FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Fire and Police Pension Commissioners Los Angeles, California

We have audited the accompanying statements of plan net assets of the City of Los Angeles Fire and Police Pension System (the System) as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of changes in plan net assets for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the System's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the System's net assets as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in net assets for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9, the Schedules of Funding Progress on page 40, and the Schedules of Employer Contributions on page 41, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.





In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2009 on our consideration of the System's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Simpson i Sumpsion

Los Angeles, California November 20, 2009

We are pleased to provide this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Los Angeles Fire and Police Pension System (the System or the Plan) for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net assets at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 were \$10.4 billion and \$596.6 million for the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan, respectively. All of the net assets are available to meet the System's obligations to members and their beneficiaries.
- Net assets decreased by \$3.2 billion or 23.8% and \$142.1 million or 19.2% for the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan, respectively.
- As of June 30, 2009, the date of the latest actuarial valuations, the funding ratios of the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan were 96.2% and 39.7%, respectively.
- Additions to the Pension Plan's net assets decreased by \$2.1 billion or 568.5% from negative \$368.3 million to a negative \$2.5 billion, due primarily to the net depreciation in the fair value of investments in 2009.
- Deductions to the Pension Plan's net assets increased by \$8.8 million or 1.1% over the prior year from \$768.9 million to \$777.7 million.
- Additions to the Health Subsidy Plan's net assets decreased by \$106.8 million or negative 248.9% from \$42.9 million to a negative \$63.9 million, due to the net depreciation in the fair value of investments in 2009.
- Deductions from the Health Subsidy Plan's net assets increased by \$6.7 million or 9.4% over the prior year from \$71.5 million to \$78.2 million in 2009.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the financial statements of the System, which are:

- 1. Statement of Plan Net Assets
- 2. Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets
- 3. Notes to the Financial Statements

The Statement of Plan Net Assets is a snapshot of account balances at year-end. It indicates the amount of assets available for payment to retirees, beneficiaries, and any current liabilities owed at year end.

The Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets reports additions to and deductions from the plan net assets during the year.

The above statements are on a full accrual basis of accounting. Investment gains and losses are shown at trade date, and account balances are based on fair values recognizing both realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. These notes are presented in pages 12 to 38 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information: This report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Pension Plan's and Health Subsidy Plan's progress in funding to provide pension and health benefits to members. The report also provides summary information on employer contributions. The required supplementary information is on pages 40 and 41 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Pension Plan

Plan Net Assets

A summary of the Pension Plan's net assets and changes in net assets are presented below:

	0 				
	F0	2009	2008	Change	% Change
Cash	\$	1,205	\$ 651	\$ 554	85.1%
Receivables		195,620	311,911	(116,291)	(37.3%)
Investments	0	10,919,732	16,585,064	(5,665,332)	(34.2%)
Total Assets		11,116,557	16,897,626	(5,781,069)	(34.2%)
Liabilities		736,763	3,278,180	(2,541,417)	(77.5%)
Net Assets	\$	10,379,794 \$	13,619,446	\$ (3,239,652)	(23.8%)

Condensed Statement of Plan Net Assets

Net assets decreased by \$3.2 billion (23.8%) to \$10.4 billion from the prior fiscal year. Investments were down \$5.7 billion when compared with the prior fiscal year, attributable to the decline in fair value of investments as a result of the financial market crisis.

Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Plan Net Assets

Condensed Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets

	(In Thousands)					
	_	2009		2008	Change	% Change
Additions						
Employer Contributions	\$	238,698	\$	261,636	\$ (22,938)	(8.8%)
Member Contributions		103,685		98,074	5,611	5.7%
Net Investment (Loss) Income		(2,808,259)		(730,673)	(2,077,586)	284.3%
Other Income		3,962	_	2,709	 1,253	46.3%
Total Additions		(2,461,914)		(368,254)	 (2,093,660)	568.5%
Deductions						
Benefits Payment		762,205		754,312	7,893	1.0%
Refund of Contributions		2,858		2,768	90	3.3%
Administrative Expenses		12,675		11,801	 874	7.4%
Total Deductions		777,738		768,881	8,857	1.1%
Net Increase (Decrease)		(3,239,652)		(1,137,135)	(2,102,517)	184.9%
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	_	13,619,446	<u></u>	14,756,581	(1,137,135)	(7.7%)
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	10,379,794	\$	13,619,446	\$ (3,239,652)	(23.8%)

Additions to Plan Net Assets

Additions needed to fund benefit payments are accumulated through employer and member contributions, and from income generated from the Plan's investing activities.

Contributions for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$342.4 million, down by \$17.3 million or 4.8% over fiscal year 2008. The decrease in contributions was due to the net of: a) an increase of 307 active members and b) a decrease in the actuarial determined contribution rate. The employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2009 was 17.6% of covered payroll compared to 21.7% of covered payroll for fiscal year 2008. Current year contributions also included \$1.3 million remittance from the Harbor Department for port police hired on or after January 8, 2006 and those previously members of LACERS who elected to transfer to the System during the enrollment period of January 8, 2006 to January 5, 2007.

Pension Plan (Continued)

Net investment losses amounted to \$2.8 billion, an increase in net investment loss of \$2.1 billion or 284.3% when compared with \$730.7 million loss from the prior fiscal year. This increase in net investment loss can mostly be attributed to the net depreciation in the fair value of investments, random fluctuation and decline in equity prices.

Deductions from Plan Net Assets

Costs associated with the Pension Plan include benefit payments to members, refund of contributions due to termination and member death, and administrative expenses.

Deductions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 totaled \$777.7 million, an increase of \$8.8 million over 2008. The increase was due primarily to the increase in retiree benefit payments resulting from an increase in the number of pensioners and beneficiaries and the cost-of-living adjustment granted starting July 1, 2008.

Health Subsidy Plan

A summary of the Health Subsidy Plan's net assets and changes in net assets are presented below:

Plan Net Assets

	(In Thousands)						
		2009		2008		Change	% Change
Cash	\$	69	\$	35	\$	34	97.1%
Receivables		10,821		16,877		(6,056)	(35.9%)
Investments		627,387		897,403	-	(270,016)	(30.1%)
Total Assets		638,277		914,315		(276,038)	(30.2%)
Liabilities		41,694		175,622		(133,928)	(76.3%)
Net Assets	\$	596,583	\$	738,693	\$	(142,110)	(19.2%)

Condensed Statement of Plan Net Assets

Health Subsidy Plan (Continued)

Net assets decreased by \$142.1 million (19.2%) to \$596.6 million when compared to \$738.7 million of the prior fiscal year. Investments were down \$270.0 million when compared with the prior fiscal year, attributable to the decline in fair value of investments as a result of the financial market crisis.

Changes in Plan Net Assets

	(In Thousands)						
		2009		2008	(Change	% Change
Additions							
Employer Contributions	\$	88,179	\$	78,257	\$	9,922	12.7%
Net Investment (Loss) Income		(152,315)		(35,454)		(116,861)	329.6%
Other Income		215		132		83	62.9%
Total additions	. 	(63,921)		42,935		(106,856)	(248.9%)
Deductions							
Benefits Payment		77,502		70,879		6,623	9.3%
Administrative Expenses	<u> </u>	687		573		114	19.9%
Total Deductions	(78,189		71,452		6,737	9.4%
Net Increase (Decrease)		(142,110)		(28,517)		(113,593)	398.3%
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		738,693		767,210		(28,517)	(3.7%)
Net assets, End of Year	\$	596,583	\$	738,693	\$	(142,110)	(19.2%)

Condensed Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets

Additions to Plan Net Assets

Total additions to net assets decreased \$106.9 million compared to fiscal year 2008. This is due primarily to the decrease in net investment income by \$116.9 million mostly attributed to the decline in the fair value of investments, offset by increase in contributions of \$9.9 million or 12.7% over fiscal year 2008. The employer contribution rate of 6.5% to covered payroll in fiscal year 2009 did not change compared to the fiscal year 2008 rate.

