016-2017	65,673	4,266	7,319	2,478	937	80,673
2017-2018	66,760	4,248	7,415	2,420	953	81,796
2018-2019	67,803	4,314	7,530	2,462	981	83,090
2019-2020	68,382	4,145	8,009	2,359	1,105	84,000
2020-2021	69,297	4,060	8,263	2,227	1,107	84,954
2021-2022	70,075	3,982	8,543	2,172	1,046	85,818
2022-2023	70,806	3,919	8,800	2,109	1,022	86,656

Benefit Recipients



Schedule of Retired Members by Type of Benefit as of June 30, 2023 (Includes all plans)

Annual Benefit Amount Range	Service Retiree	Disability Retirement Recipient	Beneficiary/ Survivor	Total
$0 -$3,499.99	1,328	56	612	1,996
$3,500 - $7,199.99	4,829	388	1,185	6,402
$7,200 - $10,799.99	5,691	1,045	1,010	7,746
$10,800 - $14,399.99	6,547	1,155	963	8,665
$14,400 - $17,999.99	5,622	462	964	7,048
$18,000 - $21,599.99	4,895	266	649	5,810
$21,600 - $25,199.99	4,180	229	524	4,933
$25,200 - $28,799.99	4,435	135	464	5,034
$28,800 - $32,399.99	5,469	66	550	6,085
$32,400 - $35,999.99	5,920	34	420	6,374
$36,000 - $39,599.99	5,643	23	360	6,026
$39,600 - $43,199.99	4,512	31	304	4,847
$43,200 - $48,799.99	4,574	14	249	4,837
$48,800 - $50,399.99	890	3	73	966
$50,400 - $53,999.99	1,658	4	122	1,784
$54,000- and above	4,613	8	351	4,972
Totals for all plans	**70,806**	**3,919**	**8,800**	**83,525**

Ten-Year Average Monthly Benefit Payments for Service Retirees

Fiscal Year	Status Type	Years of Service Credit									All Members
		0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	Over 40	
2014	Avg Benefit	$ 539	$ 703	$ 954	$ 1,417	$ 2,153	$ 3,076	$ 3,615	$ 4,443	$ 5,307	$ 2,452
2014	Avg Comp	$ 3,324	$ 3,729	$ 3,592	$ 3,801	$ 4,154	$ 4,588	$ 4,676	$ 4,879	$ 5,520	$ 4,267
2014	Retiree Count	27	195	271	391	712	805	467	140	32	3,040
2015	Avg Benefit	$ 432	$ 749	$ 904	$ 1,321	$ 2,081	$ 3,115	$ 3,720	$ 4,430	$ 4,133	$ 2,458
2015	Avg Comp	$ 2,334	$ 3,920	$ 3,354	$ 3,617	$ 4,015	$ 4,657	$ 4,818	$ 4,902	$ 4,272	$ 4,235
2015	Retiree Count	16	182	223	314	621	716	366	146	36	2,620
2016	Avg Benefit	$ 745	$ 744	$ 1,019	$ 1,406	$ 2,112	$ 3,055	$ 3,802	$ 4,447	$ 4,625	$ 2,422
2016	Avg Comp	$ 4,967	$ 4,083	$ 3,597	$ 3,764	$ 4,075	$ 4,579	$ 4,964	$ 5,194	$ 5,135	$ 4,312
2016	Retiree Count	16	193	242	338	599	688	281	157	36	2,550
2017	Avg Benefit	$ 588	$ 779	$ 1,030	$ 1,417	$ 2,089	$ 2,989	$ 3,711	$ 4,609	$ 4,174	$ 2,414
2017	Avg Comp	$ 3,293	$ 4,036	$ 3,677	$ 3,764	$ 4,008	$ 4,515	$ 4,822	$ 5,104	$ 4,129	$ 4,240
2017	Retiree Count	18	165	237	363	568	672	336	130	39	2,528
2018	Avg Benefit	$ 445	$ 700	$ 961	$ 1,485	$ 2,061	$ 3,054	$ 3,913	$ 4,499	$ 5,261	$ 2,460
2018	Avg Comp	$ 2,209	$ 3,693	$ 3,494	$ 3,850	$ 4,036	$ 4,586	$ 5,108	$ 4,932	$ 5,803	$ 4,278
2018	Retiree Count	15	156	271	323	604	748	288	151	34	2,590
2019	Avg Benefit	$ 430	$ 763	$ 1,017	$ 1,536	$ 2,104	$ 3,028	$ 3,668	$ 4,827	$ 4,957	$ 2,438
2019	Avg Comp	$ 1,250	$ 4,012	$ 3,590	$ 3,935	$ 4,096	$ 4,580	$ 4,860	$ 5,506	$ 4,834	$ 4,306
2019	Retiree Count	16	150	233	317	537	675	249	128	28	2,333
2020	Avg Benefit	$ 415	$ 663	$ 1,014	$ 1,498	$ 2,155	$ 3,151	$ 3,852	$ 4,569	$ 6,021	$ 2,569
2020	Avg Comp	$ 2,763	$ 3,961	$ 3,565	$ 3,926	$ 4,225	$ 4,741	$ 5,090	$ 5,110	$ 6,142	$ 4,439
2020	Retiree Count	19	109	202	258	482	683	211	95	52	2,111
2021	Avg Benefit	$ 490	$ 692	$ 1,020	$ 1,508	$ 2,073	$ 3,103	$ 3,899	$ 4,870	$ 5,522	$ 2,497
2021	Avg Comp	$ 2,224	$ 3,701	$ 3,619	$ 3,809	$ 4,126	$ 4,655	$ 5,141	$ 5,485	$ 5,568	$ 4,352
2021	Retiree Count	19	158	275	332	650	809	302	114	49	2,708
2022	Avg Benefit	$ 764	$ 727	$ 1,089	$ 1,477	$ 2,102	$ 3,066	$ 3,710	$ 4,709	$ 5,594	$ 2,475
2022	Avg Comp	$ 4,655	$ 4,176	$ 3,745	$ 3,804	$ 4,207	$ 4,650	$ 4,961	$ 5,226	$ 6,277	$ 4,412
2022	Retiree Count	10	160	233	319	577	801	265	84	53	2,502
2023	Avg Benefit	$ 484	$ 668	$ 1,218	$ 1,664	$ 2,172	$ 3,196	$ 3,816	$ 4,988	$ 5,565	$ 2,588
2023	Avg Comp	$ 1,805	$ 3,838	$ 4,216	$ 4,373	$ 4,335	$ 4,846	$ 5,034	$ 5,713	$ 5,632	$ 4,585
2023	Retiree Count	24	158	186	287	558	717	249	90	50	2,319

