Financial Report with Supplemental Information June 30, 2010

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

We have audited the accompanying statement of plan net assets of the Pension Plan of the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit (the "Plan") as of June 30, 2010 and the related statement of changes in plan net assets for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Plan's 2009 financial statements and, in our report dated December 21, 2009, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We were unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence supporting approximately \$113,000,000 of the Plan's alternative investments held at June 30, 2010 related mostly to private placement and real estate investments.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to obtain sufficient audit evidence supporting the abovementioned investments at June 30, 2010, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Pension Plan of the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit as of June 30, 2010 and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and required supplemental information (identified in the table of contents) are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



To the Board of Trustees General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

As explained in Note I, the financial statements include investments valued at approximately \$710,000,000 (representing approximately 31 percent of net assets), whose fair values have been estimated by management in the absence of readily determinable fair values. Management's estimates are based on information provided by the investment managers, periodic appraisal, real estate advisors, general partners, or other means.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that comprise the Pension Plan of the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information as identified in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The statements included in other supplemental information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Alante i Moran, PLLC

December 14, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of three parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis (this section), (2) basic financial statements, and (3) required and other supplemental information. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by sections of required and other supplemental information that further explain and support the information in the financial statements.

Condensed Financial Information

The table below compares key financial information in a condensed format between the current year and the two prior years:

	Fiscal Year Ended						
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008				
Total assets Total liabilities	\$ 2,445,348,440 198,835,751	\$ 2,713,519,544 326,383,009	\$ 3,974,699,052 557,931,326				
Assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 2,246,512,689	\$ 2,387,136,535	\$3,416,767,726				
Net investment income (loss)	\$ 124,929,111	\$ (794,692,915)	\$ 614,322,130				
Contributions:							
Employee	19,043,434	21,135,924	20,358,640				
Employer	37,338,960	41,395,719	43,168,448				
Total contributions	56,382,394	62,531,643	63,527,088				
Benefits paid to members and retirees:							
Retirees' pension and annuity benefits	214,110,830	205,136,206	196,775,146				
Member annuity refunds and withdrawals	101,705,630	86,979,096	74,217,378				
Total benefits paid	315,816,460	292,115,302	270,992,524				
Benefits paid in excess of contributions	(259,434,066)	(229,583,659)	(207,465,436)				
Ratio of benefits paid to contributions	5.6	4.7	4.3				
Other expenses	6,118,891	5,354,617	4,723,783				
Net (decrease) increase in net assets	<u>\$ (140,623,846)</u>	<u>\$ (1,029,631,191</u>)	\$ 402,132,911				

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Overall Fund Structure and Objectives

The Pension Plan of the General Retirement Plan of the City of Detroit (DGRS or the "Plan") is a defined benefit pension plan and defined contribution plan. DGRS exists to pay benefits to its members. Members of the Plan include active employees, retirees, and beneficiaries. Active members earn service credit that entitles them to receive benefits in the future. Retirees and beneficiaries are those members currently receiving benefits.

DGRS is a relatively mature plan in that there are more members receiving current benefits than active members. As of June 30, 2010, there were 8,330 active members, 11,480 members receiving benefits, and 2,132 terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits.

DGRS is governed by a 10-member board of trustees (the "Board"). Five members of the Board are elected by the active membership to serve six-year terms. One member is elected by the retiree membership to serve a two-year term. One member is appointed by the mayor of the City of Detroit from the citizens of the City of Detroit to serve a six-year term. Three members serve ex-officio, these members being the mayor of the City of Detroit (or designee), the city treasurer, and one representative from the Detroit City Council. Expirations of terms of elected trustees are staggered.

Contributions to the Plan

The City of Detroit (employer) makes regular contributions to the Plan. The required contributions are determined by the Plan's actuaries using the entry age normal cost method. Basic pension and disability benefits are funded through employer contributions plus investment earnings on those contributions.

Active employees may voluntarily contribute 0 percent, 3 percent, 5 percent, or 7 percent of gross pay to the Plan. Employee contributions are maintained in separate accounts in the defined contribution plan (annuity savings fund) solely for the benefit of the contributing employee. After 25 years of service, an active employee may elect to withdraw his or her accumulated contributions plus investment earnings. Upon retirement, an employee may elect to annuitize some or all of their annuity savings fund balance, resulting in a greater monthly retirement benefit. Any portion of an employee's annuity savings fund balance which is not annuitized upon retirement is refunded in a lump sum.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Benefit Payments

Benefits are paid monthly. DGRS paid out \$315 million in benefits during the year consisting of \$213 million in benefits to retirees and beneficiaries plus \$102 million in refunds of annuity savings fund balances. This represents approximately 14 percent of the net assets of the Plan at year end. Employer and employee contributions were \$56 million or 2.5 percent of the net assets of the Plan. The excess of benefits over contributions (\$259 million) is funded through investment income. The public capital markets represent the primary source of opportunities to earn investment income.