Health Subsidy Plan (Continued)

Deductions from Plan Net Assets

Deductions represent medical and dental insurance premiums paid for the pensioners and beneficiaries and administrative expenses. Current year deductions were \$6.7 million or 9.4% more than the total deductions of the prior year. This is due primarily to increase in the medical and dental insurance premiums and increase in the number of pensioners and beneficiaries.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the Board of Fire and Police Pension Commissioners, members, investment managers and creditors with a general overview of the System's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

> Michael A. Perez, General Manager City of Los Angeles Fire and Police Pension System 360 E. Second Street, Suite 400 Los Angeles, CA 90012

CITY OF LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF PLAN NET ASSETS JUNE 30

		2009			2008	
	Pension	Health Subsidy	Combined	Pension	Health Subsidy	Combined
ASSETS		2		123 1223 023	1211 2012/01/202	2. (1929912010)
Cash	\$ 1,205,429	\$ 69,258	\$ 1,274,687	\$ 651,462	\$ 35,250	\$ 686,712
Receivables						
Accrued Interest and Dividends	41,285,509	2,372,035	43,657,544	44,727,361	2,420,156	47,147,517
Contributions	7,279,113	-	7,279,113	6,191,505	335,017	6,526,522
Due from Brokers	147,055,314	8,448,977	155,504,291	260,992,484	14,122,059	275,114,543
Total Receivables	195,619,936	10,821,012	206,440,948	311,911,350	16,877,232	328,788,582
Investments at Fair Value						
Temporary	319,919,325	18,380,778	338,300,103	592,016,332	32,033,449	624,049,781
U.S. Government Obligations	898,352,937	51,614,345	949,967,282	1,321,650,346	71,513,262	1,393,163,608
Domestic Corporate Bonds	1,673,229,961	96,134,452	1,769,364,413	1,737,182,948	93,997,342	1,831,180,290
Foreign Bonds	12,345,707	709,315	13,055,022	31,352,147	1,696,435	33,048,582
Domestic Stocks	3,985,806,609	229,002,196	4,214,808,805	5,519,787,887	298,670,552	5,818,458,439
Foreign Stocks	1,763,877,050	101,342,528	1,865,219,578	2,748,670,585	148,727,991	2,897,398,576
Real Estate	949,407,271	54,547,642	1,003,954,913	1,223,473,137	66,200,985	1,289,674,122
Alternative Investments	1,058,177,008	60,796,943	1,118,973,951	1,007,953,452	54,539,417	1,062,492,869
Total Investments	10,661,115,868	612,528,199	11,273,644,067	14,182,086,834	767,379,433	14,949,466,267
Securities Lending Collateral	258,615,827	14,858,622	273,474,449	2,402,976,904	130,022,829	2,532,999,733
TOTAL ASSETS	11,116,557,060	638,277,091	11,754,834,151	16,897,626,550	914,314,744	17,811,941,294
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Accrued						
Expenses	6,458,842	345,176	6,804,018	9,930,539	537,332	10,467,871
Benefits in Process of Payment	15,226,057	264,783	15,490,840	36,716,356	229,596	36,945,952
Due to Brokers	183,105,221	10,520,204	193,625,425	540,504,587	29,246,197	569,750,784
Mortgage Payable	273,357,238	15,705,581	289,062,819	288,051,759	15,586,211	303,637,970
Securities Lending Collateral	258,615,827	14,858,622	273,474,449	2,402,976,904	130,022,829	2,532,999,733
TOTAL LIABILITIES	736,763,185	41,694,366	778,457,551	3,278,180,145	175,622,165	3,453,802,310
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION AND OTHER POST-						
EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	\$ 10,379,793,875	\$ 596,582,725	\$ 10,976,376,600	\$ 13,619,446,405	\$ 738,692,579	\$ 14,358,138,984

CITY OF LOS ANGELES FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

		2009			2008	
	Pension	Health Subsidy	Combined	Pension	Health Subsidy	Combined
ADDITIONS						
Contributions	f 028 (07 020	£ 00 170 010	\$ 326,876,839	f 2(1 (25 40)	¢ 70 367 330	¢ 220 802 810
Employer Contributions Member Contributions	\$ 238,697,929 103,685,447	\$ 88,178,910 -	\$ 326,876,839 103,685,447	\$ 261,635,491 98,074,219	\$ 78,257,328	\$ 339,892,819 98,074,219
Total Contributions	342,383,376	88,178,910	430,562,286	359,709,710	78,257,328	437,967,038
Investment (Loss) Income					·	
Net Depreciation in Fair						
Value of Investments, Including						
Gains and Losses on Sales	(3,060,535,263)	(165,997,546)	(3,226,532,809)	(1,080,860,928)	(52,446,524)	(1,133,307,452)
Interest	122,457,690	6,641,870	129,099,560	161,559,187	7,839,323	169,398,510
Dividends	156,641,524	8,495,935	165,137,459	186,570,668	9,052,953	195,623,621
Net Real Estate Income	11,652,574	632,013	12,284,587	46,549,954	2,258,740	48,808,694
Income from Alternative Investments	5,739,598	311,305	6,050,903	9,341,934	453,298	9,795,232
Securities Lending Income	4,605,359	249,786	4,855,145	5,910,784	286,809	6,197,593
Less: Securities Lending Expense	(1,423,345)	(77,200)	(1,500,545)	(1,962,804)	(95,241)	(2,058,045)
Other (Loss) Income	3,880,694	210,481	4,091,175	(1,750,721)	(84,950)	(1,835,671)
Subtotal	(2,756,981,169)	(149,533,356)	(2,906,514,525)	(674,641,926)	(32,735,592)	(707,377,518)
Less: Investment Manager Expense	(51,278,443)	(2,781,244)	(54,059,687)	(56,031,430)	(2,718,808)	(58,750,238)
Net Investment (Loss) Income	(2,808,259,612)	(152,314,600)	(2,960,574,212)	(730,673,356)	(35,454,400)	(766,127,756)
Other Income						
Donations (Note 11)	48,069	2,607	50,676	64,441	3,127	67,568
Miscellaneous	3,914,192	212,298	4,126,490	2,644,740	128,329	2,773,069
Total Other Income	3,962,261	214,905	4,177,166	2,709,181	131,456	2,840,637
TOTAL ADDITIONS (DEDUCTIONS)	(2,461,913,975)	(63,920,785)	(2,525,834,760)	(368,254,465)	42,934,384	(325,320,081)
DEDUCTIONS						
Pension Benefits	762,205,411		762,205,411	754,312,321		754,312,321
Payment of Medicare Reimbursement	•	7,152,871	7,152,871	-	6,796,582	6,796,582
Payment of Health Subsidy	2	70,348,741	70,348,741	-	64,082,676	64,082,676
Refund of Contributions	2,858,335	-	2,858,335	2,767,666	-	2,767,666
Administrative Expenses	12,674,809	687,457	13,362,266	11,800,586	572,599	12,373,185
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	777,738,555	78,189,069	855,927,624	768,880,573	71,451,857	840,332,430
NET DECREASE	(3,239,652,530)	(142,109,854)	(3,381,762,384)	(1,137,135,038)	(28,517,473)	(1,165,652,511)
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION						
AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS						
Beginning of Year	13,619,446,405	738,692,579	14,358,138,984	14,756,581,443	767,210,052	15,523,791,495

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS

The City of Los Angeles Fire and Police Pension System (the System or the Plan) operates under the City of Los Angeles Charter and Administrative Code provisions, which provide that the funding requirements of the System will be satisfied by the City of Los Angeles. The funding requirements of the System are determined by the result of annual actuarial valuations.

