CITY OF LOS ANGELES
FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
STATEMENTS OF PLAN NET ASSETS	10
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS	11
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE 1A – Schedule of Funding Progress – Pension Plan	40
SCHEDULE 1B – Schedule of Funding Progress – Health Subsidy Plan	40
SCHEDULE 2A – Schedule of Employer Contributions – Pension Plan	41
SCHEDULE 2B –Schedule of Employer Contributions – Health Subsidy Plan	41
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*	42

SIMPSON & SIMPSON
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FOUNDING PARTNERS
BRAINARD C. SIMPSON, CPA
MELBA W. SIMPSON, CPA

3600 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, SUITE 1710
LOS ANGELES, CA 90010
(213) 736-6664 TELEPHONE
(213) 736-6692 FAX
www.simpsonandsimpsoncpas.com

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, 2010 and 2009, 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, 2010 and 2009, 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 December 8, 2010 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 & Simpson

Los Angeles, California
December 8, 2010

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, 2010 and 2009.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net assets at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 were $11.4 billion and $703.0 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 increased by $1.0 billion or 9.9% and $106.4 million or 17.8% for the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan, respectively.

- As of June 30, 2010, the date of the latest actuarial valuations, the funding ratios of the Pension Plan and Health Subsidy Plan were 91.6% and 32.2%, respectively.

- Additions to the Pension Plan's net assets increased by $4.3 billion or 173.4% from negative $2.5 billion to $1.8 billion, due primarily to the net appreciation in the fair value of investments in 2010.

- Deductions to the Pension Plan's net assets increased by $6.2 million or 0.8% over the prior year from $777.7 million to $783.9 million.

- Additions to the Health Subsidy Plan's net assets increased by $253.9 million or 397.3% from negative $63.9 million to $190.0 million, due to the net appreciation in the fair value of investments in 2010.

- Deductions from the Health Subsidy Plan's net assets increased by $5.4 million or 7.0% over the prior year from $78.2 million to $83.6 million in 2010.

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:

Condensed Statement of Plan Net Assets

	(In Thousands)			
	2010	2009	Change	% Change
Cash	$ 4,992	$ 1,205	$ 3,787	314.3%
Receivables	122,670	195,620	(72,950)	(37.3%)
Investments	11,675,080	10,919,732	755,348	6.9%
Total Assets	11,802,742	11,116,557	686,185	6.2%
Liabilities	398,792	736,763	(337,971)	(45.9%)
Net Assets	$ 11,403,950	$ 10,379,794	$ 1,024,156	9.9%

Net assets increased by $1.0 billion or 9.9% to $11.4 billion from the prior fiscal year. Investments increased by $755.0 million when compared with the prior fiscal year, attributable to favorable capital markets.

Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in Plan Net Assets

Condensed Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets

(In Thousands)

	2010	2009	Change	% Change
Additions				
Employer Contributions	$ 250,517	$ 238,698	$ 11,819	5.0%
Member Contributions	106,480	103,685	2,795	2.7%
Net Investment (Loss) Income	1,449,498	(2,808,259)	4,257,757	151.6%
Other Income	1,545	3,962	(2,417)	(61.0%)
Total Additions	1,808,040	(2,461,914)	4,269,954	173.4%
Deductions				
Benefits Payment	768,114	762,205	5,909	0.8%
Refund of Contributions	2,946	2,858	88	3.1%
Administrative Expenses	12,824	12,675	149	1.2%
Total Deductions	783,884	777,738	6,146	0.8%
Net Increase (Decrease)	1,024,156	(3,239,652)	4,263,808	131.6%
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	10,379,794	13,619,446	(3,239,652)	(23.8%)
Net Assets, End of Year	$ 11,403,950	$ 10,379,794	$ 1,024,156	9.9%

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 2010 totaled $357.0 million, up by $14.6 million or 4.3% over fiscal year 2009. The increase in contributions was due to the net of: a) an increase in the actuarial determined contribution rate. The employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2010 was 18.5% of covered payroll compared to 17.6% of covered payroll for fiscal year 2009. Current year contributions also included $2.0 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 gains amounted to $1.5 billion, an increase in net investment gain of $4.3 billion or 151.6% when compared with $2.8 billion loss from the prior fiscal year. Investment income increased in 2010 due to favorable capital markets.

