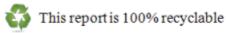


THE POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF DETROIT

67TH ANNUAL ACTUARIAL VALUATION JUNE 30, 2008



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March 16, 2009

Board of Trustees

The Police and Fire Retirement System of the City of Detroit

The results of the **67th Annual Actuarial Valuation** of the annuity and pension liabilities of the Police and Fire Retirement System of the City of Detroit are presented in this report. The purpose of the valuation was to measure the System's funding progress and to determine an appropriate contribution level for the next fiscal year.

The date of the valuation was June 30, 2008.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are summarized in the Appendix. Benefit provisions are summarized on pages 13-14. The statistical data concerning the active, inactive and retired persons covered by the System was furnished by the retirement system staff, together with needed financial information. Data was checked for year-to-year consistency, but was not otherwise audited by the actuary.

Your attention is directed particularly to the employer contribution rates on page 2 and the comments on page 12.

This report has been prepared by actuaries who have substantial experience valuing public employee retirement systems. To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and was made in accordance with standards of practice promulgated by the Actuarial Standards Board of the American Academy of Actuaries. The actuarial assumptions used for the valuation produce results which, individually and in the aggregate, are reasonable.

The signing actuaries are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) as indicated, and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,

Norman L. Jones, FSA, MAAA

Judith A. Kermans, EA, MAAA

Judith A. Leinons

Kenneth G. Alberts

NLJ:bd



EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES COMPUTED PAYABLE LAST DAY OF FISCAL YEAR EXPRESSED AS PERCENTS OF ACTIVE MEMBER PAYROLL 2009-2010 FISCAL YEAR

Contributions for	Contributions Expressed as Percents of Payroll for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30,				
	2010	2009			
Normal Cost					
Age & service allowances	24.75 %	25.01 %			
Disability allowances	4.24 %	4.53 %			
Death-in-service allowances	0.50 %	0.45 %			
Total	29.49 %	29.99 %			
Members current contributions: #	3.60 %	3.64 %			
(Future refunds)	(0.38)%	(0.36)%			
Available for monthly benefits	3.22 %	3.28 %			
Employer Normal Cost	26.27 %	26.71 %			
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities					
Total (\$ millions)	\$4,071.1	\$ 3,896.8			
Funding Value of Assets	4,316.3	4,307.2			
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities					
- dollar (millions)	\$ (245.2)	\$ (410.4)			
- amortization percent +	N/A	N/A			
Computed Employer Rate ##	26.27 %	26.71 %			

[#] Member statutory contributions of 5% to the Annuity Savings Fund are not payable during all periods of covered employment. The rate shown is the equivalent rate if paid during all covered employment.

^{##} Accrued employer contributions were assumed to be charged with interest at 7.5% from the date accrued to the actual date paid.

⁺ Based on the Board of Trustees funding policy to continue full normal cost contributions when valuation assets exceed accrued liabilities.

Present Value, June 30	Amount
Accrued Pension Liabilities	
Retirees and beneficiaries	\$2,776,236,285
Inactive members future deferred pensions	14,201,275
Active members	995,897,692
Total accrued pension liabilities	3,786,335,252
Pension fund balances	4,031,544,791
Unfunded accrued pension liabilities	\$ (245,209,539)
Accrued Annuity Liabilities	
Retirees and beneficiaries Future annuities Reserve for outstanding refunds Contingency Reserve Total	\$ 6,304,391 4,000,000 6,561,226 * \$ 16,865,617
Members annuities & future refunds	267,852,883
Total accrued annuity liabilities	284,718,500
Annuity fund balances	284,718,500
Unfunded accrued annuity liabilities	\$ 0
System Totals	
Actuarial accrued liabilities	\$4,071,053,752
Accrued assets	4,316,263,291
Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities	\$ (245,209,539)

^{*} See comment on page 12.

VALUATION RESULTS - COMPARATIVE STATEMENT -- \$ IN MILLIONS --

	Active	Payroll	Actuari	al Accrued I	Liabilities		Employer
			Computed	Valuation		Unfunded /	Contributions
June 30	Total	Average	Total	Assets	Unfunded	Active Pays	% of Pays
1980	\$ 178.0	\$27,992	\$1,809.0	\$ 689.7	\$ 1,119.3	6.3	60.35%
1981	155.8	28,429	1,777.8	771.0	1,006.8	6.5	60.95%
1982(a)*	155.4	28,332	1,841.1	864.1	914.8	6.1	58.25%
1983	153.3	28,450	1,810.5	979.7	830.8	5.4	56.95%
1984(a)	148.2	28,455	1,887.2	1,090.2	797.0	5.4	58.16%
1985(a)	171.4	30,302	2,076.4	1,208.3	868.1	5.1	54.66%
1986	185.3	29,220	2,171.5	1,378.5	793.0	4.3	50.21%
1987	202.3	30,906	2,238.2	1,557.0	681.2	3.4	44.69%
1988	206.1	33,120	2,386.0	1,705.4	680.6	3.3	45.71%
1989(a)	208.4	33,179	2,327.9	1,848.9	479.0	2.3	36.52%
1990*	221.5	36,874	2,453.6	2,037.4	416.2	1.9	35.98%
1991	213.1	39,182	2,517.2	2,085.5	431.7	2.0	36.19%
1992(a)*	205.7	39,095	2,345.9	2,163.8	182.1	0.9	27.83%
1993(a)	204.3	38,846	2,493.2	2,256.0	237.2	1.2	28.97%
1994	199.7	38,693	2,486.2	2,304.4	181.8	0.9	27.64%
1995(a)	209.7	39,692	2,574.2	2,443.0	131.2	0.6	25.90%
1996	212.7	39,965	2,633.4	2,628.6	4.8	0.0	21.81%
1997(b)	217.6	40,145	2,724.1	2,944.2	(220.1)	-	7.32%
1998*#	217.5	40,772	2,976.8	3,325.9	(349.1)	-	26.16%
1999#@	216.0	40,542	3,274.1	3,668.4	(394.3)	-	26.17%
2000*#	237.7	43,376	3,342.1	3,964.2	(622.1)	-	27.25%
2001#	253.3	45,353	3,463.2	3,900.0	(436.8)	-	27.22%
2002(a)#	248.7	46,203	3,632.0	3,635.1	(3.1)	-	23.39%
2003	248.7	47,305	3,721.6	3,205.5	516.1	2.1	43.89%
2004	258.7	51,126	3,857.5	3,074.5	783.0	3.0	54.36%
2005	250.5	52,197	3,780.4	3,757.9	22.5	0.1	25.98%
2006+&	228.1	52,908	3,809.0	3,980.3	(171.3)	-	25.09%
2007+*	230.2	54,647	3,896.8	4,307.2	(410.4)	-	26.71%
2008+	232.8	57,090	3,992.4	4,316.3	(323.9)	-	26.75%
2008+(a)	232.8	57,090	4,071.1	4,316.3	(245.2)	-	26.27%

⁽a) After changes in actuarial assumptions.

⁽b) After changes in actuarial assumptions and a temporary full funding credit.

^{*} After Plan Amendments.

[#] Employer normal cost before full funding credit.

[@] After \$55.4 million reserve for 1998-99 13th check and ASF distributions.

⁺ Based on the Board of Trustees funding policy to continue full normal cost contributions when valuation assets exceed accrued liabilities.

[&]amp; 2006 assets were revised following the 6/30/2006 valuation.

SOLVENCY TESTS

The Police and Fire Retirement System of the City of Detroit funding objective is to meet long-term benefit promises through contributions that remain approximately level from year to year as a percent of member payroll. If the contributions to the System are level in concept and soundly executed, the System will pay all promised benefits when due -- the ultimate test of financial soundness. Testing for level contribution rates is *the long-term solvency test*.

A short-term solvency test is one means of checking a system's progress under its funding program. In a short-term solvency test, the plan's present assets (cash and investments) are compared with:

- 1) Active member contributions on deposit;
- 2) The liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives;
- 3) The liabilities for service already rendered by active members.

