
General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

**Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2021**

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees
General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit (the "System") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit as of June 30, 2021 and the changes in its fiduciary net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Board of Trustees
General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Other Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplemental information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 30, 2021

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit (DGRS or the "System"), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Using This Annual Report

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

Financial Highlights

There have been great strides in tackling the coronavirus pandemic. Although the virus has not been eradicated, we are now in a better economic position than we were last year at this same point in time. Businesses are open, many at normal capacity. The federal stimulus provided to businesses and citizens has had mixed results. It has put more money in the hands of those who really needed it, while also allowing for excess cash for others to be invested in the U.S. financial markets. The excess money in the economy has brought on some challenges. Businesses are having a tough time finding employees to staff their operations, limiting some organizations' ability to maximize profits, and inflation is on the rise. Home prices are up nearly 20 percent, and inflation is up nearly 4 percent. Overall, the financial markets have been strong this year, allowing for double-digit returns benefiting the System and its membership.

Here at the System, we have returned to the office. While still adhering to COVID-19 safety recommendations, most employees are working in the office three days per week and working remotely two days per week.

Maximizing the use of technology remains a priority for the System. Through the use of technology, we will continue work to improve our members' experience dealing with the System and to streamline our internal processes. With that thought in mind, various components of the new ERP system have been brought online and made available to our members. The current features available relate to payroll and annuity. These two areas represent just a small portion of the ERP system's capabilities. We look forward to more features coming online as the year progresses.

This year, the City of Detroit, Michigan (the "City") adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84. As part of that implementation, it was determined that the Death Benefit Fund was no longer a fiduciary activity of the City and would be excluded from the City's financial statements. As a result, the System's board of trustees, wanting to ensure the Death Benefit Fund continued to get reported and audited, concluded to change the reporting focus on the system financial statements from just reporting on the pension plans to a full reporting on the System by now including the Death Benefit Fund in the system financial statements.

Condensed Financial Information

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

	2021	2020
Assets	\$ 2,170,799,791	\$ 1,865,118,309
Liabilities	93,946,613	80,261,165
Fiduciary Net Position		
Restricted:		
Pension	2,046,753,718	1,760,362,269
Postemployment benefits other than pension	30,099,460	24,494,875
Total fiduciary net position	\$ 2,076,853,178	\$ 1,784,857,144

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

	2021	2020
Additions		
Net investment income (loss):		
Interest, dividends, and other income	\$ 37,998,415	\$ 65,120,608
Net increase in fair value of investments	429,689,222	(73,621,461)
Investment-related expenses	(9,999,193)	(8,077,985)
Net investment income	457,688,444	(16,578,838)
Securities lending income	523,749	322,235
Contributions:		
Employer	59,705,774	60,529,703
Employee	14,634,129	16,028,824
Foundation	375,000	375,000
Total contributions	74,714,903	76,933,527
ASF recoupment interest	6,739,858	6,214,543
Transfer from Component II to Component I	-	1,178,130
Other income	870,543	1,889,540
Total additions	540,537,497	69,959,137
Deductions		
Benefit payments	228,564,857	233,118,633
Member refunds and withdrawals	15,465,278	12,242,608
Transfer to Component I from Component II	-	1,178,130
General and administrative expenses	3,339,815	3,893,024
ASF recoupment write-off	1,171,513	1,710,757
Total deductions	248,541,463	252,143,152
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Held in Trust	\$ 291,996,034	\$ (182,184,015)

Fund Overview, Membership, and Governance

The pension plans of the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit consist of defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution plans for the nonuniformed employees of the City of Detroit, Michigan, composed of Component I and Component II, which are memorialized in a document titled the Combined Plan for the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit, Michigan, made effective July 1, 2014, as amended and restated December 8, 2014 (the "Combined Plan"). The System also manages open and closed death benefit funds (collectively, the "Death Benefit Plans"). The Death Benefit Plans are held in a separate trust; the board of the Death Benefit Plans is substantially the same as the board of the pension plans. This discussion and its accompanying financial statements are concerned primarily with Component I, a new pension plan created by the City effective July 1, 2014 for active nonuniformed employees of the City to earn pension benefits on and after that date (also referred to as the "Hybrid Plan"), and Component II, the legacy pension plan where benefits were earned through June 30, 2014 (the "Legacy Plan").

As discussed in greater detail below, at the conclusion of the 2014 fiscal year, the City froze Component II. The freeze of Component II, which was the pension plan that existed as of June 30, 2014, means that no further benefit accruals occurred after that date, and no new employees are allowed to participate as members.

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

DGRS exists to pay benefits to its members. Members of the System include active nonuniformed city employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries. Active members still employed with the City on and after July 1, 2014 earn service credit that entitles them to receive benefits in the future in Component I but not in Component II, which, as noted above, has been frozen. Both the employer and municipal plan sponsor for the System, the City, and actively employed members have historically contributed to the System (the employee contributions were voluntary prior to July 1, 2014). Retirees, their beneficiaries, and disabled members are those currently receiving benefits, though the City elected in fiscal year 2015 to transition new disability claims from the benefit program administered by the System to one administered by a third-party insurance carrier.

Component I of DGRS is a newly created plan (effective July 1, 2014), with more active members earning service credit than members eligible to receive or receiving benefits. As of June 30, 2020, there were 5,106 active members, with 508 retirees and 880 terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits.

Component II of DGRS is a relatively mature plan in that there are more members receiving current benefits than active members. As of June 30, 2020, in Component II there were 2,403 active members, with 11,220 members receiving benefits and 2,728 terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits. On June 30, 2014, the emergency manager of the City of Detroit, Michigan issued Order No. 30, which froze Component II. After that date, no new employees were allowed to participate in Component II, and benefit accruals for members with respect to service rendered prior to July 1, 2014 were frozen based on the member's years of service, average final compensation, and the pension multiplier formula as of the freeze date. Employees working after July 1, 2014 are now earning service credit in the Hybrid Plan, or Component I.

By way of background, a brief review of the City's migration from the Legacy Plan to the Hybrid Plan is appropriate. On June 30, 2014, the emergency manager of the City of Detroit, Michigan issued Order No. 30, which froze Component II. After that date, no new employees were allowed to participate in Component II, and benefit accruals for members with respect to service rendered prior to July 1, 2014 were frozen based on the member's years of service, average final compensation, and the pension multiplier formula as of the freeze date. Employees working after July 1, 2014 are now earning service credit in the Hybrid Plan, or Component I. On July 1, 2014, the City first published the Combined Plan with the city clerk. By August 1, 2014, the City completed the payroll information systems project transitions required to allow the now mandatory employee contributions to be contributed to Component I.

On October 19, 2014, the emergency manager issued Order No. 43, which amended and restated the Combined Plan. On December 8, 2014, before leaving office, the emergency manager issued Order No. 44, which again amended and restated the Combined Plan. According to Order No. 44, the latest amendments and restatements to the Combined Plan conformed the combined plan terms to the requirements of the City's bankruptcy plan and made clarifying modifications. The Combined Plan is available at DGRS' website, www.rscd.org.

In December 2014, DGRS governance was modified as part of the City's bankruptcy plan. DGRS is governed by a board of trustees (the "Board"). Although DGRS' investment management is now the ultimate responsibility of a seven-member investment committee (the "Investment Committee"), the Board maintains its role as the governing board vested with responsibility for the general administration, management, and operation of the System, with which the Investment Committee assists, pursuant to Michigan law.

The Board is composed of 10 members. Five members are elected by the active membership to serve six-year terms. A sixth member is elected by the retiree membership to serve a two-year term. A seventh member is appointed by the mayor of the City of Detroit, Michigan from the citizens of the City to serve a six-year term. The three remaining members serve ex officio, these members being the mayor of the City (or designee), the city treasurer, and one representative from the Detroit City Council. Expirations of terms of elected trustees are staggered, while the remaining trustees serve in accordance with their office or as a designee of an office.

The Investment Committee has five independent members appointed to initial terms with staggered expirations, which terms will all eventually become six years. Two additional members, one active and one retired, serve on the Investment Committee based on appointment by the Board. The Investment Committee will be in place through at least December 2034.

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Contributions to the System

Historically, both the City and active employees have made regular contributions to the System, with employee contributions being optional in Component II, essentially before July 1, 2014, though there was a period of transition due to the City's aging information technology infrastructure, which meant that voluntary employee contributions to Component II continued through July 2014, and mandatory employee contributions to Component I from active payroll were implemented as of August 1, 2014.

Basic pension and disability benefits in Component II had been funded through employer contributions plus investment earnings on those contributions, but employee contributions are mandatory in Component I. The required employer contributions had been determined by the System's actuaries using the entry age normal cost method, which is still the case. Assumptions used by the actuaries are subject to experience testing every five years, which is also still the case. Effective December 10, 2014, as part of the resolution of the Chapter 9 case, the investment return assumption and discount rate used by the System's actuary for the purpose of determining the System's assets and liabilities for funding purposes was fixed at 6.75 percent through the period ending June 30, 2023. This applies to both Component I and Component II.

The obligations for contributions to support Component II of the System through 2023 are determined as fixed amounts by the provisions in the Plan of Adjustment. Pursuant to the Plan of Adjustment, the System is expected to receive contributions totaling \$718.6 million through fiscal year 2023. The Plan of Adjustment calls for the System to receive \$98.8 million from the State of Michigan; \$428.5 million from the Detroit Water and Sewer Department (DWSD); \$31.7 million from UTGO settlement proceeds; the present value equivalent or actual contribution of \$50 million from the Detroit Institute of Arts (DIA) and its foundation donors during a 10-year period ending in 2024; the present value equivalent or actual contribution of \$18.3 million per year from 2025 through 2034 from certain foundations; and \$114.6 million from the other city-related employer contribution sources, such as the General Fund, Detroit Library Commission, and COBO Authority, over a 10-year period covering fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2023. After 2023, the City and various other employer constituents, such as the library, DWSD, and COBO Authority, will retain responsibility for the full funding obligations of Component II of the System, consistent with Michigan law.

The Plan of Adjustment allows for certain of the Legacy Plan's funding obligations to DGRS through 2034 to be met by prepayment of the present value equivalent using a discount rate of 6.75 percent. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, a portion of the DIA obligation to make annual \$5 million contributions over 10 years ending in 2034 was prepaid. This present value prepayment resulted in DGRS receiving \$32,511,827 on June 30, 2016 from the DIA, which represents the present value, using a 6.75 percent discount rate, of \$4,625,000 per year for the 9 years remaining on that annual \$5,000,000 commitment ending in 2024. Pursuant to the Plan of Adjustment, DGRS still expects to receive the equivalent or actual remaining \$375,000 per year from the DIA for that 10-year period ending in 2024 and also received, on June 30, 2016, the amount of \$375,000 in satisfaction of the fiscal year 2016 obligation from the DIA that was not prepaid.

In addition, the City was to remit payments on the UTGO Stub Bonds to the Combined Plan through 2028. In fiscal year 2017, the City of Detroit, Michigan refunded all of its outstanding UTGO Stub Bonds. Upon refunding, the payments to the Combined Plan were accelerated, with a majority of the outstanding balance paid to the Combined Plan in fiscal year 2017; as a result, the Combined Plan received approximately \$7.7 million in the ISP and \$18.3 million in Component II related to this transaction.

With respect to Component I, the Hybrid Plan, nonuniformed employees who are members of DGRS are now required to make mandatory contributions of 4 percent of pay toward their defined benefit pensions earned with the City, and the City contributes an additional 5 percent of pay. The City no longer counts overtime in the calculation of its employer contribution.