Pension Plan

The System is a defined benefit single-employer pension plan covering all full-time active sworn firefighters, police officers, and certain Harbor port police officers of the City of Los Angeles. The System is composed of five tiers. Benefits are based on the members' pension tier, pension salary base, and years of service. In addition, the System provides for disability benefits under certain conditions and benefits to eligible survivors.

Tier 1 includes members hired on or before January 28, 1967. Tier 2 includes members hired from January 29, 1967 through December 7, 1980, and those Tier 1 members who transferred to Tier 2 during the enrollment period of January 29, 1967 to January 29, 1968. Tier 3 includes members hired from December 8, 1980 through June 30, 1997 and those Tier 4 members hired during the period of July 1, 1997 through December 31, 1997 who elected to transfer to Tier 3 by the enrollment deadline of June 30, 1998. Tier 4 includes members hired from July 1, 1997 through December 31, 2001 and those Tier 3 members who elected to transfer to Tier 4 by the enrollment deadline of June 30, 1998. Tier 5 is the current tier established for all firefighters and police officers hired on or after January 1, 2002. Active members of Tiers 2, 3, and 4 were allowed to transfer to Tier 5 during the enrollment period of January 2, 2002 through December 31, 2002.

The System also covers those certified paramedics and civilian ambulance employees who transferred from the Los Angeles City Employees' Retirement System (LACERS) during the year ended June 30, 1983, or have since been hired. Tier 5 is also the current tier for all Harbor port police officers hired on or after January 8, 2006. Harbor port police officers hired before January 8, 2006 who were members of LACERS were allowed to transfer to Tier 5 during the enrollment period of January 8, 2006 to January 5, 2007.

Tier 1 members hired prior to January 17, 1927 with 20 years of service are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to 50%, increasing for each year of service over 20 years, to a maximum of 66-2/3% of the average monthly rate of salary assigned to the ranks or positions held by the member during the three years immediately preceding the date of retirement. Tier 1 members hired on or after January 17, 1927 with 20 or more years of service are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to 40%, increasing for each year of service over 20 years, to a maximum of 66-2/3% of the average monthly rate of salary assigned to the ranks or positions held by the member during the three year of service over 20 years, to a maximum of 66-2/3% of the average monthly rate of salary assigned to the ranks or positions held by the member during the three years immediately preceding the date of retirement. Tier 1 has no minimum age requirement and provides for unlimited post-employment cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Tier 1 members who were active as of July 1, 1982, and who terminate their employment after July 1, 1982, are entitled to a refund of contributions plus Board approved interest if they do not qualify for a pension or if they waive their pension entitlements.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS (Continued)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Tier 2 members with 20 or more years of service are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to 40% of their final compensation, increasing for each year of service over 20 years, to a maximum of 70%. Tier 2 has no minimum age requirement and provides for unlimited post-employment COLAs based on the CPI. Tier 2 members who were active as of July 1, 1982, and who terminate their employment after July 1, 1982, are entitled to a refund of contributions plus Board approved interest if they do not qualify for a pension or if they waive their pension entitlements.

Tier 3 members must be at age 50 with 10 or more years of service to be entitled to a service pension. Annual pension benefits are equal to 20% of the monthly average of a member's salary during any 12 consecutive months of service as a Plan Member (one-year average compensation), increasing for each year of service over 10 years, to a maximum of 70% for 30 years. Tier 3 provides for post-employment COLAs based on the CPI to a maximum of 3% per year. The Los Angeles City Council (City Council) may grant an ad-hoc COLA no more than every three years. Members who terminate their employment are entitled to a refund of contributions plus Board approved interest if they do not qualify for a pension or if they waive their pension entitlements.

Tier 4 members must have at least 20 years of service to be entitled to a service pension. There is no minimum age requirement. Annual pension benefits are equal to 40% of their one-year average compensation, increasing for each year of service over 20 years, to a maximum of 70% for 30 years. Tier 4 provides for post-employment COLAs based on the CPI to a maximum of 3% per year. The City Council may grant an ad-hoc COLA no more than every three years. Members who terminate their employment before they are eligible for pension benefits do not receive a refund of contributions.

Tier 5 members must be age 50, with at least 20 years of service, to be entitled to a service pension. Annual pension benefits are equal to 50% of their one-year average compensation, increasing for each year of service over 20 years to a maximum of 90% for 33 years. Tier 5 provides for post-employment COLAs based on the CPI to a maximum of 3% per year. However, any increase in the CPI greater than 3% per year is placed into a COLA bank for use in years in which the increase in CPI is less than 3%. On July 1, 2008 and 2007, eligible Tier 5 pensioners, including Tier 5 pensioners in DROP, had an additional 0.1% and 0.5%, respectively, deposited in COLA bank. The City Council may also grant a discretionary ad-hoc COLA no more than every three years. The discretionary adjustment shall not exceed one-half of the difference between the COLA based on CPI and the maximum 3% COLA. The additional percentage is withdrawn from the member's available COLA bank. Members who terminate their employment are entitled to a refund of their contributions plus Board approved interest if they do not quality for a pension or if they waive their pension entitlements.

SINCE THE PLAN INCLUDES DETAILED PROVISIONS FOR EACH SITUATION, MEMBERS SHOULD REFER TO THE CITY CHARTER AND ADMINISTRATIVE CODE FOR MORE COMPLETE INFORMATION.

Health Subsidy Plan

Members of the System are entitled to post-employment health subsidy benefits under Sections 1330, 1428, 1518 and 1618 of the City Charter, Section 4.2018 of the Administrative Code, and related ordinances. Members who retire from the System with at least ten years of service are eligible for health subsidy benefits. For retirement effective dates prior to July 1, 1998, regular benefits began at age 60.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS (Continued)

Health Subsidy Plan (Continued)

Temporary subsidies are available to certain groups at earlier ages. For retirement effective dates on or after July 1, 1998, regular benefits begin at age 55.

Administrative Code Section 4.1154 (e) provides that, on an annual basis beginning in 2006, the System's Board is authorized to make discretionary changes to the maximum monthly subsidy, so long as no increase exceeds the lesser of a 7% increase or the actuarial assumed rate for medical inflation for pre-65 health benefits established by the Board for the applicable fiscal year. Effective July 1, 2008, the maximum subsidy amount is \$895.81 per month. The maximum monthly subsidy for fiscal year 2008 was \$837.21. The System also reimburses Medicare Part B premiums for any pensioner receiving a subsidy and Medicare Parts A and B coverage.

Health subsidy benefits are available to members and their spouses/domestic partners on disability and service retirement. Effective January 1, 2000, qualified surviving spouses/domestic partners are eligible for health subsidy benefits.

The System began pre-funding the health subsidy benefits effective with the 1989-1990 plan year. Full funding was phased in over four years.

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, total net assets in the amounts of \$596,582,725 and \$738,692,579, respectively, were available for the Health Subsidy Plan. Effective July 1, 2008, actual employer contributions and benefit payments relating to health subsidy benefits are separately accounted to comply with Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (h).

Health Insurance Premium Reimbursement Program

Effective January 1, 2001, members of the System are entitled to post-employment health insurance premium reimbursements under Section 4.1163 of the Administrative Code.

