Financial Report
with Required Supplemental Information
December 31, 2007





Plante & Moran, PLLC

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Retirement Board City of Pontiac General Employees' Retirement System

We have audited the accompanying statement of plan net assets of City of Pontiac General Employees' Retirement System (a component unit of the City of Pontiac, Michigan) as of December 31, 2007 and the related statement of changes in plan net assets for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the General Employees' Retirement Board of the City of Pontiac. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of City of Pontiac General Employees' Retirement System as of December 31, 2007 and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Plante + Moran, PLLC

June 20, 2008



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Using this Annual Report

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

Condensed Financial Information

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

	 2007	 2006
Total assets	\$ 582,909,697	\$ 470,400,620
Total liabilities: Amounts due broker under securities lending		, t
agreement	94,224,009	·
Other liabilities	 780,092	 814,096
Total liabilities	 95,004,101	814,096
Assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 487,905,596	\$ 469,586,524
Net investment gain	\$ 36,908,861	\$ 52,733,490
Net securities lending income	186,092	105,835
Contributions:		
Employee - Reinstated members	5,869	13,719
Employer	-	15,695
Other - Miscellaneous and litigation revenue	592,943	-
Retiree pension and annuity benefits	18,877,391	18,214,565
Benefits paid in excess of contributions	18,871,522	18,185,151
General and administrative expenses	497,302	524,984
Net increase in net assets held in trust	18,319,072	34,129,190

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Overall Fund Structure and Objectives

The City of Pontiac General Employees' Retirement System (the "System") exists to pay benefits to its members and retirees. Active members earn service credit that entitles them to receive benefits in the future. Benefits currently being paid are significantly greater than contributions currently being received. The excess of benefits over contributions must be funded through investment income. The public capital markets represent the primary source of investments.

Asset Allocation

The System has established asset allocation policies which are expected to deliver sufficient investment income over a very long period of time to satisfy the obligations to pay the benefits promised to the members of the System. The following is a summary of the adopted asset allocation as of December 31, 2007:

Domestic equities	55%
International equities	10%
Domestic fixed income	25%
Real estate	5%
Private equity	5%

Investment Results

In 2007, defaulting sub-prime mortgages triggered a global credit crisis in the summer of 2007. In the aftermath, the equity markets declined, giving back a significant portion of the gains garnered in the first six months. Treasuries rallied as investors sought the safety of guaranteed bonds. The domestic equity market declined as compared to last year. The S&P 500 ended the year up 5.5 percent. The fixed income market, as measured by the Lehman Aggregate Index, returned 7.0 percent for the year. The international index, MSCI EAFE, was down 1.8 percent for the quarter and up 11.2 percent for the year. The total fund returned 9.3 percent for the year.

The System's total fund return must always be considered in a longer-term context. The asset allocation of each fund is built upon the foundation that the obligations of the System to pay the benefits promised to members and retirees are very long-term obligations. Accordingly, the board of trustees must make investment decisions that it believes will be the most beneficial to the System over many years, not just one or two years.

Statement of Plan Net Assets December 31, 2007

Assets		
Cash (Note 3)	\$	100,748
Cash and investments held as collateral for securities lending (Note 3)		94,224,009
Accrued interest and dividends receivable		1,828,111
Accounts receivable:		
Due from City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retirement System		158,827
Due from GERS VEBA		75,4 48
Investments at fair value - Including loaned securities (Note 3):		
Money market funds		13,061,972
U.S. government agency notes and debentures		16,302,286
Corporate and other bonds		72,689,732
Equities		317,218,852
U.S. government agency mortgage pools		47,642,084
Commerial mortgage pools		3,504,587
Asset backed securities		3,127,014
Other ⁻		12,976,027
Total investments		486,522,554
Total assets		582,909,697
Liabilities		
Due to City of Pontiac		67,18 4
Accounts payable		712,908
Amounts due broker under securities lending agreement (Note 3)		94,224,009
Total liabilities	nerene.	95,004,101
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits (a schedule of funding		
progress is presented in the required supplemental information)	\$	487,905,596

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2007

Additions		
Investment income:		
Interest and dividend income	\$	10,782,032
Net appreciation in fair value		28,721,286
Investment advisor fees		(2,594,457)
Net investment income		36,908,861
Securities lending income:		
Interest and fees		3,585,995
Less borrower rebates and bank fees		(3,399,903)
Net securities lending income		186,092
Contributions - Employee - Reinstated members		5,869
Other - Miscellaneous and litigation revenue		592,943
Total additions		37,693,765
Deductions		
Retirees' pension benefits and retirement incentives		18,877,391
Other expenses		237,031
Charges from the City of Pontiac - Administrative expenses	<u></u>	260,271
Total deductions		19,374,693
Net Increase in Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits		18,319,072
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - January 1, 2007		469,586,524
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - December 31, 2007	\$	487,905,596

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Pontiac (the "City") sponsors and administers the General Employees' Retirement System (the "System") (a contributory single-employer retirement plan) that covers substantially all employees of the City, except police and fire employees.

Reporting Entity - The financial statements of the System are also included in the combined financial statements of the City as a pension trust fund. The assets of the pension trust fund include no securities of or loans to the City or any other related party.

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

Methods Used to Value Investments - Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals or audited financial statements.