The City is also setting aside an additional 0.75 percent of payroll to meet the premium payments required for the disability insurance established with a third-party carrier. DGRS is not administering those disability benefits managed by the third-party carrier.

On June 30, 2021, the City met its obligation for Component I employer contributions by contributing \$11,690,984 to DGRS.

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Impact of City of Detroit, Michigan Collective Bargaining and Bankruptcy Pension Adjustments

Pursuant to Emergency Manager Order No. 30, the existing Component II defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan were frozen, preventing any future accruals or new members in Component II effective June 30, 2014.

The following changes became effective July 1, 2014, with the advent of Component I:

- The Hybrid Plan's defined benefit plan commenced with mandatory contributions of 4 percent of base pay. The City contributes 5 percent of employee base pay, not including overtime.
- A new Hybrid Plan defined contribution plan commenced for the annuity savings fund. Employees may make voluntary annuity savings fund contributions of up to 7 percent of total after-tax pay. Interest will be credited at the actual net investment rate of return of DGRS, but in no event will it be lower than 0 percent or higher than 5.25 percent.
- The Hybrid Plan provides that future duty disability and nonduty disability retirement allowances for members who become disabled after July 1, 2014 move to a commercial insurance program through the City.

Benefit Payments

The System exists to pay the benefits that its members have earned pursuant to benefits promised by the City, subject to the Chapter 9 case benefit adjustments going forward in the Legacy Plan and the new promises in the Hybrid Plan. Benefits are paid monthly. In fiscal year 2021, DGRS paid out \$242,800,000 in benefits, consisting of \$227,300,000 in benefits to retirees and beneficiaries plus \$15,500,000 in refunds of annuity savings fund balances and mandatory contributions. The benefits and refunds represent approximately 12 percent of the net position of the System as of June 30, 2021. Employer, foundation, and employee contributions were \$74,500,000, or 4 percent of the net position of the System. The excess of benefits over contributions of \$168.3 million is funded through investment income. The public capital markets represent the primary source of opportunities to earn investment income.

Asset Allocation

The Board and the Investment Committee of DGRS believe that the principal determinant of total fund investment performance over long periods of time is asset allocation. DGRS' asset allocation is built upon the foundation that the obligations of the System to pay the benefits promised to its members are very long-term obligations. Accordingly, the Board and the Investment Committee must make investment decisions that they believe will be the most beneficial to the System over many years, not just one or two years.

DGRS has established asset allocation policies that are expected to deliver investment income over a very long period of time to satisfy the obligations to pay the benefits promised to the members of the System. The following is a summary of the DGRS asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2021:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Global equity	46.00 %
Global fixed income	33.00
Real estate/Real assets	13.00
Diversifying strategies	8.00

DGRS' asset allocation policies comply with Michigan law.

Investment Results

DGRS calculates investment results on a time-weighted Global Investment Performance Standard (GIPS) basis unless explicitly stated otherwise. All returns for periods of one year or greater have been annualized.

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Total Fund Composite

DGRS' total fund composite return for the year was 28.3 percent, net of fees and expenses using a time-weighted methodology. The fund returned 9.9 percent, 10.2 percent, and 8.3 percent for its 3-, 5-, and 10-year annualized returns, respectively, net of fees and expenses.

Financial markets wrapped up the fiscal year ended June 2021 at record highs, yielding strong returns for the DGRS portfolio, with investors defying pessimistic projections of a broader pullback and pushing past concerns of rising inflation and potential rate hikes.

Outweighing these concerns, the dramatic changes brought on by successful COVID-19 vaccination efforts helped fuel an economic comeback. Financial markets have also been bolstered by significant spending from Congress and an aggressive monetary policy from the Federal Reserve, as well as improving corporate earnings.

As part of the resolution of the City of Detroit, Michigan's Chapter 9 bankruptcy case, the discount rate assumption used to meet current and future benefit obligations was set at 6.75 percent through the period ending June 30, 2023. This discount rate assumption provided in the Chapter 9 case does not purport to establish an investment return assumption or discount rate for purposes of, or in accordance with, generally accepted accounting principles. Although the fund's return for this year fell below this assumption, the fund's longer-term return expectation, which this assumption is intended to characterize, still exceeds this assumption.

Total plan returns, net of fees and expenses, for the recent prior fiscal years ended June 30 are shown below:

2020	(0.96)%
2019	3.40
2018	6.50
2017	14.10
2016	1.40
2015	2.60
2014	14.50
2013	11.70
2012	0.10

Money-weighted Rate of Return

GASB Statement No. 67 requires the disclosure of the annual money-weighted rate of return. A money-weighted rate of return (as opposed to the time-weighted rate of return discussed in the previous section) considers both the size and timing of cash flows over the course of the year to determine an internal rate of return (sometimes referred to as IRR). This return is calculated net of expenses and uses cash flows determined on a monthly basis. The DGRS money-weighted rate of return for the year using month-end cash flows was 28.31 percent.

Requests for Further Information

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the System's finances and investment results in relation to actuarial projections. It shows the System's accountability for the money it receives from employer and employee contributions. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the System's office or visit its website at www.rscd.org.

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Component II Plan (Legacy)		Component I Plan (Hybrid)		
	Defined Benefit Fund	Income Stabilization Fund	Defined Benefit Fund	Death Benefit Plans	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 18,515,365	\$ 257,274	\$ 4,203,304	\$ 1,866,631	\$ 24,842,574
Investments: (Notes 3 and 4)					
Global equities	860,095,029	6,755,683	98,246,942	17,528,704	982,626,358
Global fixed income	315,709,740	3,090,359	46,988,043	2,360,426	368,148,568
Real estate	211,477,802	1,661,069	24,821,447	2,067,511	240,027,829
Private equity	113,487,179	891,397	12,963,415	233,318	127,575,309
Diversifying strategies	193,992,595	1,523,730	22,159,387	6,063,736	223,739,448
Receivables:					
Investment income	1,761,023	13,832	201,155	-	1,976,010
Contributions (Note 1)	-	-	2,814,486	-	2,814,486
Other receivables	2,442,416	17,919	-	-	2,460,335
ASF recoupment receivable (Note 1)	97,994,122	-	-	-	97,994,122
Notes receivable from participants	2,972,014	-	510,483	-	3,482,497
Receivables from investment sales	3,179,136	24,971	363,146	-	3,567,253
Cash and investments held as collateral for securities lending: (Note 3)					
Asset-backed securities	4,067,132	31,946	464,580	-	4,563,658
Certificate of deposit	9,247,183	72,633	1,056,287	-	10,376,103
Repurchase agreements	14,863,156	116,744	1,697,789	-	16,677,689
U.S. corporate floating rate	42,611,354	334,694	4,867,410	-	47,813,458
Commercial paper	2,450,394	19,247	279,904	-	2,749,545
Money market funds	4,417,678	34,699	504,623	-	4,957,000
Capital assets - Net (Note 1)	2,647,165	-	1,760,384	-	4,407,549
Total assets	1,901,930,483	14,846,197	223,902,785	30,120,326	2,170,799,791
Liabilities					
Accrued expenses	2,765,946	6,007	852,348	20,866	3,645,167
Payables for investment purchases	3,571,443	28,052	407,959	-	4,007,454
Due to the City of Detroit, Michigan	354,690	-	-	-	354,690
Amounts due to broker under securities lending agreements (Note 3)	76,589,106	601,575	8,748,621	-	85,939,302
Total liabilities	83,281,185	635,634	10,008,928	20,866	93,946,613
Net Position - Restricted for					
Pension	1,818,649,298	14,210,563	213,893,857	-	2,046,753,718
Postemployment benefits other than pension	-	-	-	30,099,460	30,099,460
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,818,649,298</u>	<u>\$ 14,210,563</u>	<u>\$ 213,893,857</u>	<u>\$ 30,099,460</u>	<u>\$ 2,076,853,178</u>

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Component II Plan (Legacy)		Component I Plan (Hybrid)		
	Defined Benefit Fund	Income Stabilization Fund	Defined Benefit Fund	Death Benefit Plans	Total
Additions					
Investment income (loss):					
Interest, dividends, and other income	\$ 34,154,617	\$ 255,386	\$ 3,408,358	\$ 180,054	\$ 37,998,415
Net increase in fair value of investments	381,308,190	2,848,035	38,971,158	6,561,839	429,689,222
Investment-related expenses	(8,937,713)	(67,403)	(919,077)	(75,000)	(9,999,193)
Net investment income	406,525,094	3,036,018	41,460,439	6,666,893	457,688,444
Securities lending income:					
Interest and dividends	189,807	1,411	18,556	-	209,774
Net gain on collateralized securities	263,015	2,463	48,497	-	313,975
Total securities lending income	452,822	3,874	67,053	-	523,749
Contributions:					
Employer	47,900,000	-	11,690,984	114,790	59,705,774
Employee	-	-	14,517,266	116,863	14,634,129
Foundation	375,000	-	-	-	375,000
Total contributions	48,275,000	-	26,208,250	231,653	74,714,903
ASF recoupment interest (Note 1)	6,739,858	-	-	-	6,739,858
Other income	837,019	1,280	32,244	-	870,543
Total additions - Net	462,829,793	3,041,172	67,767,986	6,898,546	540,537,497
Deductions					
Benefit payments	225,790,173	530,184	986,730	1,257,770	228,564,857
Member refunds and withdrawals	11,333,604	-	4,131,674	-	15,465,278
General and administrative expenses	1,987,194	-	1,316,430	36,191	3,339,815
ASF recoupment write-off	1,171,513	-	-	-	1,171,513
Total deductions	240,282,484	530,184	6,434,834	1,293,961	248,541,463
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position	222,547,309	2,510,988	61,333,152	5,604,585	291,996,034
Net Position Restricted for Pension/OPEB - Beginning of year	1,596,101,989	11,699,575	152,560,705	24,494,875	1,784,857,144
Net Position Restricted for Pension/OPEB - End of year	\$ 1,818,649,298	\$ 14,210,563	\$ 213,893,857	\$ 30,099,460	\$ 2,076,853,178

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The pension plans of the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit (the "System" or DGRS) and the Death Benefit Funds are managed by the Retirement System of the City of Detroit. The City of Detroit, Michigan (the "City") sponsors these plans, which consist of four single-employer retirement plans - two pension plans (the "Combined Plan") and two other postemployment benefit plans (the "Death Benefit Plans"), as described below.

In previous years, the pension plans and Death Benefit Funds were reported as fiduciary funds of the City of Detroit, Michigan. In the current year, due to the City's implementation of GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, the pension plans and Death Benefit Funds are no longer reported in the City's financial statements. This is the first year that the Death Benefit Funds are included in these separately issued financial statements for the System.

Pension Plans

Component II

This is the legacy plan (the "Legacy Plan") that is the original defined benefit plan, which includes a defined benefit component and a defined contribution component. Component II generally applies to benefits accrued by members prior to July 1, 2014. On June 30, 2014, as a result of negotiations between the City and the public employee unions, the existing plan benefit formulas were frozen, and no employees were allowed to earn benefits under the existing plan. The emergency manager issued Order No. 30 (General Retirement System of the City of Detroit) on June 30, 2014, which put these changes into effect. Except as specifically provided in the Combined Plan, benefits provided under Component II are frozen effective June 30, 2014.

Component II also includes the Income Stabilization Fund. The fund, which is part of Component II only and established as a special plan of adjustment provision, was established for the sole purpose of paying the Income Stabilization Benefits and Income Stabilization Benefits Plus to eligible pensioners. A portion of the funds received by the Combined Plan from UTGO Stub Bonds tax proceeds is credited to the Income Stabilization Fund. The allocation is based on the aggregate payments to plan assignees included in the Eighth Amended Plan for the Adjustment of Debts of the City of Detroit (the "Plan of Adjustment" or the "POA"). After 2022, the Investment Committee may recommend to the board that a portion or all of the assets that exceed income stabilization benefits (including Income Stabilization Benefits Plus) to be paid in the future be used to fund regular pension payments.