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, 2010 totaled $783.9 million, an increase of $6.1 million over 2009. The increase was due primarily to the increase in retiree benefit payments resulting from an increase in the number of pensioners and beneficiaries.

Health Subsidy Plan

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

Plan Net Assets

Condensed Statement of Plan Net Assets

	(In Thousands)			
	2010	2009	Change	% Change
Cash	$ 308	$ 69	$ 239	346.4%
Receivables	7,324	10,821	(3,497)	(32.3%)
Investments	719,340	627,387	91,953	14.7%
Total Assets	726,972	638,277	88,695	13.9%
Liabilities	23,990	41,694	(17,704)	(42.5%)
Net Assets	$ 702,982	$ 596,583	$ 106,399	17.8%

Health Subsidy Plan (Continued)

Net assets increased by $106.4 million (17.8%) to $703.0 million when compared to $596.6 million of the prior fiscal year. Investments went up by $92.0 million when compared with the prior fiscal year, due to favorable capital markets.

Changes in Plan Net Assets

Condensed Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets

(In Thousands)

	2010	2009	Change	% Change
Additions				
Employer Contributions	$ 106,648	$ 88,179	$ 18,469	20.9%
Net Investment (Loss) Income	83,310	(152,315)	235,625	154.7%
Other Income	89	215	(126)	(58.6%)
Total additions	190,047	(63,921)	253,968	397.3%
Deductions				
Benefits Payment	82,911	77,502	5,409	7.0%
Administrative Expenses	737	687	50	7.3%
Total Deductions	83,648	78,189	5,459	7.0%
Net Increase (Decrease)	106,399	(142,110)	248,509	174.9%
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	596,583	738,693	(142,110)	(19.2%)
Net assets, End of Year	$ 702,982	$ 596,583	$ 106,399	17.8%

Additions to Plan Net Assets

Total additions to net assets increased $254.0 million compared to fiscal year 2009. This is due primarily to an increase in net investment income by $235.6 million mostly attributed to favorable capital markets, and an increase in contributions of $18.5 million or 20.9% over fiscal year 2009. For fiscal year 2010, the employer contribution rate is 7.9% of covered payroll compared to 6.5% for fiscal year 2009.

Health Subsidy Plan (Continued)

<u>Deductions from Plan Net Assets</u>

Deductions represent medical and dental insurance premiums paid for the pensioners and beneficiaries and administrative expenses. Current year deductions were $5.5 million or 7.0% 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, 2010

	2010			2009		
	Pension	Health Subsidy	Combined	Pension	Health Subsidy	Combined
ASSETS						
Cash	$ 4,991,814	$ 307,562	$ 5,299,376	$ 1,205,429	$ 69,258	$ 1,274,687
Receivables						
Accrued Interest and Dividends	42,382,113	2,611,302	44,993,415	41,285,509	2,372,035	43,657,544
Contributions	3,805,162	-	3,805,162	7,279,113	-	7,279,113
Due from Brokers	76,483,072	4,712,375	81,195,447	147,055,314	8,448,977	155,504,291
Total Receivables	122,670,347	7,323,677	129,994,024	195,619,936	10,821,012	206,440,948
Investments at Fair Value						
Temporary	360,485,938	22,210,732	382,696,670	319,919,325	18,380,778	338,300,103
U.S. Government Obligations	1,177,378,205	72,542,170	1,249,920,375	898,352,937	51,614,345	949,967,282
Domestic Corporate Bonds	1,620,410,932	99,838,883	1,720,249,815	1,673,229,961	96,134,452	1,769,364,413
Foreign Bonds	9,704,355	597,918	10,302,273	12,345,707	709,315	13,055,022
Domestic Stocks	4,479,024,803	275,967,548	4,754,992,351	3,985,806,609	229,002,196	4,214,808,805
Foreign Stocks	1,767,160,679	108,880,621	1,876,041,300	1,763,877,050	101,342,528	1,865,219,578
Real Estate	945,965,238	58,284,050	1,004,249,288	949,407,271	54,547,642	1,003,954,913
Alternative Investments	1,314,950,301	81,018,442	1,395,968,743	1,058,177,008	60,796,943	1,118,973,951
Total Investments	11,675,080,451	719,340,364	12,394,420,815	10,661,115,868	612,528,199	11,273,644,067
Securities Lending Collateral	-	-	-	258,615,827	14,858,622	273,474,449
TOTAL ASSETS	11,802,742,612	726,971,603	12,529,714,215	11,116,557,060	638,277,091	11,754,834,151
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	7,725,636	440,473	8,166,109	6,458,842	345,176	6,804,018
Benefits in Process of Payment	12,848,726	245,992	13,094,718	15,226,057	264,783	15,490,840
Due to Brokers	120,115,012	7,400,684	127,515,696	183,105,221	10,520,204	193,625,425
Mortgage Payable	258,102,899	15,902,574	274,005,473	273,357,238	15,705,581	289,062,819
Securities Lending Collateral	-	-	-	258,615,827	14,858,622	273,474,449
TOTAL LIABILITIES	398,792,273	23,989,723	422,781,996	736,763,185	41,694,366	778,457,551
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	$ 11,403,950,339	$ 702,981,880	$ 12,106,932,219	$ 10,379,793,875	$ 596,582,725	$ 10,976,376,600