In a system that has been following the discipline of level percent-of-payroll financing, the liabilities for active member contributions on deposit (liability 1) and the liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives (liability 2) will be fully covered by present assets (except in rare circumstances). In addition, the liabilities for service already rendered by active members (liability 3) will often be partially covered by the remainder of present assets. The larger the funded portion of liability 3, the stronger the condition of the System.

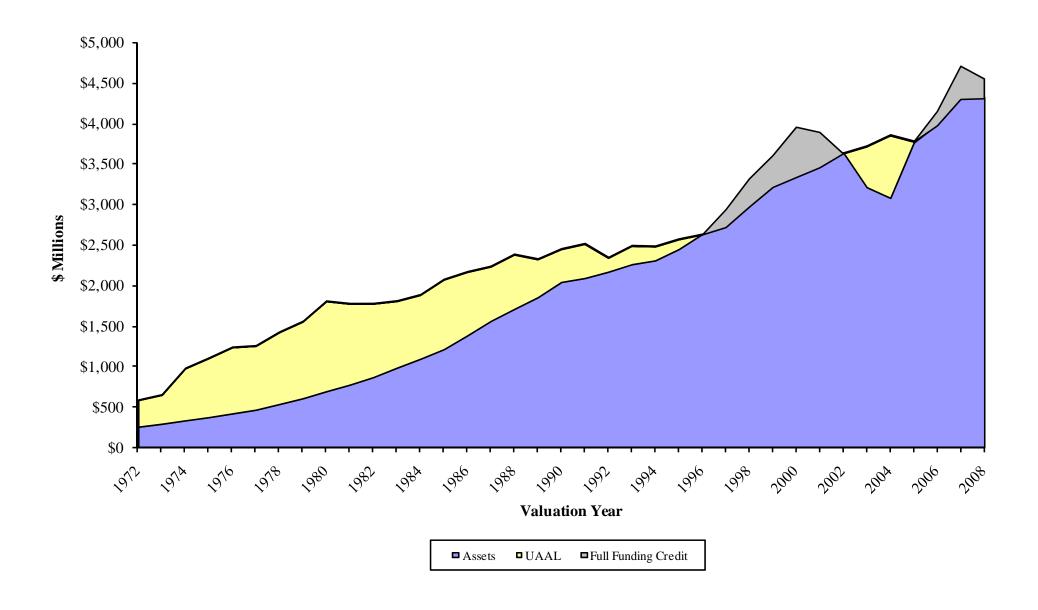
Short-Term Solvency Test
5 Year Comparative Statement
(\$ millions)

	Act	uarial Accru	ied Liabilities					
	(1)	(2)	(3)					
	Active	Retirees	Present Members		Portion	of Acc	rued Lia	bilities
	Member	and	(Employer Financed			Covered	by Asset	ts
June 30	Contr.	Benef.			(1)	(2)	(3)	Total
			\$ Millions					
2004	\$303	\$2,516	\$ 1,038	\$3,075	100%	100%	25%	80%
2005	279	2,543	958	3,758	100%	100%	98%	99%
2006&	270	2,655	884	3,980	100%	100%	120%	105%
2007(a)	261	2,689	947	4,307	100%	100%	143%	111%
2008(a)	268	2,793	1,010	4,316	100%	100%	124%	106%

⁽a) After changes in benefit provisions.

[&]amp; 2006 assets were revised following the 6/30/2006 valuation.

ASSETS AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES



DERIVATION OF EXPERIENCE GAIN (LOSS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Actual experience will never (except by coincidence) coincide exactly with assumed experience. Gains and losses will often cancel each other over a period of years, but sizable year to year fluctuations are common. Detail on the derivation of the experience gain (loss) is shown below.

(1)	UAAL* at start of year	\$(410,369,529)
(2)	Employer normal cost from last valuation	61,479,466
(3)	Actual employer contributions	33,934,636
(4)	Interest accrual: (1) x .078	(30,777,715)
(5)	Expected UAAL before changes: $(1) + (2) - (3) + (4)$	(413,602,414)
(6)	Change due to benefit provision modifications	0
(7)	Change due to revised actuarial methods or assumptions	78,668,628
(8)	Change due to deferred member data updates #	0
(9)	Expected UAAL after changes: $(5) + (6) + (7) + (8)$	(334,933,786)
(10)	Actual UAAL at end of year	(245,209,539)
(11)	Experience gain (loss): (9) - (10)	(89,724,248)
(12)	Experience gain (loss) as a % of beginning of year accrued liability	(2.3)%
(13)	Experience gain (loss)	(89,724,248)
(14)	Gain (loss) due to investment experience	(112,783,656)
(15)	Gain (loss) from other sources	23,059,408

^{*} Unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

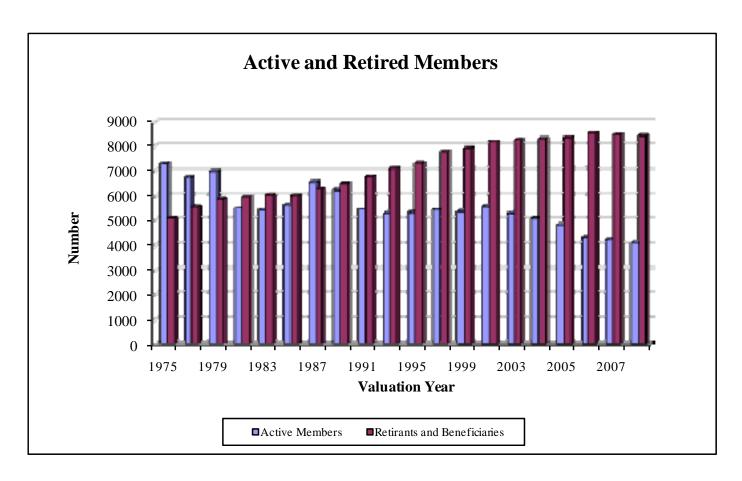
[#] System Staff has been working to improve reporting of deferred member data.

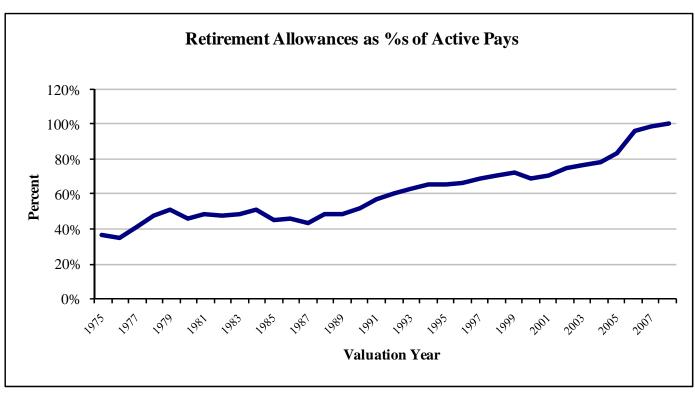
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTIVE MEMBERS AND VALUATION PAYROLL

