Knoxville, Tennessee

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees and Management City of Knoxville Pension Board Knoxville, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying statements of plan net assets of the City of Knoxville Pension System ("System") as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of changes in plan net assets for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the System's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, information regarding the City of Knoxville Pension System's plan net assets as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the changes therein, for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2009 on our consideration of the System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management discussion and analysis on pages 2 and 3 and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions on pages 18 and 19 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Pugh & Company, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants
December 31, 2009

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009

The financial statements of the City of Knoxville Pension System (the System) reflect the investment of fund assets, the benefit payments and the operational costs of the System. The measurement focus is to show the value and annual change in the net assets of the System available for benefits. The accounting statements are prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with the GASB pronouncements.

The statement of changes in plan net assets reflects the performance of the financial markets during the fiscal year. The System's investment return for the twelve months ended June 30, 2009 was -18.9% which was below the long term assumed rate of 8.0%. Net assets available for benefits decreased by \$118.5 million during the 2009 fiscal year.

The System's overall funding level fell during the July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009 period. The funding ratio for the entire plan at July 1, 2009 was 93.1% based on the Entry Age Normal Funding Method. The City will make employer contributions to fund the liabilities of the General Government and Uniformed Bodies sections. The increase in required employer contributions from the City of Knoxville for the 2009-2010 fiscal year will be approximately the same as that received in fiscal 2008-2009. The present value of accrued and projected benefits increased by 3% as of July 1, 2009 compared to July 1, 2008.

Pension benefit payouts to currently retired members were adjusted upwards in January 2009 by 3.8%. The total payouts increased by 3.0%.

The ultimate focus of any pension system is to assess its ability to pay benefits as due on a long-term basis. The difficult financial market turmoil and the resulting unfavorable investment performance impact on the future employer contributions required continues to heighten concern with the required employer contributions continuing to be above the long term annual cost of the plan. The Pension Board will implement changes in its asset allocation to adjust to the current investment market looking to capture additional investment returns as the overall economy recovers.

#### **Financial Analysis**

At the close of the 2009 fiscal year, the System's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$373,007,858. At the close of the 2008 fiscal year, the System's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$491,518,643. The table below provides a summary of the System's net assets as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	2009	2008
Assets:		
Investments Held by Trustee	\$ 372,856,224	\$ 488,959,843
Cash on Hand	2,473	1,756
Receivables	1,929,853	7,191,000
Capital Assets	7,181	4,600
	374,795,731	496,157,199
Liabilities	1,787,873	4,638,556
Net Plan Assets	\$ 373,007,858	\$ 491,518,643

The System's net assets decreased by \$118,510,785 during the 2009 fiscal year and decreased by \$56,465,335 in the 2008 fiscal year. The following table provides a summary of the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Additions to Plan Net Assets	2009	2008
Net Investment Income (Loss) Contributions	\$ (92,570,850) 10,567,461	\$ (34,437,191) 13,629,287
	(82,003,389)	(20,807,904)
Deductions from Plan Net Assets	36,507,396	35,657,431
Net Increase (Decrease) in Plan Net Assets	(118,510,785)	(56,465,335)
Net Plan Assets at Beginning of Year	491,518,643	547,983,978
Net Plan Assets at End of Year	\$ 373,007,858	\$ 491,518,643

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Knoxville Pension System's finances for all of those with an interest in the System's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director, City of Knoxville Pension System, 917-B East Fifth Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee 37917.

