FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, AND OTHER REPORT

State Board of Administration of Florida Florida Retirement System (FRS) Investment Plan Trust Fund Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 With Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Ernst & Young LLP





Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis and Other Report

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

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Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

The Board of Trustees State Board of Administration of Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan Trust Fund (the Trust) administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA) of Florida as trustee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Trust's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust managed by the SBA as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in financial position for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.



Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements present only the Trust and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Florida, the State Board of Administration of Florida or the Florida Retirement System as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, or their changes in financial position for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Adoption of GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Fund changed its financial reporting disclosures for fair value measurements as a result of the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application, effective July 1, 2015. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 and 14 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated November 14, 2016 on our consideration of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Trust's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 14, 2016

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Ernst + Young LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Introduction

This section of the financial statements of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Investment Plan Trust Fund (the Trust) presents management's discussion and analysis of the Trust's financial position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, which follow this section.

As further described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the FRS Investment Plan (the Plan) is a defined contribution plan for eligible members of the Florida Retirement System who elect to participate in the Plan in lieu of participation in the FRS Pension Plan, a defined benefit plan.

The Plan is administered by the State Board of Administration of Florida (the SBA). The SBA has defined the roles and responsibilities of affected employers, the Division of Retirement within the Department of Management Services (DMS) and other service providers pertaining to the Plan. The Florida Legislature is responsible for setting contribution rates and providing statutory authority to the SBA for the administration of the Plan.

Contributions to the Plan are collected by DMS and transmitted to the SBA, which deposits them in the Trust. Aon Hewitt, the Plan Administrator contracted by the SBA, is responsible for the placement of member-directed trades among investment options offered by the Plan and maintaining records of individual member accounts. Members choose from a diverse offering of low-cost institutional and mutual fund investment options selected by the SBA. In addition, a Self-Directed Brokerage Account investment option was added in January 2014. (See Note 3 to the financial statements for more information.) Aon Hewitt records in each member's account all relevant contributions, withdrawals, fees, and the investment performance of the funds selected by the member. Benefits a member receives from the Plan vary based on the member's individual account balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Financial Statements

The financial reporting entity represented in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes is the Trust, which consists of the assets held in trust by the SBA for the payment of retirement benefits and reasonable administrative expenses of the Plan.

The Trust's basic financial statements include two-year comparative statements of net position and statements of changes in net position. The statements of net position provide information on the financial position of the Trust at the end of each fiscal year. The statements of changes in net position present the results of investing activities during the fiscal years presented in this report. The notes to the financial statements offer additional discussion that is essential to the full understanding of the data presented in the financial statements. The notes provide more detail about accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, contingencies, and subsequent events, if any.

Statements of Net Position

The statements of net position present the assets, liabilities, and net position (total assets in excess of total liabilities) of the Trust as of the end of the fiscal year and are point-in-time financial statements. The primary assets in the Trust are the members' investment accounts.

2016	2015		
	2013		2014
	(In Million	s)	
8,949	\$ 9,178	8 \$	9,041
41	30	5	33
54	10′	7	
9,044	9,32	1	9,074
3	,	2	2
81	14′	7	_
84	149	9	2
8,960	\$ 9,172	2 \$	9,072
	8,949 41 54 9,044 3 81 84	(In Millions 8,949 \$ 9,178 41 30 54 10 9,044 9,32 3 2 81 14 84 149	(In Millions) 8,949 \$ 9,178 \$ 41 36 54 107 9,044 9,321 3 2 81 147 84 149

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Statements of Changes in Net Position

The statements of changes in net position show the net investment income/(loss) earned by the Trust, the contributions from employers and employees, and the withdrawals for members and beneficiaries that occurred during the fiscal year.

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30			
	 2016	2015	2014	
		(In Millions)		
Additions:				
Net investment income/(loss)	\$ (78) \$	224 \$	1,206	
Contributions and other additions:				
Employer/employee contributions				
received from DMS	380	368	352	
Member-directed benefits received				
from the FRS Trust Fund	612	719	808	
Member-directed rollover deposits	 84	87	69	
Subtotal contributions and other additions	 1,076	1,174	1,229	
Total additions	998	1,398	2,435	
Deductions:				
Benefit payments to members	1,148	1,235	1,217	
Member-directed benefits sent to				
the FRS Trust Fund	55	58	50	
Administrative expenses	 7	5	10	
Total deductions	 1,210	1,298	1,277	
Change in net position	 (212)	100	1,158	
Net position held in trust:				
Beginning of year	9,172	9,072	7,914	
End of year	\$ 8,960 \$	9,172 \$	9,072	

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Analysis

The Trust's net position decreased by \$212 million (2.3%) and increased by \$100 million (1.1%) during fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively. Fiscal year 2016 experienced lower investment performance in domestic and international equities and reduced member-directed benefits transferred from the FRS Trust Fund. For fiscal year 2015, the growth in net position was due primarily to positive domestic equity investment performance.

Trust investments yielded a net loss of approximately \$78 million in fiscal year 2016 compared to net income of \$224 million for fiscal year 2015. International equity and real asset returns were negative for fiscal year 2016, contributing to the overall net investment loss. Fixed income provided the best returns for the fiscal year 2016, although this asset class only accounted for 22% of the Trust assets. Domestic equities, which comprise the largest portion of the Trust's asset allocation, had positive returns but those returns were significantly less than fiscal year 2015. (See the "Investment Returns" section of the Management Discussion and Analysis).

Deductions from the Trust in both fiscal years consist mainly of benefit payments to members. Benefit payments decreased by \$87 million (7%) and increased \$18 million (1.5%) during fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively, as the number of members requesting benefits varies from year to year.