			Total Members						
	No. Me				Ratio of				
	1969	Pre-		%	Active to	Annual		ge Pay	
June 30	Plan	1969	No.	Change	Retired	Payroll	\$	Change	
1975	3,298	3,993	7,291	(1)%	1.4	\$121,540,470	\$16,670	8.6 %	
1976	2,900	3,610	6,510	(11)%	1.2	128,594,291	19,753	18.5 %	
1977	3,463	3,265	6,728	3 %	1.2	134,639,135	20,012	1.3 %	
1978	4,432	2,911	7,343	9 %	1.3	164,975,236	22,467	12.3 %	
1979	4,230	2,739	6,969	(5)%	1.2	175,174,674	25,136	11.9 %	
1980	3,719	2,640	6,359	(9)%	1.1	178,004,349	27,993	11.4 %	
1981	2,991	2,491	5,482	(14)%	0.9	155,849,804	28,429	1.6 %	
1982	3,185	2,299	5,484	0 %	0.9	155,372,732	28,332	(0.3)%	
1983	3,176	2,214	5,390	(2)%	0.9	153,347,716	28,450	0.4 %	
1984	3,070	2,139	5,209	(3)%	0.9	148,223,416	28,455	0.0 %	
1985	3,657	1,998	5,655	9 %	0.9	171,357,741	30,302	6.5 %	
1986	4,463	1,879	6,342	12 %	1.0	185,312,563	29,220	(3.6)%	
1987	4,918	1,627	6,545	3 %	1.0	202,277,028	30,906	5.8 %	
1988	4,776	1,447	6,223	(5)%	1.0	206,107,980	33,120	7.2 %	
1989	4,942	1,338	6,280	1 %	1.0	208,361,567	33,179	0.2 %	
1990	4,834	1,174	6,008	(4)%	0.9	221,538,387	36,874	11.1 %	
1991	4,372	1,066	5,438	(9)%	0.8	213,072,553	39,182	6.3 %	
1992	4,411	850	5,261	(3)%	0.8	205,681,412	39,095	(0.2)%	
1993	4,534	725	5,259	0 %	0.7	204,289,195	38,846	(0.6)%	
1994	4,578	584	5,162	(2)%	0.7	199,734,550	38,693	(0.4)%	
1995	4,779	505	5,284	2 %	0.7	209,733,734	39,692	2.6 %	
1996	4,889	432	5,321	1 %	0.7	212,656,401	39,965	0.7 %	
1997	5,049	371	5,420	2 %	0.7	217,585,229	40,145	0.5 %	
1998	5,018	316	5,334	(2)%	0.7	217,479,443	40,772	1.6 %	
1999	5,099	230	5,329	0 %	0.7	216,049,687	40,542	(0.6)%	
2000	5,291	190	5,481	3 %	0.7	237,741,560	43,376	7.0 %	
2001	5,453	132	5,585	2 %	0.7	253,297,027	45,353	4.6 %	
2002	5,290	92	5,382	(4)%	0.7	248,663,133	46,203	1.9 %	
2003	5,181	76	5,257	(2)%	0.6	248,681,461	47,305	2.4 %	
2004	5,007	53	5,060	(4)%	0.6	258,699,581	51,126	8.1 %	
2005	4,768	31	4,799	(5)%	0.6	250,491,872	52,197	2.1 %	
2006	4,298	14	4,312	(10)%	0.5	228,140,160	52,908	1.4 %	
2007	4,204	8	4,212	(2)%	0.5	230,173,964	54,647	3.3 %	
2008	4,071	7	4,078	(3)%	0.5	232,812,606	57,090	4.5 %	

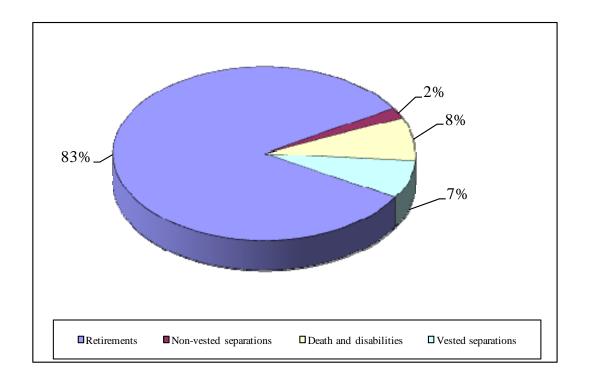
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ANNUAL RETIREMENT ALLOWANCES BEING PAID RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES

								Allowances
	.	etired	% of Current Allowances		Current All		as a % of	
June 30	Pre-69	Total	Annuities	Pensions	Escalators	Total	Average	Payroll
1975	5,075	5,075	4.0%	48.3%	47.7%	\$ 41,808,416	\$ 8,238	34%
1976	5,325	5,325	3.5%	48.1%	48.4%	47,479,044	8,916	37%
1977	5,576	5,576	3.2%	52.0%	44.8%	51,040,761	9,154	38%
1978	5,760	5,760	2.8%	44.2%	53.0%	58,117,007	10,090	35%
1979	5,869	5,869	2.6%	51.3%	46.1%	61,355,273	10,454	35%
1980	5,676	5,911	2.1%	45.3%	52.6%	72,671,386	12,294	41%
1981	5,691	5,951	2.0%	46.7%	51.3%	74,565,233	12,530	48%
1982	5,709	6,006	2.0%	49.0%	49.0%	75,348,490	12,545	48%
1983	5,705	6,038	2.0%	50.8%	47.2%	75,774,552	12,550	49%
1984	5,641	5,986	1.9%	51.7%	46.4%	76,126,476	12,717	51%
1985	5,581	6,011	1.9%	54.0%	44.1%	70,776,660	12,773	45%
1986	5,585	6,117	1.6%	52.5%	45.9%	85,409,280	13,962	46%
1987	5,486	6,264	1.5%	53.5%	45.0%	88,608,492	14,146	44%
1988	5,442	6,416	1.3%	53.9%	44.8%	100,659,780	15,689	49%
1989	5,415	6,496	1.3%	55.7%	43.0%	103,122,696	15,875	49%
1990	5,412	6,660	1.1%	54.3%	44.6%	114,650,196	17,215	52%
1991	5,361	6,754	1.1%	54.3%	44.6%	121,715,028	18,021	57%
1992	5,342	6,899	1.0%	57.0%	42.0%	124,835,208	18,095	61%
1993	5,349	7,091	1.0%	59.5%	39.5%	129,027,970	18,196	63%
1994	5,249	7,169	0.9%	61.7%	37.4%	131,595,379	18,356	66%
1995	5,161	7,311	0.9%	61.3%	37.8%	138,959,417	19,007	66%
1996	5,049	7,469	0.8%	62.6%	36.6%	143,536,485	19,218	67%
1997	5,012	7,743	0.8%	63.3%	35.9%	150,843,744	19,481	69%
1998	4,719	7,750	0.7%	65.8%	33.5%	154,226,437	19,900	71%
1999	4,573	7,883	0.7%	68.4%	30.9%	158,523,816	20,110	73%
2000	4,498	8,079	0.6%	70.0%	29.4%	164,279,376	20,334	69%
2001	4,394	8,166	0.6%	67.4%	32.0%	180,239,652	22,072	71%
2002	4,229	8,179	0.5%	68.4%	31.1%	185,658,396	22,699	75%
2003	4,104	8,277	0.5%	69.8%	29.7%	191,634,636	23,153	77%
2004	3,961	8,328	0.4%	68.5%	31.1%	203,083,524	24,386	79%
2005	3,791	8,376	0.4%	69.5%	30.1%	211,114,020	25,205	84%
2006	3,666	8,550	0.4%	70.9%	28.7%	222,357,372	26,007	97%
2007	3,501	8,498	0.3%	70.6%	29.1%	227,671,788	26,791	99%
2008	3,318	8,442	0.3%	70.0%	29.7%	234,223,368	27,745	101%





EXPECTED TERMINATIONS FROM ACTIVE EMPLOYMENT FOR CURRENT ACTIVE MEMBERS



The chart shows the expected future development of the present population in simplified terms. The retirement system presently covers 4,078 active members. Eventually, 96 members are expected to terminate covered employment prior to retirement and forfeit eligibility for an employer provided benefit. 3,673 members are expected to receive monthly retirement benefits either by retiring directly from active service, or by retiring from vested deferred status. 309 members are expected to become eligible for death-in-service or disability benefits.

COMMENTS

Experience during the Past Year

Investment experience for the year ended June 30, 2008 was less favorable than expected with a market rate of return of (6.95)%. Because of the unfavorable market return this year, the funding value of assets now exceeds the market value by \$349 million. In addition, there have been extraordinary market losses incurred after June 30, 2008. Unless the market recovers within a relatively short period of time (not likely in the view of most forecasters) very large increases in the employer rate can be expected over the next few years. Please let us know if you would like GRS to model emerging contribution rate patterns under a variety of market environments over the next several years.