Eligibility requirements for pensioners and qualified surviving spouses/domestic partners are as follows: The pensioner (whether living or deceased) must have at least ten years of sworn service and must meet minimum age requirements on the effective date of retirement. The pensioner or qualified surviving spouse/domestic partner must reside either outside California or in the State of California but not within a City-approved health plan zip code service area. They may not be enrolled in a City-approved plan.

The reimbursement paid is a percentage of the maximum subsidy for health care. The maximum monthly subsidy for fiscal years 2009 and 2008 were \$895.81 and \$837.21, respectively. For members with Medicare Parts A and B, a different subsidy maximum is used. The System also reimburses Medicare Part B premiums for any pensioner receiving a subsidy and Medicare Parts A and B coverage.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS (Continued)

Dental Subsidy Plan

Effective January 1, 2002, members of the System are entitled to post-employment dental subsidy benefits under Section 4.1164 of the Administrative Code.

Members who retire from the System with at least 10 years of service, are age 55 years or older, and are enrolled in a City-approved dental plan, are eligible for dental subsidy benefits. Surviving spouses, domestic partners, and dependents are not covered by this subsidy.

The benefit paid is a percentage of a maximum subsidy for dental care based on the lower of the dental subsidy in effect for LACERS (civilian retirees) or active Safety Members. The maximum monthly subsidy amount was \$37.18 for the period July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007, \$39.04 for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008, and \$36.16 for the period January 1, 2009 through June 30, 2009. In determining the dental subsidy, members receive 4% for each completed year of service, up to 100% of the subsidy.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Effective May 1, 2002, members of the System have the option to enroll in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) under Section 4.2100 of the Administrative Code. Members of Tiers 2 and 4 who have at least 25 years of service, and members of Tiers 3 and 5 who have at least 25 years of service and who are at least age 50 are eligible for DROP.

Members who enroll continue to work and receive their active salary up to five years. Enrolled members continue to contribute to the System until they have completed the maximum number of years required for their Tier but cease to earn additional retirement service and pay credits. Monthly pension benefits that would have been paid to enrolled members are credited into their DROP accounts. DROP account balances earn interest at an annual rate of 5%.

Once the DROP participation period ends, enrolled members must terminate active employment. They then receive proceeds from their DROP account and a monthly benefit based on their service and salary at the beginning date of their DROP participation, plus applicable COLAs.

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, 1,024 and 1,144 pensioners, respectively, were enrolled in the DROP program, with total estimated values of the DROP accounts of approximately \$203,000,000 and \$221,000,000, respectively.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS (Continued)

Membership

The components of the System's membership at June 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	2009	2008
Active Nonvested:		
Tier 1		
Tier 2		
Tier 3	10	20
Tier 4	250	297
Tier 5	9,074	8,889
	9,334	9,206
Active Vested:		
Tier 1		
Tier 2	167	182
Tier 3	967	976
Tier 4	185	155
Tier 5	3,149	2,976
	4,468	4,289
Pensioners and Beneficiaries:		
Tier 1	809	868
Tier 2	9,080	9,240
Tier 3	427	414
Tier 4	149	135
Tier 5	1,862	1,525
	12,327	12,182
	26,129	25,677

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying 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 System.

Financial Reporting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as outlined in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Investments and Method Used to Value Investments

The System is authorized to make temporary investments in instruments rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation and P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record. Temporary investments, consisting primarily of bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, pooled temporary investments, U.S. Treasury bills and repurchase agreements along with bonds, stocks and alternative investments are reported at fair value. Pooled temporary investments represent funds invested in a custodian-managed discretionary short-term investment fund. This fund invests in a variety of U.S. and foreign securities rated A1 or P-1, or equivalent quality as determined by the custodian.

Investments denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the U.S. dollar at the rate of exchange in effect at the System's year-end. Resulting gains or losses are included in the System's Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets.

Alternative investments are comprised predominantly of limited partnerships that invest mainly in privately-owned companies and hedge funds.

Investment transactions are accounted for on the date the securities are purchased or sold (trade date). Unsettled investment trades as of fiscal year-end are reported in the financial statements on the accrual basis. The corresponding proceeds due from sales are reported on the Statements of Plan Net Assets as receivables and labeled due from brokers, and amounts payable for purchases are reported as liabilities and labeled due to brokers. Dividend income recorded on ex-dividend date and interest income are accrued as earned.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments and Method Used to Value Investments (Continued)

The stated market value of securities investments is generally based on published market prices or quotations from major investment dealers. Investments for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value. The fair values of alternative investments are estimated by the General Partners based on consideration of various factors, including current net asset valuations of underlying investments in limited partnerships, the financial statements of investee limited partnerships prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and other financial information provided by the General Partners of investee limited partnerships. Hedge Fund of Fund investments are valued by the fund manager based upon the information it receives from individual hedge fund managers that it has invested the money with. Real estate investments are recorded in the financial statements under the equity method and are carried at fair value as determined by an annual external appraisal. The fair values of real estate investment funds are provided by the individual real estate fund managers.

Cash

Cash consists primarily of an undivided interest in the cash held by the Treasurer of the City of Los Angeles. These monies are pooled with the monies of other City agencies and invested by the City Treasurer's office.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting years. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 - FUNDING POLICY AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION

As a condition of participation, members are required to contribute a percentage of their salaries to the System. Tier 1 members were required by the City Charter to contribute 6% of salary. The System's actuary recommended that Tier 2 members contribute 1% in addition to the 6% rate provided in the City Charter, for a total of 7% of salary. Tiers 3 and 4 members are required to contribute 8% of salary. Tier 5 members are required to contribute 9% of salary. However, the City shall pay 1% of the Tier 5 required contribution rate contingent on the System remaining at least 100% actuarially funded for pension benefits. Since July 1, 2006, Tier 5 members have been required to contribute 9% of salary because the System has remained less than 100% actuarially funded for pension benefits as determined by the System's actuary.

The City Charter specifies that the City will make the following contributions each year:

- A. An amount equal to the City's share of defined entry-age normal costs.
- B. For members of Tiers 1 and 2, a dollar amount or percentage necessary to amortize the "unfunded liability" of the System over a 70-year period, beginning with the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1967. Under Tiers 3, 4 and 5, any "unfunded liability" shall be amortized over a 30-year period, and actuarial experience gains and losses shall be amortized over a 15-year period.
- C. An amount to provide for Health Subsidy Plan.

Accordingly, the City's contributions as determined by the System's actuary for items A, B, and C above, net of early payment discount, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 to be as follows (\$ in millions):

Fiscal Year Ended June	30, 2009	-				Harbor
			Fire and Polic			Police
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 5
Entry-Age Normal Cost Contribution	N/A	21.98%	17.26%	15.47%	18.90%	19.49%
Amortization of Unfunded Liability*	\$18.8	\$(18.9)	\$20.7	\$8.3	\$208.5	\$1.3
Health Subsidy Plan*	\$ 1.7	\$34.9	\$ 6.1	\$3.0	\$ 42.2	\$0.2
Fiscal Year Ended June	30, 2008					Harbor
		I	Fire and Polic	e		Police
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 5
Entry-Age Normal Cost Contribution	N/A	20.39%	17.52%	14.07%	18.83%	18.83%
Amortization of Unfunded Liability*	\$18.6	\$(1.8)	\$19.9	\$7.3	\$206.3	\$1.3
Health Subsidy Plan*	\$ 1.2	\$32.4	\$ 5.3	\$2.3	\$ 35.5	\$0.2

*Stated as required dollar amount.