Additional Plan highlights and trends follow.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Plan Participation and Membership

The number of employers participating in the Plan increased marginally, while overall Plan membership increased by approximately 4% annually during the most recent fiscal years.

		As of June 30	1
	2016	2015	2014
Participating employers	1,029	1,017	1,015
Plan membership: Active members ¹ Inactive members ²	118,300 51,276	115,294 48,162	113,216 44,011
Total Plan membership	169,576	163,456	157,227

¹ Active members are those employees currently receiving contributions into their retirement account.

Active Plan Membership by Class

Over the last three fiscal years, active Plan membership has continued to increase in the regular class, with marginal changes in the other membership classes.

	As of June 30						
		Senior	Special Risk	Elected	Special		
	Regular	Management	Admin	Officers	Risk	Other	Total
2016	101,734	2,250	24	504	11,180	2,608	118,300
2015	99,226	2,280	26	497	11,278	1,987	115,294
2014	96,329	2,252	19	505	11,364	2,747	113,216

² Inactive accounts are held on behalf of members that are no longer employed by an eligible employer so the accounts are not receiving contributions at this time. This includes retirees with a remaining balance, plan beneficiaries and alternate payees as a result of a Qualified Domestic Relations Order.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Plan Choice

The number of new employees eligible to make an initial retirement plan choice has increased over the last three fiscal years. The percentage of those employees choosing the Plan declined by 1-2% annually for fiscal years 2015 and 2016. The number of employees joining the Plan through a Second Election has declined in each of the last three fiscal years.

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30			
<u>-</u>	2016	2015	2014	
New employees making initial plan choice	60,680	56,572	51,924	
Number of new employees joining FRS Investment Plan % Electing FRS Investment Plan	13,635 22%	13,498 24%	13,024 25%	
Employee Second Elections ¹ : To the FRS Investment Plan To the FRS Pension Plan	4,505 692	5,068 662	5,718 583	

¹ Florida Retirement System members are granted a one-time option to transfer from one retirement plan (Pension or Investment) to the other during their FRS-covered employment. This is considered a Second Election.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Benefit Payments

Benefit payments reflect withdrawals from the Trust in the form of lump sum distributions, partial distributions, rollovers to other qualified retirement plans, and periodic payments to members. The number of members requesting benefit payments during the year decreased by 765 (1.5%) and increased by 2,699 (5.4%) for fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively. The annual amount of benefits disbursed to plan members has varied over that same time period. Benefit payments decreased by \$87 million (7%) in fiscal year 2016, compared to an \$18 million (1.5%) increase in fiscal year 2015.

	Fiscal Years Ended June 30					
		2016		2015		2014
Members requesting benefits		51,871		52,636		49,937
Benefit payments (In Millions):						
Rollovers	\$	699	\$	759	\$	722
All other		449		476		495
Total	\$	1,148	\$	1,235	\$	1,217

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Contribution Rates

Employer contribution rates, which are established by the Legislature and reflected in Section 121.72, *Florida Statutes*, vary by membership class but have remained stable as a percentage of compensation for the last three fiscal years.

	Employee Rate	Employer Rate ¹
Membership Class	FYs 2014-16	FYs 2014-16
Regular	3.00%	3.30%
Special risk	3.00	11.00
Special risk: administrative support	3.00	4.95
Legislators	3.00	6.38
Governor, Lt. Governor, cabinet officers	3.00	6.38
State Attorney, public defenders	3.00	6.38
Justices, judges	3.00	10.23
County and local elected officers	3.00	8.34
Senior management service	3.00	4.67

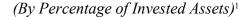
¹ Employer rates presented in this table do not include employer contributions for the Health Insurance Subsidy (1.66% FY 2016, 1.26% FY 2015 and 1.20% FY 2014), plan administrative/educational expense (.04% for FYs 2016 and 2015 and .03% for FY 2014) or the disability program (varies by membership class) as these amounts are not deposited into the Trust.

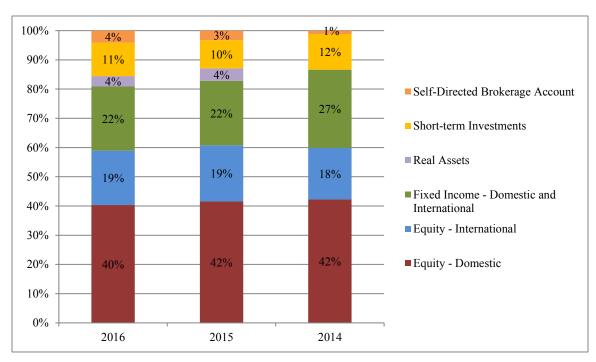
Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Asset Allocation

The asset allocation of the Trust is a function of the members' investment decisions across the various investment options offered. Despite recent performance, equity investments (domestic and international combined) remained the largest allocation. Allocations to fixed income and short-term investments remained steady following a decline in fiscal year 2015. Members continued to increase their allocation to the Self-Directed Brokerage Account. Note 3 to the financial statements describes the Plan's Investment Policy Statement (IPS) and oversight of the Trust's investments.





¹ A Real Asset Fund was added during fiscal year 2015. A Self-Directed Brokerage Account was added as an investment option during fiscal year 2014.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Investment Returns¹

The Trust's performance is a function of the members' decisions about their asset allocations and the investment option performance. The SBA does not influence asset mix decisions; however, investment performance affects the Trust's net position and is included below for analysis purposes.

Included below are Trust investment returns for the last three fiscal years by asset type.