Asset Allocation

The Board believes that the principal determinant of total fund investment performance over long periods of time is asset allocation. The DGRS asset allocation is built upon the foundation that the obligations of the Plan to pay the benefits promised to its members are very long-term obligations. Accordingly, the Board must make investment decisions that it believes will be the most beneficial to the Plan over many years, not just one or two years. The Board must also balance the desire to achieve long-term gains with the requirements of having to raise the cash to fund significant benefit payments every month.

State statutes impose limitations on what fraction of the total assets of the Plan may be invested in assets other than government bonds, investment grade bonds, and certain mortgages. Additional restrictions are imposed on what fraction of the total assets of the Plan may be invested in foreign securities. The Board's asset allocation policies comply with applicable state statutes.

The Board has established asset allocation policies which are expected to deliver more than enough investment income over a very long period of time to satisfy the obligations to pay the benefits promised to the members of the Plan. The following is a summary of the DGRS asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2010:

Equities	50%
Tactical asset allocation	8%
Fixed income	22%
Real estate	10%
Alternative investments	8%
Market neutral	2%

Investment Results

Returns presented herein have been determined using the AIMR-compliant, time-weighted, GIPS method unless explicitly stated to the contrary. All returns for periods of one year or greater have been annualized.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Total Fund Composite

The total fund composite for the year was 8.0 percent. This was a turnaround from the prior two years of negative returns. Although negative returns are disappointing, periods of negative returns are nevertheless inevitable in the context of the Plan's allocation to equities. Returns for the recent prior fiscal years ended June 30 are shown below:

2009	-18.8%
2008	-4.3%
2007	18.9%
2006	11.3%
2005	8.3%

Since June 30, 2010, the financial markets have continued their recovery. Management notes that the assets of the Plan have increased 6.2 percent for the quarter ended September 30, 2010.

Contacting the Pension Plan of the General Retirement Plan's Management

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the Plan's finances and investment results in relation to actuarial projections. It shows the Plan's accountability for the money it receives from city and employee contributions. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Plan's offices.

Statement of Plan Net Assets June 30, 2010

(with comparative totals for June 30, 2009)

		2010)09
Assets				
Cash (Note 3)	\$	10,726,257	\$	7,577,603
Investments - At fair value (Note 3):				
Short-term investments		75,203,694	7	4,281,010
Stocks		793,534,187	77	6,542,781
Commingled equity funds		496,160,442	51	6,423,588
Bonds		166,081,579	21	6,274,278
Mortgage-backed securities		14,502,806	I	0,871,606
Pooled investments		30,936,000	2	28,846,000
Equity interest in real estate		281,578,838	36	57,488,256
Private placements		296,850,440	29	93,222,698
Mortgage and construction loans		100,500,312	13	87,126,720
Accrued investment income		6,679,560		7,905,427
Contributions receivable		8,131,716	I	9,375,638
Receivables from investment sales		23,213,005	2	27,955,916
Notes receivable from participants		21,977,110		-
Other accounts receivable		108,626		674,866
Capital assets (Note 1)		1,237,754		1,343,458
Cash and investments held as collateral for				
securities lending (Note 3):				
Asset-backed securities		11,550,133	2	23,166,422
Bank notes		-	4	14,927,300
Certificates of deposit		6,000,162		5,000,000
Certificates of deposit floating rate		-		5,004,650
Commercial paper		-	5	57,452,387
Repurchase agreements		-		769,600
Money market		80,499,219	2	21,383,440
Corporate floating rate		19,876,600	- 6	9,905,900
Total assets		2,445,348,440	2,71	3,519,544
Liabilities				
Payables for investment purchases		21,368,470	3	80,226,142
Claims payable to retirees and beneficiaries		2,605,147		2,503,729
Due to the City of Detroit		I,354,035		2,215,132
Other liabilities		27,944,497	2	28,504,486
Amounts due broker under securities lending				
agreement		145,563,602	26	52,933,520
Total liabilities		198,835,751	32	26,383,009
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits				
(a schedule of analysis of funding progress is				
presented in the required supplemental information)	<u>\$</u> 2	2,246,512,689	<u>\$ 2,387</u>	7,136,535