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

	2010			2009		
	Pension	Health Subsidy	Combined	Pension	Health Subsidy	Combined
ADDITIONS						
Contributions						
Employer Contributions	$ 250,516,858	$ 106,648,282	$ 357,165,140	$ 238,697,929	$ 88,178,910	$ 326,876,839
Member Contributions	106,480,004	-	106,480,004	103,685,447	-	103,685,447
Total Contributions	356,996,862	106,648,282	463,645,144	342,383,376	88,178,910	430,562,286
Investment (Loss) Income						
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments, Including Gains and Losses on Sales	1,216,720,480	69,931,487	1,286,651,967	(3,060,535,263)	(165,997,546)	(3,226,532,809)
Interest	92,156,977	5,296,758	97,453,735	122,457,690	6,641,870	129,099,560
Dividends	149,342,164	8,583,500	157,925,664	156,641,524	8,495,935	165,137,459
Net Real Estate Income	20,103,644	1,155,465	21,259,109	11,652,574	632,013	12,284,587
Income from Alternative Investments	15,783,796	907,180	16,690,976	5,739,598	311,305	6,050,903
Securities Lending Income	4,220,749	242,589	4,463,338	4,605,359	249,786	4,855,145
Less: Securities Lending Expense	(644,168)	(37,024)	(681,192)	(1,423,345)	(77,200)	(1,500,545)
Other Income	3,374,581	193,956	3,568,537	3,880,694	210,481	4,091,175
Subtotal	1,501,058,223	86,273,911	1,587,332,134	(2,756,981,169)	(149,533,356)	(2,906,514,525)
Less: Investment Manager Expense	(51,559,868)	(2,963,424)	(54,523,292)	(51,278,443)	(2,781,244)	(54,059,687)
Net Investment (Loss) Income	1,449,498,355	83,310,487	1,532,808,842	(2,808,259,612)	(152,314,600)	(2,960,574,212)
Other Income						
Donations	-	-	-	48,069	2,607	50,676
Miscellaneous	1,544,697	88,782	1,633,479	3,914,192	212,298	4,126,490
Total Other Income	1,544,697	88,782	1,633,479	3,962,261	214,905	4,177,166
TOTAL ADDITIONS (DEDUCTIONS)	1,808,039,914	190,047,551	1,998,087,465	(2,461,913,975)	(63,920,785)	(2,525,834,760)
DEDUCTIONS						
Pension Benefits	768,113,512	-	768,113,512	762,205,411	-	762,205,411
Payment of Medicare Reimbursement	-	7,496,874	7,496,874	-	7,152,871	7,152,871
Payment of Health Subsidy	-	75,414,438	75,414,438	-	70,348,741	70,348,741
Refund of Contributions	2,945,586	-	2,945,586	2,858,335	-	2,858,335
Administrative Expenses	12,824,352	737,084	13,561,436	12,674,809	687,457	13,362,266
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	783,883,450	83,648,396	867,531,846	777,738,555	78,189,069	855,927,624
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	1,024,156,464	106,399,155	1,130,555,619	(3,239,652,530)	(142,109,854)	(3,381,762,384)
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS						
Beginning of Year	10,379,793,875	596,582,725	10,976,376,600	13,619,446,405	738,692,579	14,358,138,984
End of Year	$ 11,403,950,339	$ 702,981,880	$ 12,106,932,219	$ 10,379,793,875	$ 596,582,725	$ 10,976,376,600

