

CITY OF SOUTHFIELD EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FORTY-SEVENTH ACTUARIAL VALUATION REPORT AS OF JUNE 30, 2012

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December 11, 2012

Board of Trustees City of Southfield Employees Retirement System Southfield, Michigan

Dear Trustees:

The results of the June 30, 2012 Annual Actuarial Valuation of the City of Southfield Employees Retirement System are presented in this report.

This report was prepared at the request of the Board and is intended for use by the Retirement System and those designated or approved by the Board. This report may be provided to parties other than the System only in its entirety and only with the permission of the Board.

The purpose of the valuation is to measure the System's funding progress, to determine the employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, and to determine the actuarial information for Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 25 and No. 27.

The valuation was based upon information furnished by the City, concerning Retirement System benefits, financial transactions, plan provisions and active members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries. We checked for internal and year-to-year consistency, but did not otherwise audit the data. We are not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by the City.

Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions; changes in economic or demographic assumptions; increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status); and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of the actuary's assignment, the actuary did not perform an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

The actuaries submitting this report 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 opinion contained herein. The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor.

This report has been prepared by actuaries who have substantial experience valuing public employee retirement systems. To the best of our knowledge the information contained in this report is accurate and fairly presents the actuarial position of the City of Southfield Employees Retirement System as of the valuation date. All calculations have been made in conformity with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board and with applicable statutes.

Respectfully submitted,

Judith A. Kermans, EA, MAAA

white A. Lemons

Randall J. Dziubek, ASA, EA, MAAA

JAK/RJD:bd

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SECTION A

VALUATION RESULTS

FUNDING OBJECTIVE

The funding objective of the Retirement System is to establish and receive contributions which, expressed as percents of active member payroll, will remain approximately level from year-to-year and will accumulate sufficient assets over each member's working lifetime to finance promised benefits throughout retirement.

CONTRIBUTION RATES

The Retirement System is supported by member contributions, City contributions and investment income from Retirement System assets.

Contributions which satisfy the funding objective are determined by the annual actuarial valuation and are sufficient to:

- Cover the actuarial present value of benefits allocated to the current year by the actuarial cost method described in Section C (the normal cost); and
- Finance over a period of future years the actuarial present value of benefits not covered by valuation assets and anticipated future normal costs (unfunded actuarial accrued liability).

The computed City contribution rate for the 2013/2014 fiscal year is 21.40% of covered payroll. The details of this contribution rate are shown on page A-5.

The City contribution rate of 21.40% is sufficient to finance the employer normal cost and to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (full funding credit) as a level percent-of-payroll over a period of 28 years.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Southfield Employees Retirement System confirms that the System provides for payment of the required employer contribution as described in Section 20m of Michigan Public Act No. 728.

SUMMARY OF CURRENT ASSET INFORMATION FURNISHED FOR VALUATION

Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2012

Reported Assets - Ma	rket Value	Reserves for*				
Cash & equivalents	\$ 2,193	Employees' contributions	\$ 3,761,128			
Receivables and accruals	132,977	Employer contributions	10,846,265			
Other short-term investments	3,537,662	Retired benefit payments	79,066,936			
Government bonds	4,378,383	Market value of assets	93,674,329			
Corporate bonds	5,228,933					
Other fixed income funds	13,514,084					
Equities	67,488,855					
Real estate	763,029					
Other assets	0					
Payable - due to brokers	(615,499)					
Payable - due to primary gov	(756,288)					
Total Current Assets	\$ 93.674.329	Total Reserves	\$93.674.329			

^{*} These reserve amounts were not supplied by the City. We have set the Employee's Contributions Reserve to the sum of the employee contributions submitted for each individual in the valuation. The Retired Benefit Payments Reserve has been set equal to the liability for retired members. The Employer Contribution Reserve is a balancing item to allow the sum of the three reserves to equal the market value of assets submitted for the valuation.

Revenues and Expenditures

•	Total
Market Value - July 1, 2011	\$99,664,875
Revenues	
Employees' contributions	679,917
Employer contributions	2,660,847
Net investment income	(221,482)
Total	3,119,282
Expenditures	
Benefit payments (pension only)	9,109,828
Refund of member contributions	0
Health insurance premiums	0
Total	9,109,828
Market Value - June 30, 2012	\$93,674,329
Investment return (net)/mean assets (market value basis)	(0.23)%

DEVELOPMENT OF FUNDING VALUE OF SYSTEM ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

Year Ended June 30:	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
A. Funding Value Beginning of Year	\$ 97,303,073				
B. Market Value End of Year	93,674,329				
C. Market Value Beginning of Year	99,664,875				
D. Non-Investment Net Cash Flow					
(Contributions less benefit payments)	(5,769,064)				
E. Investment Income					
E1. Market Total: B - C - D	(221,482)				
E2. Assumed Rate (i)	8.00%				
E3. Amount for Immediate Recognition: $i * (A + D / 2)$	7,553,483				
E4. Amount for Phased-In Recognition: E1 - E3	(7,774,965)				
F. Phased-In Recognition of Investment Income					
F1. Current Year: 0.20 x E4	(1,554,993)				
F2. First Prior Year	3,269,404	\$ (1,554,993)			
F3. Second Prior Year	705,407	3,269,404	\$ (1,554,993)		
F4. Third Prior Year	(4,924,735)	705,407	3,269,404	\$ (1,554,993)	
F5. Fourth Prior Year	(2,982,565)	(4,924,737)	705,408	3,269,405	\$ (1,554,993)
F6. Total Recognized Investment Gain	\$ (5,487,482)	\$ (2,504,919)	\$ 2,419,819	\$ 1,714,412	\$ (1,554,993)
G. Funding Value End of Year: $A + D + E3 + F6$	93,600,010				
H. Difference Between Market & Funding Value	74,319				
I. Recognized Rate of Return - Funding Value	2.19%				
J. Recognized Rate of Return - Market Value	(0.23)%				
K. Ratio of Funding to Market Value of Assets	99.92%				

The Funding Value of Assets recognizes assumed investment income (line E3) fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment income (line E4) are phased-in over a closed 5-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 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 recognized and assumed rates of retirement income are exactly equal for 4 consecutive years, the Funding Value will become equal to Market Value.

VALUATION ASSETS AND UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2012

In financing the actuarial accrued liabilities, the valuation assets of \$93,600,010 were distributed as follows:

	Present Assets Applied to							
	Active & Inactive							
	Member Accrued	Retired Life	Contingency					
Reserves for	Liabilities	Liabilities	Reserve	Total				
Employees' Contributions	\$ 3,761,128	\$	\$	\$ 3,761,128				
Employer Contributions	10,771,946			10,771,946				
Retired Benefit Payments		79,066,936		79,066,936				
Pension Total	\$14,533,074	\$79,066,936	none	\$93,600,010				

Assets were applied against actuarial accrued liabilities in determining unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities as follows:

		Active and	
	Retired Lives*	Inactive Members	Total
Computed Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	\$79,066,936	\$58,620,861	\$137,687,797
Applied Assets	79,066,936	14,533,074	93,600,010
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities	\$ none	\$ 44,087,787	\$ 44,087,787

^{*} Represents actuarial accrued liability for all benefits for retirees who retired after 7/1/82 and ad-hoc COLA for retirees who retired prior to 7/1/82. Base retirement benefits for the "pre-82" retirees were funded through annuity purchases.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO PROVIDE BENEFITS FOR THE 2013/2014 FISCAL YEAR