Ten-Year Average Monthly Benefit Payments for Disability Retirement Recipients

Fiscal Year	Status Type	Years of Service Credit									All Members
		0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	Over 40	
2014	Avg Benefit	$ 0	$ 959	$ 1,143	$ 1,616	$ 0	$ 845	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 1,244
2014	Avg Comp	$ 0	$ 2,450	$ 3,003	$ 3,514	$ 0	$ 1,427	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 3,006
2014	Retiree Count	0	28	42	34	0	1	0	0	0	105
2015	Avg Benefit	$ 943	$ 906	$ 1,064	$ 1,477	$ 2,807	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 1,224
2015	Avg Comp	$ 2,846	$ 2,598	$ 2,775	$ 3,259	$ 4,416	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 2,949
2015	Retiree Count	2	41	31	36	6	0	0	0	0	116
2016	Avg Benefit	$ 943	$ 961	$ 1,055	$ 1,386	$ 2,250	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 1,181
2016	Avg Comp	$ 3,434	$ 2,335	$ 2,598	$ 2,990	$ 3,510	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 2,704
2016	Retiree Count	2	43	38	56	3	0	0	0	0	142
2017	Avg Benefit	$ 1,415	$ 953	$ 1,129	$ 1,528	$ 837	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 1,201
2017	Avg Comp	$ 0	$ 2,797	$ 2,805	$ 3,370	$ 1,936	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 2,942
2017	Retiree Count	1	38	44	41	3	0	0	0	0	127
2018	Avg Benefit	$ 0	$ 903	$ 1,102	$ 1,525	$ 579	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 1,196
2018	Avg Comp	$ 0	$ 2,264	$ 2,499	$ 3,296	$ 1,451	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 2,704
2018	Retiree Count	0	18	39	29	1	0	0	0	0	87
2019	Avg Benefit	$ 963	$ 956	$ 1,173	$ 1,404	$ 2,082	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 1,243
2019	Avg Comp	$ 3,752	$ 3,036	$ 3,008	$ 2,945	$ 3,098	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 3,001
2019	Retiree Count	1	16	23	30	2	0	0	0	0	72
2020	Avg Benefit	$ 0	$ 977	$ 1,112	$ 1,607	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 1,284
2020	Avg Comp	$ 0	$ 2,795	$ 2,803	$ 3,720	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 3,178
2020	Retiree Count	0	17	26	30	0	0	0	0	0	73
2021	Avg Benefit	$ 977	$ 1,060	$ 1,305	$ 1,415	$ 1,184	$ 1,749	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 1,325
2021	Avg Comp	$ 0	$ 3,739	$ 3,260	$ 2,993	$ 2,672	$ 3,016	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 3,122
2021	Retiree Count	1	5	24	21	1	1	0	0	0	53
2022	Avg Benefit	$ 0	$ 1,131	$ 1,171	$ 1,688	$ 2,114	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 1,417
2022	Avg Comp	$ 0	$ 4,037	$ 2,884	$ 3,551	$ 4,471	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 3,357
2022	Retiree Count	0	7	25	25	2	0	0	0	0	59
2023	Avg Benefit	$ 0	$ 1,053	$ 1,029	$ 1,793	$ 1,150	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 1,418
2023	Avg Comp	$ 0	$ 2,856	$ 2,463	$ 3,582	$ 2,711	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 3,053
2023	Retiree Count	0	2	17	21	2	0	0	0	0	42