	As of June 30			
	2016	2015	2014	
Balanced Funds ^{2,3}	−%	_%	14.3%	
Retirement Date Funds ^{2,3}	(0.8)	0.9	_	
Short-term	0.4	0.2	0.2	
TIPS	_	_	4.6	
Real Assets and TIPS	(2.4)	(4.6)	_	
Fixed Income	5.3	1.4	4.9	
Domestic Equity	0.6	7.4	26.1	
International Equity	(8.4)	(2.5)	23.6	
Total Trust return	(0.9)%	2.6%	15.5%	
Total Trust aggregate benchmark	(0.4)	2.1	15.1	
Over/(Under) benchmark	(0.5)%	0.5%	0.4%	

¹ The investment performance information for each fiscal year end is the official investment return data supplied by the SBA's master custodian and performance measurement service provider, BNY Mellon Performance Reporting and Analytics Services.

² In July 2014, the Balanced Funds were mapped (converted) into Retirement Date Funds.

³ Balanced Funds and Retirement Date Funds consist of Plan fund investments in different proportions within the other asset classes shown in the table.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Investment Returns (continued)

The Trust's total return for fiscal year 2016 was a negative 0.9%. The investment loss for fiscal year 2016 was driven primarily by negative returns in international equities. The Trust's total return for fiscal year 2015 was 2.6% due to solid performance in the domestic equity investments.

As of June 30, 2016, the Trust underperformed its benchmark for the trailing one-year period, but has outperformed its aggregate benchmark over the trailing three-, five-, and ten-year periods. The Trust's overall performance compared with its benchmark reflects the weighted performance for the underlying fund options in which members are investing. More detailed information and analysis of the Trust's performance can be obtained from the SBA's Annual Investment Report, which can be found at www.sbafla.com. Performance for the Self-Directed Brokerage Account is not included since there is no comparable benchmark. The member assumes the full risk and responsibility for the investments selected in the Self-Directed Brokerage Account and for monitoring the performance of these investments.

Economic Factors

The 2016 fiscal year began and ended with significant market volatility, without much reprieve during the year. The health of the global economy and the actions of central banks around the globe continued to drive investor sentiment and capital market returns. The year began with rising fears that the global economic picture may be worse than expected, triggered by a surprise devaluation of the Chinese Yuan and collapse of the Chinese stock market. The U.S. Federal Reserve's (Fed) decision to not raise interest rates at its September 2015 meeting reinforced these concerns and capital markets reacted strongly, selling off in August and September 2015 before posting a quick recovery. This marked the first of three whipsaw events over the year. The highly anticipated U.S. Federal Funds Rate hike did eventually occur on December 16, 2015 and while viewed as a vote of confidence for the U.S. economy, it was mostly shrugged off as a non-event in the markets. The second sharp downturn came in January 2016, prompted again by global growth fears, largely stemming from China, and coupled with dovish comments from the Fed pledged support from the European Central Bank and Bank of Japan, both of which slashed benchmark interest rates into negative territory, among other easing measures, aided a quick recovery and generally supported positive investor sentiment through much of the latter half of the fiscal year. The final whipsaw event followed the UK's vote to leave the European Union in June. Surprised by the outcome, global equity markets declined sharply before generally recovering ahead of fiscal year-end.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Economic Factors (continued)

Though there were periods where capital markets seemed unpredictable, various positive economic releases did provide some stability throughout the year. Further, with support from global central banks and expectations of delayed rate hikes from the Fed, investors' concerns regarding global growth eased and two ongoing themes reversed course: the decline in energy prices and the strengthening of the U.S. dollar. The price of oil reached a low of \$26/barrel before rallying back to over \$50/barrel by year end. The U.S. dollar also reversed course, declining during the second half of the year. Though investors' concerns generally eased as the year progressed, the appetite for safe-haven investments did not. Despite the Fed's initial rate hike, interest rates fell across the U.S. yield curve. Global growth concerns, low inflation and uncertainty abroad increased demand for U.S. Treasuries and caused rates to decline.

Diversification across asset classes was vital to weathering the volatility during the past fiscal year. The diverging trend between U.S. and non-U.S. equity market returns continued, as the broad U.S. equity market, represented by the Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index, returned a positive 2.0%. International market returns were much more reflective of the ongoing concerns, with developed international markets declining 10.2% and emerging markets declining 12.1% in USD terms, as represented by the MSCI EAFE and MSCI Emerging Markets Indices, respectively. Emerging market returns were significantly impacted by currency depreciation relative to the U.S. dollar. Though commodities bounced back during the second half of the year, the Bloomberg Commodity Index still ended the year down 13.3%. As noted earlier, risk aversion throughout the year heightened demand for U.S. fixed income, which provided some relief from weak equity markets. The Barclays Aggregate Bond Index returned 6.0% over the twelve-month period. Long U.S. government bonds were the greatest beneficiaries, returning 19.0% over the year.

Contacting the Trust's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, Plan members, and other interested parties with an overview of the Trust's finances and the prudent exercise of the SBA's oversight. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional information, please contact the Chief of Defined Contribution Programs, State Board of Administration of Florida, P.O. Box 13300, Tallahassee, FL 32317.

Statements of Net Position

		As of June 30		
		2016		2015
		(In The	ousa	ınds)
Assets				
Investments, at fair value:				
Short-term	\$	1,019,225	\$	886,893
Fixed income:				
Domestic		1,944,395		2,000,853
International		20,178		22,209
Equities:				
Domestic		3,607,393		3,809,956
International		1,667,785		1,766,727
Real Assets		321,026		391,720
Self-Directed brokerage account		369,381		299,571
Total investments, at fair value		8,949,383		9,177,929
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable		1,462		277
Interest and dividends		1,720		1,574
Due from DMS		37,395		34,332
Investments sold, but not settled		53,673		106,961
Total receivables		94,250		143,144
Total assets		9,043,633		9,321,073
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,402		1,570
Investments purchased, but not settled		81,323		147,325
Total liabilities		83,725		148,895
Net position held in trust	\$	8,959,908	\$	9,172,178
rect position nerd in trust	Ф	0,232,200	Ψ	7,114,110