Annuity Reserve Fund

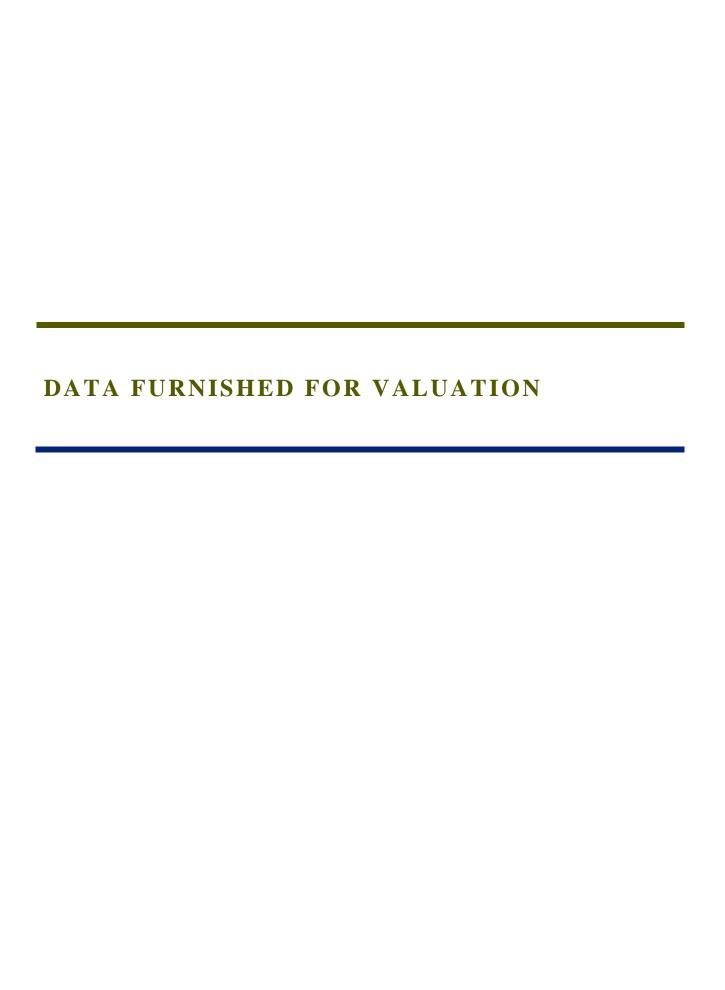
The Annuity Reserve Fund is currently \$6.6 million higher than the accrued liabilities for Retirees and Beneficiaries. The ratio of the ARF balance to computed liabilities is 104% (see page 3). The Board approved a transfer of \$12 million from the Annuity Reserve Fund to the Pension Accumulation Fund in 2001 and \$5 million in 2005. If the size of the contingency reserve continues to increase, we will recommend another transfer in a future valuation.

Assumptions and Methods

The last assumption and method review (experience study) was completed for the period ending June 30, 2007. At the February 19, 2009 meeting, the Board adopted the recommended demographic assumptions from the experience study. They also adopted the economic assumptions titled "Alternate 2" from that report, which includes a 7.5% investment return assumption and a 4.0% wage inflation assumption. This report reflects the new assumptions.

Conclusion

Based upon the funding policy established by the Board, the data furnished by the Retirement System and the actuarial assumptions shown in the Appendix, the recommended employer contribution rate for the 2009-2010 fiscal year is 26.27% of covered payroll.



SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS (JULY 1, 2008)

Age and Service Retirement

Eligibility - 25 years of service regardless of age. 20 years of service regardless of age for eligible DPOA and DFFA members.

Annual Amount - An annuity equal to the actuarial equivalent of the member's accumulated contribution account plus a defined benefit, which, when added to the annuity will provide the following:

Pre-1969 Members - 2.5% of AFC times the first 25 years of service, with a maximum allowance of 15/22 of a police officer's or firefighter's annual rate of compensation.

1969 Plan Members - 2.5% of AFC times the first 25 years of service plus 2.1% of AFC times each of the next 10 years of service.

Members may elect to receive their accumulated contribution account in a lump sum after 25 years of service. The defined benefit at retirement is then reduced by the actuarial equivalent of the amount of principal withdrawn. No reduction is made with regard to the interest portion of the withdrawal.

Pre-1969 plan members may elect 1969 plan benefits at the time of retirement.

Type of Average Final Compensation (AFC) - Average of the current compensation for the ranks held in each of last 5 years (last 3 years for DPCOA, Executive Members and their Fire equivalents). Pension benefits for non-union employees may not be diminished due to a reduction in compensation because of fiscal emergency. AFC includes prior longevity distributions during the averaging period in accordance with the following schedule: 1% of compensation after 5 years of service, 2% after 11 years, 3% after 16 years and 4% after 21 years. A member may elect that upon retirement or upon death before retirement either (i) a lump sum payment equal to 85% (100% for DPOA members) of the amount of his or her unused accumulated sick leave bank, or (ii) to have the three year average of 25% of the value of the accumulated unused sick leave bank added to his or her AFC. Any member electing the AFC adjustment option will also be paid a lump sum equal to the remaining value of the sick leave bank as provided in (i) above. Lump sum payments are not paid by the retirement system.

Deferred Retirement (vested benefit)

Eligibility - 10 years of service for DPOA and Fire equivalents, age 40 with 8 years of service for all others.

Annual Amount - Same as regular retirement but based on average final compensation and credited service at the time of termination.

Benefit Commencement - DPOA and Fire equivalent members hired after 6/30/85: Unreduced benefit begins at age 62. **All other members**: Unreduced benefit begins at the age when the member would have first been eligible for regular retirement had the member continued in City service. **All** members may elect a reduced benefit payable immediately.

Duty Disability Retirement

Eligibility - No age or service requirement.

Annual Amount – A basic benefit of 50% of final compensation and a supplemental benefit of 16-2/3% of final compensation is payable for 24 months. After 24 months, members disabled from any occupation continue to receive both benefits; otherwise, only the 50% benefit is then payable. Upon attaining 25 years

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS (CONCLUDED)

of service, the disability benefit is 50% of final compensation. Members convert to regular retirement benefit at age 65. Worker's compensation payments are offset. Members who have already filed under old duty disability plan will receive 66-2/3% of final compensation payable to eligibility date for regular retirement.

Non-Duty Disability Retirement

Eligibility - 5 years of service.

Annual Amount - Computed as a regular retirement benefit, but based on average final compensation and credited service at the time of disability. Minimum benefit is 20% of average final compensation.

Duty Death Before Retirement

Eligibility - No age or service requirement.

Annual Amount – Surviving spouse receives 5/11 of police officer's or firefighter's compensation and each child under age 18 receives 1/10 of such compensation with a maximum total of 7/33 of such compensation. If there is no surviving spouse, each child receives 1/4 of such compensation with a maximum total of 1/2 of such compensation. If there is no surviving spouse or children, each dependent parent receives 1/6 of such compensation. Worker's compensation payments are offset.

Non-Duty Death Before Retirement

Eligibility - No age or service requirement.

Annual Amount - Same as a regular retirement benefit to a surviving spouse, but reduced in accordance with a 100% joint and survivor option election. Minimum benefit is 20% of average final compensation. Each child under 18 receives 1/7 of police officer's or firefighter's compensation with a maximum total of 2/7 of such compensation. If there is no spouse or children, each dependent parent receives 1/7 of such compensation.

Post-Retirement Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Pre-1969 Members - Allowances increase in proportion to active member compensation for the corresponding rank.

1969 Plan Members - Police retired after July 1, 2001, certain Police classes retired after July 1, 1998 and all Fire members: Pensions increase by 2.25% of the **current** pension amount each July 1. All other members: Pensions increase by 2.25% of the **original** pension amount each July 1.