Ten-Year Average Monthly Benefit Payments for Beneficiaries/Survivors

Fiscal Year	Status Type	Years of Service Credit									All Members
		0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	Over 40	
2014	Avg Benefit	$ 593	$ 453	$ 660	$ 788	$ 1,298	$ 1,925	$ 2,068	$ 3,203	$ 4,008	$ 1,622
2014	Avg Comp	$ 1,241	$ 4,648	$ 2,572	$ 2,498	$ 2,919	$ 3,242	$ 3,137	$ 4,573	$ 6,434	$ 3,278
2014	Retiree Count	1	47	45	51	100	145	124	40	5	558
2015	Avg Benefit	$ 300	$ 456	$ 513	$ 783	$ 1,249	$ 1,875	$ 2,221	$ 2,728	$ 3,714	$ 1,599
2015	Avg Comp	$ 3,608	$ 2,773	$ 2,854	$ 3,102	$ 3,259	$ 3,101	$ 3,172	$ 3,896	$ 5,368	$ 3,199
2015	Retiree Count	1	24	54	66	86	142	117	30	12	532
2016	Avg Benefit	$ 349	$ 409	$ 621	$ 725	$ 1,155	$ 1,906	$ 2,208	$ 3,057	$ 4,480	$ 1,600
2016	Avg Comp	$ 3,759	$ 2,799	$ 2,610	$ 2,535	$ 3,080	$ 3,350	$ 3,274	$ 4,506	$ 6,264	$ 3,253
2016	Retiree Count	3	48	62	66	106	133	115	40	20	593
2017	Avg Benefit	$ 145	$ 460	$ 627	$ 1,000	$ 1,278	$ 1,886	$ 2,449	$ 3,153	$ 3,193	$ 1,667
2017	Avg Comp	$ 3,565	$ 3,231	$ 3,118	$ 3,291	$ 3,189	$ 3,554	$ 3,582	$ 4,462	$ 4,795	$ 3,476
2017	Retiree Count	5	45	49	67	120	148	132	33	13	612
2018	Avg Benefit	$ 372	$ 496	$ 588	$ 905	$ 1,239	$ 1,933	$ 2,645	$ 3,080	$ 3,202	$ 1,669
2018	Avg Comp	$ 3,352	$ 3,550	$ 3,002	$ 2,633	$ 3,334	$ 3,554	$ 4,002	$ 4,442	$ 3,946	$ 3,483
2018	Retiree Count	2	35	69	71	108	161	108	35	14	603
2019	Avg Benefit	$ 281	$ 441	$ 595	$ 843	$ 1,182	$ 2,071	$ 2,414	$ 3,037	$ 4,156	$ 1,629
2019	Avg Comp	$ 5,547	$ 2,437	$ 3,245	$ 3,145	$ 2,935	$ 3,536	$ 3,653	$ 4,741	$ 5,686	$ 3,402
2019	Retiree Count	3	43	66	73	114	154	116	37	8	614
2020	Avg Benefit	$ 718	$ 360	$ 749	$ 1,052	$ 1,273	$ 2,139	$ 2,776	$ 3,815	$ 3,440	$ 1,821
2020	Avg Comp	$ 1,658	$ 3,244	$ 3,509	$ 3,461	$ 3,422	$ 3,497	$ 4,072	$ 5,195	$ 6,762	$ 3,682
2020	Retiree Count	12	52	60	77	130	183	138	40	9	701
2021	Avg Benefit	$ 389	$ 466	$ 557	$ 932	$ 1,290	$ 1,878	$ 2,589	$ 3,314	$ 3,426	$ 1,782
2021	Avg Comp	$ 3,187	$ 4,068	$ 3,074	$ 3,052	$ 3,187	$ 3,261	$ 3,665	$ 4,596	$ 5,282	$ 3,496
2021	Retiree Count	9	42	58	67	147	202	164	50	24	763
2022	Avg Benefit	$ 1,077	$ 497	$ 656	$ 882	$ 1,256	$ 2,224	$ 2,693	$ 4,133	$ 5,854	$ 1,886
2022	Avg Comp	$ 17,917	$ 3,489	$ 3,315	$ 3,213	$ 3,057	$ 3,833	$ 3,981	$ 5,588	$ 8,083	$ 3,755
2022	Retiree Count	1	42	74	77	150	173	150	44	11	722
2023	Avg Benefit	$ 290	$ 453	$ 711	$ 973	$ 1,451	$ 2,259	$ 2,565	$ 3,503	$ 4,390	$ 1,877
2023	Avg Comp	$ 3,546	$ 3,357	$ 3,519	$ 3,277	$ 3,265	$ 3,801	$ 3,924	$ 5,645	$ 5,431	$ 3,759
2023	Retiree Count	3	40	69	79	133	211	112	43	17	707