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Net Position

	Fiscal Years En 2016	ded June 30 2015
	(In Thous	ands)
Additions		
Investment income:		
Dividend income	\$ 12,777 \$,
Interest and other investment income	7,920	2,236
Net increase/(decrease) in fair value of investments	(96,049)	204,936
	(75,352)	226,120
Investment expenses:		
Bank fees	(349)	(350)
Investment management fees	(2,138)	(1,913)
Total investment expense	(2,487)	(2,263)
Net investment income/(loss)	(77,839)	223,857
Contributions and other additions: Employer/employee contributions received from DMS Member-directed benefits received from the FRS Trust Fund Member-directed rollover deposits Total contributions and other additions Total additions	379,521 612,301 84,225 1,076,047 998,208	367,944 719,182 86,523 1,173,649 1,397,506
Deductions Benefit payments to members Member-directed benefits sent to the FRS Trust Fund Administrative expenses	1,148,553 54,890 7,035	1,234,729 57,536 4,944
Total deductions	1,210,478	1,297,209
Change in net position	(212,270)	100,297
Net position held in trust: Beginning of year End of year	9,172,178 \$ 8,959,908 \$	9,071,881 9,172,178

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Investment Plan (the Plan), a defined contribution pension plan, qualified under IRC Section 401(a), was established pursuant to Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, to provide for retirement benefits for eligible employees of the State and all participating county, district school board, community college and university employees who elect to participate in the Plan as an alternative to the FRS Pension Plan or other optional retirement plans. Under the Plan, employers and employees make contributions to an account set up in the member's name and the member directs the investments in the account, choosing from a number of diverse investment options selected and monitored by the State Board of Administration of Florida (SBA). The Plan was first offered to public sector employees in fiscal year 2003, and was modeled after private sector 401(k) plans. The Plan's and SBA's financial activities are reported in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of Florida. The SBA is governed by a Board of Trustees, comprised of the Governor, as Chair, the Attorney General, and the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida.

The FRS Investment Plan Trust Fund (the Trust) was established pursuant to Section 121.4502, *Florida Statutes*, to hold the assets of the Plan in trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan's members.

The Trust is a separate legal entity within the State of Florida. These financial statements and notes include only the net position and changes in net position of the Trust and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the net financial position of the State of Florida, the SBA or the Plan as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in their net financial position for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Trust were prepared in accordance with GAAP as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and reporting principles. The Trust is accounted for as an investment trust fund pursuant to GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools* (GASB 31), GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's*

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (GASB 34) and GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (GASB 63). As such, the Trust's financial statements present statements of net position and statements of changes in net position.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues (additions) are recognized when earned and expenses (deductions) are recognized when incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place.

Investment Valuation

Investments are reported at fair value, in accordance with GASB reporting standards, as follows:

- Money market funds cost, which approximates fair value.
- Commingled funds at the net asset value (NAV) of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.
- Other investments the most recent market price at the close of the markets on June 30, or the most recent market close of each fiscal year, if the markets are closed on June 30. If a market price is not readily determinable, alternative pricing methodologies may be used to determine fair value. Alternative pricing may include methodologies such as matrix-pricing, stale pricing, broker bids, or cost/book value.

Income Recognition

Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade – or investment-date basis. Gains and losses from investment transactions are determined by the average-cost method. Interest and dividend income is recorded on the accrual basis, with dividends accruing on the ex-dividend date.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Administrative Expenses

Pursuant to Section 121.4502, *Florida Statutes*, and in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Revenue Ruling 84-156, reasonable administrative expenses of the Plan may be paid from the Trust. These expenses may include the activities of the Plan administrator, Plan custodian, investment and administrative consulting and other services rendered for the benefit of Plan members

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues (additions) and expenses (deductions) during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Standards

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application (GASB 72). GASB 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The provisions of GASB 72 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this statement were implemented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 (GASB 73). This statement

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The provisions in Statement 73 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015—except those provisions that address employers and governmental non-employer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. This statement did not affect the Trust during 2016.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments* (GASB 76). GASB 76 reduces the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The requirements of GASB 76 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. The requirements of this statement were implemented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants* (GASB 79). GASB 79 established criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. It also established additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. The requirements of GASB 79 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for the provisions in paragraphs 18, 19, 23–26, and 40, which are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The Trust's statements of net position and the statements of changes in net position are not affected by GASB 79, as the Trust is not an external investment pool.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

The Trust did not hold any deposits at fiscal year end June 30, 2016 or June 30, 2015.

Investments

The Plan has an Investment Policy Statement (IPS) that includes, among other items, the investment objectives of the Plan, manager selection, monitoring guidelines and performance measurement criteria. The IPS is reviewed no less than annually to ensure the structure and guidelines are appropriate, taking into consideration the Plan's goals and objectives.

The primary investment objectives of the Plan are to: (1) offer a diversified mix of low-cost investment options that span the risk-return spectrum and give members the opportunity to accumulate retirement benefits; (2) offer investment options that avoid excessive risk, have a prudent degree of diversification relative to broad market indices and provide a long-term rate of return, net of all expenses and fees that seek to achieve or exceed the returns on comparable market benchmark indices; and (3) offer members meaningful, independent control over the assets in their account.

The SBA's Executive Director & Chief Investment Officer (CIO) is responsible for selecting, evaluating, and monitoring performance of the investment options, with a focus on maximizing return within appropriate risk constraints outlined in the Plan's IPS. The Plan offers a number of low-cost institutional investment funds that invest in various short-term, fixed income and equity securities.