Contributions Expressed as % of Active Member Payroll

	% of Active Member Payroll								
				Total					
				Without		Total		Total	
			Public	Non Union		Without		With	
			Safety	& Career	Non	Career	Career	Career	
Contributions for	Union	PSS	Tech.	Center	Union	Center	Center	Center	
Pension									
Normal cost									
Age & Service	7.84 %	7.40 %	7.34 %	7.80 %	7.81 %	7.80 %	7.36 %		
Disability	0.47	0.45	0.52	0.47	0.45	0.47	0.47		
Death-before-retirement	0.23	0.23	0.19	0.23	0.19	0.22	0.20		
Refunds of member contributions	0.66	0.36	0.34	0.63	0.65	0.64	0.62		
Total	9.20	8.44	8.39	9.13	9.10	9.13	8.65		
Member contributions (average)	5.12	3.00	3.00	4.94	5.00	4.95	5.00		
Employer Normal Cost	4.08	5.44	5.39	4.19	4.10	4.18	3.65		
Full funding credit*						0.00	0.00		
Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities*						17.60	10.46		
Employer pension total						21.78 %	14.11 %	21.40 %	

^{*} Amortized as a level percent-of-payroll over a period of 28 years. Career Center employees are financed separately. The portion of the total assets assigned to Career Center employees is based on an annual projection of Career Center assets based on assumed cash flow items and a proportionate share of investment earnings on the total fund.

DETERMINING EMPLOYER DOLLAR CONTRIBUTIONS

For any period of time, the percent-of-payroll contribution rate needs to be converted to dollars and then contributed to the Retirement System in a timely manner.

The recommended and current procedure is: (1) at the end of each payroll period, multiply the active member payroll for the period by the employer contribution percent; and (2) contribute the dollar amount so determined.

The projected employer dollar contribution based on the payroll information provided for the valuation, adjusted to reflect assumed payroll increases between the valuation date and the fiscal year for which the contributions are being determined, is \$3,519,772.

DERIVATION OF EXPERIENCE GAIN (LOSS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Actual experience will never (except by coincidence) coincide exactly with assumed experience. Gains and losses 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, along with a year by year comparative schedule.

(1) UAAL* at start of year	\$ 36,658,412
(2) Total normal cost from last valuation (employer + member)	1,395,492
(3) Actual contributions (employer + member)	3,340,764
(4) Interest accrual: $[(1) + 1/2 [(2) - (3)]] \times 8$	2,854,862
(5) Expected UAAL before changes: $(1) + (2) - (3) + (4)$	37,568,002
(6) Change from revised assumptions/methods	0
(7) Change from revised plan provisions	0
(7) Change from revised plan provisions(8) Expected UAAL after changes: (5) + (6) + (7)	37,568,002
(8) Expected UAAL after changes: $(5) + (6) + (7)$	37,568,002
(8) Expected UAAL after changes: (5) + (6) + (7) (9) Actual UAAL at end of year	37,568,002 44,087,787

^{*} Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (full funding credit if in brackets).

Experience Gain (Loss)
as % of Beginning
Accrued Liability
Pension
(10.25) %
(7.23)
(3.67)
(4.78)
(0.48)
(1.24)
(3.02)
(5.22)
(0.46)
(4.87)

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SYSTEM RESOURCES AND OBLIGATIONS JUNE 30, 2012

Present Resources and Expected Future Resources

		June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
A. A	ctuarial value of System assets:		
	Net assets from System financial statement	\$ 93,674,329	\$ 99,664,875
	2. Market value adjustment	(74,319)	(2,361,802)
	3. Actual valuation assets	93,600,010	97,303,073
B. P	resent value of expected future contributions:		
	1. For normal costs	4,863,015	5,336,097
	2. For unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities	44,087,787	36,658,412
	3. Totals	48,950,802	41,994,509
C. P	resent value of expected future member		
C	ontributions	5,509,459	6,065,640
D. T	otal Present and Expected Future Resources	\$148,060,271	\$145,363,222

Actuarial Present Value of Expected Future Benefit Payments

A. To retirees and beneficiaries	\$ 79,066,936	\$ 70,824,995
B. To vested terminated members	1,857,336	1,420,285
C. To present active members:		
 Allocated to service rendered 		
prior to valuation date	56,763,525	61,716,205
2. Allocated to service likely to		
be rendered after valuation date	10,372,474	11,401,737
3. Totals	67,135,999	73,117,942
D. Total Actuarial Present Value		
of Expected Future Payments	\$148,060,271	\$145,363,222

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION

SYSTEM EXPERIENCE

Overall, fund experience was less favorable than assumed during the year ending June 30, 2012,

producing an experience loss of approximately \$6.5 million. The majority of this loss (\$5.5 million)

is attributable to lower than assumed investment returns on the funding value of assets, while \$1.0

million of the loss is attributable to demographic (membership) experience. The primary reasons for

the demographic loss were earlier retirements than expected, fewer terminations than expected, and

fewer deaths among existing retirees than expected. Gains from lower than assumed active pay

increases only partially offset these losses.

As of June 30, 2012 the funded ratio of the Retirement System is 68.0% based on the funding value of

assets as well as the market value of assets since these asset values are within 0.10% of each other as

of the valuation date.

The market rate of return was (0.23)% this year, which was significantly lower than the assumed rate

of 8.0%. The valuation employs a smoothing mechanism which recognizes investment gains and

losses over a 5-year period. Essentially, 20% of this year's loss is recognized in this year's funding

value of assets. The recognized portion of gains and losses from the prior 4 years was then combined

with the recognized portion of the gain from this year (see page A-3). The rate of return on the

System's funding value of assets was 2.19%. Recognition of investment losses from current and

prior years will continue to put upward pressure on contribution rates next year. However,

investment gains are scheduled to be recognized in the following two years (years ending 6/30/2014

and 6/30/2015) putting downward pressure on contribution rates. Actual investment performance

during these years will also contribute to the actual recognition of investment gains and losses over

the next few years.

SYSTEM CHANGES

None.

ASSUMPTION/METHOD CHANGES

None.

COMPUTED EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Annual Contributions
As Payroll Percents