Benefit and Refund Expenses by Type (2023-2014)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Benefits					
Service	$ 2,046,134,229	$ 1,973,760,314	$ 1,932,710,844	$ 1,894,550,703	$ 1,849,017,087
LSU Co-Op Extension	1,623,060	1,739,624	1,856,703	1,987,638	2,075,869
Disability retirement recipient	112,784,469	107,269,582	105,038,633	102,964,712	100,490,059
Beneficiary/survivors	66,770,681	64,361,749	63,023,179	61,778,827	60,294,035
Deferred retirement	140,565,696	145,958,239	139,788,923	122,936,853	141,671,192
Initial lump sum	14,267,212	12,518,517	15,453,757	11,642,376	12,212,141
Total benefits	**$ 2,382,145,347**	**$ 2,305,608,025**	**$ 2,257,872,039**	**$ 2,195,861,109**	**$ 2,165,760,383**
Refunds					
Separation	$ 36,470,401	$ 33,939,617	$ 33,248,545	$ 33,856,554	$ 34,202,495
Death	8,063,165	7,129,791	7,068,159	5,498,085	5,206,680
Return-to-work	7,459,047	7,913,909	10,682,308	10,491,734	10,465,405
Total refunds	**$ 51,992,613**	**$ 48,983,317**	**$ 50,999,012**	**$ 49,849,373**	**$ 49,874,580**
Other	**3,220,433**	**746,637**	**2,096,609**	**378,863**	**427,129**
Total refunds & other	**$ 55,213,046**	**$ 49,729,954**	**$ 53,095,621**	**$ 50,225,236**	**$ 50,301,709**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Benefits					
Service	$ 1,806,914,712	$ 1,763,897,174	$ 1,695,606,753	$ 1,641,986,132	$ 1,556,120,285
LSU Co-Op Extension	2,017,909	1,995,075	1,873,303	1,754,855	1,746,982
Disability retirement recipient	98,201,886	95,863,977	92,152,541	89,333,749	84,666,700
Beneficiary/survivors	58,921,132	57,518,386	55,291,525	53,600,250	50,800,020
Deferred retirement	143,107,030	136,204,016	148,722,257	162,935,965	176,823,394
Initial lump sum	9,808,777	7,970,742	7,499,319	7,246,486	6,956,522
Total benefits	**$ 2,118,971,446**	**$ 2,063,449,370**	**$ 2,001,145,698**	**$ 1,956,857,437**	**$ 1,877,113,903**
Refunds					
Separation	$ 33,192,850	$ 33,119,473	$ 32,606,034	$ 33,295,983	$ 38,027,953
Death	6,519,149	5,061,945	5,794,154	6,262,363	5,908,530
Return-to-work	10,343,450	10,806,765	10,741,387	11,987,416	13,715,641
Total refunds	**$ 50,055,449**	**$ 48,988,183**	**$ 49,141,575**	**$ 51,545,762**	**$ 57,652,124**
Other	**(1,384,229)**	**817,737**	**743,079**	**857,000**	**1,125,213**
Total refunds & other	**$ 48,671,220**	**$ 49,805,920**	**$ 49,884,654**	**$ 52,402,762**	**$ 58,777,337**