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 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% for 30 years. 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, subject to certain conditions. 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, subject to certain conditions. 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 their COLA bank. The City Council may also grant a discretionary ad-hoc COLA no more than every three years, subject to certain conditions. Members who terminate their employment are entitled to a refund of their contributions plus Board approved interest if they do not qualify 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, 2009, the maximum subsidy amount is $958.52 per month. The maximum monthly subsidy for fiscal year 2009 was $895.81. 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, 2010 and 2009, total net assets in the amounts of $702,981,880 and $596,582,725, 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 2010 and 2009 were $958.52 and $895.81, 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 $39.04 for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008, and $36.16 for the period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2010. 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 to 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, 2010 and 2009, 1,089 and 1,024 pensioners, respectively, were enrolled in the DROP program, with total estimated values of the DROP accounts of approximately $214,000,000 and $203,000,000, respectively.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANS (Continued)

Membership

The components of the System's membership at June 30, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	2010	2009
Active Nonvested:		
Tier 1	--	--
Tier 2	--	--
Tier 3	5	10
Tier 4	218	250
Tier 5	8,733	9,074
	8,956	9,334
Active Vested:		
Tier 1	--	--
Tier 2	140	167
Tier 3	949	967
Tier 4	204	185
Tier 5	3,405	3,149
	4,698	4,468
Pensioners and Beneficiaries:		
Tier 1	749	809
Tier 2	8,909	9,080
Tier 3	443	427
Tier 4	160	149
Tier 5	2,087	1,862
	12,348	12,327
	26,002	26,129

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.

The category of alternative investments includes private equity and hedge funds. Private equity investments are comprised predominantly of limited partnerships that invest mainly in privately-owned companies. Hedge funds are pooled investment programs that invest in a wide variety of asset classes and use a wide variety of approaches to do so. The use of leverage and short selling is a common characteristic. The Fund invests in hedge funds using what are known as fund of funds. The Fund hires a manager skilled in the selection of hedge funds that then builds a diversified portfolio of individual 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)

Investments are carried at fair value. 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 private equity 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.

Adoption of New Accounting Guidance

GASB Statement No 53, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments,"* (GASB No. 53) (issued in June 2008) establishes accounting guidance to addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments. The System has adopted the GASB No. 53 in the fiscal year 2009-10. The adoption has no impact on the System's financial statements except for additional disclosure.

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" resulting from plan amendments 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, 2010 and 2009 to be as follows ($ in millions):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Fire and Police					Harbor Police
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 5
Entry-Age Normal Cost Contribution	N/A	23.32%	17.80%	16.21%	19.44%	19.72%
Amortization of Unfunded Liability*	$18.2	$(30.9)	$22.1	$9.6	$229.9	$1.6
Health Subsidy Plan*	$ 2.0	$39.2	$ 7.2	$3.6	$ 54.2	$0.4

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Fire and Police					Harbor 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

*Stated as required dollar amount.

NOTE 3 - FUNDING POLICY AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

During fiscal year 2010, total contributions of $463,645,144 ($357,165,140 from the employer and $106,480,004 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, 2008. For the Pension Plan, fiscal year 2010 employer contributions included $244.0 million for normal cost and $6.5 million for unfunded supplemental present value annual amount. For the Health Subsidy Plan, fiscal year 2010 employer contributions consisted of $44.0 million for normal cost and $62.6 million for unfunded actuarial accrued liability annual amount.