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Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2010

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2009)

		2010	2009
Additions			
Investment income (loss):			
Interest and dividend income	\$	34,927,154	\$ 48,668,750
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value		92,063,655	(803,184,935)
Investment expense		(15,592,697)	(11,419,048)
Securities lending income		656,893	2,015,970
Net gain (loss) on collateralized securities		7,686,333	(35,323,821)
Other income		5,187,773	4,550,169
Net investment income (loss)		124,929,111	(794,692,915)
Contributions:			
Employee		19,043,434	21,135,924
Employer		37,338,960	41,395,719
Total additions - Net		181,311,505	(732,161,272)
Deductions			
Retirees' pension and annuity benefits		214,110,830	205,136,206
Member refunds and withdrawals		101,705,630	86,979,096
General and administrative expenses		6,029,721	5,264,343
Depreciation expense		89,170	90,274
Total deductions		321,935,351	297,469,919
Net Decrease in Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits		(140,623,846)	(1,029,631,191)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - Beginning of year		2,387,136,535	3,416,767,726
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - End of year	<u>\$ 2</u>	,246,512,689	<u>\$ 2,387,136,535</u>

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Detroit (the "City") sponsors the Pension Plan of the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit (the "Plan"), which is a contributory singleemployer retirement plan. The Plan, which is administered by the Plan's board of trustees, is comprised of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

The Pension Plan of the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit is an independent trust qualified under applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and is an independent entity (separate and distinct from the employer/plan sponsor) as required by (1) state law and (2) Internal Revenue Code provisions setting forth qualified plan status. The trustees of the Plan have fiduciary obligations and legal liability for any violations of fiduciary duties as independent trustees.

Reporting Entity - The financial statements of the Plan are also included in the combined financial statements of the City of Detroit as a Pension Trust Fund. The assets of the Pension Trust Fund include no securities of or loans to the City or any other related party.

Basis of Accounting - The Pension Plan of the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Methods Used to Value Investments - Investments are reported at fair value or estimated fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on periodic appraisals as well as the judgment of independent real estate advisors and management. Investments that do not have an established market value are reported at estimated fair value as determined by the Plan's management. Approximately 31 percent of the Plan's assets are not publicly traded and, therefore, do not have a readily determinable market value. Because alternative investments are not readily marketable, their estimated value is subject to uncertainty and therefore may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for these securities existed. The difference could be material.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets - Capital assets for the Plan represent office equipment and furniture. Depreciation expense is calculated by allocating the net cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Notes Receivable from Participants - In fiscal year 2010, the Plan adopted the employee loan program. Any active general employee who is or has been a participant in the 1973 defined contribution plan (annuity savings fund) may be eligible. The minimum amount of the loan was established at \$1,000. The maximum loan is the lesser of 50 percent of the member's account balance in the annuity savings fund or \$10,000. Members can borrow as either a general purpose loan payable in 1 to 5 years or a residential loan payable in 1 to 15 years. A member can have only one outstanding loan. The balance of these loans as of June 30, 2010 was \$22,052,110 measured at the unpaid principal balance plus any accrued but unpaid interest.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Plan Description and Contribution Information

At June 30, 2010, the membership of the defined benefit plan and the defined contribution plan consisted of the following:

		Defined
	Defined	Contribution
	Benefit Plan	Plan
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving pension benefits	11,480	1,414
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2,132	349
Active plan members	8,330	7,222

Note 2 - Plan Description and Contribution Information (Continued)

Plan Description - The Plan provides retirement benefits, as well as survivor and disability benefits. Employees may receive cost of living adjustments as a percentage of their base amount, pursuant to the collective bargaining agreement in effect at their date of retirement. The obligation to contribute to and maintain the Plan was established by City Charter and negotiation with the employees' collective bargaining units.

Contributions - The City's policy is to fund normal costs and the amortization of prior service costs. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. The weighted average contribution rate for 2009-2010 and 2008-2009 was 9.56 percent and 9.96 percent, respectively. Contributions from the employer for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 totaled \$37,338,960 and \$41,395,719, respectively.

Employees may also elect to contribute (a) 0 percent, (b) 3 percent of annual compensation up to the Social Security wage base and 5 percent of any excess over that, (c) 5 percent, or (d) 7 percent toward annuity savings. Contributions from employees during the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 totaled \$19,043,434 and \$21,135,924, respectively.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City of Detroit are established and may be amended by the board of trustees in accordance with the City Charter, union contracts, and plan provisions.