			Active Men	nbers		Retirees & Beneficiaries			As Payroll Percents			
Valuation						_	Annual B	enefits	_			
Date		Ratio to	Valuatio	n Payroll	%	-		% of	_	Empl	oyer	
June 30	No.	Retired	\$ Millions	Average	Incr.	No.	\$ Millions	Payroll	Member	Pension	Health	Total
1992*	410	4.4	\$ 13.30	\$32,513	3.2%	92	\$ 0.61	4.5%	3.56%	3.72%	1.75%	9.03%
1993*	397	4.1	13.20	33,235	2.2	97	0.69	5.2	3.57	3.55	1.69	8.81
1994	387	3.6	13.30	34,343	3.3	107	0.84	6.3	3.52	3.85	1.64	9.01
1995*	370	3.1	13.10	35,304	2.7	119	0.99	7.6	0.97	5.40	1.54	7.91
1996#	369	2.8	13.30	36,069	2.2	130	1.13	8.5	1.01	3.05	1.39	5.45
1997	401	3.0	14.50	36,240	0.5	135	1.18	8.1	1.02	0.98	1.30	3.30
1998#	399	2.8	15.10	37,895	4.6	136	1.17	7.8	1.03	0.00	1.10	2.13
1999*	381	2.6	15.10	39,753	4.9	142	1.37	9.1	1.01	0.00	0.70	1.71
2000	412	2.7	16.80	40,675	2.3	150	1.81	10.8	0.84	0.00	0.56	1.40
2001	433	2.7	18.10	41,910	3.0	158	1.95	10.8	0.84	0.00	0.54	1.38
2002*	446	2.6	19.30	43,342	3.4	171	2.35	12.2	0.02	1.31	**	1.33
2003#*	454	2.6	20.30	44,774	3.3	173	2.58	12.7	0.02	6.78	**	6.80
2004*	464	2.5	21.40	46,086	2.9	183	3.03	14.2	0.00	13.03	**	13.03
2005*	428	2.0	19.90	46,495	0.9	209	4.00	20.1	0.00	14.56	**	14.56
2006*	421	1.9	19.90	47,255	1.6	220	4.56	22.9	2.83	13.41	**	16.24
2007@	390	1.7	19.60	50,226	6.3	232	5.25	26.8	2.84	14.04	**	16.88
2008^	376	1.5	19.20	51,055	1.7	248	5.75	30.0	3.02	14.08	**	17.10
2009*	363	1.4	18.70	51,643	1.2	259	6.16	32.8	3.08	15.76	**	18.84
2010#	341	1.2	17.80	52,217	1.1	279	6.96	39.1	3.08	17.49	**	20.57
2011#*	325	1.1	16.83	51,783	(0.8)	290	7.61	45.2	4.96	16.98	**	21.94
2012	297	1.0	15.35	51,690	(0.2)	310	8.50	55.3	4.95	21.40	**	26.35

^{*} Retirement System amended in 1981, 1992, 1993, 1995, 1999, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2009, and 2011.

[#] Revised actuarial assumptions/methods in 1977, 1980, 1982, 1991, 1996, 1998, 2003, 2010, and 2011.

^{**} Health contributions now part of the actuarial valuation of the VEBA.

[@] Union member valuation pay includes retroactive pay increases.

Reflects blended contribution rate due to mid-year benefit change.

ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITIES & VALUATION ASSETS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT (EXCLUDING HEALTH INSURANCE)

	Actuarial		Unfunded	Ratio of	Ratio of
Valuation	Accrued		Actuarial	Present	UAAL to
Date	Liability	Valuation	Accrued	Assets	Valuation
June 30	(AAL)	Assets	Liability(UAAL)	To AAL	Payroll
1992*	\$ 26,062,993	\$ 33,685,516	\$ (7,622,523)	129.2%	-
1993*	28,601,860	36,790,250	(8,188,390)	128.6	-
1994	31,086,817	38,949,398	(7,862,581)	125.3	-
1995*	33,438,557	42,264,824	(8,826,267)	126.4	-
1996#	36,050,638	47,783,717	(11,733,079)	132.5	-
1997	38,802,443	55,364,751	(16,562,308)	142.7	-
1998#	38,965,113	65,858,898	(26,893,785)	169.0	-
1999*	51,591,096	76,331,784	(24,740,688)	147.9	-
2000	57,336,233	84,841,744	(27,505,511)	148.0	-
2001	62,544,823	90,496,433	(27,951,610)	144.7	-
2002	69,974,666	90,612,387	(20,637,721)	129.5	-
2003#	80,951,012	90,504,421	(9,553,409)	111.8	-
2004*	96,624,389	91,135,221	5,489,168	94.3	25.7%
2005*	102,530,307	91,997,445	10,532,862	89.7	52.9
2006*#	115,954,378	91,650,440	24,303,938	79.0	122.2
2007	121,719,792	96,080,024	25,639,768	78.9	130.9
2008	127,770,829	99,525,002	28,245,827	77.9	147.1
2009*	127,271,637	97,988,621	29,283,016	77.0	156.2
2010#	132,949,733	96,159,875	36,789,858	72.3	206.6
2011#*	133,961,485	97,303,073	36,658,412	72.6	217.8
2012	137,687,797	93,600,010	44,087,787	68.0	287.2

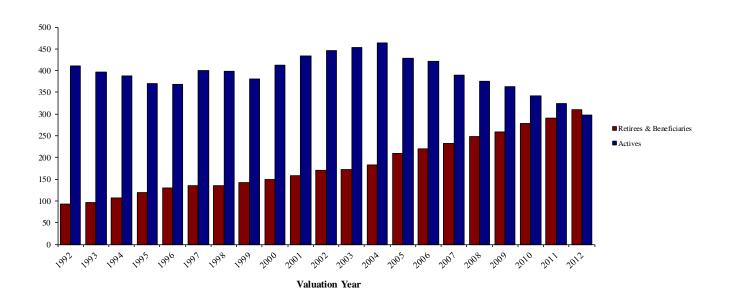
^{*} Retirement System amended.

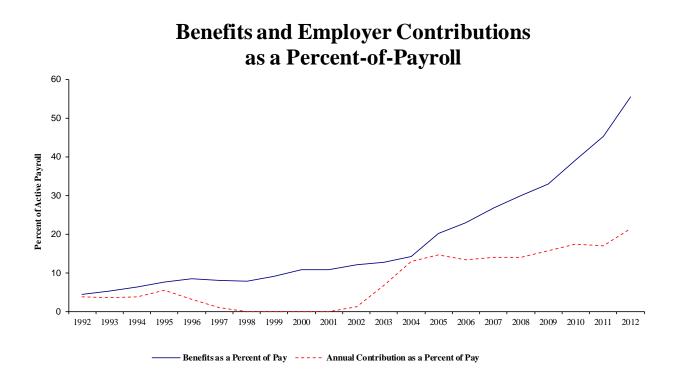
The Ratio of Valuation Assets to AAL is a traditional measure of a System's funding progress. Except in years when the System is amended or actuarial assumptions are revised, this ratio can be expected to gradually tend toward 100%.

The Ratio of UAAL to Valuation Payroll is another relative index of condition. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities represent debt, while active member payroll represents the System's capacity to collect contributions to pay toward debt. The lower the ratio, the greater the financial strength, or vice-versa.

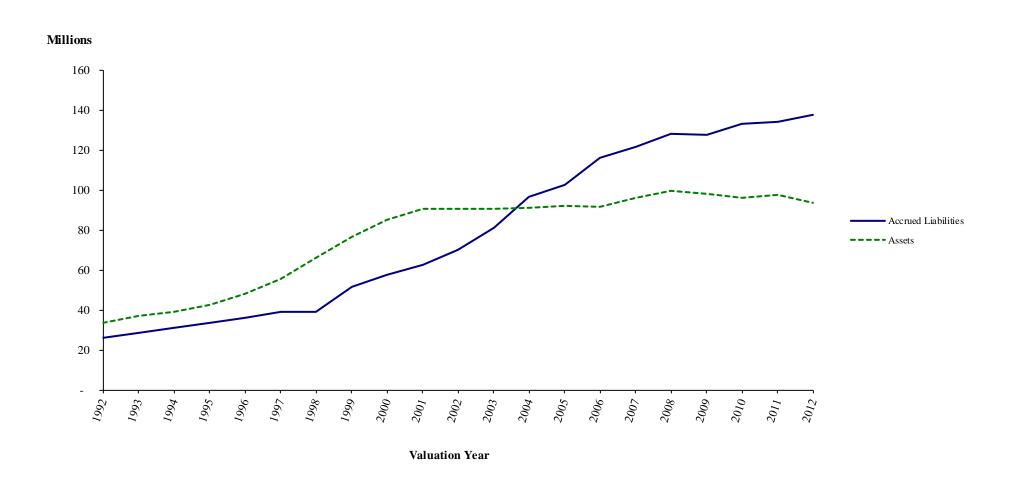
[#] Revised actuarial assumptions and methods.