NOTE 3 - FUNDING POLICY AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

During fiscal year 2009, total contributions of \$430,562,286 (\$326,876,839 from the employer and \$103,685,447 from the members) were made, with respect to the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan, in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements determined through an actuarial valuation performed at June 30, 2007. For the Pension Plan, fiscal year 2009 employer contributions included \$234.0 million for normal cost and \$4.7 million for unfunded supplemental present value annual amount. For the Health Subsidy Plan, fiscal year 2009 employer contributions consisted of \$40.2 million for normal cost and \$47.9 million for unfunded actuarial accrued liability annual amount.

During fiscal year 2008, total contributions of \$437,967,038 (\$339,892,819 from the employer and \$98,074,219 from the members) were made, with respect to the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan, in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements determined through an actuarial valuation performed at June 30, 2006. For the Pension Plan, fiscal year 2008 employer contributions included \$212.2 million for normal cost and \$39.4 million for unfunded supplemental present value annual amount. For the Health Subsidy Plan, fiscal year 2008 employer contributions consisted of \$38.0 million for normal cost and \$38.9 million for unfunded actuarial accrued liability annual amount. In addition, the Harbor Department remitted \$4.7 million to the Pension Plan and \$0.5 million to the Health Subsidy Plan as a result of the transfer of certain Harbor port police officers to Tier 5 of the System effective January 8, 2006. Likewise, LACERS transferred contributions of \$5.4 million for the Pension Plan and \$0.8 million for the Health Subsidy Plan during fiscal year 2008.

NOTE 4 - FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS

The System engages an actuarial firm to conduct annual actuarial valuations of the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan to monitor the System's funding status and funding integrity.

Pension Plan

The June 30, 2009 and 2008 annual valuations determined the funding status to be 96.2% and 99.1%, respectively. If the deferred losses were recognized immediately in the valuation value of assets, the funded percentage would decrease from 96.2% to 70.1%.

The funded status of the Pension Plan as of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows (\$ in thousands):

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)
\$14,256,611	\$14,817,146	\$560,535	96.2%	\$1,357,249	41.3%

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to financial statements, present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2009
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method	For Tier 1, level dollar amortization is used ending on June 30, 2037. For Tier 2, level percent of payroll amortization is used ending on June 30, 2037 as a percent of total valuation payroll. Actuarial losses are amortized over the shorter of 15 years or the remaining amortization period ending June 30, 2037. For other Tiers, level percent of payroll with multiple layers. Actuarial gains/losses are amortized over 15 years (21 and 17 years for gains/losses emerging at the June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2007
	2008 valuations, respectively). Plan and assumption changes are amortized over 30 years.

NOTE 4 - FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS (Continued)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the market value, and is recognized over a five-year period. Unrecognized return established after July 1, 2008 is recognized over a seven-year period. The actuarial value of assets is further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 40% of the market value of assets.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Return Rate	8.00%
Inflation Rate	3.75%
Real Across-the-board Salary Increase	0.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Ranges from 4.90% to 10.09% based on age.
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.75% of Tiers 1 and 2 retirement income and 3.00% of Tiers 3, 4, and 5 retirement income.
Mortality Rates:	
Healthy	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table (separate for males and females) set back two years for members. RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table (separate for males and females) for beneficiaries.
Disabled	RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table (separate for males and females) set forward one year.

NOTE 4 - FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS (Continued)

Health Subsidy Plan

The June 30, 2009 and 2008 annual valuations determined the funding status to be 39.7% and 41.8%, respectively. If the deferred losses were recognized immediately in the valuation value of assets, the funded percentage would decrease from 39.7% to 29.3%.

The funded status of the Health Subsidy Plan as of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows (\$ in thousands):

Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
(a)	(b)	<u>(b) - (a)</u>	(a) / (b)	(c)	((b) - (a)) / (c)
\$ 809,677	\$ 2,038,659	\$1,228,982	39.7%	\$ 1,357,249	90.5%

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to financial statements, present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2009
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay
Amortization Method	30 years closed, level percent of pay (with the exception of Tier 1 that is amortized as a level dollar amount)
Remaining Amortization Period	27 years as of June 30, 2009
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the market value, and is recognized over a five-year period. Unrecognized return established after July 1, 2008 is recognized over a seven-year period. The actuarial value of assets is further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 40% of the market value of assets.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount rate	8.00%
Inflation rate	3.75%
Across-the-board pay increase	0.50%
Projected Salary Increase	4.25%

NOTE 4 - FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS (Continued)

Health Subsidy Plan (Continued)

Health care cost trend rate (To calculate following year's premium):

Medical	9.00% in 2009-2010, decreasing by 0.5% for each year for eight years until it reaches an ultimate rate of 5%.
Dental	5.00%
Medical Part B Premium	The fiscal year 2011 premium is assumed to be 2.5% greater than the fiscal year 2010 premium, based on the actual calendar year 2010 premium. All subsequent fiscal year premiums are assumed to be 5% greater than the prior year premiums.
Medical Subsidy Trend	Lesser of 7.00% or medical premium trend.

The following assumptions were adopted by the System's Board based on the actuarial experience study as of June 30, 2007 and the Economic Assumptions Study of June 30, 2006:

Data	Detailed census data and the System's financial data for post employment benefits were provided by the System.				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level percent of pay.				
Administrative Expenses	No administrative expenses were valued separately from the claim costs.				
Spouse Age Difference	Husbands are assur	ned to be 4 years older	than wives.		
Participation	Service Range (Years)	Assumption for Future Retirees Under 65 (Percentage)	Assumption for Future Retirees Over 65 (Percentage)		
	10-14	45	80		
	15-19	60	85		
	20-24	70	90		
	25 and over	95	95		
Medicare Coverage	100% of future ret and B.	tirees are assumed to e	elect Medicare Parts A		
Dental Coverage	70% of future retire	ees are assumed to elec	t dental coverage.		

NOTE 4 - FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS (Continued)

Health Subsidy Plan (Continued)

Spousal Coverage	Of future retirees receiving a medical subsidy, 80% are assumed to elect coverage for married and surviving spouses or domestic partners. For those retired on valuation date, spousal coverage is based on census data.
Implicit Subsidy	No implicit subsidy exists since retiree medical premiums are underwritten separately from active premiums.

Other actuarial assumptions on mortality rates, consumer price index, net investment return, age of spouse, and future benefit accruals are the same as for pension plan benefits.

The per capita cost assumptions were based on premium, subsidy, and census data provided by the System and are summarized as follows:

For Participants under Age 65:

Tor Tarticipants under Age 05.		Max	<u>ximum Sub</u>	sidies
	Assumed Election			Surviving
Plan	Percentage	Single	Married	Spouse
Fire Medical	15	\$958.52	\$958.52	\$560.78
Blue Cross PPO	55	958.52	958.52	560.78
California Care	15	958.52	958.52	560.78
Fire Kaiser	0	958.52	958.52	560.78
Police Kaiser	15	958.52	958.52	560.78
Dental	70	36.16	36.16	0.00

For Participants Age 65 and Over:

1 0		Max	Maximum Subsidies		
	Assumed Election			Surviving	
Plan	Percentage	Single	Married	Spouse	
Fire Medical	30	\$434.44	\$667.36	\$434.44	
Blue Cross PPO	50	434.44	738.43	434.44	
California Care	5	434.44	713.17	434.44	
Fire Kaiser	5	434.44	681.26	434.44	
Police Kaiser	10	434.44	438.87	434.44	
Dental	70	36.16	36.16	0.00	
Medicare B	100	96.40	96.40	96.40	

NOTE 5 - SECURITIES LENDING

The System has entered into various short-term arrangements with its custodian, whereby investments are loaned to various brokers, as selected by the custodian. The lending arrangements are collateralized by cash, letters of credit and marketable securities, held on the System's behalf by the custodian. These agreements provide for the return of the investments and for a payment of: a) a fee when the collateral is marketable securities or letters of credit, or b) interest earned when the collateral is cash on deposit.