# STATEMENTS OF PLAN NET ASSETS

	As of June 30,	2009	2008
ASSETS			
Investments Held by Trustee			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$ 5,643,811	\$ 9,136,908
United States Government Securities		12,583,324	13,927,986
State and Municipal Government Securities		2,132,369	1,374,317
International Securities		127,694,114	144,279,971
Corporate Bonds and Debentures		58,364,248	65,604,845
Real Estate Investment Trusts		42,800,877	62,513,536
Domestic Equity Securities		123,637,481	192,122,280
Total Investments Held by Trustee	_	372,856,224	488,959,843
Cash on Hand	_	2,473	1,756
Receivables			
Pending Sale Proceeds		382,896	3,588,398
Accrued Interest and Dividends		1,536,375	3,561,681
Other Receivables		10,582	40,921
Total Receivables	_	1,929,853	7,191,000
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	_	7,181	4,600
Total Assets Held for Plan Benefits	_	374,795,731	496,157,199
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable - Administrative		357,415	511,669
Liability for Investment Purchases Pending		1,430,458	4,126,887
Total Liabilities	_	1,787,873	4,638,556
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	<u>.</u>	\$ 373,007,858	\$ 491,518,643

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS

	For the Years Ended June 30,		2009		2008	
ADDITIONS TO PLAN NET ASSETS						
Net Investment Earnings (Loss)						
Interest		\$	5,623,812	\$	5,563,757	
Dividends			3,805,198		6,218,972	
Net Depreciation in Fair Value of Investme	ents	(	(100,805,622)		(44,433,070)	
Other Income			578,582		609,157	
Total Investment Loss			(90,798,030)		(32,041,184)	
Less Investment Expense			(1,772,820)		(2,396,007)	
Net Investment Loss			(92,570,850)		(34,437,191)	
Contributions						
City of Knoxville Employer Contributions			7,159,207		10,297,033	
Employee			3,408,254		3,332,254	
Total Contributions			10,567,461		13,629,287	
Total Additions (Net)			(82,003,389)		(20,807,904)	
DEDUCTIONS FROM PLAN NET ASSETS						
Participant Benefit Payments			35,672,082		34,630,253	
Refunds to Terminated Employees			367,637		570,026	
Administrative Expenses						
Depreciation			3,308		3,361	
Other			464,369		453,791	
Total Deductions			36,507,396		35,657,431	
NET DECREASE IN PLAN NET ASSETS		(	(118,510,785)		(56,465,335)	
NET PLAN ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEA	AR		491,518,643		547,983,978	
NET PLAN ASSETS AT END OF YEAR		\$	373,007,858	\$	491,518,643	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY OF KNOXVILLE PENSION SYSTEM

## (a) General

The City of Knoxville Pension System (the System) is a single-employer contributory, qualified defined benefit plan established under the City of Knoxville Pension Act of 1935, covering substantially all employees of the City of Knoxville (City), including uniformed bodies (Fire and Police) and employees of the former City of Knoxville Education System (Education). The System is designed to provide retirement, disability and death benefits. Participants in the System remain non-vested in the City's contribution and the related earnings thereon until five years of service have been completed, at which time the participant vests fully. The City of Knoxville Pension System is a governmental plan as defined by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) of 1974, and is not subject to many of the provisions of the Act, and is exempt from the reporting requirements of the Internal Revenue Service. The Divisions described in Note 1(g) on pages 7 through 11 are funded by contributions from the employers and employees in the various City departments and agencies.

# (b) Financial Statement Presentation

The System's actuarial valuations are performed annually. The latest available actuarial valuation is as of July 1, 2009, which corresponds to the financial information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009.

The assets of the System are included in the City's comprehensive annual financial report as a fiduciary pension trust fund. The System receives significant contributions from the City.

# (c) Membership

At July 1, 2009, the System had approximately 2,174 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 41 employees currently participating in the Delayed Retirement Option Program ("DROP") and 92 deferred vested participants. Of the approximately 1,514 active employees in the System, 1,079 are fully vested and the remaining 435 are not vested.

On or after December 31, 2000, a Division C member or on or after January 6, 2001, a Division G member eligible for Normal Retirement may elect a delayed retirement date, not more than 24 months after the date of election. The monthly benefit payable beginning on the delayed retirement date will be the same as would have been payable had the member retired on the election date except that a single sum amount shall also be paid. The amount of the single sum payment will be equal to the monthly payments times the number of months from the election date to the delayed retirement date plus any cost of living increases which are effective during the DROP period.