Annual Pension Costs - The annual contribution for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$37,338,960. The annual contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2008, using the entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a 7.9 percent investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 4.0 percent per year, (c) additional salary increases of 0 percent to 4.9 percent per year based on merit and/or longevity, and (d) cost-of-living adjustments of 2.25 percent per year. Both (a) and (b) are determined to be using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a three-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level of percent of payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period is 30 years.

Per the actuarial report dated June 30, 2009, all assumptions have remained consistent except the change in smoothing the effects of short-term volatility from a three-year period to a five-year period first effective with the June 30, 2009 valuation.

Note 2 - Plan Description and Contribution Information (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was 92.5 percent funded on an actuarial basis. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3,689,065,726 and the actuarial value of assets was \$3,412,411,183, resulting in an actuarial accrued liability of \$276,654,543. The covered payroll (annual payroll for active employees covered by the Plan) was \$357,072,833 and the ratio for the unfunded AAL to the covered payroll was 77.5 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan net assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Three-year trend information as of June 30 is as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30								
		2008 2009				2010			
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$	43,168,448	\$	41,395,719	\$	37,338,960			
Percentage of APC contributed		100%		100%		100%			
Net pension obligation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			

See Note 4 for disclosure of required reserves.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

The Plan is authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate, debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles. The investment policy adopted by the board is in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 and has authorized the investments according to Michigan Public Act 314. The Plan's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority other than real estate asset balances under Section 19 and investments in Michigan-based small businesses under Section 20(a). The Plan is in excess of statutory limits by approximately I percent and 2 percent, respectively.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Plan invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate risks, market, credit risks, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported on the statement of changes in plan net assets.

The Plan's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Plan's deposits may not be returned to it. The Plan does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2010 and 2009, the Plan had \$10,556,830 and \$7,520,621, respectively, of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Plan believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Plan evaluates each financial institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Plan's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities. At June 30, 2010, the average maturities of investments broken down by years are as follows:

	Investment Maturities (in years)									
	Fa	air Value								
Investment Type	(in thousands)		Less than I			I-5		6-10	More than 10	
U.S. government	\$	48,104	\$	3,557	\$	17,851	\$,95	\$	14,745
Mortgage backed		14,078		-		17		5,418		8,643
Treasuries**		16,736		6,239		-		-		-
Corporate		105,801		627		49,806		31,804		23,564
Other fixed income		7,529		655		3,932		1,100		1,842
Convertible stocks		942		-		-		942		-
Convertible bonds		1,548		-		492		193		864
Pooled and mutual funds*		73,069		-		-		-		-
Government agencies		-		-		-		-		-
Certificates of deposit		-		-		-		-		-
State and local obligations		1,157		-		-		-		1,157
Commingled bond funds*		3,834		-		-		-		-
Mortgages		93,021		48,488		2,546		41,987		-
Construction loans		7,478		5,489		1,989		-		-
Total	\$	373,297	\$	65,055	\$	76,633	\$	93,395	\$	50,815

* Not all pooled and mutual funds and commingled funds are subject to interest rate risk.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2009, the average maturities of investments broken down by years are as follows:

	Investment Maturities (in years)							s)		
Investment Type	Fair \	/alue (\$000)	Le	ss than I	n I I-5		5 6-10			re than 10
U.S. government	\$	76,186	\$	29,402	\$	25,207	\$	9,904	\$	11,673
Mortgage backed		10,929		-		-		659		10,270
Treasuries*		26,136		15,639		-		-		-
Corporate		129,035		14,300		63,684		28,182		22,869
Other fixed income		10,725		160		7,300		۱,499		1,766
Convertible bonds		2,055		-		244		1,080		731
Pooled and mutual funds*		79,565		10		-		-		-
Government agencies		1,000		1,000		-		-		-
State and local obligations		135		-		-		-		135
Commingled bond funds*		-		-		-		-		-
Mortgages		100,699		4,004		63,380		33,315		-
Construction loans		32,244		28,193		4,051		-		-
Total	\$	468,709	\$	92,708	\$	163,866	\$	74,639	\$	47,444

* Not all pooled and mutual funds and commingled funds are subject to interest rate risk.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Plan has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2010, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than those guaranteed by the U.S. government) as rated by S&P are as follows:

Investment Type and Fair Value (\$000)	 AAA /		AA		A		BBB		BB	
U.S. government	\$ 34,223	\$	-	\$	6,253	\$	-	\$	319	
Mortgage backed	1,118		428		333		-		303	
Treasuries	1,893		1,949		-		-		-	
Corporate	4,521		-		10,114		14,657		10,603	
Other fixed income	-		652		3,045		2,319		296	
Convertible bonds	-		-		-		-		-	
Convertible stocks	-		-		-		-		-	
Pooled and mutual funds	-		-		-		-		-	
Government agencies	-		-		-		-		-	
Certificates of deposit	-		-		-		-		-	
State and local obligations	-		-		628		-		-	
Commingled bond funds	3,834		-		-		-		-	
Mortgages	-		-		-		-		-	
Construction loans	 -		-				-		-	
Total	\$ 45,589	\$	3,029	\$	20,373	\$	16,976	\$	11,521	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010 and 2009

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

		CCC and		
Investment Type and Fair Value (\$000)	В	Below	A-I	NR
U.S. government	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 6,909
Mortgage backed	-	651	-	2,436
Treasuries	-	-	-	10,498
Corporate	26,740	11,408	-	25,808
Other fixed income	266	276	-	676
Convertible bonds	574	110	-	864
Convertible stocks	942	-	-	-
Pooled and mutual funds	-	-	-	71,176
Government agencies	-	-	-	-
Certificates of deposit	-	-	-	-
State and local obligations	-	-	-	530
Commingled bond funds	-	-	-	-
Mortgages	-	-	-	93,021
Construction loans				7,478
Total	<u>\$ 28,522</u>	<u>\$ 12,445</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 219,396</u>

As of June 30, 2009, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than those guaranteed by the U.S. government) as rated by S&P are as follows:

Investment Type and Fair Value (\$000)	AAA		AA		Α		BBB		BB	
U.S. government	\$	62,885	\$	923	\$	5,239	\$	1,610	\$	296
Mortgage backed		2,562		-		-		598		-
Treasuries		11,285		-		-		-		-
Corporate		20,497		11,484		35,593		23,864		10,601
Other fixed income		35		I,480		4,430		3,062		199
Convertible bonds		-		-		-		-		471
Pooled and mutual funds		3		-		-		-		-
Government agencies		-		-		-		-		-
Certificates of deposit		-		-		-		-		-
State and local obligations		-		-		-		-		-
Commingled bond funds		-		-		-		-		-
Mortgages		-		-		-		-		-
Construction loans		-		-		-		-		_
Total	\$	97,267	\$	13,887	\$	45,262	\$	29,134	\$	11,567

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010 and 2009

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

		C	CC and		
Investment Type and Fair Value (\$000)	 В	E	Below	 A-I	 NR
U.S. government	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,233
Mortgage backed	142		-	-	7,627
Treasuries	-		-	-	14,852
Corporate	7,967		5,871	-	13,160
Other fixed income	506		938	-	76
Comvertible bonds	608		-	-	975
Pooled and mutual funds	-		-	-	79,562
Government agencies	-		-	-	1,000
Certificates of deposit	-		-	-	-
State and local obligations	-		-	-	135
Commingled bond funds	-		-	-	873
Mortgages	-		-	-	100,699
Construction loans	 -		-	 -	 32,244
Total	\$ 9,223	\$	6,809	\$ -	\$ 256,436

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Plan does not restrict the amount of investments in foreign currency. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the following deposits and securities are subject to foreign currency risk (in \$000):

	Fixed				Cash				F	orward
	Ir	ncome		Equity	Equivalent		Cash		Contracts	
Australian dollar	\$	4,015	\$	6,938	\$	_	\$	375	\$	(26,716)
Brazilian real	Ŧ	2,420	т	1,386	Ŧ	-	т	_	Ŧ	(,, · · ·) _
British pound sterling		2,888		41,299		(23)		102		5,650
Bulgarian lev		_,		167		-		-		-
Canadian dollar		559		8,038		_		362		4,412
Czech koruna		-		863		-		-		(819)
Danish krone		-		1,665		-		27		-
Euro currency		6,495		48,852		22		6,485		(31,552)
Hong Kong dollar		-		4,335		-		110		-
Hryvnia		-		395		-		4		-
Hungarian forint		-		484		-		-		(393)
Indonesian rupiah		2,248		127		-		-		-
Israeli shekel		-		-		-		14		(3,144)
Japanese yen		-		39,392		-		727		(23,640)
Malaysian ringgit		2,215		-		-		-		-
Mexican nuevo peso		1,671		267		-		-		(175)
New Taiwan dollar		-		2,297		-		552		-
New Zealand dollar		1,514		-		-		I		(5,856)
Norwegian krone		1,783		2,661		-		32		9,310
New Turkish lira		-		-		-		-		1,568
Polish zloty		2,583		I,387		-		8		(507)
Renminbi yuan		-		177		-		-		924
Russian new ruble		-		361		-		I		-
Singapore dollar		-		1,701		-		230		1,318
South African rand		566		1,544		-		-		(2,793)
Sount Korean won		1,999		2,265		-		-		-
Swedish krona		1,952		1,540		-		30		12,916
Swiss franc		-		9,228		-		39		(22,309)
Ghana cedi		221		-		-		9		-
Total	\$	33,129	\$	177,369	\$	<u>(I)</u>	\$	9,108	\$	(81,806)