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.

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, 2010 and 2009 annual valuations determined the funding status to be 91.6% and 96.2%, respectively. If the deferred losses were recognized immediately in the valuation value of assets, the funded percentage would decrease from 91.6% to 74.3%.

The funded status of the Pension Plan as of June 30, 2010, 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)
$14,219,581	$15,520,625	$1,301,044	91.6%	$1,356,986	95.9%

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, 2010
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, 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	7.75%
Inflation Rate	3.50%
Real Across-the-board Salary Increase	0.75%
Projected Salary Increase	Ranges from 4.90% to 10.09% based on age.
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.50% 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, 2010 and 2009 annual valuations determined the funding status to be 32.2% and 39.7%, respectively. If the deferred losses were recognized immediately in the valuation value of assets, the funded percentage would decrease from 32.2% to 26.13%.

The funded status of the Health Subsidy Plan as of June 30, 2010, 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)
$ 817,276	$ 2,537,825	$1,720,549	32.2%	$ 1,356,986	126.8%

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, 2010
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	26 years as of June 30, 2010
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	7.75%
Inflation rate	3.50%
Across-the-board pay increase	0.75%
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	10% in 2010-2011, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013, then decreasing by 0.5% for each year for ten years until it reaches an ultimate rate of 5%.
Dental	5%
Medical Part B Premium	The 2011-2012 and all subsequent fiscal year premiums are assumed to be 5% greater than the prior year premium.
Medical Subsidy Trend	For all non-Medicare retires, increase at lesser of 7% or medical trend. For Medicare retirees with single party premium, increase with medical trend. For Medicare retirees with 2-Party premium less than or equal to the maximum subsidy as of July 1, 2010 (e.g. Fire Medical), increase with medical trend. For Medicare retirees with 2-Party premium greater than the maximum subsidy as of July 1, 2010 (e.g. Police Blue Cross), increase with lesser of 7% or medical 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 as of June 30, 2010:

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 assumed 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

NOTE 4 – FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS (Continued)

Health Subsidy Plan (Continued)

Medicare Coverage	100% of future retirees are assumed to elect Medicare Parts A and B.
Dental Coverage	75% of future retirees are assumed to elect dental coverage.
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, termination rates, retirement rates, net investment return, 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:

		Maximum Subsidies		
Plan	Assumed Election Percentage	Single	Married	Surviving Spouse
Fire Medical	85	$1,025.62	$1,025.62	$562.36
Fire Kaiser	15	1,025.62	1,025.62	562.36
Blue Cross PPO	65	1,025.62	1,025.62	562.36
California Care	20	1,025.62	1,025.62	562.36
Police Kaiser	15	1,025.62	1,025.62	562.36
Dental	75	36.16	36.16	0.00

For Participants Age 65 and Over:

		Maximum Subsidies		
Plan	Assumed Election Percentage	Single	Married	Surviving Spouse
Fire Medical	90	$440.09	$714.08	$440.09
Fire Kaiser	10	440.09	698.94	440.09
Blue Cross PPO	75	440.09	808.57	440.09
California Care	10	440.09	729.25	440.09
Police Kaiser	15	440.09	447.91	440.09
Dental	75	36.16	36.16	0.00
Medicare B	100	110.50	110.50	0.00

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 non-U.S. securities lending. 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.

As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, the fair value of securities lent were $492,575,205 and $413,261,139, respectively and the fair value of collateral received were $519,350,492 and $424,587,573, respectively. Of the $519,350,492 collateral received as of June 30, 2010, there was no cash collateral reported at the end of the fiscal year and $519,350,492 represented the fair value of the non-cash collateral; and 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. 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.