Nonemployer Contributing Entity within Component II

On September 9, 2014, a memorandum of understanding (the "MOU") was entered into by the emergency manager and mayor of the City of Detroit, Michigan; the county executive of each of the charter counties of Wayne and Macomb, Michigan; the County of Oakland, Michigan; and the governor of the State of Michigan. The purpose of the MOU was to establish a framework for the creation of a regional authority (known as Great Lakes Water Authority or GLWA) pursuant to Act 233 of 1955 to operate, control, and improve the regional assets of the water supply system and the sewage disposal system owned by the City.

Pursuant to the MOU, the City of Detroit, Michigan and GLWA entered into two lease agreements: the Regional Water Supply System Lease dated June 12, 2015 and the Regional Sewage Supply System Lease dated June 12, 2015. Under the provisions of the lease agreements, GLWA leases the regional assets of the City for a period of at least 40 years.

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pursuant to the lease agreements, on December 1, 2015, a triparty agreement between the City of Detroit, Michigan; the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit (DGRS); and GLWA was signed (referred to as the pension reporting agreement). Per the POA and Section 4.3 of the lease agreements, GLWA is required to pay a portion of the pension obligation that will be allocable to the Detroit Water and Sewer Department (DWSD). The purpose of the pension reporting agreement is to set forth determining the funding status for the DWSD pension pool and for DGRS to agree to provide GLWA with certain actuarial and other reports to enable GLWA to properly manage and pay its portion of the pension obligation that is allocable to DWSD.

Effective January 1, 2016, GLWA was launched. Accordingly, the prior DWSD division was split into two - one representing the ongoing DWSD department, now referenced as DWSD-Retail (DWSD-R), and another to represent Great Lakes Water Authority. In accordance with the pension reporting agreement, the net position and liabilities of DWSD were allocated to DWSD-R and GLWA in accordance with written directions received from DWSD-R and GLWA. Per written directions, GLWA is to be allocated 70.3 percent of the net position and liabilities of DWSD. Because GLWA has no employees or retirees in the Combined Plan, GLWA is considered a nonemployer contributing entity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67.

The financial statements of the Combined Plan reflect the net position and pension liabilities of the plan as a whole, which includes the portion allocable to GLWA. GLWA's portion of the total Component II net pension liability of \$885,460,935 at June 30, 2021 was \$65,221,328, with the remainder allocable to the City of Detroit, Michigan and related entities.

Component I

As of July 1, 2014, all current and future employees participate in the new hybrid pension plan (the "Hybrid Plan"), or Component I. Active city employees who participated in the Legacy Plan will receive the benefits they have earned under the plan through June 30, 2014 plus an additional benefit under the new hybrid plan formula, assuming all vesting requirements are met.

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

Death Benefit Plans

Death benefits are provided to certain employees and retirees of the City of Detroit, Michigan through an employee benefit trust. The following are the benefit plans paid through the trust, both of which are defined benefit plans under GAAP:

- Closed Death Benefit Plan (Closed Plan) - This plan covers those retirees who retired on or before December 10, 2014
- Death Benefit Plan (Open Plan) - This plan is open to all employees providing services after December 10, 2014

System Reporting

The Combined Plan and the Death Benefit Plan are separate and independent trusts qualified under applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code; they are independent entities (separate and distinct from the employer/plan sponsor) as required by (1) state law and (2) Internal Revenue Code provisions setting forth qualified plan status. The trustees of the Combined Plan and the Death Benefit Plan have a fiduciary obligation and legal liability for any violations of fiduciary duties as independent trustees. The Combined Plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Death Benefit Plan provides death benefits for plan members.

The assets of the System include no securities of or loans to the City or other related parties.

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Plan Sponsor Financial Condition - Impact on the System

In the past, the City of Detroit, Michigan (the "plan sponsor") has experienced significant financial difficulty and liquidity concerns. As of June 2013, the City had defaulted on approximately \$36 million of pension contributions due to the Combined Plan. During fiscal year 2014, the City did not pay any employer contributions into the Combined Plan, despite the fact that there were actuarially required contributions.

In February 2013, the governor appointed a financial review team, which determined that a local government financial emergency existed in the City. This culminated in bankruptcy proceedings, which the City initiated in July 2013. Part of the federal court's ruling in December 2013 indicated that the bankruptcy status usurped whatever protections may be offered to governmental pensions under the Michigan Constitution. On December 10, 2014, the City exited from bankruptcy through confirmation of the Eighth Amended Plan for the Adjustment of Debts of the City of Detroit. The POA specifies certain provisions pertinent to the legacy and hybrid plans, including contributions and benefits.

In fiscal year 2021, the contributions received by the Combined Plan were made in accordance with the provisions of the POA. See Note 11 for significant changes that were implemented by the Combined Plan under the POA.

The POA also resulted in the City closing the existing supplemental death benefit plan to new members effective December 10, 2014. Benefits to be paid to individuals retiring prior to that date are limited to the assets allocated to that closed plan. There are no further contribution requirements for the City for plan members who were retired as of that date.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit.

Accounting and Reporting Principles

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

Basis of Accounting

The System uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due pursuant to legal requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The System considers cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value or estimated fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sale price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on periodic appraisals, as well as the judgment of independent real estate advisors and management. Investments that do not have an established market value are reported at estimated fair value determined by the System's management.

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Approximately \$914,300,000, or 44 percent, of the System's net position as of June 30, 2021 does not have a readily determinable market value. Of this balance, approximately \$49,500,000 has been estimated by management. The remaining \$864,800,000 is valued based on valuations performed by the investee company management, which is subject to annual audits (generally as of December 31).

Investments for which market quotations are readily available are generally priced by the custodian using nationally recognized pricing services and practices. For investments that do not have readily observable market prices, including but not limited to private equity, public and private real estate, alternatives, and direct loans, management's estimate of their fair value is based on information provided by investment managers, general partners, real estate advisors, and other means. These sources are held to a standard of reasonable care in verifying that the valuations presented reasonably reflect the underlying fair value of the investments. A variety of factors is considered in the valuation process, including the nature of the investment, local market conditions, trading values on public exchanges for comparable investments, and current and projected operating performance. However, due to the inherent uncertainty and the degree of judgment involved in determining fair value for such investments, the values reflected in the financial statements may differ significantly from values that would have been used had a readily determinable market value for the investments existed, and the difference could be material.

Contributions Receivable

At June 30, 2021, there was \$2,814,486 in employer contributions receivable. This amount relates to fiscal year 2021 Component I contributions and was paid in July 2021.

ASF Recoupment Receivable - Component II (Legacy)

For members who elected to make employee contributions into the defined contributions-style program, referred to as the annuity savings fund (ASF), between July 1, 2003 and June 30, 2013, the POA called for recoupment of amounts that the City calculated were excess interest credited to individual ASF accounts. In 2011, the City Council adopted an ordinance that limited ASF interest credits to the plan's actual net investment return, with a cap of 7.9 percent and a floor of 0 percent. The POA calculation of excess interest applies the interest formula in the 2011 ordinance to the July 1, 2003 - June 30, 2013 recoupment period, recouping all interest paid in excess of the lower of 7.9 percent or the plan's actual return for that year, with a cap on the recoupment amount of 20 percent of the highest ASF balance in this period. The recoupment amount is also capped at 15.5 percent of the retiree's monthly pension check. The City offered a limited lump sum or a monthly payment option. Repayment of these excess interest amounts is not optional. As of June 30, 2021, the System has approximately \$98,000,000 to be collected. The receivable will be collected, with 6.75 percent interest, as a reduction to monthly pension benefits for those with recoupment balances outstanding.

Receivable/Payable from Investment Sales/Purchases

The System liquidated investments prior to year end and reported a receivable from investment sales at June 30, 2021 in the amount of \$3,567,253. The proceeds from the sales were received subsequent to year end. In addition, the System purchased investments prior to year end and reported a payable from investment purchases at June 30, 2021 in the amount of \$4,007,454. This amount was paid subsequent to year end.

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Notes Receivable from Participants

In Component II (Legacy) and Component I (Hybrid), any active general employee who is or has been a participant in the 1973 defined contribution plan (annuity savings fund) may be eligible for the employee loan program. The minimum amount of the loan was established at \$1,000. The maximum loan is the lesser of 50 percent of the member's account balance in the annuity savings fund or \$10,000. Members can borrow as either a general purpose loan payable in 1 to 5 years or a residential loan payable in 1 to 15 years. A member can have only two outstanding loans. The balance of these loans for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$2,972,014 and \$510,483 for Legacy and Hybrid, respectively. The balance is measured at the unpaid principal balance plus any accrued but unpaid interest. Participant notes receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible.

Capital Assets

Capital assets for the System include software, office equipment, and furniture. Depreciation expense is calculated by allocating the net cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 - Pension Plan Description

Component II (Legacy Plan) and Component I (Hybrid Plan)

Plan Administration

The Combined Plan's governance was modified in December 2014 as part of the City's bankruptcy plan. The Combined Plan's board of trustees and the Investment Committee administer the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit Pension Plan - a single-employer defined benefit and defined contribution plan that provides retirement benefits, as well as survivor and disability benefits, for plan members and beneficiaries. Plan members include active employees, retirees, and beneficiaries from various departments within the City of Detroit, Michigan. Benefit terms have been established by contractual agreements between the City and the employees' collective bargaining unit, as modified by the POA. Future amendments are subject to the same process. However, pursuant to the POA, pension benefit terms presently expressed in the Combined Plan are not subject to amendment before June 30, 2023, unless an amendment is required to maintain the tax-qualified status of the plans. The obligation to contribute to and maintain the Combined Plan was established by the city charter and negotiations with the employees' collective bargaining units.

The board is composed of 10 members. Five members of the board are elected by the active membership to serve six-year terms. One retiree member is elected by the retiree membership to serve a two-year term. One member is appointed by the mayor of the City of Detroit, Michigan from the citizens of the City to serve a six-year term. Three members serve ex officio, these members being the mayor of the City (or designee), the city treasurer, and one representative from the Detroit City Council. Expirations of terms of elected trustees are staggered.

The Investment Committee has five independent members appointed to initial terms with staggered expirations, which terms will all eventually become six years. Two additional members, one active and one retired, serve on the Investment Committee based on appointment by the board. The Investment Committee will be in place through at least December 2034.

June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Pension Plan Description (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The Combined Plan provides retirement and disability benefits. Benefit terms had been established by negotiations between the City Council and the employees' collective bargaining unit and subject to amendment by the City Council. Further changes to benefits were provided for under the POA.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following members were covered by the benefit terms:

	Component II (Legacy Plan)	Component I (Hybrid Plan)
Date of member count	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11,220	508
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2,728	880
Active plan members	2,403	5,106
Total employees covered by the plan	16,351	6,494

As of June 30, 2014, Component II has been frozen. As of that date, no new participants were allowed to enter the plan, and no new benefit accruals were allowed for existing participants.

After July 1, 2014, active members will retain existing service credit in the Legacy Plan but will only earn existing service credit in the new Hybrid Plan.

Contributions

Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan Constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, in the past, the Combined Plan had retained an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The actuarially determined rate was the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. However, until 2024, contributions are based on specific provisions in accordance with the Plan of Adjustment.

