2009

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System

(A Pension Trust Fund of the City of Fresno)

Fresno, California

City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

Stanley L. McDivitt

Retirement Administrator

Kathleen Riley Brown

Assistant Retirement Administrator

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A Pension Trust Fund for the City of Fresno (California)

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF FRESNO FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM
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Retirement Administrator
Stanley L. McDivitt

Letter of Transmittal

Dear Board Members:

As Retirement Administrator of the *City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System*, it is with great pleasure that I submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Over the past two years, the global investment markets have been experiencing unprecedented turbulence which culminated in the severe downturn of all equity, fixed income and real estate markets following the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in September 2008. Despite all of the known and unknown economic and financial market challenges that arose, the Board carefully managed the investment portfolio through last year's continued downturn in the global markets. We remain confident that new investment opportunities will arise and the Boards with the required amount of due diligence and vigilance will position the Systems investments for future long-term growth.

Given the magnitude of the investment market decline, although our System's returns were down significantly in fiscal year 2009, the System's returns were favorable when compared to other institutional investors. The System's one-year return was negative 20.12 percent, down 2.13 percent below its policy benchmark return of -17.99 percent; and underperforming its actuarial interest rate assumption of 8.25 percent by 28.37 percent. The five-year annualized return of 1.84 percent was positive but underperformed its actuarial interest rate assumption of 8.25 percent by 6.41 percent and its policy benchmark return of 2.57 percent by 0.73 percent. The System's fifteen-year annualized return at 7.70 percent exceeded its policy benchmarks for that period by 0.42 percent but underperformed the actuarial interest rate assumption by 0.55 percent for the same period.

The Fire and Police System remains highly funded and well positioned to serve our members and retirees. The System's 15 year long-term return of 7.70 percent as of June 30, 2009, illustrates the Systems' ability to achieve our long-term objectives over extended periods of time. On a market value basis, the portfolio along with all other public pension systems suffered significant losses as of the end of the 2009 fiscal year. On an actuarial basis those losses will be fully recognized over a five-year period during which signs of a recovery have already begun occurring with the System's current 2010 fiscal-year-to-date return of approximately 12.00 percent as of October 31, 2009. Meanwhile, the System's actuarial and market value funding status continues to be the highest of any public safety pension defined benefit plan in California.

Given the dramatic downturn in the global financial markets over the past two years, it is likely that the funding status will decrease over the next five fiscal years from 128.5 percent as of June 30, 2008 to current market value levels, leaving the System's future funding level somewhere between 90 to 95 percent. Although further deterioration of the funding status is expected in the near future there is the possibility that any underfunding status will be slight. The Board continues to demonstrate its commitment to our membership, ensuring that participants' future retirements are realized through the protection and efficient administration of the System.

THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR)

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, is submitted herewith. Information contained in this report is designed to provide a complete and accurate review of the year's operations. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, rests with the management of the System. For a general overview of the City of Fresno Fire and Police System's finances, please refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis letter in the Financial Section of this report. The CAFR consists of six sections:

The Introductory Section contains our Mission Statement, a Letter of Transmittal, a description of the System's management and organizational structure, a listing of the professional service providers, and the Government Finance Officers Association's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

The Financial Section contains the opinion of the independent auditor, Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation, Management's Discussion and Analysis Letter and the basic financial statements of the System.

The Investment Section includes an Investment Report from the Retirement Administrator, a letter from the System's Investment Consultant, Wilshire Associates, Inc., recapping the fiscal year investment results and activities, along with performance and asset allocation information.

The Actuarial Section includes the certification letter produced by the independent actuary, The Segal Company, along with supporting schedules and information.

The Statistical Section contains significant detailed data pertaining to the System.

The Compliance Section contains the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

I trust that you and the members of the System will find this CAFR helpful in understanding the System, and our commitment to financial integrity and member services.

THE FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND ITS SERVICES

The Fire and Police Retirement System was established on July 1, 1955, under charter Section 910 and is governed by Articles 3 and 4 of Chapter 3 of the City of Fresno Municipal Code. Effective August 27, 1990, the City added a Second Tier that includes all full-time sworn Fire, Police, and Airport Safety personnel hired on or after that date.

The System provides retirement allowances to all full-time sworn safety members employed by the City of Fresno. The System provides lifetime retirement, disability, and death benefits to its safety members. The Retirement Board is also responsible for the prudent investment of member and employer contributions, and defraying reasonable expenses of administration.

The Fire and Police Retirement Board is responsible for establishing policies governing the administration of the System, making benefit determinations, and managing the investment of the System's assets. The Board operates under the authority vested in Article 3 and 4 of Chapter 3 of the Fresno Municipal Code and the California Pension Protection Act of 1992. Article XVI, Section 17(b) of the Constitution of the State of California provides that the "members of the Retirement Board of a public retirement system shall discharge their duties...solely in the interest of, and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to, participants and their beneficiaries, minimizing employer contributions thereto, and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the System. A Retirement Board's duty to its participants and their beneficiaries shall take precedence over any other duty." Section 17(a) further provides that the Board has..."the sole and exclusive responsibility to administer the System in a manner that will assure prompt delivery of benefits and related services to the participants and their beneficiaries."

The Retirement Board has five (5) members, two (2) management employees who are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council, one (1) employee who is elected by the sworn Fire Department members of the System, and one (1) employee who is elected by the Police and Airport Safety Officers of the System, both of which serve a four-year term. The fifth and final member of the Board shall be a qualified elector of the County of Fresno, not connected with its government, elected by the previously designated four members.

The Board oversees the Retirement Administrator and staff in the performance of their duties in accordance with the Municipal Code and the Board's Rules, Regulations and Policies.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

During the fiscal year 2009, the Board, jointly with the Employees Retirement System Board prudently evaluated the performance of its portfolio managers and focused on a thorough, comprehensive review of the Systems' historical Asset Allocation decisions; manager search and retention, process and procedures; and performance compared to other Public Pension Systems to ensure that the processes and procedures are effective and meet or exceed the necessary standards that are required to thrive in any given financial investment market.

The Boards conducted an analysis and search for investment related legal services and retained the firm of K&L | Gates LLP. K&L | Gates will review and evaluate our master agreement for investment managers and review disclosure and agreement documents relating to the Systems' evaluation of Core and Valued-Added Real Estate products. Given the current state of the economy, the Board is continuing its efforts to ensure that a thorough evaluation of the real estate market conditions is completed before moving forward with proposals concerning real estate opportunities.

The Boards retained the application services and software provided by eVestment Alliance for access as a user subscriber of eVestment Alliance, for a one year period. In an effort to better protect the Systems, the Board's addition of eVestment Alliance's web-based database will provide additional information, independence and transparency to the Systems' investment manager search selection process.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Professional Consultants and Investment Managers are retained by the Board to provide professional services essential to the effective and efficient operation of the System.

An opinion from the certified public accountant and the actuary are included in this report along with a summary investment report from the Board's Investment Consultant. The Consultants and Investment Managers retained by the Board are listed in the following section of this report.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing excellence in the preparation of public employee retirement system comprehensive annual financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last eleven years. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACTUARIAL FUNDING STATUS

The System's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit promises by retaining a well-funded plan status and obtaining superior investment returns while minimizing employer contributions. The Board's objective for employer contributions is to establish a rate as a level percent of member payroll. The greater the level of overall plan funding, the larger the ratio of assets accumulated compared to the actuarial accrued liability and the greater the level of investment potential. The advantage of a well-funded plan is that the benefits earned by participants are funded during their working careers and not by future generations of taxpayers.

As of June 30, 2008, the funded ratio of the Fire and Police Retirement System was 128.5 percent. The funded ratio was determined by using the actuarial value of the assets in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25. The actuarial accrued liability of the System at June 30, 2008 amounted to $830,036,000. The actuarial value of assets at June 30, 2008 amounted to $1,155,502,845. The market value of the assets at June 30, 2008 amounted to $1,088,049,000.

The Board engages an independent actuarial consulting firm, to conduct annual actuarial valuations of the System. Recommendations are presented to the Board for consideration. The Segal Company is the System's independent actuarial consultant.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM & REPORTS

The management of the System is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the System assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and fair presentation of the information, and all disclosures, rests with the management of the System. The accounting firm of Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation provides financial audit services. The financial audit ensures that the System's financial statements are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and are free of material misstatement. The System recognizes that even sound internal controls have their inherent limitations. Internal controls are reviewed to ensure that the System's operating policies and procedures are being adhered to and that the controls are adequate to ensure accurate and reliable financial reporting and to safeguard the System's assets.

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and its predecessor, the National Council on Governmental Accounting. The financial statements are presented in accordance with guidelines established by GASB No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Plans and incorporate the provisions of GASB No. 34, GASB No. 40, GASB No. 44 and GASB No. 50. GASB No. 43 is the Financial Reporting disclosure for Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB). The System is not obligated to provide or fund any other post employment benefits as retirees do not receive paid healthcare benefits from the System.
The System's transactions are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are taken into account when earned, regardless of the date of collection. Expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the payment is made.

INVESTMENTS

Article XVI, Section 17(c) of the Constitution of the State of California, provides that "the members of the Retirement Board of a public pension or retirement system shall discharge their duties... with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aim." By permitting further diversification of investments within a fund, the prudent expert standard may enable a fund to reduce overall risk and increase returns. A summary of the asset allocation can be found in the investment section of this report.

The prudent expert rule permits the Board to establish an investment policy based upon professional advice and counsel and allows for delegation of investment authority to professional investment advisors. The Investment Objectives and Policy Statement of the Board outlines the responsibility for the investment of the fund and the degree of risk that is deemed appropriate for the fund. Investment advisors are to execute the policy in accordance with the Board policy and guidelines.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008, the System's investments provided a -20.12 percent and -6.05 percent rate of return, respectively. The System's annualized rate of return over the last three years was -4.14 percent; for the past five years the annualized return was 1.84 percent and for the past ten years, the annualized return was 3.02 percent.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The compilation of this report reflects the combined effort of the System's staff under the leadership of the Board. It is intended to provide complete and reliable information as a basis for making management decisions, as a means of determining compliance with legal provisions, and as a means of determining responsible stewardship of the funds of the System.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my appreciation for the dedication and efforts of my staff members, Kathleen Riley Brown, Yvonne Arellano, Alberto Magallanes, Karen Rolle, Pattie Laygo, Donna Gaab, Andrea Ketch, Patricia Basquez, Alexander Villa and to the Boards' consultants, for their assistance in the preparation of this report and for their ongoing commitment to serve the Board and the members of the System. I also would like to thank the Board members for their support in accomplishing the many tasks and goals over the past year.

Respectfully Submitted,

Stanley L. McDivitt
Retirement Administrator

November 25, 2009

Retirement Board Members

As of June 30, 2009

Brian Burry

CHAIR

Elected by Police Members

Ken Nerland

Appointed by
Mayor and City Council

Paul Cliby

VICE CHAIR

Elected by Fire Members

Carla Lombardi

Appointed by
Mayor and City Council

Oscar Williams

Appointed by
Retirement Board

Retirement Administrative Staff

BACK ROW (left to right)

Patti Basquez, Retirement Counselor; Alex Villa, Senior Administrative Clerk, Donna Gaab, Retirement Counselor, Andrea Ketch, Retirement Counselor, Pattie Laygo, Executive Assistant, Karen Rolle, Accountant-Auditor

FRONT ROW (left to right)

Alberto Magallanes, Senior Accountant-Auditor, Kathleen Riley Brown, Assistant Retirement Administrator, Stanley McDivitt, Retirement Admnistrator, Yvonne Arellano, Retirement Benefits Manager

Administration of the Systems

ADMINISTRATION

The Administrative Section is responsible for the administration of the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System, including the risk management of the investment activities in accordance with the policies, regulations, and general guidelines of the Retirement Board. It is also responsible for interfacing with the investment managers, the investment consultant, the actuary, legal counsel, custodial bank, and any other consultants authorized by the Board. (See page xii for outside consultants, page xiii for investment managers, and page 53 for a schedule of brokerage commissions.)

MEMBER SERVICES

This section is responsible for providing all benefit services to the members of the System. This includes benefit calculations, investigation of claims for disability retirement, preparation of data to support applications for retirement, preparation of the retiree payroll, membership counseling, and membership training.

INVESTMENT COMPLIANCE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

This section is responsible for monitoring compliance with the Board's Investment Objectives and Policy Statement and for all of the financial records and reports including financial statements, control and balancing of payroll and members' contributions and reconciliation of investments.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

The position is responsible for providing administrative and clerical support services for the Board and the retirement staff.

Organizational Structure

RETIREMENT BOARD

Retirement Administrator
Stanley L. McDivitt

AUDITORS

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

CUSTODIAL BANK

LEGAL COUNSEL

ACTUARY

INVESTMENT CONSULTANT

MEDICAL ADVISOR

Executive Assistant
Pattie Laygo

Member Services
Yvonne Arellano

Investment Compliance
And Financial Reporting
Kathleen Riley Brown

Professional Services

Custodial Bank
NORTHERN TRUST
Chicago, Illinois

Legal Advisor
SALTZMAN AND JOHNSON LAW CORPORATION
San Francisco, California

Investment Legal Advisor
K&L | Gates LLP
Boston, Massachusetts

Investment Consultant
WILSHIRE ASSOCIATES INC.
Santa Monica, California

Actuary
THE SEGAL COMPANY
San Francisco, California

Medical Advisor
BENCHMARK MEDICAL CONSULTANTS
Sacramento, California

Independent Auditor
BROWN ARMSTRONG ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION
Bakersfield, California

Portfolio Managers

DOMESTIC EQUITY

Large Cap
Alliance Bernstein, New York, NY
AXA Rosenberg, Orinda, CA
Barclays Global Investors, San Francisco, CA
Capital Guardian, Los Angeles, CA

Small Cap
Barclays Global Investors, San Francisco, CA
Kalmar Investments Inc., Wilmington, DE
Kennedy Capital Mgt. Inc., St. Louis, MO

INTERNATIONAL & EMERGING MARKETS

International
Acadian Asset Mgt., Boston, MA
Baillie Gifford & Co., Edinburgh, Scotland
Principal Global Investors, DesMoines, IA
Pyramis Global Advisors Trust Co., Boston, MA

Emerging Market
Batterymarch Financial Management, Inc., Boston, MA
Wellington Management Company, LLP, Boston, MA

Fixed Income
Aberdeen Asset Mgt., Philadelphia, PA
Dodge & Cox, San Francisco, CA
Prudential Investment Mgt, Inc., Newark, NJ

High Yield
Loomis Sayles, Boston, MA

REAL ESTATE

Private Real Estate Investments
JP Morgan Fleming Asset Mgt, New York, NY

Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT)
Heitman, LLC., Chicago, IL
Principal Real Estate Investors, Des Moines, IA

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System

California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA CORPORATION SEAL CHICAGO

President

Executive Director

Also awarded 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008

SECTION 2

FINANCIAL SECTION

Caring For Your Future...

Independent Auditor's Report

Peter C. Brown, CPA
Burton H. Armstrong, CPA, MST
Andrew J. Paulden, CPA
Steven R. Starbuck, CPA
Chris M. Thornburgh, CPA
Eric H. Xin, CPA, MBA
Richard L. Halle, CPA, MST
Aileen K. Keeter, CPA

BROWN ARMSTRONG
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Board of Retirement
City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System
Fresno, California

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Plan Net Assets Available for Benefits of the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the related Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets Available for Benefits for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System. 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 the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2008/09, the System adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, and Statement No. 56, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards*.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the Plan Net Assets of the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System, as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and its Changes in Plan Net Assets for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The information identified as Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and Required Supplementary Information (RSI) as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary 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 MD&A. However, we did not audit the MD&A and express no opinion on it. The RSI has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Independent Auditor's Report Continued

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Supplemental Schedules and the Investment, Actuarial, and Statistical Sections as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the System. The Supplemental Schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. We did not audit the information contained in the Investment, Actuarial and Statistical sections and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2009, on our consideration of the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant 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 considered in assessing the results of our audit.

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Bakersfield, California
November 25, 2009

CITY OF FRESNO FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM
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Management's Discussion and Analysis

We are pleased to provide this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Letter of Transmittal beginning on page iii of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The net assets of the System are held in trust for payment of pension benefits to participants and their beneficiaries and all of the net assets are available to meet the System's ongoing obligations.

At the close of the fiscal year 2009, the assets of the System exceed its liabilities by $832,727,773; as of fiscal year 2008, the assets of the System exceeded its liabilities by $1,088,054,423; and as of fiscal year 2007, the assets of the System exceeded its liabilities by $1,193,398,333.

The System's total net assets held in trust for pension benefits decreased by $255,326,650 or -23.47 percent as of fiscal year 2009; for the prior fiscal year total net assets decreased by $105,343,910 or -8.83 percent, and for fiscal year 2007 the total net assets increased by $148,660,307 or 14.23 percent over the previous year, all primarily as a result of the performance of the investment markets.

The System's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit obligations through contributions and investment income. As of June 30, 2008, the date of the last actuarial valuation, the funded ratio for the System was 128.5 percent. In general, this indicates that for every dollar of benefits due we have approximately $1.29 of assets available for payment as of that date.

As of the June 30, 2007, the date of the previous annual actuarial valuation, the funded ratio for the System was 129.5 percent; and as of June 30, 2006, the funded ratio for the System was 125.4 percent.

REVENUES ARE ADDITIONS TO PLAN NET ASSETS

Revenues for the fiscal year 2009 decreased $146,208,546 or -240.46 percent over the prior year from $-60,803,183 to $-207,011,729 which includes member contributions of $7,172,358, employer contributions of $8,938,488, a net investment income loss of $224,035,998 and net securities lending income of $913,423.

Prior fiscal year 2008 revenues decreased $250,487,908 or -132.05 percent over the previous fiscal year 2007 from $189,684,725 to $-60,803,183 which includes member contributions of $6,788,227, employer contributions of $8,766,066, a net investment income of $-77,495,192 and net securities lending income of $1,137,716.

For fiscal year 2007 revenues increased $65,050,118 or 52.19 percent from $124,634,607 to $189,684,725 which included member contributions of $5,393,526, employer contributions of $10,806,791, a net investment income of $172,876,811 and net securities lending income of $607,597.

EXPENSES ARE DEDUCTIONS IN PLAN NET ASSETS

Expenses for the fiscal year 2009 increased $3,774,194 or 8.47 percent over the prior fiscal year from $44,540,727 to $48,314,921.

Prior fiscal year 2008 expenses increased $3,516,309 or 8.57 percent over the fiscal year 2007 from $41,024,418 to $44,540,727.

Fiscal year 2007 expenses increased approximately 8.29 percent from $37,884,163 to $41,024,418 over fiscal year 2006 expenses.

The current year increase in expenses is due primarily to the increases in retirees and the respective retirement benefits paid in 2009 along with an increase in the Post Retirement Supplemental Benefits paid over the prior year.

These increases are related to an increase in benefits paid over the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the System's financial statements, which are comprised of these components:

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

Please note, however, that this report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The Statement of Plan Net Assets Available for Benefits is a point in time or a snapshot of account balances as of the fiscal year end. It indicates the assets available for future payments to retirees and any current liabilities.

The Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets Available for Benefits, on the other hand, provides a view of current year additions to and deductions from the System. Both statements are in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements. These pronouncements require certain disclosures and require State and Local governments to report using the full accrual method of accounting. The System complies with all material requirements of these pronouncements. The System's funding ratio at June 30, 2008, was 128.5 percent, which means the System's fund has approximately $1.29 available for each $1.00 of liability. The Statement of Plan Net Assets Available for Benefits and the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets Available for Benefits reports information about the System's activities.

These statements include all assets and liabilities, using the full accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid. All investment gains and losses are shown at trade date, not settlement date. In addition, both realized and unrealized gains and losses are shown on investments.

These two statements report the System's net assets held in trust for pension benefits (net assets), which is the difference between assets and liabilities. This is generally considered to be a good way to measure the System's financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in System's net assets are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other factors, such as market conditions, should be considered in measuring the System's overall health. Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

The schedules of administrative expenses, investment manager fees and other investment expenses, and payments to consultants are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As previously noted, net assets may serve over time as a useful indication of the System's financial position. The assets of the System exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year 2009 by $832,727,773. All of the net assets are available to meet the System's ongoing obligations to plan participants and their beneficiaries.

The fund's combined net assets held in trust for pension benefits have generally increased each fiscal year since 1995 with the exception of losses incurred in fiscal years 2001, 2002, 2008 and now 2009. In fiscal year 2009, net assets decreased by 23.47 percent; and in 2008, net assets decreased by 8.83 percent due to declines in the global investment markets, while in 2007, net assets increased by 14.23 percent.

The System averaged an annualized investment return of 3.02 percent over the past ten years. While this means that the ten year average annualized return has underperformed the actuarial assumption of 8.25 percent by 5.23 percent, it has exceeded the weighted policy benchmark return for that same period by 0.09 percent.