NOTE 5 - SECURITIES LENDING (Continued)

The following represents the balances relating to the security lending transactions as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

Fair Value of collateral received for loaned securities as of June 30, 2010:

Securities Lent	Cash	Non-Cash	Total Collateral Securities
U. S. Government and Agency Securities	$ --	$ 51,738,156	$ 51,738,156
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income Securities	--	2,399,749	2,399,749
International Stocks	--	465,212,587	465,212,587
	$ --	$519,350,492	$ 519,350,492

Fair value of loaned securities as of June 30, 2010:

Securities Lent	Cash	Non-Cash	Total Fair Value of Underlying Securities
U. S. Government and Agency Securities	$ --	$50,193,707	$ 50,193,707
Domestic Corporate Fixed Income Securities	--	2,337,870	2,337,870
International Stocks	--	440,043,628	440,043,628
	$ --	$492,575,205	$ 492,575,205

NOTE 5 - SECURITIES LENDING (Continued)

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
	$ 267,699,431	$145,561,708	$ 413,261,139

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, securities lending income amounted to $4,463,338 and $4,855,145, respectively; while securities lending expenses amounted to $681,192 and $1,500,545, 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, 2010, cash and temporary investments consisted of $5,299,376 cash held by the City Treasurer's office and $382,696,670 in collective short-term investment funds (STIF). 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). 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, 2010, 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	$ 1,039,422,846	38.60%
AA	76,747,762	2.85%
A	202,777,131	7.53%
BBB	218,453,797	8.11%
BB	251,564,388	9.34%
B	201,379,029	7.48%
CCC	47,998,610	1.78%
CC	7,291,384	0.27%
C	896,506	0.04%
Not Rated	646,296,040	24.00%
Subtotal	2,692,827,493	100.00%
U. S. Government Issued or Guaranteed Securities	287,644,970	
Total Fixed Income Investments	$ 2,980,472,463	

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%
B	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	2,523,878,271	100.00%
U. S. Government Issued or Guaranteed Securities	208,508,446	
Total Fixed Income Investments	$ 2,732,386,717	

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, 2010 and 2009, the System's exposure to custodial credit risk comprised of foreign currencies held outside the custodial bank amounted to $16,820,020 and $7,649,432, 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, 2010 and 2009, 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, 2010 and 2009, the System’s investments in hedge fund of funds of $560,841,800 and $519,863,012, private equity of $835,126,943 and $599,110,939, and commingled real estate funds of $399,362,406 and $360,537,284, 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, 2010 and 2009, 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 2010

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (in Years)
Asset Backed Securities	$ 57,367,884	7.95
Commercial Mortgages	53,301,499	33.26
Corporate Bonds	1,004,401,482	26.29
Government Agencies Bonds	53,269,857	3.40
Government Bonds	411,856,165	12.44
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	185,976,331	17.93
Index Linked Government Bonds	618,563,309	9.08
Non-Government Backed Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	18,560,389	20.71
Bond Index Fund*	577,175,547	N/A
Total Fixed Income Investments	$ 2,980,472,463	

Fiscal Year 2009

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (in Years)
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*	595,032,691	N/A
Total Fixed Income Investments	$ 2,732,386,717	

* 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 2010

Investment Type	Fair Value
Asset Backed Securities	$ 57,367,884
Commercial Mortgages	53,301,499
Government Agencies Bonds	53,269,857
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	185,976,331
Index Linked Government Bonds	618,563,309
Non-Government Backed Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	18,560,389
	$ 987,039,269

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

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, 2010 are as follows:

Foreign Currency Type	Fair Value
Australian Dollar	$ 40,970,220
Brazilian Real	54,934,742
British Pound Sterling	288,704,775
Canadian Dollar	53,090,873
Chilean Peso	1,482,826
Czech Koruna	4,642,175
Danish Krone	13,232,876
Egyptian Pound	342,803
Euro	525,280,946
Hong Kong Dollar	94,507,295
Hungarian Forint	2,410,474
Indian Rupee	21,796,234
Indonesian Rupiah	24,197,346
Japanese Yen	371,614,083
Malaysian Ringgit	9,923,171
Mexican Peso	19,640,446
New Taiwan Dollar	38,654,595
New Zealand Dollar	3,404,882
Norwegian Krone	8,981,240
Philippine Peso	1,652,585
Polish Zloty	10,785,474
Singapore Dollar	12,456,415
South African Rand	26,716,510
South Korean Won	67,716,883
Swedish Krona	43,471,411
Swiss Franc	131,947,672
Thai Baht	4,101,379
Turkish Lira	9,683,242
	$ 1,886,343,573