The City Charter permits the System to use investments of the System to enter into securities lending transactions - loans of securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. Upon direction of the Board, the custodian may loan securities to brokers or dealers or other borrowers upon such terms and conditions, as it deems advisable. Collateral for the securities on loan will be maintained at a level of at least 102 percent of their fair value plus any accrued interest for U.S. securities lending and 105 percent of the fair value plus any accrued interest for U.S. At year-end, the System has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the System owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the System.

The borrower has all incidents of ownership with respect to borrowed securities and collateral including the right to vote and transfer or loan borrowed securities to others. The System is entitled to receive all distributions, which are made by the issuer of the borrowed securities, directly from the borrower. Under the agreement, the custodian will indemnify the System as a result of the custodian's failure to: (1) make a reasonable determination of the creditworthiness of a potential borrower before lending and, during the term of the loan or loans, the borrower files a petition of bankruptcy or similar action, (2) demand adequate collateral, or (3) otherwise maintain the securities lending program in compliance with the Federal Financial Institutions Examinations Council Supervisory Policy on Securities Lending.

These agreements provide the return of the securities and revenue determined by the type of collateral received (from which the custodian's fee is deducted). The securities on loan to brokers are shown at their fair value on the System's plan net assets.

As required by GASB, cash received as collateral on securities lending transactions is reported as assets, and the liabilities from these transactions are reported in the Statements of Plan Net Assets. The System cannot pledge or sell non-cash collateral unless the borrower defaults.

NOTE 5 - SECURITIES LENDING (Continued)

The following represents the balances relating to the security lending transactions as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Fair Value of collateral received for loaned securities as of June 30, 2009:

Securities Lent	Cash	Non-Cash	Total Collateral Securities	
U. S. Government and Agency Securities	\$271,571,906	\$ 98,215,510	\$ 369,787,416	
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income Securities	1,902,543	4,190,437	6,092,980	
International Stocks		48,707,177	48,707,177	
	\$273,474,449	\$151,113,124	\$ 424,587,573	

Fair value of loaned securities as of June 30, 2009:

Securities Lent	Cash	Non-Cash	Total Fair Value of Underlying Securities
U. S. Government and Agency Securities	\$265,844,994	\$95,501,696	\$ 361,346,690
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income			
Securities	1,854,437	4,093,126	5,947,563
International Stocks		45,966,886	45,966,886
	<u>\$267,699,431</u>	<u>\$145,561,708</u>	<u>\$ 413,261,139</u>

NOTE 5 - SECURITIES LENDING (Continued)

Fair Value of collateral received for loaned securities as of June 30, 2008:

Securities Lent	Cash	Non-Cash	Total Collateral Securities
U. S. Government and Agency			
Securities	\$ 942,866,045	\$ 83,364,339	\$1,026,230,384
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income			
Securities	149,697,921		149,697,921
International Fixed Income Securities	738,859		738,859
Domestic Stocks	1,062,321,563	14,683,099	1,077,004,662
International Stocks	377,375,345	31,308,741	408,684,086
	<u>\$ 2,532,999,733</u>	<u>\$129,356,179</u>	<u>\$2,662,355,912</u>

Fair value of loaned securities as of June 30, 2008:

Securities Lent		Cash	Non-Cash	Total Fair Value of Underlying Securities
U. S. Government and Agency				
Securities	\$	922,856,602	\$ 81,343,744	\$1,004,200,346
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income				
Securities		145,857,537		145,857,537
International Fixed Income Securities		701,168		701,168
Domestic Stocks		1,033,540,047	14,248,522	1,047,788,569
International Stocks		357,537,849	29,440,949	386,978,798
	<u>\$</u> 2	2,460,493,203	<u>\$125,033,215</u>	\$2,585,526,418

As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, the fair value of securities lent were \$413,261,139 and \$2,585,526,418, respectively and the fair value of collateral received were \$424,587,573 and \$2,662,355,912, respectively. Of the \$424,587,573 collateral received as of June 30, 2009, \$273,474,449 was cash collateral and \$151,113,124 represented the fair value of non-cash collateral; and of the \$2,662,355,912 collateral received as of June 30, 2008, \$2,532,999,733 was cash collateral and \$129,356,179 represented the fair value of non-cash collateral and \$129,356,179 represented the fair value of non-cash collateral and \$129,356,179 represented the fair value of non-cash collateral and \$129,356,179 represented the fair value of non-cash collateral, which the system does not have the ability to pledge or sell unless the borrower defaults, is not reported in the Statements of Plan Net Assets.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, securities lending income amounted to \$4,855,145 and \$6,197,593, respectively; while securities lending expenses amounted to \$1,500,545 and \$2,058,045, respectively.

NOTE 6 - CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS AND OTHER INVESTMENTS

The Board is responsible for adopting an investment policy using the "prudent person standard" per Article XI, Section 1106 (c) of the City Charter. Investments are made with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person, acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters, would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.

The System considers investments purchased with a maturity of 12 months or less to be temporary investments. At June 30, 2009, cash and temporary investments consisted of \$1,274,687 cash held by the City Treasurer's office and \$338,300,103 in collective short-term investment funds (STIF). At June 30, 2008 cash and temporary investments consisted of \$686,712 cash held by the City Treasurer's office and \$624,049,781 in collective short-term investment funds (STIF). Cash held by the City Treasurer's office is pooled with funds of other City agencies and is not individually identifiable.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or a counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The System seeks to maintain a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities in order to obtain the highest total return at an acceptable level of risk within this asset class.

NOTE 6 - CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS AND OTHER INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk (Continued)

As of June 30, 2009, the quality ratings of the System's fixed income investments in U.S. Government obligations, domestic corporate and foreign bonds are as follows:

Quality Rating		Fair Value	Percentage	
AAA	\$	793,472,617	31.44%	
AA		73,064,485	2.90%	
A		194,195,751	7.69%	
BBB		273,826,257	10.85%	
BB		198,418,962	7.86%	
В		126,736,103	5.02%	
CCC		74,434,470	2.95%	
CC		37,670,531	1.49%	
C		2,908,043	0.12%	
Not Rated	_	749,151,052	29.68%	
Subtotal	1	2,523,878,271	100.00%	
U. S. Government Issued or Guaranteed Securities		208,508,446		
Total Fixed Income Investments	\$	2.732.386.717		

As of June 30, 2008, the quality ratings of the System's fixed income investments in U.S. Government obligations, domestic corporate and foreign bonds are as follows:

Quality Rating	Fair Value	Percentage	
AAA	\$ 1,103,682,847	39.57%	
AA	53,994,732	1.94%	
A	107,161,176	3.84%	
BBB	213,549,411	7.66%	
BB	141,815,494	5.08%	
В	180,733,989	6.48%	
CCC	74,776,090	2.68%	
CC	2,166,450	0.08%	
Not Rated	911,411,855	32.67%	
Subtotal	2,789,292,044	100.00%	
U. S. Government Issued or Guaranteed Securities	468,100,436		
Total Fixed Income Investments	<u>\$3,257,392,480</u>		

NOTE 6 - CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS AND OTHER INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the System's deposits and collateral securities in the possession of an outside party would not be recoverable. Deposits are exposed if they are not insured or are not collateralized. As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, the System's exposure to custodial credit risk comprised of foreign currencies held outside the custodial bank amounted to \$7,649,432 and \$42,000,770, respectively.