Beginning in fiscal year 2015, the Plan offered ten customized Retirement Date Funds that consist of mixtures of various asset classes. At fiscal year-end 2016, more than 61% of the Plan's members had allocated at least some of their assets to one or more of the ten available Retirement Date Funds. Approximately 42% of total Trust assets were in the Retirement Date Funds.

The SBA follows the *Florida Statutes*' fiduciary standards of care in managing the Plan's investment options. The SBA Trustees appoint nine members to serve on the Investment Advisory Council (IAC), which makes recommendations on the Trust's investment policy, strategy and procedures.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Self-Directed Brokerage Account

Beginning in January 2014, a Self-Directed Brokerage Account (SDBA) was added as an option available to Plan members. The SDBA allows Plan members to invest in thousands of different investments in addition to the Plan's primary investment funds. It is offered through Hewitt Financial Services (HFS), a subsidiary of Hewitt Associates LLC (branded Aon Hewitt), the Investment Plan Administrator.

The SDBA is for experienced investors who want the flexibility to invest in a variety of options beyond those available in the Plan's primary investment funds. It is not suitable for all members.

The SDBA provides access to the following investment instruments:

- Stocks listed on a Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) regulated national exchange;
- Exchange Traded Funds (except for leveraged Exchange Traded Funds);
- Mutual Funds (except for any of the Plan's primary investment funds);
- Fixed Income products.

The SDBA accessibility does not include any of the following as investment alternatives:

- Illiquid investments;
- Over the Counter Bulletin Board (OTCBB) securities;
- Pink Sheet® (PS) securities;
- Leveraged Exchange Traded Funds;
- Direct Ownership of Foreign Securities;
- Derivatives, including, but not limited to futures and options contracts on securities, market indexes, and commodities;
- Buying/Trading on Margin;
- Limited Partnership Interests;
- Investment Plan products;
- Any investment that would jeopardize the investment plan's tax qualified status.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

A Plan member may participate in the SDBA if the member:

- Maintains a minimum balance of \$5,000 in the primary investment options offered under the Plan:
- Makes a minimum initial transfer of funds into the SDBA of \$1,000;
- Makes subsequent transfers of funds into the SDBA in amounts of \$1,000 or greater;
- Pays all trading fees, commissions, administrative fees and any other expenses associated with participating in the SDBA;
- And does not violate any trading restrictions established by the provider, the investment plan, or state or federal law.

The SBA is not responsible for managing the SDBA beyond administrative requirements as established between the SBA and HFS. As such, investments available through the SDBA have not been subjected to any selection process, are not monitored by the SBA, require the member's investment expertise to prudently buy, manage and/or dispose of, and have a risk of substantial loss.

Other Fund Lineup Changes

During fiscal year 2015, an actively managed fixed income portfolio was added to the Plan investment line-up. This portfolio includes individual fixed income securities bought and sold on the open market. Due to the June 30 financial reporting cut-off, some trades were executed by year end but not settled until the following month. These trades are shown on the statement of net position as "Investments sold, but not settled" in the receivables section and "Investments purchased, but not settled" as a liability. There were no fund lineup changes during fiscal year 2016.

Investment Performance

The SBA staff, consultants and Trustees review the Trust's performance quarterly. The long-term performance of each actively managed investment option is expected to exceed the returns on its performance benchmark, net of all fees and charges, while avoiding large year-to-year deviations from the returns of the performance benchmark. The long-term performance of each passively managed investment option is expected to closely approximate returns of the performance benchmark, net of all fees and charges. At the total Trust level, performance is evaluated by asset

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

class and is measured on an absolute basis and relative to appropriate market benchmarks for each investment option. Performance data is aggregated for the total Trust and for each product type or asset class, using member allocations as the weighting factors. Performance for the SDBA is not included since there is no comparable benchmark. The member assumes the full risk and responsibility for the investments selected in the SDBA and for monitoring the performance of these investments.

More detailed information can be obtained by visiting the Florida Retirement System website at MyFRS.com.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

The following schedule discloses further detail of the Trust's investments, by type, at June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	As of June 30				
	20	16	20	15	
		% of Total		% of Total	
Investment Detail 1	Fair Value	Investments	Fair Value	Investments	
	(In Thous	ands)			
Short-term:					
EB Temporary Investment FD II	\$ 7,780	0.1%	\$ 18,091	0.2%	
FRS Money Market Fund	1,011,445	11.3%	868,802	9.5%	
Total Short-term	1,019,225	11.4%	886,893	9.7%	
Fixed Income-domestic:					
FRS U.S.TIPS Index Fund	222,171	2.5%	195,394	2.1%	
FRS Core Plus Fund	797,199	8.9%	864,278	9.4%	
Pyramis Intermediate Duration Pool Fund	322,037	3.6%	336,428	3.7%	
FRS U.S. Bond Enhanced Index Fund	602,988	6.7%	604,753	6.6%	
Total Fixed Income-domestic	1,944,395	21.7%	2,000,853	21.8%	
Fixed Income-international:					
FRS Core Plus Fund	20,178	0.2%	22,209	0.3%	
Total Fixed Income-international	20,178	0.2%	22,209	0.3%	
Equities-domestic	ŕ		,		
FRS Large Cap Equity Fund	757,784	8.5%	837,464	9.1%	
FRS Small/Mid Cap Equity Fund	882,373	9.9%	1,002,229	10.9%	
FRS U.S. Stock Market Index Fund	1,967,236	22.0%	1,970,263	21.4%	
Total Equities-domestic	3,607,393	40.4%	3,809,956	41.4%	
Equities-international	- , ,		-,,		
American Funds Euro-Pacific Growth					
Fund	149,234	1.7%	192,658	2.1%	
American Funds New Perspective Fund	231,148	2.6%	253,592	2.8%	
FRS Foreign Stock Index Fund	1,287,403	14.4%	1,320,477	14.4%	
Total Equities-international	1,667,785	18.7%	1,766,727	19.3%	
Real Assets					
Principal Diversified Real Assets Fund	321,026	3.6%	391,720	4.3%	
Total Real Assets	321,026	3.6%	391,720	4.3%	
Self-directed Brokerage Account	369,381	4.0%	299,571	3.2%	
Total Investments	\$ 8,949,383	100%	\$ 9,177,929	100%	