Revenues by Source

Fiscal Year	Member	Employer	Non-Employer*	Appropriations Acts	Excess Mineral Revenue	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Other Operating Revenues	Total
2013-2014	$ 326,007,091	$ 1,174,540,866	$ 37,956,700	$ 5,578,791[†]		$ 2,815,090,995	$ 2,913,077	$ 4,362,087,520
2014-2015	324,920,644	1,217,466,676	39,277,614	10,384,806[‡]		443,364,220	1,795,947	2,037,209,907
2015-2016	330,773,315	1,157,901,123	40,024,323			177,640,776	2,951,433	1,709,290,970
2016-2017	328,541,240	1,122,277,562	40,517,823			2,612,535,238	2,972,517	4,106,844,380
2017-2018	337,928,752	1,201,829,353	41,423,624	8,585,163[§]		2,137,872,033	2,825,941	3,730,464,866
2018-2019	341,398,896	1,217,167,321	42,845,150	21,327,137[>]		1,209,230,839	4,691,329	2,836,660,672
2019-2020	351,287,976	1,222,809,469	45,168,983	36,789,397[°]		171,029,364	2,981,468	1,830,066,657
2020-2021	361,684,671	1,237,976,403	46,962,519	18,612,744[^]		7,164,169,788	1,191,552	8,830,597,677
2021-2022	378,065,214	1,266,088,182	47,221,955	48,092,612[β]		(2,042,713,110)	1,767,730	(301,477,417)
2022-2023	406,654,301	1,333,120,568	49,417,789	50,663,234[Σ]	$57,000,000[¥]	1,626,636,748	5,904,641	3,529,397,281

*Refers to the sheriff tax collections and LSU Co-Op Extension.

[†]Act 55 of 2014

[‡]Act 55 of 2014 and Act 56 of 2015

[§]Act 59 of 2018

[>]Act 50 of 2019

[°]Act 255 of 2020

^Act 120 of 2021

[β]Act 170 of 2022

[Σ]Act 397 of 2023

[¥]Act 679 of 2016

Expenses by Type

Fiscal Year	Benefits*	Pension Expense	Refunds/ Other	Administrative Expenses[†]	Depreciation Expense	Total
2013-2014	$ 1,878,161,735		$ 58,777,337	$ 15,026,969	$ 322,881	$ 1,952,288,922
2014-2015	1,958,543,273	$ 2,078,530	52,402,762	14,259,428	384,426	2,027,668,419
2015-2016	2,001,121,694	1,773,559	49,884,654	14,532,681	407,105	2,067,719,693
2016-2017	2,064,035,537	2,807,080	49,805,920	14,368,885	432,238	2,131,449,660
2017-2018	2,132,604,602	1,385,063	48,671,220	14,046,725	400,766	2,197,108,376
2018-2019	2,165,855,657	880,211	50,301,708	13,445,962	396,927	2,230,880,465
2019-2020	2,195,320,939	1,576,153	50,225,236	14,418,014	422,685	2,261,963,027
2020-2021	2,257,486,738	1,870,195	53,095,621	14,132,424	470,446	2,327,055,424
2021-2022	2,306,240,259	758,208	49,729,954	14,554,420	494,877	2,371,777,718
2022-2023	2,381,161,503	3,249,945	55,213,046	14,937,155	521,848	2,455,083,497

*Includes Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense and LSU Co-Op Extension.

[†]Investment administrative expenses are excluded from this total in accordance with GASB 67.