For investment securities, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the System will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not insured, or are not registered in the System's name, and held by the counter party. As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, the System's investments in publicly traded stocks and bonds were not exposed to custodial risk since they are all held by the custodian and are registered in the System's name. As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, the System's investments in hedge fund of funds of \$519,863,012 and \$460,829,482, private equity of \$599,110,939 and \$601,663,387, and commingled real estate funds of \$360,537,284 and \$424,798,451, were exposed to custodial credit risk, respectively.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when the System has investments in a single issuer totaling 5% or more of the total investment portfolio. As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, the System's investment portfolio contained no such concentrations. Securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government are exempt from this limitation.

NOTE 6 - CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS AND OTHER INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. One of the ways the System manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by requiring a fixed income investment manager to maintain the effective duration of their portfolio within a specified range of (1) the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Index for core fixed income investments, (2) the Lehman Brothers Long Term Government/Corporate Index for long duration investments, and (3) the First Boston High Yield Index for high yield investments. The longer the duration, the greater the sensitivity to interest rate changes. Information about the sensitivity of the System's investments to interest rate fluctuations is provided in the following table that shows the weighted average effective duration of the System's fixed income investments by investment type.

Fiscal Year 2009

Investment Type	-	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (in Years)
investment Type			(in Tears)
Asset Backed Securities	\$	19,358,160	15.03
Commercial Mortgages		71,238,942	32.98
Corporate Bonds		1,069,091,499	20.90
Government Agencies Bonds		45,339,179	8.79
Government Bonds		209,261,271	10.99
Government Mortgage Backed Securities		112,885,579	25.78
Index Linked Government Bonds		599,253,750	9.80
Non-Government Backed Collateralized			
Mortgage Obligations		10,925,646	18.61
Bond Index Fund*	7 <u>17-</u> 11-11	595,032,691	N/A
Total Fixed Income Investments	<u>\$</u>	2,732,386,717	

Weighted

Fiscal Year 2008

Investment Type	Fa	ir Value	Average Maturity (in Years)	
Asset Backed Securities	\$	37,677,379	10.34	
Commercial Mortgages		124,834,980	33.94	
Corporate Bonds		922,527,524	16.70	
Government Agencies Bonds		49,662,091	4.62	
Government Bonds		297,297,341	14.22	
Government Mortgage Backed Securities		399,342,064	23.77	
Index Linked Government Bonds		667,106,703	10.18	
Non-Government Backed Collateralized				
Mortgage Obligations		9,801,217	24.52	
Bond Index Fund*	5 9 1	749,143,181	0.48	
Total Fixed Income Investments	<u>\$_3</u> ,	257,392,480		

* Shares are in commingled fixed income funds.

NOTE 6 - CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS AND OTHER INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate risk are as follows:

Fiscal Year 2009

Investment Type	Fair Value
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 19,358,160
Commercial Mortgages	71,238,942
Government Agencies Bonds	45,339,179
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	112,885,579
Index Linked Government Bonds	599,253,750
Non-Government Backed Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	10,925,646
	\$ 859,001,256
N/ 0000	
	D : W i
Investment Type	Fair Value
	\$ 37,677,379
Investment Type Asset Backed Securities	
Investment Type Asset Backed Securities Commercial Mortgages	\$ 37,677,379 124,834,980
Investment Type Asset Backed Securities Commercial Mortgages Government Agencies Bonds	\$ 37,677,379 124,834,980 49,662,091 399,342,064
Investment Type Asset Backed Securities Commercial Mortgages Government Agencies Bonds Government Mortgage Backed Securities	\$ 37,677,379 124,834,980 49,662,091

NOTE 6 - CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS AND OTHER INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair values of deposits or investments. The System's asset allocation policy sets a target of 18% of the total portfolio for non-U.S. investments in equities. The majority of the System's currency exposure comes from its holdings of foreign stocks.

The System's foreign investment holdings, including foreign currencies in temporary investments as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Foreign Currency Type	Fair Value
Australian Dollar	\$ 45,246,549
Brazilian Real	41,398,983
British Pound Sterling	305,048,094
Canadian Dollar	46,935,512
Chilean Peso	573,575
Czech Koruna	6,809,043
Danish Krone	16,172,145
Euro	568,983,223
Hong Kong Dollar	112,622,255
Hungarian Forint	6,052,510
Indian Rupee	2,459,421
Indonesian Rupiah	9,287,284
Japanese Yen	400,203,826
Malaysian Ringgit	2,543,656
Mexican Peso	4,856,079
New Israeli Shekel	1,132,952
New Taiwan Dollar	32,844,433
New Zealand Dollar	4,300,224
Norwegian Krone	9,001,768
Philippine Peso	424,008
Polish Zloty	2,650,059
Singapore Dollar	22,944,885
South African Rand	16,739,922
South Korean Won	50,682,472
Swedish Krona	35,685,318
Swiss Franc	125,987,185
Thai Baht	2,684,769
Turkish Lira	4,004,450
	<u>\$ 1,878,274,600</u>

NOTE 6 - CASH, TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS AND OTHER INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The System's foreign investment holdings, including foreign currencies in temporary investments as of June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Foreign Currency Type	Fair Value
Australian Dollar	\$ 132,663,738
Brazilian Real	77,053,835
British Pound Sterling	465,378,391
Canadian Dollar	70,642,514
Chilean Peso	508,069
Czech Koruna	24,896,376
Danish Krone	24,090,018
Egyptian Pound	7,246,625
Euro	921,773,209
Hong Kong Dollar	82,988,738
Hungarian Forint	10,970,619
Indonesian Rupiah	20,886,524
Japanese Yen	602,632,383
Malaysian Ringgit	6,691,423
Mexican Peso	14,403,940
New Israeli Shekel	11,193,886
New Taiwan Dollar	47,043,612
New Zealand Dollar	7,428,287
Norwegian Krone	27,019,356
Polish Zloty	13,283,794
Singapore Dollar	13,881,512
South African Rand	24,431,466
South Korean Won	55,966,190
Swedish Krona	43,995,844
Swiss Franc	201,215,882
Thai Baht	11,647,554
Turkish Lira	8,444,569
United Arab Emirates Dirham	2,068,804
	<u>\$ 2,930,447,158</u>

NOTE 7 - FUTURES AND FORWARD CONTRACTS

The System, through its outside investment managers, enters into futures and forward foreign currency contracts to manage portfolio risk or use them as substitutes for owning securities. Forward contracts are subject to credit risk if the counterparties to the contracts are unable to meet the terms of the contract. Futures contracts have little credit risk, as organized exchanges are the guarantors. Due to the level of risk associated with derivative investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of these investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amount reported in the financial statements.

At June 30, 2009, the System had notional value of \$8,744,541 exposure in futures and forward contracts in foreign currency exchange transactions with an unrealized gain of \$76,912. At June 30, 2009, the System held other futures and forward contracts with a notional value of \$19,412,977 with an unrealized loss of \$376.

At June 30, 2008, the System had notional value of \$129,482,457 exposure in futures and forward contracts in foreign currency exchange transactions with an unrealized loss of \$274,428. At June 30, 2008, the System held other futures and forward contracts with a notional value of \$74,569,645 with an unrealized gain of \$91,674.

NOTE 8 - MORTGAGES PAYABLE

Mortgages are secured by real estate. For fiscal year 2009, interest rates range from 4.59% to 7.5% per annum. Monthly principal and interest payments range from \$52,100 to \$2,511,567. For fiscal year 2008, interest rates range from 4.35% to 7.5% per annum. Monthly principal and interest payments range from \$48,520 to \$2,158,106.