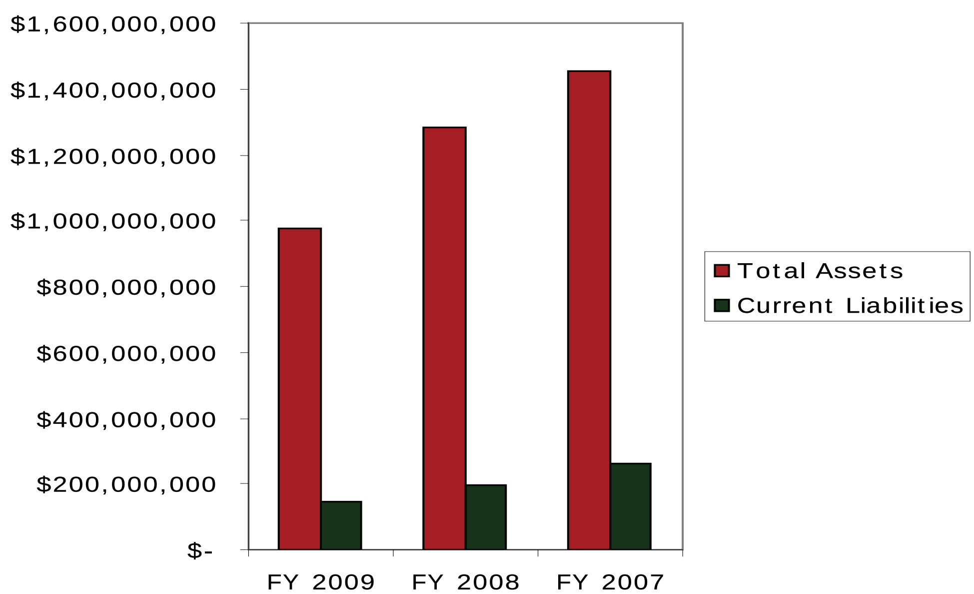
Despite volatility in the stock market, management and the System's actuary concur that the System remains in a very strong financial position to meet its obligations to the plan participants and beneficiaries. The System's current financial position is a result of a very sound and carefully managed investment and risk management program.

TABLE 1 - FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009, 2008 AND 2007

	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009 Increase/ (Decrease) Amount	FY 2009 Increase/ (Decrease) Percent
Current and Other Assets	$ 141,530,694	$ 195,436,115	$ (53,905,421)	-27.58%
Investments at Fair Value	836,594,357	1,088,166,779	(251,572,422)	-23.12%
Total Assets	$ 978,125,051	$1,283,602,894	$(305,477,843)	-23.80%
Current Liabilities	145,397,278	195,548,471	(50,151,193)	-25.64%
Net Assets	$ 832,727,773	$1,088,054,423	$(255,326,650)	-23.47%

	FY 2008	FY 2007	FY 2008 Increase/ (Decrease) Amount	FY 2008 Increase/ (Decrease) Percent
Current and Other Assets	$ 195,436,115	$ 249,928,266	$ (54,492,151)	-21.80%
Investments at Fair Value	1,088,166,779	1,202,730,887	(114,564,108)	-9.53%
Total Assets	$1,283,602,894	$1,452,659,153	$(169,056,259)	-11.64%
Current Liabilities	195,548,471	259,260,820	(63,712,349)	-24.57%
Net Assets	$1,088,054,423	$1,193,398,333	$(105,343,910)	-8.83%



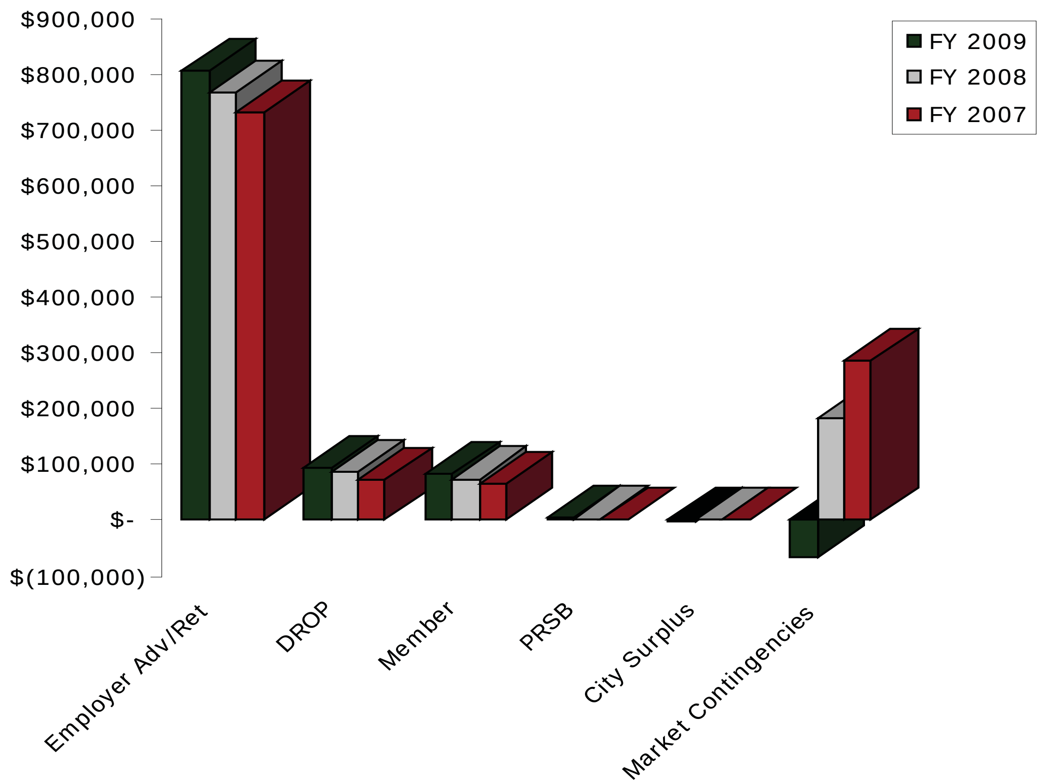
RESERVES

The System's reserves are established from contributions and the accumulation of investment income, after satisfying investment and administrative expenses. Under GASB No. 25, investments are stated at fair value instead of at cost and fair value includes the recognition of unrealized gains and losses in the current period. These unrealized gains and losses are held in a reserve account called the Market Stabilization Reserve.

TABLE 2 – FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM'S RESERVES

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009, 2008 AND 2007 (IN THOUSANDS)

	2009	2008	2007
Employer Advance/Retired Reserves	$808,590	$ 767,639	$ 730,098
DROP Reserves	95,577	85,529	73,067
Member Reserves	83,324	74,391	66,082
PRSB Reserves	3,572	3,196	2,226
City Surplus Reserves	(618)	-	-
Market Stabilization Reserve	(65,329)	184,379	287,378
Other Reserves	(92,388)	(27,080)	34,547
Net Assets Available for Benefits	$832,728	$ 1,088,054	$1,193,398



CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets of the System presently consist of furniture for the 7,900 square foot office space occupied by the Retirement Administrative Office.

SYSTEM'S ACTIVITIES

The System's assets decreased $255,326,650 for the fiscal year resulting in a 23.47 percent decrease in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, primarily attributable to the unprecedented global credit and capital market crisis which led to a major downturn in the economy. In the prior fiscal year, the System's assets decreased $105,343,910 resulting in an 8.83 percent decrease in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. While for fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, due to steady growth in real estate and equity markets returns as well as an increase in revenue earned from securiteis lending, the System's assets increased $148,660,307 resulting in a 14.23 percent increase in net asets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Key elements of these decreases are described in the sections below.

REVENUES – ADDITIONS TO SYSTEM'S NET ASSETS

The reserves needed to finance retirement benefits are normally accumulated through the collection of employer and employee contributions and through earnings on investment income [net of investment expense]. Revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 totaled $-207,011,729.

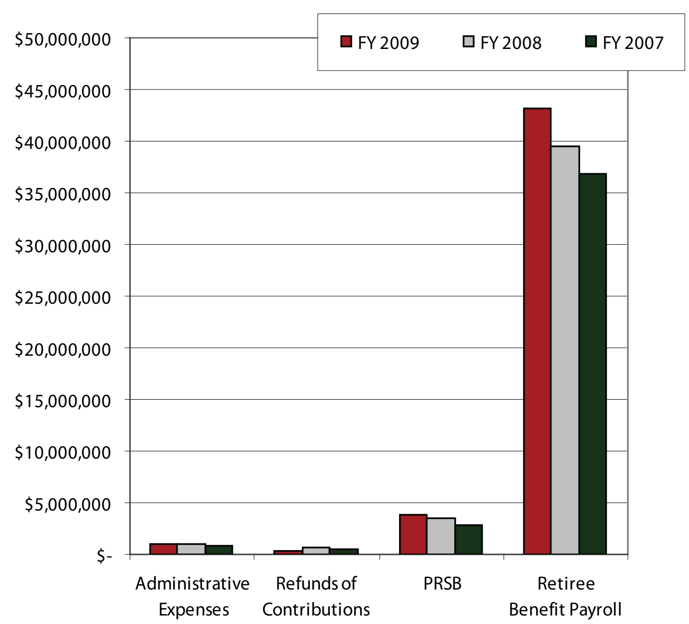
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, overall revenues had decreased by $146,208,546 or 240.46 percent from the prior year, primarily due to performance of the investment markets; for fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, overall revenues decreased by $250,487,908 or -132.05%; and for fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, overall revenues increased by $65,050,118 or 52.19 percent from the prior year. The investment section of this report reviews the details of the results of investment activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

EXPENSES – DEDUCTIONS FROM SYSTEM'S NET ASSETS

The System was created to provide lifetime retirement annuities, survivor benefits and permanent disability benefits to qualified members and their beneficiaries. The cost of such programs includes recurring benefit payments, as designated by the System, refunds of contributions to terminated employees, and the cost of administering the System.

Deductions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, totaled $48,314,921 which was an increase of $3,774,194, or 8.47 percent over the prior fiscal year. The increase in benefits paid resulted primarily from an increase in the number of new retirees receiving benefits, and an increase in the average benefit.

The System's increases in total expenses have closely paralleled inflation and the growth in the membership and services provided. The System has consistently met its Administrative Expense Budget. There are no material variances between planned expenditures and actual expenditures.



CHANGES TO PLAN NET ASSETS (CONDENSED)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009 Increase/ (Decrease) Amount	FY 2009 Increase/ (Decrease) Percent
Additions (Declines)				
Employer Contributions	$ 8,938,488	$ 8,766,066	$ 172,422	1.97%
Employee Contributions	7,172,358	6,788,227	384,131	5.66%
Net Investment Income *	(223,122,575)	(76,357,476)	(146,765,099)	-192.21%
Total Additions (Declines)	$(207,011,729)	$ (60,803,183)	$ (146,208,546)	-240.46%
Deductions				
Retiree Benefit Payroll	$ 43,177,071	$ 39,493,929	$ 3,683,142	9.33%
Refunds of Contributions	338,145	646,248	(308,103)	-47.68%
PRSB	3,847,601	3,455,951	391,650	11.33%
Administrative Expenses	952,104	944,599	7,505	0.79%
Total Deductions	$ 48,314,921	$ 44,540,727	$ 3,774,194	8.47%
Increase (Decrease) in Plan Net Assets	(255,326,650)	(105,343,910)	(149,982,740)	-142.37%
Beginning Plan Net Assets	1,088,054,423	1,193,398,333	(105,343,910)	-8.83%
Ending Plan Net Assets	$ 832,727,773	$1,088,054,423	$ (255,326,650)	-23.47%

* Net of investment expenses of $6,090,615 and $13,834,839 for June 30, 2009 and 2008.

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

	FY 2008	FY 2007	FY 2008 Increase/ (Decrease) Amount	FY 2008 Increase/ (Decrease) Percent
Additions (Declines)				
Employer Contributions	$ 8,766,066	$ 10,806,791	$ (2,040,725)	-18.88%
Employee Contributions	6,788,227	5,393,526	1,394,701	25.86%
Net Investment Income *	(76,357,476)	173,484,408	(249,841,884)	-144.01%
Total Additions (Declines)	$ (60,803,183)	$ 189,684,725	$(250,487,908)	-132.05%
Deductions				
Retiree Benefit Payroll	$ 39,493,929	$ 36,810,507	$ 2,683,422	7.29%
Refunds of Contributions	646,248	453,920	192,328	42.37%
PRSB	3,455,951	2,872,008	583,943	20.33%
Administrative Expenses	944,599	887,983	56,616	6.38%
Total Deductions	$ 44,540,727	$ 41,024,418	$ 3,516,309	8.57%
Increase (Decrease) in Plan Net Assets	(105,343,910)	148,660,307	(254,004,217)	-170.86%
Beginning Plan Net Assets	1,193,398,333	1,044,738,026	148,660,307	14.23%
Ending Plan Net Assets	$1,088,054,423	$1,193,398,333	$(105,343,910)	-8.83%

* Net of investment expenses of $13,834,839 and $17,683,323 for June 30, 2008 and 2007.

SYSTEM'S FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITIES

The System's Board and management staff are fiduciaries of the pension trust fund. Under the California Constitution, the assets may be used exclusively for the benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the Retirement Board, our membership, taxpayers, investment managers, and creditors with a general overview of the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System's finances and to show accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System
2828 Fresno Street Suite 201
Fresno, California 93721-1327

Respectfully submitted,

Stanley L. McDivitt
Retirement Administrator

November 25, 2009

Statement of Plan Net Assets Available for Benefits

For the Years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
ASSETS		
Cash (Note 6)	$ 873,933	$ 2,728,472
Collateral Held for Securities Lent (Note 8)	121,162,658	177,979,889
Receivables		
Receivables for Investments Sold	9,412,412	8,579,320
Interest and Dividends	3,920,569	4,120,809
Other Receivables	5,989,598	1,859,150
Total Receivables	**19,322,579**	**14,559,279**
Prepaid Expenses	110,992	106,194
Total Current Assets	**141,470,162**	**195,373,834**
Investments at Fair Value (Note 6)		
(Cost of $886,521,429 in 2009 and $1,059,647,135 in 2008)		
Domestic Equity	217,717,290	393,024,281
International Equity	207,726,613	209,000,818
Government Bonds	127,998,117	151,644,962
Corporate Bonds	143,272,743	168,795,829
Real Estate	82,120,425	117,380,747
Emerging Market Equity	39,477,963	31,124,104
Short Term Investments	18,281,206	17,196,038
Total Investments	**836,594,357**	**1,088,166,779**
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation (Note 11)	60,532	62,281
Total Assets	**978,125,051**	**1,283,602,894**
LIABILITIES		
Collateral Held for Securities Lent (Note 8)	121,162,658	177,979,889
Payable for Investments Purchased	15,163,402	12,572,591
Prepaid Employer Contributions (Note 4)	-	1,550,587
Other Liabilities	3,121,354	1,594,679
Payable for Foreign Currency Purchased	5,949,864	1,850,725
Total Liabilities	**145,397,278**	**195,548,471**
Net Assets Held In Trust for Benefits	**$ 832,727,773**	**$1,088,054,423**

The notes to the financial statements on pages 15 to 31 are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets Available for Benefits

for the Years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
ADDITIONS		
Contributions (Note 3):		
Employer	$ 8,938,488	$ 8,766,066
System Members	7,172,358	6,788,227
Total Contributions	**16,110,846**	**15,554,293**
Investment Income:		
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Value of Investments	(249,708,763)	(102,998,620)
Interest	18,757,747	18,470,760
Dividends	11,905,910	13,375,199
Other Investment Related	60,237	128,099
Total Investment Income (Loss)	(218,984,869)	(71,024,562)
Less: Investment Expense	(5,051,129)	(6,470,630)
Total Net Investment Income (Loss)	**(224,035,998)**	**(77,495,192)**
Securities Lending Income		
Securities Lending Earnings (Note 8)	1,952,909	8,501,925
Less: Securities Lending Expense	(1,039,486)	(7,364,209)
Net Securities Lending Income	**913,423**	**1,137,716**
Total Additions (Declines)	**(207,011,729)**	**(60,803,183)**
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit Payments	43,177,071	39,493,929
Post Retirement Supplemental Benefits (Note 10)	3,847,601	3,455,951
Refunds of Contributions	338,145	646,248
Administrative Expenses	952,104	944,599
Total Deductions	**48,314,921**	**44,540,727**
Net Increase (Decrease)	**(255,326,650)**	**(105,343,910)**
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR BENEFITS		
July 1	**1,088,054,423**	**1,193,398,333**
June 30	**$ 832,727,773**	**$ 1,088,054,423**

The notes to the financial statements on pages 15 to 31 are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM

The City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System ("System") was established on July 1, 1955, under provisions of the City of Fresno Ordinance Number 4611, and is maintained and governed by Article 3 and 4 of Chapter 3 of the Municipal Code of the City of Fresno but not under the control of the City Council. The System is a single employer public employee retirement system that includes all full time sworn fire, police and airport safety personnel. Effective August 27, 1990, the City added the Fire and Police Second Tier for all full time sworn fire, police and airport safety personnel hired on or after that date (and closed the Fire and Police First Tier to new entrants).

Total participants of the System were comprised of the following, as of June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	2009	2008
Active Members:		
Vested	859	783
Non-vested	313	399
	1,172	1,182
Retirees and Beneficiaries of Deceased		
Retirees, Currently Receiving Benefits	865	854
Inactive Vested Members	67	67
	932	921
Total	**2,104**	**2,103**

Pension benefits are based upon a combination of age, years of service, monthly salary and the option selected by the participant. Death and disability benefits are additionally based upon whether the disability was service connected and whether the death occurred before or after retirement. Members' contributions, including interest, are 100 percent vested at all times. Employer contributions do not become vested until completion of 10 years of credited service under the First Tier and five years of credited service under the Second Tier when they become 100 percent vested, but are not payable until the member attains the age of 50 under both tiers. Contributions are made by the members and the employer at rates recommended by the System's actuary and adopted by the Retirement Board.

Cost-of-living increases for the First Tier retirees are determined by the increases attached to ranks of active safety employees for those having retired under the rank-average option. For those retired under the 3-year average, cost-of-living is based on the percentage of change in the weighted mean average monthly compensation attached to all ranks of members, as compared with the prior fiscal year and limited to a maximum of 5 percent per year.

Cost-of-living (COL) increases for the Second Tier retirees will be determined by the change in Consumer Price Index with a maximum of 3 percent per year. Provisions for the COL increases are outlined in the City of Fresno Municipal Code and changes may be made only by code amendment.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Retirement System, with its own governing board, is an independent governmental entity separate and distinct from the City of Fresno. The System's annual financial statements are included in the City of Fresno Annual Financial Report as a pension trust fund.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

Basis of Accounting

The System uses the accrual basis of accounting. Investment income is recognized when it is earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Contributions are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable under the terms of the Plan and per Section 3-322 and 3-324 of the Municipal Code.

Securities lending transactions are accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 28, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Securities Lending Transactions, which establishes reporting standards for securities lending transactions. In accordance with Statement No. 28, cash received as collateral on securities lending transactions and investments made with that cash are reported as assets and liabilities resulting from these transactions and are both reported in the Statement of Plan Net Assets. In addition, the costs of securities lending transactions are reported as an expense in the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets.

Valuation of Investments

System investments are reported at fair value, calculated as cost plus unrealized gain or loss. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments in both bonds and mortgage backed pass-through certificates are carried at fair value.

Cost values, as shown, are derived from Master Custodial Transaction Records. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the System administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The provisions of Governmental Standards (GASB) Statement No. 52, Land and other Real Estate held as Investments by Endowments, is to be implemented as of June 30, 2009, however, this provision is not applicable to the City of Fresno Employees Retirement System.

Governmental Standards (GASB) Statements No. 55 and 56 were also implemented as of June 30, 2009. Statement No. 55, incorporating the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature, did not cause any real changes to the preparation process of the financial statements and did not have a significant impact on the financial statements, thus the Board does not expect this statement will result in a change in current practice. Statement No. 56, incorporating into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statements on Auditing Standards, did not establish new accounting standards but rather incorporates the existing guidance (to the extent appropriate in a governmental environment) into the GASB standards. Thus, this provision did not cause any real changes to the preparation process of the financial statements and did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

For the prior fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the System implemented the provisions of Governmental Standards (GASB) Statement No. 50 Pension Disclosures – the objective of which is to amend note disclosure and required supplementary information (RSI) standards of GASB Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, to conform with applicable changes adopted in Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, and No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. GASB Statement No. 50 is intended to improve the transparency and decision usefulness of reported information about pensions by state and local governmental plans and employers.

For defined benefit pension plans, GASB Statement No. 50 requires disclosure of the funded status of the plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date in the Notes to Financial Statements section and a reference linking the funding status disclosure in the notes to financial statements to the required schedule of funding progress in the Required Supplemental Schedules. It also requires defined benefit pension plans to disclose in the notes to financial statements the methods and assumptions used to determine the fair value of investments, if the fair value is based on other than quoted market prices.

GASB Statement No. 50 also amends Statement No. 27 to require note disclosure of the required contribution rates of the employer(s) in dollars and the percentage of that amount contributed for the current year and each of the two preceding years, how the contractually required contribution rate is determined (for example, by statute or by contract, or on an actuarially determined basis) or if that cost-sharing plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

3 CONTRIBUTIONS

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the financial statements have been reclassified to be consistent and comparable from year to year.

Authority to Collect

The responsibility for both City and employee contributions to the System is mandated by the City of Fresno Municipal Code Sections 3-319, 3-324, and 3-405.

Funding Status & Method

The funding ratio as of June 30, 2008 was 128.5% using the Entry Age Normal Cost method. The System's actuary uses a five year smoothing of market gains and losses to derive the actuarial value of assets. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of assets was $1.07 billion. The Schedule of Fund Progress provided by the actuary (as shown on pages 18 and 35) does not include other designated reserves (other reserves) and the liabilities associated with these reserves. The Schedule of Fund Progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information about whether actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the Actuarial Accrued Liabilities for benefits.

The liability is being funded on the Entry Age Normal Cost method and currently has a Prefunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (PAAL). Under this method, the employer contribution rate provides for the current cost (normal cost) plus a level percentage of payroll to amortize any prefunded actuarial accrued liability (PAAL). Actuarial gains and losses are incorporated into the PAAL and are amortized over a 15-year period.