Active and Retired Members





ASSETS AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES (EXCLUDING HEALTH INSURANCE)



SECTION B

SUMMARY OF BENEFIT PROVISIONS AND VALUATION DATA

FOR PST MEMBERS HIRED PRIOR TO FEBRUARY 2, 2009 AND PSS MEMBERS HIRED PRIOR TO MARCH 2, 2009 AND ALL OTHER COVERED EMPLOYEES HIRED PRIOR TO JUNE 1, 2005

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

Eligibility - Sum of age and service equals 82, or age 65 with 5 or more years of service.

Annual Amount - Total service times 2.5% of FAC.

Type of Final Average Compensation - Highest 3 consecutive years out of last 5.

Normal Form of Payment - Ten-year certain and life.

Early Retirement (age reduction factor used)

Eligibility - Age 57 with 20 or more years of service or age 60 with 10 years of service.

Annual Amount - Computed as regular retirement, but reduced 1/2 of 1% for each month by which retirement date precedes attainment of age 62 with 20 or more years of service or age 65 with 10 or more years of service.

Deferred Retirement (vested benefits)

Eligibility - 10 or more years of service. Reduced benefit may begin at age 60 with 10 or more years of service. Full benefit eligibility at age 57 with 25 or more years of credited service; or 62 with 20 to 25 years of credited service; or 65 with 10 to 20 years of credited service, or sum of frozen years of credited service plus age equals 82 points.

Annual Amount - Computed as regular retirement but based upon service and final average compensation and benefit levels in place at termination of covered employment.

Duty Disability

Eligibility - No service requirement.

Annual Amount - Computed as a regular retirement with additional service credit granted from date of disability to age 60 if under age 60. Worker's Compensation payments are offset.

FOR PST MEMBERS HIRED PRIOR TO FEBRUARY 2, 2009 AND PSS MEMBERS HIRED PRIOR TO MARCH 2, 2009 AND ALL OTHER COVERED EMPLOYEES HIRED PRIOR TO JUNE 1, 2005 (CONTINUED)

Non-Duty Disability Retirement

Eligibility - 10 years of service.

Annual Amount - Computed as regular retirement but based upon service and final average compensation at commencement of disability.

Death-In-Service

Eligibility - 10 years of service.

Annual Amount - Computed as regular retirement but based upon service and final average compensation on the day before death.

Member Contributions

Public Safety Technicians: None. Public Safety Supervisors: None.

AFSCME: 5.41%, made as a salary reduction under 414(h) (3.41% prior to 11/1/2011). All Others: 5.00%, made as a salary reduction under 414(h) (3.00% prior to 11/1/2011).

Refund of Member Contributions

Public Safety Technicians - Member receives a refund of account balance as of 6/30/95 (with interest) upon commencement of Normal Retirement, Early Retirement, Disability Retirement, Death in Service or Deferred Retirement benefits.

Public Safety Supervisors - Member receives a refund of entire account balance (with interest) upon commencement of Normal Retirement, Early Retirement, Disability Retirement, Death in Service or Deferred Retirement benefits.

Others - Member receives a refund of account balance as of 6/30/2009 (with interest) upon commencement of Normal Retirement, Early Retirement, Disability Retirement, Death in Service or Deferred Retirement benefits. (The recently added member contribution requirements of 5% or 5.41% are excluded from this refund provision.)

FOR PST MEMBERS HIRED PRIOR TO FEBRUARY 2, 2009 AND PSS MEMBERS HIRED PRIOR TO MARCH 2, 2009 AND ALL OTHER COVERED EMPLOYEES HIRED PRIOR TO JUNE 1, 2005 (CONTINUED)

Covered Compensation

Items of compensation recognized for Retirement System purposes include: base salary, longevity pay, pay in lieu of holiday and/or vacation time for the current year, lump sum vacation payoff at retirement up to 400 hours maximum, and residency bonus. Items of compensation not recognized for retirement purposes are overtime pay, expense allowances, and lump sum payments at retirement in consideration of unused sick leave.

FOR PST MEMBERS HIRED ON OR AFTER FEBRUARY 2, 2009 AND PSS MEMBERS HIRED ON OR AFTER MARCH 2, 2009 AND ALL OTHER COVERED EMPLOYEES HIRED ON OR AFTER JUNE 1, 2005 (CONTINUED)

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

Eligibility - Age 57 with 25 years of service, age 62 with 20 years of service, or age 65 with 10 or more years of service.

Annual Amount - Total service times 2.0% of FAC. Maximum benefit is 70% of FAC.

Type of Final Average Compensation - Highest 5 consecutive years out of last 10.

Normal Form of Payment - Ten-year certain and life.

Early Retirement (age reduction factor used)

Eligibility - Age 57 with 20 or more years of service or age 60 with 10 years of service.

Annual Amount - Computed as regular retirement, but reduced 1/2 of 1% for each month by which retirement date precedes attainment of age 62 with 20 or more years of service or age 65 with 10 or more years of service.

Deferred Retirement (vested benefits)

Eligibility - 10 or more years of service. Reduced benefit may begin at age 60 with 10 or more years of service. Full benefit eligibility at age 57 with 25 or more years of credited service; or 62 with 20 to 25 years of credited service; or 65 with 10 to 20 years of credited service.

Annual Amount - Computed as regular retirement but based upon service and final average compensation and benefit levels in place at termination of covered employment.

Duty Disability

Eligibility - No service requirement.

Annual Amount - Computed as a regular retirement with additional service credit granted from date of disability to age 60 if under age 60. Worker's Compensation payments are offset.

FOR PST MEMBERS HIRED ON OR AFTER FEBRUARY 2, 2009 AND PSS MEMBERS HIRED ON OR AFTER MARCH 2, 2009 AND ALL OTHER COVERED EMPLOYEES HIRED ON OR AFTER JUNE 1, 2005 (CONCLUDED)

Non-Duty Disability Retirement

Eligibility - 10 years of service.

Annual Amount - Computed as regular retirement but based upon service and final average compensation at commencement of disability.

Death-In-Service

Eligibility - 10 years of service.

Annual Amount - Computed as regular retirement but based upon service and final average compensation on the day before death.

Member Contributions

AFSCME: 5.41%, made as a salary reduction under 414(h) (3.41% prior to 11/1/2011).

Public Safety Technicians: 3.00%, made as a salary reduction under 414(h). Public Safety Supervisors: 3.00%, made as a salary reduction under 414(h).

All Others: 5.00%, made as a salary reduction under 414(h) (3.00% prior to 11/1/2011).

Refund of Member Contributions

None.

Covered Compensation

Items of compensation recognized for Retirement System purposes include: base salary, longevity pay, pay in lieu of holiday and/or vacation time for the current year, lump sum vacation payoff at retirement up to 100 hours maximum, and residency bonus. Items of compensation not recognized for retirement purposes are overtime pay, expense allowances, and lump sum payments at retirement in consideration of unused sick leave.

RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Year	Add	led to Rolls	Remo	ved from Rolls	Rolls	s End of Year	
Ended		Annual		Annual		Annual	Average
June 30	No.	Pensions	No.	Pensions	No.	Pensions	Pension
1992	11	\$ 139,379	3	\$ 17,583	92	\$ 605,396	\$ 6,580
1993	7	86,028	2	3,843	97	687,581	7,088
1994	11	154,826	1	2,598	107	839,809	7,849
1995	12	150,786			119	990,595	8,324
1996	12	161,284	1	22,994	130	1,128,885	8,684
1997	5	49,333			135	1,178,218	8,728
1998	6	43,438	5	47,638	136	1,174,018	8,632
1999	13	244,846	7	45,153	142	1,373,711	9,674
2000	13	526,417	5	31,253	150	1,805,227	12,035
2001	8	148,596			158	1,953,823	12,366
2002	20	466,138	7	70,436	171	2,349,525	13,740
2003	13	349,624	11	121,044	173	2,578,105	14,902
2004	15	474,390	5	24,631	183	3,027,864	16,546
2005	33	1,051,230	7	77,869	209	4,001,225	19,145
2006	15	627,079	4	64,773	220	4,563,532	20,743
2007	21	776,448	9	93,812	232	5,246,168	22,613
2008	22	608,934	6	101,357	248	5,753,745	23,201
2009	20	540,900	9	136,703	259	6,157,942	23,776
2010	22	823,801	2	21,467	279	6,960,276	24,947
2011	20	748,778	9	101,215	290	7,607,839	26,234
2012	26	956,865	6	68,128	310	8,496,576	27,408

RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES JUNE 30, 2012 TABULATED BY TYPE OF PENSIONS BEING PAID

		Annual
Type of Benefit	No.	Amount
Age and Service Pensions		
Straight Life Pension - benefit terminating at death of retiree	52	\$ 543,211
For Life of Member, but not less than 10 years	55	1,733,463
Option I - Joint and Survivor Pensions	32	1,000,620
Option II - Modified Joint and Survivor Pensions	132	4,619,254
Survivor Beneficiary	17	211,380
Total Age and Service Pensions	288	8,107,928
Casualty Pensions		
Duty Disability	2	25,087
Non-Duty Disability	9	166,970
Duty Death - Survivor Benefits	1	22,804
Non-Duty Death - Survivor Benefits	10	173,787
Total Casualty	22	388,648
Total Pensions Being Paid	310	\$8,496,576

RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES JUNE 30, 2012 TABULATED BY ATTAINED AGES

	Age	and Service	C	Casualty	ı	Totals
Attained		Annual		Annual		Annual
Ages	No.	Pensions	No.	Pensions	No.	Pensions
50 - 54	3	\$ 196,745	1	\$ 20,652	4	\$ 217,397
55 - 59	24	1,122,785	4	80,035	28	1,202,820
60 - 64	64	2,390,899	3	71,809	67	2,462,708
65 - 69	52	1,716,330	5	76,401	57	1,792,731
70 - 74	50	1,327,344	4	71,833	54	1,399,177
75 - 79	29	573,419	2	28,340	31	601,759
80 - 84	36	491,589	2	33,077	38	524,666
85 - 89	18	186,119	1	6,501	19	192,620
90 - 94	9	78,116			9	78,116
95 - 99	3	24,582			3	24,582
Totals	288	\$ 8,107,928	22	\$ 388,648	310	\$ 8,496,576

Average Age at Retirement: 61.6 years

Average Age Now: 71.2 years

RETIREES AND BENEFICIARIES JUNE 30, 2012 TABULATED BY YEAR OF RETIREMENT

Year of		Annual Pensions					
Retirement	Number	Totals	Average				
1977	1	\$ 9,853	\$ 9,853				
1981	3	8,256	2,752				
1982	1	4,837	4,837				
1984	6	38,265	6,378				
1985	1	4,382	4,382				
1986	3	29,919	9,973				
1987	5	54,031	10,806				
1988	3	24,028	8,009				
1989	3	26,334	8,778				
1990	2	15,528	7,764				
1991	7	78,588	11,227				
1992	4	71,129	17,782				
1993	8	141,238	17,655				
1994	6	85,535	14,256				
1995	9	131,638	14,626				
1996	7	85,687	12,241				
1997	5	44,481	8,896				
1998	6	77,873	12,979				
1999	13	286,496	22,038				
2000	13	282,964	21,766				
2001	13	243,344	18,719				
2002	11	211,161	19,196				
2003	4	180,464	45,116				
2004	23	730,980	31,782				
2005	26	1,087,506	41,827				
2006	14	568,990	40,642				
2007	21	753,288	35,871				
2008	18	445,956	24,775				
2009	17	663,912	39,054				
2010	16	544,632	34,040				
2011	28	1,052,784	37,599				
2012	13	512,497	39,423				
Totals	310	\$ 8,496,576	\$ 27,408				

INACTIVE VESTED MEMBERS JUNE 30, 2012 TABULATED BY ATTAINED AGE

Attained		Estimated Annual
Age	No.	Pensions
45 - 49	7	\$ 91,485
50 - 54	16	266,983
55 - 59	5	52,728
60 - 64	2	30,992
Totals	30	\$ 442,188

Average Age at Termination: 43.2 years

Average Age Now: 52.9 years

ACTIVE MEMBERS JUNE 30, 2012 TABULATED BY VALUATION DIVISIONS

		Annual	Average	Average
Valuation Division	No.	Payroll	Age	Service
Union Members				
Tier I	201	\$ 10,100,179	51.0 years	15.7 years
Tier II	2	77,732	47.4	3.3
Public Safety Supervisors				
Tier I	5	278,493	47.8	15.1
Tier II	0	0	0.0	0.0
Non-Union Members				
Tier I	47	2,900,926	50.6	17.9
Tier II	11	574,402	48.2	3.5
Career Center Members				
Tier I	14	635,250	44.4	13.9
Tier II	3	119,758	46.3	3.0
Public Safety Technicians				
Tier I	13	619,906	46.2	15.8
Tier II	1	45,303	27.0	3.3
Totals	297	\$ 15,351,949	50.1	15.4

ACTIVE MEMBERS ADDED TO AND REMOVED FROM ROLLS

	Number				Teı	minati	ons Dur	ing Year				Active
Year	Added	Normal Die d-In- Withdrawal				Members						
Ended	During	Retin	rement	Disa	bled	Sei	vice	Vested	Other	T	otal	End of
June 30	Year	A	E	A	E	A	E	A	A	A	E	Year
1988	28	7	5.6	0	1.4	1	1.3	2	12	14	24.0	374
1989	37	6	5.3	0	1.4	0	1.2	4	16 *	20	21.3	385
1990	51	6	5.5	0	1.5	1	1.3	3	25 *	28	20.5	401
1991	28	2	6.9	1	1.5	0	1.4	0	21 *	21	22.4	405
1992	25	11	10.6	0	1.2	0	1.1	2	8	10	19.7	409
1993	14	7	9.8	1	1.2	0	1.1	1	17	18	18.0	397
1994	24	8	13.5	1	1.1	4	1.1	2	19	21	15.6	387
1995	2	12	11.3	0	1.2	0	1.0	0	9	9	15.2	370
1996	33	9	11.0	1	1.2	1	1.0	2	19	21	12.1	369
1997	56	5	10.8	1	1.2	0	1.0	4	14	18	13.8	401
1998	24	5	9.0	0	1.3	0	1.1	4	17	21	17.4	399
1999	26	12	10.5	1	1.4	2	1.1	4	25	29	16.5	381
2000	64	7	11.7	1	1.0	1	0.9	2	22	24	14.5	412
2001	44	7	7.9	0	1.0	1	1.0	4	11	15	20.4	433
2002	42	8	8.7	2	1.0	1	1.0	3	15	18	21.6	446
2003	24	4	11.3	0	1.0	1	1.1	4	7	11	21.4	454
2004	31	11	11.5	1	0.8	0	1.1	1	8	9	13.8	464
2005	10	29	14.5	0	0.8	2	1.2	2	13	15	24.7	428
2006	11	11	11.9	0	0.9	0	1.1	1	6	7	20.9	421
2007	4	18	12.9	0	1.0	2	1.1	5	10	15	15.9	390
2008	11	16	12.7	0	0.9	1	1.1	1	7	8	15.7	376
2009	7	13	12.0	2	0.9	0	1.1	2	3	5	14.1	363
2010	2	19	12.9	0	1.0	1	1.2	1	3	4	12.8	341
2011	4	18	13.0	0	1.1	0	1.3	1	1	2	10.7	325
2012	1	23	13.3	1	0.9	0	0.4	1	4	5	6.7	297
5-Year												
Totals	25	89	63.9	3	4.8	2	5.1	6	18	24	60.0	
10-Year												
Totals	105	162	126.0	4	9.3	7	10.7	19	62	81	156.7	