Employer and Nonemployer Contributing Entity Contributions

Component II

For Component II, during fiscal year 2021, employer contributions are not actuarially determined but rather are determined by the provisions of the POA detailed under Exhibit II.B.3.r.ii.A of the POA. Included within contributions for fiscal year 2021 in Component II are contributions from the Foundation for Detroit's Future (the "Foundation") in the amount of \$375,000 and \$47.9 million of contributions from the city-related entities and GLWA.

June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Pension Plan Description (Continued)

Component I

For Component I, during fiscal year 2021, employer contributions are not actuarially determined but rather are determined by the provisions of the Combined Plan detailed under Section 9.3 of Component I. Per Section 9.3, commencing on July 1, 2014 and ending on June 30, 2023, the City is required to contribute 5 percent of compensation of active members. A portion of the employer's annual contribution for each plan year, as determined by the City, shall be credited to the rate stabilization fund reserve, with the remainder allocated to the pension accumulation fund reserve. During fiscal year 2021, the City and related entities contributed \$11,690,984 into the Hybrid Plan. Beginning in 2024, the employer contributions will be actuarially determined based on the amount necessary to fund the plan on an actuarial basis.

Because there were no actuarially determined contributions for Component I, there is no required schedule of city contributions included within these financial statements.

Employee Contributions

Component II

Contribution requirements of plan members historically were established and amended by the board of trustees in accordance with the city charter, union contracts, and plan provisions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, there were no employee contributions into Component II, as the plan was frozen as of June 30, 2014.

Component I

Contribution requirements of plan members are established in Sections 9.3 and 10.1 of Component I of the Combined Plan. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the required active member contribution rate for employees was 4.0 percent of annual pay. Additionally, employees can make voluntary contributions of 3 percent, 5 percent, or 7 percent of annual pay. During fiscal year 2021, the plan received mandatory and voluntary employee contributions of \$14,517,266.

Fiscal Responsibility Provision

To safeguard the long-term actuarial and financial integrity of the Combined Plan, in the event the funding level of Component I projected over a five-year period falls below 100 percent, certain remedial actions are required, as set forth in Section 9.5 of Component I of the Combined Plan, including elimination of COLA, transfers from the rate stabilization fund reserve to the pension accumulation fund reserve, and increases in mandatory employee contributions from 4 percent to 5 percent.

In the event the funding level of Component I is projected to fall below 80 percent, additional remedial actions are required, including further increasing the mandatory employee contributions to 6 percent and the potential for reducing the retirement allowance.

As of June 30, 2021, the enactment of the remedial actions has not been required based on actuarial projections of the funding levels.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

The System is authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest, within the pension and Death Benefit Funds, in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate, debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The investment policy adopted by the board is in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 and has authorized investments according to Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended. The System's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The System invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, credit risks, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported on the statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

The System's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the System's deposits may not be returned to it. The System does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Approximately \$4.4 million of the System's checking account balances was uninsured and uncollateralized at June 30, 2021. The System believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the System evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The System's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities.

At year end, the System had the following investments and maturities:

Investment (in Thousands)	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More Than 10 Years
Corporate bonds	\$ 170,218	\$ 7,556	\$ 116,700	\$ 33,507	\$ 12,455
U.S. government mortgage- backed securities	29,073	256	11,569	1,431	15,817
Mutual fund	36,619	-	34,259	2,360	-
Government securities	560	-	-	246	314
U.S. government securities	74,894	7,116	55,589	9,500	2,689
Asset backed	368	-	-	368	-

Not all fixed-income securities are subject to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The System has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

At June 30, 2021, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than those guaranteed by the U.S. government), as rated by Standard & Poor's, are as follows:

Investment (in Thousands)	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B or lower	NR
Corporate bonds	\$ 1,610	\$ 1,881	\$ 12,595	\$ 18,051	\$ 34,981	\$ 26,053	\$ 75,048
U.S. government mortgage- backed securities	-	15,551	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,619
Government securities	-	686	-	-	-	-	130
Asset backed	368	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 1,978	\$ 18,118	\$ 12,595	\$ 18,051	\$ 34,981	\$ 26,053	\$ 111,797

June 30, 2021

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The System does not restrict the amount of investments in foreign currency.

The following securities are subject to foreign currency risk:

Currency (in Thousands)	Equity	Net Investment (Payable) Receivable
Brazil real	\$ 1,492	\$ -
British pound sterling	4,615	-
Canadian dollar	4,580	104
Chinese yuan renminbi	-	22
Eurocurrency unit	22,777	282
Hong Kong dollar	3,198	1
Japanese yen	7,972	96
Mexican peso	1,136	-
New Taiwan dollar	3,158	6
Norwegian krone	3,189	45
Singapore dollar	1,222	-
South Korean won	1,387	5
Swiss franc	1,428	108
Ukraine hryvana	1	-
Total	\$ 56,155	\$ 669

Securities Lending

As permitted by state statutes and under the provisions of a securities lending authorization agreement, the System, through the Combined Plan, lends securities to broker-dealers and banks for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The System's custodial bank manages the securities lending program and receives cash, government securities, or irrevocable bank letters of credit as collateral. The custodial bank does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities unless the borrower defaults. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to no less than 102 percent of the market value of the loaned securities.

As of June 30, 2021, the collateral provided was 102.63 percent of the market value of the loaned securities, which is more than the required 102 percent.

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

The System and the borrower maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other lenders, in an investment pool. The average duration of such investment pool as of June 30, 2021 was 27.05 days. Because the loans are terminable on demand, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. On June 30, 2021, the System had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The collateral held (at cost) and the fair market value of the underlying securities on loans for the System as of June 30, 2021 were \$85,939,302 and \$83,733,905, respectively.

June 30, 2021

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The following represents the balances relating to the securities lending transactions as of June 30, 2021; investments are reported at fair value:

Securities Lent	Underlying Securities
U.S. corporate fixed income	\$ 21,313,210
U.S. equities	57,262,637
Non-U.S. equities	1,828,710
U.S. governments	3,329,348
Total	<u>\$ 83,733,905</u>

The fair market value of the collateral pool related to securities lending at June 30, 2021 was \$87,137,453. The investments were in asset-backed securities, floating-rate notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, money funds, and repurchase agreements. Approximately 95 percent of these securities had a duration of less than 1 year, 2 percent had a duration between 1 and 3 years, and 3 percent had a duration over 15 years.

The credit ratings of the securities lending collateral pool held at June 30, 2021, as rated by S&P, are as follows:

Ratings	Amount
AAA	\$ 1,780,789
AA	15,678,393
A	32,135,066
A-1	13,125,647
CC	1,825,278
D	951,228
NR	21,641,052
Total	<u>\$ 87,137,453</u>

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, the notes to the financial statements now include enhanced disclosures about fair value measurement, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques.

The System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (NAV) (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

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

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The System has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis at June 30, 2021				
	Quoted Prices in			
	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance at June 30, 2021
Fixed income:				
Government securities (U.S. and other)	\$ 74,894,089	\$ 13,501,332	\$ -	\$ 88,395,421
Corporate bonds	-	169,415,736	-	169,415,736
U.S. government mortgage- backed	-	16,132,047	-	16,132,047
Asset-backed securities	-	4,931,972	-	4,931,972
Corporate floating rate notes	-	47,813,458	-	47,813,458
Certificate of deposit (negotiable)	-	10,376,103	-	10,376,103
Commercial paper	-	2,749,545	-	2,749,545
Mutual funds	36,619,345	-	-	36,619,345
Privately negotiated debt	-	803,771	-	803,771
Total fixed income	111,513,434	265,723,964	-	377,237,398
Equity:				
Common stock	698,767,728	-	-	698,767,728
Preferred stock	6,502,630	4,733,605	-	11,236,235
Total equity	705,270,358	4,733,605	-	710,003,963
Multiasset mutual fund	6,063,736	-	-	6,063,736
Private equity funds	-	-	2,800,000	2,800,000
Partnership investments	-	-	2,530,000	2,530,000
Real estate private equity funds	-	-	6,000,000	6,000,000
Real estate-related investments	-	-	38,154,643	38,154,643
Total	\$ 822,847,528	\$ 270,457,569	\$ 49,484,643	1,142,789,740
Investments measured at NAV:				
International equity funds				303,186,126
Fixed-income funds				45,513,708
Hedge funds				217,675,712
Real estate funds				176,204,686
Private equity funds				122,250,304
Total investments measured at NAV				864,830,536
Total investments measured at fair value				<u>\$ 2,007,620,276</u>

A total of \$21,634,689 of money market funds and repurchase agreements recorded at amortized cost is not included in the fair value table above.

Equity securities, U.S. government securities, and mutual funds classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

June 30, 2021

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The fair value of preferred stock and fixed-income securities at June 30, 2021 was determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The System estimates the fair value of these investments using other inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves, that are observable at commonly quoted intervals for identical or similar assets.

The fair value of the remaining investments at June 30, 2021 was determined primarily based on Level 3 inputs. The System estimates the fair value of these investments using the System's own pricing estimate methodology, pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques taking into account the characteristics of the asset.

The valuation method for investments measured at net asset value per share (or its equivalent) is presented in the table below.

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

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

As of June 30, 2021, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
International equity funds	\$ 303,186,126	\$ -	Monthly	Up to 30 days
Fixed-income funds	45,513,708	-	Daily	10 business days
Hedge funds	217,675,712	-	Quarterly	100 days
Real estate funds	176,204,686	8,220,175	Quarterly	90 days
Private equity funds	122,250,304	41,193,420	N/A	N/A
Total investments measured at NAV	<u>\$ 864,830,536</u>	<u>\$ 49,413,595</u>		

Multiple funds are held in each category. For reporting purposes, the redemption frequency and redemption notice period provided are the most restrictive of any of the funds in the category.

The international equity funds class includes investments in funds that invest in predominantly equity securities of non-U.S. companies. The funds invest in developed and emerging market countries and utilize investments across the capitalization spectrum from large to small companies. The fair values of the investments in this class have been estimated using net asset value per share of the investments.

The fixed-income funds class includes investments in funds that invest in predominantly fixed-income instruments in the U.S. and developed and emerging market countries. The funds invest across a diverse group of security types, including government, corporate, and mortgage-backed debt, and across the credit quality spectrum of investment grade and high yield. The fair values of the investments in this class have been estimated using net asset value per share of the investments.

June 30, 2021

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The hedge funds class includes investments in funds that achieve capital appreciation through multimanager and/or multistrategy investments. Within this group of funds, there is exposure to investment strategies, including, but not limited to, credit, event-driven, equity, and relative value. The funds have the ability to invest across all markets and across all asset classes to implement their various strategies. The fair values of the investments in this class have been estimated using net asset value per share of the investments. Approximately 1 percent of the value of the investments in the hedge fund class above is in the process of being liquidated by the fund manager. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the fund are liquidated. It is estimated that the underlying investments of the fund will be liquidated over the next 12 to 18 months.

The real estate funds class includes investments in funds whose objective is to operate a core portfolio of real estate investments predominantly located in the U.S. The funds acquire ownership in underlying investments either through direct real estate ownership or ownership in real estate companies or the equity of real estate investment trusts. The funds predominantly target purchases in office, industrial, retail, or multifamily real estate classes. The fair values of the investments in this class have been estimated using net asset value per share of the investments (or its equivalent).

The private equity funds class is an alternative investment class and consists of investments in companies that are not listed on a public exchange. The General Retirement System of the City of Detroit maintains a diversified portfolio of private equity investments by both style (buyout, turnaround, venture capital, etc.) and vintage year exposure. With its private equity allocation, the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit seeks to take advantage of the illiquidity premium associated with these private equity investments. The fair values of the investments in this class have been estimated using net asset value per share of the investments (or its equivalent).