#### (d) Board of Education

Included in the financial statements are benefit amounts relating to certain former employees of the City of Knoxville Board of Education which was abolished and transferred to Knox County as of July 1, 1987. The City treats these benefit amounts as belonging to a terminated department and makes actuarially determined contributions sufficient to amortize the participants' accrued pension liabilities through July 1, 1987. The Board of Education merger with Knox County Schools is discussed further in Note 8 to the financial statements.

# (e) Employer Contributions

The City's employer contribution is based on an actuarially determined percentage of the monthly base earnings of the System's participants. The contribution for the former Board of Education department is an actuarially determined amount based on a level dollar amount to fund any actuarial liability.

(f) Plan Termination

No provision has been made for the System's termination and the resulting order of allocation of benefits if termination should occur. The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation does not insure the System.

(g) Description of Divisions Comprising the System

## **DIVISION A**

Employees covered

- Substantially all civil service employees hired after 1/15/1963 and before 1/1/1997, who did not elect Division G
- At their option, certain elected officials and appointed employees
- Those Division B members who elected to transfer to Division A
- Any teacher employed by the City between 1/16/1963 (or prior if that teacher elected to transfer from Division B) and 12/31/1976
- Those Division A uniformed body employees who did not elect Division C

Employees excluded

• Teachers hired by the City after 12/31/1976 (they participate in Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System). All City employees hired after December 31, 1996 (now in Division G).

**Employee contributions** 

 3% of the first \$4,800 of annual earnings and 5% of annual earnings in excess of \$4,800

Normal Retirement age and required creditable service

• Age 62

Normal Retirement benefit

- The normal retirement benefit for life will be equal to one-twelfth of the product of (a) and (b) below:
  - (a) Credited service (in years, completed months and days)
  - (b) X% of average base earnings, plus Y% of average excess earnings as follows:

Age at Retirement	<u>X%</u>	<u>Y%</u>
62 or earlier	0.75	1.50
63	0.78	1.58
64	0.83	1.66
65 or older	0.88	1 76

Base earning are annual earnings up to \$4,800. Excess earnings are annual earnings over \$4,800. Average is defined as the highest average earnings over a span of two years (for general government) or three years (for education).

Other

- Members of Division A are covered by Social Security
- Division is closed to new members

(g) Description of Divisions Comprising the System (Continued)

# **DIVISION B**

Employees covered

 All employees, except policemen and firemen, who were employed prior to 1//17/1963, and who participated in the City of Knoxville Pension System as created by the City of Knoxville Pension Act of 1935, who elected to continue in Division B and were not over age 40 when electing to contribute.

Employees excluded

• Members of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System

Employee contributions

• 4% of annual earnings

Annual earnings referred to above excludes overtime payments

Normal Retirement age and required creditable service

· Age 50, 25 years of service

Normal retirement benefit

 The immediate monthly pension is 50% of the member's average monthly salary for the highest two years. To this percentage will be added 1% of each year (and fraction based on complete months) of service worked after 1/1/79, and after the member has reached age 50 and completed 25 years of service, subject to a maximum addition of 10%.

Other

- · Members of Division B are not covered by Social Security
- Division is closed to new members

(g) Description of Divisions Comprising the System (Continued)

# **DIVISION C**

• All firemen and policemen employed after 1/2/1971

Members who transferred from Division A on 1/2/1971

• Members who elected to remain in Division A

Employee contributions • 6% of annual earnings (subject to a maximum of 30 years)

Annual earnings referred to above excludes overtime payments

 Member contributions were limited to the 30-year maximum referred to above effective 1/1/1997

Normal Retirement age and required creditable service

· Age 50, 25 years of service

Normal retirement benefit

• The normal monthly retirement benefit payable for life is as follows:

2.0% of member's average salary for each year of service, subject to a maximum of 30 years of service until 1/4/1997

2.1% of member's average salary for each year of service, subject to a maximum of 30 years of service until 1/4/1999

2.4% of member's average salary for each year of service, subject to a maximum of 30 years of service until 1/5/2001, and 2.5% of member's average salary thereafter

Average salary is determined over three years until 1/4/1997, two years thereafter.