The progress being made towards meeting the System's funding objective through June 30, 2008 is illustrated in the Schedule of Funding Progress shown on page 18 and in the Required Supplemental Schedule on page 35.

Funding Policy

The City currently funds, at a minimum, the amounts recommended by the actuary and approved by the Retirement Board. Such amounts are determined using the entry age normal funding method. This method produces an employer contribution rate consisting of amounts for (a)

3 CONTRIBUTIONS CONTINUED

Schedule of Funding Progress

For the Years June 30, 2009 and 2008

(DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)

Actuarial Valuation Date Year Ending June 30	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Percentage Funded (1) / (2)	(4) (Prefunded) / Unfunded AAL (2) - (1)	(5) Annual Covered Payroll	(6) (Prefunded) / Unfunded AAL Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2006	$906.20	722.7	125.4%	$(183.50)	82.5	(222.4%)
2007	$1,000.90	773.2	129.5%	$(227.70)	89.5	(254.4%)
2008	$1,066.78	830.0	128.5%	$(236.70)	98.9	(239.3%)

The valuation interest rate is 8.25%; total salary scale increases of 3.75% (3.75% for inflation) plus 0.25% across the board salary increase; plus merit and promotion increases based on completed years of service were based on the June 30, 2006 Experience Analysis and the June 30, 2007 Economic Assumptions Report. These actuarial assumptions were adopted by the Retirement Board on January14, 2009, for implementation as of July 1, 2009.

Latest Actuarial Valuation Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	June 30, 2008
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Asset Valuation Method	Actuarial Value, 5 year Smoothed Market Value recognizing differences between the total market value and the expected investment return.

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return	8.25%
Projected Salary Increases	4.00% to 10:00% Plus Merit and Promotion increases (Service and Age)
Attributed to Inflation	3.75%
Cost of Living Adjustments	4.00% Tier I 3.00% Tier II

3 CONTRIBUTIONS CONTINUED

normal cost and (b) amortization of any unfunded liability. However, excess earnings and prepaid City contributions in the System have funded the fiscal year 2009, 2008 and 2007 City Contributions (see note 4).

These contributions are recognized currently in the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits. Employees' contributions are funded and recognized currently through payroll deductions in amounts recommended by the actuary.

Total contributions to the System for fiscal year 2009 totaled $16,110,846. Employees (both tiers) contributed $7,172,358 and the City contribution of $8,938,488 includes cash contributions of $7,279,062 and $1,659,426 from prepaid contributions on deposit with the System. The remaining employer contributions were offset by the prefunded actuarial liability of the System.

First Tier

Contributions aggregating $2,592,387 ($2,192,225 net employer and $400,162 employee) were made in fiscal year 2009, based on an actuarial valuation determined as of June 30, 2007, which became effective for the year ended June 30, 2009. For fiscal year 2009, the employer contribution rate was set at 25.25%; however, only a cash contribution of $1,767,817 was required from the City due to the use of prepaid contributions and the prefunded actuarial liability of the System. Employer and employee contributions represented 9.44 percent and 1.72 percent, respectively, of the fiscal year 2009 covered payroll.

Contributions aggregating $2,965,079 ($2,503,961 net employer and $461,118 employee) were made in fiscal year 2008, based on an actuarial valuation determined as of June 30, 2006, which became effective for the year ended June 30, 2008. For fiscal year 2008, the employer contribution rate was set at 25.66%; however, only a cash contribution of $1,851,376 was required from the City due to the use of prepaid contributions and the prefunded actuarial liability of the System. Employer and employee contributions represented 9.63 percent and 1.77 percent, respectively, of the fiscal year 2008 covered payroll.

Second Tier

Contributions aggregating $13,518,459 ($6,746,263 net employer and $6,772,196 employee) were made in fiscal year 2009, based on an actuarial valuation determined as of June 30, 2007, which became effective for the year ended June 30, 2009. The employer contribution rate was set at 17.34%; however, only $5,810,359 was required from the City due to the use of prepaid contributions and the prefunded actuarial liability of the System. Employer and employee contributions represented 8.86 percent and 8.90 percent, respectively, of the fiscal year 2009 covered payroll.

Contributions aggregating $12,589,214 ($6,262,105 net employer and $6,327,109 employee) were made in fiscal year 2008, based on an actuarial valuation determined as of June 30, 2006, which became effective for the year ended June 30, 2008. The employer contribution rate was set at 16.28%; however, only $5,720,438 was required from the City due to the use of prepaid contributions and the prefunded actuarial liability of the System. Employer and employee contributions represented 8.57 percent and 8.66 percent, respectively, of the fiscal year 2008 covered payroll.

Contributions are made by the members and the employer at rates recommended by the System's independent actuary and adopted by the Board. Employee contribution rates vary in the First Tier according to entry age and are designed to provide funding for approximately one-third of the retirement benefits. Employee contribution rates in the Second Tier are established at 9 percent of pensionable base pay.

The City's contribution rates are designed to provide funding for the remaining regular retirement and cost-of-living benefits, as well as all disability and survivors' benefits.

3 CONTRIBUTIONS CONTINUED

The City's normal contributions to the Fire and Police Retirement System for 2009 were estimated in accordance with actuarially determined requirements computed through an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2008, as follows:

	Actuarial Rates as a Percentage of Pensionable Payroll	
	Effective FY 09	Effective FY 08
Employer Normal (First Tier)	25.25%	25.66%
Employer Normal (Second Tier)	17.34%	16.28%

At June 30, 2008, actuarial valuation, the actuarial accrued liability of the Fire and Police Retirement System was $830,036,000. The actuarial value of the assets was $1,066,778,000 for a funding ratio of 128.5 percent. In July of 1994, the City of Fresno deposited prepaid normal contributions which are classified as prepaid

	FY2009		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total
Member Contributions	$ 400,162	$ 6,772,196	$ 7,172,358
Employer Contribution Rate	25.25%	17.34%	
Employer Contributions	$ 4,689,892	$14,447,268	$19,137,160
Less: Prefunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	(2,497,667)	(7,701,005)	(10,198,672)
Net Employer Contributions	$ 2,192,225	$ 6,746,263	$ 8,938,488
Pensionable Payroll	$23,216,805	$76,110,329	$99,327,134

	FY2008		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Total
Member Contributions	$ 461,118	$ 6,327,109	$ 6,788,227
Employer Contribution Rate	25.66%	16.28%	
Employer Contributions	$ 5,102,885	$12,761,702	$17,864,587
Less: Prefunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	(2,598,924)	(6,499,597)	(9,098,521)
Net Employer Contributions	$ 2,503,961	$ 6,262,105	$ 8,766,066
Pensionable Payroll	$25,992,662	$73,083,617	$99,076,279

4 PREPAID EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

contributions to the Fire and Police Retirement System. The balance of the prepayment earns interest at the rate of 8.25 until prepaid contributions are used to fund the City's required contributions to the System. The annual interest earned is credited to the City prepaid contributions balance.

For fiscal year 2009, a portion of the City required normal contributions were offset by the remaining balance of prepaid contributions in the amount of $1,550,587 plus $108,839, the prorated share of the annual interst earned and credited to the City prepaid balance. Therefore, as of June 30, 2009, the prepaid contribution balance has been fully utilized.
Net assets available for benefits are segregated into Active Members Reserve (members' accumulated

Balance June 30, 2008	$ 1,550,587
Prepaid Employer Contributions Used	(1,659,426)
Interest Credited for Fiscal Year 2009	108,839
Balance at June 30, 2009	$ (0)

5 NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS

contributions) and reserves established by the Board for various benefit payments.

Reserves are established by the System from member and employer contributions and the accumulation of investment income after satisfying investment and administrative expenses. Note: The reserves do not represent the present value of assets needed, as determined by actuarial valuation, to satisfy retirements and other benefits as they become due. The System's major reserves are as follows:

ACTIVE MEMBER RESERVES represent the total accumulated member contributions. Additions include member contributions and investment earnings; deductions include refunds of member contributions and transfers to Employer Advance/Retired Reserves.
EMPLOYER ADVANCE/RETIRED RESERVES represent the total accumulated employer contributions for future retirement payments to current active members and the total accumulated transfers from Active Member Reserves, and investment earnings, less payments to retired members. Additions include contributions from the employer, transfers from Active Member Reserve, and investment earnings; deductions include payments to retired members.

DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PROGRAM RESERVE ("DROP RESERVE") represents funds reserved for Deferred Retirement Option Benefits accumulated by members.

POST RETIREMENT SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFIT ("PRSB") RESERVE represents surplus earnings that have been allocated but not distributed to eligible participants in accordance with Municipal Code Section 3-354 Post-Retirement Supplemental Benefit.

CITY SURPLUS RESERVE represents surplus earnings that have been allocated but not used as a reduction to offset or eliminate the City's pension contributions in accordance with the conditions and requirements of Municipal Code Section 3-354 Post-Retirement Supplemental Benefit.

MARKET STABILIZATION RESERVE represents accumulated unrealized gains or losses recognized in the financial statements as a result of reporting investments at fair value instead of cost. This unrealized appreciation or depreciation of assets is recorded in the Market Stabilization Reserve to reflect market fluctuations and is reported in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25.

OTHER RESERVE represents an accumulation of the market appreciation in the value of the System's assets less investment income and charged with investment and other investment related expenses. The Other Reserve is funded entirely from investment earnings. Transfers of undistributed earnings from the Other Reserve account to reserve accounts are made at an annual rate of 8.25 percent of the average of the beginning and ending balances in the transferee reserve.

5 NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS CONTINUED

Interest is allocated at an actuarially determined interest rate as approved by the Board and is credited monthly to the Active Member Reserve and the Employer Advance/Retired Reserves. Active members in the Deferred Retirement Option Program accrue interst on their accumulated DROP accounts monthly at an interst rate annually adopted by the Board. Any remaining net investment earnings are allocated to Other Reserve. The amount of reserves for the year ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, consisted of the following (in thousands):

The System's investment policy guidelines reflect the duties imposed by an investment standard known as the "prudent expert rule." The prudent

	2009	2008
Employer Reserves	$808,590	$ 767,639
Reserve for DROP	95,577	85,529
Active Member Reserves	83,324	74,391
Reserve for PRSB	3,572	3,196
Reserve for City Surplus	(618)	-
Reserve for Market Stabilization	(65,329)	184,379
Other Reserve	(92,388)	(27,080)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Benefits	**$832,728**	**$1,088,054**

6 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

expert rule establishes a standard for all fiduciaries, which includes anyone who has discretionary authority with respect to the System's investments.

Northern Trust serves as custodian of the System's investments. The System's asset classes include U.S. Equity, International Equity, U.S. Fixed Income, International Fixed Income and Real Estate. Any class may be held in direct form, pooled form or both. The System has 18 external investment managers, managing 20 individual portfolios. Investments at June 30, 2009 and 2008 consist of the following (in thousands):

The Board through its Investment Policy Statement provides guidelines for investments and established

	2009	2008
Investments at Fair Value		
Domestic Equity	$ 217,717,290	$ 393,024,281
International Equity	207,726,613	209,000,818
Government Bonds	127,998,117	151,644,962
Corporate Bonds	143,272,743	168,795,829
Real Estate	82,120,425	117,380,747
Emerging Market Equity	39,477,963	31,124,104
Short Term Investments	18,281,206	17,196,038
Total Investments at Fair Value	**$ 836,594,357**	**$1,088,166,779**

the following target allocations with a minimum and maximum range for each of these asset classes. Allowable securities must meet the reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission and must meet a "prudent expert"

Asset Class	Minimum	Target	Maximum
Large Cap Equities	18.5%	22.5%	26.5%
Small Capital Equities	4.5%	7.5%	10.5%
International Equities	21.0%	25.0%	29.0%
Emerging Market Equities	0.0%	5.0%	7.0%
Real Estate	8.0%	10.0%	12.0%
Domestic Fixed Income	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%
High Yield Bonds	0.0%	5.0%	8.0%
Cash	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%
		100%	

standard for investing. In no case may the System have 5 percent or more of System net assets invested in any one organization.

The Retirement Board's investment policies and guidelines permit investment in numerous specified asset classes to take advantage of the non

6 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CONTINUED

correlated economic behavior of diverse asset classes. The result is a well-diversified portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the System will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Retirement System investment securities are not exposed to custodial credit risk since all securities are registered in the Systems' name and held by the Systems' custodial bank.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the depository financial institution, the System will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Any cash associated with the System's investment portfolios not invested at the end of a day is temporarily swept overnight to Northern Trust Collective Short-Term Investment Fund.
That portion of the System's cash held by the City as part of the City's cash investment pool totaled $873,933 and $2,728,472 at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Accordingly the System's Investments in the pool are held in the name of the City and are not specifically identifiable.

Disclosure of the legal and contractual provisions of the City's investment policy and carrying amounts by type of investments may be found in the notes to the City's separate Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Credit and Interest Rate Risk

Credit risk associated with the System's debt securities is identified by their ratings in the table below. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The System has no general policy on credit and interest rate risk. The System limits its investments in below investment grade bonds and monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the duration of its portfolio. The average duration of the system's debt portfolios in years is also listed in the table below:
Per section 5.4(6) of the System's Investment Policy Statement, no more than 5 percent of an investment manager's fixed income portfolio may be invested in

Type of Investment	Fair Value	Credit Quality	Duration
Asset Backed Securities	$4,786,349	A	1.21
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	11,231,204	AA+	4.96
Corporate Bonds	115,861,145	BBB-	5.59
Corporate Convertible Bonds	3,858,965	CCC-	3.70
Guaranteed Fixed Income	910,499	AAA	2.44
Other Fixed Income	37,875	NR	0.00
Convertible Equity	395,722	B-	10.80
Preferred Stock	150,032	CC	0.00
Government Agencies	8,353,878	AAA	4.37
Government Bonds	29,150,938	AAA	5.05
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	81,466,311	AAA	3.57
Index Linked Government Bonds	94,635	BB-	1.08
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	4,527,422	A+	7.74
Non-Government backed C.M.O.s	10,445,885	BBB	1.54
Total Credit Risk Fixed Income	$271,270,860		

6 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CONTINUED

below investment grade rated securities (BB or B rated bonds). No securities rated below single B may be purchased at any time. Therefore, at least 95 percent of the manager's fixed income portfolio must be invested in investment grade securities. Intermediate Bond portfolios shall maintain an average credit quality of AA- or better.

High yield fixed income portfolios, in accordance with section 5.4(7) of the System's Investment Policy Statement, shall maintain an average credit quality rating of at least B1/B+ at all times. No more than 20 percent of a high yield manager's portfolio may be invested in bonds rated Caa1/CCC+ or lower with non-rated bonds limited to 5 percent of the portfolio with both limits subject to maintaining the average portfolio credit quality requirement of B1/B+.

Firms that manage fixed income portfolios will continually monitor the risk associated with their fixed income investments. They will be expected to report as a component of their quarterly report, a risk/reward analysis of the management decisions relative to their benchmarks. Statistics that relate performance variance to effective duration decisions will be included in each quarterly report.

Concentration Risk

The Investment portfolio as of June 30, 2009 contained no concentration of investments in any one entity (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government) that represented 5 percent or more of the total investment portfolio.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The System has no general investment policy with respect to foreign currency risk. The System's investment policy guidelines allow international developed and emerging equity managers to hedge their currency risks in foreign countries through the purchase of derivatives. Used as a defensive measure and in an effort to control the risks associated with international portfolios, international equity investment managers are permitted to invest in forward currency contracts, swaps currency futures, and exchanged-traded index futures that represent broad equity exposure to countries represented in their respective benchmark index.

Per section 5.4(5) of the System's Investment Objectives and Policy Statement, assets in international equity portfolios will be primarily composed of foreign ordinary shares and ADR's.

6 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CONTINUED

The following positions represent the System's exposure to foreign currency risk as of June 30, 2009.

Equities:

Base Currency:		Fair Value in USD
Australian Dollar	AUD	$ 13,747,311
Brazilian Real	BRL	2,979,248
Canadian Dollar	CAD	5,018,554
Swiss Franc	CHF	11,901,326
Colombian Peso	COP	127,511
Danish Krone	DKK	3,151,441
Egyptian Pound	EGP	585,774
Euro	EUR	56,731,581
British Pound Sterling	GBP	35,482,919
Hong Kong Dollar	HKD	14,350,075
Hungarian Forint	HUF	223,103
Indonesian Rupiah	IDR	689,308
New Israeli Shekel	ILS	88,579
Indian Rupee	INR	1,427,491
Japanese Yen	JPY	42,107,491
South Korean Won	KRW	5,400,501
Mexican Peso	MXN	381,389
Malaysian Ringgit	MYR	323,845
Norwegian Krone	NOK	2,977,694
New Zealand Dollar	NZD	458,097
Swedish Krona	SEK	4,225,219
Singapore Dollar	SGD	5,883,828
Thai Baht	THB	628,673
Turkish Lira	TRY	1,499,417
New Taiwan Dollar	TWD	3,372,002
South African Rand	ZAR	4,053,676
Total Non-USD Equities (in USD)		$ 217,816,053

Cash and Cash Equivalents:	Fair Value in USD
Australian Dollar	$ 408
Canadian Dollar	19,983
Swiss Franc	96,145
Danish Krone	3,233
Euro	277,088
British Pound Sterling	58,687
Hong Kong Dollar	75,355
Indonesian Rupiah	1,209
Iceland Krona	4,576
Japanese Yen	223,556
Malaysian Ringgit	164
Norwegian Krone	104,545
New Zealand Dollar	10,662
Swedish Krona	75,722
Singapore Dollar	65,257
South African Rand	9,346
Total Non-USD Cash (in USD)	$ 1,025,936

6 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CONTINUED

Primarily large capitalization securities may be held, although investments in small and mid capitalization securities are also allowed. Firms will continually monitor their country, currency, sector and security selection risks associated with their international portfolios. All of the risks will be included in the manager's quarterly reports and performance attribution based on these factors will also be included.

The System's complete Investment Objectives and Policy Statement can be found on the System's website at www.CFRS-CA.org or by contacting the Retirement Office at 2828 Fresno Street, Suite 201, Fresno, CA 93721.

The Retirement Board has authorized certain investment managers to invest in or otherwise enter into transactions involving derivative financial instruments when, in the

7 DERIVATIVES

judgment of management, such transactions are consistent with the investment objectives established for a specific investment manager's assignment. The acceptable investment purposes for the use of derivatives are as follows:

a. Mitigation of risk (or risk reduction).

b. A useful substitute for an existing, traditional investment.

c. To provide investment value to the portfolio while being consistent with the System's overall and specific investment policies.

d. To obtain investment exposure which is appropriate for the manager's investment strategy and the System's investment guidelines, but could not be made through traditional investment securities.

The Retirement Board monitors and reviews each investment manager's securities and derivative position as well as the manager's performance relative to established benchmark rates of return and risk measures. In management's opinion, derivative activities must be evaluated within the context of the overall portfolio performance and cannot be evaluated in isolation.

Derivative financial instruments held by the Retirement System consist of the following:

Cash securities containing derivative features, including callable bonds, structural notes, and collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO's). These instruments are generally traded in over-the-counter bond markets.

Financial instruments whose value is dependent upon a contractual price or rate relative to one or more reference prices or rates, applied to a notional amount, including interest rate futures, options, swaps and caps; and foreign currency futures and forward contracts. Some of these instruments are exchange-traded and others are traded over-the-counter (OTC).

Market Risk: Market risk is the risk of change in value of an instrument in response to changes in a market price or index. While all investments are subject to market risk, derivatives often have a higher degree of market risk than other types of investment instruments. Values of cash securities containing derivative features are often more susceptible to market risk than other types of fixed income securities, because the amounts and/or timing of their scheduled cash flows may fluctuate under changing market conditions, according to their contractual terms. For other types of derivatives, amounts of contractual cash flows may be either positive or negative depending upon prevailing market conditions relative to the reference prices or rates, and thus the values of such instruments may be positive or negative, despite the fact that little or no cash is initially exchanged to enter into such contracts.

Credit Risk: Credit risk of cash securities containing derivative features, is based upon the credit worthiness of the issuers of such securities. The

6 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CONTINUED

Retirement Board establishes minimum credit requirements for such securities.

Exchange traded derivatives are generally considered to be of lower credit risk than OTC derivatives due to the exchange's margin requirements.

Equity Index Swaps are derivatives and represent an agreement between two parties to swap two sets of equity values. Equity Futures are contracts used to replicate an underlying stock or stock market index. These futures can be used for hedging against an existing equity position, or speculating on future movements of the index.
As of June 30, 2009, the Fire and Police Retierment System held a total value of $508,175 in derivative holdings. These holdings consisted of the S&P 500 Equity Futures as a component of its investment in Barclay Global Investors (BGI) S&P500 Equity Index Fund, BGI's Alpha Tilts and BGI's Russell 2000 Growth Fund, and Swaps held in BGI's Securities Lending Cash collateral Funds for S&P 500 Equity Index and Russell 2000 Growth Funds. These derivatives are used for the purpose of synthetically creating equity returns, synthetically creating floating rates and to buy or sell credit protection on the assets.