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the following deposits and securities are subject to foreign currency risk (in \$000):

	F	ixed			Ca	ash			F	orward
	In	come		Equity	Equivalent		Cash		Contracts	
Argentina peso	\$	-	\$	200	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Australian dollar	Ŧ	3,867	Ŧ	11,726	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	190	Ŧ	33,173
Brazilian real		1,610		754		-		(58)		-
British pound sterling		2,618		40,655		-		(78)		(1,070)
Bulgarian lev				389		-		104		_
Canadian dollar		1,051		6,656		-		105		(5,425)
Czech koruna		_		1,226		-		73		(1,167)
Danish krone		-		1,689		-		3		_
Euro currency		3,210		48,400		414		3,280		6,763
Hong Kong dollar		_		6,838		_		(174)		_
Hryvnia		-		538		-		4		-
, Hungarian forint		-		1,037		_		-		(832)
Indonesian rupiah		1,109		-		-		37		-
İsraeli shekel		- -		-		-		-		-
Japanese yen		-		37,552		-		942		(5,984)
Kroon		-		-		-		-		-
Malaysian ringgit		1,925		-		-		I		-
Mexican nuevo peso		1,498		78		-		-		-
Ne Romanian leu		-		12		-		21		-
New Taiwan dollar		-		2		-		185		-
New Zealand dollar		1,352		156		-		I		(12,757)
Norwegian krone		-		2,066		-		203		5,149
New Turkish lira		-		-		-		-		411
Phillipines peso		-		-		-		I		-
Polish zloty		1,562		I		-		-		-
Renminbi yuan		-		87		-		-		-
Russian new ruble		-		155		-		21		-
Singapore dollar		-		1,217		-		182		-
South African rand		1,090		194		-		-		-
South Korean won		-		2,140		-		-		1,126
Swedish krona		852		1,965		-		58		8,995
Swiss franc		-		14,567		-		675		(17,213)
Thai baht		-		-		-		101		
Total	\$	21,744	\$	180,300	\$	414	\$	5,877	\$	11,169

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As permitted by state statutes and under the provisions of a securities lending authorization agreement, the Plan lends securities to broker-dealers and banks for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The Plan's custodial bank manages the securities lending program and receives cash, government securities, or irrevocable bank letters of credit as collateral. The custodial bank does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities unless the borrower defaults. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to not less than 104 percent of the market value of the loaned securities.

The Plan did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of loans made on its behalf by the custodial bank. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from a default of the borrowers or custodial bank.

The Plan and the borrower maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested in a separate account with the cash collateral of other lenders in an investment pool. The average duration of this investment pool as of June 30, 2010 was 11 days. Because the loans are terminable on demand, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. On June 30, 2010, the Plan had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The collateral received (at cost) and the fair market value of the underlying securities on loan for the Plan as of June 30, 2010 were \$145,563,602 and \$140,192,773, respectively.

		Underlying
Securities Lent		Securities
U.S. government and agencies	\$	25,932,761
U.S. corporate fixed income		17,089,350
U.S. equities		92,720,918
Non-U.S. governments		557,348
Non-U.S. equities		3,892,396
Total	<u>\$</u>	140,192,773

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The fair market value of collateral of the securities lending pool at June 30, 2010 was \$117,926,115. The investments were in asset-backed securities, certificates of deposit (floating rate), money markets, and U.S. corporate (floating rate). Approximately 92 percent of these securities had a duration less than a year, and 8 percent had a duration over 15 years.

The credit ratings of the securities lending collateral pool held at June 30, 2010 as rated by S&P are as follows:

Ratings		 Amount		
AA		\$ 6,208,500		
А		11,653,492		
A-I		6,000,162		
В		3,851,602		
CCC		4,838,140		
NR		 85,374,219		
	Total	\$ 117,926,115		

At June 30, 2009, the collateral received (at cost) and the fair market value of the underlying securities on loan for the Plan were \$262,933,520 and \$252,865,293, respectively.

