Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
December 31, 2016

	Contents
Report Letter	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-5
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	6
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8-19
Required Supplemental Information	20
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	21
Schedule of City Contributions	22
Schedule of Investment Returns	23
Note to Pension Required Supplemental Information Schedules	24



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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of fiduciary net position and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net position of the City of Pontiac General Employees' Retirement System (the "System") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the City of Pontiac General Employees' Retirement System as of December 31, 2016 and the changes in fiduciary net position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note I to the basic financial statements, effective as for the year ended December 31, 2016, the System adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. As a result of adopting this new accounting standard, the notes to the financial statements now include enhanced disclosures about fair value measurement, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

June 21, 2017

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:

	 2016	 2015
Total assets Total liabilities	\$ 466,955,940 803,908	\$ 460,056,776 714,422
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 466,152,032	\$ 459,342,354
Net investment income (loss) Other - Miscellaneous and litigation revenue	\$ 34,606,547 5,748	\$ (3,414,613) 37,358
Retiree pension and annuity benefits General and administrative expenses	 (27,119,534) (683,083)	(28,052,593) (813,057)
Net increase (decrease) in net position restricted for pensions	\$ 6,809,678	\$ (32,242,905)

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Asset Allocation

The System has established asset allocation policies that 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 (excluding the collateral pool) as of December 31, 2016:

Domestic equities	45%
Domestic fixed income	25
International equities	5
Emerging markets	5
Real estate	10
Private equities	10
Cash	0

Investment Results

After a rather inauspicious beginning, U.S. equity markets came roaring back in the fourth quarter and ended the year in positive territory. Fears of a slowdown in economic growth in China and uncertainty over the Brexit vote in the United Kingdom, which had tempered investor enthusiasm, seemingly disappeared after Election Day in the United States. The S&P 500 soared by 5 percent from November 9, 2016 through the end of the fourth quarter ending the year up 12 percent. U.S. equity markets were up double-digits in most cases and crude oil prices almost doubled from their February 2016 low of \$26/bbl.

Rising prices for oil and other commodities, accommodative monetary policies, and efforts at economic reform helped emerging markets to notch their strongest performance since 2012 and to significantly outperform their developed markets peers with Brazilian and Russian equities registering the largest gains. With the exception of China, most Asian markets were up for the year. The MSCI-Emerging Markets index rose 11.6 percent. Continued quantitative easing by the European Central Bank and political uncertainty will remain factors for the European markets in 2017 and Japan's inflation and economic growth remains low despite aggressive monetary and fiscal stimulus.

After a year-long pause, the Federal Reserve raised interest rates by 25 bps in December 2016. However, this move was widely anticipated and largely overlooked as investors focused on the potential impact the new administration's policies on infrastructure spending, business regulation, and taxes will have on economic growth in the coming year. GDP growth in 2016 was revised up to 2.1 percent as of April 28, 2017.

The dollar continued to strengthen (3.6 percent) and inflation was 2.1 percent up from .7 percent in 2015 and in line with the Federal Reserve's target of 2 percent.

The Barclay's U.S. Aggregate Index returned 2.7 percent for the year. The Standard & Poor's 500 returned 12 percent and the MSCI EAFE Index (a proxy for developed markets international stocks) returned 1.0 percent. The total plan returned 8.4 percent for the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Plan Sponsor Financial Condition/Plan Update

The City of Pontiac, Michigan (the plan sponsor) (the "City") had experienced significant financial difficulty and in 2009 was placed in receivership under Michigan Public Act 436 of 2012. On March 31, 2016 the State returned local control of the City's operations to Mayor Deirdre Waterman and the Pontiac City Council. In February 2016, the City Council proposed a resolution which - if adopted - would provide an early retirement benefit to certain former employees. On April 4, 2017, the City announced that a tentative settlement had been reached in the retiree healthcare litigation matter. The settlement agreement must be approved by various parties, including the City Council, Federal District Court, and IRS, among others, and would impact the funded status of the System. The System is currently overfunded and no employer contributions are required at this time. Should a contribution to the System be required in the future, there is uncertainty regarding the City's ability and intent to make contributions to the System.