Ten Largest Employers (Statistical)

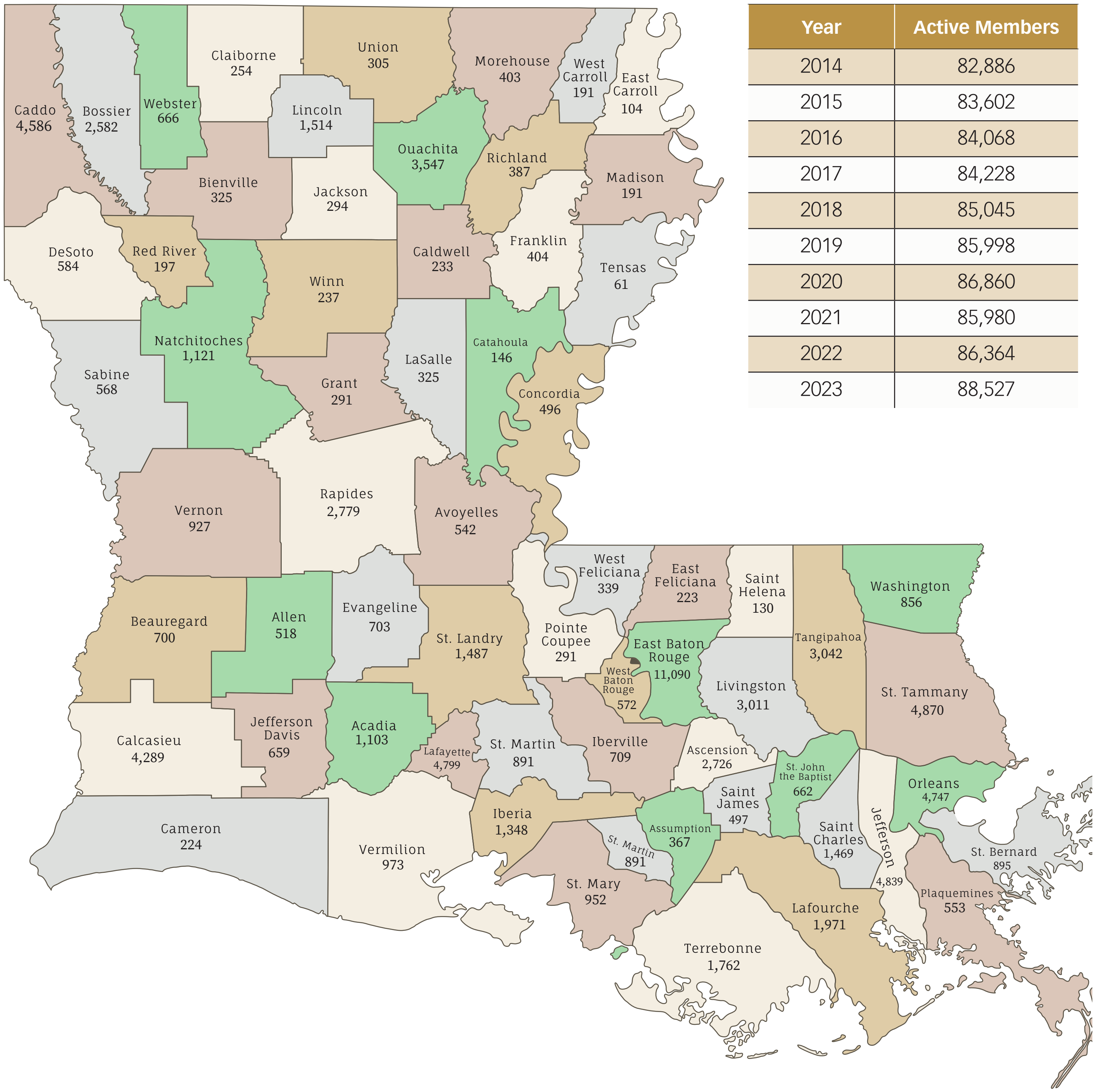
	# of Employees	% of Total Employees		# of Employees	% of Total Employees
2023			**2022**		
Jefferson Parish School Board	4,837	5%	Jefferson Parish School Board	4,848	6%
EBR Parish School Board	4,775	5%	EBR Parish School Board	4,761	6%
St. Tammany Parish School Board	4,670	5%	St. Tammany Parish School Board	4,623	6%
Caddo Parish School Board	3,890	4%	Caddo Parish School Board	3,940	5%
Calcasieu Parish School Board	3,874	4%	Calcasieu Parish School Board	3,748	4%
Lafayette Parish School Board	3,502	4%	Lafayette Parish School Board	3,460	4%
Livingston Parish School Board	3,011	3%	Livingston Parish School Board	2,871	3%
Rapides Parish School Board	2,651	3%	Rapides Parish School Board	2,637	3%
Ascension Parish School Board	2,620	3%	Ascension Parish School Board	2,508	3%
Bossier Parish School Board	2,449	3%	Bossier Parish School Board	2,403	3%
2021			**2020**		
Jefferson Parish School Board	5,004	6%	Jefferson Parish School Board	5,417	6%
EBR Parish School Board	4,786	6%	EBR Parish School Board	4,883	6%
St. Tammany Parish School Board	4,638	6%	St. Tammany Parish School Board	4,542	5%
Caddo Parish School Board	3,933	5%	Caddo Parish School Board	4,030	5%
Calcasieu Parish School Board	3,852	4%	Calcasieu Parish School Board	4,013	5%
Lafayette Parish School Board	3,580	4%	Lafayette Parish School Board	3,384	4%
Livingston Parish School Board	2,766	3%	Livingston Parish School Board	2,704	3%
Rapides Parish School Board	2,713	3%	Rapides Parish School Board	2,592	3%
Ascension Parish School Board	2,452	3%	Bossier Parish School Board	2,441	3%
Bossier Parish School Board	2,384	3%	Ascension Parish School Board	2,425	3%
2019			**2018**		
Jefferson Parish School Board	5,411	6%	Jefferson Parish School Board	5,305	7%
EBR Parish School Board	4,960	6%	EBR Parish School Board	4,936	6%
St. Tammany Parish School Board	4,491	5%	St. Tammany Parish School Board	4,418	6%
Caddo Parish School Board	4,110	5%	Caddo Parish School Board	4,175	5%
Calcasieu Parish School Board	4,007	5%	Calcasieu Parish School Board	4,005	5%
Lafayette Parish School Board	3,349	4%	Lafayette Parish School Board	3,358	4%
Livingston Parish School Board	2,594	3%	Rapides Parish School Board	2,605	3%
Rapides Parish School Board	2,593	3%	Livingston Parish School Board	2,512	3%
Bossier Parish School Board	2,425	3%	Ascension Parish School Board	2,365	3%
Ascension Parish School Board	2,314	3%	Bossier Parish School Board	2,299	3%