¹ Retirement Date Funds consist of Plan investments in different proportions and are accounted for in the individual investment options in this table.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Trust's investments are measured and reported at fair value and classified according to the following hierarchy:

<u>Level 1</u> – Investments reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

<u>Level 2</u> – Investments reflect prices that are based on inputs that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset (including quoted prices for similar assets), which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

<u>Level 3</u> – Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable inputs for an asset.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices from the custodian bank's primary external pricing vendors.

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued by the custodian bank's primary external pricing vendors. The pricing methodology involves the use of evaluation models such as matrix pricing, which is based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The SDBA is classified as Level 2, since the individual, underlying assets are priced by observable inputs. The SDBA Administrator uses an external pricing source to value the underlying investments and aggregates the overall investment values into a total account fair value for reporting purposes.

Certain investments, such as money market funds, are not included in the tables because they are carried at cost, and not priced at fair value.

Commingled investments are measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

As of June 30, 2016

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Fair Value Measurements Using **Ouoted Prices** in Active Significant Markets for Other Significant Identical Observable Unobservable Assets Inputs Inputs Total Fair Value Investment by fair value level (Level 1) (Level 2) (Level 3) (In Thousands) Mutual Funds and Self Directed Brokerage Account Domestic equity mutual funds 708,487 708,487 380,382 380,382 International equity mutual funds Self-Directed Brokerage Account 369,381 369,381 1,458,251 Total mutual fund and Self-Directed Brokerage Account 1.088.869 369,381 **Debt securities** U.S. government guaranteed obligations U.S. Treasury bonds and notes 93,485 93,485 U.S. government guaranteed bonds and notes 1,310 1,310 GNMA mortgage backed 6,809 6,809 GNMA commitments to purchase (TBAs) 9,008 9,008 Federal agencies Unsecured bonds and notes 2,787 2,787 Mortgage backed (FNMA, FHLMC) 59,972 59,972 FNMA, FHLMC commitments to purchase (TBAs) 15.443 15,443 Mortgage backed CMOs and CMBS 8,027 8,027 Domestic bonds and notes Corporate 57,756 57,756 Non-government asset and mortgage backed 45,515 45,515 Non-government backed CMOs and CBS 10,034 10,034 Municipal provincial 3,091 3,091 International bonds and notes 12,739 12.739 Corporate Government and regional 6,921 6,921 518 518 Non-government asset and mortgage backed 333,415 333,415 Total debt securities 1,791,666 702,796 Total investments by fair value level \$ 1,088,869

		Redemption	
Investment Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)		Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Commingled TIPS funds ¹	\$ 222,171	Daily	1 Day
Commingled fixed income funds ¹	1,408,987	Daily	1 Day
Commingled domestic equity funds ²	2,898,906	Daily, Monthly	1-2 Days
Commingled international equity funds ²	1,287,403	Daily	1 Day
Commingled real asset fund ³	321,026	Daily	1 Day
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$ 6,138,493	-	

¹ Commingled TIPS and Fixed income Funds: One TIPS fund and five fixed income funds are considered to be commingled in nature. Each is valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

² Commingled Domestic Equity Funds and Commingled International Equity Funds: Six domestic equity funds and one international equity fund are considered to be commingled in nature. Each is valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

³ Commingled Real Asset Fund: This fund consists of various investments such as commodities, floating rate loans, energy industry Master Limited Partnerships, global infrastructure and agriculture. The fund is valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

As of June 30, 2015

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

			Fair Value Measurements Using								
			Ì	uoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical	s	ignificant Other	Sig	nificant			
				Assets	U	Inputs		nputs			
	7	Total Fair		7133013		Inputs		iiputs			
Investment by fair value level		Value	(Level 1)			(Level 2)	(Level 3)				
						(In Thousan	ds)				
Mutual Funds and Self Directed Brokerage Account											
Domestic equity mutual funds	\$	917,521	\$	917,521	\$	_	\$	_			
International equity mutual funds		446,250		446,250		_		_			
Self-Directed Brokerage Account		299,571		_		299,571		_			
Total mutual fund and Self-Directed Brokerage Account		1,663,342		1,363,771		1,663,342		_			
Debt securities											
U.S. government guaranteed obligations											
U.S. Treasury bonds and notes		111,582		111,582		_		_			
U.S. government guaranteed bonds and notes		1,019		_		1,019		_			
GNMA mortgage backed		1,738		_		1,738		_			
GNMA commitments to purchase (TBAs)		11,811		_		11,811		_			
Federal agencies											
Unsecured bonds and notes		2,402		_		2,402		_			
Mortgage backed (FNMA, FHLMC)		41,492		_		41,492		_			
FNMA, FHLMC commitments to purchase (TBAs)		30,914		_		30,914		_			
Mortgage backed CMOs and CMBS		15,945		_		15,945		_			
Domestic bonds and notes											
Corporate		55,851		_		55,851		_			
Non-government asset and mortgage backed		47,471		_		47,471		_			
Non-government backed CMOs and CBS		13,884		_		13,884		_			
Municipal provincial		3,266		_		3,266		_			
International bonds and notes											
Corporate		17,021		_		17,021		_			
Government and regional		5,188		_		5,188		_			
Total debt securities		359,584		111,582		248,002		_			
Total investments by fair value level	\$	2,022,926	\$	1,475,353	\$	547,573	\$	-			