The sum of all counterparty exposure for which there is a positve replacement cost to the fund is $14,268; the amount of collateral held by the fund to secure the sum of all counterparty exposure is $492; and the net exposure is $13,776.
The City of Fresno Municipal Code and the Retirement Board's policies permit the Retirement Board of the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System and the

As of June 30, 2009, the Fire and Police Retirement System's derivative holdings consisted of the following:

S&P 500 Equity Futures		
(as a component of Barclays Global Investors Equity Index Fund A)		$ 20,017
Swaps held in Securities Lending Cash Collateral Funds		
of Barclays Global Investors Equity Index Fund A		
Total Return Swap	$1,596	
Credit Derivative Swap	1,310	
Total Swaps		2,906
S&P 500 Equity Futures		
(as a component of Barclays Global Investors Alpha Tilts Fund)		171,767
S&P 500 Equity Futures		
(as a component of Barclays Global Investors Russell 2000 Growth Fund)		294,417
Swaps held in Securities Lending Cash Collateral Funds		
of Barclays Global Investors Russell 2000 Growth Fund		
Total Return Swap	$10,471	
Credit Derivative Swap	8,597	
		19,068
Fair Value of Derivatives Held at June 30, 2009		$508,175

8 SECURITIES LENDING

City of Fresno Employees Retirement System to use investments of both Systems to enter into securities lending transactions, i.e., 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. The Systems have contracted with Northern Trust, their custodian, to manage the securities lending program for the Systems and all securities held in a separately managed account are available for lending. As securities lending agent, Northern Trust calculates collateral margins and accepts collateral in the form of cash or marketable securities and irrevocable bank letters of credit for all securities lending transactions. Transactions are collateralized at 102 percent of market value (contract value) for domestic securities and 105 percent of market value (contract value) for international securities. Collateral is marked to market daily. When a loan is secured by cash, a rebate is negotiated and the cash collateral is invested according to the guidelines in the collateral pool.

As designated by the Board, cash collateral is invested in Northern Trust's Core U.S.A. Collateral Section (short-term investment pool), which, as of June 30, 2009, had a weighted average duration of 15 days, average maturity is 169 days and an average monthly yield of 0.622 percent. The relationship between the maturities of the investment pool and the System's loans is affected by the maturities of the security loans made by other entities that use the Northern Trust Core U.S.A. Collateral Section and a definitive statement of that relationship cannot be formulated by the System. As of June 30, 2009, the CORE USA Cash Collateral Fund had 0.663% exposure in subprime residential mortgage-backed securities, in the first-pay tripe A tranches (as rated by at least one rating agency) and there were no known credit risks related to the securities lending transactions.

Northern Trust will ensure that, in any agreement with a borrower, it retains its absolute right to terminate the agreement without cause, upon short notice and without any penalty. The System cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults. In the event of a borrower default, Northern Trust indemnifies the System against losses and will replace or reimburse the System for any borrowed securities not replaced. In general, the average term of all System loans is overnight or "on demand". All securities loans can be terminated on demand

8 SECURITIES LENDING CONTINUED

by either the lender or the borrower, although the average term of the System's loans was approximately 59 days as of June 30, 2009.

Prior to June 30, 2008, due to the nature of the securities lending program and Northern Trust's collateralization of loans at 102 percent and 105 percent plus accrued interest for fixed income securities, we believed that there was no material credit risk to the System as defined in GASB Statement No. 28 and GASB Statement No. 40 by our participation in the securities lending program. However, with the short-term illiquid and volatile environment for fixed income markets, we believe that there is more risk in the credit quality of the collateral pool than previously anticipated. Reduced demand in securities lending given recent brokerage firm failures is an indication of the overall increasing risks associated with securities lending.

As of September 2008, the System's share of the Northern Trust Securities Lending Core USA Cash Collateral Fund (short-term investment pool) contained a total collateral deficiency of $2.0 million. The collateral deficiency in this securities lending collateral pool was determined following the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers. The amount of the aggregate collateral deficiency was based on the difference between the market value of the collateral pool's cash investment assets as of the close of business on September 18, 2008, and the book value of the assets. This value also includes realized losses from the segregation or sale of impaired or distressed assets.

Details of the securities lending collateral deficiency as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Total Collateral Deficiency Amount:	$ 1,999,358
Total Realized Losses to Date:	$ 273,992
Purchase of Sub-Fund Unit Assets to Date:	$ 33,191
Amount Due to Custodian for Realized Losses And Purchases for Sub-Fund Unit Assets:	$ 307,183
Remaining Collateral Deficiency Amount:	$ 1,692,175

The remaining Collateral Deficiency amount is subject to relief through potential future positive changes in the difference between the market value of the collateral pool's cash investment assets and the book value of those assets.

8 SECURITIES LENDING CONTINUED

SECURITIES LENDING INCOME

FOR THE YEARS JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

The securities lending income is as follows:

	2009	2008
Gross Income	$ 1,952,909	$ 8,501,925
Expenses		
Borrower Rebates	850,305	7,052,875
Bank Fees	189,181	311,333
Total Expenses	1,039,486	7,364,209
Net Income from Securities Lending	$ 913,423	$ 1,137,716

FAIR VALUE OF LOANED SECURITIES

AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

Collateralized by	Cash	Securities	Totals
U.S. Government & Agency	$ 26,690,108	$ 361,223	$ 27,051,331
Domestic Equities	55,535,477	(73,995)	55,461,482
Domestic Fixed	11,878,965	(219,220)	11,659,745
International Equities	26,709,868	280,232	26,990,100
Total	$ 120,814,418	$ 348,240	$ 121,162,658

FAIR VALUE OF COLLATERAL RECEIVED FOR LOANED SECURITIES

AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

Collateralized by	Cash	Securities	Totals
U.S. Government & Agency	$ 26,084,005	$ 351,979	$ 26,435,984
Domestic Equities	53,903,597	(73,550)	53,830,047
Domestic Fixed	11,568,860	(215,332)	11,353,528
International Equities	25,174,915	264,402	25,439,317
Total	$ 116,731,377	$ 327,499	$ 117,058,876

9 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Section 3-325 of the Fresno Municipal Code provides that all administrative costs of the System shall be a charge against the assets of the System. Per the Municipal Code, the Administrative expenses are a component of the City's contribution calculation. The Post-Retirement Supplemental Benefit ("PRSB")

10 POST RETIREMENT SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFIT PROGRAM (PRSB)

Program was created as a contingent program to provide supplemental distributions to eligible retirees which they could use to pay for various post-retirement expenses. The Retirement Board will annually review the actuarial valuation report and declare an actuarial surplus if available in accordance with the procedures in Municipal Code Section 3-354.

If an actuarial surplus is declared, the surplus is allocated into two components, one component composed of two-thirds of the declared surplus, shall be used to reduce or eliminate the City's pension contributions. Any unused portion shall be reserved in the City Surplus Reserve and drawn upon in subsequent years if needed. The remaining one-third component shall be distributed among eligible post-retirement supplemental benefit recipients in accordance with procedures in Municipal Code Section 3-354(f)(4). Any unused portion shall be reserved in the PRSB Reserve and drawn upon in subsequent years if needed.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 the System distributed PRSB benefits in the total amount of $4,660,788 to eligible recipients (including $3,847,601 to retirees and $813,187 to DROP participants) and offset required City pension contributions by $9,300,335. As of June 30, 2009, the City Surplus Reserve balance was $-618,063 and the PRSB Reserve balance was $3,572,344.

11 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are carried at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets with an initial cost of $250 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year are capitalized and depreciated using the straight-line method. Capital assets presently consist of furniture for the System's Retirement Offices located at 2828 Fresno Street, Fresno, California.
Under the lease agreement with CFRS Realty

12 LEASES

Holding Corporation, the holding corporation formed jointly by the Retirement Boards to take ownership of the building, effective September 19, 2005, the City of Fresno Employees and City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement Boards and their staff occupy approximately 7,900 square feet of the second floor of the renovated building at 2828 Fresno Street. The term of the lease is ten years with an option for two additional five year extensions.

Under the terms of the lease agreement the Systems share equally a base rent of $10,706 per month which amounts to $1.35 per square foot per month, triple net.

13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Retirement System is involved in various business transactions with the City of Fresno, the primary plan sponsor. These include reimbursement to the City for the salary and benefits of Retirement Staff members paid through the City, reimbursement to the City Personnel Department for personnel consulting services, and reimbursement to the City Information Services Department for computer and telephone support.

The Retirement Systems lease office space from the CFRS Realty Holding Corporation, a title holding company controlled jointly by the City of Fresno Employees and City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement Systems. See note 12 for a description of this arrangement.

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SECTION 2

FINANCIAL SECTION

•REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Required Supplemental Schedules

for the Years June 30, 2009 and 2008

1 SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Historical trend information, restated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 25 and designed to provide information about the System's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, is as follows:

(DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)

Actuarial Valuation Date Year Ending June 30	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Percentage Funded (1) / (2)	(4) (Prefunded) / Unfunded AAL (2) - (1)	(5) Annual Covered Payroll	(6) (Prefunded) / Unfunded AAL Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
1993	$242.0	$390.6	62.0%	$148.6	$32.9	(451.7%)
1995	450.4	403.7	111.6%	(46.6)	40.3	(115.6%)
1996	512.8	399.5	128.4%	(113.3)	41.7	(271.6%)
1997	601.6	413.9	145.3%	(187.7)	45.7	(410.3%)
1998	695.2	487.8	142.5%	(207.4)	47.6	(435.8%)
1999	779.5	501.2	155.5%	(278.2)	55.4	(501.4%)
2000	852.4	522.7	163.1%	(329.6)	57.9	(568.4%)
2001	859.1	562.1	152.8%	(296.9)	60.9	(487.0%)
2002	814.7	590.9	137.9%	(223.8)	64.9	(344.7%)
2003	749.5	617.9	121.3%	(131.6)	65.2	(201.7%)
2004	793.1	642.2	123.5%	(150.9)	68.5	(220.3%)
2005	846.7	670.1	126.4%	(176.6)	73.4	(240.6%)
2006	906.2	722.7	125.4%	(183.5)	82.5	(222.4%)
2007	1,000.9	773.2	129.5%	(227.7)	89.5	(254.4%)
2008	1,066.8	830.0	128.5%	(236.7)	98.9	(239.3%)

2 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Required Contribution (ARC)		Contributions as a % of ARC
2009	$	8,938	100%
2008	$	8,766	100%
2007	$	10,807	100%
2006	$	8,886	100%
2005	$	8,806	100%
2004	$	728	100%
2003	$	0	100%
2002	$	0	100%
2001	$	0	100%
2000	$	0	100%
1999	$	0	100%
1998	$	0	100%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Actuarial Assumptions

The Segal Company, the System's actuary, performed an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2008. The actuarial assumptions used to compute the contribution requirements and to determine funding status are as follows:

1. Annual inflation is assumed at 3.75%.

2. Annual investment return is assumed to be 8.25%.

3. The City contribution rate for the Fire and Police System is set at 26.38% for the First Tier and 18.49% for the Second Tier. The aggregate City contribution rate for the two tiers is 20.28%. This normal cost of 20.28% is offset by a portion of the prefunded actuarial accrued liability for a net normal City contribution rate of 11.74 percent.

4. For the Fire and Police First Tier, employee contribution rates depend upon entry age with rates for ages 25, 35 and 45 being 4.88%, 6.29% and 6.67%, respectively. Employee contribution rates for the Second Tier are set at 9% by the Fresno Municipal Code.

5. Accrued benefits and costs are calculated using the entry age normal cost method.

6. Withdrawal, disability, and salary increase assumptions are based on actual System experience.

7. Post retirement mortality assumptions are based on the Society of Actuaries' 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables, male/female. Set back one year weighted 90% male, 10% female for Members and 10% male 90% female for beneficiaries.

8. Actuarial valuation of assets is based upon a five-year smoothed recognition of realized and unrealized capital gains and losses which are more or less than the actuarial assumed return of 8.25%.

9. Average annual salary increases were assumed to be 5.25% for the first 5 years of service. Graded increases ranging from 5.70% at age 25 to 4.15% at age 50 and over, plus merit and longevity increases based on completed years of service.

10. The System's actuarial surplus is being amortized on a level percentage of projected payroll over a fixed 15-year open period.

These actuarial assumptions were adopted by the Retirement Board on Janurary 14, 2009, for implementation as of July 1, 2009.

SECTION 2

FINANCIAL SECTION

• SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Caring For Your Future...

Supplemental Schedules

Schedule of Administrative Expenses

for the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Personnel Services		
Staff Salaries	$ 335,971	$ 294,730
Fringe Benefits	49,337	47,252
Total Personnel Services	$ 385,308	$ 341,982
Professional Services		
Actuarial	$ 50,000	$ 89,176
Legal Counsel	68,597	72,234
Information Systems Services	29,361	34,996
Specialized Services	111,137	97,830
Total Professional Services	$ 259,095	$ 294,236
Communication		
Printing	$ 29,586	$ 34,428
Telephone	6,372	5,398
Postage	1,591	1,268
Total Communication	$ 37,549	$ 41,094
Rentals		
Office Rent	$ 64,241	$ 61,072
Common Area Maintenance (CAM) Charges	23,836	20,379
Total Office Rent	$ 88,077	$ 81,451
Other		
Insurance	$ 99,190	$ 85,537
Education and Conference	38,117	42,066
Reimbursement to City for Services	28,172	41,047
Office Supplies	5,499	6,726
Depreciation	5,206	5,033
Miscellaneous	3,555	3,438
Membership & Dues	1,940	1,769
Subscriptions & Publications	396	220
Total Other	$ 182,075	$ 185,836
Total Administrative Expenses	$ 952,104	$ 944,599

Schedule of Investment Management Fees and Other Investment Expenses

for the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Investment Manager Fees		
Equity		
Domestic	$ 1,204,777	$ 2,202,716
International	1,023,865	1,319,534
Fixed Income		
Domestic	673,525	706,086
Real Estate	1,011,514	980,638
Total Investment Manager Fees	3,913,681	5,208,974
Other Investment Expenses		
Prepaid Employer Contribution Interest Expense	108,839	201,878
Foreign Income Taxes	894,435	879,184
Investment Consultant	86,392	137,414
Investment Legal Counsel	2,384	-
Custodial Services	45,398	43,180
Total Other Investment Expenses	1,137,448	1,261,656
Total Fees & Other Investment Expenses	5,051,129	6,470,630
Securities Lending Expenses		
Borrowers Rebates	850,305	7,052,875
Agent Fees	189,181	311,333
Total Securities Lending Expenses	1,039,486	7,364,209
Total Investment Expenses	$ 6,090,615	$ 13,834,839

Schedule of Payments to Consultants

for the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Actuarial Services	$ 50,000	$ 89,176
Legal Services	68,597	72,234
Medical Consultant	34,888	52,726
City Information Services	29,361	34,996
Miscellaneous	76,249	45,105
Total Payments to Consultants	$ 259,095	$ 294,236

SECTION 3

INVESTMENT SECTION

Caring For Your Future...

Investment Report from the Retirement Administrator

ANALYSIS OF ISSUES AFFECTING OUR PORTFOLIO IN FY 2009

Last year was another challenging year for all global investment markets and public pension funds and the Fire & Police Retirement System was no exception. The continued prudent leadership of the Fire and Police Retirement System Board is undoubtedly the most important factor in the long-term success of our System. Our Board understands that the Retirement System's portfolio requires a sound and stable strategy for meeting investment goals over the long–term and that in times of unprecedented financial market volatility a well-diversified portfolio with strong controls to manage risk and ensure compliance are likely to produce superior performance relative to its indices over the long term. To that end, the Board reviews its asset liability structure periodically to evaluate the appropriateness of the portfolio's assumptions and asset mix.

The Board's conducted an evaluation of the System's Asset Allocation Plan and assumptions and approved Phase I Implementation of a new Asset Allocation Plan and Target Mix Allocations in July 2008. The new Asset Allocation Plan increased the target allocation from 20% to 30% for international equity (developed and emerging market) portfolios and reduced domestic equity (large and small cap) from 40% to 30%. The Boards also approved a plan to rebalance domestic equity with the termination of the Goldman Sachs Enhanced Large Cap Equity portfolio and further reductions of all domestic large cap equity portfolios as necessary to fund the maximum amount to international equity.

The Board approved the retention of four new international equity managers and the termination of the interim BGI International Alpha Tilts Fund and Genesis Emerging Markets Equity managers based upon the outcome of the international equity (developed and emerging markets) manager search. Effective September 1, 2008, the Boards' hired Baillie Gifford and Principal Global to manage international equity (ACWIxUS and EAFE) mandates respectively; and hired Batterymarch and Wellington to manage international emerging markets equity portfolios.

In general, the System's portfolio correlates fairly well with the performance of the U.S. stock market. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, market sentiment as well as performance were severely affected by the following global economic and market developments: (1) continued U.S. housing recession; (2) escalating fallout from the subprime mortgage defaults and foreclosures; (3) relatively low long-term interest rates and extended tightening of the lending monetary policy; (4) further weakening of consumer confidence and spending; (5) Lehman Brothers bankruptcy and the unraveling of the financial system stemming from the brokerage and investment bank debacle; (6) uncertainty and risks associated with geopolitical tensions; and (7) general concerns about inflation and the economy.

During the fiscal year 2009, the Board focused on a thorough, comprehensive review of the System's historical Asset Allocation decisions; manager search and retention, process and procedures; and performance compared to other Public Pension Systems to ensure that the processes and procedures are effective and meet or exceed the necessary standards that are required to thrive in any given financial investment market.

Despite the overwhelming challenges that the economy faced which appear to have been even more profound than a recession and financial crisis, the System remains very well funded and have provided a solid rate of return from a long-term perspective.

FY2009 INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

Highlighted Investment Performance of the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System Investment Portfolio for FY 2009:

	Return
Total Fund	-20.12%
Domestic Equity	-26.90%
International Equity	-34.05%
Fixed Income	1.04%
Real Estate	-31.07%

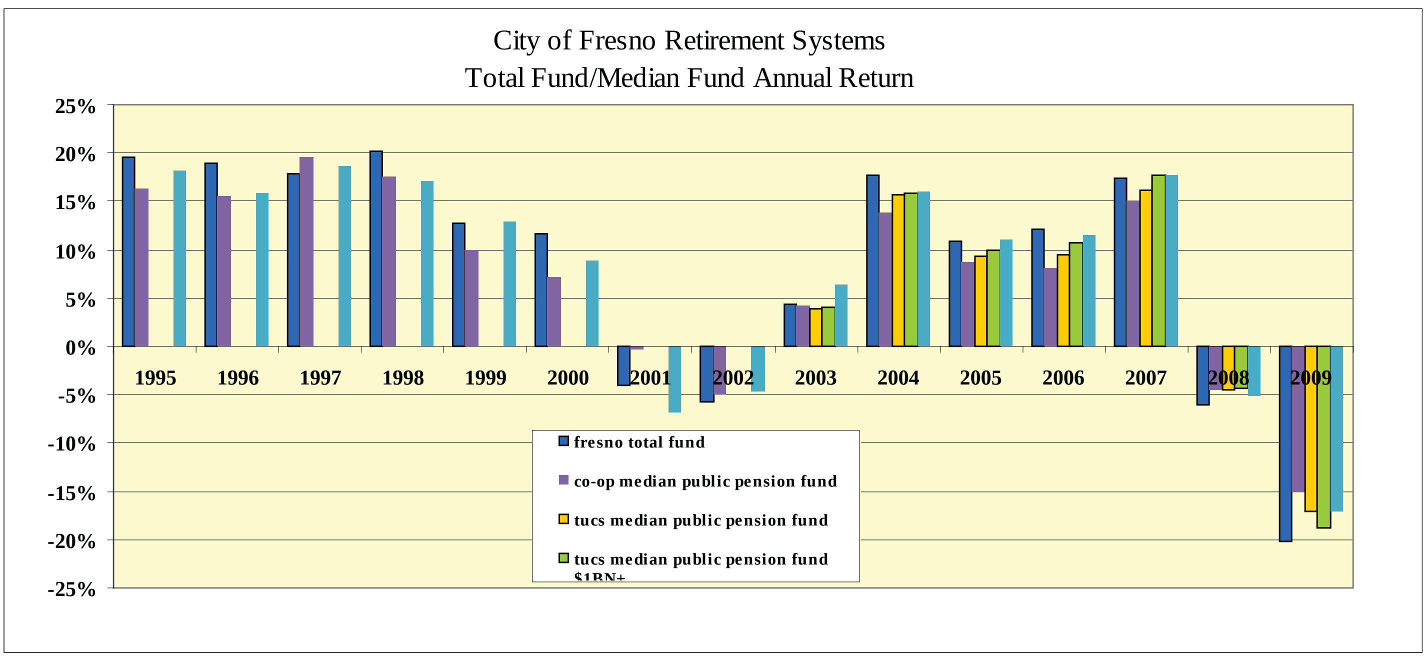
Fiscal Year End Fund Value: $832,727,773

The principal goals of the System's Retirement Board in managing the Retirement System's Investment Portfolios are the following:

1) To fund the System's benefit payments;
2) To assume a prudent risk posture to minimize the cost of meeting the obligations of the System;
3) To achieve rates of return above inflation;
4) To comply with legal statutes and regulations;
5) To maintain a fully funded pension status.

These are the fundamental goals of the System's investment polices as stated in the Board's Investment Objectives and Policy Statement. The Fire & Police Retirement Board has strong controls in place to manage the overall investment objectives of the Fire & Police Retirement System assets and the fiduciary responsibility for the System.

The System's Total Fund Returns Versus Wilshire Associates Public Pension Funds (Gross of Fee) Returns for the Period Ended June 30, 2009, ranked the System in the fourth quartile (87th percentile) of our Investment Consultant's universe of public funds. Over the past ten years, the Systems' investment returns have remained sound and outperformed its policy benchmark and the median fund returns during most periods as shown in the following chart.