A = actual

E = expected

^{*} Includes people reported on leave of absence.

ACTIVE MEMBERS AT YEAR END

		Valuation		Averages					
		Payroll	Age	Service					
Year	Number	\$ Millions	Years	Years	Pay	% Inc.			
1988	374	\$ 10.3	42.9	9.0	\$ 27,646	6.4%			
1989	385	11.0	43.0	9.2	28,510	3.1			
1990	401	11.7	43.0	9.2	29,101	2.1			
1991	405	12.8	43.8	9.8	31,520	8.3			
1992	409	13.3	43.8	10.0	32,513	3.2			
1993	397	13.2	44.1	10.6	33,235	2.2			
1994	387	13.3	44.4	11.0	34,343	3.3			
1995	370	13.1	45.0	11.8	35,304	2.8			
1996	369	13.3	45.1	11.7	36,069	2.2			
1997	401	14.5	45.0	11.3	36,240	0.5			
1998	399	15.1	45.7	11.8	37,895	4.6			
1999	381	15.1	46.2	12.3	39,753	4.9			
2000	412	16.8	46.0	11.6	40,675	2.3			
2001	433	18.1	46.1	11.5	41,910	3.0			
2002	446	19.3	46.2	11.5	43,342	3.4			
2003	454	20.3	46.8	11.9	44,774	3.3			
2004	464	21.4	47.3	12.1	46,086	2.9			
2005	428	19.9	47.5	12.2	46,495	0.9			
2006	421	19.9	48.0	12.5	47,255	1.6			
2007 (1)	390	19.6	48.3	12.9	50,226	6.3			
2008 (2)	376	19.2	48.6	13.4	51,055	1.7			
2009	363	18.7	49.2	13.8	51,643	1.2			
2010	341	17.8	49.5	14.4	52,217	1.1			
2011	325	16.8	50.0	14.8	51,783	(0.8)			
2012	297	15.4	50.1	15.4	51,690	(0.2)			

Union member valuation pay includes retroactive pay increases.
 Pay for Public Safety Supervisors and Public Safety Technicians includes load for expected contract increases.

ACTIVE MEMBERS JUNE 30, 2012 BY ATTAINED AGE AND YEARS OF SERVICE

		7	Years of Se	rvice to Va	luation Dat	e			Totals
Attained									Valuation
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 Plus	No.	Payroll
25-29	3	1						4	\$ 147,697
30-34	1	3	2					6	254,654
35-39	2	6	18	3				29	1,443,130
40-44	2	8	26	6	2			44	2,250,474
45-49		9	16	10	11	2		48	2,467,250
50-54	1	6	17	11	13	12	2	62	3,198,243
55-59	1	4	20	8	16	8	1	58	3,055,624
60-64	4	7	11	7	6	4		39	1,962,839
65-69	1		1		1	1		4	251,546
70-74				1		1	1	3	320,492
Totals	15	44	111	46	49	28	4	297	\$ 15,351,949

While not used in the financial computations, the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 50.1 years

Service: 15.4 years

Annual Pay: \$51,690

SECTION C

SUMMARY OF VALUATION METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

ACTUARIAL COST METHOD

Normal cost and the allocation of benefit values between service rendered before and after the valuation date was determined using an individual entry-age actuarial cost method having the following characteristics:

- The annual normal cost for each individual active member, payable from the date of
 employment to the date of retirement, is sufficient to accumulate the value of the
 member's benefit at the time of retirement:
- each annual normal cost is a constant percentage of the member's year by year projected covered pay;
- the normal cost is based on the benefit provisions applicable for employees hired on or after June 1, 2005 (February 2, 2009 for PST and March 2, 2009 for PSS).

Financing of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was determined using the funding value of assets and actuarial accrued liability calculated as of the valuation date. The UAAL amortization payment (one component of the contribution requirement), is the level percent of pay required to fully amortize the UAAL over a 28 year period beginning on the valuation date. This UAAL payment does not reflect any payments expected to be made between the valuation date and the date contributions determined by this report are scheduled to begin.

Funding Value of Assets. The Funding Value of Assets used for funding purposes is derived as follows: prior year Funding Value of Assets are increased by contribution and expected investment income and reduced by refunds, benefit payments and expenses. To this amount is added 20% of the difference between expected and actual investment income for each of the previous five years.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR THE VALUATION

The actuary calculates the contribution requirements and benefit values of the System by applying actuarial assumptions to the benefit provisions and member information furnished, using the actuarial cost method described on the previous page.

The principal areas of financial risk which require assumptions about future experience are:

- Long-term rates of investment return to be generated by the assets of the System,
- patterns of pay increases to members,
- rates of mortality among members, retirees and beneficiaries,
- rates of withdrawal of active members (without entitlement to a retirement benefit),
- rates of disability among members,
- the age patterns of actual retirements.

In a valuation, the actuary calculates the monetary effect of each assumption for as long as a present covered person survives - - - a period of time which can be as long as a century.

Actual experience of the System will not coincide exactly with assumed experience, regardless of the accuracy of the assumptions, or the skill of the actuary and the precision of the many calculations made. Each valuation provides a complete recalculation of assumed future experience and takes into account all past differences between assumed and actual experience. The result is a continual series of adjustments (usually small) to the computed contribution rate.

From time to time it becomes appropriate to modify one or more of the assumptions, to reflect experience trends (but not random year-to-year fluctuations). New assumptions pursuant to the Experience Study dated July 27, 2011 were adopted for the June 30, 2011 valuation.

The rate of investment return was 8.0% per year, compounded annually (net of administrative and investment expenses). This assumption is used to make money payable at one point in time equal in value to a different amount of money payable at another point in time. The assumed real rate of return (the net return in excess of the wage inflation rate) was 4.5%. Economic experience during the last 5 years is shown in the table below:

		_ 5-Year				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	Average
1) Nominal recognized rate	2.2%	6.0%	2.2%	1.9%	7.2%	3.9%
2) Increase in CPI	1.7	3.6	1.1	(1.4)	5.0	2.0
3) Average salary increase	(0.2)	(0.8)	1.1	1.2	1.7	0.6
4) Real return as measured by						
- CPI: (1)-(2)						1.9
- Wage inflation: (1)-(3)						3.3

The nominal rate of return was computed using the approximate formula: i = I divided by 1/2 (A+B-I), where I is recognized investment income net of expenses, A is the beginning of year asset value and B is the end of year asset value.