Contacting the System's Management

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the System's finances and investment results in relation to actuarial projections. It shows the System's accountability for the money it receives from employer and employee contributions. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the System's office at 2201 Auburn Road, Suite B, Auburn Hills, MI 48326.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2016

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Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	179
Investments at fair value (Note 3):		
Short-term investments		16,118,772
Government agency notes and debentures		38,640,291
Corporate and other bonds		25,436,065
Domestic equities		282,318,729
Private equity		13,503,583
U.S. government mortgage-backed securities		14,427,481
State and local bonds		10,730,447
Commercial mortgage pools		5,260,245
Asset-backed securities		4,996,713
Limited partnerships		54,380,569
Receivables:		
Accrued interest receivable		1,133,243
Other receivables		9,623
Total assets		466,955,940
Liabilities - Accounts payable and other		803,908
Fiduciary Net Position - Restricted for pensions	<u>\$ 4</u>	166, 152,032

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2016

Additions

Investment income:		
Interest and dividends	\$	7,886,702
Net increase in fair value of investments		29,311,087
Less investment advisor fees		(2,591,242)
Net investment income		34,606,547
Miscellaneous income	_	5,748
Total additions		34,612,295
Deductions		
Retirees' pension benefits		27,119,534
Administrative expenses		683,083
Total deductions	_	27,802,617
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position Restricted for Pensions		6,809,678
Fiduciary Net Position Restricted for Pensions - Beginning of year		459,342,354
Fiduciary Net Position Restricted for Pensions - End of year	\$	466,152,032

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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.

Plan Sponsor Financial Condition - The City of Pontiac, Michigan (the plan sponsor) was experiencing significant financial difficulty. In early 2013, the City was in receivership under Michigan Public Act 436 of 2012. The result was that the State had appointed an emergency manager to control the finances of the City. As of the end of fiscal year 2013, the City was no longer under receivership, but was governed by a transitionary advisory board. On March 31, 2016, the State amended Executive Order S-334 and rescinded Executive Order S-332. These changes effectively restored much of the city charter powers to the mayor and City Council. The System is currently overfunded and no employer contributions are required at this time.

Basis of Accounting - The System follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The System's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due pursuant to legal requirements. 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 estimated fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. Investments that do not have an established market value are reported at estimated fair value as determined by the System's management. These estimates are determined using audited financial statements issued by the private equity companies or limited partnerships in which such investments are held, adjusted by management as deemed appropriate based on known circumstances.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Approximately 15 percent of the System's assets are not publicly traded and therefore do not have a readily determinable market value. Because these investments are not readily marketable, their estimated value is subject to uncertainty and therefore may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for these securities existed. The difference could be material.

New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted - During fiscal year 2016, the System adopted GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which increased the disclosure requirements for the System related to its investments. GASB 72 establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value consisting of three levels. Level I inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level I that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and typically reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Investments that are measured at net asset per share (or its equivalent) are disclosed separately. GASB 72 also contains note disclosure requirements regarding the hierarchy of valuation inputs and valuations techniques that were used for the fair value measurements. There was no material impact to the System's financial statements as a result of the implementation of GASB 72.

Note 2 - Pension Plan

Plan Administration - The System's board administers the City of Pontiac General Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan - a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for substantially all permanent full-time general employees of the City of Pontiac, Michigan, except police and fire employees. Benefit terms have been established by contractual agreements between the City of Pontiac, Michigan and the various employee union representation; amendments are subject to the same process.

The board of trustees consists of 11 members - a member of the City Council to be selected by the city council, the mayor of the City of Pontiac, Michigan, the finance director of the City of Pontiac, Michigan, three citizen appointees, three member trustees - one elected by active employees and two elected by active, deferred, and retired members - one retiree trustee elected by retirees, and one hospital member (could be deferred vested member or retired member) of the System who was formally employed by Pontiac General Hospital, elected via an election conducted by the hospital with the assistance of the Retirement Office.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Membership - At December 31, 2016, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries	1,089
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	201
Active plan members	31

The plan is closed to all new hires after April 1, 2013, except for those new hires that are hired under the Michigan Association of Public Employees (representing the 50th District Court employees) collective bargaining agreement.

Benefits Provided - The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Employees may receive cost-of-living adjustments as a percentage of their retirement allowance, pursuant to the collective bargaining agreement or employment 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 - Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan Constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, the board of trustees retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution requirements of plan members are established in accordance with city ordinance, union contracts, and plan provisions. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the active members were not required to contribute to the System. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. In accordance with the actuary recommendation, the City did not have to make a contribution to the System in the current year. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Plan Investments - Policy and Rate of Return

Investment Policy - The System's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the board of trustees by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the board of trustees to pursue an investment strategy that manages risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The System's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the board's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2016:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic equity - Large cap	20.00%
Domestic equity - Mid cap	15.00
Domestic equity - Small cap	10.00
International equity	5.00
Emerging markets equity	5.00
Fixed income - Core	25.00
Real estate	10.00
Private equity	10.00

Rate of Return - For the year ended December 31, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return, net of expenses on system investments, was 7.79 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Pension Plan Reserves

In accordance with state law, the following reserves are required to be set aside within the pension plan:

The <u>retiree reserve</u> is to be computed annually by the actuary as the present value of estimated benefit payments for all current retirees. The amounts reserved may be used solely to pay monthly retiree benefit payments. The reserve is funded by actuarially determined transfers from the employer.