Ten Largest Employers (Statistical) - cont'd

	# of Employees	% of Total Employees		# of Employees	% of Total Employees
2017			**2016**		
EBR Parish School Board	4,903	6%	EBR Parish School Board	4,868	6%
Jefferson Parish School Board	4,869	6%	Jefferson Parish School Board	4,862	6%
St. Tammany Parish School Board	4,366	5%	Caddo Parish School Board	4,312	5%
Caddo Parish School Board	4,202	5%	St. Tammany Parish School Board	4,308	5%
Calcasieu Parish School Board	3,955	5%	Calcasieu Parish School Board	3,894	5%
Lafayette Parish School Board	3,304	4%	Lafayette Parish School Board	3,321	4%
Livingston Parish School Board	2,564	3%	Rapides Parish School Board	2,612	3%
Rapides Parish School Board	2,557	3%	Livingston Parish School Board	2,554	3%
Ascension Parish School Board	2,321	3%	Ascension Parish School Board	2,290	3%
Bossier Parish School Board	2,270	3%	Bossier Parish School Board	2,270	3%
2015			**2014**		
EBR Parish School Board	4,859	6%	EBR Parish School Board	4,635	6%
Jefferson Parish School Board	4,602	6%	Jefferson Parish School Board	4,567	5%
Caddo Parish School Board	4,429	5%	Caddo Parish School Board	4,449	5%
St. Tammany Parish School Board	4,216	5%	St. Tammany Parish School Board	4,115	5%
Calcasieu Parish School Board	3,870	5%	Calcasieu Parish School Board	3,888	5%
Lafayette Parish School Board	3,324	4%	Lafayette Parish School Board	3,350	4%
Rapides Parish School Board	2,621	3%	Rapides Parish School Board	2,636	3%
Livingston Parish School Board	2,524	3%	Livingston Parish School Board	2,522	3%
Ascension Parish School Board	2,272	3%	Ascension Parish School Board	2,229	3%
Bossier Parish School Board	2,210	3%	Bossier Parish School Board	2,143	3%