		Underlying
Securities Lent		Securities
U.S. government and agencies	\$	10,876,017
U.S. corporate fixed income		10,264,954
U.S. equities		220,778,692
Non-U.S. governments		2,385,964
Non-U.S. equities	8,559,66	
Total	\$	252,865,293

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The fair market value of collateral of the securities lending at June 30, 2010 was \$227,609,699. The investments were in asset-backed securities, bank notes, certificates of deposit (floating rate), mutual funds, and U.S. corporate securities (floating rate). Of these security lending investments, approximately 88 percent had a duration under a year, while 10 percent had a duration between one to five years, and the remainder, 2 percent, had a duration over 15 years.

The credit ratings of the securities lending collateral pool held at June 30, 2009 as rated by S&P is as follows:

Ratings		Amount
AA		\$ 19,481,860
Α		14,572,200
A-I		164,030,537
В		3,684,562
NR		25,840,540
	Total	\$ 227,609,699

Note 4 - Reserves

State law requires employee contributions to be segregated. In addition, amounts must be set aside as determined by the actuary to fund benefits to retirees currently approved to receive benefits. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, these reserves were more than the net assets of the Plan.

	2010	2009
Reserved for employee contributions	\$ 649,554,738	\$ 702,959,255
Reserved for retired employees	1,949,468,510	1,834,262,550

A statement of changes in plan net assets by fund is included in the other supplemental information.

Note 5 - Pension Obligation Certificates

In June 2005, the City of Detroit issued \$1,440,000,000 of pension obligation certificates to provide funding for the unfunded actuarially accrued liability (UAAL) of both the General Retirement Plan of the City of Detroit and the Police and Fire Retirement Plan of the City of Detroit. The pension obligation certificate proceeds were used to fund the combined liability of both plans that existed at June 30, 2003. Any future UAAL that may arise will continue to be paid by the City, as well as the annual normal cost. The proceeds of the pension obligation certificates were deposited into the Plan and are accounted for in the Accrued Liability Fund (pension obligation certificate) reserve. Approximately \$740,000,000 was deposited into the General Retirement Plan of the City of Detroit and approximately \$630,000,000 was deposited into the Police and Fire Retirement Plan of the City of Detroit, net of issuance costs and premiums. On an annual basis, funds will be transferred from the Accrued Liability Fund reserve to the pension accumulation reserve based on a computation performed by the City of Detroit. The Accrued Liability Fund was credited with investment earnings commensurate with the overall earnings of the Plan.

Note 6 - Credit Enhancement Agreements and Funding Commitments

The Plan had credit enhancement agreements totaling \$17,500,000 and \$110,000,000 during 2010 and 2009, respectively. In exchange for the credit enhancement, the Plan receives fees from the companies to which the enhancement agreements have been given.

When the Plan enters into various investments, it may not completely fund the entire investment at the beginning. Rather, it enters into commitments to fund remaining capital amounts at certain points in time. At June 30, 2010, the remaining capital funding commitment for the Plan is approximately \$100 million.

Required Supplemental Information

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Analysis of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Dute	(4)	(0)	(0 4)	(4,0)	(5)	
06/30/04	\$ 2,470,243,470	\$ 3,383,926,672	\$ 913,683,202	73.0	\$ 444,596,299	205.5
06/30/05	3,222,393,861	3,347,387,652	124,993,791	96.3	390,593,600	32.0
06/30/06	3,373,687,677	3,434,288,153	60,600,476	98.2	361,151,456	16.8
06/30/07	3,586,550,485	3,629,217,059	42,666,574	98.8	361,701,481	11.8
06/30/08	3,641,197,523	3,609,558,628	(31,638,895)	100.9	368,470,990	(8.6)
06/30/09	3,412,411,183	3,689,065,726	276,654,543	92.5	357,072,833	77.5

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Date of						Т	ransfer from
Year Ended	Actuarial	Anr	nual Required	С	ontribution	Percentage	Ac	crued Liability
June 30	Valuation	С	ontribution		Made	Contributed		Reserve*
2005	June 30, 2003	\$	41,689,528	\$	41,689,528	100	\$	64,807,084
2006	June 30, 2004		42,799,581		58,162,088	136		32,651,232
2007	June 30, 2005		41,444,808		41,444,808	100		39,840,591
2008	June 30, 2006		43,168,448		43,168,448	100		40,430,886
2009	June 30, 2007		41,395,719		41,395,719	100		39,688,411
2010	June 30, 2008		37,338,960		37,338,960	100		48,542,194

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of June 30, 2009, the latest actuarial valuation, follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2009
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.9%
Projected salary increases	4.0%-8.9%
Includes inflation at	4.0%
Cost-of-living adjustments	2.25%

* In accordance with the pension obligation certificate requirements, annual transfers are made from the Accrued Liability Fund to the Pension Accumulation Reserve for the amortization of the unfunded liability that existed at the date the certificates were issued. The annual required contributions are stated net of the POC transfers.