The <u>employee reserve</u> is credited as employee contributions are received throughout the year; the System maintains a record of the amount contributed by each employee, and credits interest annually at a rate of 4.0 percent. For any employee who terminates before vesting in the pension plan, his or her balance is returned to him or her; for those who stay until retirement, the balance is transferred into the retiree reserve.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Pension Plan (Continued)

The balances of the reserve accounts at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Required
	Reserve Balance
Retiree reserve	\$ 242,020,419
Employee reserve	553,879

Net Pension Asset of the City

The net pension asset of the City of Pontiac, Michigan has been measured as of December 31, 2016, based on benefits in force as of that date and is composed of the following:

Total pension liability	\$ 264,641,819
Plan fiduciary net position	(466, 152, 032)
City's net pension asset	<u>\$ (201,510,213)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	176.14 %

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25 %
Salary increases	3.6-7.4 % Average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.0 % Net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (unadjusted) projected to 2021 using a static projection based on the two-dimensional MP-2014 improvement scale.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City of Pontiac, Michigan's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. The discount rate changed from prior year by a 50 basis point reduction.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 2 - Pension Plan (Continued)

Projected Cash Flows

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of December 31, 2016 for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment note, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term
	Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return
Domestic equity - Large cap	5.58%
Domestic equity - Mid cap	5.92
Domestic equity - Small cap	5.92
International equity	5.71
Emerging markets equity	6.80
Fixed income - Core	2.27
Real estate	4.44
Private equity	8.02

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the City of Pontiac, Michigan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the City of Pontiac, Michigan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is I percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or I percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)				
_							
Net pension asset of the City	\$ (175,740,476)	\$ (201,510,213)	\$ (223,369,575)				

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

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 347 of 2012, 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 System'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 347 of 2012, 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:

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 no bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The System continues to evaluate 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

Investment	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Asset-backed securities	 4,996,713	2.91 years
Commercial mortgage pools	5,186,771	28.58 years
Corporate bonds	25,436,065	7.96 years
Government agencies	2,496,613	10.98 years
Government bonds	31,208,891	6.99 years
Government mortgage-backed securities	14,427,481	24.91 years
Government issued commercial mortgage backed	1,422,032	1.57 years
Index linked government bonds	3,512,755	8.05 years
Municipal/provincial bonds	10,730,447	4.66 years
Nongovernment-backed commerical mortgage obligations	73,474	18.86 years
Short-term investment funds	16,118,772	Unavailable

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; 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. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities are as follows:

Investment		Moody's		
Asset-backed securities	\$	2,412,328	Aaa	
Asset-backed securities		194,987	Aa	
Asset-backed securities		256,521	Α	
Asset-backed securities		2,132,877	Unrated	
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		3,483,213	Aaa	
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		1,703,558	Aa	
Noncommercial mortgage-backed securities		3,729	Α	
Noncommercial mortgage-backed securities		69,745	Unrated	
Corporate bonds		1,233,095	Aa	
Corporate bonds		9,455,643	Α	
Corporate bonds		14,388,412	Baa	
Corporate bonds		226,790	Ba	
Corporate bonds		132,125	Unrated	
Government agencies		939,836	Aaa	
Government agencies		850,011	Aa	
Government bonds		34,721,647	Aaa	
Government mortgage backed		892,866	Unrated	
Short-term investment funds		16,118,772	Unrated	
Municipal/Provincial bonds		1,605,633	Aaa	
Municipal/Provincial bonds		4,041,776	Aa	
Municipal/Provincial bonds		5,083,038	Unrated	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The pension system restricts the amount of investments in foreign currency-denominated investments to 10 percent of total pension system investments. At year end December 31, 2016, the only type of investments which were subject to foreign currency risk were equity investments. The total amount of equity investments which were subject to foreign currency risk at year end was \$21,127,079. At year end, the City of Pontiac General Employees' Retirement System had a total foreign currency translation loss of \$2,363,196 related to equity investments.