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, 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
	$ 1,878,274,600

NOTE 7 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2010, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year then ended as reported in the 2010 financial statements are as follows ($ in thousands):

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at June 30, 2010		Notional
Type	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Amount
Investment Derivatives:					
Futures – Shorts	Investment Income	$ --	Investment	$ --	$ 21,837
Futures – Longs	Realized Gain	337	Investment	--	6,467
Forwards	Unrealized Gain	1,452	Investment	97	--
	Realized Gain	3,498			
Rights/Warrants	Unrealized Loss	3,139	Investment	81	--
	Realized Gain	5,880			

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, 2010, the System held futures-shorts with a notional value of $21,837,200 and futures-longs with the notional value of $6,467,091 with a realized gain of $336,910 for the fiscal year. The System held forwards with a fair value of $96,662 and rights and warrants with a fair value of $80,655. Earnings of $4,949,436 and $2,740,613 were reported for forwards and rights/warrants, respectively for the fiscal year.

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.

The fair value values of the futures that are traded on various exchanges are determined by the price on that exchange. Fair values for the currency forward contracts are determined by the exchange rate of the reference currency on the last day of the reporting period.

NOTE 8 - MORTGAGES PAYABLE

Mortgages are secured by real estate. For fiscal year 2010, interest rates range from 4.59% to 7.5% per annum. Monthly principal and interest payments range from $47,790 to $1,085,055. 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 $1,111,347.

NOTE 8 - MORTGAGES PAYABLE (Continued)

The mortgages mature from June 2011 to June 2031. Principal and interest payments due under such mortgages are as follows for the years ending June 30:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	$ 49,501,926	$ 15,862,329	$ 65,364,255
2012	1,638,288	13,450,544	15,088,832
2013	26,760,255	12,044,979	38,805,234
2014	21,594,062	11,370,160	32,964,222
2015	84,886,877	6,851,565	91,738,442
2016 through 2020	62,953,638	17,695,967	80,649,605
2021 through 2025	20,935,770	4,621,971	25,557,741
2026 through 2030	4,632,950	1,053,212	5,686,162
2031	1,101,707	35,525	1,137,232
	$ 274,005,473	$ 82,986,252	$ 356,991,725

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, 2010 and 2009, were $879,238 and $879,568, respectively.

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

Year Ended June 30	
2011	$ 897,000
2012	980,000
	$ 1,877,000

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 $1,352,236,494 and $1,288,386,084 as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, 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.

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Investment Commitment

The System has commitments to contribute capital for real estate and alternative investments in the aggregate amount of approximately $2,804,779,198 and $1,125,550,000 at June 30, 2010 and 2009, 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, acknowledged 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 or when the stock is sold.

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 sold or 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; $50,676 in 2009; and no dividends were received in 2010.

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 such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the Statements of Plan Net Assets.

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM

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, 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%
June 30, 2010	14,219,580,662	15,520,624,313	1,301,043,651	91.6%	1,356,986,475	95.9%

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, 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%
June 30, 2010	817,275,977	2,537,825,016	1,720,549,039	32.2%	1,356,986,475	126.8%

See accompanying independent auditor’s report.

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
FIRE AND POLICE PENSION SYSTEM

SCHEDULE 2A

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Years Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contributions	Percent Contributed
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%
2010	250,516,858	250,516,858	100.00%

(1) 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	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contributions	Percent Contributed
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%
2010	106,648,282	106,648,282	100.00%

(1) 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.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SIMPSON & SIMPSON
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FOUNDING PARTNERS
BRAINARD C. SIMPSON, CPA
MELBA W. SIMPSON, CPA

3600 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, SUITE 1710
LOS ANGELES, CA 90010
(213) 736-6664 TELEPHONE
(213) 736-6692 FAX
www.simpsonandsimpsoncpas.com

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, 2010 and 2009, and related statements of changes in plan net assets for the years ended, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2010. 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 deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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 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 December 8, 2010.

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.

Simpson & Simpson

Los Angeles, California
December 8, 2010