Creditable service was defined in terms of whole years until 1/6/2001, in terms of whole years and whole months until 10/3/2004, and in terms of whole years, whole months and completed days thereafter.

Other

· Members of Division C are covered by Social Security

Delayed Retirement Option Program

(g) Description of Divisions Comprising the System (Continued)

# **DIVISION F**

Employees covered • Fire and police personnel hired before January 1, 1963

• Fire and police personnel hired after December 31, 1962

Employee contributions • 5% of monthly earnings

Normal Retirement age and

required creditable service • Age 50, 25 years of service

Normal retirement benefit • 50% of the member's highest monthly salary while employed in an eligible

position. To this percentage will be added 2% for each year of service worked

after 25 years to a maximum of 30 years (maximum of 60% benefit).

Other • Members of Division F are not covered by Social Security

• Division is closed to new members

(g) Description of Divisions Comprising the System (Continued)

#### **DIVISION G**

**Employees** covered

- All general government employees who were employed on or after January 1, 1997 after completion of six months service
- All general government employees who elected to transfer from Division A on July 1, 1997
- Elected members of the legislative and judicial branches of City Government

Employees excluded

- · Members of Division A who elected not to transfer
- Members of Divisions B, C and F

Employee contributions

- 6% of annual earnings (Option 1 3% defined benefit, 3% supplemental defined contribution; Option 2 6% defined benefit)
- Annual earnings referred to above excludes overtime payments

Normal Retirement age and required creditable service

• Age 62 or "Rule of 80" (member's age plus years of service)

Normal retirement benefit *Option 1* 

- The monthly normal retirement benefit for life will be equal to one-twelfth of the product of (a) and (b) below:
  - (a) Credited service (in years and completed months and days) times:

	% of Average Annual Earnings			
Age at Retirement	Through 1/5/2001	Thereafter		
62 or less	1.07%	1.15%		
63	1.12	1.21		
64	1.18	1.27		
65 or older	1.25	1.35		

(b) Average annual earnings – Average is determined by using the two highest 12 month periods. Periods do not have to be consecutive and any month may be used in only one period.

(In addition to the above-defined benefit, 3% of the member contributions are going into a supplemental retirement account. The City is contributing 1-1/2% of gross regular bi-weekly payroll into this account. At retirement, the member is entitled to the value of this account.)

Option 2

- Credited service (in years and completed months and days) times 2% of average annual earnings (until 1/5/2001) as defined above.
- 2.1 % of average annual earnings thereafter

Other

- · Members of Division G are covered by Social Security
- Delayed Retirement Option Program

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of Accounting

Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which the employee services are performed.

#### (b) Valuation of Investments

Investments held by the System are stated at fair value. Many factors are considered in arriving at that fair market value. In general, however, corporate bonds are valued based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. Investments in certain restricted common stocks are valued at the quoted market price of the issuer's unrestricted common stock less an appropriate discount. If a quoted market price for unrestricted common stock of the issuer is not available, restricted common stocks are valued at a multiple of current earnings less an appropriate discount. The multiple chosen is consistent with multiples of similar companies based on current market prices. The fair value of real estate investments, principally rental property subject to long-term leases has been estimated on the basis of future rental receipts and estimated residual values discounted at interest rates commensurate with the risks involved.

Purchases and sales of securities, including gain or loss on sales or exchanges, are recorded on a trade-date basis. Discounts and premiums on fixed income securities are included in net appreciation in the fair value of investments. The effect on the financial statements of not amortizing discounts and premiums is considered immaterial.