		Redemption	
		Frequency (If	
		Currently	Redemption
Investment Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)		Eligible)	Notice Period
Commingled TIPS funds ¹	\$ 195,394	Daily	1 Day
Commingled fixed income funds ¹	1,468,084	Daily	1 Day
Commingled domestic equity funds ²	2,892,435	Daily, Monthly	1-2 Days
Commingled international equity funds ²	1,320,477	Daily	1 Day
Commingled real asset fund ³	291,720	Daily	1 Day
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$ 6,268,110	- -	

¹ Commingled TIPS and Fixed income Funds: One TIPS fund and five fixed income funds are considered to be commingled in nature. Each are valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

² Commingled Domestic Equity Funds and Commingled International Equity Funds: Six domestic equity funds and one international equity fund are considered to be commingled in nature. Each are valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

³ Commingled Real Asset Fund: This fund consists of various investments such as commodities, floating rate loans, energy industry Master Limited Partnerships, global infrastructure and agriculture. The fund is valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investment Risks

The Trust holds a broad range of financial investments. Financial investments, in general, are exposed to various risks, including credit risk, concentration of credit risk, custodial credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk as well as overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain financial investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of financial investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

The Plan's IPS provides a statement of objectives for the Plan, general guidelines for each asset class and the Retirement Date Funds, as well as educational services to help members manage the level of risk associated with the choices they make with their individual investment accounts.

Investments available through the Plan's SDBA are not selected or monitored by the SBA. The SDBA investments are subject to Hewitt Financial Services' Self-Directed Brokerage Account guidelines and the risks inherent in the types of investments selected by participating Plan members.

As required by GASB Statement 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures* (GASB 40), the Trust's exposure to the specific risks of credit risk, concentration of credit risk, custodial credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk follows. Each of these risks is managed by the investment advisors to the mutual funds and trusts subject to guidelines set forth in prospectuses, Statements of Additional Information and other governing documents of each fund's investment manager.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The credit risk of issuers and debt instruments is evaluated by nationally recognized statistical rating agencies such as Standard & Poor's Corporation (S&P) and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

The mutual funds and commingled trust funds in the Trust are institutional funds and, as such, are not rated by the nationally recognized statistical rating agencies such as Standard & Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

An actively managed fixed income portfolio was added during fiscal year 2015 and invests in individual fixed income securities.

Credit quality ratings for these Trust investments at June 30, 2016, are disclosed in the following table.

Credit Quality Ratings													
					As of June	30,	2016						
S&P ¹	Moody's1		Total		ney Market Funds	t	Federal Agencies		Domestic Bonds and Notes		ommingled xed Income		ternational Sonds and Notes
AAA AA		\$ \$	32,067 22,267	\$	-	\$	- 22,787	\$	31,549 15,232	\$	-	\$	518 4,248
A BBB		\$ \$	20,939 45,159		_		-		14,674 37,754		-		6,265 7,405
BB Not rated	Aaa	\$ \$	510 17,705		_		-		16,473		_		510 1,232
Not rated Not rated	Aa A	\$ \$	714		-		-		714		-		-
Not rated	Not rated	\$ \$	2,733,825 2,873,186		,019,225	S	83,442 86,229	\$	116,396	\$	1,631,158 1,631,158	\$	20,178
Ratings not applicab U.S. guaranteed obli Domestic equity fun International equity Real asset fund trust Self-Directed Broke Total Investments	gations ds trusts funds trusts	\$	110,612 3,607,393 1,667,785 321,026 369,381 8,949,383		,,	7	,	•	,	•	,,,,,,,,,	•	-5,

S&P ratings were primarily used. If S&P did not rate a security, then Moody's ratings were used. If neither rating agency issued a rating, the security was listed as "Not rated". Long-term ratings are presented.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

				(Credit Qualit	ty l	Ratings						
	As of June 30, 2015												
S&P ¹	Moody's1		Total	Mo	oney Market Funds		Federal Agencies		Domestic Sonds and Notes		nmingled ed Income		nternational Bonds and Notes
AAA		¢	32,866	¢	_	\$	_	s	32,143	\$	_	2	723
AAA		\$	18,417	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,402	Ψ	14,641	ψ	_	ψ	1,374
A		\$	26,132		_		_		18,501		_		7,631
BBB		\$	42,053		_		_		31,947		_		10,106
BB		\$	1,236		_		_		_		_		1,236
Not rated	Aaa	\$	22,951		_		_		21,812		_		1,139
Not rated	Aa	\$	1,428		_		_		1,428		-		_
Not roted	٨	C	190				480						

Ratings not applicable	
U.S. guaranteed obligations	126,150
Domestic equity funds trusts	3,809,956
International equity funds trusts	1,766,727
Real asset fund trust	391,720
Self-Directed Brokerage Account	299,571
Total Investments	\$ 9,177,929

¹ S&P ratings were primarily used. If S&P did not rate a security, then Moody's ratings were used. If neither rating agency issued a rating, the security was listed as "Not rated". Long-term ratings are presented.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Trust did not hold any investments with a single issuer representing 5% or more of the Trust's fair value (amortized cost for short-term portfolios) at June 30, 2016 or 2015.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the custodial counterparty, the Trust will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

Units or shares of the commingled trusts or mutual funds along with the actively managed fixed income portfolio's cash and investments are held at the SBA's custodian bank, BNY Mellon. To the extent possible, the SBA's negotiated custody contract requires that deposits and investments be held in accounts in the SBA's name, separate and apart from the assets of the custodian bank.