	Fair Market
Security	Value
Australian dollar	\$ 1,414,367
British pound	4,041,550
Canadian dollar	1,046,401
Denmark krone	2,682,464
European euro	4,935,889
Hong Kong dollar	1,280,517
Japanese yen	1,994,663
Mexican peso	463,410
South African rand	802,414
Swiss franc	2,465,404

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurement

The System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level I inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances whereby inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The System's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

The System has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

		Fair Value Measurement Using							
	Balance at December 31, 2016	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs					
Debt securities:	2016	(Level I)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)					
U.S. Treasury securities U.S. agencies Municipal/Provincial Commercial mortgage backed Government issued commercial mortgage backed	\$ 34,721,646 2,496,613 10,730,447 5,260,245 1,422,032	\$ - - -	\$ 34,721,646 2,496,613 10,730,447 5,260,245 1,422,032	\$ - - -					
U.S. government mortgage backed Corporate bonds Asset backed	14,427,481 25,436,065 4,996,713	- - -	14,427,481 25,436,065 4,996,713	- - -					
Total debt securities	99,491,242	-	99,491,242	-					
Equity securities - Common stock	282,318,729	282,318,729	-	-					
Private equity funds	13,503,583			13,503,583					
Total investments by fair value level	395,313,554	\$ 282,318,729	\$ 99,491,242	\$ 13,503,583					
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV) International equities fund Global bond fund	36,506,477 17,874,092								
Total investments measured at NAV	54,380,569								
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 449,694,123								

Debt securities fair value at December 31, 2016 was determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The fair value of these investments is based on prices that have been evaluated by independent pricing services. Such evaluated prices (which is the value of the bond less accrued interest) may be determined by using inputs such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals, maturities, call features, and ratings, among other factors.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

The fair value of private equity investments at December 31, 2016 was determined primarily based on Level 3 inputs. The System estimates the fair value of these investments based on a review of an independent auditor's report for each fund and each fund's general partner's assessment of fair value. The general partner's estimates may include the use of pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques taking into account the characteristics of the underlying assets. Currently, there remains \$3.8 million in unfunded commitments to these funds.

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table. The fair value at December 31, 2016 was determined based on the NAV per share of the System's ownership interest in the partners' capital.

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

The System holds shares or interests in investment companies where the fair value of the investments are measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

At the year ended December 31, 2016, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments is as follows:

	Fair Value			Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period			
International equities fund Global bond fund	\$	36,506,477 17,874,092	\$	- -	Monthly Monthly	10 Days 10 Days			
Total investments measured at NAV	\$	54,380,569	\$	_					

The international equities fund includes investments in mainly non-U.S. publicly traded equities. The fair values of the investments in this fund have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments.

The global bonds fund includes investments in investment grade fixed-income securities issued by U.S. and non-U.S. agencies and other governments, corporate, and other issuers. The fair values of the investments in this fund have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

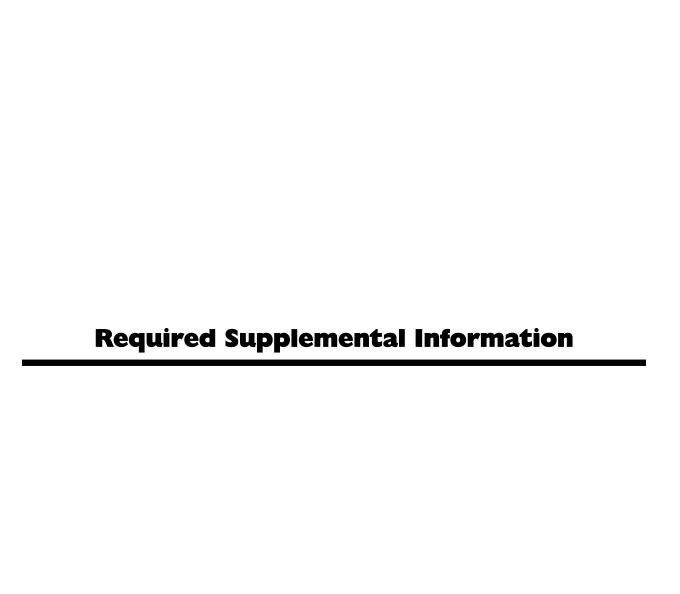
Disclosures Regarding Redemption Only Upon Liquidation

The investments in private equity can never be redeemed with the funds. Instead, the nature of the investments in this type is that distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. If these investments were held, it is expected that the underlying assets of the fund would be liquidated over the next seven to ten years. However, as of December 31, 2016, it is probable that all of the investments of this type will be sold at an amount different from fair value.