#### (c) Investment Income

Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date and interest income is recorded as earned on an accrual basis. Gains and losses on sales, maturities or exchanges of investments are determined on an average cost basis and are reflected in the statements of changes in plan net assets.

# (d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments, including cash held on a temporary basis by the Trustee, money market funds and certificates of deposit. Substantially all cash and cash equivalents are uninsured and uncollateralized; carrying values approximate bank balances.

#### (e) Capital Assets

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation has been provided for using the straight line method over the estimated useful life of the related asset.

# (f) 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include fair value of investments and all actuarial calculations.

#### NOTE 3 - EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Employer contributions represent a percentage of the monthly earnings of Plan members based on an actuarial valuation within three years of the base year. The recommended contributions are determined using the entry age normal funding method. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are being amortized as level dollar annual payments over an amortization period not to exceed thirty years. Projected covered payroll for the years beginning on July 1, 2009 and 2008 (without Board of Education amounts) amounted to approximately \$60,585,868 and \$58,226,253 respectively.

# NOTE 3 - EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (Continued)

Employer contributions, excluding Board of Education contributions, and percentages of employer-covered payroll for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	2009			200	8
	Amount	Rate - %		Amount	Rate - %
Uniformed Police and Fire	\$ 4,829,577	16.33%	\$	7,701,120	26.76%
General Government Contribution	2,075,497	6.76%		2,240,195	7.82%
Division G Matching Contribution	254,133	0.83%		355,718	0.87%
Total	\$ 7,159,207		\$	10,297,033	

# **NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS**

The System's investments are held by a bank-administered trust fund.

		2009			2008		
		Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)		Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	
Investment Type							
United States Government Securities US Treasuries US Government Agencies Total United States Government Securities	\$	2,038,725 10,544,599 12,583,324	14.4 26.2 24.3	\$	3,689,516 10,238,470 13,927,986	12.2 23.1 20.2	
State and Municipal Government Securities		2,132,369	22.3		1,374,317	12.8	
Corporate Bonds & Debentures Convertible Bonds Corporate Bonds Asset Backed Securities Collateralized Mortgage Obligations Receivable Backed Securities Total Corporate Bonds and Debentures  International Securities Convertible Bonds - Foreign Corporate Bonds - Foreign Total International Securities  Total Investments with Maturities	<del>-</del>	12,542,001 34,187,595 785,290 7,341,542 3,507,820 58,364,248 1,454,338 13,643,338 15,097,676	11.9 22.3 31.5 31.4 17.5 21.0 18.5 23.7 23.2 21.9		13,535,076 31,295,187 1,951,285 14,835,618 3,987,679 65,604,845 1,359,263 14,952,137 16,311,400 97,218,548	15.6 25.5 17.2 29.7 17.0 23.6 22.4 23.6 23.5 22.9	
Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,643,811			9,136,908		
International Securities Common Stock Mutual Funds Real Estate Investment Trusts Equity Securities	_	6,568,997 106,027,441 42,800,877 123,637,481		_	3,225,148 124,743,423 62,513,536 192,122,280		
Total Investment Assets	\$	372,856,224		\$	488,959,843		

#### **NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

At June 30, 2009 and 2008 net appreciation (depreciation) associated with the System's investments is as follows:

		2009	2008
Government Securities	\$	(3,867,217)	\$ (1,324,201)
Foreign Securities		(20,357,060)	(13,245,906)
Corporate Bonds and Debentures		(1,395,364)	(2,060,641)
Real Estate Investment Trusts		(20,930,243)	3,261,896
Domestic Equity Securities	_	(54,255,738)	(31,064,218)
	\$	(100,805,622)	\$ (44,433,070)

Interest Rate Risk - The City of Knoxville Pension System has an approved investment policy which targets the combined core bond and long-term bond portfolios between 10% and 20%. The investment policy permits portfolios of fixed income investments to go up to 75% of the total investment value of the fund. As of June 30, 2009, these portfolios were 20.26% (Long-term 11.32% and Core Bonds 8.94%) of the total investment value. Interest rate sensitivity of collateralized mortgage obligations cannot be greater than the underlying mortgage backed security.