Total Active Members Statewide

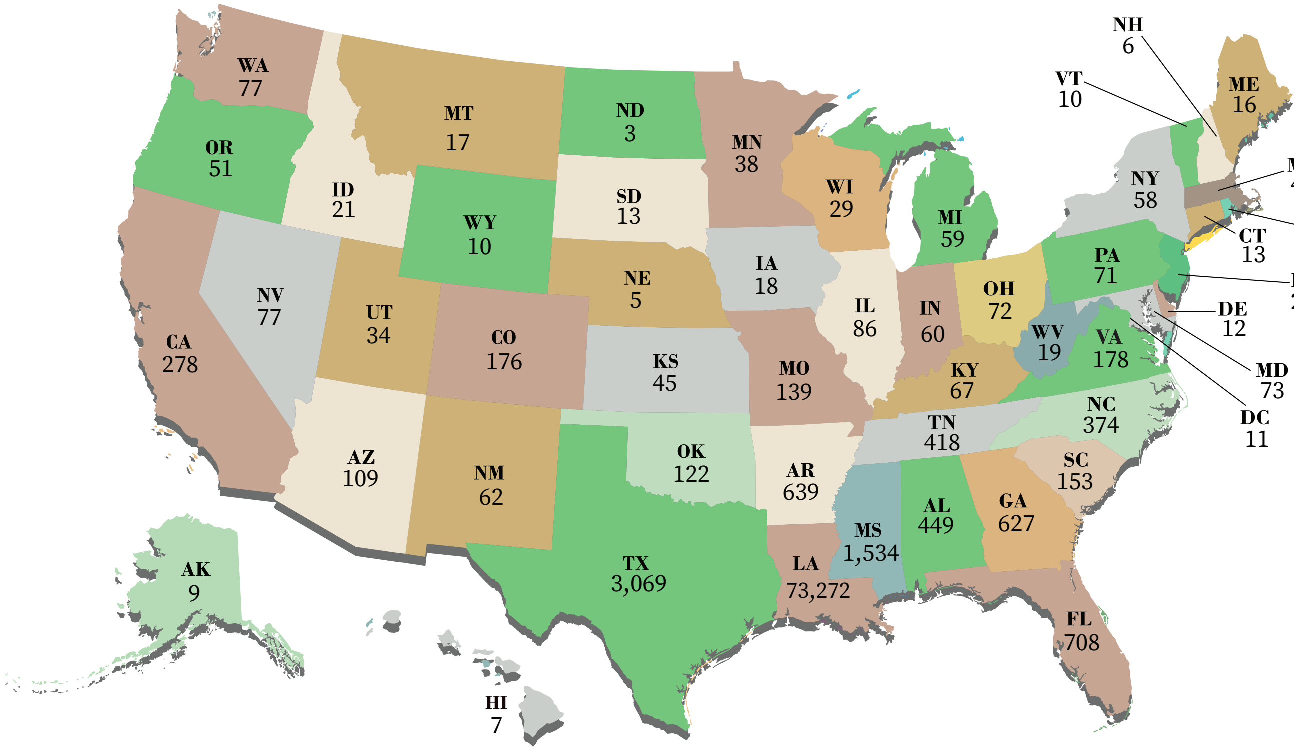
Total number of members — 88,527 (includes all employing agencies located within each parish.)



Year	Active Members
2014	82,886
2015	83,602
2016	84,068
2017	84,228
2018	85,045
2019	85,998
2020	86,860
2021	85,980
2022	86,364
2023	88,527

Total Retirees Worldwide

Total number of retirees — 83,525



United States and District of Columbia				83,471
U.S. Overseas Military Bases				3
U.S. Possessions:				2
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	Puerto Rico	1	
Foreign Countries:				49
Argentina	1	Japan	2	
Australia	4	Mexico	1	
Belgium	1	New Zealand	1	
Canada	9	Netherlands	1	
Colombia	1	Philippines	2	
Costa Rica	1	Poland	1	
Finland	1	Portugal	2	
France	7	Switzerland	2	
Germany	4	Thailand	1	
Grenada	1	Turkey	1	
India	2	United Kingdom	2	
Italy	1			
TOTAL				**83,525**

Year	Retirees
2014	73,195
2015	75,259
2016	75,828
2017	77,258
2018	78,423
2019	79,647
2020	80,536
2021	81,620
2022	82,600
2023	83,525

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2023

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

TRSL
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

A component unit of the State of Louisiana

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The printing of this document (75 copies) was paid for out of the TRSL trust administrative budget (at a cost of 867.75).