	Jun-95	Jun-96	Jun-97	Jun-98	Jun-99	Jun-00	Jun-01	Jun-02	Jun-03	Jun-04	Jun-05	Jun-06	Jun-07	Jun-08	Jun-09
Fresno Total Fund	19.60%	19.00%	17.90%	20.20%	12.70%	11.60%	-4.10%	-5.80%	4.31%	17.70%	10.92%	12.12%	17.36%	-6.05%	-20.12%
Co-op Median Public Pension Fund	16.30%	15.60%	19.60%	17.50%	10.00%	7.10%	-0.30%	-4.90%	4.15%	13.83%	8.63%	8.08%	15.06%	-4.56%	-15.11%
TUCS Median Public Pension Fund	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.94%	15.75%	9.36%	9.44%	16.08%	-4.51%	-17.06%
TUCS median public pension fund $1BN+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.02%	15.88%	9.95%	10.72%	17.69%	-4.36%	-18.76%
Benchmark	18.24%	15.87%	18.58%	17.07%	12.90%	8.85%	-6.84%	-4.67%	6.35%	15.94%	11.09%	11.42%	17.70%	-5.16%	-17.05%

SUMMARY OF PORTFOLIO RESULTS

The fiscal year, ended June 30, 2009, marked an extraordinarily volatile year which ended with significant negative performance for the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System. The System experienced a total investment loss from this market downturn and resulting economic recession of 20.12 percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, underperforming the System's actuarial interest rate assumption of 8.25 percent by 28.37 percent and underperforming the System's policy benchmark (a weighted average of the Fund's asset classes and their respective benchmarks) return of -17.99 percent by -2.13 percent. Over the longer term, our investment results remain sound with annualized returns of 7.70 percent over the past fifteen years. The System's ten-year annualized returns averaged 3.02 percent exceeding its policy benchmarks for the period by 0.09 percent. After paying all benefits and expenses of the System, the year-end value of the System decreased to $832.7 million.

The System's -20.12 percent return, for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2009, outperformed the Wilshire 5000, a broad index of stock prices which fell -26.40 percent. The global equity markets experienced a dramatic rally during the second quarter of 2009 with rewards of positive performance in almost every sector. For the quarter ended June 30, 2009, the System's return of 13.86 percent slightly underperformed the S&P 500 return of 15.93 percent and the Wilshire 5000 return of 16.69 percent. This result indicates that the System outperformed the broader investment market over the fiscal year despite the second quarter positive performance of the broader investment market.

The fundamental evaluations of equity and fixed income reached their lowest levels in decades in March 2009. Many academic studies suggest that about 80-90 percent of a portfolio's investment results are derived from its asset allocation and that a well-diversified investment portfolio is more likely to produce better performance relative to its indexes. In times of unprecedented market volatility, portfolio diversification takes on even greater significance in controlling risk. The System's longer term success can be attributed to the well-thought-out asset allocation strategy adopted by the Fire and Police Retirement Board and to the System's investment staff's timely implementation and rigorous monitoring of the System's investments, asset performance and risk in collaboration with the outside investment consultant.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The System's investment assets are managed by external investment management firms. Professional investment consultants, along with staff, closely monitor the activity of these managers and assist the Board with the implementation of investment policies and long-term strategies. The System's goal is to fund benefit payments, while assuming a risk posture that is consistent with the Board's risk tolerance, protecting against loss of purchasing power by achieving rates of return above inflation, and to maintain a fully funded pension status.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL INVESTMENT GUIDELINES, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Retirement Board, having sole and exclusive authority and sole and exclusive fiduciary responsibility for the investment and administration of the System, and its assets, has adopted an Investment Objectives and Policy Statement which reflects the Board's policies for management of the System's investments. The Board reserves the right to amend, supplement or rescind this Statement at any time. This Investment Objectives and Policy Statement sets forth the investment program goals and policies, asset allocation policies, performance objectives, investment management policies and risk controls. It also defines the principal duties of the Board, staff, investment managers, master custodian and consultants.

The System's primary investment objective is to take prudent risk, as necessary, to minimize the cost of meeting the obligations of the System. The purpose of the Investment Objectives and Policy Statement is to express in operational terms: Return expectations, prudence with respect to risk and compliance with statutes and regulations.

An integral part of the overall investment policy is the strategic asset allocation policy. This allocation mix is designed to provide an optimal mix of asset categories with return expectations that reflect expected risk. This emphasizes a maximum diversification of the portfolio that protects the System from declines that a particular asset class may experience in a given period. Both traditional assets (cash, bonds, domestic stocks, fixed income and mortgages) and nontraditional assets (real estate, international stock and emerging equity market stock) are included in the mix.

Total portfolio return, over the long term, is directed toward achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the System. Prudent risk taking is warranted within the context of overall portfolio diversification to meet this objective. All activities will be conducted so as to serve the best interests of the System's members and beneficiaries.

SUMMARY OF PROXY VOTING GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES

In recognition of its duty to manage retirement plan assets in the best interest of the plan participants, the Board has established proxy voting guidelines and procedures which are intended to assist in the faithful discharge of the Board's duty to vote proxies on behalf of plan participants. These guidelines consist of preferences with respect to specific, recurring proxy-voting issues followed by a general statement of voting policies. The System will at all times strive to cast proxy votes so as to advance the overall good of the System.

The Board incorporates International equity proxy voting guidelines for share-blocking markets into its Proxy Voting policy. Share-blocking markets are markets of countries outside the US and Canada, which restrict trade activity by shareholders who vote proxies. For portfolio managers managing assets in these international developed and emerging market countries, the requirement to vote proxies may prevent the full exercise of their fiduciary duty to manage the portfolio in the best interest of the Systems. Therefore, under these circumstances, the portfolio manager is granted the authority to choose whether or not to vote proxies in share-blocking markets based upon the manager's determination of what is in the best interest of the Systems.

SPECIFIC INVESTMENT RESULTS BY ASSET CLASSIFICATION

As of June 30, 2009, the Retirement System's portfolio was slightly under-weighted in total equities, with 57.1% in total equities versus the target of 60.0%. Domestic equities were under-weighted with 27.8% versus the target of 30.0%, while international equity with 22.9% developed and 6.4% emerging markets was slightly under-weight total international equity with 29.3% versus the target of 30.0%. Fixed income with 33.3%, was slightly above its target weight of 30.0% and real estate with 9.6% was slightly below its target of 10.0% target.

The investments were further diversified into the following asset classes and target percentages:

	Actual	Target
Asset Classification		
Domestic Eequities:		
Large-Cap Equities	19.8%	22.5%
Small Cap Equities	8.0%	7.5%
Inernational Equities:		
Developed Equities	22.9%	25.0%
Emerging Market Equities	6.4%	5.0%
Fixed Income		
Domestic Fixed Income	27.3%	25.0%
High Yield Fixed Income	6.0%	5.0%
RealEstate		
Private Real Estate	7.0%	6.0%
Public (REITs)	2.6%	4.0%
Cash	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.00%	100.0%

This asset class diversification along with portfolio investment style diversification is all part of the Retirement Board's Investment Risk Management Program. The investment returns presented herein are based on a time-weighted rate of return methodology based upon market values.

Respectfully submitted,

Stanley L. McDivitt
Retirement Administrator

November 25, 2009

INVESTMENT CONSULTANT'S REPORT

WILSHIRE

October 21, 2009

City of Fresno Employees and Fire & Police Retirement Boards
2828 Fresno Street, Suite 201
Fresno, California 93721-1327

Introduction and Overview

Performance in fiscal year 2009 was disappointing and broke a string of successes over the last several years. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the combined systems experienced a total loss of -20.12% gross of fees, the second year in the last seven that the systems have not generated a positive return and the second year in the last six in which the systems' return did not exceed the actuarial interest rate assumption. Over the last year, the fund underperformed its benchmark[1] return of -17.05% by 3.07% (gross of fees). Fortunately, due to the double digit returns of fiscal year 2004 through 2007, and the experience with very high investment returns through the late 1990s, the combined systems continue to maintain a healthy funding level despite the weaker investment performance in the past two fiscal years.

The Systems' total return over the past five years has been an annualized average of +1.84% gross of fees versus the fund benchmark return of +2.77% and the 8.25% actuarial interest rate assumption. Over the past five years, the Systems have underperformed the benchmark by 0.93% gross of fees. During the past ten years, the combined Systems achieved a total annualized return of +3.02% gross of fees versus a return of +3.17% for the composite benchmark. Over this time period, the Systems underperformed the benchmark by 0.15% per year.

Summary of Investment Results

The investment information is presented in conformance with the Global Investment Performance Standards of the Chartered Financial Analyst Institute (CFAI, formerly AIMR).

The quarterly performance of the Systems' total fund composite reflected the extremely high level of stock market volatility over the past year. From mid-2008 through the first weeks of March 2009, U.S. and global equity and credit benchmarks tumbled precipitously, as the powerful headwinds that were gathering developed into a full-fledged recession. In December 2008, the National Bureau of Economic Research declared that a recession had begun 12 months earlier. By the end of 2008, the economy was contracting at a pace of over 5.5% annually. This worsened in the first quarter of 2009 to -6%. Consumer spending weakened dramatically with the U.S. economy losing 2.9 million jobs in 2008. The job market continued to deteriorate in the first half of 2009 and shows only modest signs of improvement even now. The weak economy and financial crises prompted aggressive fiscal and monetary policy responses by the Federal Reserve and federal government in efforts to revive the economy.

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In this environment, all types of risky assets declined as investors shied away from the investments which historically had produced the highest returns. Against this backdrop, the Systems returned -9.97% gross of fees in the third calendar quarter of 2008 (first fiscal quarter), underperforming the benchmark return of -8.15%. This performance ranked the Systems in the bottom 10% of all pension funds in our database (90th percentile). When the equity markets fell in the fourth calendar quarter, the Systems assets dropped, as well. In this quarter, the Systems returned -16.55% gross of fees, underperforming the benchmark return of -15.42%, and ranking in the 97% (97th percentile) of all pension funds in this quarter. In the first calendar quarter of 2009, the Systems outperformed their benchmark, returning -6.61% gross of fees versus -7.85% for the index. This performance placed the combined Systems in the 78th percentile of our database.

Markets bottomed in the first two weeks of March, and capital markets around the globe staged a substantial rally. Global equity markets were up more than 30% from the bottom through June, while credit markets began to normalize. Sectors like high yield which were hit the hardest in late 2008 and early 2009, recovered sharply. As such, in the second calendar quarter of 2009, the Systems returned +13.86% gross of fees, underperforming the benchmark return of +15.88% but ranking the Systems in the top 8% of funds in our database (8th percentile).

For the year ending June 30, 2009, the Systems' gross of fee performance of -20.12% trailed the benchmark return of -17.05% and ranked in the fourth quartile (87th percentile) of all public pension funds gross of fee performance in our database.

Asset Allocation

At the end of the fiscal year, investment allocations in all asset classes were close to their policy targets and within reasonable rebalancing ranges.

Brokerage Recapture Programs

A brokerage recapture program is in place with several brokerage firms. A significant percentage of equity trading is being executed through the program, generally at a low cost, and has resulted in a meaningful cost recapture.

Performance Comparison

The following table compares the total return for the Systems to all other public pension funds in the TUCS universe and the Systems' benchmark. The table illustrates that the Systems' performance over the last two years has lagged that of the median public pension fund. However, over the five years prior (2003 – 2007), the Systems ranked above the median on a consistent basis.

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	Jun-03	Jun-04	Jun-05	Jun-06	Jun-07	Jun-08	Jun-09
fresno total fund	4.31%	17.70%	10.92%	12.12%	17.36%	-6.05%	-20.12%
TUCS median public pension fund	3.94%	15.75%	9.36%	9.44%	16.08%	-4.51%	-17.06%
TUCS median public pension fund $1BN+	4.02%	15.88%	9.95%	10.72%	17.69%	-4.36%	-18.76%
benchmark	6.35%	15.94%	11.09%	11.42%	17.70%	-5.16%	-17.05%

Summary

The fiscal year 2009 was a turbulent and challenging environment for all investors. Risky assets around the globe fell sharply through most of the first three quarters of the fiscal year before trimming losses in the final quarter. While the short term outlook for the stock markets and the economy is uncertain, we remain confident that the Systems have an appropriate asset allocation mix that will maximize the potential for return while minimizing unwanted risks. The Systems also continue to take a pro-active approach in evaluating additional opportunities to enhance both the Systems asset allocation and the existing manager lineup. As such, Wilshire is confident in the longer-term outlook for the plan as the Systems continue to meet participant needs through timely benefit payments and a high level of service.

Sincerely,

Thomas Toth, CFA
Vice President

[1] City of Fresno Total Fund Policy Index

Policy Index	10/01/08 - 6/30/09	7/01/06 - 9/30/08	2/01/05 - 6/30/06	7/01/04 - 1/31/05	7/01/03 - 6/30/04	4/01/01 - 6/30/03	3/01/97 - 3/31/01	9/13/95 - 2/28/97
Wilshire 5000 Index	30.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	42.0%	45.0%	46.0%	51.0%
MSCI ACWI x-US	30.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSCI EAFE Index	-	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%	15.0%	9.0%	10.0%	7.0%
MSCI EMF Index	-	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.0%	2.0%	-
Barclays Aggregate	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	28.0%	28.0%	25.0%	37.0%
Barclays High Yield	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	4.0%	2.0%	-	-
Barclays Gov/Credit/LB	-	-	-	-	-	7.0%	5.0%	-
JPMorgan Non US Govt Bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0%	4.0%
NCREIF	6.0%	6.0%	7.5%	10.0%	8.0%	7.0%	4.0%	1.0%
Wilshire Real Estate Securities Index	4.0%	4.0%	2.5%	-	-	-	-	-
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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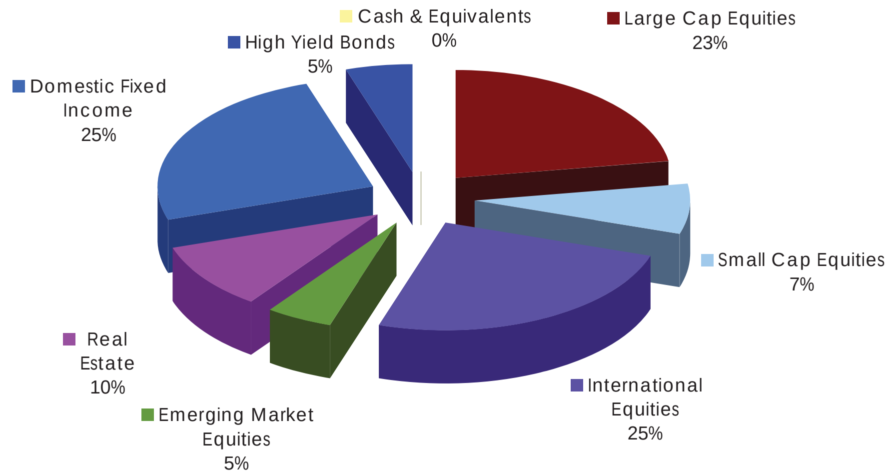
INVESTMENT RESULTS

Calculations are prepared using a time-weighted rate of return based on the market values.

	Annualized			
	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
Domestic Equity				
Total Large Cap Domestic Equity	-28.10	-9.51	-2.30	-2.70
Median Large Cap Equity	-25.59	-6.88	-0.77	0.40
Benchmark: S&P 500	-26.21	-8.22	-2.24	-2.22
Total Small Cap Domestic Equity	-22.93	-8.73	-0.67	1.93
Median Small Cap Equity	-25.55	-8.64	-0.34	5.94
Benchmark: Russell 2000	-25.01	-9.89	-1.71	2.38
International Equity				
Total International Equity (EAFE)	-35.87	-9.39	0.48	1.50
Median International Equity (EAFE)	-30.72	-6.53	3.95	4.13
Benchmark: MSCI EAFE ($g)	-30.96	-7.51	2.79	1.59
Emerging Market Equity				
Total Emerging Market Equity	-25.63	2.88	15.23	11.90
Median Emerging Market Equity	-29.20	3.48	15.48	11.13
Benchmark: MSCI EMF ($g)	-27.82	3.27	15.08	9.02
Fixed Income				
Total Fixed Income	1.04	4.19	4.19	5.65
Median Fixed Income	4.93	5.51	4.68	5.83
Benchmark: Barclays Aggregate Bond Index	6.05	6.43	5.01	5.98
Real Estate				
Total Real Estate	-31.07	-6.98	3.19	6.37
Median Real Estate	-30.30	-4.73	3.49	6.25
Benchmark: Weighted Indexes	-27.83	-6.24	3.35	6.33
Total Fund				
Retirement System	-20.12	-4.14	1.84	3.02
Median TUCS Public Fund	-17.06	-2.60	2.19	--
Median TUCS Public Fund $1BN+	-18.76	-2.69	2.36	--
Benchmark: Weighted Indexes	-17.05	-2.53	2.77	3.17

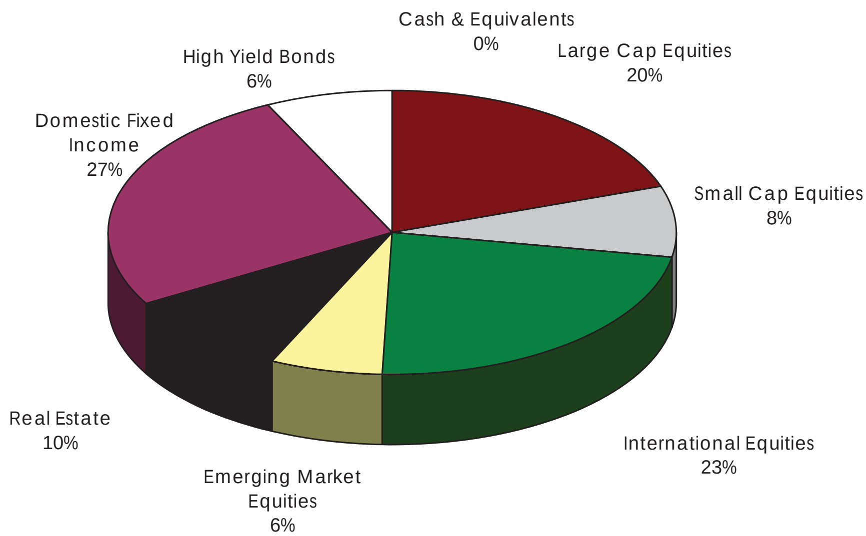
Target Asset Allocation

as of June 30, 2009



Actual Asset Allocation

as of June 30, 2009



Asset Class	Current Target	Allocation Range	Actual
Large Cap Equities	22.5%	18.5% - 26.5%	19.8%
Small Cap Equities	7.5%	4.5% - 10.50%	8.0%
International Equities	25.0%	21% - 29%	22.9%
Emerging Market Equities	5.0%	0% - 7%	6.4%
Real Estate	10.0%	8% - 12%	9.6%
Domestic Fixed Income *	25.0%	20% - 30%	27.3%
High Yield Bonds	5.0%	0% - 8%	6.0%
Cash & Equivalents	0.0%	0% - 2%	0.0%

* 2% High Yield Bonds Managed Within Domestic Fixed Income

Largest Stock Holding (by market value)

as of June 30, 2009

	Shares	Stock	Market Value
1)	122,504	Nestle SA Comstk	$4,609,334
2)	50,327	Sanofi-Aventis Eur2	2,955,635
3)	68,632	ADR Petroleo Brasileiro	2,812,546
4)	100,018	Brit Amer Tobacco	2,755,676
5)	18,539	Goldman Sachs Group Inc Com	2,733,336
6)	57,427	Astrazeneca	2,525,605
7)	101,128	Royal Dutch Shell	2,524,874
8)	34,565	Chevron Corp Com	2,289,942
9)	42,252	Total EUR2.5	2,280,507
10)	66,332	JPMorgan Chase & Co Com	2,262,586
Total Largest Stock Holdings			$27,750,041

Largest Bond Holdings (by market value)

as of June 30, 2009

	Par	Bonds		Due	Market Value
1)	4,239,824	US Treas Nts	3.375%	15 Sept 2009	$4,267,150
2)	2,606,934	FNMA Pool	6.500%	1 May 2038	2,780,103
3)	2,275,705	FNMA Pool	6.500%	1 Oct 2037	2,419,461
4)	2,384,901	US Treas Nts	0.875%	31 Mar 2011	2,381,641
5)	2,247,107	US Treas Nts	0.875%	31 Dec 2010	2,250,179
6)	2,318,654	US Treas Nts	3.125%	15 May 2019	2,242,579
7)	1,889,124	FNMA Pool	5.500%	1 Aug 2023	1,966,257
8)	1,907,921	Xerox Corp	6.400%	15 Mar 2016	1,755,287
9)	1,788,676	AOL Time Warner	7.625%	15 Apr 2031	1,738,872
10)	1,437,354	FNMA Pool	6.000%	1 Apr 2035	1,513,742
Total Largest Bond Holdings					$23,315,271

A complete list of portfolio holdings is available upon request.

The System participates in a commission recapture program offered by Northern Trust Securities Inc. (NTSI). Investment Managers are instructed to seek best execution and to seek to minimize omission and market impact costs when trading securities. Consistent with the pursuit of best execution, equity managers participating in the Brokerage Commission Recapture Program are to give consideration to executing a portion of their trades through the program with NTSI and its eligible Broker Dealer firms.

The System receives a rebate in the amount of 70% of the total commissions directed through the NTSI Network. For FY 2009, the net income from Brokerage Commission Recapture was $52,893. During this period, the overall participating rate by the System's equity managers' was 10.32%. Equity trading executed through the program, is generally at a low cost, and has resulted in a meaningful cost recapture.