*Credit Risk* - The System's investment policy mandates a diversified investment portfolio among several asset classes. The policy further requires general adherence to the prudent person rule for the investments within that classification to have an overall credit rating of investment grade or better.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Investment with any one issuer shall not exceed 5%, except for obligations of the U. S. Government. As of June 30, 2009 only non U.S. Government investments in fully diversified commingled funds/pooled funds/mutual funds were greater than the 5% of the total investment value of the fund.

Investments that represent 5% or more of the System's net assets are as follows:

June 30, 2009: Silchester International - International Equity Group Trust RREEF America II - Real Estate Investment Trust Gryphon International LLC Cadogan Management LLC	\$ \$ \$	77,611,234 26,628,465 28,416,208 18,947,160
June 30, 2008: Silchester International - International Equity Group Trust RREEF America II - Real Estate Investment Trust Gryphon International LLC	\$ \$ \$	87,807,174 41,250,685 36,936,283

Foreign Currency Risk - All investments of the System are denominated in U.S. dollars. International equity investment is done via fully diversified open-ended commingled funds.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - In the case of bank deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the System's deposits may not be returned to it. As required by state statutes, the System's policy is to require that financial institutions holding its deposits to be members of the Tennessee Collateral Pool or pledge collateral for deposits exceeding federal depository insurance. Collateral is required to be held by the System or its agent in the System's name. At June 30, 2009, the System's bank balance of \$1,117 was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments - For an investment this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the System will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The System's policies permit the System to lend its securities to a list of approved broker-dealers with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The total amount of securities on loan is restricted to no more than 30% of the assets of the fund. The lending is managed by the System's custodial bank. The System's custodian lends securities of the type on loan at year-end for collateral in the form of cash or other securities of 102 percent.

## **NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

The System has no net credit exposure to borrowers because the amounts the System owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the System. The contract with the System's custodian requires it to indemnify the System if the borrowers fail to return the securities (if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fail to pay the System for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan.

All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the System or the borrowers. Cash collateral is invested in the lending agent's short-term investment pool, which at year-end has a weighted-average maturity of forty-three (43) days and an average expected maturity of three hundred and eighteen (318) days. The relationship between the maturities of the investment pool and the System's loans is affected by the maturities of the securities loans made by other entities that use the agent's pool, which the System cannot determine. The System cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults.

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, investments associated with the System's securities lending activities were as follows:

		2009	 2008
Investments held by broker-dealers under securities loans with cash and securities colla	teral:		
United States Government and Agency Securities	\$	1,601,515	\$ 3,058,232
Domestic Equity Securities		21,057,599	71,860,604
Domestic Fixed Income Securities		7,733,296	7,074,545
	\$	30,392,410	\$ 81,993,381
	_	2009	 2008
Investments held by third parties under securities loans with non-cash collateral:			
Domestic Equity Securities	\$	235,814	\$ 3,630,610

The System also has a credit risk exposure for cash held in its securities lending short-term collateral investments pools (not included in the System's financial statements) as follows:

	 2009	_	2008
Cash and Securities held by Broker-Dealers as Collateral for Securities Loans	\$ 31,257,276	\$	84,791,534
Cash and Securities held by Third Parties as Collateral for Securities Loans	\$ 248,615	\$	3,873,640

# **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Deletions	 Ending Balance
June 30, 2009:	_	_		
Depreciable				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 35,883	\$ 5,889	\$ 0	\$ 41,772
Accumulated Depreciation				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 31,283	\$ 3,308	\$ 0	\$ 34,591
June 30, 2008:				
Depreciable				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 42,565	\$ 0	\$ (6,682)	\$ 35,883
Accumulated Depreciation				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 34,604	\$ 3,361	\$ (6,682)	\$ 31,283