Member Contributions

5% of covered compensation payable until first eligible for regular retirement.

DROP

A potential Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) plan has been pending for several years. Final details of specific DROP provisions are still being developed.

ASSET INFORMATION FURNISHED FOR VALUATION

Reserve Accounts*

	Fund Balances				
Funds	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007			
Annuity Savings	\$ 267,852,883	\$ 260,925,845			
Annuity Reserve	16,865,617	13,468,638			
Total Annuity Funds	284,718,500	274,394,483			
Pension Accumulation	679,168,422	689,640,161			
Pension Reserve	2,675,671,650	2,675,631,660			
Accrued Liability Fund Reserve	664,328,877	651,040,589			
Survivor Benefit	12,375,842	16,454,856			
Total Pension Funds	4,031,544,791	4,032,767,266			
Total Fund Balances @	\$4,316,263,291	\$4,307,161,749			

Revenues and Expenditures*

	2007-2008	2006-2007 &
Balance - June 30	\$4,307,194,763	\$3,980,254,576
Revenues		
Employees' contributions	10,299,360	10,043,736
Employer contributions #	33,934,636	57,423,366
Recognized investment income	222,899,895	525,175,851
Total	267,133,891	592,642,953
Expenditures		
Regular benefit payments	231,623,462	225,249,847
Other benefit payments	0	0
Withdrawal of member contributions	22,304,142	36,708,694
Administrative expenses	4,137,759	3,744,225
Total	258,065,363	265,702,766
Balance - June 30 @	\$4,316,263,291	\$4,307,194,763
Ratio of Net Investment Income to		
Mean Assets	5.2%	13.4%

^{*} Reported on an actuarial value basis. Excludes the Market Stabilization Fund.

[#] Employer contributions for FY08 of \$33,934,636 are accrued.

[@] Reported ending June 30, 2007 balances differ by \$22,009.

[&]amp; 2007 assets were revised following the June 30, 2007 valuation.

REPORTED FUNDING VALUE OF ASSETS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
A. Funding Value Beginning of Year	\$3,757,884,417	\$3,980,254,576	\$4,307,194,763		
B. Market Value End of Year	4,035,404,493	4,481,382,917	3,967,469,433		
C. Market Value Beginning of Year	3,828,945,164	4,035,404,493	4,481,382,917		
D. Contributions During YearD1. City Contributions (End of Year)D2. Member Contributions	57,766,542 10,007,531	57,423,366 10,043,736	33,934,636 10,299,360		
E. Benefits Paid During Year	239,655,837	261,958,542	253,927,604		
 F. Investment Income F1. Market Total: B - C - D + E F2. Amount for Immediate Recognition (7.8% of mean fund balances) F3. Amount for Phased-In Recognition: F1-F2 	378,341,093 306,076,159 72,264,934	640,469,864 415,320,101 225,149,763	(304,219,876) 331,545,792 (635,765,668)		
 G. Phased-In Recognition of Investment Income G1. Current Year: F3/3 G2. 1st Prior Year G3. 2nd Prior Year G4. Total Recognized Investment Gain 	24,088,311 6,973,294 57,114,159 88,175,764	75,049,921 24,088,311 6,973,294 106,111,526	(211,921,889) 75,049,921 24,088,312 (112,783,656)	\$(211,921,889) 75,049,921 (136,871,968)	\$(211,921,890) (211,921,890)
H. Total Interest Distributed - Current Year: (F2 + G4)	394,251,923	521,431,627	218,762,136		
I. Funding Value End of Year: A + D - E + H	3,980,254,576	4,307,194,763	4,316,263,291		
J. Difference Between Market & Funding Value: (B - I)	55,149,917	174,188,154	(348,793,858)		
K. Recognized Rate of Return: H / [1/2 (A + I - H)]	10.7%	13.4%	5.2%		
L. Market Rate of Return: F1 / [C - 1/2 (E - D)]	10.1%	16.3%	(7.0)%		

The Funding Value of Assets recognizes assumed investment income (line F2) fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment income (line F3) are phased-in over a closed 3-year period. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, Funding Value of Assets will tend to be less than market value. During periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, Funding Value of Assets will tend to be greater than market value. The Funding Value of Assets is unbiased with respect to Market Value. At any time it may be either greater or less than Market Value. If assumed rates are exactly realized for 2 consecutive years, the Funding Value will become equal to Market Value.

[#] Furnished by the Retirement System.

RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES JUNE 30, 2008 TABULATED BY ATTAINED AGE

	Age & Service		Disability		Deat	Death-in-Service		Totals	
Attained		Monthly		Monthly		Monthly		Monthly	
Age	No.	Allowances	No.	Allowances	No.	Allowances	No.	Allowances	
Under 20*	12	\$ 25,498			71	\$ 33,065	83	\$ 58,563	
20-24									
25-29	3	4,537	8	\$ 20,182	3	4,150	14	28,869	
30-34	6	10,483	21	55,838	6	9,443	33	75,764	
35-39	6	3,802	48	138,620	6	8,100	60	150,522	
40-44	29	40,546	89	246,157	6	9,378	124	296,081	
45-49	69	85,413	115	308,500	15	22,883	199	416,796	
50-54	343	717,002	188	468,932	30	42,991	561	1,228,925	
55-59	1,012	2,599,253	418	948,045	45	66,993	1,475	3,614,291	
60-64	1,273	3,397,001	456	996,278	44	70,524	1,773	4,463,803	
65-69	870	2,210,855	236	506,989	25	42,601	1,131	2,760,445	
70-74	486	1,127,347	90	215,603	17	28,603	593	1,371,553	
75-79	572	1,275,178	99	232,412	32	59,880	703	1,567,470	
80-84	820	1,738,033	128	298,077	34	64,318	982	2,100,428	
85-89	450	874,003	53	123,905	20	36,239	523	1,034,147	
90-94	141	260,203	13	32,103	4	7,359	158	299,665	
95 & Over	27	45,684	1	1,868	2	3,740	30	51,292	
Totals	6,119	\$14,414,838	1,963	\$4,593,509	360	\$510,267	8,442	\$19,518,614	

^{*} May include records with defective birth dates.

INACTIVE VESTED MEMBERS JUNE 30, 2008 TABULATED BY ATTAINED AGE

Attained Age	No.	Estimated Annual Allowances
Under 40	20	\$ 271,754
40-44 45-49 50-54	25 20 14	464,625 386,288 272,793
55-59 60-64 65 & over	17 10 5	351,680 231,799 145,676
Totals	111	\$2,124,615

PRE 1969 RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES JUNE 30, 2008 TABULATED BY ATTAINED AGE

	Age	& Service#	Di	sability#	Deatl	n-in-Service		Totals
Attained		Monthly		Monthly		Monthly		Monthly
Age	No.	Allowances	No.	No. Allowances		Allowances	No.	Allowances
Under 20*	5	\$ 7,221					5	\$ 7,221
20-24								
25-29			1	\$ 2,456			1	2,456
30-34	1	1,657					1	1,657
35-39	1	1,054					1	1,054
40-44								
45-49	4	4,428					4	4,428
50-54	5	5,900			1	\$ 1,763	6	7,663
55-59	7	9,760			6	11,048	13	20,808
60-64	199	380,181	100	219,186	15	29,246	314	628,613
65-69	391	809,858	150	322,863	16	27,899	557	1,160,620
70-74	324	668,853	68	148,318	16	26,697	408	843,868
75-79	376	752,945	84	189,308	28	49,738	488	991,991
80-84	679	1,387,345	119	275,784	33	62,419	831	1,725,548
85-89	434	837,446	52	122,464	19	35,569	505	995,479
90-94	141	260,203	13	32,103	3	6,147	157	298,453
95 & Over	24	42,394	1	1,868	2	3,740	27	48,002
Totals	2,591	\$5,169,245	588	\$1,314,350	139	\$254,266	3,318	\$6,737,861

^{*} May include records with defective birth dates.