Note 2 - Plan Description and Contribution Information

At December 31, 2006, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving pension benefits and	
terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	1,329
Current employees:	
Fully vested	128
Nonvested	196
Total current employees	324

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

Note 2 - Plan Description and Contribution Information (Continued)

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

Contributions - Plan members are not required to contribute. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. In accordance with the actuary recommendation, the City did not make a contribution to the plan in the current year. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The System is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The System is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles

The System has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in all allowable investments under Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended. The System's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority. The System's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the System's deposits may not be returned to it. The System does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the System had approximately \$1,000 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The System believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the System evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The System's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

		Effective
Investment	Fair Value	Duration
Asset-backed securities	\$ 3,127,014	1.86 years
Commercial mortgage pools	3,504,587	4 22 years
Corporate and other bonds	47,502,611	2.99 years
Corporate and other bonds	25,187,121	Unavailable
U.S. governmental agency mortgage pools:		
Government agencies	16,334,678	4.29 years
Government agencies	1,145,310	Unavailable
Government mortgage-backed securities	17,820,480	3.34 years
Government mortgage-backed securities	12,341,616	Unavailable
Other .	2,081,653	1.86 years
Other	10,894,374	Unavailable
Money market funds	96,637	.0004 years

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The System's investment policy limits investments in domestic fixed-income securities to not less than a CCC rating for an overall average quality of each high-yield portfolio; the overall quality rating of each high-grade portfolio must be AA or an equivalent rating; for domestic equity investments, the securities must be the equivalent of Standard & Poor's AI or Moody's P-I; for global bonds, the overall average quality must be AA or higher. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities are as follows:

	F	air Market	
Investment Type		Value	Moody's Rating
Asset-backed securities	\$	2,955,438	Aaa
Asset-backed securities		171,576	Aa
Commerical mortgage pools		3,480,917	Aaa
Commerical mortgage pools		23,670	Unrated
Corporate bonds		3,170,358	Aaa
Corporate bonds		6,244,860	Aa
Corporate bonds		11,115,180	Α
Corporate bonds		7,391,790	Baa
Corporate bonds		827,625	Ba
Corporate bonds		8,421,447	В
Corporate bonds		8,502,037	Caa
Corporate bonds		1,291,125	Ca
Corporate bonds		310,188	C
Corporate bonds		25,415,122	Unrated
U.S. governmental agency mortgage pools		15,730,802	Aaa
U.S. governmental agency mortgage pools		2,041,744	Unrated
Other		12,700,884	Unrated
Other		51,628	Aaa
Other		223,515	Aa
Money market funds		13,061,972	Unrated

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Securities Lending

As permitted by state statutes and under the provisions of a securities lending authorization agreement, the System lends securities to broker-dealers and banks for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The System's custodial bank manages the securities lending program and receives cash as collateral. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to not less than 100 percent of the market value of the loaned securities. During the year ended December 31, 2007, only United States currency was received as collateral.

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

The General Employees' Retirement System and the borrower maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other lenders, in an investment pool. The average duration of such investment pool as of December 31, 2007 was 27 days. Because the loans are terminable on demand, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. On December 31, 2007, the System had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The collateral held and the fair market value of the underlying securities on loan for the System as of December 31, 2007 was \$94,224,009 and \$92,036,298, respectively.

Note 4 - Reserves

State law requires employee contributions to be segregated. In addition, amounts must be set aside as determined by the actuary to fund benefits to retirees currently approved to receive benefits. As of December 31, 2007, the System's reserves have been fully funded as follows:

Reserved for employee contributions Reserved for retired employees \$ 3,184,068 196,282,238

Required Supplemental Information

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Analysis of Funding Progress

•	Actuarial					Funded		UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Act	tuarial Accrued	L	Infunded AAL	Ratio	Covered	Percentage
Valuation	Assets	L	iability (AAL)		(UAAL)	(Percent)	Payroll	of Covered
Date	 (a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)	 (c)	Payroll
12/31/00*	\$ 378,063,942	\$	217,942,909	\$	(160,121,033)	173.5	\$ 18,728,688	-
12/31/01**	395,743,819		227,901,435		(167,842,384)	173.6	19,887,803	-
12/31/02*	393,214,033		235,422,367		(157,791,666)	167.0	20,039,136	-
12/31/03	394,367,065		247,396,857		(146,970,208)	159:4	20,807,612	
12/31/04	394,807,254		258,365,787		(136,441,467)	152.8	21,320,477	-
12/31/05	391,409,757		260,103,260		(131,306,497)	150.5	16,751,815	-
12/31/06	409,983,490		266,457,429		(143,526,061)	153.9	14,996,753	<u>-</u>

^{*} Plan amended

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Employer Contributions

		Annual		
Year Ended	R	equired	Percentage	
December 31	Cor	Contribution		
2000	\$	175,021	100.0	
2001		139,583	119.0	
2002		46,888	166.0	
2003		10,608	100.0	
2004		2,767	392.9	
2005		16,926	100.0	
2006		15,695	100.0	
2007		-	100.0	

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of December 31, 2006, the latest actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age actuarial cost
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market value with five-year smoothing of gains and losses
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	7.5%
Projected salary increases*	4.5% to 9.4%
*Includes inflation at	4.5%
Cost of living adjustments	2% (2.5% Court/MAPE) of original amount, subject to a maximum that varies by group