Note 5 - Pension Plan Investments - Policy and Rate of Return

Component II (Legacy Plan) and Component I (Hybrid Plan)

Investment Policy

The assets of Components II and I are commingled and invested together, as allowed by the POA. The Combined Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by governance by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the governance to pursue an investment strategy that manages risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Combined Plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the governance's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2021:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Global equity	46.00 %
Global fixed income	33.00
Real estate/Real assets	13.00
Diversifying strategies	8.00
Total	100.00 %

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 28.31 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

June 30, 2021

Note 6 - Pension Plan Reserves

Component II (Legacy Plan)

In accordance with the Combined Plan for the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit and state law, the following reserves are required to be set aside within the Component II (Legacy) pension plan:

The annuity reserve fund is an accumulation of transfers that is made from the annuity savings fund when an employee retires or becomes disabled or if a surviving spouse elects an annuity rather than a lump-sum payout of accumulated employee contributions.

The pension reserve fund represents funded pension benefits available for retired members and is funded by actuarially determined transfers from the pension accumulation fund. The transfers from the pension accumulation fund to the pension reserve fund for fiscal year 2021 retirements have not yet been determined.

The employee reserve (annuity savings fund or ASF) is credited as employee contributions are received throughout the year; the ASF maintains a record of the amount contributed by each employee and credits interest annually at a rate approved by the board. During fiscal year 2021, the board approved the interest rate at 5.25 percent. Eligible active members may elect to withdraw their accumulated (annuity) contributions plus investment earnings. Upon retirement, members can elect to annuitize or receive a lump sum of their accumulated contribution and interest earnings. When an employee retires or becomes disabled or if a surviving spouse elects an annuity rather than a lump-sum payout of accumulated employee contributions, the balance is transferred to the annuity reserve fund. See Note 11 for disclosure of significant changes to the ASF going forward.

The pension accumulation fund is the fund that will accumulate reserves for the pensions and other benefits payable from the contributions made by the City, including various departments thereof, and certain third parties pursuant to the POA and from which pensions and other benefits will be paid on account of members with prior service credit and transfers, as provided in Section E-18. Contributions to the pension accumulation fund from the effective date of the POA through fiscal year 2023 shall be made only in the amounts and from the sources identified in the POA.

The expense fund is the fund that will be credited with all money provided by the City to pay the administrative expenses of the Combined Plan and from which all the expenses necessary in connection with the administration and operation of the Combined Plan will be paid. At year end, this reserve balance is zero, as all employer contributions were credited to the pension accumulation fund.

The income fund shall be the fund to which all interest, dividends, and other income derived from the investments of Component II of the Combined Plan will be credited. Transfers from the income fund will be made to credit earnings and losses to various reserves of the Combined Plan in accordance with the provisions of Component II of the combined plan document. Amounts credited to the income fund in excess of amounts needed to credit earnings and losses of the Combined Plan, as provided in Component II, for any plan year shall be transferred to the pension accumulation fund and used to pay retirement allowances and other benefits on account of members. During fiscal year 2021, the income fund reserve was not utilized, and all investment income was credited to the pension accumulation fund.

The balances of the reserve accounts for Component II (excluding the Income Stabilization Fund) as of June 30, 2021 are included in the table below. The reserve balances as of June 30, 2021 shown below do not include the current year transfer amount related to fiscal year 2021 retirements for amounts that are transferred from the pension accumulation fund to the pension reserve fund.

June 30, 2021

Note 6 - Pension Plan Reserves (Continued)

The balances of the reserve accounts at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Required Reserve	Amount Funded
Annuity savings fund	\$ 104,783,035	\$ 104,783,035
Pension reserve fund	2,022,510,702	1,713,866,263
Annuity reserve fund	-	-
Pension accumulation fund	N/A	-

Component I (Hybrid Plan)

In accordance with the Combined Plan for the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit and state law, the following reserves are required to be set aside within the Component I (Hybrid) pension plan:

The accumulated mandatory employee contribution fund shall be the fund in which shall be accumulated the contributions of members to provide their retirement allowances. Upon the retirement, termination, or death of a member with a vested retirement allowance, the member's accumulated mandatory employee contributions shall be deemed to be part of the pension reserve that shall be used to pay the member's retirement allowance.

The accumulated voluntary employee contribution fund shall be the fund in which shall be accumulated the voluntary after-tax contributions of members together with earnings thereon.

The pension accumulation fund shall be the fund in which shall be accumulated reserves for the retirement allowances and other benefits payable from that portion of the employer's annual contribution that is not credited to the rate stabilization fund and amounts transferred to Component I and from which shall be paid retirement allowances and other benefits on account of members. During fiscal year 2021, all employer contributions were directed by the City into the pension accumulation fund, and no amounts were credited to the rate stabilization fund.

The rate stabilization fund shall be the fund that shall be credited with the employer's annual contributions in excess of the amount of the employer's contribution that is credited to the pension accumulation fund and amounts transferred to Component I, as provided in Section E-16(C) of Component II. See Note 10 for details on the transfer provisions related to transfers between Component II and Component I. During fiscal year 2021, no amounts were credited to the rate stabilization fund. Therefore, this reserve balance is zero.

The medical benefit fund shall be the fund that will be credited with contributions made for the purpose of funding medical benefits. During the year, no such contributions were made, and, therefore, this reserve balance is zero.

The expense fund shall be the fund to which will be credited any money provided by the employers to pay the administrative expenses of the Combined Plan and from which certain expenses incurred in connection with the administration and operation of the Combined Plan will be paid. At year end, this reserve balance is zero, as all employer contributions were credited to the pension accumulation fund.

The income fund shall be the fund to which all interest, dividends, and other income derived from the investments of Component I of the Combined Plan will be credited. Transfers from the income fund will be made to credit earnings and losses to various reserves of the Combined Plan in accordance with the provisions of Component I of the combined plan document. Amounts credited to the income fund in excess of amounts needed to credit earnings and losses of the Combined Plan, as provided in Component I, for any plan year shall be transferred to the pension accumulation fund. During fiscal year 2021, investment income was transferred to other reserve funds, and, therefore, this reserve balance at June 30, 2021 remains unfunded.

June 30, 2021

Note 6 - Pension Plan Reserves (Continued)

The balances of the reserve accounts for Component I as of June 30, 2021 are included in the table below. As of June 30, 2021, not all transfers from the accumulated mandatory employee contribution fund to the pension accumulation fund for retirements have occurred.

The balances of the above reserves for Component I that were funded as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Required Reserve	Amount Funded
Accumulated mandatory employee contribution fund	\$ 53,155,011	\$ 53,155,011
Accumulated voluntary employee contribution fund	33,233,074	33,233,074
Pension accumulation fund	-	127,505,772

Note 7 - Net Pension Liability for Component II (Legacy Plan)

The net pension liability has been measured as of June 30, 2021 and is composed of the following:

Total pension liability	\$ 2,704,110,233
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>1,818,649,298</u>
City's pension liability	<u>\$ 885,460,935</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.25 %

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to June 30, 2021. The valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	N/A	
Salary increases	N/A	No inflation assumption or salary increases due to plan freeze as of June 30, 2014
Investment rate of return	6.50%	Net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Note that the long-term assumed rate of return used for the purpose of the GASB Statement No. 67 valuations was determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This should not be confused with the provisions in the Plan of Adjustment, which established a 6.75 percent assumed rate of return for the purpose of the various provisions within the plan; the Plan of Adjustment did not attempt to dictate the long-term rate of return to be used for accounting purposes.

Based on an experience study from 2008-2013 issued in February 2015, the mortality table assumption was based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Annuitant Table for males and females. The tables are projected to be fully generational based on the two-dimensional sex-distinct mortality scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions, other than mortality and the investment rate of return, used in the June 30, 2020 valuation to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 2002-2007. While the System routinely has an experience study performed by an actuary every five years, the last experience study for the period from July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2012 was started but not completed due to the City's bankruptcy. To avoid any distortions from the bankruptcy period, the System has chosen to have the next experience study performed for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020. The experience study is currently in progress.

June 30, 2021

Note 7 - Net Pension Liability for Component II (Legacy Plan) (Continued)

Attribution Period

As addressed more fully in Note 11, as of June 30, 2014, the plan was frozen such that no new benefit accruals were allowed, and no new members could join. Starting on July 1, 2014, the participants in the Legacy Plan (Component II) will now be earning benefits under a newly created defined benefit plan (Component I). GASB Statement No. 67 requires that the service costs of all pensions be attributed through all assumed exit ages through retirement. Neither GASB Statement No. 67 nor any other GASB standard has set forth guidance specifically related to frozen plans with successor plans in place. Absent any guidance to the contrary, due to the status as a frozen plan combined with the fact that individuals are now earning service in a new defined benefit pension plan, the retirement date for the purpose of attribution was assumed to be June 30, 2014 for all members. Therefore, the total pension liability at June 30, 2021 is equal to the present value of projected benefit payments.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was 6.50 percent; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 7.06 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that city contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

Projected Cash Flows

Based on the above assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees at both the beginning of the year and the end of the year. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate. Contributions to the Combined Plan are projected to be at the minimum amounts required by the Plan of Adjustment through 2023, followed by actuarially determined contributions beginning in 2024. While no funding policy has been adopted by the City of Detroit, Michigan, the projection of cash flows assumes full funding of contributions such that the plan's net position will be sufficient to make all benefit payments. The System believes that the funding practice adopted by the City will be consistent with the underlying objective used in the projection to develop the single discount rate.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return as of June 30, 2021 for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation, as disclosed in the investment footnote, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	5.80 %
Global fixed income	3.28
Real estate/Real assets	5.94
Diversifying strategies	3.22

June 30, 2021

Note 7 - Net Pension Liability for Component II (Legacy Plan) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.50%)
Net pension liability	\$ 1,128,013,810	\$ 885,460,935	\$ 678,357,195

Note 8 - Net Pension Asset of the City for Component I (Hybrid Plan)

The net pension asset of the City has been measured as of June 30, 2021 based on benefits in force as of that date and is composed of the following:

Total pension liability	\$ 210,116,172
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>213,893,857</u>
City's net pension asset	<u>\$ (3,777,685)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.80 %

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to June 30, 2021. The following are the significant assumptions:

Wage inflation assumption was 2 percent for five years, 2.5 percent for the next five years, and 3 percent thereafter.

The investment rate of return (net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation) applied to the beginning of year total pension liability was 7.06 percent as compared to 6.50 percent, which was the assumed long-term rate of return as of the end of year. The rates were determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This should not be confused with the provisions in the Plan of Adjustment, which established a 6.75 percent assumed rate of return for the purpose of the various provisions within the plan; the Plan of Adjustment did not attempt to dictate the long-term rate of return to be used for accounting purposes.

Based on an experience study from 2008-2013 issued in February 2015, the mortality table assumption was based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Annuitant Table for males and females. The tables are projected to be fully generational based on the two-dimensional sex-distinct mortality scale MP-2014. Other than mortality and the investment rate of return, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 2002-2007, modified as necessary to account for the difference in eligibility of this new plan. While the System routinely has an experience study performed by an actuary every five years, to avoid any distortions from the bankruptcy period, the System has chosen to have the next experience study performed for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020. That experience study is currently in progress.

June 30, 2021

Note 8 - Net Pension Asset of the City for Component I (Hybrid Plan) (Continued)

Cost of living adjustments (COLA): This plan has a postretirement COLA feature known as the Variable Pension Improvement Factor (VPIF) of a 2 percent simple COLA. It can be granted beginning on July 1, 2018 only if the five-year projection shows the plan's funded status at 100 percent based upon 6.75 percent future investment return. For the purpose of the total pension liability, the actuary assumed a 0.50 percent simple COLA beginning in fiscal year 2020 to model the potential average COLA over time. Had no COLA been assumed, the net pension asset would have been \$11,154,971. Had the full 2 percent COLA been assumed, the net pension liability would have been \$18,467,339.