[#] Includes survivor beneficiaries of service and disability retirees.

ACTIVE MEMBERS JUNE 30, 2008 BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE

Police Members

		Yea	rs of Ser	vice to Va	luation I	Date			Totals
Attained									Valuation
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Payroll
Under 20	1							1	\$ 32,613
20-24	46	1						47	1,765,504
25-29	88	135						223	10,747,557
30-34	38	293	155					486	25,716,557
35-39	16	253	411	41				721	39,845,406
40-44	12	102	195	97	119			525	30,312,543
45-49	3	36	66	47	246	2		400	23,827,384
50-54	3	12	26	27	175	58	17	318	19,625,048
55-59	2	3	3	6	77	57	45	193	12,129,203
60				1	2	3	11	17	1,010,440
61				2	1	3	8	14	911,508
62						3	4	7	431,753
63						1	3	4	238,502
64					1		2	3	172,938
65							4	4	238,502
66							2	2	119,701
67							2	2	140,014
69							2	2	119,251
73							1	1	53,237
Totals	209	835	856	221	621	127	101	2,970	\$167,437,661

Fire Members

		Yea	rs of Ser	vice to Va	aluation I	Date			Totals
Attained									Valuation
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Payroll
Under 20									
20-24	1							1	\$ 40,864
25-29	22	47	1					70	3,433,002
30-34	19	101	17					137	7,103,068
35-39	8	89	67	42	1			207	11,259,896
40-44	3	32	41	124	54	2		256	15,118,997
45-49	1	18	21	57	76	13	3	189	11,438,051
50-54	1	2	3	16	51	29	25	127	8,335,757
55-59				4	8	19	89	120	8,585,684
60					1			1	59,626
Totals	55	289	150	243	191	63	117	1,108	\$65,374,945

TOTAL ACTIVE MEMBERS JUNE 30, 2008 BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE

		Yea	rs of Servi	ce to Val	uation Da	ate			Totals
Attained Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Valuation Payroll
Under 20	1							1	\$ 32,613
20-24	47	1						48	1,806,368
25-29	110	182	1					293	14,180,559
30-34	57	394	172					623	32,819,625
35-39	24	342	478	83	1			928	51,105,302
40-44	15	134	236	221	173	2		781	45,431,540
45-49	4	54	87	104	322	15	3	589	35,265,435
50-54	4	14	29	43	226	87	42	445	27,960,805
55-59	2	3	3	10	85	76	134	313	20,714,887
60				1	3	3	11	18	1,070,066
61				2	1	3	8	14	911,508
62						3	4	7	431,753
63						1	3	4	238,502
64					1		2	3	172,938
65							4	4	238,502
66							2	2	119,701
67							2	2	140,014
69							2	2	119,251
73							1	1	53,237
Totals	264	1,124	1,006	464	812	190	218	4,078	\$232,812,606

	Group Averages					
	Police Fire Total					
Age:	40.8 years	42.5 years	41.3 years			
Age: Service:	14.2 years	16.5 years	14.9 years			
Annual Pay:	\$56,376	\$59,003	\$57,090			

ACTUARIAL DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATEMENT NO. 25 OF THE GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD

This information is presented in draft form for review by the System's auditor. Please let us know if there are any items that the auditor changes so that we may maintain consistency with the System's financial statements.

GASB STATEMENT NO. 25 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

		Schedule of	Funding Progr		UAAL as a	
	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded			% of
Actuarial	Value of	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a / b)	(c)	$((\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}) / \mathbf{c})$
1999	\$3,668,362,979	\$3,274,050,127	\$(394,312,852)	112.0%	\$216,049,687	-
2000*	3,964,231,470	3,342,123,550	(622,107,920)	118.6%	237,741,560	-
2001	3,900,020,703	3,463,248,393	(436,772,310)	112.6%	253,297,027	-
2002#	3,635,106,581	3,631,971,448	(3,135,133)	100.1%	248,663,133	-
2003	3,205,516,657	3,721,593,210	516,076,553	86.1%	248,681,461	207.5 %
2004	3,074,516,589	3,857,493,282	782,976,693	79.7%	258,699,581	302.7 %
2005@&	3,757,884,417	3,780,447,414	22,562,997	99.4%	250,491,872	9.0 %
2006&	3,980,254,576	3,808,952,741	(171,301,835)	104.5%	228,140,160	_
2007*&	4,307,194,763	3,896,814,229	(410,380,534)	110.5%	230,173,964	_
2008	4,316,263,291	3,992,385,125	(323,878,166)	108.1%	232,812,606	-
2008#	4,316,263,291	4,071,053,752	(245,209,539)	106.0%	232,812,606	-

^{*} Plan amended.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Reported City Contribution
1997	\$ 54,572,561
1998	48,120,578
1999	15,709,799
2000	19,972,058
2001	14,443,382
2002	8,449,645
2003	66,843,029
2004	69,475,202
2005#	682,431,785
2006&	57,766,542
2007	57,423,366
2008	33,934,636

[#] Includes POC proceeds.

[#] After changes in actuarial assumptions.

[@] After POC transfer.

[&]amp; 2005 and 2006 assets were revised following the June 30, 2006 valuation. 2007 assets were revised after the June 30, 2007 valuation.

[&]amp; 2006 assets were revised following the 6/30/2006 valuation.

GASB STATEMENT NO. 25 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date June 30, 2008

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percent

Remaining amortization period 27 years closed #

Asset valuation method 3 year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.5%
Projected salary increases* 5.0% - 9.2%
*Includes inflation at 4.0%

Cost-of-living adjustments

Pre-1969 Plan Members: Allowances increase in proportion to active member compensation for corresponding rank.

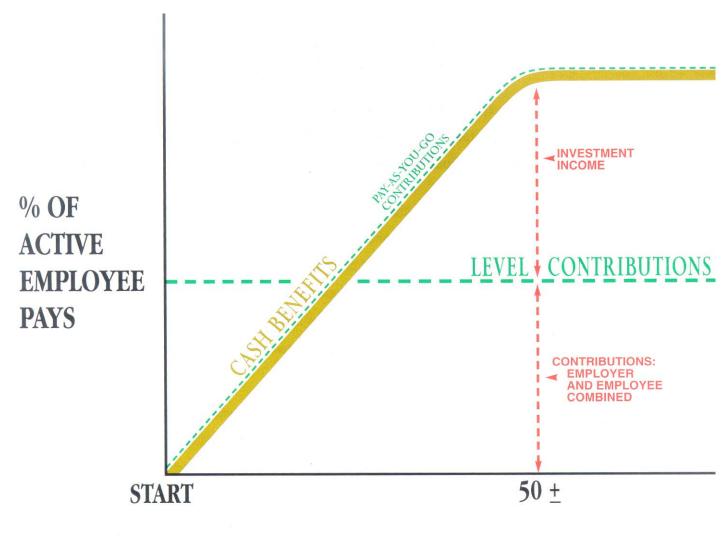
1969 Plan Members: Pensions increase by 2.25% of current pension amount each July 1.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2008, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	8,442
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	111
Active plan members	4,078
Total	12,631

[#] Assets exceeded actuarial accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2008. This is the amortization period that would be used if there were unfunded liabilities as of the valuation date.





YEARS OF TIME

CASH BENEFITS LINE. This relentlessly increasing line is the fundamental reality of retirement plan financing. It happens each time a new benefit is added for future retirements (and happens regardless of the design for contributing for benefits).

LEVEL CONTRIBUTION LINE. Determining the level contribution line requires detailed assumptions concerning a variety of experiences in future decades, including:

Economic Risk Areas

Rates of investment return

Rates of pay increase

Changes in active member group size

Non-Economic Risk Areas

Ages at actual retirement

Rates of mortality

Rates of withdrawal of active members (turnover)

Rates of disability

THE ACTUARIAL VALUATION PROCESS

The financing diagram on the opposite page shows the relationship between two different philosophies of paying for retirement benefits: the method where contributions match cash benefit payments (as in the Federal Social Security program) is an increasing contribution method; and the level contribution method which seeks to balance contributions between generations.