The rates of salary increase used for individual members are in accordance with the following table. This assumption is used to project a member's current salary to the salaries upon which benefit amounts will be based.

Salary Increase Assumptions
for an Individual Member

Merit &	Base	Increase			
Seniority	(Economic)	Next Year			
6.0%	3.5%	9.5%			
5.0	3.5	8.5			
2.8	3.5	6.3			
1.5	3.5	5.0			
0.8	3.5	4.3			
0.8	3.5	4.3			
0.5	3.5	4.0			
0.5	3.5	4.0			
0.0	3.5	3.5			
0.0	3.5	3.5			
	Merit & Seniority 6.0% 5.0 2.8 1.5 0.8 0.8 0.5 0.5 0.0	Merit & Seniority Base (Economic) 6.0% 3.5% 5.0 3.5 2.8 3.5 1.5 3.5 0.8 3.5 0.8 3.5 0.5 3.5 0.5 3.5 0.0 3.5			

If the number of active members remains constant, then the total active member payroll will increase 3.5% annually, the base portion of the individual salary increase assumptions. This increasing payroll was recognized in amortizing unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

The mortality table was RP-2000 mortality table projected to 2015 with a 1 year set-forward for males.

Value at Retirement:		Future Life		
Sample	\$1 Monthly for Life		Expectancy (years)	
Ages	Men	Women	Men	Women
50	\$136.67	\$139.78	31.3	34.4
55	129.36	133.53	26.7	29.6
60	119.98	125.50	22.2	25.1
65	108.65	115.70	18.0	20.8
70	95.46	104.31	14.2	16.9
75	80.15	91.31	10.7	13.3
80	63.89	76.72	7.7	10.1

This assumption is used to measure the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement. We estimate that these rates include a margin for future mortality improvement of approximately 3% for females and no margin for males.

Fifty percent of these rates are used to measure the probabilities of members dying before retirement.

The rates of retirement used to measure the probability of eligible members retiring during the next year were as follows:

Retirement	Percents of Active Members Retiring Within Next Year					
Ages	Normal Retirement	Early Retirement	Rule of 82			
50			20%			
51			20			
52			20			
53			20			
54			20			
55			20			
56			20			
57	20%	5%	20			
58	20	5	20			
59	20	10	20			
60	20	5	20			
61	20	5	20			
62	35	25	35			
63	15	10	15			
64	15	10	15			
65	15	100	15			
66	40		40			
67	40		40			
68	40		40			
69	40		40			
70	100		100			

PST members hired prior to February 2, 2009, PSS members hired prior to March 2, 2009, and All Other Covered Employees hired prior to June 1, 2005: assumed to be eligible for normal retirement when the sum of their age and service is at least 82, or age 65 with 5 or more years of service. A member was assumed to be eligible for early retirement after attaining age 57 with 20 or more years of service or age 60 with 10 or more years of service.

PST members hired on or after February 2, 2009, PSS members hired on or after March 2, 2009, and All Other Covered Employees hired on or after June 1, 2005: assumed to be eligible for normal retirement at age 57 with 25 or more years of service, age 62 with 20 or more years of service, or age 65 with 10 or more years of service. A member was assumed to be eligible for early retirement after attaining age 57 with 20 or more years of service or age 60 with 10 or more years of service.

Rates of separation from active membership were as shown below (rates do not apply to members eligible to retire and do not include separation on account of death or disability). This assumption measures the probabilities of members remaining in employment.

Sample Ages	Years of Service	% of Active Separating		
ALL	0	20.00%		
	1	15.00		
	2	10.00		
	3	5.00		
	4	5.00		
	5	5.00		
	6	5.00		
	7	3.00		
	8	2.50		
	9	2.00		
	10 & Over			
20		9.00		
25		9.00		
30		5.45		
35		4.60		
40		2.95		
45		1.45		
50		0.95		
55		0.95		
60		0.95		
65		0.95		

Rates of disability were as follows:

Sample	% of Active			
Ages	Becoming Disabled			
20	0.04%			
25	0.04			
30	0.04			
35	0.05			
40	0.12			
45	0.23			
50	0.38			
55	0.67			
60	1.78			
65	0.00			

Expense Load. None.

MISCELLANEOUS AND TECHNICAL ASSUMPTIONS

Marriage Assumption: 100% of members are assumed to be married for purposes

of valuing death-in-service benefits.

Pay Increase Timing: Beginning of the fiscal year.

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

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

nearest birthday and service nearest whole year on the date

the decrement is assumed to occur.

Benefit Service: Exact fractional service as of the valuation date is used to

determine the amount of benefit payable.

Decrement Relativity: Decrement rates are used directly from the experience

study, without adjustment for multiple decrement table

effects.

Other: Disability and withdrawal decrements do not operate after

member reaches retirement eligibility. All decrements

operate during the first 10 years of service.

Miscellaneous Adjustment

Factors:

A load of 1.0% is used to approximate the value of the lump sum vacation payoff for the Union, Non-Union, and Career Center groups for members hired on or after June 1, 2005, PST members hired on or after February 2, 2009, and PSS members hired on or after March 2, 2009. For

members hired before these dates, a 3% load is used.

Actuarial Equivalence Basis for Optional Forms of Payment:

7.0% interest with a 90%/10% unisex blend of the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back 0 years and the

1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back 5 years.

SECTION D

GASB STATEMENT NO. 25

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

GASB STATEMENT NO. 25 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (\$ millions) (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2003 ##	\$90,504,421	\$ 80,951,012	\$ (9,553,409)	111.8%	\$20.3	- %
2004 ##	91,135,221	96,624,389	5,489,168	94.3	21.4	25.7
2005 ##	91,997,445	102,530,307	10,532,862	89.7	19.9	52.9
2006 ##	91,650,440	115,954,378	24,303,938	79.0	19.9	122.2
2007	96,080,024	121,719,792	25,639,768	78.9	19.6	130.9
2008	99,525,002	127,770,829	28,245,827	77.9	19.2	147.1
2009 ##	97,988,621	127,271,637	29,283,016	77.0	18.7	156.2
2010 ##	96,159,875	132,949,733	36,789,858	72.3	17.8	206.6
2011 ##	97,303,073	133,961,485	36,658,412	72.6	16.8	217.8
2012	93,600,010	137,687,797	44,087,787	68.0	15.4	287.2

^{##} Revised actuarial assumptions, methods, and/or benefit changes.

GASB STATEMENT NO. 25 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Valuation Year Ended June 30	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Contribution Rate as % of Valuation Payroll	C	omputed Dollar Contribution Based on Valuation Payroll	Annual Required Contribution Based on Actual Payroll*	% Contributed
2003	2005	6.78 %	\$	1,440,219	\$ 1,565,071	100%
2004**	2006	13.03		2,911,677	2,575,412	100
2005**	2007	14.56		2,852,011	2,962,888	100
2006**	2008	13.41		2,574,275	2,697,591	100
2007**	2009	14.04		2,631,991	2,809,926	100
2008**	2010	14.08#		2,507,100	2,689,560	100
2009**	2011	15.76		2,652,324	2,804,144	100
2010**	2012	17.49		2,685,056	2,660,847	100
2011**	2013	16.98				
2012	2014	21.40				

^{*} Since it was reported to the actuary that the City's practice is to contribute the percent-of-payroll employer contribution rate shown in the actuarial valuation report, the annual required contributions shown in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are the actual contributions made by the City in the fiscal year.