Other Supplemental Information

Other Supplemental Information Description of Funds

Annuity Savings Fund - This fund represents cumulative required and voluntary contributions made by the active employees plus accumulated interest.

Annuity Reserve Fund - Transfers are made from the Annuity Savings Fund into the Annuity Reserve Fund when an employee retires, becomes disabled, or if a surviving spouse elects an annuity rather than a lump-sum payout of accumulated employee contributions.

Both annuity funds are referred to as defined contribution plans.

Market Stabilization Fund - This fund represents designations from the plans' investment income (loss) to be used to cushion the market value adjustments within the other funds. The boards of trustees authorized the creation of this fund, and the reserve amounts are calculated using a three-year average method.

Accrued Liability Reserve Fund - This fund originated during June 2005 when the City of Detroit (the "City") issued pension obligation certificates to fund the unfunded actuarial accrued liability that existed at June 30, 2003 (subject UAAL). On an annual basis, the actuary will inform the Plan of the amount to transfer from the Accrued Liability Reserve to the Pension Accumulation Fund in lieu of contributions from the City for the subject UAAL.

Pension Accumulation Fund - This fund represents accumulated City contributions to the pension plan for the payment of pensions and other benefits to future retirees. Additionally, pre-employment military service credit contributions are captured in this fund.

Pension Reserve Fund - This fund represents funded pension benefits available for retired members and is funded by actuarially determined transfers from the Pension Accumulation Fund.

	Annuity Reserves			
	Annuity Savings Fund		Annuity Reserve Fund	
Additions				
Net investment income (loss)	\$	36,844,250	\$	4,054,537
Contributions:				
Employee		19,043,434		-
Employer				
Total additions - Net		55,887,684		4,054,537
Deductions				
Retirees' pension and annuity benefits		-		-
General and administrative expenses		-		-
Depreciation expense		-		-
Member refunds and withdrawals		101,705,630		
Total deductions		101,705,630		
Net (Deductions) Additions - Before transfers		(45,817,946)		4,054,537
Transfers - Net		(7,586,571)		5,534,975
Net (Decrease) Increase in Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits		(53,404,517)		9,589,512
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - Beginning of year		702,959,255		55,184,182
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - End of year	<u>\$</u>	649,554,738	<u>\$</u>	64,773,694

Other Supplemental Information Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets by Fund Year Ended June 30, 2010

(with comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2009)

			Pension Reserves				
Market Accrued Liabili Stabilization Reserve		Accrued Liability Reserve	Pension Accumulation	Pension Reserve	Tc	Total	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	2010	2009	
\$	130,281,422	\$ 55,393,274	\$ (233,215,683)	\$ 131,571,311	\$ 124,929,111	\$ (794,692,915)	
	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	19,043,434	21,135,924	
			37,338,960		37,338,960	41,395,719	
	130,281,422	55,393,274	(195,876,723)	131,571,311	181,311,505	(732,161,272)	
	-	-	-	214,110,830	214,110,830	205,136,206	
	-	-	6,029,721	-	6,029,721	5,264,343	
	-	-	89,170	-	89,170	90,274	
					101,705,630	86,979,096	
	-		6,118,891	214,110,830	321,935,351	297,469,919	
	130,281,422	55,393,274	(201,995,614)	(82,539,519)	(140,623,846)	(1,029,631,191)	
		(48,542,194)	(137,562,175)	188,155,965		<u> </u>	
	130,281,422	6,851,080	(339,557,789)	105,616,446	(140,623,846)	(1,029,631,191)	
	(882,231,137)	782,867,100	(50,721,235)	1,779,078,370	2,387,136,535	3,416,767,726	
\$	<u>(751,949,715)</u>	<u>\$ 789,718,180</u>	<u>\$ (390,279,024</u>)	<u>\$ 1,884,694,816</u>	\$ 2,246,512,689	\$ 2,387,136,535	

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