The actuarial valuation is the mathematical process by which the level contribution rate is determined, and the flow of activity constituting the valuation may be summarized as follows:

A. Member Census Data:

Retired lives now receiving benefits

Former members with vested benefits

Active members

- B. Benefit provisions that establish eligibility and amounts of payments to members
- C. Asset Data (cash & investments)
- D. Assumptions concerning future experience in various risk areas, which are established by the Board of Trustees and the City Council after consulting with the actuary
- E. *The funding method* for employer contributions (the long-term, planned pattern for employer contributions)
- F. Mathematically combining the assumptions, the funding method, and the data
- G. *Determination* of:

Plan Financial position and

New Employer Contribution Rate

BASIC FINANCIAL OBJECTIVE AND OPERATION OF THE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Benefit Promises Made Which Must Be Paid For. A retirement program is an orderly means of handing out, keeping track of, and financing contingent pension promises to a group of employees. As each member of the retirement program acquires a unit of service credit they are, in effect, handed an "IOU" which reads: "The Retirement System promises to pay you one unit of retirement benefits, payments in cash commencing when you retire."

The principal related financial question is: When shall the money required to cover the "IOU" be contributed? This year, when the benefit of the member's service is received? Or, some future year when the "IOU" becomes a cash demand?

The **Constitution of the State of Michigan** is directed to the question:

"Financial benefits arising on account of service rendered in each fiscal year shall be funded during that year and such funding shall not be used for financing unfunded accrued liabilities."

This retirement system meets this constitutional requirement by having the following *Financial Objective: To establish and receive contributions, expressed as percents of active member payroll, which will remain approximately level* from year to year and will not have to be increased for future generations of taxpayers.

Translated into actuarial terminology, a level percent-of-payroll contribution objective means that the contribution rate must be at least:

Normal Cost (the value of benefits likely to be paid which is assigned to service being rendered in the current year)

... plus ...

Interest on the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and current system assets).

If contributions to the retirement program are less than the preceding amount, the difference, plus investment earnings not realized thereon, will have to be contributed at some later time, or, benefits will have to be reduced, to satisfy the fundamental fiscal equation under which all retirement programs must operate; that is:

$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{E}$$

Benefit payments to any group of members and their beneficiaries cannot exceed the sum of:

Contributions received over time on behalf of the group

... plus ...

Investment earnings on contributions received and not required for immediate payment of benefits

. . . minus . . .

Expenses incurred in operating the program.

There are retirement programs designed to defer the bulk of contributions far into the future. Contributions in early years are low, but the inevitable consequence is a relentlessly increasing contribution rate – to a level greatly in excess of the level percent of payroll rate. *This method of financing is prohibited in Michigan by the state constitution*.

A by-product of the level percent-of-payroll contribution objective is the accumulation of invested assets for varying periods of time. Investment income becomes the major contributor to the retirement program, and the amount is directly related to the amount of past contributions and investment performance.

Computed Contribution Rate Needed To Finance Benefits. From a given schedule of benefits and from the data furnished, the contribution rate is calculated *by means of an actuarial valuation* – the technique of assigning monetary values to the risks assumed in operating a retirement program.



SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR DPFRS ACTUARIAL VALUATION ASSUMPTIONS ADOPTED BY BOARD OF TRUSTEES AFTER CONSULTING WITH ACTUARY

ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

The investment return rate used in the valuation was 7.5% per year, compounded annually (net after administrative expenses). The real rate of return is the portion of total investment return which is more than the inflation rate. Considering other financial assumptions, the 7.5% total investment return rate translates to an assumed real rate of return of 3.5% over price inflation.

Pay increase assumptions for individual active members are shown on page 29. Part of the assumption for each age is for a merit and/or seniority increase, and the other 4.0% recognizes wage inflation.

Total active member payroll is assumed to increase 4.0% annually, which is the portion of the individual pay increase assumptions attributable to wage inflation.

NON-ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

The number of active members is assumed to continue at the present number.

The mortality table used to measure retired life mortality was 95% of the RP-2000 Combined Table for males and 100% of the RP-2000 Combined Table set back 2 years for females. Related values are shown on page 29. This table was first used for the June 30, 2008 valuation. For disabled members, a 10 year set forward of the healthy rates was used to measure post-retirement mortality.

The probabilities of age/service retirement for members eligible to retire are shown on page 30. Probabilities for service eligibility were first used for the June 30, 2008 valuation.

The probabilities of separation from service (including *death-in-service*) are shown for sample ages on page 31. These probabilities were first used for the June 30, 2008 valuation.

MISCELLANEOUS AND TECHNICAL ASSUMPTIONS JUNE 30, 2008

Marriage Assumption: 100% of males and 100% of females are assumed to be married

for purposes of death-in-service benefits. Male spouses are

assumed to be three years older than female spouses.

Pay Increase Timing: End of (Fiscal) year. This is equivalent to assuming that

reported pays represent amounts paid to members during the

year beginning the day after the valuation date.

Decrement Timing: Decrements are assumed to occur mid-year.

Eligibility Testing: Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest

birthday and exact fractional service nearest the date the

decrement is assumed to occur.

Decrement Relativity: Decrement rates are used directly from the experience study,

without adjustment for multiple decrement table effects.

Decrement Operation: Disability and mortality decrements do not operate during the

first 5 years of service. Disability also does not operate during

retirement eligibility.

Incidence of Contributions: Member contributions are assumed to be received continuously

throughout the year. Employer contributions are assumed to be

received on the last day of the fiscal year.

Longevity in AFC: Longevity payments included in the computation of Average

Final Compensation were assumed to increase age and service costs by 4% and disability and death-in-service costs by 2%.

Unused Sick Leave Payout: The normal cost was increased by 1.0% of payroll to account

for the inclusion of a percentage of unused sick leave banks in

the determination of AFC.

Post-Retirement COLA: Active members are assumed to receive a 1.9% COLA rather

than 2.25% because the annuity portion is not subject to the

COLA.

FAC Period: 1 year FAC period was used.

Disability Change Age: The duty disability benefit is assumed to change at normal

retirement age.

Administrative 1.2% of pay is added to the normal cost to account for

Expense Load: administrative expenses.

Deferred Liability: Deferred data was incomplete for June 30, 2008. Schedules are

based on data reported for 2007. Liabilities were set equal to

deferred liabilities from 2007 (after reflecting assumption

changes) multiplied by 1.2.

FUNDING METHODS

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in determining age and service liabilities and normal cost, vesting liabilities and normal cost, and casualty liabilities and normal cost.

Differences between assumed experience and actual experience ("actuarial gains and losses") become part of actuarial accrued liabilities.

Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, if any, are amortized over periods of future years to produce contribution amounts (principal & interest) which are level percent of payroll contributions.

Employer contribution dollars were assumed to be *paid in a single sum on the last day* of the employer fiscal year. (Adopted for the 6-30-79 actuarial valuation.)

Valuation assets recognize investment return above or below the actuarial assumed rate over a three year period. (Adopted for the 6-30-95 actuarial valuation.)

The effect of changes in eligibility for normal retirement due to service purchases was approximated by increasing computed actuarial accrued liabilities by 3%. In addition, active member accrued liabilities were increased by 2% to approximate the effect of incomplete service data.

The data about persons now covered and about present assets was furnished by the System's administrative staff. Although examined for general reasonableness, the data was not audited by the actuary.

The actuarial valuation computations were made by or under the supervision of a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries (M.A.A.A.).