^{**} After assumption, method, and/or benefit changes.

[#] Reflects blending of contribution rates due to mid-year benefit change.

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, 2012

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percent

Remaining Amortization Period 28 closed

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial Assumption:

Investment rate of return 8.00%
Projected salary increases* 3.5% - 9.5%
* Includes wage inflation at 3.50%

Post - Retirement Benefit Increases Ad-hoc as provided by ordinance

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2012, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

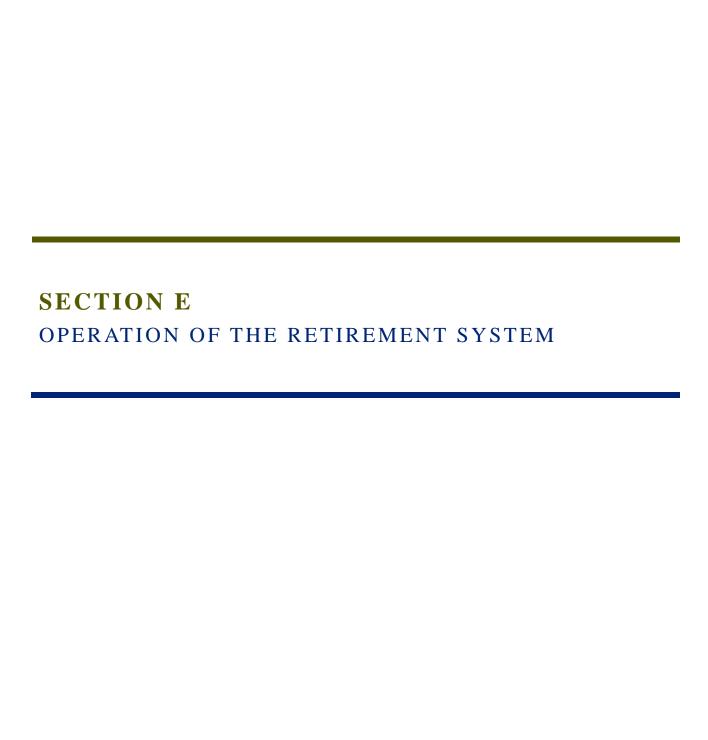
Retirees and Beneficiaries receiving benefits 310

Terminated plan members entitled

to but not yet receiving benefits 30

Active plan members 297

Total 637



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 Employees 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 as least:

Normal Cost (the current value of benefits likely to be paid on account of members' 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 on behalf of the group

... plus ...

Investment earnings on plan assets

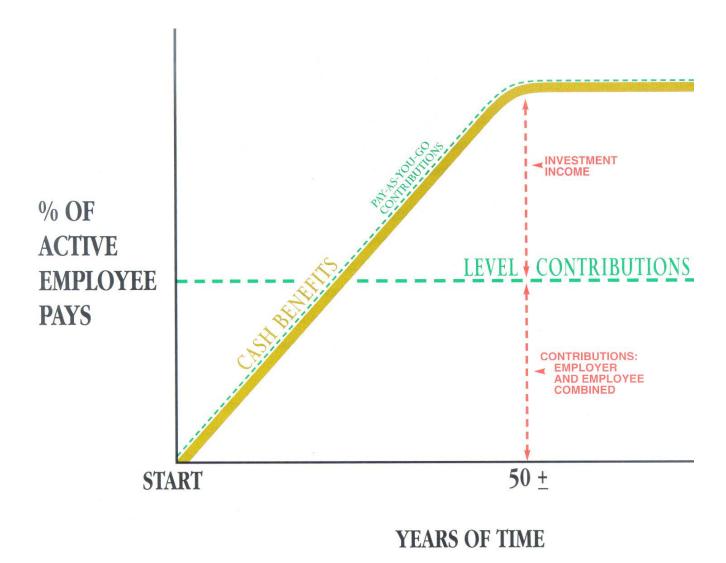
. . . minus . . .

Expenses incurred in operating the program.

There are retirement programs designed to defer the bulk of contributions far into the future. Lured by artificially low present contributions, the inevitable consequence of a relentlessly increasing contribution rate -- to a level which may be greatly in excess of the level percent-of-payroll rate -- is ignored. *This method of financing is prohibited in Michigan by the State Constitution*.

A by-product of a level percent-of-payroll contribution objective is the accumulation of invested assets for varying periods of time. Invested assets are a by-product of level percent-of-payroll contributions, not the objective. Investment income becomes the third and largest contributor to the retirement program, and the amount is directly related to the amount of contributions and investment performance.

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



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

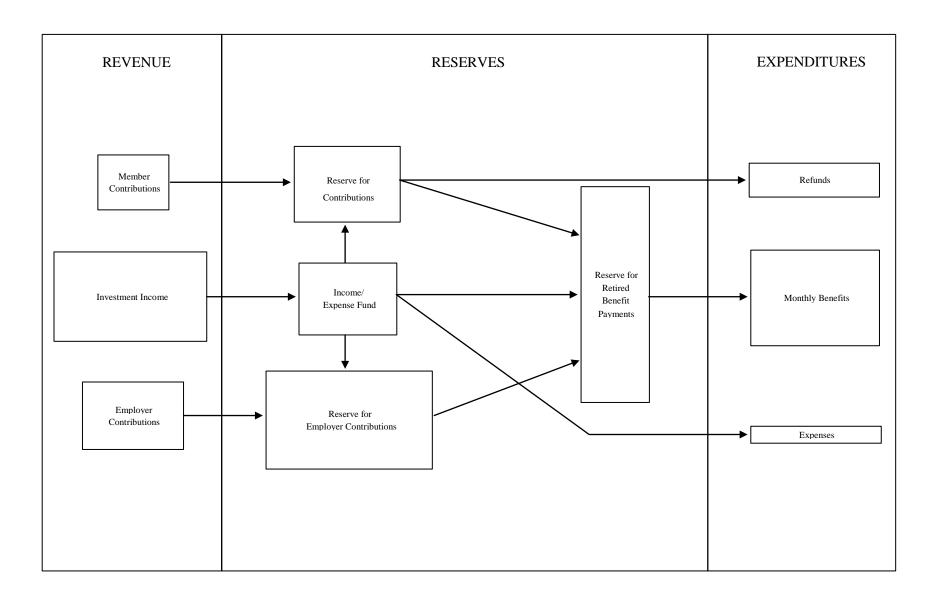
Ages at actual retirement

Rates of mortality

Rates of withdrawal of active members (turnover)

Rates of disability

FLOW OF MONEY THROUGH THE RETIREMENT SYSTEM



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 of 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.

GLOSSARY

Plan Termination Liability - The actuarial present value of future plan benefits based on the assumption that there will be no further accruals for future service and salary. The termination liability will generally be less than the liabilities computed on a "going-concern" basis and is not normally determined in a routine actuarial valuation.

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. Generally based on book value plus a portion of unrealized appreciation or depreciation.



December 11, 2012

Ms. Lauri Siskind City of Southfield 26000 Evergreen Road Southfield, Michigan 48076

Dear Lauri:

Enclosed are 30 copies of the report of the Forty-Seventh annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2012 for the City of Southfield Employees Retirement System.

This report provides contribution requirements and funded status results based on a measure of assets and liabilities on June 30, 2012.

Sincerely,

Randall J. Dziubek, ASA, EA, MAAA

RJD:bd Enclosures