The mortgages mature from June 2010 to June 2032. Principal and interest payments due under such mortgages are as follows for the years ending June 30:

Year Ending		Principal		Interest	Total	
2010	\$	15,197,828	\$	16,210,167	\$	31,407,995
2011		35,220,549		15,363,638		50,584,187
2012		2,283,240		14,304,894		16,588,134
2013		52,746,313		12,948,500		65,694,813
2014		13,023,846		9,979,797		23,003,643
2015 through 2019		134,796,491		24,817,562		159,614,053
2020 through 2024		14,375,404		9,924,695		24,300,099
2025 through 2029		13,470,014		5,061,051		18,531,065
2030 through 2032		7,949,134	-	810,553	0	8,759,687
	<u>\$</u>	289,062,819	<u>\$</u>	109,420,857	<u>\$</u>	398,483,676

NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASE

The System leases office space under an operating lease that expires on April 14, 2012. The annual lease payments for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, were \$879,568 and \$930,007, respectively.

The minimum lease commitments for future fiscal years are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2010	\$ 910,000
2011	995,000
2012	1,100,000
	<u>\$ 3,005,000</u>

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

Termination Rights

All members who were active on or after July 1, 1982 have a vested right to their past contributions and accrued interest in the event of their termination prior to retirement, except Tier 4 members. The dollar amount of contributions and interest subject to this right were \$1,288,386,084 and \$1,237,821,370 as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The Charter and the Administrative Code of the City of Los Angeles provide that member contributions as of June 30 and December 31 of each year earn interest at a rate based on investment earnings, exclusive of gains and losses on principal resulting from sales of securities.

Investment Commitment

The System has commitments to contribute capital for real estate and alternative investments in the aggregate amount of approximately \$1,125,550,000 and \$1,052,751,000 at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

NOTE 11 - DONATIONS

From 1999 to 2002, the System received donations of non-voting common stock of non-public corporations, pursuant to repurchase agreements, between the System and the donors, structured entirely by the donors' tax advisers. Under the terms of the agreements, the System, although the owner of the donated common stock, acknowledge that: the non-voting common shares have not been registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933 or qualified under the California Corporate Securities Law of 1968; that no public market exists with respect to the non-voting common shares; and, that the common shares are subject to a right of first refusal prohibiting the System from selling or otherwise disposing of any common shares without first offering to sell them to the donor. The shares are recorded at carry and market values of zero for the following reasons: (1) there is no public market for the shares, (2) the System does not have the right to sell or otherwise dispose of the shares until the agreed upon future date, and (3) the shares were received as a donation for no consideration. Donation income is only recorded if cash dividends are received from the stock while in the possession of the System.

As previously reported in fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the System has been informed that the Internal Revenue Service is disputing the tax treatment claimed by the donors in connection with these donations of stock. There have been no allegations of inappropriate activity by the System. The last donation of private equity accepted by the System was in 2002. The System has returned the majority of donation of private equity since August 2005. The System has received the following income from these donations: \$2,685,000 in 2002; \$2,918,066 in 2003; \$14,402,308 in 2004; \$7,791,262 in 2005; none in 2006; \$864,281 in 2007; \$67,568 in 2008; and \$50,676 in 2009.

NOTE 12 - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The System invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. 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 that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the Statements of Plan Net Assets.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE 1A

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	UAAL	Funded Ratio	Total System Payroll	UAAL As a % of Payroll
June 30, 2004	\$ 11,735,696,180	\$ 11,389,980,813	\$(345,715,367)	103.0%	\$ 1,001,003,937	-34.5%
June 30, 2005	11,634,113,683	12,357,524,467	723,410,784	94.1%	1,037,444,701	69.7%
June 30, 2006	12,121,402,902	12,811,383,737	689,980,835	94.6%	1,092,814,844	63.1%
June 30, 2007	13,215,668,458	13,324,089,628	108,421,170	99.2%	1,135,591,951	9.5%
June 30, 2008	14,153,296,122	14,279,115,742	125,819,620	99.1%	1,206,589,277	10.4%
June 30, 2009	14,256,610,416	14,817,145,691	560,535,275	96.2%	1,357,248,936	41.3%

SCHEDULE 1B

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – HEALTH SUBSIDY PLAN (UNAUDITED)

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets	 Actuarial Accrued Liability	 UAAL	Funded Ratio	Total System Payroll	UAAL As a % of Payroll
June 30, 2004	\$ 605,998,904	\$ 1,009,062,407	\$ 403,063,503	60.1%	\$ 1,001,003,937	40.3%
June 30, 2005	597, 199, 108	1,257,504,654	660,305,546	47.5%	1,037,444,701	63.6%
June 30, 2006	613,782,166	1,631,187,439	1,017,405,273	37.6%	1,092,814,844	93.1%
June 30, 2007	687,096,380	1,656,653,149	969,556,769	41.5%	1,135,591,951	85.4%
June 30, 2008	767,647,562	1,836,840,337	1,069,192,775	41.8%	1,206,589,277	88.6%
June 30, 2009	809,676,978	2,038,658,698	1,228,981,720	39.7%	1,357,248,936	90.5%

SCHEDULE 2A

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Years Ending	Annual Required Contribution				•		•		 Actual Contributions	Percent Contributed
2004	\$	97,465,612	\$ 97,465,612	100.00%						
2005		135,853,688	135,853,688	100.00%						
2006		143,945,802	143,945,802	100.00%						
2007		224,946,082	224,946,082	100.00%						
2008 ⁽¹⁾		261,635,491	261,635,491	100.00%						
2009		238,697,929	238,697,929	100.00%						

 Figures include amounts transferred and contributed during the fiscal year that were related to the transfer of certain Harbor port police members from the Los Angeles City Employees' Retirement System (LACERS).

SCHEDULE 2B

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – HEALTH SUBSIDY PLAN (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Years Ending	nual Required	C	Actual ontributions	Percent Contributed
2004	\$ 38,737,255 (1)	\$	38,737,255	100.00%
2005	31,541,933 (1)		31,541,933	100.00%
2006	31,413,281 (1)		31,413,281	100.00%
2007	55,162,681 (1)		55,162,681	100.00%
2008	98,033,338 ⁽²⁾		78,257,328	79.83%
2009	98,444,833 ⁽³⁾		88,178,910	89.57%

 Payable at the beginning of the year. For years 2007 and prior, Annual Required Contribution may not have been determined in compliance with GASB 43 and 45 due to maximum amortization period and/or for the medical trend rate employed.

(2) Based on the beginning of year contribution rate of 8.15% of compensation calculated in the June 30, 2006 valuation before the phase-in, the Annual Required Contribution dollar amount has been approximated by applying the ratio of the contribution before the phase-in to the contribution after the phase-in as determined in the June 30, 2006 valuation to the actual contributions made during 2007-2008.

(3) Based on the beginning of year contribution rate of 7.89% of compensation calculated in the June 30, 2007 valuation before phase-in. The Annual Required Contribution has been approximated by applying the ratio of the contribution before phase-in to the contribution after the phase-in made during 2008-2009 as determined in the June 30, 2007 valuation to the actual contributions.



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Fire and Police Pension Commissioners Los Angeles, California

We have audited the accompanying statements of plan net assets of the City of Los Angeles Fire and Police Pension System (the System) as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and related statements of changes in plan net assets for the years ended, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits, we considered the System's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the System's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The result of our tests disclosed no instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the System in a separate letter dated November 20, 2009.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Fire and Police Pension Commissioners, the System's audit committee and management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jumpson i Sumpsion

Los Angeles, California November 20, 2009