Schedule of Commissions

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Brokerage Firm	Total Commissions	Number of Shares	Commission Cost/Share
Lehman Brothers International EUR	$48,529	1,469,149	$0.0330
JP Morgan Securities Limited	44,459	609,831	0.0729
Merrill Lynch Intl Ltd Equities	39,228	4,461,048	0.0088
Deutsche Bank Securities	30,489	40,538,366	0.0008
Ridge Clearing & Outsourcing SOL Inc	28,218	1,881,186	0.0150
Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation	27,784	39,967,484	0.0007
Goldman Sachs & Co	25,387	6,613,261	0.0038
CSFB London	21,973	2,300,508	0.0096
CSFB New York	21,949	6,311,586	0.0035
ADP Clearing & Outsourcing Inc	21,597	1,980,707	0.0109
	$309,613	106,133,126	$0.0029
All Other Brokerage Firms	755,815	11,570,769,739	0.0001
TOTAL	$1,065,428	11,676,902,865	$0.0001

Investment Summary

	Investment Value as of June 30, 2009	Percent of Fund
Equity		
Domestic	$ 217,717,290	26.0%
International	207,726,613	24.8%
Emerging Market Equity	39,477,963	4.7%
Fixed Income		
Domestic	271,270,860	32.4%
Real Estate	82,120,425	9.8%
Short Term Investments	18,281,206	2.3%
Total	$ 836,594,357	100.0%

SECTION 4

ACTUARIAL SECTION

Caring For Your Future...

ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION LETTER

SEGAL

THE SEGAL COMPANY
100 Montgomery Street, Suite 500 San Francisco, CA 94104-4308
T 415.263.8200 F 415.263.8290 www.segalco.com

VIA E-MAIL AND USPS

November 17, 2009

Board of Retirement
City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System
2828 Fresno Street, Suite 201
Fresno, CA 93721-1327

Re: City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System
June 30, 2008 Actuarial Valuation

Dear Members of the Board:

The Segal Company prepared the June 30, 2008 annual actuarial valuation of the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System. We certify that the valuation was performed in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. In particular, it is our understanding that the assumptions and methods used for funding purposes meet the parameters of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25.

As part of the June 30, 2008 actuarial valuation, The Segal Company (Segal) conducted an examination of all participant data provided by the Plan's administrative staff for reasonableness. Summaries of the employee data used in performing the actuarial valuations over the past several years are provided in our valuation report. We did not audit the System's financial statements. For actuarial valuation purposes, Plan assets are valued at Actuarial Value. Under this method, the assets used to determine employer contribution rates take into account market value by recognizing the differences between the total return at market value and the expected investment return over a five-year period.

One of the general goals of an actuarial valuation is to establish rates which, over time, will remain level as a percentage of payroll unless Plan benefit provisions are changed. Actuarial funding is based on the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under this method, the employer contribution rate provides for current cost (normal cost) plus a level percentage of payroll to amortize any prefunded actuarial accrued liability (PAAL). Actuarial gains and losses are incorporated into the PAAL and are amortized over the same period.

Board of Retirement
City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System
November 17, 2009
Page 2

The PAAL is amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a 15-year period. The progress being made towards meeting the funding objective through June 30, 2008 is illustrated in the Schedule of Funding Progress.

A listing of supporting schedules Segal prepared for inclusion in the actuarial, statistical, and financial sections of the System's CAFR is provided below:

1. Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods;
2. Solvency test;
3. Actuarial Analysis of Financial Experience; and
4. Schedule of Funding Progress.[1]

(1) *The schedule of funding progress is the only schedule that Segal has prepared for the Financial Section of the CAFR. The other schedules, such as the schedule of gross and net employer and employee contributions, in the Financial Section of the CAFR have been prepared by the Retirement System.*

The valuation assumptions included in the Actuarial Section were adopted by the Retirement Board based on the June 30, 2006 Experience Analysis and the June 30, 2007 Economic Assumptions Report. It is our opinion that the assumptions used in the June 30, 2008 valuation produce results, which, in the aggregate, reflect the future experience of the Plan. Actuarial valuations are performed on an annual basis. An experience analysis is performed every three years. The next experience analysis is due to be performed as of June 30, 2009.

In the June 30, 2008 valuation, the ratio of the valuation assets to actuarial accrued liabilities decreased from 129.5% to 128.5%. The employer's rate has increased from 7.32% of payroll to 11.74% of payroll, while the employee's rate has decreased from 8.57% of payroll to 8.56% of payroll.

The undersigned are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the qualification requirements to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Sincerely,

Paul Angelo ay

Paul Angelo, FSA, EA, MAAA, FCA
Senior Vice President & Actuary

Andy Yeung

Andy Yeung, ASA, EA, MAAA
Vice President & Associate Actuary

MYM/hy
Enclosure

5036832v5/09328.001

Summary of Assumptions and Funding Method

These actuarial assumptions and methods based on June 30, 2008, data were adopted by the Fire and Police Retirement Board on January 14, 2009.

Assumptions

Valuation Interest Rate	8.25%
Inflation:	3.75%

Post Retirement Mortality

(a) Service

1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one-year weighted 90% male and 10% female.

Beneficiary - 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one-year weighted 10% male and 90% female.

(b) Disability

Member: 1981 Safety Disability Mortality Table, set back five-years
Beneficiary: 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year weighted 10% male and 90% female.

Pre-Retirement Mortality

Based upon the 6/30/2006 Experience Analysis

Withdrawal Rates

Based upon the 6/30/2006 Experience Analysis

Disability Rates

Based upon the 6/30/2006 Experience Analysis

Service Retirement Rates

Based upon the 6/30/2006 Experience Analysis

Percentage Married at Retirement

85% of all active members are assumed to be married at retirement. Their spouses will be eligible for the 2/3 automatic survivor benefits.

Assets

Five-year smoothed recognition of realized and unrealized capital gains and losses greater or lesser than the actuarial assumed rate of return.

Funding Method

The System's liability is being funded on the Entry Age Normal Cost method with the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability amortized as a level percentage of payroll. There is no UAAL as of June 30, 2006.

COLA Assumptions

The annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3.00% for Tier 2 members and 4.00% for Tier 1 members and retirees who have retired with the final average formula, or with the career average formula.

DROP

The following probabilities are applied:

	Tier 1	Tier 2
1st year eligible	100%	50%
Following year	0%	25%
Next following year	0%	10%
Thereafter	0%	0%

Ultimate Salary Scales

5.25% for the first five years of service. Graded increases thereafter ranging from 5.70% at age 25 to 4.15% at ages 50 and over. Of the total salary increases, 3.75% is for inflation.

Probabilities of Separation Prior to Retirement

Rate (%)

Mortality

Age	Tier 1 & Tier 2 Male	Tier 1 & Tier 2 Female
25	0.06	0.03
30	0.08	0.03
35	0.08	0.04
40	0.10	0.07
45	0.15	0.09
50	0.23	0.13
55	0.40	0.21
60	0.71	0.39
65	1.29	0.76

All pre-retirement deaths are assumed to be duty.

Rate (%)

Disability

	Tier 1		Tier 2	
Age	Duty	Non-Duty	Duty	Non-Duty
20	0.09	0.00	0.30	0.00
25	0.28	0.01	0.42	0.01
30	0.31	0.01	0.60	0.01
35	0.70	0.03	0.84	0.03
40	0.95	0.12	1.22	0.12
45	1.25	0.25	1.76	0.25
50	2.50	0.20	1.71	0.20
55	7.00	0.00	2.53	0.00
60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Rate (%)

Vested Termination (Deferred Vested Benefit)

Age	Tier 1	Tier 2
20	0.70	0.70
25	0.70	0.70
30	0.70	0.70
35	0.70	0.70
40	0.70	0.60
45	0.60	0.35
50	0.00	0.00
55	0.00	0.00
60	0.00	0.00

Schedule of Active Member Valuation Data

Valuation Date	Active/DROP	Number	Annual Payroll	Annual Average Pay	% Increase in Average Pay
June 30, 2008	Active Members	1017	$84,977,945	$83,557	6.41%
	DROP Participants	165	13,934,644	84,452	1.6%
	Totals	1182	$98,912,589	$83,682	
June 30, 2007	Active Members	956	$75,054,546	$78,509	5.2%
	DROP Participants	174	14,461,649	83,113	6.2%
	Totals	1130	$89,516,195	$79,218	
June 30, 2006	Active Members	928	$69,268,193	$74,642	9.2%
	DROP Participants	169	13,224,715	78,253	8.8%
	Totals	1097	$82,492,908	$75,199	
June 30, 2005	Active Members	894	$61,123,230	$68,371	3.0%
	DROP Participants	171	12,299,275	71,926	0.0%
	Totals	1065	$73,422,505	$68,941	
June 30, 2004	Active Members	842	$55,895,431	$66,384	4.3%
	DROP Participants	175	12,588,060	71,932	0.8%
	Totals	1017	$68,483,491	$67,339	
June 30, 2003	Active Members	814	$53,592,702	$65,839	-1.1%
	DROP Participants	166	11,654,388	70,207	-10.0%
	Totals	980	$65,247,090	$66,579	
June 30, 2002	Active Members	781	$51,992,000	$66,571	3.1%
	DROP Participants	166	12,945,000	77,982	10.3%
	Totals	947	$64,937,000	$68,571	
June 30, 2001	Active Members	768	$49,611,000	$64,598	3.9%
	DROP Participants	164	11,374,000	69,354	-1.9%
	Totals	932	$60,985,000	$65,435	
June 30, 2000	Active Members	778	$48,381,000	$62,186	4.7%
	DROP Participants	136	9,615,000	70,699	8.5%
	Totals	914	$57,996,000	$63,453	
June 30, 1999	Active Members	796	$47,289,000	$59,408	7.1%
	DROP Participants	126	8,208,000	65,143	-1.2%
	Totals	922	$55,497,000	$60,192	
June 30, 1998	Active Members	730	$40,486,000	$55,460	-3.40%
	DROP Participants	108	7,122,000	65,944	Base Year
	Totals	838	$47,608,000	$56,811	-1.50%
June 30, 1997	Active Members	797	$45,759,000	$57,414	3.00%
June 30, 1996	Active Members	729	$41,739,000	$57,255	2.30%
June 30, 1995	Active Members	717	$40,356,000	$56,285	4.30%
June 30, 1993	Active Members	651	$35,110,000	$53,932	1.10%
June 30, 1991	Active Members	648	$31,451,211	$48,536	1.50%

Schedule of Retirees and Beneficiaries Added or Removed from Rolls

	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls at End of Year			
Year Ended	Number	Annual Allowance*	Number	Annual Allowance*	Number	Annual Allowance	% Increase in Retiree Allowance	Average Annual Allowance
June 30, 2009	37	$1,133,750	(26)	$(663,449)	865	$47,024,672	8.09	$54,364
June 30, 2008	48	$1,677,698	(27)	$(804,955)	854	$42,949,880	5.57	$50,293
June 30, 2007	34	$1,196,861	(8)	$(178,933)	833	$39,682,515	4.53	$47,638
June 30, 2006	54	$1,196,861	(31)	$(673,117)	807	$36,778,219	(1.96)	$45,574
June 30, 2005	40	$1,167,252	(17)	$(329,007)	784	$36,443,224	0.20	$46,484
June 30, 2004	50	$549,865	(23)	$(592,613)	761	$35,304,472	0.93	$46,392
June 30, 2003	61	$1,936,470	(13)	$(312,042)	734	$33,736,675	1.24	$45,963
June 30, 2002	43	$1,080,350	(20)	$(563,907)	686	$31,144,834	5.36	$45,401
June 30, 2001	23	$23,125	(24)	$(401,938)	663	$28,568,480	11.48	$43,090
June 30, 2000	32		(15)		664	$25,664,076	10.11	$38,651
June 30, 1999	15		(17)		647	$22,710,101	20.83	$35,101

* Annual allowance data not available prior to 2001.

Solvency Test (in thousands)

	Aggregate Accrued Liabilities for				Portion of Accrued Liabilities Covered by Reported Asset		
Valuation Date	Active Member Contributions	Retirees and Beneficiaries (Includes Deferred Vested)	Active Members (Employer Financed Portion)	Actuarial Value of Assets	Active Member Contributions	Retirees and Beneficiaries (Includes Deferred Vested)	Active Members
6/30/2008	$70,998	$631,540	$127,498	$1,066,778	100%	100%	100%
6/30/2007	62,769	602,989	107,478	1,000,961	100%	100%	100%
6/30/2006	58,078	561,039	103,605	906,223	100%	100%	100%
6/30/2005	53,011	508,568	108,522	846,718	100%	100%	100%
6/30/2004	47,981	492,227	101,986	793,059	100%	100%	100%
6/30/2003	46,881	461,688	109,310	749,505	100%	100%	100%
6/30/2002	44,161	443,037	103,657	814,680	100%	100%	100%
6/30/2000	39,133	381,062	102,603	852,444	100%	100%	100%
6/30/1999	37,816	366,529	96,928	779,518	100%	100%	100%
6/30/1998	32,261	358,814	96,729	695,258	100%	100%	100%
6/30/1997	45,412	254,805	113,745	601,693	100%	100%	100%
6/30/1996	42,424	247,231	109,888	512,889	100%	100%	100%
6/30/1994	43,083	242,180	118,525	450,429	100%	100%	100%
6/30/1992	34,526	224,361	131,709	242,039	100%	92%	0%

Actuarial Analysis of Financial Experience

(Amounts in Thousands)	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
	Plan Years									
Prior Valuation Actuarial Accrued Liability	$773	$723	$670	$642	$618	$591	$562	$523	$501	$488
Salary Increase Greater/ (Less) than Expected	8	4	(6)	(8)	5	(12)	(3)	(3)	(3)	-
Asset Return (Greater)/ Less than Expected	-	-	-	(14)	(38)	29	26	30	40	31
Other Experience	(7)	4	(4)	47	43	-	-	(1)	(1)	-
Economic Assumption Changes	8	(2)	-	-	5	-	-	18	(5)	(9)
Non-economic Assumption Changes	-	-	-	3	9	10	6	(5)	(9)	(9)
Normal Cost	25	22	21							
Interest	63	59	54							
Payments	(40)	(37)	(35)							
Change in Valuation Programs and Methods	-	-	23							
Ending Actuarial Accrued Liability	$830	$773	$723	$670	$642	$618	$591	$562	$523	$501

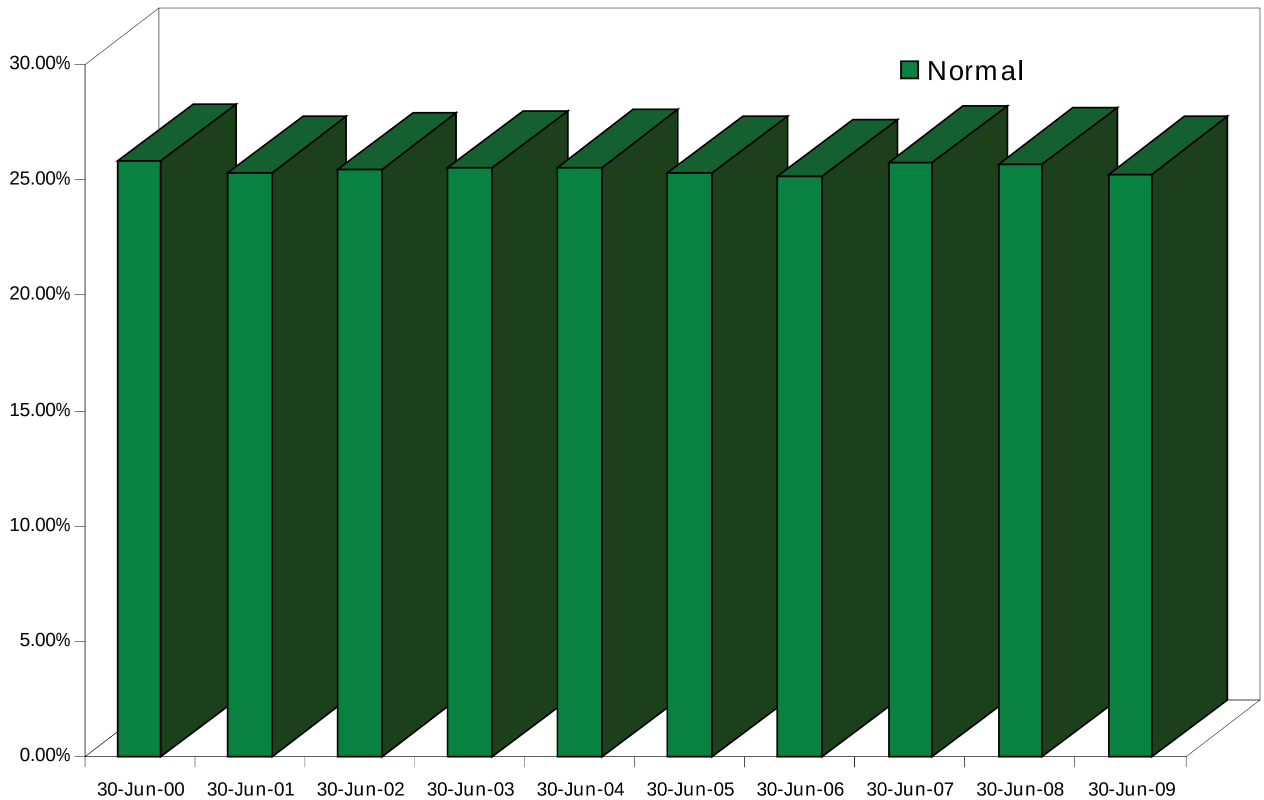
Major Provisions of the Retirement Plan

	Fire & Police First Tier	Fire & Police Second Tier
Coverage	All Fire and Police employees hired on or after October 27, 1927, and before August 27, 1990	All Fire and Police employees hired on or after August 27, 1990.
Final Average Salary (FAS)	A. Three-year final average salary; or B. Salary attached to rank average-service weighted compensation for each rank held.	A. Highest three consecutive year average.
Service Retirement	Requirement: Age 50 and 10 years of Service, or age 60. Benefit: (1) and (2) 1. 2¾% of FAS times years of service before age 50, not to exceed 20 years. 2. 2% of FAS times years of service after age 50, not to exceed 10 years Maximum Benefit: 75% of FAS	Requirement: Age 50 and 5 years of service. Benefit: Retirement Age — Benefit Formula 50 — 2.00% x FAS x service 51 — 2.14% x FAS x service 52 — 2.28% x FAS x service 53 — 2.42% x FAS x service 54 — 2.56% x FAS x service 55 and over — 2.70% x FAS x service Maximum Benefit: 75% of FAS
Deferred Retirement Option (DROP)	An employee who is age 50 with 10 years of service may join the DROP program which is in essence an alternative form of retirement distribution. Retirement amount is calculated and monthly deposits are made to the employee's DROP account while employee continues to work for a maximum of 10 years.	An employee who is age 50 with 5 years of service may join the DROP program which is in essence an alternative form of retirement distribution. Retirement amount is calculated and monthly deposits are made to the employee's DROP account while employee continues to work for a maximum of 10 years.
Disability Retirement	a. Requirements: 1. Service-Connected: None 2. Non-Service Connected: 10 years of service. b. Benefit: 1. Service-Connected: 55% of FAS or service retirement, if higher. 2. Non-Service Connected: 1.65% x FAS x years of service, if exceeds 36.67% of FAS; or 36.67% of FAS; or service retirement, if higher. Benefit reduced to the extent that income earned while on disabilityand the amount of the disabiilty retirement benefits exceeds the current salary attached to the last rank held.	a. Requirements: 1. Service-Connected: None 2. Non-Service Connected: 10 years of service. b. Benefit: 1. Service-Connected: 50% of FAS or service retirement, if higher. 2. Non-Service Connected: 1½% x FAS x years of service, if exceeds 1/3 of FAS; or 1/3 of FAS; or service retirement, if higher. Benefit reduced to the extent that income earned while on disabilityand the amount of the disabiilty retirement benefits exceeds the current salary attached to the last rank held.