	Salary Increase Assumptions for an Individual Member							
Service	Merit & Seniority							
5	5.20%	4.00%	9.20%					
10	1.70%	4.00%	5.70%					
15	1.00%	4.00%	5.00%					
20	1.00%	4.00%	5.00%					
25	1.00%	4.00%	5.00%					
30	1.00%	4.00%	5.00%					
35	1.00%	4.00%	5.00%					
Ref			306 + 4.00%					

SINGLE LIFE RETIREMENT VALUES BASED ON RP-2000 COMBINED & 7.5% INTEREST 95% OF MALE RATES SET-BACK 0 YEARS 100% OF FEMALE RATES SET-BACK 2 YEARS

		Pr	esent Value o	f \$1.00 Mont	hly		Futu	re Life
Sample		Increasin	ng "X"% Ann	ually After R	etirement		Expe	ctancy
Attained	4.8% Co	mpound	2.25%	Simple	2.25% C	ompound	(ye	ears)
Ages	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
45	\$ 269.30	\$ 288.39	\$ 183.23	\$ 189.94	\$ 191.39	\$ 199.49	35.97	40.28
50	245.55	266.62	173.51	182.02	180.11	190.02	31.24	35.49
55	219.44	242.54	161.28	171.93	166.37	178.38	26.61	30.77
60	191.56	216.27	146.53	159.38	150.24	164.34	22.16	26.17
65	162.90	188.60	129.68	144.55	132.21	148.17	18.00	21.78
70	134.58	160.71	111.39	128.07	112.99	130.55	14.23	17.75
75	107.21	133.11	92.09	110.18	93.01	111.76	10.88	14.08
80	82.03	106.74	72.90	91.59	73.37	92.51	8.02	10.85
Ref:	506 x 0.95	507 x 1.00	506 x 0.95	507 x 1.00	506 x 0.95	507 x 1.00		

PROBABILITIES OF SERVICE RETIREMENT

	Percent of Eligible Active						
		nbers Retiring					
Service	Pol	lice	Fire				
19	25%		15%				
20	18%		12%				
21	18%		12%				
22	18%		12%				
23	18%		12%				
24	18%	35%	12%	15%			
25	18%	25%	12%	15%			
26	18%	20%	12%	12%			
27	18%	20%	12%	12%			
28	18%	20%	12%	12%			
29	18%	18%	15%	12%			
30	18%	18%	15%	12%			
31	18%	18%	15%	12%			
32	20%	20%	15%	12%			
33	25%	25%	20%	20%			
34	30%	30%	25%	20%			
35	30%	30%	30%	30%			
36	30%	30%	30%	35%			
37	30%	30%	30%	35%			
38	30%	30%	30%	35%			
39	30%	30%	30%	35%			
40	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Ref	1548	823	1549	1639			

	Percent of Eligible Active Members Retiring Within Next Year			
Age	Police	Fire		
60	25%	100%		
61	25%	100%		
62	25%	100%		
63	22%	100%		
64	20%	100%		
65	18%	100%		
66	15%	100%		
67	15%	100%		
68	15%	100%		
69	15%	100%		
70	100%	100%		
Ref	1638	1		

PROBABILITIES OF SEPARATION

		% of Active Members Separating Within Next Year				
Sample	Years of	Withdrawal		Death		
Ages	Service	Police	Fire	Male	Female	
ALL	0	8.50%	5.00%			
	1	7.50%	4.00%			
	2	6.00%	3.00%			
	3	5.00%	2.00%			
	4	4.50%	2.00%			
25	5 & Over	4.50%	1.96%	0.03%	0.01%	
30		3.30%	1.61%	0.03%	0.02%	
35		2.30%	1.11%	0.06%	0.03%	
40		1.70%	0.76%	0.08%	0.04%	
45		1.50%	0.60%	0.11%	0.07%	
50		1.10%	0.51%	0.16%	0.11%	
55		0.80%	0.51%	0.27%	0.17%	
60		0.80%	0.51%	0.51%	0.29%	
Ref		566	230	506 x .75	507 x .75	
		207	113 x .85			

	% of Active Members Becoming Disabled Within Next Year						
Sample	Police		Fire				
Ages	Ordinary	Duty	Ordinary	Duty			
25	0.06%	0.13%	0.07%	0.34%			
30	0.07%	0.19%	0.08%	0.52%			
35	0.08%	0.34%	0.09%	0.90%			
40	0.10%	0.49%	0.12%	1.30%			
45	0.16%	0.73%	0.18%	1.92%			
50	0.47%	1.16%	0.53%	3.06%			
55	0.73%	1.96%	0.82%	5.18%			
60	0.82%	2.82%	0.93%	7.47%			
Ref	105 x 0.75	90 x 0.85	105 x 0.85	90 x 2.25			

MEANING OF "UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITIES"

Actuarial accrued liabilities are the portion of the present value of plan promises to pay benefits in the future not covered by future normal cost contributions --- a liability has been established ("accrued") because the service has been rendered, but the resulting monthly cash benefit may not be payable until years in the future.

If actuarial accrued liabilities at any time exceed the plan's accrued assets (cash & investments), the difference is *unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities*. If the plan's assets equal the plan's actuarial accrued liabilities, the plan would be termed "fully funded."

Each time a plan adds a new benefit which applies to service already rendered, an actuarial accrued liability is created. If assets are insufficient to cover the value of the new benefit promises, an additional unfunded actuarial accrued liability is also created. Payment for such unfunded accrued liabilities is generally spread over a period of years, commonly in the 15-30 year range.

Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities can occur in another way: if actual financial experience is less favorable than assumed financial experience, the difference is added to unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. For example, during periods of high inflation, unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities generally increase because unexpected rates of pay increase will create additional liabilities which may not be matched by investment performance.

The existence of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities is not bad, but the changes from year to year in the amount of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are important -- "bad" or "good" or somewhere in between.

Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities do not represent a bill payable immediately, but it is important that policy-makers prevent the amount from becoming unreasonably high and *it is vital that there is a sound method in place for making payments toward them*, so that they are controlled.

GLOSSARY

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The difference between (i) the actuarial present value of future plan benefits, and (ii) the actuarial present value of future normal cost. Sometimes referred to as "accrued liability" or "past service liability."

Accrued Service. The service credited under the plan which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Assumptions. Estimates of future plan experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, turnover, retirement, rate or rates of investment income and salary increases. Decrement assumptions (rates of mortality, disability, turnover and retirement) are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic assumptions (salary increases and investment income) consist of an underlying rate in an inflation-free environment plus a provision for a long-term average rate of inflation.

Actuarial Cost Method. A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the "actuarial present value of future plan benefits" between the actuarial present value of future normal cost and the actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the "actuarial funding method."

Actuarial Equivalent. A single amount or series of amounts of equal value to another single amount or series of amounts, computed on the basis of the rate(s) of interest and mortality tables used by the plan.

Actuarial Present Value. The amount of funds presently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Amortization. Paying off an interest-bearing liability by means of periodic payments of interest and principal, as opposed to paying it off with a lump sum payment.

Experience Gain (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, in accordance with the actuarial cost method being used.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned, under the actuarial funding method, to current and subsequent plan years. Sometimes referred to as "current service cost." Any payment toward the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is not part of the normal cost.

Reserve Account. An account used to indicate that funds have been set aside for a specific purpose and are not generally available for other uses.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. The difference between the actuarial accrued liability and valuation assets. Sometimes referred to as "unfunded accrued liability."

Valuation Assets. The value of current plan assets recognized for valuation purposes.



March 16, 2009

Mr. Walter Stampor
Executive Secretary
The Police and Fire Retirement System of the
City of Detroit
2 Woodward Avenue – Suite 908
Detroit, Michigan 48226

Re: June 30, 2008 Actuarial Valuation

Dear Walter:

Enclosed are 20 copies of the report of the June 30, 2008 annual actuarial valuation.

Sincerely,

Judith A. Kermans

JAK:bd Enclosures

cc: Cynthia Thomas, City of Detroit Retirement Systems

Norman Jones, GRS Kenneth Alberts, GRS

whith A. Kernens