Note 5 - Subsequent Events

The City of Pontiac, Michigan (the plan sponsor) was experiencing significant financial difficulty. In early 2013, the City was in receivership under Michigan Public Act 436 of 2012. During this time, the retirees in the System lost their postretiree healthcare benefits. The elimination of the benefits were subsequently supplemented with a \$400 per month temporary increase in pension benefits through Ordinance number 2300 which is now superseded by Ordinance number 2337. This ordinance provides for this temporary increase in pensions through August 31, 2017.

On April 4, 2017, the City announced that a tentative settlement had been reached with regards to the retiree healthcare matter. This settlement agreement must be approved by various parties, including the City Council, Federal District Court, and IRS, among others. If fully approved, the settlement agreement would provide healthcare funding via the creation of a VEBA by utilizing certain overfunded assets from this System; therefore, if the changes are approved, the funded status of the System would decline. The System is currently significantly overfunded.



Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Three Fiscal Years (Schedule is built prospectively upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 67)

	2016			2015	_	2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual	\$	324,671 17,944,933 -	\$	301,489 19,232,034 5,407,365	\$	279,188 19,973,828 -
experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds		5,189,027 15,686,953 (27,119,534)		(23,548,600) 9,124,140 (28,052,593)		(2,538,358) - (27,494,450)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		12,026,050		(17,536,165)		(9,779,792)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	_	252,615,769		270,151,934	_	279,931,726
Total Pension Liability - End of year	<u>\$</u>	264,641,819	\$	252,615,769	<u>\$</u>	270,151,934
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net investment income Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds Other	\$	- 34,606,547 (683,083) (27,119,534) 5,748	\$	- (3,414,613) (954,593) (28,052,593) 37,358	\$	29,515,688 (784,783) (27,494,450) 17,453
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		6,809,678		(32,384,441)		1,253,908
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year		459,342,354		491,726,795		490,472,887
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	<u>\$</u>	466,152,032	<u>\$</u>	459,342,354	<u>\$</u>	491,726,795
City's Net Pension Asset - Ending	<u>\$</u>	(201,510,213)	\$	(206,726,585)	<u>\$</u>	(221,574,861)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		176.14 %		181.83 %		182.02 %
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,540,472	\$	1,528,731	\$	1,478,241
City's Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		(13,081.0)%		(13,512.0)%		(14,989.1)%

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of City Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2016		201	5		2014	 2013		2012	_	2011	2010		2009	2008		200	7
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	\$	5	- -	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	-	\$	- -	\$ -	\$	- -	\$ -		\$	- -
Contribution Deficiency	\$	-	_	5		\$		\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$ -	_	\$	<u>-</u>
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ I	,540,472		1,528	3,731	\$ I	,478,241	\$ 1,574,964	\$ 2,	742,912	\$	3,968,743	\$ 9,493,229	\$14	,414,481	\$ 14,414,486	5 5	\$13,559	,473
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		- %	ó	-	- %		- %	- %		- %		- %	- %		- %	- %	6	-	- %

Notes to Schedule of System Contributions

Valuation date

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

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Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two and a half years prior to the end of the plan fiscal year in which the contributions are reported. Contributions for the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were determined

based on the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. The most recent valuation is as of December 31, 2016.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level dollar, open

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Market-value
Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary increases 3.60 percent - 7.40 percent (includes inflation)

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent

Retirement age Age-based table of rates are specific to the type of eligibility condition

Mortality The RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (unadjusted) projected to 2021 using a

static projection based on the two-dimensional MP-2014 improvement scales

Other information Postretirement adjustment

Hospital - No cost-of-living adjustment

MAPE - 2.50 percent of original retirement income for 14 years, maximum of 35 percent PMEA - 2.00 percent of original retirement income for 14 years, maximum of 28 percent All others - 2.00 percent percent of original retirement income for 18 years, maximum of 36

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Investment Returns
Last Three Fiscal Years
(Schedule is Built Prospectively Upon Implementation of GASB
Statement No. 67)

	2016	2015	2015
Annual money weighted rate of return - Net of			
investment expense	7.79 %	(0.8)%	6.8 %

Note to Pension Required Supplemental Information Schedules Year Ended December 31, 2016

Changes in Assumptions - The System made the following assumption changes in fiscal year 2016:

- 1. The discount rate was decreased from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent.
- 2. The mortality tables were adjusted. The System moved from using RP-2014 Blue Collar tables to RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (unadjusted) projected to 2021 using a static projection based on the two-dimensional MP-2014 improvement scales.