Major Provisions of the Retirement Plan Continued

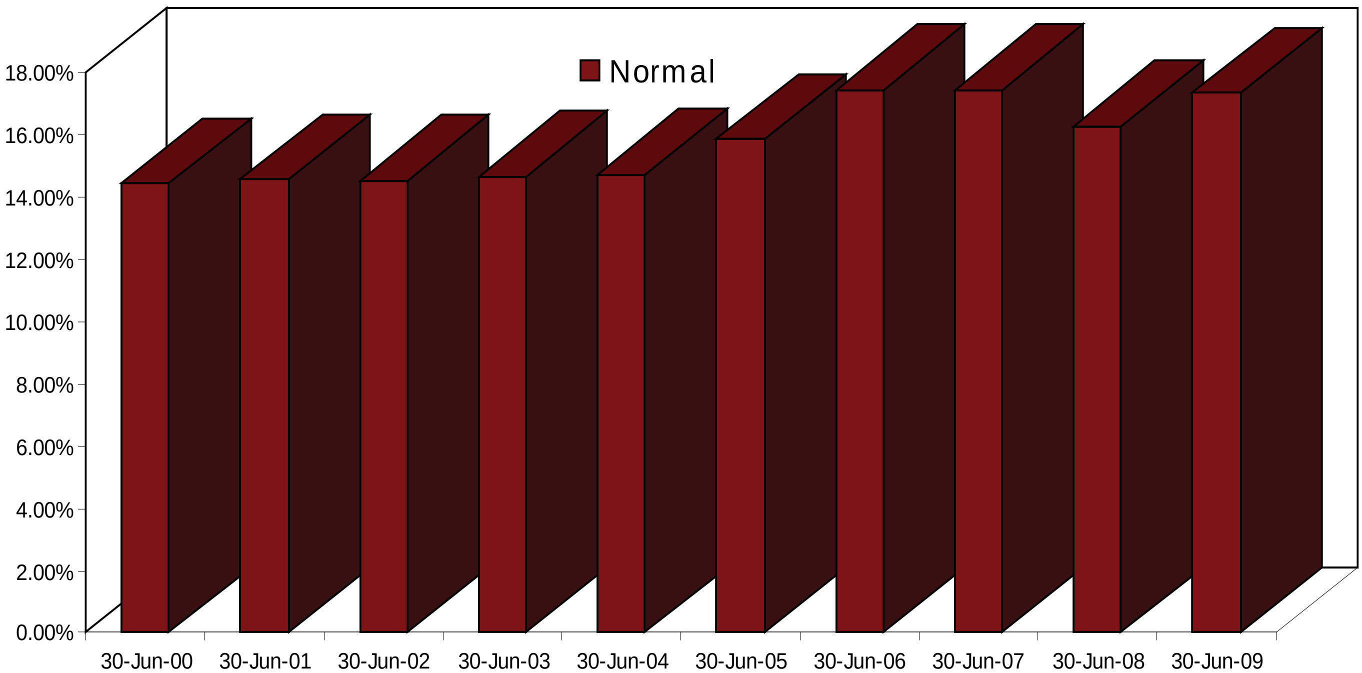
	Fire & Police First Tier	Fire and Police Second Tier
Death Before Retirement	a. Before eligible to retire for disability (less than 5 years). 1. One month's salary for each year of service, not-to-exceed 6 months. 2. Return of contributions with interest. a. While eligible to retire (after 10 years): 2/3 of Service or Non-Service-connected Disability Retirement Benefit. b. Service-Connected Death: 55% of FAS	a. Before eligible to retire (less than 5 years). 1. One month's salary for each year of service, not-to-exceed 6 months. 2. Return of contributions with interest. a. While eligible to retire (after 5 years): 2/3 of Service or Non-Service-connected Disability Retirement Benefit b. Service-Connected Death: 50% of FAS
Death After Retirement	Two-thirds of the member's allowance continued to eligible spouse for life.	Two-thirds of the member's allowance continued to eligible spouse for life.
Withdrawal Benefits	a. If less than 10 years of service, return of contributions. b. If greater than 10 years of service, right to have vested deferred retirement benefit at normal retirement date.	a. If less than 5 years of service, return of contributions. b. If greater than 5 years of service, right to have vested deferred retirement benefit.
Post Retirement Supplemental Benefit (PRSB)	On May 27, 1998, the City Council adopted the Post Retirement Supplemental Benefit ("PRSB") Program which is intended to provide assistance to retirees to pay for various post retirement expenses. Annually, after an actuarial study has been performed, the Retirement Board will review the availability of surplus earnings in the System and determine whether a benefit can be paid to eligible PRSB recipients. If a surplus is declared by the Board, PRSB benefit payments will be calculated for eligible recipients and payments for the following calendar year will begin in January.	On May 27, 1998, the City Council adopted the Post Retirement Supplemental Benefit ("PRSB") Program which is intended to provide assistance to retirees to pay for various post retirement expenses. Annually, after an actuarial study has been performed, the Retirement Board will review the availability of surplus earnings in the System and determine whether a benefit can be paid to eligible PRSB recipients. If a surplus is declared by the Board, PRSB benefit payments will be calculated for eligible recipients and payments for the following calendar year will begin in January.
Cost of Living Benefits	a. Based on the weighted mean average compensation attached to all ranks in the department, limited to a 5% maximum change per year, if based on three-year FAS. b. Based on salary increase for each rank held, if benefit was calculated on salary attached to average rank.	a. Based on the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Wage Earners and all Clerical Workers (U.S. City Average), limited to a 3% change per year.
Member Contribution Rates	Varies based on entry age.	9% of Compensation.

History of Employer Contribution Rates (Tier I)



Fiscal Year	30-Jun-00	30-Jun-01	30-Jun-02	30-Jun-03	30-Jun-04	30-Jun-05	30-Jun-06	30-Jun-07	30-Jun-08	30-Jun-09
Normal	25.79%	25.29%	25.44%	25.52%	25.55%	25.26%	25.12%	25.71%	25.66%	25.25%
Prefunded Liability/ Prepaid Contributions	25.79%	25.29%	25.44%	25.52%	25.55%	25.26%	25.12%	20.33%	17.65%	17.93%
Net Employer Contribution	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.38%	8.01%	7.32%

History of Employer Contribution Rates (Tier II)

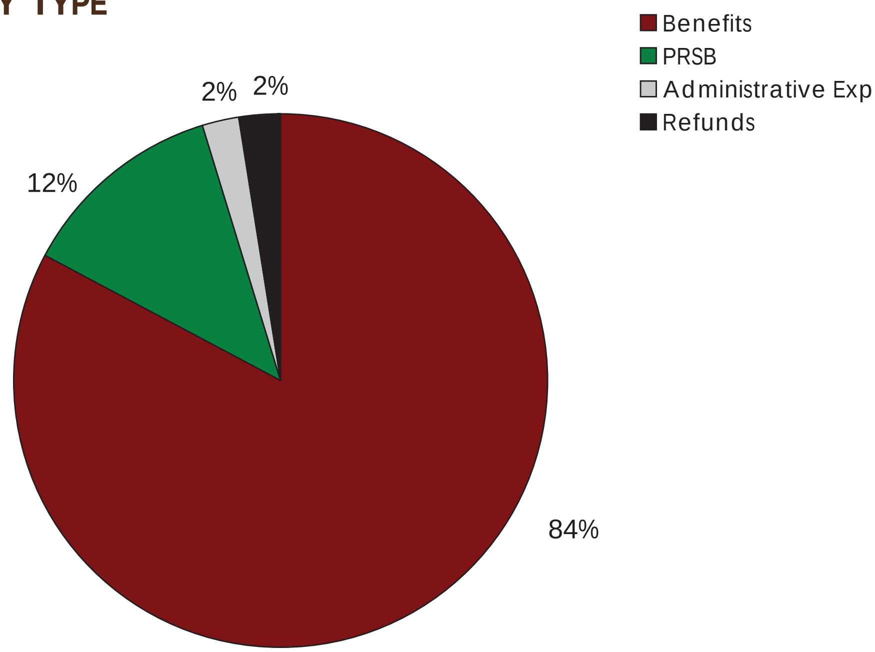


Fiscal Year	30-Jun-00	30-Jun-01	30-Jun-02	30-Jun-03	30-Jun-04	30-Jun-05	30-Jun-06	30-Jun-07	30-Jun-08	30-Jun-09
Normal	14.44%	14.57%	14.52%	14.67%	14.73%	15.86%	17.43%	17.43%	16.28%	17.34%
Prefunded Liability/Prepaid Contributions	14.44%	14.57%	14.52%	14.67%	14.73%	15.86%	17.43%	12.05%	8.27%	10.02%
Net Employer Contribution	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.38%	8.01%	7.32%

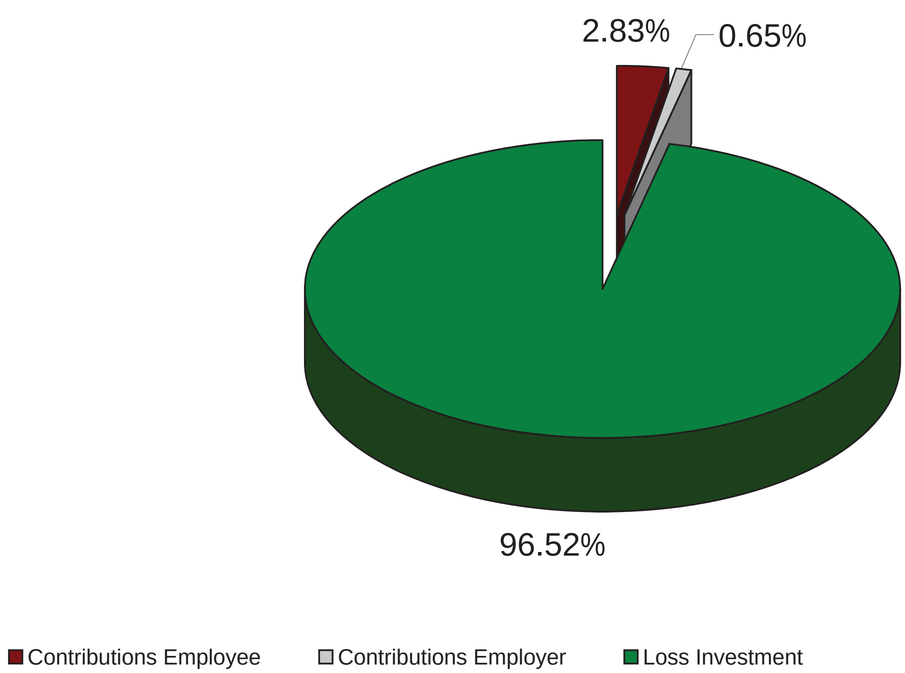
SECTION 5
STATISTICAL SECTION

This section provides additional historical perspective, context, and detail in order to provide a more comprehensive understanding of this year's financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information which covers the benefits provided by the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System. This section also provides multi-year trend of financial and operation information to facilitate comprehensive understanding of how the organization's financial position and performance has changed over time. More specifically, the financial and operating information provides contextual data for the System's net assets, benefits, refunds, contribution rates and different types of retirement benefits. The financial and operating trend information is located on the following pages.

FY 2009 Expenses by Type



FY 2009 Revenues by Source

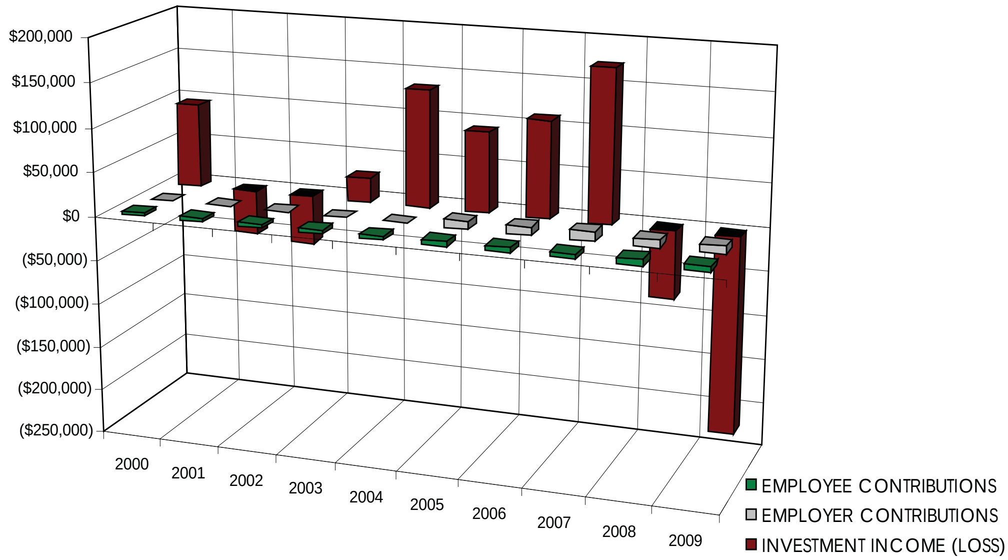


Changes in Plan Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years

(DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)

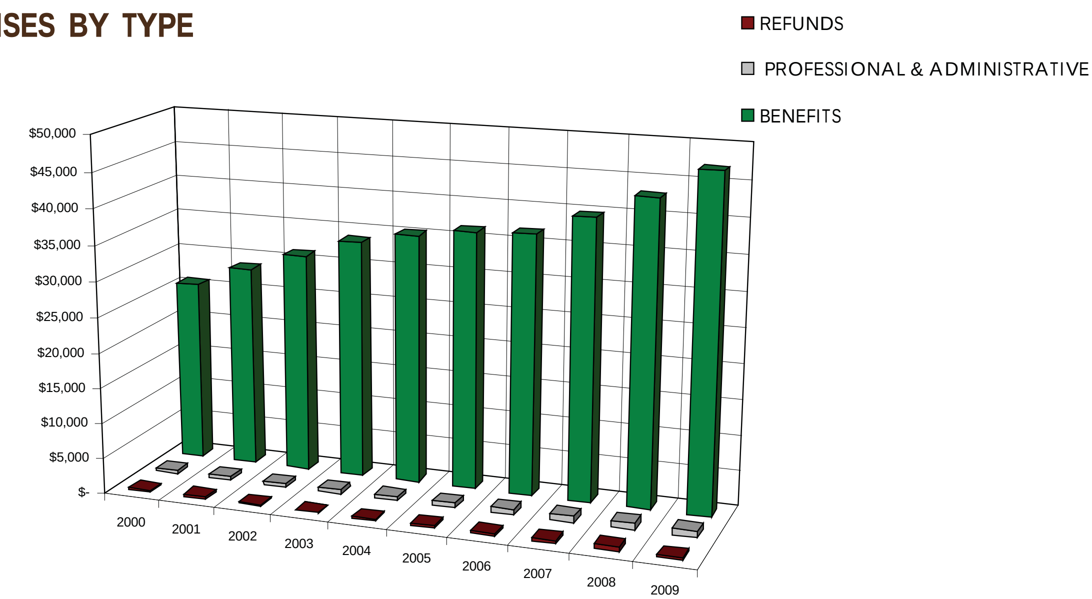
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues										
Employer Contributions	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$0.7	$8.8	$8.9	$10.8	$8.8	$8.9
Member Contributions	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.9	5.3	5.4	6.8	7.2
Net Investment Income (Loss)	96.3	(49.6)	(55.2)	27.8	134.3	91.8	110.4	173.5	(76.4)	(223.1)
Total Revenues	$99.7	$(45.8)	$(51.4)	$31.9	$139.4	$105.5	$124.6	$189.7	$(60.8)	$(207.0)
Expenses										
Benefit Expense	$22.0	$23.2	$25.3	$28.6	$30.1	$32.6	$34.2	$36.8	$39.5	$43.2
Administrative Expense	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
Post Retirement Supplement Benefit	3.7	5.3	5.8	5.1	5.2	3.9	2.5	2.9	3.5	3.8
Refunds	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3
Total Deductions	26.4	29.3	31.8	34.4	36.1	37.6	37.9	41.1	44.5	48.3
Change in Plan Net Assets	$73.3	$(75.1)	$(83.2)	$(2.5)	$103.3	$67.9	$86.7	$148.6	$(105.3)	$(255.3)

FY 2009 Revenues by Source
(IN THOUSANDS)



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	$ 3,429	$ 3,780	$ 3,848	$ 4,081	$ 4,409	$ 4,963	$ 5,336	$ 5,394	$ 6,788	$ 7,172
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	-	-	-	-	728	8,806	8,886	10,807	8,766	8,938
INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS)	96,269	(49,576)	(55,177)	27,759	134,287	91,761	110,413	173,484	(76,357)	(223,122)
TOTAL	$99,698	$(45,796)	$(51,329)	$31,840	$139,424	$105,530	$124,635	$189,685	$(60,803)	$(207,012)

FY 2009 Expenses by type
(IN THOUSANDS)



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
REFUNDS	$ 232	$ 320	$ 178	$ 79	$ 229	$ 378	$ 303	$ 454	$ 646	$ 338
PROFESSIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	474	505	512	571	604	688	803	887	945	952
BENEFITS	25,664	28,568	31,145	33,737	35,304	36,443	36,778	39,683	42,950	47,025
TOTAL	$26,370	$29,393	$31,835	$34,387	$36,137	$37,509	$37,884	$41,024	$44,541	$48,315

Schedule of Average Benefit Payments

	Years of Credited Service						Fiscal Year
Retirement Effective Dates	**5-10**	**10-15**	**15-20**	**20-25**	**25-30**	**30+**	**Average/ New Retirants**
Period 7/1/08 to 6/30/09							
Average Monthly Pension Benefits	$2,727	$-	$4,586	$7,006	$4,353	$5,423	$5,241
Number of New Retired Members	4	0	4	10	6	2	26
Period 7/1/07 to 6/30/08							
Average Monthly Pension Benefits	$2,394	$3,687	$2,063	$8,247	$8,329	$8,962	$7,124
Number of New Retired Members	4	3	1	11	6	8	33
Period 7/1/06 to 6/30/07							
Average Monthly Pension Benefits	$-	$4,725	$2,479	$5,279	$7,363	$7,517	$5,787
Number of New Retired Members	-	1	2	14	5	4	26
Period 7/1/05 to 6/30/06							
Average Monthly Pension Benefits	$1,203	$3,676	$2,974	$4,878	$6,158	$6,512	$4,414
Number of New Retired Members	3	5	6	15	5	3	37
Period 7/1/04 to 6/30/05							
Average Monthly Pension Benefits	$3,077	$1,783	$2,897	$3,081	$6,481	$7,388	$4,941
Number of New Retired Members	2	2	1	3	7	12	27
Period 7/1/03 to 6/30/04							
Average Monthly Pension Benefits	$3,246	$2,808	$3,412	$4,961	$5,616	$8,174	$5,643
Number of New Retired Members	11	2	3	2	8	15	41
Period 7/1/02 to 6/30/03							
Average Monthly Pension Benefits	$3,068	$3,427	$3,637	$5,055	$6,186	$7,138	$5,702
Number of New Retired Members	4	8	4	7	5	19	47
Period 7/1/01 to 6/30/02							
Average Monthly Pension Benefits	$3,849	$-	$3,287	$3,938	$6,635	$7,416	$5,025
Number of New Retired Members	1	-	3	4	5	12	25
Period 7/1/00 to 6/30/01							
Average Monthly Pension Benefits	$3,298	$3,658	$-	$3,604	$3,583	$6,431	$4,115
Number of New Retired Members	2	1	-	5	3	5	16
Period 7/1/99 to 6/30/00							
Average Monthly Pension Benefits	$3,107	$3,131	$3,247	$3,374	$4,134	$6,315	$3,884
Number of New Retired Members	2	3	1	3	1	3	13
Period 7/1/98 to 6/30/99							
Average Monthly Pension Benefits	$-	$-	$1,941	$2,443	$-	$4,609	$2,998
Number of New Retired Members	-	-	1	2	-	3	6

Retired Members by Type of Benefit
(as of June 30, 2009)

Amount of Monthly Benefit	Number of Retired Members	Type of Retirement*		
		1	2	3
$1 - $1,000	46	42	0	4
$1,001 - $2,000	56	42	8	6
$2,001 - $3,000	107	25	30	52
$3,001 - $4,000	225	49	137	39
$4,001 - $5,000	182	102	66	14
$5,001 - $6,000	77	44	28	5
$6,001 - $7,000	53	32	21	0
$7,001 - $8,000	38	19	17	2
$8,001 - $9,000	39	19	20	0
> $9,000	42	27	15	0
Total	865	401	342	122

* Type of Retirement

1 - Service Retiree
2 - Disability Retiree
3 - Beneficiary/Continuant/Survivor

Amount of Monthly Benefit	Number of Retired Members	Option Selected**			
		Unmodified	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
$1 - $1,000	46	43	3	0	0
$1,001 - $2,000	56	47	5	4	0
$2,001 - $3,000	107	60	37	8	2
$3,001 - $4,000	225	157	52	9	7
$4,001 - $5,000	182	122	49	8	3
$5,001 - $6,000	77	58	10	8	1
$6,001 - $7,000	53	34	9	8	2
$7,001 - $8,000	38	22	3	12	1
$8,001 - $9,000	39	33	1	5	0
> $9,000	42	34	0	8	0
Total	865	610	169	70	16

** Option Selected

Unmodified - Beneficiary receives 50% of the member's allowance.
Option 1 - Beneficiary receives lump sum of member's unused contributions.
Option 2 - Beneficiary receives 100% of member's reduced monthly benefit.
Option 3 - Benficiary receives 75% of member's reduced monthly benefit.