There were no changes in benefit provisions during the year affecting the total pension liability.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was 6.50 percent; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 7.06 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that city contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate.

Projected Cash Flows

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees at both the beginning of the year and the end of the year. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate. Contributions to the Combined Plan are projected to be at the minimum amounts required by the Plan of Adjustment through 2023, followed by actuarially determined contributions beginning in 2024. While no funding policy has been adopted by the City of Detroit, Michigan, the projection of cash flows assumes full funding of contributions such that the plan's net position will be sufficient to make all benefit payments. The System believes that the funding practice adopted by the City will be consistent with the underlying objective used in the projection to develop the single discount rate.

The long-term expected rate of return on future pension plan investments is the same as Component II given that the assets are commingled (see Note 7).

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension asset of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.50%)
Net pension liability (asset) of the City	\$ 26,903,450	\$ (3,777,685)	\$ (28,485,188)

June 30, 2021

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Closed Death Benefit Plan (Closed Plan) and Death Benefit Plan (Open Plan)

Plan Description

The City of Detroit Employees Death Benefit Board of Trustees administers the Death Benefit Plans, which are single-employer defined benefit OPEB plans used to provide death benefits to employees and retirees. The Death Benefit Board of Trustees is the same as the board of trustees of the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit, with the exception of the civilian member. Also, the one representative from the Detroit City Council is the City Council president.

Benefits Provided

In accordance with Section 13, Article 8 of the City of Detroit, Michigan Code of Ordinances, effective July 1, 1999 and prior to the member's retirement from the City, a death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid. After retirement of the member from the City, the amount of death benefits paid is based upon the retiree's years of city service ranging from \$1,860 (for 8 to 10 years of service) to \$3,720 (for 30 years of service). For years of service beyond 30 years, \$93 will be added per year for each additional year of service.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

In accordance with the City of Detroit, Michigan's plan of adjustment, the Death Benefit Plan was split into two parts: an Open Plan and a Closed Plan. Members retired on or before December 10, 2014 are in the Closed Plan. Members who retire after December 10, 2014 (provided they were active on or after December 10, 2014) are in the Open Plan. The City has no further obligations to Closed Plan members. Closed Plan members will receive benefits only if the Closed Plan assets are sufficient. As of June 30, 2020, 9,623 retirees are covered by the benefit terms in the Closed Plan.

The following members were covered by the benefit terms in the Open Plan:

Date of member count	June 30, 2020
Retirees and beneficiaries	2,694
Active plan members	7,665
	<hr/>
Total employees covered by the plan	10,359
	<hr/>

Contributions

Open Plan

The City of Detroit Employee Benefit Plan board establishes contribution rates for the Death Benefit Plan; however, the City of Detroit, Michigan is under no legal obligation to prefund the plan benefits. The board's policy is to develop an employer contribution that is the greater of (1) the per active person rate in the City of Detroit, Michigan Ordinance or (2) normal cost plus a 29-year closed (30-year closed period beginning with the June 30, 2019 valuation) amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a per active person basis. Currently, the per person contributions provided in the ordinance are greater than the normal cost plus amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the employer contribution rate for each active member was \$13.30 a year, except for police lieutenants and sergeants and fire equivalents. For police lieutenants and sergeants and fire equivalents, the employer contribution rate for each member was \$20.70 a year. For retirees, no employer contribution is required. Active plan members are required to contribute \$10.40 a year, except for police lieutenants and sergeants and fire equivalents, who contribute \$13.00 a year. For retired plan members, required contributions are \$1.08 a year. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Open Plan received employer contributions of \$114,790 and employee contributions of \$96,996.

June 30, 2021

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Closed Plan

The City of Detroit, Michigan allocated \$30,423,997 to the Closed Death Benefit Plan as of December 31, 2014 to fully fund the plan. There are no required additional employer contributions. For retired plan members, required employee contributions are \$1.08 a year.

Net OPEB Liability

Closed Plan

The Closed Death Benefit Plan will provide future benefits only to the extent that plan assets are available to pay them. After the contribution in 2014, no further employer contributions will be made to the Plan. As such, the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 is equal to the plan net position of \$24,966,569.

Open Plan

The net OPEB liability has been measured as of June 30, 2021 and is composed of the following:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,521,109
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>5,132,891</u>
Net OPEB liability of the City	<u>\$ 388,218</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	92.97 %

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to June 30, 2021. The valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation assumption was 2.5 percent. The investment rate of return (net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation) applied to the beginning of year total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as compared to 5.99 percent, which was the assumed long-term rate of return as of the end of year. The rates were determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Based on an experience study from 2008-2013 issued in February 2015, the mortality table assumption for general, EMS, and D.O.T. was 100 percent of the RP-2014 Blue Collar Annuitant Table set forward one year for males and 100 percent of the RP-2014 Blue Collar Annuitant Table set forward one year for females. For police and fire, the mortality tables used in evaluating death benefits to be paid to retired members was 100 percent of the RP-2014 Blue Collar Annuitant Table with no set-forward for males or females. Tables were extended below age 50 with a cubic spline to the published juvenile rates.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.99 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at the current contribution rate.

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

June 30, 2021

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Investment Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The board has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the pension board approved a formal investment allocation in August 2014. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	26.00 %	4.24 %
International equities	25.00	4.88
Bonds	25.00	1.38
REITs	4.00	3.71
Global multisector fixed income	20.00	1.29
Total	100.00 %	

Sensitivity of the City's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 5.99 percent, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.99 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (6.99 percent) than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (4.99%)	Current Discount Rate (5.99%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (6.99%)
Net OPEB liability (asset) of the City	\$ 1,404,966	\$ 388,128	\$ (410,987)

Since the OPEB benefits in this plan are life insurance only, there is no health care trend assumption. The sensitivity of net OPEB liability using +/- 1 percent health care trend is not applicable to this plan.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 24.52 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Note 10 - Commitments

When the System enters into various investments, it may not completely fund the entire investment at the beginning. Rather, it enters into commitments to fund remaining capital amounts at certain points in time. At June 30, 2021, the remaining capital funding commitment for the Combined Plan is approximately \$49 million.

June 30, 2021

Note 10 - Commitments (Continued)

In addition, the Combined Plan document setting forth the Legacy Plan (Component II) contains a provision for the transfer of certain excess investment returns to the new Hybrid Plan (Component I). In any plan year during the period beginning on or after July 1, 2014 and ending on June 30, 2023, if the annual rate of return credited to member annuity savings fund accounts is less than the actual rate of return net of expenses of the plan's invested assets for the second plan year preceding the plan year in which the annual rate of return is credited, the excess earned shall be transferred to the pension accumulation fund maintained under Component I of the Combined Plan and will be used to fund transition costs related to Component I. The transition cost is a measure of the liability that Component I of the Combined Plan has at its inception due to the fact that members in Component I receive vesting and eligibility credit under Component I for service that was earned prior to July 1, 2014 and is otherwise credited to members under Component II. Such transition costs have been calculated by the plan's actuary. Yearly transfers to fund these costs are required in the second year following the year in which the return is earned based on a two-year look-back; therefore, as an example, any transfers based on the plan year ended June 30, 2019 will be calculated and transferred during the plan year ended June 30, 2021.

Based on these provisions, \$0, \$1,178,130, and \$9,015,677 was transferred from Component II to Component I toward the transition costs in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

Note 11 - City of Detroit's Chapter 9 Bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment and Continuing Impact on the Plan

In March 2013, after enduring years of financial difficulty, the City of Detroit, Michigan filed for bankruptcy protection. The Eighth Amended Plan for Adjustment of Debts of the City of Detroit was filed with the Bankruptcy Court on October 22, 2014. In November 2014, after a confirmation hearing lasting several weeks, the Bankruptcy Court confirmed the Plan of Adjustment, which became effective December 10, 2014.

Legacy Plan (Component II)

The pension settlement, as part of the Plan of Adjustment, compromised pension claims and provided funding support for legacy pension benefit obligations under the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit Component II from the State of Michigan, the Detroit Institute of Arts, and certain foundation donors. The Plan of Adjustment also required certain governance changes for DGRS. Those governance changes included establishment of the Investment Committee effective December 10, 2014, which officially marked the beginning of implementation of the Plan of Adjustment, although DGRS had for months already undertaken contingency planning for all of the pension adjustments. In addition to governance changes, the POA requires of the System, through its board of trustees and the Investment Committee, certain periodic and interim reporting obligations to the City, the Foundation for Detroit's Future, and the State of Michigan. Although there were some delays in meeting certain obligations because of new actuarial reporting requirements for governmental systems, which in turn impacted the preparation of the System's audited financial statements, the System believes it has ultimately met its special reporting obligations in fiscal year 2016 and continued to do so in fiscal years 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020.

For DGRS, with respect to Component II benefit adjustments, the pension settlement (for which benefit levels were and are contingent on other factors, including receipt of outside contributions) is provided for the following:

- A loss of cost of living adjustments, or escalators, paid after July 1, 2014
- A 4.5 percent cut to the remaining accrued pension benefit after the COLA loss

June 30, 2021

Note 11 - City of Detroit's Chapter 9 Bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment and Continuing Impact on the Plan (Continued)

- For DGRS members who participated in the annuity savings fund plan between 2003 and 2013, subject to certain caps, recoupment of certain amounts of interest deemed by the City to be in excess of that which should have been credited to individual ASF accounts, referred to as "ASF Recoupment." ASF Recoupment, like other provisions of the pension settlement, was not optional. Most members will pay their ASF Recoupment by a monthly deduction from their future pension benefits for a set term of months, including interest calculated at 6.75 percent. All members were offered a lump-sum cash option, which was limited in the aggregate to \$30 million in member recoupment. In fiscal year 2016, the Bankruptcy Court approved certain additional members whose application submissions were not timely received to participate in the lump-sum cash option.
- The possibility of restoration of certain pension benefit cuts, based on a program for the most financially vulnerable pensioners and beneficiaries through the State of Michigan Treasury Department, as well as a new feature of Component II allowing restoration depending on the System's funding level over time
- An Income Stabilization Program (the "ISF Program") was established as part of the State Contribution Agreement, another facet of the pension settlement. The ISF Program, supported by city funds arising from an unlimited tax general obligation bonds settlement, is intended to ensure that the most financially vulnerable retirees and beneficiaries do not fall below the poverty line as a result of bankruptcy-related pension changes. Beginning on March 1, 2015, certain DGRS members also received benefit pension cut restoration under the ISF Program administered by DGRS, pursuant to the State Contribution Agreement, based on eligibility and benefit payments calculated by the State of Michigan. Following the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and pursuant to Component II of the Combined Plan and the State Contribution Agreement, the System implemented the first annual ISF Program benefit adjustments effective July 1, 2016.
- The POA also discusses a restoration plan. Terms of the pension restoration are contained in Exhibit II.B.3.r.ii.C of the POA, and the terms govern how accrued pensions, including COLA benefits that were reduced as a part of the POA, may be restored over the 30-year period following the confirmation order. The Investment Committee will supervise the restoration process in accordance with the restoration plan. The restoration plan shall be deemed a part of Component II. The funding levels have not been attained as of June 30, 2021 for the restoration process to initiate.