#### **NOTE 6 - FUNDED STATUS**

The System adopted the use of the entry age normal method effective with the July 2007 valuation. As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 93.1% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$561.6 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$523.1 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$38.5 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$60.6 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 63.6%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the actual annual pension cost for the System was equal to the required contribution for the uniformed police and fire and the general government contribution. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation as of July 1, 2009 include: (a) rate of return on investment of present and future assets of 8%; (b) the assumed salary scale is based on a review of the experience study of the plan, the assumed salary increases are greater at younger ages and lower at older ages; and (c) projected post retirement increases of 3.5% annually. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of equities over a ten-year period.

The two significant actuarial assumptions used by the System are the investment return assumption of 8% and the salary scale assumption which is based on an experience study shown below:

	<u>Divisions A, B and G</u>	<u>Divisions C and F</u>
Age 20	12.00%	12.00%
Age 35	5.20%	6.20%
Age 50	4.10%	4.30%
Age 60	3.50%	3.50%

# NOTE 7 - OTHER INCOME

Other income consists of the following:

	2009	_	2008
Securities loan income	\$ 374,429	\$	478,247
Securities litigation income	201,208		126,443
Commission recapture income	2,945		4,467
	\$ 578,582	\$	609,157

# NOTE 8 - ABOLISHMENT OF THE CITY SCHOOL SYSTEM

Effective July 1, 1987, the City School System, whose employees were members of the Board of Education department, was abolished and the former City school operations were absorbed into those of Knox County. Although there has not been an actual plan termination, the City's abolishment of its school system and a Court of Appeals ruling has resulted in an insubstance termination of the Board of Education department of the Pension Board.

## NOTE 8 - ABOLISHMENT OF THE CITY SCHOOL SYSTEM (Continued)

Pension benefits for non-certified employees of the former City Schools are projected based on the salaries received and to be received from the Knox County Board of Education, as well as the estimated retirement dates for such personnel. Under the terms of the City of Knoxville Charter as construed by the Pension Board, the City is responsible for the difference in the total benefits due non-certified personnel had they remained in the System and amounts payable to such personnel under the Knox County retirement plan. The pension benefit obligation for certified personnel is calculated on a termination basis as of July 1, 1987. Under the terms of an agreement with Knox County executed November 7, 1994, the City is responsible for funding the benefits earned by certified personnel through July 1, 1987. Knox County is responsible for funding the difference, if any, between the pension benefits due based on the employee's salary and service at July 1, 1987, and the actual pension obligation when the employee retires.

The System's actuary has determined the actuarial value of pension benefits which former City school system employees would be entitled to if their earned benefits were frozen at July 1, 1987. The excess of this amount over the fair value of System's assets allocated to the Board of Education is being amortized by City contributions to the System.

The City was not actuarially required and did not make a contribution for this department for the year ended June 30, 2009. However, the City made the actuarially required contribution of \$355,718 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

# Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2009

# **Schedule of Funding Progress**

				Unfunded			
				Actuarial			UAAL as a
		Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued		Annual	Percentage
		Value of	Accrued	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation		Assets	Liability	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	_	(a)	 (b)	 (b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2009	\$	523,121,786	\$ 561,660,015	\$ 38,538,229	93.1%	\$ 60,585,868	63.6%
July 1, 2008		524,596,859	544,826,299	20,229,440	96.3%	58,226,253	34.7%
July 1, 2007		509,837,414	528,228,802	18,391,388	96.5%	56,599,723	32.5%

Note: Beginning July 1, 2007, the Actuarial Accrued Liability and Unfunded Accrued Liability values are calculated and reported using the Entry Age Normal funding method. Prior to July 1, 2007, the aggregate actuarial cost method was used.