FY 2009 Expenses by Type
(DOLLARS IN MILLIONS)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Service Retiree Benefits	$17.7	$19.7	$21.7	$22.6	$22.7	$23.9	$22.3	$23.8	$26.4	$28.9
Disability Retiree Benefits	8.0	8.9	9.5	11.1	12.6	12.6	14.5	15.8	16.6	18.1
Separation	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3
Death Benefit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Misc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total Benefit Expenses	$25.9	$28.9	$31.4	$33.8	$35.5	$36.9	$37.1	$40.1	$43.6	$47.4

Active / Deferred Members

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Active Vested	593	628	698	717	759	763	765	782	783	859
Active Non Vested	321	306	248	263	258	303	330	360	399	313
Deferred	15	24	25	24	31	42	53	64	67	67
Total	929	958	971	1,004	1,048	1,108	1,148	1,206	1,249	1,239

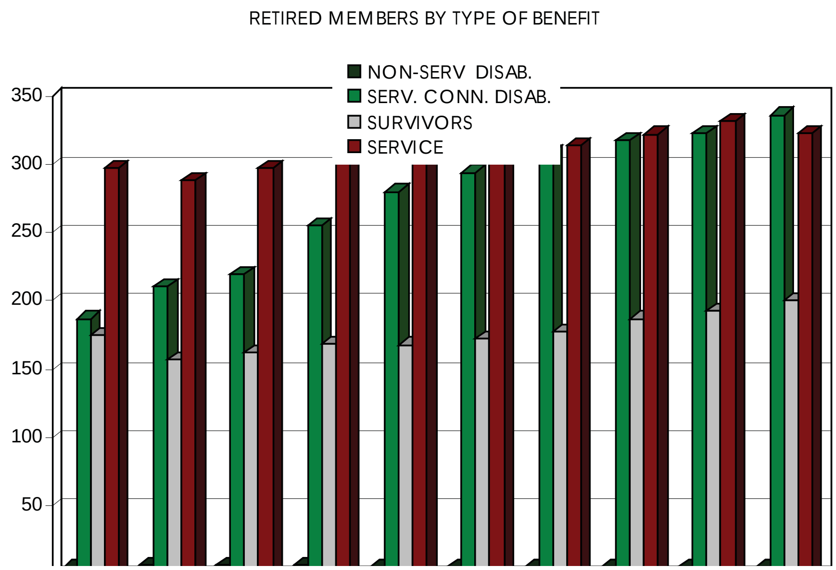
Retired Members

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Service	297	288	297	303	307	312	314	322	332	323
Service Connected Disability	187	211	220	255	280	294	309	318	323	336
Non Service Disability	5	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
Survivors	175	157	162	169	168	172	178	187	193	200
TOTAL	664	663	686	734	761	784	807	833	854	865

Membership History (Active and Deferred)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
DEFERRED	15	24	25	24	31	42	53	64	67	67
ACTIVE	914	934	946	980	1017	1066	1095	1142	1182	1172
TOTAL	929	958	971	1004	1048	1108	1148	1206	1249	1239

Schedule by Retired Members by Type of Benefit



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
NON-SERV DISAB.	5	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
SERV. CONN. DISAB.	187	211	220	255	280	294	309	318	323	336
SURVIVORS	175	157	162	169	168	172	178	187	193	200
SERVICE	297	288	297	303	307	312	314	322	332	323
TOTAL	664	663	686	734	761	784	807	833	854	865

Summary of Active Participants

YEAR	NUMBER OF MEMBERS	PENSIONABLE PAYROLL	ANNUAL AVERAGE SALARY	NET CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARY
1997	798	$43,462,379	$54,464	-3.50%
1998	849	47,430,688	55,867	2.57%
1999	921	52,410,461	56,906	1.86%
2000	914	54,667,137	59,811	5.10%
2001	934	59,888,057	64,120	7.20%
2002	946	61,344,091	64,846	1.13%
2003	980	64,149,390	65,459	0.95%
2004	1017	66,899,509	65,781	0.49%
2005	1066	72,812,722	68,305	3.84%
2006	1095	77,230,825	70,530	3.26%
2007	1142	84,811,083	74,265	5.30%
2008	1182	$99,076,279	$83,821	12.87%
2009	1172	$99,327,133	$84,750	1.11%

The fiscal year 2008 increase in pensionable compensation is a reflection of the rare occurrence, approxiately every 11 years, in which there are 27 rather than 26 payroll periods reportable.

Summary of Retired Membership

YEAR	NUMBER OF MEMBERS	ANNUAL BENEFITS TO PARTICIPANTS	ANNUAL AVERAGE ALLOWANCE (INDIVIDUAL)	NET CHANGE IN BENEFITS TO PARTICIPANTS
1997	625	$18,182,008	$29,091	12.98%
1998	649	18,852,815	29,049	-0.15%
1999	647	22,710,101	35,101	20.83%
2000	664	25,664,076	38,651	10.11%
2001	663	28,568,480	43,090	11.48%
2002	686	31,144,834	45,401	5.36%
2003	734	33,736,675	45,963	1.24%
2004	761	35,304,472	46,392	0.93%
2005	784	36,443,224	46,484	0.20%
2006	807	36,778,219	45,574	-1.96%
2007	833	39,682,515	47,638	4.53%
2008	854	$42,949,880	$50,293	5.57%
2009	865	$47,024,672	$54,364	8.09%

Contribution Rates

			Member Rates			City Contribution Rates		
			Basic at Entry Age			Total City	Less Prefunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Net City Contribution
Fiscal Year		Valuation Date	20	30	40	Rate	(PAAL)	Rate
June 30, 2009	Tier I	June 30, 2007	3.76	6.65	5.94	25.25	17.93	7.32
	Tier II		9.00	9.00	9.00	17.34	10.02	7.32
June 30, 2008	Tier I	June 30, 2006	3.86	6.75	5.99	25.66	17.65	8.01
	Tier II		9.00	9.00	9.00	16.28	8.27	8.01
June 30, 2007	Tier I	June 30, 2005	3.77	6.59	6.49	25.71	20.33	5.38
	Tier II		9.00	9.00	9.00	17.43	12.05	5.38
June 30, 2006	Tier I	June 30, 2004	3.77	6.59	5.82	25.12	25.12	0.00
	Tier II		9.00	9.00	9.00	17.43	17.43	0.00
June 30, 2005	Tier I	June 30, 2003	4.09	6.95	6.07	25.26	25.26	0.00
	Tier II		9.00	9.00	9.00	15.86	15.86	0.00
June 30, 2004	Tier I	June 30, 2002	4.09	6.95	6.07	25.55	-25.55	0.00
	Tier II		9.00	9.00	9.00	14.73	-14.73	0.00
June 30, 2003	Tier I	June 30, 2001	4.09	6.95	6.07	25.52	-25.52	0.00
	Tier II		9.00	9.00	9.00	14.67	-14.67	0.00
June 30, 2002	Tier I	June 30, 2000	4.06	6.90	6.03	25.44	-25.44	0.00
	Tier II		9.00	9.00	9.00	14.52	-14.52	0.00
June 30, 2001	Tier I	June 30, 1999	4.11	6.88	6.04	25.29	-25.29	0.00
	Tier II		9.00	9.00	9.00	14.57	-14.57	0.00
June 30, 2000	Tier I	June 30, 1998	4.14	7.08	6.28	25.79	-25.79	0.00
	Tier II		9.00	9.00	9.00	14.44	-14.44	0.00
June 30, 1999	Tier I	June 30, 1997	4.16	7.08	6.28	21.32	-21.32	0.00
	Tier II		9.00	9.00	9.00	15.86	-15.86	0.00
June 30, 1998	Tier I	June 30, 1996	4.16	7.09	6.34	22.72	-22.72	0.00
	Tier II		9.00	9.00	9.00	14.66	-0.43	14.23
June 30, 1997	Tier I	June 30, 1995	4.56	7.56	6.74	25.01	-9.34	15.67
	Tier II		9.00	9.00	9.00	16.44	0.00	16.44
June 30, 1995	Tier I	June 30, 1993	4.44	7.52	6.76	65.54	0.00	65.54
	Tier II		9.00	9.00	9.00	18.99	0.00	18.99
June 30, 1993	Tier I	June 30, 1991	5.71	8.86	8.18	62.58	0.00	62.58
	Tier II		9.00	9.00	9.00	18.42	0.00	18.42
June 30, 1991	Tier I	June 30, 1989	5.11	7.81	6.93	52.68	0.00	52.68
	Tier II		9.00	9.00	9.00	18.42	0.00	18.42
June 30, 1990		June 30, 1988	5.11	7.81	6.93	50.96	0.00	50.96

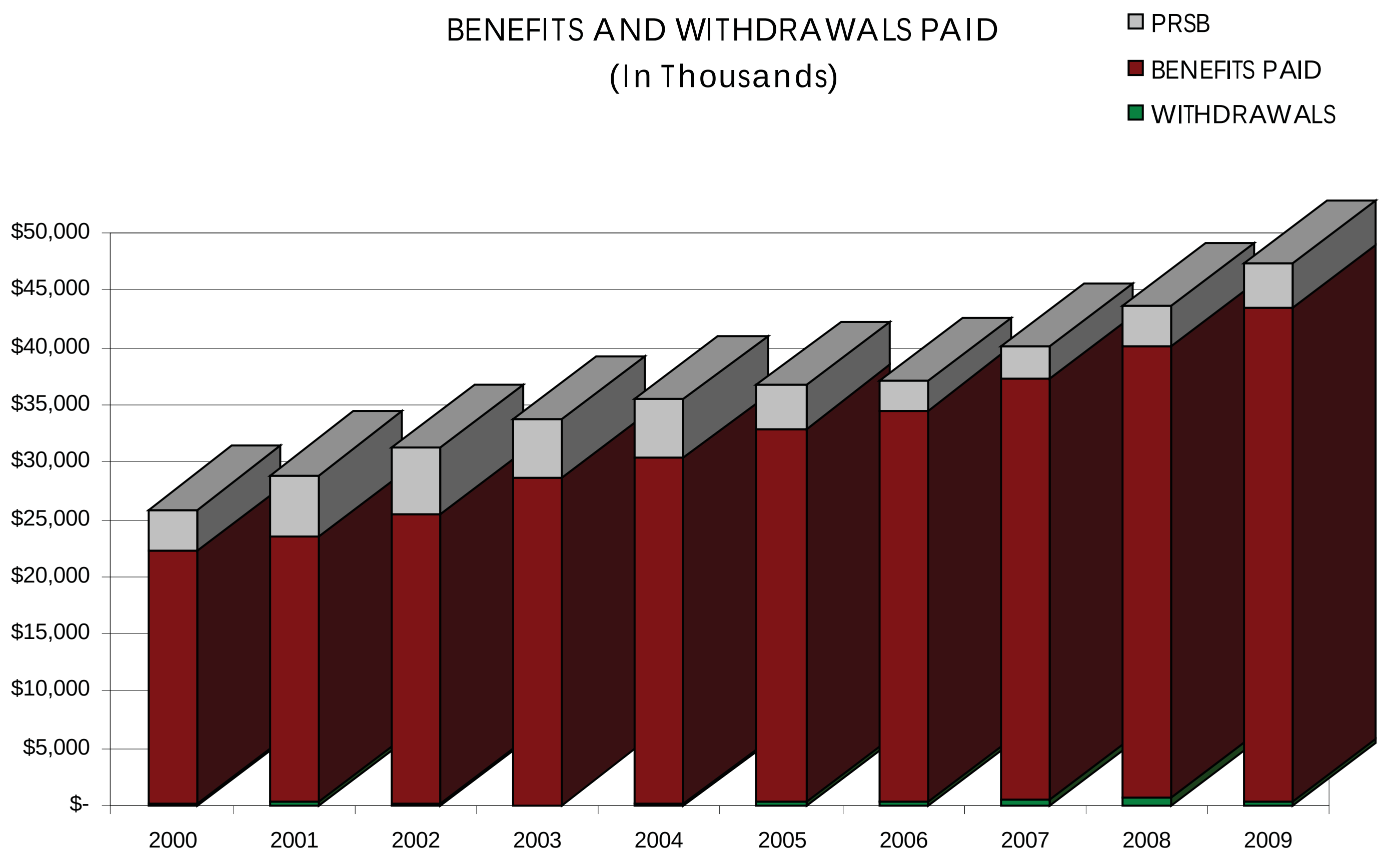
(1) Combined rates for Group A and Group B members and retirees.

Data Source: Annual Actuarial Valuation Reports.

Economic Assumptions and Funding Method

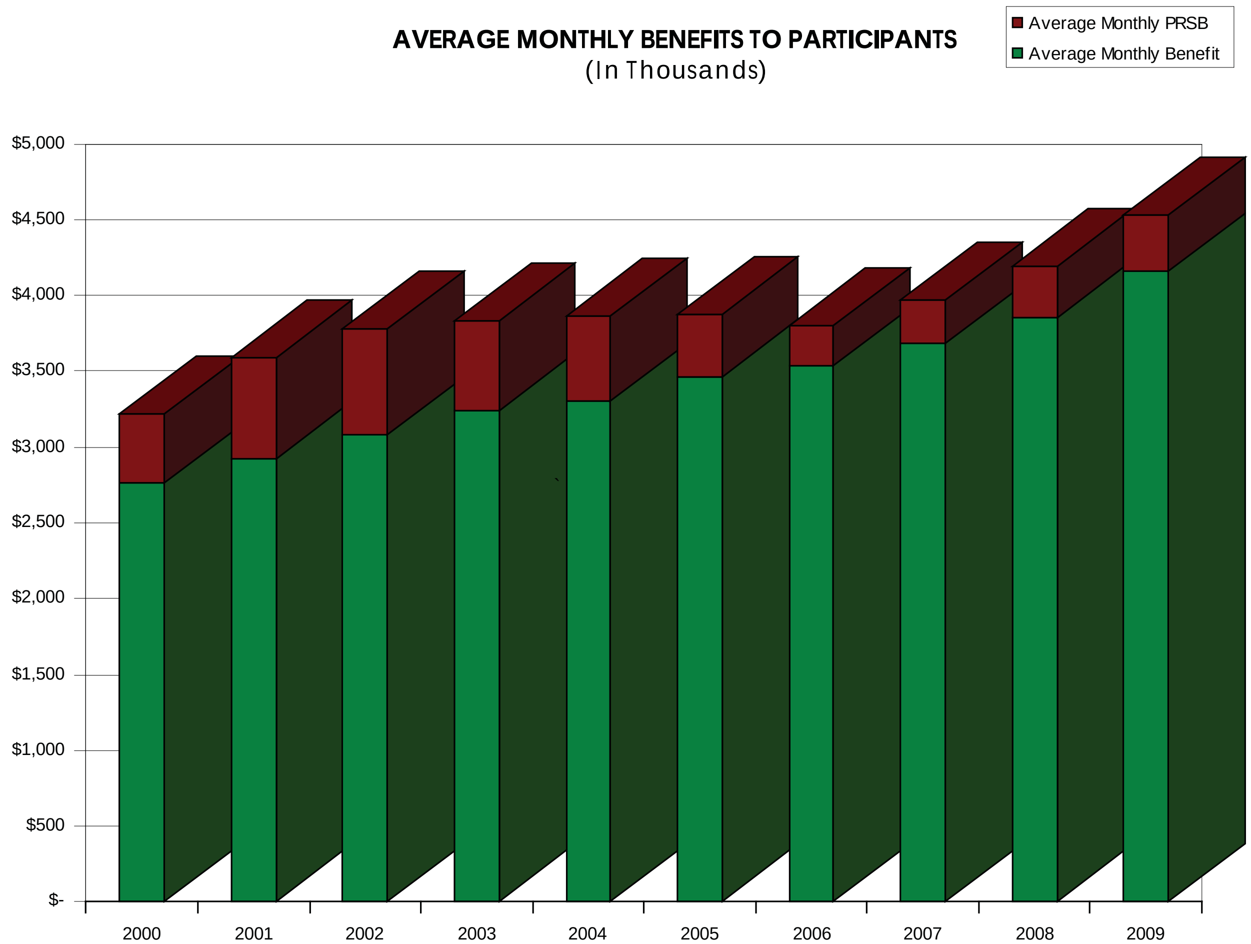
Valuation Date	Interest	Salary Scale	Cost of Living	Inflation Component	Funding Method
June 30, 2008	8.25%	5.5% Avg	3.00 - 4.00%	3.75%	Entry Age Normal
June 30, 2007	8.25%	5.5% Avg.	3.00 - 4.00%	3.75%	Entry Age Normal
June 30, 2006	8.25%	5.5% Avg.	2.75 - 4.5%	4.25%	Entry Age Normal
June 30, 2005	8.25%	5.5% Avg.	2.75 - 4.5%	4.25%	Entry Age Normal
June 30, 2004	8.25%	5.5% Avg.	2.75 - 4.5%	4.25%	Entry Age Normal
June 30, 2003	8.25%	5.5% Avg.	2.75 - 4.5%	4.50%	Entry Age Normal
June 30, 2002	8.25%	5.5% Avg.	2.75 - 4.5%	4.50%	Entry Age Normal
June 30, 2001	8.25%	5.5% Avg.	2.75 - 4.5%	4.50%	Entry Age Normal
June 30, 2000	8.25%	5.5% Avg.	2.75 - 4.5%	4.50%	Entry Age Normal
June 30, 1999	8.25%	5.3% Avg.	4.9 - 6.0%	4.50%	Entry Age Normal
June 30, 1998	8.25%	10.75 - 4.95%	4.25%	4.75%	Entry Age Normal
June 30, 1997	8.25%	9.3 - 1.8%	4.75%	4.75%	Entry Age Normal
June 30, 1996	8.25%	10.75 - 4.95%	4.75%	4.75%	Entry Age Normal
June 30, 1995	8.00%	6.00 - .20%	5.00%	5.00%	Entry Age Normal
June 30, 1993	8.00%	9 - 5-1/4%	5.00%	5.00%	Entry Age Normal
June 30, 1991	8.00%	12 - 6-1/2%	5.00%	5.00%	Entry Age Normal
June 30, 1989	8.00%	12 - 6-1/2%	5.00%	5.00%	Entry Age Normal
June 30, 1987	8.00%	6-1/2%	6-1/2%	5.00%	Entry Age Normal

Benefits and Withdrawals Paid

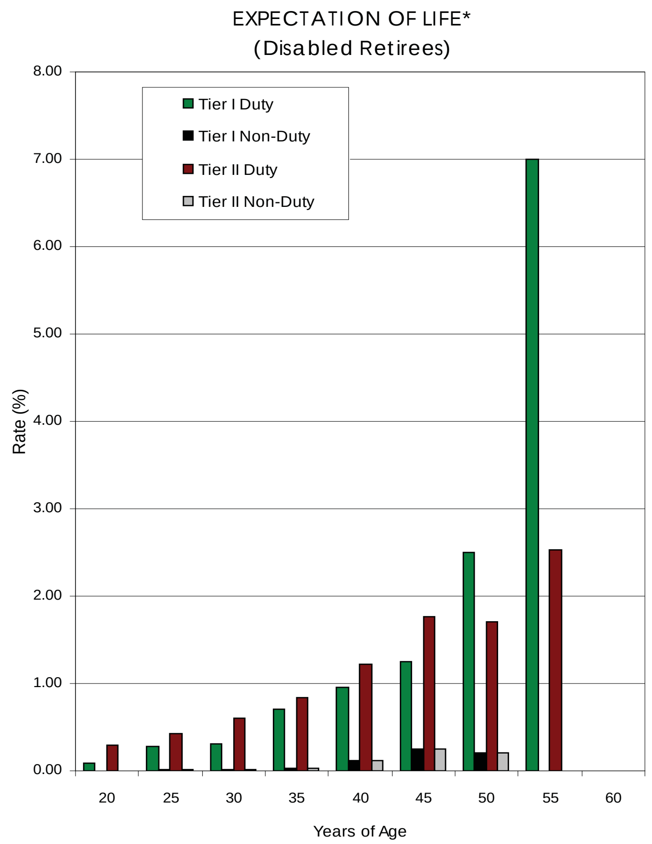


	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
WITHDRAWALS	$231	$320	$178	$79	$229	$378	$303	$454	$646	$338
BENEFITS PAID	21,987	23,238	25,332	28,572	30,135	32,583	34,230	36,811	39,494	43,177
PRSB	3,677	5,330	5,813	5,165	5,169	3,860	2,548	2,872	3,456	3,848

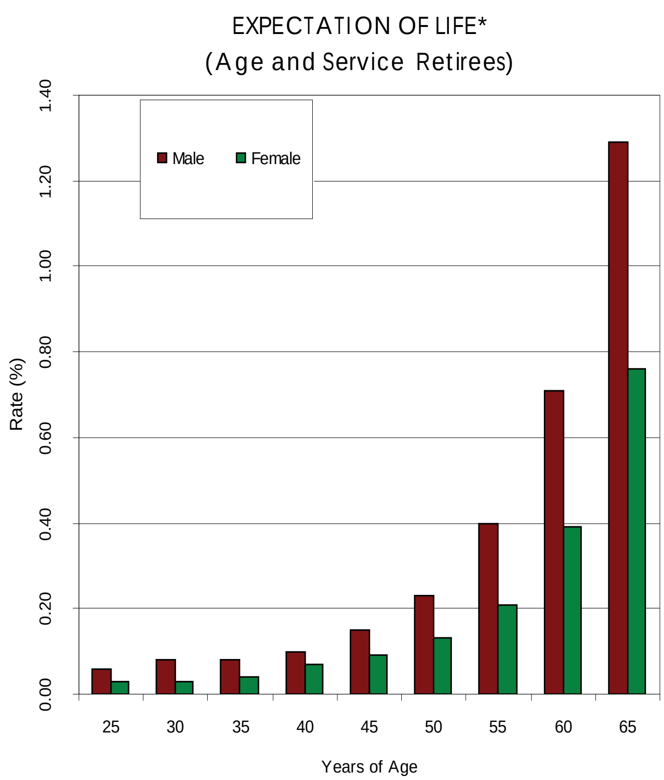
Average Monthly Benefits to Participants



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Average Monthly Benefit	$2,759	$2,921	$3,077	$3,244	$3,300	$3,463	$3,535	$3,683	$3,854	$4,160
Average Monthly PRSB	461	670	706	586	566	410	263	287	337	371
Average Monthly Benefit Total	$3,221	$3,591	$3,783	$3,830	$3,866	$3,874	$3,798	$3,970	$4,191	$4,531



EXPECTATION OF LIFE Age and Service Retirees 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table Male (x-1), Female (x-1)		
Age	Tier I & II	
	Male	Female
25	0.06	0.03
30	0.08	0.03
35	0.08	0.04
40	0.10	0.07
45	0.15	0.09
50	0.23	0.13
55	0.40	0.21
60	0.71	0.39
65	1.29	0.76



EXPECTATION OF LIFE Disabled Retirees 1981 Safety Disability Mortality Table (x-5)				
Age	Tier I Duty	Tier I Non-Duty	Tier II Duty	Tier II Non-Duty
20	0.09	0.00	0.30	0.00
25	0.28	0.01	0.42	0.01
30	0.31	0.01	0.60	0.01
35	0.70	0.03	0.84	0.03
40	0.95	0.12	1.22	0.12
45	1.25	0.25	1.76	0.25
50	2.50	0.20	1.71	0.20
55	7.00	0.00	2.53	0.00
60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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SECTION 6

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Caring For Your Future...

Independent Auditor's Internal Control Letter

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Retirement
City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System
Fresno, California

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

<u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u>
In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S INTERNAL CONTROL LETTER CONTINUED

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Fresno Fire and Police Retirement System's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant 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 audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information of the management and the Board of Retirement and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited once it has been approved by the Board of Retirement.

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Bakersfield, California
November 25, 2009