Going forward, the obligations for contributions to support Component II of the System through 2023 are determined as fixed amounts by the provisions in the Plan of Adjustment. Pursuant to the Plan of Adjustment, the System is expected to receive contributions totaling \$718.6 million through fiscal year 2023. The Plan of Adjustment calls for the System to receive \$98.8 million from the State of Michigan; \$428.5 million from DWSD; \$31.7 million from UTGO settlement proceeds; the actual or present value equivalent of \$50 million from the DIA and its foundation donors; and \$114.6 million from the other city-related employer contribution sources, such as the General Fund, Detroit Library Commission, and COBO Authority, over a 10-year period covering fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2023. Between 2025 and 2034, DGRS will receive \$18.3 million per year from certain foundation donors. After 2023, the City, and various other employer constituents, such as the Library, DWSD, and COBO Authority, will retain responsibility for the full funding obligations of Component I of the System, consistent with Michigan law.

June 30, 2021

Note 11 - City of Detroit's Chapter 9 Bankruptcy Plan of Adjustment and Continuing Impact on the Plan (Continued)

In fiscal year 2017, DGRS received from the City, its employer-related contribution sources, and the DIA and its foundation donors all contributions required by the Plan of Adjustment. The City was to remit payments on the UTGO Stub Bonds to the Combined Plan through 2028. In fiscal year 2017, the City of Detroit, Michigan refunded all of its outstanding UTGO Stub Bonds. Upon refunding, the payments to the Combined Plan were accelerated, with a majority of the outstanding balance paid to the Combined Plan in fiscal year 2017; as a result, the Combined Plan received approximately \$9.4 million in the ISF and \$18.3 million in the Component II Defined Benefit Fund related to this transaction.

DGRS continues to implement the POA, which includes ongoing compliance and additional reporting requirements by the board and the Investment Committee, annual review of benefit levels, and essentially provides for a 40-year plan to close the DGRS Legacy Component II underfunded liability. ASF Recoupment, in particular, is a notable facet of the Plan of Adjustment that will continue to be implemented as members apply for Component II pension benefits over time.

Note 12 - City of Detroit Commitment to Future Funding

In anticipation of significant actuarially required contributions commencing in fiscal year 2024, the City, independent of the System, has established a Retiree Protection Trust Fund (the "Trust"). The Trust, a permanent irrevocable trust under Sections 115 and 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, is to receive, maintain, and invest city funds restricted for future deposits to the General Retirement System Plan and the Police and Fire Retirement System Plan as part of an effort to manage and stabilize future required city contributions to the plans. The City has set aside approximately \$235 million for this Trust as of June 30, 2021 for future contributions to the General Retirement System Plan and the Police and Fire Retirement System Plan. Contributions to the System will be recognized as the City makes distributions from this independent trust to the System.

Required Supplemental Information

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Legacy Plan

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,736,019
Interest	182,140,105	192,888,245	195,489,643	192,359,745	201,919,236	214,011,164	263,007,329	242,611,073
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	(731,824,895)	(113,311,571)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(59,232,849)	(55,836,749)	13,596,902	34,154,327	(27,508,380)	(43,719,112)	24,644,530	-
Changes in assumptions	119,876,694	67,677,535	-	(110,274,515)	76,925,957	90,034,927	(101,559,893)	(271,190,194)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(237,123,777)	(239,881,652)	(248,790,017)	(253,442,630)	(267,249,539)	(292,282,179)	(297,538,990)	(397,733,807)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	5,660,173	(35,152,621)	(39,703,472)	(137,203,073)	(15,912,726)	(31,955,200)	(843,271,919)	(506,888,480)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	2,698,450,060	2,733,602,681	2,773,306,153	2,910,509,226	2,926,421,952	2,958,377,152	3,801,649,071	4,308,537,551
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$ 2,704,110,233	\$ 2,698,450,060	\$ 2,733,602,681	\$ 2,773,306,153	\$ 2,910,509,226	\$ 2,926,421,952	\$ 2,958,377,152	\$ 3,801,649,071
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer, state, and foundation	\$ 48,275,000	\$ 48,275,000	\$ 68,275,000	\$ 68,275,000	\$ 91,238,402	\$ 104,792,657	\$ 189,282,094	\$ 25,126,131
Contributions - Employee	-	-	-	-	-	-	609,073	10,241,761
Net investment income (loss)	406,977,916	(14,002,111)	47,170,004	155,423,193	206,896,568	(12,450,547)	93,054,981	289,789,607
Administrative expenses	(1,987,194)	(2,351,273)	(3,023,939)	(3,313,418)	(6,021,837)	(3,742,618)	(4,617,194)	(11,237,767)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(237,123,777)	(239,881,652)	(248,790,017)	(253,442,630)	(267,249,539)	(292,282,179)	(297,538,991)	(397,733,807)
Other (includes ASF recoupment)	6,405,364	5,155,198	(5,347,863)	6,952,522	8,324,074	5,945,783	135,280,369	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	222,547,309	(202,804,838)	(141,716,815)	(26,105,333)	33,187,668	(197,736,904)	116,070,332	(83,814,075)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	1,596,101,989	1,798,906,827	1,940,623,642	1,966,728,975	1,933,541,307	2,131,278,211	2,015,207,879	2,099,021,954
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 1,818,649,298	\$ 1,596,101,989	\$ 1,798,906,827	\$ 1,940,623,642	\$ 1,966,728,975	\$ 1,933,541,307	\$ 2,131,278,211	\$ 2,015,207,879
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 885,460,935	\$ 1,102,348,071	\$ 934,695,854	\$ 832,682,511	\$ 943,780,251	\$ 992,880,645	\$ 827,098,941	\$ 1,786,441,192
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	67.25 %	59.15 %	65.81 %	69.98 %	67.57 %	66.07 %	72.04 %	53.01 %
Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$ 149,373,313	\$ 141,646,750	\$ 246,173,916	\$ 199,307,986	\$ 185,147,364	\$ 188,210,536	\$ 238,669,871
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	- %	737.98 %	659.88 %	338.25 %	473.70 %	536.27 %	439.45 %	748.50 %

GASB Statement No. 67 was implemented on June 30, 2014 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such information is available.

GASB Statement No. 67, as amended, requires covered payroll to be presented, as well as the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll. Covered payroll for 2021 is not available.

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Investment Returns Legacy and Hybrid Plans

	Last Eight Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014*
Annual money-weighted rate of return - Net of investment expense	28.31 %	(0.78)%	3.28 %	6.70 %	12.60 %	1.10 %	2.40 %	16.30 %

*GASB Statement No. 67 was implemented on June 30, 2014 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such information is available.

Fiscal years 2014 and 2015 do not include information related to the Hybrid Plan. The Hybrid Plan was effective July 1, 2014, and for the first year (fiscal year 2015) it did not invest in anything other than cash and cash equivalents.

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Pension Contributions Legacy Plan

	Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30									
	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,643,307	\$ 62,297,432	\$ 64,065,214
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,126,131	26,515,782	64,065,214
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (47,517,176)	\$ (35,781,650)	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 238,669,871	\$ 213,291,089	\$ 257,992,240
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	- %	10.53 %	12.43 %	24.83 %

*The contributions starting with fiscal year 2015 were determined by the provisions of the POA; the contributions were not actuarially determined and, therefore, not subject to disclosure within this schedule in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67.

Notes to Schedule of Pension Contributions (Legacy Plan)

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

N/A - Starting in fiscal year 2015, contributions are not actuarially determined.

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios Hybrid Plan

	Last Seven Fiscal Years						
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 25,208,118	\$ 22,532,002	\$ 20,171,596	\$ 17,056,732	\$ 18,417,036	\$ 18,302,706	\$ 19,318,576
Interest	12,218,430	10,270,622	7,531,400	5,438,061	4,084,390	2,495,896	695,469
Differences between expected and actual experience	(10,183,406)	(7,464,424)	7,556,858	4,546,865	(4,667,487)	(1,263,760)	(1,202,108)
Changes in assumptions	14,453,739	6,518,200	-	(5,758,189)	2,780,462	2,111,451	-
Voluntary employee contributions	5,183,291	5,723,982	5,804,274	5,302,650	5,043,347	5,213,744	5,775,885
Benefit payments, including refunds	(5,118,404)	(3,629,833)	(3,539,384)	(2,390,592)	(2,134,809)	(2,287,214)	-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	41,761,768	33,950,549	37,524,744	24,195,527	23,522,939	24,572,823	24,587,822
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of year	168,354,404	134,403,855	96,879,111	72,683,584	49,160,645	24,587,822	-
Total Pension Liability - End of year	\$ 210,116,172	\$ 168,354,404	\$ 134,403,855	\$ 96,879,111	\$ 72,683,584	\$ 49,160,645	\$ 24,587,822
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - Employer	\$ 11,690,984	\$ 12,515,861	\$ 12,205,699	\$ 14,673,644	\$ 9,484,992	\$ 9,048,831	\$ 8,811,369
Mandatory employee contributions	9,333,975	10,205,770	9,765,911	8,837,967	7,752,058	7,345,515	6,970,544
Net investment income (loss)	41,527,492	(2,216,167)	3,270,862	8,445,590	9,109,732	(76,608)	20,690
Administrative expenses	(1,316,430)	(1,540,433)	(1,942,064)	(2,171,693)	(2,648,385)	(3,094,197)	(1,481,590)
Voluntary employee contributions	5,183,291	5,723,982	5,804,274	5,302,650	5,043,347	5,213,744	5,786,488
Benefit payments, including refunds of mandatory contributions	(2,743,760)	(2,048,198)	(1,920,550)	(1,308,550)	(1,021,847)	(1,031,060)	(10,603)
Refunds based on voluntary contributions	(2,374,644)	(1,581,635)	(1,618,834)	(1,082,042)	(1,112,962)	(1,256,154)	-
Other	32,244	1,237,613	9,066,288	12,436	61,834	6,586	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	61,333,152	22,296,793	34,631,586	32,710,002	26,668,769	16,156,657	20,096,898
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	152,560,705	130,263,912	95,632,326	62,922,324	36,253,555	20,096,898	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 213,893,857	\$ 152,560,705	\$ 130,263,912	\$ 95,632,326	\$ 62,922,324	\$ 36,253,555	\$ 20,096,898
City's Net Pension (Asset) Liability - Ending	\$ (3,777,685)	\$ 15,793,699	\$ 4,139,943	\$ 1,246,785	\$ 9,761,260	\$ 12,907,090	\$ 4,490,924
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	101.80 %	90.62 %	96.92 %	98.71 %	86.57 %	73.75 %	81.74 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 233,681,019	\$ 245,732,111	\$ 224,726,503	\$ 246,173,916	\$ 199,307,987	\$ 185,147,364	\$ 180,069,852
City's Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(1.62)%	6.43 %	1.84 %	0.51 %	4.90 %	6.97 %	2.49 %

See notes to required supplemental information schedules.

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Open Death Benefit Plan

	Last Five Fiscal Years				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 129,692	\$ 142,198	\$ 129,558	\$ 114,919	\$ 103,457
Interest	311,172	281,348	255,501	223,231	215,053
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,304	215,945	197,652	325,148	-
Changes in assumptions	806,689	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(213,821)	(205,148)	(234,422)	(184,826)	(230,000)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	1,036,036	434,343	348,289	478,472	88,510
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	4,485,073	4,050,730	3,702,441	3,223,969	3,135,459
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 5,521,109	\$ 4,485,073	\$ 4,050,730	\$ 3,702,441	\$ 3,223,969
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	\$ 114,790	\$ 113,842	\$ 92,990	\$ 107,627	\$ 88,709
Contributions - Employee	96,996	86,147	73,457	96,337	80,151
Net investment income	1,128,321	11,617	246,685	296,957	315,310
Administrative expenses	(18,094)	(55,108)	(61,160)	(32,001)	(61,755)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(213,821)	(205,148)	(234,422)	(184,826)	(230,000)
Other	-	-	-	(221,948)	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,108,192	(48,650)	117,550	62,146	192,415
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	4,024,699	4,073,349	3,955,799	3,893,653	3,701,238
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 5,132,891	\$ 4,024,699	\$ 4,073,349	\$ 3,955,799	\$ 3,893,653
City's Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$ 388,218	\$ 460,374	\$ (22,619)	\$ (253,358)	\$ (669,684)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	92.97 %	89.74 %	100.56 %	106.84 %	120.77 %

Contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay; therefore, no covered payroll is presented.

GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented on June 30, 2017 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such information is available.

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions Open Death Benefit Plan

	Last Five Fiscal Years				
	Year Ended June 30				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 114,790	\$ 113,842	\$ 92,990	\$ 93,797	\$ 104,659
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	114,790	113,842	92,990	107,627	88,709
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,830	\$ (15,950)

GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and does not require retrospective implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such information is reported.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Level dollar entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	30 years, board policy
Asset valuation method	3-year smoothed market, no corridor
Inflation	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of OPEB plan expenses, including price inflation at 2.50 percent
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality	General, EMS, and DDOT - 100 percent of the RP-2014 Blue Collar Annuitant Table set forward one year for males and females Police and Fire -100 percent of the RP-2014 Blue Collar Annuitant Table with no set forward
Other information	There were no benefit changes during the year.

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns Open and Closed Death Benefit Plans

	Last Five Fiscal Years				
	Year Ended June 30				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	24.52 %	0.30 %	2.97 %	5.93 %	7.23 %

GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and does not require retrospective implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such information is reported.

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Closed Death Benefit Plan

	Last Five Fiscal Years				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability - (Decrease) increase in total OPEB liability due to availability of assets	\$ 4,496,393	\$ (944,616)	\$ 12,295	\$ 38,822	\$ (15,035)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	20,470,176	21,414,792	21,402,497	21,363,675	21,378,710
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 24,966,569	\$ 20,470,176	\$ 21,414,792	\$ 21,402,497	\$ 21,363,675
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Retiree contribution	\$ 19,867	\$ 12,925	\$ 9,080	\$ 9,528	\$ -
Net investment income	5,538,571	63,605	1,295,090	1,416,686	1,996,352
Administrative expenses	(18,096)	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,043,949)	(1,074,935)	(1,230,715)	(1,355,391)	(1,949,612)
Other	-	53,789	(61,160)	(32,001)	(61,775)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	4,496,393	(944,616)	12,295	38,822	(15,035)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of year	20,470,176	21,414,792	21,402,497	21,363,675	21,378,710
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of year	\$ 24,966,569	\$ 20,470,176	\$ 21,414,792	\$ 21,402,497	\$ 21,363,675
City's Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %

GASB Statement No. 74 was implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and does not require retrospective implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of such information is reported.

As the plan will provide future benefits only to the extent that plan assets are available to pay them, the total OPEB liability is equal to the plan's ending net position.

Contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay nor is there applicable payroll; therefore, no covered payroll is presented.

General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Notes to Required Supplemental Information Schedules

June 30, 2021

Pension Information

Benefit Changes

Legacy Plan

In 2014, the pension plan was frozen. No new employees are allowed to participate in the plan. All benefits for actives were frozen as of June 30, 2014 based on service and average final compensation accrued as of that date.

In 2015, benefits were reduced by 4.5 percent, and the cost of living adjustments were eliminated.

Changes in Assumptions

Legacy Plan

In 2014, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from adjustment of the discount rate from 5.88 percent to 7.2 percent and updating the mortality tables from RP-2000 Combined Table to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table, and adjustments for longevity and unused sick leave were eliminated.

Legacy and Hybrid Plan

In 2015, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from adjustment of the discount rate from 7.2 to 7.61 percent.

In 2016, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from adjustment of the discount rate from 7.61 to 7.23 percent.

In 2017, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from adjustment of the discount rate from 7.23 to 6.91 percent.

In 2018, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from adjustment of the discount rate from 6.91 to 7.38 percent.

In 2020, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from adjustment of the discount rate from 7.38 to 7.06 percent.

In 2021, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from adjustment of the discount rate from 7.06 to 6.50 percent.

OPEB Information

Changes in Assumptions

In 2021, the discount rate changed from 7.00 to 5.99 percent.

Other Supplemental Information

Combined Plan for the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Division - Legacy Defined Benefit Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	DWSD Subdivisions		General Retirement System - Divisions				
	GLWA	DWSD-R	DWSD - Division Total (all DWSD Subdivisions)	General Division	DOT	Library	Total - General Retirement System (all Divisions)
Beginning Net Position - July 1, 2020	\$ 363,922,133	\$ 153,748,047	\$ 517,670,180	\$ 862,162,401	\$ 140,266,264	\$ 76,003,144	\$ 1,596,101,989
Additions:							
Investment income:							
Interest and dividends	7,725,429	3,263,801	10,989,230	18,464,632	3,218,894	1,671,668	34,344,424
Net increase in fair value of investments	90,314,459	38,155,612	128,470,071	206,398,388	29,085,100	17,354,631	381,308,190
Net unrealized gain on collateralized securities	62,296	26,319	88,615	142,367	20,062	11,971	263,015
Investment related expenses	(2,116,935)	(894,353)	(3,011,288)	(4,837,896)	(681,743)	(406,786)	(8,937,713)
Net investment income	95,985,249	40,551,379	136,536,628	220,167,491	31,642,313	18,631,484	406,977,916
Contributions:							
Employer contributions:							
Originating from DWSD:							
Regular pension contribution	30,158,700	12,741,300	42,900,000	-	-	-	42,900,000
Contribution for administrative expenses	1,757,500	742,500	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
DWSD transfer to General Division for administrative expenses	(1,757,500)	(742,500)	(2,500,000)	2,500,000	-	-	-
Total contributions originating from DWSD	30,158,700	12,741,300	42,900,000	2,500,000	-	-	45,400,000
Contributions from other divisions	-	-	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
Total employer contributions	30,158,700	12,741,300	42,900,000	2,500,000	-	2,500,000	47,900,000
Foundation for Detroit's Future	-	-	-	265,012	109,988	-	375,000
Total contributions	30,158,700	12,741,300	42,900,000	2,765,012	109,988	2,500,000	48,275,000
ASF recoupment interest	1,297,270	548,064	1,845,334	3,604,194	1,136,912	153,418	6,739,858
Other income	203,320	85,898	289,218	454,041	57,070	36,690	837,019
Total additions - net	127,644,539	53,926,641	181,571,180	226,990,738	32,946,283	21,321,592	462,829,793
Deductions:							
Member refunds and withdrawals	1,040,916	439,761	1,480,677	4,066,345	4,875,528	911,054	11,333,604
Retirees' pension and annuity benefits	43,395,620	18,333,569	61,729,189	125,848,697	31,517,775	6,694,512	225,790,173
General and administrative expenses	453,093	191,421	644,514	1,073,418	174,636	94,626	1,987,194
ASF Recoupment Write-off	182,521	77,111	259,632	595,269	264,375	52,237	1,171,513
Transfer of general and administrative expenses to General Division	(453,093)	(191,421)	(644,514)	644,514	-	-	-
Total deductions	44,619,057	18,850,441	63,469,498	132,228,243	36,832,314	7,752,429	240,282,484
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>83,025,482</u>	<u>35,076,200</u>	<u>118,101,682</u>	<u>94,762,495</u>	<u>(3,886,031)</u>	<u>13,569,163</u>	<u>222,547,309</u>
End of Year Net Position Restricted for Pensions - June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 446,947,615</u>	<u>\$ 188,824,247</u>	<u>\$ 635,771,862</u>	<u>\$ 956,924,896</u>	<u>\$ 136,380,233</u>	<u>\$ 89,572,307</u>	<u>\$ 1,818,649,298</u>

Combined Plan for the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Schedule of DWSD/GLWA Contributions Toward Administrative Expenses as Compared to Actual DWSD/GLWA Allocable Administrative Expenses

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	DWSD Division Total	
	GLWA	DWSD-R
Amount Paid in Excess of Administrative Expenses		
Otherwise Allocable - June 30, 2020	\$ 5,630,243	\$ 2,378,641
DWSD/GLWA contribution for administrative expenses in accordance with plan of adjustment and bankruptcy order	1,757,500	742,500
Administrative expenses otherwise allocable to DWSD/GLWA	(453,093)	(191,421)
Cumulative Amount Paid in Excess of Administrative Expenses		
Otherwise Allocable - June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 6,934,650</u>	<u>\$ 2,929,720</u>

Combined Plan for the General Retirement System of the City of Detroit

Notes to Other Supplemental Information

June 30, 2021

Allocation Between Divisions

The Combined Plan's allocation methodology to allocate fiscal year 2021 activity between the four main divisions (General Division, DOT, DWSD, and Library) is dependent upon each revenue or expense type. Below is a description of the allocation methodology used by the Combined Plan. Where applicable, the allocation methodology outlined in the pension reporting agreement was utilized.

Investment Income - Investment income (including income from securities lending activity) and investment expenses were allocated to the divisions, with the exception of the allocation between DWSD-R and GLWA, based on the net position of each division compared to total net position (excluding the Annuity Savings Fund) as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The investment income and expenses allocated were after adjusting for interest credited to the Annuity Savings Fund.

Administrative Expenses - In accordance with Section 2.3 of the pension reporting agreement, DWSD-R and GLWA's collective allocable share of administrative expenses of approximately \$645,000 has been allocated to the general division. Correspondingly, the expenses transferred to the general division are offset by a \$2.5 million contribution made by DWSD-R and GLWA, collectively, for administrative expenses, which was credited to the general division. This will occur until 2023, at which point the City and GLWA will mutually determine and resolve whether any aggregate over- or underpayment will impact the obligation of DWSD-R and GLWA to make payments to GRS under the pension reporting agreement.

Contributions - In fiscal year 2021, the Plan received contributions from the divisions and the Foundation for Detroit's Future. The employer contributions were allocated between the divisions according to which division the contribution was received from, with the exception of DWSD-R and GLWA's collective payments of \$45,400,00, which were allocated as outlined in the POA and/or the pension reporting agreement (see below). Of the total payment of \$45,400,000, \$2,500,000 reflects DWSD-R and GLWA's agreed-upon share of administrative expenses which, per the pension reporting agreement, is to be transferred to the credit of the general division. The payment from the Foundation was allocated based on a common understanding from the bankruptcy proceedings, which was ultimately determined by the City of Detroit and agreed to by the other divisions. The Foundation proceeds were allocated solely to the general division and DOT in proportion to their respective net pension liability as determined by the City's actuary as of June 30, 2020.

ASF Recoupment - Revenue from the ASF recoupment was allocated between the divisions, other than between DWSD-R and GLWA, according to the division under which the individual's ASF earnings were originally accumulated and paid out.

Member Refunds, Withdrawals, Retirees' Pension, and Annuity Benefits - These deductions were allocated, other than the allocation between DWSD-R and GLWA, based on the original division from which benefits were being provided and withdrawals were being made.

Allocation between DWSD-R and GLWA - Once the above activity was allocated to the divisions, the DWSD division was further subdivided between DWSD-R and GLWA in accordance with the pension reporting agreement, which stipulated such allocation would be dictated to the Plan by DWSD-R and GLWA. Per those instructions, the Plan allocated the DWSD activity between GLWA (70.3 percent) and DWSD-R (29.7 percent).