The SDBA assets are held at Pershing, LLC (a BNY Mellon company) as custodian for the Plan's SDBA. All brokerage accounts are held in the SBA's name as part of the Plan Participation Agreement for the SDBA.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of the Trust's investments.

The Plan's IPS provides that the money market funds will offer high-quality, liquid, short-term instruments to control interest rate sensitivity. The fixed income funds may be passively or actively managed. In both cases, the funds' sensitivity to interest rate changes generally will closely approximate that of the performance benchmark.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Presented in the following table is the effective weighted duration of the money market, TIPS and fixed income investments as a measure of interest rate risk for the Trust.

	As of June 30, 2016						
Investment type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Duration					
	(In Thousands)	(In Years)					
Money Market Funds	\$ 1,019,225	0.08					
TIPS Funds/Trusts	222,171	7.96					
Fixed Income Funds/Trusts	1,408,987	4.82					
U.S. guaranteed obligations:							
U.S. Treasury bonds and notes	93,485	5.81					
U.S. government guaranteed	1,310	5.07					
GNMA mortgage backed	6,809	1.11					
GNMA commitments to purchase (TABs)	9,008	3.26					
Federal agencies							
Unsecured bonds and notes	2,787	4.98					
Mortgage backed (FNMA, FHLMC)	59,972	1.77					
FNMA, FHLMC commitments to purchase (TBAs)	15,443	2.68					
Mortgage backed CMOs and CMBS	8,027	2.83					
Domestic bond and notes:							
Corporate	57,756	8.40					
Non-government asset and mortgage backed	45,515	1.13					
Non-government backed CMOs and CMBS	10,034	5.16					
Municipal/provincial	3,091	15.99					
International bonds and notes:							
Corporate	12,739	7.88					
Government and regional	6,921	7.61					
Non-government asset and mortgage backed	518	0.02					
Total short-term and fixed income investments	\$ 2,983,798						

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

	As of June 30, 2015							
Investment type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Duration						
	(In Thousands)	(In Years)						
Money Market Funds	\$ 886,893	0.09						
TIPS Funds/Trusts	195,394	7.78						
Fixed Income Funds/Trusts	1,468,084	4.90						
U.S. guaranteed obligations:								
U.S. Treasury bonds and notes	111,582	4.61						
U.S. government guaranteed	1,019	7.56						
GNMA mortgage backed	1,738	2.09						
GNMA commitments to purchase (TABs)	11,811	3.90						
Federal agencies								
Unsecured bonds and notes	2,402	4.28						
Mortgage backed (FNMA, FHLMC)	41,492	2.66						
FNMA, FHLMC commitments to purchase (TBAs)	30,914	4.74						
Mortgage backed CMOs and CMBS	15,945	2.68						
Domestic bond and notes:								
Corporate	55,851	8.07						
Non-government asset and mortgage backed	47,471	0.86						
Non-government backed CMOs and CMBS	13,884	8.35						
Municipal/provincial	3,266	15.17						
International bonds and notes:								
Corporate	17,021	7.71						
Government and regional	5,188	8.13						
Total short-term and fixed income investments	\$ 2,909,955							

¹ An actively managed fixed income portfolio, which holds individual fixed income securities, was introduced in fiscal year 2015. Prior to that, no individual fixed income securities were held by the Trust.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

3. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies could adversely affect an investment's fair value. The Trust invests in certain international equity and real asset commingled funds in addition to individual fixed income securities. These investments are reported in U.S. dollars by the investment fund managers. However, the underlying investments in the commingled funds may be exposed to foreign currency risk. The fair values of the international equity funds as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, were \$1.67 billion and \$1.77 billion, respectively. For fiscal year 2016, the real asset fund's fair value was \$321 million of which a portion of the portfolio was engaged in foreign currency transactions. The real asset fund did not have a foreign currency allocation during fiscal year 2015.

The actively managed fixed income portfolio is prohibited from holding any non-U.S. dollar denominated securities.

4. Contingencies and Litigation

During the ordinary course of its operations, the SBA on behalf of the Trust may be party to various claims, legal actions, and class action lawsuits. The SBA's General Counsel Office handles these matters either directly or with assistance of outside legal counsel. In the opinion of the SBA's management and legal counsel, these matters are not anticipated to have a material financial impact on the Trust.

5. Related-Party Transactions

The Trust considers the State of Florida and its Department of Management Services (DMS), Division of Retirement, and the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund (FRS Trust Fund) to be related parties for the purpose of the financial statements.

The DMS is responsible for the receipt of member demographic data and for collecting employer and employee contributions and remitting those contributions to the SBA for deposit into the Trust for the benefit of the Plan members. The FRS Trust Fund is the source of funding for a member's accumulated benefit obligation (ABO) when a member in the FRS Pension Plan elects to join the FRS Investment Plan. The FRS Trust Fund is also a recipient of certain benefits returned to the Trust.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

5. Related-Party Transactions (continued)

Significant transactions between the Trust and the DMS and the FRS Trust Fund for fiscal years 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	As of June 30						
		2016	2015				
		(In Ti	hous	ands)			
Receivables:							
Due from DMS	\$	37,395	\$	34,332			
Additions:							
Employer/employee contributions received							
from DMS	\$	379,521	\$	367,944			
Member-directed benefits received from the	·	,		,			
FRS Trust Fund		612,301		719,182			
Total additions	\$	991,822	\$	1,087,126			
<u>Deductions:</u>							
Member-directed benefits sent to the FRS							
Trust Fund	\$	54,890	\$	57,536			

Other Report



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Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants 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

Board of Trustees State Board of Administration of Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 Florida Retirement System Investment Plan Trust Fund (the Trust), administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA) of Florida which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2016, and the related statements of changes in net position, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Trust's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Trust's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Trust'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Trust's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the



determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Ernst + Young LLP

November 14, 2016

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