Does not include Board of Education payroll amounts for teachers with frozen benefits as described in Note 8.

# Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2009

# **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

	_	General Go	overnment	 Fire and Police		 Total		
Year		Annual		Annual		Annual		
Ended		Required	Percent	Required	Percent	Required	Percent	
June 30		Contribution	Contributed	Contribution	Contributed	 Contribution	Contributed	
2009	\$	2,075,497	100%	\$ 4,829,577	164%	\$ 6,935,152 *	145%	
2008		1,991,152	100%	4,702,520	164%	6,693,672	145%	
2007		1,618,040	100%	3,764,587	100%	5,382,627	100%	
2006		1,133,337	100%	3,077,456	100%	4,210,793	100%	
2005		610,584	100%	2,302,822	100%	2,913,406	100%	
2004		279,612	100%	1,170,919	100%	1,450,531	100%	

Annual required contributions do not include Plan G matching contributions.

Employer contributions to the defined contribution plan for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 totaled \$254,133.

<sup>\*</sup>Increase in net pension obligation was \$30,078. This amount is included in Total Annual Required Contribution.

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

Board of Trustees and Management City of Knoxville Pension Board Knoxville, Tennessee

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Knoxville Pension System as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon, dated December 31, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the System's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies referred to as 2009-1 and 2009-2 and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the System's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The System's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the System's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, senior management and the Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Tennessee, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants December 31, 2009

Pugh & Company, P.C.

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Findings related to the audit of the financial statements of the City of Knoxville Pension System.

## **Current Year Audit Findings:**

Finding 2009-1: Formal Risk Assessment Process

Criteria: Risk Assessment procedures should be performed to identify any conflicts of interest between

money managers, investment advisors, and the custodian. These procedures should be performed

to ensure the Pension System is treated with equity in all investment transactions.

Condition: In documenting an understanding of the potential risks related to investments, it came to our

attention that there is no formal risk assessment process to identify any conflicts of interest between

money managers, investment advisors, and the custodian.

Context: The Pension System's investments total approximately \$373 million for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Cause: The Pension System staff and investment advisors have not performed procedures to ensure all

parties related to investment transactions are working in the best interest of the System.

Effect: The Pension System may be paying higher fees and commissions on investment transactions which

would reduce the amount of net assets available for pension benefits.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Pension System develop a risk assessment process for identifying any

conflicts of interest to ensure that all parties are working in the best interest of the Pension System.

Management's

Response: The Executive Director with assistance from the Board's general counsel will recommend a policy to

the Board prior to the end of the current fiscal year. We hope to have the policy in place and execute

on the policy prior to June 30, 2010.

Finding 2009-2: Segregation of Duties

Criteria: In general, no one employee should have access to physical assets as well as authorization and

recording responsibilities for a single transaction. Currently, the Executive Director is responsible for the majority of accounting functions including investments transactions, accruals, journal entries, and

financial statement preparation.

Condition: During the course of our audit, which includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the

amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, it became apparent that the Executive Director

is responsible for most accounting functions.

Context: The Pension System's investments total approximately \$373 million for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Cause: The Pension System does not have enough financial employees to aid the Executive Director in

performing accounting functions.

Finding 2009-2: Segregation of Duties (Continued)

Effect: Incompatible functions place a person in the position to both perpetrate and conceal errors or fraud

in the normal course of his/her duties.

Recommendation: We recommend a reallocation of accounting duties or an additional controller/financial executive to

assist with the financial statements and investment transactions. This would enhance segregation of duties and allow the Executive Director the ability to review the information and focus on the

investment relationships.

Management's

Response: A hiring procedure has been developed by the Executive Director with the Pension Board Personnel

Committee establishing a hiring timeline. It is expected this action will be completed well within the current fiscal year. We are currently working with Civil Service to establish two new positions - one

will replace the